DOE/EIA-0226(98/09)
Distribution Category
UC-950

Electric Power Monthly
September 1998

With Data for June 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)
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- Oxygenate data
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- *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 September 1998)

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

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

Preface

The Electric Power Monthly (EPM) presents monthly electricity statistics for a wide audience including Congress, Federal and State agencies, the electric utility industry, and the general public. The purpose of this publication is to provide energy decisionmakers with accurate and timely information that may be used in forming various perspectives on electric issues that lie ahead. The EIA collected the information in this report to fulfill its data collection and dissemination responsibilities as specified in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) as amended.

Background

The Electric Power Division; Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, Energy Information Administration (EIA), Department of Energy prepares the EPM. This publication provides monthly statistics at the State, Census division, and U.S. levels for net generation, fossil fuel consumption and stocks, quantity and quality of fossil fuels, cost of fossil fuels, electricity retail sales, associated revenue, and average revenue per kilowatthour of electricity sold. In addition, data on net generation, fuel consumption, fuel stocks, quantity and cost of fossil fuels are also displayed for the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC) regions.

The EIA publishes statistics in the *EPM* on net generation by energy source; consumption, stocks, quantity, quality, and cost of fossil fuels; and capability of new generating units by company and plant.

Data Sources

The *EPM* contains information from seven data sources: Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants"; Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions"; Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Sales for Resale Report"; Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report"; Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report;" and Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report." Copies of these forms and their instructions may be obtained from the National Energy Information Center. A detailed description of these forms is in Appendix B, "Technical Notes."

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Monthly Update

Utility Generation and Retail Sales–June 1998

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 291 billion kilowatthours, 9 percent above the amount reported in June 1998. The energy source with the largest quantitative increase in generation compared with June of last year was coal. Generation from coal-fired plants during the month was 8 percent or 11 billion kilowatthours above the level reported a year ago.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during June 1998 were 282 billion kilowatthours, 24 billion kilowatthours (9 percent) higher than the level reported at this time in 1997. Compared with June 1997, retail sales of electricity in all the major end-use sectors increased. The residential sector had the greatest increase at 19 percent, followed by the commercial and industrial sectors at 7 percent and 2 percent, respectively.

Nonutility Sales for Resale–June 1998

Total estimated sales of electricity for resale by nonutility power producers in the United States were 19 billion kilowatthours for June 1998. This reflected a level of sales for resale that was 2 percent higher than the level in June 1997, as well as an 4-percent increase from May 1998.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality–May 1998

Coal. May 1998 receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 76 million short tons, up 1 million short tons from receipts reported in May 1997. The tonnage received was a record for May. For the month, receipts exceeded consumption by just over 3 million short tons, resulting in stocks of bituminous coal increasing to the 112 million short ton level. Stocks in the West South Central Census division rose by 6 percent from the April 1998 level. This region of the Nation has been hit particularly hard by much lower-than-normal deliveries of coal via the Union Pacific Railroad over the last year.

Affecting the use of coal during the month were warmer-than-normal temperatures, especially in the East North Central, West North Central, South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central Census divisions (based on heating degree-days shown in the August 1998 *Electric Power Monthly*). For the month, electric utilities produced a May record of 145 billion kilowatthours of coal-fired generation. Nuclear generation was up from the prior year level while hydroelectric generation decreased from the level reported in May 1997. Gas-fired generation rose from May 1997 levels while petroleum-fired generation doubled from the minimum levels reported in the prior year.

Year-to-date receipts of coal totaled 376 million short tons, up 18 million short tons from the same period in 1997. The average year-to-date cost of coal delivered in 1998 was $1.26 per million Btu as compared with $1.29 per million Btu reported in 1997. (This decrease does not necessarily infer a reduction in the cost of coal. This is due to the fact that the average cost presented here may not necessarily represent the same mix of electric utilities receiving coal during these two periods of time. Also, changes in the quantity and origin of coal received during the two time periods affect the comparison of costs.)

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled 12 million barrels, up 5 million barrels from May 1997. This increase in deliveries of petroleum was in-part 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 May 1998, the average cost had decreased to $2.15 per million Btu making the fuel attractive for baseload generation. As a result, petroleum-fired generation during May 1998 was up 114 percent from the level of a year ago. Year-to-date receipts of petroleum at electric utilities were 55 million barrels in 1998 as compared to 40 million barrels received in 1997.

Gas. Receipts of gas in May 1998 totaled 253 billion cubic feet (Bcf), up from the 226 Bcf reported in May 1997. The average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities was $2.47 per million Btu, unchanged from May 1997. Receipts of gas to the West South Central Census division were 161 Bcf, up from 108 Bcf reported in May 1997. This increase was due to much warmer-than-normal temperatures experienced by the region in 1998. Receipts of gas to California fell by 24 Bcf

primarily due to higher nuclear and hydroelectric generation, weather related changes, and to the nonreporting status of Southern California Edison Company (SCE) electric plants. (During the first-half of 1998, several SCE plants were sold and no longer report fuels receipts on FERC Form 423). Nationwide, year-to-date receipts of gas totaled 908 Bcf as compared to 864 Bcf received in 1997.

Electricity Supply and Demand Forecast for 1998[1]

The EIA prepares a short-term forecast for electricity that is published in the *Short-Term Energy Outlook*. This page provides that forecast for the current year along with explanations behind the forecast.[2]

- Electricity demand in 1998 is projected to grow in each of the five demand sectors. The overall total for 1998 is forecast at 2.0 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 2.1 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 2.4 percent in 1998 and can be attributed mainly to expanding employment and favorable economic conditions. Industrial demand is projected to grow by 1.4 percent in 1998 reflecting the continuing growth in industrial output.

- Electricity generation at U.S. utilities is expected to grow at the rate of 1.1 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 10.5 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 3.4 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 3.6 percent below last year's level. This continues the downward trend which began after the record high levels of imports seen in 1994.

[1]Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook: 3rd Quarter 1998*, DOE/EIA-0202 (98/3Q) (Washington, DC, July 1998).

[2]Further questions on this section may be directed to Rebecca McNerney at 202-426-1251 or via Internet at rmcnerne@eia.doe.gov.

Electricity Supply and Demand
(Billion Kilowatthours)

	1998				
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Year
Supply					
Net Utility Generation					
Coal	**437.0**	*433.7*	*490.5*	*456.1*	*1817.4*
Petroleum	**20.9**	*24.0*	*26.4*	*19.0*	*90.3*
Natural Gas	**47.9**	*77.1*	*107.0*	*56.8*	*288.8*
Nuclear	**162.6**	*151.1*	*176.7*	*159.2*	*649.7*
Hydroelectric	**86.7**	*84.0*	*67.1*	*64.0*	*301.8*
Geothermal and Other [a]	**1.9**	*1.8*	*1.9*	*1.9*	*7.4*
Subtotal	**757.0**	*771.7*	*869.7*	*757.0*	*3155.3*
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	**859.3**	*869.7*	*976.3*	*876.4*	*3581.7*
Net Imports	**5.8**	*9.3*	*12.2*	*8.0*	*35.3*
Total Supply	**865.1**	*879.0*	*988.5*	*884.4*	*3617.0*
Losses and Unaccounted for [e]	**54.6**	*77.6*	*68.5*	*67.9*	*268.5*
Demand					
Electric Utility Sales					
Residential	**275.8**	*248.8*	*315.5*	*254.1*	*1094.1*
Commercial	**217.4**	*228.1*	*262.5*	*227.5*	*935.4*
Industrial	**252.1**	*261.0*	*272.3*	*261.7*	*1047.2*
Other	**23.7**	*23.8*	*26.4*	*24.7*	*98.6*
Subtotal	**769.0**	*761.7*	*876.7*	*768.0*	*3175.4*
Nonutility Gener. for Own Use [b]	**41.5**	*39.8*	*43.3*	*48.5*	*173.1*
Total Demand	**810.5**	*801.5*	*920.0*	*816.5*	*3348.5*
Memo:					
Nonutility Sales to Electric Utilities [b]	**60.7**	*58.2*	*63.3*	*70.9*	*253.2*

[a]Other includes generation from wind, wood, waste, and solar sources.

[b]Electricity from nonutility sources, including cogenerators and small power producers. Quarterly numbers for nonutility net sales, own use, and generation by fuel source supplied by the Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, Energy Information Administration (EIA), based on annual data reported to EIA on Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."

[c]Includes refinery still gas and other process or waste gases, and liquefied petroleum gases.

[d]Includes geothermal, solar, wind, wood, waste, nuclear, hydrogen, sulfur, batteries, chemicals and spent sulfite liquor.

[e]Balancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

Notes: • Minor discrepancies with other EIA published historical data are due to rounding. • Historical data are printed in bold, forecasts are in italic. • The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. • Mid World Oil Price Case.

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

Heating Degree-Days by Census Division, June 1998

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1997	1998	Normal to 1998	1997 to 1998
New England	*59*	106	120	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	*31*	68	77	NM	NM
East North Central	*43*	62	83	NM	NM
West North Central	*43*	39	82	NM	NM
South Atlantic	*4*	33	14	NM	NM
East South Central	*3*	21	11	NM	NM
West South Central	*0*	1	1	NM	NM
Mountain	*80*	59	112	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	*78*	42	72	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***36***	**46**	**58**	**NM**	**NM**

[*] "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, June 1998

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1997	1998	Normal to 1998	1997 to 1998
New England	*62*	107	52	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	*120*	141	118	-1.7	-16.3
East North Central	*152*	136	173	13.8	27.2
West North Central	*199*	176	190	-4.5	8.0
South Atlantic	*314*	276	381	21.3	38.0
East South Central	*298*	225	370	24.2	64.4
West South Central	*428*	383	544	27.1	42.0
Mountain	*214*	187	163	-23.8	-12.8
Pacific Contiguous	*97*	103	68	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***208***	**192**	**232**	**11.5**	**20.8**

[*] "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
May						
Geneseo City of	Geneseo	IL	9	3.9	Petroleum	IC
June						
Montezuma City of	Montezuma	IA	8	1.8	Petroleum	IC
Alabama Electric Coop Inc.	McIntosh	AL	2	113.0	Gas	CT
Alabama Electric Coop Inc.	McIntosh	AL	3	114.0	Gas	GT
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	--	--	--	**241.8**	--	--
Total Capability of Retired Units	--	--	--	**2,225.8**	--	--
U.S. Total Capability	--	--	--	**708,093.4**	--	--

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: CT=Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine, GT=Combustion (gas) Turbine, IC=Internal Combustion.

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

Table 2. U.S. Electric Power Summary Statistics

Items	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (Million kWh)[1]	19,462	18,671	19,099	109,544	109,544	—
Coefficient of Variation (percent)	1.0	1.7	.8	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	157,503	145,271	146,009	871,942	847,977	2.8
Petroleum[3]	12,149	9,531	6,728	49,403	32,155	53.6
Gas	35,082	27,164	28,456	128,620	114,543	12.3
Nuclear Power	55,732	51,496	52,095	317,330	303,996	4.4
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–675	–727	–227	–1,774	–1,577	12.5
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	30,924	31,747	32,989	177,142	191,658	–7.6
Geothermal	354	288	385	2,331	2,502	–6.8
Biomass	129	182	152	963	962	.1
Wind	*	*	1	1	3	–77.5
Photovoltaic	*	*	1	1	2	–41.5
All Energy Sources	291,198	264,952	266,588	1,545,958	1,492,219	3.6
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	79,499	72,809	73,963	439,198	426,414	3.0
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	20,016	15,410	11,104	79,464	52,073	52.6
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	379,024	293,378	297,424	1,361,427	1,194,198	14.0
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	118,254	120,078	120,787	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	44,545	47,605	46,953	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[7]						
Residential	98,806	77,650	83,249	526,477	502,888	4.7
Commercial	84,249	75,964	78,713	448,316	432,033	3.8
Industrial	90,922	90,268	88,794	518,567	506,269	2.4
Other[8]	8,497	8,046	8,094	47,981	46,676	2.8
All Sectors	282,474	251,927	258,851	1,541,342	1,487,867	3.6
Revenue (Million Dollars)[7]						
Residential	8,438	6,583	7,446	42,988	41,910	2.6
Commercial	6,447	5,673	6,246	33,081	32,598	1.5
Industrial	4,240	3,995	4,127	22,868	22,591	1.2
Other[8]	597	552	578	3,267	3,228	1.2
All Sectors	19,722	16,802	18,398	102,204	100,327	1.9
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[7]						
Residential	8.54	8.48	8.94	8.17	8.33	–1.9
Commercial	7.65	7.47	7.93	7.38	7.55	–2.3
Industrial	4.66	4.43	4.65	4.41	4.46	–1.1
Other[8]	7.03	6.86	7.15	6.81	6.92	–1.6
All Sectors	6.98	6.67	7.11	6.63	6.74	–1.6

	May 1998[9]	April 1998[9]	May 1997[9]	Year to Date		
				1998[9]	1997[9]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	76,123	74,733	74,929	375,856	358,271	4.9
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[10]	12,185	12,289	6,966	54,969	39,857	37.9
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	252,716	186,127	225,841	907,626	864,473	5.0
Cost (cents/million Btu)[11]						
Coal	126.0	126.4	128.0	126.1	128.9	–2.2
Petroleum[12]	221.5	225.0	271.2	221.4	288.7	–23.3
Gas[13]	247.1	259.8	247.0	256.9	275.9	–6.9

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 June 1998 was 2,770 million kilowatthours.
5 The June 1998 petroleum coke consumption was 134,698 short tons.
6 The June 1998 petroleum coke stocks were 683,407 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 May 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 231,563 short tons.
11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
12 May 1998 petroleum coke cost was 97.0 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

CalEnergy To Buy MidAmerican Energy

CalEnergy Company Incorporated, (CalEnergy) headquartered in Omaha Nebraska, announced that it will buy Iowa's largest energy provider, MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company (MidAmerican) for $2.65 billion and the assumption of $1.4 billion in debt and preferred stock. If the transaction is completed, it "would be the first acquisition of a traditional utility by an independent power producer."[1] MidAmerican will become a wholly owned subsidiary of CalEnergy. However, CalEnergy will reincorporate in the State of Iowa and be renamed MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company. The combination will result in a company that will have total assets of $11.8 billion, revenue of approximately $5 billion, and will serve over 3.3 million retail customers (1.3 million in Iowa and 3 neighboring States, and 2 million in the United Kingdom).

CalEnergy had previously bought Northern Electric PLC of the United Kingdom in 1996. According to CalEnergy, MidAmerican's experience in coal-fired generation and the U.S. electric utility market coupled with CalEnergy's success in operating, a regional gas and electric utility in the United Kingdoms deregulated environment, and its growth in other energy markets, "create a balanced and powerful company... and a formidable competitor in the deregulating energy markets of the U.S. and beyond."[2] The merger requires the approval of shareholders of both companies as well as the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and the Iowa Utilities Board. Completion of the merger is expected during the first quarter of 1999.

MidAmerican evolved from the merger of 3 electric utilities during the 1990''s. In 1992, Iowa Power & Light Company and Iowa Public Service Company merged to form Midwest Power Company. Later, the merged companies formed a holding company known as Midwest Resources Incorporated. In July 1995, Midwest Resources Inc., merged with Iowa-Illinois Gas & Electric Company to form MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company.

The current service territory of MidAmerican includes customers in Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska, and South Dakota of which 648 thousand are electric customers and 619 thousand natural gas customers. The company has 4,378 megawatts of generating capacity of which 65 percent are fueled by coal, 18 percent nuclear, and 17 percent oil and gas. Coal-fired generating stations in which MidAmerican has total ownership or a majority interest include Council Bluffs, George Neal, Louisa, and Riverside. MidAmerican also has a 25-percent ownership stake in the Quad Cities nuclear plant located in Rock Island, Illinois.

Comprehensive Electricity Competition Plan Expected to Save Consumers $20 Billion

According to the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), the Comprehensive Electricity Competition Plan (CECP) sent to Congress on June 26, 1998, should save consumers an estimated $20 billion per year. A typical family of four could save $232 per year, based on direct savings of $104 on their electricity bill and $128 in savings from lower costs for other goods. The Federal government expects to save approximately $2 billion a year on its electricity bill.

The key provision of the plan is to allow all customers to choose their electricity supplier by January 1, 2003. However, the legislation would be flexible and allow a State to "opt out of the competition mandate if they find, on the basis of public proceedings, that consumers in the State would be better served by an alternative policy such as a State-crafted retail competition plan or the current monopoly system." This will allow for a "proper balance between the need for Federal policy to support competition and the tradition of State determination of retail electricity policy." The flexibility of the plan avoids constitutional questions, addresses concerns that a "one-size-fits-all approach to retail competition," and "builds on State restructuring plans that have been enacted to date, rather than disrupt them."

[1] K. Kranhold and S. Lipen, "CalEnergy to Buy MidAmerican Energy," *The Wall Street Journal* (August 12, 1998).
[2] MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company, extracted from the Internet at http://www.midamerican.com, on August 14, 1998.

The legislation supports the recovery of "prudently incurred, legitimate, and verifiable" stranded costs by electric utilities. These are past investments under a monopoly system that would not be recovered in a competitive market. It gives the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) the authority to require electric utilities to turn over operational control of their transmission facilities to an Independent System Operator (ISO). It also includes a Renewable Portfolio Standard designed to ensure that at least 5.5 percent of electricity generation is from renewable energy sources. According to the DOE, the legislation will reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by 25 to 40 million metric tons in 2010 through renewable energy use and the more efficient use of other energy sources.[3]

Nine of Ten ComEd Nuclear Units Now Up and Running

A "back to the basics" approach at Commonwealth Edison (ComEd) Nuclear Generating Group has nine of the company's ten nuclear units up and running and providing power to the grid. The return of LaSalle Unit 1 to service in August 1998 provides an additional 1,078 megawatts of electric generating capacity to an area of the Nation that suffered shortages of power in both June and July. LaSalle Unit 2 is expected to restart in the spring of 1999.

Both units at the Quad Cities Station were returned to service in June 1998. Units at Braidwood continue to operate well. Byron Unit 1 completed the replacement of its steam generators in February, while Unit 2 completed a ComEd record 37-day refueling outage. Many of the problems at the Dresden plant were corrected during a refueling and maintenance outage that lasted for the first six months of 1998. The plant was removed from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) watch list in July. The Zion nuclear station, which was also on the NRC "watch list," was retired from service in January 1998.

ComEd, which runs the Nations largest nuclear program, has seen inconsistent performance at its nuclear facilities for the past several years. Output from ComEd's nuclear units had fallen for the past two years. In 1995, ComEd produced 72 terawatthours (TWh) of nuclear generation, 65 TWh in 1996, and 51 TWh in 1997. Because of the size of ComEd's nuclear program, (approximately 10 percent of the Nation's annual nuclear generation), its output or lack of output can have a considerable effect on regional, and to some degree, national electricity markets.

In October 1997, ComEd hired Oliver Kingsley, chief nuclear officer of the Nuclear Generation Group at the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) to head its nuclear program and solve the problems that plagued the nuclear facilities. The Institute of Nuclear Power Operations (INPO), an independent organization funded by the nuclear industry to promote excellence in the operations of nuclear generating facilities, was brought in to study the problems at ComEd's nuclear facilities. INPO issued a final report in November 1997. It focused on the many problems that had been ongoing at the Zion and LaSalle stations. The report stated that "Bryan had operated well for years, Braidwood has shown good recent improvement, and that Dresden has improved considerably over the last couple of years." However, the report pointed out problems in leadership and support for the nuclear group. The appointment of Kingsley, and an increase in nuclear spending support to over $1 billion in both 1997 and 1998, were decisions that were made as a result of the INPO report. The study also cited problems of respect and mutual trust between management and its employees at the nuclear facilities. An "overwhelming acceptance" by union workers of a new three-and-a-half year contract was said to be a major step in correcting the problem.[4]

Consolidated Edison Set to Auction New York City Power Plants

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Incorporated (ConEd) announced that it will begin an auction process to sell its fossil-fuel generating stations that are located in New York City. The plants, which have a combined generating capacity of 5,500 megawatts, have been divided into three groups and will be sold to "separate third parties to foster the development of a competitive electric generation market in the area." The Ravenswood group will include the Ravenswood Generating Station and the Ravenswood gas turbine facility in Queens. The Astoria group includes the Astoria Generating Station in Queens and the Gowanus and Narrows gas turbine facilities in Brooklyn. The Arthur Kill group includes the Arthur Kill Generating Station on Staten Island and the Astoria gas turbine facility in Queens.

[3] U.S. Department of Energy, extracted from the Internet at http://www.doe.gov, on August 14, 1998.
[4] Unicom Corporation, extracted from the Internet at http://www.ucm.com, on August 25, 1998.

According to ConEd, the plants are located on prime waterfront property and offer room for expansion and repowering. Primary fuel for the plants is either fuel oil or natural gas. ConEd stated that "buyers of the plants will be able to sell directly into New York City without using the limited transmission capacity that could constrain sales into the area from out-of-city plants."

The auction process is expected to take approximately five months with winning bids announced in early 1999. ConEd will not participate in the auction. Histories, summary information, photographs, and statistics geared toward prospective buyers are available from the ConEd homepage on the Internet at the address shown in the footnote.[5]

Power Company of America LP Forced Into Bankruptcy

The aftereffects of the crisis in the wholesale electric markets caused by a June heatwave continue to be felt by the electricity business sector. According to the *Wall Street Journal*, the Power Company of America LP (PCA) has been forced into bankruptcy by three of its creditors. Southern Company, Entergy, and American Energy Solutions Incorporated have filed a Chapter 11 bankruptcy petition against PCA. PCA was one of several electricity trading firms that defaulted on contracts to provide electricity during the heatwave. As a result, firms who expected the delivery of electricity under these contracts were forced to enter the wholesale electric market, where a shortage of available electricity caused prices to surge to as high as $7,000 per megawatthour from a normal price of approximately $30 per megawatthour. According to the *Wall Street Journal*, utility companies "have reported losses and charges totaling more than $500 million in connection with the market turmoil." PCA was just one of several electricity trading firms who defaulted on contracts to supply electricity during the June heatwave.[6]

[5] Consolidate Edison Company of New York, Inc., extracted from the Internet at http://www.coned.com, on August 25, 1998.

[6] K. Kranhold, and J. Emshwiller, "Electricity Trader Power Co. of America Forced Into Chapter 11 Proceedings," *The Wall Street Journal* (August 20, 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.	Ellwood	CA	57	April 1998	Houston Industries
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
Boston Edison	Edgar	MA	18	May 1998	Sithe Energy
Boston Edison	Framingham	MA	43	May 1998	Sithe Energy
Boston Edison	L Street	MA	19	May 1998	Sithe Energy
Boston Edison	Mystic	MA	1,100	May 1998	Sithe Energy
Boston Edison	New Boston	MA	718	May 1998	Sithe Energy
Boston Edison	West Medway	MA	135	May 1998	Sithe Energy
Southern California Edison	Alamitos	CA	2,120	May 1998	AES Corporation
Southern California Edison	Huntington Beach	CA	1,009	May 1998	AES Corporation
Southern California Edison	Redondo Beach	CA	1,573	May 1998	AES Corporation

[a]Start 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.

After an electric utility plant is sold and reclassified as nonutility plant, data for that plant is no longer collected on EIA Form-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." Data collected prior to the sale will continue to be shown in this report. Consequently, a comparison between 1998 and historical State, Census Division, and U.S. level totals will be affected by the reclassification of plants.

U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation

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

Period	Electric Utilities								Nonutility Power Producers	Total Electric Power Industry
	Coal	Petroleum[1]	Gas[2]	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Geothe-rmal	Other[3]	Total		
1990	**1,559,606**	**117,017**	**264,089**	**576,862**	**279,926**	**8,581**	**2,070**	**2,808,151**	**212,779**	**3,020,930**
1991	**1,551,167**	**111,463**	**264,172**	**612,565**	**275,519**	**8,087**	**2,050**	**2,825,023**	**243,006**	**3,068,029**
1992	**1,575,895**	**88,916**	**263,872**	**618,776**	**239,559**	**8,104**	**2,096**	**2,797,219**	**286,148**	**3,083,367**
1993	**1,639,151**	**99,539**	**258,915**	**610,291**	**265,063**	**7,571**	**1,994**	**2,882,525**	**314,399**	**3,196,924**
1994	**1,635,493**	**91,039**	**291,115**	**640,440**	**243,693**	**6,941**	**1,992**	**2,910,712**	**343,087**	**3,253,799**
1995	**1,652,914**	**60,844**	**307,306**	**673,402**	**293,653**	**4,745**	**1,664**	**2,994,529**	**363,308**	**3,357,837**
1996										
January	152,401	7,872	16,055	62,942	28,831	354	149	268,604	NA	NA
February	137,501	8,244	13,327	55,928	29,850	361	137	245,347	NA	NA
March	138,391	6,101	15,214	55,474	32,221	339	160	247,900	NA	NA
April	125,206	3,201	16,612	50,325	30,420	385	124	226,273	NA	NA
May	134,445	3,992	25,424	55,637	31,645	258	141	251,543	NA	NA
June	146,069	5,582	28,730	57,498	30,191	387	170	268,626	NA	NA
July	158,517	7,583	34,129	60,953	27,352	555	190	289,279	NA	NA
August	161,782	6,330	35,233	61,477	24,835	574	173	290,404	NA	NA
September	142,326	4,855	27,254	54,593	20,706	496	167	250,397	NA	NA
October	142,625	3,359	21,812	50,612	21,165	531	204	240,308	NA	NA
November	145,208	4,295	16,525	52,132	21,956	538	190	240,844	NA	NA
December	152,983	5,933	12,414	57,159	28,798	456	174	257,917	NA	NA
Total	**1,737,453**	**67,346**	**262,730**	**674,729**	**327,970**	**5,234**	**1,980**	**3,077,442**	**369,656**	**3,447,098**
1997										
January	161,286	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
May	145,271	9,531	27,164	51,496	31,020	288	182	264,952	NA	NA
June	157,503	12,149	35,082	55,732	30,248	354	130	291,198	NA	NA
Total	**871,942**	**49,403**	**128,620**	**317,330**	**175,368**	**2,331**	**965**	**1,545,958**	**NA**	**NA**
Year to Date										
1998	**871,942**	**49,403**	**128,620**	**317,330**	**175,368**	**2,331**	**965**	**1,545,958**	**NA**	**NA**
1997	**847,977**	**32,155**	**114,543**	**303,996**	**190,080**	**2,502**	**967**	**1,492,219**	**NA**	**NA**
1996	**834,013**	**34,991**	**115,362**	**337,803**	**183,159**	**2,083**	**882**	**1,508,293**	**NA**	**NA**

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

Notes: •Values for electric utilities for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for electric utilities for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for electric utilities for 1996 and prior years are final. •Values for nonutilities (Form EIA-867) for 1996 and prior years

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

(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	All Nonrenewable Energy Sources	Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric[3] (Pumped Storage)
1990	**2,514,066**	**1,559,606**	**117,017**	**264,089**	**576,862**	**–3,508**
1991	**2,534,825**	**1,551,167**	**111,463**	**264,172**	**612,565**	**–4,541**
1992	**2,543,283**	**1,575,895**	**88,916**	**263,872**	**618,776**	**–4,177**
1993	**2,603,861**	**1,639,151**	**99,539**	**258,915**	**610,291**	**–4,036**
1994	**2,654,708**	**1,635,493**	**91,039**	**291,115**	**640,440**	**–3,378**
1995	**2,691,742**	**1,652,914**	**60,844**	**307,306**	**673,402**	**–2,725**
1996						
January	238,805	152,401	7,872	16,055	62,942	–465
February	214,528	137,501	8,244	13,327	55,928	–471
March	215,091	138,391	6,101	15,214	55,474	–89
April	195,399	125,206	3,201	16,612	50,325	55
May	219,426	134,445	3,992	25,424	55,637	–72
June	237,625	146,069	5,582	28,730	57,498	–253
July	260,999	158,517	7,583	34,129	60,953	–183
August	264,609	161,782	6,330	35,233	61,477	–213
September	228,622	142,326	4,855	27,254	54,593	–406
October	218,027	142,625	3,359	21,812	50,612	–382
November	217,652	145,208	4,295	16,525	52,132	–507
December	228,387	152,983	5,933	12,414	57,159	–101
Total	**2,739,170**	**1,737,453**	**67,346**	**262,730**	**674,729**	**–3,088**
1997						
January	241,278	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
May	232,735	145,271	9,531	27,164	51,496	–727
June	259,791	157,503	12,149	35,082	55,732	–675
Total	**1,365,521**	**871,942**	**49,403**	**128,620**	**317,330**	**–1,774**
Year to Date						
1998	**1,365,521**	**871,942**	**49,403**	**128,620**	**317,330**	**–1,774**
1997	**1,297,093**	**847,977**	**32,155**	**114,543**	**303,996**	**–1,577**
1996	**1,320,873**	**834,013**	**34,991**	**115,362**	**337,803**	**–1,296**

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 June 1998 was 2,770 million kilowatthours.

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1996 and prior years are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 5. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Renewable Energy Source, 1990 Through June 1998

(Thousand Kilowatthours)

Period	All Renewable Energy Sources	Hydroelectric (Conventional)	Geothermal	Biomass	Wind	Photovoltaic
1990	**294,085,003**	**283,433,659**	**8,581,228**	**2,067,270**	**398**	**2,448**
1991	**290,197,798**	**280,060,621**	**8,087,055**	**2,046,499**	**285**	**3,338**
1992	**253,936,260**	**243,736,029**	**8,103,809**	**2,092,945**	**308**	**3,169**
1993	**278,663,780**	**269,098,329**	**7,570,999**	**1,990,407**	**243**	**3,802**
1994	**256,003,613**	**247,070,938**	**6,940,637**	**1,988,257**	**309**	**3,472**
1995	**302,786,828**	**296,377,840**	**4,744,804**	**1,649,178**	**11,097**	**3,909**
1996						
January	29,798,920	29,296,196	353,697	148,487	461	79
February	30,818,942	30,321,178	360,814	136,484	350	116
March	32,808,710	32,309,721	338,586	159,456	587	360
April	30,874,507	30,365,595	384,760	122,935	765	452
May	32,117,347	31,717,768	258,419	139,413	1,226	521
June	31,001,406	30,443,956	387,203	168,516	1,176	555
July	28,279,639	27,534,862	555,071	187,598	1,675	433
August	25,795,266	25,047,732	574,215	171,826	1,299	194
September	21,774,554	21,111,493	496,419	165,481	1,100	61
October	22,281,320	21,546,799	530,516	203,041	792	172
November	23,192,374	22,463,581	538,375	189,988	309	121
December	29,529,340	28,899,168	455,852	173,832	383	105
Total	**338,272,325**	**331,058,049**	**5,233,927**	**1,967,057**	**10,123**	**3,169**
1997						
January	32,132,786	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
May	32,217,098	31,746,682	288,494	181,593	140	189
June	31,406,909	30,923,671	353,625	128,892	386	335
Total	**180,437,281**	**177,141,702**	**2,330,625**	**963,183**	**641**	**1,130**
Year to Date						
1998	**180,437,281**	**177,141,702**	**2,330,625**	**963,183**	**641**	**1,130**
1997	**195,126,052**	**191,657,749**	**2,501,658**	**961,859**	**2,853**	**1,933**
1996	**187,419,832**	**184,454,414**	**2,083,479**	**875,291**	**4,565**	**2,083**

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

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

Table 6. Electric Utility Net Generation by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Million Kilowatthours)

NERC Region and Hawaii	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	46,186	42,679	43,845	261,309	256,640	1.8
ERCOT	25,229	21,739	21,296	110,575	103,233	7.1
MAAC	19,360	17,386	17,759	104,916	101,086	3.8
MAIN	20,052	16,470	18,413	100,564	104,469	–3.7
MAPP (U.S.)	12,968	12,730	13,226	78,159	76,584	2.1
NPCC (U.S.)	15,498	14,660	15,297	91,809	87,053	5.5
SERC	57,599	53,863	50,508	308,404	285,558	8.0
FRCC	16,876	14,045	13,462	74,164	66,081	NM
SPP	30,679	26,231	25,822	145,448	136,707	6.4
WSCC (U.S.)	45,902	44,284	46,113	264,973	269,260	–1.6
Contiguous U.S.	**290,350**	**264,087**	**265,740**	**1,540,321**	**1,486,670**	**3.6**
ASCC	359	355	342	2,633	2,524	4.3
Hawaii	489	510	506	3,004	3,025	–.7
U.S. Total	**291,198**	**264,952**	**266,588**	**1,545,958**	**1,492,219**	**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. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	**5,187**	**5,559**	**5,938**	**34,057**	**35,468**	**–4.0**
Connecticut	1,003	951	1,175	6,115	6,354	–3.8
Maine	350	389	347	1,649	1,625	1.4
Massachusetts	2,429	2,448	3,096	15,876	16,138	–1.6
New Hampshire	867	1,414	594	7,063	6,956	1.5
Rhode Island	192	259	288	1,471	1,673	–12.1
Vermont	345	97	437	1,883	2,721	–30.8
Middle Atlantic	**27,740**	**24,902**	**27,118**	**153,314**	**149,985**	**2.2**
New Jersey	3,698	3,548	1,977	15,889	11,256	41.2
New York	9,764	8,568	9,369	54,430	51,611	5.5
Pennsylvania	14,278	12,787	15,773	82,995	87,118	–4.7
East North Central	**46,955**	**42,051**	**43,530**	**254,269**	**250,155**	**1.6**
Illinois	12,150	9,625	11,406	57,956	62,581	–7.4
Indiana	9,596	8,984	8,912	54,664	52,480	4.2
Michigan	7,473	6,897	8,174	41,972	43,606	–3.7
Ohio	13,058	12,313	10,977	74,297	68,779	8.0
Wisconsin	4,678	4,232	4,061	25,379	22,708	11.8
West North Central	**22,302**	**20,964**	**21,258**	**126,336**	**121,885**	**3.7**
Iowa	2,744	2,760	2,788	17,488	16,144	8.3
Kansas	3,872	3,477	3,290	20,011	18,201	9.9
Minnesota	3,607	3,386	2,893	20,146	19,072	5.6
Missouri	6,578	5,849	6,122	35,552	35,042	1.5
Nebraska	2,431	2,442	2,499	14,103	13,841	1.9
North Dakota	2,323	2,239	2,547	14,565	13,999	4.0
South Dakota	746	811	1,118	4,470	5,587	–20.0
South Atlantic	**64,072**	**57,608**	**53,900**	**328,092**	**298,582**	**9.9**
Delaware	625	609	502	2,880	3,508	–17.9
District of Columbia	48	30	22	80	19	331.6
Florida	17,692	14,852	14,022	78,049	68,942	13.2
Georgia	10,296	9,612	8,732	51,336	46,888	9.5
Maryland	4,256	3,565	3,600	23,327	20,931	11.4
North Carolina	9,705	9,431	8,440	55,030	50,491	9.0
South Carolina	8,099	7,301	6,863	42,378	36,447	16.3
Virginia	5,731	5,064	4,901	31,075	28,067	10.7
West Virginia	7,621	7,144	6,817	43,937	43,289	1.5
East South Central	**30,661**	**28,078**	**27,621**	**164,116**	**157,676**	**4.1**
Alabama	10,405	9,502	9,734	56,614	53,538	5.7
Kentucky	8,135	6,951	7,443	43,447	44,567	–2.5
Mississippi	3,432	3,008	2,779	15,172	13,521	12.2
Tennessee	8,690	8,617	7,665	48,883	46,051	6.2
West South Central	**46,785**	**39,985**	**39,364**	**210,157**	**198,019**	**6.1**
Arkansas	4,301	3,091	3,783	19,037	21,408	–11.1
Louisiana	6,801	5,954	5,490	30,423	27,745	9.6
Oklahoma	5,120	4,338	4,328	24,486	22,082	10.9
Texas	30,564	26,602	25,763	136,211	126,784	7.4
Mountain	**23,322**	**21,964**	**23,239**	**137,323**	**133,403**	**2.9**
Arizona	6,281	6,364	6,697	37,623	36,775	2.3
Colorado	2,928	2,705	2,788	16,766	16,150	3.8
Idaho	1,433	1,316	1,429	6,777	7,395	–8.4
Montana	2,454	2,128	2,289	13,069	12,794	2.1
Nevada	1,889	1,337	1,817	10,722	9,937	7.9
New Mexico	2,618	2,364	2,473	14,463	15,174	–4.7
Utah	2,542	2,673	2,683	16,401	15,942	2.9
Wyoming	3,177	3,078	3,063	21,504	19,236	11.8
Pacific Contiguous	**23,326**	**22,976**	**23,772**	**132,666**	**141,510**	**–6.2**
California	10,216	9,785	8,993	56,046	52,313	7.1
Oregon	3,939	4,202	4,059	25,031	26,598	–5.9
Washington	9,171	8,989	10,720	51,588	62,598	–17.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**848**	**865**	**848**	**5,629**	**5,535**	**1.7**
Alaska	359	355	342	2,630	2,522	4.3
Hawaii	488	510	506	3,000	3,013	–.4
U.S. Total	**291,198**	**264,952**	**266,588**	**1,545,958**	**1,492,219**	**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. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 8. Electric Utility Net Generation from Coal by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**1,287**	**1,440**	**1,616**	**8,194**	**9,248**	**–11.4**	**24.1**	**26.1**
Connecticut	—	111	200	865	1,370	–36.9	14.1	21.6
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	961	1,014	1,081	5,648	5,893	–4.2	35.6	36.5
New Hampshire	326	315	335	1,681	1,984	–15.3	23.8	28.5
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**11,915**	**10,342**	**11,483**	**66,324**	**64,148**	**3.4**	**43.3**	**42.8**
New Jersey	494	324	351	2,339	3,044	–23.1	14.7	27.0
New York	2,025	1,937	1,861	11,279	9,891	14.0	20.7	19.2
Pennsylvania	9,396	8,081	9,271	52,705	51,214	2.9	63.5	58.8
East North Central	**36,581**	**34,235**	**34,277**	**205,840**	**200,581**	**2.6**	**81.0**	**80.2**
Illinois	6,301	5,410	6,805	33,018	36,575	–9.7	57.0	58.4
Indiana	9,311	8,780	8,749	53,681	51,866	3.5	98.2	98.8
Michigan	5,945	5,783	5,193	33,677	31,540	6.8	80.2	72.3
Ohio	11,438	11,127	9,863	65,804	60,610	8.6	88.6	88.1
Wisconsin	3,586	3,135	3,667	19,660	19,990	–1.7	77.5	88.0
West North Central	**16,396**	**15,729**	**15,603**	**96,938**	**90,757**	**6.8**	**76.7**	**74.5**
Iowa	2,218	2,522	2,296	15,277	13,544	12.8	87.4	83.9
Kansas	2,589	2,335	2,182	13,963	12,616	10.7	69.8	69.3
Minnesota	2,401	1,994	2,135	13,441	12,710	5.8	66.7	66.6
Missouri	5,398	4,874	5,079	30,281	28,692	5.5	85.2	81.9
Nebraska	1,419	1,681	1,465	8,859	8,941	–.9	62.8	64.6
North Dakota	2,094	2,023	2,179	13,371	12,605	6.1	91.8	90.0
South Dakota	278	300	268	1,746	1,648	5.9	39.1	29.5
South Atlantic	**35,880**	**32,689**	**30,732**	**184,947**	**177,977**	**3.9**	**56.4**	**59.6**
Delaware	343	378	335	1,957	1,940	.9	68.0	55.3
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	5,975	5,544	5,899	30,757	31,869	–3.5	39.4	46.2
Georgia	6,791	6,299	5,454	31,575	28,678	10.1	61.5	61.2
Maryland	2,591	2,264	2,041	14,074	13,035	8.0	60.3	62.3
North Carolina	6,631	5,961	5,274	32,597	32,101	1.5	59.2	63.6
South Carolina	3,315	2,674	2,581	15,175	13,339	13.8	35.8	36.6
Virginia	2,676	2,496	2,382	15,276	14,083	8.5	49.2	50.2
West Virginia	7,557	7,074	6,767	43,536	42,933	1.4	99.1	99.2
East South Central	**20,453**	**18,597**	**18,124**	**108,407**	**108,526**	**–.1**	**66.1**	**68.8**
Alabama	6,578	5,850	5,714	33,124	32,202	2.9	58.5	60.1
Kentucky	7,660	6,444	7,026	41,194	42,549	–3.2	94.8	95.5
Mississippi	1,180	1,340	1,132	6,028	5,709	5.6	39.7	42.2
Tennessee	5,035	4,963	4,251	28,061	28,066	*	57.4	60.9
West South Central	**19,626**	**17,428**	**19,209**	**100,361**	**104,003**	**–3.5**	**47.8**	**52.5**
Arkansas	2,130	1,313	2,237	9,878	12,053	–18.0	51.9	56.3
Louisiana	2,120	1,699	1,880	10,419	9,796	6.4	34.2	35.3
Oklahoma	3,040	2,686	2,800	16,341	16,086	1.6	66.7	72.8
Texas	12,337	11,730	12,292	63,722	66,068	–3.5	46.8	52.1
Mountain	**15,077**	**14,387**	**14,741**	**95,791**	**89,589**	**6.9**	**69.8**	**67.2**
Arizona	2,472	2,545	2,776	16,191	15,018	7.8	43.0	40.8
Colorado	2,678	2,518	2,504	15,785	14,962	5.5	94.2	92.6
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,087	1,101	862	7,763	5,917	31.2	59.4	46.2
Nevada	1,208	750	1,060	7,138	6,634	7.6	66.6	66.8
New Mexico	2,213	2,046	2,158	12,651	13,612	–7.1	87.5	89.7
Utah	2,376	2,497	2,534	15,485	15,058	2.8	94.4	94.5
Wyoming	3,043	2,930	2,847	20,779	18,388	13.0	96.6	95.6
Pacific Contiguous	**270**	**400**	**206**	**4,995**	**3,013**	**65.8**	**3.8**	**2.1**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	30	—	1,182	72	1537.3	4.7	.3
Washington	270	370	206	3,813	2,941	29.7	7.4	4.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**18**	**23**	**17**	**145**	**134**	**8.3**	**2.6**	**2.4**
Alaska	18	23	17	145	134	8.3	5.5	5.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**157,503**	**145,271**	**146,009**	**871,942**	**847,977**	**2.8**	**56.4**	**56.8**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 9. Electric Utility Net Generation from Petroleum by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**1,877**	**1,690**	**2,043**	**11,749**	**10,656**	**10.3**	**34.5**	**30.0**
Connecticut	806	655	797	4,455	3,971	12.2	72.9	62.5
Maine	186	203	191	615	503	22.1	37.3	31.0
Massachusetts	743	681	933	5,951	5,595	6.4	37.5	34.7
New Hampshire	138	150	120	674	579	16.5	9.5	8.3
Rhode Island	1	1	1	7	5	29.4	.5	.3
Vermont	1	NM	2	47	3	1456.5	2.5	.1
Middle Atlantic	**1,775**	**1,459**	**974**	**7,373**	**4,327**	**70.4**	**4.8**	**2.9**
New Jersey	83	40	59	167	168	–.5	1.1	1.5
New York	1,229	967	664	5,754	3,323	73.2	10.6	6.4
Pennsylvania	463	452	251	1,451	836	73.7	1.7	1.0
East North Central	**409**	**372**	**213**	**1,713**	**811**	**111.2**	**.7**	**.3**
Illinois	99	78	33	536	196	173.4	.9	.3
Indiana	85	62	63	426	208	104.6	.8	.4
Michigan	142	162	68	478	191	149.9	1.1	.4
Ohio	55	32	30	175	135	29.9	.2	.2
Wisconsin	28	37	20	98	81	21.1	.4	.4
West North Central	**190**	**155**	**111**	**558**	**568**	**–1.9**	**.4**	**.5**
Iowa	NM	NM	NM	55	39	40.8	.3	.2
Kansas	NM	10	7	41	63	–35.8	.2	.3
Minnesota	73	62	68	275	373	–26.1	1.4	2.0
Missouri	56	40	12	118	41	190.7	.3	.1
Nebraska	10	NM	NM	27	11	139.9	.2	.1
North Dakota	7	4	9	30	39	–24.9	.2	.3
South Dakota	4	7	*	12	2	463.3	.3	*
South Atlantic	**6,617**	**4,383**	**2,681**	**20,434**	**10,843**	**88.5**	**6.2**	**3.6**
Delaware	147	126	59	551	379	45.5	19.1	10.8
District of Columbia	48	30	22	80	19	331.6	100.0	100.0
Florida	5,413	3,628	2,295	17,036	9,246	84.3	21.8	13.4
Georgia	137	101	13	300	53	464.4	.6	.1
Maryland	379	314	108	1,319	564	133.9	5.7	2.7
North Carolina	33	34	22	123	99	24.3	.2	.2
South Carolina	76	53	25	166	70	137.5	.4	.2
Virginia	370	75	124	758	331	129.2	2.4	1.2
West Virginia	14	21	14	100	83	20.0	.2	.2
East South Central	**672**	**874**	**106**	**3,432**	**990**	**246.6**	**2.1**	**.6**
Alabama	16	19	10	122	60	103.6	.2	.1
Kentucky	16	10	10	67	56	19.8	.2	.1
Mississippi	532	791	70	3,007	804	274.1	19.8	5.9
Tennessee	108	54	16	236	71	234.7	.5	.2
West South Central	**40**	**21**	**16**	**399**	**468**	**–14.7**	**.2**	**.2**
Arkansas	30	7	5	50	43	16.3	.3	.2
Louisiana	2	4	6	290	297	–2.2	1.0	1.1
Oklahoma	NM	*	1	2	2	–32.5	*	*
Texas	8	10	4	57	125	–54.6	*	.1
Mountain	**24**	**29**	**24**	**115**	**126**	**–8.8**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	7	9	4	35	40	–14.0	.1	.1
Colorado	NM	1	NM	11	7	62.8	.1	*
Idaho	*	—	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	1	1	1	7	9	–20.5	.1	.1
Nevada	2	6	3	13	12	6.8	.1	.1
New Mexico	2	6	2	12	13	–7.3	.1	.1
Utah	3	3	4	15	15	–.1	.1	.1
Wyoming	5	3	10	21	29	–27.2	.1	.2
Pacific Contiguous	**6**	**5**	**6**	**51**	**32**	**60.4**	*****	*****
California	4	4	5	43	27	59.1	.1	.1
Oregon	*	*	—	2	1	190.7	*	*
Washington	2	1	1	6	4	42.4	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**538**	**544**	**554**	**3,579**	**3,333**	**7.4**	**63.6**	**60.2**
Alaska	51	NM	NM	586	327	79.0	22.3	13.0
Hawaii	487	508	504	2,993	3,006	–.4	99.8	99.8
U.S. Total	**12,149**	**9,531**	**6,728**	**49,403**	**32,155**	**53.6**	**3.2**	**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. •Includes fuel oil Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**561**	**655**	**1,074**	**3,028**	**4,921**	**–38.5**	**8.9**	**13.9**
Connecticut	154	125	139	415	582	–28.6	6.8	9.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	213	271	619	1,144	2,643	–56.7	7.2	16.4
New Hampshire	3	—	29	3	29	–88.0	*	.4
Rhode Island	191	258	287	1,464	1,668	–12.2	99.5	99.7
Vermont	—	*	—	1	—	NM	*	—
Middle Atlantic	**2,971**	**2,168**	**3,290**	**9,946**	**9,987**	**–.4**	**6.5**	**6.7**
New Jersey	415	382	417	1,149	1,133	1.4	7.2	10.1
New York	2,393	1,738	2,804	8,487	8,647	–1.9	15.6	16.8
Pennsylvania	163	49	70	311	206	50.8	.4	.2
East North Central	**1,298**	**1,138**	**635**	**4,461**	**2,544**	**75.4**	**1.8**	**1.0**
Illinois	640	598	358	2,570	1,341	91.7	4.4	2.1
Indiana	158	103	55	323	135	140.5	.6	.3
Michigan	244	202	75	858	301	185.5	2.0	.7
Ohio	74	71	42	191	70	171.3	.3	.1
Wisconsin	182	165	104	519	698	–25.6	2.0	3.1
West North Central	**812**	**524**	**467**	**1,704**	**1,127**	**51.2**	**1.3**	**.9**
Iowa	53	48	29	166	118	41.3	.9	.7
Kansas	416	250	256	837	533	57.2	4.2	2.9
Minnesota	84	76	60	215	273	–21.3	1.1	1.4
Missouri	178	72	78	296	111	167.3	.8	.3
Nebraska	55	50	18	128	52	144.4	.9	.4
North Dakota	*	—	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	24	29	26	62	41	50.3	1.4	.7
South Atlantic	**4,715**	**3,478**	**4,085**	**17,044**	**18,485**	**–7.8**	**5.2**	**6.2**
Delaware	135	105	108	372	1,189	–68.8	12.9	33.9
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,499	2,864	3,509	14,585	16,150	–9.7	18.7	23.4
Georgia	398	57	33	484	71	586.4	.9	.2
Maryland	119	83	142	304	349	–12.9	1.3	1.7
North Carolina	224	85	69	316	76	317.1	.6	.1
South Carolina	102	50	48	161	59	175.7	.4	.2
Virginia	234	232	171	805	578	39.3	2.6	2.1
West Virginia	5	3	4	18	14	28.9	*	*
East South Central	**1,415**	**1,100**	**807**	**3,460**	**1,865**	**85.5**	**2.1**	**1.2**
Alabama	398	284	80	784	195	302.7	1.4	.4
Kentucky	75	82	13	213	53	304.0	.5	.1
Mississippi	835	694	691	2,316	1,594	45.3	15.3	11.8
Tennessee	106	40	23	146	23	526.0	.3	.1
West South Central	**20,540**	**15,835**	**14,400**	**71,012**	**56,118**	**26.5**	**33.8**	**28.3**
Arkansas	599	503	304	1,471	489	201.1	7.7	2.3
Louisiana	3,213	2,740	2,935	11,175	11,158	.2	36.7	40.2
Oklahoma	1,965	1,333	1,198	6,172	4,331	42.5	25.2	19.6
Texas	14,762	11,259	9,962	52,194	40,142	30.0	38.3	31.7
Mountain	**1,056**	**754**	**990**	**4,475**	**4,124**	**8.5**	**3.3**	**3.1**
Arizona	178	53	166	517	564	–8.3	1.4	1.5
Colorado	81	50	27	271	142	90.4	1.6	.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	7	1	13	11	19.2	.1	.1
Nevada	413	360	519	1,966	1,953	.7	18.3	19.6
New Mexico	372	277	275	1,642	1,406	16.8	11.4	9.3
Utah	NM	NM	NM	44	43	1.3	.3	.3
Wyoming	1	1	1	23	5	341.5	.1	*
Pacific Contiguous	**1,532**	**1,302**	**2,498**	**12,155**	**13,783**	**–11.8**	**9.2**	**9.7**
California	1,426	1,276	2,479	11,159	13,695	–18.5	19.9	26.2
Oregon	104	25	19	926	78	1080.7	3.7	.3
Washington	3	1	*	70	9	643.5	.1	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**182**	**210**	**211**	**1,334**	**1,587**	**–15.9**	**23.7**	**28.7**
Alaska	182	210	211	1,334	1,587	–15.9	50.7	62.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**35,082**	**27,164**	**28,456**	**128,620**	**114,543**	**12.3**	**8.3**	**7.7**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 11. Electric Utility Hydroelectric Net Generation by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**450**	**415**	**306**	**2,895**	**3,008**	**–3.8**	**8.5**	**8.5**
Connecticut	43	45	15	288	271	6.0	4.7	4.3
Maine	163	187	156	1,034	1,122	–7.9	62.7	69.0
Massachusetts	32	20	–10	290	294	–1.6	1.8	1.8
New Hampshire	120	85	92	698	760	–8.2	9.9	10.9
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	92	NM	NM	586	559	4.7	31.1	20.6
Middle Atlantic	**2,315**	**2,604**	**2,345**	**15,668**	**15,275**	**2.6**	**10.2**	**10.2**
New Jersey	–13	–11	–9	–70	–53	NM	–.4	–.5
New York	2,208	2,360	2,260	14,261	14,457	–1.4	26.2	28.0
Pennsylvania	119	255	94	1,477	871	69.7	1.8	1.0
East North Central	**228**	**204**	**302**	**1,674**	**2,218**	**–24.5**	**.7**	**.9**
Illinois	3	2	2	9	7	32.8	*	*
Indiana	42	39	45	234	272	–14.1	.4	.5
Michigan	18	13	36	307	497	–38.1	.7	1.1
Ohio	28	35	46	175	220	–20.8	.2	.3
Wisconsin	137	116	173	949	1,222	–22.3	3.7	5.4
West North Central	**1,073**	**1,116**	**1,583**	**6,702**	**8,055**	**–16.8**	**5.3**	**6.6**
Iowa	79	87	72	441	432	2.1	2.5	2.7
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	75	50	59	374	415	–9.9	1.9	2.2
Missouri	116	147	120	1,258	1,148	9.6	3.5	3.3
Nebraska	142	144	148	814	811	.4	5.8	5.9
North Dakota	223	212	360	1,164	1,354	–14.0	8.0	9.7
South Dakota	439	476	825	2,651	3,895	–32.0	59.3	69.7
South Atlantic	**922**	**1,667**	**1,115**	**11,494**	**8,819**	**30.3**	**3.5**	**3.0**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	17	22	24	91	131	–30.7	.1	.2
Georgia	348	480	391	3,602	2,631	36.9	7.0	5.6
Maryland	126	257	116	1,495	1,130	32.3	6.4	5.4
North Carolina	314	460	394	3,051	2,710	12.6	5.5	5.4
South Carolina	75	287	126	2,327	1,537	51.4	5.5	4.2
Virginia	–3	115	31	645	422	53.0	2.1	1.5
West Virginia	45	46	32	283	259	9.3	.6	.6
East South Central	**2,147**	**2,473**	**2,818**	**15,465**	**14,700**	**5.2**	**9.4**	**9.3**
Alabama	750	967	1,353	7,673	7,358	4.3	13.6	13.7
Kentucky	384	415	393	1,972	1,909	3.3	4.5	4.3
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	1,014	1,091	1,071	5,820	5,433	7.1	11.9	11.8
West South Central	**523**	**764**	**829**	**4,901**	**5,100**	**–3.9**	**2.3**	**2.6**
Arkansas	311	324	265	1,985	2,173	–8.6	10.4	10.1
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	115	318	328	1,972	1,663	18.6	8.1	7.5
Texas	97	122	235	944	1,265	–25.4	.7	1.0
Mountain	**4,451**	**3,979**	**4,897**	**21,768**	**24,928**	**–12.7**	**15.9**	**18.7**
Arizona	925	956	1,178	5,795	6,608	–12.3	15.4	18.0
Colorado	166	136	256	699	1,039	–32.7	4.2	6.4
Idaho	1,433	1,316	1,429	6,776	7,395	–8.4	100.0	100.0
Montana	1,363	1,019	1,425	5,286	6,858	–22.9	40.4	53.6
Nevada	266	221	236	1,605	1,338	20.0	15.0	13.5
New Mexico	30	35	38	157	143	9.9	1.1	.9
Utah	141	153	129	768	734	4.6	4.7	4.6
Wyoming	127	144	205	681	813	–16.3	3.2	4.2
Pacific Contiguous	**18,029**	**17,709**	**18,501**	**94,231**	**107,498**	**–12.3**	**71.0**	**76.0**
California	5,297	4,962	3,950	26,317	23,406	12.4	47.0	44.7
Oregon	3,835	4,147	4,040	22,920	26,447	–13.3	91.6	99.4
Washington	8,896	8,600	10,511	44,993	57,645	–21.9	87.2	92.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**110**	**88**	**66**	**570**	**480**	**18.8**	**10.1**	**8.7**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	564	473	19.2	21.4	18.8
Hawaii	1	2	2	7	7	–4.5	.2	.2
U.S. Total	**30,248**	**31,020**	**32,762**	**175,368**	**190,080**	**–7.7**	**11.3**	**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 June 1998 was 2,770 million kilowatthours. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**972**	**1,303**	**844**	**7,898**	**7,344**	**7.6**	**23.2**	**20.7**
Connecticut	−29	−22	−10	−117	−63	NM	−1.9	−1.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	480	461	473	2,843	1,713	66.0	17.9	10.6
New Hampshire	280	864	19	4,007	3,604	11.2	56.7	51.8
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	241	—	362	1,165	2,090	−44.3	61.9	76.8
Middle Atlantic	**8,764**	**8,329**	**9,025**	**54,002**	**56,235**	**−4.0**	**35.2**	**37.5**
New Jersey	2,719	2,814	1,159	12,303	6,964	76.7	77.4	61.9
New York	1,908	1,566	1,779	14,647	15,279	−4.1	26.9	29.6
Pennsylvania	4,136	3,950	6,087	27,051	33,992	−20.4	32.6	39.0
East North Central	**8,402**	**6,067**	**8,067**	**40,366**	**43,806**	**−7.9**	**15.9**	**17.5**
Illinois	5,107	3,538	4,208	21,824	24,439	−10.7	37.7	39.1
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	1,124	738	2,802	6,650	11,077	−40.0	15.8	25.4
Ohio	1,463	1,047	996	7,952	7,744	2.7	10.7	11.3
Wisconsin	708	743	61	3,939	547	620.6	15.5	2.4
West North Central	**3,790**	**3,385**	**3,454**	**20,182**	**21,139**	**−4.5**	**16.0**	**17.3**
Iowa	370	78	376	1,542	2,001	−22.9	8.8	12.4
Kansas	850	882	845	5,170	4,989	3.6	25.8	27.4
Minnesota	937	1,163	537	5,627	5,093	10.5	27.9	26.7
Missouri	828	703	829	3,567	5,030	−29.1	10.0	14.4
Nebraska	805	559	868	4,275	4,025	6.2	30.3	29.1
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**15,938**	**15,392**	**15,287**	**94,173**	**82,458**	**14.2**	**28.7**	**27.6**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,787	2,795	2,294	15,580	11,547	34.9	20.0	16.7
Georgia	2,622	2,676	2,841	15,374	15,455	−.5	29.9	33.0
Maryland	1,041	647	1,193	6,136	5,854	4.8	26.3	28.0
North Carolina	2,502	2,891	2,681	18,943	15,505	22.2	34.4	30.7
South Carolina	4,531	4,237	4,083	24,549	21,443	14.5	57.9	58.8
Virginia	2,454	2,146	2,193	13,591	12,654	7.4	43.7	45.1
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**5,974**	**5,033**	**5,766**	**33,351**	**31,595**	**5.6**	**20.3**	**20.0**
Alabama	2,663	2,382	2,577	14,910	13,723	8.7	26.3	25.6
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	884	182	886	3,822	5,414	−29.4	25.2	40.0
Tennessee	2,427	2,469	2,303	14,619	12,458	17.4	29.9	27.1
West South Central	**6,055**	**5,937**	**4,911**	**33,483**	**32,329**	**3.6**	**15.9**	**16.3**
Arkansas	1,230	943	971	5,651	6,650	−15.0	29.7	31.1
Louisiana	1,465	1,512	670	8,538	6,495	31.5	28.1	23.4
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3,360	3,481	3,270	19,294	19,184	.6	14.2	15.1
Mountain	**2,700**	**2,800**	**2,572**	**15,085**	**14,544**	**3.7**	**11.0**	**10.9**
Arizona	2,700	2,800	2,572	15,085	14,544	3.7	40.1	39.5
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**3,137**	**3,250**	**2,170**	**18,791**	**14,546**	**29.2**	**14.2**	**10.3**
California	3,137	3,257	2,178	16,227	12,708	27.7	29.0	24.3
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	*	−7	−8	2,564	1,838	39.5	5.0	2.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**55,732**	**51,496**	**52,095**	**317,330**	**303,996**	**4.4**	**20.5**	**20.4**

* = 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. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 13. Electric Utility Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**39**	**56**	**54**	**293**	**292**	**0.5**	**0.9**	**0.8**
Connecticut	29	38	34	209	223	−6.5	3.4	3.5
Maine	*	*	—	*	—	NM	*	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	10	17	20	85	69	23.2	4.5	2.5
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**14**	**−91.4**	*****	*****
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	1	—	1	1	14	−91.4	*	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	**37**	**36**	**36**	**214**	**195**	**10.0**	**.1**	**.1**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	*
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	37	36	36	214	171	25.2	.8	.8
West North Central	**41**	**55**	**40**	**253**	**239**	**6.0**	**.2**	**.2**
Iowa	2	1	2	7	10	−28.7	*	.1
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	37	41	34	214	208	2.9	1.1	1.1
Missouri	3	13	4	32	20	59.7	.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	**12**	**14**	**16**	**90**	**91**	**−1.7**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	12	14	16	90	91	−1.7	.5	.6
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**352**	**310**	**391**	**2,444**	**2,638**	**−7.3**	**1.8**	**1.9**
California	352	286	381	2,302	2,477	−7.1	4.1	4.7
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	*	24	10	143	161	−11.5	.3	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**483**	**470**	**538**	**3,296**	**3,468**	**−5.0**	**.2**	**.2**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Other energy sources include geothermal, wood, wind, waste, and solar. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 14. U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels, 1988 Through June 1998

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)	Gas (thousand Mcf)
	Anthracite[1]	Bituminous[2]	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total		
1988	**1,063**	**681,048**	**76,260**	**758,372**	**18,769**	**229,327**	**248,096**	**409**	**2,635,613**
1989	**1,049**	**688,504**	**77,335**	**766,888**	**25,491**	**241,960**	**267,451**	**517**	**2,787,012**
1990	**1,031**	**694,317**	**78,201**	**773,549**	**14,823**	**181,231**	**196,054**	**819**	**2,787,332**
1991	**994**	**691,275**	**79,999**	**772,268**	**13,729**	**171,157**	**184,886**	**722**	**2,789,014**
1992	**986**	**698,626**	**80,248**	**779,860**	**11,556**	**135,779**	**147,335**	**999**	**2,765,608**
1993	**951**	**732,736**	**79,821**	**813,508**	**13,168**	**149,287**	**162,454**	**1220**	**2,682,440**
1994	**1,123**	**737,102**	**79,045**	**817,270**	**16,338**	**134,666**	**151,004**	**875**	**2,987,146**
1995	**978**	**749,951**	**78,078**	**829,007**	**15,565**	**86,584**	**102,150**	**761**	**3,196,507**
1996									
January	87	69,455	7,282	76,824	1,967	11,410	13,376	62	168,408
February	79	62,555	6,470	69,103	2,514	11,857	14,370	47	136,531
March	88	62,534	6,439	69,061	1,593	8,782	10,375	39	156,076
April	77	57,224	5,032	62,334	1,001	4,344	5,346	44	169,514
May	87	61,321	5,981	67,390	1,354	5,256	6,610	49	264,183
June	86	66,642	6,759	73,487	1,083	8,353	9,436	48	299,413
July	89	73,036	7,204	80,330	1,322	11,444	12,766	71	357,600
August	97	74,140	7,120	81,357	1,123	9,031	10,154	86	367,063
September	97	65,500	6,325	71,922	1,193	6,821	8,014	71	284,744
October	66	65,199	6,309	71,575	1,076	4,509	5,585	59	226,376
November	63	67,059	6,409	73,531	1,113	6,055	7,167	51	169,829
December	92	70,586	7,091	77,769	1,553	8,520	10,073	55	132,372
Total	**1,009**	**795,252**	**78,421**	**874,681**	**16,892**	**96,382**	**113,274**	**681**	**2,732,107**
1997									
January	97	74,109	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
May	83	67,175	5,551	72,809	2,045	13,365	15,410	146	293,378
June	74	73,534	5,890	79,499	3,213	16,804	20,016	167	379,024
Total	**476**	**404,489**	**34,233**	**439,198**	**9,664**	**69,800**	**79,464**	**859**	**1,361,427**
Year to Date									
1998	**476**	**404,489**	**34,233**	**439,198**	**9,664**	**69,800**	**79,464**	**859**	**1,361,427**
1997	**512**	**389,077**	**36,826**	**426,414**	**6,845**	**45,227**	**52,073**	**528**	**1,194,198**
1996	**505**	**379,731**	**37,962**	**418,198**	**9,512**	**50,002**	**59,514**	**289**	**1,194,124**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1996 and prior years are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 15. Electric Utility Consumption of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	19,049	17,752	17,144	107,390	101,005	6.3
ERCOT	6,845	6,587	7,083	36,133	37,504	–3.7
MAAC	3,691	3,149	3,576	20,342	21,290	–4.5
MAIN	6,898	5,770	7,001	36,514	39,178	–6.8
MAPP (U.S.)	6,303	6,310	6,320	40,318	38,392	5.0
NPCC (U.S.)	1,552	1,531	1,405	9,016	7,580	18.9
SERC	15,019	13,348	12,423	74,547	71,971	3.6
FRCC	2,210	1,994	2,227	11,343	11,862	NM
SPP	9,750	8,592	9,041	50,962	49,682	2.6
WSCC (U.S.)	8,166	7,756	7,727	52,483	47,821	9.7
Contiguous U.S.	**79,481**	**72,788**	**73,947**	**439,049**	**426,286**	**3.0**
ASCC	17	22	16	149	128	16.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**79,499**	**72,809**	**73,963**	**439,198**	**426,414**	**3.0**

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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	517	469	287	1,796	1,189	51.1
ERCOT	14	20	5	102	214	–52.6
MAAC	1,938	1,673	933	6,055	3,467	74.6
MAIN	248	172	108	1,029	586	75.5
MAPP (U.S.)	155	179	100	460	371	24.2
NPCC (U.S.)	5,153	4,345	4,584	28,949	22,417	29.1
SERC	1,512	764	390	3,456	1,329	160.1
FRCC	8,454	5,470	3,521	25,541	14,339	NM
SPP	1,008	1,292	159	5,480	1,991	175.2
WSCC (U.S.)	53	66	48	323	290	11.2
Contiguous U.S.	**19,053**	**14,449**	**10,136**	**73,191**	**46,194**	**58.4**
ASCC	115	87	94	1,117	611	82.8
Hawaii	848	874	875	5,156	5,267	–2.1
U.S. Total	**20,016**	**15,410**	**11,104**	**79,464**	**52,073**	**52.6**

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

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

Table 17. Electric Utility Consumption of Gas by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	8,928	7,397	4,237	31,707	17,713	79.0
ERCOT	129,953	94,572	85,076	434,732	327,552	32.7
MAAC	8,871	6,313	8,445	22,941	28,849	–20.5
MAIN	10,093	9,375	6,381	38,035	28,432	33.8
MAPP (U.S.)	3,187	2,762	1,750	8,359	6,768	23.5
NPCC (U.S.)	29,444	24,932	39,294	116,879	136,169	–14.2
SERC	24,704	12,995	7,584	55,245	26,858	105.7
FRCC	32,612	26,445	31,447	127,561	145,008	NM
SPP	102,322	84,026	73,055	339,160	267,058	27.0
WSCC (U.S.)	26,817	22,151	37,583	172,498	192,098	–10.2
Contiguous U.S.	**376,931**	**290,967**	**294,851**	**1,347,117**	**1,176,503**	**14.5**
ASCC	2,093	2,410	2,573	14,310	17,695	–19.1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**379,024**	**293,378**	**297,424**	**1,361,427**	**1,194,198**	**14.0**

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

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

Table 18. Electric Utility Consumption of Coal by Census Division and State

(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	**507**	**549**	**671**	**3,199**	**3,626**	**–11.8**
Connecticut	—	45	97	343	552	–37.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	370	377	416	2,156	2,232	–3.4
New Hampshire	137	127	157	700	842	–17.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,819**	**4,192**	**4,533**	**26,746**	**25,652**	**4.3**
New Jersey	216	126	149	956	1,219	–21.6
New York	814	764	740	4,485	3,961	13.2
Pennsylvania	3,790	3,302	3,644	21,305	20,471	4.1
East North Central	**17,854**	**16,631**	**16,981**	**99,813**	**98,150**	**1.7**
Illinois	3,437	2,945	3,672	17,756	19,671	–9.7
Indiana	4,836	4,393	4,459	26,755	26,097	2.5
Michigan	2,891	2,798	2,519	16,523	15,295	8.0
Ohio	4,606	4,741	4,228	27,733	25,514	8.7
Wisconsin	2,085	1,754	2,103	11,045	11,572	–4.6
West North Central	**10,514**	**10,032**	**10,010**	**62,948**	**58,886**	**6.9**
Iowa	1,385	1,583	1,304	9,625	8,380	14.8
Kansas	1,612	1,407	1,353	8,780	8,006	9.7
Minnesota	1,458	1,196	1,394	8,544	8,344	2.4
Missouri	3,192	2,905	3,021	17,889	16,780	6.6
Nebraska	896	1,044	919	5,595	5,615	–.3
North Dakota	1,807	1,722	1,858	11,471	10,772	6.5
South Dakota	165	174	160	1,045	989	5.6
South Atlantic	**15,009**	**13,171**	**12,703**	**75,397**	**72,371**	**4.2**
Delaware	143	159	148	814	850	–4.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,533	2,331	2,466	12,976	13,076	–.8
Georgia	3,166	2,684	2,541	14,260	13,589	4.9
Maryland	973	862	773	5,410	4,957	9.1
North Carolina	2,622	2,335	2,065	12,674	12,434	1.9
South Carolina	1,288	1,038	1,018	5,953	5,190	14.7
Virginia	1,054	975	943	6,010	5,480	9.7
West Virginia	3,230	2,786	2,750	17,300	16,795	3.0
East South Central	**9,046**	**8,099**	**7,788**	**47,278**	**46,697**	**1.2**
Alabama	2,927	2,561	2,472	14,520	13,923	4.3
Kentucky	3,378	2,841	3,063	17,956	18,468	–2.8
Mississippi	583	612	473	2,939	2,685	9.5
Tennessee	2,158	2,085	1,779	11,863	11,621	2.1
West South Central	**13,186**	**12,011**	**13,085**	**68,349**	**69,885**	**–2.2**
Arkansas	1,286	951	1,401	6,169	7,237	–14.8
Louisiana	1,355	1,131	1,251	6,908	6,497	6.3
Oklahoma	1,851	1,644	1,723	9,872	9,716	1.6
Texas	8,695	8,284	8,710	45,400	46,434	–2.2
Mountain	**8,353**	**7,829**	**8,027**	**52,031**	**48,912**	**6.4**
Arizona	1,259	1,302	1,414	8,205	7,761	5.7
Colorado	1,415	1,323	1,360	8,384	8,004	4.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	718	711	610	4,953	3,905	26.8
Nevada	576	365	528	3,331	3,258	2.2
New Mexico	1,272	1,203	1,276	7,331	7,920	–7.4
Utah	1,027	1,109	1,121	6,902	6,726	2.6
Wyoming	2,086	1,817	1,718	12,924	11,338	14.0
Pacific Contiguous	**193**	**274**	**150**	**3,288**	**2,107**	**56.1**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	20	—	747	50	1390.9
Washington	193	254	150	2,541	2,057	23.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**17**	**22**	**16**	**149**	**128**	**16.1**
Alaska	17	22	16	149	128	16.1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**79,499**	**72,809**	**73,963**	**439,198**	**426,414**	**3.0**

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

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

Table 19. Electric Utility Consumption of Petroleum by Census Division and State
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	**3,134**	**2,829**	**3,443**	**19,496**	**16,711**	**16.7**
Connecticut	1,414	1,085	1,364	7,560	6,702	12.8
Maine	316	341	326	1,071	813	31.7
Massachusetts	1,175	1,138	1,513	9,565	8,134	17.6
New Hampshire	224	263	232	1,168	1,041	12.1
Rhode Island	2	2	2	11	10	10.1
Vermont	NM	NM	6	122	11	1018.6
Middle Atlantic	**2,934**	**2,376**	**1,637**	**12,051**	**7,237**	**66.5**
New Jersey	180	97	110	442	288	53.5
New York	2,025	1,520	1,139	9,501	5,702	66.6
Pennsylvania	729	759	388	2,108	1,248	69.0
East North Central	**668**	**587**	**359**	**2,465**	**1,517**	**62.5**
Illinois	173	111	81	842	480	75.6
Indiana	60	34	37	183	175	4.6
Michigan	291	307	148	968	483	100.5
Ohio	88	61	62	308	272	13.2
Wisconsin	55	76	32	163	107	52.9
West North Central	**297**	**247**	**114**	**739**	**525**	**40.7**
Iowa	54	NM	NM	135	106	27.5
Kansas	NM	NM	16	99	145	–31.3
Minnesota	25	37	22	86	73	18.0
Missouri	133	89	24	277	95	190.5
Nebraska	20	NM	NM	56	27	106.7
North Dakota	14	8	16	56	71	–21.4
South Dakota	11	17	1	31	9	239.2
South Atlantic	**10,778**	**6,958**	**4,322**	**31,994**	**17,485**	**83.0**
Delaware	244	203	106	911	645	41.2
District of Columbia	109	61	51	187	58	221.6
Florida	8,466	5,475	3,521	25,557	14,345	78.2
Georgia	378	303	31	820	123	568.6
Maryland	692	568	284	2,449	1,254	95.3
North Carolina	81	75	43	278	223	24.5
South Carolina	193	112	60	398	157	154.0
Virginia	593	126	202	1,229	539	127.8
West Virginia	23	35	23	166	141	18.2
East South Central	**1,105**	**1,336**	**177**	**5,438**	**1,595**	**240.8**
Alabama	28	32	17	219	116	88.8
Kentucky	37	22	20	141	123	14.8
Mississippi	815	1,180	109	4,612	1,229	275.4
Tennessee	224	103	30	466	128	263.9
West South Central	**77**	**48**	**27**	**689**	**799**	**–13.8**
Arkansas	56	18	8	98	80	22.3
Louisiana	5	7	10	471	479	–1.7
Oklahoma	1	1	1	6	5	22.2
Texas	16	23	8	115	236	–51.3
Mountain	**47**	**56**	**45**	**224**	**251**	**–11.0**
Arizona	13	17	7	63	74	–15.5
Colorado	7	3	1	28	18	52.5
Idaho	*	—	*	*	*	NM
Montana	4	2	3	16	20	–19.5
Nevada	3	11	6	26	30	–15.6
New Mexico	4	11	4	24	26	–8.9
Utah	5	5	7	28	29	–3.8
Wyoming	10	6	17	39	53	–26.0
Pacific Contiguous	**13**	**11**	**13**	**113**	**72**	**56.8**
California	9	9	11	91	61	49.2
Oregon	*	*	*	6	2	136.5
Washington	3	2	2	16	8	90.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**963**	**961**	**968**	**6,255**	**5,879**	**6.4**
Alaska	115	NM	NM	1,108	611	81.3
Hawaii	848	874	875	5,147	5,268	–2.3
U.S. Total	**20,016**	**15,410**	**11,104**	**79,464**	**52,073**	**52.6**

* = 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 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 June 1998 petroleum coke consumption was 166,820 short tons. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 20. Electric Utility Consumption of Gas by Census Division and State

(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	**5,373**	**6,007**	**10,115**	**27,364**	**45,510**	**–39.9**
Connecticut	1,709	1,386	1,364	4,520	6,094	–25.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2,169	2,666	6,210	11,539	26,272	–56.1
New Hampshire	35	—	353	62	354	–82.6
Rhode Island	1,453	1,943	2,185	11,104	12,774	–13.1
Vermont	7	12	3	140	16	798.0
Middle Atlantic	**30,400**	**23,473**	**34,709**	**105,654**	**104,925**	**.7**
New Jersey	4,303	3,926	4,613	12,391	11,820	4.8
New York	24,084	18,926	29,210	89,481	90,676	–1.3
Pennsylvania	2,013	621	886	3,781	2,428	55.7
East North Central	**18,017**	**15,754**	**10,350**	**67,062**	**45,252**	**48.2**
Illinois	7,387	7,068	4,591	30,860	17,717	74.2
Indiana	1,878	1,187	718	3,887	1,629	138.6
Michigan	5,093	4,212	2,756	22,400	14,427	55.3
Ohio	1,102	1,005	596	2,801	1,078	159.9
Wisconsin	2,557	2,282	1,688	7,114	10,402	–31.6
West North Central	**10,574**	**6,660**	**5,824**	**22,483**	**14,688**	**53.1**
Iowa	774	697	395	2,480	1,755	41.4
Kansas	5,333	3,207	3,143	11,060	6,757	63.7
Minnesota	994	804	685	2,494	3,372	–26.0
Missouri	2,440	952	1,022	3,979	1,505	164.3
Nebraska	719	634	218	1,645	685	140.2
North Dakota	—	—	*	—	1	NM
South Dakota	315	366	360	825	615	34.2
South Atlantic	**48,244**	**33,306**	**37,920**	**156,729**	**167,576**	**–6.5**
Delaware	1,196	900	1,097	3,448	10,095	–65.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	33,192	26,827	31,546	128,618	145,242	–11.4
Georgia	4,958	746	440	6,145	909	575.7
Maryland	1,396	932	1,857	3,487	4,630	–24.7
North Carolina	3,789	1,026	811	4,930	909	442.5
South Carolina	1,413	687	621	2,287	787	190.5
Virginia	2,254	2,158	1,508	7,638	4,863	57.1
West Virginia	46	30	40	177	141	25.5
East South Central	**17,546**	**13,010**	**9,742**	**46,554**	**28,094**	**65.7**
Alabama	4,764	2,844	931	8,805	2,248	291.6
Kentucky	950	1,017	170	2,580	629	310.1
Mississippi	10,630	8,717	8,386	33,535	24,961	34.3
Tennessee	1,202	432	255	1,634	255	539.9
West South Central	**219,450**	**168,551**	**148,979**	**747,618**	**579,412**	**29.0**
Arkansas	6,676	5,479	3,445	16,520	5,707	189.5
Louisiana	38,810	31,812	29,946	129,933	118,834	9.3
Oklahoma	20,792	13,893	12,256	63,688	43,723	45.7
Texas	153,171	117,366	103,332	537,477	411,148	30.7
Mountain	**11,120**	**10,271**	**10,512**	**50,104**	**45,004**	**11.3**
Arizona	1,986	674	1,932	6,269	6,662	–5.9
Colorado	901	656	337	3,391	1,973	71.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	26	89	8	171	140	21.8
Nevada	4,036	3,761	5,272	19,947	20,659	–3.4
New Mexico	4,019	4,948	2,923	19,227	14,733	30.5
Utah	NM	NM	NM	866	789	9.7
Wyoming	10	6	13	233	47	393.6
Pacific Contiguous	**16,206**	**13,935**	**26,698**	**123,546**	**146,036**	**–15.4**
California	15,338	13,745	26,550	115,545	145,318	–20.5
Oregon	835	176	147	7,184	618	1062.0
Washington	33	14	1	818	100	715.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,093**	**2,411**	**2,574**	**14,312**	**17,699**	**–19.1**
Alaska	2,093	2,411	2,574	14,312	17,699	–19.1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**379,024**	**293,378**	**297,424**	**1,361,427**	**1,194,198**	**14.0**

* = 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 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 June 1998

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)
	Anthracite[1]	Bituminous[2]	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total	
1988	**6,561**	**133,434**	**6,512**	**146,507**	**15,099**	**54,187**	**69,285**	**86**
1989	**6,403**	**122,967**	**6,490**	**135,860**	**13,824**	**47,446**	**61,270**	**105**
1990	**6,499**	**142,650**	**7,016**	**156,166**	**16,471**	**67,030**	**83,501**	**94**
1991	**6,513**	**145,367**	**5,996**	**157,876**	**16,357**	**58,636**	**74,993**	**70**
1992	**6,215**	**142,156**	**5,759**	**154,130**	**15,714**	**56,135**	**71,849**	**67**
1993	**5,639**	**98,560**	**7,142**	**111,341**	**15,674**	**46,769**	**62,443**	**89**
1994	**4,879**	**115,325**	**6,693**	**126,897**	**16,644**	**46,342**	**62,986**	**69**
1995	**4,325**	**116,749**	**5,231**	**126,304**	**15,392**	**35,102**	**50,495**	**65**
1996								
January	4,243	108,151	5,334	117,728	15,067	34,383	49,451	61
February	4,090	105,817	5,646	115,553	14,495	30,715	45,211	57
March	4,128	107,771	5,579	117,478	13,694	28,915	42,609	53
April	4,080	115,991	5,980	126,051	13,428	31,507	44,935	47
May	4,026	120,977	5,800	130,803	13,521	32,421	45,942	38
June	3,969	117,658	5,487	127,113	14,239	32,110	46,349	64
July	3,911	110,859	5,445	120,215	14,461	31,884	46,345	47
August	3,853	108,638	5,408	117,899	14,651	32,718	47,369	35
September	3,792	110,376	5,305	119,473	14,270	31,487	45,757	27
October	3,765	114,657	5,327	123,749	14,490	33,269	47,758	45
November	3,762	111,365	5,384	120,512	14,600	33,108	47,708	62
December	3,687	105,807	5,129	114,623	15,216	32,473	47,690	91
1997								
January	3,609	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
May	2,743	111,954	5,382	120,078	14,668	32,936	47,605	501
June	2,699	110,499	5,056	118,254	14,490	30,056	44,545	683

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1996 and prior years are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Prior to 1993, values represent December end-of-month stocks. For 1993 forward, values represent end-of-month stocks. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 22. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	31,274	31,146	28,994	0.4	7.9
ERCOT	5,713	6,053	6,670	–5.6	–14.3
MAAC	7,881	8,097	9,699	–2.7	–18.7
MAIN	13,614	13,797	12,532	–1.3	8.6
MAPP (U.S.)	9,510	9,088	10,712	4.6	–11.2
NPCC (U.S.)	2,250	2,190	1,893	2.7	18.9
SERC	18,339	20,299	19,527	–9.7	–6.1
FRCC	4,105	4,180	3,219	–1.8	NM
SPP	12,791	13,471	15,148	–5.0	–15.6
WSCC (U.S.)	12,776	11,757	12,393	8.7	3.1
Contiguous U.S.	**118,254**	**120,078**	**120,787**	**–1.5**	**–2.1**
ASCC	*	—	1	NM	NM
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**118,254**	**120,078**	**120,787**	**–1.5**	**–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. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •Stocks are end-of-month stocks at electric utilities. •See Glossary for explanation of acronyms. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 23. Electric Utility Stocks of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,152	1,797	1,574	19.8	36.7
ERCOT	4,346	4,253	4,061	2.2	7.0
MAAC	5,037	4,941	5,456	1.9	–7.7
MAIN	1,308	1,226	1,496	6.7	–12.6
MAPP (U.S.)	712	706	675	.8	5.5
NPCC (U.S.)	9,635	11,985	10,484	–19.6	–8.1
SERC	2,851	3,526	3,477	–19.1	–18.0
FRCC	6,413	7,015	7,757	–8.6	NM
SPP	4,940	4,936	3,434	.1	43.9
WSCC (U.S.)	5,849	5,920	7,129	–1.2	–18.0
Contiguous U.S.	**43,244**	**46,304**	**45,542**	**–6.6**	**–5.0**
ASCC	202	204	278	–.7	–27.3
Hawaii	1,099	1,097	1,133	.2	–3.0
U.S. Total	**44,545**	**47,605**	**46,953**	**–6.4**	**–5.1**

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

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

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

(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**1,114**	**1,130**	**1,170**	**–1.3**	**–4.8**
Connecticut	175	133	170	31.8	3.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	695	712	699	–2.3	–.5
New Hampshire	244	285	302	–14.3	–19.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**9,584**	**9,664**	**10,354**	**–.8**	**–7.4**
New Jersey	691	631	919	9.5	–24.8
New York	813	798	765	1.9	6.3
Pennsylvania	8,080	8,235	8,669	–1.9	–6.8
East North Central	**32,405**	**32,796**	**30,464**	**–1.2**	**6.4**
Illinois	6,634	7,020	6,043	–5.5	9.8
Indiana	7,670	7,816	7,147	–1.9	7.3
Michigan	8,662	8,510	6,898	1.8	25.6
Ohio	5,231	5,221	6,119	.2	–14.5
Wisconsin	4,209	4,229	4,258	–.5	–1.1
West North Central	**15,743**	**15,273**	**16,230**	**3.1**	**–3.0**
Iowa	2,606	2,211	3,895	17.9	–33.1
Kansas	2,878	2,706	2,973	6.4	–3.2
Minnesota	1,881	1,999	1,420	–5.9	32.4
Missouri	4,662	4,601	4,317	1.3	8.0
Nebraska	1,831	1,768	1,490	3.6	22.9
North Dakota	1,697	1,788	1,956	–5.1	–13.2
South Dakota	187	200	178	–6.8	5.3
South Atlantic	**21,123**	**22,385**	**21,703**	**–5.6**	**–2.7**
Delaware	237	253	334	–6.5	–29.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4,471	4,482	3,579	–.2	24.9
Georgia	3,041	3,745	4,587	–18.8	–33.7
Maryland	1,273	1,252	1,380	1.7	–7.7
North Carolina	3,391	3,862	3,388	–12.2	.1
South Carolina	2,448	2,653	2,612	–7.7	–6.2
Virginia	1,141	1,309	1,029	–12.9	10.8
West Virginia	5,120	4,829	4,795	6.0	6.8
East South Central	**11,804**	**12,412**	**11,092**	**–4.9**	**6.4**
Alabama	3,722	3,942	4,215	–5.6	–11.7
Kentucky	5,318	5,507	4,551	–3.4	16.9
Mississippi	734	702	789	4.6	–6.9
Tennessee	2,031	2,262	1,537	–10.2	32.2
West South Central	**13,173**	**14,237**	**16,529**	**–7.5**	**–20.3**
Arkansas	1,375	1,502	1,583	–8.4	–13.2
Louisiana	1,238	1,500	1,869	–17.5	–33.8
Oklahoma	2,792	3,047	3,716	–8.4	–24.9
Texas	7,769	8,188	9,361	–5.1	–17.0
Mountain	**11,867**	**11,154**	**12,281**	**6.4**	**–3.4**
Arizona	2,275	1,957	2,017	16.2	12.8
Colorado	2,965	2,865	3,044	3.5	–2.6
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	418	447	501	–6.4	–16.7
Nevada	839	797	1,275	5.3	–34.2
New Mexico	811	807	822	.5	–1.4
Utah	2,981	2,815	2,683	5.9	11.1
Wyoming	1,578	1,466	1,938	7.6	–18.6
Pacific Contiguous	**1,441**	**1,029**	**965**	**40.0**	**49.4**
California	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	283	272	297	4.3	–4.6
Washington	1,157	757	668	52.8	73.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	*****	**—**	**1**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	*	—	1	NM	NM
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**118,254**	**120,078**	**120,787**	**–1.5**	**–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. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •Stocks are end-of-month stocks at electric utilities. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**4,148**	**5,104**	**4,824**	**–18.7**	**–14.0**
Connecticut	2,086	2,284	2,158	–8.7	–3.4
Maine	546	621	410	–12.0	33.3
Massachusetts	993	1,690	1,608	–41.3	–38.3
New Hampshire	473	450	592	5.1	–20.1
Rhode Island	24	24	24	–1.6	–1.1
Vermont	NM	NM	32	–19.3	–15.4
Middle Atlantic	**8,749**	**10,173**	**9,474**	**–14.0**	**–7.7**
New Jersey	1,541	1,456	1,563	5.9	–1.4
New York	5,487	6,878	5,663	–20.2	–3.1
Pennsylvania	1,721	1,839	2,248	–6.4	–23.5
East North Central	**3,066**	**2,692**	**2,812**	**13.9**	**9.0**
Illinois	1,058	973	1,285	8.7	–17.7
Indiana	123	125	109	–1.7	12.6
Michigan	1,260	942	722	33.7	74.4
Ohio	390	389	403	.3	–3.1
Wisconsin	236	262	293	–9.9	–19.4
West North Central	**1,602**	**1,552**	**1,301**	**3.3**	**23.1**
Iowa	188	198	152	–5.1	24.1
Kansas	591	587	458	.7	29.1
Minnesota	151	142	124	6.4	22.0
Missouri	384	356	319	7.9	20.5
Nebraska	133	131	124	1.5	7.4
North Dakota	48	47	38	2.8	26.8
South Dakota	107	91	88	18.3	22.3
South Atlantic	**10,550**	**11,511**	**12,356**	**–8.3**	**–14.6**
Delaware	260	275	481	–5.5	–45.9
District of Columbia	98	113	115	–12.9	–14.3
Florida	6,423	7,023	7,762	–8.6	–17.3
Georgia	357	438	557	–18.4	–35.9
Maryland	1,498	1,302	1,091	15.0	37.3
North Carolina	288	278	387	3.6	–25.6
South Carolina	387	396	299	–2.3	29.4
Virginia	1,122	1,575	1,542	–28.7	–27.2
West Virginia	117	111	123	5.8	–4.6
East South Central	**2,079**	**2,261**	**1,550**	**–8.1**	**34.1**
Alabama	211	215	176	–1.9	20.4
Kentucky	198	201	188	–1.4	5.5
Mississippi	1,243	1,279	720	–2.9	72.5
Tennessee	426	566	466	–24.7	–8.5
West South Central	**7,244**	**7,124**	**6,135**	**1.7**	**18.1**
Arkansas	245	247	234	–1.2	4.7
Louisiana	2,008	1,995	1,198	.6	67.6
Oklahoma	388	389	372	–.1	4.4
Texas	4,603	4,493	4,332	2.5	6.3
Mountain	**971**	**1,014**	**941**	**–4.2**	**3.3**
Arizona	409	445	433	–8.1	–5.7
Colorado	161	160	131	.9	23.3
Idaho	*	*	*	NM	NM
Montana	13	14	10	–7.2	22.4
Nevada	239	238	233	.4	2.4
New Mexico	66	74	74	–11.6	–10.7
Utah	53	48	33	10.9	59.9
Wyoming	31	36	26	–12.3	19.4
Pacific Contiguous	**4,834**	**4,875**	**6,148**	**–.8**	**–21.4**
California	4,577	4,625	5,881	–1.1	–22.2
Oregon	199	193	219	2.8	–9.2
Washington	59	56	48	5.8	22.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,301**	**1,301**	**1,411**	*****	**–7.8**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	–.7	–27.4
Hawaii	1,099	1,097	1,133	.2	–3.0
U.S. Total	**44,545**	**47,605**	**46,953**	**–6.4**	**–5.1**

* = 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. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The June 1998 petroleum coke stocks were 683,407 short tons. •Stocks are end-of-month stocks at electric utilities. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

May 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 May 1998

Period	Coal [1]		Petroleum				Gas		All Fossil Fuels [2]
			Heavy Oil [3]		Total				
	Receipts (thousand short tons)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Receipts (thousand Mcf)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)
1988	**727,775**	**146.6**	**230,234**	**240.5**	**236,924**	**243.9**	**2,362,721**	**226.3**	**164.3**
1989	**753,217**	**144.5**	**237,668**	**284.6**	**246,422**	**289.3**	**2,472,506**	**235.5**	**167.5**
1990	**786,627**	**145.5**	**202,281**	**331.9**	**209,350**	**338.4**	**2,490,979**	**232.1**	**168.9**
1991	**769,923**	**144.7**	**163,106**	**246.5**	**169,625**	**254.8**	**2,630,818**	**215.3**	**160.3**
1992	**775,963**	**141.2**	**138,537**	**247.5**	**144,390**	**255.1**	**2,637,678**	**232.8**	**159.0**
1993	**769,152**	**138.5**	**141,719**	**236.2**	**147,902**	**243.3**	**2,574,523**	**256.0**	**159.5**
1994	**831,929**	**135.5**	**135,184**	**240.9**	**142,940**	**248.8**	**2,863,904**	**223.0**	**152.6**
1995	**826,860**	**131.8**	**78,216**	**258.6**	**84,292**	**267.9**	**3,023,327**	**198.4**	**145.3**
1996									
January	67,852	129.1	13,855	332.4	14,540	337.1	155,022	281.0	155.5
February	66,620	129.3	6,099	282.5	7,021	300.6	131,688	294.7	148.5
March	69,921	130.2	9,031	285.2	9,595	296.8	149,233	268.4	149.0
April	70,361	130.8	8,263	309.7	8,724	319.0	160,918	264.6	150.0
May	72,158	130.7	5,882	304.4	6,437	317.6	251,461	247.6	151.8
June	69,677	129.2	8,825	277.0	9,508	288.2	285,271	255.1	155.1
July	75,178	127.8	10,793	276.6	11,380	284.4	346,295	263.9	158.2
August	78,545	127.7	10,484	282.5	10,971	290.6	346,542	250.7	154.6
September	72,730	127.5	5,538	293.6	5,926	307.1	269,988	219.1	145.3
October	75,756	128.9	5,675	331.9	6,407	354.7	217,115	233.8	146.6
November	71,375	127.9	6,382	333.3	7,159	354.4	162,258	301.9	151.0
December	72,525	127.6	8,098	338.1	8,961	355.2	128,870	393.1	156.1
Total	**862,701**	**128.9**	**98,926**	**303.4**	**106,629**	**315.7**	**2,604,663**	**264.1**	**151.9**
1997 [4]									
January	71,929	128.0	8,817	305.7	9,658	321.0	133,720	407.7	157.7
February	69,229	129.1	8,959	287.5	9,346	295.3	134,664	311.8	150.6
March	72,369	130.0	6,796	267.1	7,157	276.2	185,340	236.0	145.5
April	69,815	129.6	6,379	254.9	6,730	264.8	184,908	230.5	144.3
May	74,929	128.0	6,476	257.9	6,966	271.2	225,841	247.0	146.6
June	70,479	127.9	9,253	262.9	10,010	274.4	278,304	254.3	153.2
July	74,065	125.7	10,818	269.9	11,689	280.4	373,646	243.7	154.6
August	76,352	125.2	11,049	268.3	11,618	275.5	360,018	252.2	154.0
September	75,091	126.3	8,880	274.7	9,332	281.3	313,132	290.5	158.3
October	75,593	126.4	10,161	301.6	10,715	309.1	219,342	324.3	157.0
November	72,558	126.4	12,218	309.3	12,818	315.4	168,754	342.4	156.4
December	78,179	125.2	11,101	265.4	11,750	273.3	187,065	278.4	146.9
Total	**880,588**	**127.3**	**110,906**	**278.8**	**117,789**	**288.0**	**2,764,734**	**276.0**	**152.2**
1998 [4]									
January	79,108	125.3	9,569	235.5	10,105	242.4	164,826	274.5	142.8
February	70,246	126.1	8,736	206.0	9,255	214.0	122,862	253.3	139.0
March	75,647	126.5	10,676	199.3	11,135	204.6	181,096	254.4	142.4
April	74,733	126.4	11,749	218.9	12,289	225.0	186,127	259.8	144.7
May	76,123	126.0	11,554	215.3	12,185	221.5	252,716	247.1	146.5
Total	**375,856**	**126.1**	**52,283**	**215.0**	**54,969**	**221.4**	**907,626**	**256.9**	**143.2**
Year-to-Date									
1998 [4]	**375,856**	**126.1**	**52,283**	**215.0**	**54,969**	**221.4**	**907,626**	**256.9**	**143.2**
1997 [4]	**358,271**	**128.9**	**37,426**	**277.4**	**39,857**	**288.7**	**864,473**	**275.9**	**148.8**
1996	**346,913**	**130.0**	**43,130**	**307.3**	**46,317**	**317.1**	**848,323**	**267.9**	**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. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 27. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	May 1998 [1]	April 1998 [1]	May 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	18,104	18,219	17,518	88,697	83,259	6.5
ERCOT	7,137	5,874	6,957	31,428	31,391	.1
MAAC	3,453	3,631	3,539	18,218	18,620	–2.2
MAIN	6,756	6,366	7,395	32,211	33,495	–3.8
MAPP (U.S.)	6,454	6,053	5,949	31,939	29,679	7.6
NPCC (U.S.)	1,287	1,291	1,146	6,503	6,179	5.2
SERC	13,014	13,149	13,496	66,104	64,131	3.1
FRCC	2,068	2,028	2,332	10,104	10,326	NM
SPP	8,634	8,337	7,809	42,181	37,907	11.3
WSCC (U.S.)	9,216	9,785	8,786	48,471	43,285	12.0
Contiguous U.S.	**76,123**	**74,733**	**74,929**	**375,856**	**358,271**	**4.9**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**76,123**	**74,733**	**74,929**	**375,856**	**358,271**	**4.9**

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 28. Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	May 1998 [1]	April 1998 [1]	May 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	125.3	123.6	123.8	124.8	124.9	*
ERCOT	111.3	123.7	119.9	120.6	117.8	2.3
MAAC	137.7	136.2	138.0	136.8	141.2	–3.1
MAIN	135.5	134.4	133.2	132.7	140.3	–5.5
MAPP (U.S.)	91.8	88.6	89.5	87.9	89.1	–1.3
NPCC (U.S.)	152.4	154.1	158.5	155.8	156.5	–.4
SERC	140.0	141.5	139.7	140.5	140.9	–.3
FRCC	167.2	165.5	170.1	167.2	171.8	NM
SPP	119.2	118.8	127.8	117.5	125.2	–6.1
WSCC (U.S.)	109.0	109.7	113.7	109.0	114.7	–5.0
Contiguous U.S.	**126.0**	**126.4**	**128.0**	**126.1**	**128.9**	**–2.2**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**126.0**	**126.4**	**128.0**	**126.1**	**128.9**	**–2.2**

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

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	May 1998 [1]	April 1998 [1]	May 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	279	465	205	1,353	1,006	34.5
ERCOT	24	30	8	106	142	–25.5
MAAC	1,254	617	460	3,691	2,132	73.1
MAIN	169	229	180	463	709	–34.7
MAPP (U.S.)	13	28	23	88	101	–13.0
NPCC (U.S.)	4,059	4,861	2,456	24,206	18,593	30.2
SERC	406	191	304	1,162	1,032	12.7
FRCC	4,371	4,356	2,587	16,164	11,254	NM
SPP	1,205	458	82	4,634	1,656	179.8
WSCC (U.S.)	43	22	56	252	164	53.3
Contiguous U.S.	**11,822**	**11,257**	**6,361**	**52,118**	**36,788**	**41.7**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	363	1,032	606	2,851	3,069	–7.1
U.S. Total	**12,185**	**12,289**	**6,966**	**54,969**	**39,857**	**37.9**

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 30. Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	May 1998 [1]	April 1998 [1]	May 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	293.2	345.9	409.4	333.6	430.7	–22.5
ERCOT	316.9	450.7	423.3	378.1	495.7	–23.7
MAAC	235.4	232.3	258.7	230.0	285.9	–19.6
MAIN	268.6	245.5	322.6	266.1	364.1	–26.9
MAPP (U.S.)	369.9	367.8	506.5	370.2	489.8	–24.4
NPCC (U.S.)	216.9	216.9	254.0	212.4	271.4	–21.7
SERC	255.2	272.6	274.0	262.5	346.7	–24.3
FRCC	216.7	213.4	248.6	206.9	258.4	NM
SPP	183.9	185.2	367.9	218.6	303.0	–27.8
WSCC (U.S.)	435.3	430.3	545.7	403.1	561.0	–28.1
Contiguous U.S.	**220.1**	**222.9**	**264.5**	**218.4**	**280.0**	**–22.0**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	270.0	248.3	342.9	278.0	393.6	–29.4
U.S. Average	**221.5**	**225.0**	**271.2**	**221.4**	**288.7**	**–23.3**

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

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

Table 31. Electric Utility Receipts of Gas by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	May 1998 [1]	April 1998 [1]	May 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	3,978	3,779	2,485	16,067	10,789	48.9
ERCOT	93,456	65,509	57,845	298,742	235,049	27.1
MAAC	3,343	1,891	2,532	8,234	17,219	–52.2
MAIN	1,947	6,046	3,244	19,463	15,761	23.5
MAPP (U.S.)	497	389	604	1,983	2,946	–32.7
NPCC (U.S.)	24,249	12,486	25,009	86,714	101,965	–15.0
SERC	5,548	1,462	1,650	11,920	6,681	78.4
FRCC	22,329	14,300	30,555	83,686	113,408	NM
SPP	75,067	50,267	52,459	230,245	197,776	16.4
WSCC (U.S.)	21,329	28,791	48,201	144,630	156,523	–7.6
Contiguous U.S.	**251,742**	**184,920**	**224,585**	**901,685**	**858,118**	**5.1**
ASCC	973	1,207	1,255	5,942	6,355	–6.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**252,716**	**186,127**	**225,841**	**907,626**	**864,473**	**5.0**

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

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

Table 32. Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	May 1998 [1]	April 1998 [1]	May 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	251.0	265.3	261.1	258.4	276.0	–6.4
ERCOT	232.6	248.4	229.8	241.2	261.4	–7.7
MAAC	255.2	289.6	305.3	287.8	306.4	–6.1
MAIN	243.0	252.8	229.2	236.6	242.6	–2.5
MAPP (U.S.)	280.6	285.5	248.9	303.4	282.4	7.5
NPCC (U.S.)	264.7	295.8	262.8	286.9	282.8	1.5
SERC	265.5	321.4	247.1	280.0	264.6	5.8
FRCC	290.2	316.3	274.3	297.4	291.7	NM
SPP	238.7	255.9	240.2	249.8	266.7	–6.3
WSCC (U.S.)	270.2	246.6	249.3	260.2	298.1	–12.7
Contiguous U.S.	**247.4**	**260.3**	**247.5**	**257.5**	**276.7**	**–7.0**
ASCC	173.0	174.0	167.2	175.7	158.1	11.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**247.1**	**259.8**	**247.0**	**256.9**	**275.9**	**–6.9**

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Monetary values are expressed in monetary terms. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 33. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by Type, Census Division, and State, May 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	—	—	**540**	**13,758**	—	—	—	—	**540**	**13,758**
Connecticut	—	—	77	2,059	—	—	—	—	77	2,059
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	355	8,914	—	—	—	—	355	8,914
New Hampshire	—	—	107	2,785	—	—	—	—	107	2,785
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**15**	**4,377**	**109,877**	—	—	—	—	**4,378**	**109,892**
New Jersey	—	—	190	5,093	—	—	—	—	190	5,093
New York	—	—	747	19,493	—	—	—	—	747	19,493
Pennsylvania	1	15	3,440	85,290	—	—	—	—	3,441	85,305
East North Central	—	—	**10,312**	**240,769**	**7,188**	**126,624**	—	—	**17,500**	**367,393**
Illinois	—	—	1,359	29,418	1,805	31,448	—	—	3,164	60,866
Indiana	—	—	3,162	70,640	1,428	24,840	—	—	4,590	95,480
Michigan	—	—	1,321	33,529	2,112	38,505	—	—	3,433	72,034
Ohio	—	—	3,973	94,569	121	2,096	—	—	4,094	96,665
Wisconsin	—	—	498	12,614	1,721	29,735	—	—	2,219	42,349
West North Central	—	—	**620**	**13,741**	**8,559**	**147,623**	**1,683**	**22,350**	**10,862**	**183,714**
Iowa	—	—	136	3,068	1,859	31,334	—	—	1,995	34,402
Kansas	—	—	206	4,523	1,263	21,295	—	—	1,469	25,818
Minnesota	—	—	2	46	1,294	22,945	—	—	1,296	22,991
Missouri	—	—	273	6,026	2,996	52,356	—	—	3,269	58,383
Nebraska	—	—	4	77	984	16,816	—	—	988	16,894
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,683	22,350	1,683	22,350
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	163	2,876	—	—	163	2,876
South Atlantic	—	—	**12,460**	**310,162**	**449**	**7,853**	—	—	**12,909**	**318,015**
Delaware	—	—	89	2,287	—	—	—	—	89	2,287
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,384	58,627	71	1,228	—	—	2,454	59,856
Georgia	—	—	1,879	47,006	379	6,624	—	—	2,258	53,630
Maryland	—	—	908	23,498	—	—	—	—	908	23,498
North Carolina	—	—	2,117	52,315	—	—	—	—	2,117	52,315
South Carolina	—	—	1,167	29,860	—	—	—	—	1,167	29,860
Virginia	—	—	1,076	27,134	—	—	—	—	1,076	27,134
West Virginia	—	—	2,840	69,435	—	—	—	—	2,840	69,435
East South Central	—	—	**7,237**	**172,553**	**1,021**	**17,943**	—	—	**8,257**	**190,496**
Alabama	—	—	1,856	45,736	477	8,104	—	—	2,333	53,840
Kentucky	—	—	3,079	70,985	—	—	—	—	3,079	70,985
Mississippi	—	—	247	6,003	315	5,824	—	—	562	11,827
Tennessee	—	—	2,055	49,828	228	4,016	—	—	2,283	53,844
West South Central	—	—	**94**	**1,994**	**7,816**	**134,522**	**4,550**	**59,154**	**12,460**	**195,670**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,186	20,525	—	—	1,186	20,525
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	860	14,676	226	3,090	1,086	17,766
Oklahoma	—	—	7	170	1,742	30,134	—	—	1,749	30,304
Texas	—	—	88	1,824	4,028	69,187	4,324	56,064	8,439	127,074
Mountain	—	—	**3,072**	**67,774**	**5,382**	**96,304**	**12**	**171**	**8,466**	**164,248**
Arizona	—	—	714	15,675	915	17,793	—	—	1,629	33,468
Colorado	—	—	580	12,864	781	14,304	—	—	1,361	27,167
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	688	11,698	12	171	700	11,868
Nevada	—	—	448	9,911	—	—	—	—	448	9,911
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,201	21,840	—	—	1,201	21,840
Utah	—	—	1,143	25,505	—	—	—	—	1,143	25,505
Wyoming	—	—	187	3,820	1,797	30,669	—	—	1,984	34,489
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	**750**	**12,612**	—	—	**750**	**12,612**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	144	2,510	—	—	144	2,510
Washington	—	—	—	—	606	10,102	—	—	606	10,102
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**1**	**15**	**38,713**	**930,627**	**31,164**	**543,479**	**6,245**	**81,675**	**76,123**	**1,555,797**

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

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

Table 34. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State

Census Division and State	May 1998 Receipts		May 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	**540**	**13,758**	**585**	**15,091**	**78,561**	**77,615**	**169.0**	**173.6**
Connecticut	77	2,059	124	3,266	10,808	12,221	181.8	192.1
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	355	8,914	396	10,097	53,330	48,014	168.6	173.7
New Hampshire	107	2,785	65	1,729	14,423	17,380	161.1	160.1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,378**	**109,892**	**4,053**	**100,163**	**557,048**	**555,749**	**138.9**	**139.4**
New Jersey	190	5,093	174	4,560	20,210	25,715	162.7	175.9
New York	747	19,493	561	14,715	89,767	82,310	144.3	140.5
Pennsylvania	3,441	85,305	3,318	80,888	447,071	447,724	136.8	137.1
East North Central	**17,500**	**367,393**	**17,747**	**374,147**	**1,773,375**	**1,729,112**	**130.2**	**133.1**
Illinois	3,164	60,866	3,599	71,092	318,642	348,641	158.6	164.8
Indiana	4,590	95,480	4,603	95,840	492,789	446,907	112.6	117.1
Michigan	3,433	72,034	2,943	62,024	269,406	244,971	131.1	135.1
Ohio	4,094	96,665	4,208	99,600	519,271	512,879	136.8	132.9
Wisconsin	2,219	42,349	2,393	45,591	173,267	175,714	106.9	108.8
West North Central	**10,862**	**183,714**	**9,546**	**159,856**	**912,206**	**828,395**	**90.2**	**92.4**
Iowa	1,995	34,402	1,475	25,561	143,878	120,866	90.2	92.2
Kansas	1,469	25,818	1,103	19,508	133,802	121,242	99.0	105.1
Minnesota	1,296	22,991	1,162	20,621	128,887	133,557	111.3	112.2
Missouri	3,269	58,383	2,797	50,162	281,255	238,759	91.5	93.7
Nebraska	988	16,894	930	15,947	83,705	77,742	58.9	59.2
North Dakota	1,683	22,350	1,911	25,178	126,722	123,110	76.9	76.8
South Dakota	163	2,876	168	2,878	13,958	13,119	92.5	93.1
South Atlantic	**12,909**	**318,015**	**12,732**	**313,154**	**1,602,340**	**1,526,676**	**145.2**	**148.5**
Delaware	89	2,287	155	4,036	15,625	17,620	157.1	161.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,454	59,856	2,630	63,325	279,475	276,057	167.2	175.5
Georgia	2,258	53,630	2,658	63,210	290,382	271,282	154.9	158.9
Maryland	908	23,498	852	21,948	116,771	107,720	146.6	152.9
North Carolina	2,117	52,315	2,133	52,735	283,032	272,252	144.5	143.8
South Carolina	1,167	29,860	981	25,307	138,005	124,616	144.3	145.4
Virginia	1,076	27,134	710	17,825	128,868	120,980	138.4	139.4
West Virginia	2,840	69,435	2,614	64,768	350,182	336,150	122.3	124.1
East South Central	**8,257**	**190,496**	**9,234**	**214,334**	**956,173**	**971,211**	**124.8**	**124.2**
Alabama	2,333	53,840	2,619	61,360	282,238	283,800	156.0	154.9
Kentucky	3,079	70,985	3,731	86,289	363,652	370,466	105.3	104.4
Mississippi	562	11,827	567	11,554	51,023	50,069	153.2	152.7
Tennessee	2,283	53,844	2,318	55,130	259,260	266,876	112.8	113.7
West South Central	**12,460**	**195,670**	**12,245**	**191,926**	**895,393**	**859,245**	**127.3**	**129.5**
Arkansas	1,186	20,525	1,068	18,546	93,907	86,731	149.4	168.0
Louisiana	1,086	17,766	1,187	19,296	86,278	85,490	142.4	150.7
Oklahoma	1,749	30,304	1,748	30,188	147,824	133,890	92.5	92.7
Texas	8,439	127,074	8,241	123,895	567,384	553,135	130.5	129.1
Mountain	**8,466**	**164,248**	**8,466**	**166,268**	**880,998**	**810,768**	**107.1**	**112.4**
Arizona	1,629	33,468	1,636	33,403	153,269	124,816	132.4	146.7
Colorado	1,361	27,167	1,582	30,778	144,764	132,342	99.7	103.2
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	700	11,868	526	8,913	71,676	55,728	71.7	67.0
Nevada	448	9,911	651	14,422	66,399	60,500	132.6	144.0
New Mexico	1,201	21,840	1,275	23,291	109,760	121,175	133.1	134.4
Utah	1,143	25,505	1,213	27,955	146,056	151,989	114.9	112.4
Wyoming	1,984	34,489	1,584	27,508	189,073	164,218	75.8	81.1
Pacific Contiguous	**750**	**12,612**	**320**	**5,169**	**53,888**	**28,032**	**140.0**	**183.5**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	144	2,510	—	—	16,926	2,366	109.1	114.1
Washington	606	10,102	320	5,169	36,961	25,666	154.1	189.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**76,123**	**1,555,797**	**74,929**	**1,540,109**	**7,709,982**	**7,386,803**	**126.1**	**128.9**

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

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

Table 35. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Mining Method, Census Division, and State, May 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	**385**	**169.2**	**42.92**	**154**	**160.7**	**41.46**	**244**	**158.0**	**39.72**	**296**	**173.7**	**44.80**
Connecticut	41	184.1	48.21	36	161.6	44.20	36	161.6	44.20	41	184.1	48.21
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	290	167.5	41.99	65	171.0	43.02	169	160.8	39.56	186	174.6	44.57
New Hampshire	54	166.6	43.87	53	147.5	37.69	39	142.7	36.21	69	165.1	43.39
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,740**	**141.8**	**35.64**	**638**	**124.8**	**31.08**	**1,056**	**124.8**	**30.63**	**3,323**	**143.8**	**36.36**
New Jersey	173	159.8	43.14	17	132.4	32.83	71	160.8	40.51	119	155.7	43.23
New York	617	142.1	37.32	130	143.0	36.12	26	123.3	25.81	721	142.8	37.52
Pennsylvania	2,951	140.6	34.85	491	119.6	29.67	959	122.1	30.03	2,483	143.5	35.69
East North Central	**13,651**	**136.9**	**28.26**	**3,849**	**115.4**	**25.69**	**12,473**	**129.6**	**25.70**	**5,027**	**136.7**	**32.64**
Illinois	2,983	169.1	32.59	181	124.9	23.29	2,073	186.0	33.40	1,091	136.1	29.52
Indiana	3,285	118.2	24.29	1,304	105.3	22.58	3,900	108.9	22.16	690	141.7	33.10
Michigan	2,675	132.1	26.65	758	130.4	31.04	2,716	130.8	25.72	717	134.1	34.85
Ohio	3,119	145.3	34.52	975	106.9	24.72	2,008	138.0	31.83	2,086	134.8	32.53
Wisconsin	1,589	104.1	18.73	630	127.8	27.90	1,777	100.4	17.56	443	143.2	36.51
West North Central	**9,025**	**92.7**	**15.54**	**1,837**	**89.6**	**15.81**	**10,579**	**90.9**	**15.22**	**283**	**127.7**	**29.28**
Iowa	1,652	98.7	17.05	343	78.1	13.40	1,896	93.6	15.88	99	117.7	26.77
Kansas	1,469	101.8	17.90	—	—	—	1,380	99.6	17.18	89	127.8	28.98
Minnesota	1,255	110.4	19.54	41	125.0	23.53	1,296	110.9	19.67	—	—	—
Missouri	2,080	89.2	15.90	1,188	95.4	17.08	3,177	89.7	15.87	92	137.8	32.28
Nebraska	723	55.9	9.61	265	71.2	12.03	984	59.6	10.19	4	135.0	29.06
North Dakota	1,683	83.5	11.09	—	—	—	1,683	83.5	11.09	—	—	—
South Dakota	163	91.0	16.05	—	—	—	163	91.0	16.05	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**9,247**	**146.3**	**36.42**	**3,663**	**139.9**	**33.54**	**5,105**	**146.8**	**35.38**	**7,804**	**143.0**	**35.75**
Delaware	89	157.7	40.54	—	—	—	27	161.1	39.68	62	156.3	40.92
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,642	170.5	41.56	812	151.7	37.04	841	163.7	39.05	1,613	164.6	40.59
Georgia	1,132	159.7	40.27	1,126	148.1	32.98	1,432	147.5	33.79	826	164.8	41.58
Maryland	667	147.1	37.86	241	145.9	38.34	330	146.5	37.06	578	146.9	38.52
North Carolina	1,730	148.6	36.81	387	129.8	31.76	762	142.6	35.08	1,355	146.7	36.34
South Carolina	900	142.9	36.90	267	141.8	35.14	367	149.0	37.77	800	139.8	35.92
Virginia	658	139.1	35.04	418	134.1	33.83	388	138.6	35.09	689	136.3	34.27
West Virginia	2,428	124.5	30.52	412	106.7	25.69	958	137.1	33.27	1,882	114.3	28.06
East South Central	**6,361**	**129.0**	**29.59**	**1,896**	**112.7**	**26.53**	**3,292**	**119.3**	**26.06**	**4,966**	**128.8**	**30.76**
Alabama	1,998	163.8	37.36	335	126.2	31.11	986	138.3	28.90	1,347	170.3	42.01
Kentucky	1,987	105.9	24.34	1,092	104.8	24.28	1,570	106.9	24.96	1,509	104.0	23.66
Mississippi	474	156.3	33.12	88	136.9	27.72	317	146.7	27.18	245	160.0	38.87
Tennessee	1,903	111.0	26.02	380	117.7	28.67	418	108.4	22.61	1,865	112.9	27.32
West South Central	**11,674**	**122.8**	**19.16**	**786**	**120.0**	**20.68**	**12,460**	**122.6**	**19.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	1,115	156.4	27.11	71	122.5	20.77	1,186	154.4	26.73	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,086	139.2	22.76	—	—	—	1,086	139.2	22.76	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,677	92.2	16.00	72	94.3	15.81	1,749	92.3	15.99	—	—	—
Texas	7,796	122.4	18.21	643	122.5	21.22	8,439	122.4	18.44	—	—	—
Mountain	**8,109**	**107.7**	**20.88**	**357**	**91.3**	**17.89**	**6,862**	**103.1**	**19.26**	**1,604**	**120.8**	**27.16**
Arizona	1,443	127.7	26.50	186	110.9	21.00	1,619	125.6	25.80	10	166.3	37.32
Colorado	1,314	102.7	20.47	47	69.6	14.47	1,007	103.9	19.69	354	95.9	21.88
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	700	73.2	12.40	—	—	—	700	73.2	12.40	—	—	—
Nevada	448	101.7	22.50	—	—	—	351	88.9	19.38	97	145.0	33.78
New Mexico	1,201	143.3	26.06	—	—	—	1,201	143.3	26.06	—	—	—
Utah	1,114	126.9	28.27	29	97.2	23.40	—	—	—	1,143	126.1	28.15
Wyoming	1,888	69.2	11.98	96	62.7	11.87	1,984	68.9	11.98	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**408**	**154.9**	**24.19**	**342**	**116.3**	**21.22**	**750**	**135.8**	**22.84**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	144	110.0	19.16	144	110.0	19.16	—	—	—
Washington	408	154.9	24.19	198	120.6	22.72	606	142.2	23.71	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**62,600**	**127.4**	**25.62**	**13,523**	**120.2**	**26.42**	**52,821**	**119.4**	**22.33**	**23,302**	**137.7**	**33.55**

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

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

Table 36. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, May 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	**51**	**189.3**	**49.47**	**412**	**164.2**	**41.49**	**51**	**164.0**	**43.07**
Connecticut	36	184.6	48.17	41	163.9	44.73	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	15	200.6	52.63	332	166.8	41.71	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	39	142.7	36.21	51	164.0	43.07
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**72.5**	**10.82**	**428**	**154.5**	**39.35**	**382**	**131.3**	**33.74**
New Jersey	—	—	—	145	151.4	41.03	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	133	166.2	41.96	67	135.9	35.32
Pennsylvania	1	72.5	10.82	151	147.1	35.44	314	130.3	33.41
East North Central	**6,853**	**130.3**	**22.98**	**3,820**	**143.0**	**33.26**	**1,396**	**127.3**	**29.30**
Illinois	1,582	197.1	34.37	669	176.8	36.49	103	129.5	26.42
Indiana	1,440	107.7	18.76	340	156.7	37.21	864	126.3	27.74
Michigan	2,112	121.1	22.08	742	154.5	38.69	123	135.9	35.51
Ohio	107	121.2	20.99	1,820	126.4	29.95	163	115.9	29.58
Wisconsin	1,612	97.9	16.90	249	128.4	27.15	143	137.3	35.17
West North Central	**7,886**	**90.4**	**15.65**	**2,721**	**94.4**	**14.39**	**77**	**134.4**	**30.58**
Iowa	1,806	93.1	15.70	115	106.6	21.52	33	125.0	27.70
Kansas	1,424	101.7	17.70	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	731	111.0	19.83	563	110.6	19.41	2	149.1	34.13
Missouri	2,942	88.2	15.41	194	109.9	22.62	42	140.7	32.64
Nebraska	984	59.6	10.19	4	135.0	29.06	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	1,683	83.5	11.09	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	163	91.0	16.05	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**523**	**149.1**	**26.46**	**5,922**	**150.5**	**37.54**	**3,603**	**146.3**	**36.55**
Delaware	—	—	—	52	167.7	42.57	37	143.8	37.62
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	144	149.3	27.49	609	171.1	43.04	907	166.1	41.75
Georgia	379	149.0	26.06	1,298	158.3	39.83	473	147.7	36.50
Maryland	—	—	—	421	141.8	36.19	183	156.0	40.60
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,630	147.3	36.53	485	138.1	33.70
South Carolina	—	—	—	170	154.3	39.35	702	141.0	35.55
Virginia	—	—	—	709	137.3	34.51	336	137.0	34.85
West Virginia	—	—	—	1,034	144.6	35.08	480	125.5	30.66
East South Central	**1,386**	**122.6**	**23.46**	**1,963**	**156.9**	**38.75**	**865**	**117.2**	**29.02**
Alabama	520	121.4	21.20	903	194.6	48.68	59	131.3	32.32
Kentucky	247	125.1	29.23	763	117.4	28.71	343	109.7	26.45
Mississippi	315	146.8	27.14	73	207.1	50.81	34	142.0	34.24
Tennessee	305	98.1	18.82	224	119.5	28.95	429	119.1	30.21
West South Central	**8,613**	**133.6**	**22.49**	**1,662**	**100.7**	**13.49**	**1,863**	**86.3**	**11.55**
Arkansas	1,186	154.4	26.73	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	860	141.1	24.06	204	129.8	17.81	22	133.1	17.65
Oklahoma	1,742	92.2	15.95	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	4,825	142.6	23.52	1,458	96.5	12.89	1,841	85.7	11.47
Mountain	**3,958**	**104.6**	**20.31**	**4,508**	**109.1**	**21.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	588	148.9	29.73	1,041	113.5	23.69	—	—	—
Colorado	1,298	101.7	20.18	63	98.9	21.89	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	29	73.5	11.38	671	73.1	12.44	—	—	—
Nevada	87	145.6	33.98	361	90.3	19.72	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,201	143.3	26.06	—	—	—
Utah	826	134.9	29.42	317	105.0	24.83	—	—	—
Wyoming	1,128	48.3	8.06	856	93.6	17.15	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**342**	**116.3**	**21.22**	**408**	**154.9**	**24.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	144	110.0	19.16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	198	120.6	22.72	408	154.9	24.19	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**29,612**	**116.9**	**20.64**	**21,845**	**135.0**	**28.66**	**8,236**	**130.4**	**28.73**

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

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

Table 36. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, May 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	**26**	**166.3**	**43.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**166.7**	**42.50**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	173.3	46.34
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	8	161.5	42.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	168.1	42.18
New Hampshire	18	168.5	44.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	157.3	40.81
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,501**	**139.1**	**35.05**	**1,326**	**134.8**	**34.42**	**740**	**143.7**	**33.96**	**139.3**	**34.97**
New Jersey	—	—	—	45	178.1	45.99	—	—	—	157.5	42.21
New York	336	139.2	36.43	208	134.9	35.78	3	128.1	32.03	142.3	37.11
Pennsylvania	1,165	139.1	34.65	1,073	132.9	33.67	737	143.8	33.96	137.6	34.11
East North Central	**858**	**130.5**	**31.99**	**2,341**	**111.9**	**25.64**	**2,232**	**141.0**	**32.12**	**131.9**	**27.69**
Illinois	25	64.0	11.42	544	105.9	22.94	241	139.3	29.76	166.6	32.06
Indiana	241	121.2	26.24	972	100.2	22.47	733	107.0	23.81	114.4	23.80
Michigan	288	127.2	33.35	87	134.4	32.50	81	128.7	33.20	131.6	27.62
Ohio	88	130.3	32.81	737	127.3	31.01	1,178	162.6	37.70	136.3	32.19
Wisconsin	216	149.0	38.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	111.8	21.34
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**112.3**	**24.49**	**80**	**110.5**	**25.05**	**92.2**	**15.59**
Iowa	—	—	—	24	109.1	23.55	17	115.7	26.77	95.2	16.42
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	105.6	23.88	101.8	17.90
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110.9	19.67
Missouri	—	—	—	74	113.3	24.81	17	118.0	26.40	91.4	16.33
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60.0	10.26
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83.5	11.09
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91.0	16.05
South Atlantic	**1,165**	**132.9**	**33.58**	**711**	**152.6**	**36.97**	**986**	**108.2**	**26.74**	**144.5**	**35.60**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	157.7	40.54
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	73	153.9	37.44	604	157.6	37.61	118	167.0	41.20	164.3	40.06
Georgia	97	146.9	35.86	11	144.0	36.54	—	—	—	154.2	36.64
Maryland	252	150.2	39.36	52	137.7	36.73	—	—	—	146.8	37.99
North Carolina	2	134.6	36.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	145.2	35.88
South Carolina	295	140.0	37.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	142.7	36.50
Virginia	31	135.5	32.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	137.1	34.57
West Virginia	413	108.7	26.36	45	111.2	28.73	868	100.3	24.77	121.9	29.82
East South Central	**1,130**	**131.0**	**31.85**	**1,432**	**110.5**	**25.96**	**1,480**	**96.0**	**21.37**	**125.2**	**28.89**
Alabama	472	144.2	35.07	220	134.5	33.44	160	113.7	26.83	158.0	36.46
Kentucky	66	101.6	23.55	361	103.3	23.13	1,299	93.4	20.62	105.5	24.32
Mississippi	136	139.1	33.66	3	132.8	33.74	—	—	—	153.4	32.27
Tennessee	456	119.0	29.18	849	106.8	25.20	21	108.2	25.94	112.2	26.46
West South Central	**316**	**65.2**	**6.95**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**103.9**	**26.88**	**122.6**	**19.26**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154.4	26.73
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	139.2	22.76
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	103.9	26.88	92.3	15.99
Texas	316	65.2	6.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	122.4	18.44
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107.0**	**20.75**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	125.9	25.87
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101.5	20.26
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73.2	12.40
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101.7	22.50
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143.3	26.06
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	126.1	28.15
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68.9	11.98
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**135.8**	**22.84**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110.0	19.16
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	142.2	23.71
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**4,995**	**132.3**	**31.73**	**5,909**	**122.1**	**29.03**	**5,525**	**123.0**	**28.42**	**126.0**	**25.76**

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

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

Table 37. Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by Type, Census Division, and State, May 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	**7**	**43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,733**	**17,442**	**2,740**	**17,485**
Connecticut	3	15	—	—	—	—	1,257	8,019	1,260	8,034
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	431	2,745	431	2,745
Massachusetts	2	13	—	—	—	—	648	4,119	650	4,132
New Hampshire	3	15	—	—	—	—	396	2,560	399	2,575
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**121**	**711**	*****	**1**	**—**	**—**	**1,567**	**9,944**	**1,689**	**10,656**
New Jersey	4	24	*	1	—	—	17	109	22	135
New York	2	12	—	—	—	—	1,316	8,336	1,319	8,347
Pennsylvania	115	675	—	—	—	—	233	1,499	348	2,174
East North Central	**142**	**822**	**12**	**77**	**—**	**—**	**256**	**1,633**	**409**	**2,533**
Illinois	24	141	12	77	—	—	126	813	162	1,032
Indiana	24	139	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	139
Michigan	53	308	—	—	—	—	130	820	182	1,128
Ohio	39	223	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	223
Wisconsin	2	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11
West North Central	**43**	**252**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**48**	**51**	**300**
Iowa	4	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	25
Kansas	14	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	82
Minnesota	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Missouri	18	102	—	—	—	—	7	48	25	150
Nebraska	*	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1
North Dakota	5	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	29
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**198**	**1,155**	**80**	**481**	**—**	**—**	**5,387**	**34,446**	**5,665**	**36,082**
Delaware	8	47	—	—	—	—	138	879	146	926
District of Columbia	2	12	80	481	—	—	—	—	82	493
Florida	53	308	—	—	—	—	4,319	27,667	4,371	27,975
Georgia	54	312	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	312
Maryland	3	17	—	—	—	—	654	4,159	657	4,177
North Carolina	32	184	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	184
South Carolina	18	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	106
Virginia	15	90	—	—	—	—	277	1,741	293	1,831
West Virginia	13	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	78
East South Central	**33**	**191**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,153**	**7,611**	**1,185**	**7,802**
Alabama	6	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	34
Kentucky	18	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	107
Mississippi	3	19	—	—	—	—	1,153	7,611	1,156	7,630
Tennessee	5	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	30
West South Central	**40**	**234**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40**	**234**
Arkansas	8	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	46
Louisiana	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	29	170	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	170
Mountain	**41**	**236**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41**	**236**
Arizona	22	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	128
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
New Mexico	9	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	51
Utah	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Wyoming	6	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	33
Pacific Contiguous	**2**	**12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**12**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Pacific Noncontiguous	**4**	**21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**359**	**2,263**	**363**	**2,284**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	4	21	—	—	—	—	359	2,263	363	2,284
U.S. Total	**631**	**3,677**	**92**	**560**	**—**	**—**	**11,462**	**73,386**	**12,185**	**77,622**

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Totals may include small quantities of jet fuel or kerosene. •Data are for electric generating plants with total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 1998 are preliminary. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 38. Receipts and Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State

Census Division and State	May 1998 Receipts		May 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	**2,740**	**17,485**	**1,996**	**12,836**	**110,699**	**85,776**	**212.1**	**268.1**
Connecticut	1,260	8,034	977	6,302	41,666	36,203	228.3	289.2
Maine	431	2,745	1	4	7,301	2,573	224.7	276.1
Massachusetts	650	4,132	719	4,594	55,214	42,158	199.4	252.3
New Hampshire	399	2,575	300	1,936	6,506	4,841	202.4	243.5
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	11	—	376.5	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,689**	**10,656**	**723**	**4,527**	**54,872**	**39,531**	**217.4**	**281.8**
New Jersey	22	135	131	815	3,135	2,725	241.0	272.1
New York	1,319	8,347	460	2,896	43,509	32,741	213.2	280.1
Pennsylvania	348	2,174	132	816	8,228	4,065	230.5	301.9
East North Central	**409**	**2,533**	**334**	**2,046**	**9,806**	**9,069**	**306.5**	**388.7**
Illinois	162	1,032	177	1,116	2,713	4,087	260.2	355.1
Indiana	24	139	28	162	736	951	347.4	486.9
Michigan	182	1,128	77	473	5,010	2,763	314.4	371.8
Ohio	39	223	50	288	1,236	1,010	345.4	456.6
Wisconsin	2	11	1	6	111	256	374.5	474.1
West North Central	**51**	**300**	**50**	**300**	**1,288**	**1,218**	**321.7**	**413.4**
Iowa	4	25	2	11	137	208	368.0	454.1
Kansas	14	82	18	110	217	366	361.9	341.1
Minnesota	2	12	11	63	84	88	393.3	499.6
Missouri	25	150	9	54	610	276	270.5	350.7
Nebraska	*	1	*	1	55	33	370.2	494.5
North Dakota	5	29	10	61	185	246	362.4	515.4
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**5,665**	**36,082**	**3,083**	**19,785**	**122,637**	**84,948**	**212.5**	**266.4**
Delaware	146	926	195	1,240	1,558	3,646	239.6	272.2
District of Columbia	82	493	—	—	493	17	273.3	504.7
Florida	4,371	27,975	2,587	16,679	103,468	72,301	206.9	258.5
Georgia	54	312	15	86	705	397	352.1	480.8
Maryland	657	4,177	6	36	9,944	3,104	223.3	298.0
North Carolina	32	184	20	116	677	689	342.4	445.9
South Carolina	18	106	10	57	257	329	361.8	495.8
Virginia	293	1,831	229	1,448	4,877	3,737	222.5	266.2
West Virginia	13	78	21	123	657	727	397.1	493.8
East South Central	**1,185**	**7,802**	**59**	**343**	**25,855**	**8,769**	**220.4**	**320.3**
Alabama	6	34	9	51	210	310	323.8	455.0
Kentucky	18	107	29	168	500	532	408.6	513.2
Mississippi	1,156	7,630	11	67	24,948	7,338	214.8	289.2
Tennessee	5	30	10	57	197	589	339.2	461.5
West South Central	**40**	**234**	**62**	**379**	**5,407**	**3,791**	**247.1**	**371.4**
Arkansas	8	46	16	93	181	241	421.1	479.1
Louisiana	3	18	38	238	4,441	2,617	219.9	319.0
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	480.5
Texas	29	170	8	48	785	903	361.0	490.7
Mountain	**41**	**236**	**39**	**231**	**1,002**	**838**	**445.0**	**569.2**
Arizona	22	128	14	79	456	310	456.1	565.7
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	4	24	36	36	509.8	564.3
Nevada	2	12	6	35	97	99	395.8	554.8
New Mexico	9	51	6	34	114	103	473.2	610.0
Utah	2	12	2	12	116	59	441.7	620.6
Wyoming	6	33	8	47	183	231	415.6	549.6
Pacific Contiguous	**2**	**12**	**16**	**94**	**483**	**121**	**316.2**	**504.1**
California	—	—	—	—	432	—	297.6	—
Oregon	—	—	15	88	—	96	—	492.9
Washington	2	12	1	6	51	24	473.9	548.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**363**	**2,284**	**606**	**3,819**	**17,838**	**19,288**	**278.0**	**393.6**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	363	2,284	606	3,819	17,838	19,288	278.0	393.6
U.S. Total	**12,185**	**77,622**	**6,966**	**44,360**	**349,886**	**253,347**	**221.4**	**288.7**

[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 May 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 231,563 short tons and the cost was 97.0 cents per million Btu. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 39. Receipts and Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, May 1998

Census Division and State	Fuel Oil No. 6 by Type of Purchase						Averaged Cost of Fuel Oils[1]					
	Contract			Spot			No. 2		No. 4-No. 5		No. 6	
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]							
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)
New England	**846**	**231.0**	**14.78**	**1,887**	**212.6**	**13.55**	**333.6**	**19.38**	**—**	**—**	**218.3**	**13.93**
Connecticut	586	235.3	15.04	671	231.9	14.76	329.5	19.18	—	—	233.5	14.89
Maine	—	—	—	431	195.5	12.44	—	—	—	—	195.5	12.44
Massachusetts	259	221.2	14.20	388	212.5	13.43	346.1	20.12	—	—	216.0	13.74
New Hampshire	—	—	—	396	198.7	12.84	327.0	18.93	—	—	198.7	12.84
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,040**	**207.7**	**13.21**	**527**	**229.4**	**14.50**	**310.9**	**18.21**	**289.0**	**17.34**	**215.0**	**13.64**
New Jersey	2	292.0	18.72	15	280.3	17.42	316.9	18.68	289.0	17.34	282.0	17.60
New York	1,037	207.6	13.20	279	235.3	14.66	381.7	21.40	—	—	213.3	13.51
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	233	219.5	14.12	309.4	18.14	—	—	219.5	14.12
East North Central	**36**	**249.1**	**15.12**	**219**	**239.8**	**15.45**	**335.2**	**19.45**	**293.3**	**18.85**	**241.1**	**15.41**
Illinois	—	—	—	126	246.5	15.91	365.8	21.23	293.3	18.85	246.5	15.91
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	336.9	19.48	—	—	—	—
Michigan	36	249.1	15.12	93	230.8	14.83	317.4	18.49	—	—	235.7	14.92
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	337.3	19.49	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	376.7	22.15	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**166.7**	**10.71**	**365.4**	**21.21**	**—**	**—**	**166.7**	**10.71**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	366.9	21.39	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	365.7	21.21	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	355.0	20.51	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	7	166.7	10.71	362.9	21.07	—	—	166.7	10.71
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	352.5	20.45	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	376.6	21.88	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**2,215**	**220.7**	**14.13**	**3,172**	**213.4**	**13.63**	**354.5**	**20.66**	**272.5**	**16.40**	**216.4**	**13.84**
Delaware	138	228.1	14.52	—	—	—	330.1	19.19	—	—	228.1	14.52
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	307.7	17.84	272.5	16.40	—	—
Florida	1,423	218.8	14.05	2,895	213.5	13.66	343.3	20.11	—	—	215.2	13.79
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	349.2	20.31	—	—	—	—
Maryland	654	223.2	14.21	—	—	—	320.4	18.62	—	—	223.2	14.21
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	323.6	18.79	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	358.9	20.81	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	277	212.9	13.37	434.6	25.36	—	—	212.9	13.37
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	423.5	24.86	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,153**	**177.9**	**11.74**	**380.6**	**22.30**	**—**	**—**	**177.9**	**11.74**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	304.2	17.97	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	415.6	24.24	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	1,153	177.9	11.74	382.5	22.52	—	—	177.9	11.74
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	341.2	20.05	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**326.1**	**19.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	420.8	25.00	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	316.6	18.62	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	301.3	17.67	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**433.4**	**25.11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	413.6	24.00	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	424.4	24.60	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	473.5	27.05	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	419.3	24.65	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	456.5	26.69	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**474.0**	**27.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	474.0	27.87	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**359**	**268.8**	**16.92**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**401.8**	**23.10**	**—**	**—**	**268.8**	**16.92**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	359	268.8	16.92	—	—	—	401.8	23.10	—	—	268.8	16.92
U. S. Total	**4,496**	**223.6**	**14.27**	**6,966**	**209.1**	**13.42**	**347.5**	**20.25**	**275.4**	**16.72**	**214.8**	**13.75**

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

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

Table 40. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, May 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	**30**	**274.6**	**17.31**	**508**	**238.6**	**15.12**	**1,592**	**222.0**	**14.17**
Connecticut	—	—	—	393	244.5	15.45	864	228.5	14.63
Maine	—	—	—	115	218.4	14.00	110	220.2	14.00
Massachusetts	30	274.6	17.31	—	—	—	617	213.1	13.56
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**286**	**236.6**	**14.79**	**225**	**228.4**	**14.34**	**627**	**213.1**	**13.66**
New Jersey	15	280.4	17.42	—	—	—	2	292.0	18.72
New York	271	234.1	14.64	148	234.1	14.58	469	210.2	13.45
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	77	217.6	13.89	156	220.4	14.23
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**228.0**	**13.56**	**213**	**251.9**	**16.17**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	138	250.6	16.17
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	12	228.0	13.56	75	254.4	16.18
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**205.4**	**12.30**	**1,851**	**229.3**	**14.57**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	138	228.1	14.52
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	272.5	16.40
Florida	—	—	—	10	205.4	12.30	999	229.7	14.64
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	634	223.7	14.23
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**359**	**268.8**	**16.92**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	359	268.8	16.92	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**317**	**240.2**	**15.03**	**1,114**	**245.9**	**15.51**	**4,283**	**225.3**	**14.37**

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

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

Table 40. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, May 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	**396**	**198.7**	**12.84**	**206**	**169.3**	**10.73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**218.3**	**13.93**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	233.5	14.89
Maine	—	—	—	206	169.3	10.73	—	—	—	195.5	12.44
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	216.0	13.74
New Hampshire	396	198.7	12.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	198.7	12.84
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**428**	**196.8**	**12.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**215.0**	**13.64**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	282.0	17.60
New York	428	196.8	12.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	213.3	13.51
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	219.5	14.12
East North Central	**43**	**205.5**	**13.11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**243.4**	**15.56**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	250.6	16.17
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	43	205.5	13.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	235.7	14.92
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**7**	**166.7**	**10.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**166.7**	**10.71**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	7	166.7	10.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	166.7	10.71
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**2,912**	**212.8**	**13.63**	**695**	**203.9**	**13.07**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**217.2**	**13.87**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	228.1	14.52
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	272.5	16.40
Florida	2,615	212.8	13.66	695	203.9	13.07	—	—	—	215.2	13.79
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	20	209.2	13.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	223.2	14.21
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	277	212.9	13.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	212.9	13.37
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,153**	**177.9**	**11.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**177.9**	**11.74**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	1,153	177.9	11.74	—	—	—	177.9	11.74
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**268.8**	**16.92**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	268.8	16.92
U. S. Total	**3,787**	**209.3**	**13.41**	**2,054**	**185.7**	**12.09**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**215.3**	**13.78**

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Natural		Blast-Furnance[1]		Refinery		Total	
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)
New England	**5,878**	**6,045**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,878**	**6,045**
Connecticut	1,262	1,301	—	—	—	—	1,262	1,301
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2,661	2,738	—	—	—	—	2,661	2,738
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	1,943	1,994	—	—	—	—	1,943	1,994
Vermont	12	12	—	—	—	—	12	12
Middle Atlantic	**20,674**	**21,270**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20,674**	**21,270**
New Jersey	2,004	2,083	—	—	—	—	2,004	2,083
New York	18,371	18,877	—	—	—	—	18,371	18,877
Pennsylvania	298	310	—	—	—	—	298	310
East North Central	**3,902**	**3,971**	**1,780**	**190**	**—**	**—**	**5,682**	**4,162**
Illinois	1,514	1,543	—	—	—	—	1,514	1,543
Indiana	374	382	—	—	—	—	374	382
Michigan	1,531	1,554	1,780	190	—	—	3,311	1,744
Ohio	114	116	—	—	—	—	114	116
Wisconsin	370	376	—	—	—	—	370	376
West North Central	**3,210**	**3,173**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,210**	**3,173**
Iowa	249	249	—	—	—	—	249	249
Kansas	2,231	2,190	—	—	—	—	2,231	2,190
Minnesota	13	13	—	—	—	—	13	13
Missouri	482	489	—	—	—	—	482	489
Nebraska	235	231	—	—	—	—	235	231
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**26,270**	**27,533**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26,270**	**27,533**
Delaware	899	888	—	—	—	—	899	888
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	22,727	23,869	—	—	—	—	22,727	23,869
Georgia	669	689	—	—	—	—	669	689
Maryland	204	214	—	—	—	—	204	214
North Carolina	159	166	—	—	—	—	159	166
South Carolina	101	104	—	—	—	—	101	104
Virginia	1,448	1,539	—	—	—	—	1,448	1,539
West Virginia	63	63	—	—	—	—	63	63
East South Central	**7,165**	**7,425**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,165**	**7,425**
Alabama	166	171	—	—	—	—	166	171
Kentucky	54	55	—	—	—	—	54	55
Mississippi	6,946	7,199	—	—	—	—	6,946	7,199
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**161,402**	**165,531**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**161,402**	**165,531**
Arkansas	2,668	2,725	—	—	—	—	2,668	2,725
Louisiana	27,901	29,083	—	—	—	—	27,901	29,083
Oklahoma	15,311	15,670	—	—	—	—	15,311	15,670
Texas	115,522	118,053	—	—	—	—	115,522	118,053
Mountain	**7,476**	**7,609**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,476**	**7,609**
Arizona	652	658	—	—	—	—	652	658
Colorado	42	45	—	—	—	—	42	45
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	4	5	—	—	—	—	4	5
Nevada	3,777	3,866	—	—	—	—	3,777	3,866
New Mexico	2,995	3,030	—	—	—	—	2,995	3,030
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6
Pacific Contiguous	**13,460**	**13,659**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,460**	**13,659**
California	13,271	13,468	—	—	—	—	13,271	13,468
Oregon	189	191	—	—	—	—	189	191
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,499**	**1,499**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,499**	**1,499**
Alaska	1,499	1,499	—	—	—	—	1,499	1,499
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**250,935**	**257,715**	**1,780**	**190**	**—**	**—**	**252,716**	**257,905**

[1] Includes coke oven gas.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 1998 are preliminary. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 42. Receipts and Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State

Census Division and State	May 1998 Receipts		May 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	**5,878**	**6,045**	**7,878**	**8,082**	**23,000**	**39,727**	**310.7**	**289.7**
Connecticut	1,262	1,301	962	973	3,174	4,517	258.5	248.3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2,661	2,738	3,801	3,915	9,768	20,820	310.9	286.1
New Hampshire	—	—	*	*	—	*	—	263.5
Rhode Island	1,943	1,994	3,112	3,190	9,924	14,378	327.4	307.9
Vermont	12	12	3	3	135	11	288.8	272.8
Middle Atlantic	**20,674**	**21,270**	**18,387**	**18,852**	**71,786**	**72,055**	**280.4**	**280.0**
New Jersey	2,004	2,083	1,113	1,147	4,321	6,062	276.9	293.5
New York	18,371	18,877	17,131	17,557	66,187	64,924	278.7	278.5
Pennsylvania	298	310	143	148	1,277	1,069	379.7	293.1
East North Central	**5,682**	**4,162**	**5,642**	**3,824**	**26,918**	**18,974**	**240.0**	**245.6**
Illinois	1,514	1,543	2,868	2,908	18,545	14,304	233.8	234.9
Indiana	374	382	145	148	898	679	309.2	330.5
Michigan	3,311	1,744	2,295	431	5,947	2,373	232.6	234.2
Ohio	114	116	20	20	389	155	339.1	411.8
Wisconsin	370	376	316	317	1,139	1,463	290.7	312.6
West North Central	**3,210**	**3,173**	**1,807**	**1,755**	**7,405**	**6,055**	**254.6**	**270.1**
Iowa	249	249	211	211	1,326	1,101	321.5	349.8
Kansas	2,231	2,190	1,131	1,078	4,593	2,898	238.6	253.4
Minnesota	13	13	355	356	100	1,459	265.7	228.1
Missouri	482	489	76	76	957	364	241.7	348.8
Nebraska	235	231	34	34	428	233	245.5	242.5
North Dakota	—	—	*	*	*	1	323.5	299.2
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**26,270**	**27,533**	**32,583**	**34,057**	**97,252**	**132,461**	**297.9**	**293.0**
Delaware	899	888	1,063	1,097	2,184	9,210	252.3	313.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	22,727	23,869	30,564	31,944	88,285	118,082	297.1	291.7
Georgia	669	689	57	58	832	150	337.0	263.4
Maryland	204	214	233	242	748	1,523	311.4	332.2
North Carolina	159	166	27	28	270	31	317.4	261.3
South Carolina	101	104	5	5	142	34	336.5	473.6
Virginia	1,448	1,539	599	648	4,699	3,304	320.7	263.8
West Virginia	63	63	35	35	91	127	419.9	345.0
East South Central	**7,165**	**7,425**	**2,757**	**2,862**	**13,255**	**6,921**	**242.1**	**260.2**
Alabama	166	171	134	138	747	557	253.5	262.9
Kentucky	54	55	16	16	349	286	393.8	353.9
Mississippi	6,946	7,199	2,607	2,709	12,160	6,077	237.1	255.6
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**161,402**	**165,531**	**107,590**	**110,409**	**529,070**	**437,383**	**244.9**	**264.2**
Arkansas	2,668	2,725	261	286	5,826	2,185	232.7	283.2
Louisiana	27,901	29,083	24,736	25,526	84,065	89,707	246.2	263.1
Oklahoma	15,311	15,670	8,040	8,339	47,168	34,668	287.9	316.4
Texas	115,522	118,053	74,553	76,258	392,011	310,823	239.6	258.5
Mountain	**7,476**	**7,609**	**10,280**	**10,480**	**35,778**	**34,841**	**238.4**	**244.0**
Arizona	652	658	2,478	2,513	4,079	4,454	285.4	349.9
Colorado	42	45	125	124	731	634	272.6	376.2
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	4	5	2	3	31	42	390.6	473.7
Nevada	3,777	3,866	5,206	5,353	17,231	17,871	227.1	201.3
New Mexico	2,995	3,030	2,463	2,481	13,676	11,805	235.3	257.4
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	6	6	6	6	31	35	720.1	1,406.6
Pacific Contiguous	**13,460**	**13,659**	**36,983**	**37,694**	**108,418**	**120,285**	**270.1**	**316.6**
California	13,271	13,468	36,982	37,693	101,918	119,687	279.6	316.8
Oregon	189	191	—	—	6,498	586	121.4	169.3
Washington	—	—	*	*	2	13	325.9	5,547.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,499**	**1,499**	**1,933**	**1,933**	**8,715**	**9,699**	**185.1**	**163.8**
Alaska	1,499	1,499	1,933	1,933	8,715	9,699	185.1	163.8
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**252,716**	**257,905**	**225,841**	**229,948**	**921,596**	**878,401**	**256.9**	**275.9**

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

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

Table 43. Receipts and Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, May 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	**2,342**	**335.4**	**3.45**	**3,171**	**258.4**	**2.66**	**364**	**274.8**	**2.82**	**5,878**	**290.1**	**2.98**
Connecticut	—	—	—	1,262	248.3	2.56	—	—	—	1,262	248.3	2.56
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	737	310.7	3.21	1,910	265.0	2.72	14	246.5	2.53	2,661	277.6	2.86
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	1,606	346.8	3.56	—	—	—	338	275.2	2.82	1,943	334.4	3.43
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	298.6	3.03	12	298.6	3.03
Middle Atlantic	**1,020**	**478.2**	**4.87**	**14,600**	**249.2**	**2.57**	**5,054**	**253.4**	**2.59**	**20,674**	**261.4**	**2.69**
New Jersey	—	—	—	2,004	266.9	2.77	*	279.2	2.93	2,004	266.9	2.77
New York	888	433.8	4.41	12,430	245.4	2.53	5,054	253.4	2.59	18,371	256.6	2.64
Pennsylvania	133	768.4	7.99	166	316.5	3.28	—	—	—	298	517.8	5.37
East North Central	**143**	**278.2**	**2.85**	**4,348**	**244.4**	**1.58**	**1,190**	**237.0**	**2.41**	**5,682**	**243.5**	**1.78**
Illinois	46	283.2	2.92	317	227.2	2.32	1,150	232.1	2.36	1,514	232.7	2.37
Indiana	—	—	—	374	291.7	2.98	—	—	—	374	291.7	2.98
Michigan	2	445.4	4.45	3,310	228.5	1.20	—	—	—	3,311	228.8	1.21
Ohio	95	272.8	2.79	1	429.0	4.29	18	433.3	4.44	114	298.6	3.06
Wisconsin	—	—	—	347	287.2	2.92	22	336.3	3.36	370	290.1	2.95
West North Central	**33**	**330.9**	**3.30**	**3,083**	**231.9**	**2.29**	**95**	**241.3**	**2.42**	**3,210**	**233.2**	**2.30**
Iowa	17	421.4	4.24	225	305.8	3.06	7	354.5	3.54	249	315.1	3.16
Kansas	7	238.0	2.33	2,196	223.8	2.20	28	218.5	2.18	2,231	223.8	2.20
Minnesota	—	—	—	12	263.1	2.74	*	249.0	2.49	13	263.0	2.74
Missouri	—	—	—	422	225.6	2.29	60	239.2	2.40	482	227.3	2.31
Nebraska	8	225.0	2.25	227	245.1	2.41	—	—	—	235	244.3	2.40
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**21,554**	**286.3**	**3.00**	**3,065**	**289.9**	**2.99**	**1,651**	**272.5**	**2.89**	**26,270**	**285.9**	**3.00**
Delaware	899	135.5	1.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	899	135.5	1.34
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	20,655	292.5	3.08	1,868	261.7	2.70	204	209.0	2.20	22,727	289.3	3.04
Georgia	—	—	—	669	361.2	3.72	—	—	—	669	361.2	3.72
Maryland	—	—	—	204	282.8	2.97	—	—	—	204	282.8	2.97
North Carolina	—	—	—	159	277.5	2.89	—	—	—	159	277.5	2.89
South Carolina	—	—	—	101	332.8	3.41	—	—	—	101	332.8	3.41
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,448	281.3	2.99	1,448	281.3	2.99
West Virginia	—	—	—	63	358.2	3.58	—	—	—	63	358.2	3.58
East South Central	**290**	**237.5**	**2.46**	**2,773**	**236.0**	**2.46**	**4,102**	**232.7**	**2.40**	**7,165**	**234.1**	**2.43**
Alabama	—	—	—	166	254.3	2.63	—	—	—	166	254.3	2.63
Kentucky	—	—	—	*	352.6	3.53	54	350.0	3.59	54	350.0	3.59
Mississippi	290	237.5	2.46	2,607	234.8	2.45	4,049	231.1	2.38	6,946	232.8	2.41
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**79,457**	**242.9**	**2.49**	**10,676**	**224.8**	**2.31**	**71,268**	**228.9**	**2.35**	**161,402**	**235.5**	**2.42**
Arkansas	201	169.7	1.81	—	—	—	2,467	233.7	2.38	2,668	228.7	2.34
Louisiana	9,176	262.7	2.75	4,649	232.9	2.45	14,076	230.3	2.39	27,901	241.4	2.52
Oklahoma	8,411	259.4	2.66	1,867	221.1	2.26	5,033	235.1	2.39	15,311	246.8	2.53
Texas	61,669	237.9	2.43	4,160	216.9	2.18	49,693	227.7	2.33	115,522	232.8	2.38
Mountain	**1,320**	**278.1**	**2.80**	**4,886**	**227.2**	**2.32**	**1,270**	**267.8**	**2.72**	**7,476**	**243.0**	**2.47**
Arizona	476	304.9	3.08	91	439.3	4.43	85	254.2	2.57	652	317.0	3.20
Colorado	42	242.2	2.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	242.2	2.56
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	3	581.5	6.01	1	234.6	2.71	—	—	—	4	504.4	5.34
Nevada	—	—	—	2,592	224.7	2.31	1,186	268.8	2.74	3,777	238.5	2.44
New Mexico	793	256.3	2.58	2,202	221.4	2.25	—	—	—	2,995	230.5	2.33
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	6	1,120.8	11.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1,120.8	11.70
Pacific Contiguous	**1,717**	**209.4**	**2.10**	**3,634**	**298.6**	**3.01**	**8,109**	**299.6**	**3.06**	**13,460**	**288.0**	**2.92**
California	1,545	216.4	2.16	3,634	298.6	3.01	8,093	299.9	3.06	13,271	289.9	2.94
Oregon	172	146.8	1.48	—	—	—	16	160.4	1.62	189	148.0	1.50
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,499**	**184.2**	**1.84**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,499**	**184.2**	**1.84**
Alaska	1,499	184.2	1.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,499	184.2	1.84
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**109,376**	**255.0**	**2.62**	**50,236**	**246.3**	**2.45**	**93,103**	**238.2**	**2.44**	**252,716**	**247.1**	**2.52**

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

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

U.S. Electric Utility Sales, Revenue, and Average Revenue per Kilowatthour

Table 44. U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity by Sector, 1988 Through June 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
May	77,650	75,964	90,268	8,046	251,927
June	98,806	84,249	90,922	8,497	282,474
Year to Date					
1998	**526,477**	**448,316**	**518,567**	**47,981**	**1,541,342**
1997	**502,888**	**432,033**	**506,269**	**46,676**	**1,487,867**
1996	**531,868**	**426,175**	**505,988**	**47,544**	**1,511,575**

[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, June 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	**2,854**	**2,920**	**3,692**	**3,705**	**2,209**	**2,313**	**99**	**99**	**8,854**	**9,037**
Connecticut	817	802	1,032	999	525	536	25	25	2,399	2,363
Maine	301	271	267	256	391	412	5	5	964	944
Massachusetts	1,164	1,259	1,736	1,805	847	907	41	41	3,788	4,012
New Hampshire	243	250	283	279	190	208	11	12	726	749
Rhode Island	185	197	225	231	121	121	13	14	544	563
Vermont	144	141	149	135	136	128	3	3	432	407
Middle Atlantic	**8,327**	**7,878**	**10,187**	**9,790**	**7,081**	**7,381**	**1,187**	**1,172**	**26,782**	**26,220**
New Jersey	1,901	1,807	2,653	2,480	1,135	1,219	34	35	5,723	5,541
New York	3,014	3,006	4,513	4,470	2,083	2,045	1,052	985	10,661	10,506
Pennsylvania	3,413	3,064	3,021	2,840	3,863	4,117	102	152	10,398	10,173
East North Central	**13,715**	**11,466**	**13,489**	**12,010**	**19,001**	**18,892**	**1,238**	**1,222**	**47,444**	**43,590**
Illinois	3,874	2,557	3,879	3,070	4,049	3,696	694	682	12,495	10,005
Indiana	2,329	1,901	1,681	1,597	3,791	3,725	35	37	7,836	7,260
Michigan	2,510	2,302	3,098	2,910	3,149	3,104	59	58	8,815	8,375
Ohio	3,505	3,190	3,364	3,114	5,848	6,204	395	387	13,112	12,895
Wisconsin	1,498	1,516	1,468	1,317	2,165	2,163	55	58	5,185	5,054
West North Central	**7,201**	**6,451**	**5,729**	**5,369**	**6,718**	**6,707**	**451**	**442**	**20,099**	**18,969**
Iowa	1,009	969	661	629	1,336	1,297	111	105	3,118	3,000
Kansas	1,233	1,014	1,088	995	815	847	31	29	3,166	2,886
Minnesota	1,365	1,305	881	809	2,318	2,292	54	53	4,618	4,459
Missouri	2,542	2,144	2,133	2,040	1,320	1,313	83	85	6,077	5,582
Nebraska	625	586	593	578	625	616	109	108	1,951	1,888
North Dakota	194	206	189	152	147	183	34	37	564	579
South Dakota	234	228	185	166	157	158	30	24	606	575
South Atlantic	**26,140**	**20,418**	**19,917**	**17,826**	**14,652**	**14,047**	**1,810**	**1,670**	**62,519**	**53,961**
Delaware	245	212	273	241	325	311	4	6	847	770
District of Columbia	153	131	706	746	28	12	32	31	920	920
Florida	9,517	8,023	6,139	5,697	1,551	1,497	515	492	17,722	15,709
Georgia	4,769	2,901	3,116	2,560	2,972	2,820	115	102	10,971	8,383
Maryland	1,829	1,688	2,064	2,042	886	856	57	54	4,836	4,640
North Carolina	3,789	2,788	3,050	2,656	3,326	3,237	174	168	10,339	8,849
South Carolina	2,436	1,518	1,688	1,271	2,918	2,685	80	70	7,122	5,544
Virginia	2,797	2,549	2,347	2,136	1,674	1,698	827	741	7,646	7,123
West Virginia	605	608	534	478	972	931	6	7	2,117	2,023
East South Central	**9,698**	**6,855**	**4,647**	**3,867**	**11,295**	**11,065**	**484**	**449**	**26,124**	**22,236**
Alabama	3,071	1,928	1,486	1,211	3,273	2,855	43	48	7,872	6,042
Kentucky	1,857	1,494	1,063	935	2,967	3,504	285	261	6,171	6,195
Mississippi	1,648	1,176	909	740	1,384	1,372	62	54	4,003	3,341
Tennessee	3,122	2,257	1,189	980	3,672	3,333	95	87	8,078	6,658
West South Central	**17,176**	**12,705**	**10,881**	**9,428**	**14,133**	**13,225**	**1,824**	**1,554**	**44,014**	**36,912**
Arkansas	1,334	913	778	628	1,402	1,257	63	56	3,578	2,854
Louisiana	2,825	2,162	1,650	1,454	2,665	2,765	251	225	7,390	6,605
Oklahoma	1,962	1,531	1,188	1,058	1,115	1,042	245	228	4,511	3,859
Texas	11,055	8,100	7,264	6,288	8,951	8,161	1,265	1,045	28,536	23,595
Mountain	**4,802**	**5,102**	**5,501**	**5,618**	**5,820**	**5,689**	**659**	**694**	**16,783**	**17,104**
Arizona	1,665	1,894	1,592	1,668	1,117	1,087	217	247	4,591	4,896
Colorado	904	863	1,319	1,255	846	891	90	74	3,159	3,082
Idaho	441	408	574	724	742	764	34	31	1,791	1,927
Montana	244	246	271	272	579	430	22	19	1,116	968
Nevada	653	799	477	493	933	814	83	81	2,145	2,187
New Mexico	347	338	494	467	529	500	130	145	1,501	1,450
Utah	415	428	580	544	514	589	59	60	1,568	1,621
Wyoming	133	128	193	194	560	614	25	36	911	972
Pacific Contiguous	**8,552**	**9,114**	**9,792**	**10,689**	**9,622**	**9,087**	**727**	**779**	**28,693**	**29,669**
California	5,311	6,070	6,919	7,848	4,882	5,144	368	429	17,480	19,492
Oregon	1,153	1,042	1,092	1,110	1,437	1,367	61	63	3,745	3,582
Washington	2,088	2,001	1,780	1,730	3,303	2,577	298	287	7,469	6,595
Pacific Noncontiguous	**341**	**339**	**414**	**412**	**389**	**388**	**17**	**15**	**1,161**	**1,154**
Alaska	126	119	182	177	78	67	13	10	399	374
Hawaii	215	220	232	234	311	321	5	5	762	780
U.S. Total	**98,806**	**83,249**	**84,249**	**78,713**	**90,922**	**88,794**	**8,497**	**8,094**	**282,474**	**258,851**

[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, June 1998

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.4**	**0.2**	**0.5**	**1.3**	**0.3**
Connecticut	.3	.2	.3	2.9	.1
Maine	3.5	.2	.8	1.1	.1
Massachusetts	.4	.5	.5	2.5	.6
New Hampshire	.9	.8	5.7	1.4	2.0
Rhode Island	.1	.1	.0	1.0	.0
Vermont	1.9	.6	1.6	9.5	.6
Middle Atlantic	**3.1**	**.8**	**1.1**	**1.3**	**1.3**
New Jersey	.9	.2	.7	.8	.3
New York	3.4	1.7	2.8	1.4	1.9
Pennsylvania	6.9	.6	1.4	1.4	2.6
East North Central	**2.4**	**2.2**	**2.4**	**1.3**	**1.8**
Illinois	7.7	7.0	4.2	2.1	5.8
Indiana	3.4	1.4	1.6	4.0	.5
Michigan	.3	2.9	8.5	5.6	1.3
Ohio	2.9	1.0	5.3	1.3	3.0
Wisconsin	2.3	1.6	.9	3.1	.9
West North Central	**1.1**	**.9**	**1.0**	**2.4**	**.7**
Iowa	3.8	.8	1.3	.7	.4
Kansas	2.7	2.3	3.1	3.1	.9
Minnesota	2.5	3.9	2.5	4.3	2.1
Missouri	1.5	1.2	1.7	5.8	1.4
Nebraska	4.0	1.9	.9	8.1	2.1
North Dakota	2.5	2.8	5.0	4.6	1.6
South Dakota	3.4	1.2	3.4	10.2	2.3
South Atlantic	**.9**	**.7**	**.4**	**.5**	**.5**
Delaware	.2	.8	.1	.5	.2
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.6	1.1	.5	1.2	.4
Georgia	1.3	.7	.4	4.0	1.0
Maryland	1.6	.4	.2	1.1	.6
North Carolina	4.0	2.1	1.5	2.3	1.0
South Carolina	5.5	5.7	1.3	2.3	3.3
Virginia	3.5	1.0	.3	.3	1.5
West Virginia	.8	.8	.4	9.9	.4
East South Central	**3.0**	**1.3**	**1.5**	**3.2**	**1.7**
Alabama	6.5	3.1	2.1	8.1	2.9
Kentucky	6.0	.9	4.5	.6	4.5
Mississippi	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.7	1.9
Tennessee	5.8	2.4	1.6	15.7	2.8
West South Central	**.8**	**.2**	**.9**	**1.4**	**.6**
Arkansas	2.9	1.7	1.3	5.8	2.1
Louisiana	1.3	.7	3.7	1.6	3.2
Oklahoma	4.3	.7	.5	9.8	1.3
Texas	1.0	.2	1.0	.2	.4
Mountain	**.6**	**.5**	**1.0**	**3.6**	**.6**
Arizona	1.6	.7	2.9	6.6	1.7
Colorado	.9	.4	1.0	15.3	1.4
Idaho	.9	1.8	.7	14.1	.9
Montana	2.0	.6	8.4	4.5	4.3
Nevada	1.4	2.3	.5	.5	.6
New Mexico	1.2	1.6	.7	4.9	.5
Utah	.7	2.7	1.5	6.8	.3
Wyoming	3.0	2.6	.3	40.0	.4
Pacific Contiguous	**.7**	**.2**	**2.8**	**5.9**	**1.6**
California	1.0	.2	1.3	10.5	.3
Oregon	1.6	1.3	3.0	23.7	.6
Washington	1.1	.6	7.7	3.8	6.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.7**	**.8**	**2.1**	**9.7**	**.7**
Alaska	1.9	1.7	10.4	13.1	2.1
Hawaii	.3	.3	.2	.3	.3
U.S. Average	**.6**	**.4**	**.6**	**.7**	**.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 47. Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date 1998 and 1997

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	**18,941**	**19,422**	**21,136**	**20,900**	**12,685**	**12,560**	**696**	**685**	**53,458**	**53,568**
Connecticut	5,301	5,376	5,684	5,453	2,885	2,877	186	187	14,056	13,892
Maine	1,851	1,909	1,600	1,605	2,250	2,419	31	31	5,732	5,965
Massachusetts	8,006	8,171	10,229	10,193	4,936	4,698	303	291	23,475	23,354
New Hampshire	1,687	1,725	1,593	1,569	1,159	1,118	66	72	4,505	4,485
Rhode Island	1,109	1,224	1,190	1,259	650	670	86	85	3,035	3,238
Vermont	988	1,016	840	820	803	777	22	19	2,653	2,634
Middle Atlantic	**50,892**	**51,286**	**58,225**	**57,365**	**42,480**	**42,172**	**7,266**	**6,901**	**158,863**	**157,724**
New Jersey	10,734	10,401	14,797	14,203	6,740	6,714	243	248	32,514	31,566
New York	19,044	19,415	25,943	25,806	12,468	12,309	6,398	5,940	63,853	63,470
Pennsylvania	21,114	21,471	17,485	17,355	23,272	23,149	626	714	62,496	62,688
East North Central	**77,887**	**75,268**	**72,486**	**68,000**	**110,160**	**108,057**	**7,407**	**7,696**	**267,941**	**259,021**
Illinois	19,518	17,724	20,617	18,521	22,613	20,955	4,325	4,454	67,073	61,654
Indiana	13,228	12,895	9,206	8,788	22,108	21,322	251	261	44,793	43,265
Michigan	14,336	13,969	16,492	15,604	17,672	17,120	416	402	48,915	47,094
Ohio	21,586	21,510	18,185	17,408	35,279	36,484	2,044	2,201	77,093	77,603
Wisconsin	9,219	9,170	7,986	7,680	12,490	12,177	372	379	30,066	29,404
West North Central	**39,180**	**37,639**	**31,179**	**29,129**	**38,745**	**38,071**	**2,660**	**2,600**	**111,765**	**107,439**
Iowa	5,485	5,510	3,686	3,512	7,652	7,456	654	643	17,476	17,121
Kansas	5,203	4,745	5,441	5,108	4,820	4,674	190	190	15,655	14,718
Minnesota	8,191	8,045	5,142	4,614	13,420	13,530	344	343	27,097	26,532
Missouri	13,173	11,988	11,378	10,804	7,798	7,204	486	475	32,835	30,471
Nebraska	3,774	3,767	3,170	3,097	3,308	3,197	578	570	10,830	10,631
North Dakota	1,695	1,859	1,250	971	886	1,097	218	229	4,048	4,156
South Dakota	1,660	1,724	1,112	1,023	861	912	190	150	3,823	3,809
South Atlantic	**128,048**	**117,543**	**101,610**	**96,377**	**81,194**	**78,958**	**9,989**	**9,540**	**320,841**	**302,418**
Delaware	1,585	1,571	1,511	1,439	1,829	1,813	25	28	4,950	4,852
District of Columbia	742	724	3,821	3,798	135	123	180	175	4,878	4,820
Florida	42,465	39,436	30,978	30,242	8,748	8,653	2,718	2,687	84,910	81,018
Georgia	19,318	15,609	15,171	13,869	16,974	16,224	631	617	52,094	46,319
Maryland	10,700	10,831	11,396	11,235	5,106	5,013	397	365	27,599	27,445
North Carolina	20,698	18,813	15,569	14,436	17,549	17,050	941	943	54,756	51,241
South Carolina	11,268	9,651	7,694	6,889	15,553	14,935	427	403	34,942	31,878
Virginia	16,792	16,368	12,488	11,609	9,746	9,613	4,624	4,276	43,650	41,867
West Virginia	4,481	4,539	2,981	2,859	5,554	5,534	45	46	13,062	12,978
East South Central	**47,107**	**42,478**	**22,393**	**20,873**	**66,137**	**65,180**	**2,697**	**2,597**	**138,335**	**131,128**
Alabama	12,846	10,762	6,896	6,530	18,181	16,653	315	288	38,238	34,233
Kentucky	10,123	9,826	5,456	5,099	20,003	21,749	1,523	1,459	37,106	38,133
Mississippi	7,173	6,275	4,187	3,795	7,893	7,748	322	316	19,574	18,134
Tennessee	16,965	15,615	5,855	5,449	20,060	19,031	537	534	43,417	40,628
West South Central	**70,682**	**65,080**	**52,210**	**49,422**	**78,318**	**76,031**	**9,239**	**8,334**	**210,449**	**198,868**
Arkansas	6,335	5,679	3,679	3,378	7,638	7,177	306	295	17,958	16,529
Louisiana	11,123	10,162	7,778	7,432	15,193	16,374	1,293	1,204	35,387	35,172
Oklahoma	8,280	7,422	5,721	5,370	6,342	6,038	1,308	1,120	21,652	19,951
Texas	44,944	41,816	35,032	33,243	49,144	46,443	6,331	5,715	135,452	127,217
Mountain	**30,011**	**30,080**	**29,758**	**29,141**	**33,781**	**31,922**	**3,430**	**3,804**	**96,981**	**94,946**
Arizona	9,157	9,019	8,301	8,234	6,429	6,239	1,072	1,245	24,960	24,737
Colorado	6,301	6,143	7,453	7,030	4,827	4,534	468	485	19,049	18,192
Idaho	3,324	3,446	2,674	2,878	4,112	4,099	162	150	10,273	10,573
Montana	1,885	1,996	1,635	1,615	3,244	2,498	137	117	6,901	6,227
Nevada	3,332	3,508	2,573	2,522	5,030	4,643	431	427	11,366	11,099
New Mexico	2,226	2,157	2,633	2,530	3,056	2,895	647	705	8,563	8,287
Utah	2,719	2,707	3,245	3,065	3,597	3,562	362	446	9,923	9,779
Wyoming	1,067	1,104	1,243	1,267	3,485	3,452	151	228	5,945	6,051
Pacific Contiguous	**61,525**	**61,881**	**56,842**	**58,366**	**52,821**	**51,063**	**4,480**	**4,414**	**175,668**	**175,724**
California	34,643	34,488	39,002	40,785	28,219	29,020	2,306	2,213	104,171	106,506
Oregon	9,183	9,104	6,690	6,617	7,731	7,786	350	334	23,954	23,841
Washington	17,700	18,289	11,149	10,964	16,871	14,257	1,824	1,866	47,544	45,376
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,202**	**2,211**	**2,476**	**2,459**	**2,248**	**2,255**	**117**	**105**	**7,043**	**7,031**
Alaska	913	907	1,145	1,128	432	398	89	77	2,578	2,510
Hawaii	1,289	1,305	1,332	1,331	1,817	1,857	28	28	4,465	4,521
U.S. Total	**526,477**	**502,888**	**448,316**	**432,033**	**518,567**	**506,269**	**47,981**	**46,676**	**1,541,342**	**1,487,867**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 48. Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, 1988 Through June 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
May	6,583	5,673	3,995	552	16,802
June	8,438	6,447	4,240	597	19,722
Year to Date					
1998	**42,988**	**33,081**	**22,868**	**3,267**	**102,204**
1997	**41,910**	**32,598**	**22,591**	**3,228**	**100,327**
1996	**43,343**	**31,967**	**22,940**	**3,274**	**101,524**

[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, June 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	**329**	**369**	**374**	**394**	**173**	**183**	**17**	**18**	**893**	**964**
Connecticut	101	100	106	104	41	42	4	4	252	251
Maine	34	34	26	25	23	24	1	1	84	84
Massachusetts	123	157	174	197	71	79	7	7	375	441
New Hampshire	34	35	33	32	19	19	2	3	88	89
Rhode Island	21	26	21	23	9	10	2	2	53	61
Vermont	16	16	14	13	9	9	*	*	40	38
Middle Atlantic	**1,036**	**993**	**1,098**	**1,085**	**428**	**450**	**123**	**120**	**2,686**	**2,648**
New Jersey	227	226	273	268	94	100	7	8	601	602
New York	436	444	565	569	108	112	103	97	1,213	1,222
Pennsylvania	374	323	260	249	227	238	12	15	872	825
East North Central	**1,249**	**1,064**	**1,007**	**922**	**889**	**851**	**95**	**90**	**3,240**	**2,927**
Illinois	424	297	321	268	223	208	54	50	1,021	823
Indiana	170	147	104	99	158	150	4	4	436	400
Michigan	223	205	243	234	160	153	8	8	634	601
Ohio	323	302	252	246	263	260	24	23	863	831
Wisconsin	111	112	88	75	84	80	4	4	287	272
West North Central	**596**	**532**	**399**	**373**	**321**	**317**	**31**	**31**	**1,346**	**1,254**
Iowa	90	81	47	44	58	55	8	7	204	187
Kansas	95	81	69	65	37	41	4	3	204	190
Minnesota	106	105	60	56	114	108	5	5	284	273
Missouri	222	187	161	150	74	74	6	7	463	417
Nebraska	50	46	37	36	24	24	6	6	117	112
North Dakota	14	15	12	10	7	9	2	2	35	35
South Dakota	18	18	12	12	8	7	1	1	39	38
South Atlantic	**2,110**	**1,702**	**1,323**	**1,228**	**673**	**624**	**112**	**108**	**4,218**	**3,663**
Delaware	24	22	21	19	16	16	1	1	62	58
District of Columbia	14	12	63	66	1	1	2	2	81	81
Florida	744	658	388	381	83	79	35	35	1,249	1,154
Georgia	401	244	214	181	162	130	10	9	787	563
Maryland	178	164	171	168	43	41	6	6	398	379
North Carolina	300	228	194	171	158	156	12	12	665	567
South Carolina	179	119	106	82	109	100	5	4	398	305
Virginia	231	217	137	132	64	65	41	39	473	454
West Virginia	39	40	29	27	37	34	1	1	106	101
East South Central	**648**	**446**	**291**	**235**	**483**	**415**	**30**	**27**	**1,451**	**1,123**
Alabama	222	132	100	76	145	110	3	4	469	322
Kentucky	108	95	56	50	98	107	14	13	276	265
Mississippi	117	85	59	49	59	57	5	3	240	195
Tennessee	201	134	76	60	181	141	8	7	466	341
West South Central	**1,317**	**1,034**	**697**	**647**	**571**	**551**	**114**	**100**	**2,698**	**2,333**
Arkansas	102	76	46	46	60	57	4	4	212	183
Louisiana	194	160	102	96	106	111	15	14	416	382
Oklahoma	139	113	77	72	44	43	13	11	273	239
Texas	882	685	472	434	361	339	82	71	1,798	1,529
Mountain	**380**	**402**	**369**	**368**	**250**	**242**	**37**	**38**	**1,037**	**1,050**
Arizona	156	177	136	139	62	62	12	12	366	390
Colorado	69	66	77	72	37	38	7	7	190	184
Idaho	24	22	26	29	21	22	1	1	73	74
Montana	16	16	16	16	18	13	2	1	52	46
Nevada	46	52	33	32	48	43	4	3	130	131
New Mexico	31	31	39	37	24	22	8	8	102	98
Utah	29	30	33	32	21	21	3	3	85	85
Wyoming	9	8	10	11	19	21	1	1	39	41
Pacific Contiguous	**728**	**857**	**845**	**946**	**418**	**456**	**36**	**42**	**2,027**	**2,302**
California	557	702	709	814	316	363	24	31	1,606	1,910
Oregon	70	61	55	56	38	40	3	2	166	159
Washington	101	95	81	77	64	53	9	9	255	234
Pacific Noncontiguous	**44**	**46**	**45**	**48**	**35**	**38**	**2**	**2**	**126**	**135**
Alaska	15	14	17	17	6	5	2	2	39	39
Hawaii	29	32	28	31	29	33	1	1	87	96
U.S. Total	**8,438**	**7,446**	**6,447**	**6,246**	**4,240**	**4,127**	**597**	**578**	**19,722**	**18,398**

[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, June 1998

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.5**	**1.5**	**1.2**	**1.9**	**1.2**
Connecticut	.3	.1	.5	.7	.2
Maine	.4	.3	1.5	.4	.6
Massachusetts	1.4	3.3	2.8	1.3	3.0
New Hampshire	.4	.1	.5	14.1	.2
Rhode Island	.0	.2	.5	.4	.1
Vermont	2.1	.5	2.8	6.8	.6
Middle Atlantic	**3.5**	**1.2**	**.7**	**.5**	**1.8**
New Jersey	.9	.3	.6	.4	.5
New York	2.8	2.2	.9	.5	2.2
Pennsylvania	9.0	2.3	1.3	1.5	4.5
East North Central	**2.6**	**2.2**	**2.2**	**1.3**	**1.9**
Illinois	6.8	6.3	4.6	1.7	5.8
Indiana	2.4	1.4	2.3	3.2	1.0
Michigan	.3	3.3	8.3	4.9	.5
Ohio	3.8	1.3	3.5	2.6	2.0
Wisconsin	4.8	4.5	2.3	.5	4.0
West North Central	**1.3**	**1.2**	**1.5**	**3.8**	**1.2**
Iowa	2.0	2.2	.8	1.4	.9
Kansas	1.5	2.3	6.9	14.7	1.5
Minnesota	3.2	1.1	3.5	2.3	3.1
Missouri	2.5	2.5	1.4	11.8	2.5
Nebraska	7.0	5.1	3.3	12.6	6.0
North Dakota	1.6	1.1	5.4	4.8	2.0
South Dakota	4.2	1.8	5.3	4.3	3.8
South Atlantic	**1.0**	**.6**	**.9**	**.6**	**.5**
Delaware	.1	1.0	.5	1.3	.6
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.3	1.5	4.4	1.7	.8
Georgia	4.0	1.1	1.5	2.3	.8
Maryland	3.0	.9	.1	.4	1.4
North Carolina	2.8	1.2	1.8	1.7	.8
South Carolina	4.5	4.5	2.2	2.9	3.8
Virginia	3.6	1.1	1.1	.1	1.9
West Virginia	.9	.5	.4	.7	.2
East South Central	**3.0**	**1.5**	**1.6**	**2.7**	**1.6**
Alabama	6.4	3.1	3.5	8.5	3.4
Kentucky	7.5	2.4	2.9	.6	3.7
Mississippi	3.4	3.9	2.0	2.9	2.2
Tennessee	5.1	1.9	2.9	9.2	2.5
West South Central	**1.1**	**.6**	**1.2**	**1.5**	**.9**
Arkansas	3.9	5.1	5.7	11.1	4.9
Louisiana	3.4	1.5	4.5	7.7	3.5
Oklahoma	4.9	2.3	1.4	7.6	2.8
Texas	1.2	.6	1.1	.7	.8
Mountain	**.7**	**.5**	**.9**	**2.5**	**.6**
Arizona	1.5	.2	1.0	3.7	.9
Colorado	1.2	.8	1.4	3.9	1.6
Idaho	1.5	3.2	1.9	6.8	1.8
Montana	1.8	.5	6.8	5.7	3.3
Nevada	1.6	3.6	2.1	.4	2.0
New Mexico	2.0	1.4	4.6	8.5	2.0
Utah	.5	2.3	2.8	10.2	.3
Wyoming	2.8	2.3	1.9	21.9	.9
Pacific Contiguous	**1.0**	**1.6**	**2.3**	**3.2**	**1.5**
California	1.3	1.8	2.7	4.0	1.9
Oregon	.8	2.2	8.6	4.6	2.3
Washington	1.1	1.4	3.2	6.9	.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1.1**	**1.5**	**1.2**	**6.5**	**.8**
Alaska	3.1	3.7	6.6	8.4	2.1
Hawaii	.4	.7	.6	.6	.6
U.S. Average	**.7**	**.5**	**.6**	**.5**	**.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 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	**2,192**	**2,320**	**2,081**	**2,142**	**995**	**1,004**	**99**	**103**	**5,367**	**5,569**
Connecticut	638	648	572	561	222	223	27	26	1,458	1,459
Maine	235	243	175	173	153	164	7	7	571	587
Massachusetts	849	931	944	1,013	401	401	43	44	2,237	2,389
New Hampshire	226	230	184	175	108	100	10	11	528	515
Rhode Island	129	148	118	131	52	58	10	11	308	347
Vermont	116	121	87	89	59	59	3	3	265	272
Middle Atlantic	**5,884**	**5,992**	**5,903**	**5,900**	**2,468**	**2,542**	**677**	**668**	**14,933**	**15,102**
New Jersey	1,216	1,235	1,468	1,473	522	543	44	47	3,250	3,298
New York	2,653	2,712	3,003	2,992	627	651	558	542	6,841	6,897
Pennsylvania	2,015	2,046	1,433	1,435	1,319	1,348	76	80	4,843	4,908
East North Central	**6,666**	**6,371**	**5,308**	**4,967**	**4,913**	**4,754**	**523**	**531**	**17,410**	**16,624**
Illinois	1,999	1,809	1,581	1,429	1,141	1,099	294	300	5,015	4,637
Indiana	930	915	566	540	883	846	25	26	2,404	2,326
Michigan	1,234	1,210	1,305	1,242	884	867	48	47	3,470	3,366
Ohio	1,841	1,803	1,389	1,329	1,523	1,495	130	133	4,883	4,760
Wisconsin	662	634	468	427	482	447	26	25	1,639	1,534
West North Central	**2,779**	**2,636**	**1,878**	**1,760**	**1,632**	**1,596**	**165**	**167**	**6,454**	**6,159**
Iowa	460	433	244	226	300	283	41	39	1,045	981
Kansas	385	358	343	329	218	215	18	19	963	921
Minnesota	592	586	318	288	591	577	28	26	1,528	1,477
Missouri	889	802	657	623	328	312	29	34	1,903	1,770
Nebraska	230	225	171	165	119	117	33	32	552	539
North Dakota	106	112	74	61	39	50	10	10	228	233
South Dakota	117	120	71	68	38	41	8	7	235	237
South Atlantic	**9,872**	**9,268**	**6,530**	**6,364**	**3,357**	**3,293**	**629**	**613**	**20,389**	**19,537**
Delaware	141	140	105	102	86	86	3	4	335	331
District of Columbia	56	53	272	258	6	5	12	11	346	327
Florida	3,356	3,264	1,993	2,067	431	457	188	191	5,968	5,980
Georgia	1,427	1,173	1,073	987	708	638	58	52	3,266	2,849
Maryland	870	873	742	742	204	205	34	33	1,850	1,853
North Carolina	1,639	1,500	979	920	795	782	67	67	3,480	3,270
South Carolina	830	727	480	436	552	536	26	25	1,888	1,724
Virginia	1,273	1,253	721	694	377	378	237	226	2,608	2,552
West Virginia	280	285	166	157	198	205	4	4	648	652
East South Central	**3,006**	**2,638**	**1,401**	**1,277**	**2,524**	**2,363**	**164**	**156**	**7,095**	**6,434**
Alabama	873	720	457	422	690	614	21	21	2,041	1,777
Kentucky	572	555	284	264	579	608	71	68	1,506	1,495
Mississippi	498	441	283	261	329	328	28	26	1,139	1,055
Tennessee	1,063	922	377	330	925	814	44	41	2,410	2,107
West South Central	**5,060**	**4,855**	**3,352**	**3,372**	**3,084**	**3,144**	**566**	**525**	**12,061**	**11,895**
Arkansas	456	439	210	229	295	304	19	21	980	992
Louisiana	765	762	507	530	622	705	78	79	1,972	2,076
Oklahoma	529	479	302	286	220	214	60	49	1,111	1,027
Texas	3,309	3,175	2,333	2,326	1,948	1,922	409	376	7,998	7,799
Mountain	**2,219**	**2,227**	**1,902**	**1,866**	**1,332**	**1,275**	**191**	**198**	**5,642**	**5,565**
Arizona	768	772	631	627	314	317	55	59	1,767	1,774
Colorado	468	459	427	412	209	196	40	39	1,143	1,105
Idaho	170	176	116	122	105	104	8	7	399	408
Montana	124	130	98	97	106	84	10	9	338	319
Nevada	238	241	170	162	214	199	16	16	638	618
New Mexico	198	195	210	204	138	132	40	42	586	574
Utah	187	187	184	177	127	124	16	18	514	505
Wyoming	66	67	66	67	119	119	6	8	257	261
Pacific Contiguous	**5,021**	**5,305**	**4,451**	**4,662**	**2,356**	**2,392**	**235**	**252**	**12,064**	**12,611**
California	3,599	3,888	3,576	3,799	1,703	1,782	153	167	9,031	9,636
Oregon	536	508	338	335	236	244	19	17	1,129	1,103
Washington	886	910	537	528	417	366	63	67	1,904	1,871
Pacific Noncontiguous	**287**	**298**	**276**	**288**	**208**	**228**	**17**	**17**	**787**	**831**
Alaska	106	103	108	107	32	32	13	13	259	255
Hawaii	181	194	168	181	176	197	4	4	529	576
U.S. Total	**42,988**	**41,910**	**33,081**	**32,598**	**22,868**	**22,591**	**3,267**	**3,228**	**102,204**	**100,327**

[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 June 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
May	8.48	7.47	4.43	6.86	6.67
June	8.54	7.65	4.66	7.03	6.98
Year-to-Date Average					
1998 Average	**8.17**	**7.38**	**4.41**	**6.81**	**6.63**
1997 Average	**8.33**	**7.55**	**4.46**	**6.92**	**6.74**
1996 Average	**8.25**	**7.54**	**4.55**	**6.93**	**6.74**

[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, June 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**	**12.6**	**10.1**	**10.6**	**7.8**	**7.9**	**16.8**	**17.9**	**10.1**	**10.7**
Connecticut	12.4	12.5	10.3	10.5	7.9	7.9	16.9	17.0	10.5	10.6
Maine	11.4	12.6	9.8	9.6	5.8	5.7	23.9	24.0	8.8	8.9
Massachusetts	10.6	12.5	10.0	10.9	8.4	8.7	16.5	17.6	9.9	11.0
New Hampshire	14.0	14.1	11.6	11.4	10.1	9.1	19.9	24.6	12.1	11.9
Rhode Island	11.3	13.3	9.5	10.0	7.8	8.5	12.9	13.2	9.8	10.9
Vermont	11.2	11.2	9.4	9.5	6.8	6.8	14.3	15.6	9.2	9.3
Middle Atlantic	**12.4**	**12.6**	**10.8**	**11.1**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**10.3**	**10.3**	**10.0**	**10.1**
New Jersey	11.9	12.5	10.3	10.8	8.3	8.2	21.9	22.6	10.5	10.9
New York	14.5	14.8	12.5	12.7	5.2	5.5	9.8	9.9	11.4	11.6
Pennsylvania	11.0	10.5	8.6	8.8	5.9	5.8	12.1	10.2	8.4	8.1
East North Central	**9.1**	**9.3**	**7.5**	**7.7**	**4.7**	**4.5**	**7.7**	**7.4**	**6.8**	**6.7**
Illinois	10.9	11.6	8.3	8.7	5.5	5.6	7.8	7.4	8.2	8.2
Indiana	7.3	7.7	6.2	6.2	4.2	4.0	11.8	11.7	5.6	5.5
Michigan	8.9	8.9	7.8	8.1	5.1	4.9	13.9	13.9	7.2	7.2
Ohio	9.2	9.5	7.5	7.9	4.5	4.2	6.2	6.0	6.6	6.4
Wisconsin	7.4	7.4	6.0	5.7	3.9	3.7	7.9	7.2	5.5	5.4
West North Central	**8.3**	**8.3**	**7.0**	**6.9**	**4.8**	**4.7**	**6.8**	**7.0**	**6.7**	**6.6**
Iowa	9.0	8.4	7.2	7.0	4.4	4.2	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.2
Kansas	7.7	8.0	6.3	6.6	4.5	4.8	11.8	11.1	6.4	6.6
Minnesota	7.8	8.0	6.8	6.9	4.9	4.7	9.1	8.7	6.2	6.1
Missouri	8.7	8.7	7.6	7.3	5.6	5.6	6.8	8.3	7.6	7.5
Nebraska	8.0	7.9	6.3	6.3	3.8	3.8	5.7	5.6	6.0	5.9
North Dakota	7.4	7.2	6.3	6.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	6.2	6.1
South Dakota	7.8	7.9	6.7	7.1	4.8	4.7	4.5	5.3	6.5	6.7
South Atlantic	**8.1**	**8.3**	**6.6**	**6.9**	**4.6**	**4.4**	**6.2**	**6.5**	**6.8**	**6.8**
Delaware	9.9	10.3	7.7	8.1	4.9	5.1	14.1	11.4	7.3	7.5
District of Columbia	9.4	9.0	8.9	8.9	4.5	9.9	6.7	6.9	8.8	8.8
Florida	7.8	8.2	6.3	6.7	5.3	5.3	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.3
Georgia	8.4	8.4	6.9	7.1	5.5	4.6	8.9	8.6	7.2	6.7
Maryland	9.8	9.7	8.3	8.2	4.8	4.8	10.5	10.8	8.2	8.2
North Carolina	7.9	8.2	6.4	6.5	4.8	4.8	7.0	7.1	6.4	6.4
South Carolina	7.3	7.8	6.3	6.4	3.7	3.7	6.0	6.2	5.6	5.5
Virginia	8.2	8.5	5.8	6.2	3.8	3.9	4.9	5.3	6.2	6.4
West Virginia	6.5	6.5	5.5	5.6	3.8	3.7	11.8	10.2	5.0	5.0
East South Central	**6.7**	**6.5**	**6.3**	**6.1**	**4.3**	**3.8**	**6.1**	**6.0**	**5.5**	**5.0**
Alabama	7.2	6.8	6.7	6.3	4.4	3.8	7.0	8.2	6.0	5.3
Kentucky	5.8	6.4	5.3	5.4	3.3	3.0	4.7	4.9	4.5	4.3
Mississippi	7.1	7.3	6.5	6.6	4.3	4.2	8.4	6.3	6.0	5.8
Tennessee	6.4	5.9	6.4	6.1	4.9	4.2	8.5	7.7	5.8	5.1
West South Central	**7.7**	**8.1**	**6.4**	**6.9**	**4.0**	**4.2**	**6.3**	**6.5**	**6.1**	**6.3**
Arkansas	7.7	8.3	5.9	7.3	4.2	4.6	6.5	7.3	5.9	6.4
Louisiana	6.9	7.4	6.2	6.6	4.0	4.0	5.9	6.4	5.6	5.8
Oklahoma	7.1	7.4	6.5	6.8	4.0	4.2	5.3	4.8	6.0	6.2
Texas	8.0	8.5	6.5	6.9	4.0	4.2	6.5	6.8	6.3	6.5
Mountain	**7.9**	**7.9**	**6.7**	**6.5**	**4.3**	**4.3**	**5.6**	**5.5**	**6.2**	**6.1**
Arizona	9.4	9.4	8.6	8.3	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.0	8.0	8.0
Colorado	7.6	7.6	5.8	5.8	4.4	4.3	8.0	9.3	6.0	6.0
Idaho	5.5	5.4	4.5	4.1	2.9	2.8	4.4	4.5	4.1	3.9
Montana	6.7	6.6	5.8	5.7	3.2	3.0	7.3	7.4	4.7	4.8
Nevada	7.0	6.5	6.9	6.6	5.1	5.3	4.5	4.0	6.1	6.0
New Mexico	8.9	9.0	7.9	7.9	4.6	4.5	5.9	5.8	6.8	6.8
Utah	6.9	6.9	5.6	5.8	4.1	3.5	4.5	5.5	5.4	5.3
Wyoming	6.6	6.6	5.1	5.5	3.4	3.4	4.2	3.4	4.3	4.2
Pacific Contiguous	**8.5**	**9.4**	**8.6**	**8.8**	**4.3**	**5.0**	**4.9**	**5.4**	**7.1**	**7.8**
California	10.5	11.6	10.3	10.4	6.5	7.1	6.4	7.2	9.2	9.8
Oregon	6.1	5.8	5.0	5.0	2.6	2.9	5.1	3.6	4.4	4.4
Washington	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	1.9	2.1	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**12.9**	**13.6**	**10.9**	**11.7**	**8.9**	**9.8**	**14.4**	**16.6**	**10.9**	**11.7**
Alaska	11.6	11.7	9.4	9.7	7.4	8.1	15.2	18.3	9.9	10.3
Hawaii	13.6	14.7	12.1	13.1	9.3	10.2	12.1	12.8	11.4	12.4
U.S. Average	**8.54**	**8.94**	**7.65**	**7.93**	**4.66**	**4.65**	**7.03**	**7.15**	**6.98**	**7.11**

[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, June 1998

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.5**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**1.9**	**1.0**
Connecticut	.1	.1	.6	2.2	.2
Maine	3.2	.5	.7	.8	.6
Massachusetts	1.0	2.9	2.9	1.4	2.4
New Hampshire	1.2	.9	5.5	12.6	2.1
Rhode Island	.1	.1	.5	1.2	.2
Vermont	.6	.1	1.3	4.1	.5
Middle Atlantic	**.4**	**.6**	**.7**	**1.0**	**.6**
New Jersey	.1	.3	.2	1.0	.3
New York	.8	.5	2.1	1.1	.6
Pennsylvania	2.1	2.0	.5	.3	2.0
East North Central	**.5**	**.4**	**.9**	**.5**	**.7**
Illinois	1.3	1.0	1.1	.4	.8
Indiana	1.1	.9	1.2	1.8	.6
Michigan	.1	.5	1.3	1.4	1.2
Ohio	1.2	.8	2.0	1.6	1.9
Wisconsin	2.5	3.0	2.7	2.6	3.1
West North Central	**1.5**	**1.6**	**.8**	**2.9**	**1.3**
Iowa	1.9	1.8	.5	.7	1.0
Kansas	2.0	1.9	4.1	17.0	1.9
Minnesota	1.2	3.6	1.1	3.2	1.4
Missouri	3.7	3.5	2.6	9.2	3.7
Nebraska	3.4	3.3	2.9	6.9	3.9
North Dakota	1.8	2.2	1.4	2.9	1.2
South Dakota	1.1	1.8	2.3	9.9	1.7
South Atlantic	**.7**	**.4**	**.6**	**.4**	**.5**
Delaware	.3	1.8	.5	.8	.6
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.7	.6	3.9	1.0	.6
Georgia	2.8	.5	1.1	1.9	1.8
Maryland	1.5	1.2	.3	1.5	.9
North Carolina	1.2	.9	.4	.9	.4
South Carolina	3.5	3.7	1.3	.9	2.3
Virginia	.3	.1	.8	.4	.4
West Virginia	.0	.4	.2	9.6	.3
East South Central	**.6**	**.5**	**1.2**	**1.1**	**.9**
Alabama	.0	.0	1.4	.9	.6
Kentucky	2.0	1.8	2.3	1.2	2.9
Mississippi	1.2	1.4	2.4	3.5	2.3
Tennessee	1.3	1.1	2.3	6.8	1.4
West South Central	**.8**	**.5**	**.6**	**1.4**	**.5**
Arkansas	1.5	3.5	4.5	5.6	2.9
Louisiana	2.2	1.8	.9	8.8	1.2
Oklahoma	.8	1.6	1.9	2.5	1.6
Texas	1.0	.5	.5	.7	.6
Mountain	**.2**	**.3**	**.8**	**2.8**	**.3**
Arizona	.2	.7	1.9	6.2	.8
Colorado	.4	.4	.5	11.6	.2
Idaho	1.2	1.3	1.2	8.0	1.0
Montana	.4	.3	2.0	3.3	1.2
Nevada	.3	1.4	2.1	.8	1.5
New Mexico	.9	.3	5.2	3.7	1.6
Utah	.1	.6	1.3	3.9	.6
Wyoming	1.0	2.3	1.7	18.9	1.2
Pacific Contiguous	**.8**	**1.6**	**4.1**	**8.2**	**2.3**
California	1.0	2.0	3.9	14.3	2.1
Oregon	.9	1.5	6.8	19.4	1.7
Washington	.9	1.3	10.9	6.5	6.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.5**	**.9**	**1.1**	**13.5**	**.9**
Alaska	1.6	2.5	4.1	18.0	2.6
Hawaii	.3	.4	.4	.3	.3
U.S. Average	**.3**	**.3**	**.5**	**.8**	**.3**

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

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

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

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

(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	**11.6**	**11.9**	**9.8**	**10.3**	**7.8**	**8.0**	**14.2**	**15.0**	**10.0**	**10.4**
Connecticut	12.0	12.1	10.1	10.3	7.7	7.7	14.5	14.1	10.4	10.5
Maine	12.7	12.7	11.0	10.8	6.8	6.8	23.6	23.6	10.0	9.8
Massachusetts	10.6	11.4	9.2	9.9	8.1	8.5	14.0	15.3	9.5	10.2
New Hampshire	13.4	13.3	11.6	11.2	9.3	8.9	14.6	15.1	11.7	11.5
Rhode Island	11.6	12.1	9.9	10.4	8.0	8.7	11.1	12.6	10.2	10.7
Vermont	11.7	11.9	10.3	10.9	7.4	7.6	13.1	15.1	10.0	10.3
Middle Atlantic	**11.6**	**11.7**	**10.1**	**10.3**	**5.8**	**6.0**	**9.3**	**9.7**	**9.4**	**9.6**
New Jersey	11.3	11.9	9.9	10.4	7.7	8.1	18.2	18.8	10.0	10.4
New York	13.9	14.0	11.6	11.6	5.0	5.3	8.7	9.1	10.7	10.9
Pennsylvania	9.5	9.5	8.2	8.3	5.7	5.8	12.1	11.1	7.7	7.8
East North Central	**8.6**	**8.5**	**7.3**	**7.3**	**4.5**	**4.4**	**7.1**	**6.9**	**6.5**	**6.4**
Illinois	10.2	10.2	7.7	7.7	5.0	5.2	6.8	6.7	7.5	7.5
Indiana	7.0	7.1	6.1	6.1	4.0	4.0	10.0	9.9	5.4	5.4
Michigan	8.6	8.7	7.9	8.0	5.0	5.1	11.4	11.7	7.1	7.1
Ohio	8.5	8.4	7.6	7.6	4.3	4.1	6.4	6.0	6.3	6.1
Wisconsin	7.2	6.9	5.9	5.6	3.9	3.7	7.1	6.7	5.4	5.2
West North Central	**7.1**	**7.0**	**6.0**	**6.0**	**4.2**	**4.2**	**6.2**	**6.4**	**5.8**	**5.7**
Iowa	8.4	7.9	6.6	6.4	3.9	3.8	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.7
Kansas	7.4	7.5	6.3	6.4	4.5	4.6	9.4	10.0	6.2	6.3
Minnesota	7.2	7.3	6.2	6.2	4.4	4.3	8.0	7.6	5.6	5.6
Missouri	6.7	6.7	5.8	5.8	4.2	4.3	6.0	7.1	5.8	5.8
Nebraska	6.1	6.0	5.4	5.3	3.6	3.7	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1
North Dakota	6.2	6.0	5.9	6.2	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	5.6	5.6
South Dakota	7.1	7.0	6.4	6.7	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.8	6.1	6.2
South Atlantic	**7.7**	**7.9**	**6.4**	**6.6**	**4.1**	**4.2**	**6.3**	**6.4**	**6.4**	**6.5**
Delaware	8.9	8.9	6.9	7.1	4.7	4.8	13.4	12.5	6.8	6.8
District of Columbia	7.6	7.3	7.1	6.8	4.2	4.3	6.7	6.4	7.1	6.8
Florida	7.9	8.3	6.4	6.8	4.9	5.3	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.4
Georgia	7.4	7.5	7.1	7.1	4.2	3.9	9.2	8.5	6.3	6.2
Maryland	8.1	8.1	6.5	6.6	4.0	4.1	8.6	9.0	6.7	6.8
North Carolina	7.9	8.0	6.3	6.4	4.5	4.6	7.1	7.2	6.4	6.4
South Carolina	7.4	7.5	6.2	6.3	3.5	3.6	6.1	6.1	5.4	5.4
Virginia	7.6	7.7	5.8	6.0	3.9	3.9	5.1	5.3	6.0	6.1
West Virginia	6.3	6.3	5.6	5.5	3.6	3.7	9.3	9.0	5.0	5.0
East South Central	**6.4**	**6.2**	**6.3**	**6.1**	**3.8**	**3.6**	**6.1**	**6.0**	**5.1**	**4.9**
Alabama	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.5	3.8	3.7	6.8	7.3	5.3	5.2
Kentucky	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.2	2.9	2.8	4.6	4.7	4.1	3.9
Mississippi	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.9	4.2	4.2	8.7	8.1	5.8	5.8
Tennessee	6.3	5.9	6.4	6.1	4.6	4.3	8.2	7.6	5.6	5.2
West South Central	**7.2**	**7.5**	**6.4**	**6.8**	**3.9**	**4.1**	**6.1**	**6.3**	**5.7**	**6.0**
Arkansas	7.2	7.7	5.7	6.8	3.9	4.2	6.3	7.1	5.5	6.0
Louisiana	6.9	7.5	6.5	7.1	4.1	4.3	6.0	6.6	5.6	5.9
Oklahoma	6.4	6.4	5.3	5.3	3.5	3.5	4.6	4.3	5.1	5.1
Texas	7.4	7.6	6.7	7.0	4.0	4.1	6.5	6.6	5.9	6.1
Mountain	**7.4**	**7.4**	**6.4**	**6.4**	**3.9**	**4.0**	**5.6**	**5.2**	**5.8**	**5.9**
Arizona	8.4	8.6	7.6	7.6	4.9	5.1	5.1	4.7	7.1	7.2
Colorado	7.4	7.5	5.7	5.9	4.3	4.3	8.6	8.0	6.0	6.1
Idaho	5.1	5.1	4.3	4.2	2.6	2.5	4.7	4.7	3.9	3.9
Montana	6.6	6.5	6.0	6.0	3.3	3.3	7.3	7.6	4.9	5.1
Nevada	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.4	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.7	5.6	5.6
New Mexico	8.9	9.1	8.0	8.0	4.5	4.6	6.2	6.0	6.8	6.9
Utah	6.9	6.9	5.7	5.8	3.5	3.5	4.5	4.1	5.2	5.2
Wyoming	6.2	6.1	5.3	5.3	3.4	3.5	3.9	3.5	4.3	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.2**	**8.6**	**7.8**	**8.0**	**4.5**	**4.7**	**5.3**	**5.7**	**6.9**	**7.2**
California	10.4	11.3	9.2	9.3	6.0	6.1	6.6	7.5	8.7	9.0
Oregon	5.8	5.6	5.1	5.1	3.0	3.1	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.6
Washington	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8	2.5	2.6	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.0**	**13.5**	**11.1**	**11.7**	**9.2**	**10.1**	**14.4**	**16.2**	**11.2**	**11.8**
Alaska	11.6	11.4	9.4	9.5	7.4	7.9	15.0	17.3	10.0	10.2
Hawaii	14.1	14.9	12.6	13.6	9.7	10.6	12.4	13.4	11.8	12.7
U.S. Average	**8.17**	**8.33**	**7.38**	**7.55**	**4.41**	**4.46**	**6.81**	**6.92**	**6.63**	**6.74**

[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, May 1998

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Alabama Elec Coop Inc	**330,069**	**6,454**	**64,523**	**1,975**	**—**	**—**	**143**	**10**	**578**	**343**	**22**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	330,069	—	—	—	—	—	143	—	—	343	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	6,443	31,327	—	—	—	—	10	271	—	8
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	33,196	—	—	—	—	—	308	—	13
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	1,656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Alabama Power Co	**4,374,014**	**4,629**	**168,964**	**375,758**	**819,970**	**—**	**1,914**	**8**	**1,766**	**2,682**	**62**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	9,984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	563,945	—	1,821	—	—	—	228	—	48	540	5
Chickasaw (AL)	—	11	2,558	—	—	—	—	*	38	—	*
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	819,970	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	50,405	—	1,077	—	—	—	26	*	13	8	1
Gaston, E C (AL)	968,393	3,410	—	—	—	—	371	6	—	608	11
Gorgas (AL)	676,547	864	—	—	—	—	271	1	—	513	4
Greene County (AL)	317,140	344	151,456	—	—	—	139	1	1,549	104	25
Greene County (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	20,145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	16,318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	9,933	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	33,937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	56,530	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	17,002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	36,940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	25,336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,797,584	—	12,052	—	—	—	878	—	117	908	15
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	44,561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	17,099	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	53,118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	24,222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	10,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**8**	**—**	**4,740**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**7**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	2,478	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Gold Creek (AK)	—	—	—	892	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	1,370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19,425**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	19,425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**17,937**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**220**	**—**	**10**
Hunter, D G (LA)	—	—	17,937	—	—	—	—	—	220	—	10
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**119,505**	**—**	**258**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	**—**	**4**	**72**	**—**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc											
Richard Gorsuch (OH)	119,505	—	258	—	—	—	76	—	4	72	—
Ames (City of)	**30,958**	**598**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**1**	**—**	**34**	**4**
Ames (IA)	30,958	308	—	—	—	—	20	1	—	34	1
Ames Gt (IA)	—	290	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Anaheim (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anaheim (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**—**	**56,388**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**591**	**—**	**36**
Anchorage (AK)	—	—	1,101	—	—	—	—	*	27	—	3
GMS 2 (AK)	—	—	55,287	—	—	—	—	—	564	—	33
Appalachian Power Co	**2,458,411**	**12,264**	**—**	**108,847**	**—**	**—**	**963**	**21**	**—**	**1,909**	**61**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,400,542	6,368	—	—	—	—	555	11	—	994	34
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	6,543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	11,763	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	41,910	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	462,637	132	—	—	—	—	173	*	—	213	2
Glen Lyn (VA)	135,988	1,531	—	—	—	—	56	3	—	104	4
Kanawha River (WV)	231,642	96	—	—	—	—	90	*	—	93	1
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	8,167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	9,860	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	8,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	227,602	4,137	—	—	—	—	89	7	—	505	20
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	1,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	4,688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	5,279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	10,670	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**170,763**	**—**	**2,868**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	**—**	**31**	**203**	**—**
Apache Station (AZ)	170,763	—	2,868	—	—	—	96	—	31	203	—
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,399,908**	**1,733**	**59,544**	**2,825**	**2,800,307**	**—**	**823**	**3**	**668**	**536**	**152**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	317,959	1,696	—	—	—	—	184	3	—	458	3
Fairview (AZ)	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Four Corners (NM)	1,081,949	—	16,854	—	—	—	639	—	185	78	—
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	461	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	36
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2,800,307	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	16,971	—	—	—	—	—	184	—	45
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	715	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	34
Yucca (AZ)	—	16	24,543	—	—	—	—	*	279	—	29
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**—**	**81,316**	**24,095**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**914**	**—**	**83**
Bailey (AR)	—	—	25,964	—	—	—	—	—	305	—	28
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	12,030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	12,065	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	21,283	—	—	—	—	—	245	—	15
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	—	34,069	—	—	—	—	—	364	—	39
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,220,200**	**7,251**	**417,965**	**11,449**	**943,359**	**—**	**892**	**17**	**4,503**	**1,150**	**159**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	943,359	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	5,073	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	22
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	7,571	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	38,580	—	—	—	—	—	474	—	—
Independence (AR)	557,628	569	—	—	—	—	358	1	—	537	19
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	196,448	—	—	—	—	—	1,988	—	—
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	3,878	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	182,937	—	—	—	—	—	2,042	—	98
White Bluff (AR)	662,572	1,609	—	—	—	—	533	4	—	613	17
Associated Elec Coop	**1,343,482**	**944**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**778**	**2**	**—**	**979**	**6**
New Madrid (MO)	726,859	244	—	—	—	—	422	*	—	399	1
Thomas Hill (MO)	616,623	700	—	—	—	—	356	1	—	580	5
Unionville (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Atlantic City Elec Co	**88,210**	**20,338**	**22,624**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	**43**	**271**	**191**	**386**
Carlls Corner (NJ)	—	253	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	10
Cedar (NJ)	—	211	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	18
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	—	4,724	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	25
Deepwater (NJ)	29,167	18	7,474	—	—	—	13	*	77	33	44
England, B L (NJ)	59,043	18,967	—	—	—	—	25	38	—	158	72
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	4,072	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	—
Middle (NJ)	—	422	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	13
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	311	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	156	6,354	—	—	—	—	1	77	—	23
Austin (City of)	**7,587**	**—**	**604**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**7**	**28**	**—**
Northeast Station (MN)	7,587	—	604	—	—	—	4	—	7	28	—
Austin (City of)	**—**	**—**	**229,046**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**—**	**—**	**2,446**	**—**	**190**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	171,132	—	—	17	—	—	1,804	—	125
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	57,914	—	—	—	—	—	641	—	65
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	**1,182,451**	**138,088**	**37,593**	**—**	**646,720**	**—**	**472**	**234**	**425**	**623**	**561**
Brandon (MD)	815,426	1,631	—	—	—	—	329	3	—	416	3
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	646,720	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	177,772	571	—	—	—	—	67	1	—	102	3
Gould Street (MD)	—	12,718	798	—	—	—	—	24	9	—	7
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	2,220	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
Perryman (MD)	—	4,319	28,574	—	—	—	—	11	303	—	89
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	814	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	9
Riverside (MD)	—	100	2	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	26
Wagner, H A (MD)	189,253	117,935	3,613	—	—	—	76	193	36	104	424
Westport (MD)	—	—	2,386	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	**1,503,283**	**8,122**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,127**	**18**	**—**	**1,018**	**31**
Antelope Valley (ND)	393,220	1,957	—	—	—	—	330	4	—	103	2
Laramie River (WY)	704,755	750	—	—	—	—	452	1	—	531	8
Leland Olds (ND)	405,308	388	—	—	—	—	345	1	—	385	6
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	5,027	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	15
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**921,223**	**3,370**	**145**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**439**	**6**	**2**	**820**	**17**
Coleman (KY)	192,007	—	145	—	—	—	91	—	2	198	1
Green (KY)	291,855	168	—	—	—	—	147	*	—	262	1
Henderson Ii (KY)	171,762	539	—	—	—	—	78	1	—	158	1
Reid, Robert (KY)	26,816	1,823	—	—	—	—	13	4	—	14	10
Wilson (KY)	238,783	840	—	—	—	—	111	2	—	189	4
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**114,092**	**107**	**89**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**87**	*****	**1**	**1**	**19**
French, Ben (SD)	19,830	12	89	—	—	—	11	*	1	1	18
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	62,621	44	—	—	—	—	46	*	—	—	*
Osage (WY)	18,052	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	*	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	13,589	51	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	—	*
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**92,076**	**134,336**	**—**	**461,203**	**—**	**—**	**153**	**1,313**	**—**	**417**
Edgar (MA)	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Framingham (MA)	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
L Street (MA)	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Mystic (MA)	—	91,636	117	—	—	—	—	152	1	—	326
New Boston (MA)	—	—	134,219	—	—	—	—	—	1,312	—	82
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	461,203	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Medway (MA)	—	256	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**157,078**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,604**	**—**	**131**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	156,500	—	—	—	—	—	1,594	—	123
North Texas (TX)	—	—	578	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	7
Brazos River Authority	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,334**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
M Shepppard (TX)	—	—	—	2,334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Brownsville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**25,251**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**310**	**—**	**22**
Brownsville (TX)	—	—	25,251	—	—	—	—	—	310	—	22
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**151**	**801**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**8**	**—**	**4**
Bryan (OH)	—	151	801	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	4
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**40,661**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**465**	**—**	**56**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	4,689	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	32
Dansby (TX)	—	—	35,972	—	—	—	—	—	406	—	24
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**—**	**–300**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**20**
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	20
Olive (CA)	—	—	–306	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**19**	**383**	**—**	**—**	**17,474**	**—**	*****	**12**	**—**	**6**
Burlington (VT)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
J C McNeil (VT)	—	3	383	—	—	17,474	—	*	12	—	4
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	**1,033,395**	**1,943**	**53,113**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**635**	**3**	**579**	**691**	**22**
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	53,113	—	—	—	—	—	579	—	12
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	1,033,395	1,943	—	—	—	—	635	3	—	691	11
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**416,135**	**—**	**–47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	6,466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	–47	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	50,864	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	332,073	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	3,564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	1,917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	44,699	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	–63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA)	—	—	—	–23,385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**870,698**	**547**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**350**	**1**	**—**	**551**	**20**
Cardinal (OH)	870,698	547	—	—	—	—	350	1	—	551	20
Carolina Power & Light Co	**2,523,439**	**29,117**	**25,157**	**90,420**	**1,802,514**	**—**	**1,019**	**77**	**395**	**2,193**	**215**
Asheville (NC)	150,047	601	—	—	—	—	62	1	—	263	1
Blewett (NC)	—	–25	—	14,953	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	626,267	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	179,361	4,729	—	—	—	—	72	11	—	45	1
Darlington County (SC)	—	14,432	20,219	—	—	—	—	43	316	—	164
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	641,429	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	170,865	2,006	—	—	—	—	69	8	—	47	6
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	3,609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	400,270	939	—	—	—	—	168	2	—	419	6
Morehead (NC)	—	308	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Robinson, H B (SC)	75,708	317	507	—	534,818	—	31	1	9	166	3
Roxboro (NC)	1,227,682	3,681	—	—	—	—	481	7	—	1,076	7
Sutton (NC)	268,246	1,802	—	—	—	—	113	4	—	141	11
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	27,696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	44,162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	51,260	327	4,431	—	—	—	24	1	69	37	9
Carthage (City of)	**—**	**110**	**646**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**9**	**—**	**4**
Carthage (MO)	—	110	646	—	—	—	—	*	9	—	4
Cedar Falls (City of)	**7,136**	**—**	**748**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**11**	**17**	**2**
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	7,136	—	72	—	—	—	4	—	1	17	—
Streeter (IA)	—	—	676	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	2
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41,031**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	11,920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	8,702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	11,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	9,005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**—**	**–195**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**46**	*****
Chamois (MO)	—	–195	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	46	*

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	**234,278**	**158,302**	**14,068**	**19,882**	**—**	**—**	**90**	**197**	**198**	**91**	**639**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	78	82	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	2
Danskammer (NY)	234,278	10	6,192	—	—	—	90	*	76	91	12
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	2,024	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	6,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	157,825	7,794	—	—	—	—	196	121	—	623
South Cairo (NY)	—	389	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	8,569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**1,148,170**	**22,720**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**587**	**38**	*****	**996**	**36**
Coffeen (IL)	438,821	—	—	—	—	—	220	—	—	298	4
Grand Tower (IL)	40,285	134	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	32	1
Hutsonville (IL)	33,822	58	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	86	2
Meredosia (IL)	101,250	19,189	4	—	—	—	48	31	*	116	25
Newton (IL)	533,992	3,339	—	—	—	—	283	6	—	465	5
Central Iowa Power Coop	**20,520**	**2,085**	**232**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**5**	**—**	**49**	**10**
Fair Station (IA)	20,520	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	49	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	2,085	232	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	10
Central Illinois Light Co	**478,305**	**619**	**3,068**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**222**	**1**	**20**	**260**	**1**
Duck Creek (IL)	218,788	7	—	—	—	—	103	*	—	144	1
E D Edwards (IL)	259,517	612	—	—	—	—	119	1	—	116	*
Midwest Grain (IL)	—	—	2,648	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	420	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**413,981**	**—**	**313,365**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**328**	**—**	**4,064**	**514**	**148**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	107,087	—	—	—	—	—	821	—	37
Dolet Hills (LA)	181,400	—	1,090	—	—	—	184	—	15	253	—
Franklin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	232,581	—	66,089	—	—	—	145	—	1,119	261	76
Teche (LA)	—	—	139,099	—	—	—	—	—	2,110	—	35
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**202,425**	**—**	**167,164**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**341**	**—**	**—**	**619**
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	2,635	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	2,327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	5,575	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	10,391	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	13,937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Cataract (ME)	—	—	—	3,574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	3,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	13,643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	23,525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	7,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	1,165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	664	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	4,618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME)	—	—	—	12,394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	4,251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	8,238	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	8,405	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	38,337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME)	—	202,370	—	—	—	—	—	340	—	—	610
Central Operating Co	**490,610**	**2,814**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**168**	**4**	**—**	**254**	**10**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	490,610	2,814	—	—	—	—	168	4	—	254	10

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Central Power & Light Co	**453,630**	**10**	**1,144,067**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**238**	*****	**12,306**	**144**	**464**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	76,767	—	—	—	—	—	888	—	39
Coleto Creek (TX)	453,630	9	—	—	—	—	238	*	—	144	6
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	1	370,419	—	—	—	—	*	3,689	—	129
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	172,169	—	—	—	—	—	1,937	—	60
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	32,135	—	—	—	—	—	646	—	50
La Palma (TX)	—	—	86,588	—	—	—	—	—	901	—	49
Laredo (TX)	—	—	75,226	—	—	—	—	—	886	—	24
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	234,064	—	—	—	—	—	2,302	—	59
Victoria (TX)	—	—	96,699	—	—	—	—	—	1,056	—	49
Chanute (City of)	**—**	**134**	**1,574**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**16**	**—**	**1**
Chanute (KS)	—	–35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 2 (KS)	—	2	26	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Chanute 3 (KS)	—	167	1,548	—	—	—	—	*	15	—	1
Chelan Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**896,067**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	13,097	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	253,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	629,877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**—**	**68**	**653**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**9**	*****	**6**
Beardmore (MO)	—	68	653	—	—	—	—	*	9	*	6
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**150,038**	**32,141**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,773**	**—**	**10**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	134,273	—	—	—	—	—	1,542	—	—
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	13,981	—	—	—	—	—	207	—	3
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	27,982	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	4,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	110	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	7
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	1,674	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**1,964,905**	**14,789**	**28,618**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**817**	**26**	**476**	**793**	**127**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	662,811	11,240	—	—	—	—	283	20	—	122	38
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	—	1,421	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	3
East Bend (KY)	–3,883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	171	8
Miami Fort (OH)	554,146	1	—	—	—	—	232	*	—	238	33
W. H. Zimmer ( )	751,831	3,429	—	—	—	—	302	6	—	262	24
Woodsdale (OH)	—	119	27,197	—	—	—	—	*	441	—	21
Citizens Utilities Co	**—**	**—**	**542**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**1**
Valencia (AZ)	—	—	542	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1
Clarksdale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**8,685**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91**	**—**	**13**
South (MS)	—	—	8,685	—	—	—	—	—	91	—	11
Third St (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cleveland (City of)	**—**	**280**	**1,518**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**26**	**—**	*****
Collinwood (OH)	—	176	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	104	1,518	—	—	—	—	*	26	—	—
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**1,074,606**	**2,955**	**—**	**—**	**881,523**	**—**	**431**	**6**	**—**	**134**	**46**
Ashtabula (OH)	122,730	159	—	—	—	—	51	*	—	—	1
Avon Lake (OH)	332,452	636	—	—	—	—	132	2	—	45	19
Eastlake (OH)	589,191	1,693	—	—	—	—	231	3	—	89	26
Lake Shore (OH)	30,233	467	—	—	—	—	16	1	—	—	—
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	881,523	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,310**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**80**	**—**	**—**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	5,310	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of)	**220,673**	**624**	**479**	**2,281**	**—**	**—**	**110**	**1**	**7**	**359**	**37**
Drake, Martin (CO)	109,468	—	543	—	—	—	60	—	7	121	—
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	–64	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	36
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	1,309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	111,205	624	—	—	—	—	51	1	—	238	2
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO)	—	—	—	972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Columbia (City of)	**1,381**	**—**	**50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**16**	**2**
Columbia (MO)	1,381	—	50	—	—	—	1	—	1	16	2
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**921,153**	**920**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**398**	**2**	**—**	**465**	**11**
Conesville (OH)	901,867	690	—	—	—	—	387	1	—	433	11
Picway (OH)	19,286	230	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	32	*
Commonwealth Edison Co	**1,520,543**	**23,001**	**555,798**	**—**	**3,545,732**	**—**	**938**	**55**	**6,525**	**4,053**	**866**
Bloom (IL)	—	878	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	11
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,671,671	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,112,325	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	2,594	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	14
Collins (IL)	—	3,019	512,714	—	—	—	—	6	5,827	—	730
Crawford (IL)	177,480	1	7,705	—	—	—	112	*	155	182	16
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	728,027	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	9,408	—	—	—	—	—	180	—	19
Fisk Street (IL)	96,240	6,354	1,925	—	—	—	55	18	19	—	19
Joliet (IL)	—	40	7,216	—	—	—	—	*	141	299	11
Joliet 7 & 8 (IL)	295,053	—	8,774	—	—	—	178	—	90	919	—
Kincaid (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	–8,603	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	2,635	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	15
Powerton (IL)	234,696	—	508	—	—	—	171	—	6	1,715	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	48,328	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	4,464	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	11
Waukegan (IL)	375,270	1,346	2,319	—	—	—	220	2	23	361	17
Will County (IL)	341,804	6,899	—	—	—	—	203	12	—	576	4
Zion (IL)	—	—	—	—	–6,016	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Energy Sys	**—**	**352,272**	**1,817**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**577**	**24**	**—**	**111**
Blackstone Street (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Canal (MA)	—	345,818	—	—	—	—	—	563	—	—	67
Kendall Square (MA)	—	6,443	1,817	—	—	—	—	14	24	—	39
Oak Bluffs (MA)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
West Tisbury (MA)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Conn Yankee Atomic Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–1,189**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Haddam Neck (CT)	—	—	—	—	–1,189	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**448,790**	**125,083**	**39,711**	**—**	**38,230**	**—**	**752**	**1,385**	**—**	**1,603**
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Branford (CT)	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	4,821	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	198	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Devon (CT)	—	96,522	6,138	—	—	—	—	175	69	—	216
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	4,368	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Middletown (CT)	—	167,532	117,415	—	—	—	—	268	1,297	—	553
Montville (CT)	—	23,469	1,530	—	—	—	—	46	19	—	456
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	159,472	—	—	—	—	—	258	—	—	323
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	1,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	1,113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	14,443	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	1,373	—	—	—	38,230	—	4	—	—	47
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	11,362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	862	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Tunnel (CT)	—	73	—	1,274	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	**—**	**111,794**	**795,256**	**—**	**–4,160**	**—**	**—**	**207**	**8,398**	**—**	**2,160**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	103,143	—	—	—	—	—	1,100	—	1
Astoria (NY)	—	44,462	298,362	—	—	—	—	73	3,055	—	179
Buchanan (NY)	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
East River (NY)	—	19,241	23,645	—	—	—	—	41	312	—	160
Gowanus (NY)	—	3,202	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	35
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Indian Point (NY)	—	30	—	—	–4,160	—	—	*	—	—	21
Narrows (NY)	—	1,812	4,941	—	—	—	—	5	70	—	54
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,363

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc											
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	237
Ravenswood (NY)	—	42,807	329,799	—	—	—	—	71	3,396	—	101
Waterside (NY)	—	—	35,366	—	—	—	—	—	466	—	—
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	173	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	3
Consumers Power Co	**1,676,530**	**100,582**	**11,559**	**–62,945**	**–5,518**	**—**	**753**	**197**	**188**	**965**	**150**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	2,561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	1,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock Point (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	779,565	1,989	—	—	—	—	344	4	—	303	6
Cobb, B C (MI)	198,396	111	477	—	—	—	103	*	5	218	—
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	2,402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	3,117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	2,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	3,081	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	2,152	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	7,415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	3,492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	313,678	96,978	751	—	—	—	136	190	9	231	141
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–100,811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	914	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	–5,518	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	2,431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	516	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Thetford (MI)	—	—	6,355	—	—	—	—	—	104	—	—
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	4,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	209,568	72	394	—	—	—	96	*	5	72	—
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	1,719	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	175,323	1,432	—	—	—	—	74	3	—	142	3
Cooperative Power Asso	**356,412**	**1,614**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**326**	**3**	**—**	**597**	**10**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	1,339	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Coal Creek (ND)	356,412	275	—	—	—	—	326	1	—	597	8
Corn belt Power Coop	**8,189**	**—**	**20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	*****	**9**	**—**
Humboldt (IA)	–19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	8,208	—	20	—	—	—	5	—	*	9	—
Crawfordsville (City of)	**1,414**	**2**	**18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****	*****	**2**	*****
Crawfordsville (IN)	1,414	2	18	—	—	—	1	*	*	2	*
Dairyland Power Coop	**444,938**	**712**	**—**	**2,401**	**—**	**—**	**248**	**1**	**—**	**702**	**7**
Alma (WI)	71,317	141	—	—	—	—	38	*	—	124	*
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	2,401	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	178,114	490	—	—	—	—	86	1	—	425	3
J P Madgett (WI)	195,507	81	—	—	—	—	123	*	—	153	3
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,726,818**	**3,657**	**16,438**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**733**	**7**	**204**	**939**	**91**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	462	14,400	—	—	—	—	1	178	—	25
Hutchings (OH)	22,072	—	1,283	—	—	—	10	—	14	88	1
Killen Station (OH)	436,162	938	—	—	—	—	190	2	—	115	51
Monument (OH)	—	539	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Sidney (OH)	—	562	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,268,584	1,156	—	—	—	—	534	2	—	736	5
Yankee Street (OH)	—	—	755	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	7
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**377,818**	**128,068**	**104,824**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**159**	**211**	**891**	**253**	**340**
Bayview (VA)	—	924	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Christiana (DE)	—	795	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	10
Crisfield (MD)	—	822	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Delaware City (DE)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Edge Moor (DE)	120,951	97,861	7,727	—	—	—	51	151	119	39	167
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	97,097	—	—	—	—	—	772	—	66
Indian River (DE)	256,867	2,994	—	—	—	—	108	6	—	214	8
Madison Street (DE)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tasley (VA)	—	366	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Delmarva Power & Light Co											
Vienna (MD)	—	24,233	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—	71
West Substation (DE)	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**7,379**	**1,010**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43**	**—**	**25**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	7,379	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	25
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**272,587**	**240**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**138**	*****	**—**	**202**	**8**
Bonanza (UT)	272,587	240	—	—	—	—	138	*	—	202	8
Detroit (City of)	**—**	**14,044**	**16,886**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**176**	**—**	**145**
Mistersky (MI)	—	14,044	16,886	—	—	—	—	30	176	—	145
Detroit Edison Co (The)	**3,534,120**	**35,868**	**157,517**	**—**	**743,314**	**—**	**1,741**	**70**	**3,649**	**6,020**	**594**
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	3,527	—	—	—	—	—	329	—	7
Belle River (MI)	735,494	2,645	—	—	—	—	403	5	—	—	8
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,692	—
Colfax (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conners Creek (MI)	—	204	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Dayton (MI)	—	226	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	1,055	—	—	743,314	—	—	2	—	—	15
Greenwood (MI)	—	18,662	123,096	—	—	—	—	36	1,388	—	423
Hancock (MI)	—	—	3,617	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	—
Harbor Beach (MI)	26,010	315	—	—	—	—	12	1	—	28	*
Marysville (MI)	13,955	—	1,368	—	—	—	7	—	16	20	—
Monroe (MI)	1,453,299	4,323	—	—	—	—	661	7	—	1,737	7
Northeast (MI)	—	1,086	1,559	—	—	—	—	3	27	—	2
Oliver (MI)	—	291	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Placid (MI)	—	453	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Putnam (MI)	—	398	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
River Rouge (MI)	316,989	348	22,189	—	—	—	149	1	1,805	85	1
Slocum (MI)	—	471	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
St. Clair (MI)	571,389	3,115	2,161	—	—	—	313	6	23	1,378	112
Superior (MI)	—	1,072	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2
Trenton Channel (MI)	416,984	833	—	—	—	—	196	1	—	80	11
Wilmott (MI)	—	371	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Douglas Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**463,850**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	463,850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**23,983**	**319**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44**	**8**	**—**	**18**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	23,489	281	—	—	—	—	43	8	—	16
Van Sant (DE)	—	494	38	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	2
Dover (City of)	**—**	**27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	*****	*****
Dover (OH)	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*	*
Duke Power Co	**3,638,796**	**21,999**	**66,468**	**129,982**	**4,613,559**	**—**	**1,397**	**50**	**802**	**1,928**	**199**
Allen (NC)	435,322	2,467	—	—	—	—	173	4	—	304	2
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–60,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	1,280,900	933	—	—	—	—	471	1	—	567	5
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	7,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	136,262	730	—	—	—	—	59	3	—	139	14
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	1,690	252	7,466	—	—	—	5	4	—	32
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,661,876	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	14,842	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	346,730	776	—	—	—	—	136	1	—	186	2
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	22,740	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	93,698	426	9	—	—	—	41	3	*	101	4
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	19,482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	17,514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	3,544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	2,540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	–20,930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	6,972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	125,337	399	—	—	—	—	51	3	—	96	14
Lincoln (NC)	—	8,847	64,844	—	—	—	—	19	785	—	111
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	13,450	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Duke Power Co											
Marshall (NC)	1,029,863	4,721	—	—	—	—	388	8	—	425	4
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,623,547	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	15,099	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,328,136	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	13,219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	8,389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	190,684	1,010	1,363	—	—	—	79	2	12	110	11
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	2,747	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	2,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	26,403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	18,956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	8,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	**261,274**	**4,173**	**4,132**	**—**	**–12,008**	**—**	**127**	**14**	**63**	**485**	**28**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	–12,008	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	3,346	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	26
Cheswick (PA)	17,082	—	4,132	—	—	—	11	—	63	323	—
Elrama (PA)	244,192	827	—	—	—	—	116	2	—	163	3
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**686,818**	**1,334**	**25,382**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**281**	**2**	**316**	**422**	**51**
Cooper (KY)	122,643	302	—	—	—	—	51	1	—	96	*
Dale (KY)	77,458	198	—	—	—	—	37	*	—	2	*
Smith (KY)	—	83	25,382	—	—	—	—	*	316	—	47
Spurlock, H L (KY)	486,717	751	—	—	—	—	194	1	—	323	4
Easton (City of)	**—**	**3,349**	**31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	*****	**—**	**12**
Easton (MD)	—	2,059	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	6
Easton No. 2 (MD)	—	1,290	31	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	6
Edison Sault Electric Co	**—**	**35**	**—**	**17,961**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
Edison Sault (MI)	—	—	—	17,961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manistique (MI)	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**234,145**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,595**	**—**	**60**
Copper (TX)	—	—	3,495	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	6
Newman (TX)	—	—	150,568	—	—	—	—	—	1,622	—	23
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	80,082	—	—	—	—	—	922	—	31
Electric Energy Inc	**691,970**	**87**	**1,166**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**423**	*****	**12**	**532**	*****
Joppa Steam (IL)	691,970	87	1,166	—	—	—	423	*	12	532	*
Empire District Elec Co	**161,415**	**43**	**22,149**	**4,895**	**—**	**—**	**103**	*****	**317**	**255**	**81**
Asbury (MO)	126,166	31	—	—	—	—	79	*	—	218	*
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	14,491	—	—	—	—	—	198	—	49
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	4,895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	35,249	—	1,728	—	—	—	24	—	28	37	8
State Line (MO)	—	12	5,930	—	—	—	—	*	92	—	24
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42,539**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	26,809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	9,114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	6,616	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (City of)	**11,233**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chena (AK)	11,233	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Fairmont (City of)	**—**	**5**	**843**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**12**	**—**	**1**
Fairmont (MN)	—	5	843	—	—	—	—	*	12	—	1
Farmington (City of)	**—**	**—**	**13,911**	**20,536**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**124**	**—**	**—**
Animas (NM)	—	—	13,911	—	—	—	—	—	124	—	—
Navajo (NM)	—	—	—	20,536	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	**—**	**10**	**13,846**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**159**	**—**	**67**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	10	13,846	—	—	—	—	*	159	—	67
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Lgt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**
Fitchburg (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**2,232,525**	**2,010,911**	**—**	**2,227,127**	**—**	**—**	**3,529**	**17,840**	**—**	**3,998**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	182,902	152,984	—	—	—	—	279	1,506	—	256
Cutler (FL)	—	—	9,788	—	—	—	—	—	168	—	—
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	299,146	—	—	—	—	—	462	—	—	495
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	619,606	—	—	—	—	—	5,063	—	63
Manatee (FL)	—	517,298	—	—	—	—	—	839	—	—	706
Martin (FL)	—	219,249	803,486	—	—	—	—	343	6,425	—	623
Port Everglades (FL)	—	239,207	119,660	—	—	—	—	383	1,459	—	597
Putnam (FL)	—	—	149,109	—	—	—	—	—	1,415	—	40
Riviera (FL)	—	250,904	43,031	—	—	—	—	391	477	—	240
Sanford (FL)	—	277,527	29,437	—	—	—	—	456	327	—	483
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,228,637	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	246,292	83,810	—	998,490	—	—	375	1,001	—	494
Florida Power Corporation	**1,189,636**	**744,862**	**254,391**	**—**	**567,837**	**—**	**453**	**1,197**	**2,622**	**746**	**1,207**
Anclote (FL)	—	450,907	—	—	—	—	—	694	—	—	281
Avon Park (FL)	—	9	2,773	—	—	—	—	*	40	—	4
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	131
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	223,562	51	—	—	—	—	350	3	—	209
Bayboro (FL)	—	5,165	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	26
Crystal River (FL)	1,189,636	4,082	—	—	567,837	—	453	7	—	746	15
Debary (FL)	—	18,439	34,210	—	—	—	—	45	442	—	210
Higgins (FL)	—	—	9,496	—	—	—	—	—	147	—	9
Intercession City (FL)	—	19,124	47,469	—	—	—	—	41	570	—	109
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Suwannee River (FL)	—	21,424	21,825	—	—	—	—	42	319	—	87
Tiger Bay (FL)	—	—	111,770	—	—	—	—	—	841	—	—
Turner, G E (FL)	—	2,065	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	31
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	26,797	—	—	—	—	—	261	—	1
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**33**	**10,928**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**138**	**—**	**22**
King (FL)	—	33	10,928	—	—	—	—	*	138	—	22
Freeport (Village of)	**—**	**–224**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**5**
Plant No 1 (NY)	—	–75	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Plant No 2 (NY)	—	–149	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Fremont (City of)	**30,924**	**32**	**637**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	*****	**8**	**32**	**1**
Lon Wright (NE)	30,924	32	637	—	—	—	20	*	8	32	1
Fulton (City of)	**—**	**184**	**580**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**10**	**—**	**1**
Fulton (MO)	—	184	580	—	—	—	—	1	10	—	1
Gainesville (City of)	**136,164**	**847**	**38,867**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**	**2**	**450**	**76**	**60**
Deerhaven (FL)	136,164	330	30,877	—	—	—	56	1	352	76	33
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	517	7,990	—	—	—	—	1	98	—	27
Gardner (City of)	**—**	**—**	**2,996**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50**	**—**	**—**
Gardner (KS)	—	—	2,996	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**—**	**88,774**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**890**	**—**	**108**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	88,774	—	—	—	—	—	890	—	89
Georgia Power Co	**6,115,041**	**99,974**	**21,546**	**231,504**	**2,676,250**	**—**	**2,596**	**301**	**221**	**3,632**	**285**
Arkwright (GA)	12,253	—	20,191	—	—	—	7	—	211	21	6
Atkinson (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	1,059	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	48,670	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,398,881	22,083	—	—	—	—	552	37	—	943	3
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	3,422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	307,164	1,501	—	—	—	—	122	3	—	378	15
Harllee Branch (GA)	595,120	563	—	—	—	—	236	1	—	368	3
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,182,655	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Georgia Power Co											
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	9,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	327,253	14	1,355	—	—	—	125	*	11	81	38
Mcmanus (GA)	—	31,719	—	—	—	—	—	173	—	—	82
Mitchell, W (GA)	69,702	8,747	—	—	—	—	32	15	—	29	12
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	7,160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	2,133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	15,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	25,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	9,567	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	19
Scherer (GA)	1,928,920	972	—	—	—	—	940	2	—	975	14
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	20,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	23,889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	6,680	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	16,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,493,595	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	43,008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	1,037,820	6,636	—	—	—	—	402	11	—	380	20
Wilson (GA)	—	17,116	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—	71
Yates (GA)	437,928	1,056	—	—	—	—	180	2	—	455	2
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	7,917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe (City of)	**—**	**392**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****	**—**	**1**
Glencoe (MN)	—	392	7	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	1
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**8,373**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**121**	**—**	**50**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	8,373	—	—	—	—	—	121	—	50
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**11,340**	**34,401**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**65**	**—**	**—**	**5**
Fairbanks (AK)	—	228	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Healy (AK)	11,340	151	—	—	—	—	11	1	—	—	1
North Pole (AK)	—	34,022	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	—	2
Grand Haven (City of)	**28,643**	**11**	**97**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	*****	**1**	**93**	**10**
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	11	97	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	10
J B Simms (MI)	28,643	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	93	—
Grand Island (City of)	**35,659**	**1**	**6,838**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	*****	**89**	**85**	**56**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	1	6,838	—	—	—	—	*	89	—	56
Platte (NE)	35,659	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	85	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**339,565**	**—**	**3,642**	**67,314**	**—**	**—**	**223**	**—**	**41**	**899**	**1**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	339,565	—	3,642	—	—	—	223	—	41	899	1
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	27,937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	48,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–8,924	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist #2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**761,521**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	256,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	4,543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	500,909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**24**	**—**	**15,028**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**18**
Berlin (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	2,204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	—	—	8,181	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	1,064	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	24	—	960	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	978	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	238	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)
Greenwood Utils (City of)	**—**	**—**	**71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**9**	**6**
Henderson (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	4
Wright (MS)	—	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	2	*	2
Gulf Power Company	**749,260**	**3,936**	**33,074**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**337**	**7**	**367**	**300**	**2**
Crist (FL)	572,821	129	33,074	—	—	—	257	*	367	171	1
Scholz (FL)	38,461	5	—	—	—	—	19	*	—	14	1
Smith (FL)	137,978	3,802	—	—	—	—	60	7	—	115	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**251,337**	**1,321**	**1,868,688**	**6,428**	**694,229**	**—**	**168**	**3**	**20,032**	**294**	**643**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	190,454	—	—	—	—	—	2,310	—	34
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	87,281	—	—	—	—	—	640	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	251,337	1,315	102,651	—	—	—	168	3	1,158	294	113
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	694,229	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	4	956,998	—	—	—	—	*	7,643	—	*
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	6,428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	2	531,304	—	—	—	—	*	8,281	—	496
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,029,819**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	447,214	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	582,605	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**21,472**	**4**	**9,077**	**18,808**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**123**	**7**	**3**
Hamilton (OH)	21,472	4	9,077	—	—	—	12	*	123	7	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	18,553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**37,705**	**46**	**2,532**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	*****	**37**	**59**	**4**
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	545	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	1
Hastings (NE)	37,705	46	—	—	—	—	24	*	—	59	3
North Denver (NE)	—	—	1,987	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
Hawaii Electric Light Co	**—**	**43,479**	**—**	**2,259**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**—**	**—**	**64**
Kanoelehua (HI)	—	594	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Keahole (HI)	—	3,576	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	7
Puma (HI)	—	15,736	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	16
Puueo (HI)	—	—	—	1,548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipman (HI)	—	2,037	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	5
W. H. Hill (HI)	—	21,457	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	30
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	711	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**356,640**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**591**	**—**	**—**	**862**
Honolulu (HI)	—	6,842	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	57
Kahe (HI)	—	246,435	—	—	—	—	—	401	—	—	217
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	438
Waiau (HI)	—	103,363	—	—	—	—	—	174	—	—	150
Henderson (City of)	**2,274**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	*****	**—**	**2**	*****
Henderson (KY)	2,274	—	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	2	*
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**240,829**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	118,758	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	77,376	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	42,959	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	1,736	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Hibbing (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Holland (City of)	**27,763**	**99**	**5,690**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	*****	**68**	**28**	**8**
James De Young (MI)	27,763	49	4	—	—	—	14	*	*	28	*
48 Street (MI)	—	—	5,686	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	7
6Th Street (MI)	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Holyoke (City of)	**—**	**–6**	**–274**	**742**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**22**
Cabot-Holyoke (MA)	—	–6	–274	742	—	—	—	*	1	—	22

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**134,036**	**199**	**—**	**21,137**	**—**	**—**	**41**	*****	**—**	**75**	*****
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	1,075	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	17,225	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	134,036	199	—	—	—	—	41	*	—	75	*
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	2,167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**573**	**5,161**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**54**	**—**	**6**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	573	5,161	—	—	—	—	1	54	—	6
Hoosier Energy Rural	**750,486**	**1,008**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**354**	**2**	**—**	**599**	**7**
Merom (IN)	626,962	910	—	—	—	—	296	2	—	565	7
Ratts (IN)	123,524	98	—	—	—	—	57	*	—	33	*
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co	**2,609,289**	**—**	**2,449,695**	**—**	**1,862,132**	**—**	**1,800**	**—**	**24,556**	**1,460**	**185**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	107,827	—	—	—	—	—	1,195	—	—
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	598,519	—	—	—	—	—	5,650	—	109
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	312	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	16,450	—	—	—	—	—	203	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	—	109,005	—	—	—	—	—	1,221	—	76
Limestone (TX)	1,026,427	—	4,642	—	—	—	829	—	48	607	—
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,582,862	—	257,580	—	—	—	971	—	2,617	853	—
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	895,215	—	—	—	—	—	8,930	—	—
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	74,112	—	—	—	—	—	923	—	—
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,862,132	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	99,748	—	—	—	—	—	1,047	—	—
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	286,285	—	—	—	—	—	2,716	—	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**1,032**	**33,175**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**270**	**—**	**7**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	55	5,307	—	—	—	—	*	55	—	*
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	977	27,868	—	—	—	—	2	215	—	7
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,176,559**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	76,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	48,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	367,331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	9,782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	308,631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	10,951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	39,900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	36,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	144,128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	3,316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	61,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	12,328	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	5,142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	34,104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois Power Co	**1,262,135**	**24,954**	**12,294**	**—**	**–7,458**	**—**	**602**	**5**	**136**	**661**	**11**
Baldwin (IL)	777,043	688	—	—	—	—	365	1	—	291	1
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	–7,458	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	152,569	1,334	655	—	—	—	76	3	8	196	1
Hennepin (IL)	147,296	16,376	3,211	—	—	—	67	—	30	28	—
Oglesby (IL)	—	263	2,353	—	—	—	—	1	34	—	8
Stallings (IL)	—	—	809	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	76,083	203	644	—	—	—	42	*	7	20	*
Wood River (IL)	109,144	6,090	4,622	—	—	—	51	—	50	127	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**9,836**	**34,831**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**193**	**—**	**136**
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coachella (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Imperial Irrigation Dist											
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	2,218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	6,508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	6,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	12,659	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	9,836	—	—	—	—	—	193	—	105
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	4,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**15,804**	**873**	**2,020**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**3**	**29**	**39**	**19**
Blue Valley (MO)	8,027	25	1,708	—	—	—	5	*	25	17	14
Jackson Square (MO)	—	690	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1
Missouri City (MO)	7,777	132	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	21	1
Station H (MO)	—	26	312	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	2
Station I (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**1,422,692**	**4,963**	**—**	**11,538**	**—**	**—**	**769**	**9**	**—**	**1,920**	**31**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	3,910	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,461	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	1,641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	855	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	996,863	2,770	—	—	—	—	604	5	—	1,578	28
Tanners Creek (IN)	425,829	2,193	—	—	—	—	166	4	—	342	3
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	3,123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**31**	**4,884**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**64**	**—**	**3**
Anderson (IN)	—	31	4,884	—	—	—	—	*	64	—	3
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**679,710**	**155**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**344**	*****	**—**	**884**	**3**
Clifty Creek (IN)	679,710	155	—	—	—	—	344	*	—	884	3
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,378,682**	**3,542**	**9,617**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**656**	**8**	**107**	**1,350**	**27**
Perry K (IN)	1,362	—	2,451	—	—	—	1	—	—	51	4
Petersburg (IN)	965,895	1,376	—	—	—	—	459	3	—	836	4
Pritchard, H T (IN)	89,753	358	—	—	—	—	47	1	—	129	6
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	321,672	1,808	7,166	—	—	—	149	5	107	333	13
Indianola (City of)	**—**	**469**	**10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**10**
Indianola (IA)	—	469	10	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	10
International Bound & Water Comm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34,259**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	26,549	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	7,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**255,121**	**4,257**	**11,414**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**148**	**11**	**130**	**220**	**19**
Dubuque (IA)	35,052	35	14	—	—	—	21	*	*	28	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	620	10,802	—	—	—	—	2	124	—	13
Hills (MN)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Kapp, M L (IA)	108,751	—	598	—	—	—	51	—	7	77	—
Lansing (IA)	111,318	309	—	—	—	—	76	1	—	116	1
Lime Creek (IA)	—	2,593	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	2
Montgomery (MN)	—	710	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
New Albin (IA)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Rushford (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iola (City of)	**—**	**485**	**683**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**21**	**—**	**2**
Iola (KS)	—	485	683	—	—	—	—	1	21	—	2
IES Utilities Co	**491,917**	**5,995**	**12,373**	**1,221**	**77,877**	**1,196**	**322**	**15**	**210**	**604**	**39**
Ames (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	77,877	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	102,634	—	1,448	—	—	—	64	—	27	65	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
IES Utilities Co											
Centerville (IA)	—	1,464	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	1,752	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	764	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	4,352	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	19
Ottumwa (IA)	216,156	139	—	—	—	—	143	*	—	306	12
Prairie Creek (IA)	78,444	40	1,250	—	—	—	50	*	13	128	*
Sutherland (IA)	88,127	—	4,371	—	—	—	58	—	56	103	—
6Th Street (IA)	6,556	—	3,552	—	—	1,196	8	—	88	3	1
Jacksonville (City of)	**722,227**	**495,590**	**31,748**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**286**	**514**	**322**	**352**	**836**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	10,677	665	—	—	—	—	25	9	—	190
Northside (FL)	—	267,322	18,010	—	—	—	—	435	176	—	604
Southside (FL)	—	30,133	13,073	—	—	—	—	52	137	—	32
St. Johns River	722,227	187,458	—	—	—	—	286	2	—	352	9
Jamestown (City of)	**9,867**	**80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	*****	**—**	**3**	*****
Carlson, S A (NY)	9,867	80	—	—	—	—	6	*	—	3	*
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**8,977**	**64,271**	**–11,220**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**845**	**—**	**249**
Forked River (NJ)	—	2,421	–58	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	10
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	11	5,026	—	—	—	—	*	78	—	21
Gilbert (NJ)	—	—	45,319	—	—	—	—	—	556	—	142
Sayreville (NJ)	—	2,267	13,984	—	—	—	—	5	211	—	57
Werner (NJ)	—	4,278	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	20
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	–11,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	**166,862**	**1,810**	**943**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**94**	**5**	**18**	**337**	**14**
Kaw (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Nearman Creek (KS)	56,092	600	—	—	—	—	38	1	—	274	4
Quindaro (KS)	110,770	1,210	943	—	—	—	56	4	18	63	9
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,420,632**	**14,169**	**10,001**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**867**	**25**	**114**	**1,388**	**94**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	160,187	—	10,001	—	—	—	123	—	114	215	3
Iatan (MO)	407,831	497	—	—	—	—	240	1	—	331	9
La Cygne (KS)	615,373	4,118	—	—	—	—	354	7	—	572	14
Montrose (MO)	237,241	690	—	—	—	—	150	1	—	269	15
Northeast (MO)	—	8,864	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	52
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**26,090**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	26,090	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	—
Kennett (City of)	**—**	**5**	**30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**2**
Kennett (MO)	—	5	30	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Kentucky Power Co	**545,398**	**145**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**205**	*****	**—**	**451**	**9**
Big Sandy (KY)	545,398	145	—	—	—	—	205	*	—	451	9
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,410,534**	**1,181**	**44,545**	**6,197**	**—**	**—**	**603**	**5**	**560**	**800**	**77**
Brown, E W (KY)	351,015	787	42,650	—	—	—	150	2	527	167	52
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	6,196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	900,471	316	—	—	—	—	373	2	—	598	10
Green River (KY)	111,914	35	—	—	—	—	56	*	—	27	3
Haefling (KY)	—	—	1,895	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	4
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	13,227	2	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	2	*
Tyrone (KY)	33,907	41	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	6	7
Key West (City of)	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**22**
Big Pine (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cudjoe (FL)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Key West (FL)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Stock Island (FL)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	20
Stock Island D 1 (FL)	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**130,848**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	130,848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)
Kissimmee (City of)	**—**	**11**	**78,311**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**615**	**—**	**25**
Cane Island (FL)	—	—	78,132	—	—	—	—	—	612	—	15
Kissimmee (FL)	—	11	179	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	11
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**–139**	**—**	**8,704**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Kodiac A (AK)	—	–132	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Port Lions (AK)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Terror Lake AK)	—	—	—	8,704	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KG&E - Western Resources	**—**	**—**	**111,208**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,286**	**—**	**284**
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	—	70,477	—	—	—	—	—	774	—	119
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	—	40,731	—	—	—	—	—	512	—	165
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	**1,284,576**	**915**	**9,936**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**796**	**2**	**149**	**1,635**	**198**
Abilene (KS)	—	—	1,005	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	15
Hutchinson (KS)	—	894	6,758	—	—	—	—	2	105	—	139
Jeffrey (KS)	1,158,815	21	—	—	—	—	729	*	—	1,131	41
Lawrence (KS)	53,884	—	1,184	—	—	—	29	—	15	402	2
Tecumseh (KS)	71,877	—	989	—	—	—	38	—	16	102	1
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	**—**	**—**	**45,963**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**496**	**—**	**121**
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	45,971	—	—	—	—	—	496	—	121
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	**—**	**—**	**17,620**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**199**	**—**	**7**
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	—	17,620	—	—	—	—	—	199	—	7
Lakeland (City of)	**—**	**8,478**	**89,030**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**984**	**185**	**147**
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	3,635	38,594	—	—	—	—	8	405	—	23
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	—	4,843	50,436	—	—	—	—	9	579	185	124
Lamar (City of)	**—**	**—**	**2,613**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33**	**—**	**6**
Lamar (CO)	—	—	2,613	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	6
Lansing (City of)	**185,307**	**708**	**—**	**78**	**—**	**—**	**88**	**1**	**—**	**106**	**1**
Eckert Station (MI)	93,032	630	—	—	—	—	51	1	—	4	1
Erickson (MI)	92,275	78	—	—	—	—	37	*	—	102	*
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lea County Elec Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
North Lovington (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (City of)	**—**	**102**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Lebanon (OH)	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lincoln (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,941**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**67**	**—**	**20**
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	97	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4
Rokeby (NE)	—	—	4,844	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	16
Logansport (City of)	**15,037**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	*****	**7**	**2**
Logansport (IN)	15,037	—	2	—	—	—	9	—	*	7	2
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**202,966**	**462,900**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**350**	**5,244**	**—**	**2,326**
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	24	74,155	—	—	—	—	*	1,043	—	329
Brookhaven (NY)	—	3,854	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	37
East Hampton (NY)	—	1,006	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	10,483	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	1
Glenwood (NY)	—	23	35,685	—	—	—	—	*	418	—	22
Holbrook (NY)	—	5,867	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	108
Montauk (NY)	—	168	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Northport (NY)	—	155,823	247,726	—	—	—	—	260	2,617	—	1,400
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	36,105	94,851	—	—	—	—	64	1,059	—	402
Shoreham (NY)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Southhampton (NY)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Southold (NY)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
West Babylon (NY)	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Los Angeles (City of)	**1,115,814**	**994**	**74,398**	**63,914**	**—**	**10,700**	**450**	**2**	**906**	**859**	**416**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Los Angeles (City of)											
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	–41,652	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	15,875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	1,945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	6,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	2,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	10,107	—	—	—	—	—	104	—	12
Haynes (CA)	—	—	31,409	—	—	—	—	—	409	—	368
Intermountain (UT)	1,115,814	994	—	—	—	—	450	2	—	859	24
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	15,887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	1,455	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	4,327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	27,618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	10,835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	33,762	—	—	10,700	—	—	393	—	—
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	15,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	–880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**1,304,312**	**—**	**818,015**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,153**	**—**	**752**
Buras (LA)	—	—	105	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2
Litle Gypsy (LA)	—	—	283,308	—	—	—	—	—	2,645	—	76
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	764,206	—	—	—	—	—	7,726	—	235
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	118,897	—	—	—	—	—	1,241	—	10
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	818,015	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	137,796	—	—	—	—	—	1,538	—	428
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**1,318,992**	**1,740**	**11,424**	**18,359**	**—**	**—**	**600**	**3**	**139**	**1,212**	**32**
Cane Run (KY)	291,433	—	5,229	—	—	—	139	—	55	157	1
Mill Creek (KY)	720,425	1,398	1,491	—	—	—	327	2	15	612	28
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	18,359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	3,479	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	307,134	342	—	—	—	—	135	1	—	443	4
Waterside (KY)	—	—	1,110	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	**1,028,695**	**—**	**245,296**	**30,265**	**—**	**—**	**603**	**—**	**2,672**	**811**	**196**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	8,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	20,625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	1,028,695	—	—	—	—	—	603	—	—	811	15
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	140,898	—	—	—	—	—	1,529	—	103
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	104,398	—	—	—	—	—	1,143	—	79
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**44,569**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**554**	**—**	**—**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	29,221	—	—	—	—	—	371	—	—
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	12,915	—	—	—	—	—	141	—	—
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	2,433	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**12,812**	**—**	**17,744**	**—**	**—**	**944**	**9**	**—**	**273**	**20**	**6**
Blount Street (WI)	12,812	—	14,057	—	—	944	9	—	210	20	2
Fitchburg (WI)	—	—	2,232	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	2
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	126	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	*
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	1,329	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	2
Maine Public Service Co	**—**	**–2**	**—**	**498**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Caribou (ME)	—	–18	—	454	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Flos Inn (ME)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Squa Pan (ME)	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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, May 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)	**12,504**	**6,682**	**133**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*****	**2**	**40**	**1**
Manitowoc (WI)	12,504	6,682	133	—	—	—	7	*	2	40	1
Marquette (City of)	**21,774**	**35**	**—**	**1,273**	**—**	**—**	**14**	*****	**—**	**28**	**2**
Plant Four (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	1,007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	21,774	35	—	—	—	—	14	*	—	28	1
Marshall (City of)	**1,200**	**682**	**525**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**2**	**9**	**1**	**2**
Marshall (MO)	1,200	682	525	—	—	—	1	2	9	1	2
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**13,034**	**87,473**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**770**	**—**	**268**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	13,034	87,473	—	—	—	—	23	770	—	268
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**81,989**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**138**	**—**	**—**	**170**
Cook (HI)	—	3,284	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	10
Kahului (HI)	—	14,610	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	59
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maalaea (HI)	—	61,790	—	—	—	—	—	96	—	—	99
Miki Basin (HI)	—	2,305	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**417**	**7,763**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**102**	**—**	**30**
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	417	7,763	—	—	—	—	1	102	—	30
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**1,175**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**—**	**18**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	1,175	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	18
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76,732**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	69,174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	6,542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Edison Co	**275,662**	**4,423**	**25,457**	**13,645**	**—**	**—**	**109**	**11**	**310**	**115**	**39**
Hamilton (PA)	—	1,137	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
Hunterstown (PA)	—	—	4,863	—	—	—	—	*	76	—	8
Mountain (PA)	—	1	2,316	—	—	—	—	*	38	—	6
Orrtanna (PA)	—	1,139	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
Portland (PA)	175,948	—	17,355	—	—	—	68	—	186	69	1
Shawnee (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Titus (PA)	99,714	168	923	—	—	—	41	*	10	46	5
Tolna (PA)	—	1,978	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	6
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	13,645	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**19,544**	**7,026**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	*****	**—**	**25**	**5**
Project I (MI)	19,544	7,026	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	25	5
MidAmerican Energy	**1,194,132**	**4,563**	**31,628**	**1,001**	**—**	**—**	**754**	**10**	**432**	**919**	**86**
Coralville (IA)	—	—	2,114	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
Council Bluffs (IA)	452,196	551	412	—	—	—	288	1	5	334	8
Electrifarm (IA)	—	—	13,275	—	—	—	—	*	177	—	10
Louisa (IA)	342,394	1	914	—	—	—	215	*	9	251	2
Moline (IL)	—	—	378	1,001	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Neal, George (IA)	347,568	—	3,348	—	—	—	216	—	35	284	—
Parr (IA)	—	—	627	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	2
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	4,011	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	52
River Hills (IA)	—	—	3,273	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	4
Riverside (IA)	51,974	—	1,314	—	—	—	34	—	15	49	—
Sycamore (IA)	—	—	5,973	—	—	—	—	—	94	—	8
Minden (City of)	**—**	**31**	**1,449**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**19**	**—**	*****
Minden (LA)	—	31	1,449	—	—	—	—	*	19	—	*
Minnesota Power & Lgt Co	**349,654**	**2,402**	**—**	**39,085**	**—**	**—**	**212**	**5**	**—**	**433**	**3**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	9,113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	307,157	2,268	—	—	—	—	183	4	—	360	3
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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, May 1998 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Minnesota Power & Lgt Co											
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	42,497	134	—	—	—	—	29	*	—	73	*
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	3,144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	1,148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	878	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	1,122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	18,834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	3,191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**446,431**	**207**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**376**	*****	**—**	**457**	**19**
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	446,431	207	—	—	—	—	376	*	—	457	19
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hawley (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi Power Co	**1,077,746**	**287**	**239,067**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**500**	*****	**3,949**	**508**	**36**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	604,481	287	—	—	—	—	287	*	—	329	5
Eaton (MS)	—	—	25,492	—	—	—	—	—	335	—	—
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	83,816	—	—	—	—	—	2,095	—	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	37,073	—	—	—	—	—	475	—	3
Watson (MS)	473,265	—	92,686	—	—	—	213	—	1,044	178	28
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**791,013**	**381,380**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,180**	**3,908**	**—**	**1,211**
Andrus (MS)	—	437,370	—	—	—	—	—	648	—	—	726
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	85	67,481	—	—	—	—	*	809	—	1
Delta (MS)	—	10,266	47,400	—	—	—	—	24	399	—	6
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	343,292	266,499	—	—	—	—	507	2,700	—	478
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**523**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**6**
Watertown (SD)	—	523	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**146**	**2,310**	**1,688**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**28**	**—**	**9**
McClure (CA)	—	146	445	—	—	—	—	1	9	—	8
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	1,672	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	1,865	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	1
Monongahela Power Co	**2,460,664**	**2,789**	**3,134**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**991**	**5**	**30**	**1,916**	**8**
Albright (WV)	103,107	179	—	—	—	—	47	*	—	62	2
Fort Martin (WV)	405,843	2,091	—	—	—	—	155	3	—	419	4
Harrison (WV)	1,147,060	—	2,503	—	—	—	452	—	24	774	*
Pleasants (WV)	779,407	355	590	—	—	—	325	1	6	588	1
Rivesville (WV)	11,534	164	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	9	*
Willow Island (WV)	13,713	—	41	—	—	—	6	—	*	64	*
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**328,158**	**78**	**6,442**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**271**	*****	**86**	**161**	**6**
Coyote (ND)	271,407	78	—	—	—	—	218	*	—	112	3
Glendive (MT)	—	—	3,987	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	1
Heskett (ND)	43,971	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	38	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	12,780	—	122	—	—	—	12	—	1	11	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	2,333	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	1
Williston (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	**1,088,416**	**920**	**251**	**363,456**	**—**	**—**	**698**	**2**	**3**	**435**	**11**
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	14,075	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	34,801	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,048,332	837	—	—	—	—	672	2	—	406	10
Corette, J E (MT)	40,084	—	251	—	—	—	26	—	3	29	—
Frank Bird (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	12,194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	36,032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	93,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	4,862	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Montana Power Co (The)											
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	1,722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT)	—	—	—	34,397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	3,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	21,712	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	43,903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	63,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Montaup Electric Company	**74,254**	**2,086**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**3**	**—**	**48**	**22**
Somerset (MA)	74,254	2,086	—	—	—	—	27	3	—	48	22
Moorhead (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	*****
Moorhead (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	*
Morgan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**7,475**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107**	**—**	**—**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	7,475	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	—
Muscatine (City of)	**135,613**	**171**	**68**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**83**	*****	**1**	**164**	**1**
Muscatine (IA)	135,613	171	68	—	—	—	83	*	1	164	1
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	**762,718**	**457**	**—**	**27,760**	**—**	**—**	**300**	**1**	**—**	**240**	**8**
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	2,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goudey (NY)	45,595	168	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	41	1
Greenidge (NY)	68,183	28	—	—	—	—	26	*	—	20	1
Harris Lake (NY)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Hickling (NY)	26,265	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	20	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	6,354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY)	–163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
Kents Falls (NY)	—	—	—	5,572	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicvle (NY)	—	—	—	8,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY)	—	—	—	1,814	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	167,005	160	—	—	—	—	66	*	—	37	2
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,412	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,743	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	455,833	99	—	—	—	—	169	*	—	104	4
Waterloo (NY)	—	—	—	584	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42,517**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	3,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	576	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	2,294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	717	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	21,343	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	296	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	4,196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	8,692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	1,132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantucket Elec Co	**—**	**19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**6**
Nantucket (MA)	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Natchitoches (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (City of)	**—**	**8**	**606**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**7**	**—**	**—**
Nebraska City (NE)	—	—	551	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Syracuse No 2 (NE)	—	8	55	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**899,073**	**3,590**	**7,757**	**29,627**	**563,503**	**—**	**551**	**8**	**96**	**1,019**	**17**
Canaday (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	9,427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	563,503	—	—	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	310	264	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	*
Gentleman (NE)	769,448	—	2,532	—	—	—	468	—	26	806	6
Hallam (NE)	—	—	4,271	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	3
Hebron (NE)	—	2,037	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Nebraska Pub Power Dist											
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lyons (NE)	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Madison (NE)	—	18	201	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	504	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	1,855	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	16,947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	483	210	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	*
Sheldon (NE)	129,625	—	75	—	—	—	83	—	1	214	—
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	1,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	154	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Wakefield (NE)	—	31	204	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	*
Nevada Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**57,092**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bowman (CA)	—	—	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA)	—	—	—	24,409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie No (CA)	—	—	—	1,002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie So (CA)	—	—	—	631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat No.2 (CA)	—	—	—	18,849	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA)	—	—	—	9,182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scott Flat (CA)	—	—	—	2,920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Power Co	**234,719**	**1,173**	**118,490**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**113**	**2**	**1,140**	**255**	**47**
Clark (NV)	—	—	111,253	—	—	—	—	—	1,043	—	8
Gardner, Reid (NV)	234,719	1,173	—	—	—	—	113	2	—	255	11
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	5,939	—	—	—	—	—	78	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	1,298	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	28
New England Power Co	**806,187**	**221,045**	**258,546**	**90,276**	**—**	**—**	**310**	**380**	**1,957**	**588**	**753**
Bear Swamp (MA)	—	—	—	−12,677	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellows Falls (VT)	—	—	—	20,538	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brayton Point (MA)	643,114	55,047	580	—	—	—	241	97	14	472	298
Comerford (NH)	—	—	—	17,874	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 2 (MA)	—	—	—	2,531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 3 (MA)	—	—	—	2,640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 4 (MA)	—	—	—	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 5 (MA)	—	—	—	3,824	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fife Brook (MA)	—	—	—	2,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester (MA)	—	350	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Harriman (VT)	—	—	—	6,094	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	186	257,966	—	—	—	—	*	1,943	—	21
Mcindoes (NH)	—	—	—	3,637	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moore (NH)	—	—	—	15,855	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburyport (MA)	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Salem Harbor (MA)	163,073	165,390	—	—	—	—	69	282	—	116	432
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	1,441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman (MA)	—	—	—	2,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (NH)	—	—	—	7,068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (VT)	—	—	—	4,776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (NH)	—	—	—	7,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (VT)	—	—	—	3,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	**—**	**368**	**194,046**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**2,181**	**—**	**311**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	194,046	—	—	—	—	—	2,181	—	309
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	368	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
New Ulm (City of)	**—**	**504**	**2,443**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**53**	**3**	**3**
New Ulm (MN)	—	504	2,443	—	—	—	—	1	53	3	3
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**644,119**	**141,762**	**91,016**	**226,701**	**80,406**	**—**	**254**	**202**	**1,464**	**247**	**510**
Albany (NY)	—	24,086	76,143	—	—	—	—	45	843	—	219
Allens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY)	—	—	—	2,694	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beebee Island (NY)	—	—	—	3,311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY)	—	—	—	832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bennetts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	2,666	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp											
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	3,050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	5,640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY)	—	—	—	1,049	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	16,916	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY)	—	—	—	4,199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY)	312,375	358	—	—	—	—	116	1	—	120	1
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	2,262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY)	—	—	—	521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY)	—	—	—	1,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY)	—	—	—	799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	1,990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	8,812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY)	—	—	—	996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY)	—	—	—	3,956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,779	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY)	—	—	—	4,775	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY)	—	—	—	1,852	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY)	—	—	—	444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	4,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	3,192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY)	331,744	204	—	—	—	—	138	*	—	128	2
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY)	—	—	—	1,809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	628	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY)	—	—	—	1,908	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	465	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY)	—	—	—	542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	−21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY)	—	—	—	3,523	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY)	—	—	—	2,969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	6	—	—	80,406	—	—	*	—	—	1
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	1,328	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	117,108	14,873	—	—	—	—	156	622	—	286
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	—	—	—	2,702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	—	—	—	912	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	−10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	1,384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	3,840	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	8,907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	1,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	−2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	16,228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	1,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	13,394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	2,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	7,153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	1,397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY)	—	—	—	19,811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	8,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewarts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	7,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY)	—	—	—	189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	1,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY)	—	—	—	8,034	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Varick (NY)	—	—	—	2,993	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp											
Waterport (NY)	—	—	—	1,119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	4,966	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**864,021**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	864,021	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Little Rk (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15,867**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Murray (AR)	—	—	—	15,867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–21,119**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	–21,119	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,293,101**	**45,824**	**42,379**	**9,775**	**—**	**—**	**734**	**—**	**517**	**589**	**—**
Bailly (IN)	45,275	—	1,858	—	—	—	26	—	23	109	—
Michigan City (IN)	264,141	—	6,803	—	—	—	156	—	76	38	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	171,808	—	18,075	—	—	—	102	—	206	75	—
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	4,068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	5,707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	811,877	45,824	15,643	—	—	—	450	—	212	368	—
Northern States Power Co	**1,564,552**	**69,968**	**53,290**	**52,341**	**1,163,146**	**44,335**	**936**	**62**	**688**	**1,482**	**207**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	—	25,935	—	—	—	—	—	318	—	29
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	1,368	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	4,151	—	4,736	—	—	14,627	2	—	72	4	—
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,805	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	133,182	—	3,461	—	—	—	87	—	38	83	*
Blue Lake (MN)	—	1,895	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	51
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	3,647	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	2,467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	7
French Island (WI)	—	5,008	5	—	—	5,939	—	13	*	—	24
Granite City (MN)	—	—	3,377	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	1
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	7,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	127,168	—	2,875	—	—	—	80	—	31	27	3
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	3,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	6,866	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	28
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	5,335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	5,711	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	3
King (MN)	247,778	30,038	617	—	—	—	144	—	6	105	—
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	2,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	946	2	185	—	—	—	1	*	3	—	*
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	404,341	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	–120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	758,805	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	258	—	—	11,586	—	—	5	—	—
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	296	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	191,782	13,046	56	—	—	—	114	*	1	86	*
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,081	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	859,545	800	—	—	—	—	507	2	—	1,177	4
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	7,307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	604	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	482	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	12,313	5,575	—	—	—	—	33	88	—	55
White River (WI)	—	—	—	327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	150	—	—	12,183	—	—	3	—	—
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	6,256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	**—**	**67**	**2,836**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**46**	**—**	**12**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	95	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Clark (SD)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Faulkton (SD)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Highmore (SD)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Northwestern Pub Serv Co											
Huron (SD)	—	—	2,748	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	6
Mobile (SD)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Redfield (SD)	—	–2	–5	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Webster (SD)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Yankton New (SD)	—	9	93	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	2
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**83,610**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	8,112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	50,663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	12,105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	12,730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–40,851**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	–41,144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**1,546,173**	**3,367**	**13,513**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**641**	**7**	**154**	**856**	**33**
Burger, R E (OH)	104,176	159	—	—	—	—	45	*	—	145	2
Edgewater (OH)	—	49	13,513	—	—	—	—	*	154	—	6
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	656	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	16
Niles (OH)	128,388	781	—	—	—	—	57	1	—	33	7
Sammis (OH)	1,313,609	1,722	—	—	—	—	539	3	—	678	3
West Lorain (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co	**3,154,532**	**6,859**	**—**	**16,085**	**—**	**—**	**1,329**	**12**	**—**	**1,686**	**75**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	1,494,882	3,286	—	—	—	—	662	6	—	717	37
Kammer (WV)	405,901	219	—	—	—	—	159	*	—	221	1
Mitchell (WV)	844,117	2,211	—	—	—	—	327	4	—	423	26
Muskingum River (OH)	409,632	1,143	—	—	—	—	182	2	—	324	11
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	16,085	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**677,634**	**303**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**264**	**1**	**—**	**480**	**3**
Kyger Creek (OH)	677,634	303	—	—	—	—	264	1	—	480	3
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**1,577,658**	**202**	**398,551**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**946**	*****	**4,263**	**1,449**	**227**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	38,179	—	—	—	—	—	344	—	—
Enid (OK)	—	—	397	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	86,356	—	—	—	—	—	974	—	41
Muskogee (OK)	937,688	—	13,625	—	—	—	579	—	154	864	—
Mustang (OK)	—	—	60,906	—	—	—	—	—	654	—	—
Seminole (OK)	—	—	199,068	—	—	—	—	—	2,129	—	165
Sooner (OK)	639,970	202	—	—	—	—	367	*	—	586	21
Woodward (OK)	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	**—**	**13**	**10,460**	**18,233**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**85**	**—**	**1**
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	18,233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	13	10,460	—	—	—	—	*	85	—	1
Omaha Public Power Dist	**678,022**	**2,288**	**22,061**	**—**	**–4,027**	**—**	**426**	**5**	**273**	**572**	**28**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	–4,027	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	1,836	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	17
Nebraska City (NE)	387,539	452	—	—	—	—	235	1	—	304	5
North Omaha (NE)	290,483	—	9,659	—	—	—	191	—	111	268	—
Sarpy (NE)	—	—	12,402	—	—	—	—	—	162	—	6
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc	**120,156**	**18,121**	**277,520**	**13,337**	**—**	**—**	**50**	**31**	**2,843**	**50**	**475**
Bowline Point (NY)	—	18,120	265,580	—	—	—	—	31	2,703	—	424
Grahamsville (NY)	—	—	—	5,127	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY)	—	—	348	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	2
Lovett (NY)	120,156	1	10,468	—	—	—	50	*	112	50	46
Mongaup (NY)	—	—	—	1,796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY)	—	—	—	4,038	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY)	—	—	1,124	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	3
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	—	—	—	2,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)
Orlando (City of)	**607,658**	**69,027**	**131,907**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**227**	**118**	**1,427**	**200**	**224**
Indian River (FL)	—	68,696	131,907	—	—	—	—	117	1,427	—	220
St Cloud (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanton (FL)	607,658	331	—	—	—	—	227	1	—	200	4
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**88,228**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	27,911	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	8,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	9,218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	42,942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	**17,371**	**—**	**41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	17,371	—	41	—	—	—	16	—	1	1	—
Ottawa (City of)	**—**	**116**	**461**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**6**	**—**	**2**
Ottawa (KS)	—	116	461	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	2
Otter Tail Power Co	**336,856**	**2,411**	**—**	**2,942**	**—**	**—**	**198**	**6**	**—**	**227**	**19**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	314	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	279,735	289	—	—	—	—	163	1	—	200	5
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	57,121	108	—	302	—	—	35	*	—	27	*
Jamestown (ND)	—	918	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	7
Lake Preston (SD)	—	1,096	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	6
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owatonna (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,954**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**62**	**—**	**—**
Owatonna (MN)	—	—	4,954	—	—	—	—	—	62	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**157,194**	**412**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**77**	**1**	**—**	**141**	**2**
Elmer Smith (KY)	157,194	412	—	—	—	—	77	1	—	141	2
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**1,081**	**560,408**	**1,317,565**	**1,618,023**	**268,474**	**—**	**3**	**6,213**	**—**	**1,606**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angels (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	24,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	78,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	18,794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	83,713	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	35,477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	1,815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	2,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	25,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	3,854	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	5,900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	8,758	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	46,556	—	—	—	—	—	478	—	459
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	53,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	9,470	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,618,023	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	38,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	13,453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	53,904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	80,832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	6,447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	3,714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	4,163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,759	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	–62,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Pacific Gas & Electric Co											
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	215	73,547	—	—	—	—	1	904	—	21
Hunters Point (CA)	—	−17	73,547	—	—	—	—	—	904	—	21
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	5,637	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	11,014	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	85,952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	4,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	2,446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	37,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	790	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	2,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	76,526	—	—	—	—	—	934	—	—
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	155,733	—	—	—	—	—	1,589	—	72
Murphys (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	8,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	3,984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	652	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (CA)	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	21
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	1,446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	42,413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	52,457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	58,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	117,402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	46,809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	55,286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	48,977	—	—	—	—	—	531	—	798
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	42,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	818	85,522	—	—	—	—	2	874	—	213
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	6,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	82,835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	28,422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,829	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	5,227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	6,215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	4,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	4,547	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	30,812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	268,411	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	16,898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	4,739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	5,770	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	7,109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	9,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	13,050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**3,609,060**	**4,925**	**10,120**	**493,020**	**—**	**13,630**	**2,064**	**9**	**197**	**3,444**	**40**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	5,189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	1,653	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	593	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	1,718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	13,630	—	—	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	948,680	1,795	—	—	—	—	544	3	—	382	14
Carbon (UT)	110,256	177	—	—	—	—	52	*	—	29	*
Centralia (WA)	369,684	1,121	—	—	—	—	254	2	—	757	3
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	6,993	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	9,102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	10,931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	17,187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	20,219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	4,967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	21,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Pacificorp											
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,096	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	8,665	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	–342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	21,439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	526	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	460,678	572	—	—	—	—	218	1	—	1,040	5
Huntington Canyon (UT)	537,634	888	—	—	—	—	251	2	—	682	4
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	13,816	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	55,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	520,010	150	—	—	—	—	359	*	—	282	7
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	18,778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	23,502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	9,882	—	—	—	—	—	191	—	1
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	33,971	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	3,154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	436,144	—	580	—	—	—	218	—	6	271	1
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	3,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	11,434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	3,355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	4,492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	26,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	5,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	11,803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	578	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	4,324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	8,559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	12,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	44,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	29,470	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	2,402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	225,974	222	—	—	—	—	169	*	—	—	4
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	32,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**8,552**	**2**	**62**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	*****	**1**	**14**	**2**
Painesville (OH)	8,552	2	62	—	—	—	5	*	1	14	2
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**9,546**	**948**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**139**	**—**	**5**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	9,490	—	—	—	—	—	139	—	5
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**
Waters River (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Pella (City of)	**5,298**	**—**	**404**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**5**	**1**	**—**
Pella (IA)	5,298	—	404	—	—	—	3	—	5	1	—
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50,696**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	50,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**3,336,170**	**8,818**	**3,952**	**9,734**	**—**	**—**	**1,338**	**16**	**55**	**2,135**	**49**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)
Pennsylvania Electric Co											
Blossburg (PA)	—	—	316	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Conemaugh (PA)	1,203,782	44	132	—	—	—	469	*	1	644	5
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	3,618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA)	1,062,619	1,714	—	—	—	—	435	3	—	526	5
Keystone (PA)	619,057	2,922	—	—	—	—	239	5	—	827	8
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	8,680	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	–2,564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	85,777	353	—	—	—	—	40	1	—	52	1
Shawville (PA)	335,572	1,082	—	—	—	—	138	2	—	60	9
Warren (PA)	29,363	34	3,504	—	—	—	17	*	48	26	9
Wayne (PA)	—	2,669	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	13
Pennsylvania Power Co	**1,433,800**	**2,351**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**599**	**4**	**—**	**870**	**18**
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	1,286,525	2,311	—	—	—	—	533	4	—	854	17
New Castle (PA)	147,275	40	—	—	—	—	66	*	—	16	1
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,512,251**	**291,642**	**7,991**	**76,178**	**807,202**	**—**	**612**	**431**	**103**	**3,675**	**1,376**
Allentown (PA)	—	2,474	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	4
Brunner Island (PA)	510,325	1,380	—	—	—	—	198	5	—	274	5
Coal Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,173	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	322	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Harrisburg (PA)	—	1,918	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	4
Harwood (PA)	—	563	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Holtwood (PA)	21,045	18,932	—	66,473	—	—	17	*	—	74	1
Jenkins (PA)	—	737	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Loch Haven (PA)	—	132	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Martins Creek (PA)	62,410	214,184	7,991	—	—	—	28	387	103	43	1,338
Montour (PA)	747,809	4,718	—	—	—	—	265	17	—	540	10
Sunbury (PA)	170,662	44,784	—	—	—	—	104	1	—	571	1
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	807,202	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	9,705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	244	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Williamsport (PA)	—	1,254	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Peru (City of)	**—**	**68**	**–89**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Peru (IL)	—	68	–89	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Peru Utilities	**1,262**	**20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****	**—**	**1**	*****
Peru (IN)	1,262	20	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	1	*
Piqua (City of)	**–84**	**423**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**3**
Piqua (OH)	–84	423	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**147,161**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	7,894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA)	—	—	—	208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	74,801	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	4,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	59,958	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	**150,537**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**88**	**—**	*****	**67**	**9**
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	150,537	—	7	—	—	—	88	—	*	67	9
Plaquemine (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,935**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**—**	**—**
Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	1,935	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
Platte River Power Auth	**5,650**	**42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	**—**	**85**	**2**
Rawhide (CO)	5,650	42	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	85	2
Portland General Elec Co	**30,035**	**94**	**24,982**	**283,689**	**—**	**—**	**20**	*****	**176**	**271**	**193**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170
Bethel (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Boardman (OR)	30,035	94	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	271	4
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	12,820	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	24,982	—	—	—	—	—	176	—	—
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	21,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	23,557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	26,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Portland General Elec Co											
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	46,880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	9,669	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	10,082	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	12,731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	108,990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	10,791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**27,215**	**147**	**—**	**6,361**	**—**	**—**	**11**	*****	**—**	**16**	*****
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	977	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	755	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	1,039	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	1,926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	470	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	27,215	147	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	16	*
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**1,269,745**	**177,957**	**45,491**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**471**	**340**	**506**	**663**	**770**
Benning (DC)	—	27,087	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—	93
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	3,038	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	19
Chalk Point (MD)	421,864	140,653	34,795	—	—	—	150	258	399	144	381
Dickerson (MD)	285,955	1,578	10,696	—	—	—	105	3	106	192	153
Morgantown (MD)	346,433	4,886	—	—	—	—	124	18	—	276	122
Potomac River (VA)	215,493	715	—	—	—	—	93	2	—	50	1
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**332,210**	**96,668**	**2,042,551**	**1,120,553**	**—**	**—**	**529**	**765**	**—**	**732**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	1,971	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–80,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	5,696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	400,995	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	—	96,668	—	—	—	—	—	765	—	80
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	1,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	719,558	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	1,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–26,708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,438,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	695,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	332,210	—	—	—	—	—	529	—	—	652
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	5,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton (City of)	**—**	**106**	**998**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**10**	**—**	**2**
Princeton (IL)	—	106	998	—	—	—	—	*	10	—	2
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**315,123**	**149,756**	**—**	**33,841**	**—**	**—**	**127**	**263**	**—**	**285**	**450**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	9,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	3,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	2,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	5,198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	1,011	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	1,046	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	1,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Merrimack (NH)	261,434	22	—	—	—	—	99	*	—	237	3
Newington (NH)	—	148,671	—	—	—	—	—	261	—	—	443
Schiller (NH)	53,689	1,083	—	—	—	—	27	2	—	48	2
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	9,963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**813,535**	**5,883**	**1,827**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**476**	**11**	**32**	**660**	**35**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Reeves (NM)	—	—	1,827	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—
San Juan (NM)	813,535	5,894	—	—	—	—	476	11	—	660	31
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co	**231,417**	**5,103**	**294,508**	**—**	**2,366,408**	**—**	**86**	**17**	**2,808**	**431**	**800**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	119,416	—	—	—	—	—	942	—	112
Burlington (NJ)	—	5,553	25,327	—	—	—	—	16	215	—	71

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co											
Edison (NJ)	—	—	6,021	—	—	—	—	—	83	—	104
Essex (NJ)	—	—	35,177	—	—	—	—	—	445	—	131
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	776,164	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	—	—	15,559	—	—	—	—	—	249	162	149
Kearny (NJ)	—	407	1,122	—	—	—	—	2	15	—	64
Linden (NJ)	—	–715	32,103	—	—	—	—	—	361	—	102
Mercer (NJ)	231,417	–74	36,228	—	—	—	86	—	297	269	—
National Park (NJ)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Salem (NJ)	—	—	—	—	1,590,244	—	—	—	—	—	13
Sewaren (NJ)	—	–64	23,555	—	—	—	—	—	201	—	48
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,452,627**	**414**	**42,733**	**11,630**	**—**	**—**	**782**	**1**	**574**	**1,061**	**83**
Alamosa (CO)	—	4	209	—	—	—	—	*	10	—	8
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	2,192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	65,207	—	4,972	—	—	—	44	—	65	76	—
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	2,803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	–12,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	39,959	—	45	—	—	—	23	—	1	23	*
Cherokee (CO)	420,779	—	2,232	—	—	—	189	—	23	211	—
Comanche (CO)	247,584	—	434	—	—	—	153	—	5	241	1
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	3,493	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	10
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	25,313	—	—	—	—	—	325	—	—
Fruita (CO)	—	17	170	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	*
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	765	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	243,152	369	228	—	—	—	119	1	2	123	1
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	324,016	—	1,035	—	—	—	202	—	11	351	8
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	11,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	5,154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	111,930	—	1,719	—	—	—	52	—	25	36	9
Zuni (CO)	—	24	2,883	—	—	—	—	*	52	—	45
Public Service Co of Okla	**521,766**	**28**	**724,136**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**328**	*****	**7,573**	**474**	**103**
Comanche (OK)	—	26	118,664	—	—	—	—	*	1,016	—	*
Northeastern (OK)	521,766	2	244,317	—	—	—	328	*	2,631	474	*
Riverside (OK)	—	—	197,211	—	—	—	—	—	2,078	—	53
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	108,186	—	—	—	—	—	1,180	—	49
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	55,758	—	—	—	—	*	667	—	*
Weleetka (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**77**	**507**	**95,375**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**6**	**—**	**53**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	3,378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	—	507	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	20
Fredonia (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	13,366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	31,417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	19,502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	27,713	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	73	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
PECO Energy Co	**137,883**	**139,320**	**7,345**	**230,204**	**2,571,795**	**—**	**64**	**280**	**90**	**235**	**321**
Chester (PA)	—	214	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	253,771	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	68,543	45,163	1,379	—	—	—	29	78	15	52	29
Croydon (PA)	—	3,707	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	59
Delaware (PA)	—	–587	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	72
Eddystone (PA)	69,340	88,993	5,966	—	—	—	35	182	75	183	107
Falls (PA)	—	363	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	10
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	967,409	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	488	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	–23,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,604,386	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	1,019	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	19

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
PECO Energy Co											
Schuylkill (PA)	—	–330	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Southwark (PA)	—	290	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
PSI Energy, Inc	**2,496,732**	**6,768**	**11,147**	**24,728**	**—**	**—**	**1,163**	**14**	**111**	**1,644**	**39**
Cayuga (IN)	297,303	528	11,147	—	—	—	141	1	111	306	10
Connersville (IN)	—	482	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Edwardsport (IN)	28,242	1,905	—	—	—	—	18	5	—	72	4
Gallagher, R (IN)	200,542	1,688	—	—	—	—	84	3	—	130	1
Gibson (IN)	1,577,031	688	—	—	—	—	721	1	—	1,005	7
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	24,728	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Noblesville (IN)	38,358	107	—	—	—	—	23	*	—	15	*
Wabash River (IN)	355,256	1,222	—	—	—	—	176	2	—	116	2
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,992**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	1,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of)	**35,069**	**15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	*****	**—**	**20**	**1**
Whitewater Valley (IN)	35,069	15	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	20	1
Rochester (City of)	**15,784**	**289**	**1,008**	**1,541**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**1**	**12**	**24**	**2**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	289	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	1,541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	15,784	—	1,008	—	—	—	8	—	12	24	—
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**165,773**	**212**	**—**	**28,043**	**369,190**	**—**	**65**	*****	**—**	**167**	**2**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	369,190	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	3,802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	1,292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	52,571	3	—	—	—	—	19	*	—	1	1
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	22,490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	113,202	209	—	—	—	—	46	*	—	166	1
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockville Ctr(Village of)	**—**	**26**	**329**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**4**	**—**	**3**
Rockville (NY)	—	26	329	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	3
Russell (City of)	**—**	**57**	**657**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**33**	**—**	**2**
Russell (KS)	—	57	657	—	—	—	—	*	33	—	2
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**12,956**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**142**	**—**	**—**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	12,956	—	—	—	—	—	142	—	—
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**1**	**24,501**	**335,946**	**—**	**6,743**	**—**	*****	**272**	**—**	**3**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	64,355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	5,745	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson (CA)	—	—	24,385	—	—	—	—	—	271	—	—
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	84,479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	1,636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	10,753	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	1	116	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	3
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	12,612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smudgeo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	6,500	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	134	—	—	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	92	—	—	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	18,291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	138,075	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**170,730**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	170,730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)
Saint Marys (City of)	**5,040**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****
Saint Marys (OH)	5,040	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	*
Salt River Project	**1,538,832**	**7,400**	**5,532**	**40,107**	**—**	**—**	**739**	**13**	**93**	**980**	**273**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	2,427	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	57
Coronado (AZ)	327,411	3,580	—	—	—	—	179	7	—	267	11
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	1,492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	15,679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	51
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	8,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,211,421	3,816	—	—	—	—	560	7	—	713	38
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	9,447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	4	3,082	—	—	—	—	*	50	—	93
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	713	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	4,413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**768,644**	**998**	**513,269**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**440**	**2**	**5,266**	**651**	**328**
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	—	134,980	—	—	—	—	—	1,395	—	218
Deely, J T (TX)	485,907	933	—	—	—	—	293	2	—	651	110
J K Spruce (TX)	282,737	—	700	—	—	—	147	—	8	—	—
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	3,268	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	2,381	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	65	343,256	—	—	—	—	*	3,448	—	—
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	28,684	—	—	—	—	—	346	—	—
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**219**	**305,720**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**3,419**	**—**	**558**
Division (CA)	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	11	95	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	1
Encina (CA)	—	—	136,075	—	—	—	—	—	1,570	—	278
Kearny (CA)	—	13	706	—	—	—	—	*	12	—	36
Leased Strg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Miramar (CA)	—	14	282	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	4
Naval Station (CA)	—	—	84	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	11
Naval Training Cnter (CA)	—	11	111	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	1
North Island (CA)	—	96	62	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	2
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	32	168,305	—	—	—	—	*	1,827	—	225
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**281,137**	**499**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**313**	**1**	**—**	**374**	**18**
San Miguel (TX)	281,137	499	—	—	—	—	313	1	—	374	18
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,115**	**3,986**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**—**	**2**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	5,115	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	—
Gianera (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	1,002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	2,951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**182,022**	**910**	**35,007**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**88**	**3**	**525**	**109**	**153**
Boulevard (GA)	—	549	30	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	7
McIntosh (GA)	85,334	361	3,888	—	—	—	46	1	57	67	122
Port Wentworth (GA)	96,688	—	11,186	—	—	—	42	—	137	42	24
Riverside (GA)	—	—	19,903	—	—	—	—	—	331	—	—
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**601,625**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	485,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	6,940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	37,454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	52,636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	15,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	4,193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**779,076**	**28,094**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**327**	**2**	**—**	**492**	**4**
Seminole (FL)	779,076	28,094	—	—	—	—	327	2	—	492	4
Shelby (City of)	**3,090**	**—**	**10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	*****	*****	*****	*****
Shelby (OH)	3,090	—	10	—	—	—	2	*	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**168,766**	**4,574**	**229,067**	**5,923**	**—**	**—**	**80**	**8**	**2,489**	**140**	**191**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	–33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Brunswick (NV)	—	–27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	1,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	3,236	108,517	—	—	—	—	6	1,087	—	78
Gabbs (NV)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Kings Beach (CA)	—	–32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	1,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	168,766	1,181	—	—	—	—	80	2	—	140	3
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portola (CA)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tracy (NV)	—	304	120,572	—	—	—	—	1	1,401	—	107
Valley Road (NV)	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	1,313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	–22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	**81,483**	**1,291**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**2**	**—**	**193**	*****
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Sikeston (MO)	81,483	1,267	—	—	—	—	52	2	—	193	—
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	**1,250,309**	**4,871**	**28,695**	**33,834**	**712,306**	**—**	**479**	**9**	**357**	**930**	**60**
Burton (SC)	—	—	1,111	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	2
Canadys (SC)	54,102	673	2,702	—	—	—	22	1	28	131	7
Coit (SC)	—	—	1,203	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	4
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	4,848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	248,614	35	—	—	—	—	94	*	—	169	4
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	155	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–28,237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	8,483	—	—	—	—	—	104	—	11
Hardeeville (SC)	—	221	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
Mcmeekin (SC)	164,337	3	—	—	—	—	59	*	—	94	4
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	2,913	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	35	3,741	—	—	—	—	*	62	—	8
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	8,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	36,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	9,829	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SRS (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urquhart (SC)	68,727	85	8,730	—	—	—	29	*	94	68	3
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	712,306	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	363,680	2,811	—	—	—	—	141	5	—	309	7
Williams (SC)	350,849	1,008	2,570	—	—	—	134	2	25	159	11
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**1,222,354**	**31,702**	**—**	**71,558**	**—**	**—**	**478**	**52**	**—**	**1,461**	**123**
Cross (SC)	528,471	1,758	—	—	—	—	197	3	—	633	6
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	92,571	63	—	—	—	—	36	*	—	47	*
Hilton Head (SC)	—	3,217	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	34
Jefferies (SC)	150,642	25,207	—	20,464	—	—	64	36	—	181	40
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	924	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	36
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	49,762	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	450,670	533	—	—	—	—	180	1	—	599	7
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**262,682**	**249**	**64,600**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**112**	**1**	**764**	**185**	**14**
Benndale (MS)	—	—	954	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Morrow (MS)	262,682	128	—	—	—	—	112	*	—	185	8
Moselle (MS)	—	—	63,646	—	—	—	—	—	751	—	3
Paulding (MS)	—	121	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
South Texas Elec Coop Inc	**—**	**31**	**32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3**	**—**	**18**
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	31	32	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	18
Southern Calif Edison Co	**346,915**	**2,263**	**200,668**	**641,740**	**1,639,081**	**—**	**172**	**5**	**1,685**	**401**	**1,841**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	43,578	—	—	—	—	—	485	—	—
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	58,071	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Southern Calif Edison Co											
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	44,114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	40,518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	126,554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	68,720	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	38,948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	4,184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	1,114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	6,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,767
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	52,783	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ellwood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	75,675	—	—	—	—	—	370	—	—
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	18,692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	26,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	1,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	314	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	120,858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	756	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	346,915	—	12,305	—	—	—	172	—	131	401	—
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	–972	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	70
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,263	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	4
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	2,953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	5,811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redondo Beach (CA)	—	—	70,082	—	—	—	—	—	698	—	—
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	5,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,639,081	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	—	—	—	394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**146,129**	**239**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**81**	**1**	**—**	**434**	**1**
Marion (IL)	146,129	239	—	—	—	—	81	1	—	434	1
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**540,156**	**—**	**21,928**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**253**	**—**	**262**	**672**	**10**
A. B. Brown (IN)	253,833	—	12,672	—	—	—	120	—	134	298	3
Broadway (IN)	—	—	8,277	—	—	—	—	—	114	—	7
Culley (IN)	204,013	—	335	—	—	—	95	—	3	234	—
Northeast (IN)	—	—	644	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Warrick (IN)	82,310	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	140	—
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,284,078**	**1,170**	**419,712**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**931**	**3**	**4,365**	**1,331**	**115**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	17,401	—	—	—	—	—	191	—	—
Flint Creek (AR)	93,338	58	—	—	—	—	59	*	—	351	5
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	122,716	—	—	—	—	—	1,260	—	61
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	40,420	—	—	—	—	—	447	—	20
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Pirkey (TX)	413,654	—	450	—	—	—	391	—	5	258	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co											
Welsh (TX)	777,086	1,112	—	—	—	—	481	3	—	722	10
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	238,725	—	—	—	—	—	2,462	—	15
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**1,351,603**	**57**	**613,994**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**760**	*****	**10,523**	**1,032**	**87**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	567	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	102,366	—	—	—	—	—	2,984	—	—
Harrington (TX)	690,101	—	4,759	—	—	—	383	—	48	501	—
Jones (TX)	—	57	219,558	—	—	—	—	*	2,325	—	56
Maddox (NM)	—	—	61,433	—	—	—	—	—	691	—	—
Moore County (TX)	—	—	4,895	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	115,804	—	—	—	—	—	1,342	—	—
Plant X (TX)	—	—	98,919	—	—	—	—	—	2,986	—	31
Riverview (TX)	—	—	1,139	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Tolk Station (TX)	661,502	—	4,554	—	—	—	377	—	46	531	—
Tucumcari (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Soyland Power Coop Inc	**14,872**	**879**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**2**	**—**	**6**	**3**
Pearl Station (IL)	14,872	739	—	—	—	—	9	2	—	6	3
Pittsfield (IL)	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Springfield (City of)	**145,834**	**2,215**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**83**	**5**	**—**	**75**	**8**
Dallman (IL)	116,695	1,693	—	—	—	—	65	3	—	70	—
Factory (IL)	—	282	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Lakeside (IL)	29,139	25	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	5	2
Reynolds (IL)	—	215	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Springfield (City of)	**230,142**	**15**	**23,511**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**141**	*****	**305**	**140**	**8**
James River (MO)	113,359	5	17,138	—	—	—	69	*	221	50	4
Main Street (MO)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Southwest (MO)	116,783	—	6,373	—	—	—	72	—	83	90	3
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**55,506**	**578**	**2,746**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31**	**3**	**48**	**48**	**54**
Lake Road (MO)	55,506	578	2,746	—	—	—	31	3	48	48	54
Sunflower Elec Coop	**233,190**	**—**	**11,343**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**139**	**—**	**154**	**124**	**—**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	10,652	—	—	—	—	—	147	—	—
Holcomb (KS)	233,190	—	691	—	—	—	139	—	7	124	—
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**182,371**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	182,371	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**145,968**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	13,579	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	5,212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	8,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	20,714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	39,328	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	58,728	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**5**	**141,404**	**525**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1,592**	**—**	**232**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	—	112,566	—	—	—	—	—	1,217	—	181
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	5	28,838	—	—	—	—	*	375	—	51
Tampa Electric Co	**1,360,094**	**45,137**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**645**	**90**	**—**	**2,129**	**166**
Big Bend (FL)	786,403	15,619	—	—	—	—	352	26	—	618	35
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,293	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	573,691	2,641	—	—	—	—	292	6	—	218	4
Hookers Point (FL)	—	18,008	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	122
Polk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	8,869	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Taunton (City of)	**—**	**490**	**9,930**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**110**	**—**	**29**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	490	9,930	—	—	—	—	1	110	—	29
Tennessee Valley Auth	**7,515,004**	**64,090**	**90,534**	**1,582,558**	**4,030,805**	**—**	**3,223**	**121**	**930**	**4,662**	**703**
Allen (TN)	369,477	1,035	40,289	—	—	—	190	2	431	230	136
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	47,188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	5,410	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	30,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,561,763	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	643,835	18	—	—	—	—	228	*	—	96	4
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	3,603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	53,729	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	88,907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	548,358	7,330	50,245	—	—	—	231	13	499	486	124
Cumberland (TN)	1,474,901	2,055	—	—	—	—	621	3	—	809	8
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	70,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	74,831	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	91,607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	18,551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	622,771	4,182	—	—	—	—	284	8	—	335	114
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	19,987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	71,529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	25,885	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	581,537	45,271	—	—	—	—	265	87	—	436	299
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	99,153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	811,169	786	—	—	—	—	324	1	—	217	3
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	28,770	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	53,833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	85,250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	2,369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	8,305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	12,171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	19,675	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	764,458	1,272	—	—	—	—	341	2	—	925	*
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	138,868	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	–76,831	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,632,243	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	459,637	472	—	—	—	—	174	1	—	138	2
Shawnee (KY)	640,909	920	—	—	—	—	293	2	—	560	4
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	29,399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	5,268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	20,989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	–70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	104,515	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	—	836,799	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	151,686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	598,022	749	—	—	—	—	272	1	—	429	8
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	3,736	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	293,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol Govt	**—**	**–28**	**6,612**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**89**	**—**	**1**
Houma (LA)	—	–28	6,612	—	—	—	—	—	89	—	1
Texas Mun Power Agency	**306,919**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**194**	**—**	**—**	**72**	*****
Gibbons Creek (TX)	306,919	—	—	—	—	—	194	—	—	72	*
Texas Utilities Elec Co	**3,137,570**	**6,546**	**3,914,019**	**—**	**1,619,150**	**—**	**2,648**	**16**	**41,035**	**2,194**	**2,233**
Big Brown (TX)	596,881	—	1,771	—	—	—	472	—	18	224	—
Collin (TX)	—	—	40,320	—	—	—	—	—	457	—	52
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,619,150	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	178,771	—	—	—	—	—	1,824	—	232
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	130,987	—	—	—	—	—	1,632	—	70
Graham (TX)	—	—	270,644	—	—	—	—	—	2,522	—	124
Handley (TX)	—	—	415,851	—	—	—	—	—	4,725	—	259
Lake Creek (TX)	—	36	114,639	—	—	—	—	*	1,255	—	53
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	297,148	—	—	—	—	—	3,071	—	232
Martin Lake (TX)	1,341,636	1,864	—	—	—	—	1,119	4	—	512	18
Monticello (TX)	827,980	4,011	—	—	—	—	754	11	—	306	17

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Texas Utilities Elec Co											
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	188,449	—	—	—	—	—	2,086	—	238
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	305,684	—	—	—	—	—	3,279	—	156
North Lake (TX)	—	—	235,797	—	—	—	—	—	2,423	—	123
North Main (TX)	—	—	–84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	82,618	—	—	—	—	—	1,072	—	4
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	321,948	—	—	—	—	—	3,285	—	217
River Crest (TX)	—	—	3,002	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	3
Sandow (TX)	371,073	526	—	—	—	—	302	1	—	1,152	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	66	274,028	—	—	—	—	*	2,743	—	94
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	591,054	—	—	—	—	—	5,802	—	194
Trinidad (TX)	—	43	62,788	—	—	—	—	*	673	—	41
Valley (TX)	—	—	398,604	—	—	—	—	—	4,125	—	105
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**206,143**	**—**	**857**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**175**	**—**	**10**	**26**	**—**
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	206,143	—	857	—	—	—	175	—	10	26	—
Toledo Edison Co (The)	**262,493**	**408**	**113**	**—**	**165,711**	**—**	**149**	**1**	**3**	**35**	**3**
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	262,493	322	—	—	—	—	149	*	—	35	1
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	165,711	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	86	113	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	2
Stryker (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Traverse (City of)	**604**	**—**	**—**	**1,078**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**
Bayside (MI)	604	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	12	—
Boardman (MI)	—	—	—	457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI)	—	—	—	270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin (MI)	—	—	—	202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**824,001**	**405**	**3,696**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**417**	**1**	**35**	**1,346**	**22**
Burlington (CO)	—	98	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	19
Craig (CO)	771,907	—	3,696	—	—	—	389	—	35	1,312	2
Nucla (CO)	52,094	307	—	—	—	—	28	1	—	34	1
Tucson Electric Power Co	**517,925**	**404**	**1,519**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**283**	**1**	**61**	**316**	**18**
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Irvington (AZ)	34,919	—	1,393	—	—	—	19	—	58	32	5
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	126	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	7
Springerville (AZ)	483,006	404	—	—	—	—	264	1	—	283	3
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**–138**	**89,016**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**3**
Almond (CA)	—	—	–110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	3,434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	83,486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	720	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	1,056	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	3
Union Electric Co	**1,941,306**	**11,579**	**24,394**	**133,640**	**702,702**	**13,127**	**1,152**	**27**	**348**	**1,962**	**88**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	702,702	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	327	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Jefferson City (MO)	—	2,008	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	3
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	83,805	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	181	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Labadie (MO)	824,430	1,872	—	—	—	—	493	3	—	675	24
Meramec (MO)	281,527	975	5,871	—	—	—	157	2	65	147	17
Mexico (MO)	—	1,546	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	3
Moberly (MO)	—	2,117	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	3
Moreau (MO)	—	1,850	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	3
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	65,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO)	502,211	502	—	—	—	—	303	1	—	528	3
Sioux (MO)	333,138	129	—	—	—	13,127	199	*	—	613	1
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	–15,217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	253	18,325	—	—	—	—	1	279	—	28
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)	**19,555**	**894**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**2**	**—**	**32**	*****
Hunlock Creek (PA)	19,555	894	—	—	—	—	15	2	—	32	*
United Illuminating Co	**110,769**	**204,456**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45**	**329**	**—**	**133**	**669**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	110,769	37,725	—	—	—	—	45	63	—	133	197
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	166,731	—	—	—	—	—	266	—	—	472
United Power Assn	**105,917**	**721**	**242**	**—**	**—**	**17,302**	**87**	**2**	**4**	**97**	**8**
Cambridge (MN)	—	263	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Elk River (MN)	—	—	242	—	—	17,302	—	—	4	—	1
Maple Lake (MN)	—	118	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rock Lake (MN)	—	199	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Stanton (ND)	105,917	141	—	—	—	—	87	*	—	97	1
Utilicorp United Inc	**272,915**	**11,132**	**3,271**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**146**	**25**	**44**	**142**	**30**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood (MO)	—	10,786	3,052	—	—	—	—	24	39	—	26
Kci (MO)	—	—	230	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Sibley (MO)	272,915	275	—	—	—	—	146	*	—	142	1
UtiliCorp United Inc	**13,029**	**–24**	**64,168**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	*****	**808**	**13**	**8**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	20,456	—	—	—	—	—	284	—	—
Clark, W N (CO)	13,029	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	13	—
Clifton (KS)	—	—	2,285	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	13,276	—	—	—	—	—	166	—	2
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	28,151	—	—	—	—	—	327	—	1
Pueblo (CO)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	–29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**285,999**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	15,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	10,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	10,685	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	41,625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	1,828	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	12,746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	39,509	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	13,808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	3,338	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	4,489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	2,858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	17,687	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	–3,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	10,412	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	17,255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	1,979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	2,791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	82,309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**745,561**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	134,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	338,867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	215,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	56,548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**767,128**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	120,961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	56,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	55,408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	79,943	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	8,569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA)	—	—	—	–6,745	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	288,340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
USBR-Mid Pacific Region											
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	80,939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	2,528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	80,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,479,204**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	24,660	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	6,848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	3,084	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	2,311,320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	4,649	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	15,678	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	104,668	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	8,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**640,447**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	22,388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	20,978	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	3,653	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	14,682	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	81,274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	6,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	439,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	3,693	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	38,114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	3,886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	5,911	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18,471**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R D Willis (TX)	—	—	—	4,403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	10,974	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	3,094	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52,813**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	52,813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**131,202**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	131,202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35,485**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	28,761	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	6,724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	**—**	**—**	**—**	**296,098**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	21,541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	82,934	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	67,084	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	19,817	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	25,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	34,551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	44,421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**862,063**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	81,495	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	100,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	164,233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	212,582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	72,905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	230,165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**252,701**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	24,491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	30,706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	25,914	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	21,477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	37,849	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	35,109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
USCE-Mobile District											
Walter F George (GA)	—	—	—	51,546	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	25,609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	**—**	**—**	**—**	**498,863**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	61,909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	39,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	13,393	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	83,323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	18,854	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	4,171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	10,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	77,936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	189,506	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,490,467**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	21,117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	9,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	536,218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	1,225,045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	15,957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	43,557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	160,663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	7,722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	13,732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	20,477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	317,110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	1,151,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	166,993	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	460,091	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	41,871	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	38,777	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	497,793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	488,965	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	612,064	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	661,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	**—**	**—**	**—**	**57,625**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	57,625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-St Louis Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,643**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Clarence Canyon (MO)	—	—	—	11,643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**256,779**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	5,294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	24,279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	43,240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	30,847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	44,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	71,012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	8,995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	28,905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vickburg District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20,717**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	12,206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	6,746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	1,765	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	**—**	**—**	**—**	**103,714**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	100,564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	3,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	**—**	**8**	**19,116**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**204**	**—**	**57**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	8	19,116	—	—	—	—	*	204	—	57
Vineland (City of)	**4,582**	**5,418**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**14**	**—**	**8**	**21**
Down, Howard (NJ)	4,582	3,937	—	—	—	—	2	9	—	8	13
West (NJ)	—	1,481	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Virginia (City of)	**2,312**	**—**	**2,067**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**21**	*****	**—**
Virginia (MN)	2,312	—	2,067	—	—	—	1	—	21	*	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**2,695,051**	**74,548**	**176,275**	**57,487**	**2,145,501**	**—**	**1,061**	**123**	**1,668**	**1,362**	**1,575**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–80,834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bremo Bluff (VA)	22,385	390	—	—	—	—	13	1	—	47	4
Chesapeake (VA)	334,871	892	—	—	—	—	125	1	—	193	13
Chesterfield (VA)	509,778	1,144	152,178	—	—	—	191	2	1,389	407	90
Clover (VA)	518,876	1,833	—	—	—	—	201	3	—	246	4
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	2,164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	118	12,051	—	—	—	—	*	148	—	67
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	68,394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	1,881	6,501	—	—	—	—	4	78	—	60
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Low Moor (VA)	—	434	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	8
Mt Storm (WV)	1,012,998	2,960	—	—	—	—	408	5	—	421	11
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	542	1,246,071	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Possum Point (VA)	134,540	1,126	—	—	—	—	57	2	—	28	351
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	67,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	899,430	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	803
Yorktown (VA)	161,603	63,734	5,545	—	—	—	66	103	53	20	96
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pwr Supply Systm .	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14,205**	**–6,765**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	14,205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	–6,765	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington Wtr Pwr Co(The	**—**	**—**	**580**	**543,573**	**—**	**23,648**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**—**
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	156,021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	1	—	—	23,648	—	—	*	—	—
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	25,278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	60,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	10,938	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	14,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	257,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	11,587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	579	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	6,832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**235**	**243**	**186**	**—**	**6**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	*****
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Plant (IA)	—	235	243	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	*
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	**1,105,148**	**742**	**2**	**12,911**	**—**	**—**	**438**	**1**	*****	**686**	**7**
Armstrong (PA)	157,902	479	—	—	—	—	63	1	—	134	*
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	787,058	263	—	—	—	—	312	*	—	463	6
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	12,911	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	160,188	—	2	—	—	—	63	—	*	88	*
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**395,754**	**827**	**276,138**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**242**	**1**	**2,894**	**442**	**254**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	119,982	—	—	—	—	—	1,155	—	103
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	1,480	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	18
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	31,284	—	—	—	—	—	377	—	28
Oklaunion (TX)	395,754	798	—	—	—	—	242	1	—	442	4
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	47,132	—	—	—	—	—	532	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
West Texas Utilities Co											
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	76,260	—	—	—	—	—	811	—	19
Vernon (TX)	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**247,220**	**36**	**189,293**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**147**	*****	**1,845**	**224**	**50**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	110,816	—	—	—	—	—	1,004	—	47
Hugo (OK)	247,220	36	—	—	—	—	147	*	—	224	3
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	78,477	—	—	—	—	—	841	—	—
Western Mass Elec Co	**—**	**547**	**36,713**	**−4,905**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**428**	**—**	**65**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	18,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	2,368	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	1,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	1,324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	−34,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	2,041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	2,698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	511	36,713	—	—	—	—	1	428	—	63
Woodland Road (MA)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Willmar (City of)	**1,105**	**—**	**17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	*****	**3**	**—**
Wilmar (MN)	1,105	—	17	—	—	—	1	—	*	3	—
Winfield (City of)	**—**	**—**	**3,140**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**47**	**—**	**—**
Winfield (KS)	—	—	984	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	2,156	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
Winnetka (Village of)	**—**	**90**	**423**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**7**	**—**	**2**
Winnetka (IL)	—	90	423	—	—	—	—	*	7	—	2
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,463,375**	**10,304**	**84,830**	**19,104**	**370,321**	**—**	**769**	**25**	**1,135**	**2,850**	**98**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	5,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	1,721	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	27,483	—	—	—	—	—	383	—	8
Germantown (WI)	—	9,234	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	10
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	1,505	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Paris (WI)	—	—	48,211	—	—	—	—	—	658	—	15
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	485,738	1	2,040	—	—	—	309	*	22	714	4
Point Beach (WI)	—	26	—	—	370,321	—	—	*	—	—	4
Port Washington (WI)	91,345	694	—	—	—	—	48	1	—	323	3
Presque Isle (MI)	270,176	349	—	—	—	—	152	1	—	1,141	11
South Oak Creek (WI)	540,227	—	6,847	—	—	—	219	—	69	423	3
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	75,889	—	249	—	—	—	42	—	3	249	—
Way (MI)	—	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	1,646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**446,391**	**212**	**27,735**	**17,615**	**372,980**	**—**	**256**	*****	**369**	**350**	**39**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	1,716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	651	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	124	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	7,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,001	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp											
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	596	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	372,980	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	296	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	172,261	—	3,768	—	—	—	97	—	44	164	*
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	697	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	985	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	2,212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	—	17,430	—	—	—	—	—	239	—	18
Weston (WI)	274,130	—	6,537	—	—	—	160	—	86	186	20
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,018,452**	**1,522**	**22,919**	**16,411**	**—**	**14,637**	**613**	**3**	**324**	**1,397**	**27**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	1,376	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Columbia (WI)	508,539	1,275	—	—	—	—	308	2	—	925	2
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	52,159	11	—	—	—	241	27	*	—	144	*
Edgewater (WI)	389,065	197	—	—	—	5,928	234	*	—	300	1
Janesville (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	4,883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	13,146	—	—	—	—	—	187	—	10
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	11,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	68,689	39	7,429	—	—	8,468	44	*	99	28	9
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	968	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	4
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**881,909**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	881,909	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolverine Pwr supply Coop	**–301**	**538**	**2,979**	**645**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**39**	**77**	**6**
Advance (MI)	–301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	—
Beaver Island (MI)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Johnson, George (MI)	—	19	1,074	—	—	—	—	*	17	—	1
Kleber (MI)	—	—	—	476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottville (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Tower (MI)	—	183	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Tower Hydro (MI)	—	—	—	169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vandyke, Claude (MI)	—	37	1,905	—	—	—	—	*	22	—	—
Vestaburg (MI)	—	303	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Winder, C A (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**16,777**	**—**	**2,019**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**—**	**28**	**9**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	16,777	—	2,019	—	—	—	10	—	28	9	—
Yazoo Pub Serv Comm (City	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Yazoo (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**285,486**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	245,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	39,657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[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, May 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	**118**	**131.1**	**31.87**	**2.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Lowman (AL)	118	131.1	31.87	2.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Alabama Power Co	**1,784**	**169.6**	**38.55**	**.93**	**4**	**287.7**	**17.05**	**—**	**166**	**254.3**	**2.63**	**100**	*****	*****
Barry (AL)	120	188.0	46.50	.75	—	—	—	—	35	269.7	3.00	99	—	1
Gadsden (AL)	15	147.8	38.11	2.19	—	—	—	—	13	209.0	2.10	97	—	3
Gaston (AL)	339	188.3	47.02	.96	2	279.8	16.64	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	308	157.8	39.11	2.00	1	301.5	17.76	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greene (AL)	138	129.0	30.82	1.61	—	—	—	—	1	294.0	3.08	100	—	*
James Miller (AL)	864	170.6	35.17	.44	—	—	—	—	116	254.0	2.57	99	—	1
Alexandria City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**220**	**223.0**	**2.33**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Alexandria-Hunter (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	220	223.0	2.33	—	—	100
American Municipal Power	**72**	**83.5**	**19.27**	**5.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**384.6**	**4.00**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gorsuch (OH)	72	83.5	19.27	5.30	—	—	—	—	4	384.6	4.00	100	—	*
Ames City of	**17**	**145.1**	**25.83**	**.19**	**2**	**353.0**	**20.36**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	**4**	**—**
Ames (IA)	17	145.1	25.83	.19	2	353.0	20.36	.20	—	—	—	96	4	—
Anchorage City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**526**	**205.0**	**2.05**	**—**	**—**	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	526	205.0	2.05	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**964**	**142.7**	**34.84**	**.78**	**3**	[2] **556.7**	**32.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Amos (WV)	484	146.2	35.50	.80	1	1,002.7	58.51	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Clinch River (VA)	161	129.8	32.26	.78	1	335.1	19.57	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	60	138.9	35.34	.89	2	469.5	27.34	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kanawha River (WV)	100	125.6	30.47	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	159	157.4	38.01	.65	*	419.7	24.24	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**86**	**112.7**	**21.90**	**.57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**197.0**	**2.00**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Apache (AZ)	86	112.7	21.90	.57	—	—	—	—	18	197.0	2.00	99	—	1
Arizona Public Service Co	**955**	**118.7**	**21.69**	**.67**	**20**	**409.9**	**23.77**	**.05**	**698**	**317.9**	**3.21**	**96**	**1**	**4**
Cholla (AZ)	316	141.2	27.71	.42	—	—	—	—	3	335.2	3.42	100	—	*
Four Corners (NM)	639	106.3	18.72	.79	—	—	—	—	222	346.0	3.50	98	—	2
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	20	409.9	23.77	.05	198	421.0	4.24	—	37	63

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, May 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Arizona Public Service Co														
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	275	221.0	2.23	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,020**	**155.7**	**27.03**	**0.30**	**4**	**409.5**	**24.58**	**0.50**	**2,668**	**228.7**	**2.34**	**87**	*****	**13**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	497	209.5	2.22	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	488	141.4	24.65	.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,076	234.0	2.37	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	216.9	2.19	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	532	168.9	29.22	.37	4	409.5	24.58	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	**802**	**85.5**	**15.06**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	368	74.1	13.05	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	434	95.2	16.76	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**60**	**177.3**	**45.67**	**2.03**	**1**	**327.3**	**19.32**	**.10**	*****	**279.2**	**2.93**	**100**	*****	*****
Deepwater (NJ)	15	174.9	44.68	.77	—	—	—	—	*	279.2	2.93	100	—	*
England (NJ)	45	178.1	45.99	2.43	1	327.3	19.32	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,414**	**242.2**	**2.45**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,768	240.4	2.43	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	647	247.2	2.50	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**457**	**140.3**	**35.88**	**.92**	**225**	**224.8**	**14.34**	**.96**	**45**	**302.8**	**3.15**	**89**	**11**	*****
Brandon Shores (MD)	284	140.6	35.37	.71	2	322.8	18.80	.18	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	76	139.1	37.14	1.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	12	219.2	13.99	.97	9	286.1	2.98	—	89	11
Wagner (MD)	97	140.3	36.40	.80	211	224.3	14.31	.97	36	307.0	3.20	65	35	1
Basin Electric Power Coop	**1,357**	**59.9**	**8.95**	**.59**	**6**	**423.1**	**24.50**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	335	73.0	9.52	.77	4	388.5	22.50	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laramie River (WY)	664	45.9	7.72	.40	2	476.4	27.59	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Leland Olds (ND)	357	81.0	10.72	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**422**	**95.2**	**21.36**	**3.06**	**7**	**324.3**	**18.80**	**—**	*****	**352.6**	**3.53**	**100**	*****	*****
Coleman (KY)	75	108.2	24.37	1.77	—	—	—	—	*	352.6	3.53	100	—	*
R D Green (KY)	128	88.2	18.68	3.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Reid-Henderson (KY)	87	97.8	22.93	2.77	7	324.3	18.80	—	—	—	—	98	2	—
Wilson (KY)	131	92.5	21.21	3.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp	**47**	**47.2**	**7.67**	**.72**	*****	**441.0**	**26.46**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	47	47.2	7.67	.72	*	441.0	26.46	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**193**	**212.6**	**13.49**	**.93**	**1,313**	**303.2**	**3.13**	**—**	**47**	**53**
Mystic (MA)	—	—	—	—	193	212.6	13.49	.93	1	239.9	2.62	—	100	*
New Boston (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,312	303.3	3.13	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,617**	**229.9**	**2.34**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,607	229.9	2.34	—	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	223.6	2.30	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**465**	**222.3**	**2.26**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	223.0	2.27	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	405	222.2	2.26	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**279.0**	**2.82**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	279.0	2.82	—	—	100
Burlington City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**298.6**	**3.03**	**—**	**—**	**100**
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	298.6	3.03	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	**487**	**147.2**	**24.79**	**.45**	**3**	**316.6**	**18.62**	**—**	**579**	**245.6**	**2.56**	**93**	*****	**7**
Big Cajun No.1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	579	245.6	2.56	—	—	100
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	487	147.2	24.79	.45	3	316.6	18.62	—	—	—	—	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, May 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			
Cambridge Electric Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**264.7**	**16.71**	**0.05**	**24**	**278.6**	**2.79**	**—**	**87**	**13**
Kendall Square (MA)	—	—	—	—	25	264.7	16.71	.05	24	278.6	2.79	—	87	13
Canal Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**239.3**	**2.45**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Canal (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	239.3	2.45	—	—	100
Cardinal Operating Co	**324**	**168.8**	**41.40**	**2.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	324	168.8	41.40	2.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**1,056**	**149.9**	**36.80**	**.93**	**23**	**328.7**	**19.05**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Asheville (NC)	51	142.0	35.41	.92	1	326.9	18.95	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC)	38	144.5	35.46	.95	4	310.3	17.99	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Lee (NC)	40	154.7	38.44	1.09	4	313.0	18.14	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Mayo (NC)	199	157.5	37.36	.70	1	342.7	19.86	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Robinson (SC)	40	146.6	34.34	1.08	1	384.3	22.27	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Roxboro (NC)	584	148.2	36.75	.98	6	342.9	19.87	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sutton (NC)	72	147.2	36.07	1.03	7	330.3	19.14	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	32	158.0	40.61	.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cedar Falls City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**248.9**	**2.49**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Streeter (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	248.9	2.49	—	—	100
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	**2**	**129.7**	**27.97**	**2.83**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Chamois (MO)	2	129.7	27.97	2.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**73**	**170.0**	**44.45**	**.63**	**428**	**196.8**	**12.49**	**1.39**	**192**	**266.8**	**2.74**	**40**	**56**	**4**
Danskammer (NY)	73	170.0	44.45	.63	—	—	—	—	73	274.0	2.84	96	—	4
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	428	196.8	12.49	1.39	119	262.3	2.68	—	96	4
Central Illinois Light Co	**188**	**152.5**	**33.01**	**2.69**	**1**	**419.3**	**24.48**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Duck Creek (IL)	91	185.0	39.31	3.55	*	431.0	25.09	.06	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	97	123.0	27.10	1.89	1	419.2	24.47	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	**389**	**159.3**	**32.84**	**.97**	**19**	**326.1**	**20.19**	**.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	161	181.5	37.39	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand Tower (IL)	3	90.5	19.00	3.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hutsonville (IL)	17	107.9	23.70	2.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Meredosia (IL)	45	153.1	32.76	1.97	14	304.9	19.31	.56	—	—	—	92	8	—
Newton (IL)	163	145.9	29.57	.45	5	391.0	22.66	.29	—	—	—	99	1	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**17**	**115.7**	**26.77**	**3.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**434.0**	**4.37**	**100**	**—**	*****
Fair Station (IA)	17	115.7	26.77	3.10	—	—	—	—	1	434.0	4.37	100	—	*
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**339**	**132.4**	**19.72**	**.72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,933**	**235.1**	**2.46**	**55**	**—**	**45**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	786	225.2	2.35	—	—	100
Dolet Hills (LA)	226	130.1	17.79	.89	—	—	—	—	72	300.8	3.07	98	—	2
Rodemacher (LA)	113	136.0	23.59	.37	—	—	—	—	1,073	223.0	2.33	64	—	36
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,002	243.0	2.56	—	—	100
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**431**	**195.5**	**12.44**	**1.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Wyman (ME)	—	—	—	—	431	195.5	12.44	1.34	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Operating Co	**243**	**123.1**	**29.73**	**1.43**	**2**	**418.3**	**24.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Sporn (WV)	243	123.1	29.73	1.43	2	418.3	24.05	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Power & Light Co	**199**	**134.4**	**25.34**	**.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,470**	**224.7**	**2.31**	**23**	**—**	**77**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	881	223.5	2.28	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	199	134.4	25.34	.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,778	225.9	2.31	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,953	218.9	2.24	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	664	224.9	2.32	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	955	226.6	2.33	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	840	225.6	2.40	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,360	231.2	2.36	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,039	215.1	2.20	—	—	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, May 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			
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**973**	**173.0**	**1.73**	—	—	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	973	173.0	1.73	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**816**	**115.5**	**28.00**	**1.84**	**16**	**305.1**	**17.53**	**0.30**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Beckjord (OH)	283	114.2	27.84	1.17	10	304.6	17.53	.36	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Bend (KY)	4	116.9	27.84	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Miami Fort (OH)	228	125.7	30.30	.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Zimmer (OH)	301	109.0	26.41	3.17	6	305.9	17.53	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	**137**	**135.4**	**34.88**	**1.52**	**12**	**363.8**	**21.10**	**.31**	—	—	—	**98**	**2**	—
Ashtabula (OH)	—	—	—	—	1	396.6	23.06	.04	—	—	—	—	100	—
Avon Lake (OH)	59	141.6	36.06	1.05	3	359.3	20.85	.33	—	—	—	99	1	—
Eastlake (OH)	77	130.8	33.97	1.88	1	363.4	21.06	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Shore (OH)	—	—	—	—	7	361.6	20.96	.33	—	—	—	—	100	—
Coffeyville City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**80**	**256.0**	**2.56**	—	—	**100**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	256.0	2.56	—	—	100
Colorado Springs City of	**158**	**125.6**	**27.15**	**.37**	—	—	—	—	**7**	**361.9**	**3.56**	**100**	—	*
Birdsall (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	361.9	3.56	—	—	100
Drake (CO)	83	156.8	32.55	.31	—	—	—	—	7	361.9	3.56	100	—	*
Nixon (CO)	75	93.6	21.12	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia City of	**3**	**200.3**	**53.25**	**.94**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Columbia (MO)	3	200.3	53.25	.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**312**	**147.9**	**35.21**	**2.63**	**2**	**327.3**	**19.39**	—	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Conesville (OH)	298	150.0	35.81	2.59	1	330.2	19.63	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	14	99.8	22.44	3.50	1	320.6	18.86	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**1,305**	**244.3**	**42.63**	**.31**	**138**	**254.0**	**16.25**	**.64**	**1,156**	**233.0**	**2.37**	**92**	**4**	**5**
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	126	246.5	15.91	.68	977	232.8	2.37	—	45	55
Crawford (IL)	16	121.3	20.98	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Fisk Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	173	228.5	2.35	—	—	100
Joliet (IL)	349	322.7	56.26	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Powerton (IL)	455	192.2	33.24	.22	—	—	—	—	6	404.6	4.05	100	—	*
Waukegan (IL)	127	230.5	39.96	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Will County (IL)	358	243.7	43.18	.30	12	340.9	19.84	.28	—	—	—	99	1	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co	—	—	—	—	**993**	**234.2**	**14.94**	**.74**	**1,262**	**248.3**	**2.56**	—	**83**	**17**
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	209	231.8	14.78	.97	88	231.0	2.34	—	94	6
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	393	244.6	15.45	.49	1,174	249.6	2.58	—	67	33
Montville (CT)	—	—	—	—	155	220.4	14.44	.73	—	—	—	—	100	—
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	235	228.4	14.56	.95	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	—	—	—	—	**271**	**234.1**	**14.64**	**.26**	**8,090**	**240.5**	**2.48**	—	**17**	**83**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,099	240.5	2.48	—	—	100
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,892	240.5	2.48	—	—	100
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	86	234.0	14.61	.26	315	240.5	2.48	—	62	38
Ravenswood (NY)	—	—	—	—	38	231.4	14.53	.26	3,332	240.5	2.48	—	6	94
Storage Facility #3	—	—	—	—	45	231.3	14.53	.26	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #7	—	—	—	—	102	236.5	14.75	.27	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	452	240.7	2.48	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	**681**	**143.8**	**32.41**	**.73**	**104**	**241.4**	**15.36**	**1.04**	—	—	—	**96**	**4**	—
Campbell (MI)	249	152.9	34.34	.68	3	333.5	19.33	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cobb (MI)	101	137.4	32.29	1.02	*	347.3	20.13	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	107	154.1	37.36	.81	93	230.8	14.83	1.10	—	—	—	81	19	—
Weadock (MI)	138	117.8	22.89	.50	6	345.9	20.05	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Whiting (MI)	86	147.5	36.23	.83	2	351.1	20.35	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	**308**	**99.8**	**12.66**	**.62**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Coal Creek (ND)	308	99.8	12.66	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, May 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			
Dairyland Power Coop	**328**	**117.6**	**23.84**	**0.51**	**2**	**377.5**	**22.20**	**0.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Alma-Madgett (WI)	170	111.7	21.90	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Genoa No.3 (WI)	158	123.6	25.92	.57	2	377.5	22.20	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	**733**	**122.4**	**28.25**	**.77**	**2**	**312.8**	**18.06**	**.32**	**14**	**446.3**	**4.55**	**100**	*****	*****
Hutchings (OH)	23	134.1	33.69	.80	—	—	—	—	14	446.3	4.55	98	—	2
Killen (OH)	165	124.8	29.36	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	545	121.1	27.69	.81	2	312.8	18.06	.32	—	—	—	100	*	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**89**	**157.7**	**40.54**	**.96**	**144**	**228.3**	**14.50**	**.83**	**891**	**133.9**	**1.32**	**56**	**22**	**22**
Edgemoor (DE)	9	161.2	40.27	.66	119	227.0	14.44	.67	119	235.8	1.59	22	71	8
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	772	123.7	1.28	—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	80	157.3	40.57	.99	5	335.9	19.54	.21	—	—	—	98	2	—
Vienna (MD)	—	—	—	—	20	209.2	13.46	1.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
Denton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**159.0**	**1.67**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	159.0	1.67	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**178**	**193.7**	**39.22**	**.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	178	193.7	39.22	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Detroit City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**174**	**347.0**	**3.56**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	174	347.0	3.56	—	—	100
Detroit Edison Co	**2,329**	**126.2**	**25.82**	**.64**	**78**	**281.5**	**16.73**	**.44**	**3,135**	**215.0**	**1.07**	**96**	**1**	**3**
Belle River (MI)	450	144.5	27.47	.33	1	348.8	20.12	.21	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	53	258.2	15.51	.56	1,298	230.0	2.33	—	20	80
Harbor Beach (MI)	—	—	—	—	1	365.7	21.09	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Marysville (MI)	12	145.8	37.71	.79	—	—	—	—	15	306.0	3.10	95	—	5
Monroe (MI)	970	112.9	23.48	.70	6	339.4	19.53	.22	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	146	120.1	25.72	.52	—	—	—	—	1,805	110.0	.13	94	—	6
St Clair (MI)	577	140.3	28.63	.80	17	329.5	19.19	.13	17	306.0	3.10	99	1	*
Trenton Channel (MI)	174	115.4	24.59	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dover City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**244.4**	**15.49**	**.73**	**8**	**306.9**	**3.17**	**—**	**95**	**5**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	22	244.4	15.49	.73	8	306.9	3.17	—	95	5
Duke Power Co	**1,139**	**140.8**	**34.96**	**.83**	**12**	**311.6**	**18.15**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Allen (NC)	202	139.8	34.64	.74	4	315.2	18.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Belews Creek (NC)	417	150.6	37.37	.79	1	316.6	18.44	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC)	41	146.3	35.55	.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	121	132.0	33.80	.82	1	319.0	18.63	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	40	147.0	36.47	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	38	138.7	35.12	.95	3	304.7	17.70	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Marshall (NC)	218	128.6	31.51	.94	3	309.6	18.01	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverbend (NC)	62	131.3	32.72	.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co	**189**	**168.9**	**42.42**	**2.00**	**2**	**321.1**	**18.53**	**.21**	**62**	**337.1**	**3.51**	**98**	*****	**1**
Cheswick (PA)	55	121.0	31.27	1.51	—	—	—	—	62	337.1	3.51	96	—	4
Elrama (PA)	134	189.4	47.00	2.20	2	321.1	18.53	.21	—	—	—	100	*	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**282**	**112.6**	**27.67**	**.81**	**3**	**336.2**	**19.57**	**.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cooper (KY)	53	114.2	28.39	1.14	*	343.4	19.99	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	7	113.6	27.99	.72	1	348.0	20.26	.12	—	—	—	97	3	—
Spurlock (KY)	222	112.2	27.48	.73	2	328.8	19.14	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,541**	**214.5**	**2.20**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,620	214.8	2.21	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	921	214.0	2.20	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**433**	**82.5**	**14.29**	**.23**	*****	**412.0**	**23.70**	**.19**	**10**	**301.9**	**3.14**	**100**	*****	*****
Joppa (IL)	433	82.5	14.29	.23	*	412.0	23.70	.19	10	301.9	3.14	100	*	*
Empire District Electric Co	**101**	**103.5**	**18.88**	**.57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**218.5**	**2.18**	**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, May 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			
Empire District Electric Co														
Asbury (MO)	77	99.1	17.67	0.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverton (KS)	24	116.6	22.76	1.15	—	—	—	—	28	218.5	2.18	94	—	6
Fayetteville Public Works	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**159**	**277.5**	**2.89**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159	277.5	2.89	—	—	100
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,928**	**220.6**	**14.03**	**1.56**	**17,279**	**294.1**	**3.10**	**—**	**51**	**49**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	367	228.9	14.45	1.50	1,081	294.1	3.09	—	67	33
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	166	294.1	3.10	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	555	206.9	13.21	2.18	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,020	294.1	3.10	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	549	228.7	14.54	1.00	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	249	228.0	14.61	1.00	6,370	294.1	3.10	—	19	81
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	122	220.2	13.87	1.53	1,447	294.1	3.10	—	33	67
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,406	294.1	3.09	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	321	200.0	12.79	1.90	472	294.1	3.10	—	80	20
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	371	216.4	13.72	1.96	325	294.1	3.09	—	87	13
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	395	237.4	15.06	1.22	992	294.1	3.10	—	71	29
Florida Power Corp	**507**	**169.5**	**42.78**	**.85**	**940**	**202.7**	**13.34**	**1.58**	**171**	**277.0**	**2.84**	**67**	**32**	**1**
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	168	189.8	12.70	1.78	—	—	—	—	100	—
Crystal River (FL)	309	171.5	43.40	.94	15	360.6	21.04	.39	—	—	—	99	1	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	197	166.2	41.80	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	740	202.5	13.31	1.54	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	17	220.4	14.01	2.13	171	277.0	2.84	—	39	61
Fort Pierce City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**138**	**200.1**	**2.10**	**—**	**—**	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138	200.1	2.10	—	—	100
Fremont City of	**28**	**100.1**	**17.37**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**225.0**	**2.25**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Wright (NE)	28	100.1	17.37	.32	—	—	—	—	8	225.0	2.25	98	—	2
Gainesville City of	**47**	**167.1**	**43.79**	**.67**	**6**	**283.7**	**18.15**	**1.53**	**324**	**297.6**	**3.13**	**77**	**2**	**21**
Deerhaven (FL)	47	167.1	43.79	.67	6	283.7	18.15	1.53	230	297.6	3.13	82	3	16
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	297.6	3.13	—	—	100
Garland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**676**	**211.4**	**2.15**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	245.8	2.51	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	665	210.8	2.14	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**2,218**	**154.5**	**36.75**	**.85**	**53**	**349.3**	**20.32**	**.50**	**212**	**338.0**	**3.53**	**99**	**1**	*****
Arkwright (GA)	3	157.6	39.53	1.79	—	—	—	—	211	338.0	3.53	22	—	78
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	114	129.6	32.14	1.04	—	—	—	—	1	328.2	3.39	100	—	*
Bowen (GA)	544	140.1	34.78	.91	4	358.6	20.86	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	112	153.6	39.94	.77	3	342.4	19.92	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	233	157.3	38.92	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mcmanus (GA)	—	—	—	—	21	354.9	20.64	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mitchell (GA)	30	169.9	43.11	1.25	18	343.3	19.97	.50	—	—	—	88	12	—
Scherer (GA)	702	175.7	37.07	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wansley (GA)	315	145.9	36.33	1.13	6	344.3	20.03	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Yates (GA)	164	152.4	39.48	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Glendale City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**121**	**281.0**	**2.84**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	121	281.0	2.84	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	**48**	**136.7**	**30.15**	**2.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**445.4**	**4.45**	**100**	**—**	*****
J B Simms (MI)	48	136.7	30.15	2.39	—	—	—	—	2	445.4	4.45	100	—	*
Grand Island City of	**34**	**66.2**	**11.55**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**88**	**248.2**	**2.48**	**87**	**—**	**13**
Burdick (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	248.2	2.48	—	—	100
Platte (NE)	34	66.2	11.55	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**350**	**89.7**	**15.35**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41**	**254.9**	**2.56**	**99**	**—**	**1**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	350	89.7	15.35	.42	—	—	—	—	41	254.9	2.56	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, May 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			
Greenville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**197.0**	**2.12**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	197.0	2.12	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	**387**	**148.4**	**36.10**	**1.39**	*****	**338.6**	**19.70**	**0.45**	**398**	**230.8**	**2.31**	**96**	*****	**4**
Crist (FL)	307	149.6	36.34	1.14	*	338.6	19.70	.45	398	230.8	2.31	95	*	5
Scholtz (FL)	16	154.7	39.74	1.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Smith (FL)	64	140.9	34.04	2.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**260**	**132.1**	**22.91**	**.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17,306**	**240.2**	**2.49**	**20**	**—**	**80**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,893	226.1	2.42	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	260	132.1	22.91	.45	—	—	—	—	1,053	229.3	2.37	81	—	19
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,473	243.6	2.52	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,886	241.4	2.50	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	**11**	**142.0**	**34.41**	**.66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**95**	**272.8**	**2.79**	**74**	**—**	**26**
Hamilton (OH)	11	142.0	34.41	.66	—	—	—	—	95	272.8	2.79	74	—	26
Hastings City of	**42**	**65.1**	**11.37**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hastings (NE)	42	65.1	11.37	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**363**	**270.0**	**16.98**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	4	401.8	23.10	.18	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	322	268.9	16.94	.45	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	—	37	267.4	16.75	.34	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holland City of	**14**	**174.0**	**45.42**	**.86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**278.0**	**2.84**	**100**	**—**	*****
James De Young (MI)	14	174.0	45.42	.86	—	—	—	—	1	278.0	2.84	100	—	*
Holyoke Water Power Co	**23**	**186.8**	**49.12**	**.92**	*****	**334.5**	**19.36**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Mount Tom (MA)	23	186.8	49.12	.92	*	334.5	19.36	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**311**	**126.7**	**27.67**	**2.80**	*****	**326.1**	**18.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Frank E Ratts (IN)	52	134.8	29.59	1.35	*	326.1	18.90	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN)	259	125.1	27.29	3.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,833**	**137.4**	**21.10**	**.65**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23,592**	**224.0**	**2.29**	**54**	**—**	**46**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,199	225.9	2.31	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,075	223.6	2.29	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200	226.5	2.32	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,129	225.6	2.33	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	815	92.8	12.13	.99	—	—	—	—	72	212.8	2.17	99	—	1
Parish (TX)	1,018	164.6	28.29	.38	—	—	—	—	2,716	224.5	2.30	86	—	14
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,489	222.3	2.27	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,038	226.5	2.26	—	—	100
Webster (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,053	226.2	2.30	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,623	225.9	2.29	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co	**685**	**113.6**	**25.10**	**2.29**	**3**	**390.0**	**22.58**	**.30**	**74**	**252.1**	**2.59**	**99**	*****	*****
Baldwin (IL)	433	105.5	22.74	2.91	1	372.0	21.87	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL)	89	139.0	32.08	.53	2	395.6	22.80	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hennepin (IL)	53	108.1	24.53	2.85	—	—	—	—	32	262.6	2.72	97	—	3
Vermilion (IL)	43	110.1	22.81	1.46	—	—	—	—	8	277.7	2.86	99	—	1
Wood River (IL)	67	134.0	32.89	.71	—	—	—	—	34	235.6	2.41	98	—	2
Imperial Irrigation District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**193**	**295.0**	**2.95**	**—**	**—**	**100**
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	193	295.0	2.95	—	—	100
Independence City of	**1**	**121.4**	**26.25**	**3.48**	**2**	**466.7**	**26.93**	**.05**	**29**	**256.5**	**2.57**	**26**	**19**	**55**
Blue Valley (MO)	1	121.4	26.25	3.48	2	466.7	26.93	.05	29	256.5	2.57	26	19	55
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**922**	**107.2**	**19.59**	**.37**	**4**	**316.7**	**18.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Rockport (IN)	796	104.5	18.09	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	126	119.0	29.06	1.02	4	316.7	18.48	—	—	—	—	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, May 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			
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**424**	**123.4**	**25.44**	**0.98**	**1**	**384.6**	**21.97**	**0.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	424	123.4	25.44	.98	1	384.6	21.97	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**567**	**99.4**	**21.94**	**2.30**	**5**	**325.8**	**18.98**	**.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Petersburg (IN)	409	95.6	21.11	2.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pritchard (IN)	54	103.8	22.78	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stout (IN)	104	111.9	24.76	1.21	5	325.8	18.98	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Interstate Power Co	**215**	**173.6**	**32.31**	**.68**	*****	**384.3**	**22.60**	**—**	**7**	**352.6**	**3.53**	**100**	*****	*****
Dubuque (IA)	20	107.0	22.88	2.83	—	—	—	—	*	415.5	4.15	100	—	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	249.0	2.49	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	50	140.0	31.28	.51	—	—	—	—	7	352.8	3.53	99	—	1
Lansing (IA)	146	200.3	33.95	.45	*	384.3	22.60	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
IES Utilities	**455**	**90.6**	**15.21**	**.37**	**2**	**377.6**	**22.21**	**—**	**164**	**288.4**	**2.88**	**98**	*****	**2**
Burlington (IA)	46	82.8	13.99	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ottumwa (IA)	263	92.2	15.35	.37	2	380.5	22.37	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Praire Creek (IA)	77	84.0	14.06	.36	*	344.8	20.27	—	20	336.9	3.37	98	*	2
Sutherland (IA)	47	72.1	12.00	.34	—	—	—	—	56	306.7	3.07	93	—	7
6th St (IA)	22	142.3	26.74	.31	—	—	—	—	88	265.7	2.66	83	—	17
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**235**	**168.4**	**42.34**	**1.12**	**461**	**214.5**	**13.56**	**1.43**	**339**	**261.0**	**2.76**	**64**	**32**	**4**
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	74	229.8	14.42	.76	9	261.0	2.76	—	98	2
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	385	210.6	13.34	1.56	185	261.0	2.76	—	93	7
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	146	261.0	2.76	—	—	100
St Johns River (FL)	235	168.4	42.34	1.12	3	348.9	20.37	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jamestown City of	**4**	**131.2**	**33.27**	**2.02**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	4	131.2	33.27	2.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**295.0**	**3.05**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	295.0	3.05	—	—	100
Kansas City City of	**180**	**101.2**	**18.41**	**.42**	**7**	**364.6**	**21.13**	**.50**	**18**	**256.8**	**2.56**	**98**	**1**	**1**
Nearman (KS)	108	78.2	12.97	.38	1	367.3	21.29	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Quindaro (KS)	72	129.3	26.65	.48	6	364.0	21.10	.50	18	256.8	2.56	97	2	1
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**1,016**	**74.6**	**13.00**	**.48**	**15**	**368.7**	**21.44**	**.17**	**31**	**241.1**	**2.41**	**99**	*****	*****
Hawthorne (MO)	176	66.4	11.58	.32	—	—	—	—	31	241.1	2.41	99	—	1
Iatan (MO)	315	79.7	13.85	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	360	67.7	11.86	.75	7	366.8	21.29	.15	—	—	—	99	1	—
Montrose (MO)	165	88.8	15.38	.34	8	370.3	21.57	.18	—	—	—	98	2	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,286**	**215.1**	**2.09**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	774	215.1	2.07	—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	512	215.1	2.12	—	—	100
Kansas Power & Light Co	**799**	**115.0**	**20.09**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**79**	**351.5**	**3.53**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	343.0	3.47	—	—	100
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	697	113.4	19.03	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS)	70	123.0	27.31	.42	—	—	—	—	15	373.5	3.66	99	—	1
Tecumseh (KS)	32	123.0	27.31	.42	—	—	—	—	8	373.5	3.74	99	—	1
Kentucky Power Co	**264**	**108.6**	**26.48**	**1.09**	**1**	**347.3**	**20.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	264	108.6	26.48	1.09	1	347.3	20.31	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**616**	**117.3**	**28.52**	**1.12**	*****	**432.1**	**25.41**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Brown (KY)	100	112.5	27.06	1.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	451	119.6	29.23	.92	*	432.1	25.41	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	51	105.4	24.59	2.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tyrone (KY)	14	117.9	30.37	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**496**	**220.8**	**2.36**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	496	220.8	2.36	—	—	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, May 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			
Lake Worth City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**199**	**330.0**	**3.47**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	199	330.0	3.47	—	—	100
Lakeland City of	**19**	**179.3**	**46.18**	**1.37**	**11**	**183.5**	**11.50**	**2.41**	**983**	**279.6**	**2.96**	**31**	**4**	**65**
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	7	183.1	11.50	2.45	404	279.6	2.96	—	9	91
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	19	179.3	46.18	1.37	4	184.1	11.50	2.34	579	279.6	2.96	43	2	54
Lansing City of	**75**	**155.5**	**35.26**	**.67**	*****	**341.0**	**19.76**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Eckert (MI)	50	151.5	32.54	.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Erickson (MI)	25	162.3	40.72	.85	*	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**469**	**210.2**	**13.45**	**.96**	**5,054**	**253.4**	**2.59**	**—**	**37**	**63**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	881	264.0	2.75	—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92	241.5	2.51	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	418	258.7	2.69	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	469	210.2	13.45	.96	2,620	256.4	2.60	—	53	47
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,042	235.6	2.39	—	—	100
Los Angeles City of	**372**	**151.5**	**35.55**	**.57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**896**	**394.8**	**3.99**	**91**	**—**	**9**
Harbor (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	394.8	3.97	—	—	100
Haynes (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	406	394.8	3.98	—	—	100
Intermountain (UT)	372	151.5	35.55	.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	386	394.8	4.02	—	—	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,674**	**247.5**	**2.58**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,790	251.8	2.64	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,977	246.7	2.58	—	—	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,320	228.0	2.37	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,587	260.1	2.70	—	—	100
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**675**	**96.3**	**21.74**	**3.36**	**4**	**723.3**	**42.53**	**.25**	**54**	**350.0**	**3.59**	**99**	*****	*****
Cane Run (KY)	128	97.4	21.97	3.37	—	—	—	—	39	350.0	3.59	99	—	1
Mill Creek (KY)	378	98.7	22.22	3.21	3	768.0	45.16	.25	15	350.0	3.59	100	*	*
Trimble County (KY)	170	90.2	20.51	3.68	1	441.5	25.96	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	**555**	**95.2**	**16.18**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,666**	**215.6**	**2.18**	**78**	**—**	**22**
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,523	211.7	2.14	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	555	95.2	16.18	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,143	220.6	2.23	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**442**	**235.0**	**2.35**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	401	214.7	2.15	—	—	100
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	430.0	4.32	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**13**	**140.0**	**30.05**	**1.63**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**216**	**290.9**	**2.96**	**56**	**—**	**44**
Blount (WI)	13	140.0	30.05	1.63	—	—	—	—	216	290.9	2.96	56	—	44
Manitowoc Public Utilities	**21**	**155.2**	**39.86**	**1.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	21	155.2	39.86	1.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marquette City of	**18**	**157.9**	**41.76**	**.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Shiras (MI)	18	157.9	41.76	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**775**	**243.3**	**2.49**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	775	243.3	2.49	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**249.0**	**2.93**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	249.0	2.93	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co	**88**	**138.8**	**36.64**	**1.34**	*****	**304.9**	**17.42**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Portland (PA)	55	140.3	37.03	1.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Titus (PA)	33	136.4	36.00	1.34	*	304.9	17.42	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy	**10**	**161.6**	**37.80**	**3.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Project I (MI)	10	161.6	37.80	3.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, May 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			
MidAmerican Energy	**1,204**	**79.9**	**13.55**	**0.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**65**	**387.5**	**3.90**	**100**	**—**	*****
Council Bluffs (IA)	392	74.2	12.45	.39	—	—	—	—	5	359.3	3.46	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	505	75.0	12.91	.36	—	—	—	—	35	396.6	3.99	100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	252	98.5	16.45	.35	—	—	—	—	9	309.2	3.21	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	55	81.9	14.10	.19	—	—	—	—	16	420.8	4.23	98	—	2
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**253**	**114.0**	**20.71**	**.55**	**2**	**347.6**	**20.00**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	230	113.6	20.58	.57	1	389.0	22.38	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	23	118.0	22.00	.36	*	186.7	10.74	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**376**	**81.3**	**11.05**	**.80**	**1**	**337.1**	**19.82**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Young (ND)	376	81.3	11.05	.80	1	337.1	19.82	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,156**	**178.3**	**11.77**	**2.99**	**4,338**	**231.5**	**2.39**	**—**	**63**	**37**
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	*	405.6	23.96	.50	877	228.6	2.34	—	*	100
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	600	223.4	2.30	—	—	100
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	648	179.4	11.83	2.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	507	176.8	11.68	3.00	2,861	234.1	2.42	—	53	47
Mississippi Power Co	**489**	**143.8**	**29.50**	**.83**	**1**	**300.5**	**17.65**	**.44**	**1,781**	**235.3**	**2.47**	**84**	*****	**16**
Daniel (MS)	264	149.4	27.94	.36	1	300.5	17.65	.44	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	329	233.6	2.46	—	—	100
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	477	238.5	2.49	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	225	138.3	31.32	1.38	—	—	—	—	975	234.3	2.46	83	—	17
Monongahela Power Co	**991**	**107.7**	**26.75**	**3.11**	**5**	**382.2**	**22.63**	**.30**	**63**	**358.2**	**3.58**	**100**	*****	*****
Albright (WV)	18	106.0	27.59	1.70	1	390.6	23.13	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ft Martin (WV)	213	121.9	30.24	1.47	4	372.1	22.04	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV)	417	112.4	28.05	3.37	*	484.4	28.69	.30	63	358.2	3.58	99	*	1
Pleasants (WV)	341	93.0	22.91	3.90	*	382.3	22.64	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Rivesville (WV)	2	117.8	28.08	.95	*	418.7	24.80	.30	—	—	—	96	4	—
Montana Power Co	**688**	**72.9**	**12.40**	**.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**581.5**	**6.01**	**100**	**—**	*****
Colstrip (MT)	671	73.1	12.44	.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Corette (MT)	17	64.8	10.77	.24	—	—	—	—	3	581.5	6.01	99	—	1
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**232**	**88.5**	**12.37**	**.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**234.6**	**2.71**	**100**	**—**	*****
Coyote (ND)	182	84.0	11.69	.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Heskett (ND)	38	109.3	15.69	.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lewis and Clark (MT)	12	88.0	12.21	.44	—	—	—	—	1	234.6	2.71	99	—	1
Montaup Electric Co	**15**	**199.5**	**51.38**	**.68**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Somerset (MA)	15	199.5	51.38	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgan City City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**106**	**234.0**	**2.44**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106	234.0	2.44	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	**86**	**101.8**	**19.19**	**1.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**307.8**	**3.14**	**100**	**—**	*****
Muscatine (IA)	86	101.8	19.19	1.10	—	—	—	—	1	307.8	3.14	100	—	*
Nebraska Public Power District	**510**	**49.1**	**8.40**	**.26**	*****	**352.5**	**20.45**	**—**	**27**	**253.9**	**2.54**	**100**	*****	*****
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	440	47.5	8.13	.25	*	352.5	20.45	—	26	246.9	2.47	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	70	59.1	10.10	.27	—	—	—	—	1	476.8	4.77	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	**87**	**132.4**	**30.93**	**.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,055**	**274.0**	**2.79**	**65**	**—**	**35**
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,040	274.0	2.79	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	87	132.4	30.93	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	274.0	2.79	—	—	100
New England Power Co	**318**	**165.2**	**41.26**	**.68**	**427**	**213.9**	**13.63**	**.86**	**1,958**	**333.7**	**3.42**	**63**	**21**	**16**
Brayton (MA)	318	165.2	41.26	.68	—	—	—	—	14	246.5	2.53	100	—	*
Manchester St (RI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,943	334.4	3.43	—	—	100
Salem Harbor (MA)	—	—	—	—	427	213.9	13.63	.86	—	—	—	—	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, May 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			
New Orleans Public Service Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,162**	**234.1**	**2.44**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,162	234.1	2.44	—	—	100
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	**280**	**133.7**	**34.42**	**1.64**	**1**	**411.0**	**23.65**	**0.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Goudey (NY)	26	140.9	37.73	2.12	*	389.1	22.39	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenidge (NY)	27	140.8	36.98	1.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hickling (NY)	22	121.2	24.27	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jennison (NY)	5	162.4	42.81	1.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kintigh (NY)	150	131.8	34.60	1.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Milliken (NY)	52	132.9	34.39	1.54	1	428.5	24.66	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**269**	**138.5**	**36.29**	**1.82**	**1**	**358.8**	**19.71**	**.36**	**1,456**	**251.6**	**2.57**	**83**	*****	**17**
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	842	242.3	2.47	—	—	100
Dunkirk (NY)	106	129.4	34.04	1.97	1	360.4	19.85	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntley (NY)	164	144.4	37.73	1.72	1	357.6	19.61	.36	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	614	264.1	2.71	—	—	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**741**	**130.1**	**25.49**	**1.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**305**	**297.8**	**3.04**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Bailly (IN)	33	130.5	28.72	2.94	—	—	—	—	8	326.8	3.34	99	—	1
Michigan City (IN)	130	141.9	27.16	.47	—	—	—	—	75	316.3	3.23	97	—	3
Mitchell (IN)	95	146.4	27.64	.45	—	—	—	—	186	290.3	2.96	90	—	10
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	482	123.9	24.38	1.48	—	—	—	—	36	291.2	2.97	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co	**1,004**	**109.5**	**19.28**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**269.8**	**2.75**	**100**	**—**	*****
Bay Front (WI)	2	146.9	34.00	.61	—	—	—	—	*	274.7	2.79	100	—	*
Black Dog (MN)	84	103.1	18.05	.19	—	—	—	—	*	269.0	2.73	100	—	*
High Bridge (MN)	53	99.4	17.69	.19	—	—	—	—	*	266.3	2.75	100	—	*
King (MN)	51	106.0	18.80	.42	—	—	—	—	*	234.6	2.42	100	—	*
Riverside (MN)	84	93.7	16.69	.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	731	112.9	19.82	.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**556**	**116.8**	**28.48**	**1.39**	**3**	**409.4**	**23.69**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Burger (OH)	44	99.0	25.27	2.74	*	435.6	25.28	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
Niles (OH)	48	107.6	26.19	2.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sammis (OH)	463	119.5	29.02	1.09	3	407.3	23.56	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	**1,260**	**158.4**	**36.65**	**2.68**	**3**	**354.7**	**20.55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Gavin (OH)	635	157.2	34.84	3.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kammer (WV)	155	86.4	21.19	3.41	*	398.5	23.11	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	289	141.5	34.42	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muskingum (OH)	182	254.1	59.70	3.20	2	347.1	20.11	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**181**	**116.0**	**30.70**	**1.50**	**1**	**377.5**	**21.56**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	181	116.0	30.70	1.50	1	377.5	21.56	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**827**	**83.3**	**14.41**	**.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,179**	**266.2**	**2.76**	**73**	**—**	**27**
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	970	266.2	2.76	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	491	85.3	14.67	.26	—	—	—	—	162	266.2	2.76	98	—	2
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	645	266.2	2.76	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,403	266.2	2.76	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	336	80.4	14.03	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	**373**	**70.8**	**12.02**	**.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**111**	**240.3**	**2.31**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Nebraska City (NE)	242	69.7	11.85	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
North Omaha (NE)	131	72.8	12.31	.28	—	—	—	—	111	240.3	2.31	95	—	5
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc	**38**	**178.1**	**47.21**	**.72**	**148**	**234.1**	**14.58**	**.32**	**2,815**	**255.5**	**2.65**	**21**	**19**	**60**
Bowline (NY)	—	—	—	—	148	234.1	14.58	.32	2,703	255.4	2.65	—	25	75
Lovett (NY)	38	178.1	47.21	.72	—	—	—	—	112	257.4	2.67	90	—	10
Orlando Utilities Comm	**259**	**174.1**	**44.84**	**1.11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,142**	**269.3**	**2.76**	**85**	**—**	**15**
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,142	269.3	2.76	—	—	100
Stanton Energy (FL)	259	174.1	44.84	1.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, May 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			
Orrville City of	**13**	**97.8**	**22.80**	**3.56**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	13	97.8	22.80	3.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	**202**	**97.6**	**17.39**	**.54**	*****	**390.0**	**22.93**	**0.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Stone (SD)	163	91.0	16.05	.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	39	123.5	22.99	.38	*	390.0	22.93	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Owensboro City of	**124**	**96.6**	**20.98**	**3.11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Smith (KY)	124	96.6	20.98	3.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,446**	**274.7**	**2.82**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	478	274.7	2.88	—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	137	274.7	2.82	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	904	274.7	2.79	—	—	100
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	934	274.7	2.81	—	—	100
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,589	274.7	2.82	—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	531	274.7	2.88	—	—	100
Potrero (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	874	274.7	2.79	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,472**	**97.3**	**18.05**	**.58**	**7**	**444.6**	**26.14**	**.30**	**6** [2]	**1,120.8**	**11.70**	**100**	*****	*****
Carbon (UT)	45	67.1	15.99	.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA)	606	142.2	23.71	.58	2	474.0	27.87	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	285	103.9	24.16	.46	1	431.4	25.37	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntington (UT)	263	79.6	16.57	.44	1	407.1	23.94	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	549	98.6	18.27	.67	3	441.8	25.98	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Johnston (WY)	368	48.4	7.67	.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Naughton (WY)	187	89.0	18.18	.83	—	—	—	—	6 [2]	1,120.8	11.70	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	169	73.7	11.96	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Painesville City of	**5**	**138.4**	**34.86**	**2.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**429.0**	**4.29**	**100**	**—**	*****
Painesville (OH)	5	138.4	34.86	2.47	—	—	—	—	1	429.0	4.29	100	—	*
Pasadena City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**112**	**360.4**	**3.65**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	112	360.4	3.65	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**1,404**	**120.8**	**29.12**	**2.06**	**3**	**353.2**	**20.59**	**.05**	**48** [2]	**1,702.0**	**17.73**	**100**	*****	*****
Conemaugh (PA)	341	108.4	27.29	2.34	—	—	—	—	48 [2]	1,702.0	17.73	99	—	1
Homer City (PA)	490	119.1	26.96	2.29	2	339.1	19.77	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Keystone (PA)	400	136.1	33.75	1.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Seward (PA)	41	113.4	27.91	1.43	*	445.2	25.95	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawville (PA)	125	114.4	28.04	1.80	1	344.7	20.09	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Warren (PA)	8	124.4	31.37	1.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	**606**	**148.2**	**37.83**	**1.84**	**173**	**254.9**	**15.73**	**.37**	**103**	**304.0**	**3.14**	**93**	**6**	**1**
Brunner Island (PA)	317	153.6	40.04	1.79	1	335.7	19.15	.09	—	—	—	100	*	—
Holtwood (PA)	4	137.7	29.47	1.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	304.0	3.14	—	—	100
Montour (PA)	263	143.8	36.10	1.97	15	323.8	18.76	.09	—	—	—	99	1	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	156	247.7	15.39	.40	—	—	—	—	100	—
Sunbury (PA)	22	119.1	28.29	1.26	1	334.4	19.31	.09	—	—	—	99	1	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**538**	**159.3**	**38.54**	**3.57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	476	165.0	39.93	3.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	61	115.4	27.80	1.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	**111**	**145.8**	**38.28**	**1.72**	**165**	**234.6**	**14.88**	**.52**	**85**	**237.9**	**2.47**	**72**	**26**	**2**
Cromby (PA)	24	145.5	38.22	1.68	74	239.4	15.29	.66	13	237.8	2.47	56	42	1
Eddystone (PA)	87	145.8	38.29	1.72	91	230.7	14.55	.41	72	237.9	2.47	78	20	3
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**86**	**134.0**	**24.58**	**.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**371.8**	**3.06**	**100**	**—**	*****
Escalante (NM)	86	134.0	24.58	.71	—	—	—	—	4	371.8	3.06	100	—	*
Portland General Electric Co	**144**	**110.0**	**19.16**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**189**	**148.0**	**1.50**	**93**	**—**	**7**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	168.4	1.70	—	—	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, May 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			
Portland General Electric Co														
Boardman (OR)	144	110.0	19.16	0.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	177	146.6	1.48	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co	**3**	**133.9**	**32.93**	**.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Smith (MD)	3	133.9	32.93	.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	**508**	**153.4**	**40.09**	**1.36**	**500**	**232.4**	**14.61**	**0.85**	**159**	**277.1**	**2.91**	**80**	**19**	**1**
Benning (DC)	—	—	—	—	82	273.3	16.43	.98	—	—	—	—	100	—
Chalk (MD)	178	168.2	44.27	1.33	411	223.5	14.19	.84	159	277.1	2.91	63	35	2
Dickerson (MD)	119	141.2	36.85	1.40	1	315.6	18.26	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgantown (MD)	151	145.2	37.95	1.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac River (VA)	60	153.8	39.53	.80	6	308.2	17.84	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Power Authority of State of NY	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**765**	**461.0**	**4.68**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	765	461.0	4.68	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	**855**	**94.1**	**18.31**	**.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**300.9**	**2.99**	**100**	**—**	*****
Araphoe (CO)	29	82.6	14.19	.24	—	—	—	—	*	295.0	2.92	100	—	*
Cameo (CO)	26	97.1	21.18	.51	—	—	—	—	*	295.0	2.92	100	—	*
Cherokee (CO)	202	92.9	21.38	.47	—	—	—	—	*	326.0	3.22	100	—	*
Comanche (CO)	192	100.8	17.23	.27	—	—	—	—	*	327.0	3.25	100	—	*
Hayden (CO)	117	94.0	19.90	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	238	86.1	14.47	.36	—	—	—	—	*	337.0	3.51	100	—	*
Valmont (CO)	52	110.5	25.30	.46	—	—	—	—	*	365.0	3.60	100	—	*
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	236.0	2.33	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**107**	**157.3**	**40.81**	**1.18**	**399**	**199.5**	**12.88**	**1.53**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**48**	**—**
Merrimack (NH)	54	166.6	43.87	1.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	399	199.5	12.88	1.53	—	—	—	—	100	—
Schiller (NH)	53	147.5	37.69	.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	**476**	**191.1**	**36.19**	**.79**	**9**	**473.5**	**27.05**	**1.00**	**94**	**334.0**	**3.44**	**98**	**1**	**1**
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	334.0	3.44	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	476	191.1	36.19	.79	9	473.5	27.05	1.00	—	—	—	99	1	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**471**	**107.8**	**18.87**	**.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,265**	**240.2**	**2.44**	**50**	**—**	**50**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,030	244.8	2.51	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	471	107.8	18.87	.24	—	—	—	—	3,384	239.0	2.42	71	—	29
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,018	243.8	2.47	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,173	232.0	2.36	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	659	242.5	2.46	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	**130**	**148.9**	**40.63**	**.75**	**15**	**280.4**	**17.42**	**.29**	**1,906**	**265.5**	**2.76**	**63**	**2**	**35**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	939	265.5	2.77	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	215	265.5	2.77	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ)	23	135.7	34.34	.90	—	—	—	—	250	265.5	2.73	70	—	30
Kearny (NJ)	—	—	—	—	10	287.8	17.88	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Linden (NJ)	—	—	—	—	5	266.1	16.53	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mercer (NJ)	107	151.5	41.99	.72	—	—	—	—	297	265.5	2.77	91	—	9
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	205	265.5	2.74	—	—	100
PSI Energy Inc	**1,324**	**116.2**	**25.61**	**1.73**	**14**	**344.8**	**19.84**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	198	125.4	27.09	1.53	*	335.1	19.28	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwardsport (IN)	27	103.4	22.92	1.46	4	341.5	19.65	.30	—	—	—	96	4	—
Gallagher (IN)	68	106.3	27.58	2.06	3	352.5	20.28	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gibson Station (IN)	792	118.8	26.05	1.75	4	335.8	19.32	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	19	117.3	25.89	2.50	*	359.6	20.69	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wabash River (IN)	220	103.7	22.38	1.74	3	352.8	20.30	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Richmond City of	**16**	**134.6**	**30.72**	**2.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	16	134.6	30.72	2.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	**2**	**149.1**	**34.13**	**1.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**263.1**	**2.74**	**78**	**—**	**22**
Silver Lake (MN)	2	149.1	34.13	1.29	—	—	—	—	12	263.1	2.74	78	—	22

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, May 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			
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**82**	**142.6**	**38.03**	**2.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Russell Station 7 (NY)	82	142.6	38.03	2.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**142**	**223.8**	**2.31**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	142	223.8	2.31	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**73**	**207.1**	**50.81**	**.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**752**	**235.5**	**2.43**	**70**	**—**	**30**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	752	235.5	2.43	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	73	207.1	50.81	.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,551**	**216.4**	**2.16**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Central Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	314	215.8	2.16	—	—	100
SCA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	560	215.8	2.16	—	—	100
SPA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	676	217.2	2.17	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**953**	**116.7**	**25.06**	**.51**	**2**	**448.3**	**26.19**	**0.37**	**91**	**439.3**	**4.43**	**99**	*****	*****
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	512.2	5.15	—	—	100
Coronado (AZ)	250	159.8	32.12	.43	1	445.4	25.86	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Navajo (AZ)	704	102.7	22.55	.54	1	451.5	26.55	.23	—	—	—	100	*	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	381.9	3.86	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	**450**	**98.8**	**16.47**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,267**	**223.9**	**2.27**	**58**	**—**	**42**
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,394	223.9	2.27	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	450	98.8	16.47	.36	—	—	—	—	8	223.9	2.27	100	—	*
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	223.9	2.26	—	—	100
Mission Rd (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	223.9	2.26	—	—	100
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,448	223.9	2.27	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	346	223.9	2.27	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,398**	**297.2**	**2.99**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Encina (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,570	300.6	3.03	—	—	100
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,827	294.2	2.97	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**316**	**65.2**	**6.95**	**1.84**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
San Miquel (TX)	316	65.2	6.95	1.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**40**	**140.1**	**30.35**	**.89**	**1**	**347.6**	**20.15**	**.50**	**457**	**372.2**	**3.81**	**65**	*****	**35**
Kraft (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	134	305.0	3.12	—	—	100
McIntosh (GA)	40	140.1	30.35	.89	1	347.6	20.15	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	323	400.0	4.10	—	—	100
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**321**	**177.3**	**43.41**	**2.80**	**2**	**353.5**	**20.64**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Seminole (FL)	321	177.3	43.41	2.80	2	353.5	20.64	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**10**	**256.2**	**58.58**	**.35**	**2**	**424.4**	**24.60**	**.50**	**2,592**	**224.7**	**2.31**	**8**	*****	**92**
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,058	224.7	2.31	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	10	256.2	58.58	.35	2	424.4	24.60	.50	—	—	—	95	5	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	166	224.7	2.31	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,367	224.7	2.30	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**53**	**105.0**	**18.14**	**.35**	**2**	**334.0**	**19.78**	**2.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Sikeston (MO)	53	105.0	18.14	.35	2	334.0	19.78	2.60	—	—	—	99	1	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**478**	**152.1**	**38.63**	**1.20**	**15**	**369.0**	**21.39**	**.20**	**101**	**332.8**	**3.41**	**98**	**1**	**1**
Canadys (SC)	64	144.9	36.95	1.29	—	—	—	—	27	332.6	3.41	98	—	2
Cope (SC)	94	150.7	38.64	1.36	*	339.9	19.70	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	61	149.7	39.44	1.50	2	360.6	20.90	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Urguhart (SC)	32	151.1	38.98	1.19	*	383.7	22.24	.20	74	332.9	3.41	92	*	8
Wateree (SC)	113	149.0	36.01	1.22	9	372.7	21.60	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Williams (SC)	115	161.5	41.59	.84	3	363.9	21.09	.20	*	343.5	3.52	100	*	*
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**610**	**135.4**	**35.06**	**1.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cross (SC)	191	135.5	34.94	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grainger (SC)	9	149.5	40.73	1.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, May 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			
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth														
Jefferies (SC)	113	131.9	35.30	1.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	297	136.3	34.88	1.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	**351**	**88.9**	**19.38**	**.55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,682**	**327.1**	**3.31**	**82**	**—**	**18**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	485	313.6	3.15	—	—	100
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	370	384.5	3.91	—	—	100
Mohave (NV)	351	88.9	19.38	.55	—	—	—	—	131	226.4	2.30	98	—	2
Redondo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	697	324.9	3.28	—	—	100
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**89**	**87.6**	**17.85**	**2.73**	**1**	**360.4**	**20.54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Marion (IL)	89	87.6	17.85	2.73	1	360.4	20.54	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**285**	**93.1**	**21.34**	**3.64**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**68**	**265.0**	**2.72**	**99**	**—**	**1**
A B Brown (IN)	147	95.2	21.90	3.76	—	—	—	—	65	261.7	2.69	98	—	2
Culley (IN)	99	88.8	20.54	3.87	—	—	—	—	3	325.9	3.34	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	40	96.5	21.22	2.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**1,110**	**143.1**	**22.08**	**.74**	**9**	**318.0**	**19.25**	**—**	**4,325**	**230.0**	**2.35**	**79**	*****	**20**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138	224.2	2.24	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	166	146.4	24.84	.34	4	431.8	25.39	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	5	231.6	14.34	—	1,347	237.2	2.40	—	2	98
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	420	217.9	2.20	—	—	100
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	235.7	2.42	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX)	402	88.2	11.43	1.42	—	—	—	—	4	240.6	2.41	100	—	*
Welsh Station (TX)	542	173.4	29.14	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,363	228.2	2.34	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**760**	**174.0**	**31.05**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,627**	**223.1**	**2.22**	**67**	**—**	**33**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,099	219.5	2.20	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	383	131.7	23.97	.36	—	—	—	—	28	262.7	2.56	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,300	226.0	2.26	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	655	217.7	2.18	—	—	100
Moore (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	224.5	2.22	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,281	225.3	2.19	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,185	220.6	2.22	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	377	218.7	38.24	.36	—	—	—	—	5	273.0	2.76	100	—	*
Springfield City of	**104**	**113.0**	**20.37**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**299**	**223.1**	**2.27**	**86**	**—**	**14**
James River (MO)	68	117.5	21.58	.46	—	—	—	—	217	223.1	2.27	85	—	15
Southwest (MO)	36	103.9	18.06	.36	—	—	—	—	82	223.1	2.27	88	—	12
Springfield City of	**75**	**118.5**	**24.75**	**3.09**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	68	118.5	24.75	3.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	6	118.5	24.75	3.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**23**	**101.7**	**20.20**	**1.74**	**7**	**166.7**	**10.71**	**1.50**	**60**	**239.2**	**2.40**	**81**	**9**	**11**
Lakeroad (MO)	23	101.7	20.20	1.74	7	166.7	10.71	1.50	60	239.2	2.40	81	9	11
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**106**	**117.0**	**19.88**	**.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**238.0**	**2.33**	**100**	**—**	*****
Holcomb (KS)	106	117.0	19.88	.28	—	—	—	—	7	238.0	2.33	100	—	*
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,550**	**289.0**	**3.03**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,175	289.0	3.03	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	375	289.0	3.03	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co	**680**	**156.5**	**35.66**	**1.94**	**23**	**344.9**	**20.15**	**.03**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	5	327.3	19.12	.03	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (LA)	623	146.9	33.10	2.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	57	248.9	63.71	1.26	4	334.3	19.53	.03	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	*	350.7	20.49	.03	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	14	354.7	20.72	.03	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107**	**268.6**	**2.76**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	268.6	2.76	—	—	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, May 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			
Tennessee Valley Authority	**3,407**	**112.2**	**26.15**	**2.00**	**10**	**335.2**	**19.70**	**0.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bull Run (TN)	210	113.6	28.55	1.62	*	319.7	18.79	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cahokia (AL)	42	119.7	27.48	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	87	113.7	27.44	1.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cora Transfer (TN)	219	106.5	21.94	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	663	107.3	25.07	2.84	2	351.6	20.66	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
GRT Terminal (TN)	409	104.8	23.35	1.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	252	115.8	27.90	1.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kingston (TN)	359	120.1	30.14	1.30	1	334.2	19.64	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	419	94.6	19.80	4.11	1	329.5	19.36	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	171	127.6	32.63	1.44	1	333.3	19.58	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawnee (KY)	274	122.6	28.67	.67	1	318.5	18.71	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	302	122.6	29.82	2.56	2	332.3	19.53	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**92**	**226.9**	**2.40**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92	226.9	2.40	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**174**	**118.2**	**20.08**	**.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	174	118.2	20.08	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Texas Utilities Electric Co	**2,805**	**99.0**	**13.33**	**.91**	**24**	**316.9**	**18.37**	**—**	**40,713**	**242.2**	**2.48**	**47**	*****	**52**
Big Brown (TX)	478	87.1	11.97	.80	—	—	—	—	18	242.2	2.50	100	—	*
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	457	242.2	2.49	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,747	242.2	2.44	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,632	242.2	2.48	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,522	242.2	2.48	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,725	242.2	2.47	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,254	242.2	2.49	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,072	242.2	2.51	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX)	1,127	82.4	11.10	1.24	1	323.0	18.72	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	888	128.9	17.03	.45	13	320.9	18.60	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,963	242.2	2.48	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,278	242.2	2.47	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,424	242.2	2.49	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,072	242.2	2.48	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,161	242.2	2.50	—	—	100
River Crest (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	242.2	2.49	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	312	94.5	12.90	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,743	242.2	2.50	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,802	242.2	2.47	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	673	242.2	2.49	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	10	311.0	18.03	—	4,124	242.2	2.47	—	1	99
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**165**	**141.6**	**19.31**	**.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**251.9**	**2.56**	**100**	**—**	*****
TNP One (Tx)	165	141.6	19.31	.80	—	—	—	—	10	251.9	2.56	100	—	*
Toledo Edison Co	**121**	**121.1**	**20.99**	**.31**	**1**	**349.4**	**20.26**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	121	121.1	20.99	.31	1	349.4	20.26	.39	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**348**	**107.4**	**21.93**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35**	**220.0**	**2.36**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Craig (CO)	322	108.4	21.98	.38	—	—	—	—	35	220.0	2.36	99	—	1
Nucla (CO)	27	96.6	21.31	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**274**	**148.6**	**27.83**	**.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**66**	**270.1**	**2.72**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Irvington (AZ)	10	166.3	37.32	.45	—	—	—	—	66	270.1	2.72	77	—	23
Springerville (AZ)	264	147.8	27.48	.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Union Electric Co	**1,422**	**96.5**	**17.34**	**.46**	**6**	**332.2**	**19.11**	**.29**	**337**	**222.0**	**2.27**	**99**	*****	**1**
Labadie (MO)	757	95.2	17.08	.53	4	325.9	18.75	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO)	96	121.9	24.91	.65	—	—	—	—	64	216.2	2.21	97	—	3
Rush Island (MO)	411	91.1	15.74	.31	2	344.7	19.83	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sioux (MO)	158	98.8	18.16	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	273	223.3	2.28	—	—	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, May 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			
United Illuminating Co	**77**	**173.3**	**46.34**	**0.54**	**267**	**231.8**	**14.73**	**0.97**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55**	**45**	**—**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	77	173.3	46.34	.54	84	237.2	15.02	.98	—	—	—	79	21	—
New Haven Hbr (CT)	—	—	—	—	183	229.3	14.60	.97	—	—	—	—	100	—
United Power Assn	**86**	**74.2**	**9.91**	**.78**	*****	**377.0**	**21.69**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Stanton (ND)	86	74.2	9.91	.78	*	377.0	21.69	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**127**	**100.4**	**20.32**	**.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sibley (MO)	127	100.4	20.32	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**204**	**209.0**	**2.20**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	204	209.0	2.20	—	—	100
Vineland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**303.7**	**18.58**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
H M Down (NJ)	—	—	—	—	6	303.7	18.58	.42	—	—	—	—	100	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**1,215**	**129.1**	**32.08**	**1.25**	**289**	**222.9**	**13.97**	**1.25**	**1,448**	**281.3**	**2.99**	**90**	**5**	**5**
Bremo Bluff (VA)	10	137.5	31.35	.79	1	414.0	24.34	.20	—	—	—	97	3	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	136	142.9	36.78	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA)	326	138.1	35.20	1.00	3	470.2	27.65	.20	1,389	284.0	3.02	85	*	15
Clover (VA)	207	127.4	31.87	1.09	3	680.1	39.99	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mount Storm (WV)	419	113.1	27.31	1.65	5	388.1	22.82	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Possum Point (VA)	57	142.4	33.70	.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	277	212.9	13.37	1.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Yorktown (VA)	59	148.3	37.29	1.47	1	433.9	25.51	.20	59	217.4	2.26	96	*	4
West Penn Power Co	**505**	**133.6**	**34.34**	**2.24**	**5**	**334.1**	**19.79**	**.30**	*****	**224.4**	**2.24**	**100**	*****	*****
Armstrong (PA)	78	110.1	27.99	1.81	1	340.8	20.18	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	377	139.2	35.99	2.19	4	331.3	19.62	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	50	127.3	31.84	3.25	*	433.8	25.69	.30	*	224.4	2.24	100	*	*
West Texas Utilities Co	**239**	**129.2**	**21.96**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,434**	**233.5**	**2.35**	**54**	**—**	**46**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,280	229.8	2.31	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	323	241.7	2.52	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	239	129.2	21.96	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	466	280.3	2.85	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	618	209.4	2.10	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	747	226.5	2.24	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**101**	**101.9**	**17.74**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,826**	**220.3**	**2.26**	**48**	**—**	**52**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	984	220.3	2.26	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	101	101.9	17.74	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	842	220.3	2.26	—	—	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**323.1**	**20.21**	**.30**	**423**	**264.1**	**2.71**	**—**	**7**	**93**
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	5	323.1	20.21	.30	423	264.1	2.71	—	7	93
WestPlains Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**733**	**220.5**	**2.19**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	299	238.0	2.32	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	149	211.2	2.08	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	285	207.5	2.11	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**1,099**	**113.7**	**23.01**	**.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**80**	**290.5**	**2.96**	**100**	**—**	*****
Oak Creek (WI)	155	140.4	33.56	1.15	—	—	—	—	53	284.2	2.88	99	—	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	502	74.6	12.59	.33	—	—	—	—	21	295.7	3.04	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	90	138.8	36.73	1.37	—	—	—	—	2	356.6	3.62	100	—	*
Presque Isle (MI)	258	129.6	26.17	.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Valley (WI)	93	151.0	39.59	1.63	—	—	—	—	4	320.5	3.31	100	—	*
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**729**	**111.6**	**19.54**	**.42**	*****	**370.7**	**21.80**	**—**	**22**	**336.3**	**3.36**	**100**	*****	*****
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	336.3	3.36	—	—	100
Columbia (WI)	355	97.9	16.72	.48	*	370.7	21.80	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	264	122.3	20.96	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	67	122.5	24.06	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rock River (WI)	43	134.9	27.09	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, May 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			
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**285**	**108.0**	**19.12**	**0.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**266.6**	**2.71**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Pulliam (WI)	105	96.9	17.28	.19	—	—	—	—	45	266.6	2.71	98	—	2
Weston (WI)	180	114.6	20.19	.29	—	—	—	—	7	266.6	2.71	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	**1**	**147.9**	**37.50**	**2.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	1	147.9	37.50	2.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
U.S. Total	**76,123**	**126.0**	**25.76**	**1.06**	**12,185**	**[2] 221.5**	**14.11**	**1.31**	**252,641**	**[2] 247.1**	**2.52**	**82**	**4**	**14**

1 The May 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 231,563 short tons and the cost was 97.0 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 auxiliary data, was used for each of the 4 previous years. (See previous issues of this publication, and (Knaub, 12) for details.) The current sample for the Form EIA-826, which was designed to obtain estimates of electricity sales and revenue per kilowatthour at the State level by end-use sector, was chosen to be in effect for the January 1993 data.

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-900

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

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

Form EIA-860

The Form EIA-860 is a mandatory census of electric utilities in the United States that operate power plants or plan to operate a power plant within 10 years of the reporting year. The survey is used to collect data on electric utilities' existing power plants and their 10-year plans for constructing new plants, generating unit additions, modifications, and retirements in existing plants. Data on the survey are collected at the

generating unit level. These data are then aggregated to provide totals by energy source (coal, petroleum, gas, water, nuclear, other) and geographic area (State, NERC region, Federal region, Census division). Additionally, at the national level, data are aggregated to provide totals by prime mover. Data from the Form EIA-860 are also summarized in the *Inventory of Power Plants in the United States* and the *EPA*, and as input to publications (AER) and studies by other offices in the Department of Energy.

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

Data Processing. The Form EIA-860 is mailed to approximately 900 respondents in November or December to collect data as of January 1 of the reporting year, where the reporting year is the calendar year in which the report was filed. Effective with the 1996 reporting year, respondents have the option of filing Form EIA-860 directly with the EIA or through an agent, such as the respondent's regional electric reliability council. Data reported through the regional electric reliability councils are submitted to the EIA electronically from the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC). Data for each respondent are preprinted from the applicable data base. Respondents are instructed to verify all preprinted data and to supply missing data. The data are manually edited before being keypunched for automatic data processing. Computer programs containing additional edit checks are run. Respondents are telephoned to obtain correction or clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data, as a result of the manual and automatic editing process.

Form EIA-867

The Form EIA-867 is a mandatory survey of all existing and planned nonutility electric generating facilities in the United States with a total generator nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. In 1992, the reporting threshold of the Form EIA-867 was lowered to include all facilities with a combined nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. Previously, data were collected every 3 years from facilities with a nameplate capacity between 1 and 5 megawatts. Planned generators are defined as a proposal by a company to install electric generating equipment at an existing or planned facility. The proposal is based on the owner having obtained (1) all environmental and regulatory approvals, (2) a contract for the electric energy, or (3) financial closure on the facility. The Form consists of Schedules I, "Identification and Certification;" Schedule II, "Facility Information"; Schedule III, "Standard Industrial Classification Code Designation"; Schedule IVA, "Facility Fuel Information"; Schedule IVB, "Facility Thermal and Generation Information"; Schedule V, "Facility Environmental Information"; and Schedule VI, "Electric Generator Information."

Submission of the Form EIA-867 is required from all facilities that have a combined facility nameplate capacity of 1 megawatt or more. Schedule V, "Facility Environmental Information" is only required of those facilities of 25 megawatts or more.

The form is used to collect data on the installed capacity, energy consumption, generation, and electric energy sales to electric utilities and other nonutilities by facility. Additionally, the form is used to collect data on the quality of fuels burned and the types of environmental equipment used by the respondent. These data are aggregated to provide geographic totals for selected States and at the Census division and national levels. Since the Form EIA-867 data are considered confidential, suppression of some data is necessary to protect the confidentiality of the individual respondent data. See "Confidentiality of the Data" in this section for further information.

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

Data Processing. The Form EIA-867 is mailed to the respondents in January to collect data as of the end of the preceding calendar year. Static data for each respondent are preprinted from the previous year, and the respondents are instructed to verify all preprinted information and to supply the missing data. The completed forms are to be returned to the EIA by April 30. The response rate for all facilities for which addresses were confirmed was 100 percent. The data are manually edited before being keyed for automatic data processing. Computer programs containing additional edit checks are run. Respondents are telephoned to obtain corrections or clarifications of reported data and to obtain missing data as a result of the manual and automated editing.

Formulas/Methodologies

The following formula is used to calculate percent differences.

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

The sample consists of approximately 260 electric utilities. This includes a somewhat larger number of State-service areas for electric utilities. Estimation procedures include imputation to account for 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 kilowatthour at the State level. These estimates are accumulated separately to produce the Census division and U.S. level estimates.

The coefficient of variation (CV) statistic, usually given as a percent, describes the magnitude of sampling error that might reasonably be incurred. The CV, sometimes referred to as the relative standard error, is the square root of the estimated variance, divided by the variable of interest. The variable of interest may be the ratio of two variables (for example, revenue per kilowatthour), or a single variable (for example, sales).

The sampling error may be less than the nonsampling error. Nonsampling errors may be attributed to many sources, including the response errors, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, mistakes in recording or coding data obtained, and other errors of collection, response, or coverage. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. In a complete census, this problem may become unmanageable. One indicator of the magnitude of possible nonsampling error may be gleaned by examining the history of revisions to data for a survey (Table B2).

Coefficients of variation are indicators of error due to sampling. (CVs do not account for nonsampling errors, such as errors of misclassification or transposed digits. However, estimates of Cvs, although not designed to measure nonsampling error, are affected by them). In fact, large CV estimates found in preliminary work with these data have often indicated nonsampling errors, which were then identified and corrected. Using the Central Limit Theorem, which applies to sums and means such as are applicable here, there is approximately a 68-percent chance that the true sampling error is less than the corresponding CV. Note that reported CVs are always estimates, themselves, and are usually, as here, reported as percents. As an example, suppose that a revenue-per-kilowatthour value is estimated to be 5.13 cents per kilowatthour with an estimated CV of 1.6 percent. This means that, ignoring any nonsampling error, there is approximately a 68-percent chance that the true average revenue per kilowatthour is within approximately 1.6 percent of 5.13 cents per kilowatthour (that is, between 5.05 and 5.21 cents per kilowatthour). There is approximately a 95-percent chance of a true sampling error being 2 CVs or less.

The basic approach used is shown in (Royall, 6) with additional discussion of variance estimation in (Royall and Cumberland, 7), (Royall and Cumberland, 8), and (Knaub, 5). From (Royall, 6), for sales or revenue for any sector at the State level, if we let x represent an observation from the Form EIA-861, y represents an observation from the Form EIA-826, and $\hat{y}$ represents an estimated value for data not collected, then

$$y_i = b x_i + x_i^{\gamma} e_{o_i},$$

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

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

Here, n is the Form EIA-826 sample size for that State, and b is the factor ('slope') relating x to y in the linear regression. γ is taken to be ½ (see (Knaub, 5)), although more research (Knaub, 9) could refine this. For the Form EIA-826, γ = ½ has certainly been shown to be adequate (see (Knaub, 5), page 878, Table 1). The variance formula for V_d found in (Royall and Cumberland, 7 and 8) performs well for sales and for revenue. For revenue per kilowatthour, the model covariance comes from notes provided by Professor Poduri S.R.S. Rao (Rao, 10) of the University of Rochester and the Energy Information Administration. Aggregate level CV estimates for revenue per kilowatthour are calculated as supported by (Hansen,

Hurwitz and Madow, 11). Details are published in (Knaub, 12).

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

Form EIA-900

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

Form EIA-759

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

Like the Form EIA-900, cutoff model sampling and estimation are employed, using the same multiple regression model. Once again, as described under the corresponding subsection on the Form EIA-900, details of the estimation of totals and variances of totals are published on the Internet in a paper entitled "Weighted Multiple Regression Estimation for Survey Model Sampling (Knaub, 13)."

At the fuel and State level (i.e., lowest aggregate level), there are a number of cases where the minimal sample size of three is not met, when using a 25 MW cutoff. Imputation of historic values for the smallest plants is used to supplement actual values for the largest ones. However, at the NERC level, this is not necessary. Data element totals for each NERC region, by fuel type, are estimated using model sampling. These samples are composed solely of data reported for the plants actually in the sample. The national level estimate from this is then considered our best estimate, and all other estimates are apportioned accordingly.

As a final adjustment based on our most complete data, use is made of final Form EIA-759 annual census, when available. The annual census for Form EIA-759 data by State and energy source are compared to the corresponding monthly Form EIA-759 values. The ratio of these two values in each case is then used to adjust each corresponding monthly value.

FERC Form 423

Data for the FERC Form 423 are collected at the plant level. These data are then used in the following formulas to produce aggregates and averages for each fuel type at the State, Census division, and U.S. level. For these formulas, receipts and average heat content are at the plant level. For each geographic region, the summation Σ represents the sum of all plants in that geographic region. Additionally,

- For coal, units for receipts (R) are in tons, units for average heat content (A) are in Btu per pound, and the unit conversion (U) is 2,000 pounds per ton;
- For petroleum, units for receipts (R) are in barrels, units for average heat content (A) are in Btu per gallon, and the unit conversion (U) is 42 gallons per barrel;
- For gas, units for receipts (R) are in thousand cubic feet (Mcf), average heat content (A) are in Btu per cubic foot, and the unit conversion (U) is 1,000 cubic feet per Mcf.

$$\text{Total Btu} = \sum_i (R_i \times A_i \times U),$$

where I denotes a plant; R_i = receipts for plant I;
A_i = average heat content for receipts at plant I; and,
U = unit conversion;

$$\text{Weighted Average Btu} = \frac{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i)}{\sum_i R_i},$$

where *I* denotes a plant; R_i = receipts for plant *I*; and, A_i = average heat content for receipts at plant *I*.

The weighted average cost in cents per million Btu is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Weighted Average Cost} = \frac{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i \times C_i)}{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i)},$$

where *I* denotes a plant; R_i = receipts for plant *I*; A_i average heat content for receipts at plant *I*; and C_i = cost in cents per million Btu for plant *I*.

The weighted average cost in dollars per unit is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Weighted Average Cost} = \frac{U \sum_i (R_i \times A_i \times C_i)}{10^8 \sum_i R_i},$$

where *I* denotes a plant; R_i = receipts for plant *I*; A_i = average heat content for receipts at plant *I*; U = unit conversion; and, C_i = cost in cents per million Btu for plant *I*.

Form EIA-861

Data for the Form EIA-861 are collected at the utility level from all electric utilities in the United States, its territories, and Puerto Rico. Form EIA-861 data in this publication are for the United States only. These data are then aggregated to provide geographic totals at the State, NERC region, Census division, and national level. Sources and disposition of data are also provided by utility class of ownership and retail consumer class of service. Average revenue (nominal dollars) per kilowatthour of electricity sold is calculated by dividing total annual retail revenue (nominal dollars) by the total annual retail sales of electricity.

Average revenue per kilowatthour is defined as the cost per unit of electricity sold and is calculated by dividing retail electric revenue by the corresponding sales of electricity. The average revenue per kilowatthour is calculated for all consumers and for each sector (residential, commercial, industrial, and other sales).

Electric utilities typically employ a number of rate schedules within a single sector. These alternative rate schedules reflect the varying consumption levels and patterns of consumers and their associated impact on the costs to the electric utility for providing electrical service. The average revenue per kilowatthour reported in this publication by sector represents a weighted average of consumer revenue and sales within that sector and across sectors for all consumers.

The electric revenue used to derive the average revenue per kilowatthour is the operating revenue reported by the electric utility. Operating revenue includes energy charges, demand charges, consumer service charges, environmental surcharges, fuel adjustments, and other miscellaneous charges.

Electric utility operating revenues cover, among other costs of service, State and Federal income taxes and taxes other than income taxes paid by the utility. The Federal component of these taxes are, for the most part, "payroll" taxes. State and local authorities tax the value of plant (property taxes), the amount of revenues (gross receipts taxes), purchases of materials and services (sales and use taxes), and a potentially long list of other items that vary extensively by taxing authority. Taxes deducted from employees' pay (such as Federal income taxes and employees' share of social security taxes) are not a part of the utility's "tax costs," but are paid to the taxing authorities in the name of the employees. These taxes are included in the utility's cost of service (for example, revenue requirements) and are included in the amounts recovered from consumers in rates and reported in operating revenues.

Electric utilities, like many other business enterprises, are required by various taxing authorities to collect and remit taxes assessed on their consumers. In this regard, the electric utility serves as an agent for the taxing authority. Taxes assessed on the consumer, such as a gross receipts tax or sales tax, are called "pass through" taxes. These taxes do not represent a cost to the utility and are not recorded in the operating revenues of the utility. However, taxing authorities differ as to whether a specific tax is assessed on the utility or the consumer—which, in turn, determines whether or not the tax is included in the operating revenue of the electric utility.

Form EIA-860

Data from the Form EIA-860 are submitted at the generating unit level and are then aggregated to provide total capacity by energy source and geographic area. In addition, at the national level, data are aggregated by prime mover.

Estimated values for net summer and net winter capability for electric generating units were developed by use of a regression formula. The formula is used to estimate values for existing units where data are missing and for projected units. It was found that a zero-intercept linear regression works very well for estimating capability based on nameplate capacity. The only parameter then is the slope $(\hat{b})$ that is used to relate capacity to capability as follows: $\hat{y} = \hat{b}x$, where $\hat{y}$ is the estimated capability, and x is the known nameplate capacity. There will be a different value for $\hat{b}$ for different prime movers and for summer and winter capabilities and it will also depend upon the age of the generator. For more details see the *Inventory of Power Plants.*

Form EIA-867

Gross electricity generation data from the Form EIA-867, reported by generator, are aggregated to provide totals by energy source and geographic area. Nonutility power producers report gross electricity generated on the Form EIA-867, unlike electric utilities that report net generation on various EIA and FERC forms. Nonutilities generally do not measure and record electrical consumption used solely for the production of electricity. Nonutility generators and associated auxiliary equipment are often an integral part of a manufacturing or other industrial process and individual watthour meters are not generally installed on auxiliary equipment.

Estimated values for net generation from nonutility power producers were developed by EIA using gross generation, prime mover, fuels, and type of air pollution control data reported on the Form EIA-867. The difference between gross and net generation is the electricity consumed by auxiliary equipment and environmental control devices such as pumps, fans, coal pulverizers, particulate collectors, and flue gas desulfurization (FGD) units. The difference between gross and net generation is sometimes called parasitic load. In smaller power plants rotating auxiliaries are almost always electric motors. In large power plants that produce steam, rotating auxiliaries can be powered by either steam turbines or electric motors and sometimes both because of cold startup requirements.

This methodology for estimating net generation from gross generation is based on determining typical energy consumption for auxiliary electrical equipment associated with electrical generators. For instance, wind turbines have none of the auxiliaries common to a coal-burning power plant such as a coal pulverizers, fans, and emission controls. On the other hand, windfarms do consume electricity since automatic, computer-based control systems are used to control blade pitch and speed thereby affecting generator electricity output.

Shown below are the conversion factors used to estimated net generation by nonutility generators. The factors are typical of a modern electric power plant but could vary significantly between individual plants. Net generation is calculated by multiplying the appropriate conversion factor by the reported gross electrical generation.

Prime Mover Type	Gross-to-Net Generation Conversion Factor
Gas (Combustion) Turbine)	.98
Steam Turbine	.97[a]
Internal Combustion	.98
Wind Turbine	.99
Solar-Photovoltaic	.99
Hydraulic Turbine	.99
Fuel Cell	.99
Other	.97

[a]Factor reduced by .01 if the facility has flue gas particulate collectors and another .03 if the facility has flue gas desulfurization (FGD) equipment. Facilities under 25 megawatts and burning coal in traditional boilers (e.g., not fluidized bed boilers) are assumed to have particulate and FGD equipment.

These conversion factors were estimated by the staff of the Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, Energy Information Administration. The primary reference used in developing the conversion factors was *Steam, Its Generation and Use,* 40th Edition, Babcock & Wilcox, Barberton, Ohio.

Average Heat Content

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

Quality of Data

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

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

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

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

Data Precision

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

Data Imputation

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

Data Editing System

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

Confidentiality of the Data

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

Rounding Rules for Data

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

Data Correction Procedure

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

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

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

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

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

In accordance with policy statement number 3, the mean value (unweighted average) for the absolute values of the 12 monthly revisions of each item are provided at the U.S. level for the past 4 years (Table B2). For example, the mean of the 12 monthly absolute errors (absolute differences between preliminary and final monthly data) for coal-fired generation in 1995 was 49. That is, on average, the absolute value of the change made each month to coal-fired generation was 49 million kilowatthours.

The U.S. total net summer capability, updated monthly in the EPM (Table 1), is based solely on new electric generating units and retirements which come to the attention of the EIA during the year through telephone calls with electric utilities and on the Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and may not include all activity for the month. Data on net summer capability, including new electric generating units, are collected annually on the Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report." Preliminary data for net summer capability are published in the *Electric Power Annual* (EPA). Final data are published in the *Inventory of Power Plants*. With respect to net summer capability published in the *EPM*, the EIA examines the accuracy of that data by comparing the annual total value with the final annual total value published in the IPP.

NERC Aggregation

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

Use of the Glossary

The terms in the glossary have been defined for general use. Restrictions on the definitions as used in these data collection systems are included in each definition when necessary to define the terms as they are used in this report.

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

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**25,494,720**	**6,381,541**	**1,028,444**
Connecticut	26,734,130	6,376,053	1,031,607
Maine	—	6,362,289	—
Massachusetts	25,089,708	6,358,741	1,028,785
New Hampshire	25,946,066	6,456,874	—
Rhode Island	—	—	1,026,000
Vermont	—	—	1,016,000
Middle Atlantic	**25,098,482**	**6,310,540**	**1,028,842**
New Jersey	26,804,384	6,174,263	1,039,509
New York	26,088,318	6,330,562	1,027,530
Pennsylvania	24,789,355	6,243,265	1,037,954
East North Central	**20,993,874**	**6,187,229**	**732,454**
Illinois	19,238,596	6,353,551	1,019,532
Indiana	20,802,406	5,781,147	1,021,916
Michigan	20,983,615	6,182,326	[a] 526,789
Ohio	23,609,210	5,778,892	1,023,888
Wisconsin	19,082,873	5,880,000	1,017,126
West North Central	**16,913,732**	**5,895,857**	**988,408**
Iowa	17,247,004	5,828,789	1,002,042
Kansas	17,571,348	5,800,472	981,439
Minnesota	17,741,332	5,775,661	1,042,464
Missouri	17,861,268	5,989,504	1,015,103
Nebraska	17,105,328	5,801,880	982,464
North Dakota	13,283,264	5,809,164	—
South Dakota	17,642,000	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,634,394**	**6,368,699**	**1,048,072**
Delaware	25,704,252	6,336,726	988,352
District of Columbia	—	6,011,436	—
Florida	24,386,325	6,399,701	1,050,274
Georgia	23,753,340	5,816,635	1,030,636
Maryland	25,884,997	6,361,360	1,048,776
North Carolina	24,710,750	5,805,578	1,042,000
South Carolina	25,586,942	5,798,141	1,024,000
Virginia	25,206,537	6,258,584	1,062,986
West Virginia	24,450,738	5,869,286	1,000,000
East South Central	**23,069,961**	**6,581,335**	**1,036,288**
Alabama	23,074,448	5,907,597	1,032,151
Kentucky	23,054,902	5,833,404	1,024,999
Mississippi	21,037,154	6,599,707	1,036,474
Tennessee	23,586,286	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,703,487**	**5,880,340**	**1,025,585**
Arkansas	17,308,546	5,940,239	1,021,141
Louisiana	16,353,405	5,880,000	1,042,373
Oklahoma	17,328,024	—	1,023,474
Texas	15,057,634	5,864,264	1,021,913
Mountain	**19,401,292**	**5,792,623**	**1,017,760**
Arizona	20,545,860	5,803,869	1,009,151
Colorado	19,958,234	—	1,057,590
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	16,947,477	—	1,058,085
Nevada	22,127,026	5,796,000	1,023,430
New Mexico	18,188,576	5,712,000	1,011,812
Utah	22,316,788	5,880,000	—
Wyoming	17,384,666	5,845,601	1,044,000
Pacific Contiguous	**16,815,542**	**5,880,000**	**1,014,762**
California	—	—	1,014,815
Oregon	17,427,694	—	1,011,000
Washington	16,670,080	5,880,000	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,291,062**	**1,000,000**
Alaska	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii	—	6,291,062	—
U.S. Average	**20,438,016**	**6,370,234**	**1,020,536**

[1] Data represents weighted values.

[a] Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 77,000 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
Stocks[2]					
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

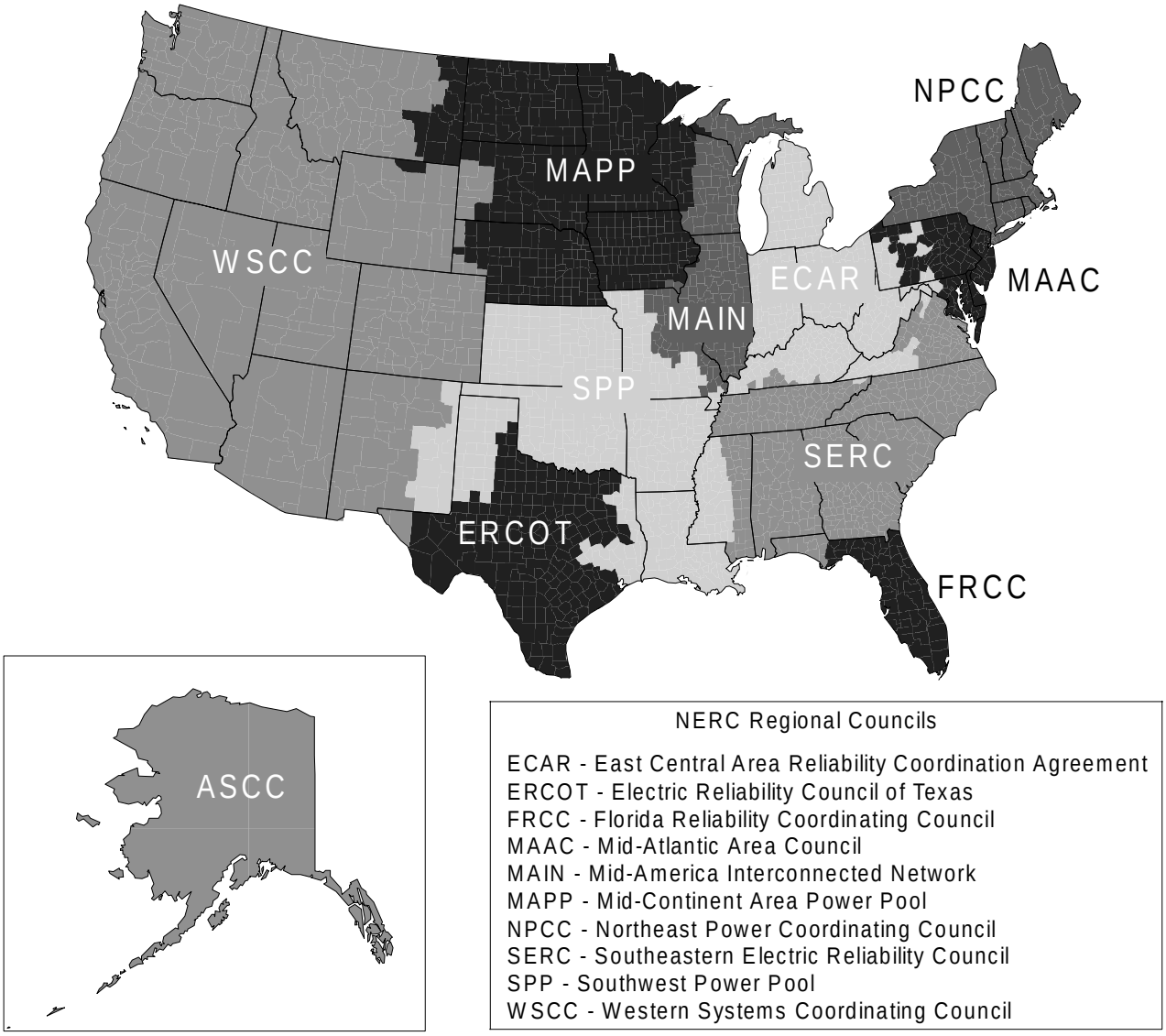
Item	1996			1997		
	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (million kilowatthours)	219,549	224,675	*	222,367	NA	NA
Utility						
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal	1,735,943	1,737,453	0.1	1,788,733	1,790,138	0.1
Petroleum	66,261	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
Stocks[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	114,623	114,623	*	98,261	98,826	.6
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	47,507	47,690	.4	48,570	48,793	.5
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)						
Residential	1,078,355	1,082,491	.4	1,071,569	NA	NA
Commercial	888,066	887,425	–.1	913,283	NA	NA
Industrial	1,016,807	1,030,356	1.3	1,032,538	NA	NA
Other[3]	100,741	97,539	–3.3	97,504	NA	NA
All Sectors	**3,083,970**	**3,097,810**	**.40**	**3,114,894**	**NA**	**NA**
Revenue (million dollars)						
Residential	90,510	90,501	*	90,659	NA	NA
Commercial	67,822	67,827	*	69,768	NA	NA
Industrial	46,833	47,385	1.2	47,126	NA	NA
Other[3]	6,735	6,741	.1	6,727	NA	NA
All Sectors	**211,900**	**212,455**	**.30**	**214,280**	**NA**	**NA**
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)[4]						
Residential	8.39	8.36	–.4	8.46	NA	NA
Commercial	7.64	7.64	.1	7.64	NA	NA
Industrial	4.61	4.60	–.2	4.56	NA	NA
Other[3]	6.69	6.91	3.3	6.90	NA	NA
All Sectors	**6.87**	**6.86**	**–.20**	**6.88**	**NA**	**NA**

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

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

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

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



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

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

(Percent)

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[1]
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska	.0	3.6	.3	7.8	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Arkansas	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	—
California	—	.0	.0	.1	.0	0.0
Colorado	.1	8.8	.6	.1	—	.0
Connecticut	.0	.2	.0	.6	.0	.0
Delaware	.0	.1	.0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	—	—
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Georgia	.0	.0	.3	.2	.0	—
Hawaii	—	.0	—	.0	—	—
Idaho	—	.0	—	.4	—	—
Illinois	.0	1.5	.1	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.1	.1	2.7	.0	—	—
Iowa	.0	6.7	1.3	.2	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	7.9	1.7	—	.0	—
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	1.1	—	—
Louisiana	.0	.1	.0	—	.0	—
Maine	—	.1	—	.5	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.5	.0	.0	—
Michigan	.0	.5	.4	13.0	.0	—
Minnesota	.0	.2	1.3	2.0	.0	.0
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	—	.0	—
Missouri	.0	1.0	.7	.1	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Nebraska	.0	3.8	2.0	.0	.0	.0
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Mexico	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New York	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	—
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Ohio	.0	.1	.2	.0	.0	—
Oklahoma	.0	7.8	.1	.0	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	1.3	.0	—
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	1.0	.0	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Texas	.0	.1	.0	1.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	1.6	28.4	1.7	—	.0
Vermont	—	3.1	.0	2.9	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	9.4	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Wisconsin	.0	.4	.4	1.3	.0	.0
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.1	—	—

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

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

(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	3.8	.4	.0	20.0
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.0	.7	.0	.0
California	—	.0	.0	—	.0
Colorado	.1	1.6	.9	.1	.2
Connecticut	.0	.2	.0	.0	.2
Delaware	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	.0
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	.0	—	—	.0
Idaho	—	.0	—	—	.0
Illinois	.0	2.2	.1	.0	.2
Indiana	.1	.1	2.8	.2	.1
Iowa	.0	3.4	1.7	.0	2.1
Kansas	.0	7.0	1.9	.0	.7
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Louisiana	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
Maine	—	.1	—	—	.1
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.5	.0	.1
Michigan	.0	.4	.3	.0	.1
Minnesota	.0	1.2	1.1	.0	.7
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Missouri	.0	.7	.7	.0	.3
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska	.0	4.4	2.1	.0	2.5
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0
New York	.0	.1	.0	.0	.1
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0
Oklahoma	.0	2.0	.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	3.0	25.4	.0	1.1
Vermont	—	5.1	.0	—	6.6
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.0	.5	.4	.0	.6
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

Notes: •For an explanation of coefficients of variation, see the technical notes. •Estimates for 1998 are preliminary.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''

Glossary

Ampere: The unit of measurement of electrical current produced in a circuit by 1 volt acting through a resistance of 1 ohm.

Anthracite: A hard, black lustrous coal, often referred to as hard coal, containing a high percentage of fixed carbon and a low percentage of volatile matter. Comprises three groups classified according to the following ASTM Specification D388-84, on a dry mineral-matter-free basis:

	Fixed Carbon Limits		Volatile Matter	
	GE	LT	GT	LE
Meta-Anthracite	98	-	-	2
Anthracite	92	98	2	8
Semianthracite	86	92	8	14

Average Revenue per Kilowatthour: The average revenue per kilowatthour of electricity sold by sector (residential, commercial, industrial, or other) and geographic area (State, Census division, and national), is calculated by dividing the total monthly revenue by the corresponding total monthly sales for each sector and geographic area.

Barrel: A volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons.

Baseload: The minimum amount of electric power delivered or required over a given period of time at a steady rate.

Baseload Capacity: The generating equipment normally operated to serve loads on an around-the-clock basis.

Baseload Plant: A plant, usually housing high-efficiency steam-electric units, which is normally operated to take all or part of the minimum load of a system, and which consequently produces electricity at an essentially constant rate and runs continuously. These units are operated to maximize system mechanical and thermal efficiency and minimize system operating costs.

Bcf: The abbreviation for 1 billion cubic feet.

Bituminous Coal: The most common coal. It is dense and black (often with well-defined bands of bright and dull material). Its moisture content usually is less than 20 percent. It is used for generating electricity, making coke, and space heating. Comprises five groups classified according to the following ASTM Specification D388-84, on a dry mineral-matter-free (mmf) basis for fixed-carbon and volatile matter and a moist mmf basis for calorific value.

	Fixed Carbon Limits		**Volatile Matter Limits**		**Calorific Value Limits** Btu / lb	
	GE	LT	GT	LT	GE	LE
LV	78	86	14	22	-	-
MV	69	78	22	31	-	-
HVA	-	69	31	-	14000	-
HVB	-	-	-	-	13000	14000
HVC	-	-	-	-	10500	13000

LV = Low-volatile bituminous coal
MV = Medium-volatile bituminous coal
HVA = High-volatile A bituminous coal
HVB = High-volatile B bituminous coal
HVC = High-volatile C bituminous coal

Boiler: A device for generating steam for power, processing, or heating purposes or for producing hot water for heating purposes or hot water supply. Heat from an external combustion source is transmitted to a fluid contained within the tubes in the boiler shell. This fluid is delivered to an end-use at a desired pressure, temperature, and quality.

Btu (British Thermal Unit): A standard unit for measuring the quantity of heat energy equal to the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 pound of water by 1 degree Fahrenheit.

Capability: The maximum load that a generating unit, generating station, or other electrical apparatus can carry under specified conditions for a given period of time without exceeding approved limits of temperature and stress.

Capacity: The full-load continuous rating of a generator, prime mover, or other electric equipment under specified conditions as designated by the manufacturer. It is usually indicated on a nameplate attached to the equipment.

Capacity (Purchased): The amount of energy and capacity available for purchase from outside the system.

Census Divisions: The nine geographic divisions of the United States established by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, for the purpose of statistical analysis. The boundaries of Census divisions coincide with State boundaries. The Pacific Division is subdivided into the Pacific Contiguous and Pacific Noncontiguous areas.

Circuit: A conductor or a system of conductors through which electric current flows.

Coal: A black or brownish-black solid combustible substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without access to air. The rank of coal, which includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite, is based on fixed carbon, volatile matter, and heating value. Coal rank indicates the progressive alteration from lignite to anthracite. Lignite contains approximately 9 to 17 million Btu per ton. The contents of subbituminous and bituminous coal range from 16 to 24 million Btu per ton and from 19 to 30 million Btu per ton, respectively. Anthracite contains approximately 22 to 28 million Btu per ton.

Coincidental Demand: The sum of two or more demands that occur in the same time interval.

Coincidental Peak Load: The sum of two or more peak loads that occur in the same time interval.

Coke (Petroleum): A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion factor is 5 barrels (42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton.

Combined Pumped-Storage Plant: A pumped-storage hydroelectric power plant that uses both pumped water and natural streamflow to produce electricity.

Commercial Operation: Commercial operation begins when control of the loading of the generator is turned over to the system dispatcher.

Compressor: A pump or other type of machine using a turbine to compress a gas by reducing the volume.

Consumption (Fuel): The amount of fuel used for gross generation, providing standby service, start-up and / or flame stabilization.

Contract Receipts: Purchases based on a negotiated agreement that generally covers a period of 1 or more years.

Cost: The amount paid to acquire resources, such as plant and equipment, fuel, or labor services.

Crude Oil (including Lease Condensate): A mixture of hydrocarbons that existed in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and that remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and shale oil. Drip gases are also included, but topped crude oil (residual oil) and other unfinished oils are excluded. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil are likewise excluded where identifiable.

Current (Electric): A flow of electrons in an electrical conductor. The strength or rate of movement of the electricity is measured in amperes.

Demand (Electric): The rate at which electric energy is delivered to or by a system, part of a system, or piece of equipment, at a given instant or averaged over any designated period of time.

Demand Interval: The time period during which flow of electricity is measured (usually in 15-, 30-, or 60-minute increments.)

Electric Plant (Physical): A facility containing prime movers, electric generators, and auxiliary equipment for converting mechanical, chemical, and / or fission energy into electric energy.

Electric Utility: An enterprise that is engaged in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electric energy primarily for use by the public and that is the major power supplier within a designated service area. Electric utilities include investor-owned, publicly owned, cooperatively owned, and government-owned (municipals, Federal agencies, State projects, and public power districts) systems.

Energy: The capacity for doing work as measured by the capability of doing work (potential energy) or the conversion of this capability to motion (kinetic energy). Energy has several forms, some of which are easily convertible and can be changed to another form useful for work. Most of the world's convertible energy comes

from fossil fuels that are burned to produce heat that is then used as a transfer medium to mechanical or other means in order to accomplish tasks. Electrical energy is usually measured in kilowatthours, while heat energy is usually measured in British thermal units.

Energy Deliveries: Energy generated by one electric utility system and delivered to another system through one or more transmission lines.

Energy Receipts: Energy generated by one electric utility system and received by another system through one or more transmission lines.

Energy Source: The primary source that provides the power that is converted to electricity through chemical, mechanical, or other means. Energy sources include coal, petroleum and petroleum products, gas, water, uranium, wind, sunlight, geothermal, and other sources.

Fahrenheit: A temperature scale on which the boiling point of water is at 212 degrees above zero on the scale and the freezing point is at 32 degrees above zero at standard atmospheric pressure.

Failure or Hazard: Any electric power supply equipment or facility failure or other event that, in the judgment of the reporting entity, constitutes a hazard to maintaining the continuity of the bulk electric power supply system such that a load reduction action may become necessary and a reportable outage may occur. The imposition of a special operating procedure, the extended purchase of emergency power, other bulk power system actions that may be caused by a natural disaster, a major equipment failure that would impact the bulk power supply, and an environmental and/or regulatory action requiring equipment outages are types of abnormal conditions that should be reported.

Firm Gas: Gas sold on a continuous and generally long-term contract.

Fossil Fuel: Any naturally occurring organic fuel, such as petroleum, coal, and natural gas.

Fossil-Fuel Plant: A plant using coal, petroleum, or gas as its source of energy.

Fuel: Any substance that can be burned to produce heat; also, materials that can be fissioned in a chain reaction to produce heat.

Fuel Emergencies: An emergency that exists when supplies of fuels or hydroelectric storage for generation are at a level or estimated to be at a level that would threaten the reliability or adequacy of bulk electric power supply. The following factors should be taken into account to determine that a fuel emergency exists: (1) Fuel stock or hydroelectric project water storage levels are 50 percent or less of normal for that particular time of the year and a continued downward trend in fuel stock or hydroelectric project water storage level are estimated; or (2) Unscheduled dispatch or emergency generation is causing an abnormal use of a particular fuel type, such that the future supply or stocks of that fuel could reach a level which threatens the reliability or adequacy of bulk electric power supply.

Gas: A fuel burned under boilers and by internal combustion engines for electric generation. These include natural, manufactured and waste gas.

Generation (Electricity): The process of producing electric energy by transforming other forms of energy; also, the amount of electric energy produced, expressed in watthours (Wh).

Gross Generation: The total amount of electric energy produced by the generating units at a generating station or stations, measured at the generator terminals.

Net Generation: Gross generation less the electric energy consumed at the generating station for station use.

Generator: A machine that converts mechanical energy into electrical energy.

Generator Nameplate Capacity: The full-load continuous rating of a generator, prime mover, or other electric power production equipment under specific conditions as designated by the manufacturer. Installed generator nameplate rating is usually indicated on a nameplate physically attached to the generator.

Geothermal Plant: A plant in which the prime mover is a steam turbine. The turbine is driven either by steam produced from hot water or by natural steam that derives its energy from heat found in rocks or fluids at various depths beneath the surface of the earth. The energy is extracted by drilling and/or pumping.

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

Gross Generation: The total amount of electric energy produced by a generating facility, as measured at the generator terminals.

Heavy Oil: The fuel oils remaining after the lighter oils have been distilled off during the refining process.

Except for start-up and flame stabilization, virtually all petroleum used in steam plants is heavy oil.

Horsepower: A unit for measuring the rate of work (or power) equivalent to 33,000 foot-pounds per minute or 746 watts.

Hydroelectric Plant: A plant in which the turbine generators are driven by falling water.

Instantaneous Peak Demand: The maximum demand at the instant of greatest load.

Integrated Demand: The summation of the continuously varying instantaneous demand averaged over a specified interval of time. The information is usually determined by examining a demand meter.

Internal Combustion Plant: A plant in which the prime mover is an internal combustion engine. An internal combustion engine has one or more cylinders in which the process of combustion takes place, converting energy released from the rapid burning of a fuel-air mixture into mechanical energy. Diesel or gas-fired engines are the principal types used in electric plants. The plant is usually operated during periods of high demand for electricity.

Interruptible Gas: Gas sold to customers with a provision that permits curtailment or cessation of service at the discretion of the distributing company under certain circumstances, as specified in the service contract.

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

Light Oil: Lighter fuel oils distilled off during the refining process. Virtually all petroleum used in internal combustion and gas-turbine engines is light oil.

Lignite: A brownish-black coal of low rank with high inherent moisture and volatile matter (used almost exclusively for electric power generation). It is also referred to as brown coal. Comprises two groups classified according to the following ASTM Specification D388-84 for calorific values on a moist material-matter-free basis:

	Limits Btu / lb.	
	GE	LT
Lignite A	6300	8300
Lignite B	-	6300

Maximum Demand: The greatest of all demands of the load that has occurred within a specified period of time.

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

MMcf: One million cubic feet.

Natural Gas: A naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases found in porous geological formations beneath the earth's surface, often in association with petroleum. The principal constituent is methane.

Net Energy for Load: Net generation of main generating units that are system-owned or system-operated plus energy receipts minus energy deliveries.

Net Generation: Gross generation minus plant use from all electric utility owned plants. The energy required for pumping at a pumped-storage plant is regarded as plant use and must be deducted from the gross generation.

Net Summer Capability: The steady hourly output, which generating equipment is expected to supply to system load exclusive of auxiliary power, as demonstrated by tests at the time of summer peak demand.

Noncoincidental Peak Load: The sum of two or more peak loads on individual systems that do not occur in the same time interval. Meaningful only when considering loads within a limited period of time, such as a day, week, month, a heating or cooling season, and usually for not more than 1 year.

North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC): A council formed in 1968 by the electric utility industry to promote the reliability and adequacy of bulk power supply in the electric utility systems of North America. The NERC Regions are:

ASCC – Alaskan System Coordination Council
ECAR – East Central Area Reliability Coordination Agreement
ERCOT – Electric Reliability Council of Texas
FRCC – Florida Reliability Coordinating Council
MAIN – Mid-America Interconnected Network
MAAC – Mid-Atlantic Area Council
MAPP – Mid-Continent Area Power Pool
NPCC – Northeast Power Coordinating Council
SERC – Southeastern Electric Reliability Council
SPP – Southwest Power Pool
WSCC – Western Systems Coordinating Council

Nuclear Fuel: Fissionable materials that have been enriched to such a composition that, when placed in a nuclear reactor, will support a self-sustaining fission chain reaction, producing heat in a controlled manner for process use.

Nuclear Power Plant: A facility in which heat produced in a reactor by the fissioning of nuclear fuel is used to drive a steam turbine.

Off-Peak Gas: Gas that is to be delivered and taken on demand when demand is not at its peak.

Ohm: The unit of measurement of electrical resistance. The resistance of a circuit in which a potential difference of 1 volt produces a current of 1 ampere.

Operable Nuclear Unit: A nuclear unit is "operable" after it completes low-power testing and is granted authorization to operate at full power. This occurs when it receives its full power amendment to its operating license from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Other Gas: Includes manufactured gas, coke-oven gas, blast-furnace gas, and refinery gas. Manufactured gas is obtained by distillation of coal, by the thermal decomposition of oil, or by the reaction of steam passing through a bed of heated coal or coke.

Other Generation: Electricity originating from these sources: biomass, fuel cells, geothermal heat, solar power, waste, wind, and wood.

Other Unavailable Capability: Net capability of main generating units that are unavailable for load for reasons other than full-forced outrage or scheduled maintenance. Legal restrictions or other causes make these units unavailable.

Peak Demand: The maximum load during a specified period of time.

Peak Load Plant: A plant usually housing old, low-efficiency steam units; gas turbines; diesels; or pumped-storage hydroelectric equipment normally used during the peak-load periods.

Peaking Capacity: Capacity of generating equipment normally reserved for operation during the hours of highest daily, weekly, or seasonal loads. Some generating equipment may be operated at certain times as peaking capacity and at other times to serve loads on an around-the-clock basis.

Percent Difference: The relative change in a quantity over a specified time period. It is calculated as follows: the current value has the previous value subtracted from it; this new number is divided by the absolute value of the previous value; then this new number is multiplied by 100.

Petroleum: A mixture of hydrocarbons existing in the liquid state found in natural underground reservoirs, often associated with gas. Petroleum includes fuel oil No. 2, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6; topped crude; Kerosene; and jet fuel.

Petroleum Coke: See Coke (Petroleum).

Petroleum (Crude Oil): A naturally occurring, oily, flammable liquid composed principally of hydrocarbons. Crude oil is occasionally found in springs or pools but usually is drilled from wells beneath the earth's surface.

Plant: A facility at which are located prime movers, electric generators, and auxiliary equipment for converting mechanical, chemical, and/or nuclear energy into electric energy. A plant may contain more than one type of prime mover. Electric utility plants exclude facilities that satisfy the definition of a qualifying facility under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978.

Plant Use: The electric energy used in the operation of a plant. Included in this definition is the energy required for pumping at pumped-storage plants.

Plant-Use Electricity: The electric energy used in the operation of a plant. This energy total is subtracted from the gross energy production of the plant; for reporting purposes the plant energy production is then reported as a net figure. The energy required for pumping at pumped-storage plants is, by definition, subtracted, and the energy production for these plants is then reported as a net figure.

Power: The rate at which energy is transferred. Electrical energy is usually measured in watts. Also used for a measurement of capacity.

Price: The amount of money or consideration-in-kind for which a service is bought, sold, or offered for sale.

Prime Mover: The motive force that drives an electric generator (e.g., steam engine, turbine, or water wheel).

Production (Electric): Act or process of producing electric energy from other forms of energy; also, the amount of electric energy expressed in watthours (Wh).

Pumped-Storage Hydroelectric Plant: A plant that usually generates electric energy during peak-load periods by using water previously pumped into an elevated storage reservoir during off-peak periods when excess generating capacity is available to do so. When additional generating capacity is needed, the water can

be released from the reservoir through a conduit to turbine generators located in a power plant at a lower level.

Pure Pumped-Storage Hydroelectric Plant: A plant that produces power only from water that has previously been pumped to an upper reservoir.

Qualifying Facility (QF): This is a cogenerator or small power producer that meets certain ownership, operating and efficiency criteria established by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) pursuant to the PURPA, and has filed with the FERC for QF status or has self-certified. For additional information, see the Code of Federal Regulation, Title 18, Part 292.

Railroad and Railway Electric Service: Electricity supplied to railroads and interurban and street railways, for general railroad use, including the propulsion of cars or locomotives, where such electricity is supplied under separate and distinct rate schedules.

Receipts: Purchases of fuel.

Reserve Margin (Operating): The amount of unused available capability of an electric power system at peak load for a utility system as a percentage of total capability.

Restoration Time: The time when the major portion of the interrupted load has been restored and the emergency is considered to be ended. However, some of the loads interrupted may not have been restored due to local problems.

Restricted-Universe Census: This is the complete enumeration of data from a specifically defined subset of entities including, for example, those that exceed a given level of sales or generator nameplate capacity.

Retail: Sales covering electrical energy supplied for residential, commercial, and industrial end-use purposes. Other small classes, such as agriculture and street lighting, also are included in this category.

Running and Quick-Start Capability: The net capability of generating units that carry load or have quick-start capability. In general, quick-start capability refers to generating units that can be available for load within a 30-minute period.

Sales: The amount of kilowatthours sold in a given period of time; usually grouped by classes of service, such as residential, commercial, industrial, and other. Other sales include public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

Sales for Resale: Energy supplied to other electric utilities, cooperatives, municipalities, and Federal and State electric agencies for resale to ultimate consumers.

Scheduled Outage: The shutdown of a generating unit, transmission line, or other facility, for inspection or maintenance, in accordance with an advance schedule.

Short Ton: A unit of weight equal to 2,000 pounds.

Spot Purchases: A single shipment of fuel or volumes of fuel, purchased for delivery within 1 year. Spot purchases are often made by a user to fulfill a certain portion of energy requirements, to meet unanticipated energy needs, or to take advantage of low-fuel prices.

Standby Facility: A facility that supports a utility system and is generally running under no-load. It is available to replace or supplement a facility normally in service.

Standby Service: Support service that is available, as needed, to supplement a consumer, a utility system, or to another utility if a schedule or an agreement authorizes the transaction. The service is not regularly used.

Steam-Electric Plant (Conventional): A plant in which the prime mover is a steam turbine. The steam used to drive the turbine is produced in a boiler where fossil fuels are burned.

Stocks: A supply of fuel accumulated for future use. This includes coal and fuel oil stocks at the plant site, in coal cars, tanks, or barges at the plant site, or at separate storage sites.

Subbituminous Coal: Subbituminous coal, or black lignite, is dull black and generally contains 20 to 30 percent moisture. The heat content of subbituminous coal ranges from 16 to 24 million Btu per ton as received and averages about 18 million Btu per ton. Subbituminous coal, mined in the western coal fields, is used for generating electricity and space heating.

Substation: Facility equipment that switches, changes, or regulates electric voltage.

Sulfur: One of the elements present in varying quantities in coal which contributes to environmental degradation when coal is burned. In terms of sulfur content by weight, coal is generally classified as low (less than or

equal to 1 percent), medium (greater than 1 percent and less than or equal to 3 percent), and high (greater than 3 percent). Sulfur content is measured as a percent by weight of coal on an "as received" or a "dry" (moisture-free, usually part of a laboratory analysis) basis.

Switching Station: Facility equipment used to tie together two or more electric circuits through switches. The switches are selectively arranged to permit a circuit to be disconnected, or to change the electric connection between the circuits.

System (Electric): Physically connected generation, transmission, and distribution facilities operated as an integrated unit under one central management, or operating supervision.

Transformer: An electrical device for changing the voltage of alternating current.

Transmission: The movement or transfer of electric energy over an interconnected group of lines and associated equipment between points of supply and points at which it is transformed for delivery to consumers, or is delivered to other electric systems. Transmission is considered to end when the energy is transformed for distribution to the consumer.

Transmission System (Electric): An interconnected group of electric transmission lines and associated equipment for moving or transferring electric energy in bulk between points of supply and points at which it is transformed for delivery over the distribution system lines to consumers, or is delivered to other electric systems.

Turbine: A machine for generating rotary mechanical power from the energy of a stream of fluid (such as water, steam, or hot gas). Turbines convert the kinetic energy of fluids to mechanical energy through the principles of impulse and reaction, or a mixture of the two.

Watt: The electrical unit of power. The rate of energy transfer equivalent to 1 ampere flowing under a pressure of 1 volt at unity power factor.

Watthour (Wh): An electrical energy unit of measure equal to 1 watt of power supplied to, or taken from, an electric circuit steadily for 1 hour.

Wheeling Service: The movement of electricity from one system to another over transmission facilities of inter-vening systems. Wheeling service contracts can be established between two or more systems.

Year to Date: The cumulative sum of each month's value starting with January and ending with the current month of the data.