Table E1. Electric Power Generating Capacity by Company and Plant as of August 2007[1] (Megawatts-MW)

This data comes from the link below, resorted by date of project origin: http://www.deq.state.mt.us/energy/HistoricalEnergy/index.asp					CAPACITY (MW)		
COMPANY	PLANT	COUNTY	ENERGY SOURCE	INITIAL OPERATION (First Unit)	GENERATOR NAMEPLATE	SUMMER CAPABILITY	WINTER CAPABILITY
PPL Montana	Madison 1-4	Madison	Water	1906	8.8	8.0	8.0
PacifiCorp	Big Fork 1-3	Flathead	Water	1910	4.1	4.2	4.2
PPL Montana	Rainbow 1-8	Cascade	Water	1910	35.6	40.0	40.0
PPL Montana	Hauser 1-6	Lewis-Clark	Water	1911	17	16	17
PPL Montana	Ryan 1-6	Cascade	Water	1915	48.0	60.0	60.0
PPL Montana	Thompson Falls 1-7	Sanders	Water	1915	87.5	85.0	85.0
Mission Valley Power Co.	Hell Roaring	Lake	Water	1916	0.4	0.4	0.4
Northern Lights Cooperative	Lake Creek A&B	Lincoln	Water	1917	4.5	4.7	4.5
PPL Montana	Holter 1-4	Lewis-Clark	Water	1918	38.4	36.0	49.0
PPL Montana	Mystic 1-2	Stillwater	Water	1925	12.4	11.0	11.0
PPL Montana	Black Eagle 1-3	Cascade	Water	1927	24	19.0	17.0
PPL Montana	Morony 1-2	Cascade	Water	1930	45.0	48.0	47.0
PPL Montana	Kerr 1-3	Lake	Water	1938	211.5	180.0	165.0
US Corps - Missouri River Division	Fort Peck 1-5 [6]	McCone	Water	1943	185.3	200.0	192.0
US BurRec - Pacific Northwest Region	Hungry Horse 1-4	Flathead	Water	1952	428.0	424.0	368.0
US BurRec - Great Plains Region	Canyon Ferry 1-3	Lewis-Clark	Water	1953	49.8	57.6	57.6
Montana - Dakota Utilities	Lewis-Clark	Richland	Lignite Coal/Natural Gas	1958	44	52.3	48.1
PPL Montana	Cochrane 1-2	Cascade	Water	1958	48	52	32
Avista	Noxon Rapids 1-5	Sanders	Water	1959	466.2	527	527
US BurRec - Great Plains Region	Yellowtail 1-4 [5]	Big Horn	Water	1966	250.0	288.0	250.0
PPL Montana	J. E. Corette	Yellowstone	Subbituminous Coal	1968	172.8	158	158
Montana - Dakota Utilities	Miles City	Custer	Natural Gas/#2 Fuel Oil	1972	23.2	22.3	29
PPL Montana (50%)	Colstrip 1	Rosebud	Subbituminous Coal	1975	358.4	307.0	307.0
US Corps - North Pacific Division	Libby 1-5	Lincoln	Water	1975	525.0	598.0	573.0
PPL Montana (50%)	Colstrip 2	Rosebud	Subbituminous Coal	1976	358.4	307.0	307.0
Montana - Dakota Utilities	Glendive #1	Dawson	Natural Gas/#2 Fuel Oil	1979	34.8	34.5	41.5
PPL Montana (30%)	Colstrip 3	Rosebud	Subbituminous Coal	1984	778.0	740.0	740.0
Salish - Kootenai Tribe	Boulder Creek	Lake	Water	1984	0.4	0.4	0.4
NWE QF - Hydrodynamics	South Dry Creek[3]	Carbon	Water	1985	2	2.0	-
PPL (operator); Avista (15%)	Colstrip 4	Rosebud	Subbituminous Coal	1986	778.0	740.0	740.0
NWE QF - Montana DNRC	Broadwater	Broadwater	Water	1989	9.66	9	8
NWE QF - Colstrip Energy Partnership	Montana One	Rosebud	Waste Coal	1990	41.5	39.0	39.0
NWE QF - Yellowstone Partnership	BGI	Yellowstone	Petroleum Coke	1995	65	57.0	57.0
Montana - Dakota Utilities	Glendive #2	Dawson	Natural Gas/#2 Fuel Oil	2003	40.7	42.4	44.2
NWE Portfolio (winter) - Tiber Montana, LLC	Tiber Dam	Liberty	Water	2004	7.5	7.0	5.5
NWE QF - Two Dot Wind	Various	Wheatland	Wind	2004	3.6	3.6	3.6
Thompson River Co - gen	Thompson River[4]	Sanders	Coal/wood	2004	16.5	12.0	12.0
Montana - Dakota Utilities	Glendive Diesel	Dawson	#1-#2 Blend Diesel	2005	1.8	2	2
Exergy/United Materials (Idaho QF)	Horseshoe Bend	Cascade	Wind	2006	9	2	2
Montana Acquisition Company LLC	Hardin[2]	Big Horn	Coal	2006	115.7	109	109
NWE Portfolio - Basin Creek Power	Basin Creek 1-9	Silver Bow	Natural Gas	2006	54.9	49.5	49.5
NWE Portfolio - Invenergy Wind	Judith Gap	Wheatland	Wind	2006	135	34	34
NWE QF - other hydro	Various	Various	Water	Various	2.5	2.5	2.5
NWE QF - other wind	Various	Various	Wind	Various	0.3	0.3	0.3
Puget Sound Power - Light (50%)							
Puget Sound Power - Light (50%)							
Avista (15%), PacifiCorp (10%)							
Portland General Electric (20%)							
Puget Sound Power - Light (25%)							
NorthWestern Energy (30%),							
PacifiCorp (10%)							
Portland General Electric (20%)							
Puget Sound Power - Light (25%)							
TOTAL MONTANA CAPACITY (MW)					5,543.1	5,369.4	5,199.2

[1] Does not include a 10.8 MW waste-wood facility that supplies the Smurfit-Stone plant in Missoula and other, small self-generation units.
[2] Purchased from MDU Resources in April 2007.
[3] Only operates during summer.
[4] Currently idle.
[5] Units 1-4 normally are synchronized to the west (WECC); however, two units may be synchronized to the midwest (MAPP).
[6] Units 3-5, with 135 MW summer capability, normally are synchronized to the midwest (MAPP), but can be synchronized to the west (WECC).

Sources: On-line date and nameplate (except where otherwise noted)-U.S. DOE Energy Information Administration "Form EIA-860 Database Annual Electric Generator Report 2005" http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/eia860.html; nameplate for Horsehoe Bend, Hardin, Basin Creek, Judith, and Tiber - Western Electricity Coordinating Council, Existing Generation spreadsheet, 8-6-07, http://www.wecc.biz ; name plate for Hell Roaring, Lake Creek, NWE QF Wind and Boulder Creek - Owner; Capability, including wind derating (unless otherwise noted)-WECC, Existing Generation spreadsheet, 8-6-07; capability for South Dry Creek - NorthWestern Energy; capability for NWE QF-other hydro - observed non-simultaneous maximum output, from NWE; capability for Thompson River Co-gen - Northwest Power and Conservation Council "Existing Generating Projects" 8-7-07 http://www.nwcouncil.org/energy/powersupply/Default.htm; capability for Fort Peck, Canyon Ferry and MDU capability-Mid-Continent Area Power Pool Load And Capability Report May 1, 2007 http://www.mapp.org/assets/pdf/2007%20MAPP%20LC%20Report%20FINAL.pdf.