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Electric Power Monthly
July 2000

With Data for April 2000

Energy Information Administration
Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels
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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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Monthly Update

Net Generation Year-to-Date 2000

During the first 4 months of the year, total U.S. net generation of electricity was 1,189 billion kilowatthours, 3 percent higher than the amount reported during the corresponding period in 1999. Over half (52 percent) of the generation was produced by coal-fired plants. This was followed by 21 percent from nuclear and 14 percent from plants burning gas. Generation from renewables was 11 percent of the total and petroleum-fired plants produced 2 percent of total generation. Generation from coal, nuclear, and gas was above the amount reported for the same period in 1999, by 5, 7, and 11 percent, respectively. During the first 4 months of the year, generation from renewables and petroleum was down 10 and 36 percent, respectively, from the amount reported for the same period a year ago.

Net Generation and Utility Retail Sales–April 2000

Net Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 279 billion kilowatthours, 1 percent above the amount reported in April 1999. Electric utilities generated 227 billion kilowatthours (81 percent of the total) and nonutility power producers generated 52 billion kilowatthours (19 percent of total generation). At utilities, fossil fuels (primarily coal) accounted for 64 percent of net generation, followed by nuclear (24 percent) and renewable resources (11 percent). At nonutilities, fossil fuels (primarily natural gas) accounted for 79 percent of total generation, 18 percent from renewables, and 3 percent from nuclear.

Utility Retail Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during April 2000 were 246 billion kilowatthours, slightly higher than the amount reported at this time in 1999. Compared to April 1999, retail sales of electricity in the commercial sector were 2 percent higher while the residential sector, with sales of 76 billion kilowatthours, was 2 percent lower. Industrial sector sales were lower by 1 percent compared with April 1999.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality–March 2000

Coal. Receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 70 million short tons, down 7 million short tons from the level reported in March 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, and the Montana Power Company.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled 4 million barrels, down 7 million barrels from the level reported in March 1999. While the sale and reclassification of plants has reduced fuel oil receipts, a substantial portion of this decrease was due to the recent large increases in the cost of fuel oil. The average delivered cost of fuel oil in March 2000 was $4.03 per million Btu, up from $1.81 per million Btu reported in March 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 191 billion cubic feet (Bcf), up from 187 Bcf reported in March 1999. The average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities was $2.93 per million Btu, compared to $2.12 per million Btu reported in March 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 That Have Been Sold and Reclassified as Nonutility Plants in 1999/2000

Utility	Plant	State	Nameplate Capacity (megawatts)	Date[a]	Buyer
Pennsylvania Electric Co (GPU)	Homer City[b]	PA	1,884	March 15, 1999	Edison Mission Energy
Central Maine Power	28 Hydro Plants	ME	373	April 7, 1999	FPL Group
Central Maine Power	Mason	ME	107	April 7, 1999	FPL Group
Central Maine Power	Wyman	ME	[c]587	April 7, 1999	FPL Group
Central Maine Power	Aroostook Valley	ME	32	April 7, 1999	FPL Group
United Illuminating Co	Bridgeport Harbor	CT	679	April 15, 1999	Wivest-Connecticut
United Illuminating Co	New Haven Harbor	CT	460	April 15, 1999	Wivest-Connecticut
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Contra Cost	CA	718	April 16, 1999	Southern Energy
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Pittsburg	CA	2,029	April 16, 1999	Southern Energy
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Potrero	CA	419	April 16, 1999	Southern Energy
Montaup Electric Co	Somerset	MA	216	April 26, 1999	NRG Energy
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	South Bay	CA	733	April 27, 1999	Port of San Diego[d]
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	The Geysers	CA	1,354	May 7, 1999	Calpine Corporation
New York State Electric & Gas Co	Goudney	NY	119	May 14, 1999	AES Corporation
New York State Electric & Gas Co	Greenidge	NY	163	May 14, 1999	AES Corporation
New York State Electric & Gas Co	Hickling	NY	87	May 14, 1999	AES Corporation
New York State Electric & Gas Co	Jennison	NY	75	May 14, 1999	AES Corporation
New York State Electric & Gas Co	Kintigh	NY	655	May 14, 1999	AES Corporation
New York State Electric & Gas Co	Milliken	NY	328	May 14, 1999	AES Corporation
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	Division	CA	18	May 22, 1999	Dynegy/NRG
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	El Cajon	CA	18	May 22, 1999	Dynegy/NRG
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	Encina	CA	1,001	May 22, 1999	Dynegy/NRG
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	Kearny	CA	165	May 22, 1999	Dynegy/NRG
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	Miramar	CA	47	May 22, 1999	Dynegy/NRG
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	Naval Station	CA	28	May 22, 1999	Dynegy/NRG
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	Naval Training Ctr	CA	18	May 22, 1999	Dynegy/NRG
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	North Island	CA	52	May 22, 1999	Dynegy/NRG
Avista Corporation	Meyers Falls	WA	1	June 1, 1999	Hydro Technologies
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	C R Huntley	NY	828	June 11, 1999	NRG Energy
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	Dunkirk	NY	628	June 11, 1999	NRG Energy
Consolidated Edison Co	Ravenswood	NY	2,310	June 18, 1999	Keyspan
Consolidated Edison Co	Arthur Kill	NY	928	June 25, 1999	NRG Energy
Consolidated Edison Co	Astoria (GT)	NY	725	June 25, 1999	NRG Energy
Orange & Rockland Utilities	Bowline Point	NY	1,242	June 30, 1999	Southern Energy
Orange & Rockland Utilities	Grahamsville	NY	18	June 30, 1999	Southern Energy
Orange & Rockland Utilities	Hillburn	NY	42	June 30, 1999	Southern Energy
Orange & Rockland Utilities	Lovett	NY	449	June 30, 1999	Southern Energy
Orange & Rockland Utilities	Mongaup	NY	4	June 30, 1999	Southern Energy
Orange & Rockland Utilities	Rio	NY	10	June 30, 1999	Southern Energy
Orange & Rockland Utilities	Shoemaker	NY	42	June 30, 1999	Southern Energy
Orange & Rockland Utilities	Swinging Bridge 1	NY	5	June 30, 1999	Southern Energy
Orange & Rockland Utilities	Swinging Bridge 2	NY	7	June 30, 1999	Southern Energy
Boston Edison Co	Pilgrim	MA	655	July 13, 1999	Entergy Nuclear
Western Massachusetts	Doreen	MA	19	July 24, 1999	Consol Edison Energy
Western Massachusetts	Gardner Falls	MA	4	July 24, 1999	Consol Edison Energy
Western Massachusetts	Putts Bridge	MA	3	July 24, 1999	Consol Edison Energy
Western Massachusetts	Red Bridge	MA	4	July 24, 1999	Consol Edison Energy
Western Massachusetts	West Springfield	MA	132	July 24, 1999	Consol Edison Energy
Western Massachusetts	Woodland Road	MA	19	July 24, 1999	Consol Edison Energy
Western Massachusetts	Dwight	MA	1	July 24, 1999	Consol Edison Energy
Western Massachusetts	Indian Orchard	MA	4	July 24, 1999	Consol Edison Energy

See footnotes at end of table.

Electric Utility Plants That Have Been Sold and Reclassified as Nonutility Plants in 1999/2000 (Continued)

Utility	Plant	State	Nameplate Capacity (megawatts)	Date[a]	Buyer
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	74 Hydro Plants	NY	660	July 29, 1999	Orion Power
Consolidated Edison Co	Gowanus	NY	688	August 20, 1999	Orion Power
Consolidated Edison Co	Narrows Bay	NY	393	August 20, 1999	Orion Power
Consolidated Edison Co	Astoria (ST)	NY	1,151	August 20, 1999	Orion Power
Orlando Utilities Comm	Indian River	FL	639	September 30, 1999	Reliant Energy, Indian River, LLC
Illinois Power Co	Baldwin	IL	1,892	October 1, 1999	Illinova Power Marketing
Illinois Power Co	Havana	IL	718	October 1, 1999	Illinova Power Marketing
Illinois Power Co	Hennepin	IL	306	October 1, 1999	Illinova Power Marketing
Illinois Power Co	Oglesby	IL	70	October 1, 1999	Illinova Power Marketing
Illinois Power Co	Stallings	IL	95	October 1, 1999	Illinova Power Marketing
Illinois Power Co	Vermilion	IL	197	October 1, 1999	Illinova Power Marketing
Illinois Power Co	Wood River	IL	650	October 1, 1999	Illinova Power Marketing
Illinois Power Co	Tilton	IL	180	October 1, 1999	Illinova Power Marketing
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	Oswego	NY	1,806	October 22, 1999	NRG ENergy
Penn Power & Light Co	Sunbury	PA	209	November 1, 1999	Sunbury Holding, LLC
Metropolitan Edison Co	Hamilton	PA	20	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies Inc
Metropolitan Edison Co	Hunterstown	PA	59	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies Inc
Metropolitan Edison Co	Mountain	PA	53	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies Inc
Metropolitan Edison Co	Orrtanna	PA	20	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies Inc
Metropolitan Edison Co	Portland	PA	464	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies Inc
Metropolitan Edison Co	Shawnee	PA	20	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies Inc
Metropolitan Edison Co	Titus	PA	261	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies Inc
Metropolitan Edison Co	Tolna	PA	53	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies Inc
Pennsylvania Electric Co	Conmaugh	PA	1,883	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies Inc
Pennsylvania Electric Co	Blossburg	PA	11	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies Inc
Pennsylvania Electric Co	Piney	PA	29	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies Inc
Pennsylvania Electric Co	Seward	PA	218	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies Inc
Pennsylvania Electric Co	Shawville	PA	631	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies Inc
Pennsylvania Electric Co	Warren	PA	138	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies Inc
Pennsylvania Electric Co	Wayne	PA	53	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies Inc
Pennsylvania Electric Co	Keystone	PA	1,883	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies Inc
Pennsylvania Electric Co	Deep Creek	MD	19	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies Inc
Jersey Central Power & Light Co	Werner	NJ	212	November 30, 1999	Sithe Energies Inc
Jersey Central Power & Light Co	Sayreville	NJ	460	November 30, 1999	Sithe Energies Inc
Jersey Central Power & Light Co	Gilbert	NJ	675	November 30, 1999	Sithe Energies Inc
Jersey Central Power & Light Co	Glen Gardner	NJ	157	November 30, 1999	Sithe Energies Inc
Illinois Power Co	Clinton	IL	985	December 15, 1999	Amergen
Commonwealth Edison Co	Joliet 29	IL	1,320	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co	Bloom	IL	95	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co	Calumet	IL	223	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co	Crawford	IL	805	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co	Electric Junction	IL	247	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co	Joliet 9	IL	518	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co	Lombard	IL	89	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co	Powerton	IL	1,786	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co	Sabrooke	IL	131	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co	Waukegan	IL	955	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co	Will County	IL	1,269	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co	Fisk	IL	678	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co	Collins	IL	2,650	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation LLC

See footnotes at end of table.

Electric Utility Plants That Have Been Sold and Reclassified as Nonutility Plants in 1999/2000 (Continued)

Utility	Plant	State	Nameplate Capacity (megawatts)	Date[a]	Buyer
Connecticut Light & Power Co	Cos Cob	CT	64	December 15, 1999	NRG Energy
Connecticut Light & Power Co	Devon	CT	207	December 15, 1999	NRG Energy
Connecticut Light & Power Co	Montville	CT	495	December 15, 1999	NRG Energy
Connecticut Light & Power Co	Norwalk Harbor	CT	343	December 15, 1999	NRG Energy
Connecticut Light & Power Co	Franklin Drive	CT	19	December 15, 1999	NRG Energy
Connecticut Light & Power Co	Middletown	CT	855	December 15, 1999	NRG Energy
Connecticut Light & Power Co	Torrington	CT	19	December 15, 1999	NRG Energy
Connecticut Light & Power Co	Branford	CT	19	December 15, 1999	NRG Energy
Montana Power Co	Black Eagle	MT	17	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global Inc
Montana Power Co	Cochrane	MT	48	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global Inc
Montana Power Co	Hauser Lake	MT	17	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global Inc
Montana Power Co	Holter	MT	38	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global Inc
Montana Power Co	Kerr	MT	168	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global Inc
Montana Power Co	Madison	MT	9	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global Inc
Montana Power Co	Morony	MT	45	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global Inc
Montana Power Co	Mystic Lake	MT	12	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global Inc
Montana Power Co	Rainbow	MT	36	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global Inc
Montana Power Co	Ryan	MT	48	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global Inc
Montana Power Co	Thompson Falls	MT	83	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global Inc
Montana Power Co	JE Corette	MT	191	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global Inc
Montana Power Co	Colstrip	MT	2,273	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global Inc
Montana Power Co	Lake Diesel	MT	3	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global Inc
GPU Nuclear Corp	Three Mile Island	PA	872	December 20, 1999	Amergen
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	PA	684	April 27, 2000	Orion Power
Duquesne Light Co	Niles	PA	293	April 27, 2000	Orion Power
Total			**57,539**		

[a]Start date for facility to begin reporting as a nonutility generator.
[b]NYSE&G 50 percent interest included in sale.
[c]Total shown is the Central Maine Power Co interest in Wyman. Bangor Hydro-Electric Co sold their 52-MW interest in Unit 4 to PP&L Global. Maine Public Service Co sold a 21-MW interest in Unit 4 to WPS Power Development.
[d]Duke Energy signed a 10-year agreement to lease the plant from the Port of San Diego.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, U.S. Department of Energy.

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, April 2000

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal *	1999	2000	Normal to 2000	1999 to 2000
New England	*580*	552	595	2.6	7.8
Middle Atlantic	*484*	469	500	3.3	6.6
East North Central	*483*	427	503	4.1	17.8
West North Central	*438*	419	453	3.4	8.1
South Atlantic	*169*	167	210	24.3	25.7
East South Central	*187*	145	246	31.6	69.7
West South Central	*75*	70	100	NM	NM
Mountain	*433*	521	334	-22.9	-35.9
Pacific Contiguous	*312*	372	249	-20.2	-33.1
U.S. Average	***339***	**335**	**345**	**1.8**	**3.0**

* "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, April 2000

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1999	2000	Normal to 2000	1999 to 2000
New England	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
East North Central	*1*	0	0	NM	NM
West North Central	*8*	3	1	NM	NM
South Atlantic	*72*	113	67	NM	NM
East South Central	*34*	73	23	NM	NM
West South Central	*109*	156	118	8.3	-24.4
Mountain	*31*	19	50	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	*12*	10	14	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***31***	**44**	**31**	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 State, and Retirements and Total Capability 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	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	LF	IC
February[R]						
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[R]						
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
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	--	--	--	**3,182.9**	--	--
Total Capability of Retired Units	--	--	--	**97.0**	--	--
U.S. Total Capability	--	--	--	**783,464.9**	--	--

[1] Net summer capability is estimated.
[R] Revised.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are preliminary. Final data for the year are to be released in the *Inventory of Electric Utility Power Plants in the United States and Inventory of Nonutility Electric Power Plants in the United States* (DOE/EIA-0095). •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.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	April 2000	March 2000	April 1999	Year To Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
Electric Power Industry						
Net Generation (Million kWh)						
Coal	138,874	152,925	140,504	619,727	589,860	5.1
Petroleum[3]	5,606	5,714	9,556	27,532	43,060	–36.1
Gas	42,837	42,705	43,675	166,552	150,334	10.8
Nuclear Power	56,252	60,494	48,315	246,447	229,527	7.4
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–376	–572	–464	–1,916	–1,755	9.2
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	27,741	26,005	27,039	100,132	115,381	–13.2
Geothermal	1,069	1,013	1,013	4,318	4,095	5.4
Biomass	6,071	6,012	5,780	24,158	23,207	4.1
Wind	600	388	417	1,608	1,117	43.9
Photovoltaic	28	19	18	56	37	52.7
All Energy Sources	278,701	294,703	275,851	1,188,613	1,154,862	2.9
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	70,281	77,630	70,765	314,629	297,812	5.6
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	8,395	8,285	14,734	41,825	66,504	–37.1
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	520,192	521,863	524,206	2,050,889	1,823,835	12.4
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	142,112	138,768	144,777	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	44,272	43,474	54,627	—	—	—
Nonutility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[1]						
Coal	16,791	17,895	6,938	71,956	26,293	173.7
Petroleum[3]	2,495	2,743	2,608	13,558	10,425	30.0
Gas	21,937	22,569	19,348	91,294	74,536	22.5
Nuclear Power	1,737	1,790	—	6,961	—	—
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	—	–13	–2	–48	–12	293.0
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	1,596	1,506	1,414	5,586	5,118	9.1
Geothermal	1,055	1,000	584	4,266	2,503	70.4
Biomass	5,891	5,829	5,606	23,481	22,566	4.0
Wind	598	386	415	1,601	1,109	44.3
Photovoltaic	28	19	18	56	36	54.3
All Energy Sources	52,129	53,725	36,929	218,711	142,574	53.4
Consumption[1]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	9,207	9,812	3,804	39,454	14,417	173.7
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	3,339	3,509	3,330	18,982	13,710	38.4
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	305,983	314,802	269,870	1,273,427	1,039,665	22.5
Stocks (end-of-month)[1]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	14,644	12,899	5,282	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	6,536	6,023	3,319	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	122,082	135,030	133,566	547,770	563,567	–2.8
Petroleum[3]	3,110	2,971	6,947	13,975	32,635	–57.2
Gas	20,901	20,137	24,328	75,258	75,798	–.7
Nuclear Power	54,514	58,704	48,315	239,486	229,527	4.3
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–376	–559	–462	–1,869	–1,743	7.2
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	26,145	24,499	25,624	94,546	110,263	–14.3
Geothermal	13	13	429	52	1,592	–96.7
Biomass	181	183	174	677	641	5.7
Wind	1	2	2	6	8	–14.2
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	*	1	–30.8
All Energy Sources	226,572	240,979	238,923	969,902	1,012,288	–4.2
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	61,074	67,818	66,961	275,175	283,395	–2.9
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	5,056	4,777	11,404	22,843	52,793	–56.7
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	214,209	207,060	254,336	777,462	784,171	–.9
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	127,468	125,869	139,495	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	37,736	37,451	51,307	—	—	—

See next page for footnotes.

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

Items	April 2000	March 2000	April 1999	Year To Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
Electric Utility						
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[7]						
Residential	76,127	85,193	77,376	368,647	365,060	1.0
Commercial	75,563	77,883	73,996	311,731	301,805	3.3
Industrial	85,849	88,609	86,372	345,873	338,506	2.2
Other[8]	8,247	8,508	7,988	34,630	32,734	5.8
All Sectors	245,786	260,193	245,732	1,060,881	1,038,104	2.2
Revenue (Million Dollars)[7]						
Residential	6,186	6,845	6,241	28,882	28,555	1.1
Commercial	5,264	5,405	5,187	21,484	21,217	1.3
Industrial	3,611	3,681	3,639	14,432	14,309	.9
Other[8]	537	536	522	2,167	2,125	2.0
All Sectors	15,598	16,467	15,588	66,964	66,205	1.1
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[7]						
Residential	8.13	8.03	8.07	7.83	7.82	.2
Commercial	6.97	6.94	7.01	6.89	7.03	–2.0
Industrial	4.21	4.15	4.21	4.17	4.23	–1.3
Other[8]	6.52	6.30	6.53	6.26	6.49	–3.6
All Sectors	6.35	6.33	6.34	6.31	6.38	–1.0

	March 2000[9]	February 2000[9]	March 1999[9]	Year To Date		
				2000[9]	1999[9]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	69,703	66,992	76,771	206,712	227,073	–9.0
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[10]	4,066	4,271	11,471	11,375	35,916	–68.3
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	191,465	151,115	187,369	512,697	489,335	4.8
Cost (cents/million Btu)[11]						
Coal	121.2	121.3	123.9	120.6	123.5	–2.4
Petroleum[12]	402.7	419.6	180.6	402.6	178.4	125.6
Gas[13]	293.0	290.2	212.3	284.8	219.5	29.8

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 April 2000 was 2,423 million kilowatthours.
5 The April 2000 petroleum coke consumption was 89,000 short tons.
6 The April 2000 petroleum coke stocks were 150,052 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 March 2000 petroleum coke receipts were 159,439 short tons.
11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
12 March 2000 petroleum coke cost was 57.1 cents per million Btu.
13 Includes small amounts of coke-oven, refinery, and blast-furnace gas.
* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.
NA = Data are not available.
NM = This value may not be applicable or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.
Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •kWh=kilowatthours, and Mcf=thousand cubic feet. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.
Sources: •Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; Form EIA-826, ''Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions''; Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report''; Form EIA-861, ''Annual Electric Utility Report.'' •Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.''

U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation

Table 3. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, 1990 Through April 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	239,533
March	141,905	8,240	19,786	58,578	29,685	397	148	258,738
April	133,566	6,947	24,328	48,315	25,162	429	176	238,923
May	138,727	7,247	25,684	55,809	26,552	14	201	254,234
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	40,102	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	23,251	55,099	18,242	14	155	243,786
November	135,783	3,492	16,610	60,285	19,442	13	169	235,793
December	148,453	3,141	16,841	67,265	23,222	14	154	259,090
Total	**1,767,679**	**86,931**	**296,384**	**725,036**	**293,932**	**1,698**	**2,018**	**3,173,677**
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
Total	**547,770**	**13,975**	**75,258**	**239,486**	**92,677**	**52**	**684**	**969,902**
Year to Date								
2000	**547,770**	**13,975**	**75,258**	**239,486**	**92,677**	**52**	**684**	**969,902**
1999	**563,567**	**32,635**	**75,798**	**229,527**	**108,520**	**1,592**	**649**	**1,012,288**
1998	**569,892**	**27,574**	**66,497**	**210,102**	**113,400**	**1,689**	**653**	**989,807**

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 April 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	212,127	133,064	7,700	14,483	57,235	–356
March	228,132	141,905	8,240	19,786	58,578	–377
April	212,693	133,566	6,947	24,328	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	40,102	67,842	–746
September	242,123	148,887	6,112	26,865	60,666	–407
October	224,921	141,966	5,060	23,251	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	**2,870,047**	**1,767,679**	**86,931**	**296,384**	**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
Total	**874,619**	**547,770**	**13,975**	**75,258**	**239,486**	**–1,869**
Year to Date						
2000	**874,619**	**547,770**	**13,975**	**75,258**	**239,486**	**–1,869**
1999	**899,783**	**563,567**	**32,635**	**75,798**	**229,527**	**–1,743**
1998	**873,694**	**569,892**	**27,574**	**66,497**	**210,102**	**–372**

1 Includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite.
2 Includes fuel oil Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke.
3 Pumping energy used for pumped storage plants for April 2000 was 2,423 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 April 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	28,189,793	27,526,636	491,305	171,791	17	44
February	29,186,508	28,651,686	390,181	144,599	8	34
March	30,923,604	30,267,686	486,607	169,055	6	250
April	27,813,755	27,325,728	320,413	167,252	84	278
May	32,178,489	31,708,073	288,494	181,593	140	189
June	31,374,829	30,891,590	353,625	128,893	386	335
July	27,995,724	27,374,620	448,490	171,673	535	406
August	24,644,552	23,985,386	482,641	175,748	412	365
September	20,537,720	19,893,032	474,013	169,950	465	260
October	18,749,908	18,038,240	523,350	187,838	292	188
November	19,741,577	19,123,266	466,333	151,700	177	101
December	24,713,293	24,057,811	450,828	204,151	435	68
Total	**316,049,752**	**308,843,754**	**5,176,280**	**2,024,243**	**2,957**	**2,518**
1999						
January	28,263,062	27,678,512	414,341	168,435	1,727	47
February	27,405,948	26,898,964	351,981	153,334	1,583	86
March	30,606,029	30,061,165	396,761	145,579	2,289	235
April	26,229,505	25,624,172	429,345	173,739	1,913	336
May	27,438,406	27,223,972	13,708	198,926	1,412	388
June	28,842,831	28,657,553	12,689	170,883	1,301	405
July	28,020,960	27,827,611	12,805	177,799	2,337	408
August	24,336,174	24,152,940	13,075	167,865	1,959	335
September	19,801,539	19,622,696	13,139	163,537	1,934	233
October	18,865,074	18,696,208	13,624	152,799	2,145	298
November	20,057,388	19,875,561	12,924	166,934	1,815	154
December	23,763,007	23,594,603	14,008	151,703	2,583	110
Total	**303,629,923**	**299,913,957**	**1,698,400**	**1,991,533**	**22,998**	**3,035**
2000						
January	23,427,151	23,263,503	13,666	148,279	1,656	47
February	20,816,048	20,635,690	12,608	165,827	1,814	109
March	24,694,233	24,497,254	12,744	182,561	1,533	141
April	26,339,041	26,143,349	13,350	180,711	1,441	190
Total	**95,276,473**	**94,539,796**	**52,368**	**677,378**	**6,444**	**487**
Year to Date						
2000	**95,276,473**	**94,539,796**	**52,368**	**677,378**	**6,444**	**487**
1999	**112,504,544**	**110,262,813**	**1,592,428**	**641,087**	**7,512**	**704**
1998	**116,113,660**	**113,771,736**	**1,688,506**	**652,697**	**115**	**606**

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	April 2000	March 2000	April 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
ECAR	39,211	43,098	38,555	173,549	170,004	2.1
ERCOT	17,057	17,244	17,788	67,783	67,009	1.2
MAAC	11,903	13,853	15,578	55,674	73,874	–24.6
MAIN	15,401	17,706	18,224	69,823	75,666	–7.7
MAPP (U.S.)	12,570	13,318	12,448	54,013	54,413	–.7
NPCC (U.S.)	8,041	8,947	11,593	36,764	54,343	–32.3
SERC	46,842	49,332	45,869	201,239	195,511	2.9
FRCC	11,692	11,186	12,472	46,552	46,673	–.3
SPP	20,793	21,731	22,916	90,310	91,931	–1.8
WSCC (U.S.)	42,187	43,630	42,557	170,652	179,116	–4.7
Contiguous U.S.	**225,697**	**240,047**	**238,002**	**966,357**	**1,008,540**	**–4.2**
ASCC	340	381	388	1,540	1,578	–2.4
Hawaii	535	551	532	2,005	2,167	–7.5
U.S. Total	**226,572**	**240,979**	**238,923**	**969,902**	**1,012,285**	**–4.2**

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. •See Glossary for explanation of acronyms. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 7. Electric Utility Net Generation by Census Division and State

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	April 2000	March 2000	April 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	**3,350**	**3,816**	**3,149**	**14,003**	**16,934**	**–17.3**
Connecticut	1,579	1,885	1,379	6,653	6,903	–3.6
Maine	*	*	133	2	1,169	–99.8
Massachusetts	159	157	680	597	2,758	–78.4
New Hampshire	1,142	1,316	498	4,975	4,338	14.7
Rhode Island	1	1	1	3	3	–6.3
Vermont	468	457	459	1,773	1,763	.5
Middle Atlantic	**16,645**	**18,779**	**23,185**	**77,429**	**106,282**	**–27.1**
New Jersey	2,993	3,218	2,547	12,622	11,463	10.1
New York	4,875	5,362	8,447	23,568	37,386	–37.0
Pennsylvania	8,777	10,199	12,191	41,239	57,433	–28.2
East North Central	**38,033**	**41,955**	**40,115**	**167,860**	**172,782**	**–2.8**
Illinois	8,840	10,441	11,032	40,499	46,070	–12.1
Indiana	8,483	9,168	8,204	38,018	35,919	5.8
Michigan	5,791	6,383	6,266	25,077	27,979	–10.4
Ohio	11,084	11,717	10,214	47,153	45,475	3.7
Wisconsin	3,834	4,246	4,399	17,113	17,338	–1.3
West North Central	**19,551**	**20,935**	**19,055**	**85,286**	**84,296**	**1.2**
Iowa	2,909	3,328	2,751	12,815	11,778	8.8
Kansas	3,198	3,448	2,798	13,604	12,556	8.4
Minnesota	3,504	3,496	3,032	14,039	13,836	1.5
Missouri	4,837	5,339	5,408	22,760	23,433	–2.9
Nebraska	2,022	1,956	2,205	8,883	9,215	–3.6
North Dakota	2,257	2,662	2,149	10,225	10,252	–.3
South Dakota	826	707	713	2,958	3,226	–8.3
South Atlantic	**50,451**	**52,966**	**52,267**	**215,655**	**214,787**	**.4**
Delaware	334	292	549	1,391	2,279	–39.0
District of Columbia	–1	–1	–1	11	3	270.8
Florida	12,123	11,547	13,181	48,256	49,103	–1.7
Georgia	8,808	8,931	8,422	35,147	32,069	9.6
Maryland	3,378	3,619	3,308	15,179	15,528	–2.2
North Carolina	8,186	8,810	7,800	36,136	33,285	8.6
South Carolina	6,550	7,192	6,985	29,016	29,188	–.6
Virginia	4,458	5,109	5,041	20,655	22,054	–6.3
West Virginia	6,614	7,467	6,982	29,865	31,278	–4.5
East South Central	**22,600**	**24,307**	**22,433**	**99,423**	**99,814**	**–.4**
Alabama	7,834	9,148	7,589	35,266	35,409	–.4
Kentucky	5,008	6,273	6,535	25,307	26,571	–4.8
Mississippi	2,193	1,962	2,418	9,249	9,594	–3.6
Tennessee	7,564	6,924	5,890	29,601	28,241	4.8
West South Central	**31,193**	**31,879**	**34,046**	**128,646**	**129,897**	**–1.0**
Arkansas	3,192	2,474	3,322	12,080	13,121	–7.9
Louisiana	3,753	4,280	4,380	17,781	17,941	–.9
Oklahoma	3,613	3,772	4,223	14,712	15,616	–5.8
Texas	20,635	21,352	22,121	84,074	83,220	1.0
Mountain	**22,348**	**23,841**	**22,455**	**94,458**	**94,126**	**.4**
Arizona	5,966	7,043	5,772	26,399	25,066	5.3
Colorado	2,836	3,014	2,665	12,146	11,173	8.7
Idaho	1,304	1,059	1,223	4,281	4,923	–13.0
Montana	1,758	1,675	2,306	7,272	9,299	–21.8
Nevada	2,076	2,348	1,827	8,844	7,983	10.8
New Mexico	2,214	2,614	2,697	9,882	10,470	–5.6
Utah	2,956	2,469	2,874	11,326	11,321	*
Wyoming	3,237	3,619	3,091	14,308	13,890	3.0
Pacific Contiguous	**21,558**	**21,615**	**21,297**	**83,739**	**89,618**	**–6.6**
California	7,417	8,156	7,807	27,702	30,849	–10.2
Oregon	4,837	4,701	4,566	18,990	19,441	–2.3
Washington	9,304	8,759	8,924	37,047	39,328	–5.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**875**	**932**	**920**	**3,545**	**3,748**	**–5.4**
Alaska	340	381	388	1,540	1,577	–2.4
Hawaii	535	551	532	2,005	2,171	–7.7
U.S. Total	**226,572**	**240,979**	**238,923**	**969,902**	**1,012,285**	**–4.2**

* = 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. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 8. Electric Utility Net Generation from Coal by Census Division and State

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	April 2000	March 2000	April 1999	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**263**	**412**	**478**	**1,531**	**1,602**	**–4.5**	**10.9**	**9.5**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	NM	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	87	90	149	370	446	–17.1	62.0	16.2
New Hampshire	176	322	329	1,161	1,156	.4	23.3	26.6
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,809**	**5,886**	**9,351**	**22,914**	**42,631**	**–46.2**	**29.6**	**40.1**
New Jersey	420	613	521	2,413	2,271	6.3	19.1	19.8
New York	204	366	1,822	1,250	7,594	–83.5	5.3	20.3
Pennsylvania	4,184	4,908	7,008	19,251	32,766	–41.2	46.7	57.0
East North Central	**28,046**	**30,273**	**30,802**	**123,860**	**132,223**	**–6.3**	**73.8**	**76.5**
Illinois	1,967	3,549	5,465	12,993	21,930	–40.8	32.1	47.6
Indiana	8,366	9,032	8,098	37,466	35,456	5.7	98.5	98.7
Michigan	4,946	4,764	4,597	19,904	21,520	–7.5	79.4	76.9
Ohio	10,185	10,064	9,567	41,473	40,315	2.9	88.0	88.7
Wisconsin	2,582	2,864	3,076	12,024	13,001	–7.5	70.3	75.0
West North Central	**14,562**	**15,935**	**14,350**	**65,515**	**62,777**	**4.4**	**76.8**	**74.5**
Iowa	2,423	2,828	2,454	10,972	10,023	9.5	85.6	85.1
Kansas	2,162	2,445	2,403	9,621	9,176	4.8	70.7	73.1
Minnesota	2,192	2,107	1,937	9,450	8,764	7.8	67.3	63.3
Missouri	3,841	4,328	4,197	18,768	19,054	–1.5	82.5	81.3
Nebraska	1,543	1,423	1,143	5,958	5,109	16.6	67.1	55.4
North Dakota	2,087	2,500	1,914	9,504	9,367	1.5	92.9	91.4
South Dakota	314	305	302	1,242	1,284	–3.3	42.0	39.8
South Atlantic	**29,196**	**31,883**	**29,364**	**127,961**	**121,376**	**5.4**	**59.3**	**56.5**
Delaware	242	234	251	1,080	1,007	7.2	77.7	44.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4,850	4,637	4,101	20,247	17,536	15.5	42.0	35.7
Georgia	5,827	6,242	5,601	23,246	21,253	9.4	66.1	66.3
Maryland	2,160	2,166	1,940	9,353	9,109	2.7	61.6	58.7
North Carolina	4,758	5,501	4,883	22,191	19,986	11.0	61.4	60.0
South Carolina	2,453	2,857	3,110	11,367	10,775	5.5	39.2	36.9
Virginia	2,358	2,845	2,556	10,840	10,662	1.7	52.5	48.3
West Virginia	6,549	7,401	6,923	29,638	31,048	–4.5	99.2	99.3
East South Central	**15,050**	**17,209**	**16,467**	**69,615**	**67,784**	**2.7**	**70.0**	**67.9**
Alabama	4,937	5,967	5,216	22,625	21,110	7.2	64.2	59.6
Kentucky	4,733	6,066	6,336	24,449	25,475	–4.0	96.6	95.9
Mississippi	NM	594	730	3,700	3,236	14.3	40.0	33.7
Tennessee	4,521	4,582	4,185	18,840	17,963	4.9	63.6	63.6
West South Central	**13,228**	**15,198**	**15,953**	**63,721**	**65,007**	**–2.0**	**49.5**	**50.0**
Arkansas	1,499	937	1,523	6,401	7,456	–14.2	53.0	56.8
Louisiana	742	1,561	1,218	5,924	5,807	2.0	33.3	32.4
Oklahoma	1,993	2,434	2,550	10,064	9,991	.7	68.4	64.0
Texas	8,994	10,265	10,663	41,332	41,753	–1.0	49.2	50.2
Mountain	**15,802**	**16,901**	**15,731**	**67,769**	**66,286**	**2.2**	**71.7**	**70.4**
Arizona	2,864	3,265	2,798	12,449	11,356	9.6	47.2	45.3
Colorado	2,599	2,682	2,321	10,965	10,271	6.8	90.3	91.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,243	1,249	1,505	4,991	5,763	–13.4	68.6	62.0
Nevada	1,288	1,604	1,040	5,979	5,246	14.0	67.6	65.7
New Mexico	1,865	2,246	2,354	8,583	9,348	–8.2	86.8	89.3
Utah	2,805	2,318	2,710	10,785	10,697	.8	95.2	94.5
Wyoming	3,138	3,537	3,004	14,016	13,605	3.0	98.0	97.9
Pacific Contiguous	**1,109**	**1,315**	**1,057**	**4,815**	**3,828**	**25.8**	**5.7**	**4.3**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	540	376	323	1,596	1,203	32.7	8.4	6.2
Washington	569	939	734	3,219	2,625	22.6	8.7	6.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**17**	**18**	**13**	**70**	**57**	**22.2**	**2.0**	**1.5**
Alaska	17	18	13	70	57	22.2	4.5	3.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**122,082**	**135,030**	**133,566**	**547,770**	**563,571**	**–2.8**	**56.5**	**55.7**

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

Notes: •Values for 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	April 2000	March 2000	April 1999	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**246**	**278**	**753**	**1,239**	**4,897**	**–74.7**	**8.9**	**28.9**
Connecticut	165	226	510	841	3,347	–74.9	12.6	48.5
Maine	*	*	88	1	671	–99.9	34.1	57.4
Massachusetts	4	1	26	48	185	–74.0	8.1	6.7
New Hampshire	74	48	129	342	688	–50.3	6.9	15.9
Rhode Island	1	1	1	3	3	–6.3	100.0	100.0
Vermont	NM	1	NM	4	3	52.1	.2	.2
Middle Atlantic	**418**	**308**	**898**	**2,830**	**6,080**	**–53.5**	**3.7**	**5.7**
New Jersey	5	3	30	78	79	–1.0	.6	.7
New York	284	272	477	2,246	4,733	–52.6	9.5	12.7
Pennsylvania	129	33	391	506	1,267	–60.1	1.2	2.2
East North Central	**154**	**164**	**200**	**734**	**809**	**–9.3**	**.4**	**.5**
Illinois	3	12	15	36	76	–52.8	.1	.2
Indiana	63	79	37	299	201	49.0	.8	.6
Michigan	56	36	106	253	309	–18.3	1.0	1.1
Ohio	24	25	33	104	131	–20.8	.2	.3
Wisconsin	8	11	9	43	93	–53.5	.3	.5
West North Central	**40**	**64**	**115**	**208**	**445**	**–53.2**	**.2**	**.5**
Iowa	NM	NM	5	4	16	–73.0	*	.1
Kansas	6	20	42	32	99	–67.9	.2	.8
Minnesota	23	37	49	135	250	–46.2	1.0	1.8
Missouri	5	4	15	19	59	–68.5	.1	.3
Nebraska	1	1	NM	3	5	–36.6	*	.1
North Dakota	4	2	2	14	9	60.1	.1	.1
South Dakota	*	*	1	1	6	–83.1	*	.2
South Atlantic	**1,659**	**1,538**	**4,235**	**6,580**	**15,392**	**–57.2**	**3.1**	**7.2**
Delaware	52	29	229	183	743	–75.3	13.2	32.6
District of Columbia	–1	–1	–1	11	3	270.8	100.0	100.0
Florida	1,469	1,266	3,412	5,060	11,840	–57.3	10.5	24.1
Georgia	26	10	52	110	147	–25.4	.3	.5
Maryland	70	190	352	789	1,387	–43.2	5.2	8.9
North Carolina	8	13	12	79	103	–23.4	.2	.3
South Carolina	5	7	17	47	68	–30.2	.2	.2
Virginia	20	9	152	246	1,056	–76.7	1.2	4.8
West Virginia	10	15	11	55	45	22.2	.2	.1
East South Central	**27**	**65**	**66**	**235**	**2,084**	**–88.7**	**.2**	**2.1**
Alabama	6	14	12	76	91	–16.5	.2	.3
Kentucky	8	6	10	29	39	–26.3	.1	.1
Mississippi	1	1	32	39	1,783	–97.8	.4	18.6
Tennessee	11	45	12	91	170	–46.5	.3	.6
West South Central	**20**	**14**	**22**	**83**	**376**	**–77.9**	**.1**	**.3**
Arkansas	7	1	7	28	54	–47.7	.2	.4
Louisiana	1	2	4	8	254	–96.9	*	1.4
Oklahoma	*	1	1	3	1	74.9	*	*
Texas	12	9	10	44	67	–34.0	.1	.1
Mountain	**17**	**15**	**22**	**62**	**79**	**–21.8**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	3	3	5	10	15	–30.9	*	.1
Colorado	2	1	NM	6	4	60.2	*	*
Idaho	*	*	—	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	1	1	1	5	5	–1.4	.1	.1
Nevada	3	1	1	8	12	–33.9	.1	.2
New Mexico	4	3	4	12	17	–32.2	.1	.2
Utah	2	3	4	11	10	10.9	.1	.1
Wyoming	2	3	5	10	16	–37.1	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous	**7**	**4**	**12**	**25**	**24**	**6.8**	*****	*****
California	6	3	10	21	20	6.7	.1	.1
Oregon	1	*	1	2	3	–22.1	*	*
Washington	*	*	1	2	1	69.5	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**555**	**571**	**624**	**2,123**	**2,445**	**–13.2**	**59.9**	**65.2**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	124	282	–55.9	8.1	17.9
Hawaii	534	549	530	1,998	2,163	–7.6	99.7	99.7
U.S. Total	**3,110**	**2,971**	**6,947**	**13,975**	**32,631**	**–57.2**	**1.4**	**3.2**

* = 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. •Includes fuel oil Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	April 2000	March 2000	April 1999	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**125**	**122**	**80**	**399**	**151**	**164.0**	**2.9**	**0.9**
Connecticut	55	55	7	219	20	1011.8	3.3	.3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	NM	NM	73	95	130	–26.8	15.9	4.7
New Hampshire	18	40	—	76	2	4317.0	1.5	*
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	7	1	—	9	—	NM	.5	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,046**	**964**	**1,464**	**3,347**	**4,522**	**–26.0**	**4.3**	**4.3**
New Jersey	201	85	52	347	240	44.3	2.7	2.1
New York	839	863	1,388	2,918	4,201	–30.5	12.4	11.2
Pennsylvania	6	16	25	82	81	1.5	.2	.1
East North Central	**398**	**288**	**776**	**1,329**	**2,026**	**–34.4**	**.8**	**1.2**
Illinois	NM	NM	449	39	904	–95.7	.1	2.0
Indiana	24	13	31	106	115	–8.1	.3	.3
Michigan	253	179	169	811	635	27.6	3.2	2.3
Ohio	31	38	86	120	201	–40.1	.3	.4
Wisconsin	63	54	41	253	170	48.8	1.5	1.0
West North Central	**388**	**228**	**584**	**1,195**	**1,220**	**–2.1**	**1.4**	**1.4**
Iowa	18	14	21	65	56	15.4	.5	.5
Kansas	179	NM	331	507	702	–27.9	3.7	5.6
Minnesota	NM	12	NM	66	113	–42.0	.5	.8
Missouri	152	95	139	512	248	106.9	2.3	1.1
Nebraska	NM	5	NM	35	42	–17.2	.4	.5
North Dakota	*	*	—	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	1	3	24	10	58	–83.4	.3	1.8
South Atlantic	**3,574**	**3,614**	**3,758**	**13,628**	**10,762**	**26.6**	**6.3**	**5.0**
Delaware	40	30	69	127	529	–75.9	9.2	23.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,169	3,234	3,060	12,282	8,861	38.6	25.5	18.0
Georgia	22	9	253	42	273	–84.7	.1	.9
Maryland	164	101	125	337	205	64.7	2.2	1.3
North Carolina	1	3	39	18	43	–57.6	.1	.1
South Carolina	4	2	7	9	11	–22.2	*	*
Virginia	172	232	201	803	829	–3.1	3.9	3.8
West Virginia	2	3	3	10	11	–12.3	*	*
East South Central	**569**	**458**	**884**	**2,348**	**2,190**	**7.2**	**2.4**	**2.2**
Alabama	135	17	102	279	320	–12.9	.8	.9
Kentucky	9	9	15	73	68	7.2	.3	.3
Mississippi	424	430	755	1,973	1,790	10.2	21.3	18.7
Tennessee	1	1	11	24	11	110.8	.1	*
West South Central	**12,533**	**11,741**	**13,437**	**42,726**	**42,705**	*****	**33.2**	**32.9**
Arkansas	288	367	246	1,057	638	65.8	8.8	4.9
Louisiana	1,767	1,900	2,427	6,895	8,165	–15.6	38.8	45.5
Oklahoma	1,418	1,022	1,292	3,907	4,361	–10.4	26.6	27.9
Texas	9,060	8,452	9,473	30,867	29,541	4.5	36.7	35.5
Mountain	**1,375**	**1,399**	**1,478**	**5,440**	**4,504**	**20.8**	**5.8**	**4.8**
Arizona	362	244	406	1,235	983	25.6	4.7	3.9
Colorado	135	255	220	868	509	70.6	7.1	4.6
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	*	1	1	3	6	–53.0	*	.1
Nevada	501	505	503	1,965	1,845	6.5	22.2	23.1
New Mexico	320	339	314	1,198	1,028	16.6	12.1	9.8
Utah	56	NM	34	167	130	28.5	1.5	1.2
Wyoming	1	1	*	4	4	.9	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	**637**	**1,046**	**1,642**	**3,732**	**6,730**	**–44.5**	**4.5**	**7.5**
California	562	729	1,467	2,586	6,222	–58.4	9.3	20.2
Oregon	68	317	131	1,106	458	141.4	5.8	2.4
Washington	7	*	44	40	50	–20.8	.1	.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**256**	**277**	**224**	**1,117**	**984**	**13.4**	**31.5**	**26.3**
Alaska	256	277	224	1,117	984	13.4	72.5	62.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**20,901**	**20,137**	**24,328**	**75,258**	**75,795**	**–.7**	**7.8**	**7.5**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 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	April 2000	March 2000	April 1999	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**172**	**184**	**233**	**560**	**1,219**	**–54.1**	**4.0**	**7.2**
Connecticut	49	56	32	165	177	–7.2	2.5	2.6
Maine	*	*	45	1	498	–99.8	65.9	42.6
Massachusetts	23	39	61	84	221	–62.2	14.0	8.0
New Hampshire	41	44	40	141	139	1.1	2.8	3.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	170	184	–7.8	9.6	10.4
Middle Atlantic	**1,671**	**1,899**	**2,163**	**6,782**	**8,439**	**–19.6**	**8.8**	**7.9**
New Jersey	–3	–9	–10	–36	–44	NM	–.3	–.4
New York	1,386	1,641	1,933	6,042	7,742	–22.0	25.6	20.7
Pennsylvania	288	267	240	777	740	4.9	1.9	1.3
East North Central	**278**	**364**	**365**	**1,057**	**1,069**	**–1.1**	**.6**	**.6**
Illinois	5	5	3	18	16	11.7	*	*
Indiana	30	44	38	148	147	.2	.4	.4
Michigan	38	57	63	142	241	–41.0	.6	.9
Ohio	24	44	41	147	133	10.8	.3	.3
Wisconsin	181	215	219	602	531	13.2	3.5	3.1
West North Central	**977**	**902**	**1,142**	**3,575**	**4,537**	**–21.2**	**4.2**	**5.4**
Iowa	85	92	72	296	342	–13.5	2.3	2.9
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	63	78	93	232	235	–1.6	1.6	1.7
Missouri	7	52	230	141	722	–80.5	.6	3.1
Nebraska	147	122	128	493	484	2.0	5.6	5.2
North Dakota	165	160	233	707	877	–19.4	6.9	8.6
South Dakota	510	399	386	1,706	1,877	–9.1	57.7	58.2
South Atlantic	**983**	**845**	**691**	**3,159**	**3,576**	**–11.7**	**1.5**	**1.7**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	15	12	14	33	77	–57.5	.1	.2
Georgia	232	210	208	899	1,026	–12.4	2.6	3.2
Maryland	310	311	269	882	857	2.9	5.8	5.5
North Carolina	278	184	159	873	992	–12.0	2.4	3.0
South Carolina	82	99	17	380	494	–23.0	1.3	1.7
Virginia	15	–18	–22	–70	–44	NM	–.3	–.2
West Virginia	52	48	46	163	174	–6.5	.5	.6
East South Central	**1,850**	**1,372**	**779**	**5,189**	**7,347**	**–29.4**	**5.2**	**7.4**
Alabama	1,037	827	394	2,843	3,823	–25.6	8.1	10.8
Kentucky	258	192	173	756	988	–23.6	3.0	3.7
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	555	353	211	1,590	2,536	–37.3	5.4	9.0
West South Central	**409**	**514**	**823**	**1,485**	**2,940**	**–49.5**	**1.2**	**2.3**
Arkansas	145	174	296	586	1,177	–50.3	4.8	9.0
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	202	314	380	738	1,263	–41.5	5.0	8.1
Texas	62	26	146	161	500	–67.7	.2	.6
Mountain	**3,321**	**2,704**	**3,407**	**11,332**	**13,512**	**–16.1**	**12.0**	**14.4**
Arizona	919	721	757	2,902	3,017	–3.8	11.0	12.0
Colorado	100	77	122	307	390	–21.1	2.5	3.5
Idaho	1,304	1,059	1,223	4,281	4,923	–13.0	100.0	100.0
Montana	514	424	800	2,274	3,525	–35.5	31.3	37.9
Nevada	284	238	284	891	880	1.2	10.1	11.0
New Mexico	25	26	25	90	77	16.7	.9	.7
Utah	79	81	116	310	434	–28.7	2.7	3.8
Wyoming	97	79	81	278	265	4.9	1.9	1.9
Pacific Contiguous	**16,060**	**15,088**	**15,500**	**59,297**	**65,621**	**–9.6**	**70.8**	**73.2**
California	3,695	4,142	3,629	12,393	13,913	–10.9	44.7	45.1
Oregon	4,228	4,007	4,111	16,286	17,778	–8.4	85.8	91.4
Washington	8,138	6,939	7,760	30,617	33,930	–9.8	82.6	86.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**46**	**66**	**59**	**236**	**260**	**–9.5**	**6.6**	**6.9**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	229	254	–9.7	14.9	16.1
Hawaii	2	2	2	6	6	–.1	.3	.3
U.S. Total	**25,769**	**23,940**	**25,162**	**92,677**	**108,520**	**–14.6**	**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 April 2000 was 2,423 million kilowatthours. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	April 2000	March 2000	April 1999	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**2,482**	**2,761**	**1,536**	**10,072**	**8,853**	**13.8**	**71.9**	**52.3**
Connecticut	1,269	1,505	785	5,280	3,213	64.3	79.4	46.5
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	372	—	1,775	—	—	64.4
New Hampshire	833	862	—	3,256	2,353	38.4	65.4	54.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	380	394	379	1,536	1,511	1.6	86.7	85.7
Middle Atlantic	**8,702**	**9,722**	**9,309**	**41,556**	**44,611**	**–6.8**	**53.7**	**42.0**
New Jersey	2,370	2,526	1,955	9,819	8,915	10.1	77.8	77.8
New York	2,161	2,220	2,827	11,113	13,116	–15.3	47.2	35.1
Pennsylvania	4,170	4,975	4,527	20,623	22,579	–8.7	50.0	39.3
East North Central	**9,125**	**10,821**	**7,934**	**40,731**	**36,516**	**11.5**	**24.3**	**21.1**
Illinois	6,826	6,851	5,094	27,366	23,121	18.4	67.6	50.2
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	498	1,347	1,331	3,967	5,274	–24.8	15.8	18.8
Ohio	820	1,546	487	5,309	4,696	13.1	11.3	10.3
Wisconsin	981	1,078	1,022	4,088	3,426	19.3	23.9	19.8
West North Central	**3,537**	**3,773**	**2,828**	**14,632**	**15,164**	**–3.5**	**17.2**	**18.0**
Iowa	381	393	199	1,474	1,335	10.4	11.5	11.3
Kansas	851	883	21	3,445	2,578	33.6	25.3	20.5
Minnesota	1,162	1,235	879	4,025	4,343	–7.3	28.7	31.4
Missouri	826	856	824	3,294	3,333	–1.2	14.5	14.2
Nebraska	317	405	905	2,393	3,575	–33.0	26.9	38.8
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**15,035**	**15,086**	**14,217**	**64,317**	**63,676**	**1.0**	**29.8**	**29.6**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,617	2,398	2,592	10,623	10,784	–1.5	22.0	22.0
Georgia	2,702	2,460	2,308	10,851	9,369	15.8	30.9	29.2
Maryland	674	850	622	3,819	3,970	–3.8	25.2	25.6
North Carolina	3,142	3,109	2,706	12,975	12,162	6.7	35.9	36.5
South Carolina	4,007	4,228	3,834	17,214	17,840	–3.5	59.3	61.1
Virginia	1,893	2,042	2,154	8,836	9,552	–7.5	42.8	43.3
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**5,105**	**5,203**	**4,237**	**22,036**	**20,410**	**8.0**	**22.2**	**20.4**
Alabama	1,720	2,323	1,866	9,442	10,065	–6.2	26.8	28.4
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	909	938	900	3,538	2,785	27.0	38.2	29.0
Tennessee	2,476	1,942	1,471	9,056	7,561	19.8	30.6	26.8
West South Central	**5,003**	**4,412**	**3,811**	**20,631**	**18,869**	**9.3**	**16.0**	**14.5**
Arkansas	1,254	995	1,250	4,008	3,795	5.6	33.2	28.9
Louisiana	1,243	816	731	4,954	3,715	33.3	27.9	20.7
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2,506	2,600	1,830	11,669	11,359	2.7	13.9	13.6
Mountain	**1,818**	**2,810**	**1,806**	**9,803**	**9,695**	**1.1**	**10.4**	**10.3**
Arizona	1,818	2,810	1,806	9,803	9,695	1.1	37.1	38.7
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**3,707**	**4,116**	**2,636**	**15,709**	**11,733**	**33.9**	**18.8**	**13.1**
California	3,142	3,268	2,269	12,651	9,096	39.1	45.7	29.5
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	564	848	367	3,058	2,637	16.0	8.3	6.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**54,514**	**58,704**	**48,315**	**239,486**	**229,527**	**4.3**	**24.7**	**22.7**

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

Notes: •Values for 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	April 2000	March 2000	April 1999	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**62**	**59**	**69**	**202**	**211**	**–4.3**	**1.4**	**1.2**
Connecticut	42	43	44	148	146	1.5	2.2	2.1
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	21	17	25	54	65	–17.6	3.0	3.7
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	**32**	**45**	**38**	**149**	**139**	**7.4**	**.1**	**.1**
Illinois	14	20	NM	47	22	109.8	.1	*
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	18	25	32	102	116	–12.3	.6	.7
West North Central	**46**	**32**	**36**	**162**	**153**	**6.1**	**.2**	**.2**
Iowa	1	1	1	5	5	–6.9	*	*
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	39	27	31	132	131	1.1	.9	.9
Missouri	7	5	4	25	17	49.1	.1	.1
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**3**	**1**	**NM**	**10**	**5**	**78.4**	*****	*****
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3	1	NM	10	5	78.4	*	*
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**	**11**	**53**	**49**	**6.5**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	13	13	11	53	49	6.5	.5	.4
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**39**	**47**	**450**	**161**	**1,683**	**–90.4**	**.2**	**1.9**
California	13	14	431	51	1,598	–96.8	.2	5.2
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	26	33	19	111	85	30.3	.3	.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**NM**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	*****
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	NM	—	1	—	—	.1
U.S. Total	**196**	**197**	**605**	**737**	**2,242**	**–67.1**	**.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 April 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	176,387
February	87	61,211	5,921	67,220	888	11,484	12,372	108	149,333
March	102	65,224	5,314	70,641	1,093	12,004	13,097	137	204,115
April	93	61,603	5,264	66,961	1,673	9,730	11,404	123	254,336
May	2	64,235	6,046	70,283	1,253	10,352	11,606	138	270,393
June	58	69,644	6,807	76,509	1,959	11,302	13,261	139	321,641
July	78	79,705	7,236	87,018	4,779	15,505	20,284	169	433,907
August	75	77,454	7,202	84,731	2,974	13,528	16,502	186	432,396
September	48	68,731	6,744	75,523	1,260	8,967	10,227	115	282,648
October	59	65,356	6,529	71,943	1,020	7,259	8,279	116	240,007
November	NA	62,847	6,505	69,352	1,215	4,598	5,813	108	172,413
December	NA	68,252	7,115	75,366	1,059	4,010	5,069	138	175,871
Total	**686**	**815,909**	**77,525**	**894,120**	**21,531**	**122,303**	**143,834**	**1608**	**3,113,445**
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
Total	**NA**	**251,404**	**23,771**	**275,175**	**4,438**	**18,405**	**22,843**	**470**	**777,462**
Year to Date									
2000	**NA**	**251,404**	**23,771**	**275,175**	**4,438**	**18,405**	**22,843**	**470**	**777,462**
1999	**367**	**259,687**	**23,342**	**283,395**	**6,012**	**46,781**	**52,793**	**499**	**784,171**
1998	**319**	**262,450**	**24,138**	**286,907**	**4,102**	**39,593**	**43,695**	**545**	**689,365**

[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	April 2000	March 2000	April 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
ECAR	15,983	17,209	15,549	69,923	67,757	3.2
ERCOT	5,170	5,550	6,112	22,804	24,047	–5.2
MAAC	1,677	1,923	2,829	8,036	13,948	–42.4
MAIN	3,693	4,808	5,968	19,225	24,686	–22.1
MAPP (U.S.)	6,368	7,044	6,070	28,262	27,011	4.6
NPCC (U.S.)	199	320	919	1,159	3,673	–68.4
SERC	11,787	12,941	12,154	51,624	48,308	6.9
FRCC	1,768	1,687	1,434	7,357	6,310	16.6
SPP	6,412	7,595	7,348	32,268	31,591	2.1
WSCC (U.S.)	8,000	8,723	8,565	34,454	36,012	–4.3
Contiguous U.S.	**61,058**	**67,801**	**66,949**	**275,112**	**283,344**	**–2.9**
ASCC	16	17	12	63	51	22.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**61,074**	**67,818**	**66,961**	**275,175**	**283,395**	**–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. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •See Glossary for explanation of acronyms. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 16. Electric Utility Consumption of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	April 2000	March 2000	April 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
ECAR	224	199	340	1,064	1,240	–14.2
ERCOT	22	17	18	85	111	–23.7
MAAC	576	479	1,790	3,197	6,025	–46.9
MAIN	19	15	42	82	303	–73.1
MAPP (U.S.)	29	25	32	105	156	–32.9
NPCC (U.S.)	696	654	2,084	4,989	16,186	–69.2
SERC	136	195	438	1,350	2,808	–51.9
FRCC	2,298	2,100	5,349	7,823	18,028	–56.6
SPP	35	55	167	231	3,517	–93.4
WSCC (U.S.)	54	35	65	176	192	–8.3
Contiguous U.S.	**4,089**	**3,773**	**10,326**	**19,102**	**48,565**	**–60.7**
ASCC	NM	NM	NM	244	506	–51.8
Hawaii	922	959	911	3,497	3,722	–6.0
U.S. Total	**5,056**	**4,777**	**11,404**	**22,843**	**52,793**	**–56.7**

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	April 2000	March 2000	April 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
ECAR	4,305	3,646	5,834	17,933	20,021	–10.4
ERCOT	76,888	71,530	76,424	254,759	231,079	10.2
MAAC	4,704	2,531	2,989	10,492	10,158	3.3
MAIN	1,011	770	5,970	3,861	14,505	–73.4
MAPP (U.S.)	856	634	1,521	3,133	4,161	–24.7
NPCC (U.S.)	9,773	9,916	14,938	32,711	45,002	–27.3
SERC	6,768	5,631	12,742	24,367	31,161	–21.8
FRCC	27,849	29,281	27,734	107,497	75,234	42.9
SPP	59,528	56,327	72,967	218,645	228,826	–4.4
WSCC (U.S.)	19,845	23,891	30,918	92,328	113,888	–18.9
Contiguous U.S.	**211,527**	**204,156**	**252,036**	**765,728**	**774,034**	**–1.1**
ASCC	2,681	2,904	2,300	11,734	10,137	15.8
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**214,209**	**207,060**	**254,336**	**777,462**	**784,171**	**–.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	April 2000	March 2000	April 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	**112**	**170**	**183**	**642**	**621**	**3**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	NM
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	35	36	56	146	176	–17.2
New Hampshire	77	134	127	496	445	11.4
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,892**	**2,331**	**3,721**	**9,037**	**17,074**	**–47**
New Jersey	167	246	200	985	887	11.0
New York	83	146	737	499	3,051	–83.6
Pennsylvania	1,642	1,938	2,784	7,553	13,136	–42.5
East North Central	**13,314**	**14,519**	**14,945**	**59,586**	**64,173**	**–7**
Illinois	1,067	1,864	2,982	6,868	11,936	–42.5
Indiana	4,027	4,339	3,918	18,147	17,210	5.4
Michigan	2,407	2,368	2,248	9,770	10,408	–6.1
Ohio	4,292	4,282	4,010	17,709	17,025	4.0
Wisconsin	1,520	1,665	1,787	7,093	7,594	–6.6
West North Central	**9,391**	**10,492**	**9,257**	**42,588**	**40,783**	**4**
Iowa	1,487	1,760	1,494	6,797	6,277	8.3
Kansas	1,368	1,562	1,520	6,150	5,804	6.0
Minnesota	1,400	1,363	1,174	5,902	5,251	12.4
Missouri	2,256	2,554	2,548	11,090	11,466	–3.3
Nebraska	954	886	732	3,725	3,245	14.8
North Dakota	1,802	2,179	1,614	8,232	7,986	3.1
South Dakota	123	188	176	692	755	–8.3
South Atlantic	**11,733**	**12,711**	**11,676**	**50,834**	**48,356**	**5**
Delaware	113	100	113	474	457	3.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,982	1,889	1,692	8,212	7,286	12.7
Georgia	2,522	2,675	2,401	9,828	9,112	7.9
Maryland	803	814	741	3,520	3,416	3.0
North Carolina	1,851	2,117	1,863	8,520	7,624	11.8
South Carolina	976	1,101	1,191	4,408	4,177	5.5
Virginia	909	1,098	978	4,228	4,101	3.1
West Virginia	2,577	2,918	2,697	11,644	12,184	–4.4
East South Central	**6,615**	**7,547**	**7,273**	**30,610**	**29,918**	**2**
Alabama	2,344	2,725	2,347	10,444	9,483	10.1
Kentucky	2,068	2,624	2,801	10,649	11,342	–6.1
Mississippi	375	285	357	1,726	1,541	12.0
Tennessee	1,827	1,913	1,768	7,791	7,552	3.2
West South Central	**8,977**	**10,233**	**10,695**	**42,858**	**43,755**	**–2**
Arkansas	922	576	926	3,941	4,493	–12.3
Louisiana	539	1,010	769	3,953	3,780	4.6
Oklahoma	1,184	1,486	1,527	5,964	6,010	–.8
Texas	6,332	7,162	7,474	29,000	29,471	–1.6
Mountain	**8,239**	**8,961**	**8,461**	**35,825**	**36,145**	**–1**
Arizona	1,417	1,618	1,400	6,180	5,723	8.0
Colorado	1,353	1,418	1,307	5,829	5,618	3.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	792	799	964	3,190	3,683	–13.4
Nevada	591	720	468	2,723	2,395	13.7
New Mexico	1,071	1,268	1,336	4,873	5,550	–12.2
Utah	1,225	1,017	1,108	4,684	4,711	–.6
Wyoming	1,789	2,120	1,877	8,346	8,465	–1.4
Pacific Contiguous	**786**	**837**	**739**	**3,133**	**2,523**	**24**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	329	229	188	958	728	31.5
Washington	457	609	551	2,175	1,795	21.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**16**	**17**	**12**	**63**	**51**	**23**
Alaska	16	17	12	63	51	22.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**61,074**	**67,818**	**66,961**	**275,175**	**283,400**	**–3**

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

Notes: •Values for 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	April 2000	March 2000	April 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	**436**	**496**	**1,227**	**2,184**	**8,177**	**–73**
Connecticut	284	383	820	1,429	5,509	–74.1
Maine	1	1	131	2	1,126	–99.8
Massachusetts	9	3	43	95	329	–71.2
New Hampshire	137	105	231	639	1,198	–46.6
Rhode Island	1	1	2	6	6	–5.3
Vermont	NM	3	NM	13	9	40.0
Middle Atlantic	**815**	**559**	**1,661**	**5,148**	**10,334**	**–50**
New Jersey	21	12	67	235	204	15.2
New York	501	484	862	3,878	7,999	–51.5
Pennsylvania	294	63	732	1,035	2,131	–51.4
East North Central	**193**	**179**	**336**	**962**	**1,366**	**–30**
Illinois	6	19	28	61	140	–56.5
Indiana	24	32	21	124	157	–21.3
Michigan	103	71	218	508	658	–22.7
Ohio	48	53	62	224	267	–15.9
Wisconsin	12	4	7	45	145	–68.9
West North Central	**45**	**63**	**138**	**193**	**439**	**–56**
Iowa	4	NM	10	16	45	–63.7
Kansas	11	34	75	64	192	–66.7
Minnesota	8	10	7	29	27	10.2
Missouri	10	10	36	44	135	–67.6
Nebraska	3	3	4	8	12	–29.7
North Dakota	8	4	3	27	16	65.7
South Dakota	*	1	2	4	13	–66.3
South Atlantic	**2,514**	**2,385**	**6,752**	**10,084**	**24,152**	**–58**
Delaware	86	59	367	340	1,216	–72.0
District of Columbia	—	—	*	38	19	100.4
Florida	2,154	1,905	5,353	7,249	18,028	–59.8
Georgia	52	23	100	267	305	–12.7
Maryland	133	306	624	1,358	2,475	–45.1
North Carolina	18	30	24	180	212	–15.3
South Carolina	11	17	36	127	158	–19.6
Virginia	42	18	231	428	1,665	–74.3
West Virginia	18	26	17	98	74	32.3
East South Central	**49**	**114**	**95**	**438**	**3,245**	**–86**
Alabama	12	11	21	159	162	–1.9
Kentucky	17	12	21	58	77	–24.6
Mississippi	2	1	30	51	2,699	–98.1
Tennessee	18	90	24	169	306	–44.7
West South Central	**39**	**26**	**44**	**164**	**638**	**–74**
Arkansas	12	3	14	52	95	–45.5
Louisiana	2	5	10	16	416	–96.1
Oklahoma	*	2	1	6	3	120.1
Texas	24	17	18	90	125	–27.7
Mountain	**34**	**30**	**43**	**122**	**156**	**–22**
Arizona	5	7	10	22	26	–17.7
Colorado	4	3	5	14	9	47.9
Idaho	*	*	—	*	*	NM
Montana	2	2	1	10	11	–5.5
Nevada	7	2	1	17	27	–36.9
New Mexico	8	6	9	22	35	–35.8
Utah	3	5	7	18	18	5.0
Wyoming	4	5	10	19	30	–38.6
Pacific Contiguous	**18**	**7**	**28**	**57**	**54**	**6**
California	16	6	24	49	46	6.0
Oregon	1	1	1	4	5	–14.7
Washington	1	1	2	4	3	33.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**967**	**1,003**	**1,078**	**3,741**	**4,228**	**–12**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	244	506	–51.8
Hawaii	922	959	911	3,497	3,722	–6.0
U.S. Total	**5,056**	**4,777**	**11,404**	**22,843**	**52,793**	**–57**

* = 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	April 2000	March 2000	April 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	**1,301**	**1,330**	**783**	**4,289**	**1,537**	**179.0**
Connecticut	598	598	84	2,390	238	905.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	NM	NM	697	1,017	1,235	–17.7
New Hampshire	187	413	—	778	49	1494.8
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	62	14	2	104	16	550.6
Middle Atlantic	**11,289**	**10,388**	**15,096**	**35,782**	**47,296**	**–24.3**
New Jersey	1,969	963	660	3,915	2,723	43.7
New York	9,049	9,157	14,150	30,732	43,603	–29.5
Pennsylvania	270	268	285	1,135	970	17.0
East North Central	**5,187**	**4,169**	**11,511**	**20,505**	**33,337**	**–38.5**
Illinois	NM	NM	5,379	606	12,194	–95.0
Indiana	298	158	411	1,280	1,429	–10.4
Michigan	3,213	2,554	4,049	13,260	14,699	–9.8
Ohio	610	667	1,118	1,984	2,685	–26.1
Wisconsin	837	707	555	3,376	2,331	44.8
West North Central	**4,285**	**2,749**	**6,795**	**13,986**	**14,887**	**–6.1**
Iowa	236	215	334	959	840	14.2
Kansas	2,052	NM	3,697	6,099	8,330	–26.8
Minnesota	NM	NM	NM	999	1,435	–30.4
Missouri	1,515	1,045	1,675	5,276	2,990	76.5
Nebraska	NM	73	NM	472	532	–11.2
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	NM
South Dakota	27	56	280	180	760	–76.3
South Atlantic	**32,119**	**32,805**	**35,861**	**120,830**	**94,502**	**27.9**
Delaware	485	315	676	1,828	4,430	–58.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	27,815	29,230	28,322	107,604	76,128	41.3
Georgia	240	153	3,057	525	3,314	–84.2
Maryland	1,963	1,062	1,376	3,802	2,245	69.3
North Carolina	27	37	474	201	544	–63.0
South Carolina	68	27	109	145	193	–25.1
Virginia	1,497	1,947	1,818	6,622	7,532	–12.1
West Virginia	24	33	29	103	115	–10.3
East South Central	**7,546**	**6,304**	**11,701**	**31,726**	**29,211**	**8.6**
Alabama	1,398	237	1,252	3,086	3,301	–6.5
Kentucky	116	107	188	906	807	12.3
Mississippi	6,023	5,942	10,120	27,299	24,962	9.4
Tennessee	9	18	142	435	142	207.4
West South Central	**129,683**	**122,114**	**138,504**	**445,329**	**439,363**	**1.4**
Arkansas	3,253	3,810	2,597	11,143	6,610	68.6
Louisiana	19,328	20,829	25,383	75,108	86,768	–13.4
Oklahoma	14,108	10,675	13,164	40,476	43,794	–7.6
Texas	92,994	86,800	97,360	318,600	302,191	5.4
Mountain	**14,015**	**13,593**	**14,786**	**54,309**	**45,221**	**20.1**
Arizona	3,960	2,670	4,500	13,421	10,760	24.7
Colorado	1,176	2,021	1,916	7,391	4,346	70.1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	*	8	9	38	72	–47.1
Nevada	4,780	4,700	4,830	18,490	17,462	5.9
New Mexico	3,381	3,539	3,133	12,871	10,915	17.9
Utah	712	645	395	2,059	1,626	26.7
Wyoming	6	9	4	39	40	–1.9
Pacific Contiguous	**6,112**	**10,713**	**16,999**	**39,009**	**68,647**	**–43.2**
California	5,470	8,102	15,421	29,259	64,288	–54.5
Oregon	562	2,610	1,073	9,271	3,778	145.4
Washington	80	1	505	479	580	–17.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,681**	**2,904**	**2,300**	**11,734**	**10,137**	**15.8**
Alaska	2,681	2,904	2,300	11,734	10,137	15.8
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**214,209**	**207,060**	**254,336**	**777,462**	**784,171**	**–.9**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 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 April 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	17,202	35,426	52,628	548
February	W	120,735	W	127,428	17,058	35,246	52,305	568
March	W	128,173	W	134,897	16,841	35,055	51,896	540
April	W	132,304	W	139,495	17,457	33,821	51,278	592
May	W	136,242	W	143,561	17,046	32,676	49,722	592
June	W	133,931	W	141,267	17,264	33,447	50,711	690
July	W	123,259	W	130,673	15,812	30,247	46,058	633
August	W	120,459	W	127,633	16,302	27,983	44,285	570
September	W	122,160	W	129,302	16,503	27,839	44,342	553
October	W	125,732	W	132,608	16,736	26,647	43,384	507
November	W	130,545	W	135,355	16,413	28,677	45,090	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

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	April 2000	March 2000	April 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	31,757	31,183	33,412	1.8	–5.0
ERCOT	8,650	8,522	8,225	1.5	5.2
MAAC	3,199	3,195	7,557	.1	–57.7
MAIN	10,858	11,275	14,699	–3.7	–26.1
MAPP (U.S.)	12,560	12,138	11,710	3.5	7.3
NPCC (U.S.)	632	586	1,422	8.0	–55.5
SERC	20,700	19,945	23,943	3.8	–13.5
FRCC	4,574	4,518	5,447	1.3	–16.0
SPP	21,327	21,537	21,002	–1.0	1.5
WSCC (U.S.)	13,210	12,970	12,079	1.9	9.4
Contiguous U.S.	**127,468**	**125,869**	**139,495**	**1.3**	**–8.6**
ASCC	—	—	—	NM	NM
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**127,468**	**125,869**	**139,495**	**1.3**	**–8.6**

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	April 2000	March 2000	April 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,370	2,374	2,322	–0.1	2.1
ERCOT	4,228	4,253	4,287	–.6	–1.4
MAAC	4,502	4,447	6,164	1.2	–27.0
MAIN	W	W	W	W	W
MAPP (U.S.)	W	W	W	W	W
NPCC (U.S.)	4,111	4,525	10,717	–9.1	–61.6
SERC	4,391	4,236	4,750	3.7	–7.6
FRCC	9,443	8,778	9,287	7.6	1.7
SPP	3,526	3,566	5,067	–1.1	–30.4
WSCC (U.S.)	2,982	3,110	4,299	–4.1	–30.6
Contiguous U.S.	**36,824**	**36,591**	**49,472**	**.6**	**–25.6**
ASCC	W	W	W	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total	**37,736**	**37,451**	**51,278**	**.8**	**–26.4**

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	April 2000	March 2000	April 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	W	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic	3,865	3,661	9,406	5.6	–58.9
East North Central	31,254	31,252	36,094	*	–13.4
West North Central	21,115	20,268	20,839	4.2	1.3
South Atlantic	22,490	22,131	25,820	1.6	–12.9
East South Central	11,719	11,145	12,608	5.2	–7.1
West South Central	22,693	23,086	21,341	–1.7	6.3
Mountain	13,110	13,132	11,774	–.2	11.4
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**127,468**	**125,869**	**139,495**	**1.3**	**–8.6**

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

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

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	April 2000	March 2000	April 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	1,119	1,276	1,877	–12.3	–40.4
Middle Atlantic	6,173	6,219	11,442	–.7	–46.1
East North Central	2,354	2,427	3,701	–3.0	–36.4
West North Central	1,771	1,779	2,007	–.4	–11.8
South Atlantic	14,360	13,678	15,785	5.0	–9.0
East South Central	2,045	2,063	3,073	–.9	–33.4
West South Central	6,136	6,180	7,071	–.7	–13.2
Mountain	987	1,009	1,019	–2.2	–3.1
Pacific Contiguous	1,890	1,977	3,466	–4.4	–45.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	912	860	1,836	6.1	–50.3
U.S. Total	**37,736**	**37,451**	**51,278**	**.8**	**–26.4**

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.

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 March 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
Total	**206,712**	**120.6**	**10,278**	**379.6**	**11,375**	**402.6**	**512,697**	**284.8**	**142.7**
Year-to-Date									
2000 [4]	**206,712**	**120.6**	**10,278**	**379.6**	**11,375**	**402.6**	**512,697**	**284.8**	**142.7**
1999 [4]	**227,073**	**123.6**	**34,229**	**173.1**	**35,916**	**178.4**	**489,335**	**219.5**	**134.9**
1998	**225,243**	**126.1**	**28,980**	**213.3**	**30,493**	**220.0**	**471,487**	**261.4**	**141.8**

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	March 2000 [1]	February 2000 [1]	March 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	16,306	14,909	17,691	47,656	50,995	–6.5
ERCOT	5,992	6,377	6,571	19,019	20,580	–7.6
MAAC	1,917	2,653	3,590	6,371	10,504	–39.3
MAIN	4,448	4,427	6,461	13,387	19,146	–30.1
MAPP (U.S.)	7,104	6,489	6,625	20,071	19,214	4.5
NPCC (U.S.)	390	311	786	946	2,435	–61.1
SERC	13,681	12,880	13,908	39,231	40,521	–3.2
FRCC	2,058	1,725	1,760	5,732	5,576	2.8
SPP	8,242	8,247	9,269	25,566	27,641	–7.5
WSCC (U.S.)	9,564	8,974	10,111	28,733	30,460	–5.7
Contiguous U.S.	**69,703**	**66,992**	**76,771**	**206,712**	**227,073**	**–9.0**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**69,703**	**66,992**	**76,771**	**206,712**	**227,073**	**–9.0**

[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	March 2000 [1]	February 2000 [1]	March 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	122.4	126.7	122.4	124.6	122.6	1.7
ERCOT	124.7	118.4	124.1	119.8	116.6	2.8
MAAC	135.9	127.6	132.7	132.4	132.8	–.3
MAIN	102.6	97.0	124.2	99.6	128.8	–22.7
MAPP (U.S.)	83.9	83.4	84.2	83.8	81.8	2.5
NPCC (U.S.)	153.5	155.6	144.6	152.9	147.2	3.8
SERC	136.1	138.4	141.0	136.9	139.9	–2.2
FRCC	158.8	157.2	160.0	157.5	163.1	NM
SPP	117.0	112.8	116.7	113.6	115.9	–2.0
WSCC (U.S.)	109.0	109.5	111.8	107.7	111.5	–3.4
Contiguous U.S.	**121.2**	**121.3**	**124.0**	**120.6**	**123.6**	**–2.4**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**121.2**	**121.3**	**124.0**	**120.6**	**123.6**	**–2.4**

[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. •Includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •Monetary values are expressed in monetary terms. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	March 2000 [1]	February 2000 [1]	March 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	162	146	290	559	798	–29.9
ERCOT	15	6	9	26	40	–35.0
MAAC	143	221	1,694	826	3,980	–79.2
MAIN	15	34	25	57	177	–68.1
MAPP (U.S.)	8	7	11	22	50	–56.3
NPCC (U.S.)	597	1,963	3,989	3,098	12,879	–75.9
SERC	64	197	646	328	1,632	–79.9
FRCC	1,978	730	3,378	3,592	11,447	–68.6
SPP	23	20	966	109	3,151	–96.5
WSCC (U.S.)	23	12	19	47	72	–34.1
Contiguous U.S.	**3,029**	**3,337**	**11,027**	**8,665**	**34,225**	**–74.7**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1,038	934	444	2,710	1,691	60.2
U.S. Total	**4,066**	**4,271**	**11,471**	**11,375**	**35,916**	**–68.3**

[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	March 2000 [1]	February 2000 [1]	March 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	466.4	490.1	280.6	459.4	274.6	67.3
ERCOT	615.3	603.8	270.2	637.4	244.6	160.6
MAAC	348.1	455.3	190.8	381.0	196.7	93.7
MAIN	650.8	575.9	343.6	591.6	280.4	111.0
MAPP (U.S.)	577.8	644.0	347.3	591.5	293.8	101.3
NPCC (U.S.)	390.9	414.3	176.6	408.6	170.8	139.3
SERC	601.0	589.3	176.7	574.6	188.0	205.6
FRCC	367.5	345.8	177.1	350.2	169.5	106.6
SPP	593.7	521.9	139.2	344.0	157.9	117.9
WSCC (U.S.)	688.9	658.6	412.7	661.7	383.2	72.7
Contiguous U.S.	**387.4**	**418.3**	**179.1**	**393.0**	**176.4**	**122.8**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	447.5	424.3	218.4	433.3	220.8	96.3
U.S. Average	**402.7**	**419.6**	**180.6**	**402.6**	**178.4**	**125.6**

[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	March 2000 [1]	February 2000 [1]	March 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,141	3,395	3,090	8,990	8,881	1.2
ERCOT	69,637	48,370	63,210	170,530	152,402	11.9
MAAC	1,695	888	2,496	4,757	5,685	–16.3
MAIN	320	283	2,973	900	6,949	–87.0
MAPP (U.S.)	516	466	608	1,514	1,479	2.4
NPCC (U.S.)	9,521	6,129	13,225	21,749	29,839	–27.1
SERC	2,480	2,956	3,290	8,292	9,154	–9.4
FRCC	26,202	20,322	16,856	68,934	42,604	61.8
SPP	52,964	44,741	52,250	150,624	147,919	1.8
WSCC (U.S.)	24,757	22,380	28,148	72,672	80,703	–10.0
Contiguous U.S.	**190,233**	**149,930**	**186,145**	**508,964**	**485,614**	**4.8**
ASCC	1,232	1,185	1,224	3,733	3,721	.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**191,465**	**151,115**	**187,369**	**512,697**	**489,335**	**4.8**

[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	March 2000 [1]	February 2000 [1]	March 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	328.6	287.2	238.5	299.9	237.2	26.5
ERCOT	277.3	268.6	196.1	268.5	202.4	32.7
MAAC	371.7	429.2	249.3	380.7	284.1	34.0
MAIN	317.7	302.7	186.0	305.2	201.2	51.7
MAPP (U.S.)	321.3	330.1	276.0	314.2	306.8	2.4
NPCC (U.S.)	340.0	407.2	229.0	371.6	245.4	51.4
SERC	292.3	345.4	256.4	310.3	262.1	18.4
FRCC	325.4	322.0	244.7	313.7	259.8	20.7
SPP	289.0	287.3	195.6	279.8	203.4	37.6
WSCC (U.S.)	290.9	275.2	245.8	275.6	242.2	13.8
Contiguous U.S.	**294.0**	**291.4**	**212.7**	**285.9**	**220.0**	**30.0**
ASCC	139.2	139.2	152.6	139.1	152.9	–9.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**293.0**	**290.2**	**212.3**	**284.8**	**219.5**	**29.8**

[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. •Monetary values are expressed in monetary terms. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 33. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by Type, Census Division, and State, March 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	—	—	**225**	**5,829**	—	—	—	—	**225**	**5,829**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	57	1,506	—	—	—	—	57	1,506
New Hampshire	—	—	168	4,323	—	—	—	—	168	4,323
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	—	—	**1,792**	**45,678**	—	—	—	—	**1,792**	**45,678**
New Jersey	—	—	251	6,674	—	—	—	—	251	6,674
New York	—	—	165	4,375	—	—	—	—	165	4,375
Pennsylvania	—	—	1,376	34,629	—	—	—	—	1,376	34,629
East North Central	—	—	**9,171**	**215,141**	**4,949**	**87,069**	—	—	**14,120**	**302,210**
Illinois	—	—	693	14,812	695	12,185	—	—	1,388	26,997
Indiana	—	—	3,105	70,279	1,328	23,310	—	—	4,433	93,589
Michigan	—	—	967	24,756	1,204	21,538	—	—	2,171	46,294
Ohio	—	—	4,296	102,649	297	5,243	—	—	4,593	107,892
Wisconsin	—	—	110	2,645	1,424	24,793	—	—	1,534	27,438
West North Central	—	—	**191**	**4,340**	**8,951**	**155,316**	**2,172**	**28,174**	**11,314**	**187,830**
Iowa	—	—	43	1,043	2,163	36,660	—	—	2,206	37,703
Kansas	—	—	53	1,142	1,577	27,399	—	—	1,630	28,541
Minnesota	—	—	8	185	1,529	27,228	—	—	1,537	27,413
Missouri	—	—	87	1,969	2,632	46,011	—	—	2,719	47,980
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	858	14,827	—	—	858	14,827
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	1	10	2,172	28,174	2,172	28,184
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	190	3,182	—	—	190	3,182
South Atlantic	—	—	**12,589**	**315,271**	**622**	**10,939**	—	—	**13,211**	**326,210**
Delaware	—	—	86	2,245	—	—	—	—	86	2,245
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,419	60,063	—	—	—	—	2,419	60,063
Georgia	—	—	1,952	49,180	616	10,803	—	—	2,568	59,984
Maryland	—	—	953	24,604	—	—	—	—	953	24,604
North Carolina	—	—	2,442	60,521	—	—	—	—	2,442	60,521
South Carolina	—	—	1,022	26,141	—	—	—	—	1,022	26,141
Virginia	—	—	1,171	30,181	—	—	—	—	1,171	30,181
West Virginia	—	—	2,545	62,336	6	135	—	—	2,551	62,471
East South Central	—	—	**7,002**	**167,686**	**1,075**	**18,903**	—	—	**8,077**	**186,590**
Alabama	—	—	1,901	46,075	696	12,206	—	—	2,597	58,281
Kentucky	—	—	2,900	67,901	110	1,945	—	—	3,010	69,846
Mississippi	—	—	300	7,072	—	—	—	—	300	7,072
Tennessee	—	—	1,902	46,638	269	4,752	—	—	2,170	51,391
West South Central	—	—	**133**	**2,832**	**7,837**	**134,648**	**3,430**	**44,385**	**11,400**	**181,864**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,220	21,182	—	—	1,220	21,182
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	1,039	17,572	126	1,741	1,165	19,314
Oklahoma	—	—	12	317	1,582	27,461	—	—	1,594	27,778
Texas	—	—	121	2,515	3,997	68,432	3,304	42,644	7,421	113,591
Mountain	—	—	**3,727**	**82,876**	**5,072**	**92,161**	**31**	**408**	**8,830**	**175,445**
Arizona	—	—	718	15,692	1,119	21,339	—	—	1,837	37,031
Colorado	—	—	725	15,690	698	12,581	—	—	1,423	28,271
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	408	31	408
Nevada	—	—	746	16,633	—	—	—	—	746	16,633
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,276	23,577	—	—	1,276	23,577
Utah	—	—	1,301	30,128	—	—	—	—	1,301	30,128
Wyoming	—	—	237	4,733	1,978	34,664	—	—	2,215	39,398
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	**734**	**12,032**	—	—	**734**	**12,032**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	226	3,782	—	—	226	3,782
Washington	—	—	—	—	508	8,250	—	—	508	8,250
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	—	—	**34,831**	**839,653**	**29,239**	**511,067**	**5,633**	**72,967**	**69,703**	**1,423,687**

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	March 2000 Receipts		March 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	**225**	**5,829**	**124**	**3,281**	**15,569**	**12,050**	**155.0**	**159.6**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	948	—	169.3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	57	1,506	30	781	2,988	2,322	183.0	174.2
New Hampshire	168	4,323	94	2,501	12,581	8,780	148.4	154.7
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,792**	**45,678**	**4,157**	**104,772**	**158,012**	**311,790**	**118.1**	**136.3**
New Jersey	251	6,674	182	4,769	16,910	14,540	139.7	148.7
New York	165	4,375	662	17,330	9,156	51,444	149.3	144.3
Pennsylvania	1,376	34,629	3,313	82,673	131,947	245,806	113.1	133.9
East North Central	**14,120**	**302,210**	**16,575**	**350,257**	**878,924**	**1,000,155**	**126.6**	**126.6**
Illinois	1,388	26,997	2,993	58,537	81,902	186,377	110.5	155.8
Indiana	4,433	93,589	4,950	104,400	272,382	301,084	108.5	111.7
Michigan	2,171	46,294	2,341	49,659	125,618	117,584	125.8	126.4
Ohio	4,593	107,892	4,412	104,081	316,067	303,757	155.1	131.9
Wisconsin	1,534	27,438	1,878	33,579	82,955	91,353	93.8	99.2
West North Central	**11,314**	**187,830**	**11,348**	**189,057**	**549,442**	**562,448**	**87.3**	**86.6**
Iowa	2,206	37,703	1,689	28,673	93,273	87,117	80.6	79.8
Kansas	1,630	28,541	1,535	26,480	78,040	87,324	95.6	92.6
Minnesota	1,537	27,413	1,459	25,996	81,846	68,885	114.0	110.0
Missouri	2,719	47,980	3,355	59,735	156,823	175,904	91.0	93.1
Nebraska	858	14,827	954	16,204	46,379	50,645	54.9	55.9
North Dakota	2,172	28,184	2,190	29,060	84,124	83,403	71.2	72.8
South Dakota	190	3,182	166	2,909	8,956	9,170	97.4	92.1
South Atlantic	**13,211**	**326,210**	**13,833**	**339,587**	**919,829**	**999,763**	**141.0**	**142.1**
Delaware	86	2,245	15	388	4,806	3,778	154.3	154.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,419	60,063	2,100	51,334	163,600	158,503	156.3	160.2
Georgia	2,568	59,984	2,980	69,156	171,517	191,441	154.8	153.4
Maryland	953	24,604	955	24,626	68,198	70,319	133.5	141.1
North Carolina	2,442	60,521	2,078	51,705	167,503	163,066	143.0	144.7
South Carolina	1,022	26,141	1,295	33,009	79,641	90,586	140.6	144.7
Virginia	1,171	30,181	1,049	26,624	79,553	76,454	131.9	136.0
West Virginia	2,551	62,471	3,362	82,746	185,010	245,616	119.6	120.8
East South Central	**8,077**	**186,590**	**8,079**	**183,419**	**547,684**	**551,191**	**121.0**	**126.4**
Alabama	2,597	58,281	2,213	49,917	169,417	151,614	144.5	160.0
Kentucky	3,010	69,846	2,898	66,128	204,198	200,553	102.7	107.6
Mississippi	300	7,072	593	12,942	24,408	34,281	159.1	152.6
Tennessee	2,170	51,391	2,375	54,432	149,661	164,743	113.2	113.0
West South Central	**11,400**	**181,864**	**12,543**	**200,612**	**565,089**	**597,195**	**122.6**	**124.0**
Arkansas	1,220	21,182	1,633	28,370	66,769	75,246	133.9	148.8
Louisiana	1,165	19,314	1,105	18,460	63,975	58,107	138.3	138.8
Oklahoma	1,594	27,778	1,832	31,633	86,817	95,054	93.2	91.3
Texas	7,421	113,591	7,973	122,149	347,529	368,788	124.8	125.1
Mountain	**8,830**	**175,445**	**9,549**	**185,990**	**527,514**	**554,398**	**105.0**	**109.6**
Arizona	1,837	37,031	1,440	29,641	102,756	95,214	123.0	141.3
Colorado	1,423	28,271	1,525	29,526	87,256	89,339	95.6	98.2
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	31	408	965	16,174	10,452	45,048	72.1	69.5
Nevada	746	16,633	742	16,740	47,826	50,684	120.8	133.9
New Mexico	1,276	23,577	1,322	23,819	70,917	72,035	136.6	138.5
Utah	1,301	30,128	1,383	31,442	92,427	86,540	98.0	107.5
Wyoming	2,215	39,398	2,173	38,647	115,880	115,538	78.9	80.7
Pacific Contiguous	**734**	**12,032**	**562**	**9,893**	**33,728**	**33,715**	**148.7**	**142.4**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	226	3,782	235	4,490	12,046	13,786	107.2	105.9
Washington	508	8,250	327	5,403	21,682	19,929	171.7	167.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**69,703**	**1,423,687**	**76,771**	**1,566,868**	**4,195,792**	**4,622,704**	**120.6**	**123.6**

[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, March 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	**88**	**155.2**	**40.82**	**137**	**156.9**	**40.25**	**80**	**138.1**	**34.79**	**145**	**165.7**	**43.58**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	57	181.8	47.83	—	—	—	57	181.8	47.83
New Hampshire	88	155.2	40.82	80	138.1	34.79	80	138.1	34.79	88	155.2	40.82
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,475**	**117.5**	**30.02**	**317**	**120.3**	**30.28**	**421**	**129.7**	**32.59**	**1,371**	**114.4**	**29.29**
New Jersey	193	140.2	37.18	58	135.4	36.07	98	139.0	35.92	154	139.1	37.56
New York	151	151.8	40.31	14	129.1	33.40	6	134.6	34.27	159	150.5	39.93
Pennsylvania	1,131	108.6	27.43	245	116.0	28.72	317	126.7	31.53	1,058	104.9	26.50
East North Central	**10,689**	**130.8**	**27.88**	**3,430**	**106.3**	**23.08**	**9,921**	**109.4**	**22.28**	**4,198**	**155.8**	**37.19**
Illinois	1,008	113.3	22.64	380	111.4	20.07	801	100.1	18.11	587	127.6	27.17
Indiana	3,433	108.6	22.64	1,001	108.3	23.85	3,351	103.6	21.18	1,082	121.9	28.29
Michigan	1,992	123.7	25.92	179	122.7	31.26	1,580	124.9	24.43	591	121.2	31.54
Ohio	3,093	170.6	40.55	1,500	101.6	23.28	2,712	115.2	26.35	1,881	193.8	47.25
Wisconsin	1,163	98.0	17.52	371	107.8	19.33	1,477	97.8	17.26	57	149.5	35.98
West North Central	**9,181**	**86.9**	**14.22**	**2,133**	**91.6**	**16.16**	**11,229**	**87.3**	**14.45**	**84**	**135.4**	**32.81**
Iowa	1,686	78.2	13.19	520	88.8	15.81	2,171	79.7	13.52	35	128.9	31.63
Kansas	1,287	99.7	17.30	344	87.5	15.83	1,630	97.0	16.99	—	—	—
Minnesota	1,518	113.2	20.17	19	140.6	27.47	1,533	113.4	20.21	4	164.3	38.77
Missouri	1,509	91.6	16.30	1,211	93.9	16.39	2,674	91.5	16.05	45	137.8	33.18
Nebraska	820	54.1	9.35	38	65.3	11.00	858	54.6	9.42	—	—	—
North Dakota	2,172	71.3	9.25	1	61.3	8.72	2,172	71.3	9.25	—	—	—
South Dakota	190	97.5	16.32	—	—	—	190	97.5	16.32	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**10,083**	**141.9**	**35.59**	**3,129**	**137.1**	**32.15**	**5,695**	**143.1**	**34.44**	**7,516**	**139.2**	**35.03**
Delaware	73	149.1	38.94	13	154.8	39.90	9	149.8	37.52	77	149.9	39.26
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,807	161.2	39.92	612	145.9	36.55	536	157.3	39.38	1,882	157.3	38.98
Georgia	1,361	155.7	39.50	1,207	151.4	31.93	1,872	150.7	34.06	696	161.6	41.00
Maryland	929	134.4	34.68	24	125.1	33.26	298	136.7	33.77	654	133.0	35.04
North Carolina	2,021	145.1	35.94	421	122.4	30.39	1,447	139.9	34.80	995	143.1	35.25
South Carolina	840	140.1	35.91	182	135.3	34.32	189	142.5	35.76	833	138.6	35.60
Virginia	914	132.5	34.30	257	127.1	32.30	263	131.8	33.83	908	131.2	33.87
West Virginia	2,139	121.5	29.83	412	110.2	26.64	1,082	132.8	32.25	1,469	110.1	27.15
East South Central	**6,777**	**118.7**	**27.21**	**1,300**	**131.2**	**31.56**	**3,297**	**116.9**	**25.40**	**4,780**	**123.2**	**29.64**
Alabama	2,077	141.6	31.11	519	151.1	36.75	1,307	134.9	27.88	1,289	151.2	36.66
Kentucky	2,418	102.7	23.61	592	106.0	25.49	1,433	103.5	23.65	1,577	103.2	24.28
Mississippi	166	158.4	38.54	134	173.6	39.31	15	141.4	33.94	285	166.2	39.15
Tennessee	2,116	112.5	26.59	55	116.0	28.94	542	111.8	23.77	1,629	112.8	27.61
West South Central	**10,539**	**128.1**	**20.32**	**861**	**113.6**	**19.47**	**11,400**	**126.9**	**20.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	1,182	143.6	24.95	38	80.7	13.79	1,220	141.6	24.60	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,165	144.6	23.97	—	—	—	1,165	144.6	23.97	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,502	92.7	16.14	92	92.0	16.14	1,594	92.6	16.14	—	—	—
Texas	6,690	131.0	19.80	731	118.1	20.18	7,421	129.6	19.84	—	—	—
Mountain	**8,174**	**108.2**	**21.56**	**656**	**85.8**	**16.48**	**6,907**	**107.8**	**20.46**	**1,923**	**103.2**	**23.79**
Arizona	1,624	128.7	26.07	213	118.1	22.87	1,807	126.3	25.41	30	191.0	43.05
Colorado	1,302	97.6	19.33	121	89.6	18.47	1,105	101.0	19.25	318	85.1	19.28
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	31	89.8	11.69	—	—	—	31	89.8	11.69	—	—	—
Nevada	660	122.5	27.18	86	102.2	23.77	472	112.6	24.68	274	132.4	30.43
New Mexico	1,276	129.4	23.90	—	—	—	1,276	129.4	23.90	—	—	—
Utah	1,301	99.5	23.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,301	99.5	23.04
Wyoming	1,979	84.6	15.13	236	41.7	7.04	2,215	80.2	14.27	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**396**	**171.3**	**26.62**	**338**	**113.5**	**19.74**	**734**	**143.0**	**23.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	226	107.8	18.04	226	107.8	18.04	—	—	—
Washington	396	171.3	26.62	112	123.7	23.16	508	159.2	25.85	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**57,402**	**122.2**	**24.75**	**12,300**	**116.5**	**24.76**	**49,685**	**114.4**	**21.52**	**20,017**	**134.0**	**32.77**

[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 36. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, March 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	—	—	—	**137**	**156.9**	**40.25**	—	—	—
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	57	181.8	47.83	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	80	138.1	34.79	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	—	—	—	**451**	**145.1**	**37.94**	**175**	**134.2**	**34.73**
New Jersey	—	—	—	185	138.4	37.00	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	112	157.5	41.83	4	139.3	35.61
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	154	144.0	36.24	171	134.1	34.71
East North Central	**4,997**	**104.1**	**18.37**	**3,515**	**128.6**	**30.44**	**1,529**	**115.1**	**26.89**
Illinois	695	98.2	17.22	342	126.3	26.12	87	126.9	30.76
Indiana	1,328	105.1	18.44	598	133.9	30.97	862	115.8	25.48
Michigan	1,204	113.3	20.27	581	144.2	36.35	282	115.4	30.36
Ohio	302	109.8	19.40	1,943	121.7	29.07	280	107.6	26.18
Wisconsin	1,466	97.0	17.08	51	158.1	38.32	17	146.0	32.73
West North Central	**8,198**	**88.6**	**15.44**	**2,917**	**83.5**	**11.83**	**150**	**102.8**	**17.49**
Iowa	2,048	80.7	13.80	150	80.4	13.31	—	—	—
Kansas	1,593	96.5	16.80	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	929	112.9	20.36	608	114.7	20.11	—	—	—
Missouri	2,579	91.6	16.09	91	88.8	14.56	45	137.8	33.18
Nebraska	858	54.6	9.42	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	2,067	71.0	9.17	105	77.0	10.77
South Dakota	190	97.5	16.32	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**633**	**153.3**	**27.12**	**7,059**	**145.6**	**36.22**	**3,355**	**138.1**	**35.23**
Delaware	—	—	—	40	156.2	39.90	46	144.7	38.37
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	17	136.2	31.99	906	163.3	40.41	636	154.9	38.95
Georgia	616	154.0	26.98	1,340	157.5	39.54	586	146.8	37.27
Maryland	—	—	—	426	137.1	34.56	440	132.3	34.81
North Carolina	—	—	—	2,023	143.5	35.49	419	130.0	32.54
South Carolina	—	—	—	337	147.0	37.73	674	135.4	34.60
Virginia	—	—	—	714	133.4	34.32	404	128.1	33.07
West Virginia	—	—	—	1,272	132.5	32.02	150	111.3	27.99
East South Central	**1,425**	**116.7**	**22.46**	**2,474**	**142.2**	**34.70**	**721**	**128.5**	**31.52**
Alabama	951	123.5	23.92	906	173.9	42.45	86	159.7	37.93
Kentucky	110	97.9	17.25	1,089	117.1	28.57	187	105.8	25.68
Mississippi	8	146.0	33.25	188	175.5	40.76	93	149.4	36.07
Tennessee	355	103.0	19.90	291	117.8	29.60	354	127.6	31.86
West South Central	**8,621**	**130.5**	**21.93**	**917**	**134.9**	**18.13**	**1,759**	**99.8**	**13.31**
Arkansas	1,220	141.6	24.60	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,039	145.7	24.65	126	133.3	18.42	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,582	92.5	16.06	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	4,780	137.4	22.60	791	135.2	18.08	1,759	99.8	13.31
Mountain	**4,797**	**99.2**	**19.97**	**4,033**	**115.7**	**22.63**	—	—	—
Arizona	693	134.0	25.82	1,144	123.8	25.62	—	—	—
Colorado	965	99.6	19.08	458	91.9	19.63	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	31	89.8	11.69	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	649	119.8	26.49	97	121.7	28.75	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,276	129.4	23.90	—	—	—
Utah	1,283	99.4	22.98	18	110.4	27.61	—	—	—
Wyoming	1,176	61.4	10.59	1,039	100.1	18.44	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**338**	**113.5**	**19.74**	**396**	**171.3**	**26.62**	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	226	107.8	18.04	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	112	123.7	23.16	396	171.3	26.62	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**29,009**	**108.2**	**19.27**	**21,899**	**131.9**	**28.50**	**7,689**	**126.3**	**27.85**

[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, March 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	**80**	**157.1**	**41.30**	**8**	**136.5**	**36.00**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**156.2**	**40.47**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	181.8	47.83
New Hampshire	80	157.1	41.30	8	136.5	36.00	—	—	—	147.3	37.96
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**280**	**123.3**	**31.36**	**487**	**112.2**	**28.87**	**399**	**81.0**	**19.69**	**118.0**	**30.07**
New Jersey	8	134.6	34.99	59	141.8	36.94	—	—	—	139.1	36.92
New York	2	130.7	32.95	48	133.3	35.32	—	—	—	149.9	39.71
Pennsylvania	271	122.9	31.25	380	104.8	26.82	399	81.0	19.69	109.9	27.66
East North Central	**222**	**96.4**	**22.47**	**2,183**	**103.7**	**24.53**	**1,673**	**205.8**	**47.02**	**124.8**	**26.71**
Illinois	—	—	—	63	98.8	20.74	201	129.3	27.70	112.8	21.94
Indiana	109	96.5	21.80	1,079	98.3	22.58	456	96.3	21.56	108.5	22.91
Michigan	33	116.7	30.63	70	116.7	30.10	*	159.4	37.57	123.6	26.36
Ohio	80	86.8	20.02	971	108.6	26.55	1,016	266.9	62.26	148.6	34.91
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.4	17.96
West North Central	**2**	**124.0**	**28.87**	**10**	**110.5**	**25.69**	**37**	**114.6**	**25.27**	**87.8**	**14.58**
Iowa	—	—	—	8	105.8	24.88	—	—	—	80.8	13.80
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	114.6	25.27	97.0	16.99
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113.6	20.26
Missouri	2	124.0	28.87	2	130.3	28.93	—	—	—	92.6	16.34
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54.6	9.42
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71.3	9.25
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97.5	16.32
South Atlantic	**895**	**115.3**	**28.97**	**597**	**148.1**	**36.89**	**672**	**124.1**	**30.34**	**140.8**	**34.77**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	149.9	39.08
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	56	161.8	40.69	563	149.3	37.10	241	160.5	39.02	157.3	39.07
Georgia	26	129.1	33.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	153.9	35.94
Maryland	62	131.4	34.58	24	125.1	33.26	—	—	—	134.1	34.65
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	141.2	34.98
South Carolina	—	—	—	11	140.0	33.96	—	—	—	139.3	35.63
Virginia	53	128.6	33.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	131.4	33.86
West Virginia	698	108.4	27.03	—	—	—	430	103.8	25.46	119.7	29.31
East South Central	**753**	**119.9**	**29.16**	**1,206**	**106.5**	**25.63**	**1,499**	**94.6**	**21.34**	**120.8**	**27.91**
Alabama	368	135.6	32.41	167	103.3	25.26	118	109.7	26.16	143.6	32.24
Kentucky	23	104.0	26.58	259	95.9	22.75	1,342	92.7	20.76	103.3	23.98
Mississippi	—	—	—	11	136.7	34.72	—	—	—	164.9	38.89
Tennessee	363	105.5	26.03	769	110.3	26.55	39	112.9	26.41	112.6	26.65
West South Central	**91**	**156.0**	**16.01**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**104.6**	**26.68**	**126.9**	**20.25**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	141.6	24.60
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144.6	23.97
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	104.6	26.68	92.6	16.14
Texas	91	156.0	16.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	129.6	19.84
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**106.6**	**21.18**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	127.5	25.70
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96.9	19.26
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89.8	11.69
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120.1	26.79
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	129.4	23.90
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99.5	23.04
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80.2	14.27
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**143.0**	**23.45**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107.8	18.04
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159.2	25.85
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**2,323**	**118.3**	**28.62**	**4,491**	**111.6**	**26.96**	**4,292**	**141.2**	**32.65**	**121.2**	**24.75**

[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.

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

Table 37. Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by Type, Census Division, and State, March 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	**37**	**213**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**126**	**820**	**163**	**1,032**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2	10	—	—	—	—	7	43	8	53
New Hampshire	7	43	—	—	—	—	119	777	127	820
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	28	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	160
Middle Atlantic	**14**	**80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**531**	**3,371**	**545**	**3,451**
New Jersey	2	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	13
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	434	2,739	434	2,739
Pennsylvania	12	67	—	—	—	—	97	632	109	699
East North Central	**88**	**511**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**74**	**470**	**162**	**981**
Illinois	7	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	40
Indiana	18	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	105
Michigan	19	114	—	—	—	—	74	470	93	583
Ohio	43	247	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	247
Wisconsin	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
West North Central	**30**	**175**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**175**
Iowa	4	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	24
Kansas	10	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	58
Minnesota	3	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	15
Missouri	12	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	71
Nebraska	*	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1
North Dakota	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**70**	**409**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,995**	**12,860**	**2,066**	**13,269**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	12	69	—	—	—	—	1,967	12,683	1,979	12,752
Georgia	9	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	53
Maryland	3	20	—	—	—	—	28	177	31	197
North Carolina	14	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	81
South Carolina	14	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	83
Virginia	3	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	16
West Virginia	15	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	88
East South Central	**20**	**115**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**115**
Alabama	6	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	35
Kentucky	6	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	33
Mississippi	*	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	2
Tennessee	8	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	45
West South Central	**20**	**119**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**119**
Arkansas	2	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	14
Louisiana	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	15	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	87
Mountain	**23**	**134**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**134**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	*	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	3	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	16
New Mexico	8	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	46
Utah	7	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	42
Wyoming	5	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	29
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,038**	**6,561**	**1,038**	**6,561**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,038	6,561	1,038	6,561
U.S. Total	**303**	**1,756**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,764**	**24,082**	**4,066**	**25,837**

[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	March 2000 Receipts		March 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	**163**	**1,032**	**2,027**	**12,943**	**2,857**	**41,438**	**388.8**	**170.8**
Connecticut	—	—	1,442	9,202	—	29,214	—	172.3
Maine	—	—	111	708	—	5,923	—	176.7
Massachusetts	8	53	26	161	181	829	510.2	216.0
New Hampshire	127	820	449	2,872	2,385	5,472	348.3	150.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	28	160	—	—	292	—	644.2	—
Middle Atlantic	**545**	**3,451**	**2,672**	**16,788**	**18,178**	**53,398**	**411.5**	**180.3**
New Jersey	2	13	303	1,898	60	2,891	666.9	174.5
New York	434	2,739	1,961	12,324	16,745	40,115	412.0	170.7
Pennsylvania	109	699	408	2,565	1,372	10,392	393.2	218.8
East North Central	**162**	**981**	**280**	**1,687**	**3,472**	**5,011**	**455.3**	**271.6**
Illinois	7	40	18	104	79	909	696.5	278.2
Indiana	18	105	64	367	281	744	615.6	280.3
Michigan	93	583	137	864	2,147	2,431	350.1	254.3
Ohio	43	247	55	322	810	857	640.5	303.0
Wisconsin	1	6	5	30	155	71	532.6	305.6
West North Central	**30**	**175**	**27**	**161**	**376**	**562**	**546.1**	**267.1**
Iowa	4	24	*	2	29	119	555.0	271.5
Kansas	10	58	9	51	170	147	481.5	215.0
Minnesota	3	15	1	8	33	46	630.7	294.4
Missouri	12	71	9	54	108	154	602.1	276.7
Nebraska	*	1	*	2	2	17	634.3	290.3
North Dakota	1	6	7	42	34	79	594.9	318.2
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**2,066**	**13,269**	**5,006**	**31,816**	**28,590**	**94,868**	**366.8**	**173.2**
Delaware	—	—	409	2,605	18	2,884	921.1	189.9
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	240	12	598.6	268.4
Florida	1,979	12,752	3,381	21,534	23,131	72,909	350.3	169.5
Georgia	9	53	27	154	244	547	597.7	296.3
Maryland	31	197	580	3,679	3,572	9,206	357.4	182.1
North Carolina	14	81	17	99	287	370	602.1	258.5
South Carolina	14	83	5	30	155	124	640.7	294.2
Virginia	3	16	568	3,600	779	8,526	540.9	171.6
West Virginia	15	88	20	116	165	290	655.9	314.0
East South Central	**20**	**115**	**825**	**5,449**	**832**	**18,557**	**436.1**	**153.2**
Alabama	6	35	19	106	207	287	567.1	219.0
Kentucky	6	33	12	68	159	352	633.7	331.4
Mississippi	*	2	790	5,244	333	17,685	192.8	147.1
Tennessee	8	45	5	31	134	233	604.5	264.0
West South Central	**20**	**119**	**171**	**1,107**	**278**	**3,128**	**549.7**	**219.3**
Arkansas	2	14	5	31	71	156	356.5	288.1
Louisiana	3	18	156	1,023	56	2,740	558.9	213.2
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	15	87	9	52	151	232	637.4	244.6
Mountain	**23**	**134**	**19**	**109**	**251**	**418**	**660.3**	**383.2**
Arizona	—	—	3	17	24	140	618.8	358.3
Colorado	*	1	—	—	1	—	575.4	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	1	6	12	41	658.7	356.1
Nevada	3	16	3	20	22	49	676.4	372.4
New Mexico	8	46	4	23	86	86	719.8	348.3
Utah	7	42	2	13	48	35	643.6	503.9
Wyoming	5	29	5	30	60	66	601.0	441.4
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**—**	**676.3**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	24	—	676.3	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,038**	**6,561**	**444**	**2,794**	**17,074**	**10,631**	**433.3**	**220.8**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1,038	6,561	444	2,794	17,074	10,631	433.3	220.8
U.S. Total	**4,066**	**25,837**	**11,471**	**72,853**	**71,933**	**228,011**	**402.6**	**178.4**

[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 March 2000 petroleum coke receipts were 159,439 short tons and the cost was 57.1 cents per million Btu. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 39. Receipts and Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, March 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	—	—	—	**126**	**316.5**	**20.55**	**688.4**	**39.48**	—	—	**316.5**	**20.55**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	7	380.4	24.03	614.7	35.58	—	—	380.4	24.03
New Hampshire	—	—	—	119	313.0	20.35	870.0	50.35	—	—	313.0	20.35
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	644.2	36.83	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**138**	**326.4**	**20.62**	**393**	**389.7**	**24.80**	**604.4**	**35.05**	—	—	**373.3**	**23.71**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	660.2	37.59	—	—	—	—
New York	138	326.4	20.62	296	419.9	26.51	—	—	—	—	390.1	24.63
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	97	300.5	19.59	593.9	34.56	—	—	300.5	19.59
East North Central	—	—	—	**74**	**268.5**	**17.13**	**643.6**	**37.29**	—	—	**268.5**	**17.13**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	716.4	41.39	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	619.6	35.76	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	74	268.5	17.13	600.6	34.98	—	—	268.5	17.13
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	661.1	38.29	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	665.3	39.12	—	—	—	—
West North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	**617.6**	**35.85**	—	—	—	—
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	544.3	32.01	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	651.9	37.64	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	609.6	35.08	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	615.7	35.78	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	689.2	39.95	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	614.3	36.12	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,491**	**361.1**	**23.35**	**504**	**381.6**	**24.37**	**604.9**	**35.26**	—	—	**366.2**	**23.60**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,463	361.0	23.35	504	381.6	24.37	612.2	35.74	—	—	366.2	23.61
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	575.1	33.45	—	—	—	—
Maryland	28	366.2	23.19	—	—	—	598.8	34.76	—	—	366.2	23.19
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	577.4	33.55	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	629.9	36.57	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	562.0	32.73	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	628.1	36.89	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	**642.2**	**37.51**	—	—	—	—
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	610.7	35.32	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	702.2	41.12	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	499.9	29.09	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	629.2	36.97	—	—	—	—
West South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	**576.0**	**33.54**	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	361.1	21.37	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	556.9	32.75	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	615.3	35.66	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	**688.9**	**40.00**	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	575.4	33.35	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	677.0	39.55	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	760.2	43.42	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	645.8	37.89	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	649.9	38.03	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,038**	**447.5**	**28.30**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**447.5**	**28.30**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1,038	447.5	28.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	447.5	28.30
U. S. Total	**2,667**	**392.5**	**25.13**	**1,096**	**369.3**	**23.60**	**634.4**	**36.81**	—	—	**385.8**	**24.68**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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, March 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	**7**	**380.4**	**24.03**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	7	380.4	24.03	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**141**	**400.6**	**25.02**	**8**	**432.0**	**26.63**	**382**	**362.3**	**23.16**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	141	400.6	25.02	8	432.0	26.63	285	383.9	24.38
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	300.5	19.59
East North Central	**19**	**241.4**	**14.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**315.0**	**20.90**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	19	241.4	14.41	—	—	—	4	315.0	20.90
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,995**	**366.2**	**23.60**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,967	366.2	23.61
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	366.2	23.19
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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,038**	**447.5**	**28.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	1,038	447.5	28.30	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**167**	**382.7**	**23.80**	**1,045**	**447.4**	**28.29**	**2,381**	**365.5**	**23.53**

[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 40. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, March 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	**119**	**313.0**	**20.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**316.5**	**20.55**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	380.4	24.03
New Hampshire	119	313.0	20.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	313.0	20.35
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**373.3**	**23.71**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	390.1	24.63
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	300.5	19.59
East North Central	**51**	**274.0**	**17.84**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**268.5**	**17.13**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	51	274.0	17.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	268.5	17.13
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**366.2**	**23.60**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	366.2	23.61
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	366.2	23.19
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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**447.5**	**28.30**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	447.5	28.30
U. S. Total	**171**	**301.3**	**19.59**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**385.8**	**24.68**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Fuel Oil No. 2 has been omitted from this table. •Oil and petroleum are used interchangeably in this report.•Data for 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, March 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	**504**	**522**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**504**	**522**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	408	420	—	—	—	—	408	420
New Hampshire	81	87	—	—	—	—	81	87
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	15	15	—	—	—	—	15	15
Middle Atlantic	**9,646**	**9,821**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,646**	**9,821**
New Jersey	477	489	—	—	—	—	477	489
New York	9,017	9,176	—	—	—	—	9,017	9,176
Pennsylvania	151	156	—	—	—	—	151	156
East North Central	**2,363**	**2,388**	**22**	**11**	**—**	**—**	**2,385**	**2,399**
Illinois	33	34	—	—	—	—	33	34
Indiana	125	128	—	—	—	—	125	128
Michigan	1,846	1,863	22	11	—	—	1,867	1,874
Ohio	37	38	—	—	—	—	37	38
Wisconsin	323	325	—	—	—	—	323	325
West North Central	**1,630**	**1,640**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,630**	**1,640**
Iowa	290	290	—	—	—	—	290	290
Kansas	985	991	—	—	—	—	985	991
Minnesota	135	138	—	—	—	—	135	138
Missouri	173	173	—	—	—	—	173	173
Nebraska	48	48	—	—	—	—	48	48
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**28,708**	**29,658**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28,708**	**29,658**
Delaware	308	313	—	—	—	—	308	313
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	26,202	27,065	—	—	—	—	26,202	27,065
Georgia	21	22	—	—	—	—	21	22
Maryland	758	787	—	—	—	—	758	787
North Carolina	24	24	—	—	—	—	24	24
South Carolina	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8
Virginia	1,373	1,425	—	—	—	—	1,373	1,425
West Virginia	14	14	—	—	—	—	14	14
East South Central	**3,925**	**4,010**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,925**	**4,010**
Alabama	77	77	—	—	—	—	77	77
Kentucky	97	100	—	—	—	—	97	100
Mississippi	3,751	3,833	—	—	—	—	3,751	3,833
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**117,986**	**120,590**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**117,986**	**120,590**
Arkansas	2,401	2,456	—	—	—	—	2,401	2,456
Louisiana	20,628	21,323	—	—	—	—	20,628	21,323
Oklahoma	9,791	10,044	—	—	—	—	9,791	10,044
Texas	85,166	86,767	—	—	—	—	85,166	86,767
Mountain	**13,147**	**13,432**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,147**	**13,432**
Arizona	2,634	2,659	—	—	—	—	2,634	2,659
Colorado	1,932	2,000	—	—	—	—	1,932	2,000
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	*	1	—	—	—	—	*	1
Nevada	4,652	4,781	—	—	—	—	4,652	4,781
New Mexico	3,578	3,619	—	—	—	—	3,578	3,619
Utah	342	361	—	—	—	—	342	361
Wyoming	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10
Pacific Contiguous	**11,613**	**11,743**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,613**	**11,743**
California	9,055	9,146	—	—	—	—	9,055	9,146
Oregon	2,558	2,597	—	—	—	—	2,558	2,597
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,922**	**1,922**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,922**	**1,922**
Alaska	1,922	1,922	—	—	—	—	1,922	1,922
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**191,443**	**195,725**	**22**	**11**	**—**	**—**	**191,465**	**195,736**

[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	March 2000 Receipts		March 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	**504**	**522**	**488**	**501**	**1,107**	**688**	**321.4**	**211.2**
Connecticut	—	—	112	115	—	137	—	205.9
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	408	420	370	380	907	539	324.1	211.7
New Hampshire	81	87	—	—	156	—	304.4	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	15	15	6	6	44	13	326.3	245.5
Middle Atlantic	**9,646**	**9,821**	**13,394**	**13,791**	**22,651**	**31,645**	**372.3**	**247.4**
New Jersey	477	489	459	475	801	1,165	379.5	263.4
New York	9,017	9,176	12,737	13,111	21,064	30,062	374.2	246.2
Pennsylvania	151	156	198	205	786	419	313.5	288.8
East North Central	**2,385**	**2,399**	**5,893**	**4,424**	**7,796**	**12,579**	**297.0**	**216.9**
Illinois	33	34	2,671	2,731	171	6,196	283.5	198.0
Indiana	125	128	170	175	597	532	326.5	278.6
Michigan	1,867	1,874	2,608	1,066	6,003	4,712	289.2	220.3
Ohio	37	38	188	193	161	323	376.4	319.3
Wisconsin	323	325	257	259	864	817	318.4	261.2
West North Central	**1,630**	**1,640**	**2,926**	**2,910**	**5,680**	**6,213**	**280.4**	**219.4**
Iowa	290	290	288	290	844	665	314.1	332.6
Kansas	985	991	2,120	2,097	3,679	4,229	268.8	193.6
Minnesota	135	138	231	233	355	507	302.3	285.5
Missouri	173	173	225	228	656	671	283.0	223.4
Nebraska	48	48	62	62	147	140	313.2	202.2
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	459.9
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**28,708**	**29,658**	**21,032**	**22,143**	**79,971**	**55,994**	**318.4**	**266.3**
Delaware	308	313	1,690	1,670	1,935	3,625	437.9	287.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	26,202	27,065	16,867	17,809	71,768	45,204	313.5	259.7
Georgia	21	22	*	*	321	*	300.2	183.4
Maryland	758	787	197	205	1,439	671	342.0	309.7
North Carolina	24	24	23	24	117	56	413.0	318.0
South Carolina	8	8	3	3	22	20	637.2	285.3
Virginia	1,373	1,425	2,220	2,399	4,342	6,298	333.4	295.6
West Virginia	14	14	32	32	28	120	378.3	304.7
East South Central	**3,925**	**4,010**	**1,958**	**2,017**	**15,748**	**9,245**	**275.5**	**195.6**
Alabama	77	77	143	145	244	322	278.9	220.5
Kentucky	97	100	45	46	293	269	373.5	269.2
Mississippi	3,751	3,833	1,770	1,826	15,211	8,654	273.6	192.4
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**117,986**	**120,590**	**112,023**	**114,925**	**310,447**	**297,494**	**273.7**	**203.5**
Arkansas	2,401	2,456	1,798	1,818	4,323	3,343	286.3	189.2
Louisiana	20,628	21,323	20,957	21,790	57,322	60,290	278.4	198.9
Oklahoma	9,791	10,044	8,430	8,640	25,502	28,316	314.5	234.6
Texas	85,166	86,767	80,837	82,676	223,301	205,546	267.5	200.9
Mountain	**13,147**	**13,432**	**9,662**	**9,933**	**39,409**	**28,817**	**271.4**	**210.5**
Arizona	2,634	2,659	1,946	1,973	9,338	6,206	281.1	221.2
Colorado	1,932	2,000	1,081	1,121	5,840	2,567	263.6	230.4
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	*	1	2	3	2	27	356.8	290.7
Nevada	4,652	4,781	3,937	4,091	13,853	11,887	279.0	212.7
New Mexico	3,578	3,619	2,436	2,467	9,321	7,416	255.0	188.0
Utah	342	361	246	264	1,020	676	274.0	220.0
Wyoming	10	10	13	14	35	38	269.3	551.9
Pacific Contiguous	**11,613**	**11,743**	**18,099**	**18,406**	**33,382**	**52,123**	**287.9**	**258.7**
California	9,055	9,146	17,881	18,185	24,742	49,456	311.6	262.4
Oregon	2,558	2,597	219	221	8,640	2,667	219.9	190.0
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,922**	**1,922**	**1,893**	**1,891**	**5,884**	**5,772**	**162.8**	**169.8**
Alaska	1,922	1,922	1,893	1,891	5,884	5,772	162.8	169.8
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**191,465**	**195,736**	**187,369**	**190,940**	**522,074**	**500,571**	**284.8**	**219.5**

[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, March 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**248**	**340.6**	**3.50**	**256**	**310.5**	**3.24**	**504**	**325.2**	**3.37**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	248	340.6	3.50	160	316.1	3.26	408	331.0	3.40
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	81	296.8	3.19	81	296.8	3.19
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	328.4	3.32	15	328.4	3.32
Middle Atlantic	**902**	**483.6**	**4.89**	**3,373**	**328.7**	**3.36**	**5,371**	**323.6**	**3.29**	**9,646**	**340.3**	**3.46**
New Jersey	—	—	—	462	337.2	3.46	15	489.6	5.04	477	342.1	3.51
New York	765	518.4	5.22	2,911	327.4	3.35	5,341	323.1	3.28	9,017	340.9	3.47
Pennsylvania	137	294.0	3.03	—	—	—	15	335.7	3.47	151	298.0	3.07
East North Central	**74**	**326.8**	**3.28**	**2,281**	**318.8**	**3.21**	**30**	**430.8**	**4.40**	**2,385**	**320.5**	**3.22**
Illinois	—	—	—	33	301.6	3.11	—	—	—	33	301.6	3.11
Indiana	—	—	—	125	342.9	3.52	—	—	—	125	342.9	3.52
Michigan	60	328.2	3.28	1,808	317.3	3.18	—	—	—	1,867	317.6	3.19
Ohio	15	321.2	3.28	*	460.0	4.60	22	438.2	4.52	37	392.6	4.03
Wisconsin	—	—	—	315	319.5	3.21	7	408.0	4.07	323	321.6	3.23
West North Central	**241**	**310.4**	**3.03**	**1,049**	**291.1**	**2.95**	**340**	**319.5**	**3.19**	**1,630**	**299.7**	**3.02**
Iowa	29	357.9	3.60	30	384.3	3.90	230	313.6	3.14	290	325.6	3.26
Kansas	188	300.0	2.91	762	283.7	2.88	35	374.8	3.76	985	290.0	2.92
Minnesota	*	875.2	8.95	114	307.0	3.13	21	310.0	3.10	135	307.5	3.13
Missouri	—	—	—	119	291.2	2.94	54	311.9	3.10	173	297.5	2.99
Nebraska	24	330.6	3.31	24	331.1	3.31	—	—	—	48	330.8	3.31
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**22,800**	**329.3**	**3.40**	**4,434**	**322.7**	**3.34**	**1,474**	**311.1**	**3.23**	**28,708**	**327.3**	**3.38**
Delaware	308	576.4	5.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	308	576.4	5.86
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	22,492	326.0	3.37	3,608	321.4	3.33	102	340.7	3.53	26,202	325.4	3.36
Georgia	—	—	—	21	333.1	3.41	—	—	—	21	333.1	3.41
Maryland	—	—	—	758	323.4	3.36	—	—	—	758	323.4	3.36
North Carolina	—	—	—	24	417.7	4.28	—	—	—	24	417.7	4.28
South Carolina	—	—	—	8	396.0	4.07	—	—	—	8	396.0	4.07
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,373	308.9	3.21	1,373	308.9	3.21
West Virginia	—	—	—	14	409.5	4.10	—	—	—	14	409.5	4.10
East South Central	**283**	**269.9**	**2.78**	**368**	**238.2**	**2.45**	**3,274**	**285.8**	**2.92**	**3,925**	**280.1**	**2.86**
Alabama	—	—	—	77	140.7	1.41	—	—	—	77	140.7	1.41
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	480.6	4.93	97	480.6	4.93
Mississippi	283	269.9	2.78	291	263.2	2.72	3,176	279.8	2.85	3,751	277.7	2.84
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**47,576**	**288.6**	**2.95**	**5,659**	**271.3**	**2.82**	**64,750**	**278.7**	**2.85**	**117,986**	**282.3**	**2.89**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,401	292.2	2.99	2,401	292.2	2.99
Louisiana	5,296	303.2	3.13	3,157	272.5	2.88	12,174	284.9	2.93	20,628	287.6	2.97
Oklahoma	3,657	358.9	3.71	7	264.5	2.67	6,127	283.4	2.90	9,791	311.8	3.20
Texas	38,624	279.8	2.85	2,495	269.7	2.74	44,048	275.6	2.81	85,166	277.3	2.83
Mountain	**3,633**	**274.9**	**2.81**	**6,775**	**280.5**	**2.85**	**2,739**	**281.8**	**2.91**	**13,147**	**279.2**	**2.85**
Arizona	1,308	281.6	2.84	1,170	314.8	3.17	156	306.8	3.12	2,634	297.8	3.01
Colorado	1,932	276.1	2.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,932	276.1	2.86
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	*	348.4	3.88	—	—	—	*	348.4	3.88
Nevada	—	—	—	2,410	283.6	2.91	2,242	280.3	2.88	4,652	282.0	2.90
New Mexico	384	245.5	2.48	3,194	265.5	2.69	—	—	—	3,578	263.4	2.66
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	342	280.4	2.96	342	280.4	2.96
Wyoming	10	281.8	2.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	281.8	2.94
Pacific Contiguous	**612**	**290.0**	**2.91**	**112**	**304.0**	**3.09**	**10,889**	**311.1**	**3.15**	**11,613**	**309.9**	**3.13**
California	612	290.0	2.91	112	304.0	3.09	8,331	337.9	3.41	9,055	334.3	3.38
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,558	224.0	2.27	2,558	224.0	2.27
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,922**	**162.7**	**1.63**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,922**	**162.7**	**1.63**
Alaska	1,922	162.7	1.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,922	162.7	1.63
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**78,043**	**299.2**	**3.06**	**24,299**	**296.8**	**3.04**	**89,123**	**286.5**	**2.92**	**191,465**	**293.0**	**3.00**

[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 April 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	76,133	75,570	85,979	8,247	245,929
Year to Date					
2000	**368,653**	**311,738**	**346,003**	**34,630**	**1,061,024**
1999	**365,060**	**301,805**	**338,506**	**32,734**	**1,038,104**
1998	**348,497**	**292,954**	**331,764**	**32,339**	**1,005,554**

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

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, April 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	**3,009**	**2,977**	**3,537**	**3,443**	**2,134**	**2,089**	**115**	**121**	**8,796**	**8,629**
Connecticut	809	778	885	898	457	462	38	42	2,189	2,181
Maine	299	308	279	271	381	370	5	5	963	954
Massachusetts	1,271	1,272	1,723	1,649	849	825	46	45	3,888	3,792
New Hampshire	270	267	277	267	209	201	12	12	767	747
Rhode Island	197	190	226	209	113	116	13	14	548	530
Vermont	164	161	148	147	126	115	NA	2	441	425
Middle Atlantic	**8,093**	**7,789**	**9,165**	**9,436**	**6,996**	**6,838**	**1,127**	**1,082**	**25,380**	**25,144**
New Jersey	1,672	1,561	2,576	2,414	1,071	1,046	40	33	5,358	5,055
New York	3,225	3,032	3,634	4,146	1,895	1,757	973	963	9,727	9,898
Pennsylvania	3,196	3,196	2,955	2,876	4,030	4,034	114	86	10,295	10,192
East North Central	**10,845**	**10,869**	**11,333**	**11,070**	**18,458**	**18,815**	**1,060**	**1,180**	**41,695**	**41,933**
Illinois	2,525	2,524	2,979	2,856	3,557	3,522	622	713	9,683	9,615
Indiana	1,801	1,918	1,471	1,491	3,941	3,853	41	40	7,254	7,302
Michigan	2,094	2,041	2,593	2,574	3,010	2,942	87	65	7,784	7,621
Ohio	3,054	3,010	2,956	2,869	5,791	6,399	255	304	12,057	12,581
Wisconsin	1,371	1,377	1,333	1,279	2,158	2,100	55	58	4,918	4,813
West North Central	**5,346**	**5,334**	**4,955**	**4,941**	**6,421**	**6,643**	**414**	**401**	**17,136**	**17,318**
Iowa	793	776	602	608	1,307	1,342	113	107	2,814	2,832
Kansas	677	667	851	852	837	830	27	26	2,392	2,376
Minnesota	1,281	1,201	887	827	2,179	2,103	52	52	4,398	4,183
Missouri	1,557	1,621	1,719	1,770	1,266	1,542	81	79	4,622	5,013
Nebraska	524	554	501	493	535	534	79	81	1,639	1,662
North Dakota	265	258	209	210	156	143	35	30	665	641
South Dakota	249	256	186	180	141	149	28	26	605	611
South Atlantic	**18,061**	**18,594**	**17,707**	**16,884**	**13,238**	**13,177**	**1,695**	**1,654**	**50,700**	**50,309**
Delaware	223	260	281	262	213	308	2	4	720	835
District of Columbia	102	96	629	572	NA	19	29	27	776	714
Florida	6,508	6,581	5,591	5,380	1,475	1,445	460	443	14,034	13,849
Georgia	2,509	2,688	2,688	2,570	2,873	2,833	113	108	8,183	8,198
Maryland	1,530	1,526	2,020	1,812	797	825	67	65	4,415	4,229
North Carolina	2,843	2,973	2,699	2,660	2,676	2,754	163	169	8,382	8,556
South Carolina	1,414	1,580	1,260	1,260	2,695	2,576	73	71	5,443	5,487
Virginia	2,264	2,263	2,033	1,929	1,560	1,511	779	760	6,636	6,463
West Virginia	667	626	506	438	932	907	8	7	2,112	1,978
East South Central	**6,261**	**6,584**	**4,089**	**4,045**	**11,773**	**11,486**	**449**	**436**	**22,571**	**22,551**
Alabama	1,595	1,739	1,210	1,228	3,075	2,868	51	51	5,932	5,886
Kentucky	1,438	1,382	970	926	3,910	3,870	234	238	6,552	6,416
Mississippi	959	1,026	827	789	1,298	1,277	60	59	3,145	3,150
Tennessee	2,269	2,436	1,081	1,102	3,490	3,472	104	88	6,943	7,099
West South Central	**9,841**	**9,886**	**8,769**	**8,607**	**13,368**	**13,281**	**1,554**	**1,532**	**33,532**	**33,307**
Arkansas	855	891	604	589	1,348	1,217	50	49	2,857	2,746
Louisiana	1,579	1,636	1,315	1,294	2,718	2,598	210	207	5,822	5,734
Oklahoma	1,074	1,127	924	934	1,045	1,008	224	241	3,266	3,311
Texas	6,333	6,232	5,926	5,791	8,257	8,457	1,071	1,036	21,586	21,515
Mountain	**4,722**	**4,582**	**5,493**	**5,006**	**5,188**	**5,152**	**704**	**668**	**16,107**	**15,408**
Arizona	1,403	1,307	1,583	1,401	979	958	343	261	4,308	3,928
Colorado	1,044	1,030	1,368	1,301	758	773	83	91	3,252	3,195
Idaho	502	525	464	451	649	650	19	18	1,634	1,645
Montana	281	299	237	254	244	246	24	11	786	811
Nevada	526	481	496	426	958	842	37	91	2,016	1,840
New Mexico	353	346	505	433	413	486	115	119	1,386	1,384
Utah	437	425	618	541	588	559	66	60	1,708	1,585
Wyoming	177	168	223	199	601	637	16	16	1,017	1,020
Pacific Contiguous	**9,592**	**10,399**	**10,111**	**10,141**	**8,020**	**8,521**	**1,109**	**894**	**28,832**	**29,956**
California	5,425	5,942	7,099	7,079	4,799	5,065	609	565	17,932	18,651
Oregon	1,397	1,517	1,171	1,123	1,192	1,311	219	32	3,979	3,982
Washington	2,771	2,940	1,841	1,940	2,029	2,145	281	297	6,922	7,323
Pacific Noncontiguous	**364**	**362**	**413**	**424**	**384**	**370**	**19**	**20**	**1,180**	**1,177**
Alaska	149	147	183	196	89	68	15	15	436	426
Hawaii	214	215	230	228	295	303	5	5	744	750
U.S. Total	**76,133**	**77,376**	**75,570**	**73,996**	**85,979**	**86,372**	**8,247**	**7,988**	**245,929**	**245,732**

[1] Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, 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, April 2000

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.5**	**0.3**	**0.8**	**2.2**	**0.2**
Connecticut	.2	.0	.1	2.6	.1
Maine	.2	.1	3.0	6.3	1.0
Massachusetts	1.0	.5	1.2	4.4	.4
New Hampshire	.9	.1	1.7	2.9	.1
Rhode Island	.2	.1	.3	.2	.1
Vermont	2.7	1.9	4.7	NA	1.0
Middle Atlantic	**1.7**	**2.6**	**1.3**	**2.2**	**1.6**
New Jersey	1.0	.2	.6	.2	.4
New York	4.0	6.6	3.5	2.6	4.0
Pennsylvania	1.5	1.1	1.4	.9	.9
East North Central	**.6**	**.4**	**1.4**	**1.3**	**.6**
Illinois	1.1	1.0	.6	1.1	.2
Indiana	.5	1.0	2.1	1.8	1.3
Michigan	.8	.1	1.9	9.7	.4
Ohio	1.1	.7	4.0	3.0	1.7
Wisconsin	2.8	.9	1.3	6.1	1.1
West North Central	**1.2**	**.9**	**.8**	**2.8**	**.6**
Iowa	4.6	4.3	1.3	.4	2.6
Kansas	.9	1.9	4.2	14.8	.5
Minnesota	2.6	3.6	.9	5.0	1.4
Missouri	2.2	.5	1.4	1.2	1.0
Nebraska	2.0	.3	3.2	12.8	1.6
North Dakota	4.6	5.2	7.5	2.9	3.0
South Dakota	2.0	2.3	1.7	10.2	1.1
South Atlantic	**.6**	**.5**	**.5**	**.8**	**.3**
Delaware	2.2	.5	5.2	18.4	1.8
District of Columbia	.0	.0	NA	.0	.0
Florida	.8	.8	2.1	2.9	.4
Georgia	1.4	.2	.3	1.1	.9
Maryland	1.2	2.4	1.1	.9	.9
North Carolina	2.8	1.8	.2	1.7	1.4
South Carolina	2.3	.7	1.5	1.2	.8
Virginia	1.4	.1	2.2	.1	1.0
West Virginia	.9	.7	.5	3.6	.9
East South Central	**1.6**	**7.5**	**5.9**	**2.6**	**3.0**
Alabama	1.6	12.0	9.3	1.6	.5
Kentucky	4.9	2.0	14.4	1.2	9.8
Mississippi	2.3	1.3	2.1	5.3	2.9
Tennessee	2.6	25.1	8.6	10.4	2.1
West South Central	**1.3**	**.7**	**2.3**	**1.5**	**1.7**
Arkansas	1.0	1.5	2.0	4.9	1.2
Louisiana	1.6	1.3	.6	.3	.8
Oklahoma	.7	.6	.7	1.6	.9
Texas	1.9	1.0	3.6	2.1	2.6
Mountain	**.5**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**5.2**	**.3**
Arizona	.7	.3	1.8	9.8	.3
Colorado	.5	1.0	3.3	13.0	.2
Idaho	1.4	1.0	2.1	12.0	.8
Montana	4.7	.9	8.2	21.5	3.5
Nevada	.8	1.6	1.7	2.4	.2
New Mexico	1.5	10.5	5.2	5.4	.8
Utah	1.2	.4	.0	1.7	.4
Wyoming	4.8	1.7	4.5	13.1	3.9
Pacific Contiguous	**.9**	**.7**	**3.3**	**3.0**	**1.6**
California	1.3	.8	1.1	5.0	1.0
Oregon	1.3	1.4	12.6	1.8	4.9
Washington	1.8	1.9	10.6	4.1	5.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.4**	**1.8**	**1.3**	**11.0**	**.3**
Alaska	.9	4.0	5.5	14.5	.6
Hawaii	.5	.1	.4	.5	.4
U.S. Average	**.3**	**.6**	**1.0**	**.8**	**.5**

[1] Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, 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 (April) 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	**14,603**	**14,301**	**15,167**	**14,591**	**8,531**	**8,281**	**520**	**524**	**38,821**	**37,697**
Connecticut	4,034	4,010	3,791	3,727	1,862	1,831	174	172	9,861	9,740
Maine	1,382	1,345	1,191	1,116	1,507	1,473	20	20	4,100	3,954
Massachusetts	6,198	6,045	7,419	7,110	3,332	3,245	209	218	17,158	16,618
New Hampshire	1,308	1,254	1,190	1,118	823	773	47	46	3,367	3,191
Rhode Island	920	899	949	903	459	461	58	58	2,386	2,321
Vermont	761	748	627	618	549	499	NA	10	1,949	1,874
Middle Atlantic	**38,593**	**37,789**	**38,853**	**38,957**	**27,948**	**27,417**	**4,929**	**4,795**	**110,322**	**108,958**
New Jersey	7,499	7,393	10,309	10,117	4,145	4,164	200	180	22,153	21,853
New York	14,976	14,371	15,609	16,370	7,756	8,015	4,250	4,195	42,591	42,950
Pennsylvania	16,117	16,025	12,934	12,471	16,047	15,238	479	420	45,578	44,155
East North Central	**53,594**	**54,675**	**48,568**	**47,031**	**73,489**	**73,796**	**5,286**	**4,807**	**180,937**	**180,310**
Illinois	12,375	12,513	12,983	12,481	14,220	14,103	3,333	2,895	42,911	41,992
Indiana	9,287	9,765	6,384	6,299	15,799	14,765	183	180	31,653	31,009
Michigan	9,901	9,848	10,986	10,682	11,976	11,410	329	284	33,192	32,224
Ohio	15,553	16,169	12,607	12,156	22,733	25,061	1,167	1,195	52,061	54,581
Wisconsin	6,478	6,379	5,607	5,413	8,761	8,457	275	254	21,120	20,504
West North Central	**26,668**	**26,270**	**21,408**	**20,710**	**26,161**	**25,673**	**1,769**	**1,731**	**76,006**	**74,384**
Iowa	3,711	3,690	2,568	2,605	5,305	5,218	480	446	12,065	11,959
Kansas	3,205	3,158	3,596	3,516	3,256	3,242	116	116	10,173	10,032
Minnesota	5,907	5,752	3,753	3,552	9,029	8,604	228	228	18,916	18,135
Missouri	8,798	8,522	7,648	7,305	5,119	5,222	344	329	21,909	21,378
Nebraska	2,508	2,584	2,110	2,055	2,175	2,142	331	349	7,124	7,130
North Dakota	1,342	1,380	946	913	679	666	149	150	3,116	3,110
South Dakota	1,196	1,185	786	764	598	579	121	113	2,701	2,641
South Atlantic	**89,350**	**86,135**	**71,447**	**67,886**	**53,184**	**51,767**	**6,890**	**6,753**	**220,872**	**212,541**
Delaware	1,238	1,238	1,175	1,087	1,258	1,190	14	18	3,685	3,534
District of Columbia	510	507	2,552	2,451	NA	81	122	117	3,268	3,156
Florida	27,338	26,115	21,415	20,597	5,865	5,738	1,762	1,783	56,380	54,233
Georgia	12,092	11,763	10,865	10,155	11,409	11,136	455	433	34,822	33,487
Maryland	8,129	7,993	8,139	7,783	3,210	3,274	291	269	19,769	19,319
North Carolina	15,473	14,915	10,984	10,562	10,579	10,589	703	667	37,740	36,734
South Carolina	8,207	7,658	5,442	4,956	10,700	9,904	311	272	24,660	22,790
Virginia	12,782	12,453	8,688	8,244	6,381	6,206	3,199	3,162	31,050	30,065
West Virginia	3,579	3,493	2,187	2,050	3,699	3,648	33	32	9,498	9,222
East South Central	**32,053**	**32,043**	**16,065**	**16,195**	**46,787**	**45,017**	**2,077**	**1,846**	**96,983**	**95,102**
Alabama	7,969	7,987	4,977	4,740	11,690	11,512	368	210	25,004	24,449
Kentucky	7,797	7,654	4,075	3,956	16,000	14,936	1,061	1,009	28,933	27,554
Mississippi	4,593	4,492	3,291	3,121	5,180	4,903	238	238	13,302	12,754
Tennessee	11,694	11,911	3,723	4,379	13,917	13,666	410	388	29,744	30,344
West South Central	**44,350**	**44,386**	**34,869**	**34,010**	**52,828**	**51,238**	**6,116**	**5,976**	**138,164**	**135,610**
Arkansas	4,220	4,266	2,459	2,399	5,292	4,987	198	200	12,169	11,852
Louisiana	6,970	6,899	5,215	5,169	10,650	10,153	834	840	23,669	23,061
Oklahoma	5,039	5,229	3,674	3,645	4,588	4,176	832	854	14,133	13,904
Texas	28,121	27,992	23,521	22,796	32,298	31,922	4,252	4,082	88,192	86,793
Mountain	**21,537**	**21,119**	**21,606**	**20,273**	**20,883**	**20,797**	**2,511**	**2,588**	**66,538**	**64,777**
Arizona	6,210	6,023	6,036	5,697	3,694	3,659	1,080	1,066	17,020	16,445
Colorado	4,760	4,648	5,688	5,400	3,056	3,127	330	324	13,835	13,498
Idaho	2,554	2,579	1,691	1,649	2,698	2,625	80	77	7,023	6,931
Montana	1,301	1,350	991	1,080	1,031	1,236	91	81	3,414	3,747
Nevada	2,324	2,223	1,888	1,729	3,564	3,372	151	294	7,927	7,617
New Mexico	1,611	1,540	1,998	1,706	1,759	1,945	464	451	5,832	5,642
Utah	1,953	1,930	2,389	2,146	2,626	2,431	250	229	7,218	6,736
Wyoming	824	827	925	866	2,455	2,402	65	65	4,269	4,161
Pacific Contiguous	**46,301**	**46,740**	**42,005**	**40,429**	**34,698**	**33,056**	**4,442**	**3,622**	**127,446**	**123,846**
California	25,397	25,407	28,934	27,627	19,614	19,029	2,127	2,225	76,073	74,288
Oregon	7,228	7,325	4,960	4,762	4,702	5,039	1,070	132	17,960	17,259
Washington	13,676	14,007	8,111	8,040	10,381	8,987	1,245	1,265	33,414	32,299
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,603**	**1,602**	**1,750**	**1,723**	**1,494**	**1,464**	**89**	**91**	**4,936**	**4,880**
Alaska	706	726	819	832	297	271	70	72	1,891	1,900
Hawaii	897	876	931	891	1,197	1,193	19	19	3,045	2,980
U.S. Total	**368,653**	**365,060**	**311,738**	**301,805**	**346,003**	**338,506**	**34,630**	**32,734**	**1,061,024**	**1,038,104**

[1] Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, 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 April 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	6,176	5,251	3,606	537	15,570
Year to Date					
2000	**28,871**	**21,471**	**14,428**	**2,167**	**66,936**
1999	**28,555**	**21,217**	**14,309**	**2,125**	**66,205**
1998	**27,903**	**21,303**	**14,352**	**2,134**	**65,691**

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

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, April 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	**337**	**341**	**315**	**318**	**142**	**150**	**16**	**16**	**810**	**825**
Connecticut	89	92	83	87	33	34	4	5	209	217
Maine	26	40	14	27	6	21	1	1	46	90
Massachusetts	138	136	145	142	63	60	7	6	353	344
New Hampshire	38	37	32	30	20	19	1	1	91	87
Rhode Island	29	20	28	18	11	8	2	2	70	48
Vermont	18	17	15	14	9	8	NA	*	41	40
Middle Atlantic	**890**	**847**	**795**	**826**	**299**	**329**	**98**	**100**	**2,082**	**2,103**
New Jersey	169	171	211	237	68	82	7	7	455	497
New York	440	408	414	401	88	88	82	82	1,023	978
Pennsylvania	282	269	171	189	143	159	9	11	604	628
East North Central	**906**	**893**	**820**	**798**	**782**	**798**	**79**	**80**	**2,587**	**2,569**
Illinois	222	219	212	211	144	168	42	46	620	643
Indiana	134	138	89	90	147	143	4	4	373	374
Michigan	179	174	206	201	148	143	11	8	544	526
Ohio	268	260	232	219	260	261	17	18	777	758
Wisconsin	103	102	81	78	85	83	4	4	273	267
West North Central	**379**	**378**	**286**	**282**	**263**	**271**	**27**	**26**	**954**	**956**
Iowa	65	64	38	37	48	48	7	7	158	156
Kansas	51	51	53	53	38	37	3	3	145	143
Minnesota	93	90	54	51	97	98	4	4	249	243
Missouri	102	105	91	91	48	56	5	5	245	258
Nebraska	32	33	26	26	19	18	5	5	81	82
North Dakota	17	16	13	12	7	6	1	1	38	35
South Dakota	19	19	12	12	6	7	1	1	38	39
South Atlantic	**1,376**	**1,414**	**1,076**	**1,058**	**520**	**531**	**106**	**101**	**3,078**	**3,104**
Delaware	21	23	18	19	8	14	1	1	47	56
District of Columbia	7	7	40	39	NA	1	2	2	50	49
Florida	496	516	344	342	69	71	32	29	941	957
Georgia	176	188	167	177	103	110	10	10	456	485
Maryland	122	119	120	107	35	32	6	5	282	264
North Carolina	229	236	168	164	116	119	10	11	523	530
South Carolina	108	120	77	78	93	92	5	4	283	295
Virginia	173	167	113	106	60	58	40	38	386	370
West Virginia	45	40	29	25	35	34	1	1	110	100
East South Central	**410**	**428**	**252**	**256**	**426**	**421**	**27**	**27**	**1,114**	**1,132**
Alabama	115	125	80	86	108	109	4	4	307	324
Kentucky	79	77	49	48	109	100	11	11	247	235
Mississippi	68	70	52	50	52	52	5	5	178	177
Tennessee	147	157	70	71	157	160	7	7	382	395
West South Central	**720**	**703**	**577**	**553**	**563**	**510**	**98**	**92**	**1,958**	**1,859**
Arkansas	64	65	35	34	52	49	3	3	155	151
Louisiana	110	108	86	81	112	97	13	12	321	299
Oklahoma	71	74	47	45	41	32	10	9	168	161
Texas	474	456	410	393	358	332	73	68	1,315	1,249
Mountain	**340**	**334**	**332**	**311**	**200**	**206**	**34**	**34**	**905**	**885**
Arizona	114	107	111	100	49	47	13	11	287	264
Colorado	77	76	77	74	33	33	6	6	194	190
Idaho	26	28	20	20	17	17	1	1	64	66
Montana	17	19	12	15	7	10	2	1	37	45
Nevada	39	36	33	29	40	36	2	4	114	105
New Mexico	29	31	35	35	17	21	7	8	88	95
Utah	27	26	31	29	19	19	3	3	80	76
Wyoming	11	11	12	11	18	22	1	1	42	44
Pacific Contiguous	**767**	**856**	**747**	**738**	**371**	**391**	**50**	**44**	**1,934**	**2,029**
California	540	622	597	593	260	289	34	31	1,431	1,535
Oregon	83	86	60	56	45	43	7	2	194	188
Washington	145	147	89	89	66	60	10	10	309	307
Pacific Noncontiguous	**51**	**46**	**51**	**46**	**41**	**31**	**3**	**3**	**146**	**126**
Alaska	17	16	17	18	6	5	2	2	42	41
Hawaii	35	29	34	28	34	27	1	1	104	84
U.S. Total	**6,176**	**6,241**	**5,251**	**5,187**	**3,606**	**3,639**	**537**	**522**	**15,570**	**15,588**

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

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

Table 50. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, April 2000

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.4**	**1.0**	**1.2**	**1.0**	**0.5**
Connecticut	.2	.1	.2	.5	.1
Maine	1.9	3.5	8.0	1.0	3.9
Massachusetts	.7	2.1	2.4	1.8	1.0
New Hampshire	.4	.2	2.1	.8	.4
Rhode Island	1.5	1.2	1.7	.9	1.4
Vermont	2.5	2.3	6.2	NA	1.6
Middle Atlantic	**1.9**	**2.0**	**1.9**	**2.8**	**1.6**
New Jersey	.4	.3	.6	.7	.2
New York	2.6	3.8	1.6	3.2	2.9
Pennsylvania	4.6	1.8	3.8	6.5	2.9
East North Central	**.7**	**.3**	**1.4**	**1.4**	**.5**
Illinois	.7	.4	3.0	.4	.4
Indiana	1.7	1.5	2.1	1.6	1.7
Michigan	.3	.4	1.9	8.3	.8
Ohio	1.5	.6	3.5	2.2	1.2
Wisconsin	3.4	.5	1.6	9.6	1.7
West North Central	**1.3**	**.9**	**1.4**	**3.0**	**.8**
Iowa	3.4	2.2	2.0	.4	1.6
Kansas	1.0	2.3	6.9	10.1	.8
Minnesota	1.5	2.5	.8	2.4	1.1
Missouri	3.6	1.5	4.2	4.0	2.8
Nebraska	3.0	.5	3.4	14.1	1.4
North Dakota	4.9	4.3	5.8	4.8	3.1
South Dakota	1.9	1.5	1.4	4.3	.8
South Atlantic	**1.1**	**.9**	**.7**	**.8**	**.8**
Delaware	1.4	.9	11.1	.4	1.8
District of Columbia	.0	.0	NA	.0	.0
Florida	1.4	2.0	3.0	1.9	1.8
Georgia	5.8	2.5	1.3	1.5	2.3
Maryland	2.1	3.5	4.5	.6	2.0
North Carolina	3.1	1.4	.3	5.7	1.9
South Carolina	2.4	.9	1.9	4.0	1.1
Virginia	1.4	.4	1.2	.1	.8
West Virginia	1.7	1.2	.5	.8	1.2
East South Central	**2.1**	**7.6**	**6.6**	**4.5**	**2.4**
Alabama	.9	10.9	14.4	2.8	.6
Kentucky	7.8	4.3	15.0	2.0	9.6
Mississippi	6.8	3.4	3.9	8.7	5.3
Tennessee	2.7	24.0	10.6	15.4	1.5
West South Central	**2.4**	**1.4**	**1.6**	**4.9**	**2.1**
Arkansas	1.6	1.4	1.6	4.2	.5
Louisiana	2.3	1.7	.4	3.3	1.6
Oklahoma	.9	1.7	4.6	.2	1.5
Texas	3.7	2.0	2.4	6.6	3.1
Mountain	**.6**	**1.0**	**1.4**	**2.2**	**.7**
Arizona	1.4	1.5	3.1	2.8	1.8
Colorado	.5	1.3	2.9	5.0	.4
Idaho	2.1	2.5	3.1	8.3	1.4
Montana	2.9	2.7	7.9	11.8	3.8
Nevada	.3	2.2	1.3	7.6	.4
New Mexico	1.7	7.5	8.2	7.0	1.3
Utah	2.8	1.3	.2	3.5	1.7
Wyoming	5.4	2.2	7.5	8.4	6.0
Pacific Contiguous	**.7**	**2.0**	**2.3**	**5.6**	**.9**
California	.9	2.5	2.5	8.1	1.1
Oregon	.6	.7	11.3	1.1	2.5
Washington	1.7	1.6	2.6	6.2	1.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.9**	**1.5**	**1.3**	**6.8**	**.6**
Alaska	1.6	4.5	6.7	8.9	1.1
Hawaii	1.1	.4	.9	1.6	.8
U.S. Average	**.5**	**.6**	**.9**	**1.2**	**.4**

[1] Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, 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 (April) 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	**1,590**	**1,609**	**1,338**	**1,376**	**609**	**625**	**64**	**67**	**3,601**	**3,677**
Connecticut	429	456	349	360	135	134	18	19	932	968
Maine	161	177	116	129	85	106	5	5	366	417
Massachusetts	627	612	582	606	234	240	26	28	1,469	1,486
New Hampshire	176	174	133	127	77	72	6	6	392	379
Rhode Island	101	98	87	83	35	34	7	7	231	222
Vermont	96	93	71	71	43	40	NA	2	212	205
Middle Atlantic	**4,135**	**4,059**	**3,373**	**3,589**	**1,210**	**1,365**	**414**	**428**	**9,133**	**9,441**
New Jersey	783	821	866	994	270	325	32	31	1,950	2,171
New York	2,002	1,878	1,757	1,753	364	365	343	351	4,466	4,348
Pennsylvania	1,351	1,359	750	842	576	676	39	45	2,716	2,922
East North Central	**4,223**	**4,259**	**3,393**	**3,333**	**3,121**	**3,165**	**320**	**318**	**11,057**	**11,074**
Illinois	1,017	1,003	862	878	592	668	174	181	2,646	2,729
Indiana	619	654	378	378	591	564	17	17	1,605	1,613
Michigan	852	841	871	837	597	568	35	30	2,354	2,275
Ohio	1,259	1,300	949	922	1,001	1,035	75	72	3,285	3,330
Wisconsin	476	461	332	318	341	330	19	18	1,168	1,128
West North Central	**1,769**	**1,740**	**1,191**	**1,165**	**1,061**	**1,030**	**112**	**109**	**4,132**	**4,043**
Iowa	291	282	160	155	197	185	29	27	677	649
Kansas	232	227	216	215	145	144	11	11	604	596
Minnesota	418	405	224	211	397	380	17	17	1,057	1,012
Missouri	518	516	378	377	192	194	19	19	1,108	1,105
Nebraska	143	145	107	105	75	74	23	23	347	347
North Dakota	82	82	55	53	29	28	6	6	172	170
South Dakota	85	83	50	49	26	25	5	5	168	163
South Atlantic	**6,598**	**6,418**	**4,352**	**4,236**	**2,091**	**2,056**	**425**	**419**	**13,465**	**13,129**
Delaware	101	103	71	73	45	53	2	2	219	232
District of Columbia	35	35	159	158	NA	3	8	8	205	205
Florida	2,084	2,079	1,317	1,339	277	275	123	120	3,801	3,813
Georgia	823	800	686	669	422	410	41	40	1,972	1,918
Maryland	616	598	485	459	130	127	22	23	1,252	1,207
North Carolina	1,201	1,153	693	659	460	458	44	45	2,398	2,316
South Carolina	598	558	334	309	372	350	19	17	1,323	1,235
Virginia	908	876	482	455	243	239	163	161	1,796	1,731
West Virginia	231	215	125	115	139	139	3	3	498	472
East South Central	**1,980**	**1,966**	**979**	**993**	**1,693**	**1,616**	**121**	**111**	**4,773**	**4,686**
Alabama	532	522	321	310	411	404	23	15	1,288	1,250
Kentucky	404	406	204	205	436	400	47	45	1,091	1,057
Mississippi	303	288	207	195	209	194	19	19	739	696
Tennessee	741	750	246	283	636	618	32	31	1,655	1,683
West South Central	**3,100**	**3,030**	**2,268**	**2,184**	**2,138**	**1,991**	**377**	**362**	**7,882**	**7,567**
Arkansas	294	293	137	133	200	193	13	12	644	631
Louisiana	476	446	345	323	438	386	51	48	1,310	1,203
Oklahoma	309	314	179	175	158	138	33	35	679	662
Texas	2,020	1,977	1,607	1,552	1,342	1,274	280	267	5,248	5,071
Mountain	**1,517**	**1,506**	**1,298**	**1,237**	**810**	**827**	**127**	**129**	**3,751**	**3,699**
Arizona	484	471	420	387	180	187	44	42	1,128	1,088
Colorado	346	338	311	299	131	133	25	25	813	796
Idaho	131	136	73	74	71	70	4	4	279	283
Montana	84	89	59	65	32	49	6	6	181	210
Nevada	171	163	128	117	150	143	7	12	457	434
New Mexico	131	134	136	134	78	83	27	27	372	378
Utah	119	124	122	116	84	80	10	10	335	330
Wyoming	51	51	49	45	83	82	3	3	186	181
Pacific Contiguous	**3,741**	**3,774**	**3,071**	**2,922**	**1,541**	**1,507**	**194**	**170**	**8,548**	**8,372**
California	2,600	2,643	2,405	2,286	1,050	1,071	115	113	6,171	6,113
Oregon	414	410	250	236	174	167	32	9	870	822
Washington	727	721	415	399	317	269	47	47	1,507	1,437
Pacific Noncontiguous	**219**	**195**	**208**	**184**	**156**	**127**	**12**	**12**	**595**	**518**
Alaska	77	79	75	76	22	19	10	10	185	184
Hawaii	141	116	133	108	133	108	3	2	411	334
U.S. Total	**28,871**	**28,555**	**21,471**	**21,217**	**14,428**	**14,309**	**2,167**	**2,125**	**66,936**	**66,205**

[1] Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, 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 April 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	8.11	6.95	4.19	6.51	6.33
Year-to-Date Average					
2000 Average	**7.83**	**6.89**	**4.17**	**6.26**	**6.31**
1999 Average	**7.82**	**7.03**	**4.23**	**6.49**	**6.38**
1998 Average	**8.00**	**7.27**	**4.33**	**6.60**	**6.53**

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

Notes: •Values for 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, April 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	**11.2**	**11.5**	**8.9**	**9.2**	**6.7**	**7.2**	**14.1**	**13.3**	**9.2**	**9.6**
Connecticut	11.0	11.8	9.3	9.7	7.2	7.3	11.5	11.4	9.6	10.0
Maine	8.6	13.1	4.9	9.8	1.6	5.8	21.5	24.4	4.8	9.4
Massachusetts	10.9	10.7	8.4	8.6	7.4	7.3	14.9	14.3	9.1	9.1
New Hampshire	13.9	13.9	11.4	11.4	9.5	9.2	12.5	12.2	11.8	11.7
Rhode Island	14.5	10.5	12.2	8.7	10.0	6.8	17.0	12.1	12.7	9.0
Vermont	10.7	10.5	9.9	9.7	7.0	6.9	NA	18.0	9.4	9.3
Middle Atlantic	**11.0**	**10.9**	**8.7**	**8.8**	**4.3**	**4.8**	**8.7**	**9.3**	**8.2**	**8.4**
New Jersey	10.1	10.9	8.2	9.8	6.4	7.9	17.4	22.6	8.5	9.8
New York	13.6	13.4	11.4	9.7	4.6	5.0	8.4	8.5	10.5	9.9
Pennsylvania	8.8	8.4	5.8	6.6	3.5	3.9	7.9	13.2	5.9	6.2
East North Central	**8.3**	**8.2**	**7.2**	**7.2**	**4.2**	**4.2**	**7.4**	**6.8**	**6.2**	**6.1**
Illinois	8.8	8.7	7.1	7.4	4.0	4.8	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.7
Indiana	7.4	7.2	6.0	6.0	3.7	3.7	10.6	10.4	5.1	5.1
Michigan	8.6	8.5	7.9	7.8	4.9	4.9	12.8	11.7	7.0	6.9
Ohio	8.8	8.7	7.9	7.6	4.5	4.1	6.5	5.9	6.4	6.0
Wisconsin	7.5	7.4	6.1	6.1	3.9	3.9	7.9	7.4	5.6	5.6
West North Central	**7.1**	**7.1**	**5.8**	**5.7**	**4.1**	**4.1**	**6.4**	**6.4**	**5.6**	**5.5**
Iowa	8.2	8.3	6.3	6.1	3.7	3.6	6.0	6.2	5.6	5.5
Kansas	7.6	7.6	6.2	6.2	4.5	4.5	11.1	10.5	6.0	6.0
Minnesota	7.3	7.5	6.1	6.2	4.5	4.7	8.0	8.2	5.7	5.8
Missouri	6.6	6.5	5.3	5.2	3.8	3.7	6.1	5.9	5.3	5.1
Nebraska	6.1	6.0	5.1	5.2	3.5	3.5	6.2	5.8	4.9	4.9
North Dakota	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.7	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	5.8	5.5
South Dakota	7.4	7.4	6.5	6.7	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.0	6.3	6.4
South Atlantic	**7.6**	**7.6**	**6.1**	**6.3**	**3.9**	**4.0**	**6.3**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**6.2**
Delaware	9.3	8.7	6.6	7.1	3.6	4.4	34.7	13.7	6.6	6.6
District of Columbia	6.8	7.1	6.3	6.8	NA	4.5	6.7	7.2	6.4	6.8
Florida	7.6	7.8	6.1	6.4	4.7	4.9	7.0	6.5	6.7	6.9
Georgia	7.0	7.0	6.2	6.9	3.6	3.9	8.8	9.3	5.6	5.9
Maryland	7.9	7.8	5.9	5.9	4.4	3.9	8.8	8.4	6.4	6.2
North Carolina	8.0	7.9	6.2	6.2	4.3	4.3	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.2
South Carolina	7.7	7.6	6.1	6.2	3.5	3.6	6.1	6.2	5.2	5.4
Virginia	7.6	7.4	5.6	5.5	3.8	3.9	5.2	5.0	5.8	5.7
West Virginia	6.7	6.4	5.8	5.7	3.8	3.8	9.8	9.6	5.2	5.0
East South Central	**6.5**	**6.5**	**6.2**	**6.3**	**3.6**	**3.7**	**5.9**	**6.1**	**4.9**	**5.0**
Alabama	7.2	7.2	6.6	7.0	3.5	3.8	7.7	7.6	5.2	5.5
Kentucky	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.1	2.8	2.6	4.5	4.6	3.8	3.7
Mississippi	7.1	6.8	6.3	6.4	4.0	4.1	8.2	8.0	5.7	5.6
Tennessee	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.5	4.5	4.6	6.9	8.0	5.5	5.6
West South Central	**7.3**	**7.1**	**6.6**	**6.4**	**4.2**	**3.8**	**6.3**	**6.0**	**5.8**	**5.6**
Arkansas	7.5	7.3	5.8	5.7	3.9	4.0	6.4	6.3	5.4	5.5
Louisiana	7.0	6.6	6.5	6.3	4.1	3.8	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.2
Oklahoma	6.6	6.6	5.1	4.8	3.9	3.2	4.3	3.9	5.1	4.9
Texas	7.5	7.3	6.9	6.8	4.3	3.9	6.8	6.5	6.1	5.8
Mountain	**7.2**	**7.3**	**6.0**	**6.2**	**3.8**	**4.0**	**4.8**	**5.1**	**5.6**	**5.7**
Arizona	8.1	8.2	7.0	7.1	5.0	4.9	3.7	4.1	6.7	6.7
Colorado	7.4	7.4	5.7	5.7	4.3	4.3	7.7	7.1	6.0	5.9
Idaho	5.2	5.3	4.2	4.4	2.6	2.7	5.1	4.9	3.9	4.0
Montana	5.9	6.4	5.2	5.7	2.7	4.2	6.3	9.6	4.7	5.6
Nevada	7.4	7.5	6.7	6.8	4.2	4.3	5.0	4.1	5.6	5.7
New Mexico	8.2	9.0	6.8	8.0	4.2	4.4	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.8
Utah	6.1	6.1	5.1	5.3	3.3	3.4	4.1	4.3	4.7	4.8
Wyoming	6.4	6.3	5.4	5.4	3.0	3.4	5.4	5.3	4.2	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.0**	**8.2**	**7.4**	**7.3**	**4.6**	**4.6**	**4.5**	**4.9**	**6.7**	**6.8**
California	9.9	10.5	8.4	8.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.5	8.0	8.2
Oregon	5.9	5.7	5.1	5.0	3.7	3.3	3.0	7.1	4.9	4.7
Washington	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6	3.3	2.8	3.4	3.5	4.5	4.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**14.1**	**12.6**	**12.4**	**10.8**	**10.6**	**8.5**	**14.6**	**14.1**	**12.4**	**10.7**
Alaska	11.1	11.2	9.2	9.3	7.3	6.9	14.6	14.7	9.7	9.7
Hawaii	16.1	13.5	14.9	12.1	11.6	8.9	14.6	11.9	14.0	11.2
U.S. Average	**8.11**	**8.07**	**6.95**	**7.01**	**4.19**	**4.21**	**6.51**	**6.53**	**6.33**	**6.34**

[1] Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, 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, April 2000

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.4**	**0.9**	**1.1**	**2.0**	**0.6**
Connecticut	.0	.1	.3	2.1	.0
Maine	2.1	3.6	10.9	5.9	4.9
Massachusetts	.7	2.0	1.3	4.5	1.0
New Hampshire	.6	.2	.5	3.6	.3
Rhode Island	1.8	1.3	2.0	.8	1.5
Vermont	.9	.4	2.0	NA	.7
Middle Atlantic	**1.0**	**.9**	**1.4**	**.8**	**.7**
New Jersey	.8	.4	.1	.8	.3
New York	1.6	2.8	2.1	.6	1.2
Pennsylvania	3.2	2.0	2.8	7.3	2.4
East North Central	**.4**	**.3**	**.8**	**.8**	**.4**
Illinois	.5	.7	2.6	.7	.6
Indiana	2.2	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.6
Michigan	.7	.5	.4	2.9	.4
Ohio	.7	.4	1.4	1.2	.9
Wisconsin	.9	.8	.7	3.8	.9
West North Central	**.5**	**.7**	**.8**	**2.7**	**.5**
Iowa	1.2	3.0	1.8	.7	1.4
Kansas	.9	1.3	2.8	17.5	.4
Minnesota	1.3	1.1	.3	4.2	.4
Missouri	1.5	1.6	3.2	4.1	1.8
Nebraska	1.2	.6	.8	10.7	.4
North Dakota	.7	1.2	2.2	3.0	.5
South Dakota	.4	.9	.5	10.1	.5
South Atlantic	**1.0**	**.6**	**.6**	**1.0**	**.7**
Delaware	.8	.5	5.9	18.1	.0
District of Columbia	.0	.0	NA	.0	.0
Florida	2.1	1.3	1.9	3.1	1.5
Georgia	4.5	2.4	1.4	1.1	3.2
Maryland	1.0	1.2	5.3	1.4	1.2
North Carolina	.4	.4	.4	4.0	.5
South Carolina	1.7	1.0	.6	4.8	1.0
Virginia	.1	.4	1.1	.0	.2
West Virginia	.8	.5	.0	3.1	.4
East South Central	**1.0**	**.8**	**2.2**	**3.0**	**1.1**
Alabama	.7	1.1	5.2	2.8	1.0
Kentucky	3.4	3.0	2.7	1.3	2.6
Mississippi	5.1	2.5	2.1	3.4	2.6
Tennessee	.2	1.1	2.0	9.9	1.0
West South Central	**1.5**	**.9**	**2.4**	**3.5**	**1.6**
Arkansas	.6	2.8	3.3	1.9	1.6
Louisiana	1.1	1.8	.8	3.2	.9
Oklahoma	.3	2.3	5.3	1.9	2.4
Texas	2.2	1.1	3.8	4.6	2.4
Mountain	**.4**	**.5**	**1.1**	**4.0**	**.6**
Arizona	.7	1.2	4.0	7.4	1.6
Colorado	.3	.4	.6	8.3	.4
Idaho	1.0	1.5	1.0	7.1	1.1
Montana	3.4	2.2	7.9	10.5	3.8
Nevada	.5	.5	.5	5.3	.3
New Mexico	.9	3.4	3.8	2.3	1.9
Utah	1.7	1.7	.2	1.8	1.3
Wyoming	1.5	.9	3.1	4.9	2.2
Pacific Contiguous	**1.0**	**1.8**	**2.8**	**7.3**	**1.5**
California	1.5	2.1	2.3	11.5	1.3
Oregon	.7	.7	1.8	.9	2.6
Washington	.7	.7	8.1	2.6	4.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.6**	**.6**	**.6**	**4.9**	**.4**
Alaska	.9	1.2	1.3	6.4	.7
Hawaii	.7	.3	.6	1.1	.5
U.S. Average	**.3**	**.3**	**.6**	**1.1**	**.4**

[1] Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, 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 (April) 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	**10.9**	**11.2**	**8.8**	**9.4**	**7.1**	**7.5**	**12.3**	**12.8**	**9.3**	**9.8**
Connecticut	10.6	11.4	9.2	9.6	7.3	7.3	10.6	11.1	9.4	9.9
Maine	11.6	13.1	9.8	11.6	5.6	7.2	23.4	24.6	8.9	10.6
Massachusetts	10.1	10.1	7.8	8.5	7.0	7.4	12.6	12.8	8.6	8.9
New Hampshire	13.4	13.9	11.2	11.4	9.4	9.3	12.3	13.1	11.6	11.9
Rhode Island	11.0	10.9	9.2	9.2	7.7	7.3	12.1	12.4	9.7	9.6
Vermont	12.7	12.4	11.3	11.4	7.8	8.0	NA	17.6	10.9	10.9
Middle Atlantic	**10.7**	**10.7**	**8.7**	**9.2**	**4.3**	**5.0**	**8.4**	**8.9**	**8.3**	**8.7**
New Jersey	10.4	11.1	8.4	9.8	6.5	7.8	16.1	17.4	8.8	9.9
New York	13.4	13.1	11.3	10.7	4.7	4.6	8.1	8.4	10.5	10.1
Pennsylvania	8.4	8.5	5.8	6.8	3.6	4.4	8.1	10.7	6.0	6.6
East North Central	**7.9**	**7.8**	**7.0**	**7.1**	**4.2**	**4.3**	**6.1**	**6.6**	**6.1**	**6.1**
Illinois	8.2	8.0	6.6	7.0	4.2	4.7	5.2	6.2	6.2	6.5
Indiana	6.7	6.7	5.9	6.0	3.7	3.8	9.3	9.3	5.1	5.2
Michigan	8.6	8.5	7.9	7.8	5.0	5.0	10.6	10.5	7.1	7.1
Ohio	8.1	8.0	7.5	7.6	4.4	4.1	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.1
Wisconsin	7.3	7.2	5.9	5.9	3.9	3.9	6.9	7.1	5.5	5.5
West North Central	**6.6**	**6.6**	**5.6**	**5.6**	**4.1**	**4.0**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**5.4**	**5.4**
Iowa	7.8	7.6	6.2	6.0	3.7	3.5	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.4
Kansas	7.2	7.2	6.0	6.1	4.4	4.4	9.9	9.8	5.9	5.9
Minnesota	7.1	7.0	6.0	5.9	4.4	4.4	7.6	7.4	5.6	5.6
Missouri	5.9	6.1	4.9	5.2	3.8	3.7	5.5	5.8	5.1	5.2
Nebraska	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	3.4	3.5	7.0	6.6	4.9	4.9
North Dakota	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.8	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	5.5	5.5
South Dakota	7.1	7.0	6.4	6.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	6.2	6.2
South Atlantic	**7.4**	**7.5**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**3.9**	**4.0**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**6.2**
Delaware	8.1	8.3	6.0	6.7	3.6	4.5	17.3	13.7	5.9	6.6
District of Columbia	6.9	7.0	6.2	6.5	NA	4.1	6.5	6.7	6.3	6.5
Florida	7.6	8.0	6.2	6.5	4.7	4.8	7.0	6.7	6.7	7.0
Georgia	6.8	6.8	6.3	6.6	3.7	3.7	9.0	9.2	5.7	5.7
Maryland	7.6	7.5	6.0	5.9	4.0	3.9	7.6	8.4	6.3	6.2
North Carolina	7.8	7.7	6.3	6.2	4.3	4.3	6.2	6.8	6.4	6.3
South Carolina	7.3	7.3	6.1	6.2	3.5	3.5	6.0	6.2	5.4	5.4
Virginia	7.1	7.0	5.5	5.5	3.8	3.8	5.1	5.1	5.8	5.8
West Virginia	6.4	6.1	5.7	5.6	3.8	3.8	8.9	8.7	5.2	5.1
East South Central	**6.2**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**3.6**	**3.6**	**5.8**	**6.0**	**4.9**	**4.9**
Alabama	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.5	3.5	3.5	6.3	7.2	5.1	5.1
Kentucky	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.2	2.7	2.7	4.4	4.5	3.8	3.8
Mississippi	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.3	4.0	4.0	8.2	7.9	5.6	5.5
Tennessee	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.5	4.6	4.5	7.7	8.1	5.6	5.5
West South Central	**7.0**	**6.8**	**6.5**	**6.4**	**4.0**	**3.9**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**5.7**	**5.6**
Arkansas	7.0	6.9	5.6	5.5	3.8	3.9	6.4	6.0	5.3	5.3
Louisiana	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.3	4.1	3.8	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.2
Oklahoma	6.1	6.0	4.9	4.8	3.4	3.3	4.0	4.1	4.8	4.8
Texas	7.2	7.1	6.8	6.8	4.2	4.0	6.6	6.6	6.0	5.8
Mountain	**7.0**	**7.1**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**3.9**	**4.0**	**5.1**	**5.0**	**5.6**	**5.7**
Arizona	7.8	7.8	7.0	6.8	4.9	5.1	4.1	4.0	6.6	6.6
Colorado	7.3	7.3	5.5	5.5	4.3	4.3	7.7	7.7	5.9	5.9
Idaho	5.1	5.3	4.3	4.5	2.6	2.7	4.8	4.8	4.0	4.1
Montana	6.5	6.6	5.9	6.0	3.1	4.0	6.5	7.2	5.3	5.6
Nevada	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.7	4.2	4.2	4.6	3.9	5.8	5.7
New Mexico	8.2	8.7	6.8	7.8	4.4	4.3	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.7
Utah	6.1	6.4	5.1	5.4	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.9
Wyoming	6.2	6.1	5.3	5.2	3.4	3.4	5.2	5.2	4.4	4.4
Pacific Contiguous	**8.1**	**8.1**	**7.3**	**7.2**	**4.4**	**4.6**	**4.4**	**4.7**	**6.7**	**6.8**
California	10.2	10.4	8.3	8.3	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.1	8.1	8.2
Oregon	5.7	5.6	5.0	5.0	3.7	3.3	3.0	7.0	4.8	4.8
Washington	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	3.1	3.0	3.8	3.7	4.5	4.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.7**	**12.2**	**11.9**	**10.7**	**10.4**	**8.7**	**14.0**	**13.4**	**12.1**	**10.6**
Alaska	11.0	10.9	9.1	9.1	7.6	7.2	13.9	13.7	9.8	9.7
Hawaii	15.8	13.2	14.3	12.1	11.1	9.1	14.1	11.9	13.5	11.2
U.S. Average	**7.83**	**7.82**	**6.89**	**7.03**	**4.17**	**4.23**	**6.26**	**6.49**	**6.31**	**6.38**

[1] Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, 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, April 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	**183,990**	**–6**	**38,196**	**1,395**	**—**	**—**	**83**	*****	**350**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	291	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	183,990	—	—	—	—	—	83	—	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	—	6,747	—	—	—	—	—	65
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	31,449	—	—	—	—	—	285
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	1,104	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Alabama Power Co	**3,774,813**	**4,502**	**96,932**	**540,180**	**579,608**	**—**	**1,821**	**9**	**1,052**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	28,141	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	644,866	—	3,210	—	—	—	262	—	34
Chickasaw (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	579,608	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	27,781	2	250	—	—	—	17	*	3
Gaston, E C (AL)	651,379	3,850	—	—	—	—	266	8	—
Gorgas (AL)	607,760	650	—	—	—	—	254	1	—
Greene County (AL)	217,375	—	14,956	—	—	—	89	—	176
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	20,211	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	17,190	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	22,847	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	47,608	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	67,196	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	57,795	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	46,828	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	57,795	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,625,652	—	4,610	—	—	—	933	—	43
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	56,714	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	11,542	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	73,341	—	—	—	—	—
Washington County (AL)	—	—	73,906	—	—	—	—	—	797
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	26,020	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	6,952	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**68**	**—**	**4,905**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	2,226	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gold Creek (AK)	—	—	—	199	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	2,480	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**11,286**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**138**
D G Hunter (LA)	—	—	11,286	—	—	—	—	—	138
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**116,584**	**—**	**430**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**71**	**—**	**6**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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)	116,584	—	430	—	—	—	71	—	6
Ames (City of)	**21,223**	**125**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	*****	**—**
Ames (IA)	21,223	125	—	—	—	—	14	*	—
Ames Gt (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**15**	**71,592**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**678**
Anchorage (AK)	—	—	–591	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GMS 2 (AK)	—	15	72,183	—	—	—	—	*	678
Appalachian Power Co	**2,664,657**	**5,337**	**—**	**69,019**	**—**	**—**	**1,049**	**9**	**—**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,245,627	2,646	—	—	—	—	502	4	—
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	4,953	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	7,123	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	23,548	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	409,932	361	—	—	—	—	152	1	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	123,024	1,053	—	—	—	—	48	2	—
Kanawha River (WV)	184,871	244	—	—	—	—	76	*	—
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	7,403	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	9,469	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	8,334	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	701,203	1,033	—	—	—	—	271	2	—
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	710	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	2,803	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	–6,978	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	11,654	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**143,735**	**—**	**44,145**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**77**	**—**	**478**
Apache Station (AZ)	143,735	—	44,145	—	—	—	77	—	478
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,253,644**	**1,187**	**102,515**	**2,748**	**1,818,231**	**—**	**717**	**2**	**1,266**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,725	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	363,008	1,075	106	—	—	—	206	2	1
Fairview (AZ)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Four Corners (NM)	890,636	—	2,940	—	—	—	511	—	32
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,023	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	22,370	—	—	—	—	—	257
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	1,818,231	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	41,934	—	—	—	—	—	498
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	28,336	—	—	—	—	—	366
Yucca (AZ)	—	108	6,829	—	—	—	—	*	112
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**—**	**30,151**	**46,796**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**333**
Bailey (AR)	—	—	2,050	—	—	—	—	—	22
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	13,858	—	—	—	—	—
Dam #2 (AK)	—	—	—	19,410	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	13,528	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	—	28,101	—	—	—	—	—	311
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,249,453**	**5,652**	**258,911**	**7,819**	**1,253,549**	**—**	**773**	**10**	**2,929**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	1,253,549	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	5,227	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	24,476	—	—	—	—	—	368
Independence (AR)	754,993	3,305	—	—	—	—	463	6	—
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	196,548	—	—	—	—	—	2,064
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	2,592	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	37,887	—	—	—	—	—	498
White Bluff (AR)	494,460	2,347	—	—	—	—	310	4	—
Associated Elec Coop	**1,039,769**	**223**	**92,416**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**606**	*****	**684**
Essex (MO)	—	—	2,597	—	—	—	—	—	28

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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									
Nadaway (MO)	—	—	7,095	—	—	—	—	—	83
New Madrid (MO)	425,001	141	—	—	—	—	244	*	—
St Francis (MO)	—	—	82,724	—	—	—	—	—	573
Thomas Hill (MO)	614,768	75	—	—	—	—	362	*	—
Unionville (MO)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Atlantic City Elec Co	**96,639**	**5,541**	**24,261**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40**	**19**	**301**
Carlls Corner (NJ)	—	230	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cedar (NJ)	—	220	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	—	4,721	—	—	—	—	—	57
Deepwater (NJ)	4,250	1	1,225	—	—	—	3	*	17
England, B L (NJ)	92,389	4,501	—	—	—	—	38	15	—
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	5,282	—	—	—	—	—	63
Middle (NJ)	—	282	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	187	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	120	13,033	—	—	—	—	*	164
Austin (City of)	**—**	**—**	**287,317**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**3,050**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	153,954	—	—	8	—	—	1,580
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	133,363	—	—	—	—	—	1,470
Avista Corporation	**—**	**—**	**485**	**464,261**	**—**	**26,265**	**—**	**—**	**6**
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	132,967	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	51	—	—	26,265	—	—	1
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	23,058	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	59,185	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	10,695	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	15,402	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	294	—	—	—	—	—	4
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	206,980	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,817	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	2
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	6,157	—	—	—	—	—
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	**1,240,363**	**47,357**	**17,467**	**—**	**674,460**	**—**	**481**	**91**	**253**
Brandon (MD)	770,265	1,843	—	—	—	—	306	4	—
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	674,460	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	232,811	174	—	—	—	—	87	*	—
Gould Street (MD)	—	3,365	6,423	—	—	—	—	7	81
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	567	—	—	—	—	—	10
Perryman (MD)	—	—	6,981	—	—	—	—	—	95
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wagner, H A (MD)	237,287	41,975	2,495	—	—	—	89	80	52
Westport (MD)	—	—	1,001	—	—	—	—	—	16
Basin Elec Power Coop	**1,491,403**	**556**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,089**	**1**	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	503,322	—	—	—	—	—	425	—	—
Laramie River (WY)	766,794	164	—	—	—	—	477	*	—
Leland Olds (ND)	221,287	392	—	—	—	—	186	1	—
Spirit Mound (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**102,401**	**–50**	**650**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**80**	*****	**10**
French, Ben (SD)	12,947	–100	650	—	—	—	11	*	10
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	63,525	6	—	—	—	—	45	*	—
Osage (WY)	14,632	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	11,297	44	—	—	—	—	9	*	—
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**731**	**16,451**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**169**
Potter Station (MA)	—	731	16,451	—	—	—	—	1	169
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**107,666**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,153**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	107,666	—	—	—	—	—	1,153
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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)	**—**	**—**	**16,269**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**191**
Si Ray (TX)	—	—	16,269	—	—	—	—	—	191
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**15,293**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**199**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	15,520	—	—	—	—	—	199
Dansby (TX)	—	—	–227	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,547**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	2
Olive (CA)	—	—	1,538	—	—	—	—	—	25
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**213**	**6,600**	**—**	**—**	**19,977**	**—**	**1**	**62**
Burlington (VT)	—	209	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
J C McNeil (VT)	—	4	6,600	—	—	19,977	—	*	62
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**350,561**	**—**	**–40**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	9,290	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	–40	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	84,162	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	148,432	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	3,552	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	1,761	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	18,932	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	46,206	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA)	—	—	—	38,226	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**896,110**	**1,156**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**358**	**2**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	896,110	1,156	—	—	—	—	358	2	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**2,077,279**	**4,931**	**2,626**	**79,093**	**1,986,673**	**—**	**829**	**10**	**52**
Asheville (NC)	208,398	370	89	—	—	—	83	1	1
Blewett (NC)	—	–35	—	13,226	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,204,692	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	166,502	–84	—	—	—	—	67	*	—
Darlington County (SC)	—	220	2,563	—	—	—	—	1	49
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	273,217	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	121,500	767	—	—	—	—	52	2	—
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	2,777	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	398,315	780	—	—	—	—	165	1	—
Morehead (NC)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robinson, H B (SC)	84,762	100	34	—	508,764	—	32	*	1
Roxboro (NC)	880,757	2,018	—	—	—	—	334	3	—
Sutton (NC)	144,663	678	—	—	—	—	62	1	—
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	16,868	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	46,222	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	72,382	126	–60	—	—	—	33	*	—
Cedar Falls (City of)	**—**	**—**	**–134**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	—	—	–112	—	—	—	—	—	1
Streeter (IA)	—	—	–22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43,301**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	11,563	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	8,945	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	11,600	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	11,193	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**31,616**	**12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	*****	**—**
Chamois (MO)	31,616	12	—	—	—	—	20	*	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	**91,274**	**72,075**	**52,886**	**13,875**	**—**	**—**	**36**	**127**	**684**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danskammer (NY)	91,274	296	13,709	—	—	—	36	1	176
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	972	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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									
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,131	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	3,466	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	71,662	39,177	—	—	—	—	127	508
South Cairo (NY)	—	117	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	8,306	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**876,601**	**1,503**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**13,679**	**462**	**3**	*****
Coffeen (IL)	355,974	—	—	—	—	13,679	180	—	—
Grand Tower (IL)	72,229	323	—	—	—	—	38	1	—
Hutsonville (IL)	30,914	112	—	—	—	—	15	*	—
Meredosia (IL)	115,470	1,068	1	—	—	—	56	2	*
Newton (IL)	302,014	—	—	—	—	—	174	—	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**19,896**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**—**	**—**
Fair Station (IA)	19,896	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Illinois Light Co	**374,535**	**918**	**5,846**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**165**	**2**	**37**
Duck Creek (IL)	67,397	771	—	—	—	—	32	1	—
E D Edwards (IL)	307,138	147	—	—	—	—	133	*	—
Pekin Cogen (IL)	—	—	5,814	—	—	—	—	—	36
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	1
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**454,259**	**—**	**316,133**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**358**	**—**	**3,221**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dolet Hills (LA)	401,767	—	628	—	—	—	319	—	7
Franklin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	52,492	—	160,180	—	—	—	39	—	1,618
Teche (LA)	—	—	155,325	—	—	—	—	—	1,596
Central Operating Co	**634,654**	**830**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**250**	**1**	**—**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	634,654	830	—	—	—	—	250	1	—
Central Power & Light Co	**441,639**	**1**	**964,223**	**3,661**	**—**	**—**	**238**	*****	**9,846**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	65,985	—	—	—	—	—	679
Coleto Creek (TX)	441,639	1	—	—	—	—	238	*	—
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	—	372,210	—	—	—	—	—	3,722
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	3,661	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	160,340	—	—	—	—	—	1,776
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Palma (TX)	—	—	18,300	—	—	—	—	—	238
Laredo (TX)	—	—	64,204	—	—	—	—	—	728
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	170,928	—	—	—	—	—	1,444
Victoria (TX)	—	—	112,256	—	—	—	—	—	1,259
Chelan Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**902,573**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	38,423	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	272,401	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	591,749	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**—**	**—**	**15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
Chillicothe (MO)	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**180,843**	**21,116**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,948**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	153,833	—	—	—	—	—	1,693
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	26,843	—	—	—	—	—	250
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	21,116	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	167	—	—	—	—	—	4
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**2,239,701**	**7,523**	**20,235**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**931**	**16**	**465**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	534,673	2,620	—	—	—	—	237	6	—
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	5
East Bend (KY)	111,078	1,536	—	—	—	—	55	3	—
Miami Fort (OH)	724,316	1,721	—	—	—	—	301	3	—
W. H. Zimmer ( )	869,634	196	—	—	—	—	338	*	—
Woodsdale (OH)	—	1,450	20,246	—	—	—	—	3	461

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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)	—	—	**1,127**	—	—	—	—	—	**15**
South (MS)	—	—	1,127	—	—	—	—	—	15
Third St (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland (City of)	—	**21**	**358**	—	—	—	—	*	**8**
Collinwood (OH)	—	1	99	—	—	—	—	*	2
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	20	259	—	—	—	—	*	6
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**483,702**	**2,469**	—	—	**819,823**	—	**209**	**4**	—
Ashtabula (OH)	92,585	111	—	—	—	—	51	*	—
Eastlake (OH)	392,191	2,354	—	—	—	—	157	4	—
Lake Shore (OH)	–1,074	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	819,823	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of)	**341,918**	—	**1,223**	**4,998**	—	—	**140**	—	**16**
Drake, Martin (CO)	194,079	—	750	—	—	—	72	—	8
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	2
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	744	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	147,839	—	463	—	—	—	68	—	7
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO)	—	—	—	4,254	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (City of)	**–286**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (MO)	–286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**903,861**	**831**	—	—	—	—	**381**	**1**	—
Conesville (OH)	872,170	759	—	—	—	—	365	1	—
Picway (OH)	31,691	72	—	—	—	—	16	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	—	—	—	—	**6,826,203**	—	—	—	—
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,354,952	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,640,754	—	—	—	—
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,134,665	—	—	—	—
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,575,328	—	—	—	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,120,504	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	—	**–73**	—	**43,227**	—	**41,544**	—	*	—
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	195	—	—	—	—	—
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	5,028	—	—	—	—	—
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	6,307	—	—	—	—	—
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	205	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	–285	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	1,184	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	15,868	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	–59	—	—	—	41,544	—	*	—
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	12,401	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	886	—	—	—	—	—
Tunnel (CT)	—	–14	—	1,438	—	—	—	—	—
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	—	**6,877**	**70,558**	—	**–4,460**	—	—	**15**	**884**
Buchanan (NY)	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
East River (NY)	—	6,860	31,809	—	—	—	—	15	439
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	–4,460	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	38,749	—	—	—	—	—	444
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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	**1,420,124**	**5,495**	**16,694**	**–65,268**	**488,443**	**—**	**642**	**9**	**250**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	1,862	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	1,092	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	637,983	2,455	—	—	—	—	261	4	—
Cobb, B C (MI)	196,718	—	5,060	—	—	—	97	—	63
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	1,921	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	3,204	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	1,118	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	2,387	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	809	—	—	—	—	—	15
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	7,235	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	2,649	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	252,314	2,705	6,120	—	—	—	119	5	64
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,322	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–96,899	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,046	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	208	—	—	—	—	—	4
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	488,443	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	2,365	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*
Thetford (MI)	—	—	3,137	—	—	—	—	—	89
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	4,318	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	199,839	—	1,357	—	—	—	100	—	15
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	1,112	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	133,270	335	—	—	—	—	65	1	—
Cooperative Power Asso	**697,167**	**674**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**609**	**1**	**—**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Coal Creek (ND)	697,167	558	—	—	—	—	609	1	—
Corn Belt Power Coop	**–133**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Humboldt (IA)	–36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	–97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**271,045**	**38**	**—**	**6,552**	**—**	**—**	**157**	*****	**—**
Alma (WI)	60,662	15	—	—	—	—	30	*	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	6,552	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	–1,219	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
J P Madgett (WI)	211,602	23	—	—	—	—	127	*	—
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,170,278**	**5,477**	**2,049**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**497**	**9**	**28**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	—	1,964	—	—	—	—	—	26
Hutchings (OH)	112	—	79	—	—	—	*	—	1
Killen Station (OH)	216,955	1,343	—	—	—	—	92	2	—
Monument (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sidney (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuart, J M (OH)	953,211	4,134	—	—	—	—	404	7	—
Yankee Street (OH)	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**244,684**	**77,867**	**39,915**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**114**	**139**	**486**
Bayview (VA)	—	3,680	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Christiana (DE)	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crisfield (MD)	—	2,019	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Delaware City (DE)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Edge Moor (DE)	113,148	50,539	5,556	—	—	—	49	80	94
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	34,359	—	—	—	—	—	392
Indian River (DE)	131,536	4,601	—	—	—	—	65	12	—
Madison Street (DE)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tasley (VA)	—	6,794	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
Vienna (MD)	—	10,277	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
West Substation (DE)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**2,548**	**636**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	471	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	2,548	—	—	—	—	—	42
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**276,767**	**35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**138**	*****	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	276,767	35	—	—	—	—	138	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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)
Detroit (City of)	**—**	**–17**	**30,037**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**352**
Mistersky (MI)	—	–17	30,037	—	—	—	—	*	352
Detroit Edison Co (The)	**3,078,645**	**51,748**	**192,763**	**—**	**9,633**	**—**	**1,521**	**94**	**2,477**
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	4,523	—	—	—	—	—	440
Belle River (MI)	796,895	696	5,875	—	—	—	428	1	75
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colfax (MI)	—	–34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conners Creek (MI)	—	–3	–404	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dayton (MI)	—	–33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	–3	—	—	9,633	—	—	*	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	39,413	161,117	—	—	—	—	71	1,767
Hancock (MI)	—	—	4,756	—	—	—	—	—	14
Harbor Beach (MI)	3,942	139	—	—	—	—	2	*	—
Marysville (MI)	8,322	—	1,395	—	—	—	4	—	18
Monroe (MI)	1,282,560	1,574	—	—	—	—	598	3	—
Northeast (MI)	—	55	785	—	—	—	—	*	3
Oliver (MI)	—	–39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Placid (MI)	—	–36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putnam (MI)	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Rouge (MI)	235,447	–33	12,376	—	—	—	110	—	137
Slocum (MI)	—	–36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
St. Clair (MI)	380,581	7,450	2,340	—	—	—	193	12	22
Superior (MI)	—	–47	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Trenton Channel (MI)	370,898	2,727	—	—	—	—	186	5	—
Wilmott (MI)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Douglas Pub Util Dist #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**431,177**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	431,177	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Van Sant (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**3,655**	**—**	**171**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**3**
Dover (OH)	3,655	—	171	—	—	—	3	—	3
Duke Power Co	**2,921,778**	**3,093**	**–150**	**97,752**	**4,477,758**	**—**	**1,126**	**9**	**1**
Allen (NC)	369,985	1,435	—	—	—	—	144	2	—
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–57,030	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	3,559	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	780,100	—	—	—	—	—	290	—	—
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	5,793	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	570	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	67,201	550	–33	—	—	—	32	1	—
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	–20	–31	3,165	—	—	—	*	1
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,345,463	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	2,647	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	10,270	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	149,976	604	—	—	—	—	68	1	—
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	14,083	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	91,057	–31	—	—	—	—	39	1	—
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	15,570	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	114	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	13,492	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	435	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	1,578	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	1,356	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	–25,392	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	3,431	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	108,869	12	—	—	—	—	48	1	—
Lincoln (NC)	—	–838	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	9,180	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,134,741	1,381	—	—	—	—	410	2	—
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,663,824	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	516	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	9,210	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	14,952	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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									
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,468,471	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	10,990	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	336	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	6,255	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	219,849	—	–86	—	—	—	94	—	*
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	2,465	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	4,577	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	4,069	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	649	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	2,040	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	19,341	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	13,563	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	5,968	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	**707,043**	**4,069**	**1,410**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**306**	**13**	**14**
Avon Lake (OH)	292,736	700	—	—	—	—	116	2	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	1,548	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Cheswick (PA)	70,100	—	1,410	—	—	—	55	—	14
Elrama (PA)	129,425	1,336	—	—	—	—	36	4	—
New Castle (PA)	153,522	60	—	—	—	—	70	*	—
Niles (OH)	61,260	425	—	—	—	—	30	1	—
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**667,693**	**740**	**5,689**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**275**	**2**	**71**
Cooper (KY)	103,219	350	—	—	—	—	43	1	—
Dale (KY)	104,162	210	—	—	—	—	48	*	—
Smith (KY)	—	30	5,689	—	—	—	—	*	71
Spurlock, H L (KY)	460,312	150	—	—	—	—	183	*	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**232,021**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,487**
Copper (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newman (TX)	—	—	150,817	—	—	—	—	—	1,565
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	81,204	—	—	—	—	—	922
Electric Energy Inc	**553,175**	**—**	**5,010**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**344**	**—**	**51**
Joppa Steam (IL)	553,175	—	5,010	—	—	—	344	—	51
Empire District Elec Co	**67,424**	**109**	**39,056**	**423**	**—**	**—**	**43**	*****	**521**
Asbury (MO)	29,868	109	—	—	—	—	18	*	—
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	5,576	—	—	—	—	—	106
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	423	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	37,556	—	1,162	—	—	—	25	—	18
State Line (MO)	—	—	32,318	—	—	—	—	—	396
Energy Northwest	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,605**	**564,294**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	7,605	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	564,294	—	—	—	—
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42,516**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	29,069	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	8,873	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	4,574	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	**—**	**176**	**1,218**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**25**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	176	1,218	—	—	—	—	1	25
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**1,063,008**	**2,354,486**	**—**	**2,105,970**	**—**	**—**	**1,699**	**19,719**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	87,800	203,570	—	—	—	—	135	2,083
Cutler (FL)	—	—	17,530	—	—	—	—	—	233
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	142,647	—	—	—	—	—	222	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	579,211	—	—	—	—	—	3,956
Manatee (FL)	—	325,259	—	—	—	—	—	533	—
Martin (FL)	—	126,139	799,737	—	—	—	—	201	5,938
Port Everglades (FL)	—	201,023	180,444	—	—	—	—	315	1,941
Putnam (FL)	—	—	196,104	—	—	—	—	—	1,682
Riviera (FL)	—	38,155	85,544	—	—	—	—	62	864

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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 & Light Co									
Sanford (FL)	—	105,954	120,692	—	—	—	—	173	1,232
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,052,087	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	36,031	171,654	—	1,053,883	—	—	57	1,789
Florida Power Corporation	**1,023,461**	**246,122**	**429,224**	**—**	**511,129**	**—**	**388**	**394**	**3,966**
Anclote (FL)	—	172,177	130,085	—	—	—	—	268	1,297
Avon Park (FL)	—	85	1,281	—	—	—	—	*	22
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	55,547	42,897	—	—	—	—	92	453
Bayboro (FL)	—	347	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Crystal River (FL)	1,023,461	10,948	—	—	511,129	—	388	18	—
Debary (FL)	—	3,037	5,830	—	—	—	—	7	68
Higgins (FL)	—	33	3,607	—	—	—	—	*	59
Hines Energy (FL)	—	—	122,377	—	—	—	—	—	919
Intercession City (FL)	—	2,395	28,227	—	—	—	—	5	377
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suwannee River (FL)	—	1,553	5,962	—	—	—	—	3	55
Tiger Bay (FL)	—	—	65,769	—	—	—	—	—	502
Turner, G E (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	23,189	—	—	—	—	—	214
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,959**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35**
King (FL)	—	—	1,959	—	—	—	—	—	35
Fremont (City of)	**25,642**	**40**	**945**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	*****	**9**
Lon Wright (NE)	25,642	40	945	—	—	—	19	*	9
Gainesville (City of)	**85,774**	**—**	**32,900**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37**	**—**	**394**
Deerhaven (FL)	85,774	—	30,139	—	—	—	37	—	358
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	—	2,761	—	—	—	—	—	35
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**—**	**43,889**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**552**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	903	—	—	—	—	—	14
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	42,986	—	—	—	—	—	538
Georgia Power Co	**5,743,523**	**26,260**	**16,320**	**141,494**	**2,701,965**	**—**	**2,478**	**53**	**163**
Arkwright (GA)	1,100	–38	4,554	—	—	—	2	—	37
Atkinson (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	544	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	28,264	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,593,140	812	—	—	—	—	611	2	—
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	2,182	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	3,069	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	10,870	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	297,514	840	—	—	—	—	121	2	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	664,363	450	—	—	—	—	265	1	—
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	999,982	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	312	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	4,736	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	240,646	452	710	—	—	—	100	1	8
Mcmanus (GA)	—	12,091	—	—	—	—	—	25	—
Mitchell, W (GA)	29,028	9,960	—	—	—	—	17	19	—
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	2,258	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	1,412	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	7,710	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	13,642	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	128	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	—	–64	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scherer (GA)	1,308,354	1,230	—	—	—	—	771	3	—
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	6,647	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	13,621	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	4,585	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	11,220	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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									
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,701,983	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	25,220	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	1,054,313	140	—	—	—	—	387	*	—
Wilson (GA)	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Yates (GA)	555,065	240	11,120	—	—	—	204	1	117
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	5,063	—	—	—	—	—
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**9,353**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**115**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	9,353	—	—	—	—	—	115
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**17,616**	**21,711**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**45**	**—**
Chena (AK)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (AK)	—	–60	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Healy (AK)	17,616	5	—	—	—	—	16	*	—
North Pole (AK)	—	21,779	—	—	—	—	—	45	—
Grand Haven (City of)	**34,610**	**10**	**10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	*****	*****
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	10	10	—	—	—	—	*	*
J B Simms (MI)	34,610	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Grand Island (City of)	**48,363**	**—**	**2,454**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31**	**—**	**30**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	2,454	—	—	—	—	—	30
Platte (NE)	48,363	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**304,657**	**—**	**135**	**20,109**	**—**	**—**	**192**	**—**	**1**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	304,657	—	135	—	—	—	192	—	1
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	8,618	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	18,472	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–6,981	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist # 2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**932,376**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	3,184	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	448,322	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	91	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	480,779	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**1,133**	**—**	**18,245**	**—**	**778**	**—**	**3**	**—**
Berlin (VT)	—	706	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	3,575	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	302	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	33	—	4,733	—	—	—	*	—
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	717	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	2,065	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	1,880	—	—	—	—	—
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	778	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	92	—	1,099	—	—	—	*	—
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	3,387	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	789	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Power Company	**566,124**	**310**	**2,676**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**240**	**1**	**50**
Crist (FL)	385,945	120	2,676	—	—	—	164	*	50
Scholz (FL)	7,153	22	—	—	—	—	4	*	—
Smith (FL)	173,026	168	—	—	—	—	72	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**291,155**	**626**	**1,194,982**	**2,056**	**456,102**	**—**	**184**	**1**	**12,611**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	257,584	—	—	—	—	—	2,661
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	291,155	620	123,089	—	—	—	184	1	1,476
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	456,102	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	6	491,114	—	—	—	—	*	4,825

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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)
Gulf States Utilities Co									
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	2,056	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	323,195	—	—	—	—	—	3,649
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**456,012**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	456,012	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**–252**	**11,933**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**
Hamilton (OH)	—	—	–252	—	—	—	—	—	8
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	721	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	11,212	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**11,543**	**87**	**4,499**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	*****	**60**
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	1
North Denver (NE)	—	—	4,472	—	—	—	—	—	59
Whelan (NE)	11,543	87	—	—	—	—	8	*	—
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**389,075**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**642**	**—**
Honolulu (HI)	—	4,797	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Kahe (HI)	—	302,388	—	—	—	—	—	484	—
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiau (HI)	—	81,890	—	—	—	—	—	146	—
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**234,102**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	112,141	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	77,126	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	43,366	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	1,469	—	—	—	—	—
Holland (City of)	**27,771**	**2**	**5,649**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	*****	**71**
James De Young (MI)	27,771	2	131	—	—	—	14	*	1
48 Street (MI)	—	—	5,518	—	—	—	—	—	70
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**87,686**	**81**	**—**	**23,257**	**—**	**—**	**35**	*****	**—**
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	1,604	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	153	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	18,497	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	189	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	87,686	81	—	—	—	—	35	*	—
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	2,661	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	153	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**152**	**2,894**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**24**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	152	2,894	—	—	—	—	1	24
Hoosier Energy Rural	**619,728**	**531**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**283**	**1**	**—**
Merom (IN)	471,862	443	—	—	—	—	219	1	—
Ratts (IN)	147,866	88	—	—	—	—	64	*	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**—**	**13,688**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**116**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	—	13,688	—	—	—	—	—	116
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**11**	**—**	**1,109,535**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	52,239	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	42,361	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	357,147	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	5,316	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,233	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	299,282	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	9,396	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	31,110	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	35,437	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	136,426	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	8,761	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	54,224	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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									
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,081	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	4,416	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	32,970	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,466	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,507	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,163	—	—	—	—	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**68**	**59,901**	**32,846**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**625**
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coachella (CA)	—	—	1,047	—	—	—	—	—	16
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,942	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,305	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,558	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	5,895	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	12,782	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	482	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	57,952	—	—	—	—	—	596
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	3,864	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	68	902	—	—	—	—	*	13
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**−145**	**23**	**−473**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**
Blue Valley (MO)	—	—	−503	—	—	—	—	—	*
Jackson Square (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri City (MO)	−145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station H (MO)	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	1
Station I (MO)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**1,551,961**	**3,643**	**—**	**9,816**	**—**	**—**	**806**	**6**	**—**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	3,044	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,468	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	498	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	1,721	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	615	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,254,515	3,113	—	—	—	—	685	5	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	297,446	530	—	—	—	—	121	1	—
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	2,470	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**653,212**	**330**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**324**	**1**	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	653,212	330	—	—	—	—	324	1	—
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,251,811**	**2,132**	**666**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**585**	**5**	**—**
Perry K (IN)	—	—	666	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petersburg (IN)	1,013,724	1,245	—	—	—	—	465	2	—
Pritchard, H T (IN)	124,149	552	—	—	—	—	65	1	—
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	113,938	335	—	—	—	—	55	2	—
International Bound & Water Comm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19,828**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	10,226	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	9,602	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**282,125**	**58**	**519**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**175**	**1**	**11**
Dubuque (IA)	21,686	4	370	—	—	—	12	*	4
Fox Lake (MN)	—	−10	−167	—	—	—	—	—	2
Hills (MN)	—	−18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kapp, M L (IA)	102,863	—	316	—	—	—	63	—	4
Lansing (IA)	157,576	142	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lime Creek (IA)	—	−49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montgomery (MN)	—	−10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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, April 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	**600,527**	**1,091**	**10,208**	**491**	**381,003**	**658**	**368**	**3**	**149**
Ames (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	381,003	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	42,039	—	449	—	—	—	27	—	5
Centerville (IA)	—	–50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	–24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	488	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	1,094	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Ottumwa (IA)	428,064	—	—	—	—	—	259	—	—
Prairie Creek (IA)	48,682	47	3,031	—	—	—	30	*	31
Sutherland (IA)	67,937	—	2,553	—	—	—	42	—	29
6Th Street (IA)	13,805	—	4,199	—	—	658	11	—	84
Jacksonville (City of)	**668,717**	**206,127**	**68,422**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**272**	**112**	**829**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	303	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Northside (FL)	—	63,886	49,597	—	—	—	—	104	613
Southside (FL)	—	1,050	18,825	—	—	—	—	2	216
St. Johns River	668,717	140,888	—	—	—	—	272	5	—
Jamestown (City of)	**9,804**	**20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	*****	**—**
Carlson, S A (NY)	9,804	20	—	—	—	—	6	*	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**152**	**4,597**	**–3,049**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**65**
Forked River (NJ)	—	152	4,597	—	—	—	—	*	65
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	–3,049	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	**189,890**	**114**	**2,524**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**124**	**1**	**37**
Kaw (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nearman Creek (KS)	149,191	15	—	—	—	—	97	*	—
Quindaro (KS)	40,699	99	2,524	—	—	—	26	1	37
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,023,468**	**4,213**	**11,246**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**634**	**8**	**130**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	—	—	11,246	—	—	—	—	—	130
Iatan (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	752,269	2,704	—	—	—	—	465	5	—
Montrose (MO)	271,199	1,606	—	—	—	—	169	3	—
Northeast (MO)	—	–97	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**32,024**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**60**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	32,024	—	—	—	—	—	60	—
Kentucky Power Co	**236,876**	**2,669**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**92**	**4**	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	236,876	2,669	—	—	—	—	92	4	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,286,052**	**535**	**1,686**	**3,661**	**—**	**—**	**554**	**2**	**30**
Brown, E W (KY)	413,819	18	1,709	—	—	—	172	*	30
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	3,662	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	774,764	377	—	—	—	—	331	2	—
Green River (KY)	53,261	55	—	—	—	—	27	*	—
Haefling (KY)	—	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	10,189	10	—	—	—	—	6	*	—
Tyrone (KY)	34,019	75	—	—	—	—	17	*	—
KeySpan Energy	**—**	**204,583**	**494,009**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**356**	**5,334**
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	2,868	142,265	—	—	—	—	7	1,528
Brookhaven (NY)	—	–72	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
East Hampton (NY)	—	149	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	39,553	—	—	—	—	—	434
Glenwood (NY)	—	–229	37,335	—	—	—	—	—	450
Holbrook (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montauk (NY)	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Northport (NY)	—	153,884	176,177	—	—	—	—	262	1,859
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	47,966	98,679	—	—	—	—	84	1,064

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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									
Shoreham (NY)	—	341	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Southhampton (NY)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Southold (NY)	—	–289	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
West Babylon (NY)	—	–57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28,029**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	28,029	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	**—**	**–2**	**71,957**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**562**
Cane Island (FL)	—	—	71,909	—	—	—	—	—	562
Kissimmee (FL)	—	–2	48	—	—	—	—	*	*
KG&E - Western Resources	**—**	**307**	**61,311**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**704**
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	272	55,059	—	—	—	—	*	618
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	207	6,252	—	—	—	—	*	86
Neosho (KS)	—	–172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	**1,157,018**	**2,155**	**–425**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**743**	**4**	*****
Abilene (KS)	—	—	–42	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hutchinson (KS)	—	–16	–387	—	—	—	—	*	—
Jeffrey (KS)	899,358	2,171	—	—	—	—	592	4	—
Lawrence (KS)	191,971	—	—	—	—	—	111	—	—
Tecumseh (KS)	65,689	—	4	—	—	—	40	—	*
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	**—**	**—**	**42,208**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**475**
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	42,215	—	—	—	—	—	475
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	**—**	**201**	**13,665**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**157**
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	201	13,665	—	—	—	—	*	157
Lakeland (City of)	**201,639**	**830**	**83,887**	**—**	**—**	**2,590**	**79**	**2**	**910**
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	—	41,128	—	—	—	—	—	446
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	201,639	830	42,759	—	—	2,590	79	2	464
Lansing (City of)	**138,084**	**443**	**—**	**200**	**—**	**—**	**86**	**1**	**—**
Eckert Station (MI)	125,808	341	—	—	—	—	83	*	—
Erickson (MI)	12,276	102	—	—	—	—	3	*	—
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	200	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln (City of)	**—**	**83**	**1,466**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**20**
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rokeby (NE)	—	83	1,434	—	—	—	—	*	20
Logansport (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Logansport (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Los Angeles (City of)	**1,005,779**	**1,508**	**219,144**	**84,138**	**—**	**12,011**	**403**	**3**	**2,100**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	687	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	43,427	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	5,458	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	901	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	393	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	1,523	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	61,325	—	—	—	—	—	637
Haynes (CA)	—	—	83,365	—	—	—	—	—	906
Intermountain (UT)	1,005,779	1,508	—	—	—	—	403	3	—
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	5,408	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	553	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	2,722	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	11,307	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,676	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	309	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	76,083	—	—	12,011	—	—	557
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	5,780	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	–1,629	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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)
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**652,061**	**—**	**787,231**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,131**
Buras (LA)	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	2
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	107,497	—	—	—	—	—	1,531
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	325,750	—	—	—	—	—	3,166
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	131,940	—	—	—	—	—	1,271
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	787,231	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	86,799	—	—	—	—	—	1,161
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**1,109,998**	**1,065**	**1,290**	**10,115**	**—**	**—**	**506**	**2**	**14**
Cane Run (KY)	226,084	—	1,020	—	—	—	109	—	11
Mill Creek (KY)	583,857	745	132	—	—	—	267	1	1
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	10,115	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	1
Trimble County (KY)	300,057	320	—	—	—	—	130	1	—
Waterside (KY)	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	1
Zorn (KY)	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lower Colorado River Auth	**929,043**	**1,100**	**202,278**	**12,715**	**—**	**—**	**545**	**2**	**2,120**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	2,681	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	540	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	81	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	9,046	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	365	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	929,043	1,100	—	—	—	—	545	2	—
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	113,232	—	—	—	—	—	1,156
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	89,046	—	—	—	—	—	964
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**50,513**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**714**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	37,396	—	—	—	—	—	597
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	10,200	—	—	—	—	—	107
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	2,917	—	—	—	—	—	10
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**33,130**	**—**	**13,319**	**—**	**—**	**1,827**	**21**	**—**	**168**
Blount Street (WI)	33,130	—	11,085	—	—	1,827	21	—	130
Fitchburg (WI)	—	—	2,108	—	—	—	—	—	34
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	*
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	139	—	—	—	—	—	3
Manitowoc (City of)	**18,699**	**2,615**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	18,699	2,615	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Marquette (City of)	**23,019**	**800**	**—**	**1,614**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**2**	**—**
Plant Four (MI)	—	792	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	1,283	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	331	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	23,019	8	—	—	—	—	16	*	—
Marshall (City of)	**–73**	**—**	**–89**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
Marshall (MO)	–73	—	–89	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**1,240**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	1,240	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**86,347**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**148**	**—**
Cook (HI)	—	3,283	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Kahului (HI)	—	17,521	—	—	—	—	—	39	—
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maalaea (HI)	—	63,275	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Miki Basin (HI)	—	2,268	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**111**	**1,261**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**18**
McPherson 3 (KS)	—	19	857	—	—	—	—	*	11
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	92	404	—	—	—	—	*	6
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**1,483**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	1,483	—	—	—	—	—	20

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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)
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44,802**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	110	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	39,182	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	226	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	4,592	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	692	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Endicott (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	**1,456,619**	**20**	**4,122**	**2,044**	**—**	**—**	**892**	*****	**54**
Coralville (IA)	—	–26	–26	—	—	—	—	—	—
Council Bluffs (IA)	522,575	70	308	—	—	—	326	*	3
Electrifarm (IA)	—	—	853	—	—	—	—	—	18
George Neal South (IA)	273,651	116	—	—	—	—	163	*	—
Louisa (IA)	93,848	—	1,671	—	—	—	61	—	18
Moline (IL)	—	–24	–24	2,044	—	—	—	—	—
Neal, George (IA)	498,411	—	1,197	—	—	—	301	—	12
Parr (IA)	—	–14	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	–62	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
River Hills (IA)	—	—	–68	—	—	—	—	—	1
Riverside (IA)	68,134	—	265	—	—	—	42	—	3
Sycamore (IA)	—	–40	–40	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Power Inc	**552,302**	**1,643**	**—**	**57,688**	**—**	**—**	**338**	**3**	**—**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	11,208	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	499,741	1,445	—	—	—	—	304	3	—
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	4,838	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	1,223	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	52,561	198	—	—	—	—	34	*	—
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	3,229	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	1,174	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	214	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	801	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	1,244	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	31,900	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	1,857	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**407,835**	**2,125**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**356**	**4**	**—**
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	407,835	2,125	—	—	—	—	356	4	—
Mississippi Power Co	**777,697**	**795**	**143,273**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**338**	**2**	**2,944**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	404,981	795	—	—	—	—	180	2	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	3,926	—	—	—	—	—	55
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	91,018	—	—	—	—	—	2,275
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	3,810	—	—	—	—	—	53
Watson (MS)	372,716	—	44,519	—	—	—	157	—	560
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**34**	**236,328**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2,549**
Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	34	16,612	—	—	—	—	*	260
Delta (MS)	—	—	5,047	—	—	—	—	—	77
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	—	214,669	—	—	—	—	—	2,212
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Watertown (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**26**	**19,081**	**700**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**185**
McClure (CA)	—	26	203	—	—	—	—	*	5
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	629	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	71	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	18,878	—	—	—	—	—	179

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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)
Monongahela Power Co	**2,194,270**	**1,721**	**2,335**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**872**	**3**	**24**
Albright (WV)	140,704	81	—	—	—	—	63	*	—
Fort Martin (WV)	379,318	770	—	—	—	—	142	1	—
Harrison (WV)	1,219,276	—	540	—	—	—	479	—	5
Pleasants (WV)	306,077	740	1,710	—	—	—	123	2	17
Rivesville (WV)	27,053	130	—	—	—	—	14	*	—
Willow Island (WV)	121,842	—	85	—	—	—	50	—	1
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**182,591**	**1,079**	**–10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**162**	**2**	*****
Coyote (ND)	119,173	1,079	—	—	—	—	101	2	—
Glendive (MT)	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heskett (ND)	37,328	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	26,090	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*
Williston (ND)	—	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morgan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**8,064**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**116**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	8,064	—	—	—	—	—	116
Muscatine (City of)	**62,663**	**12**	**2,940**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43**	*****	**29**
Muscatine (IA)	62,663	12	2,940	—	—	—	43	*	29
Natchitoches (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**826,656**	**37**	**1,711**	**31,587**	**—**	**—**	**508**	*****	**18**
Canaday (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	11,802	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	10	10	—	—	—	—	*	*
Gentleman (NE)	716,370	—	1,436	—	—	—	438	—	14
Hallam (NE)	—	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hebron (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lyons (NE)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Madison (NE)	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	*	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	1,979	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	16,881	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	16	8	—	—	—	—	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	110,286	—	177	—	—	—	71	—	2
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	925	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Wakefield (NE)	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	*	*
Nevada Power Co	**299,856**	**1,964**	**281,282**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**141**	**4**	**2,590**
Clark (NV)	—	—	272,068	—	—	—	—	—	2,467
Gardner, Reid (NV)	299,856	1,964	—	—	—	—	141	4	—
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	9,214	—	—	—	—	—	123
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	**—**	**46**	**237,692**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**2,573**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	231,786	—	—	—	—	—	2,506
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	46	5,906	—	—	—	—	1	67
New Ulm (City of)	**—**	**1**	**1,414**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**41**
New Ulm (MN)	—	1	1,414	—	—	—	—	*	41
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**—**	**10**	**—**	**—**	**639,372**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	10	—	—	639,372	—	—	*	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**832,970**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	832,970	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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)
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,269,327**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	1,269,327	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,186,555**	**52,385**	**5,257**	**4,501**	**—**	**—**	**625**	**—**	**61**
Bailly (IN)	195,818	1,266	623	—	—	—	93	—	7
Michigan City (IN)	30,773	—	1,339	—	—	—	19	—	16
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	151,377	—	636	—	—	—	95	—	7
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	2,751	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	1,750	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	808,587	51,119	2,659	—	—	—	418	—	30
Northern States Power Co	**1,578,079**	**24,500**	**8,513**	**94,198**	**1,162,189**	**36,022**	**1,034**	**9**	**100**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	—	870	—	—	—	—	—	16
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	1,281	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	9,423	—	962	—	—	8,892	17	—	15
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	4,072	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	124,903	—	2,738	—	—	—	87	—	19
Blue Lake (MN)	—	–138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,652	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	7,756	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	9,703	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	4,761	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	647	—	—	—	—	—	13
French Island (WI)	—	85	11	—	—	3,136	—	1	*
Granite City (MN)	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	135	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	2,297	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	124,903	—	2,738	—	—	—	77	—	29
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	10,856	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	16,206	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	147	—	—	—	—	—	1
King (MN)	68,656	6,540	65	—	—	—	37	—	1
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	1,023	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	1,910	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	—	—	–36	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	426,558	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	735,631	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	104	—	—	11,157	—	—	2
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	203	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	198,393	13,456	220	—	—	—	84	*	2
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,103	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	1,051,801	2,228	—	—	—	—	732	4	—
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	12,125	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,338	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	972	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	662	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	2,329	16	—	—	—	—	4	*
White River (WI)	—	—	—	389	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	10	—	—	12,837	—	—	*
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	14,754	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	**—**	**–46**	**–56**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clark (SD)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Faulkton (SD)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Highmore (SD)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Huron (SD)	—	—	–33	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mobile (SD)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redfield (SD)	—	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (SD)	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yankton New (SD)	—	–1	–3	—	—	—	—	*	*
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**74,990**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	5,503	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	46,826	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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)
Oakdale South San Joaquin									
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	10,979	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	11,682	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–40,562**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	–40,693	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	131	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**1,107,618**	**4,035**	**7,819**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**466**	**11**	**83**
Burger, R E (OH)	194,570	187	—	—	—	—	84	*	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	9	7,819	—	—	—	—	*	83
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sammis (OH)	913,048	1,307	—	—	—	—	382	2	—
West Lorain (OH)	—	2,417	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Ohio Power Co	**2,887,326**	**3,871**	**—**	**12,436**	**—**	**—**	**1,184**	**6**	**—**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	1,364,384	1,033	—	—	—	—	586	2	—
Kammer (WV)	407,179	200	—	—	—	—	150	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	417,639	1,205	—	—	—	—	165	2	—
Muskingum River (OH)	698,124	1,433	—	—	—	—	283	2	—
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	12,436	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**714,030**	**275**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**283**	*****	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	714,030	275	—	—	—	—	283	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**1,360,780**	**174**	**307,414**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**793**	*****	**3,432**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	17,701	—	—	—	—	—	165
Enid (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Muskogee (OK)	700,117	—	1,367	—	—	—	412	—	22
Mustang (OK)	—	—	33,486	—	—	—	—	—	362
Seminole (OK)	—	—	254,860	—	—	—	—	—	2,884
Sooner (OK)	660,663	174	—	—	—	—	380	*	—
Woodward (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	**—**	**—**	**13,211**	**17,526**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107**
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	17,526	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	13,211	—	—	—	—	—	107
Omaha Public Power Dist	**646,074**	**508**	**1,429**	**—**	**316,875**	**—**	**401**	**2**	**22**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	316,875	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	–71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (NE)	408,172	76	—	—	—	—	246	*	—
North Omaha (NE)	237,902	—	961	—	—	—	155	—	11
Sarpy (NE)	—	503	468	—	—	—	—	2	10
Orlando (City of)	**456,437**	**700**	**718**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**177**	**1**	**13**
Indian River (FL)	—	—	718	—	—	—	—	—	13
St Cloud (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanton (FL)	456,437	700	—	—	—	—	177	1	—
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**83,747**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	27,116	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	7,848	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	6,944	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	41,839	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	**24,135**	**—**	**54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**—**	**1**
Orrville (OH)	24,135	—	54	—	—	—	13	—	1
Otter Tail Power Co	**368,121**	**111**	**—**	**2,242**	**—**	**—**	**153**	*****	**—**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	108	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	304,069	18	—	—	—	—	114	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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)
Otter Tail Power Co									
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	669	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	64,052	25	—	356	—	—	40	*	—
Jamestown (ND)	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Lake Preston (SD)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	490	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	353	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	266	—	—	—	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**125,777**	**222**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**63**	**1**	**—**
Elmer Smith (KY)	125,777	222	—	—	—	—	63	1	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**3,515**	**54,840**	**1,092,196**	**1,548,226**	**84**	**—**	**10**	**692**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	132	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	15,712	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	40,476	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	82,713	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	26,979	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	3,860	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	4,316	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	14,237	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	3,701	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	4,426	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	251	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	7,980	—	—	—	—	—
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,273	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	47,565	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	8,198	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,548,226	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	−5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	18,677	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	33,887	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	12,211	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	48,363	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	26,542	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	5,926	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	2,034	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3,866	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,740	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	−73,779	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	3,539	14,162	—	—	—	—	10	197
Hunters Point (CA)	—	−19	40,678	—	—	—	—	—	496
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	5,467	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	71,587	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	7,154	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	2,342	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	19,125	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	593	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	1,794	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	6,840	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	3,550	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	686	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	1,103	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	37,120	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	45,928	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	32,278	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	102,521	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	42,409	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	58,123	—	—	—	—	—
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	83,877	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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									
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	3,059	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	84	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	70,855	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	25,116	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	216	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	4,412	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	4,744	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,877	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	4,100	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	4,560	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	40,171	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	28,655	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	566	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	3,941	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	5,570	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	640	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	10,110	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	8,904	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	7,910	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**4,437,321**	**2,918**	**42,242**	**420,205**	**—**	**13,390**	**2,432**	**5**	**600**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	569	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	4,023	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	1,321	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	519	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	509	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	13,390	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,223,443	1,454	—	—	—	—	570	3	—
Carbon (UT)	75,826	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
Centralia (WA)	574,281	285	—	—	—	—	463	1	—
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	7,249	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	10,611	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	201	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	10,948	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	12,346	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	16,288	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	1,618	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	10,366	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	1,702	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,414	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	8,546	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	32,568	—	—	—	—	—	430
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	6,075	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	725	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	886,085	171	—	—	—	—	403	*	—
Huntington Canyon (UT)	588,634	357	—	—	—	—	260	1	—
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	178	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	180	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	13,511	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	42,948	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	425,738	620	—	—	—	—	298	1	—
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	493	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	10,773	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	19,887	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	9,083	—	—	—	—	—	164
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	36,347	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	3,056	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	766	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	419,587	—	591	—	—	—	220	—	6
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	2,858	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	3,227	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	121	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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									
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	1,748	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	4,503	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,333	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	26,375	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	5,139	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	627	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	11,385	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	180	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	864	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	6,205	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	139	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	786	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	13,297	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	48,221	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	27,714	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	142	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	2,234	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	243,727	31	—	—	—	—	181	*	—
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	36,736	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**16,327**	**—**	**225**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**2**
Painesville (OH)	16,327	—	225	—	—	—	9	—	2
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**7,428**	**128**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	128	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	6,696	—	—	—	—	—	86
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	732	—	—	—	—	—	11
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**359**	**1,283**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**17**
Waters River (MA)	—	359	1,283	—	—	—	—	*	17
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37,692**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	37,372	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	320	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**1,299,390**	**1,958**	**—**	**—**	**901,832**	**—**	**517**	**3**	**—**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	901,832	—	—	—	—
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	1,299,390	1,958	—	—	—	—	517	3	—
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,189,809**	**55,704**	**1,750**	**81,885**	**781,083**	**—**	**460**	**105**	**17**
Allentown (PA)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Brunner Island (PA)	673,002	1,905	—	—	—	—	256	2	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harrisburg (PA)	—	384	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Harwood (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holtwood (PA)	—	—	—	73,292	—	—	—	—	—
Jenkins (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loch Haven (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	82,507	48,878	1,750	—	—	—	35	94	17
Montour (PA)	434,300	4,320	—	—	—	—	169	8	—
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	781,083	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	8,593	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	202	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Williamsport (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piqua (City of)	**–27**	**–28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Piqua (OH)	–27	–28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75,702**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	3,485	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA)	—	—	—	121	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	37,072	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	3,246	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	31,778	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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)
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	**143,538**	**—**	**810**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**85**	**—**	**9**
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	143,538	—	810	—	—	—	85	—	9
Platte River Power Auth	**183,043**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**109**	**—**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	183,043	—	—	—	—	—	109	—	—
Portland General Elec Co	**545,383**	**610**	**68,382**	**285,857**	**—**	**—**	**333**	**1**	**564**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	22,859	—	—	—	—	—	245
Boardman (OR)	545,383	610	—	—	—	—	333	1	—
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	11,110	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	45,523	—	—	—	—	—	319
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	24,253	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	27,699	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	26,835	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	48,991	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	9,844	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	14,271	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	112,790	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	10,064	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**47,487**	**83**	**—**	**5,194**	**—**	**—**	**22**	*****	**—**
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	822	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	755	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	680	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	1,395	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	747	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	270	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	47,487	83	—	—	—	—	22	*	—
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	525	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**1,062,692**	**13,849**	**147,864**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**386**	**28**	**1,725**
Benning (DC)	—	–435	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	–186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Point (MD)	—	6,820	147,864	—	—	—	—	15	1,725
Dickerson (MD)	208,175	1,394	—	—	—	—	81	2	—
Morgantown (MD)	685,190	5,192	—	—	—	—	229	8	—
Potomac River (VA)	169,327	1,064	—	—	—	—	76	2	—
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**19,260**	**222,460**	**1,307,771**	**1,174,997**	**—**	**—**	**35**	**2,155**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	1,611	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–62,059	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	8,263	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	464,325	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	1,350	97,681	—	—	—	—	3	764
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	6,090	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	710,672	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	941	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–27,729	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	898,614	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	474,575	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	17,910	124,779	—	—	—	—	33	1,392
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	7,465	—	—	—	—	—
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**177,870**	**78,849**	**18,557**	**41,338**	**—**	**—**	**78**	**146**	**187**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	11,306	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	5,543	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	675	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	3,311	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	6,361	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	920	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	362	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	2,169	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrimack (NH)	148,890	153	—	—	—	—	64	*	—
Newington (NH)	—	73,469	18,540	—	—	—	—	135	187

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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)
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp									
Schiller (NH)	28,980	5,241	17	—	—	—	14	11	*
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	10,691	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**887,858**	**3,992**	**33,819**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**496**	**8**	**383**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Reeves (NM)	—	—	33,819	—	—	—	—	—	383
San Juan (NM)	887,858	3,915	—	—	—	—	496	7	—
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co	**325,935**	**–723**	**172,793**	**—**	**1,914,028**	**—**	**128**	**2**	**1,609**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	122,842	—	—	—	—	—	992
Burlington (NJ)	—	616	10,135	—	—	—	—	2	97
Edison (NJ)	—	—	4,469	—	—	—	—	—	68
Essex (NJ)	—	—	5,500	—	—	—	—	—	83
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	497,421	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	165,438	–55	8,575	—	—	—	69	*	111
Kearny (NJ)	—	–664	–151	—	—	—	—	*	*
Linden (NJ)	—	–656	13,536	—	—	—	—	—	168
Mercer (NJ)	160,497	–53	8,779	—	—	—	59	—	90
National Park (NJ)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salem (NJ)	—	6	—	—	1,416,607	—	—	*	—
Sewaren (NJ)	—	95	–892	—	—	—	—	1	*
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,313,996**	**153**	**129,164**	**8,109**	**—**	**—**	**714**	**1**	**1,111**
Alamosa (CO)	—	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	*
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	821	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	113,180	—	1,677	—	—	—	77	—	22
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	778	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	–8,378	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	45,856	—	77	—	—	—	27	—	1
Cherokee (CO)	303,021	—	7,418	—	—	—	136	—	78
Comanche (CO)	173,773	—	1,054	—	—	—	99	—	10
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	902	—	—	—	—	—	14
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	115,875	—	—	—	—	—	955
Fruita (CO)	—	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	269	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	237,294	46	11	—	—	—	119	*	*
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,610	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	323,348	—	627	—	—	—	204	—	6
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	170	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	39	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	10,674	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	2,126	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	117,524	—	1,518	—	—	—	52	—	23
Zuni (CO)	—	107	32	—	—	—	—	1	*
Public Service Co of Okla	**347,571**	**17**	**809,494**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**215**	*****	**7,859**
Comanche (OK)	—	—	116,358	—	—	—	—	—	1,040
Northeastern (OK)	347,571	3	233,335	—	—	—	215	*	2,085
Riverside (OK)	—	3	388,631	—	—	—	—	*	3,966
Southwestern (OK)	—	2	70,752	—	—	—	—	*	762
Tulsa (OK)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Weleetka (OK)	—	—	418	—	—	—	—	—	7
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**—**	**93,493**	**113,232**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**903**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	12,956	—	—	—	—	—
Encogen (WA)	—	—	87,260	—	—	—	—	—	829
Frederickson (WA)	—	—	1,453	—	—	—	—	—	18
Fredonia (WA)	—	—	1,884	—	—	—	—	—	22
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	22,062	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	26,877	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	27,685	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	23,652	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	—	2,896	—	—	—	—	—	35

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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)
PECO Energy Co	**159,566**	**69,957**	**2,470**	**277,371**	**2,487,319**	**—**	**65**	**192**	**237**
Chester (PA)	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	310,152	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	–864	496	–427	—	—	—	—	2	—
Croydon (PA)	—	1,355	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Delaware (PA)	—	1,411	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Eddystone (PA)	160,430	65,023	2,897	—	—	—	65	173	237
Falls (PA)	—	170	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	880,914	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	460	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	–32,781	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,606,405	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	575	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Schuylkill (PA)	—	238	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Southwark (PA)	—	175	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
PSI Energy, Inc	**2,721,130**	**5,058**	**—**	**21,152**	**—**	**—**	**1,240**	**11**	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	526,158	438	—	—	—	—	247	1	—
Connersville (IN)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Edwardsport (IN)	–20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallagher, R (IN)	306,160	1,750	—	—	—	—	124	4	—
Gibson (IN)	1,475,636	2,340	—	—	—	—	661	5	—
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	21,152	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	29,445	110	—	—	—	—	17	*	—
Wabash River (IN)	383,751	450	—	—	—	—	190	1	—
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**277**	**2,557**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	277	—	—	—	—	—	5
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	2,557	—	—	—	—	—
Reliant Energy HL&P	**1,667,230**	**—**	**2,715,840**	**—**	**896,165**	**—**	**1,119**	**—**	**27,185**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	228,284	—	—	—	—	—	2,407
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	497,452	—	—	—	—	—	4,814
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	1,581	—	—	—	—	—	28
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	21,600	—	—	—	—	—	254
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	—	127,963	—	—	—	—	—	1,436
Limestone (TX)	542,022	—	1,804	—	—	—	420	—	19
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,125,208	—	179,090	—	—	—	699	—	1,952
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	1,158,769	—	—	—	—	—	11,100
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	111,425	—	—	—	—	—	1,327
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	896,165	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	69,814	—	—	—	—	—	755
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	318,058	—	—	—	—	—	3,094
Richmond (City of)	**45,775**	**23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	*****	**—**
Whitewater Valley (IN)	45,775	23	—	—	—	—	23	*	—
Rochester (City of)	**11,915**	**–18**	**445**	**654**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*****	**5**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	654	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	11,915	—	445	—	—	—	7	—	5
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**95,765**	**352**	**—**	**32,997**	**351,340**	**—**	**38**	**1**	**—**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	351,340	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	386	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	3,816	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	536	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	28,259	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	95,765	352	—	—	—	—	38	1	—
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**19,092**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**129**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	19,092	—	—	—	—	—	129

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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)
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**1**	**175,600**	**135,933**	**—**	**753**	**—**	*****	**1,452**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	21,385	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	5,263	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell Soup (CA)	—	—	96,733	—	—	—	—	—	681
Carson (CA)	—	—	29,792	—	—	—	—	—	254
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	31,070	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	435	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	1,371	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	1	158	—	—	—	—	*	3
Proc&Gamble (CA)	—	—	48,917	—	—	—	—	—	514
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	6,136	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	655	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	69	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	5,688	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	64,585	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**213,478**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	213,478	—	—	—	—	—
Salt River Project	**2,067,120**	**524**	**168,432**	**22,801**	**—**	**—**	**994**	**1**	**1,676**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	77,747	—	—	—	—	—	852
Coronado (AZ)	526,191	80	—	—	—	—	277	*	—
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	398	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	14,840	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	4,995	—	—	—	—	—	71
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	2,102	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,540,929	420	—	—	—	—	717	1	—
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	3,994	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	24	85,690	—	—	—	—	*	753
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	1,411	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**684,072**	**1,340**	**408,264**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**412**	**2**	**4,191**
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	—	72,373	—	—	—	—	—	781
Deely, J T (TX)	311,902	1,300	—	—	—	—	197	2	—
J K Spruce (TX)	372,170	—	160	—	—	—	215	—	2
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	1,755	—	—	—	—	—	25
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	–167	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	40	314,364	—	—	—	—	*	3,154
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	19,779	—	—	—	—	—	229
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**274,404**	**340**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**361**	**1**	**—**
San Miguel (TX)	274,404	340	—	—	—	—	361	1	—
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,693**	**3,239**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**82**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	4,207	—	—	—	—	—	62
Gianera (CA)	—	—	486	—	—	—	—	—	20
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	1,563	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	108	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	1,568	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**141,174**	**220**	**5,426**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**78**	*****	**78**
Boulevard (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kraft (GA)	84,031	—	1,912	—	—	—	39	—	26
McIntosh (GA)	57,143	220	2,892	—	—	—	39	*	41
Riverside (GA)	—	—	622	—	—	—	—	—	10
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**684,657**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	498,238	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	7,528	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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)
Seattle (City of)									
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	58,967	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	73,540	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	−12	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	42,801	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	3,595	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**707,568**	**2,150**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**275**	**4**	**—**
Seminole (FL)	707,568	2,150	—	—	—	—	275	4	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**500,442**	**1,266**	**215,787**	**4,258**	**—**	**—**	**221**	**3**	**2,148**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Brunswick (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	1,639	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	29	81,892	—	—	—	—	*	848
Gabbs (NV)	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kings Beach (CA)	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	249,896	650	—	—	—	—	111	1	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	250,546	—	65,299	—	—	—	111	—	623
Portola (CA)	—	–61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tracy (NV)	—	559	68,599	—	—	—	—	2	677
Valley Road (NV)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,240	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	1,382	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	**113,537**	**650**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70**	**1**	**—**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (MO)	113,537	650	—	—	—	—	70	1	—
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	**1,026,094**	**2,848**	**1,500**	**1,754**	**684,072**	**—**	**403**	**6**	**17**
Burton (SC)	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	1
Canadys (SC)	12,830	350	180	—	—	—	5	1	2
Coit (SC)	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	4,215	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	185,438	750	—	—	—	—	70	2	—
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–21,229	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	351	—	—	—	—	—	5
Hardeeville (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	130,792	225	—	—	—	—	50	1	—
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	2,990	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	60	63	—	—	—	—	*	1
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	7,751	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	3,607	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	4,420	—	—	—	—	—
SRS (SC)	11,589	50	—	—	—	—	14	*	—
Urquhart (SC)	64,017	63	790	—	—	—	28	*	8
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	684,072	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	226,868	1,350	—	—	—	—	87	3	—
Williams (SC)	394,560	—	79	—	—	—	149	—	2
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**1,257,740**	**1,751**	**—**	**41,135**	**—**	**—**	**506**	**4**	**—**
Cross (SC)	589,292	1,200	—	—	—	—	222	3	—
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	76,922	45	—	—	—	—	31	*	—
Hilton Head (SC)	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Jefferies (SC)	117,172	150	—	15,363	—	—	72	*	—
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,357	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	24,415	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	474,354	282	—	—	—	—	181	*	—
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**93,787**	**334**	**44,371**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41**	**1**	**526**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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)
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc									
Benndale (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow (MS)	93,787	334	—	—	—	—	41	1	—
Moselle (MS)	—	—	44,371	—	—	—	—	—	526
Paulding (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Calif Edison Co	**500,925**	**2,324**	**5,605**	**552,345**	**1,594,007**	**—**	**237**	**7**	**56**
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	44,758	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	40,763	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	46,873	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	118,962	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	65,078	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	31,951	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	3,165	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,829	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	4,165	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	951	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	1,069	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	7,337	—	—	—	—	—
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	14,003	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	564	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,385	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,520	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,173	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	17,923	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	24,315	—	—	—	—	—
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	675	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	230	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	105,342	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	134	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	348	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	500,925	—	5,605	—	—	—	237	—	56
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	53	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,324	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	2,300	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	6,008	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,574	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,594,007	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,056	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	988	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,812	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**43,667**	**540**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**1**	**—**
Marion (IL)	43,667	540	—	—	—	—	30	1	—
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**417,504**	**—**	**17,740**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**194**	**—**	**226**
A. B. Brown (IN)	200,632	—	8,540	—	—	—	93	—	87
Broadway (IN)	—	—	5,898	—	—	—	—	—	97
Culley (IN)	146,596	—	404	—	—	—	68	—	4
Northeast (IN)	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	11
Warrick (IN)	70,276	—	2,840	—	—	—	33	—	28
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**996,791**	**2,027**	**334,868**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**615**	**4**	**3,351**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	5,865	—	—	—	—	—	68
Flint Creek (AR)	264,079	1,220	—	—	—	—	162	2	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	127,237	—	—	—	—	—	1,239
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	18,298	—	—	—	—	—	205
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pirkey (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Welsh (TX)	732,712	807	—	—	—	—	453	1	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	183,468	—	—	—	—	—	1,839

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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)
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**1,202,715**	**—**	**532,134**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**694**	**—**	**5,430**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	126,873	—	—	—	—	—	1,296
Harrington (TX)	502,507	—	2,406	—	—	—	291	—	25
Jones (TX)	—	—	221,891	—	—	—	—	—	2,283
Maddox (NM)	—	—	58,509	—	—	—	—	—	586
Moore County (TX)	—	—	–37	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	78,314	—	—	—	—	—	814
Plant X (TX)	—	—	43,876	—	—	—	—	—	423
Riverview (TX)	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tolk Station (TX)	700,208	—	218	—	—	—	403	—	2
Tucumcari (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springfield (City of)	**108,905**	**120**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**62**	*****	**—**
Dallman (IL)	90,959	58	—	—	—	—	51	*	—
Factory (IL)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Interstate (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	17,946	48	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
Reynolds (IL)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Springfield (City of)	**163,068**	**—**	**3,323**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**38**
James River (MO)	87,755	—	2,027	—	—	—	54	—	24
Main Street (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southwest (MO)	75,313	—	1,296	—	—	—	46	—	14
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**47,995**	**39**	**558**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	*****	**15**
Lake Road (MO)	47,995	39	558	—	—	—	30	*	15
Sunflower Elec Coop	**46,769**	**—**	**36,638**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**—**	**398**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	34,818	—	—	—	—	—	378
Holcomb (KS)	46,769	—	1,820	—	—	—	30	—	20
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**908,974**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	908,974	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**158,509**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	14,870	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	2,495	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	3,148	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	23,736	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	50,235	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	63,688	—	—	—	—	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	337	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**136**	**101,043**	**1,178**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1,091**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	138	96,251	—	—	—	—	*	1,033
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	1,178	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	–2	4,792	—	—	—	—	—	58
Tampa Electric Co	**1,188,199**	**21,977**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**541**	**49**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	736,731	1,200	—	—	—	—	320	2	—
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	354,608	1,540	—	—	—	—	174	3	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	14,834	—	—	—	—	—	38	—
Polk (FL)	96,860	4,445	—	—	—	—	47	6	—
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	–42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taunton (City of)	**—**	**1,624**	**23,848**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**244**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	1,624	23,848	—	—	—	—	4	244
Tennessee Valley Auth	**6,827,048**	**14,470**	**814**	**968,279**	**3,616,266**	**—**	**2,871**	**24**	**9**
Allen (TN)	375,186	250	814	—	—	—	178	1	9
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	7,829	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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									
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	727	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	5,672	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,140,021	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	406,853	4,314	—	—	—	—	144	7	—
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	529	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	2,109	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	61,831	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	398,083	880	—	—	—	—	191	2	—
Cumberland (TN)	1,629,578	1,450	—	—	—	—	660	3	—
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	20,311	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	27,682	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	45,605	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	3,925	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	607,740	260	—	—	—	—	292	1	—
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	25,770	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	51,903	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	–678	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	630,703	866	—	—	—	—	281	2	—
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	115,740	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	579,694	4,138	—	—	—	—	165	5	—
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	4,579	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	43,651	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	5,845	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	154	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	5,258	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	3,788	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	10,003	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	687,428	767	—	—	—	—	293	1	—
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	125,028	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	–69,486	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,648,715	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	336,104	210	—	—	—	—	132	*	—
Shawnee (KY)	546,449	916	—	—	—	—	254	2	—
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	1,172	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	13,871	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	2,791	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	–76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	61,455	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	—	827,530	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	135,724	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	629,306	419	—	—	—	—	281	1	—
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	383	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	255,108	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol Govt	**—**	**–25**	**8,861**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**115**
Houma (LA)	—	–25	8,861	—	—	—	—	*	115
Texas Mun Power Agency	**291,601**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**174**	**—**	**—**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	291,601	—	—	—	—	—	174	—	—
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**142,722**	**—**	**2,443**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**126**	**—**	**28**
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	142,722	—	2,443	—	—	—	126	—	28
Toledo Edison Co (The)	**296,780**	**100**	**89**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**164**	*****	**2**
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	296,780	105	—	—	—	—	164	*	—
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	–5	89	—	—	—	—	—	2
Stryker (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**774,279**	**1,361**	**1,593**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**402**	**3**	**15**
Burlington (CO)	—	1,242	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Craig (CO)	718,046	—	1,593	—	—	—	371	—	15
Nucla (CO)	56,233	119	—	—	—	—	31	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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)
Tucson Electric Power Co	**318,996**	**950**	**50,917**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**160**	**2**	**584**
Irvington (AZ)	73,227	—	50,175	—	—	—	28	—	572
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	742	—	—	—	—	—	13
Springerville (AZ)	245,769	950	—	—	—	—	132	2	—
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**9,039**	**59,217**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**85**
Almond (CA)	—	—	8,993	—	—	—	—	—	83
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	448	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	3,085	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	53,382	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	1,020	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	1,282	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	1
TXU Electric Company	**2,811,930**	**6,250**	**2,427,350**	**—**	**1,610,156**	**—**	**2,335**	**13**	**25,310**
Big Brown (TX)	669,667	—	1,590	—	—	—	486	—	16
Collin (TX)	—	—	17,053	—	—	—	—	—	178
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,610,156	—	—	—	—
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	316,283	—	—	—	—	—	3,095
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	39,885	—	—	—	—	—	541
Graham (TX)	—	—	196,038	—	—	—	—	—	1,977
Handley (TX)	—	—	183,162	—	—	—	—	—	2,013
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	55,207	—	—	—	—	—	700
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	172,836	—	—	—	—	—	1,704
Martin Lake (TX)	1,190,264	2,100	—	—	—	—	981	5	—
Monticello (TX)	867,343	1,700	—	—	—	—	751	4	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	1,230	202,676	—	—	—	—	2	2,180
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	218,076	—	—	—	—	—	2,290
North Lake (TX)	—	—	90,260	—	—	—	—	—	957
North Main (TX)	—	—	–73	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	17,912	—	—	—	—	—	207
Permian Basin (TX)	—	1,050	185,559	—	—	—	—	2	1,920
River Crest (TX)	—	—	–92	—	—	—	—	—	3
Sandow (TX)	84,656	170	—	—	—	—	117	*	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	—	123,200	—	—	—	—	—	1,271
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	335,210	—	—	—	—	—	3,399
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	24,199	—	—	—	—	—	260
Valley (TX)	—	—	248,369	—	—	—	—	—	2,598
Union Electric Co	**1,900,414**	**2,017**	**2,859**	**80,326**	**826,033**	**6,558**	**1,135**	**4**	**36**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	826,033	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Jefferson City (MO)	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	84,201	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	*
Labadie (MO)	855,406	1,768	—	—	—	—	526	3	—
Meramec (MO)	254,658	–25	3,178	—	—	—	168	*	35
Mexico (MO)	—	84	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Moberly (MO)	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Moreau (MO)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	6,943	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO)	348,858	66	—	—	—	—	209	*	—
Sioux (MO)	441,492	32	—	—	—	6,558	231	*	—
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	–10,818	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	–34	–303	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Illuminating Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Power Assn	**101,078**	**158**	**750**	**—**	**—**	**15,194**	**88**	*****	**8**
Cambridge (MN)	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Elk River (MN)	—	—	750	—	—	15,194	—	—	8
Maple Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Lake (MN)	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Stanton (ND)	101,078	65	—	—	—	—	88	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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)
Utilicorp United Inc	**282,533**	**159**	**5,038**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**139**	*****	**110**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	1,034	—	—	—	—	—	15
Greenwood (MO)	—	—	7,138	—	—	—	—	—	95
Kci (MO)	—	—	–3,134	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sibley (MO)	282,533	170	—	—	—	—	139	*	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**11,666**	**43**	**59,976**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*****	**690**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	3,561	—	—	—	—	—	55
Clark, W N (CO)	11,666	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Clifton (KS)	—	—	483	—	—	—	—	—	6
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	38,667	—	—	—	—	—	437
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	18,192	—	—	—	—	—	192
Pueblo (CO)	—	42	–927	—	—	—	—	*	—
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**178,757**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	9,967	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	4,853	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	7,099	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	28,061	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	3,201	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	4,254	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	29,788	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	6,686	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	2,322	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	3,350	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	–169	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	14,481	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	1,187	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	–7,646	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	5,082	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	14,506	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	1,042	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	504	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	50,026	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**787,425**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	127,610	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	325,383	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	279,655	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	54,777	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**455,141**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	57,758	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	46,793	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	32,321	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	255	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	67,656	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	7,851	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA)	—	—	—	4,377	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	131,045	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	60,374	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	2,577	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	44,134	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,398,750**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	23,354	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	6,492	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	5,360	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	2,139,615	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	6,509	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	116,674	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	16,398	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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-Pacific NW Region									
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	75,729	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	8,619	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**577,255**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	23,003	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	18,484	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	2,243	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	13,113	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	38,054	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	4,421	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	441,032	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	1,383	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	728	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	31,785	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	597	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	2,412	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,075**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R D Willis (TX)	—	—	—	1,999	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	91	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15,168**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	15,168	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28,613**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	28,613	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,157**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	6,903	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	1,254	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	**—**	**—**	**—**	**89,003**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	1,018	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	2,152	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	44,922	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	9,645	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	4,906	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	26,029	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	331	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**814,640**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	91,347	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	66,183	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	171,651	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	165,355	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	72,264	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	247,840	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**163,040**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	12,588	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	6,356	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	25,259	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	13,884	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	26,772	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	27,200	—	—	—	—	—
Walter F George (GA)	—	—	—	37,850	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	13,131	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	**—**	**—**	**—**	**302,712**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	79,454	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	63,636	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	21,825	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	23,921	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	762	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	12,950	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	4,254	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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-Nashville									
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	51,175	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	44,735	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,091,934**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	13,150	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	9,498	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	562,788	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	1,233,442	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	16,105	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	39,565	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	8,181	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	305,920	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	9,419	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	18,674	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	19,531	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	169,588	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	1,160,233	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	45,427	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	357,570	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	33,957	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	34,948	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	361,000	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	334,080	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	576,998	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	781,860	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,935**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	12,935	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**181,026**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	8,025	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	16,442	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	28,516	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	12,436	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	29,077	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	64,191	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	5,390	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	16,949	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vicksburg District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,616**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	6,386	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	2,452	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	1,778	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52,979**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	52,297	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	682	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	**—**	**2**	**15,419**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**149**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	2	15,419	—	—	—	—	*	149
Vineland (City of)	**1,826**	**154**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****	**—**
Down, Howard (NJ)	1,826	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
West (NJ)	—	154	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**2,507,827**	**7,803**	**172,849**	**–5,660**	**1,893,391**	**—**	**971**	**16**	**1,502**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–89,788	—	—	—	—	—
Bell Meade (VA)	—	45	52,622	—	—	—	—	*	486
Bremo Bluff (VA)	96,822	350	—	—	—	—	37	1	—
Chesapeake (VA)	364,350	435	—	—	—	—	139	1	—
Chesterfield (VA)	587,761	2,520	118,696	—	—	—	229	5	997
Clover (VA)	446,868	375	—	—	—	—	168	1	—
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	2,521	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	84	997	—	—	—	—	*	12
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	38,750	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	39	424	—	—	—	—	*	5
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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)
Virginia Elec & Power Co									
Low Moor (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Storm (WV)	829,037	2,490	—	—	—	—	326	5	—
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	617	1,068,092	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Possum Point (VA)	137,016	1,250	—	—	—	—	54	3	—
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	42,240	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	825,299	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yorktown (VA)	45,973	215	110	—	—	—	19	*	1
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**379,994**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	379,994	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**130**	**—**	**113**	**—**	**406**	**—**	*****	**—**
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	113	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwest (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	398	—	—	—
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
South Plant (IA)	—	130	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
West Penn Power Co	**1,220,781**	**234**	**250**	**19,664**	**—**	**—**	**462**	*****	**2**
Armstrong (PA)	195,945	110	—	—	—	—	77	*	—
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	849,921	124	—	—	—	—	313	*	—
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	19,664	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	174,915	—	250	—	—	—	71	—	2
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**377,895**	**2,664**	**284,129**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**231**	**5**	**2,962**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	122,958	—	—	—	—	—	1,247
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	33,686	—	—	—	—	—	381
Oklaunion (TX)	377,895	2,664	—	—	—	—	231	5	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	37,093	—	—	—	—	—	418
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	16,881	—	—	—	—	—	168
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	73,511	—	—	—	—	—	747
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**—**	**—**	**290,117**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,736**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	177,164	—	—	—	—	—	1,543
Hugo (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	112,953	—	—	—	—	—	1,193
Western Mass Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–3,178**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	30,811	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	2,872	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	–40,671	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	3,810	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,278,386**	**1,359**	**17,316**	**39,456**	**729,772**	**—**	**722**	**4**	**224**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,425	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	277	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	10,179	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	1,087	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	3,835	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	5,791	—	—	—	—	—	88
Germantown (WI)	—	688	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	854	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	2,845	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,294	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	537	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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 Electric Pwr Co									
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (WI)	—	—	2,854	—	—	—	—	—	48
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	5,351	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	1,946	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	396,062	—	1,345	—	—	—	249	—	13
Point Beach (WI)	—	3	—	—	729,772	—	—	*	—
Port Washington (WI)	85,259	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—
Presque Isle (MI)	259,172	668	—	—	—	—	138	1	—
South Oak Creek (WI)	466,358	—	7,029	—	—	—	242	—	69
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	457	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,961	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	71,535	—	297	—	—	—	48	—	5
Way (MI)	—	—	—	720	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	3,639	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**351,106**	**—**	**24,016**	**22,554**	**251,336**	**—**	**208**	**—**	**323**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	1,525	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,363	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	4,227	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	6,468	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	513	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,513	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	963	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	251,336	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	887	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	189	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	302	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	343	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	201,623	—	1,801	—	—	—	133	—	23
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	1,020	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	819	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	2,347	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	—	6,334	—	—	—	—	—	87
Weston (WI)	149,483	—	15,881	—	—	—	74	—	213
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**902,559**	**1,979**	**7,142**	**14,365**	**—**	**4,386**	**543**	**4**	**94**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (WI)	382,102	1,535	—	—	—	—	253	3	—
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	80,877	32	—	—	—	—	45	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	438,332	310	—	—	—	4,386	245	1	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	4,363	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	741	—	—	—	—	—	12
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	10,002	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	1,248	102	6,401	—	—	—	1	*	82
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**851,125**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	851,125	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**13,373**	**—**	**4,350**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**—**	**50**
Wyandotte (MI)	13,373	—	4,350	—	—	—	8	—	50
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**199,610**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	170,416	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	29,087	—	—	—	—	—

[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, **TU** is Texas Utilities.

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

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

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 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	**99**	**136.0**	**32.03**	**1.24**	**1**	**701.4**	**38.44**	**0.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	*****	**—**
Lowman (AL)	99	136.0	32.03	1.24	1	701.4	38.44	.10	—	—	—		100	*	—
Alabama Power Co[4]	**2,115**	**150.2**	**33.07**	**.76**	**4**	**594.8**	**34.64**	**.10**	**77**	**140.7**	**1.41**		**100**	*****	*****
Barry (AL)	549	180.9	43.76	.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Gadsden (AL)	19	161.8	39.27	1.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Gaston (AL)	386	155.9	37.89	1.15	3	594.7	34.58	.10	—	—	—		100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	345	159.0	38.31	1.35	2	595.1	34.73	.10	—	—	—		100	*	—
Greene (AL)	120	127.5	31.14	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
James Miller (AL)	696	111.4	19.54	.33	—	—	—	—	77	140.7	1.41		99	—	1
American Municipal Power	**58**	**117.6**	**29.25**	**2.16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**384.6**	**4.00**		**99**	**—**	**1**
Gorsuch (OH)	58	117.6	29.25	2.16	—	—	—	—	12	384.6	4.00		99	—	1
Ames City of	**37**	**122.0**	**21.42**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Ames (IA)	37	122.0	21.42	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Anchorage City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**690**	**204.7**	**2.05**		**—**	**—**	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	690	204.7	2.05		—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**1,120**	**132.5**	**32.28**	**.75**	**1**	**534.7**	**31.45**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	*****	**—**
Amos (WV)	563	133.1	32.06	.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	159	128.4	31.62	.78	1	416.6	24.42	.10	—	—	—		100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	78	132.7	34.15	.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Kanawha River (WV)	61	119.4	28.85	.78	1	652.0	38.48	.10	—	—	—		100	*	—
Mountaineer (WV)	260	136.8	33.40	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**112**	**116.8**	**22.82**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**105**	**280.1**	**2.85**		**95**	**—**	**5**
Apache (AZ)	112	116.8	22.82	.42	—	—	—	—	105	280.1	2.85		95	—	5
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,018**	**119.4**	**22.02**	**.67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,332**	**283.5**	**2.86**		**93**	**—**	**7**
Cholla (AZ)	390	137.3	26.43	.52	—	—	—	—	2	369.1	3.76		100	—	*
Four Corners (NM)	628	107.5	19.28	.77	—	—	—	—	24	388.1	3.92		100	—	*
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	329	284.0	2.86		—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	649	283.0	2.85		—	—	100
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136	280.0	2.85		—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 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														
Yuma Axis (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	191	273.0	2.75	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,169**	**143.6**	**24.96**	**0.26**	**2**	**361.1**	**21.37**	**0.50**	**2,401**	**292.2**	**2.99**	**89**	*	**11**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	195	288.3	3.00	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	561	130.5	23.31	.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,494	287.6	2.95	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	712	303.1	3.08	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	608	156.3	26.47	.34	2	361.1	21.37	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	**719**	**86.4**	**15.35**	**.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	331	76.1	13.49	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	388	95.1	16.94	.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**59**	**141.8**	**36.94**	**2.37**	**2**	**673.3**	**38.18**	**.11**	**15**	**489.6**	**5.04**	**98**	**1**	**1**
Deepwater (NJ)	—	—	—	—	*	740.7	42.00	.11	15	489.6	5.04	—	5	95
England (NJ)	59	141.8	36.94	2.37	2	667.3	37.83	.11	—	—	—	99	1	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,848**	**277.0**	**2.79**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,812	276.8	2.79	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,036	277.3	2.79	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**520**	**136.0**	**34.65**	**.93**	**31**	**386.9**	**24.29**	**.58**	**60**	**359.1**	**3.71**	**98**	**1**	*
Brandon Shores (MD)	312	137.8	34.61	.72	3	597.9	34.63	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	102	131.6	34.71	1.65	—	—	—	—	6	372.0	3.85	100	—	*
Gould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	349.1	3.61	—	—	100
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	362.7	3.75	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	106	135.2	34.71	.87	28	366.2	23.19	.63	28	363.8	3.76	93	6	1
Basin Electric Power Coop	**1,395**	**59.3**	**8.64**	**.53**	**2**	**724.2**	**41.94**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	514	67.3	8.80	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Laramie River (WY)	565	45.6	7.60	.33	2	724.2	41.94	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Leland Olds (ND)	315	77.3	10.27	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**15**	**90.3**	**21.16**	**3.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Reid-Henderson (KY)	15	90.3	21.16	3.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp	**28**	**45.0**	**7.31**	**.58**	**1**	**236.0**	**14.16**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	28	45.0	7.31	.58	1	236.0	14.16	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
Braintree City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**131**	**345.4**	**3.55**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	131	345.4	3.55	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,124**	**265.3**	**2.65**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,124	265.3	2.65	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**241**	**256.8**	**2.62**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170	256.8	2.62	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	256.9	2.63	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**319.1**	**3.27**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	319.1	3.27	—	—	100
Burlington City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**644.2**	**36.83**	**1.00**	**15**	**328.4**	**3.32**	**—**	**91**	**9**
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	28	644.2	36.83	1.00	15	328.4	3.32	—	91	9
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	**626**	**150.4**	**24.95**	**.33**	**3**	**557.6**	**32.79**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	626	150.4	24.95	.33	3	557.6	32.79	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**401**	**237.5**	**58.16**	**1.55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	401	237.5	58.16	1.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**1,110**	**150.9**	**37.67**	**.83**	**9**	**580.4**	**33.64**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Asheville (NC)	80	133.8	34.76	.87	1	644.7	37.37	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC)	75	147.3	36.18	1.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (NC)	66	154.3	38.03	.89	3	571.5	33.12	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mayo (NC)	225	153.9	37.45	.65	*	617.5	35.79	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Robinson (SC)	31	160.1	42.79	.77	*	731.5	42.40	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Roxboro (NC)	546	151.2	37.75	.83	4	536.5	31.10	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sutton (NC)	63	155.7	39.15	1.08	1	664.5	38.51	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	23	155.2	40.62	.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 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			
Cedar Falls City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	**391.0**	**3.91**	—	—	**100**
Streeter (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	391.0	3.91	—	—	100
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	**29**	**98.7**	**18.04**	**0.34**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Chamois (MO)	29	98.7	18.04	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**112**	**157.5**	**41.83**	**.65**	**187**	**410.7**	**26.08**	**0.94**	**546**	**318.9**	**3.22**	**63**	**25**	**12**
Danskammer (NY)	112	157.5	41.83	.65	—	—	—	—	437	307.6	3.10	87	—	13
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	187	410.7	26.08	.94	109	364.4	3.68	—	92	8
Central Illinois Light Co	**204**	**138.5**	**31.20**	**2.48**	**2**	**763.3**	**44.17**	**.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Duck Creek (IL)	88	164.0	35.06	3.42	*	638.0	37.25	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	116	120.9	28.27	1.76	1	796.7	45.99	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	**712**	**118.8**	**22.88**	**.70**	**4**	**693.5**	**40.18**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	282	122.6	25.26	1.00	1	672.8	38.69	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Grand Tower (IL)	6	101.9	22.83	2.80	1	776.6	45.01	.29	—	—	—	96	4	—
Hutsonville (IL)	13	113.4	24.95	2.81	1	677.1	39.60	.29	—	—	—	98	2	—
Meredosia (IL)	65	140.6	30.24	1.30	1	647.2	37.43	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newton (IL)	346	110.7	19.49	.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**8**	**105.8**	**24.88**	**2.12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**454.6**	**4.57**	**100**	**—**	*****
Fair Station (IA)	8	105.8	24.88	2.12	—	—	—	—	*	454.6	4.57	100	—	*
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**299**	**138.9**	**22.07**	**.65**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,959**	**271.6**	**2.87**	**60**	**—**	**40**
Dolet Hills (LA)	126	133.3	18.42	.90	—	—	—	—	14	355.8	3.64	99	—	1
Rodemacher (LA)	173	142.1	24.72	.46	—	—	—	—	1,708	273.7	2.85	63	—	37
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,238	267.8	2.90	—	—	100
Central Operating Co	**254**	**109.5**	**26.04**	**1.04**	**1**	**753.2**	**43.29**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Sporn (WV)	254	109.5	26.04	1.04	1	753.2	43.29	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Power & Light Co	**254**	**140.3**	**26.82**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,966**	**267.9**	**2.73**	**30**	**—**	**70**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	832	262.2	2.67	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	254	140.3	26.82	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,269	268.5	2.75	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,343	265.2	2.69	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	699	266.3	2.70	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	266.4	2.72	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	774	282.2	2.89	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,229	266.8	2.71	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	764	270.5	2.76	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,232**	**139.2**	**1.39**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,232	139.2	1.39	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**830**	**102.2**	**24.92**	**2.04**	**23**	**652.5**	**37.61**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Beckjord (OH)	239	104.2	25.58	1.12	5	636.4	36.53	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
East Bend (KY)	162	99.1	24.37	2.43	1	638.8	36.96	.22	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	213	104.9	25.37	1.26	7	695.4	39.77	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Zimmer (OH)	216	99.7	24.16	3.55	9	628.7	36.53	.19	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	**422**	**125.1**	**27.26**	**.85**	**9**	**666.1**	**38.87**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	49	114.5	20.12	.29	1	894.1	52.41	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Avon Lake (OH)	105	147.3	38.27	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Eastlake (OH)	216	116.4	25.27	1.14	8	630.5	36.77	.32	—	—	—	99	1	—
Lake Shore (OH)	52	113.7	20.00	.19	*	931.6	54.54	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Colorado Springs City of	**124**	**87.0**	**17.79**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**351.1**	**3.48**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Birdsall (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	360.1	3.56	—	—	100
Drake (CO)	62	86.5	18.72	.48	—	—	—	—	4	360.1	3.56	100	—	*
Nixon (CO)	62	87.6	16.86	.31	—	—	—	—	7	328.6	3.27	99	—	1
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**367**	**115.0**	**27.38**	**2.77**	**2**	**660.5**	**38.99**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Conesville (OH)	349	114.7	27.37	2.84	2	653.7	38.61	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	18	121.5	27.59	1.25	*	732.5	42.97	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**281.2**	**17.57**	**.29**	**809**	**318.0**	**3.28**	**—**	**19**	**81**
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	236	318.0	3.28	—	—	100
Storage Facility #7	—	—	—	—	32	281.2	17.57	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	573	318.0	3.28	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 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			
Consumers Power Co	**597**	**135.1**	**28.55**	**0.52**	**80**	**292.4**	**18.52**	**1.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	**4**	**—**
Campbell (MI)	309	144.0	31.81	.57	1	651.4	37.76	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cobb (MI)	58	112.1	20.51	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	53	149.3	36.92	.71	74	268.5	17.13	1.21	—	—	—	73	27	—
Weadock (MI)	118	107.8	19.04	.27	4	599.2	34.73	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Whiting (MI)	59	136.8	31.04	.67	1	645.9	37.44	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	**695**	**71.5**	**8.81**	**.62**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Coal Creek (ND)	695	71.5	8.81	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**134**	**101.8**	**18.52**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Alma-Madgett (WI)	118	96.8	17.13	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Genoa No.3 (WI)	16	131.4	28.73	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	**748**	**112.1**	**25.95**	**.81**	**8**	**668.9**	**38.71**	**.23**	**10**	**501.7**	**5.12**	**100**	*****	*****
Hutchings (OH)	21	132.7	33.15	.90	—	—	—	—	10	501.7	5.12	98	—	2
Killen (OH)	208	119.8	28.31	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	519	108.0	24.72	.86	8	668.9	38.71	.23	—	—	—	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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**82**	**284.0**	**2.98**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82	284.0	2.98	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**176**	**163.6**	**32.57**	**.37**	**1**	**514.5**	**29.82**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	176	163.6	32.57	.37	1	514.5	29.82	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Detroit City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**347**	**357.2**	**3.62**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	347	357.2	3.62	—	—	100
Detroit Edison Co	**1,268**	**118.3**	**25.71**	**.78**	**11**	**637.5**	**37.20**	**.22**	**1,480**	**307.3**	**3.08**	**95**	*****	**5**
Belle River (MI)	86	158.1	29.71	.41	1	628.7	36.39	.23	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,399	308.1	3.11	—	—	100
Harbor Beach (MI)	—	—	—	—	*	671.7	38.35	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Marysville (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	271.6	2.71	—	—	100
Monroe (MI)	828	113.2	25.03	.75	9	637.5	37.27	.22	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	35	121.2	27.25	.68	—	—	—	—	61	299.7	2.45	94	—	6
St Clair (MI)	137	136.3	29.01	1.22	—	—	—	—	7	271.0	2.75	100	—	*
Trenton Channel (MI)	182	112.0	24.18	.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dover City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**437.7**	**4.52**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	437.7	4.52	—	—	100
Duke Power Co	**1,399**	**133.5**	**32.98**	**.85**	**8**	**576.1**	**33.64**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Allen (NC)	178	142.5	35.19	.74	2	586.9	34.31	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Belews Creek (NC)	347	137.5	32.97	.87	2	576.3	33.60	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC)	71	136.5	32.21	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	212	123.4	31.17	1.03	1	563.6	32.93	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	20	141.0	37.18	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	36	131.6	33.27	1.15	3	572.9	33.46	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Marshall (NC)	505	131.4	32.91	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	30	134.3	32.63	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**266**	**115.7**	**28.51**	**.78**	**1**	**646.3**	**37.62**	**.16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cooper (KY)	34	111.2	28.60	1.23	*	641.8	37.36	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	39	114.3	28.53	.77	*	650.7	37.88	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	193	116.9	28.49	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,564**	**246.1**	**2.53**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,519	256.5	2.63	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,046	231.0	2.37	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**349**	**85.7**	**14.97**	**.26**	*****	**846.7**	**48.54**	**.13**	**19**	**312.6**	**3.23**	**100**	*****	*****
Joppa (IL)	349	85.7	14.97	.26	*	846.7	48.54	.13	19	312.6	3.23	100	*	*
Empire District Electric Co	**89**	**103.2**	**18.63**	**.28**	**1**	**668.4**	**39.13**	**.10**	**11**	**535.1**	**5.42**	**99**	*****	**1**
Asbury (MO)	62	97.4	17.40	.18	1	668.4	39.13	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverton (KS)	28	115.5	21.37	.50	—	—	—	—	11	535.1	5.42	98	—	2

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 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			
Fayetteville Public Works	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**24**	**417.7**	**4.28**	—	—	**100**
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	417.7	4.28	—	—	100
Florida Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	**1,346**	**379.7**	**24.18**	**0.98**	**20,302**	**325.2**	**3.36**	—	**29**	**71**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	100	378.7	24.14	1.00	1,793	325.2	3.37	—	26	74
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	334	378.5	24.17	.98	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,802	325.2	3.36	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	278	373.0	23.56	.94	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	386	380.0	24.29	.99	7,659	325.2	3.36	—	24	76
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,040	325.2	3.36	—	—	100
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,148	325.2	3.37	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	118	387.0	24.63	1.00	642	325.2	3.36	—	53	47
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	130	390.1	24.85	1.00	1,233	325.2	3.37	—	39	61
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	984	325.2	3.36	—	—	100
Florida Power Corp[5]	**532**	**171.0**	**43.18**	**0.78**	**626**	**339.7**	**22.45**	**.94**	**1,758**	**325.5**	**3.34**	**69**	**21**	**9**
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	4	581.0	34.03	.43	1,656	322.3	3.31	—	1	99
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102	377.0	3.87	—	—	100
Crystal River (FL)	294	176.7	45.58	.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	238	163.5	40.21	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	621	338.2	22.37	.94	—	—	—	—	100	—
Fort Pierce City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**4**	**289.9**	**3.01**	—	—	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	289.9	3.01	—	—	100
Fremont City of	**24**	**93.2**	**16.58**	**.28**	—	—	—	—	**9**	**224.0**	**2.24**	**98**	—	**2**
Wright (NE)	24	93.2	16.58	.28	—	—	—	—	9	224.0	2.24	98	—	2
Gainesville City of	**10**	**158.7**	**42.19**	**.71**	—	—	—	—	**492**	**272.2**	**2.82**	**34**	—	**66**
Deerhaven (FL)	10	158.7	42.19	.71	—	—	—	—	375	272.2	2.82	41	—	59
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	117	272.3	2.80	—	—	100
Garland City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**442**	**270.2**	**2.69**	—	—	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	289.1	2.95	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	436	270.0	2.69	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**2,546**	**153.9**	**35.96**	**.77**	**9**	**576.5**	**33.53**	**.50**	*	**326.6**	**3.38**	**100**	*	*
Arkwright (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	356.1	3.69	—	—	100
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	140	138.3	35.44	1.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Bowen (GA)	695	141.0	35.01	.95	2	577.3	33.58	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	156	146.1	37.67	.67	1	567.6	33.02	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	277	161.4	39.70	1.03	1	573.5	33.36	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (GA)	—	—	—	—	4	578.1	33.63	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Scherer (GA)	848	172.7	34.10	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wansley (GA)	274	149.6	38.23	.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Yates (GA)	156	148.0	38.41	.89	2	575.2	33.46	.50	*	316.4	3.27	100	*	*
Glendale City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**89**	**300.0**	**3.05**	—	—	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89	300.0	3.05	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	**13**	**122.0**	**31.09**	**2.25**	—	—	—	—	**1**	**402.4**	**4.02**	**100**	—	*
J B Simms (MI)	13	122.0	31.09	2.25	—	—	—	—	1	402.4	4.02	100	—	*
Grand Island City of	**35**	**68.2**	**11.40**	**.31**	—	—	—	—	**15**	**395.2**	**3.95**	**97**	—	**3**
Burdick (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	395.2	3.95	—	—	100
Platte (NE)	35	68.2	11.40	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**311**	**89.4**	**15.32**	**.47**	—	—	—	—	**7**	**264.5**	**2.67**	**100**	—	*
GRDA No 1 (OK)	311	89.4	15.32	.47	—	—	—	—	7	264.5	2.67	100	—	*
Greenville City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**5**	**273.4**	**2.89**	—	—	**100**
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	273.4	2.89	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	**360**	**148.4**	**36.11**	**.97**	**1**	**557.7**	**32.44**	**.45**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Crist (FL)	234	146.2	35.50	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scholtz (FL)	8	151.5	38.71	.84	*	579.2	33.69	.45	—	—	—	99	1	—
Smith (FL)	118	152.6	37.11	.98	1	551.6	32.09	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**240**	**136.7**	**23.81**	**.49**	—	—	—	—	**15,366**	**278.9**	**2.87**	**21**	—	**79**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,785	270.3	2.78	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 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														
Nelson (LA)	240	136.7	23.81	0.49	—	—	—	—	2,532	278.4	2.85	62	—	38
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,227	282.5	2.91	—	—	100
Spindletop Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	129	201.4	2.13	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,694	282.4	2.91	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	**2**	**141.5**	**34.67**	**.79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**321.2**	**3.28**	**73**	**—**	**27**
Hamilton (OH)	2	141.5	34.67	.79	—	—	—	—	15	321.2	3.28	73	—	27
Hastings City of	**31**	**65.5**	**10.88**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hastings (NE)	31	65.5	10.88	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,038**	**447.5**	**28.30**	**0.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	66	446.2	28.27	.44	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	971	447.6	28.30	.46	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holyoke Water Power Co	**57**	**181.8**	**47.83**	**.57**	**2**	**614.7**	**35.58**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Mount Tom (MA)	57	181.8	47.83	.57	2	614.7	35.58	.27	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**305**	**101.7**	**22.71**	**2.55**	**2**	**653.7**	**37.89**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Frank E Ratts (IN)	67	101.3	22.87	1.57	*	645.0	37.38	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN)	237	101.8	22.67	2.82	2	654.5	37.93	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,528**	**141.4**	**21.81**	**.79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24,054**	**273.5**	**2.78**	**49**	**—**	**51**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	846	271.5	2.78	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,205	272.3	2.77	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	210	270.6	2.78	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	681	97.5	13.01	1.27	—	—	—	—	68	284.0	2.89	99	—	1
Parish (TX)	847	168.9	28.89	.40	—	—	—	—	1,147	270.7	2.80	92	—	8
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,439	275.8	2.80	—	—	100
Webster (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	473	270.5	2.75	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,667	270.8	2.73	—	—	100
Imperial Irrigation District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**167**	**408.7**	**4.12**	**—**	**—**	**100**
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	167	408.7	4.12	—	—	100
Independence City of	**1**	**131.3**	**29.03**	**2.61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**353.6**	**3.53**	**87**	**—**	**13**
Blue Valley (MO)	1	131.3	29.03	2.61	—	—	—	—	4	353.6	3.53	87	—	13
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**859**	**113.6**	**21.94**	**.43**	**3**	**424.7**	**24.81**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Rockport (IN)	687	110.7	20.12	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	172	122.5	29.24	.94	3	424.7	24.81	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**420**	**111.1**	**21.40**	**.40**	**1**	**702.8**	**40.14**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	420	111.1	21.40	.40	1	702.8	40.14	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**611**	**92.4**	**20.74**	**2.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Petersburg (IN)	435	85.8	19.37	2.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pritchard (IN)	45	109.5	24.98	1.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stout (IN)	131	109.1	23.83	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**264**	**111.0**	**20.25**	**.27**	**4**	**535.7**	**31.50**	**.10**	**71**	**359.3**	**3.59**	**98**	*****	**1**
Dubuque (IA)	37	124.0	27.28	.31	—	—	—	—	6	334.6	3.35	99	—	1
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	310.0	3.10	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	57	106.0	18.80	.25	—	—	—	—	44	386.1	3.86	96	—	4
Lansing (IA)	170	109.1	19.19	.26	4	535.7	31.50	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
IES Utilities	**576**	**78.0**	**13.21**	**.31**	**1**	**597.0**	**35.10**	**.10**	**180**	**295.1**	**2.95**	**98**	*****	**2**
Burlington (IA)	87	81.8	13.63	.32	*	535.8	31.51	.10	*	885.9	8.86	100	*	*
Ottumwa (IA)	343	73.6	12.29	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Praire Creek (IA)	93	81.9	13.83	.30	—	—	—	—	27	367.5	3.67	98	—	2
Sutherland (IA)	40	79.2	13.70	.24	*	623.9	36.69	.10	30	335.6	3.36	96	*	4
6th St (IA)	12	124.5	30.17	.37	—	—	—	—	122	268.3	2.68	70	—	30
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**258**	**160.0**	**39.48**	**1.02**	**5**	**631.9**	**36.89**	**.35**	**1,237**	**336.4**	**3.53**	**83**	*****	**17**
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	336.4	3.53	—	—	100
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,095	336.4	3.53	—	—	100
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	336.4	3.53	—	—	100
St Johns River (FL)	258	160.0	39.48	1.02	5	631.9	36.89	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 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			
Jamestown City of	**6**	**134.6**	**34.27**	**1.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	6	134.6	34.27	1.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kansas City City of	**160**	**76.5**	**13.03**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**301.0**	**3.01**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Nearman (KS)	108	69.0	11.62	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Quindaro (KS)	51	91.7	16.00	.25	—	—	—	—	24	301.0	3.01	97	—	3
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**650**	**78.3**	**13.85**	**.54**	**15**	**636.1**	**36.84**	**0.10**	**27**	**307.1**	**3.07**	**99**	**1**	*****
Hawthorne (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	307.1	3.07	—	—	100
Iatan (MO)	29	74.4	13.16	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	455	72.6	12.85	.68	10	651.9	37.64	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Montrose (MO)	166	94.5	16.73	.19	5	604.8	35.24	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**207**	**282.5**	**2.71**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	207	282.5	2.71	—	—	100
Kansas Power & Light Co	**916**	**111.5**	**19.50**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**424.4**	**4.22**	**100**	**—**	*****
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	278.6	2.75	—	—	100
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	620	117.7	19.71	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS)	200	100.2	19.13	.32	—	—	—	—	16	513.5	5.18	100	—	*
Tecumseh (KS)	96	99.6	18.96	.32	—	—	—	—	2	513.5	4.65	100	—	*
Kentucky Power Co	**166**	**102.7**	**25.26**	**.94**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	166	102.7	25.26	.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**733**	**108.8**	**26.48**	**1.39**	**2**	**734.1**	**43.16**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Brown (KY)	148	108.6	26.15	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	518	110.1	26.91	1.36	*	723.3	42.53	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	50	93.8	22.07	2.30	2	736.0	43.28	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
Tyrone (KY)	17	113.5	29.07	.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**374**	**276.2**	**2.91**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	374	276.2	2.91	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**121**	**306.0**	**3.17**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	121	306.0	3.17	—	—	100
Lakeland City of	**45**	**150.2**	**39.40**	**2.55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,242**	**317.9**	**3.26**	**48**	**—**	**52**
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	545	317.9	3.26	—	—	100
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	45	150.2	39.40	2.55	—	—	—	—	697	317.9	3.26	62	—	38
Lansing City of	**133**	**133.6**	**26.17**	**.45**	**1**	**341.0**	**19.76**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Eckert (MI)	100	122.6	21.70	.30	1	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Erickson (MI)	33	156.8	39.79	.90	*	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**106**	**340.0**	**21.55**	**.62**	**5,341**	**323.1**	**3.28**	**—**	**11**	**89**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	8	432.0	26.63	.33	1,864	330.0	3.39	—	2	98
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	142	331.0	3.39	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	698	336.0	3.43	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,453	321.0	3.23	—	—	100
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	98	332.8	21.15	.64	1,185	306.0	3.08	—	34	66
Los Angeles City of	**379**	**142.0**	**34.00**	**.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,848**	**365.7**	**3.71**	**65**	**—**	**35**
Harbor (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	902	365.7	3.70	—	—	100
Haynes (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,939	365.7	3.68	—	—	100
Intermountain (UT)	379	142.0	34.00	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,007	365.7	3.74	—	—	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,479**	**300.1**	**3.08**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	810	282.0	2.88	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,832	298.3	3.07	—	—	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,112	294.6	3.03	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,725	316.9	3.27	—	—	100
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**642**	**92.8**	**21.45**	**3.46**	**1**	**761.3**	**44.76**	**.25**	**97**	**480.6**	**4.93**	**99**	*****	**1**
Cane Run (KY)	152	101.1	23.17	3.42	—	—	—	—	25	480.6	4.93	99	—	1
Mill Creek (KY)	370	92.3	21.15	3.45	—	—	—	—	72	480.6	4.93	99	—	1
Trimble County (KY)	119	84.3	20.15	3.55	1	761.3	44.76	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	**479**	**94.0**	**16.04**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,988**	**255.4**	**2.61**	**73**	**—**	**27**

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 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			
Lower Colorado River Authority														
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,955	250.2	2.57	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	479	94.0	16.04	0.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,034	265.3	2.69	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**442**	**250.4**	**2.52**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	414	250.4	2.52	—	—	100
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	251.0	2.51	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**14**	**136.6**	**29.39**	**1.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**133**	**301.0**	**3.00**	**70**	**—**	**30**
Blount (WI)	14	136.6	29.39	1.36	—	—	—	—	133	301.0	3.00	70	—	30
Manitowoc Public Utilities	**3**	**181.1**	**48.16**	**1.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	3	181.1	48.16	1.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**117**	**335.2**	**3.44**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	117	335.2	3.44	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	**298.0**	**3.44**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	298.0	3.44	—	—	100
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy	**5**	**156.1**	**39.06**	**2.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Project I (MI)	5	156.1	39.06	2.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	**1,171**	**73.2**	**12.39**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**54**	**373.7**	**3.77**	**100**	**—**	*****
Council Bluffs (IA)	363	61.4	10.29	.31	—	—	—	—	3	419.1	4.21	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	544	74.1	12.63	.31	—	—	—	—	10	448.3	4.51	100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	209	84.6	14.29	.32	—	—	—	—	12	344.2	3.52	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	55	99.2	16.72	.30	—	—	—	—	29	355.5	3.57	97	—	3
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**363**	**117.4**	**21.46**	**.44**	**3**	**609.6**	**35.08**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	328	116.8	21.29	.45	3	609.6	35.08	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	35	122.6	22.98	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**388**	**64.1**	**8.48**	**.79**	**1**	**614.3**	**36.12**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Young (ND)	388	64.1	8.48	.79	1	614.3	36.12	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,773**	**278.5**	**2.84**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	294.2	3.01	—	—	100
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	149	207.6	2.13	—	—	100
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,501	282.0	2.87	—	—	100
Mississippi Power Co	**246**	**161.5**	**37.69**	**.87**	*****	**499.9**	**29.09**	**.22**	**403**	**288.8**	**2.98**	**93**	*****	**7**
Bay Gas (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	263.7	2.72	—	—	100
Daniel (MS)	134	173.6	39.31	.51	*	499.9	29.09	.22	—	—	—	100	*	—
Petal Gas (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	266.4	2.75	—	—	100
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	308.3	3.15	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	112	147.9	35.74	1.30	—	—	—	—	378	290.2	3.00	87	—	13
Monongahela Power Co	**659**	**104.6**	**25.88**	**2.93**	**1**	**716.5**	**42.43**	**.30**	**14**	**409.5**	**4.10**	**100**	*****	*****
Albright (WV)	49	104.0	25.83	1.68	1	755.2	44.72	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ft Martin (WV)	91	104.0	26.22	1.55	1	671.2	39.75	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV)	271	112.4	27.63	3.40	*	763.6	45.22	.30	10	395.5	3.95	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV)	159	89.1	21.78	4.15	*	802.8	47.54	.30	5	438.5	4.38	100	*	*
Rivesville (WV)	20	118.4	28.65	1.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Willow Island (WV)	69	106.6	27.33	1.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**190**	**88.2**	**12.25**	**.86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**348.4**	**3.88**	**100**	**—**	*****
Coyote (ND)	105	77.0	10.77	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Heskett (ND)	54	108.9	15.48	.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lewis and Clark (MT)	31	89.8	11.69	.47	—	—	—	—	*	348.4	3.88	100	—	*
Morgan City City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**291.0**	**3.02**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	291.0	3.02	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	**150**	**80.4**	**13.31**	**.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**337.3**	**3.47**	**100**	**—**	*****
Muscatine (IA)	150	80.4	13.31	.75	—	—	—	—	5	337.3	3.47	100	—	*
Nebraska Public Power District	**551**	**48.4**	**8.34**	**.30**	*****	**689.2**	**39.95**	**.10**	**6**	**285.6**	**2.86**	**100**	*****	*****
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	492	46.6	8.02	.32	*	689.2	39.95	.10	4	131.0	1.31	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	59	62.7	11.03	.18	—	—	—	—	2	598.2	5.98	100	—	*

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 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			
Nevada Power Co	**159**	**124.5**	**28.82**	**0.52**	**3**	**677.0**	**39.55**	**0.30**	**2,229**	**279.0**	**2.87**	**61**	*	**38**
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,229	279.0	2.87	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	159	124.5	28.82	.52	3	677.0	39.55	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
New Orleans Public Service Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*	**354.1**	**20.94**	**.50**	**1,148**	**283.6**	**2.93**	**—**	*	**100**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,148	283.6	2.93	—	—	100
Paterson (LA)	—	—	—	—	*	354.1	20.94	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**152**	**321.4**	**3.28**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152	321.4	3.28	—	—	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**768**	**118.6**	**23.98**	**1.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**114**	**343.1**	**3.52**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Bailly (IN)	109	116.9	26.86	2.96	—	—	—	—	6	420.3	4.32	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN)	142	122.5	23.43	.37	—	—	—	—	51	362.7	3.72	98	—	2
Mitchell (IN)	50	107.3	19.10	.23	—	—	—	—	9	235.3	2.42	99	—	1
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	467	119.0	24.00	1.32	—	—	—	—	48	333.1	3.42	99	—	1
Northern States Power Co	**1,157**	**112.1**	**19.82**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**145**	**311.5**	**3.17**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Bay Front (WI)	6	167.4	38.93	.48	—	—	—	—	43	325.3	3.28	78	—	22
Black Dog (MN)	95	104.1	18.39	.20	—	—	—	—	36	336.3	3.42	98	—	2
High Bridge (MN)	61	109.4	19.50	.20	—	—	—	—	62	289.5	2.96	95	—	5
King (MN)	132	104.9	18.67	.28	—	—	—	—	2	290.9	2.96	100	—	*
Riverside (MN)	129	101.0	18.06	.19	—	—	—	—	2	281.5	2.87	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	733	116.0	20.39	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**685**	**103.6**	**24.87**	**1.64**	*	**633.6**	**36.79**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Burger (OH)	84	82.0	19.29	2.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Niles (OH)	49	112.9	27.21	3.20	*	935.4	54.68	.36	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sammis (OH)	552	105.9	25.51	1.34	*	481.2	27.84	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	**1,170**	**225.5**	**53.01**	**2.56**	**1**	**715.7**	**41.63**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Gavin (OH)	436	423.2	94.51	3.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kammer (WV)	153	109.3	28.61	1.51	1	750.9	43.78	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	181	152.7	37.42	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muskingum (OH)	401	103.9	24.22	2.97	1	693.6	40.28	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**280**	**98.3**	**25.12**	**2.08**	*	**722.6**	**41.27**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	280	98.3	25.12	2.08	*	722.6	41.27	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**942**	**87.4**	**15.31**	**.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,330**	**402.1**	**4.17**	**87**	**—**	**13**
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	402.1	4.17	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	574	87.6	15.31	.25	—	—	—	—	22	402.1	4.17	100	—	*
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	402.1	4.17	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,223	402.1	4.17	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	368	87.1	15.31	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	**217**	**62.1**	**10.86**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**347.7**	**3.48**	**100**	**—**	*
Nebraska City (NE)	52	57.4	10.12	.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
North Omaha (NE)	166	63.6	11.10	.30	—	—	—	—	18	347.7	3.48	99	—	1
Orlando Utilities Comm	**221**	**166.7**	**42.51**	**1.08**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Stanton Energy (FL)	221	166.7	42.51	1.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville City of	**19**	**103.4**	**23.95**	**3.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	19	103.4	23.95	3.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	**205**	**100.2**	**16.90**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Big Stone (SD)	190	97.5	16.32	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	15	132.1	24.31	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Owensboro City of	**114**	**90.6**	**19.77**	**3.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Smith (KY)	114	90.6	19.77	3.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,045**	**315.6**	**3.21**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	319	315.6	3.23	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	726	315.6	3.20	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,876**	**93.3**	**17.94**	**.55**	**8**	**675.5**	**39.72**	**.30**	**351**	**280.4**	**2.96**	**99**	*	**1**
Carbon (UT)	48	60.4	14.81	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA)	508	159.2	25.85	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 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			
PacifiCorp														
Emery-Hunter (UT)	426	69.7	16.26	0.45	3	690.8	40.62	0.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	342	280.4	2.96	—	—	100
Huntington (UT)	272	57.9	13.69	.41	3	650.0	38.22	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	881	109.1	20.41	.55	2	691.0	40.63	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Johnston (WY)	316	42.3	7.06	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Naughton (WY)	237	97.4	19.45	.76	—	—	—	—	10	281.8	2.94	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	188	75.6	12.20	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Painesville City of	**10**	**132.1**	**33.91**	**1.94**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**460.0**	**4.60**	**100**	**—**	*****
Painesville (OH)	10	132.1	33.91	1.94	—	—	—	—	*	460.0	4.60	100	—	*
Pasadena City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**152**	**419.2**	**4.25**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152	419.2	4.25	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**15**	**108.4**	**27.61**	**1.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**612.7**	**8.33**	**100**	**—**	*****
Conemaugh (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	612.7	8.33	—	—	100
Keystone (PA)	15	108.4	27.61	1.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	**472**	**134.5**	**34.40**	**1.28**	**104**	**319.3**	**20.66**	**.65**	**15**	**335.7**	**3.47**	**95**	**5**	*****
Brunner Island (PA)	270	139.0	35.49	1.08	4	619.5	35.90	.15	—	—	—	100	*	—
Martins Creek (PA)	20	131.0	32.82	1.55	—	—	—	—	15	335.7	3.47	97	—	3
Montour (PA)	182	128.4	32.95	1.54	3	602.1	34.98	.13	—	—	—	100	*	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	97	300.5	19.59	.69	—	—	—	—	100	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**631**	**87.0**	**21.36**	**3.45**	**1**	**633.4**	**36.81**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	579	84.1	20.66	3.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	52	120.2	29.20	1.51	1	633.4	36.81	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	**115**	**136.1**	**35.85**	**1.97**	**4**	**556.1**	**32.54**	**.17**	**137**	**293.3**	**3.02**	**95**	**1**	**4**
Cromby (PA)	27	134.7	35.47	2.00	1	618.4	36.14	.16	2	293.3	3.02	99	1	*
Delaware (PA)	—	—	—	—	1	588.9	34.59	.19	—	—	—	—	100	—
Eddystone (PA)	88	136.5	35.97	1.97	2	508.5	29.72	.17	135	293.3	3.02	94	*	6
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**74**	**130.3**	**24.06**	**.83**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46**	**308.2**	**2.54**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Escalante (NM)	74	130.3	24.06	.83	—	—	—	—	46	308.2	2.54	97	—	3
Platte River Power Authority	**71**	**62.5**	**11.00**	**.20**	*****	**575.4**	**33.35**	**.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	71	62.5	11.00	.20	*	575.4	33.35	.15	—	—	—	100	*	—
Portland General Electric Co	**226**	**107.8**	**18.04**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,558**	**224.0**	**2.27**	**59**	**—**	**41**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,329	237.2	2.40	—	—	100
Boardman (OR)	226	107.8	18.04	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,228	209.8	2.14	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co	**20**	**128.0**	**32.09**	**.95**	*****	**606.0**	**35.89**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Smith (MD)	20	128.0	32.09	.95	*	606.0	35.89	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	**458**	**133.3**	**35.12**	**1.25**	**2**	**613.4**	**35.64**	**.20**	**698**	**320.3**	**3.32**	**94**	*****	**6**
Chalk (MD)	93	132.3	34.96	1.21	—	—	—	—	698	320.3	3.32	77	—	23
Dickerson (MD)	32	120.0	31.68	1.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgantown (MD)	288	133.3	35.04	1.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac River (VA)	45	145.1	38.40	.72	2	613.4	35.64	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Power Authority of State of NY	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**109**	**436.0**	**27.23**	**.27**	**2,169**	**400.0**	**4.07**	**—**	**24**	**76**
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	109	436.0	27.23	.27	1,407	337.2	3.45	—	32	68
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	762	518.0	5.22	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	**802**	**93.4**	**18.37**	**.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,903**	**275.1**	**2.85**	**89**	**—**	**11**
Arapahoe (CO)	64	89.4	15.62	.20	—	—	—	—	20	299.0	2.96	98	—	2
Cameo (CO)	28	92.3	20.65	.48	—	—	—	—	3	223.0	2.11	100	—	*
Cherokee (CO)	220	82.8	18.80	.52	—	—	—	—	94	360.0	3.56	98	—	2
Comanche (CO)	279	102.5	17.64	.32	—	—	—	—	13	109.0	1.10	100	—	*
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,706	269.0	2.80	—	—	100
Hayden (CO)	141	95.9	20.01	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	38	86.2	14.50	.33	—	—	—	—	36	326.0	3.46	94	—	6
Valmont (CO)	32	110.3	22.61	.35	—	—	—	—	*	299.0	2.95	100	—	*
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	368.0	3.66	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**168**	**147.3**	**37.96**	**1.14**	**127**	**342.1**	**22.10**	**1.54**	**81**	**296.8**	**3.19**	**83**	**16**	**2**

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 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 Co of NH														
Merrimack (NH)	88	155.2	40.82	1.64	4	950.7	55.02	0.27	—	—	—	99	1	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	123	326.4	21.15	1.58	81	296.8	3.19	—	90	10
Schiller (NH)	80	138.1	34.79	.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	**574**	**151.8**	**28.94**	**.79**	**8**	**760.2**	**43.42**	**1.00**	**252**	**329.7**	**3.35**	**97**	*****	**2**
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	252	329.7	3.35	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	574	151.8	28.94	.79	8	760.2	43.42	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**205**	**109.9**	**19.32**	**.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,252**	**282.2**	**2.89**	**36**	**—**	**64**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	390	293.6	3.03	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	205	109.9	19.32	.28	—	—	—	—	2,372	282.1	2.89	60	—	40
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,274	282.5	2.88	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,215	278.1	2.86	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	**191**	**137.8**	**36.79**	**.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**462**	**337.2**	**3.46**	**91**	**—**	**9**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	316	337.2	3.45	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	337.2	3.46	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ)	99	136.4	35.41	.87	—	—	—	—	57	337.2	3.45	98	—	2
Mercer (NJ)	91	139.2	38.30	.76	—	—	—	—	22	337.2	3.46	99	—	1
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	337.2	3.47	—	—	100
PSI Energy Inc	**1,183**	**110.8**	**24.55**	**1.58**	**12**	**653.4**	**37.60**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	222	117.2	25.53	.89	2	642.0	36.94	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwardsport (IN)	19	95.7	20.90	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallagher (IN)	79	106.9	26.96	2.00	4	688.9	39.64	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gibson Station (IN)	724	107.6	23.74	1.78	4	618.8	35.60	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	11	120.0	26.31	1.35	*	653.2	37.59	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Wabash River (IN)	127	122.7	26.38	1.44	2	658.5	37.89	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Richmond City of	**27**	**129.5**	**31.11**	**2.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	27	129.5	31.11	2.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	**8**	**161.1**	**36.43**	**.66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**317.9**	**3.25**	**94**	**—**	**6**
Silver Lake (MN)	8	161.1	36.43	.66	—	—	—	—	12	317.9	3.25	94	—	6
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**47**	**133.5**	**35.41**	**2.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Russell Station 7 (NY)	47	133.5	35.41	2.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**125**	**268.0**	**2.74**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	125	268.0	2.74	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**54**	**179.7**	**44.36**	**.98**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**575**	**266.5**	**2.75**	**69**	**—**	**31**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	575	266.5	2.75	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	54	179.7	44.36	.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,732**	**276.9**	**2.77**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Central Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	446	276.9	2.77	—	—	100
SCA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	850	276.9	2.77	—	—	100
SPA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,436	276.9	2.77	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**1,007**	**120.6**	**25.21**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,170**	**314.8**	**3.17**	**95**	**—**	**5**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	364	332.7	3.34	—	—	100
Coronado (AZ)	319	124.7	23.61	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	649.8	6.62	—	—	100
Navajo (AZ)	688	118.9	25.95	.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	805	306.6	3.10	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	**413**	**101.6**	**17.15**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,110**	**291.9**	**2.94**	**69**	**—**	**31**
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,632	291.9	2.93	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	413	101.6	17.15	.33	—	—	—	—	1	291.9	2.92	100	—	*
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,478	291.9	2.94	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**91**	**156.0**	**16.01**	**1.81**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
San Miquel (TX)	91	156.0	16.01	1.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**22**	**147.3**	**34.11**	**.92**	*****	**506.0**	**29.33**	**.50**	**21**	**333.1**	**3.41**	**96**	*****	**4**
Kraft (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	315.8	3.23	—	—	100
McIntosh (GA)	22	147.3	34.11	.92	*	506.0	29.33	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	454.0	4.65	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 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			
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**331**	**160.8**	**40.40**	**2.90**	**2**	**658.5**	**38.22**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Seminole (FL)	331	160.8	40.40	2.90	2	658.5	38.22	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
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	**64**	**107.3**	**17.88**	**.28**	**2**	**599.6**	**35.51**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Sikeston (MO)	64	107.3	17.88	.28	2	599.6	35.51	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**418**	**145.4**	**37.01**	**.96**	**11**	**643.6**	**37.31**	**.20**	**8**	**396.0**	**4.07**	**99**	**1**	*****
Canadys (SC)	26	147.2	38.24	1.00	3	671.0	38.89	.20	2	391.7	4.03	98	2	*
Cope (SC)	106	142.9	35.78	1.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	53	146.1	36.64	.96	*	663.0	38.43	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Urguhart (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	396.4	4.07	—	—	100
Wateree (SC)	121	145.9	37.26	.98	5	648.4	37.58	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Williams (SC)	110	146.5	37.81	.74	3	615.4	35.67	.20	*	450.5	4.63	99	1	*
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**537**	**133.8**	**34.30**	**1.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cross (SC)	217	133.8	34.46	1.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	21	131.7	33.43	1.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	300	134.0	34.24	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	**472**	**112.6**	**24.68**	**.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**497.7**	**5.10**	**100**	**—**	*****
Mohave (NV)	472	112.6	24.68	.47	—	—	—	—	13	497.7	5.10	100	—	*
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**49**	**83.5**	**17.90**	**3.37**	**1**	**701.6**	**39.98**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Marion (IL)	49	83.5	17.90	3.37	1	701.6	39.98	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**261**	**97.2**	**22.44**	**3.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**340.9**	**3.50**	**100**	**—**	*****
A B Brown (IN)	145	96.4	22.38	3.52	—	—	—	—	8	334.9	3.44	100	—	*
Culley (IN)	99	95.2	21.77	4.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Warrick (IN)	17	115.0	26.71	.89	—	—	—	—	3	357.4	3.67	99	—	1
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**1,064**	**140.9**	**22.58**	**.51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,771**	**288.7**	**3.00**	**86**	**—**	**14**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	289.9	3.07	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	51	96.4	16.48	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	285.7	2.97	—	—	100
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	353.5	3.55	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX)	330	128.8	17.71	.97	—	—	—	—	2	327.7	3.59	100	—	*
Welsh Station (TX)	683	148.9	25.39	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,499	286.7	2.98	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**747**	**145.8**	**25.67**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,077**	**278.0**	**2.81**	**72**	**—**	**28**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,563	266.1	2.68	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	355	112.5	20.02	.28	—	—	—	—	1	313.3	3.21	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,726	276.0	2.79	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	648	276.7	2.80	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	514	309.3	3.16	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	603	287.1	2.89	—	—	100
Riverview (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	315.0	3.02	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	392	176.6	30.80	.32	—	—	—	—	15	313.3	3.13	100	—	*
Springfield City of	**62**	**119.0**	**22.77**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**80**	**285.1**	**2.88**	**94**	**—**	**6**
James River (MO)	36	127.3	25.60	.60	—	—	—	—	43	285.1	2.88	94	—	6
Southwest (MO)	26	106.0	18.84	.17	—	—	—	—	38	285.1	2.88	92	—	8
Springfield City of	**74**	**109.8**	**22.86**	**2.79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	74	109.8	22.86	2.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**26**	**86.6**	**15.21**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**54**	**311.9**	**3.10**	**89**	**—**	**11**
Lakeroad (MO)	26	86.6	15.21	.19	—	—	—	—	54	311.9	3.10	89	—	11
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**72**	**107.3**	**18.24**	**.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**188**	**300.0**	**2.91**	**87**	**—**	**13**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	180	300.0	2.91	—	—	100
Holcomb (KS)	72	107.3	18.24	.28	—	—	—	—	7	300.0	2.91	99	—	1
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**820**	**369.0**	**3.82**	**—**	**—**	**100**

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 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			
Tallahassee City of														
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	644	376.0	3.90	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	176	343.0	3.52	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co[6]	**661**	**145.1**	**35.32**	**2.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Davant Transfer (FL)	633	144.5	35.07	2.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	28	156.4	40.90	1.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Taunton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**380.4**	**24.03**	**0.10**	**160**	**316.1**	**3.26**	**—**	**21**	**79**
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	7	380.4	24.03	.10	160	316.1	3.26	—	21	79
Tennessee Valley Authority[7]	**3,465**	**110.8**	**25.73**	**2.07**	**9**	**627.1**	**36.84**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bull Run (TN)	175	117.7	30.16	.94	8	629.2	36.97	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Colbert (AL)	72	108.1	26.34	1.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cora Transfer (TN)	253	104.9	21.67	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	621	111.4	26.36	2.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	72	102.9	26.35	2.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
GRT Terminal (TN)	439	105.5	23.90	1.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	196	106.7	26.21	1.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kingston (TN)	239	129.8	32.03	1.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paradise (KY)	521	94.8	20.08	4.50	1	626.6	36.82	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	175	123.3	31.55	1.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Shawnee (KY)	390	118.0	26.20	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	311	114.1	28.01	2.37	1	608.8	35.77	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**86**	**266.5**	**2.88**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86	266.5	2.88	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**168**	**125.2**	**21.07**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	168	125.2	21.07	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Texas Utilities Electric Co[8]	**2,579**	**120.4**	**16.30**	**.75**	**15**	**615.3**	**35.66**	**.10**	**19,692**	**288.0**	**2.94**	**63**	*****	**36**
Big Brown (TX)	576	130.8	19.19	.57	—	—	—	—	8	288.0	2.97	100	—	*
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	217	288.0	2.87	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,389	288.0	2.92	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	293	288.0	2.92	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	728	288.0	2.87	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	754	288.0	2.93	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	821	288.0	2.96	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,251	288.0	2.95	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX)	1,077	102.3	13.84	1.03	12	612.6	35.51	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	868	137.2	17.60	.48	3	625.9	36.28	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,653	288.0	2.93	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	343	288.0	2.85	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,045	288.0	2.93	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109	288.0	2.97	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	499	288.0	3.04	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	58	105.9	13.96	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,430	288.0	2.97	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,653	288.0	2.96	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	210	288.0	2.89	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,288	288.0	2.95	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**149**	**145.5**	**19.44**	**.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**296.0**	**3.00**	**100**	**—**	*****
TNP One (Tx)	149	145.5	19.44	.90	—	—	—	—	10	296.0	3.00	100	—	*
Toledo Edison Co	**97**	**106.2**	**18.69**	**.26**	*****	**806.7**	**47.17**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	97	106.2	18.69	.26	*	806.7	47.17	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**426**	**111.2**	**22.72**	**.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**287.6**	**3.25**	**100**	**—**	*****
Craig (CO)	387	112.5	22.92	.45	—	—	—	—	3	287.6	3.25	100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	39	98.4	20.80	.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**328**	**142.7**	**27.31**	**.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**361.6**	**3.68**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Irvington (AZ)	30	191.0	43.05	.52	—	—	—	—	51	361.6	3.68	93	—	7
Springerville (AZ)	298	136.9	25.72	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Union Electric Co	**1,487**	**93.7**	**16.36**	**.29**	**5**	**626.1**	**36.02**	**.29**	**21**	**279.5**	**2.87**	**100**	*****	*****
Labadie (MO)	598	94.0	16.50	.23	2	641.1	36.89	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO)	194	106.3	18.71	.22	—	—	—	—	8	267.7	2.74	100	—	*

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 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			
Union Electric Co														
Rush Island (MO)	464	86.5	14.49	0.37	2	634.3	36.50	0.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sioux (MO)	231	95.8	17.74	.36	1	579.5	33.34	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	286.3	2.93	—	—	100
United Power Assn	**101**	**70.8**	**9.44**	**.63**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Stanton (ND)	101	70.8	9.44	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**76**	**92.9**	**17.81**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sibley (MO)	76	92.9	17.81	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**226**	**289.6**	**3.00**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	226	289.6	3.00	—	—	100
Vineland City of	**2**	**186.0**	**48.20**	**.91**	*****	**557.0**	**32.77**	**.11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	**3**	**—**
H M Down (NJ)	2	186.0	48.20	.91	*	557.0	32.77	.11	—	—	—	97	3	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**1,310**	**124.9**	**31.85**	**1.27**	**11**	**595.7**	**35.03**	**.20**	**1,373**	**308.9**	**3.21**	**96**	*****	**4**
Bremo Bluff (VA)	63	142.4	36.39	.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	143	142.4	37.57	1.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA)	306	129.9	33.64	1.07	—	—	—	—	1,370	309.2	3.21	85	—	15
Clover (VA)	262	120.2	31.03	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mount Storm (WV)	420	111.1	27.27	1.69	11	595.7	35.03	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Possum Point (VA)	82	144.1	37.51	1.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Yorktown (VA)	33	122.8	32.29	1.50	—	—	—	—	2	120.3	1.23	100	—	*
West Penn Power Co	**143**	**103.9**	**26.60**	**2.34**	*****	**768.0**	**45.48**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Hatfield (PA)	143	103.9	26.60	2.34	*	768.0	45.48	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,037**	**284.1**	**2.88**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,576	284.5	2.89	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	568	305.9	3.11	—	—	100
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	407	294.9	3.18	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	650	269.8	2.72	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	834	273.4	2.67	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**136**	**110.5**	**18.99**	**.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,203**	**288.4**	**2.93**	**66**	**—**	**34**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	910	288.4	2.92	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	136	110.5	18.99	.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	293	288.4	2.95	—	—	100
WestPlains Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**526**	**276.7**	**2.87**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113	268.0	2.93	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	229	269.9	2.75	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184	290.8	2.99	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**815**	**94.4**	**17.15**	**.29**	**2**	**479.4**	**28.10**	**.25**	**118**	**345.0**	**3.51**	**99**	*****	**1**
Oak Creek (WI)	280	102.4	18.64	.24	—	—	—	—	89	346.8	3.53	98	—	2
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	357	72.7	12.39	.31	—	—	—	—	24	335.7	3.41	100	—	*
Presque Isle (MI)	150	112.3	21.97	.33	2	479.4	28.10	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Valley (WI)	28	152.2	37.23	.38	—	—	—	—	5	356.9	3.58	99	—	1
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**449**	**104.6**	**18.28**	**.34**	**1**	**665.3**	**39.12**	**.10**	**7**	**408.0**	**4.07**	**100**	*****	*****
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	408.0	4.07	—	—	100
Columbia (WI)	222	94.0	15.91	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edgewater (WI)	203	114.9	20.59	.30	1	747.8	43.97	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	24	110.0	20.65	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rock River (WI)	—	—	—	—	*	422.2	24.83	.10	—	—	—	—	100	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**263**	**112.7**	**20.43**	**.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**280.3**	**2.82**	**100**	**—**	*****
Pulliam (WI)	118	114.4	21.33	.23	—	—	—	—	17	280.4	2.82	99	—	1
Weston (WI)	145	111.4	19.70	.25	—	—	—	—	5	280.1	2.82	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	**6**	**158.8**	**39.61**	**2.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40**	**348.0**	**3.48**	**79**	**—**	**21**
Wyandotte (MI)	6	158.8	39.61	2.38	—	—	—	—	40	348.0	3.48	79	—	21
U.S. Total	**69,703**	**121.2**	**24.75**	**.96**	**4,066**	**402.7**	**25.59**	**.77**	**191,465**	**293.0**	**3.00**	**87**	**2**	**12**

1 The March 2000 petroleum coke receipts were 159,439 short tons and the cost was 57.1 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 Texas Utilities 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 April 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
Total	**71,956**	**13,558**	**91,294**	**6,961**	**5,539**	**4,266**	**25,138**	**218,711**
Year to Date								
2000	**71,956**	**13,558**	**91,294**	**6,961**	**5,539**	**4,266**	**25,138**	**218,711**
1999	**26,293**	**10,425**	**74,536**	**—**	**5,106**	**2,503**	**23,711**	**142,574**

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 Plant 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 April 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	—
Total	**183,722**	**71,956**	**13,558**	**91,294**	**6,961**	**–48**
Year to Date						
2000	**183,722**	**71,956**	**13,558**	**91,294**	**6,961**	**–48**
1999	**111,242**	**26,293**	**10,425**	**74,536**	**—**	**–12**

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 Plant 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 April 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
Total	**34,990**	**5,586**	**4,266**	**23,481**	**1,601**	**3**	**NA**
Year to Date							
2000	**34,990**	**5,586**	**4,266**	**23,481**	**1,601**	**3**	**NA**
1999	**31,332**	**5,118**	**2,503**	**22,566**	**1,109**	**3**	**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 Plant 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	April 2000	March 2000	April 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	4,677	5,666	5,158	23,204	20,159	15.1
Middle Atlantic	11,673	12,207	6,154	49,301	22,596	118.2
East North Central	7,490	7,622	3,051	30,055	11,333	165.2
West North Central	655	678	728	2,708	2,590	4.6
South Atlantic	5,150	5,334	4,288	21,641	17,274	25.3
East South Central	2,029	2,077	1,969	8,521	8,122	4.9
West South Central	8,729	8,114	7,537	33,535	30,702	9.2
Mountain	2,877	3,180	1,156	12,108	4,445	172.4
Pacific Contiguous	8,458	8,453	6,492	35,966	23,791	51.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	391	394	396	1,673	1,561	7.2
U.S. Total	**52,129**	**53,725**	**36,929**	**218,711**	**142,574**	**53.4**

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 Plant Report.''

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

Census Division and State	April 2000	March 2000	April 1999	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**1,076**	**1,194**	**1,012**	**5,131**	**4,423**	**16.0**	**22.1**	**21.9**
Connecticut	343	268	174	1,302	757	71.9	23.3	44.0
Maine	91	102	84	387	323	19.6	10.7	10.5
Massachusetts	642	824	754	3,443	3,343	3.0	31.6	28.2
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**5,960**	**6,210**	**2,010**	**25,896**	**5,868**	**341.3**	**52.5**	**26.0**
New Jersey	128	198	69	635	532	19.2	10.6	8.8
New York	1,516	1,788	52	6,646	253	2526.4	32.9	2.7
Pennsylvania	4,317	4,223	1,888	18,615	5,083	266.2	80.6	69.5
East North Central[1]	**3,637**	**4,329**	**900**	**16,335**	**2,815**	**480.3**	**54.4**	**24.8**
Illinois	3,097	3,775	381	14,395	1,195	1104.3	72.4	70.2
Indiana	324	328	224	1,025	471	117.8	38.9	20.6
Michigan	98	120	133	460	539	–14.7	8.7	10.6
Ohio	36	36	37	143	149	–4.6	28.4	26.9
Wisconsin	84	71	125	313	461	–32.1	17.9	27.3
West North Central[1]	**277**	**315**	**279**	**1,195**	**1,128**	**6.0**	**44.1**	**43.5**
Iowa	61	86	65	305	331	–7.7	55.3	86.6
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	190	175	184	741	644	15.2	38.5	38.0
Missouri	16	45	19	107	109	–2.4	88.6	78.6
Nebraska	4	4	4	15	16	–4.6	58.1	5.4
North Dakota	7	7	7	27	28	–4.6	52.8	54.8
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,775**	**2,032**	**985**	**7,813**	**4,564**	**71.2**	**36.1**	**26.4**
Delaware	8	8	9	33	35	–4.6	17.2	17.9
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	368	506	112	1,730	850	103.7	23.9	13.8
Georgia	150	170	121	653	488	33.7	18.3	16.3
Maryland	101	142	—	482	—	—	36.6	—
North Carolina	343	387	273	1,531	1,239	23.5	55.5	46.5
South Carolina	168	173	86	595	351	69.7	49.4	44.0
Virginia	484	470	215	2,103	921	128.4	48.9	35.1
West Virginia	151	177	169	686	680	.8	65.7	62.8
East South Central[1]	**1,011**	**1,116**	**999**	**4,484**	**4,056**	**10.5**	**52.6**	**49.9**
Alabama	50	54	42	237	166	42.5	8.9	6.6
Kentucky	785	911	788	3,580	3,219	11.2	94.2	94.3
Mississippi	3	3	3	11	11	–4.6	1.2	1.2
Tennessee	174	147	167	657	660	–.6	56.0	52.2
West South Central[1]	**1,062**	**379**	**384**	**2,322**	**1,778**	**30.6**	**6.9**	**5.8**
Arkansas	3	3	4	13	14	–4.6	1.1	1.2
Louisiana	652	6	6	671	26	2498.5	7.8	.3
Oklahoma	167	160	127	739	876	–15.6	69.1	67.2
Texas	239	209	246	899	862	4.3	4.0	4.3
Mountain[1]	**1,679**	**1,978**	**105**	**7,368**	**445**	**1554.4**	**60.9**	**10.0**
Arizona	28	28	30	113	118	–4.6	44.3	46.0
Colorado	24	24	25	96	101	–4.6	8.3	8.2
Idaho	5	5	5	20	21	–4.6	3.5	3.1
Montana	1,579	1,864	—	6,931	—	—	87.8	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	26	39	26	137	130	5.1	51.4	59.4
Wyoming	18	18	19	72	76	–4.6	30.7	34.7
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**189**	**229**	**152**	**845**	**729**	**15.9**	**2.3**	**3.1**
California	185	225	148	829	712	16.4	2.7	3.4
Oregon	2	2	2	9	9	–4.6	.5	.6
Washington	2	2	2	7	8	–4.6	.2	.6
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**124**	**113**	**111**	**566**	**486**	**16.4**	**33.8**	**31.2**
Alaska	29	29	31	118	124	–4.6	27.8	28.5
Hawaii	95	84	81	448	363	23.6	35.9	32.2
U.S. Total	**16,791**	**17,895**	**6,938**	**71,956**	**26,293**	**173.7**	**32.9**	**18.4**

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

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 Plant Report.''

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

Census Division and State	April 2000	March 2000	April 1999	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**927**	**1,035**	**1,388**	**5,499**	**5,387**	**2.1**	**23.7**	**26.7**
Connecticut	356	330	*	1,912	1	151546.3	34.3	.1
Maine	308	333	397	1,429	689	107.3	39.5	22.4
Massachusetts	212	321	950	1,951	4,537	–57.0	17.9	38.3
New Hampshire	10	10	8	42	32	29.5	5.9	3.6
Rhode Island	41	41	32	164	127	29.5	7.9	5.5
Vermont	*	*	*	*	*	NM	.1	.1
Middle Atlantic[1]	**113**	**132**	**69**	**1,330**	**561**	**137.2**	**2.7**	**2.5**
New Jersey	10	3	5	245	291	–15.7	4.1	4.8
New York	62	72	18	894	76	1074.3	4.4	.8
Pennsylvania	41	57	46	191	193	–1.4	.8	2.6
East North Central[1]	**210**	**157**	**90**	**657**	**427**	**53.9**	**2.2**	**3.8**
Illinois	111	57	4	259	16	1524.0	1.3	.9
Indiana	22	22	10	87	97	–10.3	3.3	4.3
Michigan	14	17	11	61	74	–17.0	1.2	1.4
Ohio	2	2	1	7	5	25.8	1.3	.9
Wisconsin	62	59	63	243	235	3.4	13.9	13.9
West North Central[1]	**99**	**101**	**39**	**402**	**156**	**158.5**	**14.9**	**6.0**
Iowa	1	1	1	4	4	25.8	.8	.9
Kansas	*	*	*	1	1	29.4	3.5	2.7
Minnesota	95	97	36	387	143	170.0	20.1	8.4
Missouri	1	1	1	4	3	29.5	3.3	2.2
Nebraska	*	*	*	*	*	NM	.9	.1
North Dakota	1	1	1	6	4	29.6	11.4	8.7
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**401**	**402**	**282**	**2,303**	**1,236**	**86.3**	**10.6**	**7.2**
Delaware	14	17	17	83	103	–19.7	42.7	52.9
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	67	67	*	268	7	3685.9	3.7	.1
Georgia	189	173	140	1,269	537	136.4	35.5	17.9
Maryland	17	16	12	66	49	33.2	5.0	6.5
North Carolina	83	87	57	346	239	44.7	12.5	9.0
South Carolina	9	9	7	36	28	29.5	3.0	3.5
Virginia	22	32	48	234	272	–13.9	5.5	10.4
West Virginia	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
East South Central[1]	**69**	**70**	**59**	**278**	**237**	**17.4**	**3.3**	**2.9**
Alabama	14	14	11	54	42	29.5	2.1	1.7
Kentucky	53	54	47	215	188	14.3	5.7	5.5
Mississippi	1	1	1	5	4	29.5	.6	.4
Tennessee	1	1	1	3	2	29.5	.3	.2
West South Central[1]	**280**	**345**	**259**	**1,175**	**1,107**	**6.2**	**3.5**	**3.6**
Arkansas	2	2	1	7	6	29.5	.6	.5
Louisiana	130	182	165	541	568	–4.7	6.3	6.9
Oklahoma	1	1	*	2	2	29.3	.2	.1
Texas	148	161	92	624	532	17.4	2.8	2.7
Mountain[1]	**48**	**45**	**67**	**204**	**214**	**–4.8**	**1.7**	**4.8**
Arizona	*	*	*	1	*	NM	.2	.2
Colorado	1	1	1	4	3	29.5	.4	.3
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	40	42	40	163	162	.6	2.1	87.7
Nevada	5	*	26	32	45	–29.2	2.3	3.3
New Mexico	*	*	*	1	1	29.3	.4	.4
Utah	*	*	*	1	1	29.3	.5	.5
Wyoming	*	*	*	1	1	29.2	.4	.3
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**270**	**345**	**250**	**1,307**	**711**	**83.7**	**3.6**	**3.0**
California	268	343	248	1,297	704	84.3	4.2	3.4
Oregon	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Washington	2	2	2	9	7	27.9	.3	.5
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**78**	**110**	**107**	**401**	**389**	**3.2**	**24.0**	**24.9**
Alaska	6	6	4	23	18	29.5	5.4	4.1
Hawaii	73	105	102	379	371	2.0	30.3	32.9
U.S. Total	**2,495**	**2,743**	**2,608**	**13,558**	**10,425**	**30.1**	**6.2**	**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 Plant Report.''

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

Census Division and State	April 2000	March 2000	April 1999	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**1,200**	**1,784**	**1,559**	**6,508**	**5,663**	**14.9**	**28.0**	**28.1**
Connecticut	105	611	104	1,822	398	357.8	32.7	23.1
Maine	2	2	2	7	7	–3.1	.2	.2
Massachusetts	732	731	881	2,790	3,108	–10.2	25.6	26.2
New Hampshire	*	*	*	1	1	–2.9	.1	.1
Rhode Island	360	439	572	1,889	2,150	–12.1	90.2	92.7
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**3,919**	**4,200**	**3,300**	**15,533**	**13,316**	**16.7**	**31.5**	**58.9**
New Jersey	1,264	1,276	1,242	4,709	4,782	–1.5	78.6	79.3
New York	2,406	2,696	1,760	9,877	7,469	32.3	48.9	80.8
Pennsylvania	250	228	298	947	1,065	–11.0	4.1	14.6
East North Central[1]	**2,446**	**1,963**	**1,531**	**8,330**	**6,117**	**36.2**	**27.7**	**54.0**
Illinois	880	483	64	2,296	235	877.1	11.5	13.8
Indiana	398	365	424	1,483	1,669	–11.2	56.2	73.2
Michigan	1,041	964	914	4,000	3,666	9.1	75.9	71.8
Ohio	32	29	30	120	120	–.4	23.9	21.6
Wisconsin	95	122	100	431	427	.9	24.6	25.3
West North Central[1]	**50**	**44**	**263**	**176**	**796**	**–77.9**	**6.5**	**30.7**
Iowa	5	5	6	22	22	–3.0	3.9	5.8
Kansas	7	7	8	30	31	–3.0	85.5	88.0
Minnesota	24	21	131	88	428	–79.4	4.6	25.2
Missouri	6	3	—	9	26	–66.0	7.2	18.4
Nebraska	3	3	114	10	272	–96.2	40.9	94.5
North Dakota	4	4	5	18	18	–3.0	34.8	35.5
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,215**	**1,116**	**1,263**	**4,372**	**4,199**	**4.1**	**20.2**	**24.3**
Delaware	19	19	19	77	55	38.2	39.5	28.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	665	637	708	2,449	2,575	–4.9	33.8	41.8
Georgia	86	71	155	267	376	–29.0	7.5	12.6
Maryland	131	118	115	445	384	15.9	33.7	50.9
North Carolina	44	2	8	59	72	–17.9	2.1	2.7
South Carolina	48	77	40	266	159	67.1	22.1	20.0
Virginia	207	175	205	735	508	44.8	17.1	19.3
West Virginia	15	17	14	74	69	7.5	7.1	6.4
East South Central[1]	**265**	**260**	**282**	**1,066**	**1,039**	**2.6**	**12.5**	**12.8**
Alabama	173	168	187	698	660	5.8	26.4	26.1
Kentucky	*	*	*	1	2	–3.1	*	*
Mississippi	65	65	67	261	269	–3.0	29.1	29.4
Tennessee	26	26	27	105	108	–3.0	8.9	8.5
West South Central[1]	**6,523**	**6,571**	**6,022**	**26,714**	**24,353**	**9.7**	**79.7**	**79.3**
Arkansas	88	88	90	351	361	–3.0	28.4	31.8
Louisiana	1,493	1,483	1,456	5,793	5,811	–.3	67.1	70.8
Oklahoma	32	39	11	329	298	10.2	30.7	22.9
Texas	4,910	4,961	4,465	20,242	17,883	13.2	89.6	89.2
Mountain[1]	**602**	**715**	**653**	**2,715**	**2,664**	**1.9**	**22.4**	**59.9**
Arizona	8	44	44	141	138	2.1	55.5	53.9
Colorado	227	274	271	1,016	1,098	–7.5	88.0	88.9
Idaho	27	27	28	109	112	–3.0	19.4	16.9
Montana	*	*	1	*	5	NM	*	2.8
Nevada	199	220	176	859	829	3.6	61.1	60.0
New Mexico	76	85	74	331	283	16.9	99.6	99.6
Utah	30	30	24	123	84	46.8	46.1	38.1
Wyoming	34	35	34	136	114	19.6	57.7	52.1
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**5,623**	**5,814**	**4,375**	**25,481**	**16,003**	**59.2**	**70.8**	**67.3**
California	4,986	5,030	3,835	22,243	13,795	61.2	71.5	66.3
Oregon	343	298	353	1,393	1,339	4.1	79.0	82.3
Washington	294	486	187	1,845	869	112.2	59.7	64.1
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**93**	**103**	**99**	**398**	**386**	**3.2**	**23.8**	**24.7**
Alaska	71	71	73	283	291	–3.0	66.7	67.3
Hawaii	22	32	26	115	94	22.4	9.2	8.4
U.S. Total	**21,937**	**22,569**	**19,348**	**91,294**	**74,536**	**22.5**	**41.7**	**52.3**

[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. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	April 2000	March 2000	April 1999	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**380**	**498**	**431**	**1,685**	**1,342**	**25.6**	**7.3**	**6.7**
Connecticut	5	5	5	21	18	18.2	.4	1.0
Maine	269	251	193	993	548	81.3	27.5	17.8
Massachusetts	41	28	33	117	127	–8.0	1.1	1.1
New Hampshire	—	149	147	297	431	–31.2	41.8	48.0
Rhode Island	1	1	1	3	2	18.1	.1	.1
Vermont	63	63	54	254	215	18.2	80.3	74.2
Middle Atlantic[1]	**207**	**217**	**199**	**730**	**705**	**3.4**	**1.5**	**3.1**
New Jersey	2	2	1	7	6	18.2	.1	.1
New York	175	185	173	605	600	.8	3.0	6.5
Pennsylvania	29	29	25	118	100	18.2	.5	1.4
East North Central[1]	**36**	**36**	**31**	**145**	**123**	**18.2**	**.5**	**1.1**
Illinois	7	7	6	30	25	18.2	.2	1.5
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	11	11	9	43	37	18.2	.8	.7
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	18	18	15	72	61	18.2	4.1	3.6
West North Central[1]	**24**	**24**	**20**	**96**	**82**	**18.2**	**3.6**	**3.1**
Iowa	2	2	1	7	6	18.1	1.2	1.5
Kansas	1	1	1	4	3	18.1	10.9	9.2
Minnesota	21	21	18	86	73	18.2	4.5	4.3
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**196**	**169**	**139**	**687**	**851**	**–19.3**	**3.2**	**4.9**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	3	3	2	12	10	18.1	.3	.3
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	92	69	50	346	468	–26.1	12.5	17.6
South Carolina	6	6	5	22	19	18.2	1.8	2.3
Virginia	6	6	5	24	20	18.2	.6	.8
West Virginia	90	85	77	282	333	–15.3	27.1	30.8
East South Central[1]	**30**	**18**	**18**	**118**	**215**	**–45.0**	**1.4**	**2.7**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	30	18	18	118	215	–45.0	10.1	17.0
West South Central[1]	**75**	**66**	**100**	**197**	**360**	**–45.1**	**.6**	**1.2**
Arkansas	*	*	*	1	1	17.8	.1	.1
Louisiana	74	65	100	194	357	–45.6	2.3	4.4
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	*	*	*	2	2	18.2	*	*
Mountain[1]	**353**	**235**	**128**	**1,011**	**310**	**226.6**	**8.4**	**7.0**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	10	10	8	39	33	18.2	3.3	2.6
Idaho	126	41	117	174	268	–35.2	31.0	40.4
Montana	214	182	—	789	—	—	10.0	—
Nevada	1	1	1	5	4	18.2	.4	.3
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	1	1	1	5	4	18.2	2.0	2.0
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**286**	**228**	**333**	**845**	**1,065**	**–20.7**	**2.3**	**4.5**
California	219	161	276	577	839	–31.2	1.9	4.0
Oregon	33	33	28	133	112	18.2	7.5	6.9
Washington	34	34	29	135	114	18.2	4.4	8.4
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**10**	**2**	**13**	**24**	**54**	**–55.1**	**1.5**	**3.5**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	10	2	13	24	54	–55.1	1.9	4.8
U.S. Total	**1,596**	**1,493**	**1,412**	**5,539**	**5,106**	**8.5**	**2.5**	**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 Plant Report.''

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

Census Division and State	April 2000	March 2000	April 1999	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**612**	**656**	**768**	**2,488**	**3,344**	**–25.6**	**10.7**	**16.6**
Connecticut	149	145	146	519	548	–5.3	9.3	31.8
Maine	168	212	309	800	1,508	–46.9	22.1	49.0
Massachusetts	177	181	176	699	740	–5.5	6.4	6.2
New Hampshire	93	93	109	370	435	–14.8	52.2	48.4
Rhode Island	9	9	10	37	39	–5.5	1.8	1.7
Vermont	15	15	19	62	74	–17.0	19.5	25.7
Middle Atlantic[1]	**883**	**855**	**575**	**3,440**	**2,146**	**60.3**	**7.0**	**9.5**
New Jersey	115	115	119	394	420	–6.2	6.6	7.0
New York	555	534	211	2,194	848	158.6	10.9	9.2
Pennsylvania	213	206	245	853	878	–2.8	3.7	12.0
East North Central[1]	**497**	**442**	**500**	**1,890**	**1,851**	**2.1**	**6.3**	**16.3**
Illinois	53	53	58	213	231	–7.7	1.1	13.6
Indiana	10	10	11	41	44	–5.5	1.6	1.9
Michigan	216	148	251	709	791	–10.4	13.4	15.5
Ohio	58	58	70	233	280	–17.0	46.4	50.5
Wisconsin	159	172	111	694	505	37.4	39.6	29.9
West North Central[1]	**206**	**193**	**126**	**838**	**429**	**95.3**	**30.9**	**16.6**
Iowa	52	47	5	214	20	977.3	38.8	5.2
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	153	146	121	622	408	52.7	32.3	24.0
Missouri	*	*	*	1	1	–5.3	.9	.8
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	*	*	*	1	1	–5.2	1.0	1.0
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,563**	**1,615**	**1,619**	**6,466**	**6,424**	**.6**	**29.9**	**37.2**
Delaware	*	*	*	1	1	–5.4	.7	.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	675	728	680	2,804	2,730	2.7	38.7	44.3
Georgia	322	358	392	1,370	1,581	–13.4	38.4	52.8
Maryland	80	89	80	326	320	1.8	24.7	42.5
North Carolina	124	103	156	476	646	–26.4	17.3	24.3
South Carolina	59	73	54	285	241	18.3	23.7	30.2
Virginia	302	264	257	1,203	903	33.2	28.0	34.4
West Virginia	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
East South Central[1]	**652**	**613**	**611**	**2,575**	**2,575**	*	**30.2**	**31.7**
Alabama	403	408	388	1,659	1,656	.2	62.6	65.6
Kentucky	1	1	2	5	6	–17.0	.1	.2
Mississippi	183	128	149	621	632	–1.7	69.2	69.0
Tennessee	65	75	72	289	280	3.1	24.6	22.1
West South Central[1]	**789**	**753**	**772**	**3,127**	**3,104**	**.7**	**9.3**	**10.1**
Arkansas	218	200	193	863	754	14.5	69.9	66.4
Louisiana	369	349	370	1,432	1,444	–.9	16.6	17.6
Oklahoma	—	—	26	—	128	—	—	9.8
Texas	203	204	183	832	778	6.9	3.7	3.9
Mountain[1]	**195**	**207**	**203**	**810**	**812**	**–.2**	**6.7**	**18.3**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	61	67	66	259	264	–1.9	46.1	39.6
Montana	4	4	4	15	18	–16.9	.2	9.5
Nevada	124	129	126	511	503	1.6	36.3	36.4
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	7	7	7	26	28	–6.4	11.2	12.9
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**2,089**	**1,836**	**1,382**	**7,488**	**5,283**	**41.7**	**20.8**	**22.2**
California	1,707	1,547	1,264	6,166	4,760	29.5	19.8	22.9
Oregon	80	60	38	228	166	37.7	12.9	10.2
Washington	302	230	80	1,094	357	206.2	35.4	26.4
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**86**	**66**	**66**	**283**	**246**	**15.0**	**16.9**	**15.8**
Alaska	*	*	*	1	1	–12.3	.1	.1
Hawaii	86	66	65	282	245	15.0	22.6	21.8
U.S. Total	**7,572**	**7,235**	**6,623**	**29,403**	**26,214**	**12.2**	**13.4**	**18.4**

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

* = 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 Plant Report.''

U.S. Electric Nonutility Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 67. U.S. Nonutility Consumption of Fossil Fuels, 1990 Through April 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
Total	NA	NA	NA	**39,454**	**NA**	**NA**	**18,982**	**1,062**	**1,273,427**
Year to Date									
2000	NA	NA	NA	**39,454**	**NA**	**NA**	**18,982**	**1,062**	**1,273,427**
1999	NA	NA	NA	**14,417**	**NA**	**NA**	**13,710**	**1051**	**1,039,665**

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 Plant 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	April 2000	March 2000	April 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England[1]	**590**	**655**	**555**	**2,813**	**2,425**	**16.0**
Connecticut	188	147	96	714	415	71.9
Maine	50	56	46	212	177	19.6
Massachusetts	352	452	413	1,888	1,833	3.0
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**3,268**	**3,405**	**1,102**	**14,199**	**3,218**	**341.3**
New Jersey	70	109	38	348	292	19.2
New York	831	980	29	3,644	139	2526.4
Pennsylvania	2,367	2,316	1,035	10,207	2,787	266.2
East North Central[1]	**1,994**	**2,373**	**493**	**8,957**	**1,543**	**480.3**
Illinois	1,698	2,070	209	7,893	655	1104.3
Indiana	178	180	123	562	258	117.8
Michigan	53	66	73	252	296	–14.7
Ohio	20	20	20	78	82	–4.6
Wisconsin	46	39	69	172	253	–32.1
West North Central[1]	**152**	**173**	**153**	**655**	**618**	**6.0**
Iowa	34	47	36	167	181	–7.7
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	104	96	101	407	353	15.2
Missouri	9	24	11	58	60	–2.4
Nebraska	2	2	2	8	9	–4.6
North Dakota	4	4	4	15	15	–4.6
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**973**	**1,114**	**540**	**4,284**	**2,502**	**71.2**
Delaware	5	5	5	18	19	–4.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	202	277	62	949	466	103.7
Georgia	82	93	66	358	268	33.7
Maryland	55	78	—	265	—	—
North Carolina	188	212	150	839	679	23.5
South Carolina	92	95	47	326	192	69.7
Virginia	265	258	118	1,153	505	128.4
West Virginia	83	97	93	376	373	.8
East South Central[1]	**555**	**612**	**548**	**2,458**	**2,224**	**10.5**
Alabama	27	30	23	130	91	42.5
Kentucky	431	500	432	1,963	1,765	11.2
Mississippi	1	1	2	6	6	–4.6
Tennessee	95	81	91	360	362	–.6
West South Central[1]	**582**	**208**	**210**	**1,273**	**975**	**30.6**
Arkansas	2	2	2	7	8	–4.6
Louisiana	358	3	4	368	14	2498.3
Oklahoma	91	88	70	405	480	–15.6
Texas	131	114	135	493	473	4.3
Mountain[1]	**921**	**1,085**	**57**	**4,040**	**244**	**1554.4**
Arizona	15	15	16	62	65	–4.6
Colorado	13	13	14	53	55	–4.6
Idaho	3	3	3	11	11	–4.6
Montana	866	1,022	—	3,800	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	14	21	14	75	71	5.1
Wyoming	10	10	10	40	42	–4.6
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**103**	**126**	**83**	**463**	**400**	**15.9**
California	101	123	81	454	390	16.4
Oregon	1	1	1	5	5	–4.6
Washington	1	1	1	4	4	–4.6
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**68**	**62**	**61**	**310**	**267**	**16.4**
Alaska	16	16	17	65	68	–4.6
Hawaii	52	46	44	246	199	23.6
U.S. Total	**9,207**	**9,812**	**3,804**	**39,454**	**14,417**	**173.7**

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

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be 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 Plant Report.''

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

Census Division and State	April 2000	March 2000	April 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England[1]	**1,566**	**1,749**	**2,347**	**9,299**	**9,112**	**2.1**
Connecticut	603	560	1	3,243	2	151571.1
Maine	516	558	668	2,398	1,146	109.2
Massachusetts	360	544	1,611	3,309	7,693	–57.0
New Hampshire	18	18	14	70	54	29.5
Rhode Island	70	70	54	279	215	29.5
Vermont	*	*	*	1	*	NM
Middle Atlantic[1]	**120**	**126**	**105**	**1,945**	**905**	**114.9**
New Jersey	18	6	8	416	494	–15.7
New York	92	109	20	1,464	83	1658.0
Pennsylvania	11	11	77	64	328	–80.3
East North Central[1]	**303**	**217**	**82**	**916**	**476**	**92.6**
Illinois	180	89	—	409	—	—
Indiana	37	37	17	148	165	–10.3
Michigan	5	11	3	32	62	–48.1
Ohio	2	2	2	9	7	29.5
Wisconsin	78	78	60	318	242	31.5
West North Central[1]	**167**	**171**	**66**	**681**	**263**	**159.3**
Iowa	1	1	1	6	5	29.4
Kansas	1	1	*	2	2	29.5
Minnesota	161	165	61	656	243	170.0
Missouri	2	2	1	7	5	29.6
Nebraska	*	*	*	*	1	NM
North Dakota	2	2	2	10	8	29.6
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**568**	**588**	**373**	**3,495**	**1,715**	**103.7**
Delaware	16	16	15	98	97	1.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	114	113	1	455	12	3685.8
Georgia	226	223	154	1,818	637	185.2
Maryland	28	27	21	111	84	33.2
North Carolina	132	139	89	553	376	47.1
South Carolina	15	15	12	61	47	29.5
Virginia	37	55	81	397	462	–13.9
West Virginia	*	*	*	1	1	28.9
East South Central[1]	**28**	**29**	**22**	**113**	**87**	**30.9**
Alabama	23	23	18	92	71	29.5
Kentucky	1	2	1	7	4	56.0
Mississippi	2	2	2	9	7	29.5
Tennessee	1	1	1	5	4	29.6
West South Central[1]	**88**	**87**	**74**	**350**	**295**	**18.9**
Arkansas	3	3	2	12	10	29.5
Louisiana	7	6	11	23	42	–45.1
Oklahoma	1	1	1	4	3	29.3
Texas	78	78	60	311	240	29.6
Mountain[1]	**13**	**5**	**47**	**71**	**90**	**–20.8**
Arizona	*	*	*	1	1	29.3
Colorado	2	2	1	7	5	29.5
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Montana	*	*	*	2	2	29.6
Nevada	8	1	44	54	77	–29.2
New Mexico	1	1	*	3	2	29.4
Utah	1	1	*	2	2	29.3
Wyoming	*	*	*	2	1	29.1
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**353**	**349**	**34**	**1,431**	**108**	**1219.9**
California	349	345	31	1,415	96	1376.1
Oregon	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Washington	4	4	3	16	12	28.0
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**133**	**187**	**181**	**681**	**660**	**3.2**
Alaska	10	10	7	39	30	29.5
Hawaii	123	177	173	642	630	2.0
U.S. Total	**3,339**	**3,509**	**3,330**	**18,982**	**13,710**	**38.5**

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. •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 Plant Report.''

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

Census Division and State	April 2000	March 2000	April 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England[1]	**16,733**	**24,878**	**21,748**	**90,782**	**78,993**	**14.9**
Connecticut	1,463	8,529	1,452	25,413	5,551	357.8
Maine	23	23	24	94	97	–3.0
Massachusetts	10,217	10,199	12,292	38,922	43,349	–10.2
New Hampshire	3	3	3	11	11	–3.0
Rhode Island	5,026	6,123	7,977	26,343	29,985	–12.1
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**54,670**	**58,584**	**46,028**	**216,668**	**185,740**	**16.7**
New Jersey	17,624	17,798	17,324	65,679	66,706	–1.5
New York	33,556	37,610	24,546	137,774	104,177	32.3
Pennsylvania	3,490	3,176	4,158	13,215	14,857	–11.0
East North Central[1]	**34,117**	**27,375**	**21,359**	**116,195**	**135,060**	**36.2**
Illinois	12,269	6,736	888	32,036	3,278	877.2
Indiana	5,551	5,085	5,918	20,680	23,286	–11.2
Michigan	14,516	13,445	12,744	55,798	51,129	9.1
Ohio	451	406	419	1,669	1,675	–.4
Wisconsin	1,330	1,703	1,389	6,011	5,955	.9
West North Central[1]	**693**	**615**	**3,665**	**2,458**	**943**	**–77.9**
Iowa	75	75	78	301	310	–3.0
Kansas	104	104	107	415	428	–3.0
Minnesota	334	298	1,826	1,227	5,965	–79.4
Missouri	82	40	—	121	357	–66.0
Nebraska	36	36	1,591	146	3,790	–96.2
North Dakota	62	62	64	247	255	–3.0
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**16,950**	**15,562**	**17,623**	**60,987**	**58,574**	**4.1**
Delaware	263	266	259	1,069	774	38.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	9,280	8,879	9,882	34,156	35,922	–4.9
Georgia	1,193	987	2,155	3,731	5,251	–29.0
Maryland	1,823	1,639	1,603	6,200	5,351	15.9
North Carolina	620	31	113	827	1,007	–17.9
South Carolina	674	1,076	556	3,714	2,223	67.1
Virginia	2,890	2,440	2,864	10,254	7,081	44.8
West Virginia	206	242	189	1,038	966	7.5
East South Central[1]	**3,699**	**3,630**	**3,935**	**14,866**	**2,454**	**2.6**
Alabama	2,417	2,348	2,613	9,740	9,206	5.8
Kentucky	5	5	5	21	22	–3.1
Mississippi	910	910	939	3,642	3,755	–3.0
Tennessee	366	366	377	1,463	1,509	–3.0
West South Central[1]	**90,990**	**91,650**	**84,002**	**372,617**	**339,693**	**9.7**
Arkansas	1,222	1,222	1,260	4,890	5,042	–3.0
Louisiana	20,826	20,689	20,303	80,803	81,055	–.3
Oklahoma	451	537	153	4,586	4,162	10.2
Texas	68,489	69,202	62,285	282,339	249,434	13.2
Mountain[1]	**8,401**	**9,969**	**9,108**	**37,871**	**37,156**	**1.9**
Arizona	113	616	617	1,971	1,932	2.1
Colorado	3,168	3,823	3,775	14,170	15,321	–7.5
Idaho	379	379	391	1,518	1,565	–3.0
Montana	2	1	18	6	72	–91.1
Nevada	2,780	3,063	2,460	11,982	11,569	3.6
New Mexico	1,060	1,183	1,034	4,612	3,944	16.9
Utah	419	420	338	1,711	1,166	46.8
Wyoming	479	483	476	1,900	1,588	19.6
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**78,439**	**81,104**	**61,022**	**355,432**	**223,211**	**59.2**
California	69,555	70,165	53,488	310,266	192,416	61.2
Oregon	4,781	4,159	4,921	19,436	18,671	4.1
Washington	4,104	6,780	2,614	25,730	12,124	112.2
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**1,292**	**1,436**	**1,380**	**5,550**	**5,378**	**3.2**
Alaska	985	985	1,016	3,941	4,064	–3.0
Hawaii	307	451	364	1,609	1,315	22.4
U.S. Total	**305,983**	**314,802**	**269,870**	**1,273,427**	**1,039,665**	**22.5**

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. •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 Plant Report.''

Fossil-Fuel Stocks at U.S. Electric Nonutilities

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

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 Plant Report.''

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

Census Division	April 2000	March 2000	April 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	795	899	622	–11.6	27.8
Middle Atlantic	3,671	3,510	1,210	4.6	203.4
East North Central	5,095	5,492	600	–7.2	NM
West North Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
South Atlantic	558	597	691	–6.5	–19.2
East South Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
West South Central	1,852	377	356	391.3	420.5
Mountain	W	W	W	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	62	62	106	–.1	–41.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**14,644**	**12,899**	**5,282**	**13.5**	**177.2**

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.

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 Plant Report.''

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

Census Division	April 2000	March 2000	April 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	3,025	2,901	1,900	4.3	59.2
Middle Atlantic	1,326	1,331	237	–.4	459.5
East North Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
West North Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
South Atlantic	1,198	984	939	21.7	27.6
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	**6,536**	**6,023**	**3,319**	**8.5**	**96.9**

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

Notes: •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 Plant 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, April 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	**27,012**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**—**	**—**
Decatur Plant Cogen (IL)	27,012	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
Aera Energy LLC	**—**	**—**	**34,556**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**352**
South Belridge Cogen Facility (CA)	—	—	34,556	—	—	—	—	—	352
Air Liquide America Corp	**—**	**—**	**218,064**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,310**
Bayou Cogen Plant (TX)	—	—	218,064	—	—	—	—	—	2,310
Alabama Pine Pulp Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35,511**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama Pine Pulp Co Inc (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	35,511	—	—	—
Alcoa Inc	**238,401**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**206**	**—**	**—**
Sandow (TX)	238,401	—	—	—	—	—	206	—	—
Allegheny Energy Power	**—**	**—**	**4,472**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45**
Allegheny Energy (PA)	—	—	4,472	—	—	—	—	—	45
Amer Bituminous Power Ptnr L P	**55,927**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48**	**—**	**—**
Grant Town Power Plant (WV)	55,927	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—
Amer Ref Fuel Co of Essex Cnt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45,608**	**—**	**—**	**—**
American Ref-Fuel Co of Essex (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	45,608	—	—	—
Amer Ref Fuel Co Of Niagara LP	**—**	**—**	**877**	**—**	**—**	**22,677**	**—**	**—**	**9**
American Ref-Fuel Co of Niagara (NY)	—	—	877	—	—	22,677	—	—	9
American Atlas 1 LTD	**—**	**—**	**7,535**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**80**
American Atlas #1 Cogen Plant (CO)	—	—	7,535	—	—	—	—	—	80
American Ref Fuel Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**47,020**	**—**	**—**	**—**
American Ref-Fuel Co of Hempst (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	47,020	—	—	—
AmerGen	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**663,804**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	663,804	—	—	—	—
AmerGen Energy Company LLC	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**591,376**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Three Mile Island Unit 1 (PA)	—	—	—	—	591,376	—	—	—	—
Archer Daniels Midland Co	**139,574**	**—**	**18,205**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**197**	**—**	**303**
Cedar Rapids (IA)	42,045	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	—
Decatur (IL)	90,173	—	—	—	—	—	123	—	—
Peoria (IL)	7,356	—	18,205	—	—	—	15	—	303
Arco Products Company	**—**	**—**	**31,752**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**372**
Watson Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	31,752	—	—	—	—	—	372
Auburndale Power Partners L P	**—**	**—**	**72,210**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**771**
Auburndale Power LP (FL)	—	—	72,210	—	—	—	—	—	771
ACE Cogeneration Co	**58,305**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**—**	**—**
ACE Cogen Co (CA)	58,305	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—
AES Corporation	**1,093,278**	**98,217**	**3,932**	**—**	**—**	**28,419**	**451**	**1**	**37**
Aes Westover (NY)	72,535	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—
AES Greenidge (NY)	71,481	94	86	—	—	28,419	39	*	1
AES Hicking (NY)	14,809	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
AES Jennison (NY)	26,550	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
AES Cayuga (NY)	163,674	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	—
AES Somerset (NY)	395,532	572	—	—	—	—	143	1	—
AES Deepwater Inc (TX)	—	97,551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
AES Hawaii Inc (HI)	85,286	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—
AES Thames Inc (CT)	181,276	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	—
AES BV Partners Beaver Valley (PA)	82,135	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—
AES Placerita Inc (CA)	—	—	3,846	—	—	—	—	—	36
AES Shady Point Incorporated	**121,567**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**60**	**—**	**—**
AES Shady Point Inc (OK)	121,567	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	—
AES Southland LLC	**—**	**—**	**367,909**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,888**
AES Alamitos LLC (CA)	—	—	151,119	—	—	—	—	—	1,613
AES Huntington Beach LLC (CA)	—	—	57,863	—	—	—	—	—	629
AES Redondo Beach LLC (CA)	—	—	158,927	—	—	—	—	—	1,646
AES WR Limited Partnership	**83,016**	**619**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39**	**1**	**—**
AES Warrior Run Cogeneration Facili (VA)	83,016	619	—	—	—	—	39	1	—
AG Energy LP	**—**	**—**	**3,026**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**
AG-Energy L/P (NY)	—	—	3,026	—	—	—	—	—	32
B P Amoco Corporation PLC	**—**	**—**	**52,573**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,418**
Whiting Refinery (IN)	—	—	52,573	—	—	—	—	—	1,418
Badger Creek Limited	**—**	**—**	**22,769**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**212**
Badger Creek Cogen (CA)	—	—	22,769	—	—	—	—	—	212
Bear Mountain Limited	**—**	**—**	**28,939**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**260**
Bear Mountain Cogen (CA)	—	—	28,939	—	—	—	—	—	260
Bethlehem Steel Corp	**—**	**—**	**142,191**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,143**
Burns Harbor Plant (IN)	—	—	89,583	—	—	—	—	—	8,097
Sparrows Point (MD)	—	—	52,608	—	—	—	—	—	1,046
Birchwood Power Partners L P	**86,386**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37**	**—**	**—**
SEI Birchwood Power Facility (VA)	86,386	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—
Blue Ridge Paper Products Inc	**26,975**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34**	**—**	**—**
Canton, North Carolina (NC)	26,975	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
Boise Cascade Corporation	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22,097**	**—**	**—**	**—**
DeRidder Mill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	22,097	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, April 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)
Boise Kuna Irrigat Dist et al	—	—	—	**54,703**	—	—	—	—	—
Lucky Peak Power Plant Project (ID)	—	—	—	54,703	—	—	—	—	—
Borden Chemical Co	—	—	**56,421**	—	—	—	—	—	**760**
Borden Chemicals & Plastics (LA)	—	—	56,421	—	—	—	—	—	760
Bowater Newsprint Calhoun Oper	—	—	—	—	—	**38,842**	—	—	—
Bowater Newsprint Calhoun Operation (TN)	—	—	—	—	—	38,842	—	—	—
Bridgeport Energy	—	—	**2,311**	—	—	—	—	—	**25**
Bridgeport Energy LLC (CT)	—	—	2,311	—	—	—	—	—	25
Brklyn Navy Yrd Cogn Prtns L P	—	—	**144,818**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,443**
Brooklyn Navy Yard Cogen Partners (NY)	—	—	144,818	—	—	—	—	—	1,443
Brush Cogeneration Partners	—	—	**26,927**	—	—	—	—	—	**262**
Brush Cogen Project Phase 2 (BCP) (CO)	—	—	26,927	—	—	—	—	—	262
BAF Energy Inc	—	—	**55,502**	—	—	—	—	—	**654**
King City Power Plant (CA)	—	—	55,502	—	—	—	—	—	654
BHP Copper White Pine Ref Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copper Range Co (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BP Amoco Exploration	—	—	**27,962**	—	—	—	—	—	**349**
Anschutz Ranch East (WY)	—	—	27,962	—	—	—	—	—	349
BP Amoco PLC	—	—	**295**	—	—	—	—	—	**3**
Power Station #3 (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Power Station #4 (TX)	—	—	295	—	—	—	—	—	3
C E Generation	—	—	—	—	—	**19,240**	—	—	—
Salton Sea Unit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	19,240	—	—	—
Cal Energy Company Inc	—	—	**91,842**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,011**
C R Wing Cogen Plant (TX)	—	—	91,842	—	—	—	—	—	1,011
Calaveras County Water Dist	—	—	—	**94,660**	—	—	—	—	—
Collieville (CA)	—	—	—	94,660	—	—	—	—	—
Calpine (Parlin)	—	—	**25,937**	—	—	—	—	—	**325**
Calpine (Parlin) Cogen (NJ)	—	—	25,937	—	—	—	—	—	325
Calpine Corporation	—	—	**340,779**	—	—	—	—	—	**3,742**
Greenleaf Unit One (CA)	—	—	26,938	—	—	—	—	—	295
Texas City Cogen L P (TX)	—	—	266,887	—	—	—	—	—	2,477
Pasadena Power Plant (TX)	—	—	23,277	—	—	—	—	—	644
CogenAmerica Morris LLC (IL)	—	—	23,677	—	—	—	—	—	325
Calpine Eastern Corporation	—	**1**	**32,230**	—	—	—	—	*	**336**
TBG Cogen (NY)	—	1	32,230	—	—	—	—	*	336
Calpine Geyser LLC	—	—	—	—	—	**386,366**	—	—	—
GEYSERS Unit 5-20 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	321,745	—	—	—
SMUD GEO (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	25,094	—	—	—
Calistoga Geothermal Partners L.P (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	39,527	—	—	—
Calpine Gilroy Cogen L P	—	—	**63,286**	—	—	—	—	—	**699**
Calpine Gilroy Cogen LP (CA)	—	—	63,286	—	—	—	—	—	699
Calpine Newark Inc	—	—	**18,804**	—	—	—	—	—	**226**
Generating (Newark)Cogen (NJ)	—	—	18,804	—	—	—	—	—	226
Calpine Pittsburg Inc	—	—	**28,913**	—	—	—	—	—	**396**
Dow Chemical Company Pittsburg Site (CA)	—	—	28,913	—	—	—	—	—	396
Cambria CoGen Company	**61,660**	—	—	—	—	—	**52**	—	—
Cambria CoGen (PA)	61,660	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—
Camden Cogen L P	—	—	**103,526**	—	—	—	—	—	**876**
Camden Cogen LP (NJ)	—	—	103,526	—	—	—	—	—	876
Cameron Ridge LLC	—	—	—	—	—	**16,143**	—	—	—
Cameron Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	16,143	—	—	—
Capital District Energy Center	—	—	**1,896**	—	—	—	—	—	**33**
Capital District Energy Center Coge (CT)	—	—	1,896	—	—	—	—	—	33
Cargill Fertilizer Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**42,176**	—	—	—
Cargill Fertilizer Inc (Bartow) (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	42,176	—	—	—
Carr St Generating Station LP	—	—	**22,700**	—	—	—	—	—	**251**
East Syracuse Cogen Facility (NY)	—	—	22,700	—	—	—	—	—	251
Cayuga Energy Inc	—	—	**15,350**	—	—	—	—	—	**185**
Energy EastSouth Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	9,951	—	—	—	—	—	119
Carthage Energy LLC (NY)	—	—	5,399	—	—	—	—	—	66
Cedar Bay Generating Co L P	**70,338**	—	—	—	—	—	**42**	—	—
Cedar Bay Generating Co L/P (FL)	70,338	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—
Central Hudson Resources	—	—	**23,235**	—	—	—	—	—	**215**
Beaver Falls LP (NY)	—	—	22,685	—	—	—	—	—	208
Syracuse LP (NY)	—	—	550	—	—	—	—	—	7
Central Power and Lime Inc	**80,678**	—	—	—	—	—	**33**	—	—
Central Power and Lime Inc (FL)	80,678	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—
Chalk Cliff Ltd	—	—	**18,198**	—	—	—	—	—	**167**
Chalk Cliff Cogen (TX)	—	—	18,198	—	—	—	—	—	167
Chambers Cogeneration LP	**78,622**	—	—	—	—	—	**42**	—	—
Chambers Cogen LP (NJ)	78,622	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—
Champion International Corp	—	—	**22,923**	—	—	**103,606**	—	—	**253**
Bucksport, Maine (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	24,317	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, April 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)
Champion International Corp									
Courtland Mill (AL)	—	—	22,923	—	—	40,446	—	—	253
Pensacola, Florida (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	38,843	—	—	—
Cherokee County Cogen Part LP	—	—	**36,424**	—	—	—	—	—	**289**
Cherokee County Cogeneration Partn (SC)	—	—	36,424	—	—	—	—	—	289
Chevron USA Inc	—	—	**122,678**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,346**
El Segundo Refinery (CA)	—	—	74,100	—	—	—	—	—	932
Richmond Cogen Project (CA)	—	—	48,579	—	—	—	—	—	414
Clark Refining Marketing Inc	—	—	**28,286**	—	—	—	—	—	**814**
Port Arthur Refinery (TX)	—	—	28,286	—	—	—	—	—	814
Clear Lake Cogeneration L/P	—	—	**209,027**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,598**
Clear Lake Cogen Limited (TX)	—	—	209,027	—	—	—	—	—	2,598
Cleveland Cliffs Inc	**60,936**	—	—	—	—	—	**41**	—	—
Silver Bay Power Co (MN)	60,936	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—
Cogen Energy Technology LP	—	—	**26,011**	—	—	—	—	—	**258**
Transcanada PO (NY)	—	—	26,011	—	—	—	—	—	258
Cogen Tech Linden Venture LP	—	—	**291,221**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,859**
Linden Cogen Plant (NJ)	—	—	291,221	—	—	—	—	—	2,859
Cogen Technologies NJ Venture	—	—	**78,743**	—	—	—	—	—	**976**
Bayonne Cogen Plant (NJ)	—	—	78,743	—	—	—	—	—	976
Cogentrix of N Carolina Inc	**5,332**	—	—	—	—	—	**10**	—	—
Cogentrix Southport (NC)	3,720	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Cogentrix Roxboro (NC)	1,611	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Cogentrix of Richmond Inc	**96,046**	—	—	—	—	—	**60**	—	—
Cogentrix of Richmond Inc (VA)	96,046	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	—
Cogentrix of Rocky Mount Inc	**72,330**	—	—	—	—	—	**34**	—	—
Dwayne Collier Battle Cogen (NC)	72,330	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
Cogentrix VA Leasing Corp	**2,439**	—	—	—	—	—	**6**	—	—
Cogentrix Portsmouth (VA)	2,439	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Colmac Energy Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**17,936**	—	—	—
Mecca Plant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	17,936	—	—	—
Colorado Power Partners	—	—	**5,631**	—	—	—	—	—	**83**
Brush Power Project Phase 1 (CPP) (CO)	—	—	5,631	—	—	—	—	—	83
Commonwealth Atlantic L P	—	**866**	**2,498**	—	—	—	—	**2**	**31**
Commonwealth Atlantic LP (VA)	—	866	2,498	—	—	—	—	2	31
Connecticut Resource Recovery	**369**	—	—	—	—	**43,395**	*	—	—
Mid-Connecticut Facility (CT)	369	—	—	—	—	43,395	*	—	—
Consolidated Edison Energy Inc	—	**1,919**	**962**	—	—	—	—	**4**	**12**
West Springfield (MA)	—	1,919	962	—	—	—	—	4	12
Consolidated Papers Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**50,208**	—	—	—
Biron Division (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	17,286	—	—	—
Kraft Division (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	32,922	—	—	—
Continental Energy Associates	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Energy Associates (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corn Products International	**25,499**	—	**1,780**	—	—	—	**28**	—	**27**
Corn Products-Illinois (IL)	25,499	—	1,780	—	—	—	28	—	27
Corona Energy Partners Ltd	—	—	**28,603**	—	—	—	—	—	**274**
Corona Cogen (CA)	—	—	28,603	—	—	—	—	—	274
Coso Energy Developers	—	—	—	—	—	**69,903**	—	—	—
Coso Energy Developers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	69,903	—	—	—
Coso Finance Partners	—	—	—	—	—	**62,070**	—	—	—
Coso Finance Partners (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	62,070	—	—	—
Coso Power Developers	—	—	—	—	—	**69,927**	—	—	—
Coso Power Developers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	69,927	—	—	—
CoGen Funding LP	—	—	**275,612**	—	—	—	—	—	**3,575**
CoGen Lyondell Inc (TX)	—	—	275,612	—	—	—	—	—	3,575
Craven County Wood Energy L P	—	—	—	—	—	**31,904**	—	—	—
Craven County Wood Energy L/P (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	31,904	—	—	—
Crown Vantage Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**9,454**	—	—	—
St Francisville Mill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	9,454	—	—	—
CITGO Petroleum Corp	—	—	**24,094**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,005**
CITGO Refinery Powerhouse (LA)	—	—	24,094	—	—	—	—	—	1,005
CMS Generation Company	—	—	**70,739**	—	—	—	—	—	**615**
Lakewood Cogen L/P (NJ)	—	—	68,419	—	—	—	—	—	578
Kalamazoo River Generating Station (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Livingston Generating Station (MI)	—	—	2,321	—	—	—	—	—	36
CSW Energy Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newgulf Cogen Plant (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delano Energy Co Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**18,031**	—	—	—
Delano Energy Co Inc (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	18,031	—	—	—
Dexter Corporation	—	**266**	**21,466**	—	—	—	—	**1**	**228**
Dexter Cogen Facility (CT)	—	266	21,466	—	—	—	—	1	228
Dominion Elwood Energy	—	—	**25,150**	—	—	—	—	—	**268**
Elwood Energy LLC (VA)	—	—	25,150	—	—	—	—	—	268

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, April 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)
Donohue Inc	—	—	**25,279**	—	—	—	—	—	**402**
Lufkin Texas (TX)	—	—	25,279	—	—	—	—	—	402
Donohue Industries Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**32,517**	—	—	—
Sheldon, Texas (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	32,517	—	—	—
Doswell Limited Partnership	—	—	**82,856**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,003**
Doswell Combined Cycle Facility (VA)	—	—	82,856	—	—	—	—	—	1,003
Double C Ltd	—	—	**21,560**	—	—	—	—	—	**302**
Double 'C ' (CA)	—	—	21,560	—	—	—	—	—	302
Dow Chemical Co	—	—	**379,197**	—	—	—	—	—	**6,748**
CA II (Chlor Alkali II) (LA)	—	—	60,699	—	—	—	—	—	781
Power and Utilities (LA)	—	—	318,497	—	—	—	—	—	5,966
Duke Energy Madison Gen Statio	—	—	**3,186**	—	—	—	—	—	**43**
Madison Generating Station (OH)	—	—	3,186	—	—	—	—	—	43
Duke Energy Power Services	—	**51**	**338,410**	—	—	—	—	*	**3,521**
Duke Energy Moss Landing LLC (CA)	—	—	154,418	—	—	—	—	—	1,645
Duke Energy Morro Bay LLC (CA)	—	—	103,661	—	—	—	—	—	995
Duke Energy South Bay LLC (CA)	—	—	80,331	—	—	—	—	—	881
Duke Energy Oakland LLC (CA)	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Dynegy Inc-44	—	**5,044**	**154,619**	—	—	—	—	**10**	**1,848**
Kearny (CA)	—	—	3,696	—	—	—	—	—	31
Encina (CA)	—	4,804	150,448	—	—	—	—	9	1,815
North Island (CA)	—	240	476	—	—	—	—	1	2
DFO Partnership	—	—	—	—	—	**29,422**	—	—	—
H-Power (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	29,422	—	—	—
E I DuPont De Nemours & Co	—	—	**104,468**	—	—	—	—	—	**809**
Sabine River Works (TX)	—	—	53,018	—	—	—	—	—	409
Victoria Texas Plant (TX)	—	—	51,450	—	—	—	—	—	400
Eagle Point Cogen Partnership	—	—	**123,246**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,454**
Eagle Point Cogen (NJ)	—	—	123,246	—	—	—	—	—	1,454
Eastman Kodak Co	**66,794**	**2,662**	**2,659**	**67**	—	—	**54**	**5**	**163**
Kodak Park Site (NY)	66,794	2,662	2,659	67	—	—	54	5	163
Ebensburg Power Co	**34,210**	—	—	—	—	—	**39**	—	—
Ebensburg Power Co (PA)	34,210	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—
Edison Mission Energy	**732,376**	—	—	—	—	—	**293**	—	—
EME Homer City Generation LP (PA)	732,376	—	—	—	—	—	293	—	—
El Segundo Power LLC	—	—	**125,944**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,264**
El Segundo Power (CA)	—	—	125,944	—	—	—	—	—	1,264
Elkem Metals Co	**6,991**	—	—	**61,868**	—	—	**4**	—	—
Hawks Nest Hydro (WV)	—	—	—	61,868	—	—	—	—	—
Alloy Steam Station (WV)	6,991	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Encogen One Partners Ltd	—	—	**129,204**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,230**
Encogen One (TX)	—	—	129,204	—	—	—	—	—	1,230
Entergy Nuclear	—	—	—	—	**482,169**	—	—	—	—
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	482,169	—	—	—	—
Equilon Enterprises LLC LA Ref	—	—	**48,434**	—	—	—	—	—	**205**
Texaco Los Angeles Plant (CA)	—	—	48,434	—	—	—	—	—	205
Exxon Chemical Company	—	—	**57,242**	—	—	—	—	—	**386**
Baton Rouge Turbine Generator (LA)	—	—	57,242	—	—	—	—	—	386
Exxon Co USA	—	—	**487,358**	—	—	—	—	—	**4,591**
Exxon Company USA-Baytown PP3/PP4 (TX)	—	—	115,591	—	—	—	—	—	1,701
Baytown Turbine Generator Project (TX)	—	—	118,061	—	—	—	—	—	1,491
Baton Rouge Cogen (TX)	—	—	253,706	—	—	—	—	—	1,399
ESOCO Crokette Cogeneration	—	—	**115,519**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,052**
Crockette Cogeneration (CA)	—	—	115,519	—	—	—	—	—	1,052
Fibertek Energy Inc	**35,048**	—	—	—	—	—	**27**	—	—
Fibretek Energy LLC (NY)	35,048	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
First National Bank Commerce	—	—	—	**74,154**	—	—	—	—	—
Sidney A. Murray Jr Hydroelectric (LA)	—	—	—	74,154	—	—	—	—	—
Formosa Plastics Corp	—	—	**375,586**	—	—	—	—	—	**4,056**
Formosa Utility Venture Limited (TX)	—	—	306,140	—	—	—	—	—	3,181
Formosa Plastics Corp (LA)	—	—	69,446	—	—	—	—	—	875
Fort James Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**47,055**	—	—	—
Naheola Mill (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	47,055	—	—	—
Fort James Operating Company	**86,823**	**71,610**	**5,269**	—	—	—	**94**	*	**113**
Green Bay West Mill (WI)	37,309	15,410	—	—	—	—	42	—	—
Savannah River Mill (GA)	4,414	56,200	2,128	—	—	—	4	*	46
Muskogee Mill (OK)	45,100	—	3,141	—	—	—	48	—	67
Foster Wheeler Power Sys Inc	—	—	**49,918**	—	—	—	—	—	**608**
Foster Wheeler Martinez Inc (CA)	—	—	49,918	—	—	—	—	—	608
Fulton Cogeneration Associates	—	—	**2,641**	—	—	—	—	—	**35**
Rensselaer Cogen (NY)	—	—	2,641	—	—	—	—	—	35
Fulton Cogen Associates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, April 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)
FPL Energy Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**20,971**	—	—	—
Multitrade of Pittsylvania County (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	20,971	—	—	—
FPL Energy Maine Inc	—	**87,297**	—	**88,240**	—	—	—	**151**	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	34,062	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Steam (ME)	—	87,297	—	—	—	—	—	151	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	54,178	—	—	—	—	—
FPL Energy MH50 LP	—	—	**1,526**	—	—	—	—	—	**20**
Marcus Hook Refinery Cogen (PA)	—	—	1,526	—	—	—	—	—	20
Gaylord Container Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**58,756**	—	—	—
Gaylord Container Corp Bogalusa (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	58,756	—	—	—
General Electric Co	—	**1**	**13,242**	—	—	—	—	*	**242**
GE Company Aircraft Engines (MA)	—	1	13,242	—	—	—	—	*	242
Geneva Steel	**736**	—	**26,471**	—	—	—	**1**	—	**421**
Geneva Steel (UT)	736	—	26,471	—	—	—	1	—	421
Georgia Gulf Corp Plaquemine D	—	—	**172,235**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,138**
Georgia Gulf Corp (LA)	—	—	172,235	—	—	—	—	—	2,138
Georgia Pacific Corp	—	—	—	**10,835**	—	**415,480**	—	—	—
Leaf River (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	37,685	—	—	—
Brunswick Pulp & Paper Co (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	30,116	—	—	—
Crossett Paper (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	48,102	—	—	—
Monticello Paper (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	41,803	—	—	—
Palatka Operations (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	48,858	—	—	—
Port Hudson Pulp & Printing Paper (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	45,700	—	—	—
Woodland Pulp & Paper (ME)	—	—	—	10,835	—	19,518	—	—	—
Cedar Springs (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	63,802	—	—	—
Ashdown (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	79,896	—	—	—
Gilberton Power Co	**55,290**	—	—	—	—	—	**54**	—	—
John B. Rich Memorial Power Station (PA)	55,290	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	—
Goal Line LP	—	—	**21,063**	—	—	—	—	—	**215**
Goal Line LP (CA)	—	—	21,063	—	—	—	—	—	215
Gordonsville Energy LP	—	—	**3,256**	—	—	—	—	—	**51**
Gordonsville Energy LP (VA)	—	—	3,256	—	—	—	—	—	51
Grays Ferry Cogeneration Partn	—	—	**108,015**	—	—	—	—	—	**992**
Grays Ferry Cogen Partnershi (PA)	—	—	108,015	—	—	—	—	—	992
Great Northern Paper Inc	—	**35,836**	—	**65,223**	—	—	—	**91**	—
Great Northern Paper (ME)	—	35,836	—	65,223	—	—	—	91	—
GPU International Inc	—	—	**13,913**	—	—	—	—	—	**168**
Onondaga Cogen (NY)	—	—	13,913	—	—	—	—	—	168
Harbor Cogeneration Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardee Power Partners Ltd	—	**1,095**	**89,597**	—	—	—	—	**3**	**764**
Hardee Power Station (FL)	—	1,095	89,597	—	—	—	—	3	764
Hartwell Energy Ltd Partners	—	—	**17,887**	—	—	—	—	—	**232**
Hartwell Energy LP (GA)	—	—	17,887	—	—	—	—	—	232
Hawaiian Coml & Sugar Co Ltd	**1,465**	**2,142**	—	**2,196**	—	**21,600**	**2**	**14**	—
Hawaiian Coml & Sugar Co (HI)	1,465	2,142	—	2,196	—	21,600	2	14	—
Heber Geothermal Co	—	—	—	—	—	**26,253**	—	—	—
Heber Geothermal Co (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	26,253	—	—	—
High Sierra Ltd	—	—	**29,250**	—	—	—	—	—	**314**
High Sierra (CA)	—	—	29,250	—	—	—	—	—	314
Hopewell Cogeneration Inc	—	**750**	**33,535**	—	—	—	—	**1**	**342**
Hopewell Cogen (VA)	—	750	33,535	—	—	—	—	1	342
Huntsman Corp	—	—	**50,137**	—	—	—	—	—	**607**
JCO-Oxides & Olefins Plant (TX)	—	—	50,137	—	—	—	—	—	607
Illinova Power Marketing Inc	**1,102,456**	**2,173**	**7,445**	—	—	—	**624**	**5**	**87**
Baldwin (IL)	652,844	872	—	—	—	—	394	2	—
Havana (IL)	49,389	1,276	58	—	—	—	24	3	1
Hennepin (IL)	139,518	—	489	—	—	—	84	—	5
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	3
Stallings (IL)	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	1
Vermilion (IL)	90,522	25	284	—	—	—	48	*	3
Wood River (IL)	170,183	—	475	—	—	—	75	—	15
Tilton (IL)	—	—	6,010	—	—	—	—	—	60
Indeck Corinth Ltd Partnership	—	—	**59,745**	—	—	—	—	—	**734**
Indeck-Corinth Energy Center (NY)	—	—	59,745	—	—	—	—	—	734
Indeck Energy Serv Silver Sprg	—	—	**2,236**	—	—	—	—	—	**38**
Indeck-Silver Springs Energy Center (NY)	—	—	2,236	—	—	—	—	—	38
Indeck Ilion Ltd Partnership	—	—	**1,334**	—	—	—	—	—	**38**
Indeck-Ilion Energy Center (NY)	—	—	1,334	—	—	—	—	—	38
Indeck Olean Ltd Partnership	—	—	**472**	—	—	—	—	—	**6**
Indeck Olean Energy Center (IL)	—	—	472	—	—	—	—	—	6
Indeck Oswego Ltd Partnership	—	—	**597**	—	—	—	—	—	**7**
Indeck Oswego Energy Center (NY)	—	—	597	—	—	—	—	—	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, April 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)
Indeck Yerkes Ltd Partnership	—	—	**958**	—	—	—	—	—	**9**
Indeck-Yerkes Energy Center (NY)	—	—	958	—	—	—	—	—	9
Indiantown Cogeneration LP	**190,670**	—	—	—	—	—	**75**	—	—
Indiantown Generation plant (FL)	190,670	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	—
Inland Paperboard & Pack 'g In	—	—	—	—	—	**29,993**	—	—	—
Inland Paperboard Packaging Rome Li (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	29,993	—	—	—
Inland Steel Co	—	—	**1,792**	—	—	—	—	—	**5,827**
2 AC Station (IN)	—	—	1,792	—	—	—	—	—	5,827
4 AC Station (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inter-Power/Ahlcon Partners In	**70,991**	—	—	—	—	—	**49**	—	—
Colver Power Project (PA)	70,991	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—
International Paper Co	**30,169**	**45,136**	**30,952**	—	—	**94,765**	**13**	**101**	**466**
Georgetown Mill (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	33,912	—	—	—
Mobile Mill (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	25,390	—	—	—
Riverdale Mill (AL)	—	—	22,859	—	—	—	—	—	291
Texarkana Mill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	35,464	—	—	—
International Paper - Augusta Mill (GA)	30,169	1,792	8,093	—	—	—	13	3	175
International Paper Riegelwood Mil (NC)	—	43,344	—	—	—	—	—	98	—
IBM Corp	—	**29**	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
IBM San Jose Standby Generator (CA)	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
IPC-Louis	—	—	—	—	—	**38,114**	—	—	—
Louisiana Mill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	38,114	—	—	—
IPC-Mansfield Mill	—	—	**12,833**	—	—	**58,235**	—	—	**93**
Mansfield Mill (LA)	—	—	12,833	—	—	58,235	—	—	93
IPC-Pine	—	—	—	—	—	**39,114**	—	—	—
IPC - Pine Bluff Mill (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	39,114	—	—	—
ITT Rayonier Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**39,753**	—	—	—
Rayonier Incorporation- Jesup Mill (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	39,753	—	—	—
James River Cogeneration Co	**30,464**	—	—	—	—	—	**21**	—	—
Cogentrix Hopewell (VA)	30,464	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
Jefferson Smurfit Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**49,898**	—	—	—
Jefferson Smurfit Corp (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	49,898	—	—	—
Kaiser Aluminum&Chemical Corp	—	—	**47,595**	—	—	—	—	—	**780**
Kaiser Aluminum (LA)	—	—	47,595	—	—	—	—	—	780
Kalaeloa Partners LP	—	**61,617**	—	—	—	—	—	**121**	—
Kalaeola Cogen Plant (HI)	—	61,617	—	—	—	—	—	121	—
Kenetech Windpower Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**62,046**	—	—	—
Altamont Pass Windplant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	62,046	—	—	—
Kern Front Ltd	—	—	**31,018**	—	—	—	—	—	**326**
Kern Front (CA)	—	—	31,018	—	—	—	—	—	326
Kern River Cogeneration Co	—	—	**215,541**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,551**
Kern River Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	215,541	—	—	—	—	—	2,551
Keyspan	—	**8,761**	**271,853**	—	—	—	—	**16**	**3,059**
Ravenswood (NY)	—	8,761	271,853	—	—	—	—	16	3,059
Kimberly-Clark Corp	**13,545**	—	—	—	—	—	**9**	—	—
Chester Operations (PA)	13,545	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Kincaid Generation	**229,834**	—	**418**	—	—	—	**136**	—	**4**
Kincaid Generation LLC (IL)	229,834	—	418	—	—	—	136	—	4
KIAC Partners	—	—	**31,463**	—	—	—	—	—	**322**
Kennedy International Airport Cogen (NY)	—	—	31,463	—	—	—	—	—	322
Lake Benton Power Partner LLC	—	—	—	—	—	**53,734**	—	—	—
Lake Benton 1 Wind Power Facility (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	27,031	—	—	—
Lake Benton II Wind PO Facility (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	26,703	—	—	—
Lake Cogen Ltd	—	—	**40,360**	—	—	—	—	—	**424**
Lake Cogen Limited (FL)	—	—	40,360	—	—	—	—	—	424
Las Vegas Cogeneration	—	—	**15,065**	—	—	—	—	—	**149**
Las Vegas Cogen LP (NV)	—	—	15,065	—	—	—	—	—	149
Live Oak Limited	—	—	**28,044**	—	—	—	—	—	**269**
Live Oak Cogen (CA)	—	—	28,044	—	—	—	—	—	269
Lockport Energy Assoc LP	—	—	**71,021**	—	—	**27,888**	—	*	**902**
Lockport Energy Assoc L/P Lockport (NY)	—	—	71,021	—	—	27,888	—	*	902
Logan Generating Company LP	**49,296**	—	—	—	—	—	**22**	—	—
Logan Generating Plant (NJ)	49,296	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Long Beach Generation	—	—	**9,453**	—	—	—	—	—	**143**
Long Beach Power (CA)	—	—	9,453	—	—	—	—	—	143
Longview Fibre Co	—	—	—	—	—	**31,193**	—	—	—
Longview Fibre Co (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	31,193	—	—	—
Louisiana Generating LLC	**646,187**	**656**	**26,963**	—	—	—	**429**	**1**	**306**
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	26,963	—	—	—	—	—	306
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	646,187	656	—	—	—	—	429	1	—
Luz Solar Partners Ltd IX	—	—	—	—	—	**11,530**	—	—	—
SEGS IX (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	11,530	—	—	—
Luz Solar Partners Ltd VIII	—	—	—	—	—	**15,343**	—	—	—
SEGS VIII (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	15,343	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, April 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)
LA County Sanitation Districts	—	—	—	—	—	**30,381**	—	—	—
Puente Hills Energy Recovery (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	30,381	—	—	—
LG&E Power Inc	**785,201**	—	—	—	—	—	**358**	—	—
Coleman (KY)	257,495	—	—	—	—	—	115	—	—
Henderson 2 (KY)	148,665	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—
Reid (KY)	7,610	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Green (KY)	307,752	—	—	—	—	—	166	—	—
Wilson (KY)	63,679	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
LG&E Westmoreland Altavista	**17,251**	—	—	—	—	**13,096**	**14**	—	—
LG&E-Westmoreland Altavista (VA)	17,251	—	—	—	—	13,096	14	—	—
LG&E Westmoreland Hopewell	**33,751**	—	—	—	—	—	**17**	—	—
LG&E-Westmoreland Hopewell (VA)	33,751	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
LG&E Westmoreland Southampton	**21,801**	**61**	—	—	—	—	**11**	*	—
LG&E-Westmoreland Southampton (VA)	21,801	61	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
LSP Cottage Grove LP	—	—	**35,846**	—	—	—	—	—	**416**
Cottage Grove Cogen Facility (MN)	—	—	35,846	—	—	—	—	—	416
LSP Whitewater LP	—	—	**70,008**	—	—	—	—	—	**551**
Whitewater Cogen Facility (WI)	—	—	70,008	—	—	—	—	—	551
LTV Steel Co Inc	**91,677**	—	**41,112**	—	—	—	**60**	—	**11,511**
LTV Steel Mining Co -Schroeder (MN)	91,677	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	—
LTV Steel - Indiana Harbor Works (IN)	—	—	41,112	—	—	—	—	—	11,511
MacMillan Bloedel Packaging	—	—	—	—	—	**45,997**	—	—	—
MacMillan Bloedel Packaging Inc (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	45,997	—	—	—
March Point Cogeneration Co	—	—	**84,225**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,029**
March Point Cogen Co (WA)	—	—	84,225	—	—	—	—	—	1,029
Martinez Refining Co	—	—	**48,560**	—	—	—	—	—	**584**
Martinez Refining Co (CA)	—	—	48,560	—	—	—	—	—	584
Massachusetts Bay Trans Auth	—	**265**	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	—
M Street Jet (MA)	—	265	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Massachusetts Water Res Auth	—	**1,215**	—	—	—	—	—	**6**	—
Deer Island Treatment Plant (MA)	—	1,215	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Masspower	—	**7**	**96,795**	—	—	—	—	*	**1,203**
Masspower (MA)	—	7	96,795	—	—	—	—	*	1,203
McKittrick Ltd	—	—	**30,945**	—	—	—	—	—	**280**
McKittrick Cogen (CA)	—	—	30,945	—	—	—	—	—	280
Mead Coated Board Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**60,983**	—	—	—
Mead Coated Board Inc (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	60,983	—	—	—
Mead Paper Corporation	**70,243**	**227**	**19,008**	—	—	**31,242**	**26**	*	**232**
Mead Paper (MI)	16,402	227	19,008	—	—	31,242	15	*	232
Rumford Cogen Co (ME)	53,841	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Mecklenburg Cogeneration LP	**49,390**	—	—	—	—	—	**25**	—	—
Mecklenburg Cogeneration Facility (VA)	49,390	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Medical Area Totl Engy Plt Inc	—	**6,333**	**6,824**	—	—	—	—	**11**	**68**
Advanced Energy Systems (MA)	—	6,333	6,824	—	—	—	—	11	68
Metro Dade County	—	—	—	—	—	**25,615**	—	—	—
Miami-Dade County Resources Recover (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	25,615	—	—	—
Michigan Power Ltd Partnership	—	—	**88,437**	—	—	—	—	—	**765**
Michigan Power Limited Partnership (MI)	—	—	88,437	—	—	—	—	—	765
Michigan State University	**17,259**	—	**215**	—	—	—	**18**	—	**6**
TB Simon Power Plant (MI)	17,259	—	215	—	—	—	18	—	6
Mid-Continent Power Co Inc	—	—	**23,821**	—	—	—	—	—	**252**
Mid-Continent Power Company Inc (OK)	—	—	23,821	—	—	—	—	—	252
Midway-Sunset Cogeneration Co	—	—	**162,213**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,889**
Midway Sunset Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	162,213	—	—	—	—	—	1,889
Midwest Generation LLC	**1,504,182**	**66,077**	**148,148**	—	—	—	**1,001**	**214**	**3,151**
Joliet 7&8 (IL)	242,799	—	—	—	—	—	176	—	—
Bloom (IL)	—	245	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	5,168	—	—	—	—	—	87
Crawford (IL)	189,668	—	4,930	—	—	—	180	—	83
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	4,755	—	—	—	—	—	78
Joliet (IL)	94,406	—	1,876	—	—	—	68	—	31
Lombard (IL)	—	—	942	—	—	—	—	—	15
Powerton (IL)	348,903	—	—	—	—	—	208	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waukegan (IL)	285,073	464	—	—	—	—	156	*	—
Will County (IL)	282,125	—	—	—	—	—	156	—	—
Fisk ST (IL)	61,207	863	—	—	—	—	57	2	—
Collins (IL)	—	64,505	130,478	—	—	—	—	210	2,858
Milford Power Ltd Partnership	—	—	**50,386**	—	—	—	—	—	**546**
Milford Power LP (MA)	—	—	50,386	—	—	—	—	—	546
Mobil Oil Corp	—	—	**74,731**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,758**
Torrance Refinery (CA)	—	—	5,864	—	—	—	—	—	208
Beaumont Refinery (TX)	—	—	68,868	—	—	—	—	—	2,550

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, April 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)
Mobile Energy Serv Co LLC	**8,736**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38,009**	**10**	**—**	**—**
Mobile Energy Services Co LLC (AL)	8,736	—	—	—	—	38,009	10	—	—
Mojave Cogeneration Co	**—**	**—**	**28,810**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**305**
Mojave Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	28,810	—	—	—	—	—	305
Morgantown Energy Associates	**35,782**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33**	**—**	**—**
Morgantown Energy Facility (WV)	35,782	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—
Motiva Enterprises LLC	**—**	**—**	**45,832**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,374**
Port Arthur Plant (TX)	—	—	45,832	—	—	—	—	—	1,374
Mt Poso Cogeneration Co	**35,002**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**—**	**—**
Mt Poso Cogen (CA)	35,002	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Mustang Station	**—**	**—**	**103,709**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,229**
Mustang Station (TX)	—	—	103,709	—	—	—	—	—	1,229
Nelson Industrial Steam Co	**—**	**119,626**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Nelson Industrial Steam Co (LA)	—	119,626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Cogeneration Assoc 1	**—**	**—**	**35,334**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**399**
Nevada Cogen Associates #1 (NV)	—	—	35,334	—	—	—	—	—	399
Nevada Cogeneration Assoc 2	**—**	**—**	**45,451**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**526**
Nevada Cogen Assoc #2 (Black Mtn. C (NV)	—	—	45,451	—	—	—	—	—	526
Nevada Sun-Peak Ltd Partners	**—**	**4,860**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**
Nevada Sun-Peak Project (NV)	—	4,860	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Newark Bay Cogen Part LP	**—**	**9,068**	**32,801**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**404**
Newark Bay Cogen Project (NJ)	—	9,068	32,801	—	—	—	—	16	404
Norcon Power Partners LP	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
North East Cogeneration Plant (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Jersey Assoc L P	**—**	**—**	**146,275**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,622**
Sayreville Cogen Facility (MA)	—	—	146,275	—	—	—	—	—	1,622
Northampton Generating Co L P	**68,876**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**61**	**—**	**—**
Northhampton Generating Co LP (PA)	68,876	—	—	—	—	—	61	—	—
Northeast Energy Assoc L P	**—**	**—**	**158,054**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,715**
Bellingham Cogen Facility (MA)	—	—	158,054	—	—	—	—	—	1,715
Northeastern Power Co	**35,865**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50**	**—**	**—**
Kline Township Cogen Facility (PA)	35,865	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—
Northlake Energy	**—**	**—**	**43,036**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,922**
5 AC Station (IN)	—	—	43,036	—	—	—	—	—	8,922
NE MD Waste Disposal Auth.	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24,912**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Montgomery County Resource Recovery (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	24,912	—	—	—
NRG	**—**	**7,055**	**364,559**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**3,694**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	199,522	—	—	—	—	—	1,995
Astoria (NY)	—	7,055	165,037	—	—	—	—	15	1,699
NRG Devon Operations Inc	**—**	**3,241**	**43,496**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**515**
Devon (CT)	—	3,241	43,496	—	—	—	—	6	515
NRG Energy Inc	**557,934**	**785**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**197**	**3**	**—**
Somerset Generating Station (MA)	65,160	238	—	—	—	—	23	*	—
CR Huntley (NY)	323,582	350	—	—	—	—	108	2	—
Dunkirk (NY)	169,192	197	—	—	—	—	66	*	—
Oswego Steam (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NRG Jet Operations Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cos Cob (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NRG Middletown Operations Inc	**—**	**148,204**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**264**	**—**
Middletown (CT)	—	148,204	—	—	—	—	—	264	—
NRG Montville Operations Inc	**—**	**18,489**	**6,838**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31**	**72**
Montville (CT)	—	18,489	6,838	—	—	—	—	31	72
NRG Norwalk Operations Inc	**—**	**128,369**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**202**	**—**
Norwalk HAR (CT)	—	128,369	—	—	—	—	—	202	—
Occidental Chemical Corp	**—**	**—**	**201,006**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,823**
Houston Chemical Complex Battlegrou (TX)	—	—	61,391	—	—	—	—	—	569
Deer Park Plant (TX)	—	—	139,615	—	—	—	—	—	1,254
Ingleside Cogeneration (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocean State Power Co	**—**	**—**	**99,588**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**895**
Ocean State Power (RI)	—	—	99,588	—	—	—	—	—	895
Ocean State Power II	**—**	**—**	**83,667**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**741**
Ocean State Power II (RI)	—	—	83,667	—	—	—	—	—	741
Ogden Energy Group Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45,522**	**—**	**—**	**—**
I-95 Energy/Resource Recovery Facil (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	45,522	—	—	—
Okeelanta Power LP	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43,372**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Okeelanta Power LP (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	43,372	—	—	—
Oneida County Industl Dev Agcy	**—**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Sterling Energy Facility (NY)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Orange Cogeneration LP	**—**	**—**	**32,976**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**310**
Orange Cogen Facility (FL)	—	—	32,976	—	—	—	—	—	310
Orion Power New York	**—**	**1,770**	**3,932**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**44**
Gowanus (NY)	—	670	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Narrows Bay (NY)	—	1,100	3,250	—	—	—	—	6	35
Astoria Gas (NY)	—	—	682	—	—	—	—	—	10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, April 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)
Orlando CoGen Ltd LP	—	—	**70,441**	—	—	—	—	—	**565**
Orlando CoGen LP (FL)	—	—	70,441	—	—	—	—	—	565
Oxbow Geothermal Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**41,613**	—	—	—
Oxbow Geothermal Corp - Dixi (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	41,613	—	—	—
Oxbow Power N Tonawanda NY Inc	—	—	**18,712**	—	—	—	—	—	**217**
Oxbow Power of North Tonawanda New (NY)	—	—	18,712	—	—	—	—	—	217
Oyster Creek Ltd	—	—	**264,161**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,660**
Oyster Creek Unit VIII (TX)	—	—	264,161	—	—	—	—	—	2,660
Palmer Hydroelectric	—	—	—	**33,480**	—	—	—	—	—
Curtis Palmer Hydroelectric (NY)	—	—	—	33,480	—	—	—	—	—
Panda Brandywine LP	—	—	**46,810**	—	—	—	—	—	**561**
Panda Brandywine LP (MD)	—	—	46,810	—	—	—	—	—	561
Panda Rosemary LP	—	—	**10,270**	—	—	—	—	—	**132**
Panda-Rosemary LP (NC)	—	—	10,270	—	—	—	—	—	132
Panther Creek Partners	**56,178**	—	—	—	—	—	**47**	—	—
Panther Creek Energy Facility (PA)	56,178	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—
Pasco Cogen Ltd	—	—	**53,733**	—	—	—	—	—	**547**
Pasco Cogen Limited (FL)	—	—	53,733	—	—	—	—	—	547
Pawtucket Power Associates LP	—	—	**42,613**	—	—	—	—	—	**345**
Pawtucket Power Associates (RI)	—	—	42,613	—	—	—	—	—	345
Pedricktown Cogeneration LP	—	—	**23,524**	—	—	—	—	—	**267**
Pedricktown Cogen Plant (NJ)	—	—	23,524	—	—	—	—	—	267
Phelps Dodge Corp	—	—	**11,073**	—	—	—	—	—	**159**
Chino Mines Co (NM)	—	—	11,073	—	—	—	—	—	159
Pinellas Cnty Dpt Solid Wst Op	—	—	—	—	—	**10,422**	—	—	—
Pinellas County Resource Recovery (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	10,422	—	—	—
Pittsfield Generating Co LP	—	—	**64,853**	—	—	—	—	—	**813**
Pittsfield Generating Co L P (MA)	—	—	64,853	—	—	—	—	—	813
Polk Power Partners LP	—	—	**23,022**	—	—	—	—	—	**283**
Mulberry Cogen Facility (FL)	—	—	23,022	—	—	—	—	—	283
Portside Energy Corporation	—	—	**26,680**	—	—	—	—	—	**149**
Portside Energy (IN)	—	—	26,680	—	—	—	—	—	149
Potlatch Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**40,629**	—	—	—
Potlatch Corp Idaho Pulp & Paper Bo (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	40,629	—	—	—
Power City Partners LP	—	—	**575**	—	—	—	—	—	**5**
Massena Energy Facility (NY)	—	—	575	—	—	—	—	—	5
PowerSmith Cogeneeratn Proj LP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PowerSmith Cogen Project (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prime Energy LP	—	—	**35,622**	—	—	—	—	—	**431**
Prime Energy LP (NJ)	—	—	35,622	—	—	—	—	—	431
Procter & Gamble Co	—	—	**30,837**	—	—	—	—	—	**333**
Oxnard (CA)	—	—	30,837	—	—	—	—	—	333
Project Orange Associates LP	—	—	**8,724**	—	—	—	—	—	**161**
Project Orange Associates LP (NY)	—	—	8,724	—	—	—	—	—	161
PH Glatfelter Co	**32,484**	—	—	—	—	**12,951**	**25**	—	—
P H Glatfelter Co (PA)	32,484	—	—	—	—	12,951	25	—	—
PMCC Leasing Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**31,522**	—	—	—
Greater Detroit Resource Recovery F (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	31,522	—	—	—
POSDEF Power Company L P	**12,360**	**1,573**	—	—	—	—	**6**	—	—
Port of Stockton District Energy Fa (CA)	12,360	1,573	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
PP&L Montana LLC	**1,301,807**	—	—	**150,040**	—	—	**809**	—	—
J.E Corette (MT)	94,354	—	—	—	—	—	61	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	97,666	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	52,374	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,207,453	—	—	—	—	—	748	—	—
PPG Industries Inc	**50,569**	—	**249,718**	—	—	—	**26**	—	**2,980**
Powerhouse A (LA)	—	—	5,135	—	—	—	—	—	156
PPG - Riverside (LA)	—	—	35,318	—	—	—	—	—	400
PPG- Powerhouse C (LA)	—	—	209,265	—	—	—	—	—	2,423
Natrium Plant (WV)	50,569	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
R J Reynolds Tobacco Co	**25,559**	**414**	—	—	—	—	**13**	**1**	—
Tobaccoville Utility Plant (NC)	25,559	414	—	—	—	—	13	1	—
Reliant Energy	—	**15,019**	**453,601**	—	—	—	—	**28**	**4,872**
Reliant Energy Coolwater LLC (CA)	—	—	106,698	—	—	—	—	—	1,384
Reliant Energy Etiwanda LLC (CA)	—	—	111,062	—	—	—	—	—	1,186
Reliant Energy Mandalay LLC (CA)	—	—	190,180	—	—	—	—	—	1,784
Ormond Beach Power Generation L.L.C (CA)	—	—	4,089	—	—	—	—	—	64
Reliant Energy Indian River,LLC (FL)	—	15,019	40,938	—	—	—	—	28	445
Reliant Energy Ellwood LLC (CA)	—	—	634	—	—	—	—	—	9
Ridgetop Energy LLC	—	—	—	—	—	**54,090**	—	—	—
Cannon Energy Corp (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	54,090	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, April 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)
Ridgetop Energy LLC II	—	—	—	—	—	**4,175**	—	—	—
Canvest Partners I (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	4,175	—	—	—
Riverwood International Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**29,220**	—	—	—
Plant 31 (Paper Mill) (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	29,220	—	—	—
Roseburg Forest Products Co	—	—	**456**	—	—	**19,725**	—	—	**14**
Dillard Complex (OR)	—	—	456	—	—	19,725	—	—	14
S D Warren Company	**14,427**	**9,116**	—	*****	—	**6,566**	**11**	**14**	—
S D Warren Co #2 (ME)	14,427	9,116	—	*	—	6,566	11	14	—
S&L Cogeneration Co	—	—	**29,414**	—	—	—	—	—	**388**
S & L Cogen (TX)	—	—	29,414	—	—	—	—	—	388
Saguaro Power Co	—	—	**42,688**	—	—	—	—	—	**546**
Saguaro Power Co (NV)	—	—	42,688	—	—	—	—	—	546
Salton Sea Power Generatn LP 3	—	—	—	—	—	**24,547**	—	—	—
Salton Sea Unit #3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	24,547	—	—	—
San Joaquin Cogen Ltd	—	—	**2,855**	—	—	—	—	—	**24**
San Joaquin Cogen (CA)	—	—	2,855	—	—	—	—	—	24
Saranac Power Partners LP	—	—	**101,370**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,295**
Saranac Facility (NY)	—	—	101,370	—	—	—	—	—	1,295
Schuylkill Energy Resource Inc	**59,150**	—	—	—	—	—	**97**	—	—
St Nicholas Cogen Project (PA)	59,150	—	—	—	—	—	97	—	—
Scrubgrass Generating Co LP	**61,437**	—	—	—	—	—	**58**	—	—
Scrubgrass Generating Co LP (PA)	61,437	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—
Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	—	—	**166,851**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,502**
Selkirk Cogen Partners LP (NY)	—	—	166,851	—	—	—	—	—	1,502
Seneca Power Partners LP	—	**9**	**3,765**	—	—	—	—	*****	**55**
Seneca Power Partners LP (NY)	—	9	3,765	—	—	—	—	*	55
Shawmut Bank Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	**51,110**	—	—	—
Delaware County Resource Recovery F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	51,110	—	—	—
Shell Oil Co	—	—	**142,785**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,908**
Shell Deer Park (TX)	—	—	142,785	—	—	—	—	—	2,908
Sithe Independence Pwr Part LP	—	—	**417,574**	—	—	—	—	—	**4,613**
Sithe/Independence Station (NY)	—	—	417,574	—	—	—	—	—	4,613
Sithe New England Holdings LLC	—	**55,881**	**95,981**	—	—	—	—	**112**	**1,026**
Sithe Mystic (MA)	—	55,861	—	—	—	—	—	111	—
Sithe New Boston (MA)	—	20	95,981	—	—	—	—	*	1,026
Sithe Medway (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sithe Northeast	**2,477,277**	**6,139**	**3,539**	—	—	—	**948**	**11**	**39**
Werner (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gilbert (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunterstown (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (PA)	115,975	1,076	—	—	—	—	47	2	—
Titus (PA)	105,413	376	20	—	—	—	43	1	1
Tolna (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conmaugh JO (PA)	1,043,392	91	2,845	—	—	—	395	*	29
Seward (PA)	72,033	294	—	—	—	—	31	1	—
Shawville (PA)	224,661	1,940	—	—	—	—	90	3	—
Warren (PA)	5,745	36	674	—	—	—	4	*	9
Wayne (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone JO (PA)	910,058	2,326	—	—	—	—	337	4	—
Glen Gardner (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solid Waste Auth ofPalm Beach	—	—	—	—	—	**24,796**	—	—	—
North County Regional Resource Reco (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	24,796	—	—	—
Solutia Inc	—	—	**57,163**	—	—	—	—	—	**396**
Pensacola Florida Plant (FL)	—	—	57,163	—	—	—	—	—	396
Southeast Paper Mfg Co Inc	**12,407**	—	**17,382**	—	—	—	**6**	—	**277**
Southeast Paper Manufacturing Co In (GA)	12,407	—	17,382	—	—	—	6	—	277
Southeastern Public Service Au	—	—	—	—	—	**17,627**	—	—	—
Refuse Derived Fuel Power Plant (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	17,627	—	—	—
Southern Energy Co	—	**306**	**511,990**	—	—	—	—	**1**	**5,606**
Contra Costa Power Plant (CA)	—	—	157,601	—	—	—	—	—	1,627
Pittsburg Power Plant (CA)	—	—	262,256	—	—	—	—	—	3,010
Potrero Power Plant (CA)	—	306	92,133	—	—	—	—	1	970
Southern Energy New England	—	**25,168**	**6,262**	—	—	—	—	**62**	**175**
Kendall (MA)	—	1,366	5,995	—	—	—	—	6	172
Canal (MA)	—	23,802	267	—	—	—	—	56	3
Southern Energy New York	**133,135**	**5,656**	**41,581**	—	—	—	**55**	**44**	**479**
Bowline Point (NY)	—	5,656	34,834	—	—	—	—	44	408
Lovett (NY)	133,135	—	6,747	—	—	—	55	—	71
St Laurent Paper Products Co	**5,130**	**8,471**	—	—	—	**36,889**	**10**	**34**	—
St. Laurent Paper Products Corp (VA)	5,130	8,471	—	—	—	36,889	10	34	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, April 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)
Star Enterprises	—	12,504	18,348	—	—	—	—	46	594
Delaware City Plant (DE)	—	12,504	18,348	—	—	—	—	46	594
State Line Energy LLC	301,937	—	—	—	—	—	148	—	—
State Line Energy LLC (IN)	301,937	—	—	—	—	—	148	—	—
State St Bank Trust Co	—	—	692,181	—	—	—	—	—	7,630
Midland Cogen Venture (MI)	—	—	692,181	—	—	—	—	—	7,630
Stockton Cogen Co	14,323	7,241	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Stockton CoGen Co (CA)	14,323	7,241	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Stone Container Corp	45,261	—	—	—	—	57,167	17	—	—
Stone Savannah River Pulp & Paper C (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Container Corp-Florenc (SC)	45,261	—	—	—	—	13,758	17	—	—
Hodge, Louisiana (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	43,408	—	—	—
Storm Lake Power Partner 2 LLC	—	—	—	—	—	47,097	—	—	—
Storm Lake 1 Wind Power (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	26,226	—	—	—
Storm Lake II Wind PO Facility (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	20,871	—	—	—
Sumas Cogeneration Co LP	—	—	42,176	—	—	—	—	—	480
Sumas Cogen Co LP (WA)	—	—	42,176	—	—	—	—	—	480
Sunnyside Cogeneration Assoc	24,852	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
Sunnyside Cogen Associates (UT)	24,852	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
Sweeny Cogeneration LP	—	—	221,966	—	—	—	—	—	2,563
Sweeny Cogen Facility (TX)	—	—	221,966	—	—	—	—	—	2,563
Sycamore Cogeneration Co	—	—	222,881	—	—	—	—	—	2,613
Sycamore Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	222,881	—	—	—	—	—	2,613
SAPPI	—	64,171	—	—	—	1,979	—	76	—
Somerset Plant (ME)	—	64,171	—	—	—	1,979	—	76	—
SEMASS Partnership	—	—	—	—	—	53,198	—	—	—
SEMASS Resource Recovery Facility (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	53,198	—	—	—
Tapoco Inc	—	—	—	47,974	—	—	—	—	—
Cheoah (NC)	—	—	—	17,529	—	—	—	—	—
Calderwood (TN)	—	—	—	22,647	—	—	—	—	—
Chilhowee (TN)	—	—	—	7,798	—	—	—	—	—
Temple Inland Forest Prod Corp	—	—	—	—	—	42,881	—	—	—
Temple-Inland Forest Prod Corp-Blea (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	42,881	—	—	—
Tenaska III Inc	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tenaska III Texas Partners (TX)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tenaska IV Texas Partners Ltd	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tenaska IV Texas Partners Ltd (Cleb (TX)	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tenaska Washington Partners	—	20	72,297	—	—	—	—	*	602
Tenaska Washington Partners LP (NE)	—	20	72,297	—	—	—	—	*	602
Tennessee Eastman Division	108,520	—	—	—	—	—	135	—	—
Tenn Eastman Division (TN)	108,520	—	—	—	—	—	135	—	—
The Dow Chemical Company	—	—	567,031	—	—	—	—	—	5,972
The Dow Chemical Co Texas Oper (TX)	—	—	567,031	—	—	—	—	—	5,972
Thermo Cogeneration Partner LP	—	—	102,352	—	—	—	—	—	902
Thermo Cogen Partnership LP (CO)	—	—	36,943	—	—	—	—	—	326
Thermo Cogen Partnership LP (CO)	—	—	65,409	—	—	—	—	—	577
Thermo Power & Electric Inc	—	—	52,164	—	—	—	—	—	436
Thermo Power & Electric Inc (CO)	—	—	52,164	—	—	—	—	—	436
Tosco Corporation	—	—	53,295	—	—	—	—	—	470
Tosco Refining Co (CA)	—	—	22,713	—	—	—	—	—	245
Los Angeles Refinery Wilmington Pl (CA)	—	—	30,582	—	—	—	—	—	225
Trigen Nassau Energy Corp	—	—	29,988	—	—	—	—	—	345
Trigen-Nassau Energy Corp (NY)	—	—	29,988	—	—	—	—	—	345
Trigen Philadelphia Engy Corp	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylkill Station (Turbine Generat (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TES Filer City Station LP	27,967	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
TES Filer City Station (MI)	27,967	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
U S Trust Com of California	25,131	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—
Argus Cogen Plant (CA)	25,131	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—
Union Camp Corp	34,434	1,861	29,538	—	—	130,328	16	8	380
International Paper - Savannah (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	87,372	—	—	—
Union Camp Corp - Prattville (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	40,505	—	—	—
Eastover Facility (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	1,511	—	—	—
Franklin Fine Paper Division (VA)	34,434	1,861	29,538	—	—	939	16	8	380
Union Carbide Corporation	—	—	254,356	—	—	—	—	—	3,649
Seadrift Plant Union Carbide Corp (TX)	—	—	60,167	—	—	—	—	—	673
Taft Plant Union Carbide Corp (LA)	—	—	169,629	—	—	—	—	—	2,254
Texas City Plant Union Carbide Corp (TX)	—	—	24,561	—	—	—	—	—	723
University of Missouri	5,589	—	2,862	—	—	—	8	—	60
University of Missouri-Columbia Pow (MO)	5,589	—	2,862	—	—	—	8	—	60
University of Texas at Austin	—	—	13,006	—	—	—	—	—	190
University of Texas at Austin (TX)	—	—	13,006	—	—	—	—	—	190
UAE Lowell Power LLC	—	—	1,332	—	—	—	—	—	15
L'Energia Limited Partnership (MA)	—	—	1,332	—	—	—	—	—	15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, April 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)
US Operating Services Co	—	—	**306,280**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,161**
Herniston Generating Plant (OR)	—	—	306,280	—	—	—	—	—	2,161
US Steel Gary Works	—	**379**	**94,711**	—	—	—	—	**1**	**8,190**
US Gary Works (IN)	—	379	94,711	—	—	—	—	1	8,190
USGen New England Inc	**574,234**	**114,160**	**169,748**	—	—	—	**224**	**219**	**1,404**
Brayton PT (MA)	466,064	20,590	35,990	—	—	—	175	58	363
Salem Harbor (MA)	108,170	93,570	—	—	—	—	49	161	—
Comerford (NH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S C Moore (NH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	—	133,758	—	—	—	—	—	1,040
USX Corp	—	—	**63,343**	—	—	—	—	—	**873**
Fairfield Works (AL)	—	—	26,513	—	—	—	—	—	286
Mon Valley Works (PA)	—	—	36,830	—	—	—	—	—	586
Valero Refining Co	—	**4,228**	**17,310**	—	—	—	—	—	**317**
Valero Refinery (TX)	—	4,228	17,310	—	—	—	—	—	317
Valero Refining Co New Jersey	—	**1,290**	**21,871**	—	—	—	—	**8**	**738**
Paulsboro Refinery (NJ)	—	1,290	21,871	—	—	—	—	8	738
Vineland Cogeneration LP	—	—	**8,605**	—	—	—	—	—	**88**
Vineland Cogen Plant (NJ)	—	—	8,605	—	—	—	—	—	88
Vulcan Materials Co	—	—	**53,731**	—	—	—	—	—	**767**
Geismar Plant (LA)	—	—	53,731	—	—	—	—	—	767
Weirton Steel Corp	—	—	**11,401**	—	—	—	—	—	**8,018**
Weirton Steel Corp (WV)	—	—	11,401	—	—	—	—	—	8,018
Westchester County IDA	—	—	—	—	—	**30,676**	—	—	—
Westchester Resco (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	30,676	—	—	—
Westmoreland LG&E Partners	**149,187**	—	—	—	—	—	**58**	—	—
Westmoreland - LG&E Partners Roanok (NC)	120,366	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—
Westmoreland - LG&E Partners - Roan (NC)	28,820	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Westvaco Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**77,808**	—	—	—
Luke Mill (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	35,872	—	—	—
Covington Facility (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	41,936	—	—	—
Weyerhaeuser Co	**26,150**	—	—	—	—	**110,799**	**15**	—	—
Columbus MS (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	62,421	—	—	—
Longview WA (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	26,142	—	—	—
Plymouth NC (NC)	26,150	—	—	—	—	22,235	15	—	—
Valliant OK (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Environmental Sys	—	—	—	—	—	**159,434**	—	—	—
Baltimore Refuse Energy Systems Co (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	14,039	—	—	—
Saugus Resco (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	20,751	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	15,670	—	—	—
Bridgeport Resco (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	41,775	—	—	—
Wheelabrator South Broward (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	32,571	—	—	—
Wheelabrator North Broward (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	34,629	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Falls Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**25,052**	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Falls Inc (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	25,052	—	—	—
Wichita Falls Energy Co Ltd	—	—	**37,110**	—	—	—	—	—	**412**
Southern Energy Wichita Falls LP (TX)	—	—	37,110	—	—	—	—	—	412
Willamette Industries Inc	**3,800**	**426**	**32,503**	—	—	**16,610**	**12**	**1**	**348**
Johnsonburg Mill (PA)	3,800	426	2,661	—	—	16,610	12	1	36
Albany Paper Mill (OR)	—	—	29,842	—	—	—	—	—	312
Williams Field Services	—	—	**36,365**	—	—	—	—	—	**489**
Milagro Cogen Plant (NM)	—	—	36,365	—	—	—	—	—	489
Windpower Partners 1989 LP	—	—	—	—	—	**9,635**	—	—	—
Montezuma Hills Windplant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	9,635	—	—	—
Wisvest Connecticut LLC	**161,503**	—	—	—	—	—	**63**	—	—
Bridgeport Station # (CT)	161,503	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WPS Power Development	**85,448**	**24,535**	—	—	—	—	**56**	*	—
Sunbury (PA)	85,448	24,535	—	—	—	—	56	*	—
Yadkin Inc	—	—	—	**38,965**	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (NC)	—	—	—	38,965	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone Energy LP	—	**40,159**	**76**	—	—	—	—	—	**1**
Yellowstone Energy Ltd Partnership (MT)	—	40,159	76	—	—	—	—	—	1
York Cogen Facility	—	—	**5,844**	—	—	—	—	—	**76**
York Cogen Facility (PA)	—	—	5,844	—	—	—	—	—	76
Yuma Cogeneration Associates	—	—	**5,083**	—	—	—	—	—	**66**
Yuma Cogen Associates (AZ)	—	—	5,083	—	—	—	—	—	66
Zinc Corp of America	**52,229**	—	—	—	—	—	**23**	—	—
GF Weaton Power Station (PA)	52,229	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
Zond Systems Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**21,093**	—	—	—
Sky River Partnership (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	21,093	—	—	—

* 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 Plant 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 Nonproliferation 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

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

Appendix C

Technical Notes

Data Sources

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

Form EIA-759

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

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

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

FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-900

The Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report," is a cutoff model sample drawn from the frame for the Form EIA-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 Plant 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, March 2000

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**25,908,660**	**6,319,360**	**1,035,436**
Connecticut	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—
Massachusetts	26,302,342	6,212,864	1,028,633
New Hampshire	25,774,272	6,459,275	1,074,000
Rhode Island	—	—	—
Vermont	—	5,717,460	1,012,000
Middle Atlantic	**25,487,410**	**6,337,442**	**1,018,230**
New Jersey	26,547,356	5,693,346	1,024,830
New York	26,497,138	6,314,085	1,017,653
Pennsylvania	25,172,513	6,443,862	1,031,764
East North Central	**21,403,532**	**6,060,365**	**1,005,745**
Illinois	19,450,106	5,776,767	1,030,231
Indiana	21,110,932	5,771,523	1,027,000
Michigan	21,323,217	6,263,125	[a] 1,003,469
Ohio	23,489,096	5,791,127	1,026,605
Wisconsin	17,885,665	5,880,000	1,005,793
West North Central	**16,602,083**	**5,805,403**	**1,005,936**
Iowa	17,089,446	5,880,000	1,002,174
Kansas	17,505,518	5,774,118	1,006,028
Minnesota	17,834,286	5,754,000	1,017,693
Missouri	17,645,063	5,810,512	1,004,180
Nebraska	17,274,758	5,796,000	1,000,000
North Dakota	12,973,465	5,880,000	—
South Dakota	16,745,136	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,692,053**	**6,423,867**	**1,033,077**
Delaware	26,067,770	—	1,016,373
District of Columbia	—	—	—
Florida	24,833,526	6,442,782	1,032,919
Georgia	23,356,592	5,816,584	1,024,020
Maryland	25,830,465	6,275,426	1,037,684
North Carolina	24,781,162	5,811,360	1,024,000
South Carolina	25,576,998	5,805,481	1,028,000
Virginia	25,776,743	5,822,896	1,037,976
West Virginia	24,493,101	5,872,979	1,000,000
East South Central	**23,101,459**	**5,841,074**	**1,021,688**
Alabama	22,444,918	5,783,937	1,005,000
Kentucky	23,204,832	5,856,245	1,025,000
Mississippi	23,580,316	5,819,814	1,021,944
Tennessee	23,677,380	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,952,915**	**5,822,846**	**1,022,074**
Arkansas	17,368,460	5,916,876	1,022,784
Louisiana	16,580,022	5,880,109	1,033,707
Oklahoma	17,424,078	—	1,025,892
Texas	15,305,834	5,796,000	1,018,798
Mountain	**19,868,592**	**5,806,528**	**1,021,647**
Arizona	20,155,550	—	1,009,369
Colorado	19,867,214	5,796,000	1,035,640
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	13,022,000	—	1,114,227
Nevada	22,307,804	5,842,620	1,027,894
New Mexico	18,472,158	5,712,000	1,011,564
Utah	23,151,872	5,866,588	1,057,000
Wyoming	17,783,306	5,852,051	1,044,000
Pacific Contiguous	**16,392,092**	**—**	**1,011,193**
California	—	—	1,010,027
Oregon	16,734,000	—	1,015,322
Washington	16,239,984	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,323,180**	**1,000,000**
Alaska	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii	—	6,323,180	—
U.S. Average	**20,425,096**	**6,354,006**	**1,022,306**

[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, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant 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

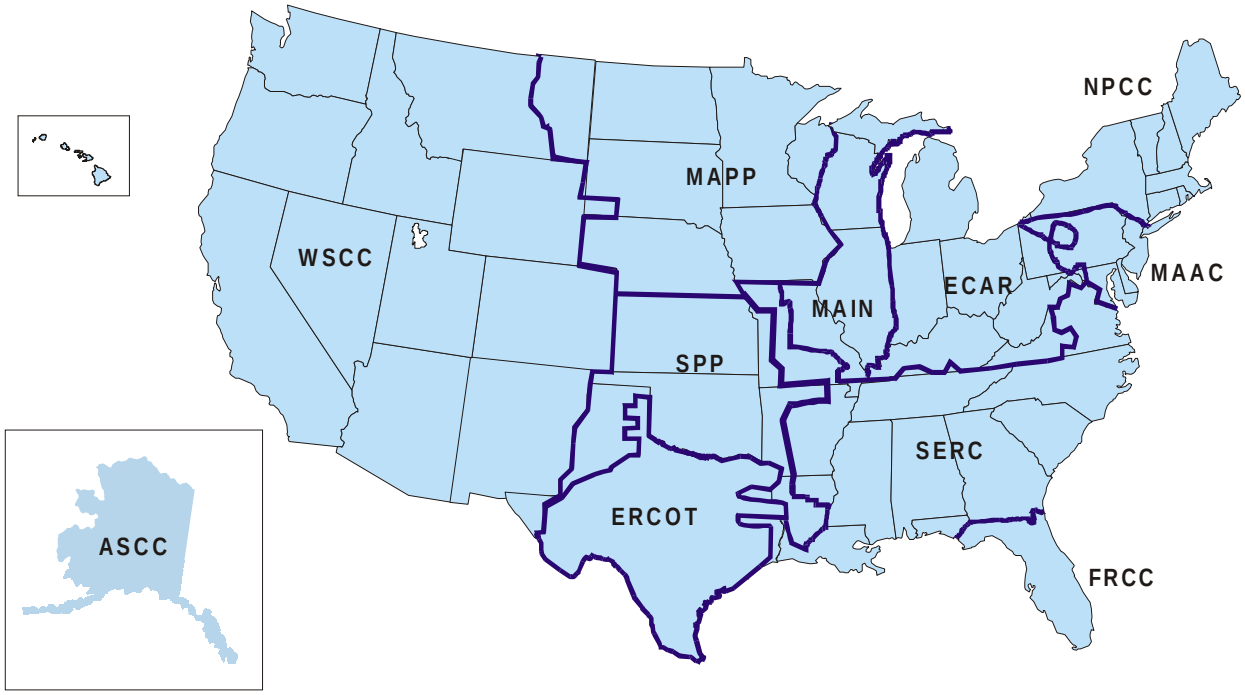
Item	1996			1997		
	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (million kilowatthours)	219,549	224,646	*	222,367	NA	NA
Utility						
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal	1,735,943	1,737,453	0.1	1,788,733	1,787,806	–0.1
Petroleum	66,261	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, "Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report;'' Form EIA-860B, ''Annual Electric Generator 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, April 2000

(Percent)

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[1]
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska	.0	6.3	.4	10.6	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Arkansas	.0	.1	.0	1.3	.0	—
California	—	.0	.1	.1	.0	0.0
Colorado	.0	2.1	.6	.0	—	.0
Connecticut	—	.2	.0	.8	.0	.0
Delaware	.0	.1	.0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	—	—
Florida	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia	.0	.0	.2	.1	.0	—
Hawaii	—	.3	—	.0	—	—
Idaho	—	.0	—	.1	—	—
Illinois	.5	4.0	17.8	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	.7	.0	—	—
Iowa	.1	8.6	1.7	.0	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	2.4	3.9	—	.0	—
Kentucky	.1	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Louisiana	.0	1.2	.1	—	.0	—
Maine	—	.0	—	.0	—	—
Maryland	.0	.6	.4	.0	.0	—
Massachusetts	.0	2.8	9.5	10.4	—	—
Michigan	.1	.6	.3	7.1	.0	—
Minnesota	.3	.3	6.5	1.8	.0	.0
Mississippi	5.8	.7	.3	—	.0	—
Missouri	.0	.8	2.4	9.2	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.4	.0	.0	—	—
Nebraska	.0	3.2	8.3	.0	.0	.0
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Mexico	1.1	.0	.7	.0	—	—
New York	1.3	.0	.1	.3	.0	—
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Ohio	.0	.4	.7	.0	.0	—
Oklahoma	.0	2.1	.2	.0	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Pennsylvania	.2	.0	.1	1.9	.0	—
Rhode Island	—	.0	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.5	.0	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Texas	.0	.2	.0	2.3	.0	.0
Utah	.0	4.5	3.7	2.7	—	.0
Vermont	—	7.0	.0	8.7	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	1.6	.1	4.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Wisconsin	.1	.4	.3	1.5	.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, April 2000

(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	5.1	.5	.0	3.9
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
California	—	.0	.1	—	.0
Colorado	.0	1.2	.9	.0	.3
Connecticut	—	.1	.0	—	.6
Delaware	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	.0
Florida	.0	.2	.0	.0	.1
Georgia	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	.4	—	—	2.1
Idaho	—	.0	—	—	.0
Illinois	.4	2.9	29.7	.1	.4
Indiana	.0	.1	.9	.0	.1
Iowa	.1	4.5	1.7	.1	2.7
Kansas	.0	1.9	3.9	.0	.8
Kentucky	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Louisiana	.0	1.1	.1	.0	.0
Maine	—	.0	—	—	.0
Maryland	.0	.6	.5	.0	.1
Massachusetts	.0	2.2	9.9	.0	1.1
Michigan	.1	.7	.7	.0	.1
Minnesota	.2	.9	6.2	.2	.6
Mississippi	2.6	.6	.2	1.4	.2
Missouri	.0	.8	1.8	.0	.3
Montana	.0	1.0	.0	.0	1.6
Nebraska	.0	3.0	8.2	.0	.5
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	1.2	.0	.6	.1	.0
New York	1.2	.0	.1	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio	.0	.5	.7	.0	.3
Oklahoma	.0	1.7	.2	.0	.0
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Pennsylvania	.2	.1	.1	.1	.0
Rhode Island	—	.0	—	—	.0
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Texas	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	4.0	2.2	.0	.6
Vermont	—	8.5	.0	—	2.6
Virginia	.0	1.7	.1	.0	.1
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.1	.4	.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.