DOE/EIA-0226(98/06)
Distribution Category
UC-950

Electric Power Monthly
June 1998

With Data for March 1998

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

This report was prepared by the Energy Information Administration, the independent statistical and analytical agency within the Department of Energy. The information contained herein should not be construed as advocating or reflecting any policy position of the Department of Energy or any other organization.

Contacts

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

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

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

or the following subject specialists:

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

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

To EIA's Customers

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

Electronic Publishing System (EPUB)
User Instructions

EPUB is an electronic publishing system maintained by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) of the U.S. Department of Energy. EPUB allows the general public to electronically access selected energy data from many of EIA's statistical reports. The system is a menu-driven, bulletin board type system with extensive online help capabilities that can be accessed free-of-charge 24 hours a day by using a terminal or PC with an asynchronous modem. (EPUB will be taken down briefly at midnight for backup).

PC users must provide the following information to their communications software in order to successfully access the EPUB system.

Communications Parameters:

Baud Rate: Up to 28,800 bps
Data Bits: 8; Stop Bits: 1
Parity: None; Duplex: Full
Terminal Type: ANSI, ANSI-BBS, VT100, etc.

Once your communications software and/or hardware has been configured, EPUB can be accessed by dialing (202) 586-2557. When a connection to the system has been made, some users may find that the menu-driven instructions and the online help capabilities will provide enough information to effectively use EPUB. If needed, more extensive information may be found in the *EPUB User's Guide*, which is available online from the EPUB system or from:

National Energy Information Center, EI-231
Energy Information Administration
Forrestal Building, Room 1F-048
Washington, DC 20585
(202) 586-8800
Internet E-Mail: INFOCTR@EIA.DOE.GOV
TTY: For people who are deaf or hard of hearing:
(202) 586-1191
Hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., M-F, eastern time

For **communication** or **technical assistance**, call (202) 586-8959, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. eastern time, Monday through Friday.

For **questions about the content of EPUB reports and/or data**, call (202) 586-8800, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. eastern time, Monday through Friday.

Following is a list of some of the data and reports that are provided on EPUB:

- Heating fuel data (April through September)
  Updated the 2nd week of the month.
- Oxygenate data
  Updated approximately the 25th of the month.
- *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*
  Updated on Wednesdays (Thursdays in the event of a holiday) at 9 a.m.
- *Petroleum Supply Monthly*
  Updated between the 23rd and 26th of the month.
- *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*
  Updated on the 20th of the month.
- *Natural Gas Monthly*
  Updated on the 20th of the month.
- *Weekly Coal Production*
  Updated on Fridays by noon.
- *Quarterly Coal Report*
  Updated 40 days after the end of the quarter.
- *Electric Power Monthly*
  Updated during the second week of the month.
- *Monthly Energy Review*
  Updated the second week of the month.
- *Short-Term Energy Outlook*
  Updated 60 days after the end of the quarter.
- *Winter Fuels Report* (October through April)
  Propane inventory data updated Wednesdays at 5 p.m. All other data updated Thursdays (Friday in event of a holiday) at 5 p.m.

Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels
Electric Power Industry Related Data: Available in Electronic Form

(as of June 1998)

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

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

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 Sales for Resale Report"; Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report"; Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report;" and Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report." 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."

Contents

Tables

Tables, continued

Illustrations

Monthly Update

Nonutility Sales for Resale–March 1998

Total estimated sales of electricity for resale by nonutility power producers in the United States were 19 billion kilowatthours for March 1998. This reflected a level of sales for resale that was 2 percent higher than the level in March 1997, as well as a 11-percent increase from February 1998.

Utility Generation and Retail Sales–March 1998

Generation. U.S. net generation of electricity was 256 billion kilowatthours, 5 percent above the amount reported in March 1997. The energy source with the largest quantitative increase in generation compared with March of last year was coal. Generation from coal-fired plants during the month was 5 percent or 6 billion kilowatthours above the level reported a year ago.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during March 1998 were 252 billion kilowatthours, 11 billion kilowatthours (4 percent) higher than the level reported at this time in 1997. Compared with March 1997, retail sales of electricity in all the major end-use sectors increased. The residential sector had the greatest increase at 6 percent, followed by the commercial and industrial sectors at 4 percent and 3 percent, respectively.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality–February 1998

The average weighted cost of fossil fuels delivered to electric utilities in February 1998 was $1.39 per million Btu, the lowest cost reported since November 1978 (see Table 26). Affecting the use of fossil fuels by electric utilities during February was warmer-than-normal weather and a 4-percent drop in hydroelectric generation from the level reported in February 1997. Nuclear generation was up slightly from the level of a year ago.

Coal. February 1998 receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 70 million short tons, up 1 million short tons from the prior year level and a record for the month. Since stocks of coal are at relatively low levels, utilities are replacing all coal consumed. At the national level, beginning-of-month bituminous coal stocks were at the 92 million short ton level as compared to 97 million short tons in February 1997. Deliveries of coal to electric utilities located in the West South Central Census Division continue to be affected by rail congestion problems resulting in a 38 percent year-to-year decline in stocks in this census division.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled 9 million barrels, unchanged from the February 1997 level. However, generation from petroleum rose from February 1997 due in-part to a drop in heavy oil prices to the $13 per barrel level. The average weighted cost of Number 6 fuel oil was $2.06 per million Btu ($13.16 a barrel) as compared to $2.88 per million Btu ($18.37 per barrel) in February 1997.

Gas. Receipts of gas in February 1998 totaled 123 billion cubic feet (Bcf), down from 135 Bcf reported in February 1997. Warmer-than-normal weather reduced demand for gas by electric utilities and contributed to a drop in the cost of gas. While gas receipts fell in most census divisions, California reported a 24 percent increase. At the national level, the average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities was $2.53 per million Btu as compared to $3.12 per million Btu in February 1997.

Electricity Supply and Demand Forecast for 1998[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 1998 is projected to grow in each of the five demand sectors. The overall total for 1998 is forecast at 2.4 percent above 1997 levels, which is higher than the 1.3 percent growth rate experienced in 1997.

- Residential demand for electricity in 1998 is projected to increase by 2.6 percent over 1997. This is due to the expected second and third quarter increase in cooling demand over the same period in 1997, when temperatures were milder than normal.

- Commercial sector demand is forecast to rise by 3.0 percent in 1998 and can be attributed mainly to expanding employment and favorable economic conditions. Industrial demand is projected to grow by 1.6 percent in 1998 reflecting the continuing growth in industrial output.

- Electricity generation at U.S. utilities is expected to grow at the rate of 1.3 percent, just slightly below the growth rate experienced in 1997. Nonutility generation is projected to rise by 4.2 percent, mainly due to capacity additions.

- Assuming that weather will be normal in 1998, hydropower generation by electric utilities is expected to decrease by 10.7 percent from the abnormally high levels seen in 1996 and 1997. These levels resulted from increased availability of hydroelectric generation due to high runoff conditions in the Pacific Northwest, created by above-average rainfall in both years.

- Nuclear power generation is expected to increase by 3.0 percent as it recovers from the negative growth seen in 1997, as many of the downed nuclear plants go back on line (but not back up to peak 1996 levels).

- Net imports of electricity from Canada are forecast to be 2.5 percent above last year's level. This ends a downward trend which began after the record high levels of imports seen in 1994.

[1]Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook: 2nd Quarter 1998*, DOE / EIA-0202 (98 / 2Q) (Washington, DC, April 1998).

[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)

	1998				
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Year
Supply					
Net Utility Generation					
Coal	*433.8*	*429.2*	*494.0*	*457.6*	*1814.6*
Petroleum	*26.8*	*20.9*	*27.1*	*20.9*	*95.7*
Natural Gas	*46.2*	*77.3*	*114.9*	*62.2*	*300.6*
Nuclear	*161.6*	*153.8*	*174.8*	*157.9*	*648.1*
Hydroelectric	*85.7*	*85.5*	*66.1*	*63.9*	*301.3*
Geothermal and Other [a]	*1.8*	*1.7*	*1.7*	*1.7*	*6.9*
Subtotal	*756.0*	*768.4*	*878.7*	*764.3*	*3167.3*
Nonutility Generation [b]					
Coal	*16.6*	*15.9*	*17.3*	*19.3*	*69.1*
Petroleum	*4.4*	*4.2*	*4.6*	*5.1*	*18.4*
Natural Gas	*53.7*	*51.4*	*55.9*	*62.6*	*223.7*
Other Gaseous Fuels [c]	*3.0*	*2.9*	*3.1*	*3.5*	*12.5*
Hydroelectric	*4.4*	*4.2*	*4.5*	*5.1*	*18.2*
Geothermal and Other [d]	*20.3*	*19.4*	*21.2*	*23.7*	*84.6*
Subtotal	*102.3*	*98.0*	*106.7*	*119.4*	*426.4*
Total Generation	*858.3*	*866.4*	*985.3*	*883.7*	*3593.7*
Net Imports	*7.9*	*9.3*	*12.2*	*8.0*	*37.4*
Total Supply	*866.1*	*875.7*	*997.5*	*891.7*	*3631.1*
Losses and Unaccounted for [e]	*50.6*	*75.1*	*69.6*	*68.5*	*263.7*
Demand					
Electric Utility Sales					
Residential	*277.7*	*245.4*	*318.9*	*257.3*	*1099.3*
Commercial	*221.1*	*227.5*	*264.1*	*228.6*	*941.2*
Industrial	*251.5*	*263.7*	*274.2*	*263.3*	*1052.6*
Other	*23.8*	*24.3*	*27.4*	*25.5*	*101.0*
Subtotal	*774.0*	*760.9*	*884.6*	*774.7*	*3194.2*
Nonutility Gener. for Own Use [b]	*41.5*	*39.8*	*43.3*	*48.5*	*173.1*
Total Demand	*815.5*	*800.7*	*927.9*	*823.2*	*3367.4*
Memo:					
Nonutility Sales to Electric Utilities [b]	*60.7*	*58.2*	*63.3*	*70.9*	*253.2*

[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, forecasts are in italic. • The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. • Mid World Oil Price Case.

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

Heating Degree-Days by Census Division, March 1998

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	*Normal**	1997	1998	Normal to 1998	1997 to 1998
New England	*919*	951	832	-9.5	-12.5
Middle Atlantic	*821*	815	746	-9.1	-8.5
East North Central	*868*	825	822	-5.3	-0.4
West North Central	*865*	827	935	8.1	13.1
South Atlantic	*379*	294	416	9.8	41.5
East South Central	*455*	336	491	7.9	46.1
West South Central	*277*	179	319	15.2	78.2
Mountain	*677*	559	689	1.8	23.3
Pacific Contiguous	*432*	357	426	-1.4	19.3
U.S. Average	***611***	**551**	**605**	**-1.0**	**9.8**

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

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

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, March 1998

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1997	1998	Normal to 1998	1997 to 1998
New England	*0*	0	1	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	*0*	0	6	NM	NM
East North Central	*1*	0	7	NM	NM
West North Central	*3*	0	4	NM	NM
South Atlantic	*47*	73	44	NM	NM
East South Central	*19*	9	21	NM	NM
West South Central	*47*	22	34	NM	NM
Mountain	*8*	6	3	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	*3*	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***16***	**16**	**15**	**NM**	**NM**

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

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

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

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

Table 1. New Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant, and State, and Retirements and Total Capability at U.S. Electric Utilities, 1998

Month/ Company	Plant	State	Generating Unit Number	Net Summer Capability[1] (megawatts)	Energy Source	Unit Type Code
January[R]						
Durant City of	Durant	IA	7	1.9	Petroleum	IC
February[R]						
Mountain Lake City of	Mountain Lake	MN	6	1.8	Petroleum	IC
American Municipal Power-Ohio	Prospect Mun. Elec.	OH	1	1.8	Petroleum	IC
March						
None	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	--	--	--	**5.5**	--	--
Total Capability of Retired Units	--	--	--	**2,225.0**	--	--
U.S. Total Capability	--	--	--	**708,454.6**	--	--

1 Net summer capability is estimated.
R Revised.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are preliminary. Final data for the year are to be released in the *Inventory of Power Plants in the United States* (DOE/EIA-0095). •Unit Type Codes are: IC=Internal Combustion.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860, ''Annual Electric Generator Report.''

Table 2. U.S. Electric Power Summary Statistics

Items	March 1998	February 1998	March 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (Million kWh)[1]	18,880	R 17,023	18,469	R 54,016	55,012	–1.8
Coefficient of Variation (percent)	2.4	1.2	.9	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	144,152	136,324	137,715	437,015	434,546	.6
Petroleum[3]	8,689	5,733	4,374	20,890	17,097	22.2
Gas	18,751	12,861	18,193	47,919	45,577	5.1
Nuclear Power	53,711	50,999	50,356	162,599	159,799	1.8
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–15	125	–217	65	–1,058	–106.1
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	30,407	28,690	33,537	86,659	95,334	–9.1
Geothermal	487	390	438	1,368	1,162	17.7
Biomass	169	145	154	485	463	4.8
Wind	*	*	*	*	1	–95.5
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	*	1	–47.0
All Energy Sources	256,351	235,266	244,551	757,000	752,922	.5
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	71,800	69,127	69,343	220,498	219,015	.7
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	13,944	9,119	6,950	33,302	27,690	20.3
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	194,113	133,700	189,704	498,759	472,382	5.6
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	107,540	103,902	113,617	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	46,558	49,687	46,538	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[7]						
Residential	86,123	86,829	81,094	275,763	276,697	–.3
Commercial	72,513	69,961	69,779	217,396	214,453	1.4
Industrial	85,363	83,575	82,774	252,117	247,586	1.8
Other[8]	7,896	7,511	7,508	23,690	23,450	1.0
All Sectors	251,896	247,876	241,155	768,965	762,186	.9
Revenue (Million Dollars)[7]						
Residential	6,890	6,900	6,706	21,870	22,251	–1.7
Commercial	5,288	5,106	5,227	15,810	15,886	–.5
Industrial	3,707	3,597	3,677	10,953	10,998	–.4
Other[8]	542	510	526	1,592	1,602	–.6
All Sectors	16,428	16,113	16,137	50,225	50,738	–1.0
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[7]						
Residential	8.00	7.95	8.27	7.93	8.04	–1.4
Commercial	7.29	7.30	7.49	7.27	7.41	–1.9
Industrial	4.34	4.30	4.44	4.34	4.44	–2.3
Other[8]	6.87	6.79	7.00	6.72	6.83	–1.6
All Sectors	6.52	6.50	6.69	6.53	6.66	–2.0

	February 1998[9]	January 1998[9]	February 1997[9]	Year to Date		
				1998[9]	1997[9]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	70,246	79,108	69,229	149,353	141,159	5.8
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[10]	9,255	10,105	9,346	19,360	19,003	1.9
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	122,862	164,826	134,664	287,688	268,384	7.2
Cost (cents/million Btu)[11]						
Coal	126.1	125.3	129.1	125.7	128.6	–2.3
Petroleum[12]	214.0	242.4	295.3	228.9	308.3	–25.8
Gas[13]	253.3	274.5	311.8	265.4	359.4	–26.1

See next page for footnotes.

1 Values are estimates based on a cutoff sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for Form EIA-900.
2 Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759; 1997 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 March 1998 was 2,025 million kilowatthours.
5 The March 1998 petroleum coke consumption was 134,698 short tons.
6 The March 1998 petroleum coke stocks were 418,449 short tons.
7 Values for 1998 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 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. Retail revenue and retail average revenue per kilowatthour do not include taxes such as sales and excise taxes that are assessed on the consumer and collected through the utility. Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.
8 Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.
9 Values are preliminary for 1998 and final for 1997.
10 The February 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 141,630 short tons.
11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
12 February 1998 petroleum coke cost was 78.6 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.
NM = This value may not be applicable or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.
R Revised data.

Notes: • * means the absolute value of the number is less than 0.5. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •kWh=kilowatthours, and Mcf=thousand cubic feet. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Sources: •Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; Form EIA-826, ''Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions''; Form EIA-900, ''Nonutility Sales for Resale Report''; Form EIA-861, ''Annual Electric Utility Report.'' •Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.''

Industry Developments

Consolidated Edison To Purchase Orange and Rockland Utilities

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. (ConEd) has announced that it has signed a definitive merger agreement to acquire all the common stock of Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc. (O&R) for $790 million. Under the terms of the deal, O&R will become a wholly owned subsidiary of ConEd. Once the transaction is completed, ConEd will maintain two separate operating electric utilities: Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. and Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc. Each utility will continue to operate under its respective name. The companies currently operate adjoining service territories that include southern New York, New York City, northern New Jersey, and northeastern Pennsylvania. The merged companies will provide electric service to 3.3 million electric customers and 1.2 million gas customers in a nearly 2,000 square mile area.

According to ConEd, net merger savings will amount to $50 million per year through "the elimination of duplicate corporate and administrative programs, and through greater efficiencies in operations and business processes." ConEd also stated that the previously announced restructuring plans for both regulated utilities will proceed. These included customer choice programs, rate reductions, and divestiture of generating facilities.

Regulatory approval for the merger will be required from the regulatory commissions of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, the Federal Regulatory Energy Commission, and the Securities and Exchange Commission. ConEd anticipates that approval will take approximately 12 months to complete.[1]

Connecticut Passes Electric Deregulation Bill

An electric restructuring bill passed by the State Senate and House of Representatives has been signed into law by Connecticut Governor John Rowland. Under the terms of the bill, 35 percent of the state's electric utility customers would be allowed to choose their Electric Service Provider (ESP) starting January 1, 2000. Six months later, the remaining customers would be allowed their choice for an ESP. The bill also provides for a guaranteed 10-percent rate reduction, based on 1996 rates, to be in effect until 2004.

The bill will allow Connecticut Light & Power Company and United Illuminating Company to recover stranded costs through the sale of bonds. It requires, however, that both electric utilities separate their generating business from their transmission and distribution business by October 1, 1999. Each utility would then be allowed to operate as an unregulated power supplier, but the transmission and distribution portion would continue to be regulated. The bill requires each utility to sell their non-nuclear generating facilities by January 1, 2000. Nuclear plants must be either auctioned-off or transferred to a "legally separate corporate affiliate" by January 1, 2004. It also calls for the creation of an Independent System Operator (ISO) to ensure transmission system access for all market participants and to ensure system reliability. A separate charge of 35 cents per $100 of electric use to finance generation projects that use renewable sources of energy and to finance conservation programs is included in the bill.[2]

Takeover Battle for The Energy Group Ends; Texas Utilities Offer Prevails

Texas Utilities Company (TU) has won in its bid to acquire The Energy Group (TEG) as rival bidder PacifiCorp announced that it would not try to top TU's $7.4 billion bid. PacifiCorp had put Britain's largest electric utility in-play when it made an initial offer to acquire the company in June 1997. However, British regulators held up the process of closing the deal and allowed TU to enter the bidding war in March 1998. In announcing its intention not to top TU's bid, PacifiCorp stated that it did not think TEG had a value of greater than $7 billion nor did it see "acceptable financial returns available for PacifiCorp shareholders" at prices above this level.

[1] Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., extracted from the Internet at http://www.conedison.com , on May 11, 1998.
[2] S.E. Kinsman, and C. Keating, "Lawmakers Pass Utility Deregulation," *The Hartford Courant* (April 16, 1998).

For its winning bid, TU will acquire Eastern Electric, the electric generating and distribution subsidiary of TEG that serves 3 million customers in southeastern England and parts of London.

Also acquired in the deal is the Peabody Coal Company (Peabody), one of the largest producers of coal in the world. However, TU has stated that once the deal is closed, it will sell Peabody to Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. for $2.5 billion. Some analysts suggest that PacifiCorp may enter the picture again with a future bid to acquire Peabody. TU expects to close the deal by the end of May 1998. Full electric retail competition begins in Britain by September 1998.[3]

Southern Company To Purchase Power Plants in Massachusetts/Maine

The Southern Company has signed an agreement with subsidiaries of Commonwealth Energy System(CES) and Eastern Utilities Associates (EUA) to purchase electric generating assets for $537 million. Through its subsidiary Southern Energy Incorporated, The Southern Company will obtain gas- and oil-fired electric plants in Massachusetts and Maine with a total generating capacity of 1,260 megawatts.

According to Southern Energy, "these assets give us the advantages of flexibility in fuel supplies while providing excellent opportunities for cost-effective expansion of our generating capacity." The company will own and operate the plants and expects to sell the output from the plants to the divesting utilities and into the open market.[4]

Plants included in the sale are Canal Units 1 and 2, Kendall Station, a 1.4-percent interest in Wyman Unit 4, and five diesel generators. CES own all of the plants with the exception of 50-percent interest in unit 2 of the Canal plant which is owned by EUA subsidiary Montaup Electric Company. Proceeds to CES total $462 million while EUA will receive $75 million. The sale of the plants by CES and EUA is the result of each company's decision to divest all generating assets and to concentrate on the electric distribution business. CES stated that because its plants sold at six times the book value of $79 million, the company expects that its distribution subsidiaries, Commonwealth Electric Company and Cambridge Electric Light Company, will be able to offer its customers the State mandated 15-percent rate cut which is slated for September 1, 1999. The sale of the plants is expected to close by the end of the year. CES also has 17 power contracts that it expects to sell in the near future.[5]

[3] K. Kranhold, "Texas Utilities Wins Fight to Buy Energy Group as Rival Drops Out," *The Wall Street Journal* (May 1, 1998).
[4] Southern Company, extracted from the Internet at http://www.southernco.com, on May29, 1998.
[5] Commonwealth Energy System, extracted from the Internet at http://www.comelectric.com, on May 29, 1998.

U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation

Table 3. U.S. Electric Power Industry Net Generation, 1990 Through March 1998
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Electric Utilities								Nonutility Power Producers	Total Electric Power Industry
	Coal	Petroleum[1]	Gas[2]	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Geothe-rmal	Other[3]	Total		
1990	**1,559,606**	**117,017**	**264,089**	**576,862**	**279,926**	**8,581**	**2,070**	**2,808,151**	**212,779**	**3,020,930**
1991	**1,551,167**	**111,463**	**264,172**	**612,565**	**275,519**	**8,087**	**2,050**	**2,825,023**	**243,006**	**3,068,029**
1992	**1,575,895**	**88,916**	**263,872**	**618,776**	**239,559**	**8,104**	**2,096**	**2,797,219**	**286,148**	**3,083,367**
1993	**1,639,151**	**99,539**	**258,915**	**610,291**	**265,063**	**7,571**	**1,994**	**2,882,525**	**314,399**	**3,196,924**
1994	**1,635,493**	**91,039**	**291,115**	**640,440**	**243,693**	**6,941**	**1,992**	**2,910,712**	**343,087**	**3,253,799**
1995	**1,652,914**	**60,844**	**307,306**	**673,402**	**293,653**	**4,745**	**1,664**	**2,994,529**	**363,308**	**3,357,837**
1996										
January	152,401	7,872	16,055	62,942	28,831	354	149	268,604	NA	NA
February	137,501	8,244	13,327	55,928	29,850	361	137	245,347	NA	NA
March	138,391	6,101	15,214	55,474	32,221	339	160	247,900	NA	NA
April	125,206	3,201	16,612	50,325	30,420	385	124	226,273	NA	NA
May	134,445	3,992	25,424	55,637	31,645	258	141	251,543	NA	NA
June	146,069	5,582	28,730	57,498	30,191	387	170	268,626	NA	NA
July	158,517	7,583	34,129	60,953	27,352	555	190	289,279	NA	NA
August	161,782	6,330	35,233	61,477	24,835	574	173	290,404	NA	NA
September	142,326	4,855	27,254	54,593	20,706	496	167	250,397	NA	NA
October	142,625	3,359	21,812	50,612	21,165	531	204	240,308	NA	NA
November	145,208	4,295	16,525	52,132	21,956	538	190	240,844	NA	NA
December	152,983	5,933	12,414	57,159	28,798	456	174	257,917	NA	NA
Total	**1,737,453**	**67,346**	**262,730**	**674,729**	**327,970**	**5,234**	**1,980**	**3,077,442**	**369,656**	**3,447,098**
1997										
January	161,467	8,236	13,912	58,846	31,082	414	162	274,119	NA	NA
February	135,364	4,486	13,472	50,597	29,875	310	148	234,251	NA	NA
March	137,715	4,374	18,193	50,356	33,320	438	155	244,551	NA	NA
April	131,945	3,937	18,799	45,258	30,461	484	169	231,053	NA	NA
May	136,239	4,470	22,104	46,977	32,737	471	177	243,175	NA	NA
June	146,250	6,753	28,290	52,034	32,802	385	159	266,672	NA	NA
July	167,139	9,111	40,148	57,285	30,063	512	169	304,426	NA	NA
August	162,497	7,472	37,189	61,007	25,484	505	174	294,328	NA	NA
September	151,279	7,724	32,228	52,521	22,110	482	153	266,498	NA	NA
October	151,822	7,118	23,453	46,920	23,235	477	193	253,218	NA	NA
November	147,394	6,661	17,025	51,462	21,817	475	169	245,004	NA	NA
December	161,027	7,410	18,862	55,381	24,248	516	165	267,609	NA	NA
Total	**1,790,138**	**77,753**	**283,674**	**628,644**	**337,234**	**5,469**	**1,993**	**3,124,904**	**NA**	**3,124,904**
1998										
January	156,540	6,468	16,306	57,889	27,518	491	172	265,384	NA	NA
February	136,324	5,733	12,861	50,999	28,814	390	145	235,266	NA	NA
March	144,152	8,689	18,751	53,711	30,391	487	169	256,351	NA	NA
Total	**437,015**	**20,890**	**47,919**	**162,599**	**86,724**	**1,368**	**486**	**757,000**	**NA**	**NA**
Year to Date										
1998	**437,015**	**20,890**	**47,919**	**162,599**	**86,724**	**1,368**	**486**	**757,000**	**NA**	**NA**
1997	**434,546**	**17,097**	**45,577**	**159,799**	**94,276**	**1,162**	**464**	**752,922**	**NA**	**NA**
1996	**428,292**	**22,217**	**44,597**	**174,343**	**90,902**	**1,053**	**446**	**761,851**	**NA**	**NA**

1 Includes fuel oils nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke
2 Includes supplemental gaseous fuel.
3 Includes biomass, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources.
NA This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance.
NA = Not available.

Notes: •Values for electric utilities for 1998 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 1997 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 1996 and prior years are final. •Values for nonutilities (Form EIA-867) for 1996 and prior years are final, and for 1997 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; Form EIA-867, ''Annual Nonutility Power Producers Report.''

Table 4. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Nonrenewable Energy Source, 1990 Through March 1998

(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						
January	238,805	152,401	7,872	16,055	62,942	–465
February	214,528	137,501	8,244	13,327	55,928	–471
March	215,091	138,391	6,101	15,214	55,474	–89
April	195,399	125,206	3,201	16,612	50,325	55
May	219,426	134,445	3,992	25,424	55,637	–72
June	237,625	146,069	5,582	28,730	57,498	–253
July	260,999	158,517	7,583	34,129	60,953	–183
August	264,609	161,782	6,330	35,233	61,477	–213
September	228,622	142,326	4,855	27,254	54,593	–406
October	218,027	142,625	3,359	21,812	50,612	–382
November	217,652	145,208	4,295	16,525	52,132	–507
December	228,387	152,983	5,933	12,414	57,159	–101
Total	**2,739,170**	**1,737,453**	**67,346**	**262,730**	**674,729**	**–3,088**
1997						
January	241,953	161,467	8,236	13,912	58,846	–508
February	203,587	135,364	4,486	13,472	50,597	–333
March	210,421	137,715	4,374	18,193	50,356	–217
April	199,666	131,945	3,937	18,799	45,258	–273
May	209,771	136,239	4,470	22,104	46,977	–20
June	233,100	146,250	6,753	28,290	52,034	–226
July	273,411	167,139	9,111	40,148	57,285	–272
August	267,869	162,497	7,472	37,189	61,007	–297
September	243,383	151,279	7,724	32,228	52,521	–370
October	228,889	151,822	7,118	23,453	46,920	–424
November	221,984	147,394	6,661	17,025	51,462	–558
December	242,136	161,027	7,410	18,862	55,381	–543
Total	**2,776,169**	**1,790,138**	**77,753**	**283,674**	**628,644**	**–4,040**
1998						
January	237,159	156,540	6,468	16,306	57,889	–44
February	206,041	136,324	5,733	12,861	50,999	125
March	225,288	144,152	8,689	18,751	53,711	–15
Total	**668,488**	**437,015**	**20,890**	**47,919**	**162,599**	**65**
Year to Date						
1998	**668,488**	**437,015**	**20,890**	**47,919**	**162,599**	**65**
1997	**655,961**	**434,546**	**17,097**	**45,577**	**159,799**	**–1,058**
1996	**668,424**	**428,292**	**22,217**	**44,597**	**174,343**	**–1,025**

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 March 1998 was 2,025 million kilowatthours.

Notes: •Values for 1998 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 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1996 and prior years are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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 March 1998

(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						
January	29,798,920	29,296,196	353,697	148,487	461	79
February	30,818,942	30,321,178	360,814	136,484	350	116
March	32,808,710	32,309,721	338,586	159,456	587	360
April	30,874,507	30,365,595	384,760	122,935	765	452
May	32,117,347	31,717,768	258,419	139,413	1,226	521
June	31,001,406	30,443,956	387,203	168,516	1,176	555
July	28,279,639	27,534,862	555,071	187,598	1,675	433
August	25,795,266	25,047,732	574,215	171,826	1,299	194
September	21,774,554	21,111,493	496,419	165,481	1,100	61
October	22,281,320	21,546,799	530,516	203,041	792	172
November	23,192,374	22,463,581	538,375	189,988	309	121
December	29,529,340	28,899,168	455,852	173,832	383	105
Total	**338,272,325**	**331,058,049**	**5,233,927**	**1,967,057**	**10,123**	**3,169**
1997						
January	32,165,922	31,589,733	414,430	161,460	219	80
February	30,664,763	30,207,539	309,699	147,094	198	233
March	34,129,940	33,537,066	437,818	154,480	270	306
April	31,386,845	30,733,535	484,260	168,039	589	422
May	33,404,431	32,756,262	470,792	176,380	637	360
June	33,571,784	33,028,129	384,659	157,524	940	532
July	31,015,371	30,335,132	511,676	167,144	926	493
August	26,459,216	25,780,144	505,424	172,274	964	410
September	23,115,140	22,480,164	482,357	151,916	473	230
October	24,329,565	23,659,577	476,849	192,418	499	222
November	23,019,662	22,375,171	475,091	169,156	132	112
December	25,472,441	24,790,993	516,055	165,182	130	81
Total	**348,735,080**	**341,273,445**	**5,469,110**	**1,983,067**	**5,977**	**3,481**
1998						
January	28,225,153	27,561,995	491,305	171,792	17	44
February	29,224,672	28,689,850	390,181	144,599	8	34
March	31,062,682	30,406,764	486,607	169,055	6	250
Total	**88,512,507**	**86,658,609**	**1,368,093**	**485,446**	**31**	**328**
Year to Date						
1998	**88,512,507**	**86,658,609**	**1,368,093**	**485,446**	**31**	**328**
1997	**96,960,625**	**95,334,338**	**1,161,947**	**463,034**	**687**	**619**
1996	**93,426,572**	**91,927,095**	**1,053,097**	**444,427**	**1,398**	**555**

Notes: •Values for 1998 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 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1996 and prior years are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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	March 1998	February 1998	March 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	44,233	41,717	42,498	132,654	132,487	0.1
ERCOT	16,722	14,552	15,848	47,896	48,755	−1.8
MAAC	17,891	16,272	16,763	52,368	52,376	*
MAIN	16,554	15,309	16,855	49,471	55,216	−10.4
MAPP (U.S.)	13,714	12,547	13,100	40,667	40,328	.8
NPCC (U.S.)	16,029	14,729	14,778	47,633	44,501	7.0
SERC	51,688	46,634	46,071	150,744	143,900	4.8
FRCC	11,097	9,991	10,739	31,924	30,376	NM
SPP	22,908	20,735	22,054	67,656	68,601	−1.4
WSCC (U.S.)	44,539	41,836	44,869	132,964	133,486	−.4
Contiguous U.S.	**255,376**	**234,320**	**243,574**	**753,978**	**750,026**	**.5**
ASCC	432	489	474	1,536	1,399	9.8
Hawaii	543	457	502	1,486	1,496	−.7
U.S. Total	**256,351**	**235,266**	**244,551**	**757,000**	**752,922**	**.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 1998 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 1997 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.

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	March 1998	February 1998	March 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	**5,879**	**5,657**	**5,907**	**18,332**	**18,597**	**–1.4**
Connecticut	1,096	922	976	3,334	3,383	–1.4
Maine	208	152	227	630	712	–11.5
Massachusetts	2,741	2,707	2,506	8,708	8,061	8.0
New Hampshire	1,263	1,230	1,412	3,543	4,172	–15.1
Rhode Island	250	212	285	808	820	–1.5
Vermont	321	433	501	1,309	1,450	–9.7
Middle Atlantic	**26,068**	**24,016**	**24,617**	**77,247**	**76,111**	**1.5**
New Jersey	1,987	1,738	2,119	6,273	6,068	3.4
New York	9,546	8,505	8,810	27,590	25,791	7.0
Pennsylvania	14,535	13,773	13,688	43,384	44,252	–2.0
East North Central	**41,882**	**39,651**	**41,432**	**127,205**	**131,155**	**–3.0**
Illinois	8,986	8,602	9,991	27,984	33,719	–17.0
Indiana	9,221	9,028	9,143	27,803	28,315	–1.8
Michigan	7,188	6,355	6,620	21,207	21,153	.3
Ohio	12,375	11,784	12,025	37,766	36,278	4.1
Wisconsin	4,111	3,881	3,653	12,445	11,691	6.5
West North Central	**21,824**	**19,981**	**20,405**	**64,246**	**63,492**	**1.2**
Iowa	3,269	2,896	2,948	9,219	8,749	5.4
Kansas	3,251	2,947	2,906	9,600	9,603	*
Minnesota	3,426	2,986	3,398	10,244	10,469	–2.1
Missouri	6,217	5,633	5,569	17,858	17,673	1.0
Nebraska	2,221	2,321	2,428	7,055	7,473	–5.6
North Dakota	2,694	2,504	2,367	7,973	7,385	8.0
South Dakota	746	693	789	2,297	2,141	7.3
South Atlantic	**54,035**	**48,712**	**48,610**	**156,207**	**149,124**	**4.8**
Delaware	560	294	639	1,175	1,943	–39.6
District of Columbia	–1	5	–1	3	–2	NM
Florida	11,648	10,460	11,050	33,542	31,660	5.9
Georgia	8,165	7,142	7,330	23,319	22,780	2.4
Maryland	4,188	3,877	3,663	12,058	11,346	6.3
North Carolina	9,577	8,247	7,644	27,466	26,286	4.5
South Carolina	6,957	6,696	6,295	20,626	18,013	14.5
Virginia	5,450	4,866	4,623	15,715	14,436	8.9
West Virginia	7,490	7,125	7,365	22,302	22,661	–1.6
East South Central	**28,081**	**25,226**	**25,669**	**81,635**	**79,688**	**2.4**
Alabama	9,526	9,206	8,446	28,503	26,746	6.6
Kentucky	7,472	6,682	7,222	22,018	22,343	–1.5
Mississippi	2,643	1,871	2,237	6,809	6,651	2.4
Tennessee	8,440	7,466	7,765	24,305	23,948	1.5
West South Central	**32,036**	**28,432**	**31,148**	**93,381**	**95,360**	**–2.1**
Arkansas	2,684	2,904	3,438	9,140	10,752	–15.0
Louisiana	4,647	3,857	4,529	13,117	13,878	–5.5
Oklahoma	4,010	3,533	3,495	11,551	10,743	7.5
Texas	20,695	18,138	19,686	59,573	59,987	–.7
Mountain	**23,315**	**21,648**	**21,925**	**70,033**	**66,971**	**4.6**
Arizona	6,060	5,773	5,343	18,971	17,451	8.7
Colorado	2,779	2,654	2,560	8,535	8,102	5.3
Idaho	1,006	871	1,285	2,790	3,721	–25.0
Montana	2,152	1,993	2,308	6,383	6,577	–3.0
Nevada	1,914	1,879	1,698	5,931	4,805	23.5
New Mexico	2,560	2,077	2,528	7,035	7,600	–7.4
Utah	2,766	2,794	2,756	8,727	8,350	4.5
Wyoming	4,078	3,607	3,445	11,662	10,365	12.5
Pacific Contiguous	**22,257**	**21,000**	**23,861**	**65,698**	**69,526**	**–5.5**
California	9,177	8,061	8,858	26,190	25,154	4.1
Oregon	4,494	4,213	4,703	13,096	13,678	–4.3
Washington	8,586	8,725	10,300	26,412	30,693	–13.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**974**	**944**	**977**	**3,016**	**2,897**	**4.1**
Alaska	432	488	474	1,533	1,399	9.6
Hawaii	542	456	503	1,483	1,498	–1.0
U.S. Total	**256,351**	**235,266**	**244,551**	**757,000**	**752,922**	**.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 1998 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 1997 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.

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	March 1998	February 1998	March 1997	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**1,136**	**1,378**	**1,442**	**4,265**	**4,692**	**–9.1**	**23.3**	**25.2**
Connecticut	129	154	256	523	752	–30.5	15.7	22.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	867	916	827	2,908	2,912	–.2	33.4	36.1
New Hampshire	140	308	359	834	1,027	–18.8	23.5	24.6
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**11,319**	**10,892**	**10,603**	**33,803**	**33,672**	**.4**	**43.8**	**44.2**
New Jersey	390	311	653	1,171	1,995	–41.3	18.7	32.9
New York	1,919	1,837	1,669	5,648	5,176	9.1	20.5	20.1
Pennsylvania	9,009	8,743	8,281	26,984	26,502	1.8	62.2	59.9
East North Central	**33,592**	**32,959**	**33,931**	**104,276**	**105,207**	**–.9**	**82.0**	**80.2**
Illinois	4,840	5,198	5,827	16,741	18,862	–11.2	59.8	55.9
Indiana	9,078	8,922	9,072	27,414	28,089	–2.4	98.6	99.2
Michigan	5,533	5,426	5,296	17,048	16,286	4.7	80.4	77.0
Ohio	10,803	10,338	10,459	33,151	31,811	4.2	87.8	87.7
Wisconsin	3,337	3,075	3,277	9,922	10,160	–2.3	79.7	86.9
West North Central	**16,795**	**15,580**	**15,095**	**49,517**	**48,212**	**2.7**	**77.1**	**75.9**
Iowa	2,785	2,518	2,535	7,870	7,492	5.1	85.4	85.6
Kansas	2,283	2,115	1,984	6,878	6,894	–.2	71.6	71.8
Minnesota	2,341	2,171	2,390	7,108	7,290	–2.5	69.4	69.6
Missouri	5,137	4,838	4,285	15,121	14,457	4.6	84.7	81.8
Nebraska	1,453	1,369	1,426	4,280	4,480	–4.5	60.7	60.0
North Dakota	2,521	2,304	2,212	7,399	6,821	8.5	92.8	92.4
South Dakota	275	265	264	860	778	10.5	37.5	36.4
South Atlantic	**29,884**	**27,127**	**27,570**	**88,236**	**88,759**	**–.6**	**56.5**	**59.5**
Delaware	360	253	340	889	987	–9.9	75.7	50.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4,195	4,771	4,703	14,687	15,343	–4.3	43.8	48.5
Georgia	5,232	3,743	4,195	13,364	13,228	1.0	57.3	58.1
Maryland	2,203	2,361	2,373	6,954	6,956	*	57.7	61.3
North Carolina	5,378	4,472	4,521	15,386	16,017	–3.9	56.0	60.9
South Carolina	2,424	2,091	1,853	7,133	6,607	8.0	34.6	36.7
Virginia	2,672	2,365	2,289	7,713	7,143	8.0	49.1	49.5
West Virginia	7,421	7,071	7,296	22,110	22,479	–1.6	99.1	99.2
East South Central	**18,311**	**16,259**	**17,515**	**53,540**	**53,842**	**–.6**	**65.6**	**67.6**
Alabama	5,217	5,047	4,778	15,728	15,446	1.8	55.2	57.8
Kentucky	7,089	6,399	6,894	21,094	21,278	–.9	95.8	95.2
Mississippi	899	590	1,076	2,439	2,758	–11.5	35.8	41.5
Tennessee	5,106	4,223	4,767	14,280	14,361	–.6	58.8	60.0
West South Central	**14,961**	**15,838**	**15,732**	**49,510**	**51,636**	**–4.1**	**53.0**	**54.1**
Arkansas	1,440	1,469	1,737	5,090	5,810	–12.4	55.7	54.0
Louisiana	1,509	1,602	1,550	4,854	4,684	3.6	37.0	33.7
Oklahoma	2,662	2,741	2,387	8,300	8,231	.8	71.9	76.6
Texas	9,350	10,026	10,059	31,266	32,912	–5.0	52.5	54.9
Mountain	**17,003**	**15,467**	**15,195**	**50,679**	**46,748**	**8.4**	**72.4**	**69.8**
Arizona	2,676	2,310	2,205	8,172	7,233	13.0	43.1	41.4
Colorado	2,652	2,518	2,375	8,098	7,600	6.6	94.9	93.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,464	1,275	1,343	4,155	3,324	25.0	65.1	50.5
Nevada	1,422	1,265	1,116	4,237	3,640	16.4	71.4	75.8
New Mexico	2,237	1,891	2,241	6,317	6,892	–8.3	89.8	90.7
Utah	2,617	2,675	2,608	8,312	7,966	4.3	95.2	95.4
Wyoming	3,934	3,534	3,308	11,388	10,095	12.8	97.7	97.4
Pacific Contiguous	**1,123**	**798**	**608**	**3,106**	**1,706**	**82.1**	**4.7**	**2.5**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	325	180	—	840	67	1159.7	6.4	.5
Washington	798	618	608	2,267	1,640	38.3	8.6	5.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**30**	**25**	**24**	**84**	**71**	**17.5**	**2.8**	**2.5**
Alaska	30	25	24	84	71	17.5	5.5	5.1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**144,152**	**136,324**	**137,715**	**437,015**	**434,546**	**.6**	**57.7**	**57.7**

* = 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 1998 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 1997 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.

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	March 1998	February 1998	March 1997	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**2,169**	**1,914**	**1,731**	**6,686**	**6,059**	**10.3**	**36.5**	**32.6**
Connecticut	876	706	561	2,480	2,213	12.1	74.4	65.4
Maine	8	20	26	179	172	3.7	28.3	24.2
Massachusetts	1,170	1,149	1,077	3,675	3,348	9.8	42.2	41.5
New Hampshire	113	31	67	304	322	–5.6	8.6	7.7
Rhode Island	1	1	1	3	3	16.4	.4	.3
Vermont	NM	NM	*	45	1	3731.1	3.4	.1
Middle Atlantic	**1,287**	**878**	**275**	**3,098**	**2,680**	**15.6**	**4.0**	**3.5**
New Jersey	10	11	21	26	109	–76.0	.4	1.8
New York	1,052	769	206	2,638	2,113	24.8	9.6	8.2
Pennsylvania	225	98	48	434	458	–5.2	1.0	1.0
East North Central	**441**	**144**	**87**	**739**	**366**	**102.2**	**.6**	**.3**
Illinois	267	16	14	303	117	158.5	1.1	.3
Indiana	67	67	27	225	61	270.9	.8	.2
Michigan	73	33	19	128	84	52.2	.6	.4
Ohio	22	22	15	56	67	–15.3	.1	.2
Wisconsin	12	6	11	26	37	–29.0	.2	.3
West North Central	**38**	**40**	**68**	**171**	**280**	**–39.0**	**.3**	**.4**
Iowa	3	*	NM	5	16	–66.9	.1	.2
Kansas	NM	NM	NM	10	42	–76.0	.1	.4
Minnesota	21	26	42	119	181	–34.4	1.2	1.7
Missouri	6	4	7	17	17	–.3	.1	.1
Nebraska	2	NM	2	6	5	13.2	.1	.1
North Dakota	2	5	5	13	17	–22.9	.2	.2
South Dakota	*	*	*	1	2	–65.1	*	.1
South Atlantic	**3,239**	**1,717**	**1,480**	**6,455**	**4,731**	**36.4**	**4.1**	**3.2**
Delaware	151	37	34	214	204	4.8	18.2	10.5
District of Columbia	–1	5	–1	3	–2	NM	100.0	100.0
Florida	2,443	1,545	1,343	5,381	3,805	41.4	16.0	12.0
Georgia	21	4	6	31	24	27.5	.1	.1
Maryland	348	91	52	473	376	25.9	3.9	3.3
North Carolina	21	11	15	44	57	–22.2	.2	.2
South Carolina	24	1	6	31	25	23.1	.1	.1
Virginia	220	11	7	236	195	21.2	1.5	1.3
West Virginia	11	11	17	41	47	–12.7	.2	.2
East South Central	**709**	**391**	**123**	**1,483**	**828**	**79.0**	**1.8**	**1.0**
Alabama	18	7	6	33	34	–2.2	.1	.1
Kentucky	10	10	12	31	30	3.2	.1	.1
Mississippi	665	367	92	1,394	726	92.0	20.5	10.9
Tennessee	15	7	13	25	38	–35.4	.1	.2
West South Central	**150**	**33**	**23**	**269**	**375**	**–28.1**	**.3**	**.4**
Arkansas	2	3	5	7	24	–69.0	.1	.2
Louisiana	131	22	6	229	255	–9.9	1.7	1.8
Oklahoma	*	*	*	*	1	NM	*	*
Texas	17	8	12	32	95	–66.2	.1	.2
Mountain	**17**	**11**	**15**	**43**	**54**	**–20.8**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	8	3	5	14	17	–18.1	.1	.1
Colorado	1	NM	NM	3	3	10.8	*	*
Idaho	*	*	—	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	1	1	1	4	4	–2.5	.1	.1
Nevada	2	1	1	4	6	–31.5	.1	.1
New Mexico	1	1	2	4	6	–40.5	.1	.1
Utah	1	2	2	5	6	–24.0	.1	.1
Wyoming	3	3	3	9	11	–22.2	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous	**17**	**3**	**4**	**30**	**13**	**142.3**	*****	*****
California	17	2	4	28	9	208.7	.1	*
Oregon	*	1	*	1	1	58.6	*	*
Washington	1	*	*	1	3	–56.5	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**621**	**602**	**568**	**1,915**	**1,711**	**11.9**	**63.5**	**59.1**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	433	216	100.4	28.2	15.4
Hawaii	542	456	501	1,482	1,495	–.9	99.9	99.8
U.S. Total	**8,689**	**5,733**	**4,374**	**20,890**	**17,097**	**22.2**	**2.8**	**2.3**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 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 1997 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.

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	March 1998	February 1998	March 1997	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**401**	**356**	**911**	**1,433**	**2,016**	**–28.9**	**7.8**	**10.8**
Connecticut	2	10	90	122	224	–45.5	3.7	6.6
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	150	134	537	506	974	–48.1	5.8	12.1
New Hampshire	—	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Rhode Island	249	211	284	805	818	–1.6	99.6	99.7
Vermont	—	*	—	*	—	NM	*	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,174**	**1,037**	**1,628**	**3,848**	**3,503**	**9.8**	**5.0**	**4.6**
New Jersey	158	31	206	229	361	–36.5	3.7	5.9
New York	982	983	1,392	3,544	3,059	15.9	12.8	11.9
Pennsylvania	34	23	30	75	84	–10.1	.2	.2
East North Central	**620**	**389**	**405**	**1,419**	**934**	**51.9**	**1.1**	**.7**
Illinois	354	266	182	923	367	151.4	3.3	1.1
Indiana	NM	9	21	48	49	–2.1	.2	.2
Michigan	130	74	50	265	134	98.2	1.3	.6
Ohio	24	6	4	38	16	136.4	.1	*
Wisconsin	79	33	149	144	368	–60.8	1.2	3.1
West North Central	**124**	**52**	**129**	**247**	**282**	**–12.2**	**.4**	**.4**
Iowa	16	13	20	44	50	–10.8	.5	.6
Kansas	NM	NM	NM	130	100	30.0	1.4	1.0
Minnesota	NM	NM	60	29	99	–70.5	.3	.9
Missouri	12	6	5	29	15	92.8	.2	.1
Nebraska	4	2	5	9	13	–35.6	.1	.2
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	2	*	2	7	4	48.2	.3	.2
South Atlantic	**2,345**	**1,988**	**3,629**	**6,761**	**7,297**	**–7.3**	**4.3**	**4.9**
Delaware	49	4	266	72	753	–90.5	6.1	38.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,109	1,909	3,199	6,310	6,324	–.2	18.8	20.0
Georgia	10	4	3	21	8	182.9	.1	*
Maryland	34	19	28	68	48	42.5	.6	.4
North Carolina	7	*	*	7	1	807.6	*	*
South Carolina	6	*	1	8	2	305.8	*	*
Virginia	126	48	132	267	157	70.5	1.7	1.1
West Virginia	3	3	2	8	6	33.3	*	*
East South Central	**268**	**157**	**175**	**613**	**524**	**17.0**	**.8**	**.7**
Alabama	34	14	17	80	42	93.2	.3	.2
Kentucky	27	12	12	46	29	61.1	.2	.1
Mississippi	207	131	146	486	454	7.2	7.1	6.8
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**10,495**	**6,109**	**8,085**	**23,732**	**23,552**	**.8**	**25.4**	**24.7**
Arkansas	124	17	18	161	94	71.4	1.8	.9
Louisiana	1,481	846	1,446	3,589	4,519	–20.6	27.4	32.6
Oklahoma	964	502	682	2,087	1,760	18.6	18.1	16.4
Texas	7,926	4,744	5,939	17,895	17,179	4.2	30.0	28.6
Mountain	**613**	**607**	**685**	**1,824**	**1,443**	**26.4**	**2.6**	**2.2**
Arizona	54	63	47	193	100	94.1	1.0	.6
Colorado	31	33	20	94	66	42.4	1.1	.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	3	*	1	3	9	–66.3	*	.1
Nevada	223	319	353	840	587	43.2	14.2	12.2
New Mexico	295	166	254	652	654	–.3	9.3	8.6
Utah	NM	NM	NM	21	25	–17.6	.2	.3
Wyoming	*	20	1	21	3	662.0	.2	*
Pacific Contiguous	**2,484**	**1,942**	**2,268**	**7,312**	**5,189**	**40.9**	**11.1**	**7.5**
California	2,296	1,788	2,249	6,727	5,135	31.0	25.7	20.4
Oregon	178	154	19	531	53	898.3	4.1	.4
Washington	10	*	*	54	2	2993.0	.2	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**229**	**223**	**279**	**729**	**836**	**–12.8**	**24.2**	**28.9**
Alaska	229	223	279	729	836	–12.8	47.6	59.7
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**18,751**	**12,861**	**18,193**	**47,919**	**45,577**	**5.1**	**6.3**	**6.1**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 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 1997 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.

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	March 1998	February 1998	March 1997	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**567**	**441**	**534**	**1,458**	**1,431**	**1.9**	**8.0**	**7.7**
Connecticut	60	39	41	148	122	21.6	4.4	3.6
Maine	200	133	200	451	540	–16.4	71.6	75.8
Massachusetts	60	61	65	186	176	5.4	2.1	2.2
New Hampshire	146	111	122	374	312	19.6	10.5	7.5
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	101	97	106	299	281	6.7	22.9	19.4
Middle Atlantic	**2,972**	**2,488**	**2,865**	**8,090**	**7,657**	**5.7**	**10.5**	**10.1**
New Jersey	–12	–11	–12	–35	–25	NM	–.6	–.4
New York	2,650	2,267	2,622	7,320	7,170	2.1	26.5	27.8
Pennsylvania	334	232	254	805	511	57.4	1.9	1.2
East North Central	**339**	**254**	**311**	**872**	**994**	**–12.2**	**.7**	**.8**
Illinois	1	1	1	4	3	28.9	*	*
Indiana	43	30	23	116	116	.1	.4	.4
Michigan	68	55	78	198	219	–9.6	.9	1.0
Ohio	32	23	11	83	94	–12.1	.2	.3
Wisconsin	195	146	198	471	561	–16.1	3.8	4.8
West North Central	**1,252**	**1,026**	**1,363**	**3,418**	**3,364**	**1.6**	**5.3**	**5.3**
Iowa	76	73	78	220	235	–6.6	2.4	2.7
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	73	48	66	158	179	–11.9	1.5	1.7
Missouri	324	149	399	659	676	–2.6	3.7	3.8
Nebraska	139	133	146	390	369	5.8	5.5	4.9
North Dakota	171	196	151	562	547	2.7	7.0	7.4
South Dakota	469	428	523	1,429	1,357	5.4	62.2	63.4
South Atlantic	**2,307**	**2,401**	**2,121**	**6,753**	**5,049**	**33.7**	**4.3**	**3.4**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	10	9	23	35	60	–41.1	.1	.2
Georgia	675	750	602	2,067	1,448	42.8	8.9	6.4
Maryland	308	234	316	802	678	18.3	6.6	6.0
North Carolina	633	659	610	1,805	1,523	18.5	6.6	5.8
South Carolina	475	516	400	1,496	922	62.3	7.3	5.1
Virginia	151	193	121	404	289	40.0	2.6	2.0
West Virginia	55	39	49	143	130	10.2	.6	.6
East South Central	**2,753**	**2,807**	**2,989**	**8,132**	**8,501**	**–4.3**	**10.0**	**10.7**
Alabama	1,529	1,579	1,548	4,564	4,336	5.2	16.0	16.2
Kentucky	346	261	304	847	1,007	–16.0	3.8	4.5
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	878	967	1,138	2,721	3,157	–13.8	11.2	13.2
West South Central	**999**	**894**	**1,233**	**2,755**	**2,469**	**11.6**	**3.0**	**2.6**
Arkansas	404	413	522	1,036	1,199	–13.6	11.3	11.2
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	384	291	426	1,164	751	55.0	10.1	7.0
Texas	211	190	285	555	519	6.9	.9	.9
Mountain	**3,407**	**3,128**	**4,153**	**9,952**	**11,767**	**–15.4**	**14.2**	**17.6**
Arizona	1,064	979	1,227	3,103	3,191	–2.7	16.4	18.3
Colorado	94	102	164	339	433	–21.7	4.0	5.3
Idaho	1,006	871	1,285	2,790	3,721	–25.0	100.0	100.0
Montana	684	717	964	2,221	3,240	–31.5	34.8	49.3
Nevada	267	294	228	850	572	48.7	14.3	11.9
New Mexico	27	19	30	63	49	28.6	.9	.6
Utah	124	97	121	342	305	12.2	3.9	3.7
Wyoming	141	50	134	244	257	–4.9	2.1	2.5
Pacific Contiguous	**15,700**	**15,281**	**17,645**	**45,004**	**52,767**	**–14.7**	**68.5**	**75.9**
California	4,494	4,078	3,844	11,403	11,979	–4.8	43.5	47.6
Oregon	3,991	3,879	4,684	11,725	13,558	–13.5	89.5	99.1
Washington	7,216	7,324	9,117	21,876	27,230	–19.7	82.8	88.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**95**	**94**	**106**	**288**	**278**	**3.5**	**9.6**	**9.6**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	287	276	4.1	18.7	19.7
Hawaii	*	*	2	1	2	–65.2	.1	.2
U.S. Total	**30,391**	**28,814**	**33,320**	**86,724**	**94,276**	**–8.0**	**11.5**	**12.5**

* = 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 1998 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 1997 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 March 1998 was 2,025 million kilowatthours. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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	March 1998	February 1998	March 1997	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**1,557**	**1,539**	**1,246**	**4,350**	**4,268**	**1.9**	**23.7**	**22.9**
Connecticut	–15	–12	–11	–39	–33	NM	–1.2	–1.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	496	448	—	1,434	651	120.4	16.5	8.1
New Hampshire	863	779	865	2,031	2,510	–19.1	57.3	60.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	213	324	392	924	1,140	–18.9	70.6	78.6
Middle Atlantic	**9,316**	**8,720**	**9,246**	**28,408**	**28,588**	**–.6**	**36.8**	**37.6**
New Jersey	1,442	1,395	1,250	4,882	3,629	34.5	77.8	59.8
New York	2,942	2,649	2,921	8,440	8,262	2.2	30.6	32.0
Pennsylvania	4,933	4,676	5,074	15,086	16,697	–9.7	34.8	37.7
East North Central	**6,849**	**5,868**	**6,669**	**19,786**	**23,558**	**–16.0**	**15.6**	**18.0**
Illinois	3,523	3,120	3,966	10,012	14,346	–30.2	35.8	42.5
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	1,384	767	1,178	3,567	4,430	–19.5	16.8	20.9
Ohio	1,494	1,396	1,535	4,438	4,290	3.5	11.8	11.8
Wisconsin	447	585	–10	1,769	493	258.6	14.2	4.2
West North Central	**3,576**	**3,241**	**3,713**	**10,776**	**11,249**	**–4.2**	**16.8**	**17.7**
Iowa	388	292	305	1,076	951	13.1	11.7	10.9
Kansas	889	803	882	2,582	2,567	.6	26.9	26.7
Minnesota	943	698	806	2,730	2,628	3.9	26.6	25.1
Missouri	733	633	870	2,018	2,499	–19.2	11.3	14.1
Nebraska	624	815	849	2,369	2,605	–9.0	33.6	34.9
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**16,260**	**15,479**	**13,810**	**48,002**	**43,287**	**10.9**	**30.7**	**29.0**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,890	2,225	1,782	7,129	6,128	16.3	21.3	19.4
Georgia	2,228	2,641	2,524	7,835	8,073	–2.9	33.6	35.4
Maryland	1,295	1,172	895	3,761	3,288	14.4	31.2	29.0
North Carolina	3,538	3,104	2,498	10,224	8,688	17.7	37.2	33.1
South Carolina	4,028	4,088	4,036	11,959	10,457	14.4	58.0	58.1
Virginia	2,281	2,249	2,074	7,095	6,653	6.6	45.1	46.1
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**6,040**	**5,612**	**4,868**	**17,866**	**15,993**	**11.7**	**21.9**	**20.1**
Alabama	2,728	2,560	2,097	8,098	6,888	17.6	28.4	25.8
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	871	783	923	2,489	2,714	–8.3	36.6	40.8
Tennessee	2,441	2,269	1,848	7,279	6,391	13.9	29.9	26.7
West South Central	**5,432**	**5,558**	**6,075**	**17,115**	**17,328**	**–1.2**	**18.3**	**18.2**
Arkansas	714	1,003	1,157	2,845	3,625	–21.5	31.1	33.7
Louisiana	1,527	1,386	1,527	4,444	4,420	.5	33.9	31.9
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3,192	3,169	3,391	9,825	9,282	5.9	16.5	15.5
Mountain	**2,258**	**2,419**	**1,860**	**7,488**	**6,911**	**8.3**	**10.7**	**10.3**
Arizona	2,258	2,419	1,860	7,488	6,911	8.3	39.5	39.6
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**2,423**	**2,563**	**2,870**	**8,808**	**8,616**	**2.2**	**13.4**	**12.4**
California	1,892	1,809	2,329	6,684	6,888	–3.0	25.5	27.4
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	531	754	541	2,124	1,728	22.9	8.0	5.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**53,711**	**50,999**	**50,356**	**162,599**	**159,799**	**1.8**	**21.5**	**21.2**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 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 1997 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.

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	March 1998	February 1998	March 1997	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**50**	**29**	**43**	**140**	**132**	**5.9**	**0.8**	**0.7**
Connecticut	43	25	41	100	104	–4.4	3.0	3.1
Maine	*	*	—	*	—	—	*	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	7	4	2	40	28	44.1	3.1	1.9
Middle Atlantic	**—**	*****	**1**	*****	**10**	**NM**	*****	*****
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	—	*	1	*	10	NM	*	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	**41**	**36**	**28**	**112**	**96**	**17.5**	**.1**	**.1**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	.1
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	41	36	28	112	72	56.0	.9	.6
West North Central	**38**	**42**	**37**	**117**	**105**	**10.8**	**.2**	**.2**
Iowa	1	1	1	3	5	–28.5	*	.1
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	32	37	33	101	92	9.1	1.0	.9
Missouri	5	5	2	13	8	62.1	.1	*
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	**NM**	*****	*****
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Mountain	**17**	**15**	**17**	**47**	**48**	**–1.0**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	17	15	17	47	48	–1.0	.5	.6
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**510**	**412**	**466**	**1,437**	**1,235**	**16.4**	**2.2**	**1.8**
California	480	384	433	1,348	1,144	17.9	5.1	4.5
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	31	29	34	89	91	–2.5	.3	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**656**	**535**	**593**	**1,854**	**1,626**	**14.0**	**.2**	**.2**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 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 1997 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.

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, 1988 Through March 1998

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		
1988	**1,063**	**681,048**	**76,260**	**758,372**	**18,769**	**229,327**	**248,096**	**409**	**2,635,613**
1989	**1,049**	**688,504**	**77,335**	**766,888**	**25,491**	**241,960**	**267,451**	**517**	**2,787,012**
1990	**1,031**	**694,317**	**78,201**	**773,549**	**14,823**	**181,231**	**196,054**	**819**	**2,787,332**
1991	**994**	**691,275**	**79,999**	**772,268**	**13,729**	**171,157**	**184,886**	**722**	**2,789,014**
1992	**986**	**698,626**	**80,248**	**779,860**	**11,556**	**135,779**	**147,335**	**999**	**2,765,608**
1993	**951**	**732,736**	**79,821**	**813,508**	**13,168**	**149,287**	**162,454**	**1220**	**2,682,440**
1994	**1,123**	**737,102**	**79,045**	**817,270**	**16,338**	**134,666**	**151,004**	**875**	**2,987,146**
1995	**978**	**749,951**	**78,078**	**829,007**	**15,565**	**86,584**	**102,150**	**761**	**3,196,507**
1996									
January	87	69,455	7,282	76,824	1,967	11,410	13,376	62	168,408
February	79	62,555	6,470	69,103	2,514	11,857	14,370	47	136,531
March	88	62,534	6,439	69,061	1,593	8,782	10,375	39	156,076
April	77	57,224	5,032	62,334	1,001	4,344	5,346	44	169,514
May	87	61,321	5,981	67,390	1,354	5,256	6,610	49	264,183
June	86	66,642	6,759	73,487	1,083	8,353	9,436	48	299,413
July	89	73,036	7,204	80,330	1,322	11,444	12,766	71	357,600
August	97	74,140	7,120	81,357	1,123	9,031	10,154	86	367,063
September	97	65,500	6,325	71,922	1,193	6,821	8,014	71	284,744
October	66	65,199	6,309	71,575	1,076	4,509	5,585	59	226,376
November	63	67,059	6,409	73,531	1,113	6,055	7,167	51	169,829
December	92	70,586	7,091	77,769	1,553	8,520	10,073	55	132,372
Total	**1,009**	**795,252**	**78,421**	**874,681**	**16,892**	**96,382**	**113,274**	**681**	**2,732,107**
1997									
January	97	74,307	7,084	81,488	1,701	11,914	13,615	56	139,250
February	86	61,892	6,206	68,184	854	6,272	7,125	55	143,428
March	89	63,527	5,728	69,343	901	6,049	6,950	35	189,704
April	93	60,572	4,812	65,478	1,053	5,105	6,158	103	193,124
May	72	62,322	6,131	68,525	964	6,103	7,067	135	231,162
June	75	67,230	6,854	74,160	1,394	9,680	11,074	144	296,004
July	91	77,643	7,124	84,857	2,604	12,462	15,065	144	427,549
August	82	75,568	7,148	82,799	1,367	10,770	12,137	160	391,176
September	85	69,695	6,539	76,319	1,047	10,964	12,011	161	332,925
October	88	69,721	6,417	76,226	1,117	10,249	11,365	140	246,040
November	67	66,997	6,393	73,456	1,050	9,625	10,675	135	180,102
December	89	73,650	7,088	80,827	1,108	10,797	11,904	132	198,522
Total	**1,013**	**823,124**	**77,524**	**901,662**	**15,158**	**109,989**	**125,148**	**1400**	**2,968,984**
1998									
January	84	72,435	7,051	79,571	1,226	9,014	10,240	156	170,946
February	75	63,091	5,960	69,127	933	8,186	9,119	122	133,700
March	84	66,667	5,050	71,800	1,235	12,709	13,944	125	194,113
Total	**244**	**202,193**	**18,062**	**220,498**	**3,394**	**29,908**	**33,302**	**404**	**498,759**
Year to Date									
1998	**244**	**202,193**	**18,062**	**220,498**	**3,394**	**29,908**	**33,302**	**404**	**498,759**
1997	**271**	**199,726**	**19,018**	**219,015**	**3,456**	**24,235**	**27,690**	**146**	**472,382**
1996	**254**	**194,543**	**20,190**	**214,987**	**6,074**	**32,048**	**38,122**	**148**	**461,014**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 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 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1996 and prior years are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet.

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	March 1998	February 1998	March 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	17,926	17,270	17,160	54,204	52,793	2.7
ERCOT	5,265	5,663	5,574	17,655	18,576	–5.0
MAAC	3,429	3,295	3,576	10,252	11,166	–8.2
MAIN	5,761	5,823	6,252	18,415	20,028	–8.1
MAPP (U.S.)	7,256	6,626	6,719	21,299	20,872	2.0
NPCC (U.S.)	1,447	1,471	1,248	4,584	3,983	15.1
SERC	12,167	10,567	11,143	35,407	35,570	–.5
FRCC	1,535	1,824	1,799	5,498	5,744	NM
SPP	7,609	8,136	7,670	25,273	25,327	–.2
WSCC (U.S.)	9,371	8,426	8,179	27,822	24,885	11.8
Contiguous U.S.	**71,767**	**69,101**	**69,320**	**220,410**	**218,945**	**.7**
ASCC	34	26	23	88	70	25.8
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**71,800**	**69,127**	**69,343**	**220,498**	**219,015**	**.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 1998 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 1997 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.

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	March 1998	February 1998	March 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	265	167	158	597	583	2.3
ERCOT	31	11	17	56	160	–65.1
MAAC	1,221	403	253	1,898	1,965	–3.4
MAIN	479	30	53	564	345	63.4
MAPP (U.S.)	33	25	49	93	160	–41.6
NPCC (U.S.)	5,290	4,429	3,006	15,388	12,955	18.8
SERC	591	88	113	771	715	7.8
FRCC	3,622	2,245	2,085	7,800	5,985	NM
SPP	1,271	641	184	2,641	1,689	56.3
WSCC (U.S.)	69	27	33	144	127	14.0
Contiguous U.S.	**12,871**	**8,067**	**5,951**	**29,951**	**24,685**	**21.3**
ASCC	141	260	118	779	390	100.0
Hawaii	932	792	881	2,572	2,616	–1.7
U.S. Total	**13,943**	**9,119**	**6,950**	**33,302**	**27,690**	**20.3**

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 1998 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 1997 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.

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	March 1998	February 1998	March 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	4,799	2,897	2,795	11,271	7,730	45.8
ERCOT	63,990	37,768	46,709	144,782	138,806	4.3
MAAC	3,075	948	5,029	5,205	11,359	–54.2
MAIN	5,134	3,857	4,727	13,313	10,623	25.3
MAPP (U.S.)	627	365	1,230	1,606	2,829	–43.2
NPCC (U.S.)	13,886	13,390	23,205	50,069	50,621	–1.1
SERC	5,581	3,467	3,889	13,484	9,832	37.1
FRCC	17,995	15,637	28,951	52,704	56,630	NM
SPP	44,925	26,381	37,478	104,178	101,557	2.6
WSCC (U.S.)	31,721	26,682	32,098	94,607	73,145	29.3
Contiguous U.S.	**191,731**	**131,392**	**186,112**	**491,218**	**463,131**	**6.1**
ASCC	2,382	2,308	3,593	7,541	9,251	–18.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**194,113**	**133,700**	**189,704**	**498,759**	**472,382**	**5.6**

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 1998 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 1997 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.

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	March 1998	February 1998	March 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	**448**	**528**	**565**	**1,666**	**1,869**	**–10.9**
Connecticut	52	62	99	208	291	–28.6
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	329	342	316	1,109	1,145	–3.2
New Hampshire	66	124	150	349	432	–19.3
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,547**	**4,353**	**4,244**	**13,583**	**13,511**	**.5**
New Jersey	147	137	256	489	794	–38.5
New York	756	726	663	2,248	2,094	7.3
Pennsylvania	3,643	3,490	3,324	10,847	10,622	2.1
East North Central	**16,012**	**16,033**	**16,686**	**50,433**	**51,493**	**–2.1**
Illinois	2,559	2,784	3,105	8,949	10,107	–11.5
Indiana	4,354	4,410	4,643	13,403	14,167	–5.4
Michigan	2,758	2,660	2,574	8,415	7,889	6.7
Ohio	4,665	4,377	4,470	14,139	13,418	5.4
Wisconsin	1,676	1,801	1,895	5,527	5,911	–6.5
West North Central	**10,966**	**10,171**	**9,847**	**32,404**	**31,404**	**3.2**
Iowa	1,775	1,577	1,609	4,971	4,727	5.2
Kansas	1,438	1,343	1,294	4,370	4,438	–1.5
Minnesota	1,537	1,396	1,521	4,600	4,712	–2.4
Missouri	3,015	2,845	2,501	8,887	8,385	6.0
Nebraska	924	872	891	2,730	2,825	–3.4
North Dakota	2,112	1,977	1,876	6,327	5,850	8.2
South Dakota	166	160	156	519	466	11.2
South Atlantic	**12,038**	**11,177**	**11,185**	**35,978**	**36,072**	**–.3**
Delaware	149	107	151	374	434	–13.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,770	2,027	1,932	6,202	6,292	–1.4
Georgia	2,301	1,841	2,068	6,264	6,434	–2.6
Maryland	856	926	900	2,715	2,644	2.7
North Carolina	2,067	1,727	1,751	5,934	6,189	–4.1
South Carolina	950	822	713	2,826	2,558	10.5
Virginia	1,050	948	890	3,041	2,786	9.2
West Virginia	2,895	2,780	2,781	8,622	8,737	–1.3
East South Central	**7,853**	**7,068**	**7,608**	**23,230**	**23,427**	**–.8**
Alabama	2,233	2,194	2,047	6,869	6,816	.8
Kentucky	3,046	2,789	3,029	9,128	9,314	–2.0
Mississippi	442	303	533	1,225	1,318	–7.1
Tennessee	2,131	1,782	1,998	6,008	5,979	.5
West South Central	**9,948**	**10,845**	**10,476**	**33,646**	**34,568**	**–2.7**
Arkansas	841	907	1,047	3,085	3,372	–8.5
Louisiana	1,017	1,075	996	3,265	3,109	5.0
Oklahoma	1,580	1,627	1,420	4,991	4,970	.4
Texas	6,509	7,235	7,013	22,305	23,117	–3.5
Mountain	**9,219**	**8,345**	**8,289**	**27,432**	**25,408**	**8.0**
Arizona	1,364	1,178	1,167	4,120	3,754	9.7
Colorado	1,421	1,319	1,231	4,317	3,966	8.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	915	825	825	2,641	2,182	21.0
Nevada	663	578	525	1,951	1,822	7.0
New Mexico	1,288	1,088	1,307	3,650	4,011	–9.0
Utah	1,181	1,192	1,168	3,738	3,561	5.0
Wyoming	2,387	2,165	2,064	7,015	6,112	14.8
Pacific Contiguous	**737**	**582**	**420**	**2,038**	**1,193**	**70.8**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	215	157	—	522	47	999.9
Washington	522	425	420	1,516	1,146	32.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**34**	**26**	**23**	**88**	**70**	**25.8**
Alaska	34	26	23	88	70	25.8
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**71,800**	**69,127**	**69,343**	**220,498**	**219,015**	**.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 1998 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 1997 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.

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	March 1998	February 1998	March 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	**3,541**	**3,149**	**2,636**	**11,006**	**9,368**	**17.5**
Connecticut	1,427	1,178	928	4,144	3,702	11.9
Maine	23	46	56	326	327	–.2
Massachusetts	1,885	1,838	1,536	5,878	4,791	22.7
New Hampshire	202	65	112	536	539	–.6
Rhode Island	2	2	2	5	5	2.1
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	118	5	2358.6
Middle Atlantic	**2,101**	**1,421**	**443**	**5,038**	**4,452**	**13.1**
New Jersey	27	35	18	83	143	–41.4
New York	1,752	1,287	369	4,417	3,586	23.2
Pennsylvania	322	99	56	538	724	–25.8
East North Central	**700**	**153**	**160**	**1,011**	**789**	**28.1**
Illinois	463	22	36	522	293	77.8
Indiana	31	15	37	73	88	–17.1
Michigan	149	74	47	284	236	20.6
Ohio	40	39	29	103	130	–20.6
Wisconsin	17	3	12	29	42	–32.3
West North Central	**50**	**39**	**66**	**144**	**263**	**–45.0**
Iowa	8	2	NM	19	46	–59.9
Kansas	11	NM	9	26	87	–70.2
Minnesota	8	5	9	19	39	–51.6
Missouri	15	11	16	43	45	–5.9
Nebraska	NM	NM	4	13	14	–5.6
North Dakota	4	8	4	23	26	–10.1
South Dakota	1	1	1	3	6	–54.0
South Atlantic	**5,041**	**2,594**	**2,366**	**9,797**	**7,732**	**26.7**
Delaware	240	70	58	359	341	5.3
District of Columbia	*	14	—	17	7	142.0
Florida	3,622	2,244	2,087	7,798	5,988	30.2
Georgia	56	12	14	81	53	53.8
Maryland	639	187	122	910	762	19.4
North Carolina	46	24	32	97	133	–26.8
South Carolina	64	3	13	81	57	41.3
Virginia	354	21	14	384	314	22.5
West Virginia	19	19	28	69	77	–10.8
East South Central	**1,108**	**629**	**193**	**2,374**	**1,296**	**83.2**
Alabama	40	13	11	67	68	–.6
Kentucky	20	22	23	64	60	7.2
Mississippi	1,020	582	137	2,198	1,103	99.3
Tennessee	28	11	22	45	66	–31.7
West South Central	**262**	**56**	**50**	**448**	**643**	**–30.3**
Arkansas	4	5	11	14	46	–69.7
Louisiana	225	36	19	371	420	–11.6
Oklahoma	*	1	1	1	2	–38.3
Texas	34	14	19	62	175	–64.8
Mountain	**32**	**22**	**29**	**84**	**110**	**–23.5**
Arizona	14	5	8	25	30	–19.2
Colorado	3	3	2	10	9	7.0
Idaho	*	*	—	*	*	NM
Montana	1	1	2	8	9	–7.2
Nevada	3	1	3	9	17	–48.7
New Mexico	2	3	4	7	12	–37.8
Utah	NM	3	4	9	12	–24.2
Wyoming	5	5	6	16	21	–22.4
Pacific Contiguous	**37**	**7**	**9**	**64**	**31**	**104.1**
California	36	5	8	59	24	148.9
Oregon	1	2	*	3	2	59.5
Washington	1	*	1	2	6	–63.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,072**	**1,049**	**998**	**3,335**	**3,006**	**10.9**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	771	390	97.8
Hawaii	931	790	881	2,564	2,616	–2.0
U.S. Total	**13,943**	**9,119**	**6,950**	**33,302**	**27,690**	**20.3**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 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 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The March 1998 petroleum coke consumption was 125,197 short tons.

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	March 1998	February 1998	March 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	**3,479**	**3,101**	**8,422**	**12,636**	**18,338**	**–31.1**
Connecticut	23	109	967	1,268	2,402	–47.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,565	1,320	5,273	5,126	9,641	–46.8
New Hampshire	—	26	*	26	1	4722.3
Rhode Island	1,889	1,599	2,179	6,101	6,288	–3.0
Vermont	3	47	3	115	7	1649.2
Middle Atlantic	**12,639**	**10,950**	**17,156**	**41,066**	**36,981**	**11.0**
New Jersey	1,835	419	2,091	2,782	3,860	–27.9
New York	10,397	10,274	14,741	37,396	32,200	16.1
Pennsylvania	406	257	324	887	921	–3.7
East North Central	**9,620**	**6,583**	**7,333**	**24,075**	**17,891**	**34.6**
Illinois	4,022	3,535	2,474	11,570	5,323	117.4
Indiana	426	104	220	616	533	15.6
Michigan	3,758	2,496	2,413	9,493	6,670	42.3
Ohio	307	96	71	517	268	92.8
Wisconsin	1,108	353	2,154	1,879	5,096	–63.1
West North Central	**1,646**	**860**	**1,832**	**3,670**	**4,334**	**–15.3**
Iowa	245	202	383	711	848	–16.1
Kansas	NM	NM	NM	1,926	1,524	26.4
Minnesota	204	105	695	429	1,474	–70.9
Missouri	161	80	77	376	215	75.5
Nebraska	NM	21	NM	117	188	–37.8
North Dakota	—	—	*	—	*	NM
South Dakota	42	6	39	111	84	31.8
South Atlantic	**20,473**	**16,507**	**32,779**	**57,530**	**64,905**	**–11.4**
Delaware	475	74	2,279	805	6,093	–86.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	18,020	15,637	28,965	52,739	56,688	–7.0
Georgia	183	57	30	343	89	283.5
Maryland	371	223	336	785	569	38.1
North Carolina	91	1	1	103	10	923.7
South Carolina	106	11	12	150	28	440.5
Virginia	1,197	476	1,133	2,527	1,370	84.4
West Virginia	29	29	23	78	58	34.4
East South Central	**4,586**	**3,070**	**3,229**	**11,196**	**9,624**	**16.3**
Alabama	383	157	168	901	450	100.5
Kentucky	282	138	130	506	321	57.8
Mississippi	3,921	2,775	2,930	9,788	8,853	10.6
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**107,588**	**64,407**	**83,160**	**248,265**	**238,313**	**4.2**
Arkansas	1,521	NM	NM	2,082	1,082	92.3
Louisiana	16,198	9,860	15,862	41,228	44,239	–6.8
Oklahoma	9,394	5,205	6,677	21,059	17,752	18.6
Texas	80,475	49,071	60,371	183,897	175,240	4.9
Mountain	**6,870**	**6,528**	**7,681**	**19,846**	**16,297**	**21.8**
Arizona	718	804	588	2,483	1,265	96.3
Colorado	416	451	326	1,248	980	27.4
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	39	*	18	40	110	–63.1
Nevada	2,446	3,128	3,820	8,601	6,650	29.3
New Mexico	3,092	1,802	2,768	6,812	6,817	–.1
Utah	NM	NM	NM	452	454	–.4
Wyoming	3	200	6	210	22	857.6
Pacific Contiguous	**24,830**	**19,385**	**24,520**	**72,933**	**56,448**	**29.2**
California	23,374	18,278	24,348	68,407	56,015	22.1
Oregon	1,335	1,102	171	3,907	425	820.0
Washington	121	5	*	619	9	6965.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,382**	**2,307**	**3,593**	**7,541**	**9,252**	**–18.5**
Alaska	2,382	2,307	3,593	7,541	9,252	–18.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**194,113**	**133,700**	**189,704**	**498,759**	**472,382**	**5.6**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 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 1997 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, 1988 Through March 1998

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)
	Anthracite[1]	Bituminous[2]	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total	
1988	**6,561**	**133,434**	**6,512**	**146,507**	**15,099**	**54,187**	**69,285**	**86**
1989	**6,403**	**122,967**	**6,490**	**135,860**	**13,824**	**47,446**	**61,270**	**105**
1990	**6,499**	**142,650**	**7,016**	**156,166**	**16,471**	**67,030**	**83,501**	**94**
1991	**6,513**	**145,367**	**5,996**	**157,876**	**16,357**	**58,636**	**74,993**	**70**
1992	**6,215**	**142,156**	**5,759**	**154,130**	**15,714**	**56,135**	**71,849**	**67**
1993	**5,639**	**98,560**	**7,142**	**111,341**	**15,674**	**46,769**	**62,443**	**89**
1994	**4,879**	**115,325**	**6,693**	**126,897**	**16,644**	**46,342**	**62,986**	**69**
1995	**4,325**	**116,749**	**5,231**	**126,304**	**15,392**	**35,102**	**50,495**	**65**
1996								
January	4,243	108,151	5,334	117,728	15,067	34,383	49,451	61
February	4,090	105,817	5,646	115,553	14,495	30,715	45,211	57
March	4,128	107,771	5,579	117,478	13,694	28,915	42,609	53
April	4,080	115,991	5,980	126,051	13,428	31,507	44,935	47
May	4,026	120,977	5,800	130,803	13,521	32,421	45,942	38
June	3,969	117,658	5,487	127,113	14,239	32,110	46,349	64
July	3,911	110,859	5,445	120,215	14,461	31,884	46,345	47
August	3,853	108,638	5,408	117,899	14,651	32,718	47,369	35
September	3,792	110,376	5,305	119,473	14,270	31,487	45,757	27
October	3,765	114,657	5,327	123,749	14,490	33,269	47,758	45
November	3,762	111,365	5,384	120,512	14,600	33,108	47,708	62
December	3,687	105,807	5,129	114,623	15,216	32,473	47,690	91
1997								
January	3,609	97,192	4,969	105,770	15,128	29,709	44,837	136
February	3,544	99,501	5,391	108,436	15,139	31,263	46,402	159
March	3,479	104,540	5,599	113,617	15,094	31,444	46,538	177
April	3,417	109,833	5,723	118,973	14,740	32,534	47,274	221
May	3,374	115,262	5,893	124,529	14,872	33,153	48,025	253
June	3,323	112,923	5,757	122,003	14,974	32,129	47,103	229
July	3,275	101,549	5,790	110,613	14,946	30,990	45,935	308
August	3,228	95,956	5,683	104,867	14,977	30,872	45,848	293
September	3,166	94,325	5,547	103,038	15,172	29,064	44,236	308
October	3,118	95,005	6,012	104,135	15,224	30,191	45,415	439
November	3,075	92,661	5,093	100,830	15,366	32,042	47,407	450
December	3,021	90,905	4,900	98,826	15,457	33,336	48,793	469
1998								
January	2,958	92,425	5,019	100,402	15,908	33,928	49,837	403
February	2,906	96,107	4,890	103,902	15,789	33,898	49,687	358
March	2,846	99,839	4,855	107,540	15,353	31,205	46,558	418

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 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 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1996 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.

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	March 1998	February 1998	March 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	28,207	27,326	25,041	3.2	12.6
ERCOT	5,186	4,557	8,013	13.8	–35.3
MAAC	8,025	8,161	9,051	–1.7	–11.3
MAIN	11,777	12,035	11,551	–2.1	2.0
MAPP (U.S.)	8,457	8,897	10,260	–4.9	–17.6
NPCC (U.S.)	1,959	1,756	1,853	11.6	5.7
SERC	18,245	16,692	16,846	9.3	8.3
FRCC	3,762	3,264	3,143	15.3	NM
SPP	12,010	11,462	16,732	4.8	–28.2
WSCC (U.S.)	9,911	9,752	11,127	1.6	–10.9
Contiguous U.S.	**107,540**	**103,902**	**113,617**	**3.5**	**–5.3**
ASCC	—	—	1	NM	NM
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**107,540**	**103,902**	**113,617**	**3.5**	**–5.3**

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 1998 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 1997 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.

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	March 1998	February 1998	March 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	1,653	1,729	1,541	–4.4	7.3
ERCOT	4,349	4,366	4,019	–.4	8.2
MAAC	5,718	6,130	5,281	–6.7	8.3
MAIN	920	1,319	1,274	–30.2	–27.8
MAPP (U.S.)	831	824	583	.8	42.4
NPCC (U.S.)	10,381	11,336	10,181	–8.4	2.0
SERC	3,370	3,809	3,607	–11.5	–6.6
FRCC	7,197	7,772	8,276	–7.4	NM
SPP	4,639	4,505	3,107	3.0	49.3
WSCC (U.S.)	6,506	6,761	7,370	–3.8	–11.7
Contiguous U.S.	**45,563**	**48,552**	**45,239**	**–6.2**	**.7**
ASCC	159	198	276	–19.9	–42.6
Hawaii	836	937	1,022	–10.9	–18.3
U.S. Total	**46,558**	**49,687**	**46,538**	**–6.3**	*****

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 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 1997 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.

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

Table 24. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal by Census Division and State

(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	March 1998	February 1998	March 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**982**	**717**	**1,130**	**37.1**	**–13.1**
Connecticut	135	76	99	78.9	36.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	567	330	646	71.7	–12.3
New Hampshire	280	311	385	–9.9	–27.1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**9,196**	**9,157**	**9,683**	**.4**	**–5.0**
New Jersey	588	582	608	.9	–3.3
New York	719	762	840	–5.6	–14.4
Pennsylvania	7,890	7,813	8,236	1.0	–4.2
East North Central	**29,077**	**28,620**	**26,777**	**1.6**	**8.6**
Illinois	5,819	5,495	5,188	5.9	12.2
Indiana	6,814	6,584	6,413	3.5	6.3
Michigan	7,243	6,920	6,110	4.7	18.6
Ohio	5,598	5,807	5,353	–3.6	4.6
Wisconsin	3,603	3,814	3,714	–5.5	–3.0
West North Central	**14,419**	**14,705**	**16,306**	**–1.9**	**–11.6**
Iowa	1,941	2,300	3,441	–15.6	–43.6
Kansas	2,660	2,647	2,937	.5	–9.4
Minnesota	1,921	1,954	1,646	–1.7	16.7
Missouri	4,133	4,014	4,759	2.9	–13.2
Nebraska	1,794	1,747	1,717	2.7	4.5
North Dakota	1,769	1,838	1,666	–3.7	6.2
South Dakota	200	205	139	–2.3	44.0
South Atlantic	**20,142**	**18,281**	**19,415**	**10.2**	**3.7**
Delaware	346	369	299	–6.2	15.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4,004	3,427	3,443	16.8	16.3
Georgia	3,638	3,329	3,751	9.3	–3.0
Maryland	1,202	1,273	1,290	–5.6	–6.9
North Carolina	3,314	2,766	3,131	19.8	5.8
South Carolina	2,242	1,894	2,375	18.4	–5.6
Virginia	1,067	1,079	983	–1.2	8.6
West Virginia	4,329	4,144	4,144	4.5	4.5
East South Central	**11,373**	**10,987**	**8,859**	**3.5**	**28.4**
Alabama	3,450	3,272	3,529	5.4	–2.2
Kentucky	4,895	4,790	3,597	2.2	36.1
Mississippi	835	825	686	1.2	21.7
Tennessee	2,193	2,100	1,046	4.4	109.6
West South Central	**12,215**	**11,400**	**19,386**	**7.2**	**–37.0**
Arkansas	919	831	2,603	10.6	–64.7
Louisiana	1,601	1,712	2,440	–6.4	–34.4
Oklahoma	2,562	2,494	3,643	2.7	–29.7
Texas	7,133	6,363	10,700	12.1	–33.3
Mountain	**9,471**	**9,346**	**11,144**	**1.3**	**–15.0**
Arizona	1,096	1,461	1,758	–25.0	–37.7
Colorado	2,604	2,397	2,845	8.6	–8.5
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	432	397	564	8.9	–23.4
Nevada	1,043	958	1,094	8.9	–4.6
New Mexico	811	800	834	1.4	–2.8
Utah	2,353	2,179	1,969	8.0	19.5
Wyoming	1,132	1,154	2,079	–1.9	–45.6
Pacific Contiguous	**664**	**689**	**917**	**–3.6**	**–27.6**
California	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	185	176	297	5.2	–37.9
Washington	480	513	620	–6.6	–22.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**1**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	—	—	1	NM	NM
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**107,540**	**103,902**	**113,617**	**3.5**	**–5.3**

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 1998 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 1997 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.

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

Table 25. Electric Utility Stocks of Petroleum by Census Division and State

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	March 1998	February 1998	March 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**4,433**	**4,632**	**4,341**	**–4.3**	**2.1**
Connecticut	2,001	2,014	1,979	–.6	1.1
Maine	610	572	474	6.6	28.6
Massachusetts	1,416	1,536	1,442	–7.9	–1.8
New Hampshire	351	460	384	–23.7	–8.7
Rhode Island	25	16	24	54.1	3.5
Vermont	NM	NM	37	–6.5	–15.0
Middle Atlantic	**9,702**	**10,474**	**9,268**	**–7.4**	**4.7**
New Jersey	1,610	1,651	1,815	–2.4	–11.3
New York	5,947	6,705	5,839	–11.3	1.9
Pennsylvania	2,144	2,119	1,614	1.2	32.8
East North Central	**2,288**	**2,732**	**2,442**	**–16.3**	**–6.3**
Illinois	674	1,066	1,036	–36.8	–34.9
Indiana	141	150	101	–5.9	39.7
Michigan	707	741	715	–4.6	–1.1
Ohio	459	458	374	*	22.6
Wisconsin	307	317	216	–3.1	42.4
West North Central	**1,596**	**1,605**	**1,253**	**–.6**	**27.4**
Iowa	218	226	127	–3.3	71.4
Kansas	572	577	432	–.8	32.6
Minnesota	160	156	136	2.4	18.1
Missouri	334	351	301	–4.7	11.0
Nebraska	137	137	132	–.3	4.1
North Dakota	71	51	38	38.8	86.2
South Dakota	103	106	87	–3.5	17.5
South Atlantic	**11,939**	**13,313**	**13,020**	**–10.3**	**–8.3**
Delaware	381	608	427	–37.3	–10.7
District of Columbia	116	116	118	–.1	–1.9
Florida	7,207	7,781	8,276	–7.4	–12.9
Georgia	471	582	596	–19.1	–21.1
Maryland	1,505	1,688	1,329	–10.9	13.3
North Carolina	315	332	381	–5.4	–17.4
South Carolina	416	448	313	–7.1	32.8
Virginia	1,395	1,613	1,448	–13.5	–3.7
West Virginia	132	144	131	–8.1	1.2
East South Central	**1,944**	**2,177**	**1,648**	**–10.7**	**17.9**
Alabama	218	243	199	–10.6	9.5
Kentucky	186	194	183	–4.3	1.8
Mississippi	1,042	1,207	557	–13.7	87.1
Tennessee	498	533	710	–6.5	–29.8
West South Central	**7,196**	**6,898**	**5,956**	**4.3**	**20.8**
Arkansas	271	256	243	5.6	11.3
Louisiana	1,922	1,638	1,115	17.3	72.4
Oklahoma	403	393	370	2.6	8.7
Texas	4,600	4,611	4,228	–.2	8.8
Mountain	**1,040**	**1,011**	**969**	**2.8**	**7.3**
Arizona	444	446	423	–.4	5.0
Colorado	165	158	132	4.1	24.8
Idaho	*	*	*	NM	NM
Montana	14	14	11	.7	29.3
Nevada	245	219	240	12.2	2.3
New Mexico	75	75	106	–.7	–29.2
Utah	53	52	29	1.2	80.7
Wyoming	43	47	28	–7.1	56.3
Pacific Contiguous	**5,427**	**5,709**	**6,348**	**–4.9**	**–14.5**
California	5,163	5,445	6,019	–5.2	–14.2
Oregon	195	196	218	–.3	–10.2
Washington	69	68	112	1.6	–38.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**994**	**1,135**	**1,293**	**–12.4**	**–23.1**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	–19.9	–42.3
Hawaii	835	937	1,019	–10.9	–18.0
U.S. Total	**46,558**	**49,687**	**46,538**	**–6.3**	*****

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 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 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The March 1998 petroleum coke stocks were 418,449 short tons. •Stocks are end-of-month stocks at electric utilities.

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

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

February 1998 Receipts and Cost Data

At the time of publication, all submissions for the FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels at Electric Plant," had been received.

Table 26. U.S. Electric Utility Receipts of and Average Cost for Fossil Fuels, 1988 Through February 1998

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)
1988	**727,775**	**146.6**	**230,234**	**240.5**	**236,924**	**243.9**	**2,362,721**	**226.3**	**164.3**
1989	**753,217**	**144.5**	**237,668**	**284.6**	**246,422**	**289.3**	**2,472,506**	**235.5**	**167.5**
1990	**786,627**	**145.5**	**202,281**	**331.9**	**209,350**	**338.4**	**2,490,979**	**232.1**	**168.9**
1991	**769,923**	**144.7**	**163,106**	**246.5**	**169,625**	**254.8**	**2,630,818**	**215.3**	**160.3**
1992	**775,963**	**141.2**	**138,537**	**247.5**	**144,390**	**255.1**	**2,637,678**	**232.8**	**159.0**
1993	**769,152**	**138.5**	**141,719**	**236.2**	**147,902**	**243.3**	**2,574,523**	**256.0**	**159.5**
1994	**831,929**	**135.5**	**135,184**	**240.9**	**142,940**	**248.8**	**2,863,904**	**223.0**	**152.6**
1995	**826,860**	**131.8**	**78,216**	**258.6**	**84,292**	**267.9**	**3,023,327**	**198.4**	**145.3**
1996									
January	67,852	129.1	13,855	332.4	14,540	337.1	155,022	281.0	155.5
February	66,620	129.3	6,099	282.5	7,021	300.6	131,688	294.7	148.5
March	69,921	130.2	9,031	285.2	9,595	296.8	149,233	268.4	149.0
April	70,361	130.8	8,263	309.7	8,724	319.0	160,918	264.6	150.0
May	72,158	130.7	5,882	304.4	6,437	317.6	251,461	247.6	151.8
June	69,677	129.2	8,825	277.0	9,508	288.2	285,271	255.1	155.1
July	75,178	127.8	10,793	276.6	11,380	284.4	346,295	263.9	158.2
August	78,545	127.7	10,484	282.5	10,971	290.6	346,542	250.7	154.6
September	72,730	127.5	5,538	293.6	5,926	307.1	269,988	219.1	145.3
October	75,756	128.9	5,675	331.9	6,407	354.7	217,115	233.8	146.6
November	71,375	127.9	6,382	333.3	7,159	354.4	162,258	301.9	151.0
December	72,525	127.6	8,098	338.1	8,961	355.2	128,870	393.1	156.1
Total	**862,701**	**128.9**	**98,926**	**303.4**	**106,629**	**315.7**	**2,604,663**	**264.1**	**151.9**
1997 [4]									
January	71,929	128.0	8,817	305.7	9,658	321.0	133,720	407.7	157.7
February	69,229	129.1	8,959	287.5	9,346	295.3	134,664	311.8	150.6
March	72,369	130.0	6,796	267.1	7,157	276.2	185,340	236.0	145.5
April	69,815	129.6	6,379	254.9	6,730	264.8	184,908	230.5	144.3
May	74,929	128.0	6,476	257.9	6,966	271.2	225,841	247.0	146.6
June	70,479	127.9	9,253	262.9	10,010	274.4	278,304	254.3	153.2
July	74,065	125.7	10,818	269.9	11,689	280.4	373,646	243.7	154.6
August	76,352	125.2	11,049	268.3	11,618	275.5	360,018	252.2	154.0
September	75,091	126.3	8,880	274.7	9,332	281.3	313,132	290.5	158.3
October	75,593	126.4	10,161	301.6	10,715	309.1	219,342	324.3	157.0
November	72,558	126.4	12,218	309.3	12,818	315.4	168,754	342.4	156.4
December	78,179	125.2	11,101	265.4	11,750	273.3	187,065	278.4	146.9
Total	**880,588**	**127.3**	**110,906**	**278.8**	**117,789**	**288.0**	**2,764,734**	**276.0**	**152.2**
1998 [4]									
January	79,108	125.3	9,569	235.5	10,105	242.4	164,826	274.5	142.8
February	70,246	126.1	8,736	206.0	9,255	214.0	122,862	253.3	139.0
Total	**149,353**	**125.7**	**18,304**	**221.5**	**19,360**	**228.9**	**287,688**	**265.4**	**141.1**
Year-to-Date									
1998 [4]	**149,353**	**125.7**	**18,304**	**221.5**	**19,360**	**228.9**	**287,688**	**265.4**	**141.1**
1997 [4]	**141,159**	**128.6**	**17,775**	**296.5**	**19,003**	**308.3**	**268,384**	**359.4**	**154.2**
1996	**134,472**	**129.2**	**19,954**	**317.1**	**21,561**	**325.2**	**286,711**	**287.3**	**152.1**

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 1998 are preliminary. Data for 1997 are final.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •As of 1991, data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 1988-1990 are for steam-electric plants with a generator nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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	February 1998 [1]	January 1998 [1]	February 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	16,824	18,097	15,764	34,921	32,143	8.6
ERCOT	5,599	6,890	6,004	12,490	13,147	–5.0
MAAC	3,611	3,764	3,849	7,375	7,478	–1.4
MAIN	6,499	6,476	6,264	12,975	12,371	4.9
MAPP (U.S.)	6,111	6,773	6,018	12,885	11,811	9.1
NPCC (U.S.)	1,187	1,270	1,185	2,457	2,420	1.5
SERC	11,777	14,559	12,502	26,336	24,787	6.2
FRCC	1,755	2,161	2,029	3,916	3,973	NM
SPP	7,872	9,262	7,287	17,134	15,346	11.7
WSCC (U.S.)	9,010	9,855	8,326	18,865	17,683	6.7
Contiguous U.S.	**70,246**	**79,108**	**69,229**	**149,353**	**141,159**	**5.8**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**70,246**	**79,108**	**69,229**	**149,353**	**141,159**	**5.8**

[1] Data for 1998 are preliminary. Data for 1997 are final.

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

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

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	February 1998 [1]	January 1998 [1]	February 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	123.8	126.3	125.3	125.1	124.7	0.3
ERCOT	123.9	127.4	113.2	125.8	111.8	12.6
MAAC	137.3	138.3	143.1	137.8	142.8	–3.5
MAIN	135.1	118.6	145.2	126.8	143.9	–11.8
MAPP (U.S.)	87.0	84.8	88.0	85.9	87.2	–1.6
NPCC (U.S.)	156.2	160.3	156.1	158.3	156.2	1.4
SERC	140.8	138.8	140.6	139.7	141.0	–.9
FRCC	170.3	168.1	172.4	169.1	173.1	NM
SPP	116.9	115.5	123.4	116.2	124.3	–6.5
WSCC (U.S.)	109.0	109.1	115.6	109.0	114.8	–5.0
Contiguous U.S.	**126.1**	**125.3**	**129.1**	**125.7**	**128.6**	**–2.3**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**126.1**	**125.3**	**129.1**	**125.7**	**128.6**	**–2.3**

[1] Data for 1998 are preliminary. Data for 1997 are final.

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •Monetary values are expressed in monetary terms.

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	February 1998 [1]	January 1998 [1]	February 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	207	127	175	333	452	–26.2
ERCOT	20	22	3	41	102	–59.5
MAAC	490	543	571	1,033	989	4.4
MAIN	19	30	26	49	190	–74.4
MAPP (U.S.)	19	15	12	34	44	–21.9
NPCC (U.S.)	4,794	6,084	4,991	10,878	9,481	14.7
SERC	278	106	171	384	594	–35.3
FRCC	2,286	1,823	2,359	4,109	4,627	NM
SPP	703	740	365	1,443	1,348	7.0
WSCC (U.S.)	102	56	25	159	48	231.9
Contiguous U.S.	**8,918**	**9,546**	**8,698**	**18,463**	**17,875**	**3.3**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	337	560	648	897	1,129	–20.6
U.S. Total	**9,255**	**10,105**	**9,346**	**19,360**	**19,003**	**1.9**

[1] Data for 1998 are preliminary. Data for 1997 are final.

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

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

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	February 1998 [1]	January 1998 [1]	February 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	350.6	349.7	437.2	350.2	461.7	–24.1
ERCOT	344.6	409.0	467.0	378.1	524.9	–28.0
MAAC	210.9	262.2	299.1	237.7	320.3	–25.8
MAIN	369.5	326.3	502.6	343.2	444.5	–22.8
MAPP (U.S.)	367.6	377.6	496.6	372.1	504.9	–26.3
NPCC (U.S.)	199.8	229.9	281.9	216.7	292.4	–25.9
SERC	227.0	369.2	385.1	264.6	368.0	–28.1
FRCC	201.8	211.0	265.0	205.9	277.7	NM
SPP	241.3	277.7	297.1	260.0	297.5	–12.6
WSCC (U.S.)	370.6	401.9	584.0	381.7	585.6	–34.8
Contiguous U.S.	**211.1**	**236.6**	**285.6**	**224.3**	**300.9**	**–25.4**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	292.3	343.6	426.6	324.3	428.2	–24.3
U.S. Average	**214.0**	**242.4**	**295.3**	**228.9**	**308.3**	**–25.8**

[1] Data for 1998 are preliminary. Data for 1997 are final.

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Monetary values are expressed in monetary terms.

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	February 1998 [1]	January 1998 [1]	February 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,134	2,927	1,900	5,061	4,000	26.5
ERCOT	34,861	42,749	41,473	77,610	88,071	–11.9
MAAC	614	691	3,222	1,305	6,001	–78.3
MAIN	3,196	4,349	2,453	7,545	4,176	80.7
MAPP (U.S.)	272	516	312	789	1,238	–36.3
NPCC (U.S.)	13,393	22,822	18,128	36,215	27,597	31.2
SERC	1,051	1,559	510	2,609	1,370	90.4
FRCC	14,009	17,134	16,230	31,143	26,457	NM
SPP	25,792	34,307	29,725	60,099	63,688	–5.6
WSCC (U.S.)	26,433	36,407	19,600	62,840	43,291	45.2
Contiguous U.S.	**121,755**	**163,461**	**133,554**	**285,215**	**265,889**	**7.3**
ASCC	1,108	1,365	1,111	2,473	2,496	–.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**122,862**	**164,826**	**134,664**	**287,688**	**268,384**	**7.2**

[1] Data for 1998 are preliminary. Data for 1997 are final.

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

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

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	February 1998 [1]	January 1998 [1]	February 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	254.2	274.6	289.4	264.2	305.9	–13.6
ERCOT	244.2	247.5	280.4	246.0	331.4	–25.8
MAAC	277.8	373.1	302.4	328.4	378.0	–13.1
MAIN	225.5	222.9	299.8	224.0	324.7	–31.0
MAPP (U.S.)	315.3	319.0	363.5	317.7	334.4	–5.0
NPCC (U.S.)	290.1	296.8	331.5	294.3	356.0	–17.3
SERC	296.0	272.2	266.6	281.7	336.1	–16.2
FRCC	282.7	309.3	333.9	297.3	402.1	NM
SPP	234.9	287.2	300.7	264.8	358.9	–26.2
WSCC (U.S.)	252.0	270.3	370.9	262.5	408.6	–35.8
Contiguous U.S.	**254.0**	**275.3**	**313.1**	**266.2**	**361.3**	**–26.3**
ASCC	177.8	176.6	153.0	177.1	153.0	15.8
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**253.3**	**274.5**	**311.8**	**265.4**	**359.4**	**–26.1**

[1] Data for 1998 are preliminary. Data for 1997 are final.

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Monetary values are expressed in monetary terms.

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, February 1998

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	—	—	**524**	**13,423**	—	—	—	—	**524**	**13,423**
Connecticut	—	—	55	1,440	—	—	—	—	55	1,440
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	340	8,598	—	—	—	—	340	8,598
New Hampshire	—	—	129	3,385	—	—	—	—	129	3,385
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**27**	**414**	**4,306**	**107,278**	—	—	—	—	**4,333**	**107,692**
New Jersey	—	—	106	2,755	—	—	—	—	106	2,755
New York	—	—	663	17,407	—	—	—	—	663	17,407
Pennsylvania	27	414	3,537	87,116	—	—	—	—	3,564	87,530
East North Central	—	—	**10,408**	**241,777**	**5,688**	**99,090**	—	—	**16,095**	**340,867**
Illinois	—	—	1,722	37,408	1,820	31,923	—	—	3,542	69,330
Indiana	—	—	3,241	72,442	1,453	25,193	—	—	4,694	97,635
Michigan	—	—	998	25,407	753	13,231	—	—	1,751	38,638
Ohio	—	—	4,311	103,050	136	2,346	—	—	4,447	105,395
Wisconsin	—	—	136	3,471	1,526	26,398	—	—	1,662	29,868
West North Central	—	—	**525**	**11,556**	**8,078**	**139,497**	**1,997**	**26,109**	**10,601**	**177,163**
Iowa	—	—	67	1,505	1,245	20,959	—	—	1,312	22,463
Kansas	—	—	195	4,294	1,431	24,068	—	—	1,626	28,362
Minnesota	—	—	2	35	1,594	28,236	—	—	1,595	28,271
Missouri	—	—	258	5,636	2,705	47,354	—	—	2,964	52,990
Nebraska	—	—	4	87	953	16,263	—	—	957	16,350
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,997	26,109	1,997	26,109
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	150	2,618	—	—	150	2,618
South Atlantic	—	—	**10,808**	**268,338**	**558**	**9,790**	—	—	**11,366**	**278,128**
Delaware	—	—	135	3,516	—	—	—	—	135	3,516
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	1,881	46,192	97	1,704	—	—	1,978	47,896
Georgia	—	—	1,494	36,938	460	8,085	—	—	1,954	45,023
Maryland	—	—	944	24,158	—	—	—	—	944	24,158
North Carolina	—	—	1,877	46,387	—	—	—	—	1,877	46,387
South Carolina	—	—	908	23,216	—	—	—	—	908	23,216
Virginia	—	—	818	20,523	—	—	—	—	818	20,523
West Virginia	—	—	2,751	67,408	—	—	—	—	2,751	67,408
East South Central	—	—	**7,116**	**169,075**	**923**	**16,376**	—	—	**8,040**	**185,451**
Alabama	—	—	2,017	48,989	517	8,900	—	—	2,534	57,889
Kentucky	—	—	2,970	68,496	24	430	—	—	2,994	68,926
Mississippi	—	—	147	3,541	312	5,818	—	—	459	9,359
Tennessee	—	—	1,983	48,049	70	1,229	—	—	2,053	49,278
West South Central	—	—	**158**	**3,364**	**6,589**	**113,435**	**3,530**	**44,213**	**10,277**	**161,011**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	951	16,419	—	—	951	16,419
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	824	14,152	212	2,855	1,036	17,008
Oklahoma	—	—	3	70	1,537	26,609	—	—	1,540	26,679
Texas	—	—	155	3,293	3,277	56,254	3,318	41,357	6,750	100,905
Mountain	—	—	**3,200**	**70,994**	**5,275**	**94,334**	**20**	**267**	**8,495**	**165,595**
Arizona	—	—	563	12,441	705	13,467	—	—	1,268	25,908
Colorado	—	—	471	10,479	898	16,597	—	—	1,369	27,076
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	807	13,670	20	267	827	13,937
Nevada	—	—	723	16,164	—	—	—	—	723	16,164
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,075	19,460	—	—	1,075	19,460
Utah	—	—	1,205	27,163	—	—	—	—	1,205	27,163
Wyoming	—	—	238	4,747	1,790	31,140	—	—	2,028	35,886
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	*	**10**	**514**	**8,518**	—	—	**514**	**8,528**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	207	3,645	—	—	207	3,645
Washington	—	—	*	10	307	4,873	—	—	307	4,883
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**27**	**414**	**37,046**	**885,815**	**27,625**	**481,040**	**5,547**	**70,589**	**70,246**	**1,437,857**

* 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 1998 are preliminary.

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	February 1998 Receipts		February 1997 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	**524**	**13,423**	**526**	**13,557**	**30,288**	**27,989**	**171.4**	**174.8**
Connecticut	55	1,440	78	2,053	4,363	3,654	184.8	191.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	340	8,598	309	7,833	18,180	17,016	171.7	176.9
New Hampshire	129	3,385	139	3,671	7,745	7,319	163.2	161.6
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,333**	**107,692**	**4,582**	**115,014**	**220,635**	**227,092**	**139.7**	**141.0**
New Jersey	106	2,755	215	5,616	7,543	10,499	168.5	174.3
New York	663	17,407	660	17,204	33,354	34,526	146.5	141.1
Pennsylvania	3,564	87,530	3,708	92,193	179,738	182,067	137.2	139.1
East North Central	**16,095**	**340,867**	**15,235**	**324,786**	**701,665**	**651,225**	**128.4**	**133.8**
Illinois	3,542	69,330	3,542	70,531	134,001	134,894	148.6	171.7
Indiana	4,694	97,635	4,149	86,367	200,920	173,078	113.1	116.3
Michigan	1,751	38,638	1,719	37,921	84,516	72,002	129.9	133.1
Ohio	4,447	105,395	4,223	101,090	217,952	213,531	137.0	131.8
Wisconsin	1,662	29,868	1,602	28,877	64,276	57,721	103.4	105.6
West North Central	**10,601**	**177,163**	**9,835**	**164,720**	**371,712**	**333,363**	**89.1**	**91.5**
Iowa	1,312	22,463	1,402	24,084	49,245	47,647	86.0	89.6
Kansas	1,626	28,362	1,415	24,715	57,729	50,534	97.3	102.7
Minnesota	1,595	28,271	1,497	26,672	57,850	50,357	110.5	111.4
Missouri	2,964	52,990	2,445	44,491	112,170	95,713	91.0	94.4
Nebraska	957	16,350	832	14,284	33,842	31,192	58.6	58.5
North Dakota	1,997	26,109	2,092	27,837	55,412	53,326	75.2	77.8
South Dakota	150	2,618	152	2,637	5,464	4,594	93.0	93.7
South Atlantic	**11,366**	**278,128**	**12,126**	**298,219**	**614,165**	**587,198**	**146.1**	**149.1**
Delaware	135	3,516	145	3,793	7,121	7,972	153.7	164.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,978	47,896	2,203	53,660	104,885	104,814	172.0	178.1
Georgia	1,954	45,023	2,152	49,710	111,094	93,846	156.5	159.9
Maryland	944	24,158	823	21,302	47,110	41,205	147.5	153.1
North Carolina	1,877	46,387	2,157	53,564	107,495	107,887	142.2	145.2
South Carolina	908	23,216	980	25,094	49,433	47,968	145.2	147.4
Virginia	818	20,523	977	24,575	48,419	50,733	139.3	139.6
West Virginia	2,751	67,408	2,689	66,522	138,609	132,774	123.1	123.9
East South Central	**8,040**	**185,451**	**8,096**	**187,917**	**393,947**	**380,085**	**124.0**	**124.4**
Alabama	2,534	57,889	2,390	55,652	115,181	116,696	153.6	153.6
Kentucky	2,994	68,926	3,083	70,565	148,699	142,265	105.1	104.6
Mississippi	459	9,359	373	7,895	20,284	17,922	151.5	151.4
Tennessee	2,053	49,278	2,250	53,805	109,784	103,202	113.6	113.8
West South Central	**10,277**	**161,011**	**10,502**	**163,242**	**356,992**	**350,945**	**129.3**	**125.9**
Arkansas	951	16,419	1,037	18,068	36,501	36,257	146.6	163.4
Louisiana	1,036	17,008	977	15,713	37,225	33,614	140.3	152.7
Oklahoma	1,540	26,679	1,505	26,114	58,826	54,662	92.5	92.0
Texas	6,750	100,905	6,983	103,347	224,440	226,411	134.3	124.0
Mountain	**8,495**	**165,595**	**8,068**	**157,714**	**347,340**	**328,092**	**107.1**	**112.5**
Arizona	1,268	25,908	1,160	23,798	58,005	48,124	132.5	145.1
Colorado	1,369	27,076	1,163	23,722	55,761	51,593	98.7	103.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	827	13,937	780	12,805	28,908	24,055	69.9	69.5
Nevada	723	16,164	523	11,594	32,061	26,778	129.0	132.3
New Mexico	1,075	19,460	1,228	22,332	42,541	49,197	131.4	137.4
Utah	1,205	27,163	1,349	30,742	55,702	58,216	112.7	116.0
Wyoming	2,028	35,886	1,867	32,722	74,362	70,130	80.5	83.1
Pacific Contiguous	**514**	**8,528**	**258**	**4,205**	**17,978**	**13,297**	**146.8**	**171.7**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	207	3,645	—	—	7,658	2,366	108.5	114.1
Washington	307	4,883	258	4,205	10,320	10,931	175.2	184.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**70,246**	**1,437,857**	**69,229**	**1,429,374**	**3,054,723**	**2,899,286**	**125.7**	**128.6**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Data for 1998 are preliminary. Data for 1997 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.

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, February 1998

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	**440**	**167.9**	**43.01**	**85**	**174.5**	**44.57**	**116**	**166.5**	**41.89**	**408**	**169.6**	**43.66**
Connecticut	55	184.5	48.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	184.5	48.29
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	290	166.0	42.05	50	175.7	43.87	82	163.7	40.32	258	168.6	42.95
New Hampshire	94	163.8	42.88	35	172.8	45.58	35	172.8	45.58	94	163.8	42.88
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,621**	**142.4**	**35.48**	**712**	**125.9**	**30.94**	**1,202**	**120.3**	**29.05**	**3,131**	**146.9**	**36.92**
New Jersey	72	170.3	45.67	34	143.4	34.86	31	176.0	43.39	75	157.1	41.76
New York	627	145.1	38.13	36	169.4	43.93	7	131.1	32.81	656	146.6	38.51
Pennsylvania	2,922	141.1	34.66	642	122.4	30.00	1,164	118.7	28.64	2,400	146.7	36.33
East North Central	**12,092**	**136.5**	**28.57**	**4,004**	**111.5**	**24.45**	**11,085**	**126.8**	**25.44**	**5,011**	**136.2**	**32.20**
Illinois	2,952	169.1	32.70	590	125.5	26.01	2,112	173.2	31.50	1,430	146.7	31.72
Indiana	3,386	112.2	23.07	1,308	103.2	22.13	4,068	106.7	21.73	625	126.0	29.82
Michigan	1,276	129.4	28.35	475	126.9	28.56	1,251	127.8	26.19	499	130.5	33.97
Ohio	3,141	148.9	35.62	1,306	105.9	24.54	2,108	139.8	32.22	2,339	133.8	32.49
Wisconsin	1,337	97.9	17.04	325	121.6	24.63	1,545	98.1	17.09	117	148.7	37.57
West North Central	**8,916**	**88.8**	**14.67**	**1,685**	**95.3**	**16.85**	**10,248**	**88.1**	**14.56**	**353**	**127.3**	**28.37**
Iowa	948	89.4	15.38	364	94.2	15.91	1,246	88.5	14.90	66	121.2	27.42
Kansas	1,599	97.2	16.96	27	63.7	11.13	1,490	93.1	15.84	136	127.0	28.12
Minnesota	1,577	111.6	19.76	19	125.3	23.75	1,595	111.8	19.80	—	—	—
Missouri	1,778	88.0	15.67	1,186	97.3	17.52	2,817	89.2	15.75	147	130.2	29.00
Nebraska	867	57.7	9.91	90	74.1	12.20	953	58.8	10.04	4	135.0	29.34
North Dakota	1,997	73.2	9.57	—	—	—	1,997	73.2	9.57	—	—	—
South Dakota	150	92.4	16.13	—	—	—	150	92.4	16.13	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**8,240**	**147.5**	**36.64**	**3,126**	**142.2**	**33.39**	**4,670**	**147.0**	**34.98**	**6,695**	**145.5**	**36.28**
Delaware	134	154.3	40.11	1	150.1	31.57	30	167.5	41.86	106	150.7	39.51
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,321	182.0	44.57	657	154.6	36.57	679	164.5	38.93	1,299	177.4	43.47
Georgia	977	164.1	40.77	977	148.6	31.55	1,309	148.6	32.88	645	172.1	42.81
Maryland	626	147.0	37.56	318	148.7	38.13	307	149.8	37.40	637	146.5	37.92
North Carolina	1,351	148.0	36.55	525	134.6	33.31	664	144.8	35.45	1,213	143.9	35.75
South Carolina	757	143.8	37.00	151	147.2	36.38	323	149.5	37.69	585	141.5	36.46
Virginia	653	139.3	34.91	165	137.0	34.51	358	141.7	35.95	460	136.5	33.96
West Virginia	2,420	124.8	30.62	331	107.5	26.12	1,001	134.5	32.56	1,750	116.2	28.67
East South Central	**5,819**	**130.0**	**29.80**	**2,220**	**113.2**	**26.56**	**3,264**	**120.1**	**26.33**	**4,775**	**128.5**	**30.66**
Alabama	2,091	160.7	36.34	442	129.7	31.07	1,109	137.2	28.85	1,425	167.0	40.53
Kentucky	1,944	105.2	24.24	1,050	102.9	23.63	1,482	105.5	24.30	1,512	103.2	23.76
Mississippi	424	157.8	32.54	36	132.9	23.16	312	147.6	27.51	147	170.1	40.95
Tennessee	1,360	112.2	26.83	693	117.0	28.28	362	113.0	25.86	1,691	114.0	27.63
West South Central	**9,546**	**130.4**	**20.27**	**732**	**116.3**	**20.05**	**10,277**	**129.3**	**20.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	751	160.5	27.82	200	85.6	14.57	951	144.9	25.03	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,036	141.9	23.29	—	—	—	1,036	141.9	23.29	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,540	93.2	16.15	—	—	—	1,540	93.2	16.15	—	—	—
Texas	6,219	134.8	19.88	532	127.7	22.11	6,750	134.2	20.06	—	—	—
Mountain	**7,993**	**107.7**	**20.95**	**502**	**96.3**	**19.32**	**6,690**	**104.7**	**19.51**	**1,805**	**113.8**	**25.86**
Arizona	1,100	139.3	28.91	168	110.7	20.28	1,268	135.9	27.76	—	—	—
Colorado	1,269	99.2	19.67	99	74.8	14.26	1,091	97.3	18.48	278	98.1	22.41
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	827	67.3	11.33	—	—	—	827	67.3	11.33	—	—	—
Nevada	604	132.9	29.45	119	117.6	27.48	401	123.3	26.67	322	138.3	32.19
New Mexico	1,075	131.9	23.87	—	—	—	1,075	131.9	23.87	—	—	—
Utah	1,186	111.0	25.00	19	96.0	22.70	—	—	—	1,205	110.8	24.96
Wyoming	1,932	83.0	14.62	96	62.3	12.06	2,028	81.9	14.50	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**262**	**189.9**	**29.21**	**252**	**111.0**	**19.79**	**514**	**148.3**	**24.58**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	207	108.5	19.11	207	108.5	19.11	—	—	—
Washington	262	189.9	29.21	45	121.8	22.87	307	178.0	28.27	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**56,928**	**127.9**	**25.78**	**13,318**	**118.9**	**25.89**	**48,068**	**119.0**	**22.29**	**22,178**	**137.8**	**33.40**

[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 1998 are preliminary.

Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report of 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, February 1998

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	**55**	**184.5**	**48.29**	**345**	**165.9**	**41.96**	**105**	**172.1**	**45.12**
Connecticut	55	184.5	48.29	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	311	165.1	41.56	30	190.8	50.34
New Hampshire	—	—	—	35	172.8	45.58	75	164.7	43.07
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**492**	**153.7**	**38.27**	**511**	**139.5**	**36.17**
New Jersey	—	—	—	78	150.4	39.66	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	143	179.0	46.57	125	142.0	37.22
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	272	140.2	33.52	386	138.7	35.83
East North Central	**5,745**	**132.1**	**23.33**	**3,245**	**137.0**	**32.22**	**1,736**	**128.6**	**29.56**
Illinois	1,964	188.9	34.47	417	141.1	30.19	275	166.0	32.79
Indiana	1,453	105.9	18.37	273	146.4	34.70	843	119.8	26.45
Michigan	753	99.0	17.40	605	155.8	39.00	222	125.7	33.01
Ohio	155	116.4	20.23	1,801	128.5	30.53	392	126.1	32.02
Wisconsin	1,421	95.7	16.47	149	129.6	26.24	5	140.6	30.16
West North Central	**7,250**	**89.3**	**15.50**	**3,140**	**88.4**	**13.18**	**94**	**128.6**	**27.30**
Iowa	1,263	90.0	15.28	35	112.7	24.59	13	83.1	14.06
Kansas	1,556	95.6	16.50	32	128.1	26.83	—	—	—
Minnesota	858	111.6	19.97	735	111.8	19.58	2	149.1	32.58
Missouri	2,665	88.3	15.46	142	107.6	21.94	79	134.2	29.44
Nebraska	908	58.4	9.96	49	73.2	13.06	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	1,997	73.2	9.57	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	150	92.4	16.13	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**558**	**147.2**	**25.84**	**5,305**	**152.7**	**37.78**	**2,632**	**150.4**	**37.85**
Delaware	—	—	—	72	164.8	42.06	63	142.6	37.71
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	97	141.0	24.67	605	176.6	44.01	476	189.0	47.63
Georgia	460	148.5	26.09	1,066	164.1	40.66	333	147.9	36.57
Maryland	—	—	—	403	142.8	35.85	274	157.0	40.59
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,405	146.2	36.24	472	138.2	33.89
South Carolina	—	—	—	303	152.5	38.66	449	141.2	36.15
Virginia	—	—	—	472	138.0	34.01	327	139.8	36.00
West Virginia	—	—	—	980	144.8	35.04	238	126.3	30.52
East South Central	**1,231**	**126.5**	**24.26**	**1,736**	**164.1**	**40.29**	**893**	**116.9**	**28.50**
Alabama	551	120.0	21.03	1,028	188.5	46.33	72	134.1	32.75
Kentucky	233	124.8	29.06	504	121.9	29.73	405	108.2	25.96
Mississippi	312	147.6	27.51	53	214.4	53.11	—	—	—
Tennessee	135	107.5	21.64	152	121.3	30.05	416	122.2	30.25
West South Central	**7,067**	**131.8**	**21.96**	**832**	**177.7**	**27.99**	**2,076**	**101.7**	**13.19**
Arkansas	485	122.4	21.09	465	168.4	29.14	—	—	—
Louisiana	778	142.0	24.35	121	137.2	20.50	126	146.6	19.95
Oklahoma	1,537	93.2	16.14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	4,267	145.8	23.72	246	223.0	29.49	1,950	98.7	12.75
Mountain	**4,156**	**105.5**	**21.01**	**4,339**	**108.5**	**20.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	468	159.5	30.92	799	123.1	25.92	—	—	—
Colorado	1,175	96.8	18.63	193	100.6	23.21	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	827	67.3	11.33	—	—	—
Nevada	652	130.9	29.10	71	124.3	29.35	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,075	131.9	23.87	—	—	—
Utah	1,043	109.0	24.34	162	121.6	28.96	—	—	—
Wyoming	817	49.2	8.00	1,212	101.2	18.88	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**252**	**110.9**	**19.76**	**262**	**189.8**	**29.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	207	108.5	19.11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	45	121.4	22.76	262	189.8	29.21	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**26,314**	**115.8**	**20.55**	**19,698**	**136.5**	**28.96**	**8,048**	**132.8**	**28.53**

[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. •Data for 1998 are preliminary.

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

Table 36. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, February 1998 (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	—	—	—	**19**	**160.3**	**42.16**	—	—	—	**169.0**	**43.26**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184.5	48.29
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	167.4	42.32
New Hampshire	—	—	—	19	160.3	42.16	—	—	—	166.2	43.61
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,353**	**135.0**	**33.62**	**1,194**	**130.4**	**32.75**	**783**	**154.4**	**36.52**	**139.7**	**34.73**
New Jersey	—	—	—	28	196.8	49.35	—	—	—	162.3	42.24
New York	308	135.4	35.70	86	139.1	36.62	—	—	—	146.4	38.45
Pennsylvania	1,045	134.9	33.01	1,079	128.0	32.00	783	154.4	36.52	137.7	33.82
East North Central	**628**	**107.9**	**25.04**	**2,199**	**111.6**	**25.50**	**2,543**	**139.8**	**32.14**	**130.1**	**27.55**
Illinois	32	109.6	23.25	476	108.8	23.60	379	130.6	28.07	161.4	31.59
Indiana	394	92.7	20.38	1,134	103.1	23.19	597	108.0	23.90	109.6	22.81
Michigan	78	128.9	33.64	6	157.5	37.10	87	126.8	32.92	128.7	28.41
Ohio	37	109.3	26.95	582	128.6	31.43	1,481	154.9	36.45	136.6	32.36
Wisconsin	87	145.7	38.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	103.1	18.53
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**	**115.6**	**25.28**	**61**	**111.4**	**24.76**	**89.9**	**15.02**
Iowa	—	—	—	1	124.0	28.30	—	—	—	90.7	15.53
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	106.4	23.54	96.7	16.87
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111.8	19.80
Missouri	—	—	—	55	115.5	25.25	23	119.8	26.81	91.8	16.41
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59.2	10.12
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73.2	9.57
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92.4	16.13
South Atlantic	**1,305**	**129.8**	**32.63**	**628**	**164.2**	**38.67**	**937**	**107.3**	**26.60**	**146.1**	**35.75**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154.2	40.02
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	121	155.6	38.63	620	165.4	38.91	59	157.7	40.93	173.1	41.91
Georgia	95	136.4	33.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	157.0	36.16
Maryland	267	145.0	37.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	147.6	37.75
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144.2	35.64
South Carolina	156	137.8	35.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	144.3	36.90
Virginia	19	141.2	35.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	138.8	34.83
West Virginia	647	115.0	28.56	9	86.9	21.31	878	103.7	25.63	122.8	30.08
East South Central	**951**	**130.4**	**31.52**	**1,396**	**109.3**	**25.78**	**1,832**	**99.0**	**22.44**	**125.3**	**28.90**
Alabama	446	141.1	34.10	232	131.8	31.70	206	115.8	27.43	155.0	35.42
Kentucky	51	102.4	22.36	382	97.8	22.05	1,418	94.7	21.21	104.4	24.03
Mississippi	94	144.1	34.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	156.1	31.81
Tennessee	360	117.5	28.95	782	107.8	25.84	208	110.1	25.86	113.8	27.32
West South Central	**299**	**70.6**	**7.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**106.4**	**26.88**	**129.3**	**20.26**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144.9	25.03
Louisiana	11	133.1	17.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	141.9	23.29
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	106.4	26.88	93.2	16.15
Texas	288	67.7	7.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	134.2	20.06
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107.0**	**20.86**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135.9	27.76
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97.5	19.28
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67.3	11.33
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130.3	29.13
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	131.9	23.87
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110.8	24.96
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81.9	14.50
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**148.3**	**24.58**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108.5	19.11
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	178.0	28.27
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**4,535**	**126.9**	**29.99**	**5,491**	**121.6**	**28.71**	**6,159**	**124.3**	**28.89**	**126.1**	**25.80**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Table 37. Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by Type, Census Division, and State, February 1998

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	**11**	**61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,027**	**25,640**	**4,038**	**25,704**
Connecticut	2	11	—	—	—	—	1,411	9,037	1,413	9,048
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	211	1,353	211	1,353
Massachusetts	5	27	—	—	—	—	2,405	15,250	2,410	15,279
New Hampshire	4	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	24
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**27**	**156**	*****	**2**	**—**	**—**	**1,167**	**7,403**	**1,194**	**7,560**
New Jersey	1	8	*	2	—	—	5	28	6	39
New York	2	9	—	—	—	—	754	4,771	756	4,780
Pennsylvania	24	139	—	—	—	—	408	2,603	432	2,742
East North Central	**153**	**884**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33**	**199**	**186**	**1,083**
Illinois	13	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	74
Indiana	36	205	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	205
Michigan	38	224	—	—	—	—	33	199	71	423
Ohio	60	348	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	348
Wisconsin	6	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	34
West North Central	**32**	**183**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**7**	**33**	**190**
Iowa	3	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	20
Kansas	6	35	—	—	—	—	1	7	7	41
Minnesota	2	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11
Missouri	10	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	58
Nebraska	3	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	15
North Dakota	7	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	44
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**129**	**750**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,497**	**15,985**	**2,626**	**16,736**
Delaware	5	28	—	—	—	—	11	70	16	98
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	59	340	—	—	—	—	2,228	14,273	2,286	14,613
Georgia	14	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	84
Maryland	1	6	—	—	—	—	37	234	38	240
North Carolina	9	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	55
South Carolina	2	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	14
Virginia	4	26	—	—	—	—	222	1,408	226	1,434
West Virginia	34	197	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	197
East South Central	**33**	**192**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**578**	**3,820**	**610**	**4,012**
Alabama	10	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	61
Kentucky	7	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	39
Mississippi	5	27	—	—	—	—	578	3,820	582	3,847
Tennessee	11	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	64
West South Central	**33**	**192**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**95**	**604**	**128**	**797**
Arkansas	8	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	46
Louisiana	5	32	—	—	—	—	84	536	90	568
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	20	115	—	—	—	—	11	68	31	183
Mountain	**49**	**288**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**49**	**288**
Arizona	25	145	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	145
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Nevada	2	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	14
New Mexico	2	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11
Utah	6	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	35
Wyoming	12	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	71
Pacific Contiguous	**53**	**322**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53**	**322**
California	51	310	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	310
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**337**	**2,118**	**337**	**2,118**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	337	2,118	337	2,118
U.S. Total	**519**	**3,029**	*****	**2**	**—**	**—**	**8,735**	**55,776**	**9,255**	**58,810**

[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 1998 are preliminary.

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	February 1998 Receipts		February 1997 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	**4,038**	**25,704**	**3,907**	**24,935**	**53,096**	**37,559**	**214.4**	**293.2**
Connecticut	1,413	9,048	1,652	10,574	19,348	17,836	232.7	315.1
Maine	211	1,353	100	636	4,548	1,278	242.1	316.1
Massachusetts	2,410	15,279	2,153	13,712	26,537	17,634	197.1	270.3
New Hampshire	4	24	2	14	2,652	811	205.1	274.6
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	11	—	376.5	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,194**	**7,560**	**1,222**	**7,710**	**20,241**	**25,082**	**226.5**	**296.1**
New Jersey	6	39	60	380	1,015	554	250.7	370.4
New York	756	4,780	1,084	6,842	16,093	22,675	224.2	291.0
Pennsylvania	432	2,742	78	488	3,133	1,853	230.6	336.1
East North Central	**186**	**1,083**	**142**	**840**	**1,839**	**3,211**	**343.1**	**446.1**
Illinois	13	74	23	136	187	889	333.7	433.7
Indiana	36	205	21	119	353	433	353.8	517.5
Michigan	72	423	50	308	697	1,267	326.6	417.8
Ohio	60	348	45	260	550	398	355.7	469.8
Wisconsin	6	34	3	17	52	225	393.5	475.5
West North Central	**33**	**190**	**19**	**113**	**457**	**459**	**338.2**	**420.8**
Iowa	3	20	6	36	20	81	381.1	478.5
Kansas	7	41	—	—	94	55	363.0	296.4
Minnesota	2	11	1	4	32	18	407.1	542.3
Missouri	10	58	8	50	184	163	293.2	337.3
Nebraska	3	15	*	1	31	16	369.8	517.0
North Dakota	8	44	4	22	95	128	358.1	515.0
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**2,626**	**16,736**	**2,979**	**19,053**	**31,060**	**36,921**	**213.3**	**288.5**
Delaware	16	98	21	130	146	1,054	282.7	318.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	504.7
Florida	2,286	14,613	2,359	15,169	26,347	29,689	205.9	277.8
Georgia	14	84	15	86	143	175	373.5	524.5
Maryland	38	240	415	2,640	2,244	2,788	240.7	302.1
North Carolina	9	55	39	224	242	401	363.0	484.9
South Carolina	3	14	5	26	28	164	366.4	543.2
Virginia	226	1,434	86	544	1,635	2,240	219.3	288.2
West Virginia	34	197	40	234	276	393	395.9	502.0
East South Central	**610**	**4,012**	**364**	**2,374**	**8,126**	**7,104**	**261.6**	**311.2**
Alabama	10	61	11	66	109	159	325.7	490.9
Kentucky	7	39	18	106	130	188	396.9	547.0
Mississippi	582	3,847	326	2,148	7,817	6,340	257.7	288.6
Tennessee	11	64	9	55	70	417	347.2	478.9
West South Central	**128**	**797**	**40**	**245**	**1,718**	**2,909**	**283.3**	**365.2**
Arkansas	8	46	3	19	75	55	422.4	477.8
Louisiana	90	568	28	178	1,265	2,196	253.6	316.2
Oklahoma	—	—	5	30	—	30	—	480.5
Texas	31	183	3	17	378	628	354.7	521.2
Mountain	**49**	**288**	**24**	**142**	**495**	**267**	**451.3**	**586.5**
Arizona	25	145	6	33	218	86	475.1	590.1
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	12	—	—	12	—	669.7	—
Nevada	2	14	3	17	51	29	399.4	621.1
New Mexico	2	11	3	17	34	40	492.9	608.5
Utah	6	35	5	29	59	35	446.8	628.2
Wyoming	12	71	8	45	121	76	399.5	538.6
Pacific Contiguous	**53**	**322**	**1**	**6**	**450**	**12**	**305.1**	**564.8**
California	51	310	—	—	432	—	297.6	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	2	12	1	6	18	12	483.4	564.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**337**	**2,118**	**648**	**4,061**	**5,619**	**7,074**	**324.3**	**428.2**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	337	2,118	648	4,061	5,619	7,074	324.3	428.2
U.S. Total	**9,255**	**58,810**	**9,346**	**59,480**	**123,102**	**120,600**	**228.9**	**308.3**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 1998 are preliminary. Data for 1997 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 February 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 141,630 short tons and the cost was 78.6 cents per million Btu.

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, February 1998

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	**2,569**	**187.2**	**11.92**	**1,457**	**219.1**	**13.97**	**362.5**	**20.91**	**—**	**—**	**198.8**	**12.66**
Connecticut	761	206.3	13.23	650	229.9	14.71	375.6	21.86	—	—	217.1	13.91
Maine	—	—	—	211	227.3	14.57	—	—	—	—	227.3	14.57
Massachusetts	1,809	179.1	11.36	596	204.3	12.94	362.3	20.75	—	—	185.4	11.75
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	356.8	20.65	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**463**	**192.2**	**12.18**	**704**	**210.0**	**13.33**	**360.5**	**20.92**	**320.1**	**18.89**	**202.9**	**12.87**
New Jersey	—	—	—	5	293.5	18.43	388.0	22.79	320.1	18.89	293.5	18.43
New York	463	192.2	12.18	291	220.3	13.88	322.2	18.81	—	—	203.0	12.84
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	408	201.8	12.88	361.3	20.95	—	—	201.8	12.88
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33**	**365.5**	**22.05**	**344.5**	**19.93**	**—**	**—**	**365.5**	**22.05**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	371.5	21.65	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	353.8	20.30	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	33	365.5	22.05	305.7	17.80	—	—	365.5	22.05
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	354.2	20.45	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	387.1	22.76	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**294.9**	**19.45**	**372.5**	**21.63**	**—**	**—**	**294.9**	**19.45**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	381.1	22.38	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	1	294.9	19.45	390.9	22.69	—	—	294.9	19.45
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	386.0	22.26	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	372.7	21.50	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	381.2	22.03	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	347.4	20.33	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,327**	**198.1**	**12.67**	**1,170**	**196.8**	**12.61**	**373.2**	**21.70**	**—**	**—**	**197.5**	**12.64**
Delaware	11	209.4	13.39	—	—	—	367.5	21.38	—	—	209.4	13.39
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,279	198.2	12.68	949	196.7	12.63	376.6	21.89	—	—	197.6	12.66
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	369.2	21.47	—	—	—	—
Maryland	37	192.3	12.17	—	—	—	346.6	20.16	—	—	192.3	12.17
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	349.9	20.35	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	380.4	22.05	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	222	196.8	12.50	323.5	18.92	—	—	196.8	12.50
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	383.4	22.29	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**578**	**238.0**	**15.74**	**357.5**	**21.02**	**—**	**—**	**238.0**	**15.74**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	311.9	18.38	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	401.5	23.54	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	578	238.0	15.74	426.6	25.11	—	—	238.0	15.74
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	345.4	20.29	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**95**	**220.2**	**13.96**	**356.4**	**20.83**	**—**	**—**	**220.2**	**13.96**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	402.8	23.72	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	84	213.8	13.60	333.0	19.58	—	—	213.8	13.60
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	11	270.3	16.74	344.6	20.04	—	—	270.3	16.74
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**444.5**	**25.92**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	450.6	26.21	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	669.7	39.66	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	387.6	22.65	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	469.8	26.83	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	444.3	26.00	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	401.9	23.54	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**304.5**	**18.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	298.0	18.13	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	472.7	27.79	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**337**	**292.3**	**18.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**292.3**	**18.35**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	337	292.3	18.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	292.3	18.35
U. S. Total	**4,697**	**198.3**	**12.62**	**4,038**	**215.0**	**13.78**	**361.3**	**21.10**	**320.1**	**18.89**	**206.0**	**13.16**

[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 1998 are preliminary.

Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report of 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, February 1998

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	**68**	**265.8**	**16.73**	**295**	**229.3**	**14.44**	**3,162**	**195.3**	**12.45**
Connecticut	19	242.7	15.13	295	229.3	14.44	1,097	213.5	13.75
Maine	42	268.7	17.00	—	—	—	169	217.1	13.96
Massachusetts	7	310.5	19.39	—	—	—	1,896	182.6	11.57
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**460**	**218.7**	**13.76**	**4**	**224.0**	**14.16**	**495**	**197.2**	**12.58**
New Jersey	5	295.6	18.47	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	455	217.9	13.71	—	—	—	91	177.7	11.33
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	4	224.0	14.16	404	201.6	12.86
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**228.0**	**13.56**	**19**	**462.0**	**28.16**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	14	228.0	13.56	19	462.0	28.16
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**294.9**	**19.45**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	294.9	19.45
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**206.4**	**12.25**	**496**	**209.1**	**13.35**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	209.4	13.39
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	7	206.4	12.25	448	210.5	13.45
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	192.3	12.17
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**65**	**206.6**	**12.91**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**249.2**	**16.09**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	54	193.8	12.13	—	—	—	1	249.2	16.09
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	11	270.3	16.74	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**337**	**292.3**	**18.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	337	292.3	18.35	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**593**	**222.8**	**14.01**	**657**	**261.4**	**16.41**	**4,174**	**198.4**	**12.65**

[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 1998 are preliminary.

Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report of 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, February 1998 (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	**367**	**200.0**	**12.70**	**134**	**177.6**	**11.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**198.8**	**12.66**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	217.1	13.91
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	227.3	14.57
Massachusetts	367	200.0	12.70	134	177.6	11.32	—	—	—	185.4	11.75
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**209**	**181.9**	**11.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**203.0**	**12.87**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	295.6	18.47
New York	209	181.9	11.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	203.0	12.84
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	201.8	12.88
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**365.5**	**22.05**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	365.5	22.05
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**294.9**	**19.45**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	294.9	19.45
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,451**	**197.7**	**12.66**	**544**	**186.3**	**11.95**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**197.5**	**12.64**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	209.4	13.39
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,229	197.8	12.69	544	186.3	11.95	—	—	—	197.6	12.66
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	192.3	12.17
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	222	196.8	12.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	196.8	12.50
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**578**	**238.0**	**15.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**238.0**	**15.74**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	578	238.0	15.74	—	—	—	238.0	15.74
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**30**	**247.9**	**16.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**220.2**	**13.96**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	30	247.9	16.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	213.8	13.60
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	270.3	16.74
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**292.3**	**18.35**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	292.3	18.35
U. S. Total	**2,056**	**197.2**	**12.61**	**1,256**	**209.6**	**13.62**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**206.0**	**13.16**

[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 1998 are preliminary.

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

Table 41. Electric Utility Receipts of Gas by Type, Census Division, and State, February 1998

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	**3,110**	**3,207**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,110**	**3,207**
Connecticut	125	129	—	—	—	—	125	129
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,338	1,383	—	—	—	—	1,338	1,383
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	1,600	1,648	—	—	—	—	1,600	1,648
Vermont	47	48	—	—	—	—	47	48
Middle Atlantic	**10,722**	**11,022**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,722**	**11,022**
New Jersey	225	232	—	—	—	—	225	232
New York	10,283	10,567	—	—	—	—	10,283	10,567
Pennsylvania	214	222	—	—	—	—	214	222
East North Central	**3,841**	**3,908**	**1,385**	**161**	**—**	**—**	**5,226**	**4,069**
Illinois	3,098	3,152	—	—	—	—	3,098	3,152
Indiana	76	78	—	—	—	—	76	78
Michigan	512	522	1,385	161	—	—	1,897	683
Ohio	53	54	—	—	—	—	53	54
Wisconsin	102	102	—	—	—	—	102	102
West North Central	**682**	**671**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**682**	**671**
Iowa	219	219	—	—	—	—	219	219
Kansas	353	342	—	—	—	—	353	342
Minnesota	17	17	—	—	—	—	17	17
Missouri	75	75	—	—	—	—	75	75
Nebraska	18	18	—	—	—	—	18	18
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**14,724**	**15,381**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14,724**	**15,381**
Delaware	62	63	—	—	—	—	62	63
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	14,010	14,644	—	—	—	—	14,010	14,644
Georgia	44	45	—	—	—	—	44	45
Maryland	136	141	—	—	—	—	136	141
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4
Virginia	467	483	—	—	—	—	467	483
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**650**	**677**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**650**	**677**
Alabama	99	103	—	—	—	—	99	103
Kentucky	83	85	—	—	—	—	83	85
Mississippi	468	488	—	—	—	—	468	488
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**60,965**	**62,207**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**60,965**	**62,207**
Arkansas	235	256	—	—	—	—	235	256
Louisiana	8,865	9,153	—	—	—	—	8,865	9,153
Oklahoma	4,705	4,825	—	—	—	—	4,705	4,825
Texas	47,160	47,973	—	—	—	—	47,160	47,973
Mountain	**5,948**	**6,088**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,948**	**6,088**
Arizona	754	762	—	—	—	—	754	762
Colorado	146	146	—	—	—	—	146	146
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	3	—	—	—	—	2	3
Nevada	3,384	3,482	—	—	—	—	3,384	3,482
New Mexico	1,656	1,690	—	—	—	—	1,656	1,690
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6
Pacific Contiguous	**19,191**	**19,721**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19,191**	**19,721**
California	18,088	18,606	—	—	—	—	18,088	18,606
Oregon	1,103	1,115	—	—	—	—	1,103	1,115
Washington	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,645**	**1,645**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,645**	**1,645**
Alaska	1,645	1,645	—	—	—	—	1,645	1,645
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**121,477**	**124,526**	**1,385**	**161**	**—**	**—**	**122,862**	**124,687**

[1] Includes coke oven gas.

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 1998 are preliminary. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet.

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	February 1998 Receipts		February 1997 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	**3,110**	**3,207**	**6,050**	**6,242**	**9,741**	**11,136**	**306.2**	**358.5**
Connecticut	125	129	1,190	1,207	1,569	1,252	265.8	307.3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,338	1,383	2,841	2,962	3,718	4,602	297.8	388.6
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	1,600	1,648	2,017	2,072	4,340	5,281	328.5	344.3
Vermont	47	48	2	2	114	2	287.3	356.0
Middle Atlantic	**10,722**	**11,022**	**13,203**	**13,554**	**28,360**	**19,335**	**289.6**	**358.0**
New Jersey	225	232	873	897	430	1,587	280.4	394.8
New York	10,283	10,567	12,078	12,397	27,525	17,235	290.1	354.4
Pennsylvania	214	222	253	260	405	513	261.4	365.6
East North Central	**5,226**	**4,069**	**4,268**	**3,001**	**9,356**	**5,304**	**229.0**	**318.1**
Illinois	3,098	3,152	2,081	2,116	7,446	3,533	222.5	309.6
Indiana	76	78	127	130	170	233	320.3	423.0
Michigan	1,897	683	1,723	418	1,275	830	229.8	247.8
Ohio	53	54	31	32	144	95	317.5	421.0
Wisconsin	102	102	305	306	320	614	287.7	405.8
West North Central	**682**	**671**	**644**	**649**	**1,678**	**2,027**	**292.5**	**356.7**
Iowa	219	219	215	216	588	463	321.7	446.1
Kansas	353	342	311	316	904	748	274.2	382.0
Minnesota	17	17	29	30	41	614	257.9	231.2
Missouri	75	75	36	36	93	123	278.6	515.0
Nebraska	18	18	53	53	53	79	331.3	321.8
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	282.9
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**14,724**	**15,381**	**18,398**	**19,236**	**34,559**	**31,776**	**300.3**	**397.5**
Delaware	62	63	2,072	2,141	326	3,954	479.0	367.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	14,010	14,644	16,236	16,997	32,532	27,336	297.3	402.2
Georgia	44	45	3	3	72	23	261.8	273.5
Maryland	136	141	44	45	230	185	336.2	502.1
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	2	*	292.9	666.3
South Carolina	4	4	4	4	6	16	362.7	604.9
Virginia	467	483	36	43	1,363	208	318.7	266.9
West Virginia	—	—	4	4	28	54	558.9	345.0
East South Central	**650**	**677**	**843**	**874**	**1,553**	**2,079**	**251.7**	**340.5**
Alabama	99	103	124	128	285	214	253.7	288.7
Kentucky	83	85	68	70	153	127	345.3	410.9
Mississippi	468	488	651	676	1,115	1,738	238.4	341.7
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**60,965**	**62,207**	**70,633**	**72,312**	**141,173**	**154,422**	**253.6**	**343.7**
Arkansas	235	256	143	161	560	1,209	200.8	371.9
Louisiana	8,865	9,153	14,473	14,921	22,328	29,300	247.1	351.9
Oklahoma	4,705	4,825	5,091	5,229	12,634	12,363	368.3	415.3
Texas	47,160	47,973	50,926	52,001	105,650	111,550	241.5	333.3
Mountain	**5,948**	**6,088**	**4,218**	**4,280**	**12,809**	**9,041**	**239.9**	**299.5**
Arizona	754	762	355	359	1,667	689	268.2	476.9
Colorado	146	146	69	69	386	309	288.8	369.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	3	6	6	10	22	530.2	497.1
Nevada	3,384	3,482	1,789	1,834	7,075	4,013	232.3	217.2
New Mexico	1,656	1,690	1,992	2,004	3,657	3,992	234.3	342.7
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	6	6	7	7	14	17	653.2	851.1
Pacific Contiguous	**19,191**	**19,721**	**14,604**	**14,972**	**48,756**	**32,677**	**271.8**	**444.6**
California	18,088	18,606	14,604	14,972	46,121	32,348	281.1	447.2
Oregon	1,103	1,115	—	—	2,634	328	108.2	193.6
Washington	1	1	*	*	1	1	263.2	452.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,645**	**1,645**	**1,802**	**1,802**	**3,602**	**3,822**	**186.2**	**168.1**
Alaska	1,645	1,645	1,802	1,802	3,602	3,822	186.2	168.1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**122,862**	**124,687**	**134,664**	**136,924**	**291,587**	**271,620**	**265.4**	**359.4**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 1998 are preliminary. Data for 1997 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.

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, February 1998

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	**2,467**	**309.7**	**3.20**	**564**	**256.4**	**2.64**	**79**	**268.8**	**2.74**	**3,110**	**299.1**	**3.08**
Connecticut	—	—	—	125	254.8	2.63	—	—	—	125	254.8	2.63
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	869	301.4	3.13	439	256.9	2.64	30	260.7	2.69	1,338	286.0	2.96
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	1,598	314.3	3.24	—	—	—	2	279.7	2.88	1,600	314.3	3.24
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	273.6	2.77	47	273.6	2.77
Middle Atlantic	**1,110**	**396.3**	**4.07**	**7,222**	**251.1**	**2.59**	**2,390**	**342.8**	**3.51**	**10,722**	**286.5**	**2.94**
New Jersey	—	—	—	225	273.8	2.83	*	699.6	7.25	225	273.9	2.83
New York	935	427.3	4.38	6,973	249.9	2.57	2,375	343.0	3.51	10,283	287.4	2.95
Pennsylvania	176	233.2	2.42	24	383.5	3.99	14	300.4	3.11	214	254.5	2.64
East North Central	**58**	**304.7**	**3.10**	**2,145**	**241.7**	**1.05**	**3,022**	**223.9**	**2.28**	**5,226**	**229.2**	**1.78**
Illinois	40	320.0	3.25	53	248.0	2.53	3,005	222.7	2.27	3,098	224.4	2.28
Indiana	—	—	—	76	257.5	2.64	—	—	—	76	257.5	2.64
Michigan	1	477.4	4.77	1,896	232.4	.84	—	—	—	1,897	232.9	.84
Ohio	17	256.7	2.63	19	240.2	2.48	17	435.5	4.46	53	308.1	3.16
Wisconsin	—	—	—	102	288.6	2.91	—	—	—	102	288.6	2.91
West North Central	**33**	**369.0**	**3.70**	**541**	**245.0**	**2.40**	**108**	**248.2**	**2.47**	**682**	**251.6**	**2.48**
Iowa	23	413.0	4.17	103	323.5	3.24	93	244.7	2.45	219	299.5	3.00
Kansas	6	303.0	2.97	345	201.6	1.95	3	264.3	2.64	353	203.8	1.97
Minnesota	*	1,046.8	10.72	17	256.9	2.62	—	—	—	17	257.0	2.62
Missouri	—	—	—	62	283.3	2.85	12	272.2	2.63	75	281.5	2.82
Nebraska	4	206.0	2.06	14	512.2	5.12	—	—	—	18	447.4	4.47
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**13,644**	**281.5**	**2.94**	**605**	**313.8**	**3.27**	**476**	**373.1**	**3.86**	**14,724**	**285.8**	**2.99**
Delaware	62	319.9	3.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	319.9	3.21
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	13,581	281.3	2.94	420	314.6	3.28	9	794.0	8.33	14,010	282.7	2.95
Georgia	—	—	—	44	281.0	2.88	—	—	—	44	281.0	2.88
Maryland	—	—	—	136	320.8	3.32	—	—	—	136	320.8	3.32
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	4	344.7	3.53	—	—	—	4	344.7	3.53
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	467	365.2	3.78	467	365.2	3.78
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**538**	**237.3**	**2.45**	**112**	**309.8**	**3.33**	**650**	**250.2**	**2.60**
Alabama	—	—	—	99	233.5	2.44	—	—	—	99	233.5	2.44
Kentucky	—	—	—	4	370.7	3.71	79	349.0	3.58	83	350.1	3.58
Mississippi	—	—	—	436	237.0	2.45	33	227.4	2.71	468	236.2	2.46
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**40,405**	**248.4**	**2.53**	**3,853**	**225.3**	**2.30**	**16,708**	**221.8**	**2.27**	**60,965**	**239.6**	**2.45**
Arkansas	133	178.7	2.02	—	—	—	103	226.2	2.34	235	198.4	2.16
Louisiana	5,773	242.8	2.50	1,256	240.7	2.51	1,836	227.1	2.35	8,865	239.2	2.47
Oklahoma	3,300	286.1	2.93	676	229.5	2.39	729	201.6	2.06	4,705	264.8	2.72
Texas	31,198	245.8	2.50	1,921	213.3	2.14	14,040	222.1	2.27	47,160	237.4	2.42
Mountain	**1,339**	**257.2**	**2.60**	**3,198**	**221.7**	**2.27**	**1,411**	**238.0**	**2.45**	**5,948**	**233.5**	**2.39**
Arizona	584	245.7	2.48	57	371.1	3.75	113	232.8	2.36	754	253.2	2.56
Colorado	146	264.5	2.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	146	264.5	2.65
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	826.1	8.58	*	668.2	7.84	—	—	—	2	806.0	8.49
Nevada	—	—	—	2,086	225.1	2.31	1,298	238.5	2.46	3,384	230.2	2.37
New Mexico	601	259.0	2.63	1,055	207.0	2.12	—	—	—	1,656	225.8	2.30
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	6	834.9	8.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	834.9	8.72
Pacific Contiguous	**1,632**	**192.6**	**1.93**	**3,216**	**275.0**	**2.77**	**14,343**	**266.4**	**2.76**	**19,191**	**261.7**	**2.69**
California	1,046	244.0	2.44	3,215	274.9	2.77	13,827	272.4	2.82	18,088	271.2	2.79
Oregon	586	101.9	1.03	—	—	—	516	102.1	1.03	1,103	102.0	1.03
Washington	—	—	—	1	390.0	4.11	—	—	—	1	390.0	4.11
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,645**	**187.6**	**1.88**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,645**	**187.6**	**1.88**
Alaska	1,645	187.6	1.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,645	187.6	1.88
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**62,332**	**258.2**	**2.65**	**21,883**	**246.5**	**2.38**	**38,648**	**249.0**	**2.56**	**122,862**	**253.3**	**2.57**

[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 1998 are preliminary. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet.

Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report of 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, 1988 Through March 1998
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
1988	**892,866**	**699,100**	**896,498**	**89,598**	**2,578,062**
1989	**905,525**	**725,861**	**925,659**	**89,765**	**2,646,809**
1990	**924,019**	**751,027**	**945,522**	**91,988**	**2,712,555**
1991	**955,417**	**765,664**	**946,583**	**94,339**	**2,762,003**
1992	**935,939**	**761,271**	**972,714**	**93,442**	**2,763,365**
1993	**994,781**	**794,573**	**977,164**	**94,944**	**2,861,462**
1994	**1,008,482**	**820,269**	**1,007,981**	**97,830**	**2,934,563**
1995	**1,042,501**	**862,685**	**1,012,693**	**95,407**	**3,013,287**
1996					
January	108,619	72,499	82,610	8,173	271,901
February	96,116	69,524	82,245	7,956	255,841
March	87,038	69,328	84,610	7,776	248,752
April	74,613	65,961	81,902	7,590	230,065
May	74,537	70,619	86,376	7,855	239,386
June	90,945	78,244	88,245	8,195	265,629
July	106,124	82,882	88,318	8,367	285,690
August	105,556	84,927	90,513	8,597	289,592
September	91,584	79,093	88,113	8,955	267,744
October	75,377	73,076	88,358	8,140	244,951
November	78,253	69,526	84,862	7,879	240,520
December	93,729	71,746	84,205	8,058	257,738
Total	**1,082,491**	**887,425**	**1,030,356**	**97,539**	**3,097,810**
1997					
January	105,713	75,289	83,506	8,138	272,646
February	89,890	69,385	81,306	7,805	248,385
March	81,094	69,779	82,774	7,508	241,155
April	72,450	68,630	83,840	7,507	232,427
May	70,493	70,237	86,049	7,624	234,403
June	83,249	78,713	88,794	8,094	258,851
July	108,895	87,625	88,171	8,699	293,389
August	106,543	85,386	90,983	8,634	291,546
September	94,422	82,986	89,714	8,866	275,988
October	83,784	79,181	88,622	8,648	260,235
November	79,672	71,580	84,885	7,990	244,127
December	95,365	74,492	83,894	7,991	261,742
Total	**1,071,569**	**913,283**	**1,032,538**	**97,504**	**3,114,894**
1998					
January	102,810	74,922	83,179	8,282	269,194
February	86,829	69,961	83,575	7,511	247,876
March	86,123	72,513	85,363	7,896	251,896
Year to Date					
1998	**275,763**	**217,396**	**252,117**	**23,690**	**768,965**
1997	**276,697**	**214,453**	**247,586**	**23,450**	**762,186**
1996	**291,773**	**211,351**	**249,465**	**23,905**	**776,494**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 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 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. Values for 1996 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 45. Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, March 1998 and 1997

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	**3,311**	**3,319**	**3,521**	**3,465**	**2,053**	**2,032**	**132**	**114**	**9,016**	**8,930**
Connecticut	965	956	970	919	495	486	46	30	2,477	2,390
Maine	304	329	260	269	372	398	5	5	942	1,002
Massachusetts	1,383	1,368	1,695	1,692	750	728	52	51	3,879	3,839
New Hampshire	304	303	267	256	197	185	11	12	778	755
Rhode Island	182	188	187	189	106	103	13	14	489	494
Vermont	173	176	142	140	133	132	4	3	452	451
Middle Atlantic	**8,748**	**8,731**	**9,756**	**9,500**	**7,294**	**6,900**	**1,195**	**1,098**	**26,993**	**26,229**
New Jersey	1,717	1,718	2,419	2,372	1,099	1,115	42	39	5,277	5,244
New York	3,290	3,277	4,339	4,225	2,172	2,039	1,049	977	10,850	10,518
Pennsylvania	3,740	3,736	2,998	2,902	4,024	3,745	103	83	10,866	10,466
East North Central	**13,264**	**12,762**	**11,801**	**11,221**	**18,506**	**17,661**	**1,217**	**1,306**	**44,788**	**42,950**
Illinois	3,085	2,914	3,224	2,989	3,701	3,044	696	726	10,706	9,672
Indiana	2,381	2,241	1,557	1,495	3,682	3,680	44	47	7,664	7,463
Michigan	2,453	2,354	2,705	2,551	3,011	2,826	71	73	8,240	7,805
Ohio	3,766	3,648	2,906	2,880	6,010	6,111	338	389	13,020	13,029
Wisconsin	1,579	1,604	1,409	1,306	2,102	2,000	68	71	5,158	4,981
West North Central	**6,615**	**6,035**	**5,190**	**4,627**	**6,409**	**6,376**	**445**	**429**	**18,659**	**17,468**
Iowa	949	872	634	566	1,294	1,262	115	108	2,991	2,808
Kansas	822	725	887	799	793	755	32	32	2,533	2,312
Minnesota	1,373	1,365	850	751	2,246	2,296	58	59	4,527	4,471
Missouri	2,209	1,849	1,898	1,714	1,260	1,197	79	79	5,445	4,839
Nebraska	652	604	518	484	530	519	92	89	1,792	1,696
North Dakota	315	331	213	148	153	191	38	38	719	709
South Dakota	296	288	190	164	134	156	31	25	651	633
South Atlantic	**20,233**	**18,316**	**16,111**	**15,715**	**13,812**	**13,074**	**1,661**	**1,506**	**51,817**	**48,610**
Delaware	279	268	228	243	296	339	4	4	807	855
District of Columbia	127	118	638	615	23	22	30	30	819	785
Florida	6,255	6,044	4,720	4,996	1,424	1,422	459	451	12,859	12,912
Georgia	2,804	2,282	2,354	2,311	2,893	2,798	103	100	8,155	7,492
Maryland	1,946	1,858	1,946	1,857	871	846	72	63	4,835	4,624
North Carolina	3,386	2,881	2,444	2,275	2,990	2,766	160	162	8,979	8,084
South Carolina	1,729	1,420	1,156	1,041	2,615	2,394	68	63	5,568	4,918
Virginia	3,069	2,677	2,032	1,907	1,649	1,541	753	624	7,503	6,749
West Virginia	638	768	592	471	1,052	943	10	8	2,293	2,190
East South Central	**7,501**	**6,521**	**3,513**	**3,303**	**10,523**	**10,836**	**425**	**430**	**21,962**	**21,090**
Alabama	1,904	1,570	1,113	1,060	2,530	2,823	49	50	5,596	5,503
Kentucky	1,770	1,563	873	823	3,522	3,694	244	249	6,408	6,329
Mississippi	1,077	954	628	598	1,316	1,286	51	52	3,073	2,889
Tennessee	2,750	2,434	899	822	3,156	3,033	80	81	6,884	6,370
West South Central	**10,231**	**9,750**	**7,827**	**7,652**	**12,292**	**12,107**	**1,424**	**1,311**	**31,775**	**30,820**
Arkansas	1,031	914	557	536	1,151	1,146	48	47	2,787	2,644
Louisiana	1,558	1,500	1,167	1,156	2,363	2,537	213	191	5,300	5,385
Oklahoma	1,282	1,127	892	844	1,069	964	224	153	3,466	3,088
Texas	6,360	6,209	5,211	5,115	7,710	7,459	940	920	20,222	19,703
Mountain	**5,211**	**4,812**	**4,957**	**4,509**	**5,556**	**5,444**	**525**	**600**	**16,248**	**15,366**
Arizona	1,498	1,311	1,333	1,289	1,086	1,043	155	200	4,072	3,844
Colorado	1,113	1,066	1,303	1,154	748	823	69	76	3,233	3,118
Idaho	617	604	387	357	674	656	25	20	1,703	1,636
Montana	336	339	278	262	547	424	24	21	1,186	1,045
Nevada	544	477	429	381	816	802	57	62	1,845	1,722
New Mexico	385	353	436	399	504	485	109	112	1,433	1,350
Utah	524	466	596	461	560	572	61	71	1,741	1,570
Wyoming	194	196	195	207	622	639	26	38	1,036	1,080
Pacific Contiguous	**10,631**	**10,473**	**9,407**	**9,371**	**8,529**	**7,955**	**854**	**697**	**29,421**	**28,495**
California	5,838	5,433	6,460	6,389	4,749	4,447	496	354	17,542	16,623
Oregon	1,640	1,688	1,105	1,135	1,257	1,278	56	53	4,058	4,154
Washington	3,154	3,351	1,842	1,847	2,523	2,230	302	290	7,821	7,718
Pacific Noncontiguous	**379**	**375**	**430**	**416**	**389**	**389**	**19**	**17**	**1,217**	**1,197**
Alaska	156	154	194	188	70	71	15	13	436	426
Hawaii	222	221	236	228	319	318	5	5	781	771
U.S. Total	**86,123**	**81,094**	**72,513**	**69,779**	**85,363**	**82,774**	**7,896**	**7,508**	**251,896**	**241,155**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 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 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 46. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division and State, March 1998

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**1.4**	**1.2**	**1.0**	**2.5**	**1.2**
Connecticut	.2	.1	.4	4.2	.3
Maine	.1	.1	2.3	.3	.6
Massachusetts	3.5	2.4	2.4	5.0	2.9
New Hampshire	1.0	.4	.8	1.9	.8
Rhode Island	.7	.4	.7	.5	.6
Vermont	1.6	.3	1.3	3.6	1.0
Middle Atlantic	**.8**	**.6**	**.5**	**1.2**	**.4**
New Jersey	.1	.2	.7	.1	.2
New York	1.2	.7	1.4	1.4	.9
Pennsylvania	1.7	1.5	.6	2.7	.5
East North Central	**2.3**	**2.4**	**2.0**	**1.6**	**1.7**
Illinois	9.8	8.1	4.4	1.9	6.6
Indiana	2.9	1.4	1.7	7.3	1.9
Michigan	.1	3.0	9.4	3.1	1.0
Ohio	.7	1.5	2.6	4.2	1.2
Wisconsin	.9	1.4	.3	3.1	.6
West North Central	**.4**	**1.2**	**.6**	**2.6**	**.2**
Iowa	.9	1.5	.8	1.4	.9
Kansas	.5	2.8	3.8	2.8	.4
Minnesota	.7	6.1	.8	3.1	.4
Missouri	1.0	.7	.7	2.8	.3
Nebraska	1.6	.4	1.6	10.6	.8
North Dakota	1.1	4.0	4.3	4.1	.8
South Dakota	2.0	2.6	4.1	14.9	.9
South Atlantic	**.5**	**.4**	**.4**	**1.0**	**.7**
Delaware	.2	.3	2.4	2.1	.1
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.3	.7	1.5	3.1	.1
Georgia	1.3	.5	.1	1.2	.8
Maryland	.3	.2	.5	.9	.3
North Carolina	1.4	2.1	.5	1.3	1.3
South Carolina	1.3	.8	1.9	2.2	5.7
Virginia	2.1	.6	.8	1.1	1.4
West Virginia	3.6	2.2	.9	9.7	.7
East South Central	**1.2**	**1.3**	**.8**	**1.8**	**8.6**
Alabama	2.0	3.5	.6	1.3	.9
Kentucky	2.0	1.0	2.0	.2	29.3
Mississippi	.9	.6	1.3	1.8	1.2
Tennessee	2.7	2.1	1.0	9.1	1.1
West South Central	**3.0**	**.5**	**.7**	**1.5**	**.9**
Arkansas	2.8	.3	3.4	3.4	1.2
Louisiana	2.3	.8	2.9	4.5	2.6
Oklahoma	1.5	.6	.8	6.3	1.0
Texas	4.8	.7	.5	1.4	1.2
Mountain	**.5**	**.7**	**.7**	**4.8**	**.4**
Arizona	.5	.8	2.1	12.4	.7
Colorado	1.3	1.6	1.5	5.0	1.2
Idaho	.6	3.9	2.6	17.6	.8
Montana	.6	1.4	2.2	7.9	1.1
Nevada	3.8	.2	1.7	.4	2.4
New Mexico	1.0	.9	1.7	10.1	.8
Utah	.6	2.3	1.9	.1	.3
Wyoming	1.9	6.1	.5	38.7	.8
Pacific Contiguous	**1.1**	**.4**	**1.1**	**10.4**	**.7**
California	2.0	.4	.8	17.8	.8
Oregon	.8	1.2	6.9	10.6	2.4
Washington	.9	1.2	.7	1.0	1.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.4**	**.8**	**1.9**	**8.8**	**.8**
Alaska	1.0	1.6	10.2	11.6	2.1
Hawaii	.2	.5	.3	.2	.4
U.S. Average	**.6**	**.4**	**.5**	**1.3**	**.8**

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

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

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

Table 47. Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date 1998 and 1997

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	**10,453**	**10,806**	**10,582**	**10,640**	**6,145**	**6,091**	**384**	**372**	**27,563**	**27,909**
Connecticut	2,943	3,047	2,806	2,721	1,391	1,399	106	101	7,247	7,269
Maine	972	1,049	807	845	1,110	1,200	16	16	2,905	3,110
Massachusetts	4,483	4,510	5,189	5,217	2,382	2,214	172	164	12,225	12,104
New Hampshire	936	962	812	798	572	543	34	37	2,354	2,340
Rhode Island	561	664	543	635	288	331	45	45	1,438	1,675
Vermont	557	574	424	424	402	404	12	10	1,395	1,412
Middle Atlantic	**27,388**	**28,478**	**29,292**	**29,512**	**21,190**	**20,765**	**3,797**	**3,528**	**81,666**	**82,283**
New Jersey	5,517	5,656	7,256	7,232	3,257	3,247	135	137	16,165	16,272
New York	10,308	10,549	13,160	13,209	6,259	6,100	3,335	3,044	33,062	32,902
Pennsylvania	11,563	12,273	8,875	9,071	11,674	11,419	327	346	32,439	33,109
East North Central	**41,482**	**42,713**	**35,056**	**34,786**	**53,453**	**53,371**	**3,769**	**4,043**	**133,759**	**134,913**
Illinois	10,190	10,255	10,049	9,775	10,907	10,460	2,240	2,352	33,387	32,842
Indiana	7,285	7,627	4,566	4,567	10,661	10,629	140	146	22,651	22,969
Michigan	7,435	7,538	7,749	7,700	8,433	8,230	232	222	23,849	23,690
Ohio	11,672	12,283	8,726	8,832	17,328	18,076	960	1,114	38,686	40,306
Wisconsin	4,900	5,010	3,965	3,912	6,124	5,975	197	209	15,186	15,106
West North Central	**20,484**	**20,798**	**15,274**	**14,599**	**18,939**	**18,780**	**1,355**	**1,340**	**56,052**	**55,517**
Iowa	2,855	2,963	1,846	1,783	3,708	3,657	329	334	8,738	8,737
Kansas	2,456	2,415	2,579	2,499	2,341	2,253	99	100	7,474	7,267
Minnesota	4,374	4,418	2,581	2,355	6,561	6,776	183	179	13,699	13,728
Missouri	6,783	6,701	5,472	5,341	3,894	3,506	247	243	16,396	15,791
Nebraska	2,039	2,130	1,549	1,550	1,573	1,539	282	282	5,443	5,501
North Dakota	1,042	1,166	672	534	450	593	115	122	2,279	2,415
South Dakota	935	1,004	576	537	412	456	100	81	2,023	2,079
South Atlantic	**65,494**	**63,473**	**48,415**	**47,378**	**39,189**	**38,195**	**4,858**	**4,803**	**157,956**	**153,849**
Delaware	892	916	757	748	885	910	13	14	2,547	2,588
District of Columbia	387	396	1,820	1,870	68	67	91	89	2,366	2,422
Florida	19,886	19,175	14,359	14,459	4,138	4,247	1,284	1,310	39,667	39,191
Georgia	9,033	8,086	7,103	6,757	8,257	7,934	307	306	24,701	23,084
Maryland	5,953	6,208	5,684	5,704	2,498	2,506	215	197	14,350	14,615
North Carolina	11,453	10,927	7,493	7,172	8,317	8,107	469	495	27,733	26,701
South Carolina	5,975	5,527	3,603	3,395	7,442	7,118	210	200	17,230	16,240
Virginia	9,489	9,585	6,009	5,781	4,721	4,550	2,242	2,166	22,461	22,083
West Virginia	2,426	2,653	1,587	1,491	2,862	2,756	27	25	6,902	6,925
East South Central	**24,700**	**24,068**	**10,293**	**10,280**	**32,383**	**32,108**	**1,313**	**1,311**	**68,688**	**67,767**
Alabama	6,253	5,793	3,044	3,133	8,654	8,170	159	142	18,111	17,238
Kentucky	5,609	5,656	2,583	2,570	10,323	10,888	731	740	19,246	19,853
Mississippi	3,530	3,380	1,857	1,828	3,865	3,779	155	160	9,407	9,148
Tennessee	9,307	9,240	2,809	2,748	9,540	9,270	268	269	21,924	21,527
West South Central	**33,521**	**34,728**	**24,150**	**24,117**	**37,853**	**37,229**	**4,179**	**4,043**	**99,702**	**100,117**
Arkansas	3,288	3,255	1,716	1,695	3,642	3,589	143	144	8,789	8,683
Louisiana	5,037	5,175	3,570	3,622	7,469	8,066	612	586	16,688	17,448
Oklahoma	4,056	3,880	2,635	2,589	3,097	2,927	593	516	10,382	9,912
Texas	21,139	22,419	16,228	16,211	23,645	22,647	2,831	2,797	63,843	64,073
Mountain	**16,542**	**15,968**	**14,451**	**13,763**	**16,755**	**15,807**	**1,628**	**1,751**	**49,375**	**47,289**
Arizona	4,932	4,434	3,971	3,809	3,177	3,007	509	565	12,590	11,815
Colorado	3,496	3,398	3,740	3,509	2,432	2,480	226	232	9,895	9,619
Idaho	1,948	2,037	1,129	1,119	1,991	1,969	80	66	5,148	5,191
Montana	1,090	1,171	824	829	1,602	1,269	68	59	3,584	3,328
Nevada	1,722	1,603	1,223	1,143	2,395	2,196	197	188	5,537	5,129
New Mexico	1,229	1,186	1,289	1,217	1,509	1,416	292	321	4,318	4,140
Utah	1,495	1,484	1,621	1,480	1,918	1,828	179	208	5,213	5,001
Wyoming	629	654	652	657	1,732	1,641	77	113	3,090	3,065
Pacific Contiguous	**34,529**	**34,489**	**28,635**	**28,146**	**25,101**	**24,135**	**2,346**	**2,203**	**90,611**	**88,972**
California	18,696	17,936	19,408	18,956	14,096	13,739	1,205	1,063	53,405	51,693
Oregon	5,363	5,458	3,430	3,396	3,679	3,755	186	164	12,658	12,773
Washington	10,471	11,095	5,797	5,793	7,325	6,641	956	976	24,548	24,505
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,170**	**1,176**	**1,249**	**1,231**	**1,111**	**1,105**	**61**	**57**	**3,591**	**3,569**
Alaska	520	521	596	589	210	199	46	43	1,372	1,353
Hawaii	650	655	653	642	902	906	14	14	2,219	2,216
U.S. Total	**275,763**	**276,697**	**217,396**	**214,453**	**252,117**	**247,586**	**23,690**	**23,450**	**768,965**	**762,186**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 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 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 48. Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, 1988 Through March 1998

(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
1988	**66,790**	**49,224**	**42,145**	**5,551**	**163,710**
1989	**69,240**	**52,228**	**43,719**	**5,609**	**170,797**
1990	**72,378**	**55,117**	**44,857**	**5,891**	**178,243**
1991	**76,828**	**57,655**	**45,737**	**6,138**	**186,359**
1992	**76,848**	**58,343**	**46,993**	**6,296**	**188,480**
1993	**82,814**	**61,521**	**47,357**	**6,528**	**198,220**
1994	**84,552**	**63,396**	**48,069**	**6,689**	**202,706**
1995	**87,610**	**66,365**	**47,175**	**6,567**	**207,717**
1996					
January	8,423	5,302	3,694	546	17,965
February	7,505	5,138	3,701	537	16,881
March	7,037	5,169	3,797	532	16,536
April	6,149	4,936	3,655	513	15,253
May	6,363	5,381	3,917	550	16,211
June	7,866	6,040	4,176	596	18,678
July	9,269	6,590	4,309	595	20,762
August	9,356	6,783	4,379	610	21,127
September	8,051	6,297	4,213	614	19,175
October	6,537	5,732	4,075	578	16,921
November	6,455	5,226	3,780	537	15,998
December	7,491	5,231	3,691	535	16,947
Total	**90,501**	**67,827**	**47,385**	**6,741**	**212,455**
1997					
January	8,346	5,504	3,710	552	18,113
February	7,198	5,155	3,611	524	16,488
March	6,706	5,227	3,677	526	16,137
April	6,092	5,109	3,657	515	15,373
May	6,121	5,357	3,809	533	15,819
June	7,446	6,246	4,127	578	18,398
July	9,553	6,934	4,283	592	21,362
August	9,406	6,794	4,366	610	21,176
September	8,289	6,560	4,275	621	19,745
October	7,221	6,103	4,116	597	18,036
November	6,595	5,353	3,806	542	16,296
December	7,686	5,426	3,689	537	17,338
Total	**90,659**	**69,768**	**47,126**	**6,727**	**214,280**
1998					
January	8,080	5,416	3,648	539	17,684
February	6,900	5,106	3,597	510	16,113
March	6,890	5,288	3,707	542	16,428
Year to Date					
1998	**21,870**	**15,810**	**10,953**	**1,592**	**50,225**
1997	**22,251**	**15,886**	**10,998**	**1,602**	**50,738**
1996	**22,965**	**15,609**	**11,192**	**1,615**	**51,382**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 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 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. Values for 1996 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, March 1998 and 1997

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	**383**	**400**	**346**	**355**	**163**	**162**	**19**	**19**	**911**	**937**
Connecticut	115	114	101	95	38	37	7	5	261	250
Maine	40	42	32	32	29	31	1	1	101	106
Massachusetts	145	157	147	165	59	60	6	7	357	389
New Hampshire	42	40	31	28	19	16	2	4	93	89
Rhode Island	23	26	20	19	9	8	2	2	54	55
Vermont	19	21	15	16	10	10	*	*	45	47
Middle Atlantic	**987**	**1,004**	**957**	**966**	**413**	**413**	**111**	**107**	**2,468**	**2,491**
New Jersey	187	201	233	243	82	89	7	8	510	541
New York	453	455	483	483	103	104	91	87	1,130	1,130
Pennsylvania	347	348	240	240	229	219	13	12	828	820
East North Central	**1,103**	**1,070**	**864**	**820**	**811**	**789**	**84**	**90**	**2,862**	**2,769**
Illinois	304	297	243	227	181	173	46	49	773	746
Indiana	166	157	96	93	149	147	4	4	414	401
Michigan	207	203	215	207	149	146	8	8	578	564
Ohio	313	304	229	222	253	251	21	24	817	800
Wisconsin	113	109	81	72	80	73	5	5	279	259
West North Central	**446**	**407**	**297**	**270**	**262**	**259**	**27**	**27**	**1,031**	**963**
Iowa	76	66	40	36	48	46	7	6	171	153
Kansas	60	54	56	51	36	34	3	3	154	141
Minnesota	97	97	51	46	97	96	5	4	250	244
Missouri	136	117	99	91	48	46	5	5	288	259
Nebraska	37	35	27	26	22	22	5	5	90	87
North Dakota	19	20	12	10	7	9	2	2	40	40
South Dakota	20	20	12	11	5	7	1	1	38	39
South Atlantic	**1,536**	**1,438**	**1,025**	**1,029**	**554**	**542**	**105**	**103**	**3,221**	**3,112**
Delaware	24	23	16	17	14	15	1	1	55	56
District of Columbia	9	8	40	38	1	1	2	2	51	48
Florida	496	504	305	342	68	75	31	32	900	952
Georgia	195	167	168	162	110	105	10	9	482	443
Maryland	148	142	116	114	33	33	6	5	304	295
North Carolina	269	233	159	147	132	129	11	12	571	521
South Carolina	130	108	74	69	91	87	4	4	299	268
Virginia	225	204	115	114	64	61	40	38	443	417
West Virginia	41	48	32	27	41	35	1	1	115	111
East South Central	**472**	**402**	**220**	**203**	**392**	**382**	**26**	**26**	**1,110**	**1,012**
Alabama	127	106	73	69	95	98	3	4	298	276
Kentucky	97	87	45	43	98	101	11	12	252	242
Mississippi	74	64	43	41	54	52	5	4	176	161
Tennessee	173	144	59	51	145	131	6	6	383	332
West South Central	**710**	**714**	**515**	**526**	**482**	**509**	**88**	**82**	**1,795**	**1,831**
Arkansas	71	68	31	34	44	46	3	3	149	151
Louisiana	105	119	77	89	97	123	13	13	292	343
Oklahoma	78	73	44	42	38	34	9	6	169	155
Texas	456	454	363	361	304	307	63	60	1,186	1,182
Mountain	**373**	**347**	**316**	**285**	**213**	**212**	**30**	**30**	**932**	**874**
Arizona	118	108	95	94	50	50	8	9	272	261
Colorado	82	78	80	66	35	35	6	6	203	186
Idaho	31	30	17	15	16	16	1	1	65	62
Montana	22	22	17	16	17	14	2	2	58	53
Nevada	40	35	28	24	34	34	2	2	104	95
New Mexico	33	31	34	32	19	22	6	6	92	91
Utah	36	31	34	27	21	20	3	3	93	80
Wyoming	12	12	11	11	21	22	1	1	45	46
Pacific Contiguous	**831**	**873**	**699**	**723**	**379**	**370**	**51**	**40**	**1,960**	**2,006**
California	575	609	551	572	270	267	36	26	1,432	1,474
Oregon	96	94	56	57	40	39	3	3	195	192
Washington	160	170	92	94	70	65	11	11	333	339
Pacific Noncontiguous	**50**	**51**	**48**	**49**	**37**	**39**	**3**	**3**	**138**	**142**
Alaska	18	18	18	18	5	6	2	2	44	44
Hawaii	32	33	30	31	32	34	1	1	94	99
U.S. Total	**6,890**	**6,706**	**5,288**	**5,227**	**3,707**	**3,677**	**542**	**526**	**16,428**	**16,137**

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

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Values for 1998 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 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 50. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, March 1998

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**1.0**	**1.6**	**3.2**	**2.8**	**1.5**
Connecticut	.4	.9	1.0	5.4	.8
Maine	.2	.3	.8	.5	.1
Massachusetts	2.7	3.6	8.8	4.3	3.8
New Hampshire	.4	1.0	.8	11.1	.3
Rhode Island	.1	.1	.6	.5	.2
Vermont	3.2	2.5	3.1	4.6	1.5
Middle Atlantic	**.8**	**.6**	**.3**	**1.1**	**.5**
New Jersey	.2	.4	.6	.1	.4
New York	1.0	.9	.8	1.4	1.1
Pennsylvania	1.9	1.3	.4	1.1	.7
East North Central	**1.8**	**2.0**	**1.9**	**1.7**	**1.5**
Illinois	5.9	6.4	3.6	1.5	5.2
Indiana	3.4	2.2	2.5	3.4	2.5
Michigan	1.0	3.2	8.6	2.3	1.5
Ohio	.8	.8	1.7	5.7	.8
Wisconsin	2.9	3.8	2.7	3.3	3.2
West North Central	**1.0**	**.9**	**1.3**	**3.4**	**.6**
Iowa	1.7	1.5	2.2	.0	1.0
Kansas	.6	2.6	6.1	1.5	.8
Minnesota	.3	3.9	.9	1.3	.3
Missouri	2.9	1.1	2.8	8.5	2.0
Nebraska	1.2	1.3	8.3	16.2	1.9
North Dakota	.9	2.6	3.5	6.8	.8
South Dakota	2.8	2.3	1.6	3.3	2.2
South Atlantic	**.6**	**.3**	**.7**	**.7**	**.4**
Delaware	.1	.6	1.0	.6	.4
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.3	.1	2.7	1.8	.8
Georgia	.8	.4	.2	1.4	.3
Maryland	.9	1.2	1.3	.5	.9
North Carolina	.9	1.8	2.0	1.3	1.6
South Carolina	1.4	1.1	1.9	1.6	1.2
Virginia	1.5	.4	1.6	1.2	1.3
West Virginia	3.8	2.0	.9	6.6	.4
East South Central	**1.5**	**1.7**	**1.1**	**1.5**	**1.0**
Alabama	3.4	4.3	1.9	2.0	2.3
Kentucky	2.0	1.7	2.9	.5	1.7
Mississippi	3.3	2.1	1.7	4.1	2.3
Tennessee	2.8	2.6	1.7	4.9	1.6
West South Central	**3.5**	**1.1**	**.9**	**1.7**	**1.3**
Arkansas	1.4	2.4	2.3	3.6	2.0
Louisiana	2.6	1.3	2.3	4.5	1.8
Oklahoma	2.4	.8	.2	8.1	.8
Texas	5.5	1.6	1.2	1.9	1.9
Mountain	**.6**	**.7**	**1.4**	**3.7**	**.7**
Arizona	.4	.9	3.7	10.2	1.2
Colorado	1.8	1.5	1.8	5.7	.6
Idaho	.4	4.1	4.4	11.6	1.1
Montana	1.1	.3	2.1	8.2	.5
Nevada	2.9	.0	3.8	4.3	2.7
New Mexico	4.2	3.3	8.9	8.3	4.7
Utah	.7	1.7	2.8	1.6	.8
Wyoming	1.7	4.1	2.0	21.3	.5
Pacific Contiguous	**2.2**	**1.5**	**2.8**	**14.4**	**1.3**
California	3.2	1.9	3.8	20.1	1.7
Oregon	1.4	1.4	7.5	3.9	2.3
Washington	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.9	1.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.8**	**1.3**	**.8**	**2.6**	**.7**
Alaska	2.1	3.4	6.0	3.4	2.1
Hawaii	.1	.6	.2	.6	.3
U.S. Average	**.6**	**.4**	**.6**	**1.5**	**.4**

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

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

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

Table 51. Estimated Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date 1998 and 1997

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	**1,210**	**1,281**	**1,055**	**1,083**	**498**	**498**	**51**	**53**	**2,814**	**2,916**
Connecticut	349	361	283	276	107	108	15	14	754	759
Maine	126	134	97	100	86	94	4	4	314	332
Massachusetts	479	508	479	500	197	185	22	23	1,177	1,216
New Hampshire	121	126	92	88	52	48	5	6	269	268
Rhode Island	66	80	56	67	24	29	4	5	150	182
Vermont	68	72	48	52	32	34	1	2	150	159
Middle Atlantic	**3,067**	**3,236**	**2,899**	**2,975**	**1,210**	**1,249**	**334**	**337**	**7,510**	**7,798**
New Jersey	615	657	704	734	248	261	22	23	1,589	1,675
New York	1,420	1,457	1,487	1,509	312	320	274	275	3,493	3,561
Pennsylvania	1,032	1,122	707	733	650	668	39	39	2,428	2,561
East North Central	**3,413**	**3,449**	**2,525**	**2,467**	**2,346**	**2,325**	**256**	**269**	**8,541**	**8,510**
Illinois	993	975	745	702	536	524	145	152	2,418	2,352
Indiana	488	508	278	276	422	421	12	13	1,201	1,217
Michigan	635	652	611	612	418	423	24	23	1,688	1,711
Ohio	952	976	665	660	740	739	63	68	2,420	2,443
Wisconsin	344	339	226	217	230	218	13	13	814	786
West North Central	**1,350**	**1,352**	**866**	**833**	**759**	**756**	**79**	**80**	**3,054**	**3,021**
Iowa	228	219	118	110	141	133	20	19	507	481
Kansas	177	175	161	159	106	104	9	9	452	447
Minnesota	302	312	152	142	275	281	13	13	743	747
Missouri	406	397	282	276	144	134	14	16	846	823
Nebraska	113	115	79	79	57	57	15	15	264	266
North Dakota	61	66	38	32	19	26	5	5	123	130
South Dakota	62	67	36	35	17	20	4	4	119	126
South Atlantic	**4,907**	**4,853**	**3,055**	**3,087**	**1,562**	**1,584**	**307**	**303**	**9,832**	**9,827**
Delaware	76	78	51	51	42	42	2	2	171	172
District of Columbia	27	27	115	112	3	2	6	5	151	146
Florida	1,575	1,588	925	995	199	224	89	93	2,789	2,899
Georgia	616	572	498	484	305	302	28	26	1,448	1,383
Maryland	445	465	332	348	95	97	17	16	890	926
North Carolina	894	855	475	459	375	373	33	35	1,777	1,723
South Carolina	435	407	225	216	260	257	13	12	932	893
Virginia	689	699	346	341	185	184	118	112	1,338	1,335
West Virginia	149	162	87	83	96	103	2	2	335	349
East South Central	**1,521**	**1,447**	**637**	**628**	**1,185**	**1,155**	**78**	**78**	**3,422**	**3,308**
Alabama	400	374	199	203	301	289	11	10	912	876
Kentucky	306	305	132	131	290	302	33	34	762	771
Mississippi	236	229	129	129	160	162	14	14	538	534
Tennessee	579	539	177	165	434	402	21	20	1,210	1,126
West South Central	**2,302**	**2,470**	**1,576**	**1,642**	**1,492**	**1,565**	**257**	**254**	**5,627**	**5,932**
Arkansas	227	240	95	110	136	146	9	10	467	506
Louisiana	353	397	246	271	320	368	38	41	957	1,077
Oklahoma	235	229	126	126	103	101	23	21	488	477
Texas	1,487	1,604	1,110	1,135	932	950	186	182	3,715	3,871
Mountain	**1,175**	**1,139**	**902**	**871**	**639**	**617**	**90**	**91**	**2,806**	**2,718**
Arizona	381	354	286	279	147	144	25	26	838	802
Colorado	255	249	210	202	104	107	20	19	589	576
Idaho	97	102	48	49	49	48	4	3	199	202
Montana	72	76	52	52	54	46	5	4	183	178
Nevada	123	114	80	74	97	91	7	7	307	286
New Mexico	107	105	102	97	65	64	18	19	291	286
Utah	102	101	91	84	65	60	8	9	265	254
Wyoming	38	38	34	34	59	57	3	4	134	134
Pacific Contiguous	**2,771**	**2,867**	**2,154**	**2,156**	**1,154**	**1,135**	**129**	**129**	**6,208**	**6,286**
California	1,931	1,994	1,688	1,684	822	815	83	81	4,524	4,574
Oregon	307	299	173	170	119	121	10	9	609	599
Washington	533	575	292	301	213	199	36	38	1,075	1,113
Pacific Noncontiguous	**153**	**157**	**141**	**144**	**107**	**114**	**9**	**9**	**410**	**424**
Alaska	60	58	56	55	16	16	7	7	138	137
Hawaii	94	99	85	89	91	98	2	2	272	287
U.S. Total	**21,870**	**22,251**	**15,810**	**15,886**	**10,953**	**10,998**	**1,592**	**1,602**	**50,225**	**50,738**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 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 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 52. U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, 1988 Through March 1998

(Cents)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
1988	**7.48**	**7.04**	**4.70**	**6.20**	**6.35**
1989	**7.65**	**7.20**	**4.72**	**6.25**	**6.45**
1990	**7.83**	**7.34**	**4.74**	**6.40**	**6.57**
1991	**8.04**	**7.53**	**4.83**	**6.51**	**6.75**
1992	**8.21**	**7.66**	**4.83**	**6.74**	**6.82**
1993	**8.32**	**7.74**	**4.85**	**6.88**	**6.93**
1994	**8.38**	**7.73**	**4.77**	**6.84**	**6.91**
1995	**8.40**	**7.69**	**4.66**	**6.88**	**6.89**
1996					
January	7.75	7.31	4.47	6.68	6.61
February	7.81	7.39	4.50	6.75	6.60
March	8.09	7.46	4.49	6.84	6.65
April	8.24	7.48	4.46	6.76	6.63
May	8.54	7.62	4.54	7.00	6.77
June	8.65	7.72	4.73	7.27	7.03
July	8.73	7.95	4.88	7.11	7.27
August	8.86	7.99	4.84	7.09	7.30
September	8.79	7.96	4.78	6.86	7.16
October	8.67	7.84	4.61	7.10	6.91
November	8.25	7.52	4.45	6.82	6.65
December	7.99	7.29	4.38	6.63	6.58
Average	**8.36**	**7.64**	**4.60**	**6.91**	**6.86**
1997					
January	7.90	7.31	4.44	6.78	6.64
February	8.01	7.43	4.44	6.72	6.64
March	8.27	7.49	4.44	7.00	6.69
April	8.41	7.44	4.36	6.86	6.61
May	8.68	7.63	4.43	6.99	6.75
June	8.94	7.93	4.65	7.15	7.11
July	8.77	7.91	4.86	6.81	7.28
August	8.83	7.96	4.80	7.06	7.26
September	8.78	7.91	4.76	7.01	7.15
October	8.62	7.71	4.64	6.90	6.93
November	8.28	7.48	4.48	6.78	6.68
December	8.06	7.28	4.40	6.72	6.62
Average	**8.46**	**7.64**	**4.56**	**6.90**	**6.88**
1998					
January	7.86	7.23	4.39	6.51	6.57
February	7.95	7.30	4.30	6.79	6.50
March	8.00	7.29	4.34	6.87	6.52
Year-to-Date Average					
1998 Average	**7.93**	**7.27**	**4.34**	**6.72**	**6.53**
1997 Average	**8.04**	**7.41**	**4.44**	**6.83**	**6.66**
1996 Average	**7.94**	**7.42**	**4.49**	**6.80**	**6.62**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 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 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. Values for 1996 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, March 1998 and 1997

(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	**11.6**	**12.1**	**9.8**	**10.3**	**7.9**	**8.0**	**14.5**	**16.8**	**10.1**	**10.5**
Connecticut	11.9	12.0	10.4	10.3	7.7	7.5	16.2	15.2	10.5	10.5
Maine	13.0	12.7	12.1	11.9	7.7	7.8	23.4	23.6	10.7	10.6
Massachusetts	10.5	11.5	8.7	9.7	7.9	8.2	12.2	14.8	9.2	10.1
New Hampshire	13.7	13.3	11.7	11.1	9.4	8.9	17.3	32.5	12.0	11.8
Rhode Island	12.6	14.0	10.8	10.0	8.4	8.3	12.4	12.5	11.0	11.2
Vermont	11.1	11.8	10.7	11.4	7.3	7.6	12.3	14.7	9.9	10.5
Middle Atlantic	**11.3**	**11.5**	**9.8**	**10.2**	**5.7**	**6.0**	**9.3**	**9.8**	**9.1**	**9.5**
New Jersey	10.9	11.7	9.6	10.2	7.5	8.0	17.1	20.4	9.7	10.3
New York	13.8	13.9	11.1	11.4	4.7	5.1	8.7	8.9	10.4	10.7
Pennsylvania	9.3	9.3	8.0	8.3	5.7	5.9	12.1	14.9	7.6	7.8
East North Central	**8.3**	**8.4**	**7.3**	**7.3**	**4.4**	**4.5**	**6.9**	**6.9**	**6.4**	**6.4**
Illinois	9.9	10.2	7.5	7.6	4.9	5.7	6.6	6.7	7.2	7.7
Indiana	7.0	7.0	6.2	6.2	4.0	4.0	9.2	9.2	5.4	5.4
Michigan	8.5	8.6	7.9	8.1	4.9	5.2	10.9	11.3	7.0	7.2
Ohio	8.3	8.3	7.9	7.7	4.2	4.1	6.3	6.1	6.3	6.1
Wisconsin	7.1	6.8	5.8	5.5	3.8	3.7	6.9	6.3	5.4	5.2
West North Central	**6.7**	**6.8**	**5.7**	**5.8**	**4.1**	**4.1**	**6.0**	**6.2**	**5.5**	**5.5**
Iowa	8.1	7.5	6.4	6.3	3.7	3.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5
Kansas	7.3	7.4	6.3	6.3	4.6	4.5	8.8	8.8	6.1	6.1
Minnesota	7.1	7.1	6.0	6.2	4.3	4.2	7.9	7.4	5.5	5.5
Missouri	6.2	6.3	5.2	5.3	3.8	3.8	6.0	7.0	5.3	5.3
Nebraska	5.7	5.8	5.2	5.3	4.1	4.2	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.1
North Dakota	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.7	4.3	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.6	5.7
South Dakota	6.7	6.9	6.1	6.7	4.0	4.4	3.8	4.6	5.8	6.1
South Atlantic	**7.6**	**7.8**	**6.4**	**6.5**	**4.0**	**4.1**	**6.3**	**6.8**	**6.2**	**6.4**
Delaware	8.6	8.7	7.1	6.9	4.8	4.5	13.2	13.0	6.8	6.6
District of Columbia	6.8	6.7	6.3	6.1	3.9	3.8	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.1
Florida	7.9	8.3	6.5	6.8	4.8	5.3	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.4
Georgia	6.9	7.3	7.1	7.0	3.8	3.8	9.4	8.5	5.9	5.9
Maryland	7.6	7.7	6.0	6.2	3.8	3.9	8.0	8.6	6.3	6.4
North Carolina	7.9	8.1	6.5	6.5	4.4	4.7	7.0	7.2	6.4	6.4
South Carolina	7.5	7.6	6.4	6.6	3.5	3.6	6.3	6.3	5.4	5.4
Virginia	7.3	7.6	5.7	6.0	3.9	4.0	5.3	6.1	5.9	6.2
West Virginia	6.4	6.3	5.5	5.6	3.9	3.7	8.5	8.5	5.0	5.1
East South Central	**6.3**	**6.2**	**6.3**	**6.1**	**3.7**	**3.5**	**6.0**	**6.0**	**5.0**	**4.8**
Alabama	6.7	6.8	6.5	6.5	3.8	3.5	6.8	7.2	5.3	5.0
Kentucky	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.2	2.8	2.7	4.6	4.6	3.9	3.8
Mississippi	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	4.1	4.0	8.9	7.9	5.7	5.6
Tennessee	6.3	5.9	6.5	6.2	4.6	4.3	8.0	8.0	5.6	5.2
West South Central	**6.9**	**7.3**	**6.6**	**6.9**	**3.9**	**4.2**	**6.2**	**6.3**	**5.6**	**5.9**
Arkansas	6.9	7.4	5.6	6.4	3.8	4.0	6.0	6.6	5.3	5.7
Louisiana	6.8	7.9	6.6	7.7	4.1	4.8	6.0	6.9	5.5	6.4
Oklahoma	6.1	6.4	4.9	5.0	3.5	3.5	4.1	4.1	4.9	5.0
Texas	7.2	7.3	7.0	7.1	3.9	4.1	6.7	6.5	5.9	6.0
Mountain	**7.2**	**7.2**	**6.4**	**6.3**	**3.8**	**3.9**	**5.6**	**5.0**	**5.7**	**5.7**
Arizona	7.9	8.2	7.2	7.3	4.6	4.8	5.2	4.5	6.7	6.8
Colorado	7.4	7.3	6.1	5.7	4.7	4.3	9.3	8.1	6.3	6.0
Idaho	5.0	5.0	4.3	4.3	2.4	2.4	4.9	4.4	3.8	3.8
Montana	6.6	6.5	6.1	6.0	3.1	3.4	7.4	7.7	4.9	5.1
Nevada	7.3	7.3	6.6	6.3	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.6	5.6	5.5
New Mexico	8.5	8.9	7.7	8.0	3.8	4.5	5.8	5.5	6.4	6.8
Utah	6.8	6.6	5.6	5.9	3.7	3.5	4.3	3.9	5.3	5.1
Wyoming	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.3	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.1	4.3	4.2
Pacific Contiguous	**7.8**	**8.3**	**7.4**	**7.7**	**4.4**	**4.6**	**5.9**	**5.7**	**6.7**	**7.0**
California	9.9	11.2	8.5	9.0	5.7	6.0	7.3	7.3	8.2	8.9
Oregon	5.9	5.6	5.1	5.0	3.2	3.0	5.7	5.5	4.8	4.6
Washington	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	2.8	2.9	3.7	3.8	4.3	4.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.1**	**13.5**	**11.3**	**11.8**	**9.5**	**10.1**	**14.5**	**16.4**	**11.3**	**11.9**
Alaska	11.5	11.4	9.4	9.5	7.2	8.4	15.2	17.5	10.0	10.2
Hawaii	14.3	15.1	12.7	13.7	10.0	10.5	12.6	13.5	12.0	12.8
U.S. Average	**8.00**	**8.27**	**7.29**	**7.49**	**4.34**	**4.44**	**6.87**	**7.00**	**6.52**	**6.69**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 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 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 54. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, March 1998

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**2.1**	**2.7**	**3.7**	**3.3**	**2.6**
Connecticut	.2	.8	.8	1.1	.6
Maine	.3	.2	1.5	.4	.5
Massachusetts	5.3	5.9	10.2	8.4	6.3
New Hampshire	1.3	1.3	.2	9.2	1.0
Rhode Island	.8	.5	1.3	1.0	.8
Vermont	1.6	2.7	2.5	5.8	2.1
Middle Atlantic	**.3**	**.3**	**.6**	**.4**	**.2**
New Jersey	.3	.2	.1	.1	.1
New York	.3	.4	1.4	.4	.3
Pennsylvania	.7	.5	.8	1.6	.3
East North Central	**.8**	**.6**	**.7**	**.6**	**.5**
Illinois	3.9	1.8	1.1	.5	1.5
Indiana	.9	1.3	1.4	4.6	1.0
Michigan	1.0	.4	1.6	2.0	.6
Ohio	.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.0
Wisconsin	2.6	2.5	2.9	5.4	2.7
West North Central	**.8**	**.7**	**.9**	**2.3**	**.6**
Iowa	2.2	.4	1.5	1.4	.3
Kansas	.7	1.4	2.5	2.8	1.0
Minnesota	.5	2.3	.1	2.1	.3
Missouri	2.1	1.7	2.1	9.1	2.0
Nebraska	.7	.9	7.9	6.3	2.1
North Dakota	.6	1.7	1.1	7.2	.7
South Dakota	1.1	1.8	4.4	14.1	2.3
South Atlantic	**.4**	**.3**	**.5**	**.5**	**.7**
Delaware	.2	.9	1.4	1.5	.4
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.1	.7	2.2	1.7	.9
Georgia	1.5	.2	.3	2.1	.6
Maryland	.6	1.1	.8	1.3	.7
North Carolina	.5	.4	1.5	.7	.3
South Carolina	.8	.9	.8	.9	6.1
Virginia	.6	.2	.8	.2	.2
West Virginia	.1	.3	.3	3.2	.5
East South Central	**.6**	**.5**	**.6**	**1.4**	**8.6**
Alabama	1.5	.8	1.8	1.1	1.5
Kentucky	.5	1.0	1.0	.6	29.6
Mississippi	2.5	1.8	.8	2.9	1.5
Tennessee	.2	.6	1.1	6.6	.6
West South Central	**.6**	**.7**	**1.0**	**1.4**	**.6**
Arkansas	1.6	2.2	4.2	3.6	1.8
Louisiana	1.0	.7	.6	8.5	1.1
Oklahoma	1.2	1.4	.6	2.0	.3
Texas	.8	.9	1.5	.8	.8
Mountain	**.4**	**.6**	**.9**	**2.1**	**.6**
Arizona	.8	1.7	1.8	4.1	1.3
Colorado	.5	.4	.6	2.7	.7
Idaho	.9	.0	1.9	6.0	.3
Montana	1.5	1.5	.3	1.5	.8
Nevada	.9	.1	2.2	4.6	.4
New Mexico	3.3	2.4	7.4	2.8	4.1
Utah	.2	.9	.9	1.5	.5
Wyoming	.7	2.7	1.6	18.4	.8
Pacific Contiguous	**1.3**	**1.8**	**2.4**	**5.3**	**1.2**
California	1.5	2.3	3.2	5.8	1.6
Oregon	.8	2.0	4.7	8.8	2.1
Washington	.6	.3	.7	.9	.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.7**	**1.0**	**1.1**	**10.2**	**1.0**
Alaska	1.9	2.6	4.9	13.5	2.9
Hawaii	.3	.2	.4	.4	.2
U.S. Average	**.3**	**.3**	**.4**	**.6**	**.8**

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

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

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

Table 55. Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date 1998 and 1997

(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	**11.6**	**11.9**	**10.0**	**10.2**	**8.1**	**8.2**	**13.4**	**14.2**	**10.2**	**10.4**
Connecticut	11.9	11.8	10.1	10.2	7.7	7.7	14.1	13.6	10.4	10.4
Maine	13.0	12.7	12.0	11.8	7.8	7.9	23.4	23.6	10.8	10.7
Massachusetts	10.7	11.3	9.2	9.6	8.3	8.4	13.0	13.9	9.6	10.0
New Hampshire	12.9	13.1	11.3	11.0	9.1	8.9	13.4	15.9	11.4	11.5
Rhode Island	11.8	12.1	10.3	10.5	8.3	8.8	9.8	12.1	10.5	10.8
Vermont	12.2	12.5	11.3	12.3	8.0	8.3	12.2	15.2	10.7	11.3
Middle Atlantic	**11.2**	**11.4**	**9.9**	**10.1**	**5.7**	**6.0**	**8.8**	**9.6**	**9.2**	**9.5**
New Jersey	11.1	11.6	9.7	10.2	7.6	8.0	16.3	16.9	9.8	10.3
New York	13.8	13.8	11.3	11.4	5.0	5.3	8.2	9.0	10.6	10.8
Pennsylvania	8.9	9.1	8.0	8.1	5.6	5.8	11.8	11.2	7.5	7.7
East North Central	**8.2**	**8.1**	**7.2**	**7.1**	**4.4**	**4.4**	**6.8**	**6.7**	**6.4**	**6.3**
Illinois	9.7	9.5	7.4	7.2	4.9	5.0	6.5	6.4	7.2	7.2
Indiana	6.7	6.7	6.1	6.0	4.0	4.0	8.9	8.9	5.3	5.3
Michigan	8.5	8.7	7.9	8.0	5.0	5.1	10.3	10.4	7.1	7.2
Ohio	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.5	4.3	4.1	6.5	6.1	6.3	6.1
Wisconsin	7.0	6.8	5.7	5.5	3.8	3.6	6.7	6.4	5.4	5.2
West North Central	**6.6**	**6.5**	**5.7**	**5.7**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**5.9**	**6.0**	**5.4**	**5.4**
Iowa	8.0	7.4	6.4	6.2	3.8	3.6	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.5
Kansas	7.2	7.3	6.2	6.4	4.5	4.6	8.7	8.7	6.0	6.2
Minnesota	6.9	7.1	5.9	6.0	4.2	4.2	7.3	7.1	5.4	5.4
Missouri	6.0	5.9	5.2	5.2	3.7	3.8	5.8	6.7	5.2	5.2
Nebraska	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.1	3.6	3.7	5.3	5.2	4.8	4.8
North Dakota	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.0	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	5.4	5.4
South Dakota	6.7	6.7	6.2	6.5	4.1	4.4	3.6	4.5	5.9	6.0
South Atlantic	**7.5**	**7.6**	**6.3**	**6.5**	**4.0**	**4.1**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**6.2**	**6.4**
Delaware	8.5	8.5	6.8	6.8	4.7	4.6	13.2	12.8	6.7	6.6
District of Columbia	7.0	6.7	6.3	6.0	4.0	3.6	6.6	6.2	6.4	6.0
Florida	7.9	8.3	6.4	6.9	4.8	5.3	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.4
Georgia	6.8	7.1	7.0	7.2	3.7	3.8	9.2	8.4	5.9	6.0
Maryland	7.5	7.5	5.8	6.1	3.8	3.9	8.0	8.3	6.2	6.3
North Carolina	7.8	7.8	6.3	6.4	4.5	4.6	7.0	7.1	6.4	6.5
South Carolina	7.3	7.4	6.2	6.4	3.5	3.6	6.1	6.1	5.4	5.5
Virginia	7.3	7.3	5.8	5.9	3.9	4.0	5.3	5.2	6.0	6.0
West Virginia	6.2	6.1	5.5	5.5	3.4	3.7	7.9	8.3	4.8	5.0
East South Central	**6.2**	**6.0**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**3.7**	**3.6**	**6.0**	**5.9**	**5.0**	**4.9**
Alabama	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	3.5	3.5	6.8	7.3	5.0	5.1
Kentucky	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.1	2.8	2.8	4.6	4.6	4.0	3.9
Mississippi	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.1	4.1	4.3	8.8	8.5	5.7	5.8
Tennessee	6.2	5.8	6.3	6.0	4.5	4.3	7.7	7.5	5.5	5.2
West South Central	**6.9**	**7.1**	**6.5**	**6.8**	**3.9**	**4.2**	**6.1**	**6.3**	**5.6**	**5.9**
Arkansas	6.9	7.4	5.5	6.5	3.7	4.1	6.2	7.0	5.3	5.8
Louisiana	7.0	7.7	6.9	7.5	4.3	4.6	6.2	6.9	5.7	6.2
Oklahoma	5.8	5.9	4.8	4.9	3.3	3.4	4.0	4.0	4.7	4.8
Texas	7.0	7.2	6.8	7.0	3.9	4.2	6.6	6.5	5.8	6.0
Mountain	**7.1**	**7.1**	**6.2**	**6.3**	**3.8**	**3.9**	**5.5**	**5.2**	**5.7**	**5.7**
Arizona	7.7	8.0	7.2	7.3	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.6	6.7	6.8
Colorado	7.3	7.3	5.6	5.7	4.3	4.3	8.6	8.1	5.9	6.0
Idaho	5.0	5.0	4.3	4.3	2.5	2.4	4.7	4.8	3.9	3.9
Montana	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.2	3.4	3.6	7.4	7.5	5.1	5.4
Nevada	7.1	7.1	6.6	6.5	4.0	4.2	3.5	3.8	5.5	5.6
New Mexico	8.7	8.9	7.9	8.0	4.3	4.5	6.3	6.0	6.7	6.9
Utah	6.8	6.8	5.6	5.7	3.4	3.3	4.5	4.2	5.1	5.1
Wyoming	6.0	5.9	5.2	5.2	3.4	3.5	3.9	3.4	4.3	4.4
Pacific Contiguous	**8.0**	**8.3**	**7.5**	**7.7**	**4.6**	**4.7**	**5.5**	**5.8**	**6.9**	**7.1**
California	10.3	11.1	8.7	8.9	5.8	5.9	6.9	7.7	8.5	8.8
Oregon	5.7	5.5	5.0	5.0	3.2	3.2	5.2	5.4	4.8	4.7
Washington	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.2	2.9	3.0	3.8	3.9	4.4	4.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.1**	**13.3**	**11.3**	**11.7**	**9.6**	**10.3**	**14.3**	**15.8**	**11.4**	**11.9**
Alaska	11.4	11.1	9.4	9.4	7.6	8.2	14.8	16.5	10.1	10.1
Hawaii	14.5	15.1	13.0	13.9	10.1	10.8	12.8	13.6	12.3	13.0
U.S. Average	**7.93**	**8.04**	**7.27**	**7.41**	**4.34**	**4.44**	**6.72**	**6.83**	**6.53**	**6.66**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 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 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

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

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Alabama Elec Coop Inc	**279,332**	**–9**	**4,224**	**3,613**	**—**	**—**	**126**	*****	**41**	**252**	**14**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	1,545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	279,332	—	—	—	—	—	126	—	—	252	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	—	319	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	*
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	3,905	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	13
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	2,068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Alabama Power Co	**3,730,619**	**3,477**	**9,518**	**859,971**	**1,119,163**	**—**	**1,619**	**7**	**116**	**2,174**	**90**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	33,618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	723,356	—	252	—	—	—	294	—	23	309	5
Chickasaw (AL)	—	—	–102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,119,163	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	18,189	1	283	—	—	—	12	*	5	29	1
Gaston, E C (AL)	710,024	1,516	—	—	—	—	280	2	—	462	13
Gorgas (AL)	679,753	678	—	—	—	—	275	1	—	471	5
Greene County (AL)	184,662	57	—	—	—	—	74	*	—	117	1
Greene County (AL)	—	1,094	936	—	—	—	—	3	13	—	51
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	37,257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	39,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	26,601	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	68,771	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	118,457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	53,369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	76,711	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	67,604	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,414,635	131	8,149	—	—	—	683	*	76	786	15
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	101,405	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	29,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	138,827	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	41,806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	26,459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**175**	**—**	**4,741**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**6**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	2,262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Gold Creek (AK)	—	12	—	99	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	159	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	2,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21,867**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	21,867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**
Hunter, D G (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**110,190**	**—**	**209**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**71**	**—**	**3**	**80**	**—**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc											
Richard Gorsuch (OH)	110,190	—	209	—	—	—	71	—	3	80	—
Ames (City of)	**23,343**	**219**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	*****	**—**	**36**	**4**
Ames (IA)	23,343	219	—	—	—	—	15	*	—	36	1
Ames Gt (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**—**	**62,637**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**607**	**—**	**36**
Anchorage (AK)	—	—	2,849	—	—	—	—	—	67	—	3
GMS 2 (AK)	—	—	59,788	—	—	—	—	—	540	—	33
Appalachian Power Co	**2,483,315**	**8,217**	**—**	**133,472**	**—**	**—**	**963**	**14**	**—**	**1,560**	**85**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,124,773	5,523	—	—	—	—	443	9	—	848	44
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	10,614	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	43,772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	369,892	390	—	—	—	—	141	1	—	251	2
Glen Lyn (VA)	111,192	1,224	—	—	—	—	44	2	—	83	5
Kanawha River (WV)	217,246	40	—	—	—	—	84	*	—	81	1
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	18,749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	7,227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	4,934	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	660,212	1,040	—	—	—	—	251	2	—	297	33
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	2,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	38,478	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	6,984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**180,607**	**—**	**467**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**101**	**—**	**7**	**97**	**—**
Apache Station (AZ)	180,607	—	467	—	—	—	101	—	7	97	—
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,462,558**	**990**	**60,653**	**2,493**	**2,419,124**	**—**	**830**	**2**	**733**	**376**	**140**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	394,835	942	89	—	—	—	221	2	1	300	4
Fairview (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Four Corners (NM)	1,067,723	—	8,663	—	—	—	609	—	99	76	—
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	167	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	36
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2,419,124	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	29,474	—	—	—	—	—	363	—	34
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	634	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	34
Yucca (AZ)	—	48	21,626	—	—	—	—	*	255	—	27
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**—**	**986**	**26,654**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**—**	**83**
Bailey (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	15,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	11,282	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	—	986	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	40
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,188,215**	**2,082**	**17,841**	**27,449**	**1,002,648**	**—**	**731**	**4**	**240**	**663**	**168**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	1,002,648	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	31
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	21,011	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	17,841	—	—	—	—	—	240	—	—
Independence (AR)	649,993	837	—	—	—	—	401	2	—	228	10
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	6,438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98
White Bluff (AR)	538,222	1,213	—	—	—	—	329	2	—	435	26
Associated Elec Coop	**1,384,660**	**400**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**808**	**1**	**—**	**694**	**9**
New Madrid (MO)	716,315	109	—	—	—	—	421	*	—	229	1
Thomas Hill (MO)	668,345	291	—	—	—	—	387	*	—	465	3
Unionville (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Atlantic City Elec Co	**132,470**	**5,932**	**2,674**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**57**	**12**	**34**	**183**	**532**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Atlantic City Elec Co											
Carlls Corner (NJ)	—	137	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	12
Cedar (NJ)	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	19
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	100	1,084	—	—	—	—	*	14	—	25
Deepwater (NJ)	32,296	53	443	—	—	—	14	*	4	47	43
England, B L (NJ)	100,174	5,473	—	—	—	—	43	10	—	136	120
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	172
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Middle (NJ)	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	14
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	93	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	—	1,079	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	24
Austin (City of)	**9,766**	**—**	**966**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**12**	**18**	**—**
Northeast Station (MN)	9,766	—	966	—	—	—	5	—	12	18	—
Austin (City of)	**—**	**—**	**90,503**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**—**	**—**	**959**	**—**	**190**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	15,996	—	—	13	—	—	180	—	125
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	74,507	—	—	—	—	—	780	—	65
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	**1,126,619**	**23,720**	**9,245**	**—**	**1,172,278**	**—**	**456**	**39**	**105**	**803**	**436**
Brandon (MD)	729,259	1,342	—	—	—	—	302	2	—	556	2
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,172,278	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	167,364	800	—	—	—	—	64	1	—	121	4
Gould Street (MD)	—	1,622	987	—	—	—	—	3	19	—	18
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Perryman (MD)	—	893	3,373	—	—	—	—	2	37	—	104
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	110	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	11
Riverside (MD)	—	114	74	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	27
Wagner, H A (MD)	229,996	18,839	4,796	—	—	—	90	30	46	126	271
Westport (MD)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	**1,897,987**	**1,929**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,393**	**4**	**—**	**866**	**49**
Antelope Valley (ND)	575,548	10	—	—	—	—	479	*	—	96	3
Laramie River (WY)	979,709	1,359	—	—	—	—	632	3	—	338	12
Leland Olds (ND)	342,730	560	—	—	—	—	281	1	—	431	7
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**882,134**	**–209**	**369**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**418**	**1**	**4**	**817**	**17**
Coleman (KY)	202,186	29	369	—	—	—	94	*	4	206	1
Green (KY)	247,505	209	—	—	—	—	124	*	—	252	1
Henderson Ii (KY)	174,650	32	—	—	—	—	79	*	—	151	1
Reid, Robert (KY)	—	–543	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	15	8
Wilson (KY)	257,793	64	—	—	—	—	120	*	—	192	6
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**98,224**	**79**	**74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**81**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**20**
French, Ben (SD)	14,082	–86	74	—	—	—	12	*	1	1	19
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	51,359	165	—	—	—	—	38	*	—	—	*
Osage (WY)	19,831	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	1	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	12,952	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	*
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**394,662**	**89,157**	**—**	**447,855**	**—**	**—**	**659**	**880**	**—**	**469**
Edgar (MA)	—	286	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Framingham (MA)	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
L Street (MA)	—	106	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Mystic (MA)	—	393,969	5,563	—	—	—	—	657	55	—	379
New Boston (MA)	—	—	83,594	—	—	—	—	—	825	—	82
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	447,855	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Medway (MA)	—	226	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**77,133**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**783**	**—**	**130**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	77,233	—	—	—	—	—	783	—	122
North Texas (TX)	—	—	–100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Brazos River Authority	**—**	**—**	**—**	**438**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
M Shepppard (TX)	—	—	—	438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Brownsville (City of)	**—**	**393**	**380**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**5**	**—**	**23**
Brownsville (TX)	—	393	380	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	23
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**
Bryan (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**23,819**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**271**	**—**	**56**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	–204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
Dansby (TX)	—	—	24,023	—	—	—	—	—	271	—	24
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**—**	**–269**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**20**
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	–61	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	20
Olive (CA)	—	—	–208	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**87**	**444**	**—**	**—**	**3,949**	**—**	**2**	**47**	**—**	**7**
Burlington (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
J C McNeil (VT)	—	87	444	—	—	3,949	—	2	47	—	5
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	**666,684**	**3,283**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**417**	**6**	**—**	**977**	**22**
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	666,684	3,283	—	—	—	—	417	6	—	977	10
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**426,643**	**—**	**–35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	1,760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	–35	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	10,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	413,284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	–79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	1,905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	57,948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	4,626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA)	—	—	—	–63,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**912,832**	**369**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**354**	**1**	**—**	**469**	**30**
Cardinal (OH)	912,832	369	—	—	—	—	354	1	—	469	30
Carolina Power & Light Co	**2,111,920**	**4,937**	**–289**	**130,004**	**2,179,134**	**—**	**856**	**10**	**1**	**1,398**	**258**
Asheville (NC)	164,425	399	—	—	—	—	69	1	—	196	1
Blewett (NC)	—	–33	—	15,265	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,099,387	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	144,102	–89	—	—	—	—	58	*	—	55	8
Darlington County (SC)	—	–173	–289	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	192
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	588,880	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	122,269	418	—	—	—	—	51	1	—	76	11
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	2,554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	320,373	978	—	—	—	—	132	2	—	292	6
Morehead (NC)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Robinson, H B (SC)	54,254	114	—	—	490,867	—	23	*	—	80	3
Roxboro (NC)	1,129,436	1,913	—	—	—	—	448	3	—	509	7
Sutton (NC)	163,689	1,488	—	—	—	—	69	3	—	155	10
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	39,056	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	73,129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	13,372	–66	—	—	—	—	6	*	—	35	13
Carthage (City of)	**—**	**–7**	**–65**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**4**
Carthage (MO)	—	–7	–65	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Cedar Falls (City of)	**1,456**	**—**	**149**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**3**	**23**	**2**
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	1,456	—	180	—	—	—	1	—	3	23	—
Streeter (IA)	—	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39,485**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	10,742	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	9,378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	11,849	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	7,516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**18,979**	**36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	*****	**—**	**35**	*****
Chamois (MO)	18,979	36	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	35	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	**195,627**	**124,689**	**29,986**	**16,812**	**—**	**—**	**77**	**201**	**303**	**81**	**664**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Danskammer (NY)	195,627	5	8,096	—	—	—	77	*	81	81	12
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	2,044	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	4,905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	124,679	21,832	—	—	—	—	201	221	—	647
South Cairo (NY)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	8,585	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**582,107**	**3,094**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**272**	**5**	**—**	**952**	**61**
Coffeen (IL)	204,932	499	—	—	—	—	104	1	—	328	4
Grand Tower (IL)	–1,002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	1
Hutsonville (IL)	3,606	66	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	67	2
Meredosia (IL)	34,143	464	—	—	—	—	18	1	—	105	50
Newton (IL)	340,428	2,065	—	—	—	—	147	3	—	393	5
Central Iowa Power Coop	**15,465**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**60**	**7**
Fair Station (IA)	15,465	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	60	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Central Illinois Light Co	**468,556**	**836**	**3,079**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**216**	**1**	**16**	**248**	**1**
Duck Creek (IL)	165,118	297	—	—	—	—	78	1	—	94	1
E D Edwards (IL)	303,438	539	—	—	—	—	138	1	—	154	1
Midwest Grain (IL)	—	—	3,042	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**613,009**	**—**	**83,981**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**449**	**—**	**1,228**	**584**	**148**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	59,081	—	—	—	—	—	854	—	37
Dolet Hills (LA)	353,554	—	600	—	—	—	288	—	6	329	—
Franklin (LA)	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	259,455	—	4,263	—	—	—	162	—	151	255	76
Teche (LA)	—	—	20,033	—	—	—	—	—	217	—	35
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**20,122**	**—**	**118,781**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46**	**—**	**—**	**569**
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	2,578	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	3,954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	8,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	4,083	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	–66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Cataract (ME)	—	—	—	4,193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	2,911	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	10,295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	20,630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	3,702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	816	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	464	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME)	—	—	—	5,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	2,793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	8,440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	8,758	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	29,634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME)	—	20,188	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	561
Central Operating Co	**501,826**	**1,425**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**195**	**2**	**—**	**192**	**13**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	501,826	1,425	—	—	—	—	195	2	—	192	13

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Central Power & Light Co	**397,850**	**12**	**563,336**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**193**	*****	**5,609**	**169**	**465**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	5,778	—	—	—	—	—	61	—	39
Coleto Creek (TX)	397,850	1	—	—	—	—	193	*	—	169	7
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	11	258,938	—	—	—	—	*	2,592	—	129
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	45,573	—	—	—	—	—	458	—	60
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	6,078	—	—	—	—	—	70	—	50
La Palma (TX)	—	—	54,381	—	—	—	—	—	526	—	49
Laredo (TX)	—	—	37,483	—	—	—	—	—	433	—	24
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	155,105	—	—	—	—	—	1,470	—	59
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49
Chanute (City of)	**—**	**–100**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Chanute (KS)	—	–36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 2 (KS)	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Chanute 3 (KS)	—	–44	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Chelan Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**838,157**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	34,141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	252,402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	551,614	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**1,355**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**7**
Beardmore (MO)	1,355	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	7
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**157,611**	**37,253**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,658**	**—**	**10**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	145,353	—	—	—	—	—	1,474	—	—
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	12,007	—	—	—	—	—	180	—	3
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	33,666	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	3,587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	251	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	7
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**2,128,084**	**9,317**	**–1,072**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**891**	**16**	**1**	**758**	**199**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	625,278	2,622	—	—	—	—	264	5	—	110	43
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	—	–105	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
East Bend (KY)	296,615	163	—	—	—	—	125	*	—	144	9
Miami Fort (OH)	604,678	550	—	—	—	—	257	1	—	243	48
W. H. Zimmer ( )	601,513	5,982	—	—	—	—	245	10	—	261	38
Woodsdale (OH)	—	—	–967	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	57
Citizens Utilities Co	**—**	**1**	**14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Valencia (AZ)	—	1	14	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Clarksdale (City of)	**—**	**1**	**705**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**9**	**—**	**11**
South (MS)	—	1	705	—	—	—	—	*	9	—	10
Third St (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cleveland (City of)	**—**	**7**	**257**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**5**	**—**	**2**
Collinwood (OH)	—	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	7	181	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	1
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**875,742**	**1,042**	**—**	**—**	**802,594**	**—**	**341**	**2**	**—**	**333**	**34**
Ashtabula (OH)	102,347	140	—	—	—	—	43	*	—	12	1
Avon Lake (OH)	286,111	246	—	—	—	—	115	1	—	116	18
Eastlake (OH)	488,124	656	—	—	—	—	183	1	—	196	15
Lake Shore (OH)	–840	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	802,594	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of)	**239,192**	**57**	**522**	**3,974**	**—**	**—**	**116**	*****	**9**	**279**	**34**
Drake, Martin (CO)	110,644	—	181	—	—	—	56	—	2	110	—
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	341	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	31
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	1,181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	128,548	57	—	—	—	—	60	*	—	169	3
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO)	—	—	—	2,793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Columbia (City of)	**2,098**	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	—	—	**11**	**2**
Columbia (MO)	2,098	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	11	2
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**777,582**	**774**	—	—	—	—	**338**	**1**	—	**424**	**12**
Conesville (OH)	756,990	772	—	—	—	—	328	1	—	391	11
Picway (OH)	20,592	2	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	34	*
Commonwealth Edison Co	**1,934,893**	**5,949**	**257,137**	—	**3,127,604**	—	**1,156**	**11**	**3,434**	**3,099**	**933**
Bloom (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,405,407	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	718,683	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Collins (IL)	—	—	246,885	—	—	—	—	—	3,310	—	797
Crawford (IL)	120,773	4	3,371	—	—	—	75	*	50	219	16
Dixon (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,027,782	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	19
Fisk Street (IL)	86,149	33	505	—	—	—	51	*	5	—	23
Joliet (IL)	105,470	10	1,042	—	—	—	62	*	11	194	11
Joliet 7 & 8 (IL)	327,045	—	2,784	—	—	—	195	—	28	424	—
Kincaid (IL)	305,713	—	98	—	—	—	168	—	1	287	—
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	–7,390	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Powerton (IL)	272,494	—	1,187	—	—	—	182	—	13	1,011	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	–10,360	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Waukegan (IL)	405,379	2,409	1,166	—	—	—	241	4	12	346	10
Will County (IL)	311,870	3,493	—	—	—	—	182	6	—	617	5
Zion (IL)	—	—	—	—	–6,518	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Energy Sys	**—**	**543,551**	**7,766**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**824**	**76**	**—**	**121**
Blackstone Street (MA)	—	18	128	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	3
Canal (MA)	—	543,043	—	—	—	—	—	823	—	—	70
Kendall Square (MA)	—	423	7,638	—	—	—	—	1	74	—	46
Oak Bluffs (MA)	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
West Tisbury (MA)	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Conn Yankee Atomic Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–1,454**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Haddam Neck (CT)	—	—	—	—	–1,454	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**457,095**	**10,381**	**34,341**	**—**	**25,147**	**—**	**784**	**109**	**—**	**1,456**
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Branford (CT)	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	4,652	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	339	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Devon (CT)	—	90,717	1,067	—	—	—	—	153	11	—	260
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	4,618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Middletown (CT)	—	155,282	9,045	—	—	—	—	266	95	—	585
Montville (CT)	—	82,522	269	—	—	—	—	153	3	—	232
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	126,967	—	—	—	—	—	208	—	—	312
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	–58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	1,043	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	11,860	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	951	—	—	—	25,147	—	3	—	—	57
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	9,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Tunnel (CT)	—	91	—	1,382	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	**—**	**85,978**	**519,737**	**—**	**–4,060**	**—**	**—**	**163**	**5,575**	**—**	**2,563**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	–1,833	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	1
Astoria (NY)	—	25,405	225,233	—	—	—	—	43	2,343	—	232
Buchanan (NY)	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
East River (NY)	—	17,870	10,466	—	—	—	—	42	153	—	183
Gowanus (NY)	—	1,766	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	32
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	–4,060	—	—	—	—	—	24
Narrows (NY)	—	816	191	—	—	—	—	3	4	—	77

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc											
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,576
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	274
Ravenswood (NY)	—	40,102	230,532	—	—	—	—	70	2,501	—	154
Waterside (NY)	—	—	55,148	—	—	—	—	—	562	—	—
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	–56	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Consumers Power Co	**1,405,804**	**8,179**	**1,670**	**–32,987**	**438,309**	**—**	**615**	**25**	**27**	**946**	**233**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	1,973	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	1,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock Point (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	770,282	448	—	—	—	—	329	1	—	356	6
Cobb, B C (MI)	119,072	328	595	—	—	—	59	1	6	268	—
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	1,931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	3,978	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	1,814	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	2,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	8,460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	3,154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	227,934	6,634	457	—	—	—	100	22	10	188	224
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–69,258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,095	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	438,309	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	2,721	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Thetford (MI)	—	—	406	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	4,319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	149,312	426	13	—	—	—	69	1	*	50	—
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	1,842	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	139,204	343	—	—	—	—	58	1	—	83	3
Cooperative Power Asso	**641,166**	**375**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**587**	**1**	**—**	**566**	**8**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Coal Creek (ND)	641,166	373	—	—	—	—	587	1	—	566	6
Corn belt Power Coop	**–45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	*****	**15**	**—**
Humboldt (IA)	–41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	–4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*	15	—
Crawfordsville (City of)	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**3**	*****
Crawfordsville (IN)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	3	*
Dairyland Power Coop	**271,389**	**642**	**—**	**4,411**	**—**	**—**	**155**	**1**	**—**	**571**	**8**
Alma (WI)	24,174	87	—	—	—	—	14	*	—	127	*
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	4,411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	146,490	16	—	—	—	—	76	*	—	267	4
J P Madgett (WI)	100,725	539	—	—	—	—	65	1	—	176	4
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,428,822**	**6,604**	**2,927**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**619**	**12**	**35**	**1,108**	**75**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	1,870	1,754	—	—	—	—	4	21	—	21
Hutchings (OH)	10,865	—	1,173	—	—	—	5	—	14	110	1
Killen Station (OH)	365,379	1,007	—	—	—	—	156	2	—	123	42
Monument (OH)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Sidney (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,052,578	3,723	—	—	—	—	457	6	—	875	3
Yankee Street (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**252,845**	**43,967**	**4,238**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107**	**84**	**71**	**369**	**675**
Bayview (VA)	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Christiana (DE)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	12
Crisfield (MD)	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Delaware City (DE)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Edge Moor (DE)	78,003	30,380	4,965	—	—	—	32	55	71	91	449
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	–727	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69
Indian River (DE)	174,842	1,995	—	—	—	—	75	6	—	277	10
Madison Street (DE)	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Delmarva Power & Light Co											
Tasley (VA)	—	93	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Vienna (MD)	—	11,381	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	114
West Substation (DE)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,822**	**1,557**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40**	**—**	**25**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	901	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	1,822	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	25
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**293,738**	**35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**137**	*****	**—**	**107**	**7**
Bonanza (UT)	293,738	35	—	—	—	—	137	*	—	107	7
Detroit (City of)	**—**	**12,923**	**9,854**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**141**	**—**	**98**
Mistersky (MI)	—	12,923	9,854	—	—	—	—	29	141	—	98
Detroit Edison Co (The)	**3,554,204**	**8,139**	**55,931**	**—**	**329,092**	**—**	**1,775**	**16**	**2,282**	**4,442**	**362**
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	9,989	—	—	—	—	—	526	—	7
Belle River (MI)	628,827	2,993	—	—	—	—	360	5	—	—	10
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,875	—
Colfax (MI)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Conners Creek (MI)	—	–34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Dayton (MI)	—	–21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	59	—	—	329,092	—	—	*	—	—	11
Greenwood (MI)	—	1,581	24,220	—	—	—	—	4	308	—	231
Hancock (MI)	—	—	241	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Harbor Beach (MI)	15,878	324	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	33	*
Marysville (MI)	3,936	—	783	—	—	—	3	—	14	31	—
Monroe (MI)	1,801,236	1,406	—	—	—	—	818	2	—	823	7
Northeast (MI)	—	16	118	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	2
Oliver (MI)	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Placid (MI)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Putnam (MI)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
River Rouge (MI)	158,543	–3	18,488	—	—	—	72	*	1,404	88	2
Slocum (MI)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
St. Clair (MI)	601,169	1,065	2,092	—	—	—	343	2	23	1,471	70
Superior (MI)	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Trenton Channel (MI)	344,615	659	—	—	—	—	171	1	—	120	14
Wilmott (MI)	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Douglas Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**419,642**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	419,642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**4,578**	**175**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**2**	**—**	**62**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	4,548	175	—	—	—	—	9	2	—	60
Van Sant (DE)	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Dover (City of)	**6,074**	**—**	**350**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**5**	**1**	*****
Dover (OH)	6,074	—	350	—	—	—	4	—	5	1	*
Duke Power Co	**2,414,718**	**6,174**	**165**	**332,600**	**4,363,710**	**—**	**895**	**15**	**3**	**1,530**	**246**
Allen (NC)	90,073	1,461	—	—	—	—	40	3	—	308	2
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–29,491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	1,198,509	201	—	—	—	—	432	*	—	314	6
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	13,338	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	2,990	–33	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	92	22
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	47	67	9,292	—	—	—	*	2	—	39
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,556,475	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	21,835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	162,519	626	—	—	—	—	64	1	—	154	2
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	40,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	–671	–72	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	105	6
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	27,408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	25,186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	3,415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	12,843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	4,424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	14,833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	–656	–81	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	83	14
Lincoln (NC)	—	2,715	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	146

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Duke Power Co											
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	18,486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	932,259	777	—	—	—	—	343	1	—	318	9
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,416,037	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	27,479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,391,198	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	13,769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	13,145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	29,695	533	98	—	—	—	14	1	1	155	—
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	12,315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	4,495	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	54,042	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	35,535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	9,921	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	**504,845**	**555**	**2,470**	**—**	**–20,984**	**—**	**217**	**3**	**24**	**320**	**26**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	–20,984	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	–746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Cheswick (PA)	322,379	—	2,470	—	—	—	127	—	24	181	—
Elrama (PA)	182,466	1,301	—	—	—	—	90	3	—	140	2
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**761,199**	**4,094**	**3,362**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**309**	**9**	**41**	**446**	**54**
Cooper (KY)	154,956	178	—	—	—	—	64	*	—	99	*
Dale (KY)	82,861	179	—	—	—	—	38	*	—	45	*
Smith (KY)	—	3,695	3,362	—	—	—	—	8	41	—	49
Spurlock, H L (KY)	523,382	42	—	—	—	—	207	*	—	302	3
Easton (City of)	**—**	**360**	**27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****	**—**	**14**
Easton (MD)	—	228	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Easton No. 2 (MD)	—	132	27	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	8
Edison Sault Electric Co	**—**	**–10**	**—**	**14,112**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
Edison Sault (MI)	—	—	—	14,112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manistique (MI)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**214,533**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,300**	**—**	**70**
Copper (TX)	—	—	1,824	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	6
Newman (TX)	—	—	144,049	—	—	—	—	—	1,497	—	33
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	68,660	—	—	—	—	—	777	—	31
Electric Energy Inc	**623,826**	**181**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**378**	*****	*****	**292**	*****
Joppa Steam (IL)	623,826	181	2	—	—	—	378	*	*	292	*
Empire District Elec Co	**37,490**	**16**	**552**	**9,626**	**—**	**—**	**25**	*****	**10**	**201**	**72**
Asbury (MO)	–1,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	179	*
Energy Center (MO)	—	–14	–83	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	37
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	9,626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	38,611	—	467	—	—	—	25	—	5	22	8
State Line (MO)	—	30	168	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	27
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37,877**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	25,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	8,317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	4,215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (City of)	**11,861**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chena (AK)	11,861	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
Fairmont (City of)	**—**	**–26**	**–22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Fairmont (MN)	—	–26	–22	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Farmington (City of)	**—**	**—**	**12,670**	**12,018**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**116**	**—**	**—**
Animas (NM)	—	—	12,670	—	—	—	—	—	116	—	—
Navajo (NM)	—	—	—	12,018	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	**—**	**–55**	**–446**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**66**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	–55	–446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Lgt	—	**87**	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	**2**
Fitchburg (MA)	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Florida Power & Light Co	—	**884,503**	**1,569,377**	—	**1,902,541**	—	—	**1,438**	**12,404**	—	**4,705**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	86,255	90,753	—	—	—	—	134	771	—	337
Cutler (FL)	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	175,195	—	—	—	—	—	269	—	—	276
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	567,280	—	—	—	—	—	4,150	—	69
Manatee (FL)	—	174,114	—	—	—	—	—	301	—	—	1,256
Martin (FL)	—	5,105	589,097	—	—	—	—	9	4,167	—	1,031
Port Everglades (FL)	—	97,536	37,202	—	—	—	—	166	494	—	733
Putnam (FL)	—	2	167,378	—	—	—	—	*	1,633	—	40
Riviera (FL)	—	129,326	30,920	—	—	—	—	204	330	—	144
Sanford (FL)	—	135,618	33,847	—	—	—	—	223	342	—	498
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,000,827	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	81,352	52,880	—	901,714	—	—	131	518	—	321
Florida Power Corporation	**1,209,662**	**298,048**	**171,801**	—	**322,123**	—	**471**	**461**	**1,468**	**528**	**1,506**
Anclote (FL)	—	174,446	—	—	—	—	—	265	—	—	362
Avon Park (FL)	—	8	64	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	4
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	129
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	112,468	5,098	—	—	—	—	175	70	—	254
Bayboro (FL)	—	835	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	23
Crystal River (FL)	1,209,662	7,028	—	—	322,123	—	471	12	—	528	7
Debary (FL)	—	781	8,332	—	—	—	—	2	106	—	263
Higgins (FL)	—	96	1,109	—	—	—	—	*	17	—	9
Intercession City (FL)	—	1,928	8,683	—	—	—	—	4	127	—	166
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Suwannee River (FL)	—	458	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	117
Tiger Bay (FL)	—	—	123,106	—	—	—	—	—	895	—	—
Turner, G E (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	25,409	—	—	—	—	—	253	—	1
Fort Pierce (City of)	—	—	**–167**	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	**23**
King (FL)	—	—	–167	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	23
Freeport (Village of)	—	**–179**	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	**4**
Plant No 1 (NY)	—	–74	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Plant No 2 (NY)	—	–105	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Fremont (City of)	**25,665**	—	**524**	—	—	—	**17**	—	**4**	**18**	**1**
Lon Wright (NE)	25,665	—	524	—	—	—	17	—	4	18	1
Fulton (City of)	—	**72**	**27**	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	**1**
Fulton (MO)	—	72	27	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Gainesville (City of)	**111,151**	—	**5,056**	—	—	—	**46**	—	**67**	**55**	**56**
Deerhaven (FL)	111,151	—	5,233	—	—	—	46	—	66	55	28
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	—	–177	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	28
Gardner (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardner (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garland Mun Utils (City)	—	—	**28,728**	—	—	—	—	—	**378**	—	**108**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	28,728	—	—	—	—	—	378	—	90
Georgia Power Co	**3,666,192**	**3,966**	**1,995**	**328,299**	**2,640,674**	—	**1,801**	**11**	**27**	**3,174**	**424**
Arkwright (GA)	–437	–56	943	—	—	—	—	—	11	25	6
Atkinson (GA)	—	–1	–4	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	54
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	474	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	94,664	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,728,004	345	—	—	—	—	677	1	—	525	12
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	3,324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	1,896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	15,288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Georgia Power Co											
Hammond (GA)	42,071	800	—	—	—	—	20	2	—	293	2
Harllee Branch (GA)	535,665	200	—	—	—	—	223	*	—	306	2
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,083,608	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	7,013	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	189,546	410	1,056	—	—	—	74	1	10	71	53
Mcmanus (GA)	—	–88	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	96
Mitchell, W (GA)	–470	–23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	24
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	7,816	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	1,826	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	23,601	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	36,804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	435	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	24
Scherer (GA)	600,319	350	—	—	—	—	573	1	—	1,041	15
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	27,625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	28,642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	7,858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	20,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,557,066	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	40,544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	528,477	902	—	—	—	—	211	2	—	410	29
Wilson (GA)	—	–108	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	105
Yates (GA)	43,017	800	—	—	—	—	23	2	—	468	3
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	10,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Glencoe (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**3,923**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**57**	**—**	**50**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	3,923	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	50
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**13,093**	**40,097**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**68**	**—**	**—**	**5**
Fairbanks (AK)	—	–58	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Healy (AK)	13,093	2	—	—	—	—	13	*	—	—	1
North Pole (AK)	—	40,153	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	—	2
Grand Haven (City of)	**28,558**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**—**	*****	**55**	**11**
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	11
J B Simms (MI)	28,558	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	55	—
Grand Island (City of)	**37,667**	**—**	**–207**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**—**	*****	**62**	**56**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	–207	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	56
Platte (NE)	37,667	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	62	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**566,745**	**—**	**1,847**	**42,733**	**—**	**—**	**345**	*****	**19**	**556**	**1**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	566,745	—	1,847	—	—	—	345	*	19	556	1
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	15,215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	32,468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–4,950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist # 2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,016,748**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	506,682	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	510,066	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**5,153**	**—**	**14,178**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**—**	**13**
Berlin (VT)	—	4,250	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	11
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	2,964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	502	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	147	—	4,180	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	1,640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	1,139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	1,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	254	—	739	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	1,976	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Greenville (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood Utils (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**9**	**6**
Henderson (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	4
Wright (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	2
Gulf Power Company	**463,471**	**312**	**99**	—	—	—	**203**	**1**	**1**	**161**	**3**
Crist (FL)	269,750	181	99	—	—	—	118	*	1	120	*
Scholz (FL)	−255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	*
Smith (FL)	193,976	131	—	—	—	—	85	*	—	26	2
Gulf States Utilities Co	**322,581**	**95**	**881,110**	**53,455**	**639,117**	—	**208**	*	**8,298**	**150**	**386**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	133,078	—	—	—	—	—	1,431	—	34
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	105,625	—	—	—	—	—	892	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	322,581	90	53,280	—	—	—	208	*	584	150	107
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	639,117	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	5	496,055	—	—	—	—	*	4,401	—	*
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	53,455	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	93,072	—	—	—	—	—	990	—	245
GPU Nuclear Corp	—	—	—	—	**982,187**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	428,889	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	553,298	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**31,606**	**6**	**1,980**	**8,373**	—	—	**16**	*	**24**	**7**	**3**
Hamilton (OH)	31,606	6	1,980	—	—	—	16	*	24	7	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	7,892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**32,813**	**4**	—	—	—	—	**20**	*	—	**45**	**7**
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hastings (NE)	32,813	4	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	45	3
North Denver (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Hawaii Electric Light Co	—	**46,293**	—	**71**	—	—	—	**102**	—	—	**65**
Kanoelehua (HI)	—	1,697	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
Keahole (HI)	—	7,557	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	6
Puma (HI)	—	13,101	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	17
Puueo (HI)	—	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipman (HI)	—	3,494	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	6
W. H. Hill (HI)	—	20,075	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	31
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	369	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	—	**301,587**	—	—	—	—	—	**503**	—	—	**724**
Honolulu (HI)	—	3,391	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	57
Kahe (HI)	—	221,827	—	—	—	—	—	364	—	—	280
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	195
Waiau (HI)	—	76,369	—	—	—	—	—	130	—	—	193
Henderson (City of)	**4,364**	**1**	—	—	—	—	**3**	*	—	**3**	*
Henderson (KY)	4,364	1	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	3	*
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	—	—	—	**217,739**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	105,419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	71,568	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	39,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	1,551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (City of)	**2,448**	—	—	—	—	—	**3**	—	—	*	—
Hibbing (MN)	2,448	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	*	—
Holland (City of)	**25,572**	**40**	**813**	—	—	—	**13**	*	**12**	**38**	**6**
James De Young (MI)	25,572	24	37	—	—	—	13	*	*	38	*
48 Street (MI)	—	16	776	—	—	—	—	*	11	—	5
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Holyoke (City of)	**—**	**—**	**–424**	**1,110**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**25**
Cabot-Holyoke (MA)	—	—	–424	1,110	—	—	—	—	*	—	25
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**62,375**	**182**	**—**	**23,401**	**—**	**—**	**26**	*****	**—**	**56**	*****
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	1,437	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	19,422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	62,375	182	—	—	—	—	26	*	—	56	*
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	1,926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**337**	**3,029**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**30**	**—**	**6**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	337	3,029	—	—	—	—	1	30	—	6
Hoosier Energy Rural	**694,849**	**385**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**321**	**1**	**—**	**575**	**10**
Merom (IN)	563,089	341	—	—	—	—	262	1	—	539	9
Ratts (IN)	131,760	44	—	—	—	—	59	*	—	36	*
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co	**2,129,288**	**—**	**609,876**	**—**	**1,692,283**	**—**	**1,475**	**—**	**6,588**	**845**	**185**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	69,199	—	—	—	—	—	823	—	—
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	187,318	—	—	—	—	—	1,933	—	109
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	1,944	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	—	7,617	—	—	—	—	—	115	—	76
Limestone (TX)	838,582	—	5,536	—	—	—	685	—	57	385	—
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,290,706	—	25,774	—	—	—	790	—	309	460	—
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	83,316	—	—	—	—	—	900	—	—
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	111,669	—	—	—	—	—	1,295	—	—
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,692,283	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	–431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	117,965	—	—	—	—	—	1,124	—	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**204**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**3**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	200	2	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	3
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**64**	**—**	**1,030,172**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	34,959	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	44,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	311,946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	1,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	272,479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	9,247	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	34,973	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	39,966	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	136,193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	8,976	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	49,890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	16,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	4,764	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	35,533	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	11,514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	11,325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois Power Co	**1,318,035**	**4,943**	**3,805**	**—**	**–7,521**	**—**	**613**	**3**	**41**	**346**	**12**
Baldwin (IL)	898,559	994	—	—	—	—	414	2	—	38	1
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	–7,521	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	100,424	417	566	—	—	—	49	1	6	108	2
Hennepin (IL)	123,755	3,400	707	—	—	—	60	—	7	59	—
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	9
Stallings (IL)	—	—	–143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	44,164	132	894	—	—	—	24	*	10	19	*
Wood River (IL)	151,133	—	1,666	—	—	—	66	—	17	122	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**14**	**247**	**18,407**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**4**	**—**	**136**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Imperial Irrigation Dist											
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coachella (CA)	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	12
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	871	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	2,153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	11,736	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	14	209	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	18
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**5,819**	**–246**	**176**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**3**	**55**	**18**
Blue Valley (MO)	5,819	—	176	—	—	—	4	—	3	30	14
Jackson Square (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Missouri City (MO)	—	–246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	1
Station H (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Station I (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**2,100,826**	**1,443**	**—**	**11,636**	**—**	**—**	**1,101**	**2**	**—**	**1,255**	**43**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	3,870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,720	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	1,805	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,573,613	599	—	—	—	—	892	1	—	1,049	40
Tanners Creek (IN)	527,213	844	—	—	—	—	209	1	—	206	2
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	2,827	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**4**	**36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**4**
Anderson (IN)	—	4	36	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	4
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**739,864**	**175**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**367**	*****	**—**	**704**	**3**
Clifty Creek (IN)	739,864	175	—	—	—	—	367	*	—	704	3
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,132,538**	**970**	**282**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**544**	**2**	**3**	**1,502**	**36**
Perry K (IN)	–2,216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	4
Petersburg (IN)	807,593	530	—	—	—	—	387	1	—	955	8
Pritchard, H T (IN)	47,479	297	—	—	—	—	28	1	—	135	8
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	279,682	143	282	—	—	—	130	*	3	351	17
Indianola (City of)	**—**	**–20**	**–4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**8**
Indianola (IA)	—	–20	–4	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	8
International Bound & Water Comm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,516**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	4,932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	584	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**122,228**	**131**	**43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**68**	**1**	**2**	**230**	**21**
Dubuque (IA)	10,752	–7	27	—	—	—	7	*	*	24	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	–11	–103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Hills (MN)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Kapp, M L (IA)	81,149	—	119	—	—	—	38	—	1	68	—
Lansing (IA)	30,327	206	—	—	—	—	23	1	—	138	1
Lime Creek (IA)	—	–34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Montgomery (MN)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
New Albin (IA)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Rushford (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iola (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**
Iola (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
IES Utilities Co	**623,645**	**6**	**9,856**	**744**	**291,585**	**1,061**	**403**	**1**	**157**	**825**	**56**
Ames (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
IES Utilities Co											
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	291,585	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	81,693	9	74	—	—	—	52	*	1	82	*
Centerville (IA)	—	–108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	–43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	35
Ottumwa (IA)	407,023	—	—	—	—	—	265	—	—	401	13
Prairie Creek (IA)	58,796	22	1,926	—	—	—	35	*	19	113	*
Sutherland (IA)	70,227	—	3,823	—	—	—	45	—	45	113	—
6Th Street (IA)	5,906	—	4,076	—	—	1,061	7	—	93	117	1
Jacksonville (City of)	**565,737**	**296,297**	**9,419**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**232**	**274**	**97**	**258**	**649**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	–429	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	144
Northside (FL)	—	153,354	8,892	—	—	—	—	258	90	—	383
Southside (FL)	—	4,725	527	—	—	—	—	9	6	—	116
St. Johns River	565,737	138,647	—	—	—	—	232	6	—	258	6
Jamestown (City of)	**12,417**	**25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*****	**—**	**5**	*****
Carlson, S A (NY)	12,417	25	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	5	*
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**790**	**12,017**	**–10,633**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**171**	**—**	**305**
Forked River (NJ)	—	—	1,108	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	17
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	64	299	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	21
Gilbert (NJ)	—	828	7,999	—	—	—	—	7	104	—	148
Sayreville (NJ)	—	21	2,611	—	—	—	—	*	46	—	86
Werner (NJ)	—	–123	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	33
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	–10,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	**193,723**	**8**	**186**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**120**	*****	**4**	**228**	**12**
Kaw (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Nearman Creek (KS)	134,767	—	—	—	—	—	90	—	—	152	5
Quindaro (KS)	58,956	8	186	—	—	—	31	*	4	76	7
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,391,786**	**3,003**	**2,366**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**877**	**6**	**27**	**1,241**	**92**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	134,031	–33	2,366	—	—	—	87	—	27	184	3
Iatan (MO)	411,472	31	—	—	—	—	246	*	—	147	7
La Cygne (KS)	654,056	2,494	—	—	—	—	422	5	—	722	18
Montrose (MO)	192,227	839	—	—	—	—	121	2	—	188	11
Northeast (MO)	—	–328	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	53
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**29,379**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	29,379	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—	—
Kennett (City of)	**—**	**49**	**71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**3**
Kennett (MO)	—	49	71	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	3
Kentucky Power Co	**650,055**	**136**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**245**	*****	**—**	**351**	**7**
Big Sandy (KY)	650,055	136	—	—	—	—	245	*	—	351	7
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,247,384**	**1,060**	**1,307**	**11,587**	**—**	**—**	**533**	**3**	**13**	**805**	**79**
Brown, E W (KY)	288,127	443	1,338	—	—	—	122	1	13	192	57
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	11,577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	895,598	569	—	—	—	—	378	2	—	562	9
Green River (KY)	63,748	147	—	—	—	—	33	*	—	33	*
Haefling (KY)	—	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	*
Tyrone (KY)	–89	–94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	8
Key West (City of)	**—**	**671**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**12**
Big Pine (FL)	—	168	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Cudjoe (FL)	—	250	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Key West (FL)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Stock Island (FL)	—	246	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9
Stock Island D 1 (FL)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Kings River Conserv Dist	—	—	—	2,822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	2,822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	—	–1	46,447	—	—	—	—	*	355	—	26
Cane Island (FL)	—	—	46,580	—	—	—	—	—	355	—	15
Kissimmee (FL)	—	–1	–133	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	11
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc	—	1,936	—	9,425	—	—	—	3	—	—	1
Kodiac A (AK)	—	1,936	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1
Port Lions (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Terror Lake AK)	—	—	—	9,425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KG&E - Western Resources	—	—	–1,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	269
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	—	–711	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	119
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	—	–589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	150
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	1,038,567	70	372	—	—	—	663	*	10	1,497	201
Abilene (KS)	—	—	–46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	–514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136
Jeffrey (KS)	900,133	70	—	—	—	—	590	*	—	1,077	47
Lawrence (KS)	101,366	—	974	—	—	—	53	—	9	310	2
Tecumseh (KS)	37,068	—	–42	—	—	—	20	—	*	110	1
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	—	—	1,813	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	121
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	1,819	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	121
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	—	–20	13,358	—	—	—	—	*	150	—	7
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	–20	13,358	—	—	—	—	*	150	—	7
Lakeland (City of)	118,222	24,852	3,074	—	—	—	49	*	50	152	130
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	–47	–221	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	25
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	118,222	24,899	3,295	—	—	—	49	*	46	152	105
Lamar (City of)	—	—	6,274	—	—	—	—	—	89	—	6
Lamar (CO)	—	—	6,274	—	—	—	—	—	89	—	6
Lansing (City of)	136,654	381	—	326	—	—	71	1	—	142	1
Eckert Station (MI)	63,175	329	—	—	—	—	38	1	—	12	1
Erickson (MI)	73,479	52	—	—	—	—	34	*	—	130	*
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lea County Elec Coop	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Lovington (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (City of)	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lebanon (OH)	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lincoln (City of)	—	1,687	3	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	21
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Rokeby (NE)	—	1,687	3	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	16
Logansport (City of)	17,686	—	1	—	—	—	10	—	*	6	2
Logansport (IN)	17,686	—	1	—	—	—	10	—	*	6	2
Long Island Lighting Co	—	400,126	219,182	—	—	—	—	643	2,341	—	1,622
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	5	83,317	—	—	—	—	*	891	—	328
Brookhaven (NY)	—	875	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	30
East Hampton (NY)	—	132	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	33,804	—	—	—	—	—	377	—	1
Glenwood (NY)	—	–19	8,476	—	—	—	—	—	110	—	23
Holbrook (NY)	—	434	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	68
Montauk (NY)	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Northport (NY)	—	263,801	76,536	—	—	—	—	424	794	—	873
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	134,840	17,049	—	—	—	—	215	169	—	272
Shoreham (NY)	—	–22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Southhampton (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Southold (NY)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
West Babylon (NY)	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Los Angeles (City of)	**937,215**	**1,075**	**34,507**	**35,561**	**—**	**8,638**	**385**	**2**	**381**	**758**	**488**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	3,592	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	2,495	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	6,137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	1,024	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	13,740	—	—	—	—	—	134	—	12
Haynes (CA)	—	—	–877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	368
Intermountain (UT)	937,215	1,075	—	—	—	—	385	2	—	758	28
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	2,498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	14,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	21,975	—	—	8,638	—	—	248	—	69
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	2,438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	–331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**355**	**376,521**	**—**	**747,309**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**4,580**	**—**	**686**
Buras (LA)	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Litle Gypsy (LA)	—	—	52,999	—	—	—	—	—	707	—	76
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	276,134	—	—	—	—	—	3,278	—	236
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	747,309	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	355	47,314	—	—	—	—	1	594	—	362
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**982,402**	**2,272**	**7,317**	**7,042**	**—**	**—**	**451**	**4**	**79**	**805**	**22**
Cane Run (KY)	218,211	—	5,356	—	—	—	105	—	59	94	1
Mill Creek (KY)	475,450	2,260	1,961	—	—	—	223	4	21	479	17
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	7,042	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	288,741	12	—	—	—	—	123	*	—	232	4
Waterside (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	**681,687**	**2,733**	**136,657**	**34,403**	**—**	**—**	**410**	**5**	**1,512**	**426**	**195**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	6,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	1,747	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	3,693	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	888	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	19,187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	2,481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	681,687	920	—	—	—	—	410	2	—	426	13
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	1,813	111,188	—	—	—	—	3	1,222	—	103
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	25,469	—	—	—	—	—	290	—	79
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**34,255**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**323**	**—**	**—**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	21,258	—	—	—	—	—	183	—	—
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	12,997	—	—	—	—	—	140	—	—
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**11,671**	**—**	**2,763**	**—**	**—**	**1,295**	**8**	**—**	**48**	**18**	**6**
Blount Street (WI)	11,671	—	2,486	—	—	1,295	8	—	43	18	2
Fitchburg (WI)	—	—	181	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	*
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Maine Public Service Co	**—**	**–131**	**—**	**622**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Caribou (ME)	—	–97	—	432	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Flos Inn (ME)	—	–34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Squa Pan (ME)	—	—	—	190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee Atomic Pwr C	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Maine Yankee (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Manitowoc (City of)	**11,112**	**5,353**	**10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	*****	*****	**38**	**1**
Manitowoc (WI)	11,112	5,353	10	—	—	—	6	*	*	38	1
Marquette (City of)	**16,264**	**11**	**—**	**751**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**—**	**48**	**3**
Plant Four (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	16,264	11	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	48	1
Marshall (City of)	**1,431**	**—**	**137**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**4**	*****	**1**
Marshall (MO)	1,431	—	137	—	—	—	2	—	4	*	1
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**7,382**	**35,426**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**325**	**—**	**215**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	7,382	35,426	—	—	—	—	12	325	—	215
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**79,716**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**136**	**—**	**—**	**148**
Cook (HI)	—	2,868	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	11
Kahului (HI)	—	17,450	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	48
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maalaea (HI)	—	57,344	—	—	—	—	—	88	—	—	86
Miki Basin (HI)	—	2,054	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**—**	**88**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**31**
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	31
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**176**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**18**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	176	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	18
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**63,179**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	57,369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	5,810	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Edison Co	**251,579**	**2,182**	**3,140**	**11,803**	**—**	**—**	**105**	**4**	**34**	**161**	**91**
Hamilton (PA)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Hunterstown (PA)	—	—	409	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	8
Mountain (PA)	—	48	124	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	6
Orrtanna (PA)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Portland (PA)	150,315	1,930	2,607	—	—	—	60	4	26	95	51
Shawnee (PA)	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Titus (PA)	101,264	145	—	—	—	—	45	*	—	66	6
Tolna (PA)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	11,803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**17,737**	**2,204**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	*****	**—**	**24**	**6**
Project I (MI)	17,737	2,204	—	—	—	—	9	*	—	24	6
MidAmerican Energy	**1,251,047**	**–156**	**2,071**	**629**	**—**	**—**	**785**	*****	**31**	**809**	**97**
Coralville (IA)	—	–36	–36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Council Bluffs (IA)	446,498	108	244	—	—	—	286	*	3	252	10
Electrifarm (IA)	—	–3	–83	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	10
Louisa (IA)	374,233	—	272	—	—	—	238	*	3	208	2
Moline (IL)	—	—	–38	629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neal, George (IA)	428,770	—	1,631	—	—	—	257	—	17	320	—
Parr (IA)	—	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	–118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62
River Hills (IA)	—	–51	–51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Riverside (IA)	1,546	—	162	—	—	—	5	—	8	30	—
Sycamore (IA)	—	–56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Minden (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
Minden (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Minnesota Power & Lgt Co	**550,495**	**620**	**—**	**38,855**	**—**	**—**	**337**	**1**	**—**	**450**	**6**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	7,822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	505,863	568	—	—	—	—	308	1	—	372	5
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	4,582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Minnesota Power & Lgt Co											
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	44,632	52	—	—	—	—	29	*	—	78	*
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	2,902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	19,698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	721	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**398,794**	**3,512**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**343**	**6**	**—**	**457**	**25**
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	398,794	3,512	—	—	—	—	343	6	—	457	25
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hawley (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi Power Co	**465,251**	**72**	**96,309**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**247**	*****	**2,365**	**577**	**36**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	330,489	72	—	—	—	—	183	*	—	367	5
Eaton (MS)	—	—	–87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	93,257	—	—	—	—	—	2,331	—	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3
Watson (MS)	134,762	—	3,137	—	—	—	64	—	32	211	29
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**367,179**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**582**	**—**	**—**	**1,140**
Andrus (MS)	—	117,518	—	—	—	—	—	193	—	—	616
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	249,661	—	—	—	—	—	389	—	—	495
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**
Watertown (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**–34**	**–192**	**1,600**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**
McClure (CA)	—	–34	–34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	1,602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	–158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Monongahela Power Co	**2,374,773**	**122**	**2,766**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**950**	*****	**29**	**1,765**	**15**
Albright (WV)	12,166	107	—	—	—	—	6	*	—	74	1
Fort Martin (WV)	542,402	15	—	—	—	—	206	*	—	304	5
Harrison (WV)	1,139,027	—	1,292	—	—	—	451	—	13	725	*
Pleasants (WV)	675,839	—	1,228	—	—	—	285	—	13	563	8
Rivesville (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	*
Willow Island (WV)	5,339	—	246	—	—	—	2	—	3	78	*
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**269,682**	**192**	**9**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**228**	*****	*****	**207**	**6**
Coyote (ND)	220,165	192	—	—	—	—	181	*	—	156	4
Glendive (MT)	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Heskett (ND)	28,646	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	39	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	20,871	—	29	—	—	—	20	—	*	11	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Williston (ND)	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	**1,254,271**	**736**	**—**	**251,469**	**—**	**—**	**805**	**1**	**—**	**385**	**12**
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	11,826	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	24,916	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,254,271	736	—	—	—	—	805	1	—	344	11
Corette, J E (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	—
Frank Bird (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	11,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	27,524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	52,998	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	4,646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Montana Power Co (The)											
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	1,268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT)	—	—	—	27,439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	2,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	20,568	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	39,350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	27,502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Montaup Electric Company	**59,166**	**2,328**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**4**	**—**	**49**	**37**
Somerset (MA)	59,166	2,328	—	—	—	—	22	4	—	49	37
Moorhead (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	*****
Moorhead (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	*
Morgan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,148**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91**	**—**	**—**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	6,148	—	—	—	—	—	91	—	—
Muscatine (City of)	**117,165**	**1**	**23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73**	*****	*****	**91**	**2**
Muscatine (IA)	117,165	1	23	—	—	—	73	*	*	91	2
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	**734,703**	**244**	**—**	**30,034**	**—**	**55**	**288**	*****	**—**	**243**	**8**
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	2,284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goudey (NY)	54,028	59	—	—	—	—	22	*	—	19	1
Greenidge (NY)	61,984	11	—	—	—	—	23	*	—	28	1
Harris Lake (NY)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Hickling (NY)	25,706	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	20	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	9,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY)	7,491	—	—	—	—	55	5	—	—	7	—
Kents Falls (NY)	—	—	—	5,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicvle (NY)	—	—	—	9,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY)	—	—	—	602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	180,653	35	—	—	—	—	69	*	—	67	2
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	404,841	140	—	—	—	—	151	*	—	101	4
Waterloo (NY)	—	—	—	842	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**65,741**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	6,193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	4,549	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	30,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	924	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	6,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	14,708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	1,820	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantucket Elec Co	**—**	**98**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**6**
Nantucket (MA)	—	98	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Natchitoches (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (City of)	**—**	**–4**	**–73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**—**
Nebraska City (NE)	—	–5	–85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syracuse No 2 (NE)	—	1	12	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**838,398**	**200**	**730**	**28,697**	**486,574**	**—**	**523**	*****	**7**	**884**	**20**
Canaday (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	9,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	486,574	—	—	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	13	8	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Gentleman (NE)	732,793	—	623	—	—	—	455	—	6	712	6
Hallam (NE)	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Hebron (NE)	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Nebraska Pub Power Dist											
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lyons (NE)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Madison (NE)	—	1	8	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	2,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	15,838	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	29	16	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Schuyler (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheldon (NE)	105,605	—	70	—	—	—	68	—	1	171	—
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	1,106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Wakefield (NE)	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Nevada Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48,540**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bowman (CA)	—	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA)	—	—	—	20,679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie No (CA)	—	—	—	990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie So (CA)	—	—	—	732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat No.2 (CA)	—	—	—	16,837	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA)	—	—	—	8,340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scott Flat (CA)	—	—	—	905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Power Co	**258,675**	**665**	**146,082**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**124**	**1**	**1,304**	**287**	**47**
Clark (NV)	—	—	142,212	—	—	—	—	—	1,259	—	8
Gardner, Reid (NV)	258,675	665	—	—	—	—	124	1	—	287	11
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	3,705	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	28
New England Power Co	**794,432**	**194,688**	**212,730**	**141,690**	**—**	**—**	**294**	**324**	**1,629**	**225**	**554**
Bear Swamp (MA)	—	—	—	–9,617	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellows Falls (VT)	—	—	—	23,647	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brayton Point (MA)	621,396	20,586	1,632	—	—	—	224	36	30	142	214
Comerford (NH)	—	—	—	29,755	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 2 (MA)	—	—	—	3,415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 3 (MA)	—	—	—	3,641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 4 (MA)	—	—	—	3,130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 5 (MA)	—	—	—	7,002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fife Brook (MA)	—	—	—	4,213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester (MA)	—	1,177	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Harriman (VT)	—	—	—	14,896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	—	211,098	—	—	—	—	—	1,599	—	13
Mcindoes (NH)	—	—	—	5,135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moore (NH)	—	—	—	24,568	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburyport (MA)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Salem Harbor (MA)	173,036	172,901	—	—	—	—	70	286	—	83	325
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	1,925	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman (MA)	—	—	—	3,505	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (NH)	—	—	—	8,982	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (VT)	—	—	—	3,355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (NH)	—	—	—	11,703	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (VT)	—	—	—	2,435	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	**—**	**18,579**	**106,374**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**1,239**	**—**	**278**
Michoud (LA)	—	18,579	106,374	—	—	—	—	30	1,239	—	277
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
New Ulm (City of)	**—**	**1**	**1,513**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**47**	**3**	**4**
New Ulm (MN)	—	1	1,513	—	—	—	—	*	47	3	4
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**632,729**	**5,075**	**8,983**	**306,813**	**1,106,113**	**—**	**248**	**10**	**169**	**241**	**701**
Albany (NY)	—	4,209	8,983	—	—	—	—	8	169	—	244
Allens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY)	—	—	—	3,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beebee Island (NY)	—	—	—	3,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY)	—	—	—	1,369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp											
Bennetts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	8,006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	3,001	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	7,829	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY)	—	—	—	5,249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY)	—	—	—	1,665	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	17,070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY)	—	—	—	4,313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY)	298,363	325	—	—	—	—	112	1	—	90	1
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	3,871	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY)	—	—	—	987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY)	—	—	—	1,726	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	1,228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY)	—	—	—	1,522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	2,431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	12,595	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY)	—	—	—	1,325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	1,061	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY)	—	—	—	5,678	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,736	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY)	—	—	—	4,836	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY)	—	—	—	2,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY)	—	—	—	502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	5,245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	3,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY)	334,366	534	—	—	—	—	137	1	—	151	2
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY)	—	—	—	2,166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY)	—	—	—	1,814	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	1,959	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY)	—	—	—	482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	–32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY)	—	—	—	3,937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY)	—	—	—	5,357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	7	—	—	1,106,113	—	—	*	—	—	1
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	1,376	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	453
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	—	—	—	2,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	—	—	—	675	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	6,016	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	12,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	4,744	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	17,708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	1,390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	13,778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	5,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	10,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	1,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY)	—	—	—	28,472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	12,671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewarts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	21,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY)	—	—	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	2,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY)	—	—	—	11,532	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp											
Varick (NY)	—	—	—	3,152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY)	—	—	—	1,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	9,497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**779,182**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	779,182	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Little Rk (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20,629**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Murray (AR)	—	—	—	20,629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–10,796**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	–10,796	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,098,290**	**58,827**	**6,205**	**8,005**	**—**	**—**	**603**	**—**	**71**	**671**	**—**
Bailly (IN)	259,248	—	525	—	—	—	123	—	5	94	—
Michigan City (IN)	229,715	—	26	—	—	—	132	—	*	51	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	134,980	—	768	—	—	—	83	—	9	60	—
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	3,212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	4,793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	474,347	58,827	4,886	—	—	—	266	—	57	466	—
Northern States Power Co	**1,569,696**	**24,377**	**2,897**	**65,850**	**698,019**	**38,356**	**1,026**	**2**	**53**	**1,420**	**267**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	29
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	1,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	10,414	—	1,094	—	—	12,724	7	—	17	13	—
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,859	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	105,694	—	752	—	—	—	67	—	8	97	—
Blue Lake (MN)	—	–127	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	58
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	5,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	5,665	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	3,184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	534	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	7
French Island (WI)	—	–75	22	—	—	4,999	—	—	*	—	32
Granite City (MN)	—	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	6,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	130,925	—	763	—	—	—	78	—	8	84	3
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	6,608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	–93	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	38
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	9,629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	–57	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	3
King (MN)	52,083	10,406	1	—	—	—	30	—	*	148	—
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	2,158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	—	—	–38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	333,498	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	–143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	364,521	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	10,090	—	—	—	—	—
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	206,486	13,720	24	—	—	—	120	*	*	97	*
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	1,064,094	698	—	—	—	—	724	1	—	982	3
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	8,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	–152	–129	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	92
White River (WI)	—	—	—	338	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	97	—	—	10,543	—	—	2	—	—
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	10,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	**—**	**–43**	**–38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**12**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Clark (SD)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Faulkton (SD)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Northwestern Pub Serv Co											
Highmore (SD)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Huron (SD)	—	—	–43	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
Mobile (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Redfield (SD)	—	–6	–8	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Webster (SD)	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Yankton New (SD)	—	3	13	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	2
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30,614**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	2,332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	13,058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	4,568	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	10,656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–25,888**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	–26,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**1,186,582**	**349**	**1,493**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**509**	**1**	**21**	**909**	**35**
Burger, R E (OH)	148,400	18	—	—	—	—	62	*	—	157	2
Edgewater (OH)	—	–18	1,493	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	6
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	–51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Niles (OH)	122,667	120	—	—	—	—	52	*	—	57	8
Sammis (OH)	915,515	280	—	—	—	—	395	1	—	695	3
West Lorain (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co	**3,460,124**	**4,359**	**—**	**14,233**	**—**	**—**	**1,424**	**7**	**—**	**1,787**	**88**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	1,664,511	777	—	—	—	—	716	1	—	811	52
Kammer (WV)	391,256	364	—	—	—	—	152	1	—	195	1
Mitchell (WV)	807,554	1,346	—	—	—	—	310	2	—	379	25
Muskingum River (OH)	596,803	1,872	—	—	—	—	246	3	—	402	10
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	14,233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**580,009**	**199**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**223**	*****	**—**	**545**	**3**
Kyger Creek (OH)	580,009	199	—	—	—	—	223	*	—	545	3
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**1,343,100**	**32**	**154,803**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**807**	**1**	**1,732**	**1,486**	**230**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	45,649	—	—	—	—	—	387	—	—
Enid (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41
Muskogee (OK)	850,459	—	243	—	—	—	515	—	9	942	—
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole (OK)	—	—	108,911	—	—	—	—	—	1,336	—	165
Sooner (OK)	492,641	32	—	—	—	—	292	1	—	545	23
Woodward (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,284**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	6,284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Omaha Public Power Dist	**434,917**	**640**	**481**	**—**	**328,596**	**—**	**288**	**1**	**8**	**739**	**27**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	328,596	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Nebraska City (NE)	234,071	650	—	—	—	—	151	1	—	400	4
North Omaha (NE)	200,846	—	593	—	—	—	137	—	7	339	—
Sarpy (NE)	—	—	–112	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc	**144,233**	**1,402**	**112,929**	**10,346**	**—**	**—**	**61**	**3**	**1,166**	**79**	**489**
Bowline Point (NY)	—	1,381	102,239	—	—	—	—	2	1,051	—	438
Grahamsville (NY)	—	—	—	5,437	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY)	—	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Lovett (NY)	144,233	—	10,554	—	—	—	61	*	111	79	46
Mongaup (NY)	—	—	—	1,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY)	—	—	—	2,334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY)	—	21	71	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc											
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	—	—	—	1,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)	**431,681**	**25,917**	**4,867**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**168**	**47**	**92**	**86**	**161**
Indian River (FL)	—	25,128	4,867	—	—	—	—	46	92	—	158
St Cloud (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanton (FL)	431,681	789	—	—	—	—	168	1	—	86	3
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76,296**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	25,336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	7,334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	7,795	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	35,831	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	**23,728**	**—**	**35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**—**	**1**	*****	**—**
Orrville (OH)	23,728	—	35	—	—	—	15	—	1	*	—
Ottawa (City of)	**—**	**8**	**46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	**2**
Ottawa (KS)	—	8	46	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	2
Otter Tail Power Co	**287,998**	**375**	**—**	**2,072**	**—**	**—**	**170**	**1**	**—**	**237**	**22**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	250,679	250	—	—	—	—	148	*	—	204	7
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	37,319	140	—	442	—	—	22	*	—	33	*
Jamestown (ND)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Lake Preston (SD)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	343	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owatonna (City of)	**—**	**—**	**20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**
Owatonna (MN)	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**234,642**	**42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**109**	*****	**—**	**68**	**2**
Elmer Smith (KY)	234,642	42	—	—	—	—	109	*	—	68	2
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**227**	**632,230**	**1,178,978**	**1,010,832**	**341,346**	**—**	**1**	**6,476**	**—**	**1,557**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angels (CA)	—	—	—	671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	5,851	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	49,102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	10,945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	92,258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	27,132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	15,913	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	1,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	4,938	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	6,870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	64,738	—	—	—	—	—	651	—	459
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	48,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	7,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,405	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,010,832	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	32,204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	3,915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	43,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	39,698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	4,490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	3,173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Pacific Gas & Electric Co											
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3,941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	–14,193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	1	14,860	—	—	—	—	*	229	—	22
Hunters Point (CA)	—	31	70,417	—	—	—	—	*	849	—	19
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	3,803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	69,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	4,538	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	2,152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	18,134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	1,460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	18,196	—	—	—	—	—	209	—	—
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	366,047	—	—	—	—	—	3,508	—	72
Murphys (CA)	—	—	—	2,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	7,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	5,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	381	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (CA)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	22
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	1,090	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	36,759	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	47,863	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	63,659	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	106,558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	53,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	74,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	22,986	—	—	—	—	—	277	—	769
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	74,909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	183	74,986	—	—	—	—	1	753	—	194
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	6,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	72,606	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	12,570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,938	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	4,428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	2,815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	3,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	36,573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	341,337	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	23,609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	3,609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	5,943	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	9,106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	8,254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	10,373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**4,533,060**	**1,968**	**28,644**	**564,005**	**—**	**14,939**	**2,558**	**4**	**400**	**2,637**	**49**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	2,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	1,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	14,939	—	—	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,343,451	868	—	—	—	—	739	2	—	336	21
Carbon (UT)	115,376	7	—	—	—	—	55	*	—	48	*
Centralia (WA)	617,805	191	—	—	—	—	424	*	—	510	4
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	6,091	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	3,941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	617	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	9,594	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Pacificorp											
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	16,447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	16,945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	4,836	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	14,826	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	398	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	5,723	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	–370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	21,145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	807,205	100	—	—	—	—	383	*	—	709	6
Huntington Canyon (UT)	521,607	287	—	—	—	—	232	*	—	555	5
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	12,545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	59,135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	481,408	504	—	—	—	—	331	1	—	257	8
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	16,424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	20,482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	9,444	—	—	—	—	—	200	—	1
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	69,005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	2,905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	734	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	417,451	—	19,570	—	—	—	226	—	200	221	1
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	5,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	7,894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	2,986	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	4,004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	23,805	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	546	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	10,046	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	3,767	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	7,235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	24,782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	75,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	23,597	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	2,103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	228,757	11	—	—	—	—	170	*	—	—	4
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	76,317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**12,665**	**—**	**39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**1**	**14**	**2**
Painesville (OH)	12,665	—	39	—	—	—	7	—	1	14	2
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,989**	**400**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**5**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	7,032	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	5
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	–43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**29**	**188**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	**5**
Waters River (MA)	—	29	188	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	5
Pella (City of)	**3,351**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**
Pella (IA)	3,351	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2	—
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29,154**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1											
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	28,867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**3,571,469**	**5,653**	**1,249**	**6,545**	**—**	**—**	**1,379**	**10**	**11**	**1,801**	**54**
Blossburg (PA)	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Conemaugh (PA)	1,062,539	45	1,202	—	—	—	406	*	11	497	5
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	3,507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA)	1,127,849	1,731	—	—	—	—	434	3	—	556	5
Keystone (PA)	1,012,723	1,895	—	—	—	—	381	3	—	550	9
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	5,538	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	–2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	81,187	625	—	—	—	—	39	1	—	56	*
Shawville (PA)	273,191	1,039	—	—	—	—	110	2	—	95	9
Warren (PA)	13,980	230	—	—	—	—	9	1	—	47	9
Wayne (PA)	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	16
Pennsylvania Power Co	**1,406,442**	**771**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**584**	**1**	**—**	**784**	**27**
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	1,249,314	721	—	—	—	—	510	1	—	764	26
New Castle (PA)	157,128	50	—	—	—	—	74	*	—	20	1
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,611,408**	**63,437**	**—**	**72,124**	**1,491,097**	**—**	**654**	**27**	**—**	**3,914**	**1,512**
Allentown (PA)	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Brunner Island (PA)	685,022	231	—	—	—	—	259	*	—	316	7
Coal Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,282	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Harrisburg (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Harwood (PA)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Holtwood (PA)	16,882	14,467	—	62,424	—	—	15	*	—	94	*
Jenkins (PA)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Loch Haven (PA)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Martins Creek (PA)	73,086	2,472	—	—	—	—	33	14	—	62	1,471
Montour (PA)	671,930	4,344	—	—	—	—	247	9	—	559	11
Sunbury (PA)	164,488	41,786	—	—	—	—	101	1	—	601	1
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,491,097	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	9,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Williamsport (PA)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Peru (City of)	**—**	**14**	**–66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Peru (IL)	—	14	–66	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Peru Utilities	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****
Peru (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	*
Piqua (City of)	**–103**	**–20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**3**
Piqua (OH)	–103	–20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96,625**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	4,161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA)	—	—	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	44,467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	3,826	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	44,092	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**63**	**9**
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	9
Plaquemine (City of)	**—**	**—**	**91**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**
Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Platte River Power Auth	**162,442**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	**—**	**—**	**91**	**3**
Rawhide (CO)	162,442	—	—	—	—	—	97	—	—	91	3
Portland General Elec Co	**180,274**	**581**	**153,755**	**253,754**	**—**	**—**	**157**	**2**	**1,102**	**175**	**196**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	165
Bethel (OR)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	27
Boardman (OR)	180,274	574	—	—	—	—	157	2	—	175	4
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	12,460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Portland General Elec Co											
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	153,755	—	—	—	—	—	1,102	—	—
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	21,040	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	24,043	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	24,752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	40,348	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	8,144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	9,025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	12,618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	91,648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	9,676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,714**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	*****
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	506	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	1,105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	*
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**1,375,043**	**61,583**	**9,817**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**530**	**141**	**117**	**565**	**1,239**
Benning (DC)	—	4,540	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	97
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	517	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	19
Chalk Point (MD)	345,412	51,983	9,817	—	—	—	148	117	117	115	656
Dickerson (MD)	264,439	2,370	—	—	—	—	98	5	—	109	159
Morgantown (MD)	624,487	965	—	—	—	—	224	2	—	223	307
Potomac River (VA)	140,705	1,208	—	—	—	—	61	3	—	117	1
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**152,579**	**94,804**	**1,872,962**	**1,212,620**	**—**	**—**	**268**	**741**	**—**	**632**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	1,684	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–74,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	6,106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	553,885	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	—	94,804	—	—	—	—	—	741	—	99
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	2,143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	658,735	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	1,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–9,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,390,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	550,131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	152,579	—	—	—	—	—	268	—	—	533
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	5,722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Princeton (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**308,331**	**31,196**	**16**	**31,962**	**—**	**—**	**124**	**65**	**26**	**311**	**460**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	9,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	3,514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	713	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	2,056	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	4,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	1,203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Merrimack (NH)	257,581	91	—	—	—	—	97	*	—	252	2
Newington (NH)	—	29,682	—	—	—	—	—	61	—	—	453
Schiller (NH)	50,750	1,271	16	—	—	—	26	3	26	59	3
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	9,698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**805,725**	**1,317**	**178**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**469**	**3**	**6**	**660**	**36**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Reeves (NM)	—	—	178	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
San Juan (NM)	805,725	1,334	—	—	—	—	469	3	—	660	33

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co	**176,255**	**3,788**	**16,404**	**—**	**966,605**	**—**	**78**	**15**	**214**	**388**	**784**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Bergen (NJ)	—	7	4,446	—	—	—	—	*	55	—	112
Burlington (NJ)	—	33	1,885	—	—	—	—	*	25	—	3
Edison (NJ)	—	63	278	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	104
Essex (NJ)	—	—	853	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	110
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	699,672	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	77,532	232	5,603	—	—	—	39	1	68	103	149
Kearny (NJ)	—	42	40	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	73
Linden (NJ)	—	1,408	610	—	—	—	—	7	9	—	101
Mercer (NJ)	98,723	947	2,244	—	—	—	39	2	24	285	—
National Park (NJ)	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Salem (NJ)	—	11	—	—	266,933	—	—	*	—	—	13
Sewaren (NJ)	—	1,026	445	—	—	—	—	4	9	—	113
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,337,610**	**146**	**25,548**	**4,707**	**—**	**—**	**714**	*****	**340**	**855**	**85**
Alamosa (CO)	—	—	223	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	6
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	91,496	—	3,298	—	—	—	59	—	48	62	—
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	–6,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	44,784	—	90	—	—	—	26	—	1	25	*
Cherokee (CO)	395,315	—	1,434	—	—	—	176	—	15	169	—
Comanche (CO)	287,993	—	319	—	—	—	175	—	3	177	1
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	1,928	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	14
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	11,227	—	—	—	—	—	134	—	—
Fruita (CO)	—	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	*
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	248,608	146	294	—	—	—	118	*	3	139	1
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	182,657	—	1,337	—	—	—	120	—	14	235	8
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	5,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	1,779	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	86,757	—	2,159	—	—	—	40	—	25	48	9
Zuni (CO)	—	—	3,158	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	45
Public Service Co of Okla	**605,571**	**5**	**265,742**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**344**	*****	**2,714**	**240**	**103**
Comanche (OK)	—	3	120,839	—	—	—	—	*	1,087	—	*
Northeastern (OK)	605,571	—	11,849	—	—	—	344	—	134	240	*
Riverside (OK)	—	—	94,161	—	—	—	—	—	1,028	—	53
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	38,893	—	—	—	—	—	465	—	49
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Weleetka (OK)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**4**	**423**	**99,184**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**4**	**—**	**64**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	–56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	—	423	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	20
Fredonia (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	28,062	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	23,006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	23,323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	24,852	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	21
PECO Energy Co	**283,477**	**25,119**	**16,385**	**200,209**	**2,652,916**	**—**	**127**	**54**	**187**	**224**	**398**
Chester (PA)	—	95	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	230,636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	60,064	4,125	142	—	—	—	27	8	2	58	38
Croydon (PA)	—	1,337	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	68
Delaware (PA)	—	6,960	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	40
Eddystone (PA)	223,413	10,755	16,243	—	—	—	100	20	185	166	194
Falls (PA)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,192,369	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	–30,427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
PECO Energy Co											
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,460,547	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	21
Schuylkill (PA)	—	1,730	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	4
Southwark (PA)	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
PSI Energy, Inc	**2,452,658**	**5,335**	**190**	**17,264**	**—**	**—**	**1,127**	**10**	**2**	**1,348**	**40**
Cayuga (IN)	418,646	598	190	—	—	—	194	1	2	264	12
Connersville (IN)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Edwardsport (IN)	26,237	99	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	50	2
Gallagher, R (IN)	197,494	2,504	—	—	—	—	82	5	—	172	1
Gibson (IN)	1,492,883	1,282	—	—	—	—	682	2	—	715	6
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	17,264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	–97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Noblesville (IN)	3,908	16	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	51	1
Wabash River (IN)	313,490	941	—	—	—	—	150	2	—	96	3
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**75**	**2,269**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	2,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of)	**42,819**	**42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	*****	**—**	**23**	*****
Whitewater Valley (IN)	42,819	42	—	—	—	—	22	*	—	23	*
Rochester (City of)	**5,989**	**–14**	**60**	**1,014**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	**1**	**35**	**2**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	1,014	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	5,989	—	60	—	—	—	3	—	1	35	—
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**118,034**	**148**	**—**	**27,053**	**333,870**	**—**	**46**	*****	**—**	**113**	**2**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	333,870	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	4,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	1,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	36,138	41	—	—	—	—	14	*	—	1	1
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	21,349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	81,896	107	—	—	—	—	33	*	—	112	1
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockville Ctr(Village of)	**—**	**26**	**64**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**2**
Rockville (NY)	—	26	64	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	2
Russell (City of)	**—**	**57**	**577**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**28**	**—**	**2**
Russell (KS)	—	57	577	—	—	—	—	*	28	—	2
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**16,140**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**177**	**—**	**—**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	16,140	—	—	—	—	—	177	—	—
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**—**	**22,280**	**228,034**	**—**	**33,952**	**—**	*****	**254**	**—**	**3**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	49,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	5,203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson (CA)	—	—	22,214	—	—	—	—	—	252	—	—
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	58,212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	1,760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	15,155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	—	66	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	3
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	7,008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smudgeo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	33,940	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	11,435	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	79,474	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**165,024**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	165,024	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Marys (City of)	**4,043**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****
Saint Marys (OH)	4,043	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	*
Salt River Project	**1,290,821**	**1,222**	**3,587**	**10,808**	**—**	**—**	**617**	**2**	**58**	**838**	**285**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	–567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57
Coronado (AZ)	369,250	1,009	—	—	—	—	195	2	—	197	16
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	6,105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	–162	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	51
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	4,784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	921,571	209	—	—	—	—	421	*	—	641	45
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	–69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	4	4,316	—	—	—	—	*	55	—	93
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**633,583**	**335**	**200,130**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**378**	**1**	**2,089**	**501**	**332**
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	—	111,989	—	—	—	—	—	1,179	—	219
Deely, J T (TX)	277,879	300	—	—	—	—	175	1	—	501	113
J K Spruce (TX)	355,704	—	19	—	—	—	203	—	*	—	—
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	–177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	–166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	35	88,718	—	—	—	—	*	910	—	—
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	–253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**49**	**274,665**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2,988**	**—**	**559**
Division (CA)	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	7	32	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Encina (CA)	—	5	156,988	—	—	—	—	*	1,741	—	278
Kearny (CA)	—	—	73	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	36
Leased Strg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Miramar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Naval Station (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Naval Training Cnter (CA)	—	2	47	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
North Island (CA)	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	—	117,520	—	—	—	—	—	1,244	—	225
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**263,146**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**296**	*****	**—**	**165**	**15**
San Miguel (TX)	263,146	5	—	—	—	—	296	*	—	165	15
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,554**	**4,346**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**68**	**—**	**2**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	4,554	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	—
Gianera (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	1,394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	2,952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**78,353**	**359**	**2,265**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40**	**1**	**29**	**150**	**158**
Boulevard (GA)	—	96	266	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	8
McIntosh (GA)	64,624	143	43	—	—	—	34	*	1	65	122
Port Wentworth (GA)	13,729	120	1,943	—	—	—	6	*	24	85	28
Riverside (GA)	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**397,314**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	179,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	3,702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	66,818	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	76,858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	68,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	2,152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**725,789**	**8,165**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**301**	**7**	**—**	**418**	**3**
Seminole (FL)	725,789	8,165	—	—	—	—	301	7	—	418	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Shelby (City of)	**5,879**	**8**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	*****	*****	*****
Shelby (OH)	5,879	8	1	—	—	—	4	*	*	*	*
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**223,838**	**–143**	**169,422**	**3,944**	**—**	**—**	**98**	*****	**1,785**	**234**	**172**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Brunswick (NV)	—	–38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	1,583	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	100,650	—	—	—	—	—	1,011	—	76
Gabbs (NV)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Kings Beach (CA)	—	–44	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	223,838	101	—	—	—	—	98	*	—	234	3
Portola (CA)	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tracy (NV)	—	–69	68,795	—	—	—	—	*	774	—	90
Valley Road (NV)	—	–38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	1,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	**151,268**	**227**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	*****	**—**	**100**	**1**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Sikeston (MO)	151,268	221	—	—	—	—	96	*	—	100	1
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	**925,380**	**397**	**668**	**80,194**	**649,187**	**—**	**363**	**1**	**8**	**684**	**64**
Burton (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Canadys (SC)	50,516	—	205	—	—	—	22	—	2	81	7
Coit (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	3,711	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	189,913	30	—	—	—	—	75	*	—	73	4
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–2,761	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	280	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	13
Hardeeville (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mcmeekin (SC)	139,895	84	—	—	—	—	53	*	—	53	2
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	2,912	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	5,784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	62,258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	8,290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urquhart (SC)	34,329	22	180	—	—	—	15	*	2	66	4
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	649,187	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	192,948	261	—	—	—	—	77	*	—	251	6
Williams (SC)	317,779	—	3	—	—	—	120	—	*	160	13
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**1,112,173**	**1,044**	**—**	**71,855**	**—**	**—**	**437**	**2**	**—**	**1,046**	**136**
Cross (SC)	559,320	352	—	—	—	—	213	1	—	416	6
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	6,146	46	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	77	*
Hilton Head (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Jefferies (SC)	96,451	—	—	16,408	—	—	40	—	—	143	69
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	54,922	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	450,256	646	—	—	—	—	182	1	—	410	7
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**124,733**	**170**	**34,016**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**	*****	**402**	**238**	**13**
Benndale (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow (MS)	124,733	170	—	—	—	—	56	*	—	238	9
Moselle (MS)	—	—	34,016	—	—	—	—	—	402	—	3
Paulding (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
South Texas Elec Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**18**
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	18
Southern Calif Edison Co	**782,354**	**1,957**	**702,955**	**429,478**	**797,998**	**—**	**356**	**4**	**7,042**	**436**	**2,638**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	285,336	—	—	—	—	—	2,865	—	680
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Southern Calif Edison Co											
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	49,329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	38,043	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	45,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	90,133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	57,075	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	34,972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,614	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	3,550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	2,515	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	72,716	—	—	—	—	—	748	—	357
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	461
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	1,778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	55,792	—	—	—	—	—	633	—	30
Ellwood (CA)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	30,956	—	—	—	—	—	369	—	286
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	–84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	31,707	—	—	—	—	—	364	—	165
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,011	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	16,597	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	23,782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	525	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	110
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	46,007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	40,726	—	—	—	—	—	410	—	240
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	782,354	—	4,026	—	—	—	356	—	39	436	—
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	–1,471	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	305
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	1,957	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	1,551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	1,782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redondo Beach (CA)	—	—	182,833	—	—	—	—	—	1,607	—	—
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	–109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	797,998	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	—	—	—	157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,443	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**121,050**	**108**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**66**	*****	**—**	**452**	**2**
Marion (IL)	121,050	108	—	—	—	—	66	*	—	452	2
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**504,747**	**36**	**2,108**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**236**	*****	**22**	**390**	**9**
A. B. Brown (IN)	241,081	—	1,607	—	—	—	111	—	16	109	3
Broadway (IN)	—	36	70	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	7
Culley (IN)	220,354	—	217	—	—	—	106	—	2	140	—
Northeast (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warrick (IN)	43,312	—	214	—	—	—	19	—	2	142	—
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,319,070**	**2,182**	**84,565**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**885**	**4**	**901**	**808**	**108**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	713	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Flint Creek (AR)	280,653	435	—	—	—	—	177	1	—	168	4
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	33,033	—	—	—	—	—	350	—	44
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co											
Pirkey (TX)	258,285	—	352	—	—	—	217	—	4	208	—
Welsh (TX)	780,132	948	—	—	—	—	490	2	—	433	20
Wilkes (TX)	—	799	50,467	—	—	—	—	1	539	—	16
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**1,175,881**	**12**	**307,981**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**805**	*****	**3,541**	**1,062**	**87**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	47,632	—	—	—	—	—	493	—	—
Harrington (TX)	662,126	—	1,615	—	—	—	393	—	17	571	—
Jones (TX)	—	—	136,018	—	—	—	—	—	1,535	—	56
Maddox (NM)	—	—	27,915	—	—	—	—	—	311	—	—
Moore County (TX)	—	—	–124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	61,406	—	—	—	—	—	701	—	—
Plant X (TX)	—	—	33,459	—	—	—	—	—	483	—	31
Riverview (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tolk Station (TX)	513,755	—	—	—	—	—	412	—	—	491	—
Tucumcari (NM)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Soyland Power Coop Inc	**9,681**	**67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	*****	**—**	**8**	**3**
Pearl Station (IL)	9,681	164	—	—	—	—	6	*	—	8	2
Pittsfield (IL)	—	–97	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Springfield (City of)	**140,757**	**280**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**77**	**1**	**—**	**95**	**8**
Dallman (IL)	136,352	158	—	—	—	—	74	*	—	91	—
Factory (IL)	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Lakeside (IL)	4,405	60	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	4	2
Reynolds (IL)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Springfield (City of)	**154,339**	**8**	**1,551**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93**	*****	**18**	**180**	**8**
James River (MO)	51,283	8	678	—	—	—	31	*	8	67	4
Main Street (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Southwest (MO)	103,056	—	873	—	—	—	62	—	9	114	3
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**35,879**	**879**	**–17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**2**	**3**	**48**	**44**
Lake Road (MO)	35,879	879	–17	—	—	—	20	2	3	48	44
Sunflower Elec Coop	**190,781**	**—**	**422**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**114**	**—**	**6**	**177**	**—**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	–165	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Holcomb (KS)	190,781	—	587	—	—	—	114	—	6	177	—
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**783,343**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	783,343	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**431**	**—**	**7**	**267,622**	**—**	**3,945**	**2**	**—**	**1**	**3**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	21,543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	21,009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	41,403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	33,497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	59,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	84,485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	431	—	7	—	—	3,945	2	—	1	3	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	6,065	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**—**	**83,695**	**2,336**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**923**	**—**	**234**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	—	83,940	—	—	—	—	—	922	—	182
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	2,336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	—	–245	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	52
Tampa Electric Co	**1,146,282**	**6,631**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**558**	**15**	**—**	**1,768**	**198**
Big Bend (FL)	799,892	2,534	—	—	—	—	359	4	—	509	49
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,136	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	346,390	4,202	—	—	—	—	199	11	—	123	3
Hookers Point (FL)	—	–299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	121
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	194	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	25

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Taunton (City of)	**—**	**251**	**311**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**5**	**—**	**39**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	251	311	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	39
Tennessee Valley Auth	**6,602,777**	**13,159**	**—**	**1,707,693**	**3,709,415**	**—**	**2,827**	**23**	**—**	**4,292**	**677**
Allen (TN)	340,868	361	—	—	—	—	173	1	—	101	115
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	51,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	3,090	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	17,627	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,440,549	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	392,666	3,020	—	—	—	—	143	5	—	118	12
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	5,152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	34,308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	75,158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	489,560	1,711	—	—	—	—	196	3	—	464	134
Cumberland (TN)	1,492,116	1,024	—	—	—	—	626	2	—	727	9
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	57,686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	138,255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	99,041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	13,888	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	418,954	377	—	—	—	—	193	1	—	283	61
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	24,187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	70,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	35,545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	454,658	1,084	—	—	—	—	207	2	—	522	332
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	69,894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	722,839	786	—	—	—	—	287	1	—	231	3
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	18,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	58,481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	44,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	5,175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	8,520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	12,390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	17,591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	939,109	231	—	—	—	—	408	*	—	761	*
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	141,964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	–45,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,547,155	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	401,923	186	—	—	—	—	154	*	—	118	2
Shawnee (KY)	401,889	2,644	—	—	—	—	188	5	—	588	4
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	8,206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	3,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	19,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	–150	—	—	—	721,711	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	114,117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	204,058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	548,345	1,735	—	—	—	—	253	3	—	380	5
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	3,581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	397,314	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol Govt	**—**	**–22**	**2,548**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41**	**—**	**1**
Houma (LA)	—	–22	2,548	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	1
Texas Mun Power Agency	**258,267**	**—**	**609**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**156**	**—**	**6**	**197**	**7**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	258,267	—	609	—	—	—	156	—	6	197	7
Texas Utilities Elec Co	**3,002,014**	**2,073**	**1,730,822**	**—**	**1,476,676**	**—**	**2,528**	**4**	**17,882**	**1,950**	**2,337**
Big Brown (TX)	181,113	—	4,240	—	—	—	158	—	48	207	—
Collin (TX)	—	—	9,803	—	—	—	—	—	116	—	53
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,476,676	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas (TX)	—	—	–214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	298,130	—	—	—	—	—	2,901	—	232
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	7,956	—	—	—	—	—	142	—	70
Graham (TX)	—	—	110,751	—	—	—	—	—	1,100	—	124
Handley (TX)	—	—	32,235	—	—	—	—	—	536	—	259
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	30,292	—	—	—	—	—	302	—	53
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	42,589	—	—	—	—	—	522	—	237
Martin Lake (TX)	1,330,817	368	—	—	—	—	1,097	1	—	478	21
Monticello (TX)	1,142,066	265	—	—	—	—	1,020	1	—	179	17
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	229,264	—	—	—	—	—	2,246	—	238

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Texas Utilities Elec Co											
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	127	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	156
North Lake (TX)	—	—	74,342	—	—	—	—	—	832	—	129
North Main (TX)	—	—	–87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	4,648	—	—	—	—	—	62	—	4
Permian Basin (TX)	—	10	165,717	—	—	—	—	*	1,641	—	217
River Crest (TX)	—	—	–193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Sandow (TX)	348,018	1,418	—	—	—	—	252	2	—	1,086	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	1	5,653	—	—	—	—	*	153	—	94
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	454,234	—	—	—	—	—	4,500	—	194
Trinidad (TX)	—	11	18,476	—	—	—	—	*	206	—	41
Valley (TX)	—	—	242,859	—	—	—	—	—	2,549	—	192
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**77,671**	**—**	**313**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**67**	**—**	**3**	**31**	**—**
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	77,671	—	313	—	—	—	67	—	3	31	—
Toledo Edison Co (The)	**291,193**	**532**	**—**	**—**	**593,148**	**—**	**148**	**1**	**—**	**86**	**3**
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	291,193	553	—	—	—	—	148	1	—	86	1
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	593,148	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Stryker (OH)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Traverse (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**922**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**
Bayside (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Boardman (MI)	—	—	—	337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI)	—	—	—	288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin (MI)	—	—	—	146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**757,421**	**1,126**	**782**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**379**	**3**	**7**	**1,155**	**22**
Burlington (CO)	—	460	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	19
Craig (CO)	722,920	—	782	—	—	—	360	—	7	1,116	2
Nucla (CO)	34,501	666	—	—	—	—	19	2	—	38	1
Tucson Electric Power Co	**444,098**	**569**	**6,731**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**238**	**1**	**104**	**225**	**20**
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	—	—	144	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4
Irvington (AZ)	—	—	6,651	—	—	—	—	—	102	64	5
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	–64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Springerville (AZ)	444,098	569	—	—	—	—	238	1	—	161	5
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**–140**	**94,472**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**3**
Almond (CA)	—	—	–110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	2,942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	90,937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	3
Union Electric Co	**2,114,701**	**1,738**	**269**	**115,440**	**632,856**	**4,628**	**1,236**	**4**	**22**	**2,001**	**84**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	632,856	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Jefferson City (MO)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	70,821	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Labadie (MO)	1,092,166	668	—	—	—	—	621	2	—	733	20
Meramec (MO)	24,617	53	1,173	—	—	—	16	*	15	245	4
Mexico (MO)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Moberly (MO)	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Moreau (MO)	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	48,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO)	649,144	407	—	—	—	—	394	1	—	497	3
Sioux (MO)	348,774	633	—	—	—	4,628	205	1	—	526	1
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	–3,576	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	–67	–847	—	—	—	—	*	7	—	32
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	–46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
United Gas Imp Co (The)	**25,790**	**254**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**1**	**—**	**19**	*****
Hunlock Creek (PA)	25,790	254	—	—	—	—	17	1	—	19	*
United Illuminating Co	**154,043**	**246,258**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**62**	**390**	**—**	**76**	**547**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	154,043	54,035	—	—	—	—	62	90	—	76	131
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	192,223	—	—	—	—	—	300	—	—	416
United Power Assn	**96,575**	**166**	**165**	**—**	**—**	**15,971**	**79**	*****	**3**	**92**	**6**
Cambridge (MN)	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Elk River (MN)	—	—	165	—	—	15,971	—	—	3	—	*
Maple Lake (MN)	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rock Lake (MN)	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Stanton (ND)	96,575	49	—	—	—	—	79	*	—	92	1
Utilicorp United Inc	**231,454**	**173**	**103**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**120**	*****	**4**	**187**	**50**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	–69	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Greenwood (MO)	—	—	193	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	46
Kci (MO)	—	—	–21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Sibley (MO)	231,454	187	—	—	—	—	120	*	—	187	1
UtiliCorp United Inc	**19,163**	**–58**	**21,849**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	*****	**330**	**14**	**8**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	–659	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
Clark, W N (CO)	19,163	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	14	—
Clifton (KS)	—	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	22,824	—	—	—	—	—	306	—	2
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	–200	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Pueblo (CO)	—	–16	–98	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	–42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**187,362**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	3,728	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	5,033	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	4,034	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	37,023	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	6,625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	9,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	9,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	5,243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	–35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	11,437	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	2,591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	–5,527	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	10,391	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	8,722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	1,489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	–44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	77,693	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**787,382**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	147,627	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	288,475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	290,477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	60,803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**715,362**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	99,808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	1,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	38,335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	241	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	84,886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	7,608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA)	—	—	—	–10,246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	319,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
USBR-Mid Pacific Region											
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	114,431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	59,562	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,113,067**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	10,071	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	3,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	7,981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	1,963,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	4,520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	55,315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	8,904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	51,844	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	7,668	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**653,209**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	20,642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	14,889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	2,618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	7,011	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	45,284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	5,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	529,537	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	26,570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33,923**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R D Willis (TX)	—	—	—	793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	29,727	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	3,403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93,406**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	93,406	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**156,365**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	156,365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17,311**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	14,257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	3,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	**—**	**—**	**—**	**352,211**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	16,652	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	110,162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	57,667	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	35,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	11,033	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	46,669	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	74,851	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**791,899**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	79,386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	103,204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	130,994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	196,165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	64,468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	217,682	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**293,793**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	27,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	37,830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	41,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	7,131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	28,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	15,067	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
USCE-Mobile District											
Walter F George (GA)	—	—	—	93,560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	43,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	**—**	**—**	**—**	**336,822**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	77,374	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	56,793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	22,433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	30,566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	9,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	13,575	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	5,755	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	55,729	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	65,368	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,064,828**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	13,355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	3,853	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	559,955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	1,114,639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	3,795	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	13,002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	33,106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	4,871	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	2,209	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	4,017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	203,191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	959,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	127,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	182,256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	9,453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	14,399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	196,342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	207,662	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	637,309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	774,437	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91,241**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	91,241	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-St Louis Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,280**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Clarence Canyon (MO)	—	—	—	1,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**295,391**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	25,366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	53,723	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	46,665	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	19,748	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	38,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	71,522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	17,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	22,279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vickburg District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**60,981**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	38,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	16,752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	5,442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	**—**	**—**	**—**	**127,022**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	121,853	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	5,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	**—**	**—**	**–281**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**57**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	—	–281	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	57
Vineland (City of)	**2,412**	**313**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**11**	**31**
Down, Howard (NJ)	2,412	313	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	11	23
West (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Virginia (City of)	**3,464**	**—**	**2,136**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**20**	*****	**—**
Virginia (MN)	3,464	—	2,136	—	—	—	2	—	20	*	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**2,739,126**	**9,815**	**47,620**	**92,786**	**2,248,938**	**—**	**1,097**	**18**	**474**	**1,013**	**1,613**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–55,193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bremo Bluff (VA)	95,832	346	—	—	—	—	41	1	—	35	3
Chesapeake (VA)	327,413	1,103	—	—	—	—	125	2	—	149	17
Chesterfield (VA)	535,852	4,391	41,393	—	—	—	224	8	420	260	68
Clover (VA)	510,300	293	—	—	—	—	197	*	—	112	4
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	590	346	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	49
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	84,512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	744	138	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	69
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Low Moor (VA)	—	202	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Mt Storm (WV)	995,085	1,582	—	—	—	—	394	3	—	386	11
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	39	1,188,606	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Possum Point (VA)	152,659	235	—	—	—	—	64	*	—	31	353
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	62,914	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	1,060,332	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	730
Yorktown (VA)	121,985	329	5,743	—	—	—	53	1	48	40	221
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**324,414**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	324,414	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pwr Supply Systm .	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,490**	**753,683**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	3,490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	753,683	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington Wtr Pwr Co(The	**—**	**—**	**59**	**224,192**	**—**	**24,598**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	45,587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	59	—	—	24,598	—	—	1	—	—
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	23,914	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	52,769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	571	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	9,790	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	11,767	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	63,502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,764	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	6,528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**36**	**52**	**122**	**—**	**8**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	*****
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Plant (IA)	—	36	52	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	**1,089,851**	**375**	**10**	**17,904**	**—**	**—**	**408**	**1**	*****	**586**	**11**
Armstrong (PA)	178,416	258	—	—	—	—	71	*	—	95	*
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	782,245	117	—	—	—	—	283	*	—	468	11
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	17,904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	129,190	—	10	—	—	—	54	—	*	23	*
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**369,705**	**590**	**155,276**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**220**	**1**	**1,633**	**374**	**257**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	56,214	—	—	—	—	—	595	—	99
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	9,669	—	—	—	—	—	103	—	28
Oklaunion (TX)	369,705	590	—	—	—	—	220	1	—	374	6
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	1,066	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	80
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	30,516	—	—	—	—	—	327	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
West Texas Utilities Co											
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	57,811	—	—	—	—	—	592	—	19
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**225,880**	**37**	**77,199**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**132**	*****	**703**	**211**	**51**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	77,199	—	—	—	—	—	703	—	47
Hugo (OK)	225,880	37	—	—	—	—	132	*	—	211	3
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Western Mass Elec Co	**—**	**6,026**	**122**	**20,763**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**2**	**—**	**64**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	30,170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	5,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	2,113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	1,274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	–23,194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	2,165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	1,722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	5,976	122	—	—	—	—	12	2	—	62
Woodland Road (MA)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Willmar (City of)	**2,973**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**
Wilmar (MN)	2,973	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	—
Winfield (City of)	**—**	**—**	**26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**
Winfield (KS)	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnetka (Village of)	**—**	**13**	**93**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	**2**
Winnetka (IL)	—	13	93	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	2
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,525,189**	**768**	**24,646**	**33,503**	**357,357**	**—**	**857**	**2**	**214**	**2,723**	**103**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,314	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	8,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	852	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	2,855	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	–181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Germantown (WI)	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	12
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	2,410	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45
Paris (WI)	—	—	1,022	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	15
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	5,722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	746,416	1	301	—	—	—	472	*	3	571	4
Point Beach (WI)	—	–28	—	—	357,357	—	—	*	—	—	4
Port Washington (WI)	74,161	–40	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	351	3
Presque Isle (MI)	229,111	797	—	—	—	—	140	2	—	1,123	9
South Oak Creek (WI)	391,277	—	23,231	—	—	—	150	—	190	452	3
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	84,224	—	273	—	—	—	52	—	4	227	—
Way (MI)	—	—	—	224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	2,822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**400,856**	**14**	**4,543**	**23,458**	**227,386**	**—**	**256**	*****	**61**	**304**	**38**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	1,926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	3,242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	8,668	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	763	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp											
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	227,386	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	169,752	—	598	—	—	—	113	—	7	137	*
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	670	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	1,213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	2,778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	—	2,253	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	18
Weston (WI)	231,104	—	1,692	—	—	—	143	—	21	167	19
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,073,660**	**646**	**–25**	**19,550**	**—**	**16,956**	**653**	**1**	**1**	**1,261**	**28**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (WI)	602,574	301	—	—	—	—	370	1	—	764	3
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	93,007	20	—	—	—	6,265	54	*	—	92	*
Edgewater (WI)	352,142	216	—	—	—	8,074	209	*	—	349	1
Janesville (WI)	—	—	—	256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	5,909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	–75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	12,540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	25,937	109	50	—	—	2,617	19	*	1	56	9
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**803,378**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	803,378	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolverine Pwr supply Coop	**–922**	**–17**	**–19**	**598**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**77**	**5**
Advance (MI)	–922	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	—
Beaver Island (MI)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Johnson, George (MI)	—	–4	–19	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Kleber (MI)	—	—	—	434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottville (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Tower (MI)	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Tower Hydro (MI)	—	—	—	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vandyke, Claude (MI)	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Vestaburg (MI)	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Winder, C A (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**13,034**	**—**	**175**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**—**	**2**	**6**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	13,034	—	175	—	—	—	8	—	2	6	—
Yazoo Pub Serv Comm (City	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Yazoo (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**252,232**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	216,642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	35,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

* Less than 0.05.

Notes: •Data for 1997 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, February 1998

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	**173**	**135.9**	**32.21**	**2.26**	**1**	**384.9**	**21.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Lowman (AL)	173	135.9	32.21	2.26	1	384.9	21.10	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alabama Power Co	**1,827**	**167.6**	**37.66**	**.88**	**7**	**297.4**	**17.65**	**—**	**99**	**233.5**	**2.44**	**100**	*****	*****
Barry (AL)	191	206.7	50.04	.76	—	—	—	—	20	266.0	3.00	100	—	*
Gadsden (AL)	16	126.0	31.71	2.23	—	—	—	—	3	56.9	.58	99	—	1
Gaston (AL)	379	178.5	43.95	.82	5	300.0	17.84	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	297	155.6	37.99	1.89	2	291.9	17.24	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greene (AL)	103	125.6	30.34	1.91	—	—	—	—	2	254.6	2.62	100	—	*
James Miller (AL)	841	163.4	32.91	.42	—	—	—	—	74	230.8	2.36	100	—	*
American Municipal Power	**70**	**83.5**	**19.06**	**5.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**384.6**	**4.00**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gorsuch (OH)	70	83.5	19.06	5.24	—	—	—	—	3	384.6	4.00	100	—	*
Ames City of	**18**	**145.7**	**25.88**	**.16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Ames (IA)	18	145.7	25.88	.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Anchorage City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**537**	**207.9**	**2.08**	**—**	**—**	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	537	207.9	2.08	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**953**	**141.1**	**34.20**	**.73**	**27**	**364.5**	**21.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Amos (WV)	418	143.7	34.57	.76	23	373.1	21.73	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Clinch River (VA)	145	131.0	32.11	.74	1	317.7	18.74	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	52	141.5	35.25	.88	2	271.9	15.81	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kanawha River (WV)	81	133.3	32.39	.74	1	445.7	25.73	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mountaineer (WV)	257	145.0	35.14	.64	*	421.0	24.30	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**126**	**115.8**	**21.90**	**.68**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Apache (AZ)	126	115.8	21.90	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Arizona Public Service Co	**874**	**119.7**	**21.64**	**.67**	**7**	**407.3**	**23.63**	**0.05**	**720**	**275.9**	**2.79**	**95**	*****	**4**
Cholla (AZ)	268	143.2	27.28	.45	1	554.5	32.17	.05	*	336.9	3.44	100	*	*
Four Corners (NM)	606	108.5	19.15	.76	—	—	—	—	136	406.0	4.10	99	—	1
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	6	382.8	22.20	.05	342	263.0	2.66	—	9	91

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, February 1998 (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														
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	242	221.0	2.23	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**751**	**160.5**	**27.82**	**0.46**	**4**	**449.0**	**26.48**	**0.50**	**235**	**198.4**	**2.16**	**98**	*	**2**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	233	197.3	2.15	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	340	144.3	24.88	.44	2	456.3	26.91	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	328.0	3.38	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	411	173.8	30.24	.47	2	443.9	26.19	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	**810**	**82.9**	**14.56**	**.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	477	73.9	12.98	.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	333	95.9	16.81	.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**28**	**196.8**	**49.35**	**2.35**	*	**394.8**	**23.30**	**.10**	*	**699.6**	**7.25**	**100**	*	*
Deepwater (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	699.6	7.25	—	—	100
England (NJ)	28	196.8	49.35	2.35	*	394.8	23.30	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**864**	**237.5**	**2.41**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	164	228.2	2.32	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	699	239.6	2.43	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**432**	**139.6**	**35.46**	**.85**	**38**	**196.0**	**12.38**	**.94**	**68**	**280.8**	**2.91**	**97**	**2**	**1**
Brandon Shores (MD)	263	139.5	34.82	.70	1	346.6	20.16	.15	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	71	140.4	37.11	1.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	9	194.0	12.28	.96	19	269.2	2.79	—	74	26
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	269.2	2.79	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	98	139.3	35.97	.78	28	191.7	12.14	.96	46	286.2	2.97	92	6	2
Basin Electric Power Coop	**1,223**	**63.2**	**9.19**	**.56**	**4**	**399.9**	**23.16**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	479	72.9	9.42	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Laramie River (WY)	472	48.9	8.22	.35	4	399.9	23.16	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Leland Olds (ND)	272	77.7	10.47	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**459**	**98.1**	**22.06**	**2.85**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**370.7**	**3.71**	**100**	**—**	*
Coleman (KY)	94	109.6	24.96	1.40	—	—	—	—	4	370.7	3.71	100	—	*
R D Green (KY)	133	91.5	19.73	3.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Reid-Henderson (KY)	92	100.8	23.55	3.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilson (KY)	139	94.4	21.34	3.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp	**38**	**48.5**	**7.67**	**.75**	*	**417.0**	**25.02**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	38	48.5	7.67	.75	*	417.0	25.02	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**575**	**204.2**	**12.93**	**.96**	**907**	**300.1**	**3.12**	**—**	**79**	**21**
Mystic (MA)	—	—	—	—	575	204.2	12.93	.96	38	271.3	2.97	—	99	1
New Boston (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	869	301.4	3.13	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**803**	**224.1**	**2.28**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	803	224.1	2.28	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**272**	**236.4**	**2.41**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	272	236.4	2.41	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**298.0**	**3.06**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	298.0	3.06	—	—	100
Burlington City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**47**	**273.6**	**2.77**	**—**	**—**	**100**
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	273.6	2.77	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	**501**	**146.5**	**24.86**	**.45**	**5**	**333.0**	**19.58**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	501	146.5	24.86	.45	5	333.0	19.58	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cambridge Electric Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**317.8**	**19.62**	**.28**	**74**	**258.7**	**2.59**	**—**	**39**	**61**
Kendall Square (MA)	—	—	—	—	8	317.8	19.62	.28	74	258.7	2.59	—	39	61

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, February 1998 (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			
Canal Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,488**	**177.8**	**11.27**	**0.97**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Canal (MA)	—	—	—	—	1,488	177.8	11.27	.97	—	—	—	—	100	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**385**	**169.4**	**41.55**	**2.40**	**12**	**345.3**	**19.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	385	169.4	41.55	2.40	12	345.3	19.69	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**1,008**	**147.1**	**36.09**	**.93**	**5**	**358.9**	**20.80**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Asheville (NC)	114	137.6	33.79	1.04	1	371.3	21.52	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC)	58	153.1	36.87	.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (NC)	64	150.9	37.17	.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mayo (NC)	183	149.8	36.48	.69	1	357.2	20.70	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Robinson (SC)	52	153.4	37.74	1.33	*	371.7	21.54	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Roxboro (NC)	425	146.0	35.90	.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sutton (NC)	111	148.1	36.75	1.09	2	355.1	20.58	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	*	152.8	38.20	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cedar Falls City of	**1**	**124.0**	**28.30**	**2.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**321.3**	**3.21**	**83**	**—**	**17**
Streeter (IA)	1	124.0	28.30	2.47	—	—	—	—	3	321.3	3.21	83	—	17
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	**12**	**130.2**	**28.54**	**2.83**	*****	**498.5**	**28.78**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Chamois (MO)	12	130.2	28.54	2.83	*	498.5	28.78	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**74**	**172.6**	**45.15**	**.66**	**209**	**181.9**	**11.60**	**1.12**	**303**	**253.8**	**2.58**	**54**	**37**	**9**
Danskammer (NY)	74	172.6	45.15	.66	—	—	—	—	79	265.2	2.70	96	—	4
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	209	181.9	11.60	1.12	224	249.7	2.53	—	85	15
Central Illinois Light Co	**267**	**148.0**	**32.03**	**2.57**	**1**	**441.9**	**25.81**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Duck Creek (IL)	111	183.8	39.37	3.56	1	428.5	24.90	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	156	122.9	26.81	1.87	1	449.0	26.29	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	**528**	**153.4**	**32.46**	**1.17**	*****	**496.8**	**28.44**	**.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	196	182.9	35.80	1.31	*	498.5	28.78	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Grand Tower (IL)	27	100.8	22.22	3.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hutsonville (IL)	32	109.5	25.04	2.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Meredosia (IL)	38	121.3	25.08	1.89	*	494.8	28.14	.13	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newton (IL)	234	148.9	33.09	.53	*	494.9	28.01	.02	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**441.3**	**4.46**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Fair Station (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	441.3	4.46	—	—	100
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**367**	**138.4**	**20.93**	**.88**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,225**	**240.9**	**2.52**	**81**	**—**	**19**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	854	249.5	2.61	—	—	100
Dolet Hills (LA)	212	138.9	18.71	1.16	—	—	—	—	6	295.7	3.04	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	155	137.8	23.97	.50	—	—	—	—	148	223.2	2.33	95	—	5
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	217	217.6	2.28	—	—	100
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**211**	**227.3**	**14.57**	**.59**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Mason (ME)	—	—	—	—	42	268.7	17.00	.28	—	—	—	—	100	—
Wyman (ME)	—	—	—	—	169	217.1	13.96	.67	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Operating Co	**185**	**125.5**	**30.31**	**1.43**	**7**	**401.9**	**23.11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Sporn (WV)	185	125.5	30.31	1.43	7	401.9	23.11	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Central Power & Light Co	**212**	**136.6**	**27.22**	**.40**	**4**	**349.5**	**20.55**	**.50**	**5,799**	**208.8**	**2.14**	**41**	*****	**58**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	204.3	2.08	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	212	136.6	27.22	.40	4	349.5	20.55	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,652	209.5	2.15	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	211.0	2.14	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	214.5	2.21	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	578	204.9	2.11	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	417	211.4	2.23	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,518	207.5	2.11	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,108**	**177.8**	**1.78**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,108	177.8	1.78	—	—	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, February 1998 (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			
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**927**	**110.3**	**26.58**	**2.28**	**9**	**333.0**	**19.21**	**0.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Beckjord (OH)	267	111.9	26.87	1.51	5	329.4	18.96	.36	—	—	—	100	*	—
East Bend (KY)	141	98.2	24.50	3.36	*	344.8	19.76	.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	287	121.2	28.80	1.26	3	337.0	19.52	.02	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	232	102.9	24.79	3.79	*	331.1	18.98	.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	**364**	**132.0**	**33.87**	**1.58**	**5**	**360.8**	**20.96**	**.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	49	102.7	25.13	3.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Avon Lake (OH)	102	142.1	35.23	.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Eastlake (OH)	213	133.7	35.23	1.44	5	360.8	20.96	.38	—	—	—	99	1	—
Coffeyville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**104.0**	**1.04**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	104.0	1.04	—	—	100
Colorado Springs City of	**94**	**136.1**	**28.46**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**361.5**	**3.56**	**100**	**—**	*****
Birdsall (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	361.5	3.56	—	—	100
Drake (CO)	40	194.7	40.94	.33	—	—	—	—	2	361.5	3.56	100	—	*
Nixon (CO)	53	91.1	18.98	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**334**	**144.1**	**34.26**	**2.69**	**3**	**356.4**	**21.02**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Conesville (OH)	322	145.6	34.68	2.69	2	353.7	20.86	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	12	102.2	23.22	2.91	*	388.1	22.89	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**1,653**	**208.7**	**38.10**	**.41**	**7**	**347.6**	**20.35**	**.25**	**3,019**	**223.4**	**2.27**	**91**	*****	**9**
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,896	223.4	2.27	—	—	100
Fisk Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109	205.0	2.11	—	—	100
Joliet (IL)	332	324.8	57.11	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kincaid (IL)	226	179.1	40.24	1.20	—	—	—	—	1	386.0	3.90	100	—	*
Powerton (IL)	472	191.2	33.06	.22	—	—	—	—	13	362.7	3.63	100	—	*
Waukegan (IL)	191	158.5	27.63	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Will County (IL)	432	180.9	32.51	.24	7	347.6	20.35	.25	—	—	—	99	1	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**929**	**222.8**	**14.27**	**.73**	**125**	**254.8**	**2.63**	**—**	**98**	**2**
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	150	227.8	14.60	.93	—	—	—	—	100	—
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	314	230.1	14.49	.43	98	249.1	2.57	—	95	5
Montville (CT)	—	—	—	—	233	211.4	13.82	.77	26	276.6	2.84	—	98	2
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	231	221.4	14.21	.96	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**164**	**213.7**	**13.40**	**.30**	**5,511**	**246.3**	**2.54**	**—**	**15**	**85**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	246.6	2.54	—	—	100
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,309	246.3	2.54	—	—	100
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	50	207.1	13.08	.30	153	246.2	2.54	—	67	33
Ravenswood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,477	246.2	2.54	—	—	100
Storage Facility #7	—	—	—	—	114	216.6	13.54	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	561	246.3	2.54	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	**602**	**146.2**	**33.13**	**.67**	**16**	**245.6**	**14.56**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Campbell (MI)	349	149.4	33.84	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	104	150.6	36.85	.89	14	228.0	13.56	.40	—	—	—	97	3	—
Weadock (MI)	95	123.8	24.44	.51	2	359.8	20.85	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Whiting (MI)	53	149.9	36.63	.87	*	356.2	20.65	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	**629**	**71.6**	**9.04**	**.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Coal Creek (ND)	629	71.6	9.04	.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**96**	**91.9**	**16.10**	**.18**	**3**	**377.9**	**22.22**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Alma-Madgett (WI)	96	91.9	16.10	.18	2	377.3	22.19	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Genoa No.3 (WI)	—	—	—	—	2	378.6	22.26	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	**654**	**124.1**	**28.74**	**.78**	**6**	**361.3**	**20.82**	**.30**	**14**	**446.3**	**4.55**	**100**	*****	*****
Hutchings (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	446.3	4.55	—	—	100
Killen (OH)	122	133.0	31.54	.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	532	121.9	28.10	.83	6	361.3	20.82	.30	—	—	—	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, February 1998 (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			
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**135**	**154.2**	**40.02**	**1.03**	**5**	**367.5**	**21.38**	**0.19**	**57**	**318.5**	**3.18**	**98**	**1**	**2**
Edgemoor (DE)	41	158.7	40.50	.79	1	354.2	20.60	.10	57	318.5	3.18	94	*	5
Indian River (DE)	94	152.3	39.81	1.14	4	370.6	21.56	.21	—	—	—	99	1	—
Denton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39**	**205.4**	**2.10**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	205.4	2.10	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**10**	**188.1**	**39.23**	**.47**	**2**	**558.0**	**32.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**95**	**5**	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	10	188.1	39.23	.47	2	558.0	32.34	—	—	—	—	95	5	—
Detroit City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**141**	**326.0**	**3.36**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	141	326.0	3.36	—	—	100
Detroit Edison Co	**1,051**	**115.8**	**25.15**	**.91**	**55**	**358.4**	**21.22**	**.52**	**1,735**	**204.7**	**.61**	**96**	**1**	**2**
Belle River (MI)	—	—	—	—	7	369.9	21.18	.19	—	—	—	—	100	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	44	359.6	21.43	.58	303	247.0	2.51	—	46	54
Harbor Beach (MI)	—	—	—	—	1	370.5	21.47	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Marysville (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	297.0	2.96	—	—	100
Monroe (MI)	696	113.6	24.20	.73	1	370.6	21.42	.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	117	122.2	26.12	.55	—	—	—	—	1,404	117.6	.15	93	—	7
St Clair (MI)	81	124.7	32.57	3.14	1	250.0	14.70	.60	14	297.0	3.01	99	*	1
Trenton Channel (MI)	157	114.8	24.81	.80	*	370.9	21.42	.22	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dover City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**209.4**	**13.39**	**.69**	**6**	**332.6**	**3.43**	**—**	**92**	**8**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	11	209.4	13.39	.69	6	332.6	3.43	—	92	8
Duke Power Co	**921**	**141.6**	**35.28**	**.90**	**5**	**342.5**	**19.99**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Allen (NC)	70	151.4	36.31	.67	3	338.5	19.76	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Belews Creek (NC)	458	148.2	37.13	.84	1	355.3	20.70	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC)	20	129.1	31.48	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	46	133.5	34.06	.81	1	341.8	19.96	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	26	121.4	29.53	1.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marshall (NC)	292	133.4	33.23	1.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	9	129.1	30.58	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co	**169**	**144.0**	**36.01**	**1.83**	**2**	**354.3**	**19.93**	**.11**	**24**	**381.5**	**3.97**	**99**	*****	**1**
Cheswick (PA)	78	117.8	30.56	1.65	—	—	—	—	24	381.5	3.97	99	—	1
Elrama (PA)	91	168.0	40.69	1.98	2	354.3	19.93	.11	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**263**	**114.1**	**28.05**	**.77**	**1**	**361.9**	**21.07**	**.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cooper (KY)	70	114.2	28.00	1.04	*	366.9	21.36	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	27	114.0	28.54	.74	*	359.4	20.92	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	166	114.0	28.00	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,272**	**199.8**	**2.05**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,496	198.2	2.03	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	776	203.0	2.08	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**394**	**82.4**	**14.32**	**.23**	**1**	**430.8**	**24.76**	**.15**	**28**	**240.6**	**2.48**	**100**	*****	*****
Joppa (IL)	394	82.4	14.32	.23	1	430.8	24.76	.15	28	240.6	2.48	100	*	*
Empire District Electric Co	**87**	**106.8**	**20.07**	**.65**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**264.3**	**2.64**	**100**	**—**	*****
Asbury (MO)	59	103.1	19.10	.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverton (KS)	27	114.5	22.18	.90	—	—	—	—	3	264.3	2.64	99	—	1
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,486**	**202.5**	**12.92**	**1.67**	**12,403**	**275.8**	**2.88**	**—**	**42**	**58**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	770	275.8	2.88	—	—	100
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	275.8	2.88	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	294	193.8	12.43	1.73	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,162	275.8	2.88	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	257	201.6	12.84	1.00	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	97	237.0	15.11	.70	4,159	275.8	2.88	—	12	88
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	276	204.4	12.99	1.55	493	275.8	2.88	—	77	23
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,631	275.8	2.88	—	—	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, February 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Florida Power & Light Co														
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	117	179.8	11.56	1.90	329	275.8	2.88	—	69	31
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	260	202.7	12.87	2.65	342	275.8	2.88	—	82	18
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	185	211.1	13.44	1.67	517	275.8	2.88	—	68	32
Florida Power Corp	**413**	**175.9**	**44.06**	**0.85**	**731**	**187.6**	**12.13**	**1.75**	**14** [2]	**1,936.6**	**20.53**	**69**	**31**	*****
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	1	365.3	21.58	.45	—	—	—	—	100	—
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14 [2]	1,936.6	20.53	—	—	100
Crystal River (FL)	283	177.5	44.45	.93	6	380.3	22.47	.44	—	—	—	99	1	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	131	172.5	43.22	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	719	185.7	12.02	1.76	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	5	216.2	13.85	1.94	—	—	—	—	100	—
Fort Pierce City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**202.8**	**2.12**	**—**	**—**	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	202.8	2.12	—	—	100
Fremont City of	**17**	**103.7**	**18.94**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**206.0**	**2.06**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Wright (NE)	17	103.7	18.94	.33	—	—	—	—	4	206.0	2.06	99	—	1
Gainesville City of	**39**	**168.8**	**43.97**	**.63**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**66**	**232.6**	**2.43**	**94**	**—**	**6**
Deerhaven (FL)	39	168.8	43.97	.63	—	—	—	—	65	232.6	2.43	94	—	6
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	232.2	2.43	—	—	100
Garland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**354**	**205.3**	**2.07**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	214.5	2.19	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	352	205.2	2.07	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**1,915**	**157.3**	**36.29**	**.80**	**14**	**369.6**	**21.50**	**.50**	**21**	**391.9**	**4.01**	**100**	*****	*****
Arkwright (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	387.1	3.96	—	—	100
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	59	134.2	34.30	1.02	—	—	—	—	8	400.3	4.10	99	—	1
Bowen (GA)	378	140.4	33.80	.93	3	362.2	21.07	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	78	153.5	38.92	.98	2	373.4	21.72	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	210	158.4	38.65	1.14	1	362.2	21.07	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Scherer (GA)	796	174.3	36.28	.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wansley (GA)	232	145.8	36.07	1.17	7	372.6	21.67	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Yates (GA)	162	151.0	38.84	.92	1	369.8	21.51	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glendale City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**57**	**257.0**	**2.63**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	257.0	2.63	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**477.4**	**4.77**	**—**	**—**	**100**
J B Simms (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	477.4	4.77	—	—	100
Grand Island City of	**45**	**66.4**	**11.61**	**.66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Platte (NE)	45	66.4	11.61	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**312**	**89.6**	**14.96**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**248.3**	**2.50**	**100**	**—**	*****
GRDA No 1 (OK)	312	89.6	14.96	.35	—	—	—	—	19	248.3	2.50	100	—	*
Gulf Power Co	**224**	**195.2**	**47.55**	**1.62**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**249.0**	**2.49**	**100**	**—**	*****
Crist (FL)	148	214.3	52.52	1.14	—	—	—	—	1	249.0	2.49	100	—	*
Smith (FL)	75	157.0	37.77	2.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**168**	**135.1**	**23.74**	**.49**	**54**	**193.8**	**12.13**	**.25**	**8,887**	**223.1**	**2.30**	**24**	**3**	**74**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,343	216.2	2.28	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	168	135.1	23.74	.49	—	—	—	—	732	227.2	2.35	80	—	20
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,448	222.5	2.29	—	—	100
Spindletop Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159	202.1	2.02	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	54	193.8	12.13	.25	1,206	234.0	2.41	—	21	79
Hamilton City of	**17**	**140.7**	**34.68**	**.77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**256.7**	**2.63**	**96**	**—**	**4**
Hamilton (OH)	17	140.7	34.68	.77	—	—	—	—	17	256.7	2.63	96	—	4
Hastings City of	**43**	**71.9**	**12.76**	**.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hastings (NE)	43	71.9	12.76	.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, February 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	—	—	—	—	**337**	**292.3**	**18.35**	**0.49**	—	—	—	—	**100**	—
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	36	307.2	19.21	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	301	290.5	18.25	.48	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holland City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**20**	**267.0**	**2.75**	—	—	**100**
James De Young (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	267.0	2.75	—	—	100
Holyoke Water Power Co	**30**	**190.8**	**50.34**	**1.44**	*	**376.3**	**21.78**	**.27**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Mount Tom (MA)	30	190.8	50.34	1.44	*	376.3	21.78	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**335**	**122.9**	**27.00**	**2.78**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Frank E Ratts (IN)	60	134.4	29.76	1.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Merom (IN)	275	120.3	26.39	3.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,547**	**154.9**	**23.46**	**.71**	—	—	—	—	**3,728**	**222.1**	**2.25**	**86**	—	**14**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	296	215.7	2.20	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,373	220.7	2.25	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	232.8	2.40	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92	232.8	2.42	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	668	108.4	13.47	1.13	—	—	—	—	50	113.5	1.17	99	—	1
Parish (TX)	879	180.3	31.06	.38	—	—	—	—	300	223.7	2.23	98	—	2
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	359	214.0	2.17	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	162	232.8	2.33	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,062	230.4	2.32	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co	**548**	**115.4**	**25.35**	**2.28**	**2**	**383.8**	**22.35**	**.15**	**44**	**277.7**	**2.82**	**100**	*	*
Baldwin (IL)	345	106.9	23.03	2.80	1	377.8	22.22	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL)	43	139.1	32.90	.47	1	390.1	22.48	—	7	402.9	4.03	99	1	1
Hennepin (IL)	61	119.6	25.43	2.82	—	—	—	—	7	288.0	2.97	99	—	1
Vermilion (IL)	27	107.1	22.57	1.73	—	—	—	—	13	255.0	2.63	98	—	2
Wood River (IL)	73	137.2	32.79	.62	—	—	—	—	17	243.0	2.44	99	—	1
Independence City of	**4**	**128.7**	**27.56**	**2.80**	—	—	—	—	**3**	**311.8**	**3.05**	**97**	—	**3**
Blue Valley (MO)	4	128.7	27.56	2.80	—	—	—	—	3	311.8	3.05	97	—	3
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**1,081**	**109.0**	**20.28**	**.45**	**12**	**371.2**	**21.18**	—	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Rockport (IN)	909	106.1	18.64	.28	12	371.2	21.18	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	173	120.0	28.88	1.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**371**	**114.8**	**22.03**	**.95**	*	**381.3**	**21.78**	**.34**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Clifty Creek (IN)	371	114.8	22.03	.95	*	381.3	21.78	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**535**	**102.6**	**22.65**	**2.27**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Petersburg (IN)	353	98.4	21.69	2.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pritchard (IN)	15	105.3	23.38	1.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stout (IN)	167	111.2	24.62	1.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**66**	**162.3**	**32.51**	**.45**	—	—	—	—	**2**	**421.9**	**4.22**	**100**	—	*
Dubuque (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	436.3	4.36	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	31	130.1	30.59	.47	—	—	—	—	1	417.8	4.18	100	—	*
Lansing (IA)	35	201.7	34.22	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
IES Utilities	**338**	**96.5**	**16.23**	**.37**	**3**	**381.1**	**22.38**	—	**170**	**272.5**	**2.72**	**97**	*	**3**
Burlington (IA)	45	87.1	14.51	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ottumwa (IA)	169	101.6	16.83	.37	3	382.3	22.48	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Praire Creek (IA)	56	97.0	16.14	.37	*	372.3	21.66	—	32	325.0	3.25	96	*	3
Sutherland (IA)	57	78.5	13.08	.35	—	—	—	—	45	292.5	2.92	95	—	5
6th St (IA)	11	131.7	30.86	.41	—	—	—	—	93	244.7	2.45	73	—	27
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**214**	**161.5**	**39.65**	**1.00**	**20**	**284.3**	**17.84**	**1.13**	**97**	**313.3**	**3.31**	**96**	**2**	**2**
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	313.3	3.31	—	—	100
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	17	270.2	17.15	1.26	90	313.3	3.31	—	53	47
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	313.3	3.31	—	—	100
St Johns River (FL)	214	161.5	39.65	1.00	3	379.5	22.16	.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, February 1998 (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	**7**	**131.1**	**32.81**	**2.00**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	7	131.1	32.81	2.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40**	**280.0**	**2.90**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	280.0	2.90	—	—	100
Kansas City City of	**125**	**93.6**	**16.57**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**232.1**	**2.29**	**100**	**—**	*****
Nearman (KS)	93	78.7	13.05	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Quindaro (KS)	32	128.1	26.83	.51	—	—	—	—	4	232.1	2.29	99	—	1
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**929**	**71.0**	**12.31**	**.47**	**12**	**391.1**	**22.65**	**0.16**	**27**	**343.1**	**3.43**	**99**	*****	*****
Hawthorne (MO)	75	68.4	11.99	.32	—	—	—	—	27	343.1	3.43	98	—	2
Iatan (MO)	149	75.0	13.13	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	563	65.8	11.31	.57	6	390.9	22.69	.15	—	—	—	100	*	—
Montrose (MO)	142	88.7	15.56	.31	6	391.3	22.61	.18	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**294.9**	**19.45**	**1.00**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	1	294.9	19.45	1.00	—	—	—	—	100	—
Kansas Power & Light Co	**769**	**115.5**	**20.36**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	644	112.6	18.84	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS)	97	126.9	28.23	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tecumseh (KS)	28	126.9	28.23	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kentucky Power Co	**220**	**107.8**	**26.47**	**1.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	220	107.8	26.47	1.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**434**	**110.2**	**26.31**	**1.80**	*****	**471.4**	**27.72**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Brown (KY)	101	111.4	26.76	1.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	310	110.2	26.32	1.91	*	471.4	27.72	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	23	105.6	24.10	2.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31**	**231.2**	**2.45**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	231.2	2.45	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**150**	**248.0**	**2.59**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	150	248.0	2.59	—	—	100
Lakeland City of	**19**	**174.6**	**44.54**	**1.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50**	**962.3**	**10.09**	**90**	**—**	**10**
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	962.3	10.09	—	—	100
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	19	174.6	44.54	1.27	—	—	—	—	46	962.3	10.09	91	—	9
Lansing City of	**86**	**154.8**	**33.96**	**.63**	**1**	**421.0**	**24.40**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Eckert (MI)	38	149.0	30.02	.48	1	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Erickson (MI)	48	158.7	37.03	.73	*	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91**	**177.7**	**11.33**	**.88**	**2,375**	**343.0**	**3.51**	**—**	**19**	**81**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	929	371.9	3.83	—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	372	319.2	3.28	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	364.4	3.75	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	794	335.1	3.39	—	—	100
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	91	177.7	11.33	.88	169	258.7	2.63	—	77	23
Los Angeles City of	**459**	**152.6**	**35.59**	**.55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**372**	**665.3**	**6.83**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Harbor (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	131	665.3	6.78	—	—	100
Intermountain (UT)	459	152.6	35.59	.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	241	665.3	6.85	—	—	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**249.2**	**16.09**	**1.00**	**4,320**	**246.8**	**2.54**	**—**	*****	**100**
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	730	221.6	2.28	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,971	245.4	2.53	—	—	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	216.3	2.16	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	1	249.2	16.09	1.00	620	283.0	2.91	—	1	99

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, February 1998 (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			
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**565**	**96.6**	**21.68**	**3.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**79**	**349.0**	**3.58**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Cane Run (KY)	98	98.0	22.07	3.14	—	—	—	—	59	349.0	3.58	97	—	3
Mill Creek (KY)	310	99.1	22.46	3.35	—	—	—	—	21	349.0	3.58	100	—	*
Trimble County (KY)	157	90.8	19.89	3.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	**312**	**94.8**	**16.35**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,513**	**205.7**	**2.08**	**78**	**—**	**22**
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,223	205.5	2.09	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	312	94.8	16.35	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	290	206.6	2.06	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**401**	**221.5**	**2.23**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	398	220.3	2.22	—	—	100
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	430.0	4.34	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**5**	**140.6**	**30.16**	**1.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46**	**222.2**	**2.22**	**70**	**—**	**30**
Blount (WI)	5	140.6	30.16	1.41	—	—	—	—	46	222.2	2.22	70	—	30
Manitowoc Public Utilities	**2**	**187.8**	**48.98**	**.98**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	2	187.8	48.98	.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**326**	**254.3**	**2.61**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	326	254.3	2.61	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**225.0**	**2.77**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	225.0	2.77	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co	**90**	**139.5**	**36.80**	**.92**	**1**	**386.1**	**22.05**	**0.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Portland (PA)	59	140.9	37.16	.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Titus (PA)	31	136.9	36.11	.92	1	386.1	22.05	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy	**11**	**159.4**	**37.71**	**3.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Project I (MI)	11	159.4	37.71	3.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	**876**	**81.0**	**13.78**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44**	**396.5**	**4.01**	**100**	**—**	*****
Council Bluffs (IA)	223	67.7	11.32	.36	—	—	—	—	3	377.1	3.78	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	407	81.1	14.05	.38	—	—	—	—	17	397.9	4.02	100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	235	94.3	15.71	.36	—	—	—	—	3	295.9	3.06	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	11	68.4	11.86	.21	—	—	—	—	22	410.8	4.15	90	—	10
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**349**	**112.9**	**20.51**	**.57**	**2**	**388.5**	**22.35**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	338	112.8	20.45	.58	2	390.2	22.45	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	12	116.2	22.05	.25	*	373.3	21.48	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**343**	**65.2**	**8.68**	**.76**	**6**	**337.9**	**19.87**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Young (ND)	343	65.2	8.68	.76	6	337.9	19.87	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**582**	**239.2**	**15.80**	**2.98**	**33**	**227.4**	**2.71**	**—**	**99**	**1**
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	193	243.0	15.99	2.95	—	—	—	—	100	—
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	389	237.3	15.71	3.00	33	227.4	2.71	—	99	1
Mississippi Power Co	**406**	**146.7**	**29.04**	**.70**	*****	**387.0**	**22.56**	**.40**	**34**	**237.6**	**2.47**	**100**	*****	*****
Daniel (MS)	276	149.4	28.07	.37	*	387.0	22.56	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	252.9	2.59	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	130	141.7	31.11	1.40	—	—	—	—	32	236.9	2.47	99	—	1
Monongahela Power Co	**1,074**	**110.7**	**27.60**	**2.95**	**2**	**412.2**	**24.41**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Albright (WV)	43	104.9	26.53	1.51	*	411.1	24.35	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ft Martin (WV)	223	123.2	31.22	1.60	1	393.2	23.29	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV)	456	116.2	28.96	3.41	*	407.4	24.13	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pleasants (WV)	292	91.7	22.43	3.80	*	486.9	28.83	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Rivesville (WV)	8	119.0	29.27	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Willow Island (WV)	53	115.6	29.84	1.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Montana Power Co	**807**	**66.8**	**11.31**	**.77**	**2**	**669.7**	**39.66**	**—**	**2**	**826.1**	**8.58**	**100**	*****	*****

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Montana Power Co														
Colstrip (MT)	807	66.8	11.31	0.77	2	669.7	39.66	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Corette (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	826.1	8.58	—	—	100
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**223**	**88.0**	**12.09**	**.92**	**2**	**386.6**	**22.17**	**0.30**	*	**668.2**	**7.84**	**100**	*	*
Coyote (ND)	187	85.4	11.75	.97	2	386.6	22.17	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Heskett (ND)	16	113.3	15.88	.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lewis and Clark (MT)	20	92.0	12.22	.57	—	—	—	—	*	668.2	7.84	100	—	*
Montaup Electric Co	**30**	**182.0**	**45.58**	**.76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Somerset (MA)	30	182.0	45.58	.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgan City City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91**	**216.0**	**2.26**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91	216.0	2.26	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	**13**	**83.1**	**14.06**	**1.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*	**293.5**	**2.99**	**100**	**—**	*
Muscatine (IA)	13	83.1	14.06	1.10	—	—	—	—	*	293.5	2.99	100	—	*
Nebraska Public Power District	**544**	**49.5**	**8.56**	**.23**	*	**407.9**	**23.67**	**—**	**7**	**726.8**	**7.27**	**100**	*	*
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	451	47.1	8.12	.24	*	407.9	23.67	—	7	756.5	7.56	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	94	61.0	10.67	.19	—	—	—	—	1	478.0	4.78	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	**164**	**135.2**	**31.57**	**.44**	**2**	**387.6**	**22.65**	**.30**	**1,259**	**237.0**	**2.44**	**74**	*	**25**
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,259	237.0	2.44	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	164	135.2	31.57	.44	2	387.6	22.65	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
New England Power Co	**281**	**163.3**	**41.14**	**.71**	**336**	**185.1**	**11.81**	**1.53**	**1,629**	**313.3**	**3.23**	**65**	**20**	**15**
Brayton (MA)	190	164.2	41.08	.71	—	—	—	—	30	260.7	2.69	99	—	1
Manchester St (RI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,600	314.3	3.24	—	—	100
Salem Harbor (MA)	91	161.5	41.25	.72	336	185.1	11.81	1.53	—	—	—	52	48	—
New Orleans Public Service Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**247.9**	**16.21**	**1.50**	**1,037**	**225.2**	**2.33**	**—**	**15**	**85**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	30	247.9	16.21	1.50	1,037	225.2	2.33	—	15	85
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	**218**	**134.6**	**35.42**	**1.83**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Goudey (NY)	7	142.9	37.98	2.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Greenidge (NY)	9	144.3	37.62	1.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kintigh (NY)	139	132.9	35.06	1.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Milliken (NY)	63	136.1	35.63	1.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**236**	**139.0**	**36.62**	**1.58**	**2**	**322.2**	**18.81**	**1.06**	**209**	**240.7**	**2.48**	**97**	*	**3**
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	166	235.5	2.43	—	—	100
Dunkirk (NY)	106	132.5	34.94	1.61	1	366.7	21.45	1.08	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntley (NY)	130	144.4	37.99	1.56	1	299.9	17.48	1.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	260.9	2.68	—	—	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**671**	**124.7**	**24.69**	**1.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**63**	**249.9**	**2.56**	**100**	**—**	*
Bailly (IN)	119	141.5	31.19	2.50	—	—	—	—	5	314.2	3.21	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN)	140	121.7	22.75	.73	—	—	—	—	*	701.1	7.17	100	—	*
Mitchell (IN)	84	127.1	23.04	.38	—	—	—	—	8	245.4	2.51	99	—	1
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	328	118.6	23.58	1.62	—	—	—	—	50	241.3	2.47	99	—	1
Northern States Power Co	**1,231**	**111.6**	**19.65**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34**	**347.6**	**3.53**	**100**	**—**	*
Bay Front (WI)	4	197.4	53.46	.86	—	—	—	—	18	428.6	4.33	86	—	14
Black Dog (MN)	83	107.2	18.82	.18	—	—	—	—	8	271.0	2.76	99	—	1
High Bridge (MN)	82	108.7	19.35	.20	—	—	—	—	8	238.6	2.44	99	—	1
King (MN)	72	108.1	19.03	.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverside (MN)	122	99.2	17.64	.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	868	113.8	19.94	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**570**	**113.7**	**27.12**	**1.40**	**1**	**362.8**	**21.12**	**.32**	**18**	**231.4**	**2.39**	**100**	*	*
Burger (OH)	67	103.9	25.26	1.92	*	373.3	21.69	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	231.4	2.39	—	—	100
Niles (OH)	48	102.3	24.75	2.97	*	278.6	16.17	.37	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sammis (OH)	456	116.4	27.64	1.16	1	408.9	23.86	.33	—	—	—	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, February 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Ohio Power Co	**1,152**	**169.5**	**39.72**	**2.88**	**24**	**361.9**	**20.95**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Gavin (OH)	546	161.3	36.68	3.71	22	359.9	20.85	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kammer (WV)	139	86.4	21.18	3.84	*	438.6	25.14	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	206	154.3	37.58	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muskingum (OH)	262	244.4	57.56	2.34	2	367.1	21.20	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**314**	**108.5**	**27.15**	**2.45**	**1**	**401.1**	**22.91**	**0.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	314	108.5	27.15	2.45	1	401.1	22.91	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**737**	**83.7**	**14.52**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,300**	**277.9**	**2.88**	**90**	**—**	**10**
Muskogee (OK)	439	86.6	14.99	.23	—	—	—	—	9	277.9	2.88	100	—	*
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	277.9	2.88	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,290	277.9	2.88	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	298	79.5	13.82	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	**308**	**71.6**	**11.81**	**.34**	**2**	**377.0**	**21.77**	**.20**	**7**	**275.1**	**2.75**	**100**	*****	*****
Nebraska City (NE)	146	70.4	11.57	.35	2	377.0	21.77	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
North Omaha (NE)	161	72.7	12.04	.33	—	—	—	—	7	275.1	2.75	100	—	*
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc	**69**	**186.0**	**48.08**	**.64**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,161**	**267.1**	**2.75**	**60**	**—**	**40**
Bowline (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,051	263.1	2.71	—	—	100
Lovett (NY)	69	186.0	48.08	.64	—	—	—	—	111	304.5	3.14	94	—	6
Orlando Utilities Comm	**197**	**177.4**	**45.11**	**1.06**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**292**	**342.0**	**3.51**	**94**	**—**	**6**
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	292	342.0	3.51	—	—	100
Stanton Energy (FL)	197	177.4	45.11	1.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville City of	**14**	**98.0**	**22.51**	**3.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	14	98.0	22.51	3.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	**167**	**95.7**	**16.82**	**.58**	*****	**362.9**	**21.34**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Stone (SD)	150	92.4	16.13	.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	17	122.7	22.92	.39	*	362.9	21.34	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Owensboro City of	**102**	**96.3**	**21.03**	**3.10**	*****	**348.2**	**20.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Smith (KY)	102	96.3	21.03	3.10	*	348.2	20.47	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,476**	**252.9**	**2.60**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	651	252.9	2.65	—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	229	252.9	2.60	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	849	252.9	2.59	—	—	100
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	209	252.9	2.59	—	—	100
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,508	252.9	2.59	—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	277	252.9	2.65	—	—	100
Potrero (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	753	252.9	2.59	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,562**	**97.5**	**18.45**	**.53**	**14**	**408.1**	**23.99**	**.30**	**6**	**834.9**	**8.72**	**100**	*****	*****
Carbon (UT)	40	64.9	15.21	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA)	307	178.0	28.26	.54	2	474.0	27.87	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	464	88.5	19.43	.41	1	347.9	20.46	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntington (UT)	232	72.7	16.06	.38	3	400.5	23.55	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	766	101.1	19.20	.58	3	405.2	23.83	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Johnston (WY)	345	49.6	7.69	.47	5	400.0	23.52	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Naughton (WY)	238	124.0	24.73	.75	—	—	—	—	6	834.9	8.72	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	170	73.3	11.73	.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Painesville City of	**7**	**136.6**	**34.59**	**2.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**541.9**	**5.42**	**100**	**—**	*****
Painesville (OH)	7	136.6	34.59	2.74	—	—	—	—	1	541.9	5.42	100	—	*
Pasadena City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	**283.6**	**2.92**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	283.6	2.92	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**1,558**	**122.3**	**29.54**	**1.99**	**4**	**367.5**	**21.43**	**.05**	*****	**478.0**	**4.95**	**100**	*****	*****
Conemaugh (PA)	433	110.1	27.55	2.28	—	—	—	—	*	478.0	4.95	100	—	*

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, February 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Pennsylvania Electric Co														
Homer City (PA)	506	120.4	27.32	2.10	1	354.9	20.69	0.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Keystone (PA)	437	139.2	34.62	1.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Seward (PA)	40	116.7	28.32	1.52	1	375.4	21.88	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Shawville (PA)	126	113.9	27.94	1.71	2	373.0	21.74	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Warren (PA)	16	124.7	30.63	1.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	**670**	**145.9**	**36.72**	**1.66**	**411**	**206.3**	**13.12**	**.80**	**14**	**300.4**	**3.11**	**87**	**13**	*****
Brunner Island (PA)	201	154.7	40.45	1.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Holtwood (PA)	18	100.4	17.33	.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	50	135.7	35.50	1.71	—	—	—	—	14	300.4	3.11	99	—	1
Montour (PA)	324	146.3	37.21	1.85	13	366.6	21.22	.09	—	—	—	99	1	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	398	201.5	12.86	.82	—	—	—	—	100	—
Sunbury (PA)	77	133.4	30.23	1.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**634**	**168.0**	**40.23**	**3.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	560	174.8	42.11	3.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	74	114.1	26.07	1.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	**64**	**143.0**	**37.66**	**1.40**	**14**	**248.4**	**15.46**	**.42**	**176**	**232.6**	**2.41**	**86**	**4**	**9**
Cromby (PA)	17	142.2	37.30	1.43	6	210.0	13.42	.66	4	232.6	2.41	91	8	1
Delaware (PA)	—	—	—	—	1	330.2	19.39	.19	—	—	—	—	100	—
Eddystone (PA)	47	143.3	37.79	1.40	3	339.7	19.97	.17	172	232.6	2.41	86	1	12
Schuylkill (PA)	—	—	—	—	4	224.0	14.16	.32	—	—	—	—	100	—
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**357.4**	**2.98**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Escalante (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	357.4	2.98	—	—	100
Platte River Power Authority	**77**	**59.9**	**10.54**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	77	59.9	10.54	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co	**207**	**108.5**	**19.11**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,103**	**102.0**	**1.03**	**77**	**—**	**23**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	190.4	1.92	—	—	100
Boardman (OR)	207	108.5	19.11	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,098	101.7	1.03	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co	**11**	**131.0**	**32.14**	**.88**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Smith (MD)	11	131.0	32.14	.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	**556**	**155.2**	**39.94**	**1.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**69**	**360.3**	**3.73**	**100**	**—**	*****
Chalk (MD)	165	159.3	40.50	1.35	—	—	—	—	69	360.3	3.73	98	—	2
Dickerson (MD)	123	143.3	37.04	1.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgantown (MD)	213	157.8	40.97	1.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac River (VA)	55	159.5	40.75	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Power Authority of State of NY	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**291**	**220.3**	**13.88**	**.29**	**723**	**481.0**	**4.93**	**—**	**71**	**29**
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	291	220.3	13.88	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	723	481.0	4.93	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	**808**	**90.7**	**17.67**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**129**	**256.6**	**2.56**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Arapahoe (CO)	70	82.7	14.42	.29	—	—	—	—	48	259.2	2.56	96	—	4
Cameo (CO)	21	98.1	21.17	.56	—	—	—	—	11	256.0	2.56	98	—	2
Cherokee (CO)	186	95.6	22.21	.50	—	—	—	—	15	259.1	2.56	100	—	*
Comanche (CO)	214	100.3	17.24	.25	—	—	—	—	3	259.5	2.56	100	—	*
Hayden (CO)	121	66.3	14.23	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	154	87.1	14.47	.32	—	—	—	—	14	240.0	2.56	99	—	1
Valmont (CO)	42	114.6	25.10	.47	—	—	—	—	7	259.4	2.56	99	—	1
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	258.6	2.56	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**129**	**166.2**	**43.61**	**1.35**	**4**	**356.8**	**20.65**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Merrimack (NH)	94	163.8	42.88	1.60	*	370.1	21.42	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	4	356.3	20.62	.27	—	—	—	—	100	—
Schiller (NH)	35	172.8	45.58	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, February 1998 (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 NM	**469**	**160.4**	**29.98**	**0.84**	**2**	**469.8**	**26.83**	**1.00**	**6**	**342.3**	**3.48**	**100**	*	*
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	342.3	3.48	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	469	160.4	29.98	.84	2	469.8	26.83	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**364**	**112.3**	**19.95**	**.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,729**	[2] **267.4**	**2.72**	**70**	**—**	**30**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,090	[2] 267.5	2.74	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	364	112.3	19.95	.18	—	—	—	—	135	[2] 271.9	2.73	98	—	2
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,025	[2] 267.5	2.71	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	479	[2] 265.5	2.68	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	**77**	**150.2**	**39.60**	**.77**	**5**	**300.1**	**18.67**	**.28**	**185**	**272.5**	**2.81**	**90**	**1**	**8**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	272.5	2.79	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	272.5	2.81	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ)	32	143.5	35.08	.77	—	—	—	—	68	272.5	2.81	92	—	8
Linden (NJ)	—	—	—	—	5	300.1	18.67	.28	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mercer (NJ)	45	154.4	42.80	.77	—	—	—	—	23	272.5	2.81	98	—	2
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	272.5	2.94	—	—	100
PSI Energy Inc	**1,443**	**104.0**	**23.11**	**1.84**	**23**	**344.5**	**19.82**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	251	83.1	18.06	1.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edwardsport (IN)	9	92.8	20.74	2.09	5	333.5	19.19	.30	—	—	—	86	14	—
Gallagher (IN)	124	110.7	28.52	2.02	4	363.7	20.93	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gibson Station (IN)	844	108.4	23.82	1.85	6	340.4	19.59	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	3	124.0	27.21	2.18	*	320.3	18.43	.30	—	—	—	97	3	—
Wabash River (IN)	212	106.3	23.15	1.75	8	347.6	20.00	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Richmond City of	**23**	**134.9**	**31.25**	**2.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	23	134.9	31.25	2.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	**2**	**149.1**	**32.58**	**1.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	[2] **283.3**	**2.89**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Silver Lake (MN)	2	149.1	32.58	1.13	—	—	—	—	1	[2] 283.3	2.89	97	—	3
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**59**	**143.5**	**38.00**	**2.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Russell Station 7 (NY)	59	143.5	38.00	2.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**177**	**225.3**	**2.32**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	177	225.3	2.32	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**53**	**214.4**	**53.11**	**.89**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**402**	**236.9**	**2.44**	**76**	**—**	**24**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	402	236.9	2.44	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	53	214.4	53.11	.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,121**	**239.2**	**2.39**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Central Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	180	239.2	2.39	—	—	100
SCA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	371	239.2	2.39	—	—	100
SPA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	569	239.2	2.39	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**750**	**129.7**	**27.89**	**.52**	**15**	**480.9**	**27.92**	**.03**	**57**	**371.1**	**3.75**	**99**	**1**	*
Coronado (AZ)	187	184.7	36.40	.42	4	507.7	29.41	.03	—	—	—	99	1	—
Navajo (AZ)	563	113.4	25.05	.55	10	469.5	27.28	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	371.1	3.75	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	**367**	**103.4**	**17.40**	**.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,090**	**225.6**	**2.29**	**74**	**—**	**26**
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,180	225.6	2.28	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	367	103.4	17.40	.38	—	—	—	—	1	225.6	2.30	100	—	*
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	910	225.6	2.29	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,984**	**277.5**	**2.79**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Encina (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,740	270.9	2.73	—	—	100
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,244	286.8	2.89	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**288**	**67.7**	**7.10**	**1.78**	**11**	**347.0**	**20.13**	**.66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**2**	**—**
San Miquel (TX)	288	67.7	7.10	1.78	11	347.0	20.13	.66	—	—	—	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, February 1998 (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			
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**39**	**140.1**	**29.84**	**0.90**	*****	**351.6**	**20.38**	**0.50**	**23**	**181.5**	**1.86**	**97**	*****	**3**
Kraft (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	177.1	1.81	—	—	100
McIntosh (GA)	39	140.1	29.84	.90	*	351.6	20.38	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	956.5	9.79	—	—	100
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**254**	**184.4**	**44.71**	**2.79**	**2**	**432.6**	**25.20**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Seminole (FL)	254	184.4	44.71	2.79	2	432.6	25.20	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**158**	**141.6**	**32.84**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,086**	**225.1**	**2.31**	**63**	**—**	**37**
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	983	225.1	2.32	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	158	141.6	32.84	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	270	225.1	2.31	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	834	225.1	2.31	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**98**	**98.4**	**17.37**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sikeston (MO)	98	98.4	17.37	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**439**	**150.1**	**38.12**	**1.03**	**2**	**381.2**	**22.09**	**.20**	**4**	**344.7**	**3.53**	**100**	*****	*****
Canadys (SC)	46	151.1	38.32	1.36	2	380.2	22.04	.20	2	355.6	3.64	99	1	*
Cope (SC)	98	150.8	37.95	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	53	147.0	37.95	1.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urguhart (SC)	14	151.4	38.45	1.39	*	391.3	22.68	.20	2	332.8	3.41	99	*	1
Wateree (SC)	109	148.0	37.01	1.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Williams (SC)	119	152.3	39.23	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**417**	**137.2**	**35.51**	**1.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cross (SC)	151	136.6	35.31	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grainger (SC)	9	151.8	39.79	1.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	111	134.3	35.31	1.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	146	139.3	35.60	1.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	**401**	**123.3**	**26.67**	**.49**	**51**	**298.0**	**18.13**	**—**	**7,018**	**269.7**	**2.81**	**53**	**2**	**45**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,862	281.5	2.83	—	—	100
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	749	220.0	2.62	—	—	100
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	634	281.5	2.91	—	—	100
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	369	281.7	2.83	—	—	100
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	363	274.3	2.83	—	—	100
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	281.1	2.86	—	—	100
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	410	253.9	2.73	—	—	100
Mohave (NV)	401	123.3	26.67	.49	—	—	—	—	39	285.6	2.94	100	—	*
Redondo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,587	271.3	2.85	—	—	100
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	51	298.0	18.13	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**71**	**103.7**	**23.77**	**3.04**	**1**	**351.7**	**20.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Marion (IL)	71	103.7	23.77	3.04	1	351.7	20.04	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**234**	**96.3**	**21.95**	**3.53**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**292.8**	**3.02**	**100**	**—**	*****
A B Brown (IN)	101	99.2	22.70	3.85	—	—	—	—	9	258.5	2.67	100	—	*
Culley (IN)	96	93.1	21.41	3.57	—	—	—	—	2	285.8	2.95	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	37	96.5	21.31	2.57	—	—	—	—	2	455.8	4.71	100	—	*
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**852**	**160.9**	**25.74**	**.57**	**15**	**293.2**	**17.91**	**—**	**879**	**233.1**	**2.37**	**93**	**1**	**6**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	267.4	2.67	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	200	85.6	14.57	.40	4	359.5	21.14	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	11	270.3	16.74	—	337	225.1	2.30	—	17	83
Pirkey (TX)	161	208.3	26.00	1.50	—	—	—	—	3	218.0	2.18	100	—	*
Welsh Station (TX)	491	180.6	30.21	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	530	237.7	2.41	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**660**	**172.2**	**30.69**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,324**	**217.8**	**2.17**	**78**	**—**	**22**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	438	217.5	2.20	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	368	129.0	23.45	.35	—	—	—	—	7	239.0	2.33	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,467	216.1	2.17	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	301	213.9	2.18	—	—	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, February 1998 (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			
Southwestern Public Service Co														
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	723	218.9	2.11	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	387	225.8	2.27	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	292	229.3	39.81	0.32	—	—	—	—	2	239.0	2.39	100	—	*
Springfield City of	**70**	**104.1**	**18.33**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**197.1**	**1.99**	**99**	**—**	**1**
James River (MO)	22	107.9	18.92	.32	—	—	—	—	8	197.1	2.00	98	—	2
Southwest (MO)	49	102.4	18.06	.34	—	—	—	—	9	197.1	1.99	99	—	1
Springfield City of	**81**	**118.3**	**24.77**	**3.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	79	118.3	24.77	3.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	2	118.3	24.77	3.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**33**	**118.6**	**25.78**	**2.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**272.2**	**2.63**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Lakeroad (MO)	33	118.6	25.78	2.14	—	—	—	—	12	272.2	2.63	98	—	2
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**142**	**114.0**	**19.23**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**303.0**	**2.97**	**100**	**—**	*****
Holcomb (KS)	142	114.0	19.23	.31	—	—	—	—	6	303.0	2.97	100	—	*
Tacoma Public Utilities	*****	**157.0**	**33.91**	**.73**	*****	**385.0**	**22.31**	**0.50**	**1**	**390.0**	**4.11**	**93**	**2**	**6**
Steam No.2 (WA)	*	157.0	33.91	.73	*	385.0	22.31	.50	1	390.0	4.11	93	2	6
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**927**	**295.0**	**3.07**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	922	295.0	3.07	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	295.0	3.06	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co	**619**	**160.7**	**36.85**	**2.11**	**47**	**373.7**	**21.66**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**2**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	4	360.6	20.90	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (LA)	567	151.5	34.35	2.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	51	249.4	64.36	1.27	11	359.0	20.81	.20	—	—	—	96	4	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	32	380.0	22.02	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**254.0**	**16.10**	**1.00**	*****	**294.0**	**3.03**	**—**	**100**	*****
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	3	254.0	16.10	1.00	*	294.0	3.03	—	100	*
Tennessee Valley Authority	**3,397**	**113.5**	**26.73**	**2.24**	**19**	**362.8**	**21.31**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bull Run (TN)	117	113.5	28.56	1.53	5	339.9	19.97	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cahokia (AL)	56	117.3	26.14	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	202	119.7	28.64	1.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cora Transfer (TN)	213	113.7	24.66	.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	591	109.2	25.89	2.81	2	366.8	21.55	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
GRT Terminal (TN)	370	106.5	25.54	2.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	262	115.0	27.90	1.81	2	339.5	19.95	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kingston (TN)	370	122.0	30.29	1.41	2	345.0	20.27	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	499	94.9	20.24	4.25	*	358.8	21.08	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	129	128.6	32.47	1.37	*	343.2	20.17	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawnee (KY)	312	126.5	29.70	.74	5	414.0	24.32	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	276	121.8	29.44	2.82	3	339.3	19.90	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36**	**220.0**	**2.38**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	220.0	2.38	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**160**	**120.7**	**20.16**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**230.0**	**2.36**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gibbons Creek (TX)	160	120.7	20.16	.33	—	—	—	—	6	230.0	2.36	100	—	*
Texas Utilities Electric Co	**2,210**	**105.7**	**13.62**	**.96**	**5**	**335.5**	**19.45**	**—**	**17,805**	**268.5**	**2.73**	**61**	*****	**39**
Big Brown (TX)	173	257.0	33.61	.70	—	—	—	—	48	268.5	2.73	98	—	2
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	116	268.5	2.76	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,897	268.5	2.72	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	142	268.5	2.71	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,100	268.5	2.71	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	536	268.5	2.67	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	302	268.5	2.75	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	522	268.5	2.77	—	—	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, February 1998 (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			
Texas Utilities Electric Co														
Martin Lake (TX)	1,077	76.4	10.15	1.40	3	334.9	19.41	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	916	111.4	13.75	.49	2	336.4	19.50	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,215	268.5	2.70	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	832	268.5	2.74	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	268.5	2.75	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,624	268.5	2.69	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	44	129.3	17.30	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	153	268.5	3.03	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,501	268.5	2.74	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	206	268.5	2.75	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,550	268.5	2.74	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**73**	**145.4**	**19.74**	**.84**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**294.1**	**3.00**	**100**	**—**	*****
TNP One (Tx)	73	145.4	19.74	.84	—	—	—	—	3	294.1	3.00	100	—	*
Toledo Edison Co	**123**	**121.5**	**20.92**	**.27**	**1**	**368.3**	**21.35**	**0.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	123	121.5	20.92	.27	1	368.3	21.35	.39	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**390**	**107.8**	**22.14**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**281.6**	**3.09**	**100**	**—**	*****
Craig (CO)	370	107.2	21.93	.41	—	—	—	—	7	281.6	3.09	100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	20	116.6	26.03	.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**123**	**183.9**	**34.08**	**.74**	**3**	**406.3**	**23.96**	**.05**	**113**	**232.8**	**2.36**	**94**	**1**	**5**
Irvington (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113	232.8	2.36	—	—	100
Springerville (AZ)	123	183.9	34.08	.74	3	406.3	23.96	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Union Electric Co	**1,383**	**97.4**	**17.45**	**.41**	**4**	**341.5**	**19.65**	**.29**	**22**	**270.9**	**2.77**	**100**	*****	*****
Labadie (MO)	640	94.7	16.99	.41	3	342.4	19.70	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO)	72	117.8	23.57	.52	—	—	—	—	15	270.7	2.76	99	—	1
Rush Island (MO)	357	96.6	16.48	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sioux (MO)	314	98.5	18.08	.51	1	339.0	19.51	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	271.2	2.77	—	—	100
United Illuminating Co	**55**	**184.5**	**48.29**	**.50**	**484**	**206.9**	**13.26**	**.77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**68**	**—**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	55	184.5	48.29	.50	134	208.3	13.36	.85	—	—	—	63	37	—
New Haven Hbr (CT)	—	—	—	—	350	206.3	13.21	.75	—	—	—	—	100	—
United Power Assn	**71**	**66.0**	**8.78**	**.68**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Stanton (ND)	71	66.0	8.78	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**128**	**90.5**	**17.31**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sibley (MO)	128	90.5	17.31	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**794.0**	**8.33**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	794.0	8.33	—	—	100
Vineland City of	*****	**192.2**	**49.47**	**.78**	**1**	**388.3**	**22.89**	**.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**71**	**29**	**—**
H M Down (NJ)	*	192.2	49.47	.78	1	388.3	22.89	.15	—	—	—	71	29	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**957**	**128.3**	**31.84**	**1.33**	**225**	**199.2**	**12.64**	**1.29**	**467**	**365.2**	**3.78**	**93**	**6**	**2**
Bremo Bluff (VA)	36	138.2	32.34	.90	*	410.6	24.14	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	95	142.7	36.60	1.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA)	198	141.0	35.95	1.15	—	—	—	—	421	377.8	3.91	92	—	8
Clover (VA)	142	127.3	32.07	1.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mount Storm (WV)	390	112.9	27.38	1.64	2	391.5	23.02	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Possum Point (VA)	59	144.0	35.66	1.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	222	196.8	12.50	1.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Yorktown (VA)	35	148.7	37.39	1.50	1	410.6	24.14	.20	47	251.5	2.58	94	1	5
West Penn Power Co	**379**	**131.7**	**33.22**	**2.23**	*****	**374.5**	**22.18**	**.30**	*****	**868.2**	**8.68**	**100**	*****	*****
Armstrong (PA)	84	109.5	27.47	1.85	*	374.5	22.18	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	252	141.8	36.03	2.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	42	114.8	27.91	3.72	—	—	—	—	*	868.2	8.68	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, February 1998 (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			
West Texas Utilities Co	**270**	**126.2**	**21.36**	**0.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,581**	**239.1**	**2.39**	**74**	**—**	**26**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	485	238.8	2.40	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144	310.6	3.13	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	270	126.2	21.36	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	288.4	2.91	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	300	209.7	2.13	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	629	235.2	2.31	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**127**	**101.1**	**17.75**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**656**	**229.0**	**2.39**	**76**	**—**	**24**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	656	229.0	2.39	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	127	101.1	17.75	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Western Massachusetts Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**370.7**	**21.46**	**0.27**	**2**	**310.0**	**3.18**	**—**	**54**	**46**
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	1	370.7	21.46	.27	2	310.0	3.18	—	54	46
WestPlains Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**340**	**201.3**	**1.95**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	213.0	2.33	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	320	200.4	1.92	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	213.1	2.05	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**661**	**97.7**	**18.25**	**.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**346.7**	**3.52**	**100**	**—**	*****
Oak Creek (WI)	250	126.5	27.33	.75	—	—	—	—	12	329.8	3.35	100	—	*
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	411	75.4	12.73	.33	—	—	—	—	4	409.6	4.20	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	365.5	3.71	—	—	100
Valley (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	325.6	3.30	—	—	100
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**602**	**108.3**	**18.73**	**.42**	**2**	**400.6**	**23.56**	**.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Columbia (WI)	365	96.6	16.47	.45	1	437.1	25.70	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	215	126.1	22.14	.38	1	352.9	20.75	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	—	—	—	—	*	379.5	22.31	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Rock River (WI)	22	121.3	22.95	.40	*	263.8	15.51	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**292**	**105.6**	**18.68**	**.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**240.1**	**2.44**	**100**	**—**	*****
Pulliam (WI)	135	94.1	16.67	.17	—	—	—	—	8	240.0	2.44	100	—	*
Weston (WI)	157	115.5	20.41	.27	—	—	—	—	9	240.2	2.44	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	**1**	**141.2**	**34.01**	**3.06**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	1	141.2	34.01	3.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
U.S. Total	**70,246**	**126.1**	**25.80**	**1.11**	**9,255**	**214.0**	**13.60**	**1.15**	**122,862**	[2] **253.3**	**2.57**	**89**	**4**	**8**

1 The February 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 141,630 short tons and the cost was 78.6 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.
* Less than 0.05.
Notes: •Data for 1998 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet and bbl=barrel.
Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.''

Appendix A

General Information

Articles

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

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

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

Electric Power Monthly Data Guide

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

Bibliography

1. Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, *Inventory of Power Plants in the United States*, DOE/EIA-0095(93) (Washington DC, 1994), pp. 247-248.

2. Energy Information Administration, Office of Statistical Standards, *An Assessment of the Quality of Selected EIA Data Series. Electric Power Data*, DOE/EIA-0292(89) (Washington DC, 1989).

3. Kott, P.S., "Nonresponse in a Periodic Sample Survey," *Journal of Business and Economic Statistics*, April 1987, Volume 5, Number 2, pp. 287-293.

4. Knaub, J.R., Jr., "Ratio Estimation and Approximate Optimum Stratification in Electric Power Surveys," *Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods*, American Statistical Association, 1989, pp. 848-853.

5. Knaub, J.R., Jr., "More Model Sampling and Analyses Applied to Electric Power Data," *Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods*, American Statistical Association, 1992, pp. 876-881.

6. Royall, R.M. (1970), "On Finite Population Sampling Theory Under Certain Linear Regression Models," *Biometrika*, 57, 377-387.

7. Royall, R.M., and W.G. Cumberland (1978), "Variance Estimation in Finite Population Sampling," *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 73, 351-358.

8. Royall, R.M., and W.G. Cumberland (1981), "An Empirical Study of the Ratio Estimator and Estimators of Its Variance," *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 76, 66-68.

9. Knaub, J.R., Jr., "Alternative to the Iterated Reweighted Least Squares Method: Apparent Heteroscedasticity and Linear Regression Model Sampling," *Proceedings of the International Conference on Establishment Surveys*, American Statistical Association, 1993, pp. 520-525.

10. Rao, P.S.R.S. (1992), Unpublished notes on model covariance.

11. Hansen, M.H., Hurwitz, W.N. and Madow, W.G. (1953), "Sample Survey Methods and Theory," Volume II, *Theory*, pp. 56-58.

12. Knaub, J.R., Jr., "Relative Standard Error for a Ratio of Variables at an Aggregate Level Under Model Sampling," in *Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods*, American Statistical Association, 1994, pp. 310-312.

13. Knaub, J.R., Jr., "Weighted Multiple Regression Estimation for Survey Model Sampling," *InterStat* (http://interstat.stat.vt.edu), May 1996.

Appendix B

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 Sales for Resale 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-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."

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 25 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. As of the January 1996 reporting period, 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.

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 Sales for Resale Report," is a cutoff model sample drawn from the frame for the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report." Members of the Form EIA-867 frame with nameplate capacity greater than or equal to 50 megawatts constitute the sample for the Form EIA-900. Unlike the Form EIA-867 which gathers data on a number of topics, however, the Form EIA-900 currently is used to collect data on only one element, sales by nonutilities for resale through the power grid.

Instrument and Design History. The Form EIA-900 was implemented to collect monthly data, starting with January 1996. The reason for its inception was to fill, in part, a "data gap" that existed on a monthly basis when comparing utility sales to end users (from the Form EIA-826) with utility generation (from the Form EIA-759). This data gap occurred because utility sales data include electricity purchased from nonutilities and because of other factors such as transmission losses and imports/exports. In light of sampling and nonsampling error, a more complete description of events may be gleaned by including results based on the Form EIA-900.

Data Processing. The Form EIA-900 is mailed to all operating Form EIA-867 respondent facilities with more than 50 megawatts of total operating capacity. In 1996, there were approximately 380 respondents for the Form EIA-900. Data submission is allowed by Internet e-mail, postal mail, telephone or facsimile (FAX) transmission. In the near future, the EIA plans to allow touchtone data entry. At first submission, the number for the one datum element collected is compared to a previously submitted number, through the use of an interactive edit. Later, batch edits are applied. One edit is used to compare total sales, generation, line losses and imports/exports to determine if the results are reasonable. Another edit is applied on an individual, annual basis, to compare 12 month totals for the Form EIA-900 submissions to the corresponding Form EIA-867 submissions.

Form EIA-861

The Form EIA-861 is a mandatory census of electric utilities in the United States. The survey is used to collect information on power production and sales data from approximately 3,250 electric utilities. The data collected are used to maintain and update the EIA's electric utility frame data base. This data base supports queries from the Executive Branch, Congress, other public agencies, and the general public. Summary data from the Form EIA-861 are also contained in the *Electric Sales and Revenue*; the *Electric Power Annual*; the *Financial Statistics of Selected Publicly Owned Electric Utilities*; the *Financial Statistics of Selected Investor-Owned Electric Utilities*; the *AER*; and, the *Annual Outlook for U.S. Electric Power*. These reports present aggregate totals for electric utilities on a national level, by State, and by ownership type.

Instrument and Design History. The Form EIA-861 was implemented in January 1985 to collect data as of year-end 1984. The Federal Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

Data Processing. The Form EIA-861 is mailed to the respondents in February of each year to collect data as of the end of the preceding calendar year. The data are manually edited before being entered into the interactive on-line system. Internal edit checks are performed to verify that current data total across and between schedules, and are comparable to data reported the previous year. Edit checks are also performed to compare data reported on the Form EIA-861 and similar data reported on the Forms EIA-826; EIA-412, "Annual Report of Public Electric Utilities;" and FERC Form 1, "Annual Report of Major Electric Utilities, Licensees, and Others." Respondents are telephoned to obtain clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data.

Form EIA-860

The Form EIA-860 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-860 was implemented in January 1985 to collect data as of year-end 1984. The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

Data Processing. The Form EIA-860 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-860 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-867

The Form EIA-867 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-867 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-867 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-867 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 was implemented in December 1989 to collect data as of year-end 1989. The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1984 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

Data Processing. The Form EIA-867 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.

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).

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

Form EIA-900

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

Form EIA-759

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

Like the Form EIA-900, 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-860

Data from the Form EIA-860 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-867

Gross electricity generation data from the Form EIA-867, 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-867, 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-867. 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 B1) collected on the FERC Form 423 were used to convert the consumption data from the Form EIA-759 into Btu. Respondents to FERC Form 423 represent a subset of all generating plants (steam plants with a capacity of 50 megawatts or larger), while Form EIA-759 respondents generally represent generating plants with a combined capacity of 25 or more megawatts. The results, therefore, may not be completely representative.

Quality of Data

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

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

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

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

Data Precision

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

Data Imputation

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

Data Editing System

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

Confidentiality of the Data

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

Rounding Rules for Data

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

Data Correction Procedure

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

1. Annual survey data collected by this office are published either as preliminary or final when first appearing in a data report. Data initially released as preliminary will be so noted in the report. These data will be revised, if necessary, and declared final in the next publication of the data.

2. All monthly and quarterly survey data collected by this office are published as preliminary. These data are revised only after the completion of the 12-month cycle of the data. No revisions are made to the published data before this.

3. The magnitudes of changes due to revisions experienced in the past will be included in the data reports, so that the reader can assess the accuracy of the data.

4. After data are published as final, corrections will be made only in the event of a greater than one percent difference at the national level. Corrections for differences that are less than the before-mentioned threshold are left to the discretion of the Office Director. Note that in this discussion, changes or revisions are referred to as "errors."

In accordance with policy statement number 3, the mean value (unweighted average) for the absolute values of the 12 monthly revisions of each item are provided at the U.S. level for the past 4 years (Table B2). 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-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report." Preliminary data for net summer capability are published in the *Electric Power Annual* (EPA). Final data are published in the *Inventory of Power Plants*. With respect to net summer capability published in the *EPM*, the EIA examines the accuracy of that data by comparing the annual total value with the final annual total value published in the IPP.

NERC Aggregation

Beginning in January 1986, NERC region totals for the Form EIA-759 are aggregates based on membership of the individual electric utilities in NERC. Prior to January 1986, NERC region totals were aggregates defined by the physical location of the power plants generating electricity.

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 B1. Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, February 1998

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**25,607,697**	**6,365,945**	**1,031,326**
Connecticut	26,174,000	6,405,716	1,031,952
Maine	—	6,408,395	—
Massachusetts	25,279,556	6,339,904	1,033,466
New Hampshire	26,231,170	5,787,600	—
Rhode Island	—	—	1,030,000
Vermont	—	—	1,014,000
Middle Atlantic	**24,854,508**	**6,330,956**	**1,027,937**
New Jersey	26,019,430	6,168,617	1,033,038
New York	26,258,108	6,323,007	1,027,633
Pennsylvania	24,558,830	6,347,213	1,037,177
East North Central	**21,177,800**	**5,830,215**	**778,688**
Illinois	19,571,914	5,828,103	1,017,403
Indiana	20,802,068	5,737,502	1,024,757
Michigan	22,070,536	5,920,206	[a] 359,913
Ohio	23,700,574	5,774,150	1,026,979
Wisconsin	17,971,189	5,880,000	1,007,164
West North Central	**16,712,465**	**5,831,353**	**984,430**
Iowa	17,121,958	5,872,588	1,002,262
Kansas	17,446,462	5,917,776	967,567
Minnesota	17,719,454	5,765,997	1,019,660
Missouri	17,880,189	5,769,130	1,000,368
Nebraska	17,087,428	5,778,603	999,250
North Dakota	13,073,452	5,851,037	—
South Dakota	17,452,000	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,470,810**	**6,372,354**	**1,044,584**
Delaware	25,948,686	6,221,654	1,002,980
District of Columbia	—	—	—
Florida	24,213,766	6,392,025	1,045,271
Georgia	23,037,406	5,816,444	1,023,873
Maryland	25,578,913	6,318,444	1,036,000
North Carolina	24,717,290	5,816,879	—
South Carolina	25,565,214	5,796,000	1,024,000
Virginia	25,091,355	6,341,721	1,034,192
West Virginia	24,506,826	5,813,775	—
East South Central	**23,066,476**	**6,573,649**	**1,040,610**
Alabama	22,847,698	5,892,261	1,043,988
Kentucky	23,020,445	5,864,711	1,023,801
Mississippi	20,375,512	6,607,052	1,042,890
Tennessee	24,005,794	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,666,853**	**6,212,383**	**1,020,371**
Arkansas	17,267,914	5,888,670	1,089,578
Louisiana	16,414,437	6,329,904	1,032,490
Oklahoma	17,326,944	—	1,025,458
Texas	14,947,922	5,950,745	1,017,240
Mountain	**19,492,584**	**5,831,414**	**1,023,465**
Arizona	20,433,740	5,815,221	1,010,245
Colorado	19,782,234	—	1,002,002
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	16,850,040	5,922,000	1,053,451
Nevada	22,362,462	5,842,620	1,028,974
New Mexico	18,102,602	5,712,000	1,020,003
Utah	22,534,512	5,851,721	—
Wyoming	17,692,592	5,857,050	1,044,000
Pacific Contiguous	**16,576,434**	**6,076,138**	**1,027,653**
California	—	6,083,994	1,028,667
Oregon	17,607,952	—	1,011,000
Washington	15,881,956	5,878,759	1,055,000
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,279,757**	**1,000,000**
Alaska	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii	—	6,279,757	—
U.S. Average	**20,468,989**	**6,354,526**	**1,014,853**

[1] Data represents weighted values.

[a] Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 79,000 Btu per thousand cubic feet.

Note: Data for 1998 are preliminary.

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

Table B2. Comparison of Preliminary Versus Final Published Data at the U.S. Level, 1993 Through 1997

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change				
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Nonutility					
Sales for Resale (million kilowatthours)	NA	NA	NA	546	NA
Utility					
Generation (million kilowatthours)					
Coal	28	34	49	162	318
Petroleum	3	25	6	64	53
Gas	18	29	38	84	170
Hydroelectric	10	6	6	298	325
Nuclear	0	96	0	4	65
Other[1]	0	1	0	0	0
Total	26	113	11	462	484
Consumption					
Coal (thousand short tons)	53	10	27	105	278
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	10	13	1	94	43
Gas (million cubic feet)	327	470	300	899	1,282
Stocks[2]					
Coal (thousand short tons)	209	124	310	233	448
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	203	81	239	201	131
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)					
Residential	31	115	79	345	NA
Commercial	59	397	780	476	NA
Industrial	175	806	141	1,129	NA
Other[3]	96	24	167	267	NA
Total	219	602	694	1,153	NA
Revenue (million dollars)					
Residential	3	14	17	2	NA
Commercial	3	31	51	29	NA
Industrial	7	51	23	46	NA
Other[3]	5	4	5	1	NA
Total	11	49	22	46	NA
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)[4]					
Residential	.03	.01	.01	.03	NA
Commercial	.03	.01	.01	.01	NA
Industrial	.03	.02	.03	.01	NA
Other[3]	.05	.04	.20	.22	NA
Total	.03	.01	.01	.01	NA
Receipts					
Coal (thousand short tons)	20	27	34	61	NA
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	15	28	2	77	NA
Gas (million cubic feet)	315	211	227	566	NA
Cost (cents per million Btu)[4]					
Coal	.14	.08	.10	.06	NA
Petroleum	*	.01	.01	.01	NA
Gas	.06	.04	.15	.87	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 represents weighted values.
* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.
NA = Not available.

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

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

Table B3. 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 B4. Comparison of Sample Versus Census Published Data at the U.S. Level, 1996 and 1997

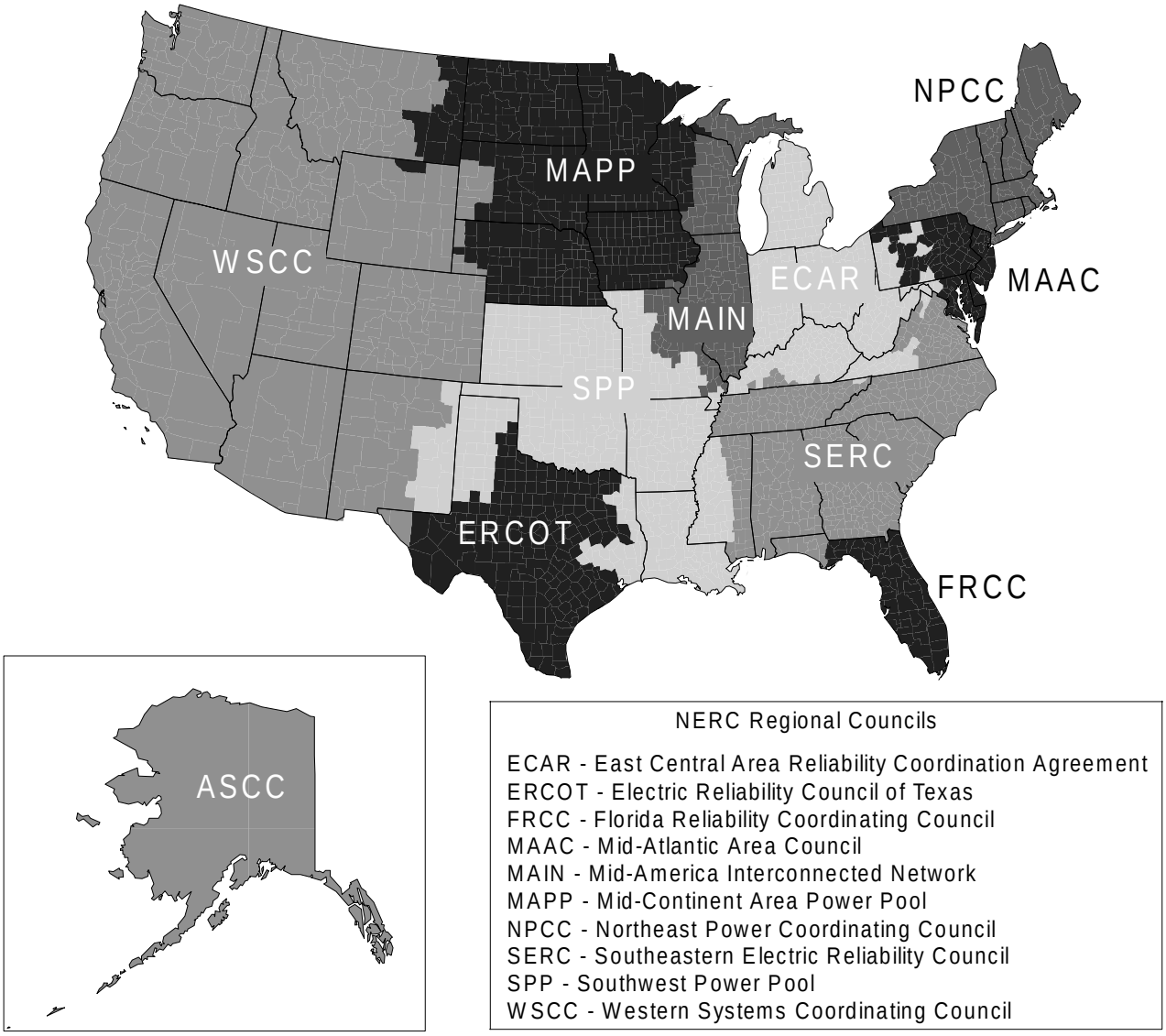
Item	1996			1997		
	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (million kilowatthours)	219,549	224,675	*	222,367	NA	NA
Utility						
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal	1,735,943	1,737,453	0.1	1,788,733	1,790,138	0.1
Petroleum	66,261	65,695	–.9	75,570	74,372	–1.6
Gas	263,262	262,730	–.2	283,603	283,674	*
Other[1]	1,012,475	1,011,564	–.1	977,618	976,720	–.1
Total	**3,077,940**	**3,077,442**	*	**3,125,524**	**3,124,904**	*
Consumption						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	873,681	874,681	.1	898,460	901,662	.4
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	114,788	113,274	–1.3	128,254	125,148	–2.5
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	2,736,552	2,732,107	–.2	2,962,375	2,968,984	.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	48,793	.5
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)						
Residential	1,078,355	1,082,491	.4	1,071,569	NA	NA
Commercial	888,066	887,425	–.1	913,283	NA	NA
Industrial	1,016,807	1,030,356	1.3	1,032,538	NA	NA
Other[3]	100,741	97,539	–3.3	97,504	NA	NA
All Sectors	**3,083,970**	**3,097,810**	**.40**	**3,114,894**	**NA**	**NA**
Revenue (million dollars)						
Residential	90,510	90,501	*	90,659	NA	NA
Commercial	67,822	67,827	*	69,768	NA	NA
Industrial	46,833	47,385	1.2	47,126	NA	NA
Other[3]	6,735	6,741	.1	6,727	NA	NA
All Sectors	**211,900**	**212,455**	**.30**	**214,280**	**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	4.56	NA	NA
Other[3]	6.69	6.91	3.3	6.90	NA	NA
All Sectors	**6.87**	**6.86**	**–.20**	**6.88**	**NA**	**NA**

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

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

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

Figure B1. North American Electric Reliability Council Regions for the Contiguous United States and Alaska



Note: The Alaska Systems Coordinating Council (ASCC) is an affiliate NERC member.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels.

Table B5. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Net Generation by State, March 1998

(Percent)

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[1]
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska	.0	5.4	.3	7.9	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Arkansas	.0	.1	.5	.0	.0	—
California	—	.0	.0	.1	.0	0.0
Colorado	.1	4.0	1.3	.2	—	.0
Connecticut	.0	.2	.0	.7	.0	.0
Delaware	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	—	—
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Georgia	.0	.0	.4	.2	.0	—
Hawaii	—	.0	—	.0	—	—
Idaho	—	.0	—	.3	—	—
Illinois	.0	.2	.2	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.2	.0	8.3	.0	—	—
Iowa	.0	4.2	2.8	.4	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	5.5	7.3	—	.0	—
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	1.2	—	—
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	—	.0	—
Maine	—	1.6	—	.7	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	—
Michigan	.0	.2	2.1	4.3	.0	—
Minnesota	.0	.2	5.6	1.9	.0	.0
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	—	.0	—
Missouri	.0	.9	.9	.0	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Nebraska	.0	4.6	3.8	.0	.0	.0
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Mexico	1.5	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New York	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	—
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Ohio	.0	.1	.3	.0	.0	—
Oklahoma	.0	2.1	.1	.0	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	.5	.0	—
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Texas	.0	.1	.0	.8	.0	.0
Utah	.0	3.7	145.1	2.0	—	.0
Vermont	—	8.8	.0	2.9	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.7	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Wisconsin	.0	.2	.5	.7	.0	.0
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.2	—	—

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

Notes: •For an explanation of coefficients of variation, see the technical notes. •Estimates for 1998 are preliminary.

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

Table B6. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Fuel Consumption and Stocks by State, March 1998

(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	9.0	.5	.0	24.2
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.1	1.5	.0	.0
California	—	.0	.0	—	.0
Colorado	.1	.7	1.4	.1	.1
Connecticut	.0	.2	.0	.0	.3
Delaware	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	.0
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	.0	—	—	.0
Idaho	—	.0	—	—	.0
Illinois	.0	.1	.1	.0	.1
Indiana	.2	.1	2.1	.2	.1
Iowa	.0	2.5	3.7	.0	2.2
Kansas	.0	3.6	6.0	.0	.7
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Maine	—	.6	—	—	.1
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.3	.0	.1
Michigan	.0	.4	.8	.0	.1
Minnesota	.0	.7	5.0	.0	.6
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Missouri	.0	.5	.8	.0	.3
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska	.0	5.8	5.1	.0	3.0
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	1.3	.0	.0	.3	.0
New York	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio	.0	.1	.3	.0	.0
Oklahoma	.0	2.4	.1	.0	.1
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Texas	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	6.1	85.1	.0	1.2
Vermont	—	12.4	.0	—	6.4
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.0	.2	.5	.0	.4
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

Notes: •For an explanation of coefficients of variation, see the technical notes. •Estimates for 1998 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.