

Electric Power Monthly July 1998

With Data for April 1998

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

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- 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 July 1998)

	Internet			CD-ROM	EPUB	Diskette
	Portable Document Format (PDF)	Executable Data Files	Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)			
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 kilowatt-hour 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."

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Energy Plug

The Changing Structure of the Electric Power Industry: Selected Issues, 1998

The U.S. electric power industry continues its profound transition from a vertically integrated and regulated monopoly to a functionally unbundled industry in which competition daily grows more intense. The Energy Information Administration (EIA) has reported on these changes in a series of publications released over the past several years. The latest, *The Changing Structure of the Electric Power Industry: Selected Issues, 1998*, focuses on three key topics:

Wholesale and retail trade. Nearly two-thirds of the more than 3,000 U.S. electric utilities generate no electricity of their own, instead buying it from other utilities and from nonutility generators. This wholesale trade represents about 55 percent of total domestic consumption of electricity. EIA data suggest that wholesale firm electricity (i.e., electricity sold with assurance of supply) commands higher prices than nonfirm electricity, and that this premium may survive competition-driven changes in trading practices. The data also reveal that during the period from 1992 through 1996 the national average price for electric power sold to the industrial sector fell 0.2 cent to 4.6 cents per kilowatthour, while the average residential price rose 0.2 cent to 8.4 cents per kilowatthour.

Independent system operators. Increasing competition has raised concerns about maintaining the reliability and security of the transmission grid. In response, some utilities that own bulk power transmission facilities have joined in creating regional independent system operators (ISOs) to ensure fair and nondiscriminatory access to the grid. Four ISOs have begun operation and seven more are planned. Although ISOs have the potential to improve both fairness and the operating efficiency of the transmission system, in this early stage of the process unresolved issues remain and many utilities are awaiting further developments.

Ratesetting and consumer choice issues. Eighteen States have taken either regulatory or legislative action to promote retail competition, and utilities in ten States have begun retail pilot programs. The prospect of retail competition is complicated by a number of issues, one of the most contentious being stranded costs. Aggregate utility stranded costs under retail competition could total as much as \$200 billion nationwide. Failure by State regulatory authorities to fully support recovery of these costs could provoke legal challenges or other forms of resistance from utilities and thus delay the arrival of competitive retail markets. This section also considers performance-based ratemaking issues and State and Federal restructuring initiatives.

The Changing Structure of the Electric Power Industry: Selected Issues, 1998
187 pages, 44 tables, 24 figures.

To access the report via the Internet, go to <http://www.eia.doe.gov> and click on "Electricity." For help with technical problems, contact wmaster@eia.doe.gov or call 202-586-1130. If you have technical questions about the report, contact Suraj Kanhouwa, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, Energy Information Administration, at 202-426-1257 or suraj.kanhouwa@eia.doe.gov. For general information about energy, contact the National Energy Information Center (NEIC) at 202-586-8800 or infoctr@eia.doe.gov.

Monthly Update

Nonutility Sales for Resale—April 1998

Total estimated sales of electricity for resale by nonutility power producers in the United States were 17 billion kilowatthours for April 1998. This reflected a level of sales for resale that was slightly lower than the level in April 1997, as well as a 8-percent decrease from March 1998.

Utility Generation and Retail Sales—April 1998

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 233 billion kilowatthours, 1 percent above the amount reported in April 1998. The energy source with the largest quantitative increase in generation compared with April of last year was petroleum. Generation from petroleum-fired plants during the month was 3 billion kilowatthours (74 percent) above the level reported a year ago.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during April 1998 were 238 billion kilowatthours, 5 billion kilowatthours (2 percent) higher than the level reported at this time in 1997. Compared with April 1997, retail sales of electricity during the month in both the residential and commercial sectors increased by 3 percent while the industrial sector increased by only 2 percent.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality—March 1998

Coal. March 1998 receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 76 million short tons, up 3 million short tons from March 1997. The tonnage received was a record for the month of March. Though coal consumption for the month was also a record (72 million short tons), electric utilities were able to increase end-of-month coal stocks to 108 million short tons.

Affecting the use of coal during the month were warmer-than-normal temperatures in the New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and Pacific Contiguous census divisions; and much cooler-than-normal temperatures throughout the remainder of the Nation (based on heating degree-days shown in the June 1998 *Electric Power Monthly*). For the month, electric utilities produced a record 144 billion kilowatthours of coal-fired generation. Nuclear generation was up from the prior year level while hydroelectric generation decreased from the level reported in March 1997. Year-to-date receipts of coal totaled 225 million short tons, up 11 million short tons from the same period in 1997.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled 11 million barrels, up 4 million barrels from March 1997. This increase in deliveries of petroleum was due to a substantial decrease in the cost of petroleum over the last several months. In November 1997, electric utilities were paying an average of \$3.09 per million Btu for heavy oil. In March 1998, the average cost had decreased to \$1.99 per million Btu, making the fuel attractive for baseload generation. As a result, petroleum-fired generation during March 1998 was double the level of a year ago. Year-to-date receipts of petroleum at electric utilities were 30 million barrels in 1998 as compared to 26 million barrels received in 1997.

Gas. Receipts of gas in March 1998 totaled 181 billion cubic feet (Bcf), down from 185 Bcf reported in March 1997. The average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities was \$2.54 per million Btu as compared to \$2.36 in March 1997. Receipts were down considerably in the New England and Middle Atlantic census divisions due to warmer-than-normal weather but showed a large increase in the West South Central census division due to much cooler-than-normal weather. Year-to-date receipts of gas were 469 Bcf as compared to 454 Bcf received in 1997.

Electricity Supply and Demand Forecast for 1998¹

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.

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

²Further 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

^aOther includes generation from wind, wood, waste, and solar sources.

^bElectricity 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."

^cIncludes refinery still gas and other process or waste gases, and liquefied petroleum gases.

^dIncludes geothermal, solar, wind, wood, waste, nuclear, hydrogen, sulfur, batteries, chemicals and spent sulfite liquor.

^eBalancing 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, April 1998

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	<i>Normal</i> [*]	1997	1998	Normal to 1998	1997 to 1998
New England	580	611	525	-9.5	-14.1
Middle Atlantic	484	521	435	-10.1	-16.5
East North Central	483	592	451	-6.6	-23.8
West North Central	438	575	420	-4.1	-27.0
South Atlantic	169	239	184	8.9	-23.0
East South Central	187	301	228	21.9	-24.3
West South Central	75	145	88	NM	NM
Mountain	433	497	478	10.4	-3.8
Pacific Contiguous	312	271	347	11.2	28.0
U.S. Average	339	399	336	-0.9	-15.8

* "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, April 1998

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	<i>Normal</i> [*]	1997	1998	Normal to 1998	1997 to 1998
New England	0	0	0	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	0	0	0	NM	NM
East North Central	1	0	0	NM	NM
West North Central	8	0	0	NM	NM
South Atlantic	72	63	75	NM	NM
East South Central	34	3	11	NM	NM
West South Central	109	24	44	-59.6	83.3
Mountain	31	22	12	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	12	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Average	31	15	19	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^R						
None	--	--	--	--	--	--
April						
Osage City of	Osage	IA	8	3.6	Petroleum	IC
Total Capability of Newly Added						
Units	--	--	--	9.1	--	--
Total Capability of Retired Units.....						
	--	--	--	2,225.0	--	--
U.S. Total Capability						
	--	--	--	708,357.7	--	--

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	April 1998	March 1998	April 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (Million kWh) ¹	17,396	18,880	17,400	71,411	72,412	-1.4
Coefficient of Variation (percent).....	1.8	2.4	1.0	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)²						
Coal.....	132,153	144,152	131,744	569,168	565,858	.6
Petroleum ³	6,833	8,690	3,926	27,723	20,975	32.2
Gas.....	18,455	18,751	18,870	66,374	63,894	3.9
Nuclear Power.....	47,503	53,711	44,883	210,102	204,869	2.6
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) ⁴	-437	-15	-274	-372	-1,331	-72.1
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional).....	27,813	30,407	30,709	114,471	125,941	-9.1
Geothermal.....	320	487	484	1,689	1,646	2.6
Biomass.....	167	169	169	653	633	3.2
Wind.....	*	*	1	*	1	-91.0
Photovoltaic.....	*	*	*	1	1	-41.8
All Energy Sources.....	232,807	256,351	230,512	989,808	982,489	.7
Consumption²						
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	66,392	71,800	65,296	286,890	284,049	1.0
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁵	10,734	13,944	6,181	44,037	33,878	30.0
Gas (1,000 Mcf).....	190,266	194,113	193,416	689,025	665,226	3.6
Stocks (end-of-month)²						
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	115,983	107,540	118,263	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁶	51,087	46,563	47,158	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh)⁷						
Residential.....	74,268	86,119	72,450	350,021	349,147	.3
Commercial.....	70,710	72,507	68,630	288,104	283,083	1.8
Industrial.....	85,153	85,357	83,840	337,377	331,426	1.8
Other ⁸	7,757	7,896	7,507	31,439	30,958	1.6
All Sectors.....	237,888	251,879	232,427	1,006,941	994,613	1.2
Revenue (Million Dollars)⁷						
Residential.....	6,096	6,889	6,092	27,967	28,343	-1.3
Commercial.....	5,145	5,288	5,109	20,960	20,996	-.2
Industrial.....	3,675	3,710	3,657	14,634	14,655	-.1
Other ⁸	526	542	515	2,119	2,117	.1
All Sectors.....	15,442	16,430	15,373	65,680	66,111	-.7
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)⁷						
Residential.....	8.21	8.00	8.41	7.99	8.12	-1.6
Commercial.....	7.28	7.29	7.44	7.28	7.42	-1.9
Industrial.....	4.32	4.35	4.36	4.34	4.42	-1.8
Other ⁸	6.78	6.87	6.86	6.74	6.84	-1.5
All Sectors.....	6.49	6.52	6.61	6.52	6.65	-2.0

	March 1998 ⁹	February 1998 ⁹	March 1997 ⁹	Year to Date		
				1998 ⁹	1997 ⁹	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	75,647	70,246	72,369	225,000	213,527	5.4
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ¹⁰	11,135	9,255	7,157	30,495	26,161	16.6
Gas (1,000 Mcf).....	181,096	122,862	185,340	468,784	453,725	3.3
Cost (cents/million Btu)¹¹						
Coal.....	126.5	126.1	130.0	125.9	129.0	-2.4
Petroleum ¹²	204.6	214.0	276.2	220.0	299.5	-26.5
Gas ¹³	254.4	253.3	236.0	261.2	308.8	-15.4

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 April 1998 was 2,004 million kilowatthours.
 - 5 The April 1998 petroleum coke consumption was 134,698 short tons.
 - 6 The April 1998 petroleum coke stocks were 498,319 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 March 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 338,539 short tons.
 - 11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
 - 12 March 1998 petroleum coke cost was 77.6 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.
- 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

Arizona Takes Steps Towards Electric Deregulation

The Arizona Corporation Commission (Commission) has approved a plan that will phase-in electric deregulation in the State over the next 3 years. The competitive market will begin when industrial customers are allowed to select their electric service provider (ESP) starting in January 1999. Residential customers will be phased-in with the first customers entering the new market in the summer of 1999. All residential customers will enter the competitive market by 2001.

The Commission began the process to deregulate the industry in December 1996 when it enacted rules that would be used to “initiate and govern the transition to competitive electric services.” However, nearly all of the electric utilities operating in Arizona appealed the decision on the basis that the Commission did not have the authority to make the rules.¹ After a refusal by the the Arizona Supreme Court to hear the case, a coalition of electric utilities brought it before the Arizona Court of Appeals which then issued a decision upholding the Commission’s actions.

As in most other states, stranded costs was a central issue that needed a resolution. The Commission has proposed that electric utilities be allowed to recover all stranded costs through the full divestiture of generating assets. Stranded costs would be the difference between the value of the generating assets under regulation subtracted from the proceeds from the sale of the generating assets. Complete divestiture of assets would be required by January 1, 2001. Recovery of stranded costs could extend up to 10 years. Another alternative for the recovery of stranded costs presented by the Commission is through a “Transition Revenues Methodology.” Through this method, the commission “would provide sufficient revenues necessary to maintain financial integrity for a period of 10 years.” At

the conclusion of this period, no stranded costs would remain. The Commission would also be allowed to allocate stranded costs among customers and shareholders as it deems “to be in the public interest.”²

Nuclear Plant Information/Status Available From NRC

Need to know which commercial nuclear power plants are up and running, refueling, in a maintenance shutdown, or a scheduled restart date? Try the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) web site at www.nrc.gov/NRC/reactors.html. This site provides a daily status report that include updates on the current operational status of individual nuclear units operated by electric utilities. Information is provided on power output level, shutdown and/or restart dates, and comments by the NRC on current status mode. Also included at the site are a plant watch list, daily events report, license renewal information, and the Inspector General audit reports.³

June Heatwave Causes Record Electricity Demand/Price Spikes/Curtailments

A June heatwave across much of the South and Midwest tested the ability of several electric utilities to meet record demand for electricity. Demand for power was especially strong in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Wisconsin. Both the Detroit Edison Company and the Tennessee Valley Authority set all-time peak demand records. Spot market prices for electricity soared as demand outstripped supply. Some industrial customers located in the region were asked to reduce their electricity usage while others faced sporadic curtailments.

A major concern to electric utilities in the region were price spikes that occurred in the spot market price of electricity. According to *Reuters*, some electric utilities

¹ “Supreme Court rejects attack on Corporation Commission Authority to Restructure Electric Industry,” Arizona Corporation Commission, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.cc.state.az.us/news>, on June 15, 1998.

² “ACC Issues Stranded Cost Order Favoring Divestiture,” Tucson Electric Power Company, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.tucsonelectric.com>, on June 16, 1998.

³ Nuclear Regulatory Commission, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.nrc.com>, on June 17, 1998.

were forced to pay as much as \$4,900 for a megawatt-hour of electricity for next-day delivery.⁴ The average price in the region last summer under normal weather conditions was said to be about \$38 per megawatt-hour. Apparently, electric utilities exercised options to purchase electricity from power marketers. However, some of the marketers could not deliver on their commitments to supply electricity. The result was a "panic in the marketplace as utilities bid against one another for every available megawatt."⁵ Cinergy Corporation, Western Resources, Inc., and Illinois Power Company have all asked the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to investigate the matter. Illinois Power has asked the FERC to set an interim cap of \$200 per megawatt-hour on the spot wholesale price during times of high demand in order to avoid future blackouts.

The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), the nation's largest producer of electricity, met an all-time peak demand for electricity June 22 when it produced 27,024 megawatts. This broke the previous peak demand record of 26,670 megawatts set on January 17, 1997, and the previous summer record of 26,661 set on July 28, 1997. According to the TVA, the decision to finish the Watts Bar Nuclear plant and to return Browns Ferry 3 to service played an important role in helping meet the record demand for electricity. TVA also noted that improvements and modernization of its fossil and hydroelectric plants enabled them to add nearly 2,000 megawatts of capacity.

The Detroit Edison Company set a record for peak electricity production with 10,523 megawatts on June 24, 1998, breaking its previous record of 10,337 set on August 7, 1996. The Company stated that it expects record demand throughout the summer based on "hotter-than-normal weather pattern expected for Southeastern Michigan and the region's unprecedented growth." Detroit Edison is in the process of getting its currently shut-down Conners Creek facility ready for later this summer to meet peak demands.⁶

First Energy Corporation, parent company of Ohio Edison Company, Pennsylvania Power Company,

Toledo Edison Company, and The Illuminating Company, asked its customers to reduce their nonessential use of electricity in order for the company to avoid having to implement load-shedding programs such as rolling blackouts.⁷

LTV Steel Corporation was forced to adjust schedules, purchase replacement power, and in some cases curtail production at several of its facilities. The Cleveland Works steel plant, a finishing facility in Hennepin Illinois, and a tin mill in Aliquippa Pennsylvania were affected by occasional curtailment of electricity caused by outages at generating units and high demand for electricity in Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.⁸ A Ford Motor Company assembly plant located in Chicago was shut down for a third time this year when Commonwealth Edison Company of Illinois cut power to companies with whom it had interruptible supply contracts. American Electric Power Company (AEP) asked its largest customers for voluntary reductions in power use.

According to the *Wall Street Journal*, while demand for electricity has been climbing, "there has been a virtual freeze on construction of major new plants." Also cited is the fact that 20 nuclear power facilities "have been retired or are currently shut down for repairs or maintenance."⁹

Unicom Places Coal-Fired Plants on Auction Block

Unicom Corporation and its electric utility subsidiary Commonwealth Edison Company (ComEd) have announced their intention to sell all their coal-fired power plants. According to the company, the cash generated from the sale will be used to "support ComEd's focus on superior operation of its nuclear power plants and its regulated energy delivery systems." The company also intends to invest some of the proceeds in new markets. According to *The Wall Street Journal*, ComEd expects to bring in as much as \$3 billion from the sales, considerably more than the \$1.1 billion book value.¹⁰

⁴ Reuters News Service, "Price Chaos Shocks U.S. Power Companies," extracted from the Internet at <http://www.dailynews.yahoo.com>, on July 3, 1998.

⁵ Reuters News Service.

⁶ Yahoo!, "Detroit Edison Sets All-Time Record for Power Demand," extracted from the Internet at <http://www.biz.yahoo.com>, on June 25, 1998.

⁷ Yahoo!, "FirstEnergy's Electric Utility Companies Appeal for Electricity Conservation," extracted from the Internet at <http://www.biz.yahoo.com>, on June 25, 1998.

⁸ LTV Steel Corporation, "Electricity Curtailments Beginning to Impact LTV Steel Operations," extracted from the Internet at <http://www.ltvsteel.com/ltvnews.html>, on June 25, 1998.

⁹ K. Kranhold, "Power Cuts Hit Midwest and May Spread," *The Wall Street Journal* (June 26, 1998).

¹⁰ J. Bailey, "Unicom to Sell Coal-Fired Power Plants To Raise Cash for Its Nuclear Network," *The Wall Street Journal* (July 7, 1998).

The coal-fired plants that will be put up for sale are all located in the vicinity of Chicago. They include Crawford, Fisk Street, Joliet, Powerton, Waukegan, and Will County. Net summer capability of the coal-fired units is approximately 5,100 megawatts. In 1997, these plants accounted for 27.7 billion kilowatthours or 34 percent of ComEds electric generation. Last year, ComEd completed the sale of its Kincaid and State Line coal-fired plants.

According to Unicom, the sale of the plants will “enhance competition” and “stimulate competitive markets” in the State as required by the Illinois Restructuring Act passed by the Illinois General Assembly in December 1997. The buyer(s) of the plants will be required to sign contractual commitments to “continue to supply ComEd or its customers with electricity for as long as we need them.” Completion of the sale is expected after the summer of 1999. ComEd supplies 8.2 million people (3.3 million customers) representing 70 percent of the population of Illinois.¹¹

¹¹ Unicom Corporation, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.ceco.com>, on July 7, 1998.

Electric Utility Plants That Have Been Sold and Reclassified as Nonutility Plants

Utility	Plant	State	Nameplate Capacity (megawatts)	Date ^a	Buyer
Commonwealth Edison Co. IN, Inc.	State Line	IN	614	January 1998	Southern Energy
Commonwealth Edison Co., Inc.	Kincaid	IL	1,319	January 1998	Dominion Energy
Southern California Edison Co.	Long Beach	CA	587	March 1998	NRG/Destec Energy
Southern California Edison Co.	Cool Water	CA	727	April 1998	Houston Industries
Southern California Edison Co.	El Segundo	CA	997	April 1998	NRG/Destec Energy
Southern California Edison Co.	Etiwanda	CA	1,049	April 1998	Houston Industries
Southern California Edison Co.	Highgrove	CA	169	April 1998	Thermo Electron
Southern California Edison Co.	Mandalay	CA	573	April 1998	Houston Industries
Southern California Edison Co.	San Bernardino	CA	131	April 1998	Thermo Electron

^aStart date for facility to begin reporting as a nonutility generator.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, U.S. Department of Energy.

U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation

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

Period	Electric Utilities								Nonutility Power Producers	Total Electric Power Industry
	Coal	Petroleum ¹	Gas ²	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Geo-thermal	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 ^R										
January.....	161,286	8,225	13,359	58,914	31,049	414	162	273,410	NA	NA
February.....	134,998	4,479	13,475	50,658	29,840	310	148	233,907	NA	NA
March.....	137,830	4,345	18,191	50,414	33,286	438	155	244,659	NA	NA
April.....	131,744	3,926	18,870	44,883	30,436	484	170	230,512	NA	NA
May.....	136,110	4,452	22,192	47,032	32,709	471	178	243,143	NA	NA
June.....	146,009	6,728	28,456	52,095	32,762	385	154	266,588	NA	NA
July.....	167,087	9,072	40,403	57,352	30,034	512	169	304,628	NA	NA
August.....	162,384	7,711	37,237	61,084	25,462	505	174	294,557	NA	NA
September.....	151,427	7,688	32,281	52,586	22,031	482	153	266,649	NA	NA
October.....	152,004	7,094	23,276	46,981	23,240	477	194	253,267	NA	NA
November.....	146,037	6,660	17,029	51,189	22,166	475	170	243,726	NA	NA
December.....	160,890	7,374	18,855	55,457	24,219	516	166	267,477	NA	NA
Total	1,787,806	77,753	283,625	628,644	337,233	5,469	1,993	3,122,522	NA	3,122,522
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	8,690	18,751	53,711	30,391	487	169	256,351	NA	NA
April.....	132,153	6,833	18,455	47,503	27,376	320	168	232,807	NA	NA
Total	569,168	27,723	66,374	210,102	114,100	1,689	653	989,808	NA	NA
Year to Date										
1998	569,168	27,723	66,374	210,102	114,100	1,689	653	989,808	NA	NA
1997	565,858	20,975	63,894	204,869	124,610	1,646	635	982,489	NA	NA
1996	553,499	25,418	61,208	224,668	121,322	1,438	571	988,124	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.

R Revised data.

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 April 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 ^R						
January.....	241,278	161,286	8,225	13,359	58,914	-507
February.....	203,277	134,998	4,479	13,475	50,658	-333
March.....	210,563	137,830	4,345	18,191	50,414	-217
April.....	199,149	131,744	3,926	18,870	44,883	-274
May.....	209,766	136,110	4,452	22,192	47,032	-19
June.....	233,061	146,009	6,728	28,456	52,095	-227
July.....	273,640	167,087	9,072	40,403	57,352	-274
August.....	268,117	162,384	7,711	37,237	61,084	-298
September.....	243,611	151,427	7,688	32,281	52,586	-371
October.....	228,915	152,004	7,094	23,276	46,981	-441
November.....	220,380	146,037	6,660	17,029	51,189	-535
December.....	242,031	160,890	7,374	18,855	55,457	-544
Total	2,773,787	1,787,806	77,753	283,625	628,644	-4,041
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.....	225,289	144,152	8,690	18,751	53,711	-15
April.....	204,507	132,153	6,833	18,455	47,503	-437
Total	872,995	569,168	27,723	66,374	210,102	-372
Year to Date						
1998	872,995	569,168	27,723	66,374	210,102	-372
1997	854,266	565,858	20,975	63,894	204,869	-1,331
1996	863,823	553,499	25,418	61,208	224,668	-970

¹ Includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite.

² Includes fuel oil Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke.

³ Pumping energy used for pumped storage plants for April 1998 was 2,004 million kilowatthours.

^R Revised data.

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 April 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 ^R						
January.....	32,132,786	31,555,924	414,430	162,133	219	80
February.....	30,630,175	30,172,535	309,699	147,510	198	233
March.....	34,096,006	33,503,081	437,818	154,531	270	306
April.....	31,363,287	30,709,450	484,260	168,566	589	422
May.....	33,376,829	32,728,115	470,792	176,925	637	360
June.....	33,526,969	32,988,644	384,659	152,194	940	532
July.....	30,988,417	30,308,053	511,676	167,269	926	493
August.....	26,439,540	25,759,878	505,424	172,864	964	410
September.....	23,037,823	22,402,182	482,357	152,581	473	230
October.....	24,351,853	23,681,131	476,849	193,152	499	222
November.....	23,345,846	22,700,846	475,091	169,665	132	112
December.....	25,445,551	24,763,608	516,055	165,677	130	81
Total	348,735,082	341,273,447	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
April.....	28,300,767	27,812,740	320,413	167,252	84	278
Total	116,813,274	114,471,349	1,688,506	652,698	115	606
Year to Date						
1998	116,813,274	114,471,349	1,688,506	652,698	115	606
1997	128,222,254	125,940,990	1,646,207	632,740	1,276	1,041
1996	124,301,079	122,292,690	1,437,857	567,362	2,163	1,007

^R Revised data.

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	April 1998	March 1998	April 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	39,791	44,233	39,989	172,444	172,214	0.1
ERCOT.....	15,711	16,722	15,279	63,608	64,096	-8
MAAC.....	15,801	17,891	15,336	68,170	68,139	*
MAIN.....	14,570	16,554	15,293	64,042	70,159	-8.7
MAPP (U.S.).....	11,793	13,714	11,754	52,460	52,241	.4
NPCC (U.S.).....	14,018	16,029	13,991	61,650	58,133	6.1
SERC.....	46,199	51,688	44,065	196,943	188,191	4.7
FRCC.....	11,319	11,097	10,236	43,243	40,562	NM
SPP.....	20,882	22,908	20,917	88,538	88,936	-4
WSCC (U.S.).....	41,822	44,539	42,693	174,786	175,982	-7
Contiguous U.S.	231,906	255,377	229,554	985,885	978,652	.7
ASCC.....	383	432	421	1,919	1,803	6.4
Hawaii.....	519	543	538	2,005	2,034	-1.4
U.S. Total	232,807	256,351	230,512	989,808	982,489	.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. •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	April 1998	March 1998	April 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	4,980	5,879	5,506	23,312	24,160	-3.5
Connecticut.....	826	1,096	886	4,160	4,280	-2.8
Maine.....	279	208	247	909	1,007	-9.7
Massachusetts.....	2,291	2,741	2,398	10,999	10,462	5.1
New Hampshire.....	1,239	1,263	1,310	4,782	5,482	-12.8
Rhode Island.....	212	250	243	1,020	1,063	-4.1
Vermont.....	133	321	422	1,442	1,866	-22.7
Middle Atlantic	23,424	26,068	23,282	100,671	99,370	1.3
New Jersey.....	2,369	1,987	1,669	8,642	7,739	11.7
New York.....	8,509	9,546	8,343	36,099	34,107	5.8
Pennsylvania.....	12,546	14,535	13,270	55,930	57,524	-2.8
East North Central	38,057	41,883	37,335	165,262	167,907	-1.6
Illinois.....	8,196	8,987	8,329	36,181	42,045	-13.9
Indiana.....	8,280	9,221	7,658	36,084	35,417	1.9
Michigan.....	6,396	7,188	6,518	27,602	27,669	-2
Ohio.....	11,160	12,375	11,246	48,926	47,498	3.0
Wisconsin.....	4,024	4,111	3,584	16,470	15,278	7.8
West North Central	18,823	21,824	18,782	83,069	82,278	1.0
Iowa.....	2,764	3,269	2,596	11,984	11,342	5.7
Kansas.....	3,062	3,251	2,763	12,662	12,368	2.4
Minnesota.....	2,909	3,426	3,036	13,153	13,506	-2.6
Missouri.....	5,267	6,217	5,481	23,125	23,156	-1
Nebraska.....	2,176	2,221	1,914	9,230	9,388	-1.7
North Dakota.....	2,029	2,694	1,795	10,003	9,179	9.0
South Dakota.....	616	746	1,197	2,913	3,339	-12.8
South Atlantic	50,205	54,035	46,720	206,412	195,790	5.4
Delaware.....	471	560	583	1,646	2,528	-34.9
District of Columbia.....	-1	-1	-1	3	-2	NM
Florida.....	11,963	11,648	10,848	45,505	42,457	7.2
Georgia.....	8,109	8,165	7,115	31,427	29,899	5.1
Maryland.....	3,448	4,188	2,998	15,506	14,344	8.1
North Carolina.....	8,429	9,577	7,983	35,895	34,257	4.8
South Carolina.....	6,352	6,957	5,539	26,978	23,551	14.5
Virginia.....	4,565	5,450	4,544	20,280	18,979	6.9
West Virginia.....	6,870	7,490	7,111	29,172	29,776	-2.0
East South Central	23,743	28,081	24,135	105,377	104,066	1.3
Alabama.....	8,204	9,526	7,827	36,707	34,594	6.1
Kentucky.....	6,344	7,472	7,475	28,361	29,891	-5.1
Mississippi.....	1,924	2,643	1,915	8,733	8,566	1.9
Tennessee.....	7,271	8,440	6,918	31,576	31,015	1.8
West South Central	30,005	32,036	30,198	123,386	125,053	-1.3
Arkansas.....	2,505	2,684	3,531	11,645	14,284	-18.5
Louisiana.....	4,551	4,647	4,223	17,668	17,605	.4
Oklahoma.....	3,477	4,010	3,340	15,028	14,083	6.7
Texas.....	19,472	20,695	19,104	79,045	79,081	*
Mountain	22,004	23,315	20,664	92,037	87,459	5.2
Arizona.....	6,007	6,060	5,707	24,977	23,159	7.9
Colorado.....	2,598	2,779	2,471	11,133	10,572	5.3
Idaho.....	1,237	1,006	1,149	4,028	4,871	-17.3
Montana.....	2,105	2,152	1,949	8,487	8,527	-5
Nevada.....	1,564	1,914	1,347	7,496	6,152	21.8
New Mexico.....	2,445	2,560	2,633	9,480	10,233	-7.4
Utah.....	2,460	2,766	2,179	11,186	10,528	6.3
Wyoming.....	3,588	4,078	3,229	15,250	13,417	13.7
Pacific Contiguous	20,666	22,257	22,932	86,364	92,584	-6.7
California.....	9,855	9,177	8,538	36,045	33,692	7.0
Oregon.....	3,794	4,494	4,487	16,890	18,168	-7.0
Washington.....	7,018	8,586	9,908	33,429	40,723	-17.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	901	974	957	3,917	3,823	2.5
Alaska.....	383	432	420	1,916	1,801	6.4
Hawaii.....	519	542	537	2,002	2,022	-1.0
U.S. Total	232,807	256,351	230,512	989,808	982,489	.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. •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	April 1998	March 1998	April 1997	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	1,201	1,136	1,304	5,466	5,997	-8.9	23.4	24.8
Connecticut.....	231	129	203	754	956	-21.1	18.1	22.3
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	765	867	838	3,673	3,751	-2.1	33.4	35.9
New Hampshire.....	205	140	262	1,039	1,290	-19.5	21.7	23.5
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	10,264	11,319	9,805	44,067	43,489	1.3	43.8	43.8
New Jersey.....	350	390	441	1,522	2,440	-37.6	17.6	31.5
New York.....	1,670	1,919	1,376	7,317	6,553	11.7	20.3	19.2
Pennsylvania.....	8,244	9,009	7,988	35,228	34,496	2.1	63.0	60.0
East North Central	30,748	33,592	30,538	135,024	135,178	-1	81.7	80.5
Illinois.....	4,566	4,840	5,134	21,307	23,999	-11.2	58.9	57.1
Indiana.....	8,176	9,078	7,545	35,590	35,083	1.4	98.6	99.1
Michigan.....	4,902	5,533	5,014	21,950	21,304	3.0	79.5	77.0
Ohio.....	10,087	10,803	9,687	43,239	41,475	4.3	88.4	87.3
Wisconsin.....	3,017	3,337	3,158	12,939	13,319	-2.9	78.6	87.2
West North Central	15,296	16,795	13,497	64,812	61,717	5.0	78.0	75.0
Iowa.....	2,667	2,785	2,120	10,537	9,611	9.6	87.9	84.7
Kansas.....	2,160	2,283	1,827	9,038	8,723	3.6	71.4	70.5
Minnesota.....	1,938	2,341	1,732	9,046	9,024	.2	68.8	66.8
Missouri.....	4,887	5,137	4,367	20,009	18,828	6.3	86.5	81.3
Nebraska.....	1,479	1,453	1,513	5,759	5,994	-3.9	62.4	63.9
North Dakota.....	1,856	2,521	1,635	9,255	8,455	9.5	92.5	92.1
South Dakota.....	308	275	303	1,168	1,082	7.9	40.1	32.4
South Atlantic	28,143	29,884	29,309	116,378	118,089	-1.4	56.4	60.3
Delaware.....	346	360	318	1,236	1,305	-5.3	75.1	51.6
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	4,551	4,195	4,777	19,238	20,124	-4.4	42.3	47.4
Georgia.....	5,121	5,232	5,060	18,485	18,290	1.1	58.8	61.2
Maryland.....	2,265	2,203	2,033	9,219	8,991	2.5	59.5	62.7
North Carolina.....	4,619	5,378	5,608	20,005	21,628	-7.5	55.7	63.1
South Carolina.....	2,054	2,424	2,001	9,187	8,609	6.7	34.1	36.6
Virginia.....	2,390	2,672	2,455	10,103	9,599	5.3	49.8	50.6
West Virginia.....	6,795	7,421	7,058	28,905	29,542	-2.2	99.1	99.2
East South Central	15,817	18,311	17,820	69,357	71,927	-3.6	65.8	69.1
Alabama.....	4,969	5,217	5,004	20,696	20,497	1.0	56.4	59.3
Kentucky.....	5,997	7,089	7,185	27,091	28,555	-5.1	95.5	95.5
Mississippi.....	1,068	899	861	3,507	3,620	-3.1	40.2	42.3
Tennessee.....	3,784	5,106	4,771	18,063	19,255	-6.2	57.2	62.1
West South Central	13,797	14,961	15,298	63,307	66,929	-5.4	51.3	53.5
Arkansas.....	1,344	1,440	1,865	6,435	7,676	-16.2	55.3	53.7
Louisiana.....	1,747	1,509	1,455	6,601	6,140	7.5	37.4	34.9
Oklahoma.....	2,315	2,662	2,300	10,615	10,533	.8	70.6	74.8
Texas.....	8,390	9,350	9,678	39,656	42,580	-6.9	50.2	53.8
Mountain	15,647	17,003	13,533	66,326	60,109	10.3	72.1	68.7
Arizona.....	3,002	2,676	2,121	11,174	9,355	19.4	44.7	40.4
Colorado.....	2,492	2,652	2,303	10,590	9,903	6.9	95.1	93.7
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	1,420	1,464	913	5,575	4,238	31.5	65.7	49.7
Nevada.....	942	1,422	752	5,179	4,393	17.9	69.1	71.4
New Mexico.....	2,074	2,237	2,360	8,391	9,252	-9.3	88.5	90.4
Utah.....	2,300	2,617	2,016	10,611	9,984	6.3	94.9	94.8
Wyoming.....	3,418	3,934	3,068	14,806	12,985	14.0	97.1	96.8
Pacific Contiguous	1,219	1,123	614	4,325	2,326	85.9	5.0	2.5
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	312	325	—	1,152	72	1495.7	6.8	.4
Washington.....	906	798	614	3,173	2,254	40.8	9.5	5.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	21	30	25	105	96	9.3	2.7	2.5
Alaska.....	21	30	25	105	96	9.3	5.5	5.3
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	132,153	144,152	131,744	569,168	565,858	.6	57.5	57.6

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. •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	April 1998	March 1998	April 1997	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	1,496	2,169	1,285	8,182	7,391	10.7	35.1	30.6
Connecticut.....	514	876	471	2,994	2,682	11.6	72.0	62.7
Maine.....	47	8	52	226	273	-17.3	24.8	27.1
Massachusetts.....	852	1,170	728	4,527	4,075	11.1	41.2	39.0
New Hampshire.....	81	113	34	386	356	8.4	8.1	6.5
Rhode Island.....	1	1	1	4	3	24.3	.4	.3
Vermont.....	NM	NM	—	45	1	3838.4	3.1	.1
Middle Atlantic	1,041	1,287	296	4,139	2,971	39.3	4.1	3.0
New Jersey.....	19	10	1	45	107	-58.5	.5	1.4
New York.....	920	1,052	230	3,558	2,342	51.9	9.9	6.9
Pennsylvania.....	102	225	65	536	521	2.8	1.0	.9
East North Central	193	442	118	933	478	95.3	.6	.3
Illinois.....	55	268	26	358	142	152.2	1.0	.3
Indiana.....	54	67	39	279	98	184.1	.8	.3
Michigan.....	46	73	21	175	104	67.7	.6	.4
Ohio.....	32	22	20	88	85	3.2	.2	.2
Wisconsin.....	7	12	12	33	48	-31.3	.2	.3
West North Central	42	38	86	213	363	-41.4	.3	.4
Iowa.....	NM	3	NM	8	23	-65.6	.1	.2
Kansas.....	4	NM	NM	14	50	-71.2	.1	.4
Minnesota.....	22	21	52	141	233	-39.6	1.1	1.7
Missouri.....	4	6	8	22	25	-11.2	.1	.1
Nebraska.....	3	2	2	9	7	24.7	.1	.1
North Dakota.....	6	2	8	19	24	-23.3	.2	.3
South Dakota.....	*	*	*	*	1	NM	*	*
South Atlantic	2,980	3,239	1,468	9,434	6,163	53.1	4.6	3.1
Delaware.....	65	151	52	279	258	8.0	16.9	10.2
District of Columbia.....	-1	-1	-1	3	-2	NM	100.0	100.0
Florida.....	2,614	2,443	1,360	7,995	5,135	55.7	17.6	12.1
Georgia.....	32	21	4	63	28	124.4	.2	.1
Maryland.....	152	348	18	625	392	59.5	4.0	2.7
North Carolina.....	12	21	10	56	65	-13.5	.2	.2
South Carolina.....	6	24	8	36	32	11.9	.1	.1
Virginia.....	77	220	6	312	200	56.5	1.5	1.1
West Virginia.....	24	11	10	65	56	17.2	.2	.2
East South Central	403	709	26	1,886	849	122.1	1.8	.8
Alabama.....	54	18	11	87	44	98.4	.2	.1
Kentucky.....	10	10	3	40	32	27.2	.1	.1
Mississippi.....	289	665	1	1,683	727	131.5	19.3	8.5
Tennessee.....	50	15	10	75	46	61.6	.2	.1
West South Central	68	150	28	338	401	-15.8	.3	.3
Arkansas.....	6	2	5	13	29	-54.6	.1	.2
Louisiana.....	55	131	6	284	260	9.3	1.6	1.5
Oklahoma.....	1	*	*	1	1	-13.7	*	*
Texas.....	7	17	17	39	111	-64.8	*	.1
Mountain	19	17	27	61	79	-22.1	.1	.1
Arizona.....	4	8	13	18	29	-38.6	.1	.1
Colorado.....	NM	1	*	6	4	84.2	.1	*
Idaho.....	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana.....	1	1	3	5	6	-26.1	.1	.1
Nevada.....	2	2	2	6	8	-29.1	.1	.1
New Mexico.....	1	1	1	4	7	-37.8	*	.1
Utah.....	5	1	3	9	9	-2	.1	.1
Wyoming.....	4	3	4	13	15	-16.9	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous	10	17	6	40	19	113.1	*	*
California.....	7	17	6	35	15	128.0	.1	*
Oregon.....	1	*	—	2	1	176.1	*	*
Washington.....	2	1	*	3	3	6.1	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	582	621	586	2,497	2,262	10.4	63.8	59.2
Alaska.....	66	NM	NM	499	243	105.1	26.0	13.5
Hawaii.....	516	542	535	1,999	2,018	-1.0	99.9	99.8
U.S. Total	6,833	8,690	3,926	27,723	20,975	32.2	2.8	2.1

* = 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. •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	April 1998	March 1998	April 1997	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	379	401	1,014	1,812	3,029	-40.2	7.8	12.5
Connecticut.....	14	2	115	136	337	-59.6	3.3	7.9
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	154	150	657	660	1,631	-59.6	6.0	15.6
New Hampshire.....	*	—	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Rhode Island.....	211	249	243	1,016	1,060	-4.2	99.6	99.7
Vermont.....	—	—	—	*	—	NM	*	—
Middle Atlantic	959	1,174	1,374	4,807	4,850	-9	4.8	4.9
New Jersey.....	123	158	197	352	557	-36.8	4.1	7.2
New York.....	813	982	1,150	4,356	4,182	4.2	12.1	12.3
Pennsylvania.....	23	34	27	98	111	-11.2	.2	.2
East North Central	606	620	586	2,025	1,513	33.9	1.2	.9
Illinois.....	409	354	394	1,332	759	75.6	3.7	1.8
Indiana.....	NM	NM	18	63	64	-1.7	.2	.2
Michigan.....	147	130	43	412	176	134.4	1.5	.6
Ohio.....	8	24	6	46	22	104.8	.1	*
Wisconsin.....	28	79	125	172	492	-65.0	1.0	3.2
West North Central	120	124	188	368	470	-21.8	.4	.6
Iowa.....	20	16	NM	64	73	-11.8	.5	.6
Kansas.....	NM	NM	77	171	178	-4.1	1.3	1.4
Minnesota.....	26	NM	58	55	157	-64.8	.4	1.2
Missouri.....	17	12	11	46	26	76.1	.2	.1
Nebraska.....	14	4	13	23	26	-13.2	.2	.3
North Dakota.....	*	*	*	*	—	NM	*	—
South Dakota.....	2	2	5	9	10	-11.4	.3	.3
South Atlantic	2,091	2,345	3,734	8,852	11,005	-19.6	4.3	5.6
Delaware.....	60	49	213	131	966	-86.4	8.0	38.2
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	1,912	2,109	3,220	8,222	9,521	-13.6	18.1	22.4
Georgia.....	9	10	14	30	22	37.7	.1	.1
Maryland.....	33	34	109	102	157	-35.3	.7	1.1
North Carolina.....	1	7	1	8	2	261.0	*	*
South Carolina.....	2	6	5	10	7	50.1	*	*
Virginia.....	72	126	170	339	325	4.4	1.7	1.7
West Virginia.....	2	3	1	10	7	50.2	*	*
East South Central	332	268	188	945	711	32.8	.9	.7
Alabama.....	22	34	30	102	71	43.0	.3	.2
Kentucky.....	10	27	10	56	38	47.1	.2	.1
Mississippi.....	300	207	148	786	602	30.7	9.0	7.0
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	10,905	10,495	8,346	34,637	31,397	10.3	28.1	25.1
Arkansas.....	208	124	47	369	141	161.3	3.2	1.0
Louisiana.....	1,633	1,481	1,791	5,223	5,814	-10.2	29.6	33.0
Oklahoma.....	786	964	706	2,873	2,464	16.6	19.1	17.5
Texas.....	8,278	7,926	5,802	26,173	22,978	13.9	33.1	29.1
Mountain	841	613	674	2,665	2,118	25.8	2.9	2.4
Arizona.....	93	54	59	286	159	80.2	1.1	.7
Colorado.....	46	31	18	140	84	67.1	1.3	.8
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	1	3	1	4	10	-55.8	.1	.1
Nevada.....	353	223	344	1,193	931	28.1	15.9	15.1
New Mexico.....	341	295	243	993	897	10.7	10.5	8.8
Utah.....	NM	NM	NM	27	35	-21.0	.2	.3
Wyoming.....	1	*	1	21	3	537.7	.1	*
Pacific Contiguous	2,008	2,484	2,491	9,320	7,689	21.2	10.8	8.3
California.....	1,730	2,296	2,491	8,457	7,628	10.9	23.5	22.6
Oregon.....	267	178	—	798	59	1249.9	4.7	.3
Washington.....	12	10	*	66	2	3021.5	.2	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	214	229	275	943	1,111	-15.2	24.1	29.1
Alaska.....	214	229	275	943	1,111	-15.2	49.2	61.7
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	18,455	18,751	18,870	66,374	63,894	3.9	6.7	6.5

* = 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. •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	April 1998	March 1998	April 1997	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	571	567	624	2,030	2,065	-1.7	8.7	8.5
Connecticut.....	52	60	65	200	201	-5	4.8	4.7
Maine.....	232	200	195	683	734	-6.8	75.2	72.9
Massachusetts.....	51	60	72	237	251	-5.4	2.2	2.4
New Hampshire.....	120	146	179	493	491	.5	10.3	9.0
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	116	101	113	416	388	7.0	28.8	20.8
Middle Atlantic	2,660	2,972	2,583	10,750	10,240	5.0	10.7	10.3
New Jersey.....	-11	-12	-9	-46	-34	NM	-5	-4
New York.....	2,373	2,650	2,460	9,692	9,631	.6	26.8	28.2
Pennsylvania.....	298	334	133	1,103	643	71.5	2.0	1.1
East North Central	370	339	490	1,242	1,482	-16.2	.8	.9
Illinois.....	1	1	1	5	4	26.6	*	*
Indiana.....	36	43	57	152	172	-11.9	.4	.5
Michigan.....	79	68	105	277	322	-13.8	1.0	1.2
Ohio.....	29	32	55	112	149	-25.0	.2	.3
Wisconsin.....	225	195	272	696	835	-16.6	4.2	5.5
West North Central	1,095	1,252	1,574	4,513	4,938	-8.6	5.4	6.0
Iowa.....	55	76	58	275	292	-5.8	2.3	2.6
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	91	73	84	249	263	-5.5	1.9	1.9
Missouri.....	337	324	248	996	925	7.7	4.3	4.0
Nebraska.....	138	139	143	529	512	3.2	5.7	5.5
North Dakota.....	167	171	152	729	700	4.2	7.3	7.6
South Dakota.....	306	469	889	1,736	2,245	-22.7	59.6	67.3
South Atlantic	2,152	2,307	1,304	8,905	6,345	40.3	4.3	3.2
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	17	10	23	52	83	-36.7	.1	.2
Georgia.....	707	675	381	2,774	1,831	51.5	8.8	6.1
Maryland.....	310	308	190	1,112	868	28.2	7.2	6.0
North Carolina.....	472	633	397	2,277	1,909	19.3	6.3	5.6
South Carolina.....	468	475	235	1,965	1,157	69.8	7.3	4.9
Virginia.....	129	151	37	534	327	63.2	2.6	1.7
West Virginia.....	48	55	41	191	171	11.6	.7	.6
East South Central	2,713	2,753	1,579	10,845	9,978	8.7	10.3	9.6
Alabama.....	1,393	1,529	729	5,957	5,026	18.5	16.2	14.5
Kentucky.....	327	346	278	1,174	1,266	-7.3	4.1	4.2
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	993	878	573	3,714	3,686	.8	11.8	11.9
West South Central	858	999	940	3,614	3,413	5.9	2.9	2.7
Arkansas.....	314	404	363	1,350	1,562	-13.5	11.6	10.9
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma.....	375	384	333	1,539	1,084	41.9	10.2	7.7
Texas.....	169	211	244	724	767	-5.6	.9	1.0
Mountain	3,385	3,407	3,998	13,337	15,762	-15.4	14.5	18.0
Arizona.....	811	1,064	1,094	3,915	4,285	-8.6	15.7	18.5
Colorado.....	58	94	150	397	582	-31.8	3.6	5.5
Idaho.....	1,237	1,006	1,149	4,028	4,871	-17.3	100.0	100.0
Montana.....	683	684	1,032	2,904	4,273	-32.0	34.2	50.1
Nevada.....	268	267	248	1,117	820	36.2	14.9	13.3
New Mexico.....	29	27	29	92	78	19.2	1.0	.8
Utah.....	133	124	140	475	441	7.5	4.2	4.2
Wyoming.....	166	141	156	409	413	-8	2.7	3.1
Pacific Contiguous	13,488	15,700	17,273	58,492	70,033	-16.5	67.7	75.6
California.....	4,654	4,494	3,522	16,057	15,500	3.6	44.5	46.0
Oregon.....	3,213	3,991	4,487	14,938	18,036	-17.2	88.4	99.3
Washington.....	5,621	7,216	9,265	27,497	36,496	-24.7	82.3	89.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	84	95	70	372	354	5.1	9.5	9.3
Alaska.....	NM	NM	NM	369	350	5.5	19.3	19.4
Hawaii.....	2	*	2	3	4	-26.5	.1	.2
U.S. Total	27,376	30,391	30,436	114,100	124,610	-8.4	11.5	12.7

* = 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. •Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for April 1998 was 2,004 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	April 1998	March 1998	April 1997	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	1,274	1,557	1,224	5,623	5,491	2.4	24.1	22.7
Connecticut.....	-27	-15	-10	-66	-43	NM	-1.6	-1.0
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	468	496	103	1,902	754	152.3	17.3	7.2
New Hampshire.....	832	863	835	2,863	3,345	-14.4	59.9	61.0
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	213	296	924	1,436	-35.6	64.1	77.0
Middle Atlantic	8,501	9,316	9,222	36,909	37,807	-2.4	36.7	38.0
New Jersey.....	1,888	1,442	1,040	6,770	4,668	45.0	78.3	60.3
New York.....	2,733	2,942	3,125	11,174	11,386	-1.9	31.0	33.4
Pennsylvania.....	3,880	4,933	5,057	18,965	21,753	-12.8	33.9	37.8
East North Central	6,112	6,849	5,582	25,898	29,138	-11.1	15.7	17.4
Illinois.....	3,167	3,523	2,774	13,179	17,117	-23.0	36.4	40.7
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	1,222	1,384	1,334	4,789	5,763	-16.9	17.3	20.8
Ohio.....	1,004	1,494	1,478	5,442	5,767	-5.6	11.1	12.1
Wisconsin.....	719	447	-4	2,488	489	408.6	15.1	3.2
West North Central	2,230	3,576	3,388	13,007	14,636	-11.1	15.7	17.8
Iowa.....	18	388	385	1,095	1,336	-18.1	9.1	11.8
Kansas.....	856	889	851	3,438	3,418	.6	27.2	27.6
Minnesota.....	796	943	1,068	3,526	3,696	-4.6	26.8	27.4
Missouri.....	18	733	841	2,036	3,340	-39.0	8.8	14.4
Nebraska.....	542	624	243	2,911	2,847	2.3	31.5	30.3
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	14,840	16,260	10,906	62,843	54,188	16.0	30.4	27.7
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	2,869	2,890	1,468	9,998	7,595	31.6	22.0	17.9
Georgia.....	2,240	2,228	1,656	10,075	9,728	3.6	32.1	32.5
Maryland.....	687	1,295	649	4,448	3,936	13.0	28.7	27.4
North Carolina.....	3,326	3,538	1,967	13,549	10,654	27.2	37.7	31.1
South Carolina.....	3,821	4,028	3,290	15,780	13,746	14.8	58.5	58.4
Virginia.....	1,897	2,281	1,876	8,992	8,529	5.4	44.3	44.9
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	4,478	6,040	4,521	22,344	20,600	8.5	21.2	19.8
Alabama.....	1,767	2,728	2,053	9,865	8,955	10.2	26.9	25.9
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	267	871	904	2,756	3,618	-23.8	31.6	42.2
Tennessee.....	2,444	2,441	1,564	9,723	8,027	21.1	30.8	25.9
West South Central	4,376	5,432	5,586	21,491	22,912	-6.2	17.4	18.3
Arkansas.....	633	714	1,251	3,478	4,876	-28.7	29.9	34.1
Louisiana.....	1,116	1,527	971	5,560	5,391	3.1	31.5	30.6
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	2,627	3,192	3,363	12,452	12,645	-1.5	15.8	16.0
Mountain	2,096	2,258	2,421	9,584	9,331	2.7	10.4	10.7
Arizona.....	2,096	2,258	2,421	9,584	9,331	2.7	38.4	40.3
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	3,596	2,423	2,033	12,403	10,766	15.2	14.4	11.6
California.....	3,149	1,892	2,033	9,833	8,920	10.2	27.3	26.5
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	446	531	—	2,570	1,847	39.2	7.7	4.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	47,503	53,711	44,883	210,102	204,869	2.6	21.2	20.9

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

Notes: •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	April 1998	March 1998	April 1997	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	58	50	55	198	187	5.9	0.8	0.8
Connecticut.....	42	43	43	141	147	-3.8	3.4	3.4
Maine.....	*	*	—	*	—	NM	*	—
Massachusetts.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	17	7	13	57	40	40.7	3.9	2.2
Middle Atlantic	—	—	2	*	12	NM	*	*
New Jersey.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York.....	—	—	2	*	12	NM	*	*
Pennsylvania.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	28	41	22	141	118	19.1	.1	.1
Illinois.....	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	.1
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	28	41	22	141	94	48.9	.9	.6
West North Central	40	38	49	157	154	1.5	.2	.2
Iowa.....	1	1	2	4	6	-30.0	*	.1
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	35	32	42	136	134	1.8	1.0	1.0
Missouri.....	3	5	6	16	14	18.4	.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	16	17	11	64	59	8.4	.1	.1
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	16	17	11	64	59	8.4	.6	.6
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	345	510	515	1,783	1,751	1.8	2.1	1.9
California.....	315	480	486	1,663	1,629	2.1	4.6	4.8
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	30	31	29	119	122	-1.8	.4	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	488	656	654	2,342	2,281	2.7	.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 April 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^R									
January.....	97	74,109	7,082	81,288	1,708	11,944	13,652	56	139,036
February.....	86	61,786	6,204	68,076	861	6,282	7,143	55	143,185
March.....	89	63,573	5,728	69,389	852	6,050	6,902	35	189,590
April.....	93	60,372	4,831	65,296	1,060	5,121	6,181	103	193,416
May.....	72	62,201	6,129	68,402	967	6,124	7,091	135	231,548
June.....	75	67,036	6,852	73,963	1,397	9,707	11,104	144	297,424
July.....	91	77,514	7,122	84,727	2,605	12,502	15,107	144	429,286
August.....	82	75,403	7,146	82,631	1,372	10,808	12,180	160	391,090
September.....	85	69,710	6,537	76,332	1,053	11,005	12,058	161	332,781
October.....	88	69,729	6,415	76,232	1,118	10,237	11,354	140	244,394
November.....	67	66,904	6,392	73,362	1,053	9,647	10,700	135	179,723
December.....	89	73,486	7,086	80,661	1,110	10,564	11,674	132	196,980
Total.....	1,013	821,823	77,524	900,361	15,157	109,989	125,146	1400	2,968,453
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	1,236	12,709	13,944	125	194,113
April.....	75	61,587	4,730	66,392	1,011	9,723	10,734	143	190,266
Total.....	319	263,779	22,791	286,890	4,406	39,631	44,037	546	689,025
Year to Date									
1998.....	319	263,779	22,791	286,890	4,406	39,631	44,037	546	689,025
1997.....	364	259,840	23,845	284,049	4,481	29,397	33,878	249	665,226
1996.....	331	251,768	25,222	277,321	7,075	36,393	43,468	191	630,528

¹ Includes anthracite silt stored off-site.

² Includes subbituminous coal.

^R Revised data.

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	April 1998	March 1998	April 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	16,386	17,926	15,468	70,590	68,130	3.6
ERCOT.....	5,046	5,265	5,415	22,701	24,081	-5.7
MAAC.....	3,250	3,429	3,346	13,503	14,677	-8.0
MAIN.....	5,431	5,761	6,052	23,846	25,893	-7.9
MAPP (U.S.).....	6,406	7,256	5,612	27,705	26,584	4.2
NPCC (U.S.).....	1,349	1,447	1,101	5,934	4,918	20.7
SERC.....	10,773	12,167	11,937	46,180	47,507	-2.8
FRCC.....	1,642	1,535	1,718	7,140	7,462	NM
SPP.....	7,347	7,609	7,200	32,621	32,480	.4
WSCC (U.S.).....	8,740	9,371	7,423	36,562	32,224	13.5
Contiguous U.S.	66,370	71,767	65,273	286,780	283,956	1.0
ASCC.....	22	34	23	110	93	18.4
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	66,392	71,800	65,296	286,890	284,049	1.0

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	April 1998	March 1998	April 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	213	265	151	810	736	10.1
ERCOT.....	12	31	32	68	193	-64.9
MAAC.....	546	1,221	216	2,444	2,187	11.7
MAIN.....	45	480	80	609	425	43.3
MAPP (U.S.).....	32	33	64	126	223	-43.7
NPCC (U.S.).....	4,063	5,290	2,337	19,451	15,302	27.1
SERC.....	409	591	102	1,181	818	44.4
FRCC.....	3,818	3,622	2,061	11,618	8,074	NM
SPP.....	539	1,271	48	3,179	1,737	83.0
WSCC (U.S.).....	59	69	60	204	186	9.5
Contiguous U.S.	9,737	12,872	5,154	39,689	29,881	32.8
ASCC.....	136	141	96	915	449	103.7
Hawaii.....	862	932	931	3,433	3,547	-3.2
U.S. Total	10,734	13,944	6,181	44,037	33,878	30.0

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	April 1998	March 1998	April 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	4,111	4,799	2,665	15,382	10,379	48.2
ERCOT.....	65,426	63,990	45,616	210,207	184,427	14.0
MAAC.....	2,552	3,075	5,503	7,757	16,862	-54.0
MAIN.....	5,254	5,134	6,705	18,567	17,239	7.7
MAPP (U.S.).....	803	627	1,176	2,410	3,985	-39.5
NPCC (U.S.).....	12,434	13,886	21,790	62,503	72,047	-13.2
SERC.....	4,062	5,581	5,015	17,547	14,781	18.7
FRCC.....	15,800	17,995	27,794	68,504	84,136	NM
SPP.....	48,634	44,925	41,838	152,812	143,342	6.6
WSCC (U.S.).....	28,924	31,721	32,400	123,530	105,802	16.8
Contiguous U.S.	188,000	191,731	190,501	679,219	653,000	4.0
ASCC.....	2,266	2,382	2,916	9,806	12,226	-19.8
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	190,266	194,113	193,416	689,025	665,226	3.6

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	April 1998	March 1998	April 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	477	448	498	2,143	2,326	-7.9
Connecticut.....	90	52	80	298	371	-19.7
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	301	329	304	1,410	1,417	-.5
New Hampshire.....	87	66	114	436	538	-19.0
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	4,151	4,547	3,893	17,735	17,409	1.9
New Jersey.....	126	147	170	614	966	-36.4
New York.....	660	756	546	2,907	2,641	10.1
Pennsylvania.....	3,366	3,643	3,176	14,213	13,801	3.0
East North Central	14,895	16,012	14,687	65,328	65,882	-8
Illinois.....	2,425	2,559	2,771	11,373	12,880	-11.7
Indiana.....	4,124	4,354	3,689	17,527	17,574	-.3
Michigan.....	2,419	2,758	2,411	10,835	10,302	5.2
Ohio.....	4,248	4,665	3,985	18,386	17,383	5.8
Wisconsin.....	1,680	1,676	1,831	7,207	7,743	-6.9
West North Central	9,999	10,966	8,701	42,403	40,111	5.7
Iowa.....	1,685	1,775	1,330	6,657	6,058	9.9
Kansas.....	1,391	1,438	1,176	5,761	5,616	2.6
Minnesota.....	1,290	1,537	1,122	5,890	5,835	.9
Missouri.....	2,905	3,015	2,563	11,792	10,949	7.7
Nebraska.....	925	924	948	3,655	3,773	-3.1
North Dakota.....	1,615	2,112	1,381	7,942	7,231	9.8
South Dakota.....	187	166	182	706	649	8.7
South Atlantic	11,239	12,038	11,745	47,217	47,826	-1.3
Delaware.....	138	149	141	512	575	-11.0
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	1,911	1,770	1,975	8,113	8,269	-1.9
Georgia.....	2,146	2,301	2,311	8,410	8,746	-3.8
Maryland.....	859	856	776	3,574	3,421	4.5
North Carolina.....	1,783	2,067	2,141	7,717	8,332	-7.4
South Carolina.....	801	950	777	3,626	3,335	8.7
Virginia.....	940	1,050	919	3,981	3,705	7.4
West Virginia.....	2,662	2,895	2,704	11,284	11,444	-1.4
East South Central	6,903	7,853	7,593	30,133	31,017	-2.8
Alabama.....	2,163	2,233	2,122	9,032	8,940	1.0
Kentucky.....	2,610	3,046	3,072	11,737	12,379	-5.2
Mississippi.....	519	442	426	1,744	1,745	*
Tennessee.....	1,612	2,131	1,972	7,619	7,952	-4.2
West South Central	9,505	9,948	10,195	43,151	44,815	-3.7
Arkansas.....	846	841	1,154	3,932	4,526	-13.1
Louisiana.....	1,157	1,017	941	4,422	4,051	9.2
Oklahoma.....	1,386	1,580	1,382	6,377	6,353	.4
Texas.....	6,115	6,509	6,718	28,421	29,885	-4.9
Mountain	8,417	9,219	7,534	35,849	32,948	8.8
Arizona.....	1,525	1,364	1,126	5,644	4,882	15.6
Colorado.....	1,330	1,421	1,288	5,647	5,254	7.5
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	884	915	584	3,525	2,767	27.4
Nevada.....	439	663	355	2,390	2,178	9.7
New Mexico.....	1,206	1,288	1,347	4,856	5,357	-9.3
Utah.....	1,027	1,181	929	4,765	4,491	6.1
Wyoming.....	2,006	2,387	1,905	9,021	8,018	12.5
Pacific Contiguous	783	737	427	2,821	1,623	73.8
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	205	215	—	727	50	1350.2
Washington.....	578	522	427	2,094	1,573	33.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	22	34	23	110	93	18.3
Alaska.....	22	34	23	110	93	18.3
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	66,392	71,800	65,296	286,890	284,049	1.0

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

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

Notes: •Values for 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	April 1998	March 1998	April 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	2,527	3,541	1,918	13,533	11,295	19.8
Connecticut.....	917	1,427	799	5,061	4,500	12.5
Maine.....	88	23	91	414	417	-9
Massachusetts.....	1,375	1,885	951	7,252	5,742	26.3
New Hampshire.....	145	202	76	681	624	9.1
Rhode Island.....	2	2	2	7	6	3.4
Vermont.....	NM	NM	NM	118	5	2307.8
Middle Atlantic	1,702	2,101	494	6,740	4,947	36.2
New Jersey.....	81	27	27	164	170	-3.3
New York.....	1,539	1,753	419	5,956	4,004	48.7
Pennsylvania.....	83	322	48	621	773	-19.7
East North Central	199	700	197	1,210	988	22.4
Illinois.....	37	463	64	559	357	56.4
Indiana.....	17	31	24	90	113	-20.7
Michigan.....	86	149	51	370	287	29.0
Ohio.....	55	40	42	159	173	-8.3
Wisconsin.....	4	17	16	32	58	-44.1
West North Central	50	50	84	195	343	-43.2
Iowa.....	6	8	NM	25	66	-62.2
Kansas.....	10	11	17	36	104	-64.9
Minnesota.....	4	8	5	23	44	-47.7
Missouri.....	13	15	17	55	61	-10.4
Nebraska.....	6	NM	5	19	18	4.1
North Dakota.....	10	4	18	33	43	-22.6
South Dakota.....	*	1	*	3	6	-51.4
South Atlantic	4,460	5,041	2,286	14,257	10,051	41.8
Delaware.....	105	240	90	464	436	6.4
District of Columbia.....	—	*	*	17	7	140.4
Florida.....	3,817	3,622	2,063	11,616	8,079	43.8
Georgia.....	58	56	12	139	65	114.8
Maryland.....	278	639	54	1,188	817	45.5
North Carolina.....	24	46	23	122	156	-22.1
South Carolina.....	12	64	16	93	74	26.7
Virginia.....	125	354	10	510	324	57.3
West Virginia.....	40	19	17	108	94	15.2
East South Central	623	1,108	57	2,997	1,353	121.5
Alabama.....	93	40	21	160	88	81.0
Kentucky.....	18	20	15	82	75	9.9
Mississippi.....	418	1,020	4	2,616	1,106	136.5
Tennessee.....	94	28	18	139	84	66.0
West South Central	115	262	54	563	697	-19.2
Arkansas.....	11	4	10	24	55	-55.6
Louisiana.....	87	225	10	458	430	6.6
Oklahoma.....	3	*	1	5	3	60.7
Texas.....	14	34	34	76	209	-63.7
Mountain	37	32	51	121	161	-24.7
Arizona.....	7	14	24	32	54	-40.6
Colorado.....	8	3	1	18	11	64.4
Idaho.....	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Montana.....	2	1	6	10	15	-30.6
Nevada.....	3	3	5	12	21	-44.1
New Mexico.....	1	2	2	8	13	-36.4
Utah.....	NM	NM	6	17	17	-1.5
Wyoming.....	7	5	8	23	29	-19.9
Pacific Contiguous	25	37	13	89	44	103.6
California.....	15	36	12	74	36	104.4
Oregon.....	2	1	*	5	2	164.1
Washington.....	8	1	*	10	6	78.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	996	1,072	1,027	4,331	3,998	8.3
Alaska.....	NM	NM	NM	906	449	101.7
Hawaii.....	861	931	932	3,425	3,549	-3.5
U.S. Total	10,734	13,944	6,181	44,037	33,878	30.0

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

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

Notes: •Values for 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 April 1998 petroleum coke consumption was 142,617 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	April 1998	March 1998	April 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	3,348	3,479	9,700	15,985	27,992	-42.9
Connecticut.....	157	23	1,227	1,425	3,591	-60.3
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	1,579	1,565	6,615	6,705	16,248	-58.7
New Hampshire.....	*	—	*	26	1	3227.5
Rhode Island.....	1,606	1,889	1,854	7,707	8,142	-5.3
Vermont.....	6	3	3	120	10	1137.9
Middle Atlantic	10,715	12,639	14,297	51,781	51,003	1.5
New Jersey.....	1,380	1,835	1,868	4,162	5,728	-27.3
New York.....	9,076	10,397	12,102	46,472	44,028	5.6
Pennsylvania.....	260	406	326	1,147	1,248	-8.1
East North Central	9,216	9,620	9,267	33,291	27,081	22.9
Illinois.....	4,835	4,022	4,925	16,405	10,225	60.4
Indiana.....	205	426	199	822	701	17.2
Michigan.....	3,602	3,758	2,265	13,095	8,920	46.8
Ohio.....	178	307	107	695	376	85.1
Wisconsin.....	395	1,108	1,770	2,274	6,860	-66.9
West North Central	1,578	1,646	2,154	5,249	6,472	-18.9
Iowa.....	298	245	256	1,009	1,087	-7.2
Kansas.....	NM	NM	847	2,519	2,376	6.0
Minnesota.....	268	204	620	696	2,092	-66.7
Missouri.....	210	161	174	587	387	51.4
Nebraska.....	176	NM	NM	293	359	-18.4
North Dakota.....	—	—	*	—	*	NM
South Dakota.....	33	42	85	145	170	-14.9
South Atlantic	17,649	20,473	32,849	75,179	97,437	-22.8
Delaware.....	548	475	1,841	1,353	7,934	-82.9
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	15,860	18,020	27,857	68,600	84,253	-18.6
Georgia.....	98	183	177	441	266	65.7
Maryland.....	373	371	1,478	1,159	2,047	-43.4
North Carolina.....	12	91	26	115	36	217.3
South Carolina.....	37	106	72	186	99	87.5
Virginia.....	699	1,197	1,389	3,226	2,734	18.0
West Virginia.....	22	29	9	100	67	48.3
East South Central	4,803	4,586	3,536	15,998	13,160	21.6
Alabama.....	296	383	386	1,197	835	43.4
Kentucky.....	107	282	117	613	438	40.0
Mississippi.....	4,400	3,921	3,034	14,188	11,887	19.4
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	111,351	107,588	86,058	359,616	324,315	10.9
Arkansas.....	2,283	1,521	606	4,364	1,686	158.9
Louisiana.....	18,082	16,198	19,111	59,310	63,322	-6.3
Oklahoma.....	7,944	9,394	7,026	29,002	24,751	17.2
Texas.....	83,043	80,475	59,315	266,940	234,557	13.8
Mountain	8,867	6,870	7,218	28,713	23,534	22.0
Arizona.....	1,127	718	723	3,610	1,988	81.5
Colorado.....	586	416	265	1,834	1,242	47.7
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	15	39	15	55	125	-55.9
Nevada.....	3,549	2,446	3,518	12,150	10,168	19.5
New Mexico.....	3,448	3,092	2,548	10,259	9,365	9.6
Utah.....	NM	NM	NM	587	618	-5.1
Wyoming.....	8	3	6	218	28	669.5
Pacific Contiguous	20,472	24,830	25,420	93,405	82,003	13.9
California.....	18,055	23,374	25,416	86,462	81,522	6.1
Oregon.....	2,266	1,335	—	6,173	468	1219.3
Washington.....	152	121	5	771	14	5555.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,266	2,382	2,917	9,808	12,228	-19.8
Alaska.....	2,266	2,382	2,917	9,808	12,228	-19.8
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	190,266	194,113	193,416	689,025	665,226	3.6

* = 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 April 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^R								
January	3,609	98,043	4,969	106,621	14,766	29,742	44,508	136
February	3,544	98,878	5,391	107,813	14,901	31,372	46,273	159
March	3,479	104,650	5,599	113,727	15,226	31,425	46,651	177
April	3,417	109,124	5,723	118,263	14,625	32,534	47,158	221
May	3,374	114,257	5,760	123,391	14,685	33,213	47,898	253
June	3,323	111,761	5,704	120,787	14,824	32,129	46,953	229
July	3,275	100,691	5,725	109,690	14,820	30,990	45,810	308
August	3,228	94,896	5,599	103,724	14,823	30,872	45,694	293
September	3,166	93,456	5,496	102,119	14,832	29,064	43,896	308
October	3,118	93,309	6,009	102,436	15,049	30,115	45,163	439
November	3,075	92,566	5,093	100,735	15,214	32,255	47,469	450
December	3,021	90,905	4,900	98,826	15,456	33,336	48,792	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	15,358	31,205	46,563	418
April	2,803	108,085	5,095	115,983	16,051	35,036	51,087	498

¹ Anthracite includes anthracite silt stored off-site.

² Bituminous coal includes subbituminous coal.

^R Revised data.

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	April 1998	March 1998	April 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	30,321	28,207	27,009	7.5	12.3
ERCOT.....	5,509	5,186	7,465	6.2	-26.2
MAAC.....	8,087	8,025	9,419	.8	-14.1
MAIN.....	12,784	11,777	12,156	8.5	5.2
MAPP (U.S.).....	8,503	8,457	10,133	.5	-16.1
NPCC (U.S.).....	2,177	1,959	2,182	11.1	-2
SERC.....	20,541	18,245	18,148	12.6	13.2
FRCC.....	4,055	3,762	3,443	7.8	NM
SPP.....	13,071	12,010	16,852	8.8	-22.4
WSCC (U.S.).....	10,934	9,911	11,456	10.3	-4.6
Contiguous U.S.	115,983	107,540	118,263	7.9	-1.9
ASCC.....	—	—	1	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	115,983	107,540	118,263	7.9	-1.9

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

Notes: •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	April 1998	March 1998	April 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	1,961	1,653	1,559	18.6	25.8
ERCOT.....	4,339	4,349	4,036	-2	7.5
MAAC.....	5,854	5,718	5,275	2.4	11.0
MAIN.....	1,125	925	1,339	21.6	-16.0
MAPP (U.S.).....	753	831	563	-9.3	33.8
NPCC (U.S.).....	11,241	10,381	11,033	8.3	1.9
SERC.....	3,648	3,370	3,548	8.3	2.8
FRCC.....	8,079	7,197	8,038	12.3	NM
SPP.....	5,134	4,639	3,267	10.7	57.2
WSCC (U.S.).....	7,490	6,506	7,166	15.1	4.5
Contiguous U.S.	49,625	45,569	45,823	8.9	8.3
ASCC.....	189	159	268	19.2	-29.5
Hawaii.....	1,273	836	1,067	52.4	19.3
U.S. Total	51,087	46,563	47,158	9.7	8.3

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. •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	April 1998	March 1998	April 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	1,139	982	1,324	15.9	-14.0
Connecticut.....	101	135	143	-25.6	-29.7
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	734	567	800	29.6	-8.2
New Hampshire.....	304	280	381	8.5	-20.2
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	9,483	9,196	10,323	3.1	-8.1
New Jersey.....	652	588	706	11.0	-7.6
New York.....	776	719	991	7.9	-21.7
Pennsylvania.....	8,055	7,890	8,626	2.1	-6.6
East North Central	31,697	29,077	28,741	9.0	10.3
Illinois.....	6,715	5,819	5,805	15.4	15.7
Indiana.....	7,550	6,814	6,628	10.8	13.9
Michigan.....	7,894	7,243	6,745	9.0	17.0
Ohio.....	5,733	5,598	5,638	2.4	1.7
Wisconsin.....	3,805	3,603	3,926	5.6	-3.1
West North Central	14,549	14,419	16,356	.9	-11.0
Iowa.....	1,918	1,941	3,074	-1.2	-37.6
Kansas.....	2,699	2,660	3,102	1.5	-13.0
Minnesota.....	1,885	1,921	1,993	-1.9	-5.4
Missouri.....	4,237	4,133	4,730	2.5	-10.4
Nebraska.....	1,792	1,794	1,583	-.1	13.2
North Dakota.....	1,817	1,769	1,748	2.7	3.9
South Dakota.....	201	200	127	.2	57.5
South Atlantic	22,386	20,142	21,360	11.1	4.8
Delaware.....	323	346	269	-6.5	20.4
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	4,306	4,004	3,696	7.6	16.5
Georgia.....	4,175	3,638	4,234	14.8	-1.4
Maryland.....	1,148	1,202	1,366	-4.4	-15.9
North Carolina.....	4,025	3,314	3,448	21.4	16.7
South Carolina.....	2,530	2,242	2,588	12.8	-2.2
Virginia.....	1,226	1,067	1,188	14.9	3.2
West Virginia.....	4,652	4,329	4,570	7.5	1.8
East South Central	12,141	11,373	9,251	6.8	31.2
Alabama.....	3,950	3,450	3,769	14.5	4.8
Kentucky.....	5,305	4,895	3,726	8.4	42.4
Mississippi.....	754	835	694	-9.7	8.6
Tennessee.....	2,132	2,193	1,063	-2.8	100.6
West South Central	13,381	12,215	18,592	9.5	-28.0
Arkansas.....	1,279	919	2,363	39.1	-45.9
Louisiana.....	1,468	1,601	2,423	-8.3	-39.4
Oklahoma.....	2,872	2,562	3,555	12.1	-19.2
Texas.....	7,761	7,133	10,251	8.8	-24.3
Mountain	10,662	9,471	11,476	12.6	-7.1
Arizona.....	1,569	1,096	1,669	43.1	-6.0
Colorado.....	2,817	2,604	2,722	8.2	3.5
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	456	432	586	5.6	-22.2
Nevada.....	960	1,043	1,169	-8.0	-17.9
New Mexico.....	803	811	838	-1.0	-4.1
Utah.....	2,782	2,353	2,518	18.2	10.5
Wyoming.....	1,274	1,132	1,974	12.6	-35.5
Pacific Contiguous	545	664	839	-17.9	-35.0
California.....	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	140	185	297	-24.0	-52.8
Washington.....	405	480	542	-15.6	-25.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	1	NM	NM
Alaska.....	—	—	1	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	115,983	107,540	118,263	7.9	-1.9

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

Notes: •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	April 1998	March 1998	April 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	4,569	4,433	4,965	3.1	-8.0
Connecticut.....	2,141	2,001	2,052	7.0	4.3
Maine.....	523	610	478	-14.2	9.4
Massachusetts.....	1,544	1,416	1,958	9.1	-21.2
New Hampshire.....	305	351	414	-13.2	-26.5
Rhode Island.....	25	25	24	-1.3	1.6
Vermont.....	NM	NM	38	.1	-15.7
Middle Atlantic	10,520	9,702	9,593	8.4	9.7
New Jersey.....	1,668	1,610	1,731	3.6	-3.6
New York.....	6,673	5,947	6,079	12.2	9.8
Pennsylvania.....	2,179	2,144	1,783	1.6	22.2
East North Central	2,782	2,292	2,536	21.4	9.7
Illinois.....	874	679	1,117	28.7	-21.7
Indiana.....	136	141	105	-3.1	30.3
Michigan.....	1,074	707	747	51.8	43.8
Ohio.....	391	459	357	-14.7	9.7
Wisconsin.....	307	307	211	*	45.3
West North Central	1,555	1,596	1,236	-2.6	25.8
Iowa.....	218	218	118	-.1	84.7
Kansas.....	575	572	435	.5	32.3
Minnesota.....	158	160	132	-1.3	19.8
Missouri.....	362	334	303	8.2	19.6
Nebraska.....	89	137	128	-34.7	-29.9
North Dakota.....	50	71	33	-29.9	51.9
South Dakota.....	102	103	88	-.5	16.7
South Atlantic	13,050	11,939	12,784	9.3	2.1
Delaware.....	340	381	346	-10.7	-1.7
District of Columbia.....	116	116	119	*	-2.0
Florida.....	8,089	7,207	8,043	12.2	.6
Georgia.....	575	471	598	22.0	-4.0
Maryland.....	1,590	1,505	1,329	5.7	19.6
North Carolina.....	310	315	372	-1.5	-16.7
South Carolina.....	484	416	320	16.4	51.5
Virginia.....	1,412	1,395	1,522	1.2	-7.3
West Virginia.....	134	132	134	1.5	.5
East South Central	2,527	1,944	1,435	30.0	76.1
Alabama.....	212	218	189	-2.4	12.5
Kentucky.....	199	186	189	7.0	5.2
Mississippi.....	1,520	1,042	560	45.8	171.4
Tennessee.....	597	498	498	19.7	19.9
West South Central	7,174	7,196	6,149	-3	16.7
Arkansas.....	260	271	245	-4.2	5.8
Louisiana.....	1,938	1,922	1,224	.8	58.3
Oklahoma.....	390	403	372	-3.2	4.8
Texas.....	4,587	4,600	4,308	-.3	6.5
Mountain	1,018	1,040	926	-2.1	9.9
Arizona.....	442	444	408	-.6	8.3
Colorado.....	165	165	132	-1.1	25.1
Idaho.....	*	*	*	NM	NM
Montana.....	16	14	7	9.9	124.6
Nevada.....	233	245	242	-4.8	-3.7
New Mexico.....	76	75	75	1.9	1.3
Utah.....	50	53	34	-5.2	47.6
Wyoming.....	36	43	28	-16.9	30.4
Pacific Contiguous	6,429	5,427	6,200	18.5	3.7
California.....	6,175	5,163	5,914	19.6	4.4
Oregon.....	193	195	213	-1.0	-9.1
Washington.....	60	69	73	-12.5	-17.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,462	994	1,335	47.1	9.5
Alaska.....	NM	NM	NM	19.2	-29.6
Hawaii.....	1,273	835	1,067	52.3	19.3
U.S. Total	51,087	46,563	47,158	9.7	8.3

* = 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 April 1998 petroleum coke stocks were 498,319 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

March 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 March 1998**

Period	Coal ¹		Petroleum				Gas		All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts (thousand short tons)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	Heavy Oil ³		Total		Receipts (thousand Mcf)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)
			Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	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
March.....	75,647	126.5	10,676	199.3	11,135	204.6	181,096	254.4	142.4
Total	225,000	125.9	28,980	213.3	30,495	220.0	468,784	261.2	141.5
Year-to-Date									
1998 ⁴	225,000	125.9	28,980	213.3	30,495	220.0	468,784	261.2	141.5
1997 ⁴	213,527	129.0	24,571	288.4	26,161	299.5	453,725	308.8	151.2
1996	204,394	129.5	28,985	307.1	31,156	316.5	435,944	280.8	151.0

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	March 1998 ¹	February 1998 ¹	March 1997 ¹	Year to Date		
				1998 ¹	1997 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	17,453	16,824	16,008	52,374	48,150	8.8
ERCOT.....	5,927	5,599	6,238	18,416	19,385	-5.0
MAAC.....	3,758	3,611	3,728	11,134	11,207	-7
MAIN.....	6,114	6,499	7,136	19,089	19,507	-2.1
MAPP (U.S.).....	6,548	6,111	6,574	19,432	18,385	5.7
NPCC (U.S.).....	1,468	1,187	1,224	3,925	3,644	7.7
SERC.....	13,605	11,777	13,077	39,941	37,864	5.5
FRCC.....	2,093	1,755	1,978	6,009	5,952	NM
SPP.....	8,076	7,872	7,585	25,210	22,931	9.9
WSCC (U.S.).....	10,605	9,010	8,819	29,470	26,502	11.2
Contiguous U.S.	75,647	70,246	72,369	225,000	213,527	5.4
ASCC.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	75,647	70,246	72,369	225,000	213,527	5.4

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	March 1998 ¹	February 1998 ¹	March 1997 ¹	Year to Date		
				1998 ¹	1997 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	125.1	123.8	127.2	125.1	125.6	-0.4
ERCOT.....	117.8	123.9	118.2	123.2	113.9	8.2
MAAC.....	134.6	137.3	142.3	136.7	142.6	-4.1
MAIN.....	140.3	135.1	145.2	131.1	144.4	-9.2
MAPP (U.S.).....	87.4	87.0	90.4	86.4	88.4	-2.3
NPCC (U.S.).....	156.2	156.2	154.5	157.6	155.6	1.2
SERC.....	141.6	140.8	142.2	140.4	141.4	-7
FRCC.....	165.5	170.3	173.5	167.8	173.2	NM
SPP.....	117.3	116.9	123.4	116.5	124.0	-6.0
WSCC (U.S.).....	108.4	109.0	114.7	108.8	114.8	-5.2
Contiguous U.S.	126.5	126.1	130.0	125.9	129.0	-2.4
ASCC.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	126.5	126.1	130.0	125.9	129.0	-2.4

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	March 1998 ¹	February 1998 ¹	March 1997 ¹	Year to Date		
				1998 ¹	1997 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	276	207	183	609	635	-4.0
ERCOT.....	11	20	12	52	114	-54.5
MAAC.....	787	490	251	1,819	1,240	46.7
MAIN.....	16	19	214	65	404	-84.0
MAPP (U.S.).....	12	19	25	46	68	-31.8
NPCC (U.S.).....	4,409	4,794	3,068	15,286	12,548	21.8
SERC.....	181	278	62	565	656	-13.8
FRCC.....	3,328	2,286	2,404	7,437	7,031	NM
SPP.....	1,528	703	170	2,971	1,518	95.7
WSCC (U.S.).....	29	102	39	187	87	114.8
Contiguous U.S.	10,575	8,918	6,427	29,039	24,301	19.5
ASCC.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	559	337	730	1,456	1,859	-21.7
U.S. Total	11,135	9,255	7,157	30,495	26,161	16.6

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	March 1998 ¹	February 1998 ¹	March 1997 ¹	Year to Date		
				1998 ¹	1997 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	334.1	350.6	415.5	342.9	448.4	-23.5
ERCOT.....	312.3	344.6	420.7	364.5	513.6	-29.0
MAAC.....	209.4	210.9	273.8	225.5	310.9	-27.5
MAIN.....	326.4	369.5	344.2	339.0	390.0	-13.1
MAPP (U.S.).....	370.7	367.6	466.4	371.7	491.0	-24.3
NPCC (U.S.).....	193.0	199.8	251.9	209.8	282.4	-25.7
SERC.....	263.8	227.0	420.8	264.3	372.8	-29.1
FRCC.....	186.9	201.8	241.3	197.4	265.3	NM
SPP.....	217.1	241.3	299.2	238.0	297.7	-20.1
WSCC (U.S.).....	456.5	370.6	548.7	392.9	568.9	-30.9
Contiguous U.S.	201.5	211.1	261.7	216.0	290.5	-25.6
ASCC.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	263.4	292.3	404.7	300.9	418.9	-28.2
U.S. Average	204.6	214.0	276.2	220.0	299.5	-26.5

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	March 1998 ¹	February 1998 ¹	March 1997 ¹	Year to Date		
				1998 ¹	1997 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	3,250	2,134	2,229	8,311	6,229	33.4
ERCOT.....	62,167	34,861	43,848	139,777	131,919	6.0
MAAC.....	1,695	614	4,425	3,000	10,426	-71.2
MAIN.....	3,925	3,196	2,958	11,470	7,135	60.8
MAPP (U.S.).....	309	272	579	1,098	1,817	-39.6
NPCC (U.S.).....	13,765	13,393	26,448	49,979	54,045	-7.5
SERC.....	2,301	1,051	1,421	4,910	2,792	75.9
FRCC.....	15,913	14,009	31,815	47,056	58,271	NM
SPP.....	44,812	25,792	38,778	104,911	102,466	2.4
WSCC (U.S.).....	31,670	26,433	31,490	94,510	74,781	26.4
Contiguous U.S.	179,807	121,755	183,991	465,022	449,880	3.4
ASCC.....	1,289	1,108	1,349	3,761	3,845	-2.2
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	181,096	122,862	185,340	468,784	453,725	3.3

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.

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

Table 32. Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	March 1998 ¹	February 1998 ¹	March 1997 ¹	Year to Date		
				1998 ¹	1997 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	252.4	254.2	257.0	259.2	285.8	-9.3
ERCOT.....	240.5	244.2	211.7	243.5	291.7	-16.5
MAAC.....	319.4	277.8	252.7	323.4	324.8	-.5
MAIN.....	232.6	225.5	200.0	227.0	273.0	-16.9
MAPP (U.S.).....	325.9	315.3	241.5	320.0	304.8	5.0
NPCC (U.S.).....	298.6	290.1	254.4	295.5	306.3	-3.5
SERC.....	286.6	296.0	242.2	284.0	288.0	-1.4
FRCC.....	290.7	282.7	251.9	295.1	319.8	NM
SPP.....	241.6	234.9	209.2	254.9	302.3	-15.7
WSCC (U.S.).....	261.2	252.0	274.5	262.1	351.8	-25.5
Contiguous U.S.	255.0	254.0	236.6	261.8	310.1	-15.6
ASCC.....	176.8	177.8	153.0	177.0	153.0	15.7
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	254.4	253.3	236.0	261.2	308.8	-15.4

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, March 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	—	—	755	19,303	—	—	—	—	755	19,303
Connecticut.....	—	—	112	2,941	—	—	—	—	112	2,941
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	—	—	568	14,373	—	—	—	—	568	14,373
New Hampshire.....	—	—	74	1,989	—	—	—	—	74	1,989
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	38	551	4,598	114,740	—	—	—	—	4,636	115,291
New Jersey.....	—	—	123	3,276	—	—	—	—	123	3,276
New York.....	—	—	713	18,789	—	—	—	—	713	18,789
Pennsylvania.....	38	551	3,761	92,676	—	—	—	—	3,799	93,226
East North Central	—	—	10,322	241,556	5,535	96,653	—	—	15,857	338,209
Illinois.....	—	—	1,364	29,692	1,792	31,448	—	—	3,156	61,141
Indiana.....	—	—	3,486	78,636	1,185	20,496	—	—	4,671	99,132
Michigan.....	—	—	1,173	29,816	962	17,142	—	—	2,135	46,958
Ohio.....	—	—	4,091	98,224	152	2,638	—	—	4,243	100,862
Wisconsin.....	—	—	208	5,187	1,443	24,929	—	—	1,652	30,116
West North Central	—	—	540	12,020	8,384	145,231	2,085	27,185	11,009	184,436
Iowa.....	—	—	106	2,408	1,660	28,009	—	—	1,766	30,417
Kansas.....	—	—	167	3,676	1,259	21,482	—	—	1,426	25,158
Minnesota.....	—	—	—	—	1,430	25,332	—	—	1,430	25,332
Missouri.....	—	—	267	5,936	2,911	50,952	—	—	3,178	56,888
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	976	16,874	—	—	976	16,874
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,085	27,185	2,085	27,185
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	148	2,583	—	—	148	2,583
South Atlantic	—	—	13,277	331,021	502	8,825	—	—	13,779	339,846
Delaware.....	—	—	126	3,273	—	—	—	—	126	3,273
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	—	—	2,322	57,406	85	1,484	—	—	2,407	58,890
Georgia.....	—	—	2,165	53,953	417	7,341	—	—	2,582	61,295
Maryland.....	—	—	952	24,453	—	—	—	—	952	24,453
North Carolina.....	—	—	2,559	63,312	—	—	—	—	2,559	63,312
South Carolina.....	—	—	1,199	30,696	—	—	—	—	1,199	30,696
Virginia.....	—	—	1,042	26,164	—	—	—	—	1,042	26,164
West Virginia.....	—	—	2,912	71,762	—	—	—	—	2,912	71,762
East South Central	—	—	7,575	180,327	730	13,014	—	—	8,305	193,341
Alabama.....	—	—	2,103	51,105	256	4,414	—	—	2,359	55,519
Kentucky.....	—	—	3,172	73,585	—	—	—	—	3,172	73,585
Mississippi.....	—	—	210	5,061	242	4,538	—	—	452	9,599
Tennessee.....	—	—	2,091	50,577	232	4,062	—	—	2,323	54,639
West South Central	—	—	95	2,040	6,791	117,053	3,815	49,610	10,701	168,703
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	939	16,403	—	—	939	16,403
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	—	675	11,507	314	4,264	989	15,771
Oklahoma.....	—	—	5	129	1,630	28,338	—	—	1,635	28,467
Texas.....	—	—	90	1,911	3,546	60,804	3,501	45,347	7,138	108,061
Mountain	—	—	3,514	78,355	6,352	113,617	24	312	9,890	192,283
Arizona.....	—	—	615	13,606	1,027	19,474	—	—	1,641	33,080
Colorado.....	—	—	511	11,293	1,096	20,252	—	—	1,607	31,545
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	894	15,234	24	312	918	15,546
Nevada.....	—	—	739	16,468	—	—	—	—	739	16,468
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	1,281	23,115	—	—	1,281	23,115
Utah.....	—	—	1,378	31,526	—	—	—	—	1,378	31,526
Wyoming.....	—	—	271	5,462	2,054	35,542	—	—	2,325	41,004
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	*	7	715	12,077	—	—	715	12,084
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	225	3,971	—	—	225	3,971
Washington.....	—	—	*	7	490	8,107	—	—	490	8,114
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	38	551	40,676	979,368	29,009	506,471	5,924	77,107	75,647	1,563,496

* 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	March 1998 Receipts		March 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	755	19,303	600	15,181	49,590	43,170	169.9	174.5
Connecticut	112	2,941	79	2,049	7,304	5,704	183.8	191.9
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	568	14,373	373	9,291	32,553	26,307	169.3	176.6
New Hampshire.....	74	1,989	148	3,840	9,733	11,159	161.5	160.7
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	4,636	115,291	4,554	113,797	335,926	340,889	139.2	141.2
New Jersey.....	123	3,276	167	4,412	10,819	14,911	165.8	175.2
New York.....	713	18,789	624	16,409	52,143	50,935	145.8	139.6
Pennsylvania.....	3,799	93,226	3,763	92,977	272,964	275,043	136.9	139.7
East North Central	15,857	338,209	15,953	338,249	1,039,874	989,474	129.8	134.8
Illinois.....	3,156	61,141	3,881	76,409	195,142	211,303	155.3	171.8
Indiana.....	4,671	99,132	4,041	85,333	300,052	258,410	113.3	117.7
Michigan.....	2,135	46,958	2,046	44,841	131,474	116,843	130.6	134.0
Ohio.....	4,243	100,862	4,084	96,895	318,814	310,426	137.2	132.8
Wisconsin.....	1,652	30,116	1,901	34,772	94,392	92,492	104.0	105.9
West North Central	11,009	184,436	10,749	181,727	556,148	515,090	89.5	91.9
Iowa.....	1,766	30,417	1,507	26,001	79,661	73,649	87.5	90.5
Kansas.....	1,426	25,158	1,586	27,864	82,887	78,398	98.3	102.7
Minnesota.....	1,430	25,332	2,039	36,200	83,181	86,557	111.1	111.8
Missouri.....	3,178	56,888	2,609	46,965	169,059	142,678	91.5	93.8
Nebraska.....	976	16,874	984	16,940	50,716	48,132	58.5	58.9
North Dakota.....	2,085	27,185	1,856	24,824	82,597	78,150	75.3	77.3
South Dakota.....	148	2,583	168	2,932	8,047	7,525	93.3	93.5
South Atlantic	13,779	339,846	12,957	317,383	954,011	904,581	145.8	148.9
Delaware.....	126	3,273	105	2,682	10,394	10,654	154.7	164.2
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	2,407	58,890	2,203	52,793	163,775	157,606	169.4	178.0
Georgia.....	2,582	61,295	2,483	57,817	172,389	151,664	156.3	158.6
Maryland.....	952	24,453	914	23,579	71,563	64,784	146.7	154.0
North Carolina.....	2,559	63,312	2,370	58,278	170,807	166,165	143.6	145.1
South Carolina.....	1,199	30,696	1,003	25,890	80,129	73,858	145.1	146.7
Virginia.....	1,042	26,164	1,086	27,231	74,583	77,964	139.0	139.5
West Virginia.....	2,912	71,762	2,792	69,113	210,371	201,887	122.6	123.9
East South Central	8,305	193,341	7,934	184,979	587,288	565,064	124.3	125.1
Alabama.....	2,359	55,519	2,201	51,983	170,700	168,679	154.5	155.7
Kentucky.....	3,172	73,585	2,917	67,804	222,284	210,069	105.5	105.1
Mississippi.....	452	9,599	551	11,409	29,883	29,331	154.2	151.6
Tennessee.....	2,323	54,639	2,265	53,783	164,423	156,985	113.0	114.1
West South Central	10,701	168,703	10,802	169,154	525,695	520,099	128.4	127.0
Arkansas.....	939	16,403	956	16,678	52,904	52,936	148.7	165.9
Louisiana.....	989	15,771	997	16,267	52,996	49,881	142.3	151.1
Oklahoma.....	1,635	28,467	1,532	26,632	87,293	81,295	92.5	92.4
Texas.....	7,138	108,061	7,318	109,576	332,502	335,987	132.3	125.7
Mountain	9,890	192,283	8,568	166,936	539,623	495,028	106.9	112.3
Arizona.....	1,641	33,080	1,156	23,143	91,085	71,267	132.8	148.4
Colorado.....	1,607	31,545	1,336	26,853	87,306	78,446	98.9	103.2
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	918	15,546	782	12,880	44,454	36,935	67.4	68.6
Nevada.....	739	16,468	556	12,376	48,528	39,154	130.9	133.7
New Mexico.....	1,281	23,115	1,320	24,035	65,656	73,231	130.5	137.0
Utah.....	1,378	31,526	1,431	32,601	87,228	90,816	113.2	115.5
Wyoming.....	2,325	41,004	1,986	35,048	115,366	105,179	79.5	82.2
Pacific Contiguous	715	12,084	251	4,008	30,063	17,305	142.6	183.8
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	225	3,971	—	—	11,629	2,366	108.8	114.1
Washington.....	490	8,114	251	4,008	18,434	14,939	164.0	194.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	75,647	1,563,496	72,369	1,491,414	4,618,219	4,390,700	125.9	129.0

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, March 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	646	168.5	42.99	108	162.2	42.08	343	166.6	42.19	411	168.4	43.42
Connecticut.....	97	184.2	48.30	15	169.3	44.83	88	184.2	48.32	24	174.7	46.05
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	514	165.8	41.98	55	170.6	42.89	216	162.5	40.11	352	168.6	43.28
New Hampshire.....	36	162.1	43.09	39	148.4	39.86	39	148.4	39.86	36	162.1	43.09
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	3,946	141.6	35.35	689	119.0	28.93	1,267	122.2	29.53	3,368	144.1	36.23
New Jersey.....	90	162.1	44.02	33	152.3	38.58	36	160.8	39.72	87	159.1	43.74
New York.....	696	144.2	38.02	18	159.6	40.70	8	131.0	32.94	706	144.7	38.14
Pennsylvania.....	3,161	140.3	34.52	638	116.0	28.11	1,223	121.0	29.21	2,576	143.4	35.45
East North Central	12,213	139.3	29.27	3,644	112.2	25.11	10,913	132.6	26.73	4,944	133.0	31.82
Illinois.....	2,925	174.2	33.53	231	123.4	25.81	2,071	191.7	34.83	1,085	135.6	29.39
Indiana.....	3,188	118.5	24.83	1,483	103.6	22.60	3,837	109.6	22.61	835	129.9	31.08
Michigan.....	1,602	131.5	27.95	533	132.7	32.12	1,573	132.4	27.24	562	130.6	33.90
Ohio.....	3,204	146.7	35.13	1,038	108.1	25.13	1,944	143.1	32.98	2,299	133.0	32.44
Wisconsin.....	1,294	100.6	17.76	357	120.7	24.56	1,489	99.7	17.41	162	142.3	35.86
West North Central	9,414	89.6	14.89	1,595	94.3	16.59	10,712	88.9	14.74	297	129.0	29.54
Iowa.....	1,385	89.4	15.46	381	91.7	15.53	1,678	87.4	14.80	88	123.9	28.41
Kansas.....	1,398	101.2	17.85	28	63.7	11.24	1,338	98.1	16.99	88	128.2	28.82
Minnesota.....	1,413	112.4	19.91	17	124.0	22.92	1,430	112.6	19.94	—	—	—
Missouri.....	2,191	89.2	15.94	987	100.3	18.01	3,068	90.6	16.04	110	136.0	31.74
Nebraska.....	793	56.5	9.80	182	67.0	11.38	965	57.7	9.95	11	103.8	22.47
North Dakota.....	2,085	75.5	9.85	—	—	—	2,085	75.5	9.85	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	148	93.9	16.39	—	—	—	148	93.9	16.39	—	—	—
South Atlantic	9,903	146.3	36.50	3,876	142.6	34.10	5,615	146.8	35.42	8,164	144.3	36.11
Delaware.....	126	156.9	40.72	—	—	—	42	162.8	41.03	84	154.1	40.56
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	1,558	172.3	42.39	848	150.5	36.46	888	163.4	39.33	1,518	165.4	40.87
Georgia.....	1,299	161.4	40.50	1,283	150.0	33.56	1,663	148.1	34.04	919	169.3	42.50
Maryland.....	634	145.4	37.25	318	144.3	37.30	389	144.3	36.50	562	145.6	37.80
North Carolina.....	1,877	150.1	37.15	682	134.8	33.34	896	143.5	35.18	1,663	147.4	36.65
South Carolina.....	1,007	144.8	37.34	193	145.6	35.83	349	150.7	37.80	851	142.6	36.81
Virginia.....	765	138.7	34.85	276	137.4	34.51	454	140.8	35.49	588	136.5	34.20
West Virginia.....	2,637	123.0	30.38	275	107.0	25.84	934	133.8	32.75	1,978	115.8	28.63
East South Central	6,052	129.2	29.95	2,253	113.7	26.75	3,429	120.6	27.08	4,876	127.8	30.49
Alabama.....	1,857	164.3	38.38	502	128.7	31.16	939	144.8	32.51	1,420	163.7	39.71
Kentucky.....	1,933	106.3	24.67	1,239	106.0	24.59	1,782	107.6	25.08	1,390	104.4	24.06
Mississippi.....	411	161.7	34.58	41	141.7	28.07	256	153.4	29.22	196	166.7	40.21
Tennessee.....	1,851	111.1	25.99	471	115.2	27.65	452	107.0	22.49	1,870	112.9	27.25
West South Central	10,063	126.6	19.85	638	122.2	20.99	10,701	126.3	19.91	—	—	—
Arkansas.....	823	160.5	28.11	116	101.6	17.38	939	153.3	26.79	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	989	146.9	23.42	—	—	—	989	146.9	23.42	—	—	—
Oklahoma.....	1,635	92.6	16.11	—	—	—	1,635	92.6	16.11	—	—	—
Texas.....	6,616	128.2	19.21	522	126.8	21.79	7,138	128.1	19.40	—	—	—
Mountain	9,178	107.8	20.97	711	90.8	17.57	7,928	102.7	19.09	1,962	119.5	27.36
Arizona.....	1,345	138.4	28.37	297	107.7	19.99	1,641	133.3	26.86	—	—	—
Colorado.....	1,501	100.7	19.78	106	79.1	15.52	1,310	97.5	18.43	297	106.0	24.18
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	918	62.7	10.62	—	—	—	918	62.7	10.62	—	—	—
Nevada.....	694	134.8	29.89	45	134.0	31.79	453	118.4	25.74	286	159.0	36.73
New Mexico.....	1,281	129.0	23.28	—	—	—	1,281	129.0	23.28	—	—	—
Utah.....	1,350	114.4	26.16	28	99.0	23.38	—	—	—	1,378	114.1	26.10
Wyoming.....	2,089	79.4	13.89	236	63.8	12.04	2,325	77.7	13.71	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	354	162.5	25.56	361	114.3	20.62	715	136.5	23.06	—	—	—
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	225	109.5	19.32	225	109.5	19.32	—	—	—
Washington.....	354	162.5	25.56	136	121.9	22.76	490	149.7	24.78	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	61,771	128.0	26.05	13,875	120.3	26.54	51,624	120.1	22.74	24,023	137.1	33.43

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, March 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	88	184.2	48.32	596	165.8	42.06	—	—	—
Connecticut.....	88	184.2	48.32	24	174.7	46.05	—	—	—
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	—	—	—	533	166.7	42.04	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	39	148.4	39.86	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	—	—	—	430	154.4	37.84	560	133.1	34.32
New Jersey.....	—	—	—	93	151.4	40.70	—	—	—
New York.....	—	—	—	139	173.7	45.70	211	138.8	36.45
Pennsylvania.....	—	—	—	198	140.1	30.97	349	129.6	33.02
East North Central	5,257	131.8	23.27	3,711	147.9	34.30	1,479	123.1	29.24
Illinois.....	1,568	193.5	35.27	677	196.6	37.46	—	—	—
Indiana.....	1,185	105.8	18.30	421	148.9	36.06	841	120.1	26.64
Michigan.....	962	111.2	19.82	721	154.8	38.62	394	126.1	33.04
Ohio.....	124	121.2	21.01	1,760	130.2	31.03	144	114.9	28.45
Wisconsin.....	1,418	96.9	16.70	133	140.7	32.48	101	143.4	37.24
West North Central	7,718	89.4	15.56	2,692	90.0	13.25	451	95.1	15.00
Iowa.....	1,660	88.9	15.17	33	115.4	25.87	67	95.3	17.26
Kansas.....	1,379	100.1	17.50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	844	113.1	20.20	586	111.8	19.57	—	—	—
Missouri.....	2,871	87.8	15.37	144	119.1	24.45	69	140.6	32.63
Nebraska.....	965	57.7	9.95	11	103.8	22.47	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	1,770	75.0	9.70	315	78.1	10.65
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	148	93.9	16.39	—	—	—
South Atlantic	513	146.6	25.98	6,651	153.3	38.25	3,515	146.0	36.70
Delaware.....	—	—	—	77	166.1	42.58	42	142.3	37.58
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	85	133.6	23.38	820	170.5	42.66	693	174.3	43.93
Georgia.....	428	149.1	26.49	1,455	163.1	41.14	483	144.0	34.95
Maryland.....	—	—	—	401	139.3	35.25	408	145.8	37.81
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	2,024	148.2	36.71	535	137.8	33.96
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	301	158.6	40.63	710	141.0	35.94
Virginia.....	—	—	—	582	138.1	34.26	430	138.5	35.46
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	990	146.5	36.00	214	110.6	26.85
East South Central	1,121	124.2	24.59	1,997	157.7	38.61	1,029	116.7	28.61
Alabama.....	369	124.2	23.37	1,072	183.1	45.02	58	137.8	33.27
Kentucky.....	180	125.7	29.79	721	120.8	29.52	465	109.7	26.47
Mississippi.....	242	153.4	28.73	77	203.4	50.27	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	329	102.7	20.06	127	122.2	29.06	506	120.6	30.03
West South Central	7,649	134.9	22.61	1,093	118.9	15.87	1,738	85.6	11.60
Arkansas.....	939	153.3	26.79	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	675	149.0	25.38	80	123.9	16.73	217	148.3	20.24
Oklahoma.....	1,630	92.5	16.08	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	4,405	145.2	23.71	1,013	118.5	15.80	1,521	76.6	10.37
Mountain	5,078	99.3	19.70	4,812	114.7	21.82	—	—	—
Arizona.....	500	149.1	28.79	1,141	126.7	26.01	—	—	—
Colorado.....	1,557	99.3	19.42	50	98.6	21.84	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	24	93.6	12.20	894	62.0	10.57	—	—	—
Nevada.....	702	135.1	29.99	38	127.1	30.13	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	1,281	129.0	23.28	—	—	—
Utah.....	1,035	98.8	22.46	344	159.1	37.05	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	1,261	50.9	8.57	1,064	106.5	19.79	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	361	114.3	20.60	354	162.5	25.57	—	—	—
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	225	109.5	19.32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	136	121.7	22.72	354	162.5	25.57	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	27,785	114.5	20.44	22,336	139.6	29.87	8,772	127.8	28.25

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, March 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	53	162.2	42.80	18	159.2	42.78	—	—	—	167.5	42.86
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	182.2	47.84
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	35	160.8	42.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	166.3	42.07
New Hampshire.....	18	165.1	43.40	18	159.2	42.78	—	—	—	155.0	41.42
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	1,702	137.0	34.42	1,093	126.1	31.62	851	152.9	36.23	138.3	34.40
New Jersey.....	—	—	—	30	186.2	48.36	—	—	—	159.6	42.55
New York.....	270	135.5	35.68	93	140.8	37.40	—	—	—	144.6	38.09
Pennsylvania.....	1,432	137.3	34.18	970	122.7	30.55	851	152.9	36.23	136.3	33.44
East North Central	587	125.1	28.88	2,353	112.4	25.81	2,469	138.6	31.77	132.8	28.32
Illinois.....	43	108.8	22.44	558	107.4	23.27	310	140.8	30.35	170.1	32.96
Indiana.....	354	120.1	26.21	1,174	103.6	23.44	697	107.2	23.85	113.7	24.12
Michigan.....	—	—	—	47	126.3	32.90	11	156.9	37.81	131.8	28.99
Ohio.....	189	136.0	35.34	574	132.1	32.53	1,451	152.2	35.82	137.5	32.68
Wisconsin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105.4	19.23
West North Central	—	—	—	98	133.4	29.28	51	109.6	24.22	90.3	15.14
Iowa.....	—	—	—	7	109.3	23.75	—	—	—	89.9	15.48
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	108.6	24.01	100.5	17.72
Minnesota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	112.6	19.94
Missouri.....	—	—	—	91	135.2	29.69	3	126.8	27.70	92.6	16.58
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58.4	10.10
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75.5	9.85
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93.9	16.39
South Atlantic	1,292	130.6	32.62	827	131.1	31.59	980	118.3	29.20	145.3	35.83
Delaware.....	7	146.1	39.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	156.9	40.72
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	70	148.6	38.14	583	147.4	35.09	155	172.0	41.38	164.7	40.30
Georgia.....	197	144.3	35.03	19	144.2	36.40	—	—	—	156.1	37.05
Maryland.....	143	158.6	41.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	145.1	37.27
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	146.1	36.13
South Carolina.....	188	138.0	35.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	144.9	37.10
Virginia.....	29	143.0	34.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	138.4	34.76
West Virginia.....	658	115.2	28.35	226	89.5	22.15	825	108.4	26.91	121.5	29.95
East South Central	1,016	132.8	32.36	1,552	109.3	25.75	1,590	96.9	21.76	124.9	29.09
Alabama.....	451	150.0	36.62	308	119.9	28.80	100	112.7	26.89	156.6	36.85
Kentucky.....	75	105.7	23.79	337	103.1	23.56	1,393	94.8	21.13	106.2	24.64
Mississippi.....	133	143.3	34.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	160.0	33.98
Tennessee.....	358	113.0	28.12	906	107.9	25.53	96	108.8	25.45	111.9	26.33
West South Central	216	111.3	11.73	—	—	—	5	105.0	26.67	126.3	19.91
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	153.3	26.79
Louisiana.....	17	133.1	17.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	146.9	23.42
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	105.0	26.67	92.6	16.11
Texas.....	199	109.0	11.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	128.1	19.40
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106.6	20.73
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133.3	26.86
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99.3	19.50
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62.7	10.62
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	134.7	30.00
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	129.0	23.28
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114.1	26.10
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77.7	13.71
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136.5	23.06
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109.5	19.32
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	149.7	24.78
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	4,866	132.8	31.93	5,941	117.4	27.78	5,946	126.0	29.24	126.5	26.14

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, March 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	8	47	—	—	—	—	3,197	20,428	3,205	20,476
Connecticut	3	15	—	—	—	—	1,356	8,666	1,358	8,681
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	3	15	—	—	—	—	1,751	11,187	1,754	11,204
New Hampshire	3	17	—	—	—	—	90	574	93	592
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	22	128	—	—	—	—	1,691	10,729	1,713	10,857
New Jersey	1	7	—	—	—	—	186	1,151	187	1,158
New York	2	12	—	—	—	—	1,201	7,644	1,203	7,656
Pennsylvania	19	109	—	—	—	—	304	1,934	323	2,042
East North Central	199	1,162	—	—	—	—	69	428	268	1,590
Illinois	12	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	70
Indiana	28	161	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	161
Michigan	112	658	—	—	—	—	69	428	181	1,085
Ohio	42	242	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	242
Wisconsin	5	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	32
West North Central	21	120	—	—	—	—	8	54	29	174
Iowa	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7
Kansas	4	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	23
Minnesota	4	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	25
Missouri	8	45	—	—	—	—	8	54	16	99
Nebraska	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
North Dakota	3	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	17
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	124	724	—	—	—	—	3,660	23,377	3,785	24,101
Delaware	6	34	—	—	—	—	7	45	13	79
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	45	264	—	—	—	—	3,284	21,002	3,329	21,266
Georgia	19	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	110
Maryland	2	14	—	—	—	—	265	1,682	267	1,696
North Carolina	27	157	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	157
South Carolina	15	85	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	85
Virginia	2	14	—	—	—	—	104	649	107	663
West Virginia	8	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	47
East South Central	29	168	—	—	—	—	1,016	6,715	1,045	6,883
Alabama	6	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	34
Kentucky	16	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	94
Mississippi	4	21	—	—	—	—	1,016	6,715	1,020	6,736
Tennessee	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
West South Central	27	160	—	—	—	—	475	3,042	502	3,202
Arkansas	2	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	9
Louisiana	15	88	—	—	—	—	475	3,042	490	3,130
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	11	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	63
Mountain	26	152	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	152
Arizona	14	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	80
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Nevada	3	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	15
New Mexico	3	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	17
Utah	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	10
Wyoming	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
Pacific Contiguous	3	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	15
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	3	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	15
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	559	3,510	559	3,510
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	559	3,510	559	3,510
U.S. Total	459	2,676	—	—	—	—	10,676	68,283	11,135	70,960

¹ Blend of No. 2 Fuel Oil and No. 6 Fuel Oil.

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	March 1998 Receipts		March 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	3,205	20,476	2,610	16,736	73,572	54,295	208.6	280.0
Connecticut.....	1,358	8,681	940	6,043	28,029	23,879	226.7	302.8
Maine.....	—	—	108	686	4,548	1,964	242.1	286.8
Massachusetts.....	1,754	11,204	1,341	8,586	37,740	26,220	191.7	261.4
New Hampshire.....	93	592	221	1,421	3,244	2,232	200.8	248.0
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	11	—	376.5	—
Middle Atlantic	1,713	10,857	483	3,051	31,098	28,133	216.8	293.1
New Jersey.....	187	1,158	*	1	2,173	555	237.6	370.5
New York.....	1,203	7,656	458	2,898	23,749	25,574	213.6	287.6
Pennsylvania.....	323	2,042	26	151	5,175	2,005	222.9	341.6
East North Central	268	1,590	366	2,276	3,429	5,488	336.9	413.7
Illinois.....	12	70	210	1,337	257	2,225	331.4	378.4
Indiana.....	28	161	33	188	514	621	350.7	500.9
Michigan.....	181	1,085	91	559	1,783	1,825	327.0	402.2
Ohio.....	42	242	31	177	792	575	348.1	466.0
Wisconsin.....	5	32	3	16	83	241	375.5	477.4
West North Central	29	174	34	195	632	654	327.3	433.3
Iowa.....	1	7	17	101	27	182	377.1	468.3
Kansas.....	4	23	6	35	118	90	358.6	359.3
Minnesota.....	4	25	1	4	56	22	403.3	533.2
Missouri.....	16	99	3	17	283	180	277.0	347.7
Nebraska.....	1	4	3	15	35	31	369.5	493.5
North Dakota.....	3	17	4	22	112	150	358.1	511.1
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	3,785	24,101	2,686	17,137	55,161	54,058	203.7	275.2
Delaware.....	13	79	204	1,302	225	2,357	275.6	287.5
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	504.7
Florida.....	3,329	21,266	2,405	15,373	47,612	45,062	197.5	265.4
Georgia.....	19	110	11	63	252	238	355.0	502.1
Maryland.....	267	1,696	23	148	3,939	2,935	220.9	299.5
North Carolina.....	27	157	16	92	399	493	351.5	465.1
South Carolina.....	15	85	7	38	113	201	359.9	523.3
Virginia.....	107	663	5	28	2,297	2,268	218.5	290.0
West Virginia.....	8	47	16	94	323	487	395.5	500.3
East South Central	1,045	6,883	167	1,080	15,009	8,184	244.8	310.7
Alabama.....	6	34	7	42	143	200	321.9	476.3
Kentucky.....	16	94	14	84	224	273	388.7	526.4
Mississippi.....	1,020	6,736	137	903	14,553	7,243	241.2	287.6
Tennessee.....	3	18	9	51	89	468	341.9	472.4
West South Central	502	3,202	40	247	4,921	3,156	233.9	366.6
Arkansas.....	2	9	9	52	85	107	423.8	480.3
Louisiana.....	490	3,130	19	123	4,395	2,319	218.8	316.4
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	480.5
Texas.....	11	63	12	72	441	700	348.7	510.8
Mountain	26	152	38	225	647	491	452.4	569.2
Arizona.....	14	80	17	101	298	187	475.8	557.4
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	2	12	2	12	24	12	547.0	558.2
Nevada.....	3	15	2	14	66	43	386.9	602.1
New Mexico.....	3	17	2	11	51	51	473.8	608.4
Utah.....	2	10	2	12	69	47	462.8	613.4
Wyoming.....	3	18	13	75	139	151	404.0	548.1
Pacific Contiguous	3	15	1	6	465	18	310.1	560.7
California.....	—	—	—	—	432	—	297.6	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	3	15	1	6	33	18	474.5	560.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	559	3,510	730	4,612	9,129	11,686	300.9	418.9
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	559	3,510	730	4,612	9,129	11,686	300.9	418.9
U.S. Total	11,135	70,960	7,157	45,565	194,062	166,164	220.0	299.5

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 March 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 338,539 short tons and the cost was 77.6 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, March 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		(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(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)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)
New England	1,944	187.4	11.97	1,253	202.3	12.93	347.6	20.16	—	—	193.2	12.35
Connecticut.....	669	206.1	13.21	687	219.8	14.02	369.2	21.48	—	—	213.1	13.62
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	1,275	177.6	11.32	476	181.8	11.67	338.0	19.60	—	—	178.7	11.42
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	90	176.9	11.34	337.5	19.53	—	—	176.9	11.34
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	603	205.3	12.92	1,088	192.4	12.26	348.2	20.24	—	—	197.0	12.50
New Jersey.....	186	225.5	13.99	—	—	—	318.4	18.77	—	—	225.5	13.99
New York.....	417	196.5	12.45	784	188.2	12.01	337.9	19.68	—	—	191.1	12.16
Pennsylvania.....	—	—	—	304	203.2	12.93	351.4	20.40	—	—	203.2	12.93
East North Central	9	402.0	24.62	60	364.0	22.48	315.3	18.43	—	—	368.9	22.76
Illinois.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	325.4	18.99	—	—	—	—
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	343.9	19.82	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	9	402.0	24.62	60	364.0	22.48	300.1	17.69	—	—	368.9	22.76
Ohio.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	330.7	19.09	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	346.1	20.35	—	—	—	—
West North Central	—	—	—	8	174.2	11.40	355.2	20.60	—	—	174.2	11.40
Iowa.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	366.1	21.41	—	—	—	—
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	340.7	19.78	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	398.5	23.08	—	—	—	—
Missouri.....	—	—	—	8	174.2	11.40	335.0	19.40	—	—	174.2	11.40
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	366.9	21.29	—	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	358.3	20.80	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	1,276	183.3	11.79	2,385	188.0	11.96	347.4	20.22	—	—	186.3	11.90
Delaware.....	7	202.0	12.92	—	—	—	342.3	19.91	—	—	202.0	12.92
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	1,257	183.0	11.78	2,027	186.1	11.85	349.7	20.37	—	—	184.9	11.83
Georgia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	330.8	19.24	—	—	—	—
Maryland.....	12	198.3	12.59	253	193.4	12.28	335.4	19.55	—	—	193.6	12.29
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	333.8	19.38	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	357.6	20.74	—	—	—	—
Virginia.....	—	—	—	104	212.6	13.22	394.0	22.96	—	—	212.6	13.22
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	393.5	23.15	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	1,016	221.5	14.63	359.7	21.01	—	—	221.5	14.63
Alabama.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	309.5	18.03	—	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	377.5	22.02	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	1,016	221.5	14.63	393.6	23.09	—	—	221.5	14.63
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	321.6	18.89	—	—	—	—
West South Central	—	—	—	475	201.9	12.94	313.8	18.38	—	—	201.9	12.94
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	435.0	25.68	—	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	475	201.9	12.94	301.7	17.78	—	—	201.9	12.94
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	312.3	18.11	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	455.8	26.59	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	477.7	27.89	—	—	—	—
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	424.4	25.13	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	345.2	20.17	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	435.8	24.89	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	558.0	32.34	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	435.0	25.58	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	463.5	27.18	—	—	—	—
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	463.5	27.18	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	559	263.4	16.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	263.4	16.53
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	559	263.4	16.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	263.4	16.53
U. S. Total	4,391	198.6	12.66	6,285	199.8	12.81	339.4	19.80	—	—	199.3	12.75

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, March 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	39	267.6	16.74	246	226.5	14.32	2,603	192.1	12.29
Connecticut.....	39	267.6	16.74	224	224.0	14.16	1,093	208.9	13.39
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	—	—	—	22	252.2	15.92	1,510	179.9	11.48
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	566	225.9	14.17	130	200.4	12.84	799	183.3	11.69
New Jersey.....	186	225.5	13.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York.....	380	226.1	14.26	—	—	—	625	177.2	11.33
Pennsylvania.....	—	—	—	130	200.4	12.84	174	205.4	12.99
East North Central	13	228.0	13.55	—	—	—	56	400.6	24.93
Illinois.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	13	228.0	13.55	—	—	—	56	400.6	24.93
Ohio.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	—	—	—	5	185.8	11.08	1,249	210.0	13.38
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	202.0	12.92
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	—	—	—	5	185.8	11.08	977	214.5	13.68
Georgia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	265	193.6	12.29
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	285	184.2	11.65	—	—	—	72	227.7	14.80
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	285	184.2	11.65	—	—	—	72	227.7	14.80
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	559	263.4	16.53	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	559	263.4	16.53	—	—	—
U. S. Total	903	214.5	13.47	941	244.5	15.41	4,779	198.2	12.66

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, March 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	90	176.9	11.34	219	163.5	10.50	—	—	—	193.2	12.35
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	213.1	13.62
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	—	—	—	219	163.5	10.50	—	—	—	178.7	11.42
New Hampshire.....	90	176.9	11.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	176.9	11.34
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	196	168.2	10.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	197.0	12.50
New Jersey.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	225.5	13.99
New York.....	196	168.2	10.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	191.1	12.16
Pennsylvania.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	203.2	12.93
East North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	368.9	22.76
Illinois.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	368.9	22.76
Ohio.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	7	173.5	11.32	1	179.6	12.00	—	—	—	174.2	11.40
Iowa.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri.....	7	173.5	11.32	1	179.6	12.00	—	—	—	174.2	11.40
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	2,154	175.9	11.24	198	163.7	10.58	54	142.8	9.07	186.3	11.90
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	202.0	12.92
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	2,049	174.0	11.14	198	163.7	10.58	54	142.8	9.07	184.9	11.83
Georgia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	193.6	12.29
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia.....	104	212.6	13.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	212.6	13.22
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	1,016	221.5	14.63	—	—	—	221.5	14.63
Alabama.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	1,016	221.5	14.63	—	—	—	221.5	14.63
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	118	227.5	14.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	201.9	12.94
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	118	227.5	14.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	201.9	12.94
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	263.4	16.53
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	263.4	16.53
U. S. Total	2,565	177.7	11.37	1,435	204.9	13.44	54	142.8	9.07	199.3	12.75

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, March 1998

Census Division and State	Natural		Blast-Furnace ¹		Refinery		Total	
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)
New England	3,584	3,694	—	—	—	—	3,584	3,694
Connecticut.....	72	74	—	—	—	—	72	74
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	1,620	1,676	—	—	—	—	1,620	1,676
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	1,889	1,941	—	—	—	—	1,889	1,941
Vermont.....	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
Middle Atlantic	11,268	11,594	—	—	—	—	11,268	11,594
New Jersey.....	763	790	—	—	—	—	763	790
New York.....	10,181	10,470	—	—	—	—	10,181	10,470
Pennsylvania.....	323	334	—	—	—	—	323	334
East North Central	4,817	4,895	2,202	293	—	—	7,019	5,189
Illinois.....	3,635	3,701	—	—	—	—	3,635	3,701
Indiana.....	199	203	—	—	—	—	199	203
Michigan.....	706	711	2,202	293	—	—	2,908	1,004
Ohio.....	75	77	—	—	—	—	75	77
Wisconsin.....	202	204	—	—	—	—	202	204
West North Central	1,348	1,343	—	—	—	—	1,348	1,343
Iowa.....	264	265	—	—	—	—	264	265
Kansas.....	871	863	—	—	—	—	871	863
Minnesota.....	15	15	—	—	—	—	15	15
Missouri.....	167	169	—	—	—	—	167	169
Nebraska.....	30	30	—	—	—	—	30	30
North Dakota.....	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	17,884	18,704	—	—	—	—	17,884	18,704
Delaware.....	475	445	—	—	—	—	475	445
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	15,980	16,776	—	—	—	—	15,980	16,776
Georgia.....	34	34	—	—	—	—	34	34
Maryland.....	146	152	—	—	—	—	146	152
North Carolina.....	89	92	—	—	—	—	89	92
South Carolina.....	16	16	—	—	—	—	16	16
Virginia.....	1,144	1,189	—	—	—	—	1,144	1,189
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	1,365	1,409	—	—	—	—	1,365	1,409
Alabama.....	128	133	—	—	—	—	128	133
Kentucky.....	57	58	—	—	—	—	57	58
Mississippi.....	1,180	1,218	—	—	—	—	1,180	1,218
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	105,545	107,892	—	—	—	—	105,545	107,892
Arkansas.....	723	745	—	—	—	—	723	745
Louisiana.....	15,487	16,020	—	—	—	—	15,487	16,020
Oklahoma.....	9,543	9,758	—	—	—	—	9,543	9,758
Texas.....	79,791	81,369	—	—	—	—	79,791	81,369
Mountain	6,271	6,376	—	—	—	—	6,271	6,376
Arizona.....	685	690	—	—	—	—	685	690
Colorado.....	115	117	—	—	—	—	115	117
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
Nevada.....	2,365	2,429	—	—	—	—	2,365	2,429
New Mexico.....	3,101	3,136	—	—	—	—	3,101	3,136
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
Pacific Contiguous	24,942	25,315	—	—	—	—	24,942	25,315
California.....	23,557	23,915	—	—	—	—	23,557	23,915
Oregon.....	1,384	1,399	—	—	—	—	1,384	1,399
Washington.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,871	1,871	—	—	—	—	1,871	1,871
Alaska.....	1,871	1,871	—	—	—	—	1,871	1,871
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	178,894	183,093	2,202	293	—	—	181,096	183,386

¹ Includes coke oven gas.

* The absolute value of the number is less than 0.5.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 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	March 1998 Receipts		March 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	3,584	3,694	8,975	9,220	13,436	20,356	312.2	315.3
Connecticut.....	72	74	898	912	1,643	2,164	266.0	279.4
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	1,620	1,676	5,307	5,465	5,394	10,067	314.5	316.9
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	1,889	1,941	2,767	2,839	6,282	8,120	322.8	322.8
Vermont.....	3	3	3	3	117	5	287.1	297.2
Middle Atlantic	11,268	11,594	19,608	20,127	39,953	39,462	288.8	302.6
New Jersey.....	763	790	1,850	1,908	1,220	3,494	279.0	315.6
New York.....	10,181	10,470	17,473	17,926	37,995	35,161	289.6	301.1
Pennsylvania.....	323	334	285	294	739	807	261.0	310.8
East North Central	7,019	5,189	5,071	3,761	14,545	9,065	231.2	272.8
Illinois.....	3,635	3,701	2,641	2,681	11,147	6,214	225.0	261.1
Indiana.....	199	203	183	187	373	420	319.2	353.9
Michigan.....	2,908	1,004	1,949	594	2,279	1,423	224.4	238.8
Ohio.....	75	77	19	19	221	114	348.0	416.3
Wisconsin.....	202	204	280	280	524	893	282.1	351.6
West North Central	1,348	1,343	1,036	1,041	3,021	3,068	278.1	308.5
Iowa.....	264	265	228	229	853	692	325.8	388.7
Kansas.....	871	863	422	427	1,767	1,174	256.9	308.0
Minnesota.....	15	15	266	267	56	881	263.6	226.7
Missouri.....	167	169	71	71	262	194	259.3	409.7
Nebraska.....	30	30	48	47	83	126	309.9	287.6
North Dakota.....	*	*	*	*	*	1	323.5	281.2
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	17,884	18,704	35,098	36,519	53,263	68,295	299.0	320.1
Delaware.....	475	445	2,188	2,258	771	6,212	458.4	326.0
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	15,980	16,776	31,831	33,117	49,307	60,453	295.0	319.8
Georgia.....	34	34	9	9	106	32	231.3	288.0
Maryland.....	146	152	114	119	382	304	324.4	463.1
North Carolina.....	89	92	—	—	94	*	387.0	666.3
South Carolina.....	16	16	2	2	22	18	353.4	564.1
Virginia.....	1,144	1,189	945	1,006	2,552	1,213	319.9	260.9
West Virginia.....	—	—	8	8	28	62	558.9	349.8
East South Central	1,365	1,409	990	1,028	2,962	3,107	248.8	298.6
Alabama.....	128	133	106	108	418	323	251.1	261.7
Kentucky.....	57	58	117	120	211	247	358.8	363.3
Mississippi.....	1,180	1,218	767	800	2,332	2,538	238.5	297.0
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	105,545	107,892	81,729	83,605	249,065	238,027	248.0	296.9
Arkansas.....	723	745	192	215	1,305	1,424	217.2	337.4
Louisiana.....	15,487	16,020	15,602	16,102	38,348	45,402	245.1	299.2
Oklahoma.....	9,543	9,758	6,621	6,808	22,392	19,171	319.5	356.7
Texas.....	79,791	81,369	59,315	60,480	187,019	172,030	240.2	289.3
Mountain	6,271	6,376	7,482	7,591	19,185	16,633	236.6	258.1
Arizona.....	685	690	582	588	2,357	1,276	278.9	387.3
Colorado.....	115	117	104	103	503	412	281.6	334.0
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	2	2	9	10	12	32	629.5	462.3
Nevada.....	2,365	2,429	4,029	4,119	9,504	8,132	223.3	208.8
New Mexico.....	3,101	3,136	2,753	2,766	6,792	6,758	235.3	284.2
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	3	3	6	6	16	23	710.3	1,205.4
Pacific Contiguous	24,942	25,315	23,353	23,844	74,071	56,521	271.7	383.5
California.....	23,557	23,915	23,142	23,631	70,036	55,979	280.9	384.3
Oregon.....	1,384	1,399	200	202	4,033	530	112.9	172.5
Washington.....	1	1	11	11	2	12	301.4	5,843.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,871	1,871	1,998	1,998	5,472	5,820	185.7	163.8
Alaska.....	1,871	1,871	1,998	1,998	5,472	5,820	185.7	163.8
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	181,096	183,386	185,340	188,734	474,972	460,354	261.2	308.8

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, March 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	2,626	345.6	3.56	280	277.1	2.87	677	280.6	2.88	3,584	328.0	3.38
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	72	271.6	2.79	—	—	—	72	271.6	2.79
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	1,376	364.8	3.77	208	278.9	2.90	36	265.7	2.73	1,620	351.5	3.64
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	1,250	324.4	3.33	—	—	—	638	281.5	2.89	1,889	309.9	3.19
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	277.4	2.81	3	277.4	2.81
Middle Atlantic	1,089	419.3	4.26	8,323	260.9	2.69	1,856	326.2	3.36	11,268	286.8	2.95
New Jersey.....	10	368.1	3.82	753	277.0	2.87	—	—	—	763	278.2	2.88
New York.....	836	472.5	4.78	7,490	258.7	2.66	1,856	326.2	3.36	10,181	288.3	2.96
Pennsylvania.....	243	242.7	2.51	80	315.4	3.25	—	—	—	323	260.6	2.69
East North Central	96	375.4	3.84	3,424	234.0	1.05	3,499	232.0	2.36	7,019	235.3	1.74
Illinois.....	18	295.4	3.01	177	254.4	2.61	3,440	228.4	2.32	3,635	230.0	2.34
Indiana.....	—	—	—	199	318.2	3.25	—	—	—	199	318.2	3.25
Michigan.....	64	427.5	4.37	2,844	203.0	.67	—	—	—	2,908	217.5	.75
Ohio.....	15	249.4	2.56	1	526.0	5.26	59	442.6	4.52	75	405.4	4.14
Wisconsin.....	—	—	—	202	273.4	2.75	*	325.0	3.24	202	273.4	2.75
West North Central	49	394.3	3.95	1,193	256.8	2.56	106	235.3	2.34	1,348	260.1	2.59
Iowa.....	33	447.9	4.52	232	318.5	3.19	—	—	—	264	334.7	3.36
Kansas.....	12	300.0	2.94	767	238.8	2.36	92	229.9	2.30	871	238.7	2.37
Minnesota.....	*	1,639.0	16.64	15	279.1	2.83	—	—	—	15	279.2	2.83
Missouri.....	—	—	—	153	246.7	2.51	14	271.0	2.61	167	248.7	2.52
Nebraska.....	4	226.0	2.26	26	278.4	2.78	—	—	—	30	271.9	2.72
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	*	323.5	3.41	—	—	—	*	323.5	3.41
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	15,439	297.1	3.11	1,278	270.0	2.82	1,167	319.7	3.32	17,884	296.6	3.10
Delaware.....	475	443.2	4.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	475	443.2	4.15
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	14,964	293.0	3.08	994	256.3	2.68	23	237.0	2.50	15,980	290.6	3.05
Georgia.....	—	—	—	34	168.0	1.72	—	—	—	34	168.0	1.72
Maryland.....	—	—	—	146	306.5	3.18	—	—	—	146	306.5	3.18
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	89	389.0	4.03	—	—	—	89	389.0	4.03
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	16	349.7	3.58	—	—	—	16	349.7	3.58
Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,144	321.3	3.34	1,144	321.3	3.34
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	50	236.5	2.45	298	248.3	2.57	1,017	245.3	2.53	1,365	245.6	2.54
Alabama.....	—	—	—	128	245.6	2.55	—	—	—	128	245.6	2.55
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	4	348.3	3.48	53	397.6	4.08	57	394.6	4.04
Mississippi.....	50	236.5	2.45	166	248.3	2.56	964	237.0	2.45	1,180	238.6	2.46
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	53,515	251.1	2.57	7,741	227.9	2.32	44,290	230.3	2.36	105,545	240.7	2.46
Arkansas.....	168	166.9	1.78	—	—	—	555	249.2	2.54	723	229.4	2.36
Louisiana.....	6,565	254.5	2.63	2,155	229.3	2.39	6,767	234.9	2.43	15,487	242.4	2.51
Oklahoma.....	5,330	263.2	2.70	1,313	234.7	2.42	2,901	252.9	2.55	9,543	256.2	2.62
Texas.....	41,452	249.4	2.54	4,273	225.1	2.26	34,067	227.2	2.32	79,791	238.6	2.43
Mountain	1,820	257.5	2.59	4,098	213.1	2.18	354	284.1	2.88	6,271	229.8	2.34
Arizona.....	522	250.5	2.52	90	657.2	6.62	74	259.4	2.63	685	304.7	3.07
Colorado.....	115	258.0	2.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	115	258.0	2.61
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	1	1,465.2	15.05	1	467.3	5.44	—	—	—	2	1,157.5	12.33
Nevada.....	—	—	—	2,086	184.6	1.90	280	290.6	2.95	2,365	197.0	2.02
New Mexico.....	1,179	257.6	2.59	1,922	223.8	2.27	—	—	—	3,101	236.5	2.39
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	3	998.2	10.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	998.2	10.42
Pacific Contiguous	1,764	197.6	1.98	3,590	287.4	2.89	19,588	275.3	2.80	24,942	271.6	2.76
California.....	1,164	241.4	2.41	3,589	287.4	2.89	18,804	281.4	2.86	23,557	280.3	2.85
Oregon.....	600	113.5	1.15	—	—	—	784	128.3	1.30	1,384	121.9	1.23
Washington.....	—	—	—	1	366.0	3.86	—	—	—	1	366.0	3.86
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,871	184.7	1.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,871	184.7	1.85
Alaska.....	1,871	184.7	1.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,871	184.7	1.85
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	78,318	263.5	2.70	30,225	247.1	2.36	72,553	247.4	2.53	181,096	254.4	2.58

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 April 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.....	102,797	74,908	83,370	8,270	269,345
February.....	86,837	69,979	83,498	7,515	247,828
March.....	86,119	72,507	85,357	7,896	251,879
April.....	74,268	70,710	85,153	7,757	237,888
Year to Date					
1998	350,021	288,104	337,377	31,439	1,006,941
1997	349,147	283,083	331,426	30,958	994,613
1996	366,386	277,312	331,367	31,495	1,006,560

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, April 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	2,878	2,983	3,359	3,321	2,141	2,026	116	112	8,493	8,442
Connecticut.....	770	779	896	876	469	459	36	33	2,171	2,148
Maine.....	304	304	269	255	384	401	5	5	962	964
Massachusetts.....	1,205	1,280	1,609	1,612	850	778	46	45	3,711	3,714
New Hampshire.....	261	272	245	247	191	169	11	12	709	699
Rhode Island.....	188	193	206	201	115	98	14	14	523	506
Vermont.....	150	155	133	132	131	121	3	3	417	411
Middle Atlantic	7,538	7,761	9,309	9,080	7,049	6,906	1,146	1,098	25,042	24,844
New Jersey.....	1,552	1,537	2,351	2,245	1,155	1,092	40	39	5,098	4,913
New York.....	2,955	2,994	4,145	4,079	1,980	2,061	1,008	950	10,088	10,084
Pennsylvania.....	3,031	3,230	2,812	2,756	3,914	3,753	99	109	9,857	9,848
East North Central	10,826	10,936	11,269	10,538	18,396	17,670	1,140	1,241	41,632	40,385
Illinois.....	2,519	2,579	3,044	2,879	3,630	3,387	649	754	9,843	9,599
Indiana.....	1,863	1,743	1,424	1,296	3,739	3,433	37	41	7,063	6,513
Michigan.....	2,163	2,108	2,727	2,433	2,977	2,788	65	62	7,933	7,391
Ohio.....	2,921	3,139	2,845	2,711	5,972	6,033	327	326	12,066	12,208
Wisconsin.....	1,360	1,367	1,229	1,220	2,077	2,029	61	59	4,727	4,675
West North Central	5,358	5,430	4,693	4,529	6,335	6,217	436	410	16,823	16,586
Iowa.....	780	823	554	555	1,267	1,250	101	102	2,702	2,730
Kansas.....	689	667	809	768	799	786	31	29	2,327	2,249
Minnesota.....	1,207	1,193	805	724	2,219	2,179	49	55	4,281	4,151
Missouri.....	1,605	1,650	1,667	1,688	1,233	1,175	78	72	4,583	4,585
Nebraska.....	561	559	483	486	536	515	112	94	1,692	1,654
North Dakota.....	252	277	196	149	142	172	35	34	624	632
South Dakota.....	266	261	179	160	140	141	30	23	615	585
South Atlantic	17,762	16,761	16,164	15,449	12,828	13,070	1,598	1,510	48,351	46,790
Delaware.....	239	242	243	230	292	296	4	4	778	773
District of Columbia.....	96	97	587	585	20	23	27	28	730	733
Florida.....	6,245	5,936	5,035	5,022	1,524	1,436	453	440	13,257	12,833
Georgia.....	2,404	2,208	2,515	2,229	2,498	2,615	106	104	7,522	7,155
Maryland.....	1,441	1,486	1,787	1,725	850	826	62	58	4,140	4,095
North Carolina.....	2,873	2,549	2,484	2,250	2,741	2,854	135	129	8,234	7,782
South Carolina.....	1,494	1,314	1,182	1,092	2,537	2,523	67	67	5,281	4,996
Virginia.....	2,184	2,251	1,977	1,863	1,604	1,585	737	673	6,501	6,372
West Virginia.....	787	678	354	453	761	912	6	7	1,908	2,051
East South Central	6,110	5,815	3,507	3,273	11,112	10,821	454	420	21,184	20,329
Alabama.....	1,573	1,449	1,011	1,041	3,094	2,694	63	48	5,741	5,231
Kentucky.....	1,232	1,389	840	785	3,410	3,652	238	228	5,720	6,054
Mississippi.....	975	836	668	587	1,253	1,266	52	50	2,948	2,739
Tennessee.....	2,330	2,141	988	860	3,355	3,209	102	94	6,775	6,304
West South Central	9,339	8,678	8,162	7,845	13,030	12,848	1,585	1,322	32,117	30,693
Arkansas.....	862	769	567	519	1,328	1,172	48	48	2,804	2,508
Louisiana.....	1,467	1,341	1,198	1,147	2,545	2,793	206	187	5,416	5,467
Oklahoma.....	1,017	986	861	822	1,012	1,010	200	189	3,090	3,007
Texas.....	5,992	5,583	5,537	5,356	8,146	7,873	1,132	898	20,806	19,711
Mountain	4,421	4,291	4,651	4,640	5,485	5,338	542	606	15,100	14,875
Arizona.....	1,239	1,180	1,245	1,288	1,038	1,037	146	198	3,668	3,702
Colorado.....	987	964	1,197	1,139	762	790	81	75	3,027	2,968
Idaho.....	513	538	428	443	685	690	22	21	1,648	1,693
Montana.....	299	314	264	259	498	389	23	19	1,084	981
Nevada.....	463	425	406	393	811	757	76	82	1,756	1,658
New Mexico.....	333	307	413	401	513	476	109	110	1,367	1,294
Utah.....	422	397	492	513	556	540	61	64	1,531	1,514
Wyoming.....	166	166	206	203	621	659	25	36	1,018	1,065
Pacific Contiguous	9,690	9,440	9,189	9,550	8,410	8,565	720	771	28,009	28,325
California.....	5,467	5,149	6,308	6,751	4,582	4,836	376	386	16,733	17,122
Oregon.....	1,457	1,406	1,075	1,018	1,217	1,256	53	54	3,801	3,734
Washington.....	2,766	2,884	1,806	1,782	2,611	2,472	291	330	7,474	7,469
Pacific Noncontiguous	346	354	407	405	365	380	20	17	1,138	1,157
Alaska.....	141	138	187	183	70	64	15	12	414	398
Hawaii.....	205	217	219	222	295	316	5	5	724	760
U.S. Total	74,268	72,450	70,710	68,630	85,153	83,840	7,757	7,507	237,888	232,427

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, April 1998
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	0.4	0.3	0.9	2.3	0.4
Connecticut.....	.2	.2	.3	1.7	.0
Maine.....	.1	.1	1.1	.5	.4
Massachusetts.....	1.0	.7	2.1	5.4	.9
New Hampshire.....	.3	.1	1.1	2.4	.2
Rhode Island.....	.4	.0	.0	.5	.2
Vermont.....	1.2	.4	.8	7.8	.3
Middle Atlantic	1.5	.5	1.0	1.1	.8
New Jersey.....	.6	.3	.9	.3	.3
New York.....	1.4	.4	2.4	1.2	.7
Pennsylvania.....	3.5	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.8
East North Central	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.9
Illinois.....	8.6	7.8	5.8	2.3	7.8
Indiana.....	3.3	2.6	1.6	5.7	1.8
Michigan.....	.2	3.5	8.5	5.1	.2
Ohio.....	2.3	.5	2.1	4.0	1.1
Wisconsin.....	.9	.3	.4	3.3	.4
West North Central	1.2	1.0	.5	4.3	.5
Iowa.....	2.2	.3	1.2	.8	1.4
Kansas.....	.6	1.9	1.8	4.5	.7
Minnesota.....	3.3	4.9	1.0	5.9	.6
Missouri.....	2.6	.9	.7	.8	1.3
Nebraska.....	3.3	1.8	2.8	15.6	2.9
North Dakota.....	2.4	5.3	3.8	3.2	2.0
South Dakota.....	1.7	2.5	3.3	16.4	.9
South Atlantic.....	.9	.3	.5	.4	.4
Delaware.....	.2	.4	.2	1.6	.3
District of Columbia.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida.....	.5	.4	.3	.4	.4
Georgia.....	2.4	.8	1.2	2.8	.3
Maryland.....	.6	.7	.5	2.9	.6
North Carolina.....	4.3	1.5	.3	2.5	1.8
South Carolina.....	2.9	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.6
Virginia.....	1.3	.4	.4	.3	.5
West Virginia.....	3.7	4.1	1.0	11.1	.5
East South Central	1.4	1.6	1.5	4.1	.8
Alabama.....	2.4	4.3	3.6	7.1	.8
Kentucky.....	5.3	1.4	3.1	.4	2.1
Mississippi.....	1.9	2.5	2.3	2.0	1.1
Tennessee.....	1.8	3.3	2.1	17.9	1.5
West South Central.....	.7	.4	1.0	8.1	.7
Arkansas.....	.9	1.7	7.1	1.3	3.0
Louisiana.....	1.0	.6	3.5	4.3	3.0
Oklahoma.....	2.4	.4	1.1	7.3	1.1
Texas.....	1.0	.6	.4	11.3	.6
Mountain.....	.5	.6	.9	3.9	.5
Arizona.....	.7	1.3	3.8	7.0	1.7
Colorado.....	.8	.2	.6	14.1	.7
Idaho.....	.9	1.4	1.9	17.8	.5
Montana.....	1.0	.6	2.1	9.4	.7
Nevada.....	3.5	.6	2.0	1.0	2.2
New Mexico.....	2.5	.6	2.0	9.0	1.5
Utah.....	1.4	4.7	2.1	.5	.4
Wyoming.....	1.4	1.7	.8	42.0	.6
Pacific Contiguous.....	.9	.4	1.7	5.4	.7
California.....	1.4	.5	1.3	10.1	.8
Oregon.....	.6	1.6	10.7	12.6	3.6
Washington.....	1.4	.9	.5	1.3	.6
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	.4	.6	2.1	9.8	.7
Alaska.....	.4	.9	10.4	12.8	1.6
Hawaii.....	.7	.9	.5	.4	.6
U.S. Average.....	.5	.4	.5	1.8	.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.

Sources: 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 April 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.....	8,081	5,418	3,651	539	17,690
February.....	6,901	5,109	3,597	511	16,118
March.....	6,889	5,288	3,710	542	16,430
April.....	6,096	5,145	3,675	526	15,442
Year to Date					
1998	27,967	20,960	14,634	2,119	65,680
1997	28,343	20,996	14,655	2,117	66,111
1996	29,115	20,546	14,847	2,128	66,635

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, April 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	332	344	322	340	159	159	17	16	830	858
Connecticut.....	93	95	89	94	35	35	6	5	223	229
Maine.....	39	39	26	24	22	22	1	1	89	86
Massachusetts.....	126	136	146	161	66	69	7	7	345	373
New Hampshire.....	36	36	29	28	18	15	2	1	85	80
Rhode Island.....	21	21	20	21	9	9	2	2	51	53
Vermont.....	16	17	12	12	9	8	*	*	38	38
Middle Atlantic	872	904	940	919	414	413	109	104	2,336	2,340
New Jersey.....	172	182	232	233	86	88	7	8	498	511
New York.....	408	412	475	459	101	105	90	84	1,075	1,060
Pennsylvania.....	292	310	233	226	226	219	12	13	763	769
East North Central	946	950	831	783	806	774	81	84	2,665	2,591
Illinois.....	265	275	230	230	176	178	44	49	714	733
Indiana.....	140	134	88	82	147	136	4	4	380	357
Michigan.....	185	180	218	194	149	140	8	8	560	523
Ohio.....	256	267	220	209	253	245	21	19	750	739
Wisconsin.....	100	94	74	67	82	74	5	4	260	239
West North Central	377	378	275	263	258	251	26	28	936	919
Iowa.....	66	67	36	36	47	48	6	6	156	157
Kansas.....	51	50	51	49	36	36	3	4	141	140
Minnesota.....	87	85	49	44	96	89	4	4	237	222
Missouri.....	105	108	90	89	47	46	5	5	246	248
Nebraska.....	33	33	25	25	18	17	5	5	81	80
North Dakota.....	16	17	12	9	6	8	2	1	36	36
South Dakota.....	19	18	12	11	7	6	1	1	39	36
South Atlantic	1,364	1,333	1,032	999	513	532	101	99	3,012	2,963
Delaware.....	21	22	17	16	13	14	1	1	52	52
District of Columbia.....	6	6	38	36	1	1	2	2	47	45
Florida.....	498	495	329	343	73	76	32	31	932	946
Georgia.....	169	166	169	158	95	100	10	9	443	432
Maryland.....	114	116	108	105	33	33	5	5	260	259
North Carolina.....	231	207	162	140	123	125	10	10	525	482
South Carolina.....	111	101	73	68	86	87	4	4	275	260
Virginia.....	166	175	116	110	61	62	38	37	381	384
West Virginia.....	48	45	21	23	28	34	1	1	98	103
East South Central	387	368	215	200	405	386	28	25	1,035	979
Alabama.....	108	101	65	67	108	99	4	3	285	270
Kentucky.....	71	78	43	40	95	99	11	11	220	229
Mississippi.....	69	60	45	40	53	52	4	4	172	156
Tennessee.....	139	129	62	53	150	135	9	7	359	324
West South Central	660	652	493	527	496	508	94	81	1,743	1,769
Arkansas.....	63	62	32	35	48	50	3	3	146	150
Louisiana.....	93	100	73	82	95	118	12	11	273	311
Oklahoma.....	67	63	43	40	33	32	9	8	153	144
Texas.....	436	427	344	370	321	309	70	59	1,171	1,165
Mountain	329	320	297	293	212	211	30	32	868	856
Arizona.....	106	102	94	95	47	51	8	9	255	257
Colorado.....	74	72	69	66	34	34	6	6	183	179
Idaho.....	26	27	18	19	18	18	1	1	63	65
Montana.....	19	20	15	15	16	13	2	1	52	49
Nevada.....	34	31	27	25	33	30	3	3	97	89
New Mexico.....	30	29	33	33	23	24	7	6	93	91
Utah.....	29	29	29	30	20	20	3	3	81	82
Wyoming.....	11	10	11	11	21	22	1	1	43	44
Pacific Contiguous	785	795	694	738	380	386	35	42	1,894	1,961
California.....	562	579	556	606	275	285	23	28	1,416	1,498
Oregon.....	86	79	55	53	38	39	3	3	182	174
Washington.....	136	137	84	79	67	62	9	11	296	289
Pacific Noncontiguous	45	48	44	48	32	38	3	3	124	137
Alaska.....	16	16	17	17	5	5	2	2	41	40
Hawaii.....	28	32	27	30	27	33	1	1	83	96
U.S. Total	6,096	6,092	5,145	5,109	3,675	3,657	526	515	15,442	15,373

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, April 1998 (Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	0.4	0.8	1.3	1.4	0.5
Connecticut.....	.1	.6	.7	2.9	.4
Maine.....	.3	.4	.2	.3	.4
Massachusetts.....	.9	1.6	3.0	2.5	1.2
New Hampshire.....	1.4	1.0	.4	3.0	1.0
Rhode Island.....	.3	.0	.4	.4	.0
Vermont.....	.4	1.0	2.0	5.7	.5
Middle Atlantic	1.2	.4	.7	.6	.7
New Jersey.....	.2	.2	.7	.4	.1
New York.....	1.2	.6	1.3	.7	.9
Pennsylvania.....	3.1	.9	1.2	.8	1.7
East North Central	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.6
Illinois.....	6.0	5.7	5.0	1.7	5.4
Indiana.....	3.0	2.4	2.3	3.8	2.1
Michigan.....	.7	3.7	8.8	3.6	2.2
Ohio.....	2.1	.7	1.2	5.0	.9
Wisconsin.....	1.5	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.1
West North Central	1.6	1.0	.7	3.5	.9
Iowa.....	2.6	.2	.8	.9	.9
Kansas.....	1.2	2.2	2.6	4.8	.7
Minnesota.....	3.2	3.2	.7	2.0	1.1
Missouri.....	4.6	2.0	2.5	8.3	3.0
Nebraska.....	2.8	.6	1.2	15.6	1.2
North Dakota.....	1.8	3.6	3.3	3.5	1.5
South Dakota.....	1.7	2.5	5.5	4.8	1.5
South Atlantic	1.1	.6	.6	.5	.7
Delaware.....	.1	1.0	.7	.3	.6
District of Columbia.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida.....	1.3	.8	2.7	.6	1.2
Georgia.....	4.1	.3	1.6	2.9	1.2
Maryland.....	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.8	1.0
North Carolina.....	4.9	3.4	.6	3.1	3.3
South Carolina.....	2.5	1.2	2.0	1.6	1.1
Virginia.....	2.0	.2	1.5	.5	1.2
West Virginia.....	3.9	3.8	1.5	5.1	.3
East South Central	2.1	2.0	1.1	4.2	.9
Alabama.....	3.3	5.4	1.0	3.5	2.0
Kentucky.....	6.1	2.2	2.9	.9	2.3
Mississippi.....	4.4	3.3	2.5	4.3	2.4
Tennessee.....	3.8	2.4	1.8	13.6	.8
West South Central	1.5	5.4	1.0	5.9	.5
Arkansas.....	1.4	2.8	6.4	2.7	2.9
Louisiana.....	2.2	1.0	2.6	4.6	1.9
Oklahoma.....	1.8	1.2	4.7	8.4	1.7
Texas.....	2.2	7.7	.8	7.8	.4
Mountain.....	.4	.7	1.1	2.6	.6
Arizona.....	.5	1.9	2.5	3.0	1.4
Colorado.....	1.0	.2	.8	5.6	.7
Idaho.....	.8	1.0	2.9	12.0	1.0
Montana.....	.6	.9	1.8	9.0	1.0
Nevada.....	2.7	.5	4.4	1.7	2.7
New Mexico.....	1.6	.9	3.7	8.4	1.8
Utah.....	1.3	3.3	3.2	2.5	.2
Wyoming.....	1.4	2.0	2.0	23.1	1.0
Pacific Contiguous.....	.8	2.3	2.1	2.6	1.0
California.....	1.1	2.9	2.7	3.1	1.3
Oregon.....	.1	1.2	8.2	3.8	2.0
Washington.....	1.2	1.5	2.7	5.9	1.6
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	.7	1.3	1.5	2.3	.8
Alaska.....	1.5	3.1	7.6	2.9	1.1
Hawaii.....	.7	.9	1.2	.7	1.0
U.S. Average.....	.5	.7	.6	1.2	.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	1,542	1,625	1,379	1,423	658	657	69	69	3,648	3,774
Connecticut.....	442	456	372	370	142	143	21	18	976	987
Maine.....	166	172	124	124	108	117	5	5	403	418
Massachusetts.....	605	644	625	661	263	253	29	30	1,522	1,589
New Hampshire.....	157	162	121	115	70	64	6	7	354	348
Rhode Island.....	88	102	77	88	34	38	6	7	205	234
Vermont.....	84	89	60	64	41	42	2	2	188	197
Middle Atlantic	3,939	4,141	3,839	3,894	1,624	1,662	444	441	9,846	10,138
New Jersey.....	787	839	936	967	335	349	29	31	2,087	2,186
New York.....	1,829	1,869	1,963	1,968	413	426	363	359	4,568	4,622
Pennsylvania.....	1,324	1,432	940	959	876	887	51	51	3,191	3,330
East North Central	4,359	4,399	3,357	3,250	3,150	3,098	338	353	11,204	11,100
Illinois.....	1,258	1,250	975	932	711	703	189	201	3,132	3,085
Indiana.....	629	643	367	358	569	557	17	17	1,581	1,574
Michigan.....	820	833	830	807	566	563	32	31	2,248	2,233
Ohio.....	1,209	1,242	885	869	991	984	83	87	3,169	3,182
Wisconsin.....	444	432	300	284	312	292	18	17	1,074	1,025
West North Central	1,724	1,730	1,140	1,096	1,015	1,007	106	108	3,984	3,940
Iowa.....	294	286	154	145	188	181	26	25	662	638
Kansas.....	225	225	211	208	140	140	11	13	588	587
Minnesota.....	390	396	201	186	371	370	18	17	980	970
Missouri.....	511	505	372	365	190	181	19	21	1,092	1,072
Nebraska.....	146	148	104	104	75	75	20	19	345	346
North Dakota.....	77	84	50	42	25	34	7	7	159	166
South Dakota.....	82	85	48	46	24	26	5	5	158	162
South Atlantic	6,272	6,185	4,088	4,086	2,075	2,116	409	402	12,843	12,790
Delaware.....	97	99	68	67	55	56	2	2	223	224
District of Columbia.....	34	33	153	148	4	3	8	7	198	191
Florida.....	2,073	2,083	1,254	1,338	273	300	120	124	3,721	3,845
Georgia.....	785	738	668	641	400	402	38	35	1,891	1,815
Maryland.....	559	581	440	453	129	130	22	22	1,150	1,186
North Carolina.....	1,125	1,063	637	599	498	498	43	45	2,302	2,205
South Carolina.....	546	508	298	284	346	344	17	16	1,207	1,153
Virginia.....	856	874	461	451	247	246	156	149	1,720	1,719
West Virginia.....	198	206	108	106	124	137	3	3	432	452
East South Central	1,910	1,815	856	828	1,590	1,541	107	103	4,463	4,287
Alabama.....	508	475	264	270	409	388	15	14	1,196	1,147
Kentucky.....	378	383	177	172	384	401	44	44	983	1,000
Mississippi.....	305	288	174	169	213	214	18	18	710	690
Tennessee.....	719	668	241	218	584	537	30	27	1,574	1,450
West South Central	2,962	3,122	2,069	2,170	1,989	2,074	351	335	7,370	7,701
Arkansas.....	291	302	127	145	184	196	12	13	613	657
Louisiana.....	446	497	319	353	415	486	50	52	1,230	1,387
Oklahoma.....	302	292	169	167	137	133	33	28	641	621
Texas.....	1,923	2,032	1,454	1,505	1,253	1,259	257	241	4,886	5,036
Mountain	1,505	1,459	1,200	1,164	854	828	119	123	3,679	3,573
Arizona.....	487	455	380	374	194	195	33	35	1,093	1,059
Colorado.....	329	321	280	268	137	141	26	25	772	754
Idaho.....	124	130	67	67	67	66	5	4	262	267
Montana.....	91	96	67	66	70	58	7	6	234	227
Nevada.....	157	144	107	99	130	121	10	10	404	375
New Mexico.....	138	134	136	130	91	87	25	26	389	377
Utah.....	131	130	120	114	85	80	11	12	347	336
Wyoming.....	48	49	45	45	80	79	4	5	178	178
Pacific Contiguous	3,556	3,662	2,848	2,893	1,539	1,521	165	171	8,107	8,247
California.....	2,493	2,573	2,244	2,290	1,096	1,100	106	109	5,940	6,072
Oregon.....	393	378	228	223	158	160	13	12	791	773
Washington.....	670	711	376	380	285	262	46	50	1,377	1,403
Pacific Noncontiguous	198	205	185	192	139	152	12	12	534	561
Alaska.....	76	74	73	73	21	21	9	9	179	177
Hawaii.....	122	131	112	119	118	131	2	3	355	384
U.S. Total	27,967	28,343	20,960	20,996	14,634	14,655	2,119	2,117	65,680	66,111

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 April 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	4.38	6.52	6.57
February.....	7.95	7.30	4.31	6.80	6.50
March.....	8.00	7.29	4.35	6.87	6.52
April.....	8.21	7.28	4.32	6.78	6.49
Year-to-Date Average					
1998 Average	7.99	7.28	4.34	6.74	6.52
1997 Average	8.12	7.42	4.42	6.84	6.65
1996 Average	8.03	7.44	4.48	6.78	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, April 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	11.5	11.5	9.6	10.2	7.4	7.8	15.0	14.5	9.8	10.2
Connecticut.....	12.1	12.2	9.9	10.7	7.4	7.7	15.9	13.9	10.2	10.6
Maine.....	13.0	12.7	9.8	9.5	5.7	5.6	23.6	23.3	9.3	9.0
Massachusetts.....	10.5	10.6	9.0	10.0	7.8	8.8	14.6	16.3	9.3	10.0
New Hampshire.....	13.8	13.2	12.0	11.3	9.3	9.1	13.5	6.6	12.0	11.4
Rhode Island.....	11.2	11.1	9.5	10.4	7.7	8.8	12.0	13.1	9.8	10.4
Vermont.....	10.8	10.8	9.3	9.1	6.7	7.0	14.2	14.6	9.1	9.1
Middle Atlantic	11.6	11.6	10.1	10.1	5.9	6.0	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.4
New Jersey.....	11.1	11.8	9.9	10.4	7.5	8.1	18.7	19.9	9.8	10.4
New York.....	13.8	13.8	11.5	11.3	5.1	5.1	8.9	8.8	10.7	10.5
Pennsylvania.....	9.6	9.6	8.3	8.2	5.8	5.8	12.5	11.7	7.7	7.8
East North Central	8.7	8.7	7.4	7.4	4.4	4.4	7.1	6.8	6.4	6.4
Illinois.....	10.5	10.7	7.6	8.0	4.8	5.3	6.8	6.5	7.3	7.6
Indiana.....	7.5	7.7	6.2	6.3	3.9	4.0	11.3	10.5	5.4	5.5
Michigan.....	8.6	8.5	8.0	8.0	5.0	5.0	12.2	12.6	7.1	7.1
Ohio.....	8.8	8.5	7.7	7.7	4.2	4.1	6.3	5.8	6.2	6.1
Wisconsin.....	7.3	6.9	6.0	5.5	3.9	3.6	7.4	6.9	5.5	5.1
West North Central	7.0	7.0	5.9	5.8	4.1	4.0	6.0	6.7	5.6	5.5
Iowa.....	8.4	8.1	6.6	6.4	3.7	3.8	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.7
Kansas.....	7.5	7.5	6.3	6.4	4.5	4.6	9.2	14.8	6.1	6.2
Minnesota.....	7.2	7.1	6.1	6.1	4.3	4.1	9.1	7.7	5.5	5.4
Missouri.....	6.5	6.6	5.4	5.3	3.8	3.9	6.0	7.0	5.4	5.4
Nebraska.....	5.8	5.8	5.2	5.1	3.4	3.4	4.7	5.2	4.8	4.8
North Dakota.....	6.4	6.2	5.9	6.3	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.3	5.7	5.7
South Dakota.....	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.7	4.9	4.4	4.2	5.1	6.4	6.2
South Atlantic	7.7	7.9	6.4	6.5	4.0	4.1	6.3	6.6	6.2	6.3
Delaware.....	8.8	9.0	6.8	7.0	4.6	4.7	13.3	13.1	6.6	6.8
District of Columbia.....	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.2	3.9	3.6	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.1
Florida.....	8.0	8.3	6.5	6.8	4.8	5.3	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.4
Georgia.....	7.0	7.5	6.7	7.1	3.8	3.8	9.1	8.5	5.9	6.0
Maryland.....	7.9	7.8	6.0	6.1	3.9	4.0	8.5	9.1	6.3	6.3
North Carolina.....	8.0	8.1	6.5	6.2	4.5	4.4	7.3	7.5	6.4	6.2
South Carolina.....	7.4	7.7	6.2	6.2	3.4	3.4	6.0	5.9	5.2	5.2
Virginia.....	7.6	7.8	5.9	5.9	3.8	3.9	5.1	5.5	5.9	6.0
West Virginia.....	6.1	6.6	6.0	5.1	3.6	3.7	10.7	9.4	5.1	5.0
East South Central	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.1	3.6	3.6	6.2	6.0	4.9	4.8
Alabama.....	6.9	7.0	6.4	6.5	3.5	3.7	6.4	6.9	5.0	5.2
Kentucky.....	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.1	2.8	2.7	4.7	4.7	3.8	3.8
Mississippi.....	7.1	7.2	6.8	6.8	4.2	4.1	8.5	8.3	5.8	5.7
Tennessee.....	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.2	4.5	4.2	8.4	7.5	5.3	5.1
West South Central	7.1	7.5	6.0	6.7	3.8	4.0	5.9	6.1	5.4	5.8
Arkansas.....	7.4	8.1	5.7	6.8	3.6	4.2	6.1	7.0	5.2	6.0
Louisiana.....	6.3	7.4	6.1	7.2	3.7	4.2	5.8	6.0	5.0	5.7
Oklahoma.....	6.6	6.4	5.0	4.9	3.3	3.2	4.5	4.1	4.9	4.8
Texas.....	7.3	7.7	6.2	6.9	3.9	3.9	6.2	6.6	5.6	5.9
Mountain	7.4	7.4	6.4	6.3	3.9	3.9	5.5	5.2	5.8	5.8
Arizona.....	8.5	8.6	7.6	7.4	4.5	4.9	5.3	4.5	6.9	6.9
Colorado.....	7.5	7.5	5.8	5.8	4.4	4.3	7.8	8.5	6.1	6.0
Idaho.....	5.1	5.1	4.3	4.2	2.6	2.6	5.0	5.3	3.8	3.8
Montana.....	6.4	6.3	5.6	5.6	3.2	3.3	7.1	7.9	4.8	5.0
Nevada.....	7.3	7.2	6.6	6.5	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.4	5.5	5.4
New Mexico.....	9.0	9.4	8.0	8.1	4.5	5.0	6.0	5.8	6.8	7.1
Utah.....	6.9	7.4	6.0	5.8	3.7	3.7	4.4	4.8	5.3	5.4
Wyoming.....	6.3	6.2	5.3	5.3	3.4	3.3	3.9	3.7	4.3	4.1
Pacific Contiguous	8.1	8.4	7.6	7.7	4.5	4.5	4.9	5.5	6.8	6.9
California.....	10.3	11.2	8.8	9.0	6.0	5.9	6.1	7.3	8.5	8.7
Oregon.....	5.9	5.6	5.1	5.2	3.1	3.1	5.9	5.5	4.8	4.7
Washington.....	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	2.6	2.5	3.2	3.4	4.0	3.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	12.9	13.6	10.9	11.8	8.9	10.0	14.2	16.6	10.9	11.8
Alaska.....	11.5	11.8	9.3	9.5	7.1	7.1	14.8	17.8	9.9	10.2
Hawaii.....	13.8	14.8	12.2	13.6	9.3	10.6	12.2	13.5	11.5	12.7
U.S. Average	8.21	8.41	7.28	7.44	4.32	4.36	6.78	6.86	6.49	6.61

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, April 1998
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	0.3	0.5	0.6	2.8	0.2
Connecticut.....	.2	.4	.5	1.2	.4
Maine.....	.3	.6	.9	.5	.8
Massachusetts.....	.8	1.1	1.2	7.1	.4
New Hampshire.....	1.1	1.0	.8	.8	1.0
Rhode Island.....	.2	.0	.4	.8	.1
Vermont.....	.8	.6	2.1	3.4	.5
Middle Atlantic.....	.6	.4	.7	.6	.4
New Jersey.....	.4	.1	.3	.3	.2
New York.....	.4	.4	1.9	.7	.3
Pennsylvania.....	1.2	.9	.8	1.0	.8
East North Central.....	.5	.6	.6	.5	2.6
Illinois.....	2.6	2.1	.8	.7	10.2
Indiana.....	1.3	1.2	1.3	2.8	1.3
Michigan.....	.5	.3	1.4	1.8	2.0
Ohio.....	.4	.9	1.3	1.0	.8
Wisconsin.....	2.3	2.4	2.6	1.1	2.4
West North Central.....	.6	.5	.6	3.6	.5
Iowa.....	.7	.3	1.1	.1	.5
Kansas.....	1.1	.7	1.0	5.6	.7
Minnesota.....	.3	1.8	.6	7.5	.6
Missouri.....	2.0	1.2	2.7	8.9	1.8
Nebraska.....	1.0	1.3	2.2	12.3	2.0
North Dakota.....	.8	1.7	.9	1.8	.7
South Dakota.....	3.3	2.9	2.6	14.7	1.8
South Atlantic.....	.5	.4	.5	.3	.4
Delaware.....	.2	.6	.5	1.4	.3
District of Columbia.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida.....	1.3	.4	2.6	.8	.7
Georgia.....	1.9	.9	.4	.9	1.1
Maryland.....	.6	.9	1.2	.1	.7
North Carolina.....	.6	2.0	.6	.9	1.5
South Carolina.....	.6	.4	.6	.4	.7
Virginia.....	.7	.6	1.2	.2	.7
West Virginia.....	.2	.4	.5	6.1	.3
East South Central	1.6	.6	1.1	.9	1.0
Alabama.....	.9	1.1	3.3	4.6	2.9
Kentucky.....	1.1	1.0	1.2	.5	1.6
Mississippi.....	2.5	1.0	.7	2.9	1.7
Tennessee.....	4.1	1.4	1.6	4.6	1.0
West South Central	1.0	5.1	.5	2.6	.6
Arkansas.....	1.1	1.1	1.7	2.3	1.1
Louisiana.....	2.5	1.3	1.1	8.8	1.5
Oklahoma.....	2.0	.8	3.7	1.4	.7
Texas.....	1.3	7.3	.6	3.6	.8
Mountain.....	.2	.3	.6	3.7	.1
Arizona.....	.3	.6	1.7	4.6	.5
Colorado.....	.3	.4	.4	18.9	.1
Idaho.....	1.5	.4	1.2	6.4	.5
Montana.....	.7	.3	.5	1.5	.4
Nevada.....	.9	.2	2.6	2.7	.4
New Mexico.....	1.0	.5	1.8	2.5	.3
Utah.....	.2	1.6	1.1	3.0	.3
Wyoming.....	.5	.7	1.2	19.8	.4
Pacific Contiguous.....	.7	2.5	1.7	4.1	1.3
California.....	1.0	3.1	1.7	7.7	1.8
Oregon.....	.7	1.9	5.8	8.9	2.5
Washington.....	.5	1.6	2.6	5.7	1.4
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	.6	.9	1.1	10.5	.9
Alaska.....	1.5	2.5	3.5	13.7	2.6
Hawaii.....	.2	.0	.6	.3	.4
U.S. Average.....	.2	.6	.3	.8	.5

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	11.8	9.9	10.2	7.9	8.1	13.8	14.3	10.1	10.4
Connecticut.....	11.9	11.9	10.0	10.3	7.6	7.7	14.5	13.7	10.4	10.5
Maine.....	13.0	12.7	11.5	11.3	7.3	7.3	23.5	23.5	10.4	10.3
Massachusetts.....	10.6	11.1	9.2	9.7	8.1	8.5	13.4	14.4	9.5	10.0
New Hampshire.....	13.1	13.1	11.5	11.1	9.1	8.9	13.4	13.6	11.6	11.4
Rhode Island.....	11.8	11.9	10.2	10.5	8.2	8.8	10.4	12.3	10.4	10.7
Vermont.....	11.9	12.2	10.8	11.6	7.7	8.0	12.6	15.1	10.4	10.8
Middle Atlantic	11.3	11.4	9.9	10.1	5.8	6.0	9.0	9.5	9.2	9.5
New Jersey.....	11.1	11.7	9.7	10.2	7.6	8.0	16.9	17.6	9.8	10.3
New York.....	13.8	13.8	11.3	11.4	5.0	5.2	8.4	9.0	10.6	10.8
Pennsylvania.....	9.1	9.2	8.0	8.1	5.6	5.8	12.0	11.3	7.5	7.8
East North Central	8.3	8.2	7.2	7.2	4.4	4.4	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.3
Illinois.....	9.9	9.7	7.4	7.4	4.9	5.1	6.5	6.5	7.2	7.3
Indiana.....	6.9	6.9	6.1	6.1	4.0	4.0	9.4	9.2	5.3	5.3
Michigan.....	8.5	8.6	7.9	8.0	5.0	5.1	10.7	10.9	7.1	7.2
Ohio.....	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.5	4.3	4.1	6.5	6.0	6.3	6.1
Wisconsin.....	7.1	6.8	5.8	5.5	3.8	3.6	6.8	6.5	5.4	5.2
West North Central	6.7	6.6	5.7	5.7	4.0	4.0	5.9	6.1	5.5	5.5
Iowa.....	8.1	7.6	6.4	6.2	3.8	3.7	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.6
Kansas.....	7.2	7.3	6.2	6.4	4.5	4.6	8.7	10.1	6.0	6.2
Minnesota.....	7.0	7.1	5.9	6.0	4.2	4.1	7.7	7.3	5.5	5.4
Missouri.....	6.1	6.0	5.2	5.2	3.7	3.9	5.8	6.7	5.2	5.3
Nebraska.....	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.1	3.6	3.6	5.1	5.2	4.8	4.8
North Dakota.....	5.9	5.8	5.7	6.1	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.3	5.5	5.5
South Dakota.....	6.8	6.8	6.3	6.6	4.3	4.4	3.8	4.6	6.0	6.1
South Atlantic	7.5	7.7	6.3	6.5	4.0	4.1	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.4
Delaware.....	8.6	8.6	6.8	6.8	4.7	4.7	13.2	12.9	6.7	6.7
District of Columbia.....	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.0	4.0	3.6	6.7	6.2	6.4	6.1
Florida.....	7.9	8.3	6.5	6.9	4.8	5.3	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.4
Georgia.....	6.9	7.2	6.9	7.1	3.7	3.8	9.2	8.4	5.9	6.0
Maryland.....	7.6	7.6	5.9	6.1	3.8	3.9	8.1	8.5	6.2	6.3
North Carolina.....	7.9	7.9	6.4	6.4	4.5	4.5	7.1	7.2	6.4	6.4
South Carolina.....	7.3	7.4	6.2	6.3	3.5	3.6	6.1	6.0	5.4	5.4
Virginia.....	7.3	7.4	5.8	5.9	3.9	4.0	5.2	5.2	5.9	6.0
West Virginia.....	6.1	6.2	5.6	5.4	3.4	3.7	8.4	8.5	4.9	5.0
East South Central	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	3.7	3.6	6.1	6.0	5.0	4.9
Alabama.....	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	3.5	3.6	6.7	7.2	5.0	5.1
Kentucky.....	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.1	2.8	2.8	4.6	4.6	3.9	3.9
Mississippi.....	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.0	4.2	4.2	8.8	8.5	5.7	5.8
Tennessee.....	6.2	5.9	6.4	6.0	4.5	4.3	8.2	7.5	5.5	5.2
West South Central	6.9	7.2	6.4	6.8	3.9	4.1	6.1	6.2	5.6	5.9
Arkansas.....	7.0	7.5	5.5	6.6	3.7	4.1	6.2	7.0	5.3	5.9
Louisiana.....	6.9	7.6	6.7	7.4	4.1	4.5	6.1	6.7	5.6	6.1
Oklahoma.....	6.0	6.0	4.8	4.9	3.3	3.4	4.1	4.0	4.8	4.8
Texas.....	7.1	7.3	6.7	7.0	3.9	4.1	6.5	6.5	5.8	6.0
Mountain	7.2	7.2	6.3	6.3	3.8	3.9	5.5	5.2	5.7	5.7
Arizona.....	7.9	8.1	7.3	7.3	4.6	4.8	5.0	4.6	6.7	6.8
Colorado.....	7.3	7.3	5.7	5.8	4.3	4.3	8.4	8.2	6.0	6.0
Idaho.....	5.0	5.0	4.3	4.3	2.5	2.5	4.7	4.9	3.9	3.9
Montana.....	6.6	6.5	6.1	6.1	3.4	3.5	7.3	7.6	5.0	5.3
Nevada.....	7.2	7.1	6.6	6.5	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.7	5.5	5.5
New Mexico.....	8.8	9.0	8.0	8.0	4.5	4.6	6.3	5.9	6.8	6.9
Utah.....	6.8	6.9	5.7	5.7	3.4	3.4	4.4	4.3	5.1	5.2
Wyoming.....	6.1	5.9	5.2	5.2	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.5	4.3	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	8.0	8.3	7.5	7.7	4.6	4.7	5.4	5.7	6.8	7.0
California.....	10.3	11.1	8.7	8.9	5.9	5.9	6.7	7.6	8.5	8.8
Oregon.....	5.8	5.5	5.1	5.1	3.2	3.2	5.3	5.5	4.8	4.7
Washington.....	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.0	2.8	2.9	3.7	3.8	4.3	4.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	13.1	13.4	11.2	11.7	9.4	10.2	14.3	16.0	11.3	11.9
Alaska.....	11.5	11.2	9.4	9.4	7.5	8.0	14.8	16.8	10.0	10.1
Hawaii.....	14.3	15.0	12.8	13.8	9.9	10.7	12.6	13.6	12.1	12.9
U.S. Average	7.99	8.12	7.28	7.42	4.34	4.42	6.74	6.84	6.52	6.65

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, March 1998

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Alabama Elec Coop Inc.....	273,802	95	10,436	3,643	—	—	124	3	133	282	19
Gantt (AL).....	—	—	—	1,675	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL).....	273,802	—	—	—	—	—	124	—	—	282	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL).....	—	101	244	—	—	—	—	3	46	—	5
McWilliams (AL).....	—	—	10,192	—	—	—	—	—	87	—	13
Point A (AL).....	—	—	—	1,968	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL).....	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Alabama Power Co.....	3,718,123	14,089	23,603	827,016	1,159,912	—	1,580	30	249	2,302	64
Bankhead Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	36,339	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL).....	598,456	—	9,334	—	—	—	247	—	83	421	5
Chickasaw (AL).....	—	—	-152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Farley (AL).....	—	—	—	—	1,159,912	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL).....	27,551	1	348	—	—	—	17	*	5	20	1
Gaston, E C (AL).....	1,005,888	1,407	—	—	—	—	396	2	—	533	13
Gorgas (AL).....	846,250	388	—	—	—	—	340	1	—	424	5
Greene County (AL).....	335,389	125	—	—	—	—	136	*	—	86	1
Greene County (AL).....	—	11,840	9,326	—	—	—	—	26	116	—	25
H Neely Henry Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	32,925	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL).....	—	—	—	44,608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	29,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL).....	—	—	—	52,995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	106,111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	61,840	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	68,148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	79,064	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL).....	904,589	328	4,747	—	—	—	444	1	45	818	15
Mitchell Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	90,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	31,354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	129,655	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	37,972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	26,749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co.....	—	6	—	4,332	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Annex Creek (AK).....	—	—	—	2,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Gold Creek (AK).....	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lemon Creek (AK).....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Salmon Creek (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK).....	—	—	—	2,140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn.....	—	—	—	24,783	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eklutna (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK).....	—	—	—	24,783	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of).....	—	—	4,914	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	10
Hunter, D G (LA).....	—	—	4,914	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	10
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc.....	119,092	—	139	—	—	—	76	—	2	73	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc											
Richard Gorsuch (OH).....	119,092	—	139	—	—	—	76	—	2	73	—
Ames (City of).....	32,007	202	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	34	4
Ames (IA).....	32,007	202	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	34	1
Ames Gt (IA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Anchorage (City of).....	—	—	66,138	—	—	—	—	—	656	—	21
Anchorage (AK).....	—	—	181	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5
GMS 2 (AK).....	—	—	65,957	—	—	—	—	—	655	—	16
Appalachian Power Co.....	2,571,709	2,946	—	103,137	—	—	985	6	—	1,570	81
Amos, John E (WV).....	979,148	600	—	—	—	—	374	1	—	880	43
Buck (VA).....	—	—	—	2,262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA).....	—	—	—	10,520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA).....	—	—	—	37,070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA).....	460,747	154	—	—	—	—	179	*	—	229	2
Glen Lyn (VA).....	174,626	1,392	—	—	—	—	68	2	—	94	4
Kanawha River (WV).....	186,896	100	—	—	—	—	71	*	—	77	1
Leesville (VA).....	—	—	—	12,016	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV).....	—	—	—	9,489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV).....	—	—	—	7,695	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV).....	770,292	700	—	—	—	—	293	1	—	290	32
Niagara (VA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA).....	—	—	—	3,626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA).....	—	—	—	10,599	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV).....	—	—	—	9,860	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc.....	192,099	—	712	—	—	—	109	—	9	149	—
Apache Station (AZ).....	192,099	—	712	—	—	—	109	—	9	149	—
Arizona Public Service Co.....	1,795,040	1,037	58,927	2,779	2,257,814	—	1,018	2	709	343	139
Childs (AZ).....	—	—	—	1,783	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ).....	507,675	887	39	—	—	—	288	2	*	270	4
Fairview (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Four Corners (NM).....	1,287,365	—	14,472	—	—	—	729	—	153	74	—
Irving (AZ).....	—	—	—	996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ).....	—	—	330	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	36
Palo Verde (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	2,257,814	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ).....	—	132	20,467	—	—	—	—	*	276	—	32
Saguaro (AZ).....	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	34
Yucca (AZ).....	—	18	23,561	—	—	—	—	*	276	—	27
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp.....	—	254	20,738	13,128	—	—	—	*	233	—	83
Bailey (AR).....	—	254	9,833	—	—	—	—	*	114	—	28
Clyde Ellis (AR).....	—	—	—	7,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR).....	—	—	—	5,775	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR).....	—	—	2,703	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	15
Mc Clellan (AR).....	—	—	8,202	—	—	—	—	—	88	—	40
Arkansas Power & Light Co.....	1,114,619	1,248	103,883	36,569	713,708	—	636	3	1,265	751	181
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR).....	—	—	—	—	713,708	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR).....	—	292	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	30
Carpenter (AR).....	—	—	—	28,448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR).....	—	—	24,423	—	—	—	—	—	318	—	—
Independence (AR).....	668,187	623	—	—	—	—	362	1	—	255	24
L Catherine (AR).....	—	—	30,545	—	—	—	—	—	350	—	—
Lynch, Cecil (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Moses, Ham (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rommel (AR).....	—	—	—	8,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR).....	—	—	48,915	—	—	—	—	—	597	—	98
White Bluff (AR).....	446,432	333	—	—	—	—	274	1	—	496	25
Associated Elec Coop.....	1,162,113	444	—	—	—	—	672	1	—	833	9
New Madrid (MO).....	383,050	384	—	—	—	—	224	1	—	340	1
Thomas Hill (MO).....	779,063	60	—	—	—	—	448	*	—	493	3
Unionville (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Atlantic City Elec Co.....	139,978	9,549	8,583	—	—	—	54	17	104	155	433

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Atlantic City Elec Co											
Carlls Corner (NJ)	—	144	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	11
Cedar (NJ)	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	18
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	—	1,866	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	25
Deepwater (NJ)	38,318	—	1,634	—	—	—	15	—	18	39	44
England, B L (NJ)	101,660	9,120	—	—	—	—	39	16	—	116	95
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	124
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	323	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Middle (NJ)	—	174	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	14
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	—	4,760	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	24
Austin (City of)	11,821	—	486	—	—	—	6	—	6	16	—
Northeast Station (MN)	11,821	—	486	—	—	—	6	—	6	16	—
Austin (City of)	—	—	162,203	—	—	18	—	—	1,633	—	190
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	46,828	—	—	18	—	—	447	—	125
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	115,375	—	—	—	—	—	1,185	—	65
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	1,006,412	99,605	18,453	—	1,295,046	—	408	163	192	674	544
Brandon (MD)	580,638	2,220	—	—	—	—	242	4	—	479	3
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,295,046	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	146,752	860	—	—	—	—	58	2	—	91	4
Gould Street (MD)	—	5,827	543	—	—	—	—	12	7	—	17
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Perryman (MD)	—	2,400	10,038	—	—	—	—	4	107	—	99
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
Wagner, H A (MD)	279,022	88,298	7,759	—	—	—	109	140	75	104	384
Westport (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	2,346,533	1,200	—	—	—	—	1,607	2	—	754	68
Antelope Valley (ND)	643,994	525	—	—	—	—	509	1	—	106	24
Laramie River (WY)	1,236,345	596	—	—	—	—	748	1	—	260	11
Leland Olds (ND)	466,194	79	—	—	—	—	350	*	—	388	7
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
Big Rivers Electric Corp	975,641	892	336	—	—	—	456	2	4	787	18
Coleman (KY)	213,450	—	336	—	—	—	98	—	4	207	1
Green (KY)	233,930	362	—	—	—	—	118	1	—	255	1
Henderson II (KY)	197,660	155	—	—	—	—	88	*	—	143	1
Reid, Robert (KY)	30,976	277	—	—	—	—	15	1	—	15	9
Wilson (KY)	299,625	98	—	—	—	—	137	*	—	168	6
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	116,621	93	145	—	—	—	95	*	3	2	19
French, Ben (SD)	15,634	79	145	—	—	—	14	*	3	1	18
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	65,126	2	—	—	—	—	47	*	—	—	*
Osage (WY)	22,159	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	2	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	13,702	12	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	—	*
Boston Edison Co	—	328,549	144,860	—	495,741	—	—	543	1,466	—	393
Edgar (MA)	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Framingham (MA)	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
L Street (MA)	—	84	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Mystic (MA)	—	327,858	3,515	—	—	—	—	540	34	—	305
New Boston (MA)	—	—	141,345	—	—	—	—	—	1,432	—	82
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	495,741	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Medway (MA)	—	527	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4
Braintree (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	—	—	137,797	—	—	—	—	—	1,449	—	131
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	136,682	—	—	—	—	—	1,431	—	123
North Texas (TX)	—	—	1,115	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	7
Brazos River Authority	—	—	—	2,385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
M Sheppard (TX)	—	—	—	2,385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)		
	Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Brownsville (City of)	—	450	2,515	—	—	—	—	1	31	—	22	
Brownsville (TX).....	—	450	2,515	—	—	—	—	1	31	—	22	
Bryan (City of)	—	13	122	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	5	
Bryan (OH).....	—	13	122	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	5	
Bryan (City of)	—	—	39,957	—	—	—	—	—	454	—	56	
Bryan (TX).....	—	—	2,259	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	32	
Dansby (TX).....	—	—	37,698	—	—	—	—	—	426	—	24	
Burbank (City of)	—	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	20	
Magnolia (CA).....	—	—	-94	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	20	
Olive (CA).....	—	—	173	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	
Burlington (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	6,958	—	*	3	—	6	
Burlington (VT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
J C McNeil (VT).....	—	—	—	—	—	6,958	—	*	3	—	4	
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	773,406	1,878	—	—	—	—	480	3	—	—	925	23
Big Cajun 1 (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Big Cajun 2 (LA).....	773,406	1,878	—	—	—	—	480	3	—	—	925	12
California (State of)	—	—	—	444,740	—	-39	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alamo (CA).....	—	—	—	1,531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	-39	—	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA).....	—	—	—	21,873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA).....	—	—	—	370,189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA).....	—	—	—	862	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA).....	—	—	—	1,978	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA).....	—	—	—	51,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA).....	—	—	—	-69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA).....	—	—	—	-3,586	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	917,340	3,554	—	—	—	—	354	6	—	—	519	25
Cardinal (OH).....	917,340	3,554	—	—	—	—	354	6	—	—	519	25
Carolina Power & Light Co	2,524,892	20,822	3,788	126,491	1,968,656	—	1,004	54	76	1,669	230	
Asheville (NC).....	127,617	188	—	—	—	—	48	*	—	235	1	
Blewett (NC).....	—	46	—	16,293	—	—	—	*	—	—	6	
Brunswick (NC).....	—	—	—	—	1,219,984	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cape Fear (NC).....	139,249	1,576	—	—	—	—	55	4	—	73	8	
Darlington County (SC).....	—	10,282	3,560	—	—	—	—	31	72	—	167	
Harris (NC).....	—	—	—	—	649,749	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Lee (NC).....	196,681	1,146	—	—	—	—	80	3	—	66	11	
Marshall (NC).....	—	—	—	3,761	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mayo (NC).....	361,798	574	—	—	—	—	150	1	—	331	7	
Morehead (NC).....	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*	
Robinson, H B (SC).....	93,697	500	228	—	98,923	—	37	1	4	137	3	
Roxboro (NC).....	1,338,940	2,837	—	—	—	—	522	5	—	640	9	
Sutton (NC).....	193,324	2,618	—	—	—	—	80	6	—	167	8	
Tillery (NC).....	—	—	—	39,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Walters (NC).....	—	—	—	67,033	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Weatherspoon (NC).....	73,586	959	—	—	—	—	32	3	—	20	10	
Carthage (City of)	—	-8	-70	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	4	
Carthage (MO).....	—	-8	-70	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	4	
Cedar Falls (City of)	—	—	-188	—	—	—	—	—	*	23	2	
Cedar Falls Gt (IA).....	—	—	-163	—	—	—	—	—	*	23	—	
Streeter (IA).....	—	—	-25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2	
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	—	—	—	46,481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jeffrey Canyon (NE).....	—	—	—	11,585	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE).....	—	—	—	9,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE).....	—	—	—	11,558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE).....	—	—	—	14,237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	14,706	32	—	—	—	—	8	*	—	—	29	*
Chamois (MO).....	14,706	32	—	—	—	—	8	*	—	—	29	*

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Central Hudson Gas & Elec.....	216,774	275,560	26,920	19,679	—	—	84	443	269	108	407
Coxsackie (NY).....	—	—	127	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Danskammer (NY).....	216,774	1	3,061	—	—	—	84	*	31	108	12
Dashville (NY).....	—	—	—	2,579	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	1,646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY).....	—	—	—	4,643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY).....	—	275,509	23,732	—	—	—	—	443	237	—	391
South Cairo (NY).....	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Sturgeon Pool (NY).....	—	—	—	10,811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co.....	572,880	4,444	—	—	—	—	288	9	—	1,113	62
Coffeen (IL).....	138,853	1,523	—	—	—	—	75	3	—	358	4
Grand Tower (IL).....	55,214	245	—	—	—	—	28	*	—	49	1
Hutsonville (IL).....	23,456	227	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	77	1
Meredosia (IL).....	66,095	2,449	—	—	—	—	34	5	—	112	50
Newton (IL).....	289,262	—	—	—	—	—	139	—	—	517	6
Central Iowa Power Coop.....	20,139	402	—	—	—	—	11	1	—	49	6
Fair Station (IA).....	20,139	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	49	—
Summit Lake (IA).....	—	402	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Central Illinois Light Co.....	441,337	997	5,140	—	—	—	200	2	29	266	1
Duck Creek (IL).....	211,338	54	—	—	—	—	99	*	—	126	1
E D Edwards (IL).....	229,999	943	—	—	—	—	101	2	—	140	1
Midwest Grain (IL).....	—	—	4,932	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Sterling Avenue (IL).....	—	—	208	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co.....	684,626	—	169,084	—	—	—	501	—	2,003	485	148
Coughlin (LA).....	—	—	54,210	—	—	—	—	—	558	—	37
Dolet Hills (LA).....	403,320	—	777	—	—	—	324	—	8	241	—
Franklin (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rodemacher (LA).....	281,306	—	-168	—	—	—	177	—	6	244	76
Teche (LA).....	—	—	114,265	—	—	—	—	—	1,431	—	35
Central Maine Power Co.....	—	8,095	—	175,959	—	—	—	23	—	—	607
Andro Lower (ME).....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME).....	—	—	—	2,477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME).....	—	—	—	2,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME).....	—	—	—	661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME).....	—	—	—	7,036	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME).....	—	—	—	11,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME).....	—	—	—	16,994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME).....	—	-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Cataract (ME).....	—	—	—	5,046	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME).....	—	—	—	439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME).....	—	—	—	3,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME).....	—	—	—	717	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME).....	—	—	—	16,485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME).....	—	—	—	16,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME).....	—	—	—	276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME).....	—	—	—	7,714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME).....	—	—	—	796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME).....	—	—	—	2,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME).....	—	—	—	1,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME).....	—	—	—	5,163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME).....	—	—	—	14,740	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME).....	—	—	—	1,001	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME).....	—	—	—	5,310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME).....	—	—	—	8,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME).....	—	—	—	9,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME).....	—	—	—	35,454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME).....	—	8,149	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	599
Central Operating Co.....	590,746	1,895	—	—	—	—	228	3	—	196	11
Sporn, Phil (WV).....	590,746	1,895	—	—	—	—	228	3	—	196	11

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)		
	Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Central Power & Light Co		107,212	90	910,048	—	—	—	51	*	9,029	270	465
Bates, J L (TX)		—	—	40,882	—	—	—	—	—	426	—	39
Coletto Creek (TX)		107,212	90	—	—	—	—	51	*	—	270	7
Davis, Barney M (TX)		—	—	353,811	—	—	—	—	—	3,457	—	129
Eagle Pass (TX)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)		—	—	50,486	—	—	—	—	—	525	—	60
Joslin, E S (TX)		—	—	75,029	—	—	—	—	—	742	—	50
La Palma (TX)		—	—	78,535	—	—	—	—	—	820	—	49
Laredo (TX)		—	—	51,228	—	—	—	—	—	543	—	24
Nueces Bay (TX)		—	—	260,077	—	—	—	—	—	2,517	—	59
Victoria (TX)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49
Chanute (City of)		—	-167	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Chanute (KS)		—	-40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Chanute 2 (KS)		—	-31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 3 (KS)		—	-96	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Chelan Pub Util Dist #1		—	—	—	918,183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chelan (WA)		—	—	—	38,706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)		—	—	—	283,562	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)		—	—	—	595,915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)		657	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*	7
Beardmore (MO)		657	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*	7
Chugach Elec Assn Inc		—	—	159,304	33,954	—	—	—	—	1,681	—	10
Beluga (AK)		—	—	146,730	—	—	—	—	—	1,478	—	—
Bernice Lake (AK)		—	—	12,506	—	—	—	—	—	200	—	3
Bradley Lake (AK)		—	—	—	30,978	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)		—	—	—	2,976	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)		—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	7
Soldotna (AK)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co		2,226,721	10,795	1,026	—	—	—	922	19	46	776	180
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)		635,077	4,797	—	—	—	—	270	8	—	109	34
Dicks Creek (OH)		—	—	-119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
East Bend (KY)		363,975	1,844	—	—	—	—	148	3	—	161	6
Miami Fort (OH)		401,669	1,828	—	—	—	—	170	3	—	242	45
W. H. Zimmer ()		826,000	2,318	—	—	—	—	333	4	—	264	35
Woodsdale (OH)		—	8	1,145	—	—	—	—	*	46	—	57
Citizens Utilities Co		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Valencia (AZ)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Clarksdale (City of)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
South (MS)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Third St (MS)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cleveland (City of)		—	13	369	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	2
Collinwood (OH)		—	13	192	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	1
Lake Road (OH)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)		—	—	177	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1
Cleveland Elec Illum Co		884,516	1,089	—	—	891,749	—	347	2	—	322	42
Ashtabula (OH)		77,118	150	—	—	—	—	32	*	—	11	1
Avon Lake (OH)		402,301	195	—	—	—	—	157	*	—	106	17
Eastlake (OH)		406,082	744	—	—	—	—	158	1	—	196	23
Lake Shore (OH)		-985	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Perry (OH)		—	—	—	—	891,749	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (KS)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado Springs (City of)		224,683	203	503	4,972	—	—	109	*	6	283	39
Drake, Martin (CO)		85,863	—	569	—	—	—	44	—	6	97	—
George Birdsal (CO)		—	—	-66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
Manitou (CO)		—	—	—	1,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)		138,820	203	—	—	—	—	65	*	—	186	3
Ruxton (CO)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO)		—	—	—	3,671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Columbia (City of)	1,445	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	10	2
Columbia (MO).....	1,445	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	10	2
Columbus Southern Pwr Co.	686,696	682	—	—	—	—	302	1	—	491	11
Conesville (OH).....	651,263	673	—	—	—	—	284	1	—	462	11
Picway (OH).....	35,433	9	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	29	*
Commonwealth Edison Co.	1,593,048	237,849	338,144	—	3,531,837	—	917	444	3,879	3,129	541
Bloom (IL).....	—	281	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	12
Braidwood (IL).....	—	—	—	—	1,688,471	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL).....	—	—	—	—	1,192,969	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Collins (IL).....	—	227,897	301,048	—	—	—	—	418	3,385	—	408
Crawford (IL).....	231,321	4	8,720	—	—	—	139	*	165	196	16
Dixon (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dresden (IL).....	—	—	—	—	675,204	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL).....	—	—	7,261	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	19
Fisk Street (IL).....	157,307	2,641	7,244	—	—	—	84	8	64	—	23
Joliet (IL).....	62,160	56	4,943	—	—	—	38	*	97	251	11
Joliet 7 & 8 (IL).....	206,775	—	1,455	—	—	—	122	—	15	616	—
Kincaid (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lasalle (IL).....	—	—	—	—	-8,081	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL).....	—	—	1,346	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	15
Powerton (IL).....	176,347	—	805	—	—	—	101	—	8	1,053	—
Quad-cities (IL).....	—	—	—	—	-10,551	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL).....	—	1,862	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	9
Waukegan (IL).....	308,917	938	5,322	—	—	—	173	4	50	403	10
Will County (IL).....	450,221	4,170	—	—	—	—	261	7	—	610	4
Zion (IL).....	—	—	—	—	-6,175	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Energy Sys.	—	504,754	—	—	—	—	—	771	—	—	107
Blackstone Street (MA).....	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Canal (MA).....	—	495,946	—	—	—	—	—	757	—	—	70
Kendall Square (MA).....	—	8,724	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	31
Oak Bluffs (MA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
West Tisbury (MA).....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Conn Yankee Atomic Pwr Co.	—	—	—	—	-1,571	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haddam Neck (CT).....	—	—	—	—	-1,571	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co.	—	575,274	2,102	53,651	—	43,076	—	1,005	23	—	1,366
Bantam (CT).....	—	—	—	224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Branford (CT).....	—	-14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Bulls Bridge (CT).....	—	—	—	5,653	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT).....	—	201	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Devon (CT).....	—	113,459	1,738	—	—	—	—	190	18	—	186
Falls Village (CT).....	—	—	—	7,085	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT).....	—	-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Middletown (CT).....	—	177,935	—	—	—	—	—	325	—	—	547
Montville (CT).....	—	122,285	364	—	—	—	—	223	4	—	267
Norwalk Harbor (CT).....	—	160,232	—	—	—	—	—	264	—	—	302
Robertsville (CT).....	—	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT).....	—	—	—	-339	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT).....	—	—	—	1,369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT).....	—	—	—	20,972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT).....	—	1,025	—	—	—	43,076	—	2	—	—	55
Stevenson (CT).....	—	—	—	16,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT).....	—	—	—	1,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT).....	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Tunnel (CT).....	—	76	—	1,474	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc.	—	140,316	560,952	—	-4,220	—	—	271	6,163	—	2,177
Arthur Kill (NY).....	—	—	-1,774	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	1
Astoria (NY).....	—	47,073	257,493	—	—	—	—	79	2,652	—	158
Buchanan (NY).....	—	185	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
East River (NY).....	—	20,350	13,799	—	—	—	—	43	181	—	109
Gowanus (NY).....	—	5,636	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	27
Hudson Avenue (NY).....	—	221	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Indian Point (NY).....	—	10	—	—	-4,220	—	—	*	—	—	21
Narrows (NY).....	—	4,475	1,420	—	—	—	—	17	31	—	47

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc											
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,489
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	227
Ravenswood (NY)	—	62,767	237,474	—	—	—	—	112	2,655	—	88
Waterside (NY)	—	—	52,540	—	—	—	—	—	633	—	—
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	-401	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Consumers Power Co	1,438,187	38,456	2,124	-37,723	558,075	—	638	77	29	1,011	192
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	2,721	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	1,472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock Point (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	705,411	1,290	—	—	—	—	300	2	—	379	7
Cobb, B C (MI)	185,081	371	1,019	—	—	—	97	1	10	253	—
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	2,697	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	4,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	2,428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	3,110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	399	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	9,929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	4,332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	221,048	36,533	303	—	—	—	94	74	4	198	182
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,854	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	-84,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	558,075	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	3,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	159	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Thetford (MI)	—	—	244	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	5,576	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	201,039	57	—	—	—	—	93	*	—	74	—
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	2,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	125,608	205	—	—	—	—	53	*	—	107	3
Cooperative Power Asso.....	740,937	403	—	—	—	—	676	1	—	566	7
Bonifacius (MN)	—	236	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Coal Creek (ND)	740,937	167	—	—	—	—	676	*	—	566	5
Corn belt Power Coop.....	2,605	—	35	—	—	—	2	—	*	14	—
Humboldt (IA)	-36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	2,641	—	35	—	—	—	2	—	*	14	—
Crawfordsville (City of).....	184	7	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2	*
Crawfordsville (IN)	184	7	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2	*
Dairyland Power Coop	287,741	2,333	—	6,151	—	—	162	5	—	613	6
Alma (WI)	63,999	78	—	—	—	—	35	*	—	96	*
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	6,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	132,475	1,117	—	—	—	—	67	2	—	341	2
J P Madgett (WI)	91,267	1,138	—	—	—	—	60	3	—	177	3
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	1,508,374	4,586	13,782	—	—	—	635	9	151	1,047	87
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	2,060	7,709	—	—	—	—	4	92	—	16
Hutchings (OH)	89,855	—	5,995	—	—	—	41	—	57	75	1
Killen Station (OH)	372,835	1,098	—	—	—	—	156	2	—	115	57
Monument (OH)	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Sidney (OH)	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,045,684	1,345	—	—	—	—	437	2	—	857	4
Yankee Street (OH)	—	12	78	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	7
Delmarva Power & Light Co	360,129	151,160	48,999	—	—	—	149	242	469	346	440
Bayview (VA)	—	122	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Christiana (DE)	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	12
Crisfield (MD)	—	377	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Delaware City (DE)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Edge Moor (DE)	116,030	140,930	7,710	—	—	—	47	221	123	95	228
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	41,289	—	—	—	—	—	346	—	69
Indian River (DE)	244,099	3,209	—	—	—	—	102	6	—	251	9
Madison Street (DE)	—	-16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Delmarva Power & Light Co											
Tasley (VA)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Vienna (MD)	—	6,434	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	101
West Substation (DE)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Denton (City of)	—	—	2,811	2,144	—	—	—	—	38	—	25
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	1,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	2,811	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	25
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	285,045	555	—	—	—	—	144	1	—	117	9
Bonanza (UT)	285,045	555	—	—	—	—	144	1	—	117	9
Detroit (City of)	—	15,155	6,041	—	—	—	—	42	62	—	74
Mistersky (MI)	—	15,155	6,041	—	—	—	—	42	62	—	74
Detroit Edison Co (The)	3,545,895	13,476	115,657	—	826,382	—	1,819	26	3,620	4,834	390
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	9,486	—	—	—	—	—	572	—	7
Belle River (MI)	796,620	1,110	—	—	—	—	457	2	—	—	14
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,947	—
Colfax (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Connors Creek (MI)	—	-7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Dayton (MI)	—	-40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	4	—	—	826,382	—	—	*	—	—	12
Greenwood (MI)	—	8,606	67,662	—	—	—	—	16	750	—	257
Hancock (MI)	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Harbor Beach (MI)	18,802	542	—	—	—	—	9	1	—	37	1
Marysville (MI)	16,376	—	2,000	—	—	—	10	—	29	22	—
Monroe (MI)	1,389,118	2,160	—	—	—	—	659	4	—	928	7
Northeast (MI)	—	-16	-64	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Oliver (MI)	—	-47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Placid (MI)	—	-42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Putnam (MI)	—	-49	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
River Rouge (MI)	288,231	-36	34,502	—	—	—	128	*	2,246	53	2
Slocum (MI)	—	-49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
St. Clair (MI)	658,101	601	2,048	—	—	—	368	1	22	703	70
Superior (MI)	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Trenton Channel (MI)	378,647	616	—	—	—	—	188	1	—	145	13
Wilmott (MI)	—	-42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Douglas Pub Util Dist # 1	—	—	—	395,692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	395,692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	—	7,035	195	—	—	—	—	13	6	—	56
Mckee Run (DE)	—	7,035	195	—	—	—	—	13	6	—	55
Van Sant (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Dover (City of)	5,729	—	351	—	—	—	4	—	5	1	*
Dover (OH)	5,729	—	351	—	—	—	4	—	5	1	*
Duke Power Co	3,003,495	10,955	219	275,652	4,887,343	—	1,123	26	3	1,859	231
Allen (NC)	347,103	2,135	—	—	—	—	142	4	—	258	2
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	-38,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	1,136,971	526	—	—	—	—	405	1	—	497	5
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	10,570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	59,557	-37	—	—	—	—	25	1	—	107	21
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	69	52	7,829	—	—	—	*	1	—	38
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,737,052	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	23,398	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	289,753	934	—	—	—	—	109	2	—	177	2
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	32,556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	48,503	-62	—	—	—	—	22	1	—	83	5
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	26,338	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	25,373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	3,337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	9,030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	1,723	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	13,289	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	55,659	-77	—	—	—	—	23	1	—	78	14
Lincoln (NC)	—	4,439	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	135

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Duke Power Co											
Lookout Shoals (NC).....	—	—	—	16,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC).....	983,315	2,244	—	—	—	—	361	3	—	538	8
Mc Guire (NC).....	—	—	—	—	1,668,195	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC).....	—	—	—	22,029	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC).....	—	—	—	—	1,482,096	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC).....	—	—	—	15,123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC).....	—	—	—	11,429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC).....	82,634	784	167	—	—	—	36	1	2	120	—
Rocky Creek (SC).....	—	—	—	5,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC).....	—	—	—	4,178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC).....	—	—	—	46,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC).....	—	—	—	29,199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC).....	—	—	—	10,069	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co.....											
Beaver Valley (PA).....	244,645	554	—	—	-13,117	—	124	3	—	349	25
Brunot Island (PA).....	—	—	—	—	-13,117	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheswick (PA).....	-2,211	-544	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	23
Elrama (PA).....	246,856	1,098	—	—	—	—	124	2	—	132	2
Phillips, F (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop.....											
Cooper (KY).....	770,739	1,867	15,001	—	—	—	305	4	163	439	51
Dale (KY).....	162,453	234	—	—	—	—	65	*	—	99	1
Smith (KY).....	47,991	200	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	47	*
Spurlock, H L (KY).....	—	1,389	15,001	—	—	—	—	3	163	—	47
Spurlock, H L (KY).....	560,295	44	—	—	—	—	219	*	—	294	3
Easton (City of).....											
Easton (MD).....	—	1,065	32	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	12
Easton No. 2 (MD).....	—	562	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Edison Sault Electric Co.....	—	—	—	17,498	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Edison Sault (MI).....	—	-3	—	17,498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manistique (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
El Paso Electric Co.....											
Copper (TX).....	—	—	261,316	—	—	—	—	—	2,801	—	70
Newman (TX).....	—	—	4,098	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	6
Rio Grande (NM).....	—	—	193,410	—	—	—	—	—	2,015	—	33
Rio Grande (NM).....	—	—	63,808	—	—	—	—	—	727	—	31
Electric Energy Inc.....											
Joppa Steam (IL).....	674,218	226	5	—	—	—	402	*	*	378	*
Joppa Steam (IL).....	674,218	226	5	—	—	—	402	*	*	378	*
Empire District Elec Co.....											
Asbury (MO).....	67,773	264	1,889	10,524	—	—	45	1	21	253	77
Energy Center (MO).....	39,659	229	—	—	—	—	27	*	—	223	1
Ozark Beach (MO).....	—	—	—	10,524	—	—	—	—	—	—	46
Riverton (KS).....	28,114	—	319	—	—	—	19	—	2	30	8
State Line (MO).....	—	35	1,570	—	—	—	—	*	19	—	22
Eugene (City of).....											
Carmen (OR).....	—	—	—	42,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR).....	—	—	—	28,424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR).....	—	—	—	9,275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR).....	—	—	—	4,502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (City of).....											
Chena (AK).....	13,968	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
Chena (AK).....	13,968	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
Fairmont (City of).....											
Fairmont (MN).....	—	-28	3	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Fairmont (MN).....	—	-28	3	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Farmington (City of).....											
Animas (NM).....	—	—	13,435	12,386	—	—	—	—	121	—	—
Navajo (NM).....	—	—	13,435	—	—	—	—	—	121	—	—
Navajo (NM).....	—	—	—	12,386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of).....											
Pod #2 (NC).....	—	3	7,162	—	—	—	—	*	89	—	66
Pod #2 (NC).....	—	3	7,162	—	—	—	—	*	89	—	66

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)		
	Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Lgt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Fitchburg (MA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Florida Power & Light Co	—	1,370,500	1,665,988	—	—	2,316,434	—	2,194	13,503	—	—	4,157
Cape Canaveral (FL).....	—	41,974	36,867	—	—	—	—	67	406	—	—	271
Cutler (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Meyers (FL).....	—	227,617	—	—	—	—	—	349	—	—	—	336
Lauderdale (FL).....	—	—	457,807	—	—	—	—	—	3,189	—	—	64
Manatee (FL).....	—	319,002	—	—	—	—	—	528	—	—	—	960
Martin (FL).....	—	55,993	642,025	—	—	—	—	90	4,662	—	—	929
Port Everglades (FL).....	—	129,328	51,639	—	—	—	—	215	565	—	—	698
Putnam (FL).....	—	—	252,452	—	—	—	—	—	2,263	—	—	40
Riviera (FL).....	—	174,745	36,553	—	—	—	—	271	346	—	—	213
Sanford (FL).....	—	294,862	75,703	—	—	—	—	479	892	—	—	327
St. Lucie (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	1,236,243	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL).....	—	126,979	112,942	—	—	1,080,191	—	195	1,179	—	—	321
Florida Power Corporation	996,966	570,818	147,180	—	—	573,666	—	381	883	1,433	614	1,142
Anclote (FL).....	—	319,873	—	—	—	—	—	483	—	—	—	277
Avon Park (FL).....	—	16	1,225	—	—	—	—	*	19	—	—	4
Bartow Nth (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Bartow Sth (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52
Bartow Sth (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Bartow, P L (FL).....	—	227,937	6,622	—	—	—	—	351	93	—	—	202
Bayboro (FL).....	—	315	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	22
Crystal River (FL).....	996,966	3,951	—	—	573,666	—	381	7	—	—	614	8
Debary (FL).....	—	2,879	6,790	—	—	—	—	7	88	—	—	256
Higgins (FL).....	—	147	2,422	—	—	—	—	*	38	—	—	9
Intercession City (FL).....	—	7,015	17,530	—	—	—	—	15	243	—	—	150
Port St. Joe (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pinar (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Suwannee River (FL).....	—	8,041	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	104
Tiger Bay (FL).....	—	—	95,130	—	—	—	—	—	734	—	—	—
Turner, G E (FL).....	—	644	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	37
Univ Proj (FL).....	—	—	17,461	—	—	—	—	—	218	—	—	1
Fort Pierce (City of)	—	7	618	—	—	—	—	*	14	—	—	23
King (FL).....	—	7	618	—	—	—	—	*	14	—	—	23
Freeport (Village of)	—	-247	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—	3
Plant No 1 (NY).....	—	-89	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—	1
Plant No 2 (NY).....	—	-158	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—	2
Fremont (City of)	19,807	123	282	—	—	—	—	14	*	4	16	1
Lon Wright (NE).....	19,807	123	282	—	—	—	—	14	*	4	16	1
Fulton (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Fulton (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Gainesville (City of)	-1,830	—	34,095	—	—	—	—	—	395	—	75	56
Deerhaven (FL).....	-1,830	—	34,282	—	—	—	—	—	395	—	75	28
Kelly, J R (FL).....	—	—	-187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Gardner (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardner (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garland Mun Utils (City)	—	—	37,867	—	—	—	—	—	445	—	—	108
Newman, C E (TX).....	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	18
Olinger, Ray (TX).....	—	—	37,818	—	—	—	—	—	441	—	—	90
Georgia Power Co	5,122,730	20,756	2,520	313,353	2,227,845	—	—	2,247	55	96	3,491	322
Arkwright (GA).....	3,287	76	55	—	—	—	—	2	*	1	18	6
Atkinson (GA).....	—	4,769	1,209	—	—	—	—	—	19	27	—	31
Barnett Shoals (GA).....	—	—	—	956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA).....	—	—	—	91,523	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA).....	1,655,247	207	—	—	—	—	—	637	*	—	662	12
Burton (GA).....	—	—	—	3,030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA).....	—	—	—	669	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA).....	—	—	—	16,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Georgia Power Co											
Hammond (GA)	179,881	2,293	—	—	—	—	72	4	—	361	1
Hartlee Branch (GA)	671,561	406	—	—	—	—	262	1	—	289	2
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,200,565	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	7,528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	306,661	936	388	—	—	—	121	3	5	59	31
Mcmamus (GA)	—	4,302	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	22
Mitchell, W (GA)	-243	515	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	37	21
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	7,811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	2,044	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	21,593	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	34,759	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	178	868	—	—	—	—	2	63	—	31
Scherer (GA)	1,195,480	1,045	—	—	—	—	715	2	—	1,144	17
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	24,677	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	25,570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	6,891	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	20,374	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,027,280	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	39,901	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	867,407	1,697	—	—	—	—	336	3	—	443	26
Wilson (GA)	—	2,052	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	120
Yates (GA)	243,449	2,280	—	—	—	—	101	4	—	478	1
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	9,698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe (City of)											
Glencoe (MN)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Glendale (City of)											
Grayson (CA)	—	—	5,312	—	—	—	—	—	79	—	50
Golden Valley Elec Assn											
Fairbanks (AK)	15,889	39,487	—	—	—	—	16	72	—	—	5
Healy (AK)	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
North Pole (AK)	15,889	2	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	—	1
—	—	39,491	—	—	—	—	—	72	—	—	2
Grand Haven (City of)											
Harbor Avenue (MI)	30,368	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	39	10
J B Simms (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Grand Island (City of)											
Burdick, C W (NE)	44,812	—	-57	—	—	—	28	—	—	69	56
Platte (NE)	—	—	-57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56
Grand River Dam Authority											
GRDA No 1 (OK)	439,029	—	1,082	88,852	—	—	253	—	10	623	1
Markham (OK)	439,029	—	1,082	—	—	—	253	—	10	623	1
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	44,957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	48,119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	-4,224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist # 2											
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	939,288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	481,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	457,663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp											
Berlin (VT)	—	456	—	14,293	—	—	—	1	—	—	12
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	415	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	10
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	2,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	5,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	1,119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	—	—	652	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	26	—	1,498	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	1,778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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	541,323	780	1,850	—	—	—	235	1	19	240	4
Crist (FL)	436,915	220	1,850	—	—	—	188	*	19	140	2
Scholz (FL)	7,139	49	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	17	*
Smith (FL).....	97,269	511	—	—	—	—	43	1	—	82	2
Gulf States Utilities Co.	50,940	13,101	1,330,633	60,048	699,365	—	36	32	12,428	190	649
Lewis Creek (TX).....	—	—	128,792	—	—	—	—	—	1,327	—	34
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	128,444	—	—	—	—	—	766	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA).....	50,940	107	198,126	—	—	—	36	*	2,361	190	117
River Bend (LA).....	—	—	—	—	699,365	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX).....	—	6	683,613	—	—	—	—	*	5,602	—	*
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	60,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	12,988	191,658	—	—	—	—	31	2,372	—	498
GPU Nuclear Corp.	—	—	—	—	893,450	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oyster Creek (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	284,493	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	608,957	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	22,858	7	1,514	15,436	—	—	11	*	18	7	3
Hamilton (OH).....	22,858	7	1,514	—	—	—	11	*	18	7	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	14,806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	35,675	—	419	—	—	—	22	—	14	55	7
Don Henry (NE).....	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Hastings (NE).....	35,675	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	55	3
North Denver (NE).....	—	—	416	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	3
Hawaii Electric Light Co	—	50,906	—	73	—	—	—	110	—	—	58
Kanoelehua (HI).....	—	2,423	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	4
Keahole (HI)	—	8,510	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	7
Puna (HI).....	—	12,995	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	18
Pueo (HI).....	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipman (HI)	—	3,742	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	6
W. H. Hill (HI).....	—	22,592	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	20
Waiiau (HI)	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	644	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc.	—	366,579	—	—	—	—	—	604	—	—	626
Honolulu (HI).....	—	1,981	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	52
Kahe (HI)	—	271,974	—	—	—	—	—	443	—	—	216
Oil Storage (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	173
Waiiau (HI)	—	92,624	—	—	—	—	—	156	—	—	186
Henderson (City of)	5,335	1	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	2	*
Henderson (KY).....	5,335	1	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	2	*
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	—	—	—	237,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holm, Dion R (CA).....	—	—	—	118,703	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA).....	—	—	—	74,237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA).....	—	—	—	42,988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA).....	—	—	—	1,302	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (City of)	3,543	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	*	—
Hibbing (MN).....	3,543	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	*	—
Holland (City of)	28,141	56	68	—	—	—	14	*	1	24	8
James De Young (MI).....	28,141	16	8	—	—	—	14	*	*	24	*
48 Street (MI)	—	40	60	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	7
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, March 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Holyoke (City of)	—	-66	-339	1,342	—	—	—	*	*	—	22
Cabot-Holyoke (MA).....	—	-66	-339	1,342	—	—	—	*	*	—	22
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co.	80,457	194	—	27,661	—	—	33	*	—	65	*
Boatlock (MA).....	—	—	—	1,890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA).....	—	—	—	455	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA).....	—	—	—	21,812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA).....	—	—	—	384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA).....	80,457	194	—	—	—	—	33	*	—	65	*
Riverside (MA).....	—	—	—	2,926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA).....	—	—	—	194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	—	396	3,562	—	—	—	—	1	67	—	6
G W Ivey (FL).....	—	396	3,562	—	—	—	—	1	67	—	6
Hoosier Energy Rural	808,208	521	—	—	—	—	372	1	—	552	11
Merom (IN).....	660,697	428	—	—	—	—	305	1	—	518	10
Ratts (IN).....	147,511	93	—	—	—	—	66	*	—	34	*
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co	1,798,700	—	1,476,363	—	1,873,651	—	1,203	—	15,150	1,104	185
Bertron, Sam (TX).....	—	—	111,844	—	—	—	—	—	1,247	—	—
Cedar Bayou (TX).....	—	—	308,995	—	—	—	—	—	3,095	—	109
Clarke, Hiram (TX).....	—	—	-50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deepwater (TX).....	—	—	5,543	—	—	—	—	—	82	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX).....	—	—	97,148	—	—	—	—	—	1,056	—	76
Limestone (TX).....	551,698	—	3,710	—	—	—	436	—	38	389	—
Oil Storage (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX).....	1,247,002	—	244,777	—	—	—	767	—	2,460	715	—
Robinson, P H (TX).....	—	—	387,382	—	—	—	—	—	3,970	—	—
San Jacinto (TX).....	—	—	116,014	—	—	—	—	—	1,360	—	—
South Texas (TX).....	—	—	—	—	1,873,651	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX).....	—	—	-335	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Wharton, T H (TX).....	—	—	201,335	—	—	—	—	—	1,841	—	—
Hutchinson (City of)	—	26	7,473	—	—	—	—	*	81	—	5
Plant No. 1 (MN).....	—	7	6,134	—	—	—	—	*	69	—	1
Plant No. 2 (MN).....	—	19	1,339	—	—	—	—	*	12	—	4
Idaho Power Co.	—	11	—	1,110,682	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
American Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	49,362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID).....	—	—	—	47,471	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID).....	—	—	—	332,227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID).....	—	—	—	3,979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID).....	—	—	—	1,351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR).....	—	—	—	301,214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID).....	—	—	—	10,319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID).....	—	—	—	39,599	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID).....	—	—	—	37,701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR).....	—	—	—	144,036	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID).....	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Shoshone Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	9,878	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID).....	—	—	—	44,242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	16,956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID).....	—	—	—	5,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	36,292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID).....	—	—	—	5,702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID).....	—	—	—	12,581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID).....	—	—	—	12,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois Power Co.	1,311,553	20,014	5,421	—	-8,483	—	612	1	58	401	13
Baldwin (IL).....	904,212	656	—	—	—	—	426	1	—	103	2
Clinton (IL).....	—	—	—	—	-8,483	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL).....	-1,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	2
Hennepin (IL).....	137,214	8,396	313	—	—	—	60	—	3	45	—
Oglesby (IL).....	—	—	250	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	9
Stallings (IL).....	—	—	-148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermilion (IL).....	81,192	—	791	—	—	—	44	—	9	14	*
Wood River (IL).....	190,204	10,962	4,215	—	—	—	82	—	43	109	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	—	4	299	29,461	—	—	—	*	6	—	136

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Imperial Irrigation Dist											
Brawley (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coachella (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Double Weir (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	2,305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA).....	—	—	—	2,024	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	5,406	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA).....	—	—	—	5,098	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA).....	—	—	—	8,968	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA).....	—	—	—	568	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA).....	—	—	299	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	105
Pilot Knob (CA).....	—	—	—	4,928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA).....	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Turnip (CA).....	—	—	—	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of).....	8,079	-259	433	—	—	—	6	*	7	52	11
Blue Valley (MO).....	8,079	—	433	—	—	—	6	—	7	26	7
Jackson Square (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Missouri City (MO).....	—	-259	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	26	1
Station H (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Station I (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Indiana Michigan Power Co.....	1,515,669	5,138	—	12,315	—	—	798	9	—	1,602	36
Berrien Springs (MI).....	—	—	—	3,947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI).....	—	—	—	1,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI).....	—	—	—	541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN).....	—	—	—	2,241	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mottville (MI).....	—	—	—	925	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN).....	1,157,209	3,535	—	—	—	—	657	6	—	1,324	34
Tanners Creek (IN).....	358,460	1,603	—	—	—	—	141	3	—	277	2
Twin Branch (IN).....	—	—	—	2,972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency.....	—	51	653	—	—	—	—	*	9	—	3
Anderson (IN).....	—	51	653	—	—	—	—	*	9	—	3
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp.....	755,101	311	—	—	—	—	255	*	—	547	3
Clifty Creek (IN).....	755,101	311	—	—	—	—	255	*	—	547	3
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co.....	1,253,966	2,395	3,322	—	—	—	597	5	67	1,433	31
Perry K (IN).....	—	—	-1,554	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	4
Petersburg (IN).....	801,899	1,169	—	—	—	—	381	2	—	939	6
Pritchard, H T (IN).....	107,188	338	—	—	—	—	56	1	—	108	7
Stout, Elmer W (IN).....	344,879	888	4,876	—	—	—	160	2	67	328	14
Indianola (City of).....	—	-58	-4	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	8
Indianola (IA).....	—	-58	-4	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	8
International Bound & Water											
Comm.....	—	—	—	7,420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amistad (TX).....	—	—	—	5,556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX).....	—	—	—	1,864	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co.....	168,047	142	428	—	—	—	106	1	6	211	21
Dubuque (IA).....	13,292	-3	15	—	—	—	8	*	*	21	*
Fox Lake (MN).....	—	-14	-124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Hills (MN).....	—	-18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Kapp, M L (IA).....	45,428	—	537	—	—	—	21	—	6	97	—
Lansing (IA).....	109,327	100	—	—	—	—	76	*	—	93	1
Lime Creek (IA).....	—	93	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Montgomery (MN).....	—	-16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
New Albin (IA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rushford (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iola (City of).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Iola (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
IES Utilities Co.....	591,796	1,785	9,612	1,066	388,361	1,076	398	4	162	611	52
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, March 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
IES Utilities Co											
Anamosa (IA).....	—	—	—	126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA).....	—	—	—	—	388,361	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA).....	44,142	25	282	—	—	—	28	*	4	104	1
Centerville (IA).....	—	-22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Grinnell (IA).....	—	—	-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa Falls (IA).....	—	—	—	224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA).....	—	—	—	716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA).....	—	1,258	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	33
Ottumwa (IA).....	443,360	489	—	—	—	—	298	1	—	253	11
Prairie Creek (IA).....	32,988	35	1,188	—	—	—	21	*	13	152	*
Sutherland (IA).....	63,694	—	3,619	—	—	—	42	—	43	100	—
6Th Street (IA).....	7,612	—	4,566	—	—	1,076	9	—	102	3	1
Jacksonville (City of).....	450,531	342,363	32,860	—	—	—	179	387	326	326	1,002
Kennedy, J D (FL).....	—	419	-327	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	143
Northside (FL).....	—	225,057	31,902	—	—	—	—	363	310	—	753
Southside (FL).....	—	9,598	1,285	—	—	—	—	18	15	—	98
St. Johns River.....	450,531	107,289	—	—	—	—	179	4	—	326	9
Jamestown (City of).....	12,994	26	—	—	—	—	8	*	—	4	*
Carlson, S A (NY).....	12,994	26	—	—	—	—	8	*	—	4	*
Jersey Central Power&Light Co											
Forked River (NJ).....	—	-20	24,541	-12,147	—	—	—	1	326	—	300
Gardner, Glen (NJ).....	—	—	674	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	16
Gilbert (NJ).....	—	—	146	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	21
Sayreville (NJ).....	—	300	24,380	—	—	—	—	1	305	—	146
Werner (NJ).....	—	—	-659	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	84
Yards Creek (NJ).....	—	-320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33
Kansas City (City of).....	235,606	86	260	—	—	—	143	*	6	220	12
Kaw (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Nearman Creek (KS).....	144,169	86	—	—	—	—	96	*	—	160	4
Quindaro (KS).....	91,437	—	260	—	—	—	47	—	6	60	7
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co.....	1,563,194	4,238	2,523	—	—	—	985	9	27	1,310	92
Grand Ave (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO).....	263,831	-52	2,523	—	—	—	163	—	27	145	3
Iatan (MO).....	384,517	1,171	—	—	—	—	227	2	—	267	10
La Cygne (KS).....	750,860	2,205	—	—	—	—	491	4	—	640	17
Montrose (MO).....	163,986	1,135	—	—	—	—	104	2	—	259	8
Northeast (MO).....	—	-221	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	53
Kauai Electric Company.....	—	32,544	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	—	—
Port Allen (HI).....	—	32,544	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	—	—
Kennett (City of).....	—	-17	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	3
Kennett (MO).....	—	-17	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	3
Kentucky Power Co.....	729,266	74	—	—	—	—	263	*	—	363	7
Big Sandy (KY).....	729,266	74	—	—	—	—	263	*	—	363	7
Kentucky Utilities Co.....	1,378,213	865	5,675	8,771	—	—	586	3	57	788	82
Brown, E W (KY).....	201,077	226	5,689	—	—	—	85	*	57	213	57
Dix Dam (KY).....	—	—	—	8,773	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY).....	1,078,687	597	—	—	—	—	451	2	—	548	10
Green River (KY).....	84,424	10	—	—	—	—	42	*	—	17	3
Haefling (KY).....	—	—	-14	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
Lock 7 (KY).....	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY).....	5,553	-2	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	3	*
Tyrone (KY).....	8,472	34	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	7	8
Key West (City of).....	—	749	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	22
Big Pine (FL).....	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Cudjoe (FL).....	—	328	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Key West (FL).....	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Stock Island (FL).....	—	362	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	20
Stock Island D 1 (FL).....	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Kings River Conserv Dist	—	—	—	48,967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine Flat (CA).....	—	—	—	48,967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	—	-2	60,364	—	—	—	—	*	468	—	26
Cane Island (FL).....	—	—	60,086	—	—	—	—	—	460	—	15
Kissimmee (FL).....	—	-2	278	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	11
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc	—	550	—	11,076	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Kodiak A (AK).....	—	559	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Port Lions (AK).....	—	-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Terror Lake AK).....	—	—	—	11,076	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KG&E - Western Resources	—	—	6,932	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	269
Evans, Gordon (KS).....	—	—	5,026	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	119
Gill, Murray (KS).....	—	—	1,906	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	150
Neosho (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	1,056,923	2,009	1,731	—	—	—	658	4	28	1,578	197
Abilene (KS).....	—	—	-38	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	15
Hutchinson (KS).....	—	2	-252	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	136
Jeffrey (KS).....	838,390	2,007	—	—	—	—	547	4	—	1,181	43
Lawrence (KS).....	154,978	—	1,424	—	—	—	78	—	16	301	2
Tecumseh (KS).....	63,555	—	597	—	—	—	34	—	6	96	1
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	—	—	6,380	—	—	—	—	—	78	—	121
Doc Bonin (LA).....	—	—	6,387	—	—	—	—	—	78	—	121
Rodemacher (LA).....	—	—	-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	—	-35	8,195	—	—	—	—	*	104	—	7
Smith, Tom G (FL).....	—	-35	8,195	—	—	—	—	*	104	—	7
Lakeland (City of)	130,792	25,186	19,896	—	—	—	53	1	209	166	137
Larsen Memorial (FL).....	—	103	17,133	—	—	—	—	*	171	—	25
Mcintosh, C D (FL).....	130,792	25,083	2,763	—	—	—	53	1	38	166	113
Lamar (City of)	—	—	6,996	—	—	—	—	—	92	—	6
Lamar (CO).....	—	—	6,996	—	—	—	—	—	92	—	6
Lansing (City of)	162,037	482	—	343	—	—	91	1	—	130	1
Eckert Station (MI).....	88,580	408	—	—	—	—	55	1	—	9	1
Erickson (MI).....	73,457	74	—	—	—	—	36	*	—	120	1
Moores Park (MI).....	—	—	—	343	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lea County Elec Coop	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Lovington (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (City of)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lebanon (OH).....	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lincoln (City of)	—	1	299	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	21
Lincoln J Street (NE).....	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
Rokeyby (NE).....	—	1	274	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	16
Logansport (City of)	17,617	—	28	—	—	—	11	—	1	6	2
Logansport (IN).....	17,617	—	28	—	—	—	11	—	1	6	2
Long Island Lighting Co	—	514,407	172,031	—	—	—	—	828	1,871	—	1,560
Barrett, E F (NY).....	—	—	89,922	—	—	—	—	—	1,000	—	334
Brookhaven (NY).....	—	7,014	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	39
East Hampton (NY).....	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Far Rockway (NY).....	—	—	44,627	—	—	—	—	—	424	—	1
Glenwood (NY).....	—	2	29,315	—	—	—	—	*	365	—	22
Holbrook (NY).....	—	4,776	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	79
Montauk (NY).....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Northport (NY).....	—	321,844	5,508	—	—	—	—	521	56	—	778
Port Jefferson (NY).....	—	180,793	2,659	—	—	—	—	281	27	—	281
Shoreham (NY).....	—	-18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Southampton (NY).....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Southold (NY).....	—	-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
West Babylon (NY).....	—	-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Los Angeles (City of)	952,604	434	39,540	65,411	—	9,561	385	1	446	803	463
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	615	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	-14,466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	8,615	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	6,430	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	1,004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	2,290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	13,927	—	—	—	—	135	—	—	12
Haynes (CA)	—	—	-950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	388
Intermountain (UT)	952,604	434	—	—	—	—	385	1	—	803	27
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	9,045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	3,579	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	27,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	9,548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	26,902	—	—	9,561	—	—	311	—	24
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	8,795	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	-339	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	—	41,194	534,134	—	827,601	—	—	72	5,788	—	752
Buras (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	175,674	—	—	—	—	—	1,824	—	76
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	281,685	—	—	—	—	—	3,024	—	235
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	23,481	—	—	—	—	—	255	—	10
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	827,601	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	41,194	53,294	—	—	—	—	72	684	—	428
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	1,127,213	3,396	5,625	18,329	—	—	513	6	58	971	16
Cane Run (KY)	337,212	272	3,298	—	—	—	153	*	33	143	1
Mill Creek (KY)	771,750	2,641	2,095	—	—	—	351	5	21	475	12
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	18,329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	18,251	483	—	—	—	—	9	1	—	353	2
Waterside (KY)	—	—	156	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	423,563	373	327,688	81,949	—	—	261	1	3,311	564	197
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	9,203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	6,671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	11,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	4,187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	44,028	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	6,782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour, jr (TX)	423,563	373	—	—	—	—	261	1	—	564	15
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	193,040	—	—	—	—	—	1,924	—	103
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	134,648	—	—	—	—	—	1,387	—	79
Lubbock (City of)	—	—	36,531	—	—	—	—	—	421	—	—
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	22,410	—	—	—	—	—	281	—	—
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	14,121	—	—	—	—	—	140	—	—
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison Gas & Elec Co	16,616	—	8,382	—	—	1,662	10	—	134	14	6
Blount Street (WI)	16,616	—	6,174	—	—	1,662	10	—	98	14	2
Fitchburg (WI)	—	—	1,838	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	2
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	384	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	2
Maine Public Service Co	—	-70	—	964	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Caribou (ME)	—	-83	—	622	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Flos Inn (ME)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Squa Pan (ME)	—	—	—	342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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, March 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)	11,667	6,556	14	—	—	—	6	*	*	31	1
Manitowoc (WI).....	11,667	6,556	14	—	—	—	6	*	*	31	1
Marquette (City of)	15,296	37	—	2,551	—	—	10	*	—	37	3
Plant Four (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Plant Two (MI).....	—	—	—	2,012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI).....	—	—	—	539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI).....	15,296	37	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	37	1
Marshall (City of)	379	—	-264	—	—	—	*	—	—	—	1
Marshall (MO).....	379	—	-264	—	—	—	*	—	—	—	1
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	—	2,418	3,498	—	—	—	—	5	42	—	272
Stonybrook (MA).....	—	2,418	3,498	—	—	—	—	5	42	—	272
Maui Electric Co Ltd	—	92,504	—	—	—	—	—	158	—	—	151
Cook (HI).....	—	3,297	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	11
Kahului (HI).....	—	19,185	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	53
Lanai City (HI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maalaea (HI).....	—	67,699	—	—	—	—	—	106	—	—	84
Miki Basin (HI).....	—	2,323	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2
Mcperson (City of)	—	57	225	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	31
Plant No. 2 (KS).....	—	57	225	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	31
Medina Electric Coop Inc	—	—	2,147	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	18
Pearsall (TX).....	—	—	2,147	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	18
Merced Irrigation Dist	—	—	—	55,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canal Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA).....	—	—	—	49,585	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meswain (CA).....	—	—	—	5,596	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA).....	—	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Edison Co	330,190	3,620	7,802	12,298	—	—	129	10	85	140	81
Hamilton (PA).....	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Hunterstown (PA).....	—	10	1,609	—	—	—	—	*	24	—	8
Mountain (PA).....	—	97	724	—	—	—	—	*	11	—	6
Orrtanna (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Portland (PA).....	210,321	3,007	5,425	—	—	—	80	9	49	93	43
Shawnee (PA).....	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Titus (PA).....	119,869	285	44	—	—	—	49	1	*	47	5
Tolna (PA).....	—	118	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Yorkhaven (PA).....	—	—	—	12,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	22,367	4,677	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	23	5
Project I (MI).....	22,367	4,677	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	23	5
MidAmerican Energy	1,421,324	-36	4,927	836	—	—	897	*	66	689	97
Coralville (IA).....	—	-41	-42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Council Bluffs (IA).....	450,532	176	293	—	—	—	294	*	3	190	9
Electrifarm (IA).....	—	3	188	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	10
Louisa (IA).....	422,214	2	428	—	—	—	273	*	4	181	2
Moline (IL).....	—	—	2	836	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Neal, George (IA).....	509,615	—	1,881	—	—	—	303	—	19	279	—
Parr (IA).....	—	-14	-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pleasant Hill (IA).....	—	-162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62
River Hills (IA).....	—	—	211	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	4
Riverside (IA).....	38,963	—	2,030	—	—	—	27	—	24	38	—
Sycamore (IA).....	—	—	-49	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	8
Minden (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Minden (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Minnesota Power & Lgt Co	608,313	996	—	60,543	—	—	366	2	—	360	5
Blanchard (MN).....	—	—	—	9,919	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN).....	547,605	953	—	—	—	—	326	2	—	277	5
Fond Du Lac (MN).....	—	—	—	6,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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, March 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Minnesota Power & Lgt Co											
Knife Falls (MN).....	—	—	—	1,213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN).....	60,708	43	—	—	—	—	40	*	—	83	*
Little Falls (MN).....	—	—	—	2,774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN).....	—	—	—	949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN).....	—	—	—	541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN).....	—	—	—	869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN).....	—	—	—	1,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN).....	—	—	—	35,712	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN).....	—	—	—	1,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc.....	295,072	790	—	—	—	—	254	1	—	422	22
Grand Forks (ND).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND).....	295,072	790	—	—	—	—	254	1	—	422	22
Minnkota Power Coop Inc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawley (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi Power Co.....	779,546	498	127,924	—	—	—	390	1	2,943	576	36
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS).....	365,676	498	—	—	—	—	208	1	—	373	5
Eaton (MS).....	—	—	4,685	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	—
Standard Oil (MS).....	—	—	106,845	—	—	—	—	—	2,671	—	—
Sweatt (MS).....	—	—	5,697	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	3
Watson (MS).....	413,870	—	10,697	—	—	—	181	—	132	203	29
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co.....	—	664,713	22,462	—	—	—	—	1,019	319	—	974
Andrus (MS).....	—	297,360	—	—	—	—	—	459	—	—	589
Brown, Rex (MS).....	—	—	16,737	—	—	—	—	—	235	—	1
Delta (MS).....	—	—	5,725	—	—	—	—	—	84	—	28
Natchez (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS).....	—	367,353	—	—	—	—	—	560	—	—	357
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr											
Agency.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Watertown (SD).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Modesto Irrigation Dist.....	—	20	1,452	944	—	—	—	*	16	—	10
McClure (CA).....	—	20	30	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	9
New Hogan (CA).....	—	—	—	946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA).....	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA).....	—	—	1,422	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	1
Monongahela Power Co.....	2,703,879	3,368	2,935	—	—	—	1,070	6	29	1,881	13
Albright (WV).....	31,166	147	—	—	—	—	15	*	—	89	1
Fort Martin (WV).....	576,382	2,771	—	—	—	—	217	5	—	342	3
Harrison (WV).....	1,176,338	—	2,419	—	—	—	456	—	23	834	*
Pleasants (WV).....	819,412	355	271	—	—	—	337	1	3	545	8
Rivesville (WV).....	10,747	95	—	—	—	—	6	*	—	16	*
Willow Island (WV).....	89,834	—	245	—	—	—	37	—	3	55	*
Montana Dakota Utils Co.....	288,020	604	2,952	—	—	—	256	1	39	208	6
Coyote (ND).....	240,154	604	—	—	—	—	208	1	—	158	4
Glendive (MT).....	—	—	1,474	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	1
Heskett (ND).....	23,349	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	38	—
Lewis & Clark (MT).....	24,517	—	92	—	—	—	24	—	1	11	—
Miles City (MT).....	—	—	1,396	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	1
Williston (ND).....	—	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The).....	1,440,000	655	—	268,566	—	—	891	1	—	420	12
Black Eagle (MT).....	—	—	—	9,868	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT).....	—	—	—	27,855	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT).....	1,440,000	655	—	—	—	—	891	1	—	380	11
Corette, J E (MT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	—
Frank Bird (MT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hauser Lake (MT).....	—	—	—	12,350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT).....	—	—	—	31,182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT).....	—	—	—	50,507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT).....	—	—	—	5,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Montana Power Co (The)											
Milltown (MT).....	—	—	—	1,576	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT).....	—	—	—	30,459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT).....	—	—	—	2,156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT).....	—	—	—	22,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT).....	—	—	—	43,631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT).....	—	—	—	31,681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Montaup Electric Company.....	52,969	2,376	—	—	—	—	20	4	—	56	33
Somerset (MA).....	52,969	2,376	—	—	—	—	20	4	—	56	33
Moorhead (City of).....	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2	*
Moorhead (MN).....	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2	*
Morgan (City of).....	—	—	2,602	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—
Morgan City (LA).....	—	—	2,602	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—
Muscatine (City of).....	134,905	37	47	—	—	—	84	*	1	85	2
Muscatine (IA).....	134,905	37	47	—	—	—	84	*	1	85	2
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp.....	779,839	310	—	37,995	—	—	305	1	—	208	8
Cadyville (NY).....	—	—	—	3,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goudey (NY).....	49,865	22	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	23	1
Greenidge (NY).....	61,240	106	—	—	—	—	23	*	—	15	1
Harris Lake (NY).....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Hickling (NY).....	27,738	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	18	—
High Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	11,433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY).....	-258	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7	—
Kents Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	7,479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kuuka (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY).....	—	—	—	11,529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY).....	—	—	—	680	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY).....	195,711	55	—	—	—	—	77	*	—	44	2
Rainbow Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	2,562	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY).....	445,543	125	—	—	—	—	165	*	—	102	4
Waterloo (NY).....	—	—	—	859	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala Pwr & Lgt Co.....	—	—	—	72,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC).....	—	—	—	6,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC).....	—	—	—	601	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC).....	—	—	—	4,673	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC).....	—	—	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC).....	—	—	—	687	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC).....	—	—	—	34,337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC).....	—	—	—	694	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC).....	—	—	—	6,930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC).....	—	—	—	16,162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC).....	—	—	—	1,978	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantucket Elec Co.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Nantucket (MA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Natchitoches (City of).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natchitoches (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (City of).....	—	18	5	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	—
Nebraska City (NE).....	—	20	38	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	—
Syracuse No 2 (NE).....	—	-2	-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist.....	705,465	1,192	2,291	23,516	305,141	—	442	2	25	1,041	20
Canaday (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus (NE).....	—	—	—	4,738	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE).....	—	—	—	—	305,141	—	—	—	—	—	—
David City (NE).....	—	52	32	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Gentleman (NE).....	602,451	—	1,946	—	—	—	375	—	21	822	6
Hallam (NE).....	—	78	117	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	3
Hebron (NE).....	—	486	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Nebraska Pub Power Dist											
Kearney (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE).....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lyons (NE).....	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Madison (NE).....	—	13	33	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Mc Cook (NE).....	—	428	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Minnechaduzza (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE).....	—	—	—	873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE).....	—	—	—	16,736	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE).....	—	99	44	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Schuyler (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheldon (NE).....	103,014	—	94	—	—	—	67	—	1	219	—
Spencer (NE).....	—	—	—	1,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE).....	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Wakefield (NE).....	—	4	25	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Nevada Irrigation Dist											
Bowman (CA).....	—	—	—	55,770	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA).....	—	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie No (CA).....	—	—	—	24,900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie So (CA).....	—	—	—	975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat No.2 (CA).....	—	—	—	672	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA).....	—	—	—	18,670	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scott Flat (CA).....	—	—	—	8,795	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scott Flat (CA).....	—	—	—	1,681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Power Co											
Clark (NV).....	351,605	562	33,573	—	—	—	165	1	346	288	49
Gardner, Reid (NV).....	—	—	26,350	—	—	—	—	—	254	—	8
Sun Peak (NV).....	351,605	562	—	—	—	—	165	1	—	288	13
Sunrise (NV).....	—	—	6,849	—	—	—	—	—	83	—	—
Sunrise (NV).....	—	—	374	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	28
New England Power Co											
Bear Swamp (MA).....	733,335	313,917	249,652	167,193	—	—	276	530	1,923	445	504
Bellows Falls (VT).....	—	—	—	-7,329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brayton Point (MA).....	—	—	—	29,915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Comerford (NH).....	587,882	96,576	928	—	—	—	215	171	35	336	173
Deerfield No. 2 (MA).....	—	—	—	42,205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 3 (MA).....	—	—	—	3,698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 4 (MA).....	—	—	—	3,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 5 (MA).....	—	—	—	3,027	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fife Brook (MA).....	—	—	—	5,439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester (MA).....	—	179	—	3,039	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Harriman (VT).....	—	—	—	6,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI).....	—	—	248,724	—	—	—	—	—	1,889	—	21
Mcindoes (NH).....	—	—	—	6,099	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moore (NH).....	—	—	—	32,250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburyport (MA).....	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Salem Harbor (MA).....	145,453	217,106	—	—	—	—	62	358	—	109	307
Searsburg (VT).....	—	—	—	2,089	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman (MA).....	—	—	—	2,520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (NH).....	—	—	—	9,171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (VT).....	—	—	—	5,045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (NH).....	—	—	—	11,917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (VT).....	—	—	—	8,039	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc											
Michoud (LA).....	—	74,831	222,375	—	—	—	—	118	2,441	—	233
Paterson, A B (LA).....	—	74,822	222,375	—	—	—	—	118	2,441	—	231
Paterson, A B (LA).....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
New Ulm (City of)											
New Ulm (MN).....	—	61	1,452	—	—	—	—	*	49	3	4
New Ulm (MN).....	—	61	1,452	—	—	—	—	*	49	3	4
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp											
Albany (NY).....	656,744	51,170	2,749	345,637	1,217,037	—	257	95	32	220	608
Allens Falls (NY).....	—	49,957	2,749	—	—	—	—	93	32	—	152
Baldwinsville (NY).....	—	—	—	798	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY).....	—	—	—	276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beebee Island (NY).....	—	—	—	7,350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY).....	—	—	—	5,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY).....	—	—	—	1,248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp											
Bennetts Bridge (NY).....	—	—	—	14,631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY).....	—	—	—	4,077	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY).....	—	—	—	6,289	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	5,760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY).....	—	—	—	834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY).....	—	—	—	20,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY).....	—	—	—	5,931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY).....	301,867	420	—	—	—	—	113	1	—	84	1
Eagle (NY).....	—	—	—	3,645	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY).....	—	—	—	2,315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY).....	—	—	—	1,139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY).....	—	—	—	1,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY).....	—	—	—	1,143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY).....	—	—	—	1,680	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY).....	—	—	—	3,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	10,314	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY).....	—	—	—	1,853	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY).....	—	—	—	1,137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY).....	—	—	—	325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY).....	—	—	—	862	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY).....	—	—	—	5,851	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY).....	—	—	—	3,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY).....	—	—	—	5,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY).....	—	—	—	3,199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY).....	—	—	—	415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY).....	—	—	—	5,651	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	3,483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY).....	—	—	—	3,738	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY).....	—	—	—	144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY).....	354,877	787	—	—	—	—	144	1	—	136	2
Hydraulic Race (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY).....	—	—	—	4,333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY).....	—	—	—	791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY).....	—	—	—	2,236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY).....	—	—	—	2,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY).....	—	—	—	661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY).....	—	—	—	-39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY).....	—	—	—	4,274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY).....	—	—	—	4,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY).....	—	6	—	—	1,217,037	—	—	*	—	—	1
Norfolk (NY).....	—	—	—	2,625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY).....	—	—	—	1,552	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	453
Oswego Falls Es (NY).....	—	—	—	2,388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY).....	—	—	—	778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY).....	—	—	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY).....	—	—	—	259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY).....	—	—	—	9,429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY).....	—	—	—	10,403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY).....	—	—	—	1,338	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY).....	—	—	—	8,716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY).....	—	—	—	22,762	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY).....	—	—	—	955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY).....	—	—	—	1,549	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY).....	—	—	—	18,058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY).....	—	—	—	4,951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY).....	—	—	—	8,449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY).....	—	—	—	2,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	32,913	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY).....	—	—	—	9,465	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewarts Bridge (NY).....	—	—	—	18,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY).....	—	—	—	2,779	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY).....	—	—	—	345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY).....	—	—	—	2,492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY).....	—	—	—	16,773	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp											
Varick (NY).....	—	—	—	3,255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY).....	—	—	—	1,397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY).....	—	—	—	8,046	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY).....	—	—	—	188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp											
Seabrook (NH).....	—	—	—	—	862,807	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Little Rk (City of)											
Murray (AR).....	—	—	—	13,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co											
Millstone (CT).....	—	—	—	—	-13,291	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co											
Bailly (IN).....	1,207,642	49,985	18,308	10,209	—	—	674	—	211	619	—
Michigan City (IN).....	241,649	—	5,640	—	—	—	124	—	62	109	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN).....	100,732	—	1,096	—	—	—	58	—	12	90	—
Norway (IN).....	150,609	—	7,651	—	—	—	95	—	88	49	—
Oakdale (IN).....	—	—	—	4,468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN).....	—	—	—	5,741	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN).....	714,652	49,985	3,921	—	—	—	397	—	49	372	—
Northern States Power Co											
Angus Anson (SD).....	1,661,692	20,195	5,139	97,727	942,664	38,491	1,130	7	90	1,488	264
Apple River (WI).....	—	9	2,478	—	—	—	—	*	38	—	29
Bay Front (WI).....	—	—	—	1,553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Falls (WI).....	13,456	—	1,066	—	—	15,214	8	—	16	6	—
Black Dog (MN).....	—	—	—	3,868	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Lake (MN).....	147,618	—	245	—	—	—	94	—	3	74	*
Cedar Falls (WI).....	—	156	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	58
Chippewa Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	3,063	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI).....	—	—	—	7,557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI).....	—	—	—	3,933	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI).....	—	—	-29	4,365	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
French Island (WI).....	—	-96	22	—	—	5,185	—	*	*	—	32
Granite City (MN).....	—	—	128	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1
Hayward (WI).....	—	—	—	127	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN).....	—	—	—	7,003	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN).....	127,066	—	697	—	—	—	79	—	7	89	3
Holcombe (WI).....	—	—	—	12,571	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN).....	—	241	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	36
Jim Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	16,958	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN).....	—	—	-64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
King (MN).....	-1,740	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	198	—
Ladysmith (WI).....	—	—	—	1,140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI).....	—	—	—	2,397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN).....	—	—	-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Monticello (MN).....	—	—	—	—	203,269	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD).....	—	—	-145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN).....	—	—	—	—	739,395	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN).....	—	—	160	—	—	12,177	—	—	3	—	—
Riverdale (WI).....	—	—	—	349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN).....	240,413	18,375	98	—	—	—	142	*	1	126	*
Saxon Falls (MI).....	—	—	—	929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN).....	1,134,879	760	—	—	—	—	795	1	—	995	4
St Croix Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	13,160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI).....	—	—	—	727	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI).....	—	—	—	825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI).....	—	—	—	671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN).....	—	—	-16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI).....	—	750	426	—	—	—	—	3	16	—	90
White River (WI).....	—	—	—	441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN).....	—	—	116	—	—	5,915	—	—	2	—	—
Wissota (WI).....	—	—	—	16,090	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co											
Aberdeen (SD).....	—	-78	-48	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	12
Clark (SD).....	—	-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Faulkton (SD).....	—	-8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Faulkton (SD).....	—	-15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Northwestern Pub Serv Co											
Highmore (SD).....	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Huron (SD).....	—	—	-30	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
Mobile (SD).....	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Redfield (SD).....	—	-4	-10	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Webster (SD).....	—	-21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Yankton New (SD).....	—	-5	-8	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Oakdale South San Joaquin											
Beardsley (CA).....	—	—	—	63,030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA).....	—	—	—	3,612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA).....	—	—	—	28,910	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA).....	—	—	—	18,840	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
.....	—	—	—	11,668	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp											
Rocky Mountain (GA).....	—	—	—	-31,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA).....	—	—	—	-32,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
.....	—	—	—	535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co											
Burger, R E (OH).....	1,286,423	751	6,885	—	—	—	540	2	72	850	35
Edgewater (OH).....	164,855	166	—	—	—	—	68	*	—	148	2
Gorge Steam (OH).....	—	-21	6,885	—	—	—	—	—	72	—	6
Mad River (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Niles (OH).....	127,256	310	—	—	—	—	56	*	—	47	8
Sammis (OH).....	994,312	354	—	—	—	—	417	2	—	656	3
West Lorain (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co											
Gavin, Gen J M (OH).....	3,657,418	3,764	—	16,386	—	—	1,505	6	—	1,563	87
Kammer (WV).....	1,788,372	682	—	—	—	—	775	1	—	580	51
Mitchell (WV).....	289,022	261	—	—	—	—	112	*	—	248	1
Muskingum River (OH).....	843,791	1,673	—	—	—	—	320	3	—	384	23
Racine (OH).....	736,233	1,148	—	—	—	—	298	2	—	351	12
Tidd (OH).....	—	—	—	16,386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp.....											
Kyger Creek (OH).....	679,227	110	—	—	—	—	376	*	—	630	3
.....	679,227	110	—	—	—	—	376	*	—	630	3
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co.....											
Arbuckle (OK).....	1,442,384	6	308,835	—	—	—	873	*	3,298	1,480	240
Conoco (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	391	—	—
Enid (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Muskogee (OK).....	737,207	—	3,408	—	—	—	459	—	39	980	—
Mustang (OK).....	—	—	3,237	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—
Seminole (OK).....	—	—	253,618	—	—	—	—	—	2,831	—	185
Sooner (OK).....	705,177	6	—	—	—	—	414	*	—	500	23
Woodward (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power											
Authority.....	—	—	—	12,934	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Kaw Hydro (OK).....	—	—	—	12,934	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Omaha Public Power Dist.....											
Fort Calhoun (NE).....	647,397	191	181	—	318,373	—	418	*	5	613	27
Jones Street (NE).....	—	—	—	—	318,373	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (NE).....	—	-74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
North Omaha (NE).....	401,960	265	—	—	—	—	253	*	—	306	3
Sarpy (NE).....	245,437	—	338	—	—	—	164	—	4	307	—
.....	—	—	-157	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc											
Bowline Point (NY).....	104,474	33,300	131,714	11,911	—	—	46	56	1,362	62	433
Grahamsville (NY).....	—	33,274	122,096	—	—	—	—	56	1,248	—	382
Hillburn (NY).....	—	—	—	4,066	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lovett (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Mongaup (NY).....	104,474	—	9,308	—	—	—	46	*	102	62	46
Rio (NY).....	—	—	—	1,761	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY).....	—	—	—	3,840	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
.....	—	26	310	—	—	—	—	*	13	—	2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc											
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY).....	—	—	—	1,484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY).....	—	—	—	760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of).....	399,360	72,711	42,876	—	—	—	150	121	451	161	76
Indian River (FL).....	—	71,870	42,876	—	—	—	—	120	451	—	71
St Cloud (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanton (FL).....	399,360	841	—	—	—	—	150	1	—	161	5
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist.....	—	—	—	82,759	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forbestown (CA).....	—	—	—	28,366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA).....	—	—	—	8,067	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	8,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA).....	—	—	—	38,279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of).....	28,734	—	27	—	—	—	15	—	*	1	—
Orrville (OH).....	28,734	—	27	—	—	—	15	—	*	1	—
Ottawa (City of).....	—	58	14	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Ottawa (KS).....	—	58	14	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Otter Tail Power Co.....	314,644	348	—	2,123	—	—	183	1	—	222	21
Bemidji (MN).....	—	—	—	187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD).....	259,406	93	—	—	—	—	153	*	—	199	6
Dayton Hollow (MN).....	—	—	—	379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN).....	55,238	211	—	467	—	—	30	*	—	22	*
Jamestown (ND).....	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Lake Preston (SD).....	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Pisgah (MN).....	—	—	—	464	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN).....	—	—	—	359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN).....	—	—	—	267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owatonna (City of).....	—	—	243	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Owatonna (MN).....	—	—	243	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Owensboro (City of).....	267,969	122	—	—	—	—	126	*	—	54	2
Elmer Smith (KY).....	267,969	122	—	—	—	—	126	*	—	54	2
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.....	—	14,297	875,739	1,310,541	828,384	430,837	—	31	8,538	—	1,531
Alta (CA).....	—	—	—	635	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angels (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	21,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	43,450	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA).....	—	—	—	23,774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA).....	—	—	—	94,589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	38,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA).....	—	—	—	6,428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	2,291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	30,658	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA).....	—	—	—	3,236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA).....	—	—	—	5,507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA).....	—	—	—	259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA).....	—	—	—	8,817	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA).....	—	—	10,771	—	—	—	—	—	132	—	459
Cow Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	1,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA).....	—	—	—	437	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA).....	—	—	—	50,512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA).....	—	—	—	11,856	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	2,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA).....	—	—	—	—	828,384	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA).....	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Drum 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	36,622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA).....	—	—	—	608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA).....	—	—	—	53,417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA).....	—	—	—	44,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA).....	—	—	—	6,049	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA).....	—	—	—	3,501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)	—	—	—	4,337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	6,092	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	-14,541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	3	13,636	—	—	—	—	*	226	—	20
Hunters Point (CA)	—	4,928	65,951	—	—	—	—	10	726	—	11
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	5,468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	2,991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	75,138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	8,227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	2,455	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	21,946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	2,037	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	79,358	—	—	—	—	—	748	—	—
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	528,117	—	—	—	—	—	4,892	—	72
Murphys (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	8,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	6,183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (CA)	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	22
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	1,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	39,272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	52,818	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	70,746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	117,904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	58,095	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	81,574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	83,953	—	—	—	—	—	867	—	769
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	43,342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	9,342	93,953	—	—	—	—	21	948	—	178
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	6,964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	79,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	4,021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,839	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	1,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	2,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,509	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	4,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	4,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	40,583	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	430,761	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	33,585	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	852	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	4,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	6,537	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	10,403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	9,365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	11,658	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificcorp	4,774,401	2,938	10,339	580,908	—	16,655	2,732	5	220	2,782	48
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	3,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	595	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	1,235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	16,655	—	—	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,382,906	1,656	—	—	—	—	768	3	—	373	18
Carbon (UT)	121,395	68	—	—	—	—	56	*	—	40	*
Centralia (WA)	796,512	533	—	—	—	—	520	1	—	479	5
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	6,762	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	8,832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	10,755	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)		
	Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Pacificorp												
Copco 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	17,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	20,593	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID).....	—	—	—	5,459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT).....	—	—	—	18,569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR).....	—	—	—	231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR).....	—	—	—	1,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	1,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR).....	—	—	—	7,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT).....	—	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT).....	—	—	-390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grace (ID).....	—	—	—	23,929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT).....	—	—	—	449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT).....	879,239	192	—	—	—	—	—	420	*	—	779	5
Huntington Canyon (UT).....	379,721	—	—	—	—	—	—	177	—	—	614	5
Hydro No. 1 (UT).....	—	—	—	198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT).....	—	—	—	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT).....	—	—	—	189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA).....	—	—	—	13,879	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR).....	—	—	—	60,602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY).....	499,963	420	—	—	—	—	—	373	1	—	244	8
Last Chance (UT).....	—	—	—	1,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR).....	—	—	—	13,131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR).....	—	—	—	19,437	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT).....	—	—	10,466	—	—	—	—	—	—	218	—	1
Merwin (WA).....	—	—	—	60,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA).....	—	—	—	1,762	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA).....	—	—	—	692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY).....	474,627	—	263	—	—	—	—	240	—	3	252	1
Olmstead (UT).....	—	—	—	5,814	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID).....	—	—	—	10,706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID).....	—	—	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT).....	—	—	—	3,784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR).....	—	—	—	4,945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR).....	—	—	—	3,429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR).....	—	—	—	26,251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR).....	—	—	—	2,417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR).....	—	—	—	540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR).....	—	—	—	11,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT).....	—	—	—	186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID).....	—	—	—	4,690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR).....	—	—	—	4,468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID).....	—	—	—	381	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT).....	—	—	—	546	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA).....	—	—	—	26,722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA).....	—	—	—	79,597	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR).....	—	—	—	26,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY).....	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT).....	—	—	—	2,361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR).....	—	—	—	461	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY).....	240,038	69	—	—	—	—	—	178	*	—	—	5
Yale (WA).....	—	—	—	64,565	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of).....	14,000	—	83	—	—	—	—	8	—	1	14	2
Painesville (OH).....	14,000	—	83	—	—	—	—	8	—	1	14	2
Pasadena (City of).....	—	—	7,076	769	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	5
Azusa (CA).....	—	—	—	769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA).....	—	—	7,076	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	5
Glenarm (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peabody (City of).....	—	—	162	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	5
Waters River (MA).....	—	—	162	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	5
Pella (City of).....	3,317	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2	—
Pella (IA).....	3,317	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2	—
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1.....	—	—	—	38,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1											
Box Canyon (WA).....	—	—	—	38,012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA).....	—	—	—	318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Electric Co.....	3,749,448	4,104	2,232	9,420	—	—	1,479	7	21	1,990	54
Blossburg (PA).....	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Conemaugh (PA).....	1,148,956	58	2,210	—	—	—	438	*	20	621	5
Deep Creek (MD).....	—	—	—	4,106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA).....	1,194,419	1,891	—	—	—	—	487	3	—	517	6
Keystone (PA).....	977,152	303	—	—	—	—	367	*	—	651	9
Piney (PA).....	—	—	—	8,216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA).....	—	—	—	-2,902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA).....	84,228	533	—	—	—	—	40	1	—	62	*
Shawville (PA).....	319,286	1,374	—	—	—	—	132	2	—	99	9
Warren (PA).....	25,407	33	—	—	—	—	15	*	—	39	9
Wayne (PA).....	—	-88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Pennsylvania Power Co.....	1,555,790	3,747	—	—	—	—	634	6	—	847	21
Mansfield, Bruce (PA).....	1,398,454	3,675	—	—	—	—	562	6	—	825	20
New Castle (PA).....	157,336	72	—	—	—	—	72	*	—	22	1
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co.....	1,620,363	145,062	3,011	95,195	1,646,175	—	675	165	70	3,762	1,535
Allentown (PA).....	—	121	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Brunner Island (PA).....	821,802	1,418	—	—	—	—	317	2	—	177	8
Coal Storage (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,246	—
Fishbach (PA).....	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Harrisburg (PA).....	—	158	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Harwood (PA).....	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Holtwood (PA).....	20,150	16,209	—	74,201	—	—	19	*	—	89	1
Jenkins (PA).....	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Loch Haven (PA).....	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Martins Creek (PA).....	111,744	84,928	3,011	—	—	—	45	156	70	66	1,492
Montour (PA).....	487,031	1,065	—	—	—	—	187	1	—	588	12
Sunbury (PA).....	179,636	40,926	—	—	—	—	107	1	—	596	1
Susquehanna (PA).....	—	—	—	—	1,646,175	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA).....	—	—	—	20,994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA).....	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Williamsport (PA).....	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Peru (City of).....	—	-37	-94	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Peru (IL).....	—	-37	-94	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Peru Utilities.....	32	4	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1	*
Peru (IN).....	32	4	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1	*
Piqua (City of).....	-58	-71	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Piqua (OH).....	-58	-71	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Placer County Wtr Agency.....	—	—	—	125,691	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French Meadows (CA).....	—	—	—	9,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA).....	—	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA).....	—	—	—	57,789	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA).....	—	—	—	4,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA).....	—	—	—	54,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	9
Algodones (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	9
Plaquemine (City of).....	—	—	603	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Plaquemine (LA).....	—	—	603	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Platte River Power Auth.....	148,280	387	—	—	—	—	96	1	—	100	2
Rawhide (CO).....	148,280	387	—	—	—	—	96	1	—	100	2
Portland General Elec Co.....	325,125	277	177,863	296,947	—	—	215	1	1,334	185	195
Beaver (OR).....	—	1	16,892	—	—	—	—	*	173	—	173
Bethel (OR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Boardman (OR).....	325,125	276	—	—	—	—	215	1	—	185	3
Bull Run (OR).....	—	—	—	14,865	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Portland General Elec Co											
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	160,971	—	—	—	—	—	1,162	—	—
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	22,984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	26,425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	27,839	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	48,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	9,163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	10,460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	13,651	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	112,131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	10,829	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	16,653	158	—	4,515	—	—	8	*	—	23	*
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	659	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	1,630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	16,653	158	—	—	—	—	8	*	—	23	*
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	1,353,473	241,408	15,979	—	—	—	515	465	179	597	962
Benning (DC)	—	-590	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	97
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	-274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Chalk Point (MD)	371,080	232,379	15,979	—	—	—	145	446	179	136	391
Dickerson (MD)	330,204	4,210	—	—	—	—	121	8	—	158	153
Morgantown (MD)	478,900	3,417	—	—	—	—	174	6	—	211	300
Potomac River (VA)	173,289	2,266	—	—	—	—	75	5	—	92	1
Power Authy of St of N Y	—	38,245	90,236	2,197,299	1,339,596	—	—	59	718	—	732
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	2,134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	-81,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	9,539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	614,815	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	13,432	90,236	—	—	—	—	19	718	—	80
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	3,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	724,781	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	1,332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	-9,843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,600,117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	663,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	24,813	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	652
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	8,741	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton (City of)	—	10	45	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Princeton (IL)	—	10	45	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	140,318	113,380	—	45,392	—	—	66	202	—	280	351
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	12,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	6,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	3,889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	7,189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	1,391	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	1,415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Merrimack (NH)	77,220	-18	—	—	—	—	34	*	—	254	2
Newington (NH)	—	112,524	—	—	—	—	—	200	—	—	345
Schiller (NH)	63,098	789	—	—	—	—	33	2	—	26	2
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	11,919	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	930,576	1,032	1,657	—	—	—	546	2	26	660	35
Las Vegas (NM)	—	-16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Reeves (NM)	—	—	1,657	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
San Juan (NM)	930,576	1,048	—	—	—	—	546	2	—	660	31

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co.....	249,777	-782	124,677	—	1,157,161	—	93	6	1,405	422	848
Bayonne (NJ).....	—	-20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Bergen (NJ).....	—	—	33,534	—	—	—	—	—	288	—	112
Burlington (NJ).....	—	27	14,580	—	—	—	—	1	129	—	72
Edison (NJ).....	—	69	6,035	—	—	—	—	*	91	—	104
Essex (NJ).....	—	33	25,314	—	—	—	—	*	337	—	111
Hope Creek (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	778,961	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ).....	-1,428	—	-1,700	—	—	—	—	—	2	162	149
Kearny (NJ).....	—	-802	112	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	69
Linden (NJ).....	—	-715	20,522	—	—	—	—	—	231	—	102
Mercer (NJ).....	251,205	—	2,715	—	—	—	93	—	23	260	—
National Park (NJ).....	—	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Salem (NJ).....	—	-7	—	—	378,200	—	—	—	—	—	13
Sewaren (NJ).....	—	637	23,565	—	—	—	—	2	301	—	109
Public Service Co of Colo.....	1,580,484	1	22,513	22,680	—	—	866	*	306	909	85
Alamosa (CO).....	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	6
Ames (CO).....	—	—	—	717	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO).....	97,052	—	2,183	—	—	—	64	—	32	80	—
Boulder Hydro (CO).....	—	—	—	1,514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO).....	—	—	—	-1,479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO).....	35,356	—	307	—	—	—	20	—	4	22	*
Cherokee (CO).....	419,106	—	832	—	—	—	186	—	9	182	—
Comanche (CO).....	407,641	—	1,000	—	—	—	257	—	11	227	1
Fort Lupton (CO).....	—	—	369	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	14
Fort St. Vrain (CO).....	—	—	13,598	—	—	—	—	—	185	—	—
Fruita (CO).....	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
Georgetown Hydro (CO).....	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO).....	322,624	1	—	—	—	—	160	*	—	127	1
Palisade Hydro (CO).....	—	—	—	1,624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO).....	204,924	—	2,165	—	—	—	136	—	23	225	8
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO).....	—	—	—	243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO).....	—	—	—	414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO).....	—	—	—	17,646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO).....	—	—	—	1,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO).....	93,781	—	736	—	—	—	44	—	8	45	9
Zuni (CO).....	—	—	1,311	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	45
Public Service Co of Okla.....	526,306	—	519,665	—	—	—	303	—	4,828	262	104
Comanche (OK).....	—	—	152,967	—	—	—	—	—	1,256	—	*
Northeastern (OK).....	526,306	—	92,178	—	—	—	303	—	922	262	*
Riverside (OK).....	—	—	186,682	—	—	—	—	—	1,742	—	53
Southwestern (OK).....	—	—	87,838	—	—	—	—	—	908	—	49
Tulsa (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Weleetka (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co.....	—	13	4,837	85,712	—	—	—	*	57	—	64
Crystal Mountain (WA).....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Electron (WA).....	—	—	—	-38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA).....	—	—	1,839	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	20
Fredonia (WA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Lower Baker (WA).....	—	—	—	32,126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA).....	—	—	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA).....	—	—	—	27,118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Upper Baker (WA).....	—	—	—	11,885	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA).....	—	—	—	14,622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA).....	—	6	2,998	—	—	—	—	*	35	—	21
PECO Energy Co.....	344,946	67,390	19,478	280,408	2,690,547	—	150	129	218	169	424
Chester (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Conowingo (MD).....	—	—	—	303,527	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA).....	76,114	30,519	903	—	—	—	32	53	10	52	26
Croydon (PA).....	—	-109	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	68
Delaware (PA).....	—	3,652	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	72
Eddystone (PA).....	268,832	17,458	18,575	—	—	—	118	32	208	117	204
Falls (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Limerick (PA).....	—	—	—	—	1,541,237	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Muddy Run (PA).....	—	—	—	-23,119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)		
	Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
PECO Energy Co												
Oil Storage (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA).....	—	—	—	—	1,149,310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA).....	—	1,008	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	19
Schuylkill (PA).....	—	14,803	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	4
Southwark (PA).....	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—	5
PSI Energy, Inc												
Cayuga (IN).....	2,783,028	7,958	5,139	27,349	—	—	—	1,287	15	52	1,416	41
Connersville (IN).....	537,654	336	5,139	—	—	—	—	257	1	52	247	12
Edwardsport (IN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Gallagher, R (IN).....	21,901	1,129	—	—	—	—	—	14	3	—	47	5
Gibson (IN).....	298,907	1,977	—	—	—	—	—	120	4	—	179	1
Markland (IN).....	1,612,983	2,867	—	—	—	—	—	737	5	—	788	7
Miami Wabash (IN).....	—	—	—	27,349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noblesville (IN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Wabash River (IN).....	44,732	91	—	—	—	—	—	28	*	—	26	1
Whiskeytown (IN).....	266,851	1,558	—	—	—	—	—	132	3	—	130	2
Redding (City of)												
Redding Power (CA).....	—	—	316	2,091	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA).....	—	—	316	2,091	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Richmond (City of)												
Whitewater Valley (IN).....	45,431	69	—	—	—	—	—	23	*	—	26	1
Whitewater Valley (IN).....	45,431	69	—	—	—	—	—	23	*	—	26	1
Rochester (City of)												
Cascade Creek (MN).....	7,547	13	233	1,651	—	—	—	4	*	4	31	2
Rochester (MN).....	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Silver Lake (MN).....	—	—	—	1,651	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN).....	7,547	—	233	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	31	—
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp												
Station 160 (NY).....	148,693	189	—	34,538	389,549	—	—	57	*	—	116	3
Station 170 (NY).....	—	—	—	—	389,549	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY).....	—	—	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY).....	—	—	—	381	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY).....	—	—	—	4,730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 5 (NY).....	—	—	—	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY).....	43,098	12	—	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	1	1
Station 9 (NY).....	—	—	—	29,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 9 (NY).....	105,595	177	—	—	—	—	—	41	*	—	115	1
Station 9 (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockville Ctr(Village of)												
Rockville (NY).....	—	20	46	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	—	2
Rockville (NY).....	—	20	46	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	—	2
Russell (City of)												
Russell (KS).....	—	57	578	—	—	—	—	*	29	—	—	2
Russell (KS).....	—	57	578	—	—	—	—	*	29	—	—	2
Ruston (City of)												
Ruston (LA).....	—	—	19,775	—	—	—	—	—	—	214	—	—
Ruston (LA).....	—	—	19,775	—	—	—	—	—	—	214	—	—
Sacramento Mun Util Dist												
Camino (CA).....	—	1	24,284	304,705	—	39,377	—	*	280	—	—	3
Camp Far W (CA).....	—	—	—	69,268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson (CA).....	—	—	—	5,602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coldwater Creek (CA).....	—	—	23,978	—	—	—	—	—	—	275	—	—
Hedge PV (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA).....	—	—	—	87,012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA).....	—	—	—	4,188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA).....	—	—	—	7,064	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robbs Peak (CA).....	—	1	306	—	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	3
Slab Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	7,518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smudgeo (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	39,230	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solar (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA).....	—	—	—	16,637	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA).....	—	—	—	107,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp	—	—	—	232,432	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor (PA).....	—	—	—	232,432	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Marys (City of)	4,805	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	*	*
Saint Marys (OH).....	4,805	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	*	*
Salt River Project	1,534,628	6,776	6,577	14,231	—	—	727	11	91	313	286
Agua Fria (AZ).....	—	—	-187	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	57
Coronado (AZ).....	451,968	671	—	—	—	—	234	1	—	192	15
Crosscut (AZ).....	—	—	—	377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ).....	—	—	—	8,574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ).....	—	—	-222	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	51
Mormon Flat (AZ).....	—	—	—	5,383	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ).....	1,082,660	6,099	—	—	—	—	494	10	—	121	47
Roosevelt (AZ).....	—	—	—	-153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ).....	—	6	6,986	—	—	—	—	*	81	—	93
South Con (AZ).....	—	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ).....	—	—	—	-13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	670,107	95	348,802	—	—	—	396	*	3,560	512	332
Braunig, V H (TX).....	—	—	138,443	—	—	—	—	—	1,431	—	219
Deely, J T (TX).....	279,032	55	—	—	—	—	175	*	—	512	113
J K Spruce (TX).....	391,075	—	14	—	—	—	221	—	*	—	—
Leon Creek (TX).....	—	—	-160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission Road (TX).....	—	—	-171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX).....	—	40	210,968	—	—	—	—	*	2,129	—	—
Tuttle, W B (TX).....	—	—	-292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	—	192	314,569	—	—	—	—	*	3,386	—	560
Division (CA).....	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA).....	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Encina (CA).....	—	—	147,131	—	—	—	—	—	1,663	—	279
Kearny (CA).....	—	39	273	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	36
Leased Strg (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Miramar (CA).....	—	1	245	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	4
Naval Station (CA).....	—	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	11
Naval Training Cntr (CA).....	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
North Island (CA).....	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2
Silver Gate (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA).....	—	62	166,712	—	—	—	—	*	1,710	—	225
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	10,105	637	—	—	—	—	10	1	—	354	20
San Miguel (TX).....	10,105	637	—	—	—	—	10	1	—	354	20
Santa Clara (City of)	—	—	5,451	9,727	—	—	—	—	80	—	2
Black Butte (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA).....	—	—	5,117	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	—
Gianera (CA).....	—	—	334	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	2
Grizzly (CA).....	—	—	—	6,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA).....	—	—	—	3,038	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	110,244	393	7,007	—	—	—	55	1	87	142	149
Boulevard (GA).....	—	11	14	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	9
McIntosh (GA).....	85,334	361	3,888	—	—	—	46	1	57	67	122
Port Wentworth (GA).....	24,910	21	3,105	—	—	—	10	*	30	75	18
Riverside (GA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seattle (City of)	—	—	—	518,720	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boundary (WA).....	—	—	—	254,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA).....	—	—	—	10,475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA).....	—	—	—	80,123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA).....	—	—	—	91,401	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA).....	—	—	—	-13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA).....	—	—	—	78,770	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA).....	—	—	—	3,695	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	528,333	45,771	—	—	—	—	216	2	—	410	3
Seminole (FL).....	528,333	45,771	—	—	—	—	216	2	—	410	3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Shelby (City of)	6,498	1	4	—	—	—	4	*	*	*	*
Shelby (OH).....	6,498	1	4	—	—	—	4	*	*	*	*
Sierra Pacific Power Co	213,247	1,146	186,724	4,063	—	—	98	2	2,074	266	197
Battle Mt (NV).....	—	-30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Brunswick (NV).....	—	-33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Elko (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV).....	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA).....	—	—	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV).....	—	—	—	1,624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV).....	—	—	93,997	—	—	—	—	—	983	—	84
Gabbs (NV).....	—	-14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Kings Beach (CA).....	—	-38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lahontan (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV).....	213,247	435	—	—	—	—	98	1	—	266	3
Portola (CA).....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tracy (NV).....	—	887	92,727	—	—	—	—	2	1,092	—	108
Valley Road (NV).....	—	-33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Verdi (NV).....	—	—	—	1,190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV).....	—	—	—	1,256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV).....	—	-29	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
26 Foot Drop (NV).....	—	—	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	20,392	154	—	—	—	—	13	*	—	161	1
Coleman, E. P. (MO).....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Sikeston (MO).....	20,392	147	—	—	—	—	13	*	—	161	1
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	1,062,594	7,910	2,403	67,784	709,829	—	416	16	28	803	62
Burton (SC).....	—	131	10	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Canadys (SC).....	138,526	1,297	325	—	—	—	59	2	3	61	8
Coit (SC).....	—	375	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Columbia Hydro (SC).....	—	—	—	4,532	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC).....	193,457	44	—	—	—	—	75	*	*	145	4
Faber Place (SC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield County (SC).....	—	—	—	-7,986	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC).....	—	1,871	979	—	—	—	—	4	12	—	11
Hardeeville (SC).....	—	110	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Mcmeekin (SC).....	114,754	162	—	—	—	—	43	*	—	91	2
Neal Shoals (SC).....	—	—	—	3,366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC).....	—	1,198	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	7
Parr Hydro (SC).....	—	—	—	7,511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC).....	—	—	—	49,658	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA).....	—	—	—	10,703	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urquhart (SC).....	39,387	609	1,089	—	—	—	18	1	13	53	4
V. C. Summer (SC).....	—	—	—	—	709,829	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC).....	217,157	1,236	—	—	—	—	86	2	—	275	9
Williams (SC).....	359,313	877	—	—	—	—	136	1	*	179	12
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	1,212,180	5,413	—	80,511	—	—	474	14	—	1,223	131
Cross (SC).....	550,589	573	—	—	—	—	210	1	—	577	6
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC).....	13,872	74	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	83	*
Hilton Head (SC).....	—	618	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	30
Jefferies (SC).....	112,523	2,896	—	17,681	—	—	45	7	—	112	64
Myrtle Beach (SC).....	—	282	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	22
Spillway (SC).....	—	—	—	841	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC).....	—	—	—	61,989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC).....	535,196	970	—	—	—	—	212	2	—	452	9
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	120,017	335	56,509	—	—	—	52	1	659	249	13
Benndale (MS).....	—	—	137	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Morrow (MS).....	120,017	334	—	—	—	—	52	1	—	249	9
Moselle (MS).....	—	—	56,372	—	—	—	—	—	657	—	3
Paulding (MS).....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
South Texas Elec Coop Inc	—	1	4,923	—	—	—	—	*	71	—	18
Sam Rayburn (TX).....	—	1	4,923	—	—	—	—	*	71	—	18
Southern Calif Edison Co	857,209	2,171	907,779	491,197	1,063,214	—	401	4	9,378	489	2,406
Alamitos (CA).....	—	—	339,421	—	—	—	—	—	3,355	—	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, March 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Southern Calif Edison Co											
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	33,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	25,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	64,859	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	114,672	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	59,520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	35,490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,606	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	4,046	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	1,068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	5,974	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	64,923	—	—	—	—	696	—	—	358
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	424
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	12,653	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	99,436	—	—	—	—	1,092	—	—	30
Ellwood (CA)	—	—	-16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	42,727	—	—	—	—	487	—	—	286
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	-92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	65,127	—	—	—	—	691	—	—	164
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	13,769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	8,697	—	—	—	—	113	—	—	110
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	89,671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	42,654	—	—	—	—	410	—	—	240
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	374	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	801	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	857,209	—	2,551	—	—	—	401	25	489	—	—
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	56,606	—	—	—	—	595	—	—	109
Pebble Beach (CA)	—	2,171	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	2,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	1,718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redondo Beach (CA)	—	—	185,841	—	—	—	—	1,913	—	—	—
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	3,665	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	-96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
San Geronio (CA)	—	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Geronio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,063,214	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	—	—	—	616	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	103,991	406	—	—	—	—	59	1	—	438	2
Marion (IL)	103,991	406	—	—	—	—	59	1	—	438	2
Southern Indiana G & E Co	524,542	450	4,676	—	—	—	246	1	55	503	10
A. B. Brown (IN)	176,648	450	2,395	—	—	—	80	1	24	179	3
Broadway (IN)	—	—	2,123	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	7
Culley (IN)	258,247	—	158	—	—	—	123	—	2	184	—
Northeast (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warrick (IN)	89,647	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	*	140	—
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	1,302,215	1,903	220,489	—	—	—	815	3	2,245	808	117
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint Creek (AR)	326,044	514	—	—	—	—	205	1	—	168	7
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	113,130	—	—	—	—	—	1,134	—	56
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, March 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co											
Pirkey (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	208	—
Welsh (TX)	976,171	1,062	—	—	—	—	609	2	—	433	17
Wilkes (TX)	—	327	107,359	—	—	—	—	1	1,110	—	15
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	1,092,848	113	593,063	—	—	—	555	*	6,856	1,221	87
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	132,699	—	—	—	—	—	1,358	—	—
Harrington (TX)	730,860	—	—	—	—	—	362	—	—	540	—
Jones (TX)	—	113	129,198	—	—	—	—	*	1,458	—	56
Maddox (NM)	—	—	68,915	—	—	—	—	—	707	—	—
Moore County (TX)	—	—	-130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	146,586	—	—	—	—	—	1,676	—	—
Plant X (TX)	—	—	98,383	—	—	—	—	—	1,493	—	31
Riverview (TX)	—	—	1,121	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Tolk Station (TX)	361,988	—	16,291	—	—	—	193	—	150	681	—
Tucumcari (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Soyland Power Coop Inc	7,713	211	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	7	3
Pearl Station (IL)	7,713	298	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	7	3
Pittsfield (IL)	—	-87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Springfield (City of)	134,606	2,025	—	—	—	—	76	2	—	85	8
Dallman (IL)	99,807	5	—	—	—	—	55	*	—	80	—
Factory (IL)	—	1,917	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4
Lakeside (IL)	34,799	20	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	5	2
Reynolds (IL)	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Springfield (City of)	166,882	—	2,823	—	—	—	102	—	32	169	8
James River (MO)	59,547	—	1,108	—	—	—	36	—	13	52	4
Main Street (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Southwest (MO)	107,335	—	1,715	—	—	—	66	—	19	117	3
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	51,853	487	-68	—	—	—	28	2	3	35	45
Lake Road (MO)	51,853	487	-68	—	—	—	28	2	3	35	45
Sunflower Elec Coop	211,945	—	2,503	—	—	—	126	—	34	191	—
Garden City (KS)	—	—	1,309	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Holcomb (KS)	211,945	—	1,194	—	—	—	126	—	12	191	—
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources											
Inc	—	—	—	—	871,480	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	871,480	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	1,172	—	—	183,793	—	4,411	1	—	—	*	—
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	19,233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	7,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	13,486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	31,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	52,668	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	57,251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	1,172	—	—	—	—	4,411	1	—	—	*	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	2,766	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	—	730	89,492	2,271	—	—	—	1	1,002	—	232
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	573	85,017	—	—	—	—	1	930	—	181
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	2,271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	157	4,475	—	—	—	—	*	73	—	51
Tampa Electric Co	1,150,758	13,946	—	—	—	—	556	29	—	2,011	248
Big Bend (FL)	826,106	5,371	—	—	—	—	377	9	—	370	54
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,430	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	324,652	3,160	—	—	—	—	180	8	—	211	3
Hookers Point (FL)	—	2,116	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	171
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	3,299	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	20

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Taunton (City of)	—	3,640	1,094	—	—	—	—	6	21	—	33
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	3,640	1,094	—	—	—	—	6	21	—	33
Tennessee Valley Auth.	7,804,472	20,397	—	1,604,849	4,009,066	—	3,308	37	—	4,385	638
Allen (TN)	282,239	146	—	—	—	—	143	*	—	159	113
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	41,295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	6,346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	13,252	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,568,224	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	599,182	350	—	—	—	—	216	1	—	132	4
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	2,707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	9,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	79,497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	534,552	3,110	—	—	—	—	219	5	—	530	129
Cumberland (TN)	1,700,263	1,233	—	—	—	—	720	2	—	719	9
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	34,679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	129,460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	84,887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	10,246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	472,029	5,717	—	—	—	—	211	11	—	394	50
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	22,517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	80,212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	20,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	681,643	7,020	—	—	—	—	308	13	—	452	318
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	106,941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	898,550	364	—	—	—	—	357	1	—	225	3
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	8,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	67,516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	16,012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	2,816	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	10,967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	13,309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	21,050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	885,372	274	—	—	—	—	381	*	—	748	*
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	165,077	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	-35,352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,711,701	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	473,019	70	—	—	—	—	177	*	—	112	2
Shawnee (KY)	586,696	1,095	—	—	—	—	266	2	—	580	4
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	8,252	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	9,974	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	10,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	-150	—	—	—	729,141	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	97,290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	191,513	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	691,077	1,018	—	—	—	—	310	2	—	336	6
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	1,572	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	374,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol											
Govt	—	-26	2,771	—	—	—	—	—	66	—	1
Houma (LA)	—	-26	2,771	—	—	—	—	—	66	—	1
Texas Mun Power Agency	307,683	—	388	—	—	—	188	—	4	164	7
Gibbons Creek (TX)	307,683	—	388	—	—	—	188	—	4	164	7
Texas Utilities Elec Co.	3,302,165	13,473	2,588,318	—	1,317,902	—	2,790	28	26,497	1,970	2,315
Big Brown (TX)	510,681	—	5,271	—	—	—	420	—	56	213	—
Collin (TX)	—	787	7,348	—	—	—	—	1	91	—	52
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,317,902	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas (TX)	—	—	-257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	364,821	—	—	—	—	—	3,493	—	232
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	128	26,305	—	—	—	—	*	383	—	70
Graham (TX)	—	—	168,168	—	—	—	—	—	1,622	—	124
Handley (TX)	—	—	249,112	—	—	—	—	—	2,595	—	259
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	78,682	—	—	—	—	—	818	—	53
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	2,681	179,410	—	—	—	—	5	1,938	—	232
Martin Lake (TX)	1,481,179	450	—	—	—	—	1,207	1	—	474	21
Monticello (TX)	933,956	2,845	—	—	—	—	857	8	—	158	13
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	134,530	—	—	—	—	—	1,362	—	238

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Texas Utilities Elec Co											
Mountain Creek (TX).....	—	—	200,050	—	—	—	—	—	2,087	—	156
North Lake (TX).....	—	2,804	105,450	—	—	—	—	5	1,166	—	123
North Main (TX).....	—	—	-93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkdale (TX).....	—	—	19,343	—	—	—	—	—	249	—	4
Permian Basin (TX).....	—	—	135,418	—	—	—	—	—	1,542	—	217
River Crest (TX).....	—	—	-160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Sandow (TX).....	376,349	639	—	—	—	—	307	1	—	1,125	—
Stryker Creek (TX).....	—	—	195,445	—	—	—	—	—	1,781	—	94
Tradinghouse Creek (TX).....	—	—	510,401	—	—	—	—	—	5,024	—	194
Trinidad (TX).....	—	—	16,431	—	—	—	—	—	164	—	41
Valley (TX).....	—	3,139	192,643	—	—	—	—	6	2,124	—	186
Texas-New Mexico Power Co											
Lordsburg (NM).....	175,295	—	1,440	—	—	—	152	—	16	28	—
TNP One (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toledo Edison Co (The)											
Acme (OH).....	253,418	247	—	—	602,363	—	144	1	—	94	3
Bay Shore (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH).....	253,418	265	—	—	—	—	144	1	—	94	1
Davis-Besse (OH).....	—	—	—	—	602,363	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH).....	—	-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Stryker (OH).....	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Traverse (City of)											
Bayside (MI).....	—	—	—	1,540	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Boardman (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Boardman (MI).....	—	—	—	743	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI).....	—	—	—	278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI).....	—	—	—	180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin (MI).....	—	—	—	339	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc											
Burlington (CO).....	688,136	624	991	—	—	—	343	2	9	1,294	24
Burlington (CO).....	—	301	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	20
Craig (CO).....	632,408	—	991	—	—	—	313	—	9	1,258	2
Nucla (CO).....	55,728	323	—	—	—	—	30	1	—	37	1
Tucson Electric Power Co											
De Moss Petrie (AZ).....	441,963	559	2,451	—	—	—	240	1	61	363	19
De Moss Petrie (AZ).....	—	—	302	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Irvington (AZ).....	41,939	—	2,211	—	—	—	21	—	56	43	5
North Loop (AZ).....	—	—	-62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Springerville (AZ).....	400,024	559	—	—	—	—	218	1	—	321	4
Turlock Irrigation Dist											
Almond (CA).....	—	—	-125	102,794	—	—	—	—	*	—	3
Almond (CA).....	—	—	-99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hickman (CA).....	—	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA).....	—	—	—	3,339	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA).....	—	—	—	98,497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA).....	—	—	—	281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA).....	—	—	—	587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA).....	—	—	-26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	3
Union Electric Co											
Callaway (MO).....	2,581,090	2,057	1,634	178,326	732,722	4,957	1,524	6	22	1,780	81
Callaway (MO).....	—	—	—	—	732,722	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO).....	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Jefferson City (MO).....	—	117	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Keokuk (IA).....	—	—	—	73,290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO).....	—	—	-13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Labadie (MO).....	1,413,601	516	—	—	—	—	853	1	—	505	20
Meramec (MO).....	196,878	43	1,389	—	—	—	100	*	15	244	4
Mexico (MO).....	—	111	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Moberly (MO).....	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Moreau (MO).....	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Osage (MO).....	—	—	—	110,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO).....	621,733	760	—	—	—	—	382	1	—	426	3
Sioux (MO).....	348,878	179	—	—	—	4,957	189	*	—	605	1
Taum Sauk (MO).....	—	—	—	-5,144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL).....	—	179	265	—	—	—	—	1	7	—	31
Viaduct (MO).....	—	—	-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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)	30,236	12	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	20	*
Hunlock Creek (PA).....	30,236	12	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	20	*
United Illuminating Co	128,882	297,859	—	—	—	—	52	415	—	135	625
Bridgeport Harbor (CT).....	128,882	52,851	—	—	—	—	52	87	—	135	99
English (CT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT).....	—	245,008	—	—	—	—	—	328	—	—	525
United Power Assn	111,725	169	247	—	—	14,178	91	*	5	91	8
Cambridge (MN).....	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Elk River (MN).....	—	—	247	—	—	14,178	—	—	5	—	1
Maple Lake (MN).....	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rock Lake (MN).....	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Stanton (ND).....	111,725	18	—	—	—	—	91	—	—	91	1
Utilicorp United Inc	278,124	508	4,077	—	—	—	140	1	57	168	38
Green, Ralph (MO).....	—	—	1,414	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Greenwood (MO).....	—	339	2,690	—	—	—	—	1	37	—	34
Kci (MO).....	—	—	-27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada (MO).....	—	-17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Sibley (MO).....	278,124	186	—	—	—	—	140	*	—	168	1
UtiliCorp United Inc	9,129	32	52,021	—	—	—	6	*	600	15	8
Cimarron River (KS).....	—	—	15,396	—	—	—	—	—	167	—	—
Clark, W N (CO).....	9,129	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	15	—
Clifton (KS).....	—	—	953	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
Judson Large (KS).....	—	—	17,661	—	—	—	—	—	216	—	2
Mullergren, Arthur (KS).....	—	—	18,119	—	—	—	—	—	199	—	1
Pueblo (CO).....	—	32	-108	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Rocky Ford (CO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
USBR-Great Plains Region	—	—	—	296,496	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcova (WY).....	—	—	—	18,932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO).....	—	—	—	-13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY).....	—	—	—	8,323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY).....	—	—	—	2,511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT).....	—	—	—	41,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO).....	—	—	—	521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO).....	—	—	—	840	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY).....	—	—	—	35,006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY).....	—	—	—	16,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO).....	—	—	—	5,317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY).....	—	—	—	3,707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY).....	—	—	—	-22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY).....	—	—	—	21,970	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO).....	—	—	—	-62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO).....	—	—	—	-206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY).....	—	—	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO).....	—	—	—	-51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole (WY).....	—	—	—	27,145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY).....	—	—	—	1,311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY).....	—	—	—	-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT).....	—	—	—	113,476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	—	—	—	800,445	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Davis (AZ).....	—	—	—	143,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ).....	—	—	—	327,681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV).....	—	—	—	263,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA).....	—	—	—	65,628	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	—	—	—	620,783	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Folsom (CA).....	—	—	—	83,763	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA).....	—	—	—	21,523	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA).....	—	—	—	49,235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA).....	—	—	—	254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA).....	—	—	—	61,907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA).....	—	—	—	8,862	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA).....	—	—	—	-6,267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA).....	—	—	—	317,731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
USBR-Mid Pacific Region											
Spring Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA).....	—	—	—	1,083	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA).....	—	—	—	82,692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region.....											
Anderson Ranch (ID).....	—	—	—	1,914,830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID).....	—	—	—	24,059	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID).....	—	—	—	5,960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA).....	—	—	—	8,417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR).....	—	—	—	1,724,645	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT).....	—	—	—	4,636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID).....	—	—	—	45,753	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID).....	—	—	—	9,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA).....	—	—	—	82,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	8,858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region											
Blue Mesa (CO).....	—	—	—	718,904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO).....	—	—	—	17,830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT).....	—	—	—	13,803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM).....	—	—	—	2,657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT).....	—	—	—	14,732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY).....	—	—	—	61,673	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ).....	—	—	—	4,764	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO).....	—	—	—	576,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO).....	—	—	—	1,615	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO).....	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO).....	—	—	—	23,055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	2,692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District.....											
R D Willis (TX).....	—	—	—	47,319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX).....	—	—	—	1,002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX).....	—	—	—	32,959	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	13,358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant.....											
Hartwell (GA).....	—	—	—	71,537	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	71,537	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt.....											
J Strom Thurmond (SC).....	—	—	—	159,940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	159,940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist.....											
Harry S Truman (MO).....	—	—	—	60,875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO).....	—	—	—	51,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	9,577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock.....											
Beaver (AR).....	—	—	—	397,029	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR).....	—	—	—	13,561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR).....	—	—	—	127,249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR).....	—	—	—	47,402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfolk (AR).....	—	—	—	23,383	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR).....	—	—	—	25,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO).....	—	—	—	36,459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	123,645	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District.....											
Big Bend (SD).....	—	—	—	772,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT).....	—	—	—	84,808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD).....	—	—	—	63,238	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND).....	—	—	—	151,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE).....	—	—	—	170,739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD).....	—	—	—	69,305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	233,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District.....											
Allatoona (GA).....	—	—	—	286,661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA).....	—	—	—	20,349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA).....	—	—	—	36,877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL).....	—	—	—	32,639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL).....	—	—	—	8,173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL).....	—	—	—	34,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	18,778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
USCE-Mobile District											
Walter F George (GA).....	—	—	—	90,914	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA).....	—	—	—	44,900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville											
Barkley (KY).....	—	—	—	369,186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN).....	—	—	—	82,349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN).....	—	—	—	53,411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN).....	—	—	—	26,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN).....	—	—	—	34,897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN).....	—	—	—	7,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY).....	—	—	—	8,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN).....	—	—	—	9,555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY).....	—	—	—	57,436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
.....	—	—	—	89,322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div.											
Albeni Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	5,150,027	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR).....	—	—	—	17,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR).....	—	—	—	5,898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA).....	—	—	—	506,974	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR).....	—	—	—	1,025,224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR).....	—	—	—	4,434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR).....	—	—	—	22,288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR).....	—	—	—	42,807	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR).....	—	—	—	10,370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR).....	—	—	—	12,856	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA).....	—	—	—	7,460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR).....	—	—	—	230,816	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT).....	—	—	—	995,572	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA).....	—	—	—	64,883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR).....	—	—	—	250,385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR).....	—	—	—	11,912	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA).....	—	—	—	30,859	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA).....	—	—	—	253,016	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR).....	—	—	—	262,228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA).....	—	—	—	613,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
.....	—	—	—	780,972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell											
R B Russell (GA).....	—	—	—	73,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
.....	—	—	—	73,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-St Louis Dist											
Clarence Canyon (MO).....	—	—	—	22,663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
.....	—	—	—	22,663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District											
Broken Bow (OK).....	—	—	—	284,784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX).....	—	—	—	30,538	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK).....	—	—	—	2,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK).....	—	—	—	50,880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK).....	—	—	—	29,550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK).....	—	—	—	44,759	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK).....	—	—	—	82,379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK).....	—	—	—	18,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
.....	—	—	—	25,806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vickburg District											
Blakely Mountain (AR).....	—	—	—	67,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR).....	—	—	—	48,547	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR).....	—	—	—	13,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
.....	—	—	—	5,744	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington											
John H Kerr (VA).....	—	—	—	131,116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA).....	—	—	—	126,573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
.....	—	—	—	4,543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)											
Municipal Plant (FL).....	—	—	1,606	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	57
.....	—	—	1,606	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	57
Vineland (City of)											
Down, Howard (NJ).....	475	957	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	11	30
West (NJ).....	475	916	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	11	20
.....	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Virginia (City of).....	3,857	—	2,404	—	—	—	2	—	22	*	—
Virginia (MN).....	3,857	—	2,404	—	—	—	2	—	22	*	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co.....	2,922,376	203,400	122,231	100,111	2,280,849	—	1,156	323	1,156	1,022	1,393
Bath County (VA).....	—	—	—	-64,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bremo Bluff (VA).....	138,993	180	—	—	—	—	61	*	—	31	2
Chesapeake (VA).....	301,270	192	—	—	—	—	115	*	—	141	16
Chesterfield (VA).....	745,796	4,759	117,669	—	—	—	287	8	1,111	232	60
Clover (VA).....	289,113	28	—	—	—	—	110	*	—	189	4
Cushaw (VA).....	—	—	—	1,046	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA).....	—	233	59	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	49
Gaston (NC).....	—	—	—	94,864	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA).....	—	2,012	794	—	—	—	—	4	10	—	64
Kitty Hawk (NC).....	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Low Moor (VA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Mt Storm (WV).....	1,058,980	2,608	—	—	—	—	427	4	—	371	9
North Anna (VA).....	—	—	—	448	1,277,418	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Poosum Point (VA).....	195,833	105	—	—	—	—	80	*	—	31	352
Roanoke Rapids (NC).....	—	—	—	68,098	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA).....	—	—	—	—	1,003,431	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	635
Yorktown (VA).....	192,391	193,269	3,709	—	—	—	76	305	34	29	112
1st Energy (VA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp.....	—	—	—	—	213,087	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vt. Yankee (VT).....	—	—	—	—	213,087	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pwr Supply Systm .	—	—	—	3,555	531,038	—	—	—	—	—	—
Packwood (WA).....	—	—	—	3,555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA).....	—	—	—	—	531,038	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington Wtr Pwr Co(The	—	—	5,453	276,468	—	26,120	—	—	64	—	—
Cabinet Gorge (ID).....	—	—	—	60,751	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA).....	—	—	17	—	—	26,120	—	—	*	—	—
Little Falls (WA).....	—	—	—	26,339	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA).....	—	—	—	61,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA).....	—	—	—	840	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA).....	—	—	—	10,928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA).....	—	—	—	12,933	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT).....	—	—	—	85,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	10,511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA).....	—	—	5,436	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	—
Upper Falls (WA).....	—	—	—	7,225	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of).....	—	36	—	76	—	15	—	*	—	—	*
East Hydro (IA).....	—	—	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Plant (IA).....	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Skeets 1 (IA).....	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co.....	1,135,598	615	1,215	24,680	—	—	433	1	12	612	4
Armstrong (PA).....	211,728	44	—	—	—	—	83	*	—	109	*
Hatfields Ferry (PA).....	897,056	571	—	—	—	—	339	1	—	417	4
Lake Lynn (WV).....	—	—	—	24,680	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA).....	26,814	—	1,215	—	—	—	11	—	12	86	*
Springdale (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co.....	487,091	109	222,082	—	—	—	294	*	2,255	304	255
Abilene (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Fort Phantom (TX).....	—	—	72,902	—	—	—	—	—	707	—	99
Ft Stockton (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Oak Creek (TX).....	—	—	24,914	—	—	—	—	—	257	—	28
Oklauion (TX).....	487,091	109	—	—	—	—	294	*	—	304	3
Paint Creek (TX).....	—	—	9,583	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	80
Presidio (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rio Pecos (TX).....	—	—	41,913	—	—	—	—	—	392	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
West Texas Utilities Co											
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	72,770	—	—	—	—	—	793	—	19
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Western Farmers Elec Coop.....	254,617	50	130,579	—	—	—	152	*	1,204	196	50
Anadarko (OK)	—	16	126,662	—	—	—	—	*	1,147	—	47
Hugo (OK)	254,617	34	—	—	—	—	152	*	—	196	3
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	3,917	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	—
Western Mass Elec Co.....	—	14,058	381	16,318	—	—	—	26	4	—	48
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	29,635	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	3,713	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	1,948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	1,865	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	-29,515	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	3,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	4,303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	14,049	381	—	—	—	—	26	4	—	46
Woodland Road (MA)	—	-11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Willmar (City of).....	2,603	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	—
Wilmar (MN)	2,603	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	—
Winfield (City of).....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnetka (Village of).....	—	16	16	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Winnetka (IL)	—	16	16	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co.....	1,725,411	790	49,971	37,306	72,199	—	677	6	686	2,466	101
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	9,898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	1,343	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	3,555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	13,427	—	—	—	—	—	185	—	8
Germantown (WI)	—	931	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	10
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	2,753	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45
Paris (WI)	—	—	33,507	—	—	—	—	—	453	—	15
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	5,551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	1,327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	750,099	8	1,040	—	—	—	216	*	11	497	4
Point Beach (WI)	—	104	—	—	72,199	—	—	2	—	—	3
Port Washington (WI)	87,418	-919	—	—	—	—	51	*	—	300	3
Presque Isle (MI)	275,378	666	—	—	—	—	148	1	—	1,048	9
South Oak Creek (WI)	489,792	—	1,812	—	—	—	193	—	34	462	3
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	478	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,096	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	122,724	—	185	—	—	—	70	—	3	159	—
Way (MI)	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	3,227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp.....	406,892	9	14,362	27,629	374,963	—	261	*	183	312	39
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	1,942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,742	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	3,661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	9,466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp											
Jersey (WI).....	—	—	—	228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	1,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI).....	—	—	—	—	374,963	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI).....	—	—	—	362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI).....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Otter Rapids (WI).....	—	—	—	150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI).....	—	—	—	269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI).....	—	—	—	475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI).....	187,420	—	2,201	—	—	—	125	—	26	147	*
Sandstone Rapids (WI).....	—	—	—	1,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI).....	—	—	—	1,186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI).....	—	—	—	2,849	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI).....	—	—	6,694	—	—	—	—	92	—	—	18
Weston (WI).....	219,472	—	5,467	—	—	—	135	—	65	165	20
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co.....											
Blackhawk (WI).....	1,148,744	2,418	4,133	22,689	—	18,565	697	4	64	1,200	26
Columbia (WI).....	—	—	440	297	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Dewey, Nelson (WI).....	610,472	1,776	—	—	—	—	378	3	—	762	1
Edgewater (WI).....	84,265	80	—	—	—	4,570	47	*	—	81	*
Janesville (WI).....	385,187	431	—	—	—	6,709	228	1	—	323	1
Kilbourn (WI).....	—	—	—	267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI).....	—	24	2,647	6,998	—	—	—	*	42	—	10
Portable (WI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI).....	—	—	—	14,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI).....	68,820	107	1,022	—	—	7,286	44	*	14	34	9
Shawano (WI).....	—	—	—	417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI).....	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp.....											
Wolf Creek (KS).....	—	—	—	—	888,947	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolverine Pwr supply Coop.....											
Advance (MI).....	-936	-6	21	738	—	—	—	*	1	77	5
Beaver Island (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	—
Johnson, George (MI).....	—	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Kleber (MI).....	—	1	26	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Scottville (MI).....	—	—	—	571	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Tower (MI).....	—	-36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tower Hydro (MI).....	—	—	—	167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vandyke, Claude (MI).....	—	-4	-5	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Vestaburg (MI).....	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Winder, C A (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of).....											
Wyandotte (MI).....	15,852	—	144	—	—	—	10	—	2	2	—
Yazoo Pub Serv Comm (City).....											
Yazoo (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County Water Agency.....											
Fish Power (CA).....	—	—	—	266,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA).....	—	—	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA).....	—	—	—	226,978	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County Water Agency.....											
New Narrows (CA).....	—	—	—	39,064	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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, March 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	154	135.3	32.28	2.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL).....	154	135.3	32.28	2.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama Power Co	1,623	171.9	40.19	1.01	4	303.7	17.60	—	128	245.6	2.55	100	*	*	—	—	—
Barry (AL).....	280	195.8	47.81	.77	—	—	—	—	76	247.1	2.57	99	—	—	—	—	1
Gadsden (AL).....	10	163.7	41.10	1.66	*	359.4	20.83	—	5	139.7	1.45	97	*	*	—	—	2
Gaston (AL).....	451	170.5	41.86	1.01	2	327.7	18.99	—	—	—	—	100	*	*	—	—	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL).....	301	157.3	38.54	1.83	2	267.4	15.50	—	—	—	—	100	*	*	—	—	—
Greene (AL).....	105	128.4	31.08	1.82	—	—	—	—	4	276.5	2.88	100	—	—	—	—	*
James Miller (AL).....	476	179.3	37.14	.45	—	—	—	—	43	252.8	2.63	100	—	—	—	—	*
Alexandria City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	249.0	2.61	—	—	—	—	—	100
Alexandria-Hunter (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	249.0	2.61	—	—	—	—	—	100
American Municipal Power	70	83.5	19.32	5.29	—	—	—	—	2	384.6	4.00	100	—	—	—	—	*
Gorsuch (OH).....	70	83.5	19.32	5.29	—	—	—	—	2	384.6	4.00	100	—	—	—	—	*
Ames City of	18	145.4	25.89	.19	*	352.6	20.33	0.20	—	—	—	99	1	—	—	—	—
Ames (IA).....	18	145.4	25.89	.19	*	352.6	20.33	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—	—	—	—
Anchorage City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	582	202.3	2.02	—	—	—	—	—	100
George Sullivan (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	582	202.3	2.02	—	—	—	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	951	143.0	35.14	.75	3	417.3	24.29	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	—	—	—
Amos (WV).....	406	148.0	36.32	.78	1	470.3	27.48	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA).....	156	130.1	31.91	.76	*	363.9	21.47	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	—	—	—
Glen Lyn (VA).....	76	139.3	35.56	.90	2	396.8	23.10	—	—	—	—	99	1	—	—	—	—
Kanawha River (WV).....	67	135.6	33.10	.80	*	445.0	25.76	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV).....	245	146.2	35.68	.64	*	498.0	28.67	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	—	—	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	162	114.4	21.66	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—
Apache (AZ).....	162	114.4	21.66	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Public Service Co	986	116.7	20.90	.63	2	554.5	32.17	.05	731	276.3	2.78	96	*	—	—	—	4
Cholla (AZ).....	258	130.9	24.81	.45	2	554.5	32.17	.05	2	330.5	3.37	100	*	—	—	—	*
Four Corners (NM).....	728	111.3	19.51	.69	—	—	—	—	210	340.2	3.44	98	—	—	—	—	2
Ocotillo (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	271.0	2.73	—	—	—	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	246	271.0	2.72	—	—	—	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Arizona Public Service Co														
Yucca (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	270	231.0	2.33	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co.....	753	161.2	28.30	0.29	2	435.0	25.68	0.50	723	229.4	2.36	95	*	5
Couch (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	308	201.1	2.11	—	—	100
Independence (AR).....	426	149.7	26.56	.18	1	439.7	25.97	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Catherine (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	323	254.5	2.58	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92	239.9	2.43	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR).....	327	176.7	30.57	.43	1	427.3	25.21	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc.....	837	83.8	14.76	.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hill (MO).....	476	74.4	13.10	.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO).....	361	96.1	16.96	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co.....	30	186.2	48.36	2.38	—	—	—	—	6	390.0	4.06	99	—	1
Deepwater (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	390.0	4.06	—	—	100
England (NJ).....	30	186.2	48.36	2.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Austin City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,586	252.4	2.56	—	—	100
Decker Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	442	248.3	2.52	—	—	100
Holly (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,144	253.9	2.58	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.....	447	139.4	35.48	.82	267	194.6	12.34	.97	85	306.2	3.17	86	13	1
Brandon Shores (MD).....	305	139.2	34.99	.70	2	337.3	19.60	.09	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD).....	51	139.1	36.94	1.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gould St (MD).....	—	—	—	—	12	198.3	12.59	.98	7	288.8	2.99	—	91	9
Riverside (MD).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	288.8	2.99	—	—	100
Wagner (MD).....	91	140.1	36.33	.79	253	193.4	12.28	.98	75	308.4	3.20	58	40	2
Basin Electric Power Coop.....	1,502	61.5	9.04	.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Antelope Valley (ND).....	519	75.1	9.64	.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Laramie River (WY).....	674	46.7	7.82	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Leland Olds (ND).....	310	80.2	10.69	.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp.....	426	98.7	22.44	2.93	2	308.0	17.85	—	4	348.3	3.48	100	*	*
Coleman (KY).....	99	111.1	25.55	1.41	—	—	—	—	4	348.3	3.48	100	—	*
R D Green (KY).....	121	90.6	19.58	3.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Reid-Henderson (KY).....	94	101.7	23.98	3.07	2	308.0	17.85	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Wilson (KY).....	112	93.5	21.49	3.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp.....	47	47.5	7.67	.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Neal Simpson II (WY).....	47	47.5	7.67	.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Boston Edison Co.....	—	—	—	—	468	181.6	11.65	.97	1,481	358.9	3.72	—	66	34
Mystic (MA).....	—	—	—	—	468	181.6	11.65	.97	34	266.1	2.91	—	99	1
New Boston (MA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,447	361.3	3.74	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,467	237.3	2.40	—	—	100
Miller (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,449	237.4	2.40	—	—	100
North Texas (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	228.6	2.34	—	—	100
Bryan City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	427	238.3	2.43	—	—	100
Bryan (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	245.0	2.48	—	—	100
Dansby (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	407	238.0	2.42	—	—	100
Burbank City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	309.0	3.21	—	—	100
Magnolia-Olive (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	309.0	3.21	—	—	100
Burlington City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	277.4	2.81	—	—	100
J C McNeil (VT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	277.4	2.81	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc.....	468	145.4	24.54	.45	5	316.6	18.62	.20	66	240.0	2.40	99	*	1
Big Cajun No.1 (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	240.0	2.40	—	—	100
Big Cajun No.2 (LA).....	468	145.4	24.54	.45	5	316.6	18.62	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Cambridge Electric Light Co	—	—	—	—	22	253.5	15.97	0.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Kendall Square (MA).....	—	—	—	—	22	253.5	15.97	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Canal Electric Co	—	—	—	—	791	175.8	11.22	.95	—	—	—	—	100	—
Canal (MA).....	—	—	—	—	791	175.8	11.22	.95	—	—	—	—	100	—
Cardinal Operating Co	404	163.3	40.11	2.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cardinal (OH).....	404	163.3	40.11	2.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	1,281	151.1	37.22	.92	21	340.7	19.75	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Asheville (NC).....	86	136.0	34.23	.88	1	356.3	20.65	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC).....	73	150.1	36.49	1.02	4	336.4	19.50	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Lee (NC).....	69	146.6	35.77	.94	3	328.3	19.03	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mayo (NC).....	189	154.7	37.06	.69	1	333.3	19.32	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Robinson (SC).....	94	155.1	37.52	1.17	2	357.8	20.74	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Roxboro (NC).....	661	152.6	37.84	.92	7	350.0	20.29	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sutton (NC).....	90	145.0	36.34	1.03	4	331.2	19.20	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Weatherspoon (NC).....	18	159.6	41.52	.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cedar Falls City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	475.0	4.75	—	—	100
Streeter (IA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	475.0	4.75	—	—	100
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	2	129.7	27.97	3.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chamois (MO).....	2	129.7	27.97	3.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	110	170.4	45.09	.65	196	168.2	10.73	1.22	244	297.9	3.02	66	28	6
Danskammer (NY).....	110	170.4	45.09	.65	—	—	—	—	10	392.9	4.05	100	—	*
Roseton (NY).....	—	—	—	—	196	168.2	10.73	1.22	234	293.6	2.97	—	84	16
Central Illinois Light Co	217	157.2	34.24	3.10	2	383.8	22.07	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Duck Creek (IL).....	130	183.8	39.37	3.58	*	427.1	24.90	.06	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL).....	87	119.1	26.59	2.39	2	381.2	21.90	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	369	152.6	32.99	.84	*	459.0	26.48	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coffeen (IL).....	104	182.9	37.12	.82	*	456.1	26.34	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Grand Tower (IL).....	18	100.2	22.18	2.99	*	443.0	25.28	.17	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hutsonville (IL).....	21	110.4	24.97	2.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Meredosia (IL).....	42	121.3	25.61	.71	*	505.1	29.23	.13	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newton (IL).....	184	153.7	34.30	.50	*	427.5	24.58	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	476.2	4.81	—	—	100
Fair Station (IA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	476.2	4.81	—	—	100
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	449	139.2	20.49	.96	—	—	—	—	2,002	228.5	2.38	76	—	24
Coughlin (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	557	231.5	2.41	—	—	100
Dolet Hills (LA).....	314	141.3	19.19	1.16	—	—	—	—	8	306.9	3.15	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA).....	135	135.3	23.50	.49	—	—	—	—	6	337.0	3.52	100	—	*
Teche (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,432	226.5	2.36	—	—	100
Central Operating Co	159	104.3	25.02	1.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sporn (WV).....	159	104.3	25.02	1.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Power & Light Co	152	138.0	26.85	.33	—	—	—	—	9,950	222.4	2.28	22	—	78
Bates (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	207.8	2.09	—	—	100
Coletto Creek (TX).....	152	138.0	26.85	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,549	221.5	2.25	—	—	100
Hill (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	542	218.7	2.22	—	—	100
Joslin (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	759	224.0	2.31	—	—	100
La Palma (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	840	217.4	2.23	—	—	100
Laredo (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	558	229.6	2.46	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,573	223.4	2.28	—	—	100
Victoria (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,079	224.9	2.32	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,289	176.8	1.77	—	—	100
Beluga (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,289	176.8	1.77	—	—	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, March 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	939	112.2	27.08	2.23	18	337.9	19.44	0.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
Beckjord (OH).....	265	111.7	26.72	1.32	8	332.7	19.15	.36	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Bend (KY).....	168	101.4	24.75	2.46	3	341.6	19.58	.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH).....	169	126.8	31.07	.85	3	352.2	20.40	.02	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH).....	336	110.5	26.52	3.52	4	334.1	19.15	.28	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	382	136.9	35.19	1.88	1	339.6	19.74	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ashtabula (OH).....	31	102.0	25.50	4.36	1	341.5	19.86	.04	—	—	—	99	1	—
Avon Lake (OH).....	146	149.2	38.25	.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Eastlake (OH).....	205	133.3	34.47	2.16	*	333.1	19.31	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coffeyville City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	105.0	1.05	—	—	100
Coffeyville (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	105.0	1.05	—	—	100
Colorado Springs City of	112	108.1	22.30	.40	—	—	—	—	6	361.2	3.56	100	—	*
Drake (CO).....	31	161.0	35.24	.41	—	—	—	—	6	361.2	3.56	99	—	1
Nixon (CO).....	82	86.5	17.44	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	347	146.1	34.95	2.83	1	329.6	19.47	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Conesville (OH).....	340	147.0	35.18	2.83	1	346.2	20.44	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH).....	7	102.8	23.60	3.05	*	288.1	17.04	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	1,306	254.8	44.82	.36	8	295.5	17.30	.25	3,448	228.7	2.33	87	*	13
Collins (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,182	228.3	2.32	—	—	100
Fisk Storage (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	258	230.2	2.36	—	—	100
Joliet (IL).....	391	325.7	57.25	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Powerton (IL).....	259	264.2	45.76	.30	—	—	—	—	8	376.5	3.76	100	—	*
Waukegan (IL).....	229	227.9	39.69	.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Will County (IL).....	427	199.4	35.62	.32	8	295.5	17.30	.25	—	—	—	99	1	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co	—	—	—	—	814	214.1	13.66	.72	72	271.6	2.79	—	99	1
Devon (CT).....	—	—	—	—	116	217.6	13.76	.95	12	249.3	2.53	—	98	2
Middletown (CT).....	—	—	—	—	264	230.6	14.55	.43	—	—	—	—	100	—
Montville (CT).....	—	—	—	—	181	196.2	12.75	.70	60	276.0	2.84	—	95	5
Norwalk Harbor (CT).....	—	—	—	—	254	208.7	13.32	.92	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	—	—	—	—	407	223.5	13.98	.25	5,890	254.9	2.63	—	30	70
Arthur Kill (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	255.1	2.63	—	—	100
Astoria (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,501	254.9	2.63	—	—	100
East River (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	180	254.8	2.62	—	—	100
Ravenswood (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,566	254.8	2.62	—	—	100
Storage Facility # 3.....	—	—	—	—	119	221.6	13.97	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility # 5.....	—	—	—	—	186	225.5	13.99	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility # 7.....	—	—	—	—	103	222.0	13.98	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	631	255.0	2.63	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	691	148.7	34.01	.68	31	251.7	15.62	.55	—	—	—	99	1	—
Campbell (MI).....	323	157.5	37.83	.69	2	337.5	19.56	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cobb (MI).....	81	117.0	20.99	.49	*	312.5	18.11	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Karn-Weadock (MI).....	87	151.6	36.75	.79	26	237.8	14.94	.55	—	—	—	93	7	—
Weadock (MI).....	122	132.8	28.44	.65	2	334.5	19.39	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Whiting (MI).....	77	155.6	37.46	.77	1	331.6	19.22	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	679	74.6	9.42	.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coal Creek (ND).....	679	74.6	9.42	.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	143	115.1	22.69	.42	3	349.1	20.53	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Alma-Madgett (WI).....	60	95.8	16.78	.18	3	349.1	20.53	.50	—	—	—	98	2	—
Genoa No.3 (WI).....	83	126.6	26.94	.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	574	126.2	29.42	.77	20	321.5	18.57	.31	57	444.6	4.53	99	1	*
Hutchings (OH).....	6	135.3	33.26	.72	—	—	—	—	57	444.6	4.53	70	—	30
Killen (OH).....	148	129.2	30.90	.63	17	312.4	18.06	.32	—	—	—	97	3	—
Stuart (OH).....	420	125.0	28.84	.82	3	365.9	21.06	.28	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Delmarva Power & Light Co	126	156.9	40.72	1.01	6	342.3	19.91	0.21	469	444.8	4.16	87	1	12
Edgemoor (DE).....	50	160.3	40.72	.71	*	309.8	18.02	.10	123	282.2	1.83	94	*	6
Hay Road (DE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	346	481.1	4.99	—	—	100
Indian River (DE).....	76	154.8	40.72	1.21	6	343.3	19.97	.21	—	—	—	98	2	—
Denton City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	270.8	2.84	—	—	100
Spencer (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	270.8	2.84	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	149	191.2	39.21	.44	2	558.0	32.34	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Bonanza (UT).....	149	191.2	39.21	.44	2	558.0	32.34	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Detroit City of	—	—	—	—	27	368.0	22.13	.48	62	427.0	4.37	—	72	28
Mistersky (MI).....	—	—	—	—	27	368.0	22.13	.48	62	427.0	4.37	—	72	28
Detroit Edison Co	1,204	117.8	25.72	.82	122	337.1	20.04	.45	2,844	203.0	.67	94	3	3
Belle River (MI).....	32	147.0	27.84	.35	5	417.0	24.05	.17	—	—	—	95	5	—
Greenwood (MI).....	—	—	—	—	100	336.5	20.13	.54	197	236.0	2.39	—	75	25
Harbor Beach (MI).....	—	—	—	—	2	463.8	26.71	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Marysville (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	295.0	2.99	—	—	100
Monroe (MI).....	771	115.0	25.23	.81	4	417.0	24.09	.13	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI).....	105	128.4	29.40	.56	—	—	—	—	2,620	190.2	.52	77	—	23
St Clair (MI).....	79	133.3	30.81	1.82	12	266.0	15.40	—	14	295.0	2.99	96	4	1
Trenton Channel (MI).....	217	112.3	23.54	.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dover City of	—	—	—	—	7	202.0	12.92	.70	6	324.5	3.35	—	88	12
Mckee Run (DE).....	—	—	—	—	7	202.0	12.92	.70	6	324.5	3.35	—	88	12
Duke Power Co	1,390	142.0	35.24	.91	10	323.5	18.85	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Allen (NC).....	88	149.5	36.26	.76	4	317.0	18.50	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Belews Creek (NC).....	584	149.8	37.49	.81	1	322.0	18.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC).....	39	143.2	33.20	1.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC).....	131	133.8	33.95	.92	1	323.5	18.89	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lee (SC).....	18	143.9	37.19	.79	2	331.5	19.26	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Marshall (NC).....	530	134.1	33.01	1.03	2	329.4	19.16	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Duquesne Light Co	152	164.3	41.30	1.79	2	332.5	19.13	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cheswick (PA).....	36	129.3	33.66	1.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Elrama (PA).....	116	175.7	43.67	1.95	2	332.5	19.13	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	300	114.3	28.49	.81	1	346.7	20.18	.17	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cooper (KY).....	66	114.0	28.65	1.11	1	352.3	20.51	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY).....	22	114.5	28.92	.81	*	338.3	19.69	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY).....	212	114.4	28.39	.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
El Paso Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,740	217.7	2.24	—	—	100
Newman (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,014	217.2	2.24	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	727	219.0	2.25	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	487	81.6	14.23	.23	1	404.1	23.24	.28	57	267.8	2.77	99	*	1
Joppa (IL).....	487	81.6	14.23	.23	1	404.1	23.24	.28	57	267.8	2.77	99	*	1
Empire District Electric Co	97	108.6	20.09	.57	1	371.2	21.74	—	92	229.9	2.30	95	*	5
Asbury (MO).....	70	104.6	18.97	.44	1	371.2	21.74	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverton (KS).....	27	118.3	22.97	.92	—	—	—	—	92	229.9	2.30	85	—	15
Fayetteville Public Works	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89	389.0	4.03	—	—	100
Butler Warner (NC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89	389.0	4.03	—	—	100
Florida Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	1,880	177.9	11.39	1.57	13,416	288.0	3.03	—	46	54
Cape Canaveral (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	404	288.0	3.03	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL).....	—	—	—	—	409	160.8	10.32	1.85	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,168	288.0	3.03	—	—	100
Manatee (FL).....	—	—	—	—	232	190.8	12.17	.97	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,631	288.0	3.03	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
Florida Power & Light Co														
Port Everglades (FL).....	—	—	—	—	197	195.4	12.51	0.98	561	288.0	3.03	—	68	32
Putnam (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,250	288.0	3.03	—	—	100
Riviera (FL).....	—	—	—	—	325	152.5	9.80	1.97	344	288.0	3.03	—	85	15
Sanford (FL).....	—	—	—	—	430	180.0	11.48	1.98	887	288.0	3.03	—	75	25
Turkey Point (FL).....	—	—	—	—	287	205.5	13.18	.99	1,171	288.0	3.03	—	60	40
Florida Power Corp.....	546	173.5	44.00	0.84	520	166.0	10.81	1.73	—	—	—	80	20	—
Anclote (FL).....	—	—	—	—	2	338.6	20.01	.45	—	—	—	—	100	—
Bartow (FL).....	—	—	—	—	111	160.0	10.45	2.40	—	—	—	—	100	—
Crystal River (FL).....	301	174.9	44.22	.95	7	350.2	20.69	.45	—	—	—	99	1	—
IMT Transfer (LA).....	246	171.7	43.73	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility # 1.....	—	—	—	—	397	163.5	10.67	1.57	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL).....	—	—	—	—	3	221.2	14.19	2.43	—	—	—	—	100	—
Fort Pierce City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	224.2	2.36	—	—	100
H D King (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	224.2	2.36	—	—	100
Fremont City of.....	12	92.3	15.64	.24	—	—	—	—	4	226.0	2.26	98	—	2
Wright (NE).....	12	92.3	15.64	.24	—	—	—	—	4	226.0	2.26	98	—	2
Gainesville City of.....	20	162.6	43.25	.68	—	—	—	—	321	243.6	2.56	61	—	39
Deerhaven (FL).....	20	162.6	43.25	.68	—	—	—	—	321	243.6	2.56	61	—	39
Garland City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	173	229.3	2.32	—	—	100
Newman (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	220.2	2.25	—	—	100
Olinger (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	169	229.5	2.32	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co.....	2,562	156.2	37.11	.85	18	329.4	19.16	.50	4	393.9	4.04	100	*	*
Arkwright (GA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	387.1	3.96	—	—	100
Atkinson-McDonough (GA).....	108	134.3	33.20	.93	—	—	—	—	2	400.3	4.11	100	—	*
Bowen (GA).....	768	141.9	34.94	.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hammond (GA).....	140	157.3	39.89	.92	3	326.6	19.00	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Harlee Branch (GA).....	245	159.1	39.39	1.27	1	318.2	18.51	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmanus (GA).....	—	—	—	—	5	345.6	20.10	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Scherer (GA).....	821	178.0	38.09	.49	5	321.0	18.67	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wansley (GA).....	369	148.7	37.22	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Yates (GA).....	111	153.9	39.66	1.13	3	325.4	18.93	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Glendale City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	281.0	2.85	—	—	100
Glendale (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	281.0	2.85	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	445.4	4.45	—	—	100
J B Simms (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	445.4	4.45	—	—	100
Grand Island City of.....	43	66.9	11.70	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Platte (NE).....	43	66.9	11.70	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority.....	320	90.6	15.41	.40	—	—	—	—	10	187.4	1.84	100	—	*
GRDA No 1 (OK).....	320	90.6	15.41	.40	—	—	—	—	10	187.4	1.84	100	—	*
Greenville City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	217.0	2.31	—	—	100
Power Lane (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	217.0	2.31	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co.....	314	159.5	39.32	1.52	2	350.7	20.40	.45	67	264.3	2.64	99	*	1
Crist (FL).....	208	167.6	41.49	.93	2	350.7	20.40	.45	67	264.3	2.64	99	*	1
Scholtz (FL).....	7	165.0	41.48	2.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Smith (FL).....	99	141.8	34.59	2.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gulf States Utilities Co.....	72	196.8	34.40	.44	295	187.7	11.84	.25	12,820	231.8	2.40	8	11	81
Lewis Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,313	222.4	2.35	—	—	100
Nelson (LA).....	72	196.8	34.40	.44	10	294.5	17.38	.25	2,165	227.3	2.35	35	2	63
Sabine (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,167	239.2	2.47	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA).....	—	—	—	—	285	184.2	11.65	.25	2,176	217.6	2.26	—	44	56

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Hamilton City of	12	142.1	34.39	0.65	—	—	—	—	15	249.4	2.56	95	—	5
Hamilton (OH).....	12	142.1	34.39	.65	—	—	—	—	15	249.4	2.56	95	—	5
Hastings City of	30	71.9	12.77	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hastings (NE).....	30	71.9	12.77	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	—	—	—	—	559	263.4	16.53	0.45	—	—	—	—	100	—
Kahe (HI).....	—	—	—	—	56	254.8	16.13	.48	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility # 1.....	—	—	—	—	503	264.4	16.58	.45	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holyoke Water Power Co	42	167.3	43.99	1.40	*	353.2	20.44	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mount Tom (MA).....	42	167.3	43.99	1.40	*	353.2	20.44	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	350	126.8	27.88	2.89	2	355.1	20.58	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Frank E Ratts (IN).....	65	135.4	30.03	1.37	*	355.0	20.58	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN).....	285	124.8	27.40	3.23	2	355.1	20.58	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	1,461	167.4	26.81	.57	—	—	—	—	13,314	223.4	2.28	63	—	37
Bertron (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,247	222.4	2.28	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,079	224.3	2.30	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	221.5	2.27	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,038	222.4	2.27	—	—	100
Limestone (TX).....	440	137.4	18.37	.99	—	—	—	—	69	235.0	2.40	99	—	1
Parish (TX).....	1,021	177.5	30.45	.38	—	—	—	—	2,544	223.4	2.28	87	—	13
Robinson (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,457	224.7	2.30	—	—	100
Storage Facility # 2.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,005	221.5	2.21	—	—	100
Wharton (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,791	222.1	2.26	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co	665	112.0	24.47	2.43	1	355.5	20.91	.30	40	235.0	2.40	100	*	*
Baldwin (IL).....	492	106.7	23.09	2.82	1	355.5	20.91	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL).....	22	139.1	33.20	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hennepin (IL).....	45	118.8	25.59	2.65	—	—	—	—	*	891.0	9.19	100	—	*
Vermilion (IL).....	39	107.1	21.92	1.54	—	—	—	—	10	231.6	2.39	99	—	1
Wood River (IL).....	69	136.2	32.32	.63	—	—	—	—	30	235.9	2.40	98	—	2
Imperial Irrigation District	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	304.4	3.06	—	—	100
El Centro (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	304.4	3.06	—	—	100
Independence City of	2	122.5	26.70	2.99	—	—	—	—	7	315.5	3.08	89	—	11
Blue Valley (MO).....	2	122.5	26.70	2.99	—	—	—	—	7	315.5	3.08	89	—	11
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	1,089	109.8	20.99	.54	3	332.3	19.32	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Rockport (IN).....	869	106.9	19.07	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tanners Creek (IN).....	220	118.4	28.58	1.42	3	332.3	19.32	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	302	126.0	27.73	1.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Clifty Creek (IN).....	302	126.0	27.73	1.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	527	101.7	22.36	2.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Petersburg (IN).....	362	98.1	21.54	2.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pritchard (IN).....	30	106.6	23.50	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stout (IN).....	135	110.3	24.31	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Interstate Power Co	171	173.0	32.74	.51	*	340.0	19.99	—	*	409.2	4.09	100	*	*
Dubuque (IA).....	5	106.7	22.89	2.88	*	340.0	19.99	—	*	415.5	4.15	99	1	*
Kapp (IA).....	50	130.7	30.60	.48	—	—	—	—	*	394.4	3.94	100	—	*
Lansing (IA).....	116	202.3	34.11	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
IES Utilities	438	92.6	15.57	.35	1	378.7	22.27	—	204	308.4	3.08	97	*	3
Burlington (IA).....	36	81.7	13.85	.38	1	378.7	22.27	—	2	728.8	7.29	99	1	*
Ottumwa (IA).....	222	96.3	16.14	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Prairie Creek (IA).....	146	88.7	14.88	.35	—	—	—	—	57	344.4	3.44	98	—	2
Sutherland (IA).....	23	69.0	11.50	.30	—	—	—	—	43	288.6	2.89	90	—	10
6th St (IA).....	12	143.6	26.72	.37	—	—	—	—	102	286.8	2.87	68	—	32

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		Coal	Pet- ro- leum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Jacksonville Electric Auth	247	162.8	39.78	0.99	741	192.7	12.22	1.85	330	275.2	2.91	54	42	3
Kennedy (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	275.2	2.91	—	—	100
Northside (FL).....	—	—	—	—	734	191.4	12.15	1.86	314	275.2	2.91	—	93	7
Southside (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	275.2	2.91	—	—	100
St Johns River (FL).....	247	162.8	39.78	.99	7	348.9	20.37	.35	—	—	—	99	1	—
Jamestown City of	8	131.0	32.94	2.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Samuel A Carlson (NY).....	8	131.0	32.94	2.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	325.0	3.36	—	—	100
Sayreville (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	325.0	3.36	—	—	100
Kansas City City of	135	92.5	16.17	.38	—	—	—	—	6	250.8	2.46	100	—	*
Nearman (KS).....	104	78.1	12.94	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Quindaro (KS).....	31	130.9	26.83	.49	—	—	—	—	6	250.8	2.46	99	—	1
Kansas City Power & Light Co	1,046	74.6	13.04	.48	9	338.4	19.63	.18	27	254.0	2.54	100	*	*
Hawthorne (MO).....	125	64.6	11.20	.32	—	—	—	—	27	254.0	2.54	99	—	1
Iatan (MO).....	361	77.0	13.47	.34	5	336.6	19.51	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
La Cygne (KS).....	381	68.8	12.04	.73	4	340.7	19.78	.15	—	—	—	100	*	—
Montrose (MO).....	179	88.8	15.60	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	246.4	2.53	—	—	100
Evans (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	245.1	2.52	—	—	100
Gill (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	248.9	2.53	—	—	100
Kansas Power & Light Co	742	114.7	20.43	.30	—	—	—	—	22	648.4	6.42	100	—	*
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS).....	654	112.3	19.30	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS).....	68	128.2	28.82	.50	—	—	—	—	16	648.4	6.38	99	—	1
Tecumseh (KS).....	20	128.2	28.82	.50	—	—	—	—	6	648.4	6.54	99	—	1
Kentucky Power Co	275	108.1	26.38	1.20	1	377.0	22.07	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Sandy (KY).....	275	108.1	26.38	1.20	1	377.0	22.07	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	569	114.4	27.67	1.46	6	432.2	25.42	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Brown (KY).....	106	112.3	27.22	1.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY).....	437	115.4	27.98	1.38	3	435.8	25.62	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY).....	26	105.6	24.34	2.60	3	429.1	25.23	.40	—	—	—	97	3	—
Lafayette City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96	232.1	2.38	—	—	100
Bonin (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96	232.1	2.38	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	261.0	2.74	—	—	100
Tom G Smith (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	261.0	2.74	—	—	100
Lakeland City of	67	179.1	45.70	1.28	10	192.4	12.04	2.27	209	471.1	4.97	86	3	11
Larsen Mem (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	171	471.1	4.97	—	—	100
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL).....	67	179.1	45.70	1.28	10	192.4	12.04	2.27	38	471.1	4.97	94	3	2
Lansing City of	78	154.1	33.72	.63	1	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eckert (MI).....	52	149.2	30.60	.51	1	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Erickson (MI).....	27	162.2	39.76	.86	*	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co	—	—	—	—	625	177.2	11.33	.96	1,856	326.2	3.36	—	68	32
Barrett (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	925	340.5	3.52	—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	484	305.7	3.15	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	365	320.8	3.29	—	—	100
Northport (NY).....	—	—	—	—	336	178.8	11.45	.95	56	310.0	3.13	—	97	3
Port Jefferson (NY).....	—	—	—	—	289	175.4	11.20	.97	26	307.6	3.11	—	99	1
Los Angeles City of	429	145.8	34.23	.54	—	—	—	—	441	631.3	6.38	96	—	4
Harbor (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	134	631.3	6.33	—	—	100
Intermountain (UT).....	429	145.8	34.23	.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scattergood (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	307	631.3	6.40	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Louisiana Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	72	227.7	14.80	1.00	5,961	263.6	2.72	—	7	93
Little Gypsy (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,936	259.4	2.68	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,050	261.5	2.70	—	—	100
Sterlington (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	267	239.1	2.46	—	—	100
Waterford (LA).....	—	—	—	—	72	227.7	14.80	1.00	708	293.4	3.03	—	39	61
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	678	97.7	21.87	3.26	—	—	—	—	53	397.6	4.08	100	—	*
Cane Run (KY).....	202	99.1	22.37	3.16	—	—	—	—	32	397.6	4.08	99	—	1
Mill Creek (KY).....	347	99.4	22.35	3.22	—	—	—	—	21	397.6	4.08	100	—	*
Trimble County (KY).....	129	90.7	19.79	3.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	449	94.8	16.43	.34	—	—	—	—	3,311	220.0	2.23	70	—	30
Gideon (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,924	218.4	2.22	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX).....	449	94.8	16.43	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,386	222.3	2.24	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	440	229.5	2.31	—	—	100
Holly Ave (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	433	226.4	2.28	—	—	100
Plant 2 (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	430.0	4.31	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	6	144.3	30.15	1.41	—	—	—	—	102	249.9	2.50	55	—	45
Blount (WI).....	6	144.3	30.15	1.41	—	—	—	—	102	249.9	2.50	55	—	45
Manitowoc Public Utilities	1	189.9	49.07	1.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Manitowoc (WI).....	1	189.9	49.07	1.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	272.2	2.79	—	—	100
Stonybrook (MA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	272.2	2.79	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	245.0	2.93	—	—	100
Pearsall (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	245.0	2.93	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co	108	139.7	36.57	1.26	*	303.1	17.31	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Portland (PA).....	77	140.8	36.87	1.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Titus (PA).....	30	136.8	35.81	1.32	*	303.1	17.31	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Michigan South Central Pwr Agcy	11	156.9	37.81	3.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Project I (MI).....	11	156.9	37.81	3.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	1,061	71.9	12.20	.35	—	—	—	—	59	424.2	4.29	100	—	*
Council Bluffs (IA).....	233	54.1	9.06	.35	—	—	—	—	3	385.0	3.86	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA).....	536	69.5	11.91	.37	—	—	—	—	19	421.6	4.26	100	—	*
Louisa (IA).....	247	93.6	15.66	.34	—	—	—	—	4	291.6	3.01	100	—	*
Riverside (IA).....	45	73.4	12.93	.24	—	—	—	—	33	447.7	4.52	96	—	4
Minnesota Power & Light Co	274	114.2	20.85	.56	1	393.5	22.64	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Boswell Energy Center (MN).....	229	113.7	20.62	.60	1	393.5	22.64	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN).....	46	116.4	22.04	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	254	59.9	8.05	1.02	1	350.0	20.58	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Young (ND).....	254	59.9	8.05	1.02	1	350.0	20.58	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	1,019	221.9	14.66	2.99	357	238.2	2.46	—	95	5
Brown (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	242	238.6	2.47	—	—	100
Delta (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	237.9	2.45	—	—	100
Gerald Andrus (MS).....	—	—	—	—	459	223.5	14.75	2.98	—	—	—	—	100	—
Wilson (MS).....	—	—	—	—	560	220.6	14.59	3.00	37	236.5	2.45	—	99	1
Mississippi Power Co	389	149.5	30.90	.83	1	327.2	18.93	.50	166	248.3	2.56	98	*	2
Daniel (MS).....	215	155.8	29.44	.38	1	327.2	18.93	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eaton (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	242.4	2.53	—	—	100
Sweatt (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	246.8	2.52	—	—	100
Watson (MS).....	174	143.0	32.71	1.38	—	—	—	—	72	251.4	2.60	98	—	2

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Monongahela Power Co	1,186	111.1	27.69	3.01	4	379.4	22.47	0.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Albright (WV).....	30	105.4	26.42	1.39	1	373.2	22.10	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ft Martin (WV).....	255	123.3	31.07	1.57	3	380.7	22.55	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV).....	566	116.8	29.14	3.34	*	392.8	23.26	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pleasants (WV).....	319	91.4	22.49	3.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rivesville (WV).....	1	117.8	28.34	.99	*	368.3	21.81	.30	—	—	—	96	4	—
Willow Island (WV).....	14	108.8	28.63	1.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Montana Power Co	894	62.0	10.57	.75	2	424.4	25.13	—	1 ²	1,465.2	15.05	100	*	*
Colstrip (MT).....	894	62.0	10.57	.75	2	424.4	25.13	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Corette (MT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1,465.2	15.05	—	100
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	257	89.1	12.17	1.00	2	366.2	21.00	.30	1	431.0	4.89	100	*	*
Coyote (ND).....	210	85.7	11.75	1.10	2	366.2	21.00	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Heskett (ND).....	24	114.4	15.86	.62	—	—	—	—	*	323.5	3.41	100	—	*
Lewis and Clark (MT).....	24	93.6	12.20	.47	—	—	—	—	1	467.3	5.44	100	—	*
Montaup Electric Co	30	175.9	44.62	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Somerset (MA).....	30	175.9	44.62	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgan City City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	235.0	2.48	—	—	100
Morgan City (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	235.0	2.48	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	78	101.2	19.21	1.09	—	—	—	—	1	289.7	2.95	100	—	*
Muscatine (IA).....	78	101.2	19.21	1.09	—	—	—	—	1	289.7	2.95	100	—	*
Nebraska Public Power District	599	51.0	8.93	.26	1	366.9	21.29	—	23	271.4	2.71	100	*	*
Gerald Gentleman (NE).....	485	47.3	8.24	.27	1	366.9	21.29	—	21	254.2	2.54	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE).....	115	66.0	11.85	.22	—	—	—	—	2	467.9	4.68	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	165	140.3	32.62	.43	3	345.2	20.17	.30	255	286.0	2.91	93	*	6
Clark (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	255	286.0	2.91	—	—	100
Gardner (NV).....	165	140.3	32.62	.43	3	345.2	20.17	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
New England Power Co	496	165.6	41.75	.65	462	177.0	11.28	1.47	1,925	309.1	3.18	72	17	11
Brayton (MA).....	408	166.9	42.07	.66	130	193.9	12.23	.97	36	265.7	2.73	92	7	*
Manchester St (RI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,889	309.9	3.19	—	—	100
Salem Harbor (MA).....	88	159.7	40.27	.63	332	170.5	10.91	1.67	—	—	—	51	49	—
New Orleans Public Service Inc	—	—	—	—	118	227.5	14.94	1.50	2,562	239.9	2.47	—	23	77
Michoud (LA).....	—	—	—	—	118	227.5	14.94	1.50	2,562	239.9	2.47	—	23	77
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	258	135.6	35.72	1.82	*	397.8	22.97	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Goudey (NY).....	28	142.1	37.66	2.10	—	397.8	22.97	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenidge (NY).....	17	144.2	37.43	1.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kintigh (NY).....	157	133.0	35.08	1.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Milliken (NY).....	56	136.9	35.99	1.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	249	138.7	36.48	1.50	2	332.3	19.37	.26	78	272.4	2.78	99	*	1
Albany (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	260.6	2.68	—	—	100
Dunkirk (NY).....	124	132.7	34.94	1.49	2	332.3	19.37	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntley (NY).....	125	144.8	38.01	1.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Oswego (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	281.8	2.87	—	—	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	623	132.7	26.50	1.34	—	—	—	—	184	320.8	3.27	99	—	1
Bailey (IN).....	140	138.7	30.54	2.58	—	—	—	—	59	302.5	3.09	98	—	2
Michigan City (IN).....	97	144.2	28.34	.64	—	—	—	—	12	622.8	6.35	99	—	1
Mitchell (IN).....	84	126.5	22.62	.36	—	—	—	—	84	296.6	3.03	95	—	5
Rollin Schahfer (IN).....	302	127.4	25.12	1.27	—	—	—	—	28	300.4	3.06	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co	1,139	112.0	19.68	.41	3	403.4	23.41	.40	11	278.7	2.83	100	*	*
Black Dog (MN).....	71	107.5	18.87	.18	—	—	—	—	3	284.0	2.89	100	—	*
High Bridge (MN).....	85	113.8	20.16	.22	—	—	—	—	7	275.0	2.79	99	—	1
King (MN).....	13	110.8	19.14	.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, March 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Northern States Power Co														
Riverside (MN).....	171	99.7	17.73	0.19	—	—	—	—	1	292.5	2.97	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN).....	799	114.9	20.13	.49	3	403.4	23.41	0.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Edison Co	482	114.9	27.47	1.43	1	391.9	22.70	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Burger (OH).....	59	104.6	26.60	2.02	*	350.8	20.36	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
Niles (OH).....	46	109.3	26.55	3.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sammis (OH).....	377	117.4	27.72	1.11	*	412.5	23.86	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	1,206	161.8	38.06	2.71	5	349.2	20.20	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gavin (OH).....	524	154.7	34.92	3.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kammer (WV).....	165	86.4	21.26	2.94	1	410.7	23.68	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV).....	271	147.2	36.55	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muskingum (OH).....	246	246.5	57.65	2.64	4	338.5	19.59	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	256	113.7	29.71	1.94	*	353.2	20.17	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kyger Creek (OH).....	256	113.7	29.71	1.94	*	353.2	20.17	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	865	82.8	14.41	.28	—	—	—	—	3,077	263.3	2.73	83	—	17
Horseshoe Lake (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114	263.5	2.73	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK).....	495	85.0	14.77	.25	—	—	—	—	39	263.3	2.73	100	—	*
Mustang (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	263.3	2.73	—	—	100
Seminole (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,887	263.3	2.73	—	—	100
Sooner (OK).....	369	79.8	13.92	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	291	70.0	11.76	.29	—	—	—	—	4	320.9	3.20	100	—	*
Nebraska City (NE).....	171	63.9	10.66	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
North Omaha (NE).....	120	78.6	13.32	.24	—	—	—	—	4	320.9	3.20	100	—	*
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc	29	186.6	48.03	.73	—	—	—	—	1,349	270.6	2.79	35	—	65
Bowline (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,248	268.0	2.77	—	—	100
Lovett (NY).....	29	186.6	48.03	.73	—	—	—	—	102	303.0	3.13	88	—	12
Orlando Utilities Comm	225	176.4	45.27	1.05	150	324.5	19.76	.69	494	301.0	3.09	80	13	7
Indian River (FL).....	—	—	—	—	*	388.7	22.46	.05	494	301.0	3.09	—	*	100
Stanton Energy (FL).....	225	176.4	45.27	1.05	150	324.4	19.75	.69	—	—	—	86	14	—
Orrville City of	15	97.8	22.47	3.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville (OH).....	15	97.8	22.47	3.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	165	97.2	17.06	.60	*	362.9	21.34	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Stone (SD).....	148	93.9	16.39	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN).....	17	124.0	22.92	.40	*	362.9	21.34	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Owensboro City of	112	95.8	20.79	3.15	*	326.1	19.17	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Smith (KY).....	112	95.8	20.79	3.15	*	326.1	19.17	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,538	255.2	2.62	—	—	100
Contra Costa (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	132	255.2	2.67	—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	226	255.2	2.62	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	726	255.2	2.60	—	—	100
Morro Bay (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	748	255.2	2.60	—	—	100
Moss Landing (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,892	255.2	2.62	—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	867	255.2	2.68	—	—	100
Potrero (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	948	255.2	2.60	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	2,894	97.0	18.59	.55	5	457.9	26.93	.30	3	998.2	10.42	100	*	*
Carbon (UT).....	47	63.8	15.40	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA).....	490	149.7	24.77	.54	2	492.3	28.95	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Emery-Hunter (UT).....	490	92.5	21.06	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Huntington (UT).....	263	72.0	16.70	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jim Bridger (WY).....	804	99.0	18.63	.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnston (WY).....	351	49.0	7.66	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Naughton (WY).....	271	118.8	23.95	.86	—	—	—	—	3	998.2	10.42	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY).....	178	72.2	11.66	.68	3	435.0	25.58	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 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			
Painesville City of	8	139.8	35.11	2.58	—	—	—	—	1	526.0	5.26	99	—	1
Painesville (OH)	8	139.8	35.11	2.58	—	—	—	—	1	526.0	5.26	99	—	1
Pasadena City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135	349.1	3.58	—	—	100
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135	349.1	3.58	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	1,748	119.7	29.05	2.01	6	346.1	20.18	0.05	8	402.1	4.17	100	*	*
Conemaugh (PA)	557	110.0	27.68	2.16	—	—	—	—	8	402.1	4.17	100	—	*
Homer City (PA)	533	120.2	27.54	2.15	2	341.1	19.88	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Keystone (PA)	468	132.8	32.82	1.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Seward (PA)	46	115.5	28.14	1.47	1	346.0	20.17	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Shawville (PA)	136	113.7	27.84	1.76	3	350.4	20.43	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Warren (PA)	7	123.5	30.04	1.81	*	337.9	19.70	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	567	145.4	35.77	1.75	189	207.9	13.13	.69	68	301.4	3.12	92	8	*
Brunner Island (PA)	178	158.2	40.84	1.87	3	427.2	24.47	.13	—	—	—	100	*	—
Holtwood (PA)	16	108.0	18.03	.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	48	123.8	32.62	1.64	—	—	—	—	68	301.4	3.12	95	—	5
Montour (PA)	215	147.0	37.16	1.94	3	337.1	19.52	.09	—	—	—	100	*	—
Storage Facility # 1	—	—	—	—	182	202.1	12.80	.71	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sunbury (PA)	110	132.9	28.80	1.35	1	330.2	19.15	.11	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	670	165.1	39.69	3.42	*	418.2	24.13	.06	—	—	—	100	*	—
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	596	170.4	41.13	3.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	74	120.6	28.03	1.67	*	418.2	24.13	.06	—	—	—	100	*	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	96	145.3	37.80	1.95	125	207.4	13.24	.48	236	237.6	2.46	71	23	7
Cromby (PA)	26	143.5	37.43	1.97	41	210.6	13.43	.65	15	237.6	2.46	71	27	2
Delaware (PA)	—	—	—	—	43	207.5	13.28	.35	—	—	—	100	—	—
Eddystone (PA)	70	146.0	37.94	1.94	41	204.1	13.03	.45	220	237.6	2.46	79	11	10
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	7	137.4	25.75	.58	—	—	—	—	1	342.8	2.85	100	—	*
Escalante (NM)	7	137.4	25.75	.58	—	—	—	—	1	342.8	2.85	100	—	*
Platte River Power Authority	105	59.9	10.53	.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rawhide (CO)	105	59.9	10.53	.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co	225	109.5	19.32	.28	—	—	—	—	1,384	121.9	1.23	74	—	26
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	189	172.0	1.74	—	—	100
Boardman (OR)	225	109.5	19.32	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,195	113.9	1.15	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co	8	128.0	31.07	1.00	*	325.1	19.25	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Smith (MD)	8	128.0	31.07	1.00	*	325.1	19.25	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	544	151.0	39.06	1.38	—	—	—	—	61	306.9	3.20	100	—	*
Chalk (MD)	165	163.4	42.56	1.42	—	—	—	—	61	306.9	3.20	99	—	1
Dickerson (MD)	171	141.7	36.51	1.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgantown (MD)	161	146.0	37.90	1.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac River (VA)	47	158.8	40.05	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Power Authority of State of NY	—	—	—	—	159	232.0	14.65	.30	764	487.0	4.92	—	57	43
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	159	232.0	14.65	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	764	487.0	4.92	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	917	97.6	18.90	.36	—	—	—	—	100	249.9	2.51	99	—	1
Arapahoe (CO)	81	82.3	14.42	.27	—	—	—	—	32	259.2	2.56	98	—	2
Cameo (CO)	17	96.5	21.18	.52	—	—	—	—	4	240.1	2.37	99	—	1
Cherokee (CO)	188	105.3	24.17	.46	—	—	—	—	9	251.1	2.48	100	—	*
Comanche (CO)	307	99.8	17.23	.28	—	—	—	—	11	250.9	2.48	100	—	*
Hayden (CO)	157	89.8	18.98	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	126	86.3	14.47	.32	—	—	—	—	22	232.6	2.48	99	—	1
Valmont (CO)	41	126.2	28.44	.47	—	—	—	—	7	251.4	2.48	99	—	1
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	258.9	2.56	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Public Service Co of NH	74	155.0	41.42	1.29	93	181.6	11.60	1.76	—	—	—	77	23	—
Merrimack (NH).....	36	162.1	43.09	1.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Newington Station (NH).....	—	—	—	—	93	181.6	11.60	1.76	—	—	—	—	100	—
Schiller (NH).....	39	148.4	39.86	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	546	151.0	28.26	.86	3	435.8	24.89	1.00	26	316.0	3.23	100	*	*
Reeves (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	316.0	3.23	—	—	100
San Juan (NM).....	546	151.0	28.26	.86	3	435.8	24.89	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	313	117.3	20.80	.19	—	—	—	—	5,153	257.4	2.60	52	—	48
Comanche (CS) (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,300	284.4	2.95	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK).....	313	117.3	20.80	.19	—	—	—	—	979	255.0	2.64	85	—	15
Riverside (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,908	252.9	2.49	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	966	231.2	2.33	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	93	151.4	40.70	.77	—	—	—	—	753	277.0	2.87	76	—	24
Bergen (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	285	277.0	2.86	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	129	277.0	2.87	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ).....	25	149.3	37.58	.87	—	—	—	—	2	277.0	2.88	100	—	*
Mercer (NJ).....	68	152.1	41.84	.74	—	—	—	—	27	277.0	2.87	99	—	1
Sewaren (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	310	277.0	2.86	—	—	100
PSI Energy Inc	1,403	111.9	24.97	1.85	23	344.3	19.81	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cayuga (IN).....	238	123.9	26.75	1.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edwardsport (IN).....	11	88.0	19.41	2.43	5	332.6	19.14	.30	—	—	—	88	12	—
Gallagher (IN).....	127	107.7	28.16	2.18	4	363.7	20.93	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gibson Station (IN).....	812	110.7	24.40	1.84	6	340.4	19.59	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN).....	*	81.2	15.55	1.36	*	320.3	18.43	.30	—	—	—	62	38	—
Wabash River (IN).....	215	107.5	23.56	1.72	8	347.6	20.00	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Richmond City of	19	136.0	31.41	2.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Whitewater (IN).....	19	136.0	31.41	2.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	280.6	2.84	—	—	100
Silver Lake (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	280.6	2.84	—	—	100
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	59	142.2	38.00	2.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Russell Station 7 (NY).....	59	142.2	38.00	2.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	220	227.1	2.32	—	—	100
Steam Plant (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	220	227.1	2.32	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	63	213.9	52.92	.90	—	—	—	—	657	236.3	2.44	70	—	30
Moselle (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	657	236.3	2.44	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS).....	63	213.9	52.92	.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,643	239.4	2.39	—	—	100
Central Valley (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	256	239.4	2.39	—	—	100
SCA Cogen Proj (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	640	239.4	2.39	—	—	100
SPA Cogen Proj (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	748	239.4	2.39	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	844	135.4	29.01	.53	12	464.7	27.16	.29	90	657.2	6.62	99	*	*
Agua Fria (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	3,466.7	34.84	—	—	100
Coronado (AZ).....	229	171.1	33.34	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kyrene (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	9,999.9	101.20	—	—	100
Navajo (AZ).....	615	123.7	27.39	.56	12	464.7	27.16	.29	—	—	—	99	1	—
Santan (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82	366.6	3.70	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	361	100.4	16.87	.36	—	—	—	—	3,562	234.4	2.38	63	—	37
Braunig (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,431	234.4	2.37	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX).....	361	100.4	16.87	.36	—	—	—	—	1	234.4	2.37	100	—	*
Sommers (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,129	234.4	2.39	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,373	285.0	2.87	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
San Diego Gas & Electric Co														
Encina (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,663	285.5	2.87	—	—	100
South Bay (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,710	284.5	2.86	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	199	109.0	11.25	1.78	6	320.6	18.60	0.66	—	—	—	98	2	—
San Miguel (TX).....	199	109.0	11.25	1.78	6	320.6	18.60	.66	—	—	—	98	2	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	20	140.1	30.24	.84	1	357.4	20.71	.50	30	137.5	1.41	92	1	6
Kraft (GA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	137.5	1.41	—	—	100
McIntosh (GA).....	20	140.1	30.24	.84	1	357.4	20.71	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	248	180.6	44.51	2.75	3	361.0	21.00	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Seminole (FL).....	248	180.6	44.51	2.75	3	361.0	21.00	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	121	184.8	42.35	.44	—	—	—	—	2,086	184.6	1.90	56	—	44
Fort Churchill (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	955	184.6	1.90	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV).....	121	184.8	42.35	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pinon Pine (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	197	184.6	1.90	—	—	100
Tracy (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	934	184.6	1.90	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	52	103.6	18.19	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sikeston (MO).....	52	103.6	18.19	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	535	153.9	39.24	1.07	11	362.5	21.01	.20	16	349.7	3.58	99	*	*
Canadys (SC).....	39	151.4	38.22	1.44	4	364.0	21.10	.20	3	367.9	3.77	97	2	*
Cope (SC).....	147	152.3	38.13	1.08	*	361.0	20.92	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmeekin (SC).....	80	150.5	39.11	1.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urguhart (SC).....	5	151.8	39.27	1.29	*	398.6	23.10	.20	12	344.7	3.53	90	1	9
Wateree (SC).....	109	149.1	37.29	1.12	6	360.7	20.91	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Williams (SC).....	155	161.2	41.99	.76	*	351.2	20.36	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	552	134.8	34.94	1.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cross (SC).....	282	134.6	34.75	1.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grainger (SC).....	9	150.2	39.83	1.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC).....	262	134.5	34.99	1.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	453	118.4	25.74	.50	—	—	—	—	9,364	291.6	2.95	51	—	49
Alamitos (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,351	296.1	2.97	—	—	100
Cool Water (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	696	258.8	2.67	—	—	100
El Segundo (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,092	296.2	3.00	—	—	100
Etiwanda (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	482	295.4	2.97	—	—	100
Huntington Beach (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	684	295.0	3.00	—	—	100
Long Beach (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114	295.7	2.97	—	—	100
Mandalay (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	411	264.7	2.78	—	—	100
Mohave (NV).....	453	118.4	25.74	.50	—	—	—	—	25	338.1	3.43	100	—	*
Ormond Beach (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	595	296.4	3.03	—	—	100
Redondo (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,915	294.8	2.97	—	—	100
Southern Illinois Power Coop	45	98.3	22.72	3.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marion (IL).....	45	98.3	22.72	3.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	358	94.6	21.63	3.34	—	—	—	—	15	286.6	2.95	100	—	*
A B Brown (IN).....	151	94.9	21.85	3.76	—	—	—	—	13	283.1	2.91	100	—	*
Culley (IN).....	167	93.9	21.52	3.14	—	—	—	—	2	312.7	3.22	100	—	*
Warrick (IN).....	41	96.5	21.28	2.60	—	—	—	—	*	796.0	8.19	100	—	*
Southwestern Electric Power Co	787	157.2	26.48	.35	—	—	—	—	2,224	231.0	2.32	86	—	14
Flint Creek (AR).....	186	120.6	20.67	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,143	221.8	2.23	—	—	100
Lieberman (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	231.0	2.33	—	—	100
Welsh Station (TX).....	601	168.8	28.27	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilkes (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,004	241.4	2.43	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	610	173.5	30.79	.37	—	—	—	—	6,684	231.2	2.31	62	—	38

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
Southwestern Public Service Co														
Cunningham (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,329	232.9	2.34	—	—	100
Harrington (TX).....	402	131.9	23.58	0.36	—	—	—	—	3	239.0	2.39	100	—	*
Jones (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,384	227.1	2.27	—	—	100
Maddox (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	809	229.0	2.30	—	—	100
Nichols (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,621	231.2	2.28	—	—	100
Plant X (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,134	234.0	2.35	—	—	100
Tolk (TX).....	208	255.7	44.72	.38	—	—	—	—	403	236.1	2.39	90	—	10
Springfield City of														
James River (MO).....	21	128.7	27.07	.64	—	—	—	—	13	222.4	2.26	97	—	3
Southwest (MO).....	79	102.8	18.06	.34	—	—	—	—	19	222.4	2.26	99	—	1
Springfield City of														
Dallman (IL).....	61	118.3	24.79	3.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL).....	5	118.3	24.79	3.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co														
Lakeroad (MO).....	22	116.4	25.22	1.80	8	174.2	11.40	1.57	14	271.0	2.61	87	10	3
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc														
Holcomb (KS).....	141	114.0	19.33	.29	—	—	—	—	12	300.0	2.94	99	—	1
Tacoma Public Utilities														
Steam No.2 (WA).....	*	177.0	38.23	.73	1	349.0	20.23	.50	1	366.0	3.86	66	27	7
Tallahassee City of														
Hopkins (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,002	309.9	3.24	—	—	100
Purdum (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	930	309.0	3.23	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co														
Big Bend (FL).....	—	—	—	—	5	342.9	19.87	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (LA).....	670	138.3	31.73	2.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL).....	69	249.1	63.08	1.17	8	341.0	19.75	.02	—	—	—	98	2	—
Hookers Point (FL).....	—	—	—	—	*	406.3	23.55	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL).....	—	—	—	—	12	355.4	20.60	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of														
Clery (MA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	288.7	2.98	—	—	100
Tennessee Valley Authority														
Bull Run (TN).....	230	113.1	28.44	1.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cahokia (AL).....	113	114.8	25.75	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL).....	225	115.2	27.77	1.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cora Transfer (TN).....	246	111.3	23.73	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN).....	615	107.7	25.02	2.86	2	318.9	18.74	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gallatin (TN).....	27	111.8	28.60	2.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
GRT Terminal (TN).....	460	104.2	22.97	1.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN).....	267	111.5	27.40	1.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kingston (TN).....	303	120.1	29.88	1.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paradise (KY).....	385	98.4	20.75	4.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sevier (TN).....	174	129.0	32.47	1.64	1	330.2	19.40	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawnee (KY).....	257	126.2	29.93	.88	3	375.0	22.03	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL).....	244	127.2	31.03	2.16	2	319.2	18.76	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con														
Houma (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	238.6	2.54	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency														
Gibbons Creek (TX).....	151	119.3	20.05	.34	—	—	—	—	4	242.0	2.49	100	—	*
Texas Utilities Electric Co														
Big Brown (TX).....	425	90.3	11.93	.70	—	—	—	—	56	258.5	2.61	99	—	1
Collin (TX).....	—	—	—	—	5	302.6	17.54	—	91	258.5	2.60	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
Texas Utilities Electric Co														
Decordova (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,491	258.5	2.63	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	383	258.5	2.64	—	—	100
Graham (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,623	258.5	2.63	—	—	100
Handley (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,594	258.5	2.65	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	819	258.5	2.64	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,938	258.5	2.66	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX).....	1,203	69.2	9.39	1.40	1	305.6	17.71	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX).....	835	116.1	14.37	.49	4	301.9	17.50	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,161	258.5	2.58	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,086	258.5	2.66	—	—	100
North Lake (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,166	258.5	2.64	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	249	258.5	2.64	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,489	258.5	2.62	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX).....	318	104.6	14.10	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,781	258.5	2.67	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,024	258.5	2.63	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	164	258.0	2.59	—	—	100
Valley (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,123	258.5	2.61	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co.....														
TNP One (Tx).....	148	142.1	19.25	.80	—	—	—	—	16	250.2	2.53	99	—	1
Toledo Edison Co.....														
Bay Shore (OH).....	152	114.1	19.80	.33	*	354.4	20.55	0.39	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc.....														
Craig (CO).....	449	108.8	22.05	.37	—	—	—	—	9	276.7	3.04	100	—	*
Nucla (CO).....	23	94.4	20.85	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co.....														
Irvington (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	259.4	2.63	—	—	100
Springerville (AZ).....	378	137.6	25.68	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Union Electric Co.....														
Labadie (MO).....	612	93.7	16.44	.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Meramec (MO).....	103	119.9	25.13	.76	—	—	—	—	88	248.1	2.54	96	—	4
Rush Island (MO).....	333	102.4	17.40	.31	1	312.6	17.99	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sioux (MO).....	253	115.3	22.51	1.19	1	323.7	18.63	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Venice No.2 (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91	252.1	2.58	—	—	100
United Illuminating Co.....														
Bridgeport Harbor (CT).....	112	182.2	47.84	.52	544	212.1	13.60	.96	—	—	—	46	54	—
New Haven Hbr (CT).....	—	—	—	—	488	212.1	13.60	.96	—	—	—	—	100	—
United Power Assn.....														
Stanton (ND).....	91	77.4	10.42	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
UtiliCorp United Inc.....														
Sibley (MO).....	126	90.5	17.33	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of.....														
Vero Beach (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	237.0	2.50	—	—	100
Vineland City of.....														
H M Down (NJ).....	*	192.2	49.47	.78	1	318.4	18.77	.15	—	—	—	15	85	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co.....														
Bremo Bluff (VA).....	57	141.7	33.72	.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA).....	106	143.5	36.94	.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA).....	260	139.2	35.20	1.06	—	—	—	—	1,111	322.0	3.34	85	—	15
Clover (VA).....	195	128.8	32.56	1.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mount Storm (WV).....	412	112.7	27.30	1.66	2	378.6	22.26	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Poosum Point (VA).....	79	145.8	36.03	1.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Virginia Electric & Power Co														
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	104	212.6	13.22	1.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Yorktown (VA)	65	147.5	37.48	1.49	—	—	—	—	33	300.9	3.27	98	—	2
West Penn Power Co.....	459	134.0	33.92	2.11	1	367.8	21.78	.30	12	396.1	3.96	100	*	*
Armstrong (PA)	98	107.8	27.04	1.79	*	370.5	21.94	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	288	140.6	36.15	1.94	*	354.2	20.98	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	73	142.9	34.36	3.22	*	428.7	25.39	.30	12	396.1	3.96	99	*	1
West Texas Utilities Co.....	225	130.3	22.15	.38	—	—	—	—	2,059	244.9	2.49	65	—	35
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	696	264.2	2.68	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	261	243.0	2.61	—	—	100
Oklahoma (TX)	225	130.3	22.15	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159	258.6	2.62	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	341	224.5	2.31	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	603	231.2	2.28	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc.....	138	101.0	17.74	.34	—	—	—	—	1,302	235.1	2.42	64	—	36
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,152	235.1	2.42	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	138	101.0	17.74	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	150	235.1	2.43	—	—	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co	—	—	—	—	10	226.3	14.34	.97	5	300.0	3.07	—	92	8
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	10	226.3	14.34	.97	5	300.0	3.07	—	92	8
WestPlains Energy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	641	223.5	2.20	—	—	100
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	220	234.9	2.32	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	221	217.0	2.08	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200	218.1	2.20	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.....	745	110.4	20.99	.51	—	—	—	—	46	323.9	3.29	100	—	*
Oak Creek (WI)	200	132.0	29.64	.80	—	—	—	—	29	317.2	3.23	99	—	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	381	75.4	12.75	.32	—	—	—	—	9	329.7	3.35	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	17	137.5	36.43	1.42	—	—	—	—	5	339.8	3.44	99	—	1
Presque Isle (MI)	146	152.2	28.76	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Valley (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	350.9	3.55	—	—	100
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	635	108.6	18.83	.37	2	340.8	20.04	—	*	325.0	3.24	100	*	*
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	325.0	3.24	—	—	100
Columbia (WI)	377	96.8	16.35	.36	1	350.1	20.59	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	202	122.8	21.61	.36	1	324.6	19.09	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	34	134.1	27.09	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rock River (WI)	22	124.7	22.96	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp.....	268	103.6	18.30	.23	—	—	—	—	55	274.0	2.77	99	—	1
Pulliam (WI)	135	93.7	16.60	.19	—	—	—	—	26	274.3	2.77	99	—	1
Weston (WI)	133	113.7	20.03	.27	—	—	—	—	29	273.7	2.77	99	—	1
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm.....	5	151.0	37.33	1.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wyandotte (MI)	5	151.0	37.33	1.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
U.S. Total	75,647	126.5	26.14	1.09	11,135	204.6	13.04	1.25	181,096	² 254.4	2.58	86	4	10

¹ The March 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 338,539 short tons and the cost was 77.6 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

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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 auxil-

iary 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.

$$\text{Percent Difference} = \left(\frac{x(t_2) - x(t_1)}{x(t_1)} \right) \times 100,$$

where $x(t_1)$ and $x(t_2)$ denote the quantity at year t_1 and subsequent year t_2 .

Form EIA-826

The Form EIA-826 data are collected at the utility level by sector and State. When a utility has sales in more than one State, the State data that may be required are dependent upon the sample selection that was done for each State independently. Data from the Form EIA-826 are used to determine estimates by sector at the State, Census division, and national level for the entire corresponding State, Census division, or national category. Form EIA-861 data were used as the frame from which the sample was selected, and also as regressor data.

The sample consists of approximately 260 electric utilities. This includes a somewhat larger number of State-service areas for electric utilities. Estimation procedures include imputation to account for non-response. 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 kilowatt-hour 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 kilowatt-hour), 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-kilowatt-hour value is estimated to be 5.13 cents per kilowatt-hour 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 kilowatt-hour is within approximately 1.6 percent of 5.13 cents per kilowatt-hour (that is, between 5.05 and 5.21 cents per kilowatt-hour). 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

$$y_i = bx_i + x_i^\gamma e_{oi},$$

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

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

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 $1/2$ (see (Knaub, 5)), although more research (Knaub, 9) could refine this. For the Form EIA-826, $\gamma = 1/2$ 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 kilowatt-hour, 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 kilowatt-hour 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 watt-hour 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 estimate 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

^aFactor 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, March 1998

Census Division and State	Coal ¹ (Btu per ton)	Petroleum ¹ (Btu per barrel)	Gas ¹ (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	25,581,864	6,388,190	1,030,891
Connecticut.....	26,260,304	6,390,305	1,025,492
Maine.....	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	25,298,782	6,386,575	1,034,536
New Hampshire.....	26,721,888	6,387,753	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	1,028,000
Vermont.....	—	—	1,012,000
Middle Atlantic	24,870,834	6,338,565	1,028,957
New Jersey.....	26,665,116	6,199,846	1,034,604
New York.....	26,338,204	6,362,874	1,028,390
Pennsylvania.....	24,537,305	6,328,236	1,033,496
East North Central	21,329,185	5,929,433	739,221
Illinois.....	19,372,606	5,835,484	1,018,186
Indiana.....	21,221,658	5,762,340	1,020,674
Michigan.....	21,993,778	5,999,023	^a 345,309
Ohio.....	23,773,348	5,773,498	1,021,395
Wisconsin.....	18,234,373	5,880,000	1,006,854
West North Central	16,752,614	6,012,443	996,134
Iowa.....	17,222,886	5,848,603	1,002,563
Kansas.....	17,639,290	5,805,072	990,663
Minnesota.....	17,715,896	5,791,288	1,015,461
Missouri.....	17,898,627	6,181,603	1,012,066
Nebraska.....	17,291,104	5,801,880	999,501
North Dakota.....	13,038,340	5,805,095	1,054,000
South Dakota.....	17,454,000	—	—
South Atlantic	24,664,192	6,367,767	1,045,865
Delaware.....	25,950,154	6,133,520	936,907
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—
Florida.....	24,470,127	6,387,192	1,049,759
Georgia.....	23,739,742	5,815,963	1,024,122
Maryland.....	25,691,044	6,342,540	1,038,938
North Carolina.....	24,740,134	5,806,337	1,035,000
South Carolina.....	25,596,076	5,797,789	1,024,000
Virginia.....	25,119,070	6,207,257	1,039,367
West Virginia.....	24,639,678	5,882,433	—
East South Central	23,280,135	6,587,513	1,032,403
Alabama.....	23,536,316	5,825,525	1,040,000
Kentucky.....	23,199,908	5,833,188	1,023,454
Mississippi.....	21,243,932	6,605,996	1,032,008
Tennessee.....	23,525,658	5,875,800	—
West South Central	15,764,644	6,379,908	1,022,229
Arkansas.....	17,467,072	5,903,769	1,029,995
Louisiana.....	15,940,793	6,394,299	1,034,389
Oklahoma.....	17,407,374	—	1,022,444
Texas.....	15,139,857	5,799,117	1,019,773
Mountain	19,442,344	5,833,122	1,016,727
Arizona.....	20,153,676	5,839,208	1,007,068
Colorado.....	19,629,504	—	1,012,514
Idaho.....	—	—	—
Montana.....	16,936,272	5,922,000	1,065,531
Nevada.....	22,271,588	5,842,620	1,026,961
New Mexico.....	18,044,124	5,712,000	1,011,161
Utah.....	22,870,642	5,796,000	—
Wyoming.....	17,638,064	5,880,000	1,044,000
Pacific Contiguous	16,893,301	5,862,932	1,014,960
California.....	—	—	1,015,191
Oregon.....	17,646,888	—	1,011,000
Washington.....	16,547,506	5,862,932	1,055,000
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	6,277,190	1,000,000
Alaska.....	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii.....	—	6,277,190	—
U.S. Average	20,668,412	6,372,929	1,012,645

¹ Data represents weighted values.

^a Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 80,000 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	201
Petroleum	3	25	6	64	53
Gas.....	18	29	38	84	168
Hydroelectric.....	10	6	6	298	325
Nuclear.....	0	96	0	4	65
Other ¹	0	1	0	0	0
Total	26	113	11	462	285
Consumption					
Coal (thousand short tons).....	53	10	27	105	169
Petroleum (thousand barrels).....	10	13	1	94	43
Gas (million cubic feet).....	327	470	300	899	1,243
Stocks²					
Coal (thousand short tons).....	209	124	310	233	501
Petroleum (thousand barrels).....	203	81	239	201	130
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
Stocks²						
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.

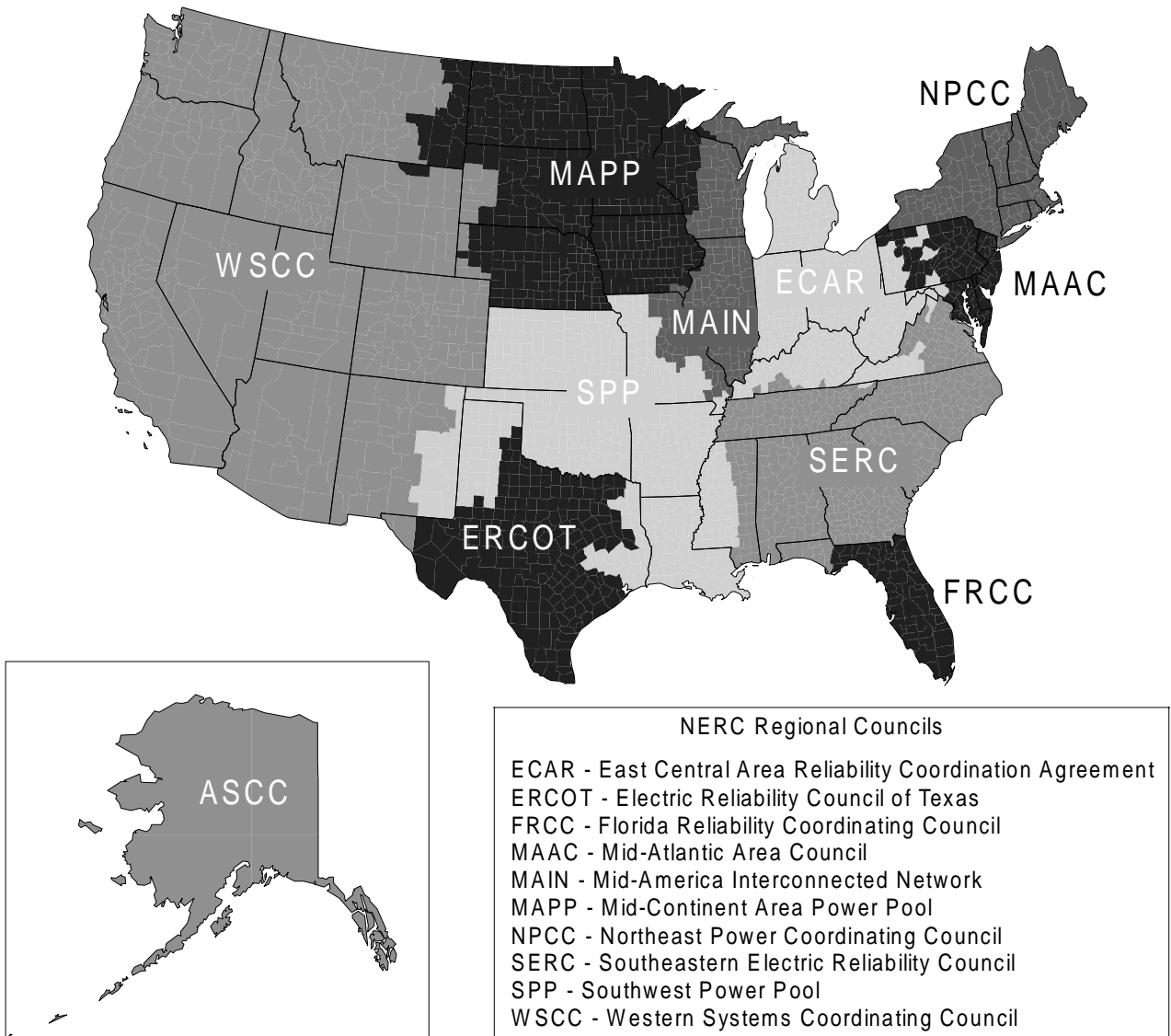
* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.

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,
April 1998
(Percent)**

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other ¹
Alabama.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska.....	.0	4.1	.3	8.1	—	—
Arizona.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Arkansas.....	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0	—
California.....	—	.0	.0	.1	.0	0.0
Colorado.....	.1	7.4	.7	.3	—	.0
Connecticut.....	.0	.5	.0	.7	.0	.0
Delaware.....	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	—	.0	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Georgia.....	.0	.0	.6	.2	.0	—
Hawaii.....	—	.0	—	.0	—	—
Idaho.....	—	.0	—	.4	—	—
Illinois.....	.0	.3	.1	.0	.0	.0
Indiana.....	.2	.0	14.1	.0	—	—
Iowa.....	.0	5.3	2.0	.6	.0	.0
Kansas.....	.0	4.5	15.2	—	.0	—
Kentucky.....	.0	.0	.0	1.5	—	—
Louisiana.....	.0	.0	.0	—	.0	—
Maine.....	—	.1	—	.5	.0	.0
Maryland.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Massachusetts.....	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	—
Michigan.....	.0	.2	1.1	3.5	.0	—
Minnesota.....	.0	.1	3.2	1.4	.0	.0
Mississippi.....	.0	.0	.0	—	.0	—
Missouri.....	.0	1.2	.4	.1	.0	.0
Montana.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Nebraska.....	.0	1.3	3.2	.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	.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	.0	.2	.0	.0	—
Oklahoma.....	.0	.5	.1	.0	—	—
Oregon.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Pennsylvania.....	.0	.0	.0	.3	.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	3.1	142.1	1.7	—	.0
Vermont.....	—	77.1	.0	2.7	.0	.0
Virginia.....	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0
Washington.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Wisconsin.....	.0	.1	.5	1.1	.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, April 1998
(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska .....	.0	5.6	.4	.0	21.6
Arizona .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas .....	.0	.0	1.4	.0	.0
California	—	.0	.0	—	.0
Colorado .....	.1	1.5	.9	.1	.1
Connecticut .....	.0	.4	.0	.0	.3
Delaware .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	.0
Florida .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia .....	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	.0	—	—	.0
Idaho	—	.0	—	—	.0
Illinois .....	.0	1.0	.1	.0	.3
Indiana .....	.2	.1	2.7	.2	.1
Iowa .....	.0	2.6	3.0	.0	2.2
Kansas .....	.0	3.5	13.3	.0	.8
Kentucky .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Louisiana .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Maine	—	.0	—	—	.1
Maryland .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Massachusetts .....	.0	.0	.2	.0	.1
Michigan .....	.0	.1	.6	.0	.1
Minnesota .....	.0	.9	2.9	.0	.6
Mississippi .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Missouri .....	.0	.8	.4	.0	.3
Montana .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska .....	.0	1.5	4.6	.0	1.6
Nevada .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico .....	.1	.0	.0	.3	.0
New York .....	.0	.1	.1	.0	.1
North Carolina .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio .....	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
Oklahoma .....	.0	.3	.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	5.9	84.7	.0	1.2
Vermont	—	29.5	.0	—	6.2
Virginia .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin .....	.0	.4	.6	.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 Kilowatt-hour: The average revenue per kilowatt-hour 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	
	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 outage 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.