Approved: Carl Dean Holmes
Date 1-26-99

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UTILITIES.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Rep. Carl Holmes at 9:03 a.m. on January 19, 1999 in Room 522-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Committee staff present: Lynn Holt, Legislative Research Department
Mary Torrence, Revisor of Statutes
Jo Cook-Whitmore, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Others attending: See Attached List

The Chair asked for bill introductions. There were none.

The Chair announced he had additional Retail Wheeling tapes available for committee members to check out.

The Chair introduced the speaker for today's meeting. Mr. Matthew Brown is the Program Principal of the Energy Project with the National Conference of State Legislators. Mr. Brown presented a program entitled "Electric Industry Restructuring in the States". Mr. Brown stated that thirteen states have now passed restructuring legislation with two others quickly moving because of regulatory orders. Other states have orders, but need legislation. He highlighted the general results as follows: ❶ Competition is slow to take hold, partly because of mandatory rate reductions in several states. ❷ Large electricity users are receiving much more attention than small commercial or residential electricity users. ❸ Cost reductions are not in general exceeding the "standard offer" legislated rate reduction for residential or small commercial customers. ❹ Companies appear to be differentiating their products by some reference to a "green" product mix and by offering incentives. ❺ The mechanics of the system appear to be working well to this point. ❻ Restructuring is already causing a fundamental change in the way that electric utilities and other electricity providers operate and structure their businesses. (Attachments 1, 2 & 3)

The Chair requested copies of the slides used by Mr. Brown in his presentation for distribution to the committee members. The Chair announced that at the Kansas Corporation Commission was holding a hearing tonight and asked Dave Heinemann to give details. Mr. Heinemann stated that at 7:00 at the commission office a public hearing would be held. This is the public's opportunity to ask questions and make statements about the merger.

Meeting adjourned at 10:50 a.m.

Next meeting is Wednesday, January 20 at 9:00 a.m.

HOUSE UTILITIES COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: January 19, 1999

NAME	REPRESENTING
Joe Dick	BPU KCK
WALKER HENDRIX	CURB
BURTON CRAWFORD	KCPL
Mike Beam	Ks. LVSTK. ASSN.
DOUG LAWRENCE	KEC
Don K Miles	KEC
PHIL WAGES	KEPCo
CoryLee Cannon	Intern - Dan Dahl
Patrick J Hurley	KCPL
J.C. LONG	UtiliCorp United Inc.
John C. Bottenberg	West. Res.
Heinemann	KCC
Holloway	KCC
Jake Hein	Hein and Weir, Chtd.
Ron Gaches	McGill, Gaches & Asso.

HOUSE UTILITIES COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: Jan 19, 1999

NAME	REPRESENTING
Leslie Kaufman	Ks Farm Bureau
Tim Wood	Via Christi Health System
Charles Benjamin	Kansas Natural Resource Council Kansas Sierra Club
Sarah Plinsky	City of Ottawa

Electric Industry Restructuring in the States

Matthew H. Brown, NCSL

I. Thirteen states have now passed restructuring legislation

- New Hampshire
- Rhode Island
- California
- Pennsylvania
- Oklahoma
- Montana
- Arizona
- Nevada
- Maine
- Massachusetts
- Illinois
- Virginia
- Connecticut

In addition, New York and Michigan are moving quickly because of regulatory orders. Other states have orders, but need legislation.

Of those states, four have begun the transition to competition:

- Rhode Island: December, 1997
- Massachusetts: March, 1998
- Pennsylvania: Large pilot programs begun
- California: March 31/April 1, 1998

The general results are as follows:

- Competition is slow to take hold, partly because of mandatory rate reductions in several states.
- Large electricity users are receiving much more attention than small commercial or residential electricity users.
- Cost reductions are not in general exceeding the "standard offer" legislated rate reduction for residential or small commercial customers.
- Companies appear to be differentiating their products by some reference to a "green" product mix and by offering incentives.
- The mechanics of the system appear to be working well to this point.
- Restructuring is already causing a fundamental change in the way that electric utilities and other electricity providers operate and structure their businesses.

House Utilities
January 19, 1999
Attachment #1

California Update

California's Market is Up and Running

I. *What does "up and running" mean?*

Three investor-owned utilities, the Sacramento Municipal Utility District and others now compete for their customers. The new system began on March 31. New and old entities serve new purposes:

- The *power exchange* and the *independent system operator,* manage power flows, maintain reliability, monitor market power abuses and provide a way for everyone to know the current market clearing price.

- The *California Public Utilities Commission* monitors market power abuses, certifies power providers and assists in consumer education programs.

- The *California Energy Commission* provides information to consumers and runs a multi-million dollar set of programs on renewable energy and energy efficiency.

- Over 200 *registered power marketers* attempt to sell power, at retail, to customers.

Customers have different options.

1. Do nothing: continue to buy from the same utility, and receive a 10 percent rate cut.

2. Change supplier: buy from a new electricity retailer and receive a rate cut and, perhaps other service options or incentives.

But few people have switched suppliers, although the number is increasing:

Approximately 3 percent of residential customers have switched providers. Up to 13 percent of the total load has switched to a new provider.

The relatively small number of people who have switched is partly because of the 10 percent rate cut that took effect on January 1, 1998. Most people see little immediate need to go through the trouble of pursuing new electricity suppliers.

Note that this rate cut had nothing to do with restructuring: witness that competition didn't begin until March 31, 1998, while the rate cut kicked in on January 1.

II. *Mechanics of the New California Power Markets*

1. Utilities sell to the power exchange.

2. The power exchange is a non-profit independent corporation that schedules power transactions by matching electricity supply with demand.

3. Buyers purchase power from the power exchange.

4. Both buyers and sellers currently submit their needs to the exchange 24 hours in advance of the need. In the future, the buyers and sellers will be able to do so just an hour in advance.

5. Buyers include any purchaser who want to buy power, but notably includes the three investor owned utilities as well as any other power provider. The three utilities must purchase their power from the power exchange, since they are the companies that serve the customers who decided not to switch electricity providers, also known as the default provider.

6. Buyers aside from the three utilities can also buy power from sources other than the power exchange.

7. In practice, this means that a power marketer could sign up a customer for a year's time at a certain price. Perhaps the marketer also agrees to sell power that is 50 percent "green." The marketer would then could buy 50 percent of its power from the "green" suppliers like wind power generators, and could then buy the remaining 50 percent of its remaining "non-green" power from the power exchange.

III. *Changes at the Utilities*

California's investor owned utilities were required by AB 1890 to divest some of the fossil-fired power plants. They have done so and more, having announced the sale of most of the generating plants in the state. In general, these power plants have sold for greater than their book value, resulting in a surprising influx of new cash for the utilities.

IV. *Securitization*

California's three investor owned utilities issues approximately $7 billion of "securitization bonds." Moody's gave these bonds a very high quality rating, and they sold very quickly. In general the proceeds from these bonds were used to buy back expensive debt and equity.

V. *Billing*

Electricity customers in California now see a very different electricity bill. Instead of a single charge for power delivered, they see separate charges for generation, transmission, distribution, stranded cost recovery, securitization, stranded benefit charges and also a 10 percent rate cut. Customers also see information on the environmental characteristics of their electricity purchase.

VI. *Ballot Initiative*

Consumers who oppose the securitization attempted to pass a ballot initiative that would have repealed certain provisions of the restructuring law. That measure failed by a margin of 3:1 in the November, 1998 election.

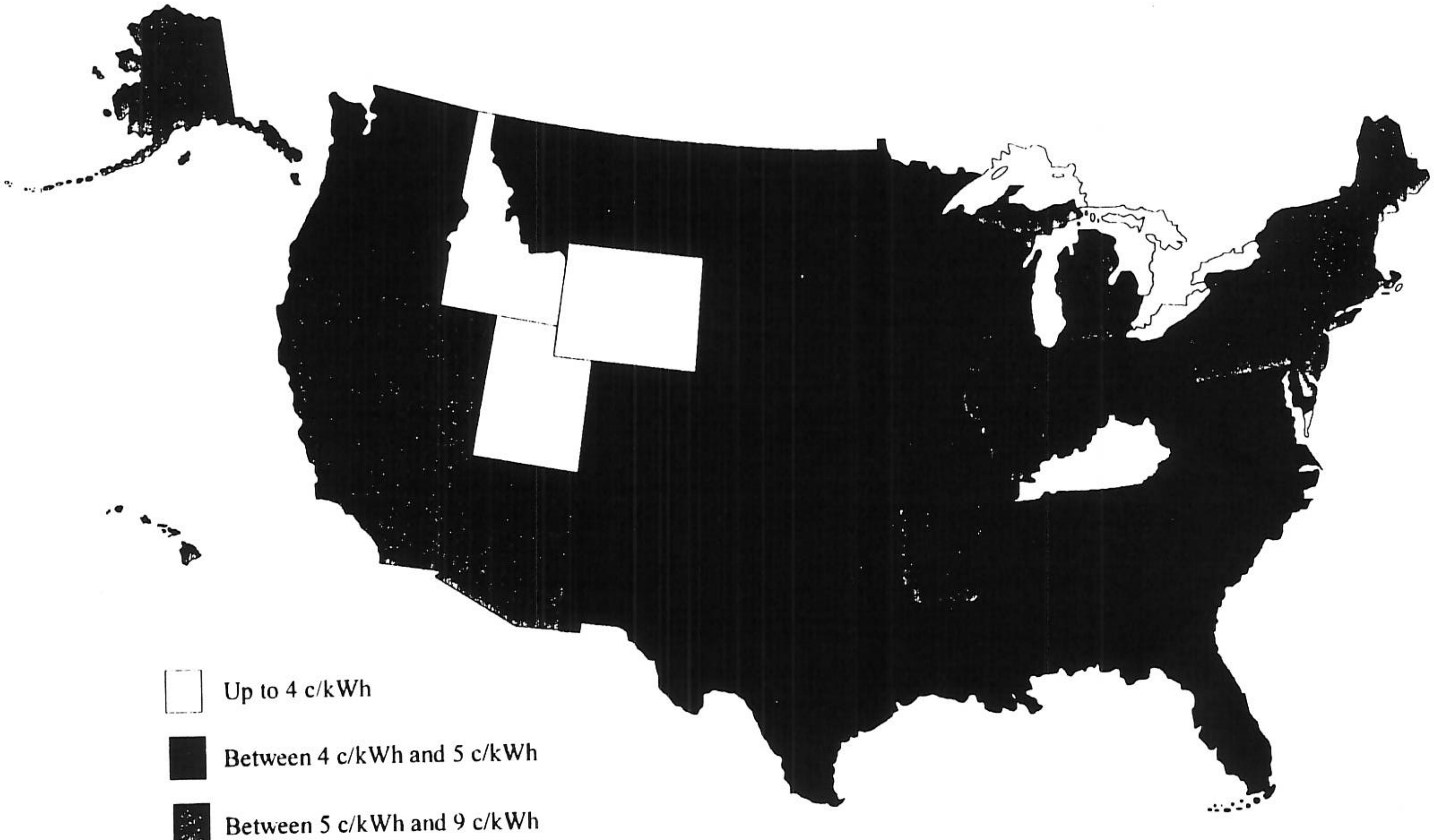
VII. *Stranded Benefits*

The California Energy Commission manages a fund to support renewable energy and energy efficiency. The fund amounts to approximately $500 million.

Company	Capacity	Sale amount	Book Value	Buyer
Boston Edison	1983	$657	N/a	Sithe Energies
DQE	276	N/a	N/a	AYP Capital
Edison International	7532	1100	421	AES, Houston Industries, NRG Energy &Destec, and Thermo
NEES	4600	1590	1100	US Generating Co.
Pacificorp	412	N/a	N/a	NRG Energy
PG&E Corp.	2,745	501	380	Duke Energy
Unicom	1598	240	N/a	Southern Energy and Dominion Energy

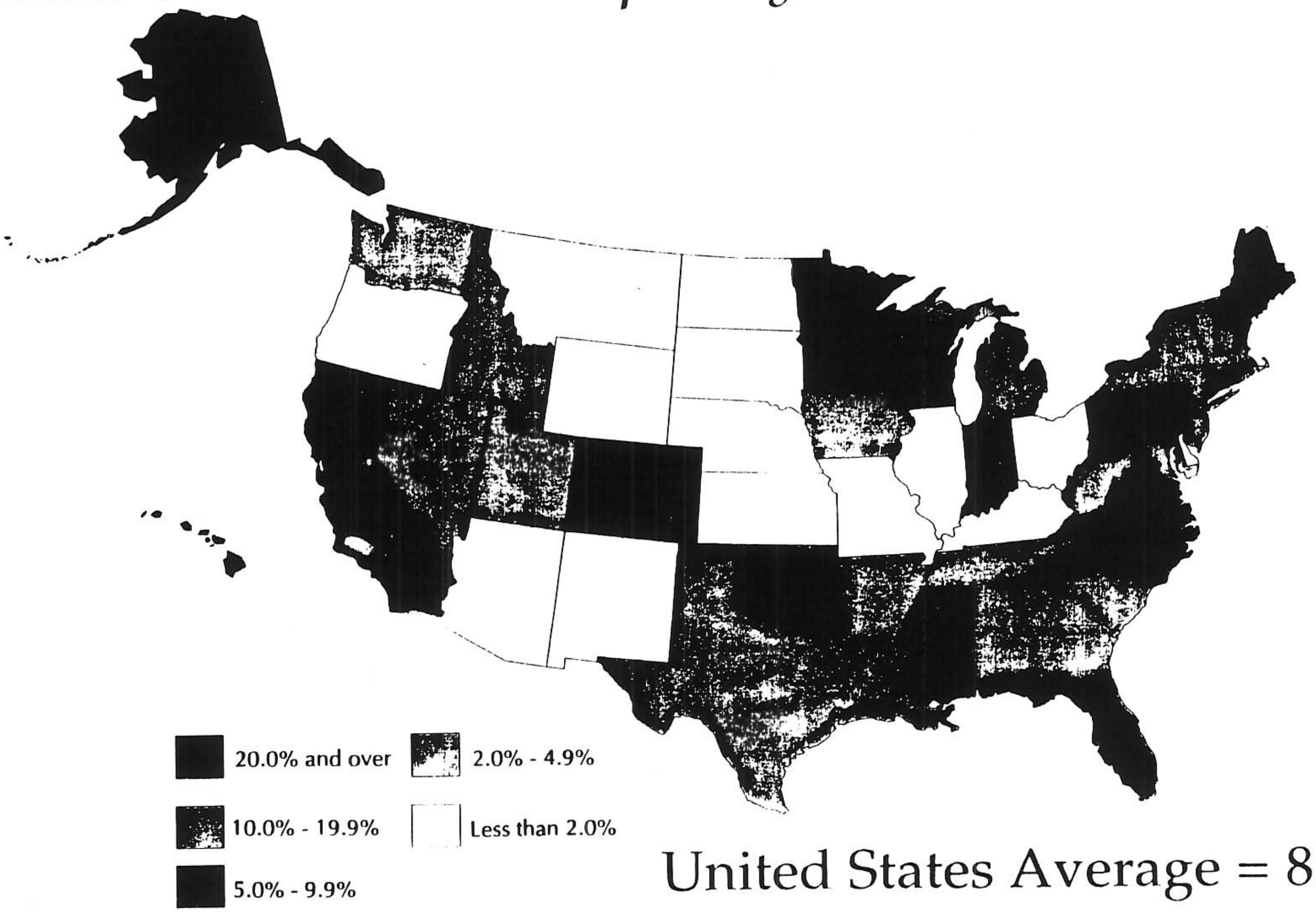
House Utilities
January 19, 1999
Attachment 2

U.S. Industrial Power Prices



2-2

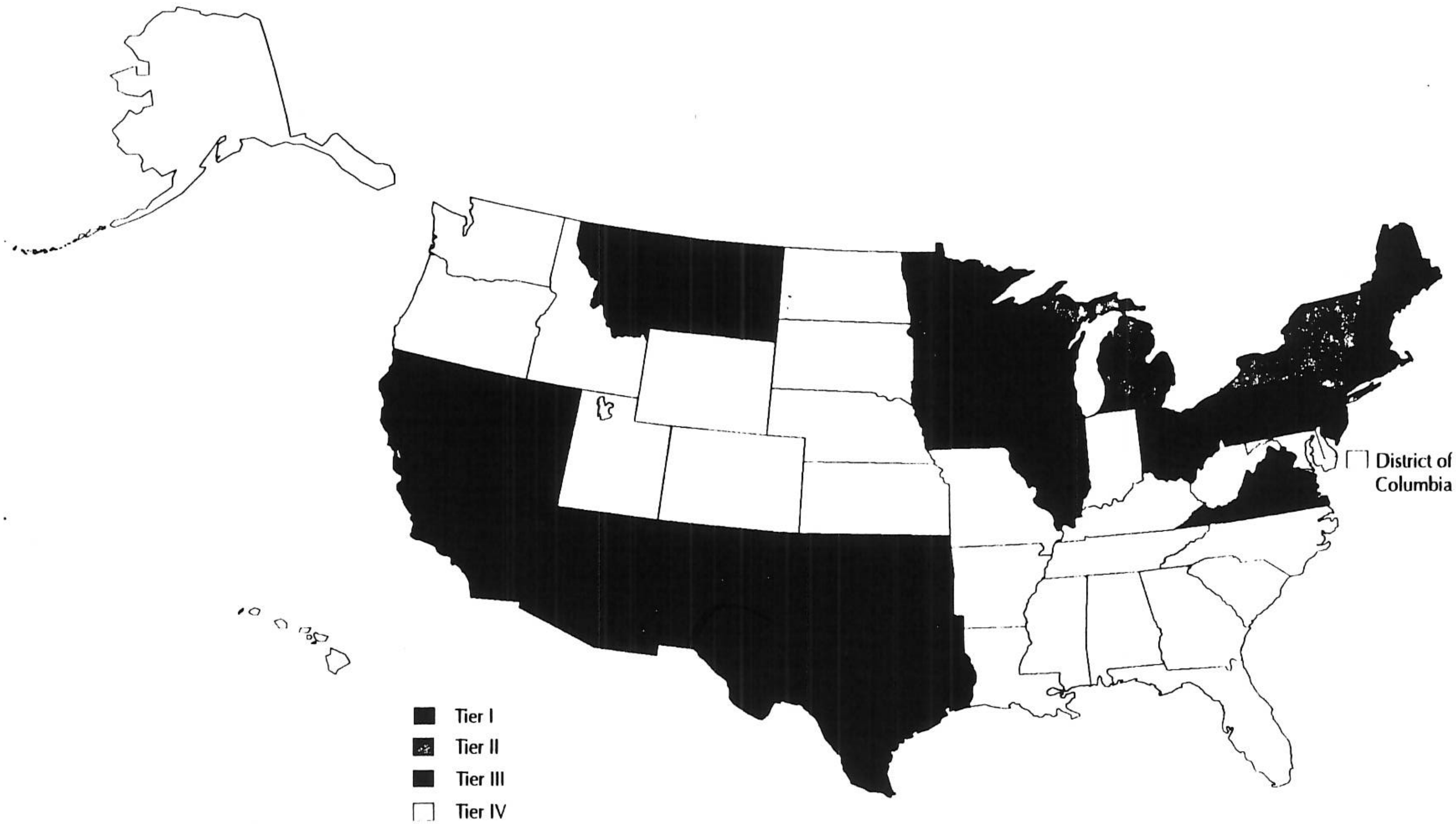
Non-Utility Capacity by State as a Percent of Each State'sTotal Capacity - December 31, 1994



United States Average = 8.0%

2-3

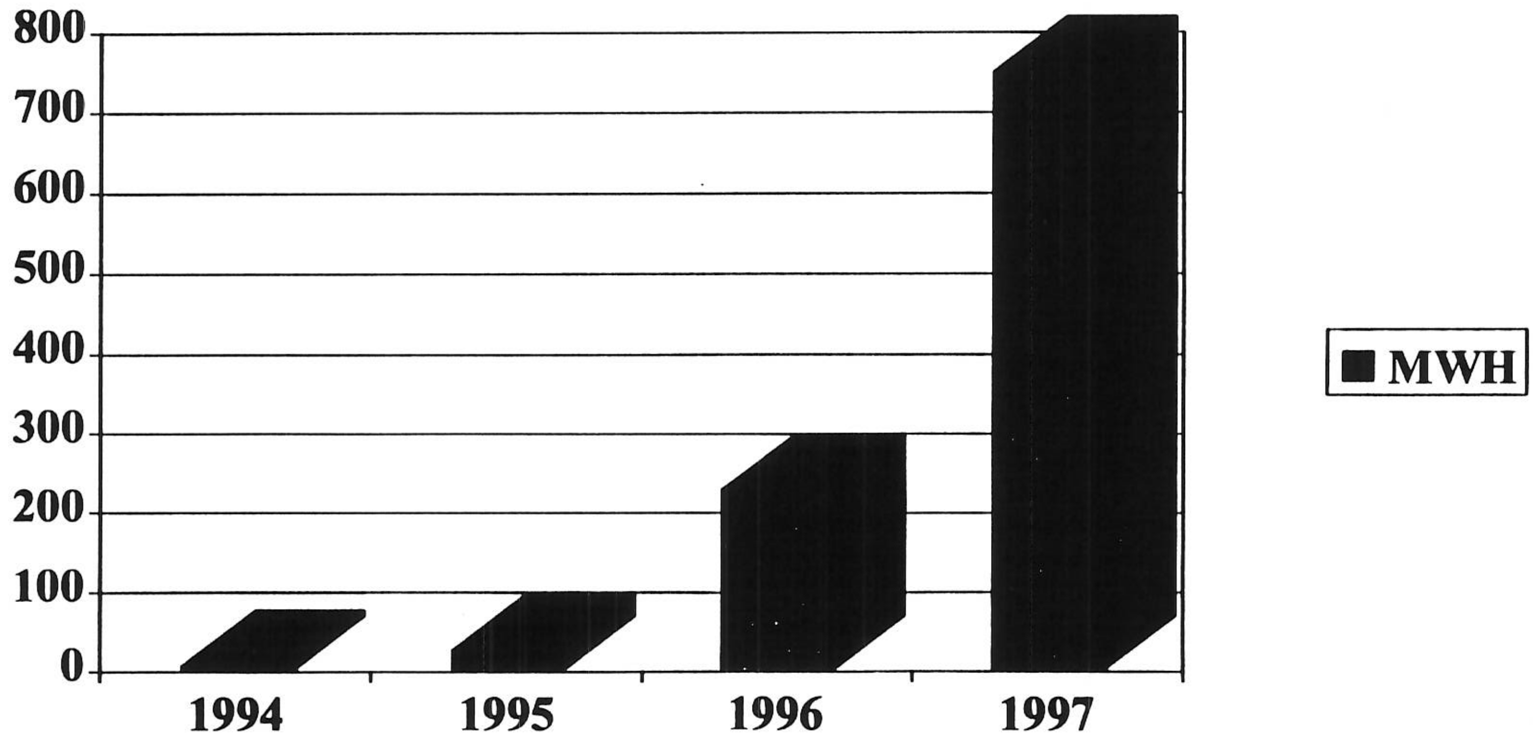
Update on Restructuring Activity



2-4

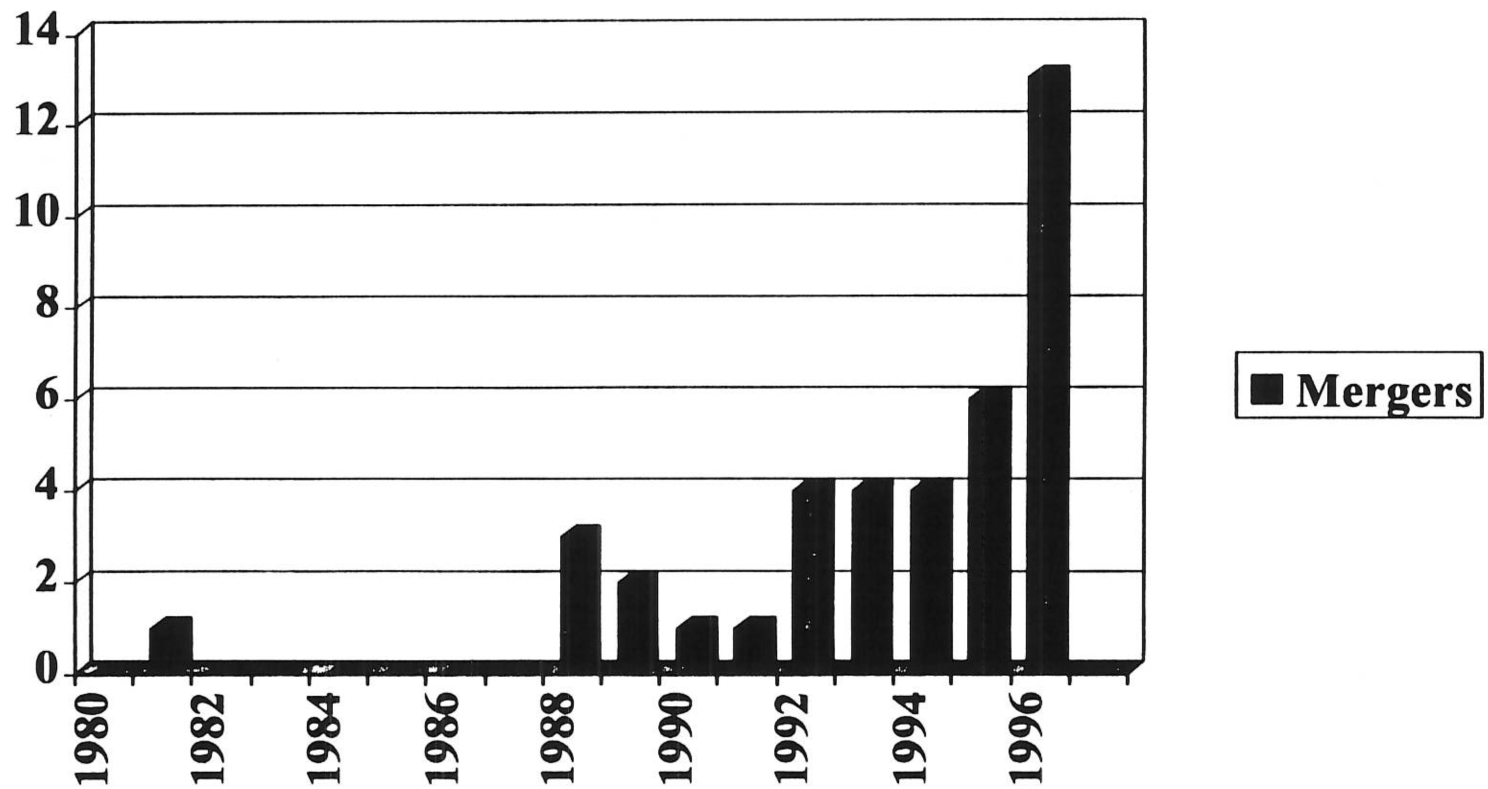
[redacted] Power Marketer Sales

(In thousands)

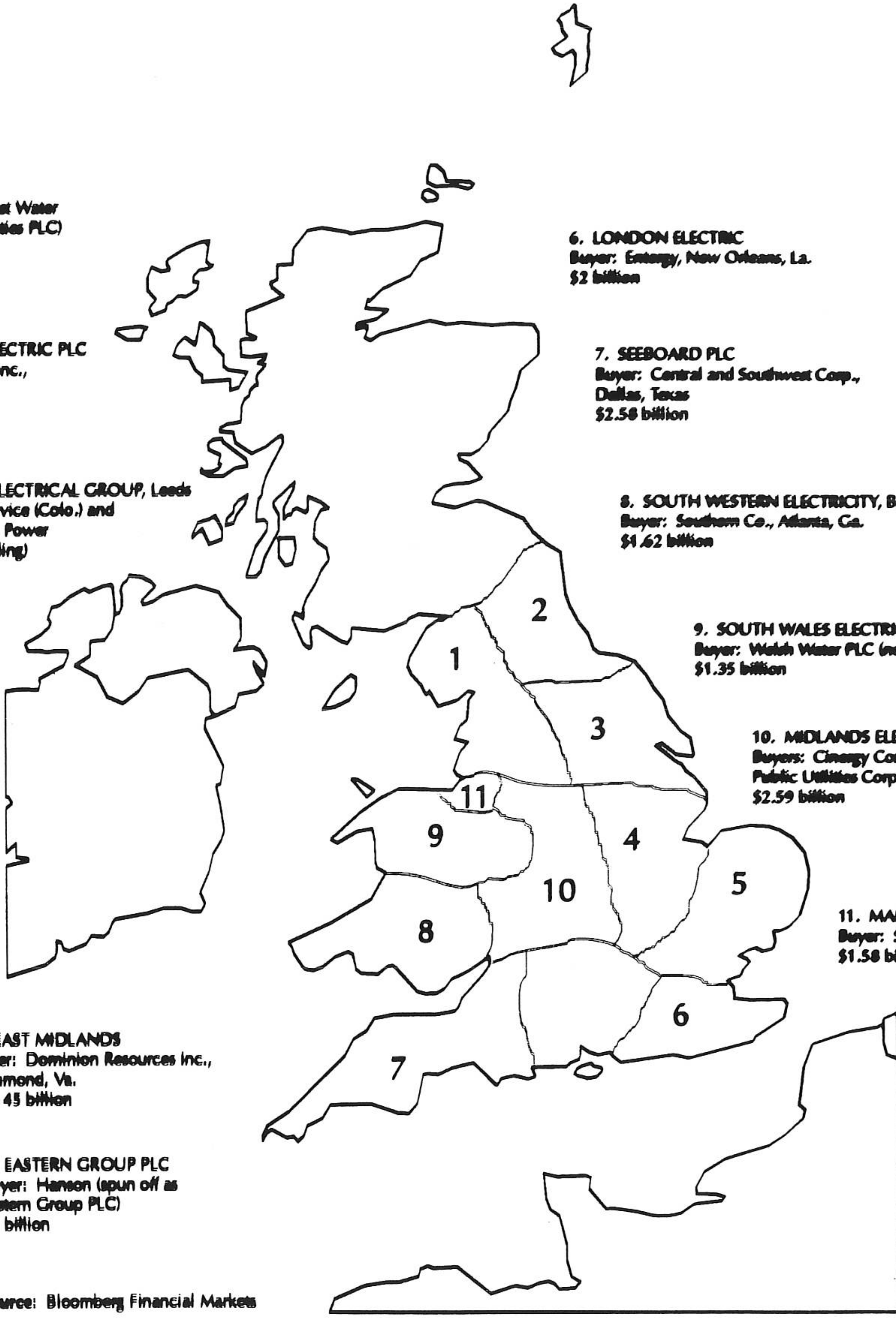


S-2

Proposed and Completed Electric Utility Mergers



United Kingdom Electric Buyouts



1. NORWEB PLC
Buyer: North West Water (now United Utilities PLC)
$2.8 billion

2. NORTHERN ELECTRIC PLC
Buyer: CalEnergy Inc., Omaha, Neb.
$1.54 billion

3. YORKSHIRE ELECTRICAL GROUP, Leeds
Buyer: Public Service (Colo.) and American Electric Power
$2.8 billion (pending)

4. EAST MIDLANDS
Buyer: Dominion Resources Inc., Richmond, Va.
$2.145 billion

5. EASTERN GROUP PLC
Buyer: Hanson (spun off as Eastern Group PLC)
$4 billion

6. LONDON ELECTRIC
Buyer: Entergy, New Orleans, La.
$2 billion

7. SEEBOARD PLC
Buyer: Central and Southwest Corp., Dallas, Texas
$2.58 billion

8. SOUTH WESTERN ELECTRICITY, Bristol
Buyer: Southern Co., Atlanta, Ga.
$1.62 billion

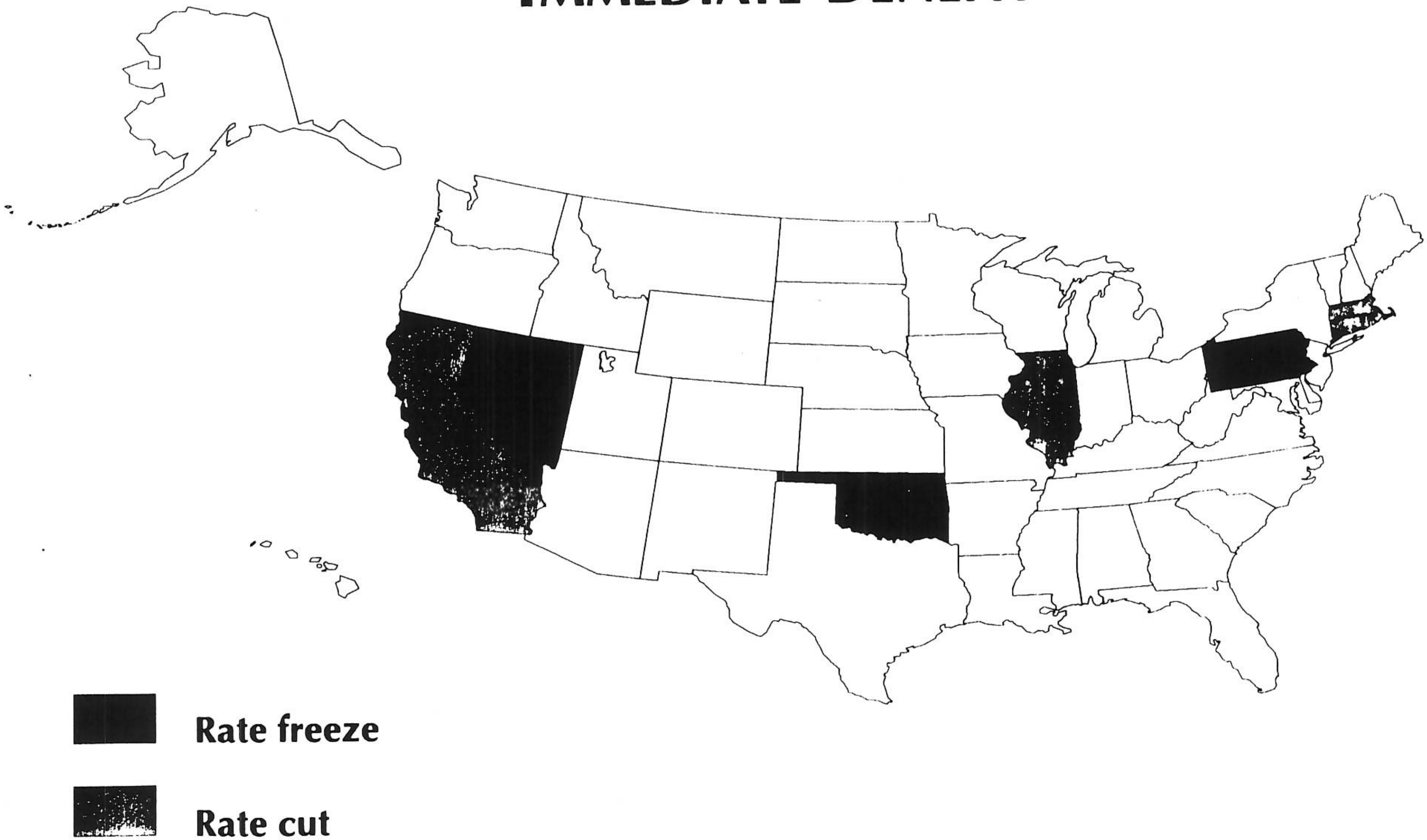
9. SOUTH WALES ELECTRICAL, Wales
Buyer: Welsh Water PLC (now Hydro PLC)
$1.35 billion

10. MIDLANDS ELECTRICAL
Buyers: Cinergy Corp. and General Public Utilities Corp., Cincinnati, Ohi
$2.59 billion

11. MANWEB
Buyer: Scottish Power
$1.58 billion

Source: Bloomberg Financial Markets

IMMEDIATE BENEFIT

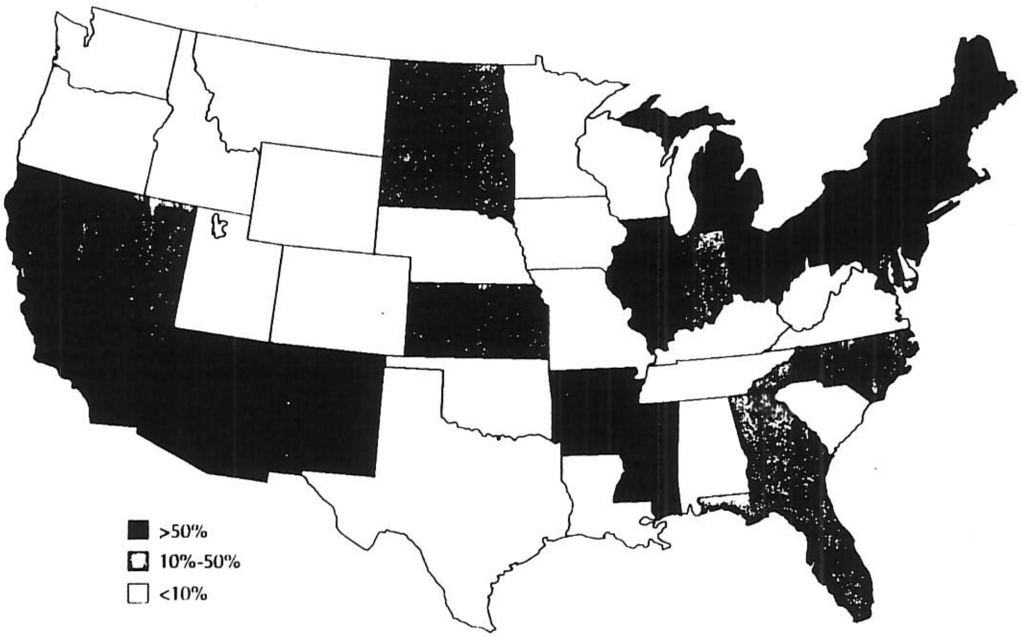


8-2

California Customers Switched

Utility	Base	Switched	Percent
PG&E	4.2 Mill	34,889	0.83%
SCE	4.1 Mill	49,197	1.2%
SDG&E	1.1 Mill	13195	1.2%

Strandable Costs



- National: $16 Billion to $238 Billion in Strandable Costs

Source: L. Baxter and E. Hirst, *Estimating Potential Stranded Commitments for U.S. Investor-Owned Electric Utilities* (ORNL/CON-406), Oak Ridge, Tenn.: Oak Ridge National Laboratory, 1995.

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Energy Statement

JANE SAMPLE
JJQ 99 99999-9

ELECTRIC ACCOUNT DETAIL

Rate Schedule: E1 XB   Bundled Service

Service: From 05/11/98 To 06/10/98   Billing Days: 30   Electric Meter #: J99999

	Prior Meter Read	Current Meter Read	Difference	Constant	Usage
ELECTRIC	86467	86967	500	1	500 Kwh

Total Electric Charges	$60.99
Legislated 10% Reduction	6.10-
Net Charges	$54.89

The net charges shown above include the following components. Please see definitions on Page 2 of the bill.

Electric Energy Charge	$0.02400*	$12.00
Transmission		2.03
Distribution		17.72
Public Purpose Programs		2.10
Nuclear Decommissioning		0.26
Competition Transition Charge (CTC)		12.70
Trust Transfer Amount (TTA)		$8.08

* *This rate is based on the weighted average costs for purchases through the Power Exchange. This service is subject to competition. You may purchase electricity from another supplier. (Call 1-800-743-0040 for a supplier list).*

ELECTRIC	Kwh		Price
Baseline Quantities	324		
Baseline Usage	324	@	$0.11589
Over Baseline Usage	176	@	0.13321

Usage Comparison	Days	Kwh Billed	Kwh per Day
This Year	30	500	16.7
Last Year	29	493	17.0

***Note:** All customers pay a Competition Transition Charge as part of the charges above, including those who choose an electricity supplier other than PG&E.*

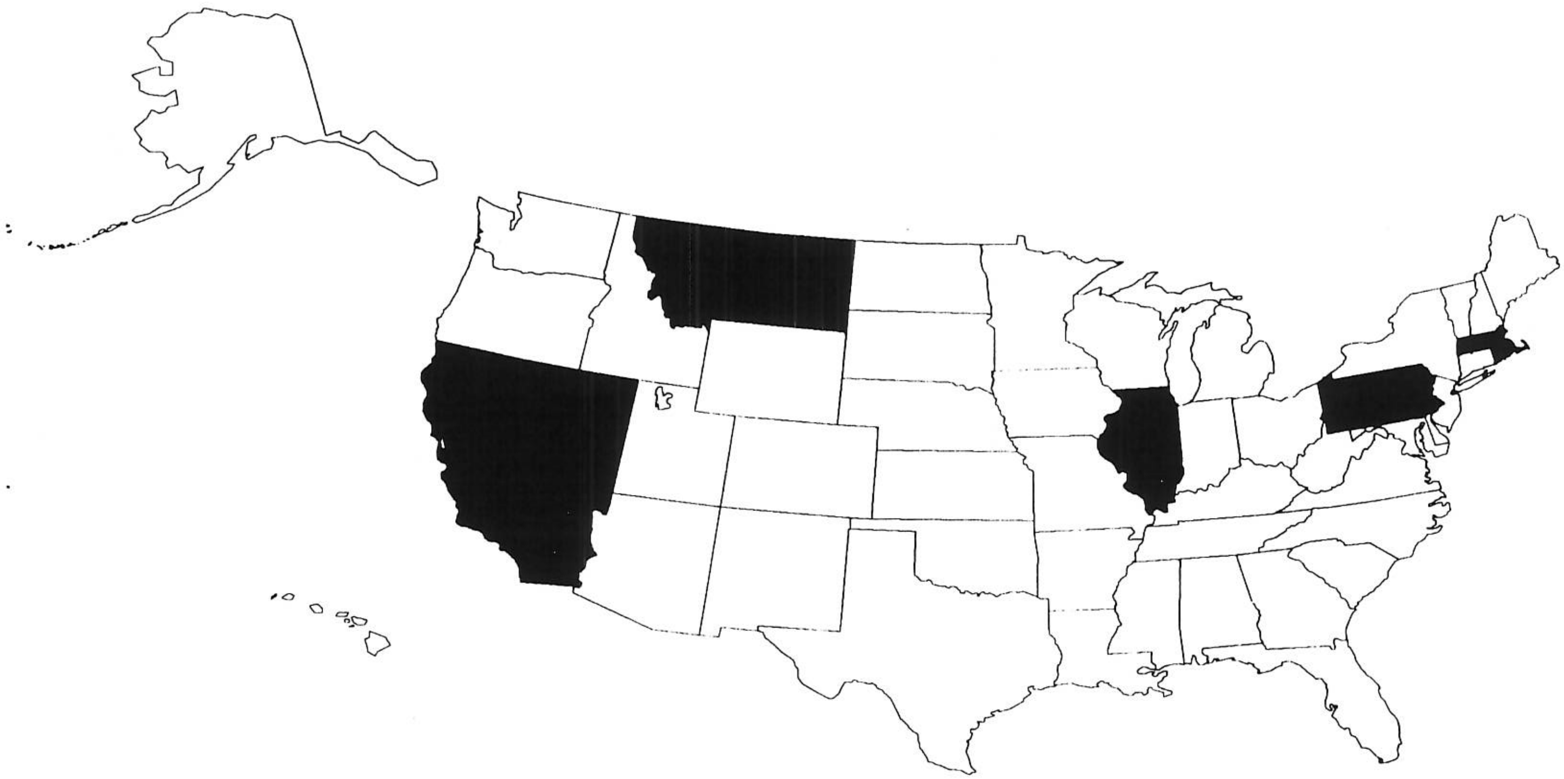
JJQ 99 99999-9

Recycled Paper
30% Post-Consumer Waste

2-10

11-2

Securitization Provisions



ELECTRICITY FACTS

XYZ Company

Generation Price

Average price per kWh at different levels of use. Prices do not include regulated charges for customer service and delivery.

Average Use per Month	250 kwh	500 kwh	1000 kwh	2000 kwh
Average Price per kWh	4.5 cents	4.5 cents	4.5 cents	5 cents

Your average generation price will vary according to when and how much electricity you consume. See your most recent bill for your monthly use and your Terms of Service for the actual prices.

Contract

- **Minimum Length:** 3 Years (30-day notice required for termination. Penalties may apply).
- **Contract Terms:** Fixed price over contract period.

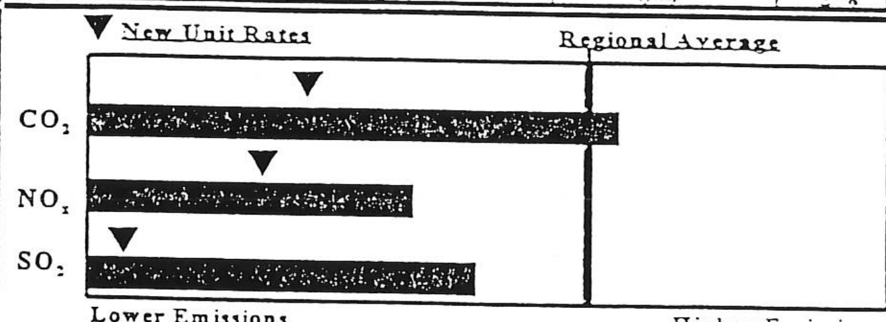
Power Sources

Demand for this electricity product in the period 3/1/97-2/28/98 was assigned generation from the following sources.

Power Sources	Known Resources	System Power	Total
Biomass	5%	3%	8%
Coal	0%	10%	10%
Hydro: Large	11%	5%	16%
Hydro: Small	0%	2%	2%
Imported Power	0%	5%	5%
Municipal Trash	0%	15%	15%
Natural Gas	5%	0%	5%
Nuclear	0%	4%	4%
Oil	0%	24%	24%
Other Renewable	4%	0%	4%
Solar	5%	0%	5%
Wind	2%	0%	2%

Air Emissions

Carbon dioxide (CO2), nitrogen oxide (NOx), and sulfur dioxide (SO2) emission rates from these sources, relative to the the regional average, and to the emission rates of a new generating unit.



Labor Information

95 % of the electricity assigned to this electricity product came from power sources with union contracts with their employees.

0% of the electricity assigned to this electricity product came from power sources that used replacement labor during labor disputes between 3/1/97 and 2/28/98.

NOTES

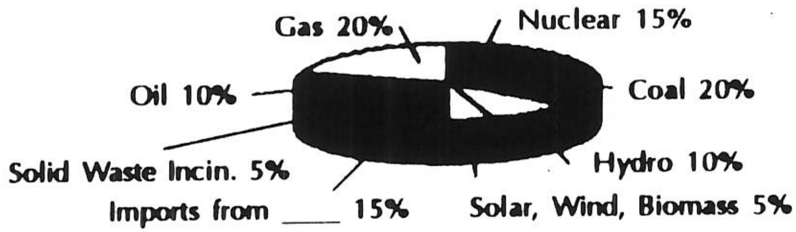
1. Electricity customers in New England are served by an integrated power grid, not particular generating units. The above information is on generating units assigned to this electricity product. To obtain information on all generating units owned by, or under contract to XYZ Company, call 1 (800) 123-4567.
2. See reverse side and your contract terms and conditions for further information on this label. You may also call XYZ Company at 1 (800) 123-4567, or the Massachusetts Division of Energy Resources at 1 (800) 727-1234.

2-12

2-13

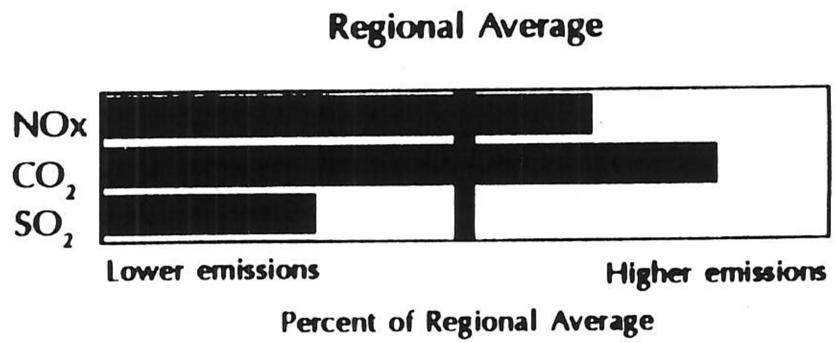
Supply Mix

We used these sources of electricity to supply this product from 6/96 to 5/97.



Air Emissions

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions from this generation relative to regional average.

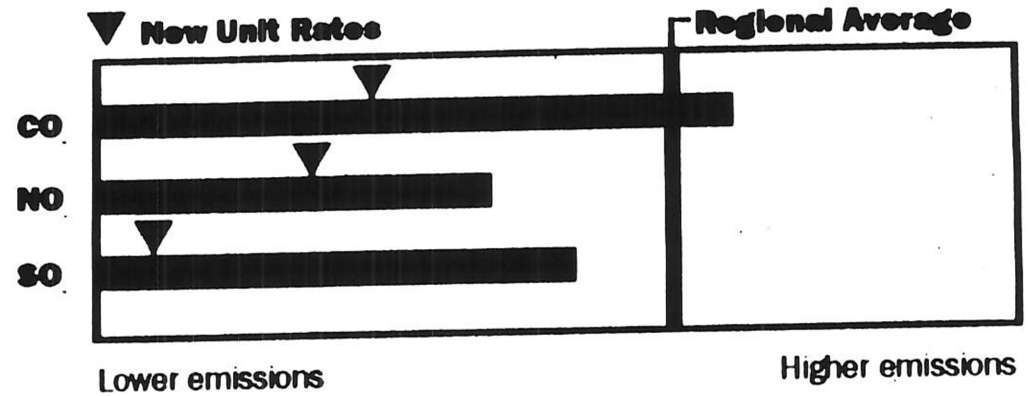


See your Disclosure Statement for further information regarding this label and your electricity service. You may also call XYZ Energy Supply for additional information or a copy of the Disclosure Statement at 1-800-555-1234.

2-14

Air Emissions

Carbon dioxide (CO), Nitrogen oxide (NO), and sulfur dioxide (SO) emissions rates from these sources, relative to the regional average and to the emission rates of a new generating unit



S1-2

Sample Electricity Facts Label

Generation Price
Average price (cents per kWh) for varying levels of use. Prices do not include regulated charges for delivery service.

Monthly Use	250 kWh	500 kWh	1,000 kWh	1,500 kWh
Average Generation Price	5 cents	4.5 cents	4 cents	3.5 cents

Your average generation price will vary according to when and how much electricity you use. See your most recent bill for your monthly use and Terms of Service or your bill for actual prices.

Contract
See your contract or Terms of Service for more information.

- Minimum Length: 2 Years
- Price Variability: Fixed over contract period

2-16

Labor Information

95% of the electricity assigned to this electricity product came from power sources with union contracts with their employees.

0% of the electricity assigned to this electricity product came from power sources that used replacement labor during labor disputes between 3/1/97 and 2/28/98.

NOTES

1. Electricity customers in New England are served by an integrated power grid, not particular generating units. The above information is on generating units assigned to this electricity product. To obtain information on all generating units owned by, or under contract to XYZ Company, call 1(800)123-4567.

2. See reverse side and your contract terms and conditions for further information on this label. You may also call XYZ Company at 1 (800) 123-4567, or the Massachusetts Division of Energy Resources at 1(800)727-1234.

2-17

States Requiring Disclosure

- By Legislation
  - MA
  - ME
  - MT
  - NV
  - IL
  - CA
  - PA
  - CT
- By Commission
  - VT
  - RI
  - NH
  - NY
  - NJ

2-18

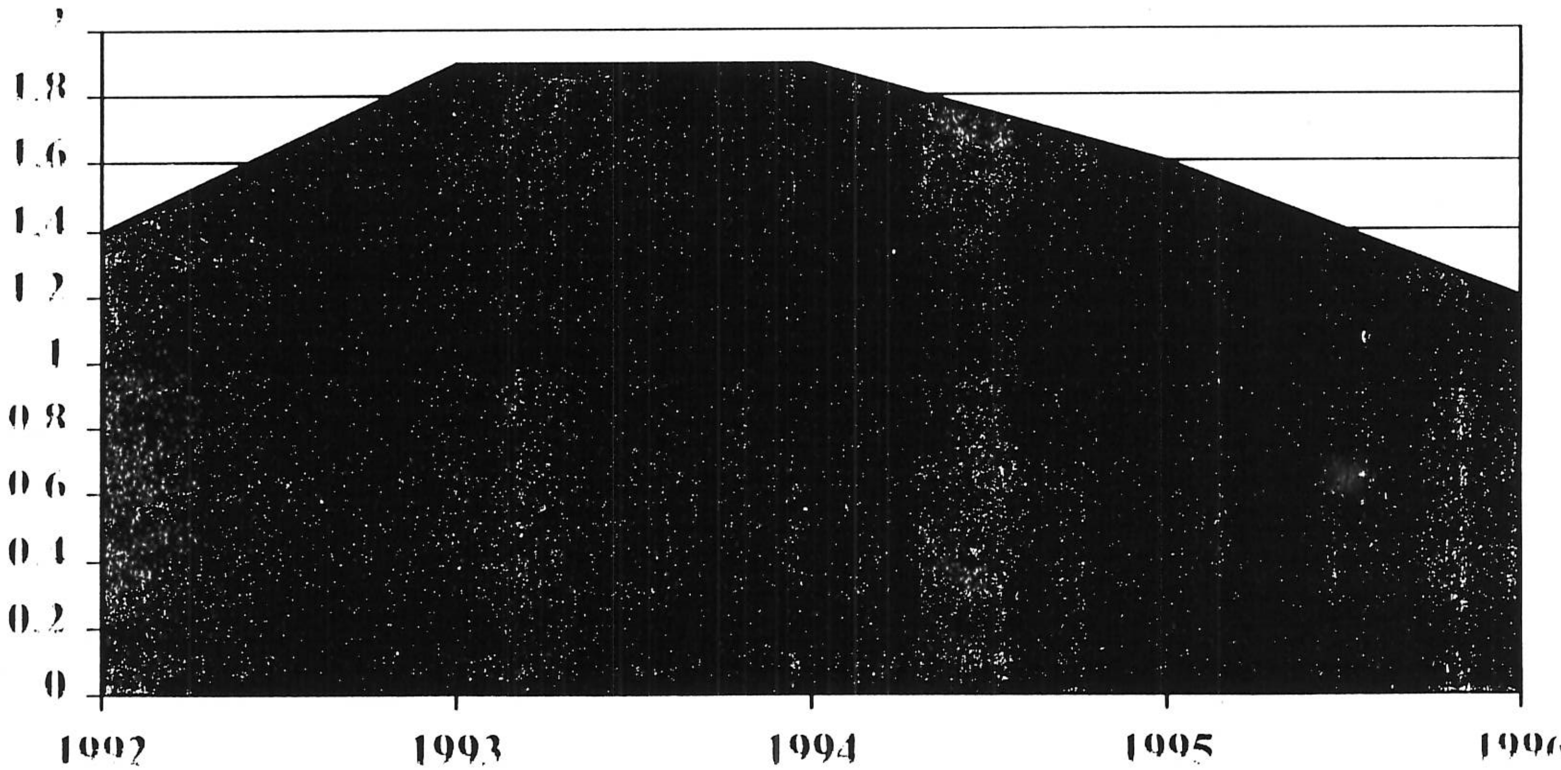
Consumer Education Efforts

CALIFORNIA	$ 90 M Consumer Education Plan
PENNSYLVANIA	$ 5 Per Customer
NEW HAMPSHIRE	$ 1.7 M Comprehensive Education Plan
MAINE	$ 1.6 M Education Plan

2-19

[redacted]

Utility Spending on Energy Efficiency (in $ billions)



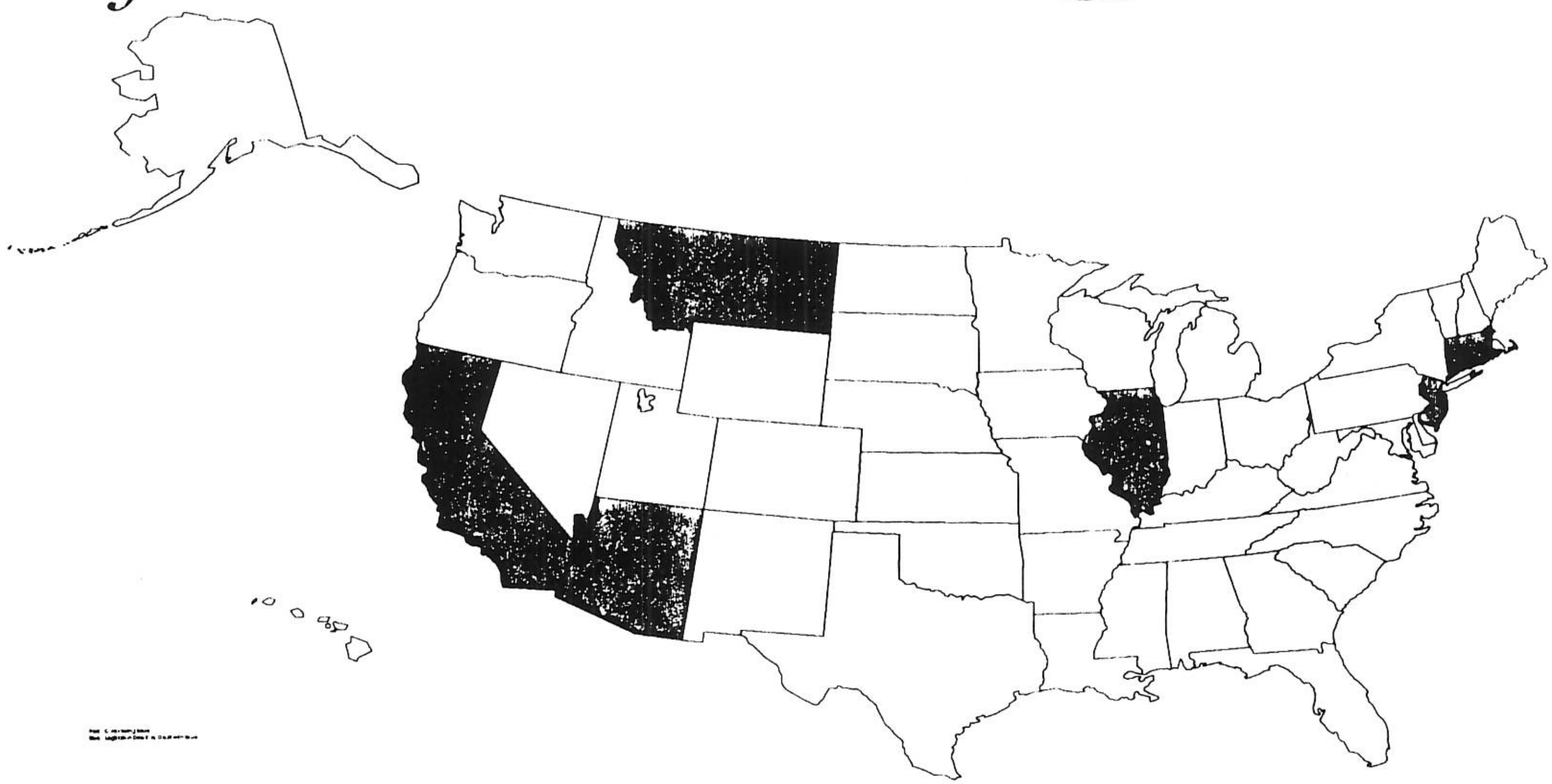
2-20

Renewables/Efficiency Policies

- Renewable Portfolio Standard
- Efficiency Portfolio Standard
- Emissions Portfolio Standard
- System Benefit Charge
- Disclosure and Consumer Information

12-2

States w/System Benefit Charges for Renewable Energy



2-22

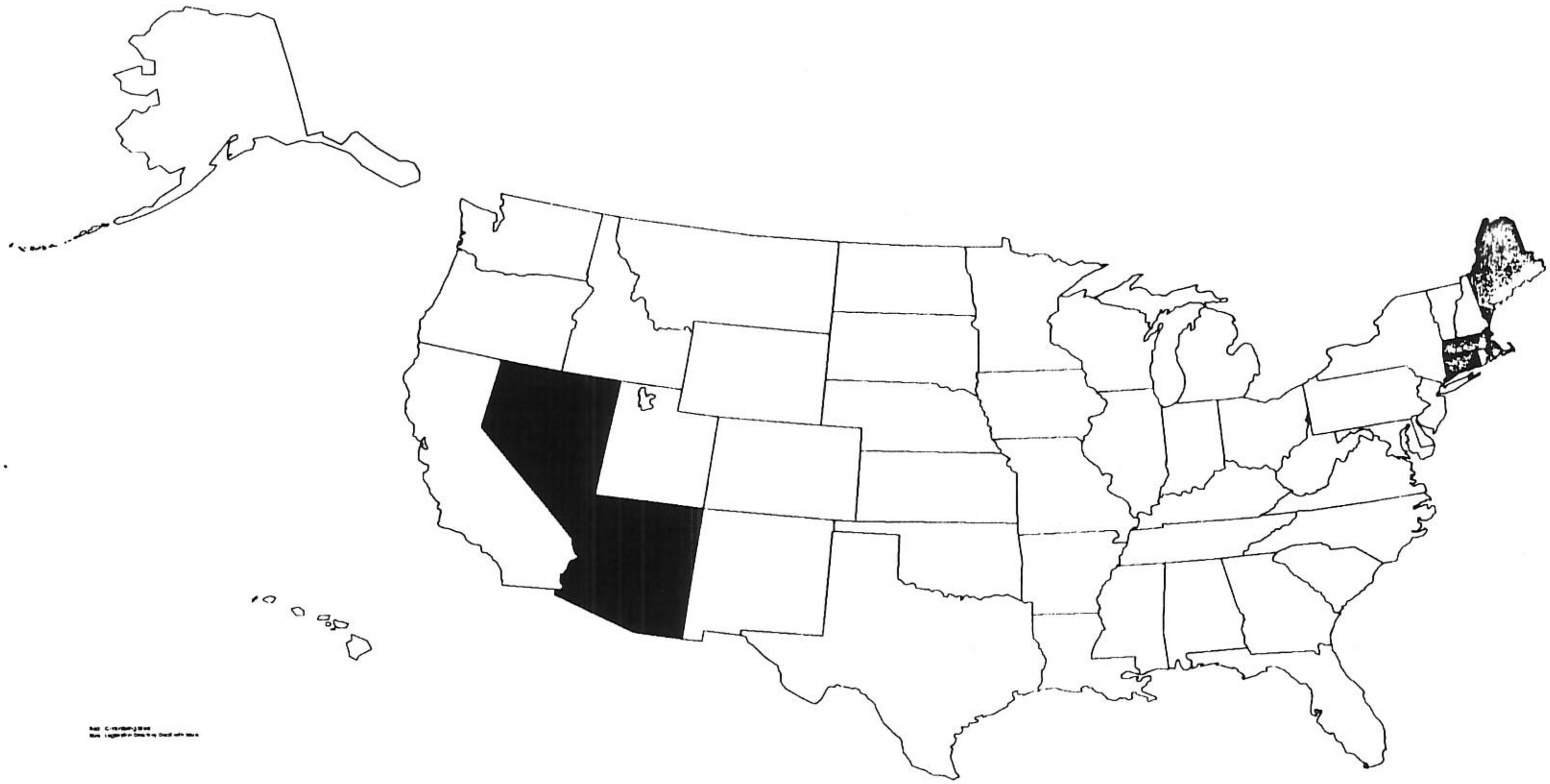
System Benefit Charge Funds: Then and Now (cont) ($ millions)

State	EE/RE Before	EE/RE After Restructuring
NV	0	0
NH	5	TBD
OK	12	TBD
PA	13	0
RI	10	17

Source: Energy Programs Consortium Issue Brief
The Rols of System Benefit Charges in Supporting
Public Benefit Programs in Electric Utility Restructuring

2-23

States w/Portfolio Standard for Renewable Energy



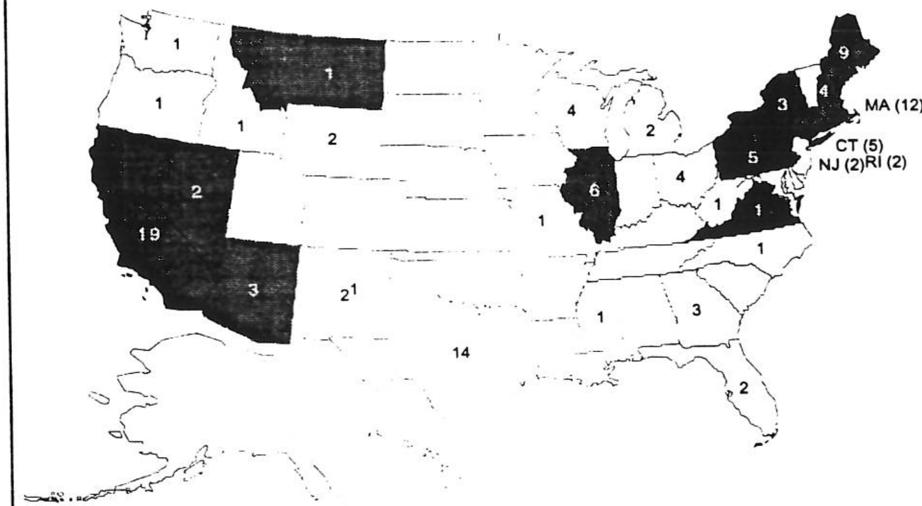
Merchant Plant Boom in Restructuring States and Elsewhere . . .

Competition among electric generating plants is a primary driver for lowering prices in state efforts to restructure the industry from vertical monopolies. If a state restructures the industry, will the new competitive or "merchant plants" be built?" The answer appears to be "yes" in the states that began restructuring as well as a number of other states.

The plant list by state shown below as of Dec. 10 is from the Electric Power Supply Assn. (EPSA) based on information from its members and trade press articles. The EPSA is the national trade assn. representing competitive power suppliers active in U.S. and global power markets. EPSA is on the web at: <http://www.epsa.org>.

The 30 states on the map below show announcements of 114 merchants plants totalling 68,488 MW. Most or 72 plants are in 12 of the 14 (shaded) states that began electric industry resructuring during 1996 through 1998.

Across the northern US border, however, the lack of new generating plants in Alberta, Canada which also began electric industry restructuring in 1995 is recently causing concern, however (see Canada article on p. 11).



Parent Company	MW	City	NERC Region
Arizona - 1650 MW**			
Calpine Corporation	500	Mojave County	WSCC
Houston Industries	500	Casa Grande	WSCC
PP&L Global	650	Kingman	WSCC
California - 12230 MW**			
AES Corporation*	563	Huntington Beach	WSCC
AES Corporation*	2083	Long Beach	WSCC
AES Corporation*	1310	Redondo Beach	WSCC
Bock Energy	113	Livingston	WSCC
Calpine Corporation	480	Yuba City	WSCC
Calpine Corporation, Bechtel Enterprises	600	Pittsburg	WSCC
Constellation Power Development, Inland Energy	700	Victorville	WSCC
Dynegy Power*	1020	EL Segundo	WSCC
Dynegy Power, NRG*	530	Long Beach	WSCC
Enron Capital & Trade	500	Pittsburg	WSCC
Houston Industries*	628	Cool Water	WSCC
Houston Industries*	48	Ellwood	WSCC
Houston Industries*	1030	Etiwanda	WSCC
Houston Industries*	570	Mandalay	WSCC
Nations Energy	177	Belridge	WSCC
Sunlaw Cogeneration	550	Vernon	WSCC
Thermo Ecotek*	154	Highgrove	WSCC
Thermo Ecotek*	126	San Bernadino	WSCC
U.S. Generating Company	1048	La Paloma	WSCC
Colorado - 80 MW			
Citizens Power	80	Rifle	WSCC
Connecticut - 3384 MW**			
Duke Energy Power Services, United Illuminati	520	Brigeport	NPCC
Power Development Co.	1000		NPCC
Power Development Co., El Paso	544	Milford	NPCC
PP&L, Stone & Webster Development	500	Wallingford	NPCC
U.S. Generating Company	820	Killingly	NPCC

House Utilities
January 19, 1999
Attachment 3

Parent Company	MW	City	NERC Region
Florida - 1350 MW			
Constellation Power Development	850	Brevard County	FRCC
Duke Energy Power Services	500	New Smyrna Beach	FRCC
Georgia - 1265 MW			
Dynergy Inc.	500	Jacksonville	SERC
Sonat Energy Services	680	Columbus	SERC
World Energy Systems	85	Dalton-Calhoun area	SERC
Idaho - 260 MW			
Cogentrix Energy	260	Crow Tribe Coal Reserv	WSCC
Illinois - 3288 MW**			
Dominion Energy*	1108		MAIN
Dominion Energy, Peoples Energy	600	Elwood	MAIN
Dynergy Inc.	236	Chicago	MAIN
Houston Industries	634	Roxana	MAIN
Indeck Energy Services	160	McHenry County	MAIN
Polsky Energy Corp., Alliant Utilities	550	Northbrook	MAIN
Maine - 2948 MW**			
American National Power	600	Gorham	NPCC
Calpine Corporation, Energy Management, Inc	265	Rumford	NPCC
Duke Energy Power Services	520	Veazie	NPCC
Energy Mangement, Inc.	350	Harrison or Waterford	NPCC
FPL Group*	500	Wiscasset	NPCC
FPL Group*	500	Yarmouth	NPCC
Indeck Energy Services, Ridgewood Power	24	West Enfield	NPCC
Indeck Energy Services, Ridgewood Power	24	Jonesboro	NPCC
Polsky Energy Corp.	165	Jay	NPCC
Massachusetts - 7812 MW**			
American National Power	550	Bellingham	NPCC
American National Power	550	Blackstone	NPCC
American National Power	150	Milford	NPCC
Berkshire Power (Power Development and El	272	Agawam	NPCC
Calpine Corporation, Energy Management, Inc	170	Dighton	NPCC
Indeck Energy Services	38	Pepperell	NPCC
Infrastructure Development Corp.	700	Bellingham	NPCC
Power Development Corp.	272	Westfield	NPCC
Sithe Energies	1750	Charlestown	NPCC
Sithe Energies, Inc	1500	West Medway	NPCC
Sithe Energies, Inc.	1500	Weymouth	NPCC
U.S. Generating Company	360	Charlton	ERCOT
Michigan - 1480 MW			
Nordic Electric	480	Wyandotte	ECAR
U.S. Generating Company	1000	Covert	ECAR
Mississippi - 800 MW			
LS Power	800	Batesville	SPP
Missouri - 250 MW			
Duke Energy Trading & Marketing, AECI	250	Dunklin County	MAIN
Montana - 220 MW**			
Cogentrix Energy	220	Rathdrum Power Project	WSCC
Nevada - 536 MW**			
Biogen Partners	56		WSCC
Houston Industries, Sempra Energy	480	Boulder City	WSCC
New Hampshire - 1410 MW**			
AES Corporation	700	Londonderry	NPCC
Indeck Energy Services	15	Alexandria	NPCC
Sothern Company	525	Newington	NPCC
Tractabel Power, Sprague Energy	170	Newington	NPCC
New Jersey - 1900 MW			
U.S. Generating Company	1100	Linden	MACC
U.S. Generating Company	800	West Deptford	MACC

Parent Company	MW	City	NERC Region
New Mexico - 291 MW			
Deming Power Partners	217	Deming	WSCC
Williams Field Services	74	Bloomfield	WSCC
New York - 2530 MW**			
Sithe Energies, Inc.	700	Ramapo	NPCC
Sithe Energies, Inc.	750	Scriba	NPCC
U.S. Generating Company	1080	Athens	NPCC
North Carolina - 800 MW			
Dynegy Power Corp.	800	Rockingham County	SERC
Ohio - 1340 MW			
Columbus Power Partners	220	Columbus	ECAR
Duke Energy Power Services	640	Middletown	ECAR
Ohio National Energy	280	Shadyside	ECAR
Trigen-Cinergy Solutions	200		ECAR
Oregon - 240 MW			
PaciCorp	240	Klamath Falls	WSCC
Pennsylvania - 2120 MW**			
AES Corporation	700	South-Eastern	MAAC
Columbia Electric, Westcoast Power	500	Philadelphia	NPCC
Panda Energy International	70	Archibald	MAAC
PP&L Global	600	Martins Creek	MAAC
Williams Energy Group	250	Hazelton	MAAC
Rhode Island - 750 MW			
Calpine Corporation, Energy Management, Inc	250	Tiverton	NPCC
Houston Industries	500	Johnston	NPCC
Texas - 8805 MW			
American National Power	1100	Midothian	ERCOT
American National Power	250		ERCOT
American National Power, U.S. Generating Co	1000	Edinburg	ERCOT
Calpine Corporation	700	Edinburg	ERCOT
Calpine Corporation	750	Pasadena	ERCOT
CSW Energy	500	Mission	ERCOT
CSW Energy	330	Old Ocean	ERCOT
CSW Energy	78	Wharton	ERCOT
Dynegy Power	617	Channel View	ERCOT
LG&E Energy, Columbia Electric	500	Corpus Christi	ERCOT
Occidental Energy Ventures, Conoco Global P	440	Ingleside	ERCOT
Panda Energy International	740	Marion	ERCOT
Panda Energy International	1000	Paris	ERCOT
PECO Power Team	800	Grimes County	ERCOT
Virginia - 300 MW**			
AES Corporation and Commonwealth Chesap	300	Accomack County	SERC
Washington - 710 MW			
National Energy Systems CO.	710	Sumas	WSCC
West Virginia - 276 MW			
AYP Energy	276	Ft. Martin	ECAR
Wisconsin - 983 MW			
Mid-Atlantic Power, LLC	53	Cassville	MAPP
Polsky Energy Corp.	255	DePere	MAPP
PolskyEnergy Corp.	375		MAPP
Southern Energy	300	Neehan	MAPP
Wyoming - 480 MW			
North American Power Co.	240	Two Elk	WSCC
Zeiger Coal Holding	240	Wright	WSCC

60,488 TOTAL MW

* Plants acquired through utility divestiture expected to become merchant capacity
** States implementing electric industry restructuring by law and/or regulation

3-2