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With Data for July 1998

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

(as of October 1998)

	Internet				
	Portable Document Format (PDF)	Executable Data Files	Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)	**CD-ROM**	**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	
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	
Electric Power Annual Volume II	X		X	X	
Inventory of Power Plants in the United States	X			X	
Electric Sales and Revenue	X		X	X	
Financial Statistics of Major U.S. Investor Owned Electric Utilities	X			X	
Financial Statistics of Major U.S. Publicly Owned Electric Utilities	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–July 1998

Generation. U.S. net generation of electricity during July 1998 reached a record level of 318 billion kilowatthours, 13 billion kilowatthours (4 percent) higher than the level reported last year at this time. This record-level generation surpassed the previous record (305 billion kilowatthours) set during August 1995. Temperatures (measured by cooling-degree days) that were 6 percent warmer than normal and 10 percent warmer than those of July 1997 across the Nation contributed to the higher generation levels during the month.

Coal was the energy source with the largest quantitative increase in generation, compared with July of last year. Generation from coal-fired plants also reached a record level of 173 billion kilowatthours, 4 percent above the previous record (167 billion kilowatthours) set in July 1997.

It should be noted that with the sale this year of several large gas-fired units located in California to non-utilities, gas-fired generation has dropped significantly. During July, gas-fired generation in California was 2 billion kilowatthours, 57 percent below the amount reported in July 1997.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during July 1998 were 310 billion kilowatthours, 17 billion kilowatthours (6 percent) higher than the level reported at this time in 1997. Compared with July 1997, retail sales of electricity in all the major end-use sectors increased. The residential sector had record level sales of 121 billion kilowatthours, 11 percent higher than July of 1997. This record-level increase in retail sales was due to extremely warmer temperatures across the nation during the month. Commercial and industrial sectors sales followed at 4 percent and 2 percent, respectively.

Nonutility Sales for Resale–July 1998

Total estimated sales of electricity for resale by nonutility power producers in the United States were 21 billion kilowatthours for July 1998. This reflected a level of sales for resale that was 4 percent higher than the level in July 1997, as well as a 9-percent increase from June 1998.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality–June 1998

Coal. June 1998 receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 76 million short tons, up 6 million short tons from receipts reported in June 1997. The tonnage received was a record for June. For the month, consumption exceeded receipts, resulting in stocks of bituminous coal falling to the 110-million-short-ton level as compared to 112 million short tons in June 1997. Affecting the use of coal during the month were much warmer-than-normal temperatures that resulted in record coal-fired generation and coal consumption.

Year-to-date receipts of coal totaled 452 million short tons, up 24 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 14 million barrels, up 4 million barrels from June 1997. This increase in deliveries of petroleum was due in-part to a substantial decrease in the cost of petroleum over the last several months and a corresponding increase in demand for petroleum-fired generation. In June 1997, electric utilities were paying an average of $2.63 per million Btu for heavy oil. In June 1998, the average cost had decreased to $2.17 per million Btu making the fuel attractive for baseload generation. As a result, petroleum-fired generation during June 1998 was up 81 percent from the level of a year ago. Year-to-date receipts of petroleum at electric utilities were 69 million barrels in 1998 as compared to 50 million barrels received in 1997.

Gas. Receipts of gas in June 1998 totaled 331 billion cubic feet (Bcf), up from the 278 Bcf reported in June

1997. The average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities was $2.38 per million Btu, compared to $2.54 per million Btu reported in June 1997. Receipts of gas to the West South Central Census division were 209 Bcf, up from 148 Bcf reported in June 1997. This increase was due to much warmer-than-normal temperatures experienced by the region in 1998. Receipts of gas to California fell by 11 Bcf due in-part 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). Receipts of gas to Massachusetts were also affected by the nonreporting status of Boston Edison Company, which sold its fossil-fueled generating plants to Sithe Energy Company in May 1998. Nationwide, year-to-date receipts of gas totaled 1,239 Bcf as compared to 1,143 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, July 1998

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	*Normal**	1997	1998	Normal to 1998	1997 to 1998
New England	*7*	37	31	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	*4*	19	13	NM	NM
East North Central	*6*	31	14	NM	NM
West North Central	*9*	28	14	NM	NM
South Atlantic	*0*	2	1	NM	NM
East South Central	*0*	1	0	NM	NM
West South Central	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
Mountain	*13*	14	3	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	*22*	21	14	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***7***	**17**	**9**	**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, July 1998

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1997	1998	Normal to 1998	1997 to 1998
New England	*179*	170	184	2.8	8.2
Middle Atlantic	*247*	227	242	-2.0	6.6
East North Central	*249*	218	233	-6.4	6.9
West North Central	*325*	308	320	-1.5	3.9
South Atlantic	*412*	423	445	8.0	5.2
East South Central	*403*	416	435	7.9	4.6
West South Central	*543*	548	658	21.2	20.1
Mountain	*337*	316	362	7.4	14.6
Pacific Contiguous	*190*	175	202	6.3	15.4
U.S. Average	***316***	**306**	**336**	**6.3**	**9.8**

[*] "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
Cascade City of	Cascade	IA	3A	1.9	Petroleum	IC
Florida Keys El Coop Assn	Marathon	FL	10	3.5	Petroleum	IC
Mountain Lake City of	Mountain Kake	MN	7	1.8	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
Nantucket Electric Co	Nantucket	MA	16,17	5.0	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[R]						
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
July						
Public Service Co of Colorado	Fort St. Vrain	CO	CW1	100.0	Waste Heat	CW
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	--	--	--	**354.0**	--	--
Total Capability of Retired Units	--	--	--	**2,225.8**	--	--
U.S. Total Capability	--	--	--	**695,727.8**	--	--

[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, CW=Combined Cycle Steam Turbine - Waste Heat Boiler only, 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	July 1998	June 1998	July 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (Million kWh)[1]	21,312	19,462	20,363	130,856	129,907	0.7
Coefficient of Variation (percent)	1.0	1.0	.8	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	173,093	157,503	167,087	1,045,035	1,015,064	3.0
Petroleum[3]	13,617	12,149	9,072	63,020	41,227	52.9
Gas	42,120	35,082	40,403	170,740	154,945	10.2
Nuclear Power	61,499	55,732	57,352	378,829	361,348	4.8
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–666	–675	–274	–2,440	–1,851	31.8
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	27,400	30,924	30,308	204,542	221,966	–7.8
Geothermal	448	354	512	2,779	3,013	–7.8
Biomass	172	129	167	1,135	1,129	.5
Wind	1	*	1	1	4	–68.9
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	2	2	–36.7
All Energy Sources	317,684	291,198	304,628	1,863,643	1,796,847	3.7
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	87,521	79,499	84,727	526,719	511,142	3.0
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	22,755	20,016	15,107	102,218	67,180	52.2
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	448,875	379,024	429,286	1,810,301	1,623,484	11.5
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	109,770	118,254	109,690	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	46,724	44,545	45,810	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[7]						
Residential	121,311	98,806	108,895	647,788	611,783	5.9
Commercial	91,009	84,249	87,625	539,325	519,658	3.8
Industrial	89,527	90,922	88,171	608,094	594,440	2.3
Other[8]	8,610	8,497	8,699	56,591	55,375	2.2
All Sectors	310,456	282,474	293,389	1,851,798	1,781,256	4.0
Revenue (Million Dollars)[7]						
Residential	10,424	8,438	9,553	53,412	51,463	3.8
Commercial	7,024	6,447	6,934	40,105	39,532	1.5
Industrial	4,362	4,240	4,283	27,230	26,874	1.3
Other[8]	605	597	592	3,872	3,821	1.3
All Sectors	22,415	19,722	21,362	124,619	121,689	2.4
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[7]						
Residential	8.59	8.54	8.77	8.25	8.41	–1.9
Commercial	7.72	7.65	7.91	7.44	7.61	–2.2
Industrial	4.87	4.66	4.86	4.48	4.52	–.9
Other[8]	7.02	7.03	6.81	6.84	6.90	–.9
All Sectors	7.22	6.98	7.28	6.73	6.83	–1.5

	June 1998[9]	May 1998[9]	June 1997[9]	Year to Date		
				1998[9]	1997[9]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	76,493	76,123	70,479	452,348	428,751	5.5
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[10]	14,237	12,185	10,010	69,207	49,867	38.8
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	330,939	252,716	278,304	1,238,565	1,142,777	8.4
Cost (cents/million Btu)[11]						
Coal	126.6	126.0	127.9	126.1	128.8	–2.0
Petroleum[12]	222.4	221.5	274.4	221.6	285.8	–22.4
Gas[13]	237.6	247.1	254.3	251.7	270.6	–7.0

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 July 1998 was 3,142 million kilowatthours.
5 The July 1998 petroleum coke consumption was 134,698 short tons.
6 The July 1998 petroleum coke stocks were 577,071 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 June 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 348,405 short tons.
11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
12 June 1998 petroleum coke cost was 69.0 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

U.S. Generating Company Completes Acquisition of NEES Generating Business

U.S. Generating Company (USGen), an affiliate of San Francisco based PG&E Corporation, completed its $1.59 billion acquisition of the non-nuclear generating business of the New England Electric System (NEES) on September 1, 1998. The purchase includes 18 electric plants located in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Three of the plants are fossil-fueled with a total generating capacity of 2,800 megawatts. Included are the Brayton Point and the Salem Harbor power plants located in Massachusetts, and the Manchester Street Station located in Rhode Island. The Bear Swamp pumped storage facility in northwest Massachusetts is also included as well as 14 other hydroelectric facilities located on the Connecticut and Deerfield Rivers. Total generating capacity of the hydroelectric facilities is 1,200 megawatts. NEES placed the generating plants on sale in the fall of 1996. Approximately 25 participants took part in the bid process. The acquisition also includes electricity purchase contracts totaling more than 1,100 megawatts of generating capacity from independent power producers. USGen currently operates six electric plants in the Northeast with a total of 1,400 megawatts of generating capacity. It currently has one plant under construction and two in the development stage totaling 1,440 megawatts of generating capacity.[1]

The terms of the transaction include a purchase price of $1.59 billion for the generation business. This includes $225 million to be paid by USGen when "customer choice of power suppliers is broadly available in New England." This amount will decline on a pro-rated schedule if customer choice does not occur until after January 1, 1999. USGen is to assume 1,100 megawatts of generating capacity under power purchase agreements that NEES subsidiary New England Power (NEP) has with other utility and nonutility wholesale power suppliers. NEP has agreed to pay "approximately $150-170 million annually for a 10-year period to offset the above-market portion of these contracts." USGen has agreed to pay $85 million to NEES for costs associated with retraining, early retirement, and severance programs for employees affected by "industry restructuring." USGen has also agreed to assume existing collective bargaining agreements between NEES and its labor unions.

The sale of the plants and contracts is expected to result in a reduction of between 15 and 19 percent in residential electric rates for NEES customers. This is one year earlier than required under the recently passed Massachusetts electricity law. Much of this decrease is due to a significant reduction in stranded costs that results from the sale of the plants.[2]

Deregulation Bill Introduced Into New Jersey State Assembly

After nearly 2 years of discussion by regulators, industry officials, and State legislators, an electric deregulation bill has been submitted to the New Jersey State Assembly to begin the legislative process required for approval. Bill A-10, "Electric Discount and Energy Competition Act," has been crafted to transition New Jersey into a deregulated energy market that is expected to significantly reduce the cost of energy used in the State. Though the focus is on electric deregulation, the bill does enable the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (BPU) to order gas unbundling and the start of full retail choice for all gas utility customers.

Bill A-10 sets a 4 month phase-in starting June 1, 1999. Its centerpiece is a minimum rate reduction of between 5 and 10 percent for all electric customers. Currently, electric rates in New Jersey are well above the national average. Account services such as metering, billing, and account administration will continue to be a service provided by electric utilities for at least 1 year past the start of choice. At that point, these services are expected to become competitive. The legislation does not require a utility to divest its generation assets. However, it does allow the BPU to order a utility to divest "all or a portion of its generation" if the BPU determines that the the utility has "market control that has an adverse effect on the competitive generation market."

[1] U.S. Generating Company, extracted from the Internet at http://www.usgen.com, on September 16, 1998.
[2] New England Electric System, extracted from the Internet at http://www.nees.com, on September 16, 1998.

Bill A-10 does provide for the recovery of stranded costs through a market transition charge (MTC). The MTC would show as a separate component on each electric bill and would not exceed 8 years. It would allow for the recovery of generation plant costs and power purchase contracts with utilities and nonutilities. The legislation also allows the BPU to use securitization to refinance stranded costs. Under this method, the State would issue bonds and use the proceeds to pay utility stranded costs. By the State issuing the bonds and providing the lenders with a high level of security, the expectation is that the proceeds could be obtained at a reduced interest rate from what the utilities could obtain or compared to the bonds that they currently have outstanding. This would result in a net savings for utility customers. Electric customers would then pay a transition bond charge to pay for the bonds.

Bill A-10 also provides for an increased use of renewable fuels. Starting January 1, 2001, one-half of 1 percent of kilowatthours sold in New Jersey must come from renewable energy sources. This would increase to 1 percent by January 1, 2006. Bill A-10 provides the BPU with additional powers to help New Jersey meet federal Clean Air Act quality standards.[3]

DQE Terminates Merger with Allegheny Power

A ruling by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC) to reduce Allegheny Power Systems, Incorporated (APS) stranded costs from $1.5 billion to $524 million has resulted in the proposed merger of APS and DQE, Inc., (DQE) being placed in jeopardy. In a letter to APS, DQE asked that the merger be terminated due to the "material adverse effect " under the Agreement and Plan of Merger that results from the $1 billion reduction in stranded costs. In response, APS stated that the reduction in stranded costs awarded the company is not final, and that the reduction does not have a material adverse effect on the company. APS believes that DQE has no right to terminate the merger and remains obligated to help obtain the needed regulatory approvals. However, on October 5, 1998, DQE informed APS that it had officially terminated the Agreement and Plan of Merger. The merger recently received a conditional approval from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission provided that the Cheswick Generating Station would be divested in order to alleviate concerns about market power. Currently, the merger is awaiting approval from the Federal Trade Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission. APS noted that they intend to take legal action if DQE does not go forward with the merger.

The DQE position is based upon the $10.6 billion merger agreement that was announced in April 1997. At the time, Pennsylvania had just adopted the Customer Choice Act. It required both DQE and West Penn Power Company (a subsidiary of APS) to file restructuring plans to recover stranded costs. According to DQE, "the merger agreement provided for the possibility that the PUC orders could adversely affect one company such that the other would not be obligated to close the transaction." According to DQE, the reduction in stranded costs that APS would be allowed to recover compromises the agreement.[4]

The merger was originally hailed as "a natural fit." APS is a rural and suburban winter-peaking utility serving approximately 1,400,000 customers in parts of Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia. DQE is a Pennsylvania-based summer-peaking utility with approximately 580,000 customers, most of whom are located in urban areas including Pittsburgh. Savings from the merger are expected to exceed $1 billion over a 10-year period. If a merger is concluded, the combined company will be named Allegheny Energy. Electric utility subsidiaries would include Monongahela Power Company, Potomac Edison Company, West Penn Power Company, and DQE's Duquesne Light Company.[5]

FERC Issues Report on June's Wholesale Electricity Market Crisis

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) has issued an 87 page report that examines the turmoil in the wholesale electricity markets in the Midwest during the week of June 22-26, 1998. During this period, prices for electricity soared from an average of $25-$35 per megawatthour to as high as $7,500 per megawatthour. Some market participants who were selling or buying power during this period either lost or made hundreds of millions of dollars due to 'spikes' that occurred in the price of electricity. In producing the report, the FERC conducted interviews with utility officials, power marketers, state public service commissions, regional reliability councils, industrial customers, and traders. The report sites the following as contributing to the price

[3] Public Service Electric & Gas Company, extracted from the Internet at http://www.pseg.com, on September 21, 1998.
[4] DQE, Incorporated, extracted from the Internet at http://www.dqe.com, on September 23, 1998.
[5] Allegheny Power Systems, Incorporated, extracted from the Internet at http://www.alleghenypower.com, on September 23, 1998.

volatility that occurred in the midwest during this period.[6]

- An above-average amount of generating capacity was not available in the midwestern United States due to planned and unplanned outages, including weather-related damage to generating and transmission facilities.

- Unseasonably hot temperatures that were higher than forecasted continued over a sustained period and a broad region, increasing demand for electric power to near-record levels in the Midwest and neighboring areas.

- Transmission capacity reduced the ability of utilities to move power where it was needed.

- Market information systems did not communicate clear, current, and reliable short-term price signals.

- Defaults on power sales contracts temporarily lowered market confidence and led parties to seek more short-term supplies than usual.

- Simple inexperience in dealing with the conditions listed above in markets that are becoming more competitive, hampered effective responses by some market participants.

One long-term trend that the report identifies as being a factor in the June pricing abnormalities is the growth in Midwest summer peak demands for electricity without a comparable increase in generating capacity. Also, the report notes that outages at nuclear plants have caused utilities in the region to depend on other regions for power. The report does point out that the reliability of the regional transmission system was maintained and that no blackouts occurred, nor were their any cases where firm service to retail customers were curtailed. It states that the "particular combination of events that led to the magnitude of the June 1998 price increases is not likely to recur."

The report does suggest that the FERC review and improve its monitoring activity to "better detect whether any manipulation of wholesale markets or unduly discriminatory transmission practices are occurring." Since the June turmoil, their has been questions raised about the practices of some regional utilities and their transmission facilities. It was widely reported that some deals to deliver power could not be made because some utilities would not allow their transmission system to be used. The report calls for the FERC to consider setting up a system to capture "real-time reporting of the prices for and availability of wholesale power and interstate transmission." The report does not call for price caps on sellers of electricity who have market-based rates, nor does it call for the FERC to set creditworthiness standards for electricity marketers.

The report provides detailed information on operating conditions, including a look back into the operating background for the spring of 1998, weather, load, and capacity conditions, available generating capacity in the midwest, and available generating capacity in other regions. It also provides a day-by-day review of significant events that occurred during the June price spike and a similar but smaller price spike that occurred during July 20-24, 1998. A copy of the report can be obtained from the FERC website at www.ferc.fed.us.

Correction: September 1998 EPM Industry Developments Section

The merger sequence leading up to the formation of MidAmerican Energy was incorrectly stated in the article titled "CalEnergy To Buy MidAmerican Energy." The correct sequence is as follows: in 1990, Midwest Resources was formed by the merger of Midwest Energy Inc. (the holding company for Iowa Public Service Company) and Iowa Resources Inc. (the holding company for Iowa Power Inc.); in 1992, Iowa Power Inc. and Iowa Public Service Company merged to form Midwest Power Systems Inc., which became a subsidiary of Midwest Resources—until this time, both utilities had been separate operating companies of Midwest Resources; and, in 1995, Midwest Resources merged with Iowa Illinois Gas & Electric Company to form MidAmerican Energy Company.

[6] Staff Report to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the Causes of the Wholesale Electric Pricing Abnormalities in the Midwest During June 1998, September 22, 1998. Extracted from the Internet at http://www.ferc.fed.us, on September 29, 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
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	Morro Bay	CA	1,056	July 1998	Duke Energy
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	Moss Landing	CA	1,624	July 1998	Duke Energy
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	Oakland	CA	201	July 1998	Duke Energy
Southern California Edison Co.	Ormond Beach	CA	1,613	July 1998	Houston Industries

[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 July 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
July	173,093	13,617	42,120	61,499	26,734	448	173	317,684	NA	NA
Total	**1,045,035**	**63,020**	**170,740**	**378,829**	**202,102**	**2,779**	**1,138**	**1,863,643**	**NA**	**NA**
Year to Date										
1998	**1,045,035**	**63,020**	**170,740**	**378,829**	**202,102**	**2,779**	**1,138**	**1,863,643**	**NA**	**NA**
1997	**1,015,064**	**41,227**	**154,945**	**361,348**	**220,114**	**3,013**	**1,135**	**1,796,847**	**NA**	**NA**
1996	**992,529**	**42,574**	**149,492**	**398,756**	**210,511**	**2,639**	**1,072**	**1,797,572**	**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

Table 4. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Nonrenewable Energy Source, 1990 Through July 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
July	289,663	173,093	13,617	42,120	61,499	–666
Total	**1,655,184**	**1,045,035**	**63,020**	**170,740**	**378,829**	**–2,440**
Year to Date						
1998	**1,655,184**	**1,045,035**	**63,020**	**170,740**	**378,829**	**–2,440**
1997	**1,570,733**	**1,015,064**	**41,227**	**154,945**	**361,348**	**–1,851**
1996	**1,581,873**	**992,529**	**42,574**	**149,492**	**398,756**	**–1,479**

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 July 1998 was 3,142 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 July 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
July	28,021,379	27,400,275	448,490	171,673	535	406
Total	**208,458,660**	**204,541,977**	**2,779,115**	**1,134,856**	**1,176**	**1,536**
Year to Date						
1998	**208,458,660**	**204,541,977**	**2,779,115**	**1,134,856**	**1,176**	**1,536**
1997	**226,114,469**	**221,965,802**	**3,013,334**	**1,129,128**	**3,779**	**2,426**
1996	**215,699,471**	**211,989,276**	**2,638,550**	**1,062,889**	**6,240**	**2,516**

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	July 1998	June 1998	July 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	47,769	46,186	48,090	309,077	304,729	1.4
ERCOT	27,263	25,229	25,086	137,838	128,318	7.4
MAAC	22,317	19,360	20,768	127,233	121,854	4.4
MAIN	22,072	20,052	21,621	122,637	126,090	–2.7
MAPP (U.S.)	15,343	12,968	15,173	93,502	91,756	1.9
NPCC (U.S.)	18,901	15,498	17,581	110,710	104,634	5.8
SERC	62,211	57,599	59,087	370,616	344,645	7.5
FRCC	16,462	16,876	14,605	90,626	80,686	NM
SPP	33,658	30,679	31,661	179,106	168,368	6.4
WSCC (U.S.)	50,797	45,902	50,012	315,770	319,272	–1.1
Contiguous U.S.	**316,793**	**290,350**	**303,683**	**1,857,114**	**1,790,353**	**3.7**
ASCC	363	359	408	2,996	2,932	2.2
Hawaii	528	489	537	3,532	3,562	–.8
U.S. Total	**317,684**	**291,198**	**304,628**	**1,863,643**	**1,796,847**	**3.7**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •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	July 1998	June 1998	July 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	**6,623**	**5,187**	**6,720**	**40,680**	**42,188**	**–3.6**
Connecticut	1,633	1,003	1,234	7,748	7,587	2.1
Maine	518	350	283	2,166	1,909	13.5
Massachusetts	2,554	2,429	3,185	18,430	19,323	–4.6
New Hampshire	1,138	867	1,321	8,202	8,276	–.9
Rhode Island	294	192	261	1,766	1,934	–8.7
Vermont	484	345	437	2,367	3,158	–25.0
Middle Atlantic	**31,706**	**27,740**	**29,656**	**185,020**	**179,641**	**3.0**
New Jersey	4,091	3,698	2,614	19,980	13,870	44.0
New York	11,642	9,764	10,823	66,072	62,434	5.8
Pennsylvania	15,973	14,278	16,219	98,968	103,337	–4.2
East North Central	**50,071**	**46,955**	**49,881**	**304,340**	**300,036**	**1.4**
Illinois	13,091	12,150	13,556	71,048	76,137	–6.7
Indiana	10,940	9,596	10,219	65,604	62,700	4.6
Michigan	7,775	7,473	8,950	49,747	52,556	–5.3
Ohio	12,963	13,058	12,554	87,260	81,333	7.3
Wisconsin	5,303	4,678	4,602	30,682	27,310	12.3
West North Central	**25,620**	**22,302**	**24,704**	**151,956**	**146,589**	**3.7**
Iowa	3,562	2,744	3,413	21,051	19,558	7.6
Kansas	4,259	3,872	4,127	24,270	22,328	8.7
Minnesota	4,054	3,607	3,530	24,201	22,601	7.1
Missouri	7,375	6,578	6,944	42,927	41,986	2.2
Nebraska	2,833	2,431	2,754	16,936	16,595	2.1
North Dakota	2,755	2,323	2,684	17,321	16,683	3.8
South Dakota	781	746	1,251	5,251	6,838	–23.2
South Atlantic	**68,014**	**64,072**	**63,050**	**396,106**	**361,632**	**9.5**
Delaware	843	625	641	3,723	4,149	–10.3
District of Columbia	113	48	46	193	64	201.5
Florida	17,412	17,692	15,405	95,461	84,348	13.2
Georgia	11,714	10,296	10,583	63,050	57,471	9.7
Maryland	4,843	4,256	4,577	28,170	25,508	10.4
North Carolina	10,951	9,705	10,264	65,982	60,755	8.6
South Carolina	8,391	8,099	7,912	50,769	44,359	14.4
Virginia	6,483	5,731	5,881	37,558	33,948	10.6
West Virginia	7,264	7,621	7,742	51,201	51,030	.3
East South Central	**32,118**	**30,661**	**31,385**	**196,234**	**189,061**	**3.8**
Alabama	10,970	10,405	10,790	67,584	64,328	5.1
Kentucky	8,949	8,135	8,503	52,396	53,069	–1.3
Mississippi	3,713	3,432	3,431	18,885	16,952	11.4
Tennessee	8,487	8,690	8,662	57,370	54,712	4.9
West South Central	**50,808**	**46,785**	**47,198**	**260,965**	**245,218**	**6.4**
Arkansas	4,531	4,301	4,714	23,568	26,121	–9.8
Louisiana	7,276	6,801	6,499	37,699	34,244	10.1
Oklahoma	5,786	5,120	5,517	30,273	27,599	9.7
Texas	33,215	30,564	30,469	169,426	157,253	7.7
Mountain	**27,945**	**23,322**	**25,823**	**165,268**	**159,227**	**3.8**
Arizona	7,836	6,281	7,462	45,459	44,237	2.8
Colorado	3,429	2,928	3,160	20,195	19,310	4.6
Idaho	1,273	1,433	1,330	8,050	8,725	–7.7
Montana	2,872	2,454	2,497	15,941	15,291	4.3
Nevada	2,745	1,889	2,084	13,466	12,020	12.0
New Mexico	2,938	2,618	2,746	17,401	17,921	–2.9
Utah	3,009	2,542	2,971	19,411	18,914	2.6
Wyoming	3,841	3,177	3,573	25,345	22,809	11.1
Pacific Contiguous	**23,887**	**23,326**	**25,265**	**156,553**	**166,774**	**–6.1**
California	11,304	10,216	10,747	67,350	63,060	6.8
Oregon	3,678	3,939	3,607	28,709	30,206	–5.0
Washington	8,905	9,171	10,910	60,494	73,509	–17.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**891**	**848**	**946**	**6,520**	**6,481**	**.6**
Alaska	363	359	409	2,993	2,930	2.1
Hawaii	527	488	537	3,527	3,550	–.7
U.S. Total	**317,684**	**291,198**	**304,628**	**1,863,643**	**1,796,847**	**3.7**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. 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	July 1998	June 1998	July 1997	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**1,416**	**1,287**	**1,632**	**9,610**	**10,880**	**–11.7**	**23.6**	**25.8**
Connecticut	—	—	198	865	1,569	–44.9	11.2	20.7
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,077	961	1,085	6,725	6,979	–3.6	36.5	36.1
New Hampshire	339	326	348	2,020	2,332	–13.4	24.6	28.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**12,586**	**11,915**	**12,480**	**78,909**	**76,628**	**3.0**	**42.6**	**42.7**
New Jersey	644	494	665	2,984	3,709	–19.6	14.9	26.7
New York	2,076	2,025	1,942	13,355	11,833	12.9	20.2	19.0
Pennsylvania	9,865	9,396	9,872	62,570	61,086	2.4	63.2	59.1
East North Central	**39,213**	**36,581**	**37,912**	**245,053**	**238,493**	**2.8**	**80.5**	**79.5**
Illinois	6,851	6,301	7,510	39,868	44,085	–9.6	56.1	57.9
Indiana	10,636	9,311	9,972	64,317	61,837	4.0	98.0	98.6
Michigan	6,300	5,945	5,749	39,977	37,289	7.2	80.4	71.0
Ohio	11,601	11,438	10,879	77,405	71,489	8.3	88.7	87.9
Wisconsin	3,825	3,586	3,803	23,484	23,793	–1.3	76.5	87.1
West North Central	**18,900**	**16,396**	**18,117**	**115,838**	**108,873**	**6.4**	**76.2**	**74.3**
Iowa	3,015	2,218	2,890	18,292	16,434	11.3	86.9	84.0
Kansas	2,715	2,589	2,732	16,678	15,347	8.7	68.7	68.7
Minnesota	2,627	2,401	2,476	16,068	15,185	5.8	66.4	67.2
Missouri	6,039	5,398	5,773	36,320	34,465	5.4	84.6	82.1
Nebraska	1,680	1,419	1,665	10,539	10,606	–.6	62.2	63.9
North Dakota	2,534	2,094	2,297	15,905	14,902	6.7	91.8	89.3
South Dakota	289	278	284	2,035	1,933	5.3	38.8	28.3
South Atlantic	**38,668**	**35,880**	**37,054**	**223,615**	**215,032**	**4.0**	**56.5**	**59.5**
Delaware	425	343	319	2,381	2,258	5.4	64.0	54.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	6,386	5,975	6,143	37,143	38,012	–2.3	38.9	45.1
Georgia	7,976	6,791	7,129	39,552	35,807	10.5	62.7	62.3
Maryland	2,872	2,591	2,704	16,946	15,739	7.7	60.2	61.7
North Carolina	7,151	6,631	6,811	39,748	38,912	2.1	60.2	64.0
South Carolina	3,479	3,315	3,335	18,654	16,674	11.9	36.7	37.6
Virginia	3,173	2,676	2,915	18,449	16,998	8.5	49.1	50.1
West Virginia	7,206	7,557	7,698	50,742	50,631	.2	99.1	99.2
East South Central	**22,225**	**20,453**	**21,688**	**130,632**	**130,214**	**.3**	**66.6**	**68.9**
Alabama	7,246	6,578	6,998	40,371	39,200	3.0	59.7	60.9
Kentucky	8,596	7,660	8,126	49,790	50,675	–1.7	95.0	95.5
Mississippi	1,318	1,180	1,252	7,346	6,962	5.5	38.9	41.1
Tennessee	5,064	5,035	5,312	33,125	33,378	–.8	57.7	61.0
West South Central	**20,336**	**19,626**	**20,758**	**120,697**	**124,761**	**–3.3**	**46.3**	**50.9**
Arkansas	2,291	2,130	2,480	12,169	14,533	–16.3	51.6	55.6
Louisiana	2,026	2,120	2,044	12,445	11,840	5.1	33.0	34.6
Oklahoma	3,107	3,040	3,171	19,448	19,257	1.0	64.2	69.8
Texas	12,912	12,337	13,064	76,634	79,131	–3.2	45.2	50.3
Mountain	**18,590**	**15,077**	**16,949**	**114,381**	**106,538**	**7.4**	**69.2**	**66.9**
Arizona	3,381	2,472	3,196	19,572	18,214	7.5	43.1	41.2
Colorado	3,049	2,678	2,858	18,834	17,820	5.7	93.3	92.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,557	1,087	1,278	9,320	7,194	29.5	58.5	47.0
Nevada	1,623	1,208	1,119	8,761	7,753	13.0	65.1	64.5
New Mexico	2,516	2,213	2,338	15,166	15,950	–4.9	87.2	89.0
Utah	2,800	2,376	2,783	18,285	17,842	2.5	94.2	94.3
Wyoming	3,663	3,043	3,377	24,442	21,766	12.3	96.4	95.4
Pacific Contiguous	**1,140**	**270**	**490**	**6,135**	**3,502**	**75.2**	**3.9**	**2.1**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	296	—	77	1,478	149	891.3	5.1	.5
Washington	844	270	413	4,657	3,353	38.9	7.7	4.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**20**	**18**	**8**	**165**	**142**	**16.1**	**2.5**	**2.2**
Alaska	20	18	8	165	142	16.1	5.5	4.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**173,093**	**157,503**	**167,087**	**1,045,035**	**1,015,064**	**3.0**	**56.1**	**56.5**

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: •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	July 1998	June 1998	July 1997	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**2,110**	**1,877**	**1,978**	**13,859**	**12,634**	**9.7**	**34.1**	**29.9**
Connecticut	837	806	770	5,293	4,741	11.6	68.3	62.5
Maine	308	186	146	923	649	42.1	42.6	34.0
Massachusetts	855	743	1,023	6,806	6,618	2.8	36.9	34.2
New Hampshire	109	138	35	783	614	27.5	9.5	7.4
Rhode Island	1	1	1	8	6	27.6	.4	.3
Vermont	NM	1	3	47	6	633.1	2.0	.2
Middle Atlantic	**2,902**	**1,775**	**1,412**	**10,275**	**5,739**	**79.0**	**5.6**	**3.2**
New Jersey	134	83	97	301	266	13.4	1.5	1.9
New York	1,758	1,229	851	7,513	4,175	80.0	11.4	6.7
Pennsylvania	1,010	463	463	2,461	1,299	89.5	2.5	1.3
East North Central	**331**	**409**	**325**	**2,044**	**1,136**	**79.9**	**.7**	**.4**
Illinois	86	99	64	622	260	139.4	.9	.3
Indiana	71	85	63	497	272	83.1	.8	.4
Michigan	110	142	121	588	312	88.6	1.2	.6
Ohio	38	55	38	213	173	23.3	.2	.2
Wisconsin	26	28	39	124	120	2.9	.4	.4
West North Central	**182**	**190**	**177**	**740**	**745**	**–.7**	**.5**	**.5**
Iowa	NM	NM	19	75	59	28.4	.4	.3
Kansas	NM	NM	20	58	83	–29.9	.2	.4
Minnesota	73	73	87	348	460	–24.3	1.4	2.0
Missouri	57	56	33	175	74	137.4	.4	.2
Nebraska	NM	10	NM	33	16	104.7	.2	.1
North Dakota	3	7	10	32	49	–34.2	.2	.3
South Dakota	6	4	2	18	4	308.5	.3	.1
South Atlantic	**6,655**	**6,617**	**4,367**	**27,089**	**15,209**	**78.1**	**6.8**	**4.2**
Delaware	220	147	100	772	478	61.3	20.7	11.5
District of Columbia	113	48	46	193	64	201.5	100.0	100.0
Florida	4,865	5,413	3,561	21,902	12,806	71.0	22.9	15.2
Georgia	141	137	71	442	124	256.6	.7	.2
Maryland	591	379	250	1,909	814	134.6	6.8	3.2
North Carolina	25	33	22	148	121	21.6	.2	.2
South Carolina	66	76	39	232	109	112.0	.5	.2
Virginia	607	370	255	1,365	585	133.2	3.6	1.7
West Virginia	27	14	24	127	107	18.9	.2	.2
East South Central	**769**	**672**	**151**	**4,201**	**1,141**	**268.1**	**2.1**	**.6**
Alabama	18	16	8	141	68	106.3	.2	.1
Kentucky	16	16	13	83	69	20.9	.2	.1
Mississippi	619	532	108	3,626	911	297.9	19.2	5.4
Tennessee	115	108	23	352	93	277.0	.6	.2
West South Central	**37**	**40**	**34**	**436**	**502**	**–13.0**	**.2**	**.2**
Arkansas	23	30	9	73	52	41.7	.3	.2
Louisiana	3	2	17	293	314	–6.6	.8	.9
Oklahoma	NM	NM	1	2	4	–56.5	*	*
Texas	11	8	7	68	133	–48.5	*	.1
Mountain	**30**	**24**	**18**	**145**	**144**	**.9**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	7	7	3	42	44	–4.5	.1	.1
Colorado	NM	NM	NM	20	9	131.9	.1	*
Idaho	*	*	—	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	1	1	2	8	10	–24.8	*	.1
Nevada	2	2	1	15	14	9.4	.1	.1
New Mexico	2	2	1	15	14	6.9	.1	.1
Utah	4	3	3	19	18	5.1	.1	.1
Wyoming	5	5	6	26	35	–25.5	.1	.2
Pacific Contiguous	**14**	**6**	**8**	**65**	**40**	**62.1**	*****	*****
California	8	4	4	50	30	64.8	.1	*
Oregon	2	*	4	4	5	–3.3	*	*
Washington	5	2	1	10	5	104.9	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**585**	**538**	**603**	**4,164**	**3,936**	**5.8**	**63.9**	**60.7**
Alaska	NM	51	NM	644	394	63.3	21.5	13.5
Hawaii	527	487	535	3,520	3,542	–.6	99.8	99.8
U.S. Total	**13,617**	**12,149**	**9,072**	**63,020**	**41,227**	**52.9**	**3.4**	**2.3**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Includes fuel oil Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke. 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	July 1998	June 1998	July 1997	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**563**	**561**	**1,096**	**3,591**	**6,018**	**–40.3**	**8.8**	**14.3**
Connecticut	148	154	226	564	808	–30.2	7.3	10.7
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	118	213	609	1,262	3,252	–61.2	6.8	16.8
New Hampshire	3	3	1	6	30	–79.6	.1	.4
Rhode Island	293	191	260	1,758	1,928	–8.8	99.6	99.7
Vermont	—	—	—	1	—	NM	*	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,648**	**2,971**	**4,417**	**13,594**	**14,403**	**–5.6**	**7.3**	**8.0**
New Jersey	681	415	741	1,830	1,874	–2.3	9.2	13.5
New York	2,845	2,393	3,457	11,332	12,104	–6.4	17.2	19.4
Pennsylvania	121	163	219	432	425	1.6	.4	.4
East North Central	**1,318**	**1,298**	**1,145**	**5,780**	**3,689**	**56.7**	**1.9**	**1.2**
Illinois	617	640	643	3,187	1,983	60.7	4.5	2.6
Indiana	180	158	130	504	265	90.3	.8	.4
Michigan	212	244	123	1,071	424	152.7	2.2	.8
Ohio	92	74	76	283	147	92.8	.3	.2
Wisconsin	217	182	173	736	870	–15.4	2.4	3.2
West North Central	**1,262**	**812**	**987**	**2,965**	**2,114**	**40.3**	**2.0**	**1.4**
Iowa	68	53	60	234	177	32.2	1.1	.9
Kansas	654	416	508	1,491	1,041	43.2	6.1	4.7
Minnesota	115	84	97	330	370	–10.7	1.4	1.6
Missouri	297	178	211	593	322	84.1	1.4	.8
Nebraska	81	55	68	209	120	73.8	1.2	.7
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	47	24	43	108	84	29.5	2.1	1.2
South Atlantic	**4,755**	**4,715**	**4,752**	**21,799**	**23,237**	**–6.2**	**5.5**	**6.4**
Delaware	198	135	223	570	1,412	–59.6	15.3	34.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,366	3,499	3,534	17,950	19,685	–8.8	18.8	23.3
Georgia	440	398	200	924	270	241.7	1.5	.5
Maryland	183	119	281	487	630	–22.7	1.7	2.5
North Carolina	163	224	158	479	234	104.7	.7	.4
South Carolina	86	102	63	248	122	103.4	.5	.3
Virginia	312	234	290	1,118	868	28.8	3.0	2.6
West Virginia	5	5	2	23	16	44.0	*	*
East South Central	**1,547**	**1,415**	**1,545**	**5,006**	**3,410**	**46.8**	**2.6**	**1.8**
Alabama	503	398	260	1,287	454	183.3	1.9	.7
Kentucky	51	75	40	264	93	183.7	.5	.2
Mississippi	866	835	1,167	3,182	2,761	15.2	16.8	16.3
Tennessee	127	106	78	273	101	169.9	.5	.2
West South Central	**23,910**	**20,540**	**20,323**	**94,922**	**76,442**	**24.2**	**36.4**	**31.2**
Arkansas	699	599	679	2,170	1,167	85.9	9.2	4.5
Louisiana	3,824	3,213	3,851	15,000	15,009	–.1	39.8	43.8
Oklahoma	2,527	1,965	2,033	8,699	6,364	36.7	28.7	23.1
Texas	16,859	14,762	13,760	69,054	53,901	28.1	40.8	34.3
Mountain	**2,070**	**1,056**	**1,583**	**6,545**	**5,707**	**14.7**	**4.0**	**3.6**
Arizona	606	178	370	1,123	934	20.2	2.5	2.1
Colorado	167	81	56	438	199	120.7	2.2	1.0
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	6	2	8	19	19	–4.0	.1	.1
Nevada	818	413	711	2,783	2,664	4.5	20.7	22.2
New Mexico	388	372	371	2,030	1,777	14.2	11.7	9.9
Utah	NM	NM	NM	129	108	18.7	.7	.6
Wyoming	*	1	*	23	6	316.1	.1	*
Pacific Contiguous	**2,859**	**1,532**	**4,314**	**15,014**	**18,097**	**–17.0**	**9.6**	**10.9**
California	2,461	1,426	4,295	13,620	17,991	–24.3	20.2	28.5
Oregon	344	104	15	1,271	94	1258.7	4.4	.3
Washington	54	3	3	124	13	868.0	.2	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**189**	**182**	**242**	**1,523**	**1,829**	**–16.7**	**23.4**	**28.2**
Alaska	189	182	242	1,523	1,829	–16.7	50.9	62.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**42,120**	**35,082**	**40,403**	**170,740**	**154,945**	**10.2**	**9.2**	**8.6**

* = 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. •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	July 1998	June 1998	July 1997	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**486**	**450**	**275**	**3,381**	**3,283**	**3.0**	**8.3**	**7.8**
Connecticut	29	43	12	316	283	11.7	4.1	3.7
Maine	210	163	138	1,243	1,260	–1.3	57.4	66.0
Massachusetts	28	32	–8	318	286	11.1	1.7	1.5
New Hampshire	128	120	83	826	844	–2.1	10.1	10.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	91	92	NM	677	610	11.0	28.6	19.3
Middle Atlantic	**2,370**	**2,315**	**2,269**	**18,039**	**17,544**	**2.8**	**9.7**	**9.8**
New Jersey	–13	–13	–14	–83	–67	NM	–.4	–.5
New York	2,291	2,208	2,280	16,552	16,737	–1.1	25.1	26.8
Pennsylvania	93	119	4	1,570	875	79.5	1.6	.8
East North Central	**216**	**228**	**330**	**1,891**	**2,547**	**–25.8**	**.6**	**.8**
Illinois	2	3	1	12	8	40.6	*	*
Indiana	52	42	54	285	326	–12.5	.4	.5
Michigan	5	18	23	313	520	–39.9	.6	1.0
Ohio	52	28	60	227	280	–19.1	.3	.3
Wisconsin	105	137	192	1,054	1,413	–25.4	3.4	5.2
West North Central	**1,068**	**1,073**	**1,687**	**7,770**	**9,742**	**–20.2**	**5.1**	**6.6**
Iowa	77	79	67	517	499	3.7	2.5	2.5
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	51	75	78	425	493	–13.8	1.8	2.2
Missouri	126	116	94	1,384	1,242	11.5	3.2	3.0
Nebraska	157	142	149	971	960	1.1	5.7	5.8
North Dakota	219	223	377	1,383	1,732	–20.1	8.0	10.4
South Dakota	439	439	922	3,090	4,817	–35.9	58.8	70.5
South Atlantic	**560**	**922**	**707**	**12,054**	**9,525**	**26.5**	**3.0**	**2.6**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	18	17	23	109	155	–29.3	.1	.2
Georgia	268	348	291	3,870	2,922	32.5	6.1	5.1
Maryland	108	126	42	1,603	1,171	36.9	5.7	4.6
North Carolina	210	314	307	3,261	3,017	8.1	4.9	5.0
South Carolina	–6	75	83	2,321	1,620	43.3	4.6	3.7
Virginia	–65	–3	–58	580	364	59.3	1.5	1.1
West Virginia	26	45	18	308	276	11.6	.6	.5
East South Central	**1,464**	**2,147**	**1,939**	**16,930**	**16,639**	**1.7**	**8.6**	**8.8**
Alabama	482	750	768	8,155	8,126	.4	12.1	12.6
Kentucky	286	384	323	2,258	2,233	1.1	4.3	4.2
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	697	1,014	848	6,517	6,280	3.8	11.4	11.5
West South Central	**519**	**523**	**818**	**5,420**	**5,918**	**–8.4**	**2.1**	**2.4**
Arkansas	249	311	337	2,234	2,510	–11.0	9.5	9.6
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	152	115	311	2,124	1,974	7.6	7.0	7.2
Texas	118	97	169	1,061	1,434	–26.0	.6	.9
Mountain	**4,486**	**4,451**	**4,495**	**26,254**	**29,423**	**–10.8**	**15.9**	**18.5**
Arizona	1,085	925	1,130	6,880	7,737	–11.1	15.1	17.5
Colorado	204	166	244	902	1,283	–29.7	4.5	6.6
Idaho	1,273	1,433	1,330	8,050	8,725	–7.7	100.0	100.0
Montana	1,309	1,363	1,209	6,595	8,067	–18.2	41.4	52.8
Nevada	303	266	253	1,907	1,590	19.9	14.2	13.2
New Mexico	32	30	37	190	180	5.5	1.1	1.0
Utah	108	141	104	877	839	4.5	4.5	4.4
Wyoming	172	127	188	853	1,002	–14.9	3.4	4.4
Pacific Contiguous	**15,467**	**18,029**	**17,421**	**109,698**	**124,919**	**–12.2**	**70.1**	**74.9**
California	5,147	5,297	3,899	31,464	27,305	15.2	46.7	43.3
Oregon	3,036	3,835	3,512	25,956	29,959	–13.4	90.4	99.2
Washington	7,284	8,896	10,011	52,278	67,656	–22.7	86.4	92.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**97**	**110**	**94**	**667**	**574**	**16.3**	**10.2**	**8.9**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	660	565	16.9	22.1	19.3
Hawaii	*	1	2	7	9	–22.2	.2	.2
U.S. Total	**26,734**	**30,248**	**30,034**	**202,102**	**220,114**	**–8.2**	**10.8**	**12.3**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for July 1998 was 3,142 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	July 1998	June 1998	July 1997	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**1,998**	**972**	**1,689**	**9,896**	**9,033**	**9.6**	**24.3**	**21.4**
Connecticut	581	–29	–10	464	–74	NM	6.0	–1.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	476	480	476	3,319	2,189	51.6	18.0	11.3
New Hampshire	560	280	853	4,567	4,456	2.5	55.7	53.8
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	382	241	371	1,547	2,461	–37.1	65.3	77.9
Middle Atlantic	**10,198**	**8,764**	**9,075**	**64,200**	**65,310**	**–1.7**	**34.7**	**36.4**
New Jersey	2,645	2,719	1,125	14,948	8,089	84.8	74.8	58.3
New York	2,670	1,908	2,290	17,317	17,569	–1.4	26.2	28.1
Pennsylvania	4,884	4,136	5,660	31,935	39,652	–19.5	32.3	38.4
East North Central	**8,951**	**8,402**	**10,134**	**49,317**	**53,941**	**–8.6**	**16.2**	**18.0**
Illinois	5,535	5,107	5,339	27,359	29,777	–8.1	38.5	39.1
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	1,147	1,124	2,934	7,798	14,012	–44.3	15.7	26.7
Ohio	1,180	1,463	1,501	9,132	9,245	–1.2	10.5	11.4
Wisconsin	1,089	708	360	5,029	907	454.3	16.4	3.3
West North Central	**4,165**	**3,790**	**3,694**	**24,347**	**24,832**	**–2.0**	**16.0**	**16.9**
Iowa	380	370	376	1,923	2,378	–19.1	9.1	12.2
Kansas	872	850	867	6,042	5,856	3.2	24.9	26.2
Minnesota	1,152	937	755	6,780	5,849	15.9	28.0	25.9
Missouri	852	828	829	4,419	5,859	–24.6	10.3	14.0
Nebraska	909	805	866	5,184	4,891	6.0	30.6	29.5
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**17,378**	**15,938**	**16,171**	**111,550**	**98,629**	**13.1**	**28.2**	**27.3**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,777	2,787	2,144	18,357	13,690	34.1	19.2	16.2
Georgia	2,888	2,622	2,893	18,262	18,348	–.5	29.0	31.9
Maryland	1,089	1,041	1,300	7,225	7,154	1.0	25.6	28.0
North Carolina	3,403	2,502	2,965	22,345	18,470	21.0	33.9	30.4
South Carolina	4,766	4,531	4,391	29,314	25,835	13.5	57.7	58.2
Virginia	2,455	2,454	2,479	16,046	15,133	6.0	42.7	44.6
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**6,113**	**5,974**	**6,062**	**39,465**	**37,657**	**4.8**	**20.1**	**19.9**
Alabama	2,721	2,663	2,757	17,631	16,479	7.0	26.1	25.6
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	909	884	904	4,731	6,318	–25.1	25.1	37.3
Tennessee	2,484	2,427	2,402	17,103	14,860	15.1	29.8	27.2
West South Central	**6,007**	**6,055**	**5,265**	**39,490**	**37,595**	**5.0**	**15.1**	**15.3**
Arkansas	1,269	1,230	1,210	6,921	7,860	–11.9	29.4	30.1
Louisiana	1,423	1,465	587	9,961	7,082	40.7	26.4	20.7
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3,315	3,360	3,469	22,609	22,653	–.2	13.3	14.4
Mountain	**2,758**	**2,700**	**2,764**	**17,842**	**17,308**	**3.1**	**10.8**	**10.9**
Arizona	2,758	2,700	2,764	17,842	17,308	3.1	39.2	39.1
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**3,931**	**3,137**	**2,497**	**22,721**	**17,043**	**33.3**	**14.5**	**10.2**
California	3,239	3,137	2,041	19,466	14,749	32.0	28.9	23.4
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	691	*	456	3,255	2,294	41.9	5.4	3.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**61,499**	**55,732**	**57,352**	**378,829**	**361,348**	**4.8**	**20.3**	**20.1**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. 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	July 1998	June 1998	July 1997	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**50**	**39**	**49**	**343**	**341**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**0.8**
Connecticut	39	29	37	247	260	−5.1	3.2	3.4
Maine	*	*	—	*	—	NM	*	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	11	10	12	95	81	18.4	4.0	2.6
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**16**	**−83.8**	*****	*****
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	1	1	3	3	16	−83.8	*	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	**41**	**37**	**35**	**255**	**230**	**10.9**	**.1**	**.1**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	*
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	41	37	35	255	206	23.6	.8	.8
West North Central	**42**	**41**	**43**	**296**	**282**	**4.9**	**.2**	**.2**
Iowa	2	2	2	9	12	−21.5	*	.1
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	36	37	37	250	245	2.1	1.0	1.1
Missouri	4	3	4	36	24	49.5	.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**	**12**	**15**	**101**	**107**	**−5.2**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	12	12	15	101	107	−5.2	.5	.6
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**475**	**352**	**535**	**2,920**	**3,173**	**−8.0**	**1.9**	**1.9**
California	448	352	508	2,750	2,985	−7.9	4.1	4.7
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	27	*	27	170	188	−9.6	.3	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**621**	**483**	**680**	**3,917**	**4,149**	**−5.6**	**.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 July 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
July	70	80,841	6,611	87,521	3,498	19,257	22,755	176	448,875
Total	**546**	**485,329**	**40,844**	**526,719**	**13,162**	**89,057**	**102,218**	**1035**	**1,810,301**
Year to Date									
1998	**546**	**485,329**	**40,844**	**526,719**	**13,162**	**89,057**	**102,218**	**1035**	**1,810,301**
1997	**603**	**466,591**	**43,948**	**511,142**	**9,450**	**57,729**	**67,180**	**672**	**1,623,484**
1996	**594**	**452,767**	**45,166**	**498,527**	**10,834**	**61,446**	**72,280**	**360**	**1,551,723**

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	July 1998	June 1998	July 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	20,252	19,049	19,092	127,642	120,098	6.3
ERCOT	7,173	6,845	7,511	43,306	45,015	–3.8
MAAC	4,083	3,691	4,295	24,425	25,585	–4.5
MAIN	7,586	6,898	7,747	44,100	46,925	–6.0
MAPP (U.S.)	7,654	6,303	7,436	47,972	45,828	4.7
NPCC (U.S.)	1,672	1,552	1,467	10,687	9,047	18.1
SERC	16,218	15,019	15,728	90,765	87,700	3.5
FRCC	2,313	2,210	2,262	13,656	14,124	NM
SPP	10,318	9,750	10,205	61,280	59,887	2.3
WSCC (U.S.)	10,233	8,166	8,974	62,716	56,795	10.4
Contiguous U.S.	**87,501**	**79,481**	**84,718**	**526,550**	**511,004**	**3.0**
ASCC	20	17	9	169	138	23.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**87,521**	**79,499**	**84,727**	**526,719**	**511,142**	**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	July 1998	June 1998	July 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	506	517	443	2,302	1,632	41.1
ERCOT	21	14	12	123	226	–45.7
MAAC	3,811	1,938	1,767	9,866	5,235	88.5
MAIN	225	248	222	1,254	809	55.1
MAPP (U.S.)	130	155	226	590	597	–1.1
NPCC (U.S.)	6,391	5,153	4,618	35,340	27,035	30.7
SERC	1,851	1,512	794	5,307	2,122	150.1
FRCC	7,545	8,454	5,601	33,086	19,940	NM
SPP	1,117	1,008	319	6,597	2,311	185.5
WSCC (U.S.)	94	53	50	416	340	22.5
Contiguous U.S.	**21,691**	**19,053**	**14,052**	**94,882**	**60,246**	**57.5**
ASCC	148	115	119	1,265	730	73.2
Hawaii	917	848	936	6,072	6,203	–2.1
U.S. Total	**22,755**	**20,016**	**15,107**	**102,218**	**67,180**	**52.2**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •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	July 1998	June 1998	July 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	8,518	8,928	6,956	40,225	24,669	63.1
ERCOT	146,780	129,953	117,531	581,512	445,083	30.7
MAAC	12,322	8,871	16,233	35,263	45,082	–21.8
MAIN	10,746	10,093	10,252	48,781	38,683	26.1
MAPP (U.S.)	4,618	3,187	3,783	12,977	10,551	23.0
NPCC (U.S.)	34,563	29,444	46,508	151,442	182,677	–17.1
SERC	24,367	24,704	17,546	79,613	44,404	79.3
FRCC	31,469	32,612	33,297	159,030	178,305	NM
SPP	123,021	102,322	113,381	462,181	380,439	21.5
WSCC (U.S.)	50,316	26,817	61,069	222,814	253,167	–12.0
Contiguous U.S.	**446,721**	**376,931**	**426,557**	**1,793,838**	**1,603,060**	**11.9**
ASCC	2,154	2,093	2,730	16,463	20,424	–19.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**448,875**	**379,024**	**429,286**	**1,810,301**	**1,623,484**	**11.5**

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: •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	July 1998	June 1998	July 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	**560**	**507**	**669**	**3,758**	**4,295**	**–12.5**
Connecticut	—	—	97	343	648	–47.1
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	414	370	427	2,570	2,659	–3.3
New Hampshire	146	137	145	845	988	–14.4
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**5,156**	**4,819**	**5,144**	**31,902**	**30,796**	**3.6**
New Jersey	293	216	301	1,250	1,521	–17.8
New York	848	814	785	5,333	4,746	12.4
Pennsylvania	4,015	3,790	4,058	25,319	24,529	3.2
East North Central	**19,501**	**17,854**	**18,790**	**119,314**	**116,940**	**2.0**
Illinois	3,761	3,437	4,045	21,517	23,716	–9.3
Indiana	5,381	4,836	5,070	32,137	31,167	3.1
Michigan	3,086	2,891	2,838	19,610	18,133	8.1
Ohio	5,060	4,606	4,680	32,793	30,194	8.6
Wisconsin	2,212	2,085	2,158	13,258	13,730	–3.4
West North Central	**12,213**	**10,514**	**11,968**	**75,161**	**70,855**	**6.1**
Iowa	1,895	1,385	1,848	11,519	10,228	12.6
Kansas	1,712	1,612	1,916	10,492	9,922	5.7
Minnesota	1,586	1,458	1,569	10,130	9,913	2.2
Missouri	3,601	3,192	3,420	21,490	20,200	6.4
Nebraska	1,052	896	1,040	6,647	6,654	–.1
North Dakota	2,189	1,807	2,005	13,660	12,777	6.9
South Dakota	178	165	171	1,223	1,160	5.4
South Atlantic	**15,614**	**15,009**	**15,265**	**91,011**	**87,635**	**3.9**
Delaware	176	143	138	990	988	.3
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,702	2,533	2,604	15,679	15,680	*
Georgia	3,382	3,166	3,252	17,642	16,841	4.8
Maryland	1,058	973	1,024	6,468	5,981	8.1
North Carolina	2,820	2,622	2,692	15,493	15,125	2.4
South Carolina	1,358	1,288	1,316	7,311	6,506	12.4
Virginia	1,245	1,054	1,157	7,255	6,636	9.3
West Virginia	2,873	3,230	3,083	20,173	19,878	1.5
East South Central	**9,899**	**9,046**	**9,470**	**57,177**	**56,168**	**1.8**
Alabama	3,139	2,927	3,038	17,659	16,961	4.1
Kentucky	3,901	3,378	3,589	21,857	22,057	–.9
Mississippi	654	583	610	3,594	3,295	9.1
Tennessee	2,205	2,158	2,233	14,067	13,855	1.5
West South Central	**13,808**	**13,186**	**13,861**	**82,156**	**83,745**	**–1.9**
Arkansas	1,403	1,286	1,450	7,572	8,687	–12.8
Louisiana	1,382	1,355	1,340	8,290	7,837	5.8
Oklahoma	1,904	1,851	1,922	11,776	11,639	1.2
Texas	9,118	8,695	9,148	54,518	55,582	–1.9
Mountain	**10,024**	**8,353**	**9,241**	**62,055**	**58,153**	**6.7**
Arizona	1,724	1,259	1,644	9,929	9,405	5.6
Colorado	1,625	1,415	1,525	10,009	9,529	5.0
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,007	718	831	5,960	4,736	25.8
Nevada	756	576	570	4,087	3,828	6.8
New Mexico	1,452	1,272	1,373	8,783	9,293	–5.5
Utah	1,220	1,027	1,238	8,122	7,964	2.0
Wyoming	2,241	2,086	2,059	15,165	13,397	13.2
Pacific Contiguous	**727**	**193**	**310**	**4,015**	**2,416**	**66.2**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	176	—	23	922	73	1166.5
Washington	552	193	287	3,093	2,344	32.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**20**	**17**	**9**	**169**	**138**	**23.0**
Alaska	20	17	9	169	138	23.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**87,521**	**79,499**	**84,727**	**526,719**	**511,142**	**3.0**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. 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	July 1998	June 1998	July 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	**3,494**	**3,134**	**3,146**	**22,990**	**19,857**	**15.8**
Connecticut	1,424	1,414	1,276	8,984	7,979	12.6
Maine	515	316	261	1,586	1,074	47.7
Massachusetts	1,360	1,175	1,543	10,925	9,677	12.9
New Hampshire	191	224	55	1,359	1,096	24.0
Rhode Island	2	2	2	12	11	9.2
Vermont	NM	NM	10	125	21	488.1
Middle Atlantic	**4,990**	**2,934**	**2,480**	**17,041**	**9,718**	**75.4**
New Jersey	308	180	179	750	467	60.7
New York	2,899	2,025	1,473	12,400	7,175	72.8
Pennsylvania	1,783	729	828	3,892	2,076	87.5
East North Central	**578**	**668**	**619**	**3,043**	**2,135**	**42.5**
Illinois	156	173	157	998	637	56.7
Indiana	58	60	45	241	220	9.6
Michigan	243	291	251	1,212	734	65.1
Ohio	75	88	76	383	348	10.2
Wisconsin	45	55	90	209	196	6.3
West North Central	**288**	**297**	**286**	**1,027**	**811**	**26.6**
Iowa	49	54	45	185	151	22.4
Kansas	NM	NM	NM	142	185	–23.3
Minnesota	25	25	77	110	150	–26.3
Missouri	136	133	88	413	183	125.6
Nebraska	NM	20	NM	71	37	89.4
North Dakota	6	14	18	61	89	–30.9
South Dakota	14	11	7	45	16	180.0
South Atlantic	**10,858**	**10,778**	**7,144**	**42,852**	**24,629**	**74.0**
Delaware	394	244	174	1,305	819	59.3
District of Columbia	250	109	102	436	160	172.1
Florida	7,559	8,466	5,606	33,116	19,951	66.0
Georgia	284	378	165	1,104	288	283.8
Maryland	1,117	692	484	3,566	1,737	105.3
North Carolina	57	81	51	335	274	22.1
South Carolina	153	193	98	551	255	115.9
Virginia	999	593	424	2,228	963	131.3
West Virginia	45	23	40	211	180	17.0
East South Central	**1,312**	**1,105**	**253**	**6,749**	**1,848**	**265.2**
Alabama	33	28	15	252	131	92.7
Kentucky	33	37	27	174	149	16.7
Mississippi	924	815	168	5,536	1,397	296.4
Tennessee	322	224	44	787	171	359.1
West South Central	**74**	**77**	**66**	**763**	**865**	**–11.8**
Arkansas	46	56	19	144	99	45.4
Louisiana	6	5	31	476	510	–6.7
Oklahoma	NM	1	2	6	7	–15.8
Texas	22	16	13	137	249	–45.0
Mountain	**61**	**47**	**37**	**285**	**288**	**–1.2**
Arizona	15	13	6	77	80	–3.2
Colorado	20	7	5	48	23	110.5
Idaho	*	*	—	*	*	NM
Montana	2	4	4	18	24	–24.8
Nevada	3	3	5	29	36	–19.7
New Mexico	5	4	1	29	27	4.9
Utah	7	5	5	35	34	2.1
Wyoming	10	10	11	49	64	–23.9
Pacific Contiguous	**35**	**13**	**20**	**148**	**92**	**60.0**
California	24	9	9	115	70	65.2
Oregon	4	*	10	10	12	–17.3
Washington	6	3	2	22	10	115.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,064**	**963**	**1,056**	**7,319**	**6,935**	**5.5**
Alaska	NM	115	NM	1,256	730	71.9
Hawaii	916	848	936	6,063	6,204	–2.3
U.S. Total	**22,755**	**20,016**	**15,107**	**102,218**	**67,180**	**52.2**

* = 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. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The July 1998 petroleum coke consumption was 175,798 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	July 1998	June 1998	July 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	**5,278**	**5,373**	**10,454**	**32,643**	**55,964**	**–41.7**
Connecticut	1,582	1,709	2,412	6,102	8,506	–28.3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,407	2,169	6,021	12,946	32,294	–59.9
New Hampshire	37	35	12	98	366	–73.2
Rhode Island	2,238	1,453	2,005	13,342	14,779	–9.7
Vermont	15	7	4	154	20	687.0
Middle Atlantic	**37,819**	**30,400**	**46,957**	**143,473**	**151,882**	**–5.5**
New Jersey	7,107	4,303	8,150	19,498	19,970	–2.4
New York	29,304	24,084	36,082	118,785	126,758	–6.3
Pennsylvania	1,409	2,013	2,725	5,190	5,153	.7
East North Central	**18,733**	**18,017**	**16,597**	**85,795**	**61,849**	**38.7**
Illinois	7,707	7,387	7,989	38,566	25,706	50.0
Indiana	2,084	1,878	1,683	5,971	3,312	80.3
Michigan	4,573	5,093	3,680	26,973	18,107	49.0
Ohio	1,306	1,102	1,073	4,107	2,151	90.9
Wisconsin	3,064	2,557	2,171	10,177	12,573	–19.1
West North Central	**15,828**	**10,574**	**12,586**	**38,311**	**27,275**	**40.5**
Iowa	965	774	843	3,446	2,598	32.6
Kansas	8,026	5,333	6,353	19,086	13,110	45.6
Minnesota	1,410	994	1,136	3,904	4,508	–13.4
Missouri	3,753	2,440	2,792	7,732	4,297	79.9
Nebraska	1,046	719	879	2,691	1,564	72.0
North Dakota	—	—	1	—	1	NM
South Dakota	627	315	582	1,452	1,196	21.4
South Atlantic	**47,570**	**48,244**	**47,334**	**204,299**	**214,910**	**–4.9**
Delaware	1,648	1,196	2,002	5,096	12,097	–57.9
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	31,976	33,192	33,658	160,594	178,900	–10.2
Georgia	5,455	4,958	2,595	11,600	3,504	231.1
Maryland	2,186	1,396	3,382	5,673	8,011	–29.2
North Carolina	2,042	3,789	1,888	6,971	2,797	149.2
South Carolina	1,239	1,413	922	3,526	1,710	106.2
Virginia	2,970	2,254	2,863	10,608	7,727	37.3
West Virginia	53	46	23	230	164	40.1
East South Central	**18,017**	**17,546**	**18,282**	**64,571**	**46,377**	**39.2**
Alabama	5,072	4,764	2,901	13,877	5,149	169.5
Kentucky	650	950	525	3,230	1,154	179.8
Mississippi	10,889	10,630	14,013	44,423	38,974	14.0
Tennessee	1,407	1,202	844	3,041	1,099	176.7
West South Central	**251,802**	**219,450**	**212,920**	**999,420**	**792,333**	**26.1**
Arkansas	7,084	6,676	7,491	23,604	13,198	78.8
Louisiana	43,685	38,810	39,934	173,618	158,768	9.4
Oklahoma	26,857	20,792	20,874	90,545	64,597	40.2
Texas	174,175	153,171	144,621	711,652	555,769	28.0
Mountain	**22,023**	**11,120**	**17,050**	**72,127**	**62,054**	**16.2**
Arizona	6,792	1,986	4,117	13,061	10,780	21.2
Colorado	1,739	901	704	5,130	2,677	91.6
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	80	26	116	251	256	–1.8
Nevada	8,189	4,036	7,264	28,136	27,923	.8
New Mexico	4,218	4,019	4,025	23,444	18,759	25.0
Utah	NM	NM	NM	1,866	1,609	16.0
Wyoming	5	10	4	238	52	361.9
Pacific Contiguous	**29,650**	**16,206**	**44,377**	**153,196**	**190,413**	**–19.5**
California	26,022	15,338	43,993	141,566	189,311	–25.2
Oregon	3,008	835	358	10,192	976	943.8
Washington	621	33	25	1,438	125	1046.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,154**	**2,093**	**2,729**	**16,467**	**20,428**	**–19.4**
Alaska	2,154	2,093	2,729	16,467	20,428	–19.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**448,875**	**379,024**	**429,286**	**1,810,301**	**1,623,484**	**11.5**

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: •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 July 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
July	2,672	102,246	4,852	109,770	15,064	31,660	46,724	577

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	July 1998	June 1998	July 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	28,376	31,274	26,506	–9.3	7.1
ERCOT	5,435	5,713	5,903	–4.9	–7.9
MAAC	7,383	7,881	8,866	–6.3	–16.7
MAIN	13,375	13,614	11,849	–1.8	12.9
MAPP (U.S.)	9,118	9,510	10,323	–4.1	–11.7
NPCC (U.S.)	2,148	2,250	1,710	–4.5	25.7
SERC	16,457	18,339	16,220	–10.3	1.5
FRCC	3,646	4,105	3,095	–11.2	NM
SPP	11,851	12,791	13,431	–7.3	–11.8
WSCC (U.S.)	11,980	12,776	11,788	–6.2	1.6
Contiguous U.S.	**109,770**	**118,254**	**109,690**	**–7.2**	**.1**
ASCC	—	*	1	NM	NM
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**109,770**	**118,254**	**109,690**	**–7.2**	**.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	July 1998	June 1998	July 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,234	2,152	1,519	3.8	47.1
ERCOT	4,351	4,346	4,069	.1	6.9
MAAC	4,767	5,037	5,514	–5.4	–13.5
MAIN	1,462	1,308	1,511	11.8	–3.2
MAPP (U.S.)	757	712	683	6.3	10.9
NPCC (U.S.)	10,218	9,635	10,669	6.0	–4.2
SERC	2,568	2,851	3,014	–9.9	–14.8
FRCC	8,194	6,413	6,775	27.8	NM
SPP	5,150	4,940	3,509	4.2	46.7
WSCC (U.S.)	5,560	5,849	7,109	–4.9	–21.8
Contiguous U.S.	**45,261**	**43,244**	**44,372**	**4.7**	**2.0**
ASCC	201	202	275	–.6	–26.9
Hawaii	1,262	1,099	1,163	14.8	8.5
U.S. Total	**46,724**	**44,545**	**45,810**	**4.9**	**2.0**

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. •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	July 1998	June 1998	July 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**1,097**	**1,114**	**1,170**	**–1.6**	**–6.2**
Connecticut	175	175	128	*	37.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	695	695	698	*	–.4
New Hampshire	227	244	345	–7.1	–34.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**8,975**	**9,584**	**9,497**	**–6.4**	**–5.5**
New Jersey	588	691	701	–14.9	–16.2
New York	764	813	570	–6.1	34.1
Pennsylvania	7,623	8,080	8,226	–5.6	–7.3
East North Central	**30,644**	**32,405**	**28,369**	**–5.4**	**8.0**
Illinois	5,847	6,634	5,365	–11.9	9.0
Indiana	7,389	7,670	6,413	–3.7	15.2
Michigan	8,437	8,662	6,280	–2.6	34.3
Ohio	5,006	5,231	5,890	–4.3	–15.0
Wisconsin	3,965	4,209	4,422	–5.8	–10.3
West North Central	**15,946**	**15,743**	**15,061**	**1.3**	**5.9**
Iowa	2,453	2,606	3,543	–5.9	–30.8
Kansas	2,713	2,878	2,618	–5.7	3.6
Minnesota	1,850	1,881	1,464	–1.6	26.3
Missouri	5,359	4,662	3,907	14.9	37.2
Nebraska	1,720	1,831	1,420	–6.1	21.2
North Dakota	1,653	1,697	1,933	–2.6	–14.5
South Dakota	197	187	176	5.4	11.7
South Atlantic	**18,460**	**21,123**	**18,336**	**–12.6**	**.7**
Delaware	256	237	391	8.1	–34.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,979	4,471	3,325	–11.0	19.7
Georgia	2,931	3,041	3,718	–3.6	–21.2
Maryland	1,078	1,273	1,118	–15.4	–3.7
North Carolina	2,740	3,391	2,493	–19.2	9.9
South Carolina	2,225	2,448	2,250	–9.1	–1.1
Virginia	1,050	1,141	820	–7.9	28.1
West Virginia	4,201	5,120	4,221	–17.9	–.5
East South Central	**10,078**	**11,804**	**9,989**	**–14.6**	**.9**
Alabama	3,084	3,722	3,828	–17.1	–19.4
Kentucky	4,277	5,318	4,158	–19.6	2.8
Mississippi	706	734	697	–3.7	1.3
Tennessee	2,010	2,031	1,306	–1.0	53.9
West South Central	**12,123**	**13,173**	**14,694**	**–8.0**	**–17.5**
Arkansas	1,229	1,375	1,103	–10.6	11.4
Louisiana	1,182	1,238	1,855	–4.5	–36.3
Oklahoma	2,409	2,792	3,467	–13.7	–30.5
Texas	7,302	7,769	8,269	–6.0	–11.7
Mountain	**11,185**	**11,867**	**11,411**	**–5.7**	**–2.0**
Arizona	2,140	2,275	1,814	–6.0	18.0
Colorado	2,821	2,965	2,846	–4.8	–.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	450	418	420	7.6	7.1
Nevada	862	839	1,186	2.7	–27.3
New Mexico	806	811	807	–.6	–.1
Utah	2,641	2,981	2,509	–11.4	5.3
Wyoming	1,466	1,578	1,829	–7.1	–19.9
Pacific Contiguous	**1,264**	**1,441**	**1,162**	**–12.2**	**8.8**
California	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	144	283	320	–49.0	–54.8
Washington	1,120	1,157	843	–3.2	32.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	*****	**1**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	—	*	1	NM	NM
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**109,770**	**118,254**	**109,690**	**–7.2**	**.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	July 1998	June 1998	July 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**4,235**	**4,148**	**5,205**	**2.1**	**–18.6**
Connecticut	2,032	2,086	2,146	–2.6	–5.3
Maine	471	546	588	–13.8	–20.0
Massachusetts	1,208	993	1,881	21.7	–35.8
New Hampshire	470	473	523	–.6	–10.1
Rhode Island	24	24	24	*	–1.0
Vermont	NM	NM	43	11.9	–28.8
Middle Atlantic	**9,277**	**8,749**	**9,157**	**6.0**	**1.3**
New Jersey	1,671	1,541	1,499	8.4	11.4
New York	5,981	5,487	5,467	9.0	9.4
Pennsylvania	1,625	1,721	2,191	–5.6	–25.8
East North Central	**3,341**	**3,066**	**2,750**	**9.0**	**21.5**
Illinois	1,201	1,058	1,283	13.5	–6.4
Indiana	157	123	112	27.5	39.5
Michigan	1,337	1,260	678	6.1	97.3
Ohio	389	390	378	–.4	2.7
Wisconsin	258	236	299	9.3	–13.8
West North Central	**1,691**	**1,602**	**1,307**	**5.5**	**29.4**
Iowa	191	188	146	1.7	31.2
Kansas	600	591	468	1.6	28.2
Minnesota	153	151	150	1.3	1.6
Missouri	434	384	296	13.1	46.5
Nebraska	133	133	124	–.5	6.9
North Dakota	59	48	37	21.9	58.0
South Dakota	122	107	86	13.3	41.9
South Atlantic	**11,833**	**10,550**	**11,037**	**12.2**	**7.2**
Delaware	253	260	438	–2.4	–42.2
District of Columbia	63	98	115	–36.3	–45.8
Florida	8,207	6,423	6,777	27.8	21.1
Georgia	553	357	451	54.9	22.6
Maryland	1,258	1,498	1,317	–16.1	–4.5
North Carolina	309	288	386	7.4	–20.0
South Carolina	452	387	316	16.9	43.0
Virginia	642	1,122	1,135	–42.8	–43.5
West Virginia	96	117	101	–18.2	–5.4
East South Central	**2,040**	**2,079**	**1,723**	**–1.9**	**18.4**
Alabama	187	211	270	–11.6	–30.7
Kentucky	173	198	213	–12.6	–18.5
Mississippi	1,318	1,243	832	6.1	58.4
Tennessee	362	426	408	–15.2	–11.4
West South Central	**7,328**	**7,244**	**6,120**	**1.2**	**19.7**
Arkansas	312	245	231	27.6	34.9
Louisiana	2,008	2,008	1,172	*	71.3
Oklahoma	399	388	377	2.8	5.8
Texas	4,609	4,603	4,339	.1	6.2
Mountain	**1,006**	**971**	**949**	**3.6**	**6.0**
Arizona	402	409	429	–1.7	–6.3
Colorado	172	161	135	6.4	27.1
Idaho	*	*	*	NM	NM
Montana	11	13	12	–12.2	–7.4
Nevada	238	239	232	–.2	2.5
New Mexico	72	66	77	8.9	–6.4
Utah	84	53	32	59.2	163.2
Wyoming	27	31	32	–11.9	–14.8
Pacific Contiguous	**4,511**	**4,834**	**6,123**	**–6.7**	**–26.3**
California	4,434	4,577	5,862	–3.1	–24.4
Oregon	24	199	211	–87.7	–88.4
Washington	53	59	50	–10.6	5.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,462**	**1,301**	**1,438**	**12.4**	**1.7**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	–.6	–26.9
Hawaii	1,261	1,099	1,163	14.8	8.5
U.S. Total	**46,724**	**44,545**	**45,810**	**4.9**	**2.0**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The July 1998 petroleum coke stocks were 577,071 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

June 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 June 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
June	76,493	126.6	13,428	216.7	14,237	222.4	330,939	237.6	149.7
Total	**452,348**	**126.1**	**65,710**	**215.3**	**69,207**	**221.6**	**1,238,565**	**251.7**	**144.4**
Year-to-Date									
1998 [4]	**452,348**	**126.1**	**65,710**	**215.3**	**69,207**	**221.6**	**1,238,565**	**251.7**	**144.4**
1997 [4]	**428,751**	**128.8**	**46,679**	**274.5**	**49,867**	**285.8**	**1,142,777**	**270.6**	**149.6**
1996	**416,591**	**129.9**	**51,955**	**302.1**	**55,826**	**312.2**	**1,133,594**	**264.7**	**151.7**

[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	June 1998 [1]	May 1998 [1]	June 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	18,877	18,104	16,757	107,575	100,016	7.6
ERCOT	6,764	7,137	6,527	38,192	37,918	.7
MAAC	3,718	3,453	3,664	21,936	22,284	–1.6
MAIN	6,705	6,756	6,729	38,916	40,224	–3.3
MAPP (U.S.)	6,165	6,454	5,333	38,104	35,011	8.8
NPCC (U.S.)	1,377	1,287	1,051	7,880	7,229	9.0
SERC	12,881	13,014	12,412	78,985	76,543	3.2
FRCC	1,948	2,068	1,942	12,053	12,268	NM
SPP	8,640	8,634	7,484	50,822	45,391	12.0
WSCC (U.S.)	9,416	9,216	8,581	57,887	51,866	11.6
Contiguous U.S.	**76,493**	**76,123**	**70,479**	**452,348**	**428,751**	**5.5**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**76,493**	**76,123**	**70,479**	**452,348**	**428,751**	**5.5**

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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	June 1998 [1]	May 1998 [1]	June 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	126.1	125.3	124.0	125.1	124.7	0.3
ERCOT	113.2	111.3	107.3	119.3	116.1	2.8
MAAC	133.5	137.7	138.4	136.2	140.8	–3.2
MAIN	134.4	135.5	137.5	133.0	139.9	–4.9
MAPP (U.S.)	88.0	91.8	86.8	87.9	88.7	–.9
NPCC (U.S.)	150.0	152.4	155.3	154.8	156.4	–1.0
SERC	140.5	140.0	139.5	140.5	140.7	–.1
FRCC	167.6	167.2	173.2	167.3	172.0	NM
SPP	118.3	119.2	128.2	117.7	125.7	–6.4
WSCC (U.S.)	115.5	109.0	118.5	110.1	115.4	–4.6
Contiguous U.S.	**126.6**	**126.0**	**127.9**	**126.1**	**128.8**	**–2.0**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**126.6**	**126.0**	**127.9**	**126.1**	**128.8**	**–2.0**

[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. •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	June 1998 [1]	May 1998 [1]	June 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	636	279	197	1,989	1,202	65.4
ERCOT	18	24	6	124	148	–16.4
MAAC	1,244	1,254	1,038	4,934	3,170	55.6
MAIN	179	169	30	642	738	–13.1
MAPP (U.S.)	48	13	50	135	151	–10.1
NPCC (U.S.)	3,614	4,059	4,140	27,821	22,732	22.4
SERC	257	406	147	1,419	1,179	20.4
FRCC	6,904	4,371	3,336	23,068	14,590	NM
SPP	954	1,205	384	5,588	2,039	174.0
WSCC (U.S.)	18	43	68	270	232	16.4
Contiguous U.S.	**13,872**	**11,822**	**9,395**	**65,991**	**46,183**	**42.9**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	365	363	615	3,216	3,684	–12.7
U.S. Total	**14,237**	**12,185**	**10,010**	**69,207**	**49,867**	**38.8**

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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	June 1998 [1]	May 1998 [1]	June 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	288.9	293.2	414.3	319.1	428.1	–25.5
ERCOT	280.8	316.9	397.2	364.0	491.7	–26.0
MAAC	235.9	235.4	258.7	231.5	276.9	–16.4
MAIN	281.2	268.6	507.2	270.4	369.4	–26.8
MAPP (U.S.)	319.9	369.9	444.6	352.4	474.9	–25.8
NPCC (U.S.)	216.8	216.9	265.8	213.0	270.4	–21.2
SERC	267.6	255.2	413.9	263.4	354.8	–25.8
FRCC	213.9	216.7	261.8	209.0	259.2	NM
SPP	193.0	183.9	251.8	214.3	293.3	–26.9
WSCC (U.S.)	390.1	435.3	506.5	402.3	544.9	–26.2
Contiguous U.S.	**220.9**	**220.1**	**271.2**	**218.9**	**278.2**	**–21.3**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	282.1	270.0	323.9	278.4	382.0	–27.1
U.S. Average	**222.4**	**221.5**	**274.4**	**221.6**	**285.8**	**–22.4**

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Monetary values are expressed in monetary terms. •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	June 1998 [1]	May 1998 [1]	June 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	5,131	3,978	3,032	21,198	13,821	53.4
ERCOT	125,965	93,456	81,653	424,707	316,702	34.1
MAAC	5,486	3,343	5,441	13,720	22,660	–39.5
MAIN	8,783	1,947	4,589	28,246	20,350	38.8
MAPP (U.S.)	986	497	732	2,969	3,678	–19.3
NPCC (U.S.)	30,373	24,249	37,812	117,088	139,777	–16.2
SERC	8,871	5,548	2,733	20,791	9,415	120.8
FRCC	25,438	22,329	29,263	109,124	142,671	NM
SPP	93,400	75,067	74,288	323,645	272,063	19.0
WSCC (U.S.)	25,948	21,329	37,580	170,578	194,103	–12.1
Contiguous U.S.	**330,381**	**251,742**	**277,123**	**1,232,065**	**1,135,241**	**8.5**
ASCC	558	973	1,181	6,499	7,536	–13.8
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**330,939**	**252,716**	**278,304**	**1,238,565**	**1,142,777**	**8.4**

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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	June 1998 [1]	May 1998 [1]	June 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	248.3	251.0	273.7	255.3	275.4	–7.3
ERCOT	228.4	232.6	241.4	237.4	256.2	–7.4
MAAC	266.1	255.2	256.5	279.1	294.4	–5.2
MAIN	234.3	243.0	236.0	235.9	241.1	–2.2
MAPP (U.S.)	259.6	280.6	267.5	288.9	279.4	3.4
NPCC (U.S.)	245.4	264.7	264.3	276.2	277.8	–.6
SERC	257.2	265.5	264.5	270.3	264.6	2.1
FRCC	274.2	290.2	289.9	292.0	291.3	NM
SPP	230.1	238.7	248.4	244.1	261.7	–6.7
WSCC (U.S.)	250.6	270.2	258.5	258.7	290.4	–10.9
Contiguous U.S.	**237.7**	**247.4**	**254.7**	**252.1**	**271.3**	**–7.1**
ASCC	172.0	173.0	166.4	175.4	159.4	10.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**237.6**	**247.1**	**254.3**	**251.7**	**270.6**	**–7.0**

[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. •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, June 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	—	—	**503**	**12,806**	—	—	—	—	**503**	**12,806**
Connecticut	—	—	42	1,097	—	—	—	—	42	1,097
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	365	9,189	—	—	—	—	365	9,189
New Hampshire	—	—	96	2,519	—	—	—	—	96	2,519
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**9**	**151**	**4,740**	**118,830**	—	—	—	—	**4,749**	**118,980**
New Jersey	—	—	197	5,086	—	—	—	—	197	5,086
New York	—	—	875	22,830	—	—	—	—	875	22,830
Pennsylvania	9	151	3,669	90,914	—	—	—	—	3,678	91,064
East North Central	—	—	**10,838**	**253,193**	**6,874**	**121,754**	—	—	**17,712**	**374,947**
Illinois	—	—	1,544	33,003	1,532	27,036	—	—	3,077	60,039
Indiana	—	—	3,205	71,761	1,374	23,907	—	—	4,579	95,668
Michigan	—	—	1,168	29,680	2,099	38,399	—	—	3,267	68,079
Ohio	—	—	4,515	108,648	180	3,140	—	—	4,694	111,788
Wisconsin	—	—	406	10,101	1,689	29,272	—	—	2,095	39,373
West North Central	—	—	**763**	**17,187**	**8,331**	**143,960**	**1,738**	**23,035**	**10,832**	**184,181**
Iowa	—	—	140	3,184	1,569	26,466	—	—	1,709	29,650
Kansas	—	—	201	4,408	1,547	26,187	—	—	1,748	30,595
Minnesota	—	—	16	370	1,271	22,554	—	—	1,288	22,924
Missouri	—	—	395	8,967	2,838	49,731	—	—	3,232	58,699
Nebraska	—	—	12	257	967	16,596	—	—	979	16,852
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,738	23,035	1,738	23,035
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	139	2,426	—	—	139	2,426
South Atlantic	—	—	**12,295**	**306,238**	**535**	**9,361**	—	—	**12,830**	**315,598**
Delaware	—	—	124	3,220	—	—	—	—	124	3,220
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,237	55,076	99	1,722	—	—	2,336	56,798
Georgia	—	—	2,000	49,852	436	7,639	—	—	2,436	57,490
Maryland	—	—	950	24,613	—	—	—	—	950	24,613
North Carolina	—	—	2,052	50,680	—	—	—	—	2,052	50,680
South Carolina	—	—	1,091	27,994	—	—	—	—	1,091	27,994
Virginia	—	—	887	22,417	—	—	—	—	887	22,417
West Virginia	—	—	2,953	72,386	—	—	—	—	2,953	72,386
East South Central	—	—	**7,240**	**172,508**	**1,192**	**20,936**	—	—	**8,432**	**193,444**
Alabama	—	—	1,923	47,437	517	8,745	—	—	2,439	56,181
Kentucky	—	—	3,339	76,770	—	—	—	—	3,339	76,770
Mississippi	—	—	236	5,861	379	7,000	—	—	615	12,861
Tennessee	—	—	1,743	42,441	296	5,191	—	—	2,038	47,632
West South Central	—	—	**141**	**3,186**	**7,218**	**124,606**	**4,659**	**60,250**	**12,018**	**188,042**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,162	20,208	—	—	1,162	20,208
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	751	12,813	384	5,158	1,135	17,971
Oklahoma	—	—	11	277	1,605	27,590	—	—	1,615	27,867
Texas	—	—	130	2,909	3,701	63,995	4,275	55,092	8,106	121,996
Mountain	—	—	**3,216**	**70,966**	**5,584**	**100,307**	**23**	**307**	**8,823**	**171,581**
Arizona	—	—	698	15,318	874	16,896	—	—	1,572	32,214
Colorado	—	—	541	11,983	979	17,912	—	—	1,520	29,895
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	659	11,146	23	307	681	11,453
Nevada	—	—	617	13,758	—	—	—	—	617	13,758
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,270	23,386	—	—	1,270	23,386
Utah	—	—	1,193	26,531	—	—	—	—	1,193	26,531
Wyoming	—	—	167	3,375	1,802	30,967	—	—	1,969	34,343
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	**593**	**9,725**	—	—	**593**	**9,725**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	593	9,725	—	—	593	9,725
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**9**	**151**	**39,737**	**954,914**	**30,327**	**530,649**	**6,419**	**83,592**	**76,493**	**1,569,305**

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	June 1998 Receipts		June 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	**503**	**12,806**	**552**	**14,038**	**91,367**	**91,652**	**168.2**	**172.2**
Connecticut	42	1,097	83	2,181	11,906	14,402	181.0	192.1
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	365	9,189	337	8,356	62,519	56,369	167.7	171.4
New Hampshire	96	2,519	132	3,501	16,942	20,881	160.8	160.6
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,749**	**118,980**	**4,363**	**107,887**	**676,028**	**663,635**	**138.5**	**139.0**
New Jersey	197	5,086	138	3,669	25,296	29,384	160.6	176.2
New York	875	22,830	498	13,107	112,596	95,416	144.0	141.1
Pennsylvania	3,678	91,064	3,727	91,111	538,135	538,835	136.3	136.6
East North Central	**17,712**	**374,947**	**16,662**	**348,118**	**2,148,322**	**2,077,230**	**130.6**	**132.9**
Illinois	3,077	60,039	3,389	65,536	378,681	414,177	160.1	164.1
Indiana	4,579	95,668	4,360	90,789	588,457	537,696	112.7	116.4
Michigan	3,267	68,079	2,459	49,273	337,485	294,244	131.5	137.5
Ohio	4,694	111,788	4,353	102,939	631,059	615,818	136.9	132.4
Wisconsin	2,095	39,373	2,102	39,582	212,640	215,296	107.3	109.0
West North Central	**10,832**	**184,181**	**8,739**	**146,022**	**1,096,388**	**974,417**	**90.1**	**92.3**
Iowa	1,709	29,650	1,359	23,611	173,528	144,477	90.0	92.4
Kansas	1,748	30,595	1,058	18,875	164,397	140,117	98.6	106.1
Minnesota	1,288	22,924	760	13,635	151,811	147,192	110.8	112.1
Missouri	3,232	58,699	2,642	47,607	339,954	286,366	91.7	94.0
Nebraska	979	16,852	820	14,147	100,558	91,889	58.7	59.7
North Dakota	1,738	23,035	1,912	24,922	149,757	148,033	77.4	76.2
South Dakota	139	2,426	188	3,225	16,384	16,344	92.7	93.1
South Atlantic	**12,830**	**315,598**	**11,483**	**282,569**	**1,917,938**	**1,809,245**	**145.2**	**148.3**
Delaware	124	3,220	192	5,040	18,845	22,660	157.0	160.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,336	56,798	2,159	52,146	336,273	328,204	166.7	175.2
Georgia	2,436	57,490	2,089	49,544	347,873	320,826	155.0	158.8
Maryland	950	24,613	725	18,679	141,384	126,399	146.1	152.4
North Carolina	2,052	50,680	2,112	52,024	333,712	324,276	144.4	143.4
South Carolina	1,091	27,994	890	22,888	165,999	147,504	144.6	145.1
Virginia	887	22,417	885	22,159	151,286	143,139	138.3	139.1
West Virginia	2,953	72,386	2,432	60,088	422,568	396,238	122.4	123.9
East South Central	**8,432**	**193,444**	**8,576**	**199,074**	**1,149,617**	**1,170,284**	**124.8**	**124.2**
Alabama	2,439	56,181	2,614	61,021	338,419	344,820	155.9	154.7
Kentucky	3,339	76,770	3,260	75,420	440,422	445,886	105.4	104.3
Mississippi	615	12,861	490	10,445	63,884	60,514	153.0	154.0
Tennessee	2,038	47,632	2,212	52,188	306,892	319,065	112.7	113.4
West South Central	**12,018**	**188,042**	**11,522**	**177,326**	**1,083,435**	**1,036,571**	**126.8**	**128.6**
Arkansas	1,162	20,208	875	15,124	114,115	101,855	149.3	168.5
Louisiana	1,135	17,971	1,222	19,761	104,249	105,251	142.3	150.2
Oklahoma	1,615	27,867	1,632	28,083	175,691	161,972	92.4	92.9
Texas	8,106	121,996	7,793	114,358	689,380	667,492	129.4	127.7
Mountain	**8,823**	**171,581**	**8,292**	**161,445**	**1,052,579**	**972,214**	**108.3**	**112.9**
Arizona	1,572	32,214	1,519	30,997	185,483	155,814	133.9	147.0
Colorado	1,520	29,895	1,505	29,377	174,659	161,719	100.2	104.1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	682	11,453	545	9,241	83,129	64,968	71.4	68.6
Nevada	618	13,758	543	12,079	80,157	72,579	139.7	142.3
New Mexico	1,270	23,386	1,270	22,915	133,146	144,089	133.4	135.0
Utah	1,193	26,531	1,187	27,049	172,588	179,038	115.5	112.2
Wyoming	1,969	34,343	1,723	29,787	223,416	194,006	75.2	81.1
Pacific Contiguous	**593**	**9,725**	**289**	**4,565**	**63,613**	**32,597**	**139.7**	**187.3**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	16,926	2,366	109.1	114.1
Washington	593	9,725	289	4,565	46,687	30,231	150.8	193.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**76,493**	**1,569,305**	**70,479**	**1,441,043**	**9,279,287**	**8,827,846**	**126.1**	**128.8**

[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, June 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	**400**	**162.0**	**41.16**	**102**	**166.6**	**42.81**	**114**	**158.0**	**39.19**	**389**	**164.4**	**42.17**
Connecticut	14	184.3	48.40	28	167.8	43.73	—	—	—	42	173.3	45.29
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	325	160.5	40.42	39	182.0	46.04	78	162.3	39.50	286	162.9	41.44
New Hampshire	61	164.8	43.45	35	149.0	38.50	35	149.0	38.50	61	164.8	43.45
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,869**	**139.8**	**35.01**	**880**	**120.4**	**30.26**	**1,132**	**121.6**	**29.76**	**3,618**	**140.7**	**35.50**
New Jersey	150	157.0	41.62	47	135.5	32.20	99	152.1	37.45	98	152.5	41.29
New York	675	143.2	37.54	200	140.8	36.24	34	126.3	28.71	841	143.2	37.58
Pennsylvania	3,045	138.1	34.13	633	112.8	28.22	1,000	118.4	29.04	2,678	139.4	34.63
East North Central	**13,552**	**137.8**	**28.74**	**4,160**	**116.3**	**25.80**	**12,158**	**131.5**	**26.12**	**5,554**	**134.4**	**32.27**
Illinois	2,804	174.0	34.00	272	111.6	21.46	1,981	190.0	34.79	1,096	135.8	29.45
Indiana	3,328	117.7	24.23	1,251	103.1	22.38	3,849	109.4	22.32	730	132.8	31.13
Michigan	2,553	134.2	26.94	714	130.0	30.61	2,549	132.4	25.70	718	135.0	35.00
Ohio	3,398	143.6	34.47	1,297	120.7	28.14	2,034	143.3	32.92	2,660	133.1	32.56
Wisconsin	1,469	104.4	18.83	626	117.7	24.20	1,745	99.2	17.37	350	141.9	35.71
West North Central	**8,669**	**88.8**	**14.88**	**2,164**	**93.6**	**16.85**	**10,351**	**87.5**	**14.64**	**482**	**126.2**	**28.78**
Iowa	1,241	90.0	15.68	468	86.0	14.73	1,580	85.4	14.44	129	120.2	27.38
Kansas	1,724	97.1	17.00	24	64.3	11.15	1,672	94.9	16.40	76	125.8	28.31
Minnesota	1,210	106.8	18.97	77	125.5	23.24	1,279	107.5	19.11	8	161.6	38.54
Missouri	1,806	88.8	15.96	1,426	97.1	17.87	2,976	88.4	15.70	257	129.0	29.61
Nebraska	810	54.9	9.47	168	70.3	11.95	967	56.8	9.75	12	104.0	22.44
North Dakota	1,738	80.1	10.61	—	—	—	1,738	80.1	10.61	—	—	—
South Dakota	139	94.0	16.40	—	—	—	139	94.0	16.40	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**9,022**	**146.4**	**36.43**	**3,807**	**141.1**	**33.74**	**5,293**	**147.2**	**35.20**	**7,537**	**143.3**	**35.93**
Delaware	122	156.3	40.58	2	151.3	32.67	42	161.1	40.15	82	153.9	40.61
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,498	171.5	41.75	838	151.6	36.77	835	163.6	38.36	1,502	164.8	40.85
Georgia	1,172	160.8	40.22	1,264	150.3	33.49	1,583	147.6	33.50	853	169.2	42.72
Maryland	676	143.0	36.86	274	146.0	38.35	282	141.2	35.66	668	145.0	37.97
North Carolina	1,553	148.6	36.70	500	129.0	31.83	844	144.8	35.46	1,209	143.2	35.55
South Carolina	898	145.5	37.60	193	148.0	36.74	448	151.0	38.23	642	142.4	36.90
Virginia	555	139.9	35.28	332	134.6	34.12	307	138.9	35.21	580	137.3	34.66
West Virginia	2,548	125.8	30.92	405	106.8	25.79	953	137.1	33.26	2,000	116.8	28.77
East South Central	**6,501**	**128.3**	**29.20**	**1,930**	**113.4**	**26.76**	**3,612**	**119.0**	**25.80**	**4,820**	**128.8**	**30.77**
Alabama	2,172	159.9	36.49	268	123.9	30.73	1,042	136.2	28.26	1,397	167.9	41.52
Kentucky	2,179	105.4	24.06	1,160	106.3	24.74	1,641	107.4	24.97	1,698	104.0	23.65
Mississippi	461	157.5	32.27	155	137.3	30.35	456	143.0	28.08	160	173.0	42.37
Tennessee	1,690	110.6	25.62	348	118.4	28.84	472	104.4	21.07	1,566	113.9	27.71
West South Central	**11,284**	**123.8**	**19.21**	**734**	**125.8**	**22.23**	**12,018**	**123.9**	**19.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	1,138	149.4	26.00	24	126.8	21.61	1,162	149.0	25.91	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,135	141.8	22.45	—	—	—	1,135	141.8	22.45	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,546	92.4	15.96	70	88.8	14.90	1,615	92.2	15.91	—	—	—
Texas	7,466	123.9	18.35	640	129.6	23.05	8,106	124.4	18.72	—	—	—
Mountain	**8,436**	**115.3**	**22.42**	**387**	**90.2**	**17.53**	**7,033**	**108.9**	**20.36**	**1,790**	**131.4**	**29.45**
Arizona	1,378	145.4	30.04	193	109.0	21.06	1,551	141.1	28.88	21	147.7	33.26
Colorado	1,433	104.2	20.48	88	78.3	15.49	1,210	104.4	19.71	310	97.3	22.05
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	681	69.6	11.70	—	—	—	681	69.6	11.70	—	—	—
Nevada	617	173.8	38.72	—	—	—	351	133.9	29.19	266	223.7	51.26
New Mexico	1,270	134.5	24.77	—	—	—	1,270	134.5	24.77	—	—	—
Utah	1,183	119.1	26.49	10	92.0	20.81	—	—	—	1,193	118.9	26.44
Wyoming	1,873	72.9	12.66	96	62.9	11.96	1,969	72.4	12.62	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**431**	**145.8**	**22.60**	**162**	**120.9**	**22.72**	**593**	**138.0**	**22.63**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	431	145.8	22.60	162	120.9	22.72	593	138.0	22.63	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**62,166**	**128.0**	**25.81**	**14,326**	**120.8**	**26.64**	**52,303**	**120.1**	**22.49**	**24,190**	**137.3**	**33.48**

[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, June 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	**44**	**175.7**	**45.81**	**390**	**161.2**	**40.68**	**36**	**166.3**	**43.66**
Connecticut	37	172.0	44.83	5	182.6	48.68	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	7	193.8	50.63	350	162.1	40.79	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	35	149.0	38.50	36	166.3	43.66
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**2**	**75.0**	**11.35**	**508**	**154.0**	**38.24**	**335**	**132.9**	**34.57**
New Jersey	—	—	—	172	148.6	38.40	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	164	171.0	43.22	68	137.4	35.85
Pennsylvania	2	75.0	11.35	172	142.3	33.34	267	131.8	34.25
East North Central	**6,944**	**136.1**	**24.21**	**3,963**	**138.7**	**32.85**	**1,140**	**125.2**	**29.32**
Illinois	1,660	210.9	37.29	464	154.7	34.62	27	175.3	34.47
Indiana	1,457	109.2	19.30	450	145.3	33.97	704	121.0	26.87
Michigan	2,067	126.7	23.25	781	147.5	36.43	146	135.7	35.40
Ohio	180	116.5	20.38	1,968	131.4	31.55	158	115.4	29.44
Wisconsin	1,579	96.4	16.69	299	129.5	27.70	105	139.4	35.83
West North Central	**7,876**	**87.3**	**15.18**	**2,444**	**93.8**	**14.38**	**244**	**101.3**	**15.74**
Iowa	1,546	86.4	14.70	107	105.1	20.69	—	—	—
Kansas	1,705	96.4	16.75	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	847	105.2	18.81	424	111.4	19.43	16	155.6	35.81
Missouri	2,811	87.0	15.26	222	121.3	27.00	30	136.0	31.82
Nebraska	967	56.8	9.75	12	104.0	22.44	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	1,540	79.4	10.48	198	85.0	11.67
South Dakota	—	—	—	139	94.0	16.40	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**612**	**148.2**	**26.22**	**5,945**	**150.9**	**37.60**	**3,214**	**147.4**	**37.12**
Delaware	—	—	—	75	164.2	42.13	49	144.5	37.91
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	176	146.6	26.62	631	168.6	42.31	699	169.9	43.11
Georgia	436	148.8	26.06	1,269	160.8	40.26	573	149.4	36.91
Maryland	—	—	—	439	140.6	35.95	267	148.8	38.82
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,606	145.8	36.01	447	136.9	33.73
South Carolina	—	—	—	258	155.1	39.81	582	144.7	36.96
Virginia	—	—	—	576	138.0	34.60	282	137.4	35.47
West Virginia	—	—	—	1,090	145.8	35.54	315	120.6	29.26
East South Central	**1,637**	**121.4**	**23.25**	**1,907**	**160.5**	**39.66**	**800**	**118.3**	**29.11**
Alabama	571	120.1	21.08	929	195.4	48.85	89	141.7	35.06
Kentucky	262	125.7	29.10	731	116.5	28.25	330	108.5	26.15
Mississippi	379	144.1	26.58	164	171.1	42.95	28	141.8	34.04
Tennessee	425	100.7	19.61	83	124.1	31.01	354	119.6	29.98
West South Central	**8,136**	**133.6**	**22.46**	**1,775**	**111.4**	**15.12**	**1,406**	**83.8**	**11.24**
Arkansas	1,162	149.0	25.91	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	751	146.2	24.95	360	130.7	17.58	24	131.0	17.27
Oklahoma	1,605	92.1	15.84	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	4,619	142.5	23.48	1,415	106.6	14.49	1,382	83.0	11.14
Mountain	**4,216**	**110.1**	**21.45**	**4,607**	**118.0**	**22.89**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	576	155.9	30.45	996	133.3	28.06	—	—	—
Colorado	1,450	103.1	20.16	71	95.0	20.84	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	23	91.5	12.54	658	69.0	11.67	—	—	—
Nevada	228	239.3	54.44	389	134.1	29.50	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,270	134.5	24.77	—	—	—
Utah	908	112.4	24.68	285	138.3	32.08	—	—	—
Wyoming	1,031	49.9	8.30	938	94.7	17.37	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**162**	**120.9**	**22.72**	**431**	**145.8**	**22.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	162	120.9	22.72	431	145.8	22.60	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**29,629**	**118.0**	**20.95**	**21,969**	**136.8**	**29.21**	**7,177**	**130.8**	**29.10**

[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, June 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	**16**	**164.8**	**43.54**	**16**	**159.9**	**42.54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**163.0**	**41.50**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	173.3	45.29
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	7	160.8	42.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	162.8	41.03
New Hampshire	8	168.5	44.32	16	159.9	42.54	—	—	—	159.1	41.64
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,771**	**133.3**	**33.69**	**1,311**	**129.3**	**32.86**	**822**	**144.8**	**34.43**	**136.2**	**34.13**
New Jersey	—	—	—	25	177.3	45.97	—	—	—	152.3	39.36
New York	425	138.3	36.31	191	133.5	35.35	27	123.8	32.62	142.7	37.24
Pennsylvania	1,347	131.7	32.87	1,095	127.4	32.13	795	145.6	34.49	133.7	33.11
East North Central	**874**	**140.8**	**34.24**	**2,248**	**111.5**	**25.40**	**2,544**	**133.8**	**30.72**	**132.5**	**28.05**
Illinois	73	100.7	20.12	544	107.0	22.98	308	125.6	26.99	168.5	32.89
Indiana	241	121.8	26.30	986	100.9	22.51	741	107.5	24.00	113.6	23.73
Michigan	183	125.9	33.13	37	127.5	30.53	52	130.0	33.45	133.1	27.74
Ohio	265	170.3	43.92	681	127.8	31.21	1,442	148.4	34.86	137.4	32.72
Wisconsin	112	150.3	39.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	108.8	20.43
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**74**	**113.7**	**24.84**	**194**	**115.8**	**26.07**	**89.8**	**15.27**
Iowa	—	—	—	29	111.9	24.30	28	114.9	26.19	88.9	15.42
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	105.7	23.73	96.7	16.92
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108.0	19.23
Missouri	—	—	—	45	114.8	25.19	124	119.5	26.86	92.5	16.80
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57.5	9.90
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80.1	10.61
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94.0	16.40
South Atlantic	**1,474**	**132.1**	**33.15**	**550**	**152.5**	**36.61**	**1,035**	**114.6**	**28.27**	**144.9**	**35.63**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156.3	40.45
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	144	158.0	38.95	530	152.9	36.61	157	180.4	43.68	164.4	39.96
Georgia	137	150.9	37.28	21	143.8	36.69	—	—	—	155.7	36.73
Maryland	244	144.3	38.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	143.9	37.28
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143.8	35.51
South Carolina	250	139.3	36.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	145.9	37.45
Virginia	29	140.3	33.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	137.9	34.85
West Virginia	670	114.8	28.15	—	—	—	878	103.0	25.52	123.3	30.22
East South Central	**923**	**124.9**	**30.56**	**1,487**	**113.2**	**26.75**	**1,678**	**97.2**	**21.77**	**124.8**	**28.64**
Alabama	340	137.7	33.35	363	131.1	32.38	148	108.8	26.12	155.7	35.86
Kentucky	64	105.9	24.51	466	105.1	23.87	1,485	95.7	21.23	105.7	24.30
Mississippi	34	141.6	33.77	10	128.0	33.46	—	—	—	152.1	31.79
Tennessee	484	117.4	29.17	648	108.1	25.58	44	106.3	25.46	112.0	26.17
West South Central	**690**	**91.6**	**10.76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**102.9**	**26.88**	**123.9**	**19.39**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	149.0	25.91
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	141.8	22.45
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	102.9	26.88	92.2	15.91
Texas	690	91.6	10.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	124.4	18.72
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**114.2**	**22.20**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	141.2	28.94
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102.7	20.19
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69.6	11.70
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	173.8	38.72
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	134.5	24.77
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	118.9	26.44
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72.4	12.62
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**138.0**	**22.63**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138.0	22.63
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**5,748**	**130.3**	**30.41**	**5,686**	**120.5**	**28.60**	**6,283**	**121.9**	**28.26**	**126.6**	**25.97**

[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, June 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	**16**	**91**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,672**	**17,033**	**2,688**	**17,127**
Connecticut	10	56	—	—	—	—	1,188	7,586	1,198	7,642
Maine	1	8	—	—	—	—	223	1,400	224	1,408
Massachusetts	3	18	—	—	—	—	1,017	6,478	1,020	6,498
New Hampshire	2	9	—	—	—	—	244	1,569	246	1,578
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**104**	**610**	**1**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**1,559**	**9,872**	**1,692**	**10,636**
New Jersey	2	14	1	5	—	—	217	1,376	247	1,543
New York	4	23	—	—	—	—	922	5,799	927	5,822
Pennsylvania	98	574	—	—	—	—	420	2,697	518	3,271
East North Central	**226**	**1,309**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**488**	**3,118**	**714**	**4,427**
Illinois	25	146	—	—	—	—	144	928	169	1,074
Indiana	80	464	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	464
Michigan	73	425	—	—	—	—	344	2,190	418	2,615
Ohio	44	252	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	252
Wisconsin	4	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	22
West North Central	**84**	**487**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**20**	**87**	**507**
Iowa	28	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	164
Kansas	28	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	164
Minnesota	13	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	74
Missouri	8	44	—	—	—	—	3	20	11	64
Nebraska	*	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1
North Dakota	7	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	40
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**247**	**1,441**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,446**	**47,491**	**7,693**	**48,933**
Delaware	10	60	—	—	—	—	212	1,356	223	1,416
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	36	211	—	—	—	—	6,868	43,803	6,904	44,014
Georgia	20	114	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	114
Maryland	33	193	—	—	—	—	261	1,664	294	1,857
North Carolina	83	484	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	484
South Carolina	8	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	46
Virginia	26	154	—	—	—	—	105	668	131	822
West Virginia	31	179	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	179
East South Central	**45**	**264**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**893**	**5,889**	**938**	**6,153**
Alabama	9	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	51
Kentucky	33	191	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	191
Mississippi	1	7	—	—	—	—	893	5,889	894	5,896
Tennessee	3	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	16
West South Central	**42**	**247**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42**	**247**
Arkansas	9	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	55
Louisiana	4	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	22
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	29	169	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	169
Mountain	**15**	**88**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**88**
Arizona	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
New Mexico	3	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	17
Utah	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
Wyoming	6	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	34
Pacific Contiguous	**3**	**18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**18**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**365**	**2,297**	**365**	**2,297**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	365	2,297	365	2,297
U.S. Total	**782**	**4,554**	**1**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**13,427**	**85,720**	**14,237**	**90,430**

[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	June 1998 Receipts		June 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	**2,688**	**17,127**	**3,469**	**22,142**	**127,826**	**107,918**	**212.6**	**267.8**
Connecticut	1,198	7,642	1,274	8,168	49,308	44,371	228.3	287.8
Maine	224	1,408	418	2,667	8,709	5,241	223.1	271.7
Massachusetts	1,020	6,498	1,503	9,552	61,712	51,711	199.8	251.6
New Hampshire	246	1,578	274	1,754	8,085	6,595	203.0	257.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	11	—	376.5	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,692**	**10,636**	**1,572**	**10,016**	**65,507**	**49,547**	**219.7**	**277.5**
New Jersey	247	1,543	135	839	4,678	3,564	245.4	266.8
New York	927	5,822	670	4,263	49,331	37,005	214.0	278.0
Pennsylvania	518	3,271	766	4,913	11,499	8,978	233.5	279.5
East North Central	**714**	**4,427**	**177**	**1,025**	**14,233**	**10,093**	**297.2**	**392.0**
Illinois	169	1,074	27	156	3,787	4,244	265.1	361.0
Indiana	80	464	65	374	1,200	1,326	340.5	467.5
Michigan	418	2,615	39	226	7,625	2,989	296.7	371.0
Ohio	44	252	43	247	1,488	1,257	340.2	449.3
Wisconsin	4	22	4	22	134	278	372.0	471.6
West North Central	**87**	**507**	**305**	**1,982**	**1,795**	**3,199**	**321.9**	**321.4**
Iowa	28	164	21	124	301	332	342.1	442.1
Kansas	28	164	237	1,591	381	1,958	349.8	245.2
Minnesota	13	74	6	35	158	123	361.2	491.5
Missouri	11	64	19	111	674	387	273.8	368.4
Nebraska	*	1	2	14	56	47	369.4	474.8
North Dakota	7	40	18	107	224	353	352.5	500.1
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**7,693**	**48,933**	**3,628**	**23,167**	**171,569**	**108,115**	**213.8**	**266.7**
Delaware	223	1,416	146	931	2,975	4,577	235.8	270.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	493	17	273.3	504.7
Florida	6,904	44,014	3,338	21,395	147,483	93,695	209.0	259.2
Georgia	20	114	6	37	819	434	347.7	476.6
Maryland	294	1,857	7	43	11,801	3,147	223.4	299.5
North Carolina	83	484	60	349	1,160	1,038	327.8	433.9
South Carolina	8	46	18	105	303	434	358.1	476.6
Virginia	131	822	34	200	5,699	3,938	223.5	274.1
West Virginia	31	179	18	108	836	835	403.4	491.3
East South Central	**938**	**6,153**	**152**	**969**	**32,009**	**9,738**	**215.0**	**319.5**
Alabama	9	51	8	49	261	359	317.6	448.3
Kentucky	33	191	20	119	691	651	397.3	501.4
Mississippi	894	5,896	114	747	30,844	8,085	209.2	288.2
Tennessee	3	16	9	54	213	644	337.8	456.5
West South Central	**42**	**247**	**25**	**151**	**5,654**	**3,942**	**249.2**	**371.7**
Arkansas	9	55	5	27	237	268	400.2	478.7
Louisiana	4	22	12	71	4,463	2,688	220.2	319.2
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	480.5
Texas	29	169	9	52	954	956	347.6	485.9
Mountain	**15**	**88**	**65**	**384**	**1,089**	**1,221**	**442.5**	**548.4**
Arizona	1	7	35	211	463	522	455.5	535.3
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	36	36	509.8	564.3
Nevada	2	12	6	34	109	133	394.1	528.1
New Mexico	3	17	5	29	131	131	472.7	606.0
Utah	3	18	3	17	133	75	445.4	618.0
Wyoming	6	34	16	93	217	324	408.3	536.4
Pacific Contiguous	**3**	**18**	**3**	**18**	**501**	**139**	**314.6**	**514.4**
California	—	—	—	—	432	—	297.6	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	96	—	492.9
Washington	3	18	3	18	69	42	421.8	563.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**365**	**2,297**	**615**	**3,843**	**20,134**	**23,131**	**278.4**	**382.0**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	365	2,297	615	3,843	20,134	23,131	278.4	382.0
U.S. Total	**14,237**	**90,430**	**10,010**	**63,696**	**440,316**	**317,043**	**221.6**	**285.8**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 1998 are preliminary. Data for 1997 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •The June 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 348,405 short tons and the cost was 69.0 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, June 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	**1,529**	**213.4**	**13.63**	**1,143**	**217.2**	**13.82**	**307.5**	**17.90**	**—**	**—**	**215.1**	**13.71**
Connecticut	632	228.2	14.58	556	227.1	14.49	305.2	17.82	—	—	227.7	14.54
Maine	—	—	—	223	214.6	13.47	295.5	17.23	—	—	214.6	13.47
Massachusetts	897	203.0	12.95	120	201.1	12.68	324.7	18.79	—	—	202.8	12.92
New Hampshire	—	—	—	244	205.1	13.18	299.2	17.31	—	—	205.1	13.18
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**728**	**216.3**	**13.61**	**831**	**233.3**	**14.85**	**295.4**	**17.29**	**293.0**	**17.56**	**225.4**	**14.27**
New Jersey	168	224.0	14.22	49	294.5	18.57	327.3	19.32	293.0	17.56	239.8	15.20
New York	560	214.0	13.43	362	228.7	14.42	352.7	19.61	—	—	219.8	13.82
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	420	230.3	14.79	292.3	17.14	—	—	230.3	14.79
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**488**	**252.6**	**16.13**	**334.2**	**19.35**	**—**	**—**	**252.6**	**16.13**
Illinois	—	—	—	144	268.3	17.30	334.4	19.39	—	—	268.3	17.30
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	329.7	19.02	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	344	245.9	15.65	349.6	20.27	—	—	245.9	15.65
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	314.3	18.20	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	359.4	21.13	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**165.6**	**10.71**	**328.9**	**19.14**	**—**	**—**	**165.6**	**10.71**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	320.6	18.79	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	333.6	19.35	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	325.0	18.78	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	3	165.6	10.71	368.6	21.36	—	—	165.6	10.71
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	334.5	19.41	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	306.8	17.89	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**2,785**	**210.8**	**13.55**	**4,662**	**215.6**	**13.68**	**326.0**	**19.01**	**—**	**—**	**213.8**	**13.63**
Delaware	212	228.4	14.59	—	—	—	304.5	17.71	—	—	228.4	14.59
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,312	208.6	13.43	4,557	215.7	13.69	332.5	19.53	—	—	213.3	13.60
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	320.5	18.64	—	—	—	—
Maryland	261	215.8	13.79	—	—	—	292.1	17.06	—	—	215.8	13.79
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	307.4	17.83	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	337.4	19.56	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	105	210.4	13.38	310.7	18.23	—	—	210.4	13.38
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	426.5	24.93	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**893**	**185.3**	**12.22**	**350.1**	**20.46**	**—**	**—**	**185.3**	**12.22**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	292.2	17.13	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	367.9	21.47	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	893	185.3	12.22	353.9	20.81	—	—	185.3	12.22
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	320.5	18.83	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**296.5**	**17.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	331.9	19.99	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	293.3	17.25	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	285.3	16.62	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**414.0**	**24.01**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	413.7	24.18	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	379.8	22.01	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	469.0	26.79	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	469.7	27.62	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	369.4	21.40	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**271.5**	**15.96**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	271.5	15.96	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**365**	**282.1**	**17.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**282.1**	**17.75**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	365	282.1	17.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	282.1	17.75
U. S. Total	**5,407**	**217.0**	**13.86**	**8,020**	**216.4**	**13.81**	**325.5**	**18.95**	**293.0**	**17.56**	**216.6**	**13.83**

[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, June 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	**36**	**279.7**	**17.52**	**347**	**237.2**	**15.00**	**1,941**	**212.9**	**13.59**
Connecticut	22	248.5	15.51	340	236.8	14.96	826	223.4	14.34
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	223	214.6	13.47
Massachusetts	14	328.4	20.70	7	260.9	16.47	892	202.7	12.93
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**775**	**227.2**	**14.21**	**254**	**238.5**	**15.23**	**397**	**223.8**	**14.38**
New Jersey	170	239.5	15.15	—	—	—	48	241.8	15.44
New York	605	223.7	13.94	—	—	—	183	224.4	14.34
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	254	238.5	15.23	166	217.9	14.12
East North Central	**57**	**271.1**	**17.67**	**21**	**240.0**	**14.27**	**369**	**252.0**	**16.09**
Illinois	57	271.1	17.67	—	—	—	87	266.4	17.05
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	21	240.0	14.27	282	247.5	15.80
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**16**	**230.2**	**14.29**	**8**	**229.9**	**13.66**	**3,299**	**225.8**	**14.32**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	212	228.4	14.59
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	16	230.2	14.29	8	229.9	13.66	2,812	225.9	14.32
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	195	221.4	14.12
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	227.9	14.42
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**246**	**183.0**	**12.01**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	246	183.0	12.01	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**365**	**282.1**	**17.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	365	282.1	17.75	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**1,130**	**221.2**	**14.01**	**995**	**254.0**	**16.04**	**6,006**	**223.1**	**14.20**

[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, June 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	**244**	**205.1**	**13.18**	**104**	**183.3**	**11.55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**215.1**	**13.71**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	227.7	14.54
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	214.6	13.47
Massachusetts	—	—	—	104	183.3	11.55	—	—	—	202.8	12.92
New Hampshire	244	205.1	13.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	205.1	13.18
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**134**	**196.3**	**12.54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**225.5**	**14.27**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	240.0	15.21
New York	134	196.3	12.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	219.8	13.82
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	230.3	14.79
East North Central	**41**	**238.4**	**15.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**252.6**	**16.13**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	268.3	17.30
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	41	238.4	15.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	245.9	15.65
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**3**	**165.6**	**10.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**165.6**	**10.71**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	3	165.6	10.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	165.6	10.71
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**2,946**	**206.8**	**13.24**	**1,177**	**197.5**	**12.68**	*****	**283.9**	**18.03**	**213.8**	**13.63**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	228.4	14.59
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,855	207.4	13.28	1,177	197.5	12.68	*	283.9	18.03	213.3	13.60
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	66	199.1	12.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	215.8	13.79
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	25	156.2	10.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	210.4	13.38
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**647**	**186.2**	**12.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**185.3**	**12.22**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	647	186.2	12.30	—	—	—	185.3	12.22
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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**282.1**	**17.75**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	282.1	17.75
U. S. Total	**3,368**	**206.6**	**13.23**	**1,928**	**192.9**	**12.49**	*****	**283.9**	**18.03**	**216.7**	**13.83**

[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. •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, June 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	**5,473**	**5,617**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,473**	**5,617**
Connecticut	1,730	1,782	—	—	—	—	1,730	1,782
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2,286	2,342	—	—	—	—	2,286	2,342
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	1,450	1,486	—	—	—	—	1,450	1,486
Vermont	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7
Middle Atlantic	**28,916**	**29,771**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28,916**	**29,771**
New Jersey	2,283	2,385	—	—	—	—	2,283	2,385
New York	24,900	25,594	—	—	—	—	24,900	25,594
Pennsylvania	1,733	1,792	—	—	—	—	1,733	1,792
East North Central	**11,804**	**12,000**	**1,942**	**198**	**—**	**—**	**13,746**	**12,198**
Illinois	8,209	8,354	—	—	—	—	8,209	8,354
Indiana	690	706	—	—	—	—	690	706
Michigan	2,049	2,068	1,942	198	—	—	3,991	2,266
Ohio	334	343	—	—	—	—	334	343
Wisconsin	522	530	—	—	—	—	522	530
West North Central	**5,740**	**5,721**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,740**	**5,721**
Iowa	356	357	—	—	—	—	356	357
Kansas	4,015	3,987	—	—	—	—	4,015	3,987
Minnesota	342	346	—	—	—	—	342	346
Missouri	790	800	—	—	—	—	790	800
Nebraska	236	231	—	—	—	—	236	231
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**32,144**	**33,628**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32,144**	**33,628**
Delaware	1,195	1,150	—	—	—	—	1,195	1,150
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	26,036	27,393	—	—	—	—	26,036	27,393
Georgia	2,488	2,557	—	—	—	—	2,488	2,557
Maryland	309	324	—	—	—	—	309	324
North Carolina	419	438	—	—	—	—	419	438
South Carolina	125	128	—	—	—	—	125	128
Virginia	1,556	1,622	—	—	—	—	1,556	1,622
West Virginia	16	16	—	—	—	—	16	16
East South Central	**8,609**	**8,982**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,609**	**8,982**
Alabama	240	247	—	—	—	—	240	247
Kentucky	66	68	—	—	—	—	66	68
Mississippi	8,302	8,667	—	—	—	—	8,302	8,667
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**209,229**	**214,831**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**209,229**	**214,831**
Arkansas	3,523	3,614	—	—	—	—	3,523	3,614
Louisiana	34,611	36,120	—	—	—	—	34,611	36,120
Oklahoma	20,233	20,785	—	—	—	—	20,233	20,785
Texas	150,863	154,312	—	—	—	—	150,863	154,312
Mountain	**9,887**	**10,119**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,887**	**10,119**
Arizona	1,892	1,912	—	—	—	—	1,892	1,912
Colorado	213	213	—	—	—	—	213	213
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	16	19	—	—	—	—	16	19
Nevada	3,792	3,939	—	—	—	—	3,792	3,939
New Mexico	3,884	3,944	—	—	—	—	3,884	3,944
Utah	79	82	—	—	—	—	79	82
Wyoming	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10
Pacific Contiguous	**16,111**	**16,561**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16,111**	**16,561**
California	15,339	15,781	—	—	—	—	15,339	15,781
Oregon	772	780	—	—	—	—	772	780
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,085**	**1,085**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,085**	**1,085**
Alaska	1,085	1,085	—	—	—	—	1,085	1,085
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**328,997**	**338,315**	**1,942**	**198**	**—**	**—**	**330,939**	**338,514**

[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	June 1998 Receipts		June 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	**5,473**	**5,617**	**9,796**	**10,050**	**28,618**	**49,777**	**299.3**	**288.0**
Connecticut	1,730	1,782	1,393	1,410	4,956	5,928	248.7	242.3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2,286	2,342	6,030	6,209	12,110	27,029	293.1	285.5
New Hampshire	—	—	186	189	—	189	—	267.0
Rhode Island	1,450	1,486	2,184	2,239	11,409	16,617	328.0	308.6
Vermont	7	7	3	3	142	14	288.3	279.1
Middle Atlantic	**28,916**	**29,771**	**31,377**	**32,241**	**101,556**	**104,296**	**269.7**	**274.0**
New Jersey	2,283	2,385	2,673	2,784	6,707	8,847	271.3	287.3
New York	24,900	25,594	28,016	28,746	91,781	93,670	269.0	272.3
Pennsylvania	1,733	1,792	687	710	3,069	1,780	288.9	293.7
East North Central	**13,746**	**12,198**	**7,443**	**5,897**	**39,116**	**24,872**	**239.2**	**245.3**
Illinois	8,209	8,354	4,185	4,248	26,898	18,552	233.6	234.6
Indiana	690	706	366	373	1,603	1,052	300.0	317.5
Michigan	3,991	2,266	2,497	875	8,213	3,248	231.2	239.6
Ohio	334	343	105	108	733	263	307.2	371.3
Wisconsin	522	530	290	294	1,669	1,757	281.0	306.8
West North Central	**5,740**	**5,721**	**3,551**	**3,429**	**13,126**	**9,484**	**242.0**	**257.2**
Iowa	356	357	260	261	1,683	1,361	313.9	345.4
Kansas	4,015	3,987	2,413	2,285	8,581	5,183	228.0	240.1
Minnesota	342	346	369	370	446	1,829	245.3	229.2
Missouri	790	800	445	450	1,757	814	239.9	289.3
Nebraska	236	231	65	64	659	297	244.4	233.8
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	*	1	323.5	299.2
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**32,144**	**33,628**	**33,086**	**34,610**	**130,880**	**167,071**	**292.5**	**291.4**
Delaware	1,195	1,150	1,092	1,130	3,334	10,340	282.5	299.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	26,036	27,393	29,359	30,702	115,679	148,784	291.4	291.3
Georgia	2,488	2,557	228	233	3,389	382	296.7	289.5
Maryland	309	324	995	1,036	1,072	2,559	301.9	302.4
North Carolina	419	438	176	183	708	214	285.2	274.6
South Carolina	125	128	89	91	270	126	358.7	378.4
Virginia	1,556	1,622	1,095	1,184	6,321	4,488	310.7	265.7
West Virginia	16	16	51	51	107	178	396.4	338.8
East South Central	**8,609**	**8,982**	**6,849**	**7,111**	**22,237**	**14,031**	**236.2**	**251.7**
Alabama	240	247	152	155	994	712	250.6	262.2
Kentucky	66	68	43	44	417	331	388.2	345.3
Mississippi	8,302	8,667	6,654	6,911	20,827	12,988	232.5	248.7
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**209,229**	**214,831**	**147,660**	**151,659**	**743,901**	**589,042**	**240.4**	**259.2**
Arkansas	3,523	3,614	2,848	2,931	9,441	5,116	230.7	254.8
Louisiana	34,611	36,120	30,323	31,422	120,184	121,129	241.4	261.3
Oklahoma	20,233	20,785	13,211	13,630	67,953	48,297	271.7	299.0
Texas	150,863	154,312	101,278	103,676	546,323	414,499	236.4	254.0
Mountain	**9,887**	**10,119**	**10,066**	**10,285**	**45,896**	**45,126**	**240.4**	**241.0**
Arizona	1,892	1,912	1,855	1,877	5,990	6,331	282.4	334.9
Colorado	213	213	101	100	944	734	275.0	356.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	16	19	*	*	49	42	328.5	475.3
Nevada	3,792	3,939	5,146	5,298	21,170	23,169	233.7	201.8
New Mexico	3,884	3,944	2,950	2,995	17,620	14,800	231.1	252.8
Utah	79	82	1	1	82	1	186.9	459.9
Wyoming	10	10	13	14	41	49	723.6	1,114.1
Pacific Contiguous	**16,111**	**16,561**	**26,781**	**27,237**	**124,979**	**147,522**	**268.2**	**308.3**
California	15,339	15,781	26,627	27,081	117,699	146,767	277.2	308.5
Oregon	772	780	154	155	7,278	742	122.3	166.4
Washington	—	—	1	1	2	14	325.9	5,237.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,085**	**1,085**	**1,695**	**1,695**	**9,800**	**11,394**	**185.3**	**166.0**
Alaska	1,085	1,085	1,695	1,695	9,800	11,394	185.3	166.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**330,939**	**338,514**	**278,304**	**284,215**	**1,260,110**	**1,162,616**	**251.7**	**270.6**

[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, June 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	**1,428**	**333.2**	**3.41**	**3,639**	**223.5**	**2.30**	**407**	**232.7**	**2.39**	**5,473**	**252.8**	**2.59**
Connecticut	—	—	—	1,730	231.2	2.38	—	—	—	1,730	231.2	2.38
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	1,908	216.5	2.22	378	230.6	2.36	2,286	218.9	2.24
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	1,428	333.2	3.41	—	—	—	22	254.7	2.61	1,450	332.0	3.40
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	277.7	2.81	7	277.7	2.81
Middle Atlantic	**1,027**	**427.9**	**4.34**	**19,728**	**240.0**	**2.48**	**8,161**	**231.0**	**2.36**	**28,916**	**244.0**	**2.51**
New Jersey	—	—	—	2,283	261.2	2.73	*	277.3	2.90	2,283	261.2	2.73
New York	878	463.0	4.68	15,862	238.5	2.46	8,160	231.0	2.36	24,900	243.8	2.51
Pennsylvania	149	226.3	2.34	1,584	224.0	2.32	—	—	—	1,733	224.2	2.32
East North Central	**184**	**292.9**	**2.97**	**5,252**	**237.7**	**1.61**	**8,310**	**236.1**	**2.40**	**13,746**	**237.4**	**2.11**
Illinois	35	320.5	3.23	337	253.1	2.58	7,837	231.8	2.36	8,209	233.0	2.37
Indiana	—	—	—	690	288.3	2.95	—	—	—	690	288.3	2.95
Michigan	84	288.3	2.90	3,556	215.2	1.11	350	276.7	2.77	3,991	227.5	1.29
Ohio	65	284.3	2.93	212	222.4	2.29	57	439.0	4.49	334	271.1	2.79
Wisconsin	—	—	—	457	245.5	2.49	66	361.9	3.67	522	260.1	2.64
West North Central	**67**	**331.7**	**3.31**	**5,320**	**225.2**	**2.24**	**353**	**215.0**	**2.16**	**5,740**	**225.8**	**2.25**
Iowa	28	408.6	4.11	328	275.1	2.76	*	361.8	3.62	356	285.5	2.86
Kansas	28	304.6	3.01	3,920	216.9	2.15	67	117.9	1.18	4,015	215.9	2.14
Minnesota	—	—	—	150	246.4	2.52	192	233.7	2.34	342	239.3	2.42
Missouri	—	—	—	696	236.7	2.39	94	244.8	2.50	790	237.7	2.41
Nebraska	11	204.0	2.04	225	244.3	2.39	—	—	—	236	242.4	2.37
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,347**	**278.5**	**2.92**	**5,837**	**273.9**	**2.83**	**1,959**	**268.8**	**2.81**	**32,144**	**277.1**	**2.90**
Delaware	1,195	339.7	3.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,195	339.7	3.27
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	23,152	275.6	2.90	2,480	259.6	2.70	403	220.0	2.32	26,036	273.2	2.87
Georgia	—	—	—	2,488	283.5	2.91	—	—	—	2,488	283.5	2.91
Maryland	—	—	—	309	280.1	2.93	—	—	—	309	280.1	2.93
North Carolina	—	—	—	419	265.4	2.78	—	—	—	419	265.4	2.78
South Carolina	—	—	—	125	383.3	3.93	—	—	—	125	383.3	3.93
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,556	281.5	2.94	1,556	281.5	2.94
West Virginia	—	—	—	16	262.2	2.62	—	—	—	16	262.2	2.62
East South Central	**286**	**213.2**	**2.24**	**3,688**	**228.6**	**2.40**	**4,635**	**227.3**	**2.36**	**8,609**	**227.4**	**2.37**
Alabama	—	—	—	240	241.7	2.49	—	—	—	240	241.7	2.49
Kentucky	—	—	—	3	366.8	3.67	64	358.8	3.68	66	359.1	3.68
Mississippi	286	213.2	2.24	3,445	227.6	2.39	4,571	225.5	2.34	8,302	226.0	2.36
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**111,726**	**235.5**	**2.42**	**13,559**	**217.1**	**2.23**	**83,944**	**223.0**	**2.29**	**209,229**	**229.3**	**2.35**
Arkansas	202	158.4	1.83	—	—	—	3,321	232.3	2.36	3,523	227.5	2.33
Louisiana	12,384	240.2	2.51	5,162	218.6	2.29	17,065	226.3	2.35	34,611	230.1	2.40
Oklahoma	12,440	238.4	2.46	2,343	226.1	2.32	5,449	231.0	2.35	20,233	235.0	2.41
Texas	86,700	234.6	2.40	6,053	212.2	2.15	58,109	220.7	2.26	150,863	228.3	2.34
Mountain	**2,623**	**265.1**	**2.68**	**5,344**	**228.2**	**2.35**	**1,921**	**277.4**	**2.84**	**9,887**	**247.4**	**2.53**
Arizona	984	300.1	3.03	580	263.5	2.66	328	224.9	2.28	1,892	275.8	2.79
Colorado	213	283.3	2.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	213	283.3	2.83
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	773.9	8.09	16	209.3	2.39	—	—	—	16	226.9	2.59
Nevada	—	—	—	2,199	244.5	2.56	1,593	288.0	2.96	3,792	262.6	2.73
New Mexico	1,415	234.5	2.37	2,470	206.4	2.10	—	—	—	3,884	216.6	2.20
Utah	—	—	—	79	186.9	1.94	—	—	—	79	186.9	1.94
Wyoming	10	733.8	7.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	733.8	7.66
Pacific Contiguous	**1,600**	**183.2**	**1.84**	**4,552**	**256.3**	**2.59**	**9,958**	**266.9**	**2.78**	**16,111**	**255.9**	**2.63**
California	1,235	201.4	2.01	4,552	256.3	2.59	9,552	272.3	2.84	15,339	262.1	2.70
Oregon	365	122.2	1.24	—	—	—	407	137.0	1.38	772	130.0	1.31
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,085**	**187.5**	**1.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,085**	**187.5**	**1.87**
Alaska	1,085	187.5	1.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,085	187.5	1.87
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**144,372**	**244.9**	**2.52**	**66,919**	**235.5**	**2.36**	**119,648**	**229.9**	**2.36**	**330,939**	**237.6**	**2.43**

[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 July 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
July	121,311	91,009	89,527	8,610	310,456
Year to Date					
1998	**647,788**	**539,325**	**608,094**	**56,591**	**1,851,798**
1997	**611,783**	**519,658**	**594,440**	**55,375**	**1,781,256**
1996	**637,991**	**509,057**	**594,306**	**55,910**	**1,797,265**

[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, July 1998 and 1997

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	**3,415**	**3,319**	**4,068**	**3,925**	**2,247**	**2,150**	**104**	**106**	**9,833**	**9,500**
Connecticut	1,047	1,001	1,083	1,052	502	514	33	33	2,665	2,600
Maine	287	278	283	279	365	365	5	5	940	927
Massachusetts	1,415	1,390	1,996	1,915	911	837	39	40	4,362	4,183
New Hampshire	295	279	321	291	208	192	10	12	834	774
Rhode Island	214	225	238	244	116	116	13	13	582	598
Vermont	157	147	147	144	144	125	3	3	451	419
Middle Atlantic	**10,361**	**10,277**	**11,120**	**11,418**	**7,943**	**7,568**	**1,300**	**1,194**	**30,722**	**30,458**
New Jersey	2,751	2,614	2,995	2,911	1,235	1,202	36	36	7,017	6,763
New York	3,592	3,722	4,716	5,219	2,163	2,142	1,174	1,060	11,645	12,143
Pennsylvania	4,018	3,942	3,408	3,288	4,545	4,224	89	98	12,060	11,552
East North Central	**16,670**	**15,599**	**13,230**	**13,403**	**17,499**	**18,186**	**854**	**1,328**	**48,252**	**48,516**
Illinois	4,508	4,073	3,081	3,517	3,008	3,410	353	709	10,951	11,709
Indiana	2,820	2,670	1,802	1,760	3,732	3,691	35	43	8,389	8,163
Michigan	3,106	2,955	3,218	3,124	2,810	2,919	60	61	9,194	9,059
Ohio	4,469	4,299	3,546	3,542	5,718	5,980	354	465	14,088	14,286
Wisconsin	1,765	1,602	1,583	1,460	2,231	2,187	52	50	5,631	5,300
West North Central	**9,806**	**9,123**	**6,528**	**6,119**	**7,007**	**6,947**	**541**	**565**	**23,884**	**22,753**
Iowa	1,319	1,297	759	732	1,385	1,325	116	112	3,579	3,466
Kansas	1,579	1,468	1,257	1,158	889	851	33	30	3,758	3,508
Minnesota	1,865	1,679	1,011	908	2,400	2,441	58	63	5,334	5,092
Missouri	3,549	3,291	2,393	2,315	1,408	1,355	95	83	7,444	7,044
Nebraska	934	863	672	648	596	591	163	207	2,365	2,309
North Dakota	246	242	217	162	157	208	40	40	659	652
South Dakota	315	283	219	194	173	174	36	30	743	681
South Atlantic	**30,654**	**27,257**	**21,715**	**20,149**	**13,556**	**13,670**	**1,913**	**1,817**	**67,837**	**62,892**
Delaware	329	335	301	287	316	321	4	5	950	949
District of Columbia	177	178	819	817	19	31	34	33	1,049	1,059
Florida	10,389	9,111	6,445	5,905	1,516	1,463	505	467	18,855	16,946
Georgia	5,364	4,506	3,332	3,047	2,861	2,934	119	109	11,676	10,597
Maryland	2,234	2,242	2,386	2,338	918	891	56	57	5,594	5,528
North Carolina	4,894	4,291	3,312	3,099	2,829	2,910	202	180	11,237	10,480
South Carolina	2,866	2,304	1,891	1,494	2,532	2,649	91	82	7,379	6,530
Virginia	3,541	3,484	2,650	2,591	1,697	1,557	895	875	8,782	8,508
West Virginia	860	806	580	570	868	913	7	7	2,316	2,296
East South Central	**11,739**	**10,282**	**4,992**	**4,586**	**10,497**	**10,895**	**527**	**476**	**27,756**	**26,239**
Alabama	3,487	2,998	1,585	1,461	2,826	2,976	55	48	7,952	7,483
Kentucky	2,323	2,350	1,146	1,113	2,564	2,943	300	291	6,333	6,696
Mississippi	1,991	1,603	971	838	1,332	1,352	64	55	4,359	3,848
Tennessee	3,938	3,332	1,291	1,174	3,774	3,625	109	81	9,111	8,212
West South Central	**22,097**	**17,385**	**12,116**	**10,700**	**14,169**	**13,586**	**1,952**	**1,702**	**50,333**	**43,372**
Arkansas	1,784	1,399	858	776	1,417	1,320	75	67	4,133	3,563
Louisiana	3,350	2,724	1,746	1,555	2,607	2,724	256	235	7,958	7,239
Oklahoma	2,680	2,143	1,363	1,288	1,012	1,036	259	274	5,315	4,741
Texas	14,282	11,119	8,149	7,080	9,133	8,505	1,362	1,125	32,927	27,829
Mountain	**6,733**	**5,906**	**6,481**	**5,986**	**6,268**	**5,845**	**654**	**782**	**20,136**	**18,519**
Arizona	2,638	2,227	1,922	1,712	1,151	1,137	133	264	5,844	5,340
Colorado	1,097	1,018	1,513	1,371	885	883	93	98	3,587	3,370
Idaho	493	432	761	718	841	829	38	35	2,132	2,015
Montana	284	264	297	287	488	426	21	20	1,090	997
Nevada	1,099	929	625	544	1,009	850	86	93	2,820	2,416
New Mexico	450	411	575	530	525	519	193	147	1,743	1,608
Utah	558	494	586	615	751	611	67	78	1,962	1,799
Wyoming	112	132	204	208	618	590	24	47	958	976
Pacific Contiguous	**9,492**	**9,402**	**10,341**	**10,916**	**9,934**	**8,911**	**748**	**717**	**30,515**	**29,946**
California	6,330	6,426	7,410	8,051	4,948	4,846	403	371	19,091	19,694
Oregon	1,146	1,088	1,140	1,143	1,567	1,499	60	69	3,913	3,799
Washington	2,016	1,888	1,791	1,722	3,419	2,566	284	277	7,510	6,453
Pacific Noncontiguous	**345**	**345**	**419**	**423**	**407**	**413**	**17**	**14**	**1,188**	**1,194**
Alaska	123	115	184	179	78	71	12	9	398	373
Hawaii	221	230	235	244	330	342	5	5	790	821
U.S. Total	**121,311**	**108,895**	**91,009**	**87,625**	**89,527**	**88,171**	**8,610**	**8,699**	**310,456**	**293,389**

[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, July 1998

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**1.0**	**0.9**	**0.8**	**1.5**	**1.0**
Connecticut	.4	.1	.8	.5	.3
Maine	.6	.4	.3	2.6	.5
Massachusetts	2.3	1.8	1.9	3.0	2.2
New Hampshire	1.6	.2	1.3	8.0	1.2
Rhode Island	.3	.0	.5	2.1	.0
Vermont	.6	.7	2.0	11.4	.5
Middle Atlantic	**3.4**	**1.4**	**1.8**	**.3**	**.8**
New Jersey	.9	.2	.6	.7	.1
New York	6.7	3.1	1.4	.2	.8
Pennsylvania	6.2	1.3	3.0	3.0	2.0
East North Central	**.9**	**1.3**	**1.5**	**2.7**	**1.0**
Illinois	2.8	3.6	3.1	4.7	3.6
Indiana	2.4	1.8	2.1	1.9	.3
Michigan	.3	3.8	6.2	3.4	1.0
Ohio	1.2	1.2	2.8	4.5	1.8
Wisconsin	1.3	1.2	1.4	3.9	1.3
West North Central	**1.0**	**.9**	**1.6**	**6.4**	**.9**
Iowa	2.1	.8	.2	1.3	.7
Kansas	1.5	3.4	6.2	5.9	1.5
Minnesota	3.6	3.3	4.0	8.0	3.7
Missouri	1.1	.4	1.2	4.6	.5
Nebraska	4.8	.4	.9	20.5	1.5
North Dakota	5.0	2.3	4.9	6.2	2.8
South Dakota	6.0	1.1	3.8	11.2	3.1
South Atlantic	**.6**	**.5**	**.6**	**.6**	**.8**
Delaware	.4	1.0	.8	1.0	.1
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.6	.5	1.7	.9	.7
Georgia	1.2	2.5	.3	7.1	3.3
Maryland	1.0	.3	.1	5.5	.6
North Carolina	2.6	1.2	.3	2.1	1.4
South Carolina	2.4	1.7	2.9	.3	2.6
Virginia	2.5	.8	1.5	.5	1.9
West Virginia	.6	.4	.3	5.7	.4
East South Central	**2.4**	**1.3**	**2.2**	**4.0**	**2.0**
Alabama	4.5	3.6	2.7	2.2	.5
Kentucky	4.8	1.1	8.1	.5	7.3
Mississippi	1.3	2.1	3.4	4.0	3.0
Tennessee	5.0	1.6	1.5	19.2	3.1
West South Central	**1.0**	**1.2**	**.8**	**1.9**	**1.1**
Arkansas	2.0	.6	3.4	9.6	.8
Louisiana	1.6	1.1	2.6	2.0	2.5
Oklahoma	3.3	.6	4.6	10.5	.2
Texas	1.3	1.8	.7	1.7	1.6
Mountain	**.9**	**.6**	**1.4**	**9.2**	**.6**
Arizona	.9	.4	.8	33.6	1.1
Colorado	1.1	.6	1.0	14.8	.3
Idaho	2.6	2.8	2.5	18.7	1.6
Montana	2.5	2.8	16.0	3.9	5.4
Nevada	4.5	2.8	.8	1.8	2.9
New Mexico	3.0	.7	3.5	18.4	1.7
Utah	.5	3.4	2.3	7.6	.5
Wyoming	7.3	2.8	1.4	41.5	.9
Pacific Contiguous	**.6**	**1.5**	**2.9**	**5.7**	**1.8**
California	.8	2.1	1.0	9.7	.8
Oregon	.7	.8	5.3	24.3	2.1
Washington	1.7	1.3	8.1	3.1	6.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.5**	**.5**	**1.9**	**9.8**	**.7**
Alaska	1.3	1.0	9.9	13.6	2.0
Hawaii	.3	.6	.2	.6	.3
U.S. Average	**.5**	**.4**	**.6**	**1.1**	**.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	**22,356**	**22,741**	**25,204**	**24,825**	**14,931**	**14,710**	**800**	**791**	**63,291**	**63,068**
Connecticut	6,348	6,377	6,767	6,505	3,387	3,391	219	219	16,721	16,493
Maine	2,138	2,187	1,883	1,884	2,615	2,785	36	36	6,672	6,892
Massachusetts	9,421	9,561	12,225	12,109	5,848	5,536	343	331	27,836	27,537
New Hampshire	1,982	2,004	1,913	1,861	1,368	1,310	77	84	5,340	5,258
Rhode Island	1,323	1,449	1,428	1,503	767	786	99	98	3,617	3,836
Vermont	1,144	1,164	987	964	947	903	25	23	3,104	3,053
Middle Atlantic	**61,253**	**61,564**	**69,344**	**68,783**	**50,423**	**49,740**	**8,566**	**8,096**	**189,585**	**188,182**
New Jersey	13,485	13,014	17,792	17,114	7,975	7,916	279	284	39,531	38,329
New York	22,636	23,137	30,660	31,025	14,631	14,451	7,572	7,001	75,498	75,613
Pennsylvania	25,132	25,413	20,892	20,644	27,817	27,373	715	811	74,556	74,240
East North Central	**94,556**	**90,866**	**85,716**	**81,403**	**127,659**	**126,244**	**8,261**	**9,024**	**316,193**	**307,537**
Illinois	24,027	21,797	23,698	22,038	25,621	24,365	4,678	5,163	78,023	73,363
Indiana	16,048	15,565	11,009	10,547	25,839	25,012	286	303	53,182	51,428
Michigan	17,442	16,924	19,710	18,728	20,481	20,039	476	463	58,109	56,153
Ohio	26,056	25,810	21,731	20,950	40,997	42,463	2,398	2,666	91,181	91,889
Wisconsin	10,984	10,771	9,569	9,140	14,720	14,364	424	429	35,697	34,704
West North Central	**48,987**	**46,762**	**37,707**	**35,248**	**45,752**	**45,017**	**3,202**	**3,165**	**135,648**	**130,192**
Iowa	6,804	6,807	4,445	4,244	9,037	8,781	770	755	21,056	20,587
Kansas	6,783	6,213	6,698	6,267	5,709	5,526	223	220	19,413	18,226
Minnesota	10,056	9,725	6,153	5,523	15,820	15,971	402	406	32,432	31,625
Missouri	16,721	15,279	13,770	13,119	9,206	8,559	581	558	40,279	37,515
Nebraska	4,708	4,630	3,842	3,745	3,904	3,788	742	777	13,196	12,940
North Dakota	1,940	2,101	1,467	1,133	1,042	1,305	258	269	4,708	4,808
South Dakota	1,975	2,007	1,332	1,217	1,033	1,087	226	179	4,566	4,490
South Atlantic	**158,702**	**144,799**	**123,325**	**116,526**	**94,749**	**92,629**	**11,902**	**11,357**	**388,678**	**365,311**
Delaware	1,914	1,907	1,812	1,726	2,144	2,134	29	34	5,899	5,801
District of Columbia	919	902	4,640	4,615	154	154	214	209	5,927	5,879
Florida	52,854	48,547	37,423	36,147	10,265	10,116	3,223	3,154	103,765	97,964
Georgia	24,682	20,115	18,503	16,916	19,834	19,158	750	726	63,770	56,915
Maryland	12,934	13,073	13,782	13,573	6,025	5,904	453	422	33,193	32,973
North Carolina	25,591	23,104	18,881	17,535	20,378	19,960	1,143	1,123	65,993	61,721
South Carolina	14,134	11,955	9,584	8,384	18,085	17,584	518	485	42,321	38,408
Virginia	20,333	19,852	15,138	14,200	11,443	11,171	5,519	5,151	52,433	50,375
West Virginia	5,341	5,345	3,561	3,430	6,422	6,447	53	53	15,378	15,274
East South Central	**58,847**	**52,760**	**27,385**	**25,459**	**76,634**	**76,076**	**3,225**	**3,073**	**166,090**	**157,367**
Alabama	16,334	13,760	8,480	7,991	21,007	19,629	369	336	46,190	41,716
Kentucky	12,446	12,176	6,602	6,212	22,567	24,691	1,823	1,750	43,439	44,829
Mississippi	9,165	7,877	5,158	4,633	9,225	9,100	386	371	23,934	21,982
Tennessee	20,902	18,946	7,145	6,623	23,834	22,656	646	615	52,528	48,840
West South Central	**92,778**	**82,465**	**64,326**	**60,122**	**92,487**	**89,617**	**11,190**	**10,036**	**260,782**	**242,240**
Arkansas	8,119	7,079	4,537	4,155	9,055	8,497	380	361	22,091	20,092
Louisiana	14,473	12,886	9,524	8,987	17,800	19,098	1,549	1,440	43,345	42,410
Oklahoma	10,960	9,565	7,084	6,657	7,355	7,075	1,568	1,394	26,967	24,692
Texas	59,227	52,935	43,181	40,323	58,277	54,947	7,693	6,841	168,379	155,046
Mountain	**36,744**	**35,986**	**36,239**	**35,127**	**40,049**	**37,766**	**4,085**	**4,585**	**117,117**	**113,465**
Arizona	11,795	11,246	10,223	9,946	7,581	7,376	1,205	1,510	30,804	30,077
Colorado	7,398	7,161	8,966	8,401	5,712	5,417	561	583	22,637	21,561
Idaho	3,817	3,878	3,435	3,597	4,953	4,928	200	185	12,405	12,588
Montana	2,169	2,260	1,932	1,902	3,732	2,924	158	137	7,991	7,224
Nevada	4,431	4,437	3,198	3,066	6,040	5,493	517	520	14,186	13,515
New Mexico	2,677	2,568	3,208	3,061	3,581	3,414	840	852	10,306	9,895
Utah	3,277	3,201	3,831	3,680	4,348	4,173	429	524	11,885	11,578
Wyoming	1,179	1,235	1,446	1,475	4,102	4,042	175	275	6,903	7,027
Pacific Contiguous	**71,018**	**71,284**	**67,183**	**69,283**	**62,755**	**59,973**	**5,228**	**5,130**	**206,183**	**205,670**
California	40,974	40,915	46,412	48,836	33,167	33,866	2,709	2,583	123,262	126,200
Oregon	10,328	10,192	7,830	7,760	9,298	9,284	411	404	27,867	27,640
Washington	19,716	20,177	12,940	12,687	20,290	16,823	2,108	2,143	55,054	51,829
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,547**	**2,556**	**2,895**	**2,882**	**2,656**	**2,668**	**134**	**118**	**8,231**	**8,225**
Alaska	1,037	1,021	1,329	1,307	510	469	101	86	2,976	2,883
Hawaii	1,510	1,535	1,566	1,576	2,146	2,199	33	33	5,255	5,342
U.S. Total	**647,788**	**611,783**	**539,325**	**519,658**	**608,094**	**594,440**	**56,591**	**55,375**	**1,851,798**	**1,781,256**

[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 July 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
July	10,424	7,024	4,362	605	22,415
Year to Date					
1998	**53,412**	**40,105**	**27,230**	**3,872**	**124,619**
1997	**51,463**	**39,532**	**26,874**	**3,821**	**121,689**
1996	**52,612**	**38,557**	**27,249**	**3,868**	**122,286**

[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, July 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	**392**	**401**	**410**	**423**	**177**	**176**	**16**	**17**	**995**	**1,018**
Connecticut	124	123	108	109	38	40	5	5	274	276
Maine	37	35	28	27	21	21	1	1	87	85
Massachusetts	149	158	201	214	79	78	6	7	435	458
New Hampshire	41	39	36	34	19	18	2	2	98	92
Rhode Island	25	30	24	26	10	10	2	2	59	68
Vermont	17	17	14	13	10	9	*	1	41	39
Middle Atlantic	**1,295**	**1,316**	**1,208**	**1,318**	**467**	**464**	**131**	**128**	**3,101**	**3,226**
New Jersey	336	334	303	309	99	102	7	8	745	753
New York	520	554	618	728	113	117	112	107	1,364	1,506
Pennsylvania	440	429	287	281	254	244	12	13	993	967
East North Central	**1,532**	**1,410**	**1,027**	**993**	**841**	**850**	**73**	**98**	**3,473**	**3,352**
Illinois	526	454	312	305	209	211	36	54	1,083	1,025
Indiana	194	190	112	102	156	154	4	5	467	450
Michigan	281	266	249	242	148	148	8	8	685	664
Ohio	407	393	262	264	240	255	21	28	930	939
Wisconsin	125	108	92	80	88	83	4	4	309	274
West North Central	**785**	**747**	**445**	**421**	**346**	**340**	**35**	**36**	**1,611**	**1,544**
Iowa	118	118	57	55	64	61	8	7	246	241
Kansas	124	114	79	73	44	39	3	3	250	229
Minnesota	142	133	67	62	119	118	5	5	332	317
Missouri	291	279	175	168	80	77	6	6	553	530
Nebraska	70	65	39	39	25	26	9	11	143	141
North Dakota	17	18	13	11	7	10	2	2	40	40
South Dakota	23	22	14	14	8	8	1	1	47	45
South Atlantic	**2,513**	**2,266**	**1,438**	**1,382**	**648**	**645**	**117**	**113**	**4,716**	**4,407**
Delaware	32	34	25	22	15	17	1	1	73	74
District of Columbia	17	18	73	73	1	1	2	2	94	94
Florida	812	728	404	385	77	76	34	31	1,327	1,220
Georgia	465	389	228	213	153	144	11	10	857	755
Maryland	217	215	193	191	42	43	6	6	458	456
North Carolina	409	362	214	205	152	155	13	13	788	735
South Carolina	218	177	112	101	107	103	5	5	442	386
Virginia	289	293	156	159	68	71	44	45	557	569
West Virginia	54	51	31	31	34	35	1	1	120	117
East South Central	**762**	**644**	**309**	**276**	**501**	**437**	**32**	**29**	**1,604**	**1,385**
Alabama	246	200	104	93	142	120	4	4	497	417
Kentucky	130	134	59	58	104	100	14	14	307	306
Mississippi	140	113	64	55	62	59	5	5	272	232
Tennessee	245	197	81	69	193	158	9	7	528	431
West South Central	**1,726**	**1,347**	**763**	**677**	**592**	**578**	**122**	**87**	**3,203**	**2,689**
Arkansas	132	115	50	54	61	66	5	5	248	239
Louisiana	241	207	113	107	108	121	17	15	478	450
Oklahoma	190	152	90	86	43	40	15	16	338	293
Texas	1,162	873	511	431	380	352	86	51	2,140	1,707
Mountain	**529**	**463**	**418**	**383**	**273**	**250**	**36**	**41**	**1,257**	**1,136**
Arizona	241	206	155	142	63	62	7	13	466	423
Colorado	81	76	83	77	38	38	7	8	210	198
Idaho	27	23	33	28	28	24	2	1	90	78
Montana	19	17	17	16	17	13	2	1	54	48
Nevada	72	60	39	33	57	46	4	4	173	143
New Mexico	40	37	45	42	25	24	11	9	122	112
Utah	38	34	33	34	25	23	3	3	99	94
Wyoming	10	9	12	11	21	20	1	1	43	41
Pacific Contiguous	**845**	**912**	**961**	**1,011**	**481**	**505**	**39**	**41**	**2,326**	**2,469**
California	676	757	826	877	371	401	27	28	1,901	2,063
Oregon	70	63	58	57	42	47	3	4	173	171
Washington	98	91	77	77	68	57	9	9	252	234
Pacific Noncontiguous	**45**	**46**	**46**	**48**	**36**	**39**	**2**	**2**	**129**	**136**
Alaska	14	13	17	17	5	5	2	2	39	37
Hawaii	30	33	29	31	30	34	1	1	90	99
U.S. Total	**10,424**	**9,553**	**7,024**	**6,934**	**4,362**	**4,283**	**605**	**592**	**22,415**	**21,362**

[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, July 1998

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.4**	**1.8**	**1.1**	**2.9**	**1.2**
Connecticut	.7	.6	.7	.3	.6
Maine	.1	.2	.6	.4	.2
Massachusetts	.9	3.6	2.3	2.6	2.6
New Hampshire	.9	2.0	1.7	20.1	.8
Rhode Island	.1	.2	1.3	1.4	.3
Vermont	.9	.3	2.8	7.9	.7
Middle Atlantic	**3.8**	**.9**	**.8**	**.8**	**1.8**
New Jersey	.8	.3	.5	.1	.2
New York	5.8	.8	.6	.9	2.1
Pennsylvania	8.9	3.3	1.4	2.3	4.6
East North Central	**1.1**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**2.2**	**.8**
Illinois	2.7	2.3	.2	3.1	2.3
Indiana	2.6	1.6	2.9	2.8	.8
Michigan	.2	4.0	6.3	3.3	.9
Ohio	1.6	1.0	1.7	5.1	.8
Wisconsin	2.9	3.8	2.9	3.0	3.3
West North Central	**1.5**	**1.1**	**2.2**	**4.3**	**1.4**
Iowa	2.3	1.0	2.3	2.0	1.9
Kansas	4.4	2.6	9.6	7.2	3.9
Minnesota	4.0	.6	4.4	6.6	3.9
Missouri	2.5	2.5	3.8	11.6	2.8
Nebraska	4.7	.6	5.1	12.9	1.7
North Dakota	3.9	1.7	6.0	4.9	3.0
South Dakota	6.6	1.5	4.9	5.3	4.1
South Atlantic	**.9**	**.4**	**.5**	**.7**	**.6**
Delaware	.6	1.5	.9	1.7	.1
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.8	.9	2.7	1.5	.6
Georgia	1.2	.9	.3	4.6	1.5
Maryland	2.2	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.6
North Carolina	4.1	.4	.4	1.7	1.6
South Carolina	3.9	1.2	2.0	1.4	2.9
Virginia	3.1	1.2	1.3	.2	2.2
West Virginia	.9	1.0	.4	1.7	.7
East South Central	**2.4**	**1.6**	**1.3**	**4.4**	**1.2**
Alabama	4.2	3.8	1.4	5.0	1.6
Kentucky	6.5	2.1	2.6	1.3	3.6
Mississippi	1.4	3.2	3.0	3.1	1.2
Tennessee	4.9	1.7	2.8	15.2	2.6
West South Central	**.9**	**.8**	**.9**	**1.8**	**.9**
Arkansas	1.3	4.0	1.5	14.6	2.4
Louisiana	4.2	2.4	3.6	10.3	3.7
Oklahoma	3.9	3.5	.9	6.8	2.4
Texas	.7	.7	.8	.4	.9
Mountain	**.8**	**.6**	**1.1**	**6.5**	**.6**
Arizona	.5	1.0	1.3	21.6	.8
Colorado	.4	.7	1.2	4.9	.9
Idaho	2.6	4.7	4.9	9.1	2.5
Montana	2.0	2.7	11.9	3.1	3.8
Nevada	4.6	2.8	1.7	.7	3.4
New Mexico	3.4	.4	1.7	15.3	1.3
Utah	.8	2.8	3.0	8.4	.5
Wyoming	.9	1.6	2.7	18.8	1.8
Pacific Contiguous	**.9**	**.4**	**1.6**	**5.9**	**.6**
California	1.0	.3	1.7	8.3	.5
Oregon	1.7	1.9	10.8	3.5	3.8
Washington	1.8	2.4	2.0	5.8	1.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.9**	**1.5**	**1.0**	**9.7**	**.8**
Alaska	2.4	3.5	4.9	12.7	1.6
Hawaii	.6	1.1	.7	1.2	.9
U.S. Average	**.6**	**.3**	**.4**	**.8**	**.4**

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

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

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	**2,585**	**2,721**	**2,490**	**2,566**	**1,172**	**1,181**	**115**	**120**	**6,362**	**6,587**
Connecticut	762	771	680	670	260	263	32	31	1,733	1,735
Maine	273	278	203	200	174	185	9	9	658	671
Massachusetts	998	1,089	1,145	1,227	480	479	49	52	2,671	2,847
New Hampshire	266	269	220	209	127	117	12	13	626	608
Rhode Island	153	178	142	157	62	69	11	12	368	415
Vermont	133	137	101	103	69	68	3	3	306	311
Middle Atlantic	**7,180**	**7,308**	**7,112**	**7,219**	**2,935**	**3,006**	**809**	**796**	**18,035**	**18,328**
New Jersey	1,552	1,569	1,771	1,782	621	646	52	54	3,995	4,051
New York	3,173	3,265	3,621	3,721	741	768	670	649	8,204	8,403
Pennsylvania	2,455	2,474	1,720	1,716	1,574	1,592	87	92	5,835	5,875
East North Central	**8,198**	**7,781**	**6,335**	**5,961**	**5,754**	**5,605**	**596**	**629**	**20,884**	**19,976**
Illinois	2,524	2,263	1,893	1,734	1,350	1,310	330	354	6,097	5,662
Indiana	1,125	1,105	678	642	1,039	1,000	29	30	2,871	2,777
Michigan	1,515	1,476	1,553	1,485	1,032	1,015	56	55	4,155	4,030
Ohio	2,248	2,196	1,651	1,592	1,763	1,750	152	161	5,813	5,700
Wisconsin	787	742	560	507	570	530	30	29	1,947	1,808
West North Central	**3,564**	**3,383**	**2,323**	**2,181**	**1,979**	**1,935**	**200**	**203**	**8,066**	**7,703**
Iowa	578	551	300	280	364	345	49	47	1,291	1,222
Kansas	509	472	422	402	262	254	21	22	1,214	1,150
Minnesota	734	718	384	350	710	695	33	31	1,860	1,795
Missouri	1,180	1,080	833	791	408	389	35	40	2,455	2,300
Nebraska	300	290	210	204	144	143	42	43	696	680
North Dakota	123	130	87	71	46	60	11	12	268	274
South Dakota	141	142	86	82	46	49	9	9	282	282
South Atlantic	**12,386**	**11,534**	**7,968**	**7,745**	**4,005**	**3,938**	**746**	**727**	**25,105**	**23,944**
Delaware	173	174	130	124	102	103	4	4	408	405
District of Columbia	74	70	346	331	7	6	14	13	441	421
Florida	4,168	3,992	2,397	2,453	508	533	222	222	7,296	7,200
Georgia	1,892	1,561	1,301	1,200	861	782	69	62	4,122	3,605
Maryland	1,087	1,089	935	933	245	248	40	39	2,308	2,308
North Carolina	2,048	1,862	1,193	1,125	947	937	79	80	4,267	4,004
South Carolina	1,048	904	592	537	658	639	31	29	2,330	2,110
Virginia	1,562	1,546	877	854	445	449	281	272	3,165	3,121
West Virginia	334	335	197	188	231	241	5	5	768	769
East South Central	**3,768**	**3,283**	**1,710**	**1,553**	**3,024**	**2,800**	**197**	**184**	**8,699**	**7,819**
Alabama	1,119	921	561	515	832	733	25	25	2,538	2,193
Kentucky	702	689	343	323	683	708	85	82	1,813	1,801
Mississippi	639	554	347	316	391	386	33	30	1,410	1,287
Tennessee	1,308	1,119	458	399	1,118	972	53	47	2,938	2,537
West South Central	**6,786**	**6,201**	**4,115**	**4,049**	**3,676**	**3,722**	**688**	**612**	**15,265**	**14,584**
Arkansas	589	554	260	283	355	369	24	26	1,228	1,232
Louisiana	1,006	970	619	637	729	825	95	94	2,450	2,526
Oklahoma	719	630	392	372	263	253	75	65	1,449	1,320
Texas	4,471	4,048	2,844	2,757	2,328	2,274	495	427	10,138	9,506
Mountain	**2,748**	**2,689**	**2,320**	**2,249**	**1,605**	**1,524**	**227**	**238**	**6,899**	**6,701**
Arizona	1,009	978	786	768	377	379	62	72	2,233	2,197
Colorado	549	535	510	489	247	234	47	46	1,353	1,304
Idaho	198	199	149	150	134	128	9	9	490	486
Montana	143	147	115	113	122	97	12	10	392	367
Nevada	311	301	209	195	271	244	20	20	811	761
New Mexico	238	233	255	246	163	156	51	51	707	685
Utah	225	221	218	211	152	147	19	21	613	600
Wyoming	76	76	77	78	140	139	7	9	300	302
Pacific Contiguous	**5,866**	**6,217**	**5,412**	**5,673**	**2,837**	**2,896**	**274**	**293**	**14,390**	**15,079**
California	4,276	4,645	4,402	4,676	2,074	2,182	180	195	10,932	11,699
Oregon	606	571	396	392	278	290	22	21	1,302	1,274
Washington	984	1,001	614	605	485	423	72	77	2,156	2,106
Pacific Noncontiguous	**332**	**344**	**321**	**337**	**244**	**268**	**19**	**19**	**916**	**967**
Alaska	120	117	125	124	37	37	15	15	297	293
Hawaii	212	227	196	212	206	231	4	4	619	675
U.S. Total	**53,412**	**51,463**	**40,105**	**39,532**	**27,230**	**26,874**	**3,872**	**3,821**	**124,619**	**121,689**

[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 July 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
July	8.59	7.72	4.87	7.02	7.22
Year-to-Date Average					
1998 Average	**8.25**	**7.44**	**4.48**	**6.84**	**6.73**
1997 Average	**8.41**	**7.61**	**4.52**	**6.90**	**6.83**
1996 Average	**8.35**	**7.62**	**4.60**	**6.96**	**6.84**

[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, July 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**	**12.1**	**10.1**	**10.8**	**7.9**	**8.2**	**15.7**	**16.3**	**10.1**	**10.7**
Connecticut	11.8	12.2	9.9	10.4	7.6	7.8	14.0	14.4	10.3	10.6
Maine	13.0	12.7	9.7	9.6	5.8	5.8	25.0	24.1	9.3	9.1
Massachusetts	10.5	11.4	10.1	11.2	8.7	9.4	15.9	17.7	10.0	10.9
New Hampshire	13.8	13.9	11.2	11.6	9.3	9.2	21.4	17.3	11.8	11.9
Rhode Island	11.5	13.3	9.9	10.7	8.2	8.9	11.8	12.4	10.2	11.4
Vermont	11.0	11.2	9.4	9.4	6.7	6.9	14.5	16.5	9.1	9.3
Middle Atlantic	**12.5**	**12.8**	**10.9**	**11.5**	**5.9**	**6.1**	**10.1**	**10.7**	**10.1**	**10.6**
New Jersey	12.2	12.8	10.1	10.6	8.0	8.5	20.4	21.5	10.6	11.1
New York	14.5	14.9	13.1	14.0	5.2	5.5	9.5	10.1	11.7	12.4
Pennsylvania	10.9	10.9	8.4	8.6	5.6	5.8	13.1	13.2	8.2	8.4
East North Central	**9.2**	**9.0**	**7.8**	**7.4**	**4.8**	**4.7**	**8.6**	**7.4**	**7.2**	**6.9**
Illinois	11.7	11.1	10.1	8.7	6.9	6.2	10.2	7.6	9.9	8.8
Indiana	6.9	7.1	6.2	5.8	4.2	4.2	11.9	10.8	5.6	5.5
Michigan	9.0	9.0	7.7	7.8	5.3	5.1	13.3	12.9	7.5	7.3
Ohio	9.1	9.1	7.4	7.4	4.2	4.3	6.0	6.0	6.6	6.6
Wisconsin	7.1	6.7	5.8	5.5	4.0	3.8	7.7	7.5	5.5	5.2
West North Central	**8.0**	**8.2**	**6.8**	**6.9**	**4.9**	**4.9**	**6.4**	**6.4**	**6.8**	**6.8**
Iowa	8.9	9.1	7.4	7.5	4.6	4.6	6.9	6.6	6.9	7.0
Kansas	7.8	7.7	6.3	6.3	4.9	4.5	9.1	9.5	6.7	6.5
Minnesota	7.6	7.9	6.6	6.8	4.9	4.8	8.5	8.2	6.2	6.2
Missouri	8.2	8.5	7.3	7.3	5.7	5.7	6.5	7.8	7.4	7.5
Nebraska	7.5	7.6	5.9	6.0	4.1	4.4	5.8	5.3	6.1	6.1
North Dakota	7.1	7.2	6.1	6.7	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.7	6.1	6.2
South Dakota	7.4	7.6	6.5	6.9	4.6	4.8	3.8	4.6	6.3	6.6
South Atlantic	**8.2**	**8.3**	**6.6**	**6.9**	**4.8**	**4.7**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**6.9**	**7.0**
Delaware	9.8	10.1	8.3	7.8	4.9	5.3	14.1	11.4	7.7	7.8
District of Columbia	9.7	9.9	9.0	9.0	6.1	3.8	7.0	6.7	9.0	8.9
Florida	7.8	8.0	6.3	6.5	5.1	5.2	6.8	6.7	7.0	7.2
Georgia	8.7	8.6	6.8	7.0	5.4	4.9	9.0	8.7	7.3	7.1
Maryland	9.7	9.6	8.1	8.2	4.5	4.9	10.9	10.4	8.2	8.2
North Carolina	8.4	8.4	6.5	6.6	5.4	5.3	6.3	7.1	7.0	7.0
South Carolina	7.6	7.7	5.9	6.7	4.2	3.9	5.5	5.8	6.0	5.9
Virginia	8.2	8.4	5.9	6.2	4.0	4.5	4.9	5.2	6.3	6.7
West Virginia	6.3	6.3	5.4	5.4	3.9	3.9	10.5	9.9	5.2	5.1
East South Central	**6.5**	**6.3**	**6.2**	**6.0**	**4.8**	**4.0**	**6.1**	**6.0**	**5.8**	**5.3**
Alabama	7.1	6.7	6.6	6.4	5.0	4.0	7.5	7.4	6.2	5.6
Kentucky	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.2	4.0	3.4	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.6
Mississippi	7.0	7.1	6.6	6.6	4.6	4.3	8.4	8.6	6.2	6.0
Tennessee	6.2	5.9	6.3	5.9	5.1	4.4	8.3	8.1	5.8	5.2
West South Central	**7.8**	**7.8**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**4.2**	**4.3**	**6.3**	**5.1**	**6.4**	**6.2**
Arkansas	7.4	8.2	5.8	6.9	4.3	5.0	6.3	7.4	6.0	6.7
Louisiana	7.2	7.6	6.5	6.9	4.1	4.4	6.5	6.4	6.0	6.2
Oklahoma	7.1	7.1	6.6	6.7	4.2	3.8	5.7	5.8	6.4	6.2
Texas	8.1	7.9	6.3	6.1	4.2	4.1	6.3	4.5	6.5	6.1
Mountain	**7.9**	**7.8**	**6.4**	**6.4**	**4.4**	**4.3**	**5.6**	**5.2**	**6.2**	**6.1**
Arizona	9.1	9.3	8.1	8.3	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.0	8.0	7.9
Colorado	7.4	7.5	5.5	5.6	4.3	4.3	7.9	7.8	5.9	5.9
Idaho	5.6	5.4	4.4	3.9	3.3	3.0	4.4	4.2	4.2	3.8
Montana	6.6	6.6	5.7	5.6	3.4	3.1	7.2	7.4	4.9	4.8
Nevada	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.2	5.6	5.4	4.3	4.2	6.1	5.9
New Mexico	9.0	9.1	7.9	7.9	4.7	4.6	5.6	5.8	7.0	6.9
Utah	6.8	6.9	5.7	5.5	3.3	3.8	4.6	4.1	5.1	5.2
Wyoming	8.7	6.6	5.7	5.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.2	4.5	4.2
Pacific Contiguous	**8.9**	**9.7**	**9.3**	**9.3**	**4.8**	**5.7**	**5.2**	**5.7**	**7.6**	**8.2**
California	10.7	11.8	11.2	10.9	7.5	8.3	6.7	7.6	10.0	10.5
Oregon	6.1	5.8	5.0	5.0	2.7	3.1	5.0	5.1	4.4	4.5
Washington	4.9	4.8	4.3	4.5	2.0	2.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.0**	**13.4**	**10.9**	**11.4**	**8.8**	**9.5**	**14.6**	**16.5**	**10.8**	**11.4**
Alaska	11.7	11.7	9.3	9.6	7.0	7.6	15.5	18.7	9.8	10.0
Hawaii	13.7	14.3	12.2	12.7	9.2	9.9	12.2	12.8	11.4	12.0
U.S. Average	**8.59**	**8.77**	**7.72**	**7.91**	**4.87**	**4.86**	**7.02**	**6.81**	**7.22**	**7.28**

[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, July 1998

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.7**	**1.0**	**0.4**	**2.4**	**0.5**
Connecticut	.3	.5	.2	.2	.3
Maine	.6	.5	.9	2.4	.7
Massachusetts	1.5	2.0	.9	3.6	1.0
New Hampshire	.9	1.8	.6	12.0	.7
Rhode Island	.3	.3	.7	.8	.3
Vermont	.7	.8	.9	4.9	.4
Middle Atlantic	**.8**	**1.1**	**1.2**	**.8**	**1.1**
New Jersey	.1	.4	.2	.7	.2
New York	1.3	2.4	1.5	1.0	1.5
Pennsylvania	2.9	2.2	2.0	.7	3.0
East North Central	**.4**	**.4**	**1.0**	**.8**	**.5**
Illinois	.4	1.4	3.0	1.6	1.3
Indiana	.5	.5	1.7	1.2	1.0
Michigan	.5	.3	1.0	1.0	.2
Ohio	.8	.9	2.2	1.4	1.4
Wisconsin	2.5	2.8	1.6	2.8	2.1
West North Central	**1.1**	**1.4**	**1.0**	**4.7**	**1.0**
Iowa	4.5	1.5	2.1	.7	2.4
Kansas	2.9	3.2	3.6	4.3	2.5
Minnesota	1.3	3.3	.7	4.1	1.1
Missouri	2.2	2.8	2.7	9.4	2.5
Nebraska	.6	.5	4.8	13.9	.9
North Dakota	1.7	1.7	1.9	3.6	1.4
South Dakota	1.0	1.7	1.5	9.1	1.3
South Atlantic	**.5**	**.5**	**.4**	**.4**	**.4**
Delaware	.2	.5	.4	1.0	.1
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.6	.7	1.3	1.0	.7
Georgia	2.1	1.7	.6	3.3	1.9
Maryland	1.3	1.2	1.8	4.1	1.0
North Carolina	1.7	1.5	.4	.8	.5
South Carolina	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.3	.8
Virginia	.7	.4	.3	.3	.4
West Virginia	.3	.5	.1	4.1	.3
East South Central	**.5**	**.5**	**2.4**	**.9**	**1.5**
Alabama	.2	.2	3.5	2.9	1.2
Kentucky	2.2	1.6	7.1	1.0	5.5
Mississippi	2.1	1.6	4.3	3.6	3.4
Tennessee	.3	.7	3.1	4.4	1.6
West South Central	**.7**	**1.1**	**.6**	**1.9**	**.7**
Arkansas	1.3	3.6	3.6	5.7	2.1
Louisiana	2.8	2.4	1.1	9.7	1.9
Oklahoma	.6	3.0	3.7	3.8	2.3
Texas	.9	1.3	.6	1.8	.9
Mountain	**.3**	**.4**	**.8**	**3.6**	**.4**
Arizona	.5	.6	2.1	14.4	.9
Colorado	.8	1.2	.6	10.0	.9
Idaho	1.3	1.9	2.4	10.1	1.1
Montana	.6	.3	4.6	2.2	1.8
Nevada	.4	.3	1.2	1.2	.5
New Mexico	.4	.6	2.3	4.2	1.5
Utah	.3	.7	.8	1.9	.1
Wyoming	7.5	2.3	1.3	24.8	1.0
Pacific Contiguous	**.7**	**1.5**	**2.7**	**4.6**	**1.7**
California	.9	2.1	1.1	6.7	1.0
Oregon	1.1	2.2	6.3	22.9	1.7
Washington	.9	2.5	6.5	5.3	5.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.6**	**1.1**	**1.3**	**13.2**	**1.1**
Alaska	1.8	2.8	5.4	17.9	3.1
Hawaii	.3	.5	.5	.5	.5
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**	**12.0**	**9.9**	**10.3**	**7.8**	**8.0**	**14.4**	**15.1**	**10.1**	**10.4**
Connecticut	12.0	12.1	10.0	10.3	7.7	7.8	14.4	14.1	10.4	10.5
Maine	12.8	12.7	10.8	10.6	6.7	6.6	23.8	23.7	9.9	9.7
Massachusetts	10.6	11.4	9.4	10.1	8.2	8.7	14.3	15.6	9.6	10.3
New Hampshire	13.4	13.4	11.5	11.2	9.3	8.9	15.5	15.4	11.7	11.6
Rhode Island	11.6	12.3	9.9	10.4	8.1	8.7	11.2	12.6	10.2	10.8
Vermont	11.6	11.8	10.2	10.7	7.3	7.5	13.3	15.3	9.9	10.2
Middle Atlantic	**11.7**	**11.9**	**10.3**	**10.5**	**5.8**	**6.0**	**9.4**	**9.8**	**9.5**	**9.7**
New Jersey	11.5	12.1	10.0	10.4	7.8	8.2	18.5	19.1	10.1	10.6
New York	14.0	14.1	11.8	12.0	5.1	5.3	8.8	9.3	10.9	11.1
Pennsylvania	9.8	9.7	8.2	8.3	5.7	5.8	12.2	11.4	7.8	7.9
East North Central	**8.7**	**8.6**	**7.4**	**7.3**	**4.5**	**4.4**	**7.2**	**7.0**	**6.6**	**6.5**
Illinois	10.5	10.4	8.0	7.9	5.3	5.4	7.0	6.9	7.8	7.7
Indiana	7.0	7.1	6.2	6.1	4.0	4.0	10.2	10.0	5.4	5.4
Michigan	8.7	8.7	7.9	7.9	5.0	5.1	11.7	11.9	7.2	7.2
Ohio	8.6	8.5	7.6	7.6	4.3	4.1	6.3	6.0	6.4	6.2
Wisconsin	7.2	6.9	5.8	5.5	3.9	3.7	7.2	6.8	5.5	5.2
West North Central	**7.3**	**7.2**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**4.3**	**4.3**	**6.2**	**6.4**	**5.9**	**5.9**
Iowa	8.5	8.1	6.8	6.6	4.0	3.9	6.4	6.2	6.1	5.9
Kansas	7.5	7.6	6.3	6.4	4.6	4.6	9.3	9.9	6.3	6.3
Minnesota	7.3	7.4	6.2	6.3	4.5	4.4	8.1	7.7	5.7	5.7
Missouri	7.1	7.1	6.0	6.0	4.4	4.5	6.1	7.2	6.1	6.1
Nebraska	6.4	6.3	5.5	5.4	3.7	3.8	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.3
North Dakota	6.4	6.2	5.9	6.3	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	5.7	5.7
South Dakota	7.1	7.1	6.4	6.7	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.8	6.2	6.3
South Atlantic	**7.8**	**8.0**	**6.5**	**6.6**	**4.2**	**4.3**	**6.3**	**6.4**	**6.5**	**6.6**
Delaware	9.0	9.1	7.2	7.2	4.7	4.8	13.5	12.3	6.9	7.0
District of Columbia	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.2	4.4	4.2	6.7	6.5	7.4	7.2
Florida	7.9	8.2	6.4	6.8	4.9	5.3	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.3
Georgia	7.7	7.8	7.0	7.1	4.3	4.1	9.2	8.5	6.5	6.3
Maryland	8.4	8.3	6.8	6.9	4.1	4.2	8.9	9.2	7.0	7.0
North Carolina	8.0	8.1	6.3	6.4	4.6	4.7	6.9	7.1	6.5	6.5
South Carolina	7.4	7.6	6.2	6.4	3.6	3.6	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.5
Virginia	7.7	7.8	5.8	6.0	3.9	4.0	5.1	5.3	6.0	6.2
West Virginia	6.3	6.3	5.5	5.5	3.6	3.7	9.4	9.1	5.0	5.0
East South Central	**6.4**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**3.9**	**3.7**	**6.1**	**6.0**	**5.2**	**5.0**
Alabama	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.4	4.0	3.7	6.9	7.3	5.5	5.3
Kentucky	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.2	3.0	2.9	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.0
Mississippi	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.8	4.2	4.2	8.6	8.2	5.9	5.9
Tennessee	6.3	5.9	6.4	6.0	4.7	4.3	8.2	7.7	5.6	5.2
West South Central	**7.3**	**7.5**	**6.4**	**6.7**	**4.0**	**4.2**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**5.9**	**6.0**
Arkansas	7.3	7.8	5.7	6.8	3.9	4.3	6.3	7.2	5.6	6.1
Louisiana	7.0	7.5	6.5	7.1	4.1	4.3	6.1	6.6	5.7	6.0
Oklahoma	6.6	6.6	5.5	5.6	3.6	3.6	4.8	4.6	5.4	5.3
Texas	7.5	7.6	6.6	6.8	4.0	4.1	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.1
Mountain	**7.5**	**7.5**	**6.4**	**6.4**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**5.6**	**5.2**	**5.9**	**5.9**
Arizona	8.6	8.7	7.7	7.7	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.8	7.2	7.3
Colorado	7.4	7.5	5.7	5.8	4.3	4.3	8.5	8.0	6.0	6.0
Idaho	5.2	5.1	4.3	4.2	2.7	2.6	4.7	4.6	3.9	3.9
Montana	6.6	6.5	6.0	5.9	3.3	3.3	7.3	7.6	4.9	5.1
Nevada	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.4	4.5	4.5	3.9	3.8	5.7	5.6
New Mexico	8.9	9.1	8.0	8.0	4.5	4.6	6.0	6.0	6.9	6.9
Utah	6.9	6.9	5.7	5.7	3.5	3.5	4.5	4.1	5.2	5.2
Wyoming	6.5	6.1	5.4	5.3	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.4	4.3	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.3**	**8.7**	**8.1**	**8.2**	**4.5**	**4.8**	**5.3**	**5.7**	**7.0**	**7.3**
California	10.4	11.4	9.5	9.6	6.3	6.4	6.6	7.6	8.9	9.3
Oregon	5.9	5.6	5.1	5.1	3.0	3.1	5.3	5.1	4.7	4.6
Washington	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.8	2.4	2.5	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.0**	**13.5**	**11.1**	**11.7**	**9.2**	**10.0**	**14.4**	**16.3**	**11.1**	**11.8**
Alaska	11.6	11.4	9.4	9.5	7.4	7.9	15.1	17.4	10.0	10.2
Hawaii	14.0	14.8	12.5	13.5	9.6	10.5	12.4	13.3	11.8	12.6
U.S. Average	**8.25**	**8.41**	**7.44**	**7.61**	**4.48**	**4.52**	**6.84**	**6.90**	**6.73**	**6.83**

[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, June 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	**333,405**	**778**	**105,420**	**405**	**—**	**—**	**146**	**2**	**974**	**307**	**27**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	333,405	—	—	—	—	—	146	—	—	307	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	701	53,678	—	—	—	—	1	531	—	13
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	51,742	—	—	—	—	—	443	—	13
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Alabama Power Co	**5,021,332**	**7,679**	**194,160**	**238,871**	**1,195,689**	**—**	**2,229**	**13**	**2,750**	**2,529**	**71**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	7,007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	1,026,643	—	1,606	—	—	—	404	—	29	529	5
Chickasaw (AL)	—	65	20,085	—	—	—	—	*	251	—	*
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,195,689	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	42,555	—	9,251	—	—	—	22	—	123	21	1
Gaston, E C (AL)	1,064,867	5,952	—	—	—	—	407	10	—	515	12
Gorgas (AL)	751,024	1,607	—	—	—	—	303	3	—	495	4
Greene County (AL)	377,093	55	153,406	—	—	—	234	*	2,250	103	35
Greene County (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	13,469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	10,463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	6,817	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	17,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	31,760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	16,451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	22,255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	20,166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,759,150	—	9,812	—	—	—	858	—	97	865	15
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	25,721	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	13,924	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	31,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	15,356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	6,704	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**44**	**—**	**5,724**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**7**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	2,688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Gold Creek (AK)	—	—	—	1,076	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	1,960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16,853**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	16,853	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**37,778**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**449**	**—**	**10**
Hunter, D G (LA)	—	—	37,778	—	—	—	—	—	449	—	10
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**115,586**	**—**	**366**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**74**	**—**	**5**	**75**	**—**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	115,586	—	366	—	—	—	74	—	5	75	—
Ames (City of)	**40,532**	**691**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**2**	**—**	**32**	**3**
Ames (IA)	40,532	401	—	—	—	—	27	1	—	32	1
Ames Gt (IA)	—	290	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Anaheim (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,615**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**—**	**—**
Anaheim (CA)	—	—	1,615	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**1**	**57,097**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**610**	**—**	**36**
Anchorage (AK)	—	1	605	—	—	—	—	*	14	—	3
GMS 2 (AK)	—	—	56,492	—	—	—	—	—	597	—	33
Appalachian Power Co	**2,895,096**	**8,916**	**—**	**63,017**	**—**	**—**	**1,134**	**15**	**—**	**1,836**	**70**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,427,276	5,688	—	—	—	—	564	9	—	1,042	46
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	5,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	7,518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	23,702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	413,460	172	—	—	—	—	159	*	—	216	1
Glen Lyn (VA)	153,664	2,040	—	—	—	—	61	4	—	98	3
Kanawha River (WV)	213,021	27	—	—	—	—	86	*	—	87	1
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	3,834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	9,184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	7,635	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	687,675	989	—	—	—	—	264	2	—	392	18
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	968	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	2,701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	–7,391	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	9,715	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**171,826**	**—**	**12,104**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	**—**	**128**	**182**	**—**
Apache Station (AZ)	171,826	—	12,104	—	—	—	97	—	128	182	—
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,520,565**	**1,163**	**104,832**	**2,842**	**2,700,148**	**—**	**868**	**3**	**1,137**	**592**	**147**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	439,524	688	890	—	—	—	244	1	11	515	4
Fairview (AZ)	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Four Corners (NM)	1,081,041	—	12,423	—	—	—	624	—	134	78	—
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	19,621	—	—	—	—	—	222	—	36
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2,700,148	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	39,762	—	—	—	—	—	418	—	40
Saguaro (AZ)	—	313	6,629	—	—	—	—	1	63	—	33
Yucca (AZ)	—	122	25,507	—	—	—	—	*	288	—	29
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**19,097**	**85,786**	**25,248**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**963**	**—**	**81**
Bailey (AR)	—	—	34,852	—	—	—	—	—	392	—	28
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	12,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	12,832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	302	25,490	—	—	—	—	1	304	—	14
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	18,795	25,444	—	—	—	—	31	266	—	39
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,944,511**	**9,128**	**508,996**	**8,133**	**1,229,923**	**—**	**1,171**	**21**	**5,628**	**1,019**	**153**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	1,229,923	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	6,196	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	21
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	5,203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	46,399	—	—	—	—	—	574	—	—
Independence (AR)	1,035,669	2,389	—	—	—	—	619	4	—	429	15
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	199,284	—	—	—	—	—	2,045	—	—
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	2,930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	263,313	—	—	—	—	—	3,010	—	98
White Bluff (AR)	908,842	543	—	—	—	—	552	1	—	591	16
Associated Elec Coop	**1,441,582**	**2,206**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**845**	**5**	**—**	**936**	**13**
New Madrid (MO)	731,738	4	—	—	—	—	431	*	—	357	1
Thomas Hill (MO)	709,844	773	—	—	—	—	414	1	—	579	7
Unionville (MO)	—	1,429	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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	**123,367**	**33,899**	**35,873**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**54**	**63**	**428**	**156**	**371**
Carlls Corner (NJ)	—	1,130	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	9
Cedar (NJ)	—	1,216	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	16
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	—	9,888	—	—	—	—	—	120	—	27
Deepwater (NJ)	23,055	40	17,275	—	—	—	10	*	194	24	44
England, B L (NJ)	100,312	28,901	—	—	—	—	44	49	—	132	89
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	270	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Middle (NJ)	—	1,366	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	11
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	1,246	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	8
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	—	8,440	—	—	—	—	—	110	—	27
Austin (City of)	**11,107**	**—**	**1,588**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**20**	**35**	**—**
Northeast Station (MN)	11,107	—	1,588	—	—	—	6	—	20	35	—
Austin (City of)	**—**	**—**	**484,583**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**—**	**—**	**4,964**	**—**	**190**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	327,389	—	—	18	—	—	3,367	—	125
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	157,194	—	—	—	—	—	1,596	—	65
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	**1,160,367**	**131,919**	**41,604**	**—**	**1,041,158**	**—**	**454**	**222**	**493**	**709**	**555**
Brandon (MD)	714,401	2,498	—	—	—	—	282	4	—	475	3
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,041,158	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	181,967	1,014	—	—	—	—	69	2	—	121	4
Gould Street (MD)	—	9,357	7,345	—	—	—	—	17	89	—	17
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	3,316	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	—
Perryman (MD)	—	6,698	20,367	—	—	—	—	17	219	—	81
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	1,632	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	8
Riverside (MD)	—	983	3,374	—	—	—	—	4	50	—	22
Wagner, H A (MD)	263,999	109,737	3,876	—	—	—	103	174	38	112	421
Westport (MD)	—	—	3,326	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	**1,592,838**	**8,502**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,189**	**17**	**—**	**1,184**	**48**
Antelope Valley (ND)	589,426	259	—	—	—	—	488	*	—	91	2
Laramie River (WY)	727,544	4,157	—	—	—	—	468	8	—	675	6
Leland Olds (ND)	275,868	890	—	—	—	—	233	2	—	418	7
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	3,196	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	32
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**940,628**	**1,940**	**270**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**449**	**5**	**3**	**783**	**19**
Coleman (KY)	182,466	12	270	—	—	—	87	*	3	176	1
Green (KY)	258,245	350	—	—	—	—	132	1	—	256	1
Henderson Ii (KY)	197,832	40	—	—	—	—	90	*	—	158	1
Reid, Robert (KY)	14,200	1,433	—	—	—	—	7	4	—	14	12
Wilson (KY)	287,885	105	—	—	—	—	133	*	—	179	4
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**107,922**	**93**	**923**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**87**	*****	**14**	**1**	**18**
French, Ben (SD)	14,710	–35	923	—	—	—	12	*	14	1	18
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	58,664	85	—	—	—	—	43	*	—	—	*
Osage (WY)	21,832	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	1	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	12,716	43	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	—	*
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**479,607**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Edgar (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Framingham (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
L Street (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Boston (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	479,607	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Medway (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**—**	**7,415**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**84**	**—**	**—**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	7,415	—	—	—	—	—	84	—	—
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**197,109**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,672**	**—**	**131**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	185,528	—	—	—	—	—	2,527	—	123
North Texas (TX)	—	—	11,581	—	—	—	—	—	144	—	7
Brazos River Authority	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,030**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
M Shepppard (TX)	—	—	—	2,030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	**—**	**—**	**34,368**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**417**	**—**	**22**
Brownsville (TX)	—	—	34,368	—	—	—	—	—	417	—	22
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**610**	**837**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**24**	**—**	**1**
Bryan (OH)	—	610	837	—	—	—	—	3	24	—	1
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**77,459**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**907**	**—**	**56**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	26,429	—	—	—	—	—	331	—	32
Dansby (TX)	—	—	51,030	—	—	—	—	—	577	—	24
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**—**	**–134**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**—**
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	–91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Olive (CA)	—	—	–43	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**167**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,276**	**—**	*****	**7**	**—**	**5**
Burlington (VT)	—	167	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	10,276	—	*	7	—	4
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	**957,315**	**1,902**	**80,624**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**600**	**3**	**871**	**534**	**23**
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	80,624	—	—	—	—	—	871	—	12
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	957,315	1,902	—	—	—	—	600	3	—	534	11
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**487,254**	**—**	**–39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	6,084	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	–39	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	52,123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	378,925	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	3,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	46,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	2,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA)	—	—	—	–1,868	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**969,886**	**1,492**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**301**	**2**	**—**	**526**	**18**
Cardinal (OH)	969,886	1,492	—	—	—	—	301	2	—	526	18
Carolina Power & Light Co	**2,605,700**	**46,895**	**47,098**	**57,976**	**2,189,904**	**—**	**1,060**	**141**	**699**	**2,087**	**217**
Asheville (NC)	195,440	482	—	—	—	—	80	1	—	205	1
Blewett (NC)	—	–23	—	9,926	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,076,426	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	164,483	9,966	—	—	—	—	69	23	—	69	7
Darlington County (SC)	—	21,899	45,470	—	—	—	—	77	672	—	158
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	614,081	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	147,238	4,563	—	—	—	—	64	15	—	77	5
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	2,728	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	403,679	676	—	—	—	—	166	1	—	428	6
Morehead (NC)	—	742	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	*
Robinson, H B (SC)	63,933	337	807	—	499,397	—	27	1	14	171	3
Roxboro (NC)	1,283,662	2,078	—	—	—	—	503	5	—	1,020	11
Sutton (NC)	264,413	5,246	—	—	—	—	112	15	—	95	10
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	14,335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	30,987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	82,852	929	821	—	—	—	38	2	13	22	10
Carthage (City of)	**—**	**171**	**1,536**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**22**	**—**	**3**
Carthage (MO)	—	171	1,536	—	—	—	—	*	22	—	3
Cedar Falls (City of)	**7,545**	**—**	**4,093**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**58**	**13**	**1**
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	7,545	—	2,515	—	—	—	4	—	31	13	—
Streeter (IA)	—	—	1,578	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	1
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41,358**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	11,589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	8,484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	10,988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	10,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**18,600**	**65**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	*****	**—**	**37**	*****
Chamois (MO)	18,600	65	—	—	—	—	9	*	—	37	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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	**207,275**	**344,219**	**25,969**	**12,925**	**—**	**—**	**80**	**545**	**326**	**95**	**340**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	71	251	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	2
Danskammer (NY)	207,275	52	18,289	—	—	—	80	*	221	95	12
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	1,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	3,310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	343,826	7,429	—	—	—	—	543	102	—	324
South Cairo (NY)	—	270	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	7,358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**1,177,758**	**25,938**	**14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**608**	**43**	*****	**856**	**55**
Coffeen (IL)	379,835	52	—	—	—	—	194	*	—	264	4
Grand Tower (IL)	61,302	256	—	—	—	—	32	1	—	27	1
Hutsonville (IL)	48,214	436	—	—	—	—	24	1	—	85	2
Meredosia (IL)	122,254	24,358	14	—	—	—	62	40	*	97	44
Newton (IL)	566,153	836	—	—	—	—	296	1	—	383	5
Central Iowa Power Coop	**27,185**	**2,697**	**604**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**7**	**—**	**62**	**14**
Fair Station (IA)	27,185	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	62	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	2,697	604	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	14
Central Illinois Light Co	**512,033**	**32**	**4,471**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**235**	*****	**29**	**218**	**1**
Duck Creek (IL)	204,913	18	—	—	—	—	98	*	—	106	1
E D Edwards (IL)	307,120	14	—	—	—	—	137	*	—	112	1
Midwest Grain (IL)	—	—	3,875	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	596	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**783,805**	**—**	**278,804**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**519**	**—**	**3,785**	**449**	**148**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	108,429	—	—	—	—	—	1,422	—	37
Dolet Hills (LA)	467,165	—	68	—	—	—	352	—	1	215	—
Franklin (LA)	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	316,640	—	157	—	—	—	167	—	2	234	76
Teche (LA)	—	—	170,102	—	—	—	—	—	2,360	—	35
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**186,857**	**—**	**146,160**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**316**	**—**	**—**	**544**
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	2,544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	1,570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	4,928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	8,574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	13,846	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Cataract (ME)	—	—	—	4,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	3,035	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	12,398	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	19,045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	584	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	4,705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	1,008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	1,056	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	3,814	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME)	—	—	—	10,397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	515	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	3,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	5,569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	7,853	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	35,286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME)	—	186,717	—	—	—	—	—	316	—	—	536
Central Operating Co	**547,658**	**1,789**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**227**	**3**	**—**	**207**	**12**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	547,658	1,789	—	—	—	—	227	3	—	207	12

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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	**444,624**	**4**	**1,332,574**	**4,462**	**—**	**—**	**223**	*****	**14,268**	**159**	**461**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	87,001	—	—	—	—	—	1,006	—	39
Coleto Creek (TX)	444,624	3	—	—	—	—	223	*	—	159	6
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	1	333,793	—	—	—	—	*	3,422	—	127
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	4,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	234,899	—	—	—	—	—	2,580	—	59
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	66,007	—	—	—	—	—	691	—	50
La Palma (TX)	—	—	108,419	—	—	—	—	—	1,214	—	49
Laredo (TX)	—	—	80,077	—	—	—	—	—	953	—	24
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	306,878	—	—	—	—	—	3,085	—	59
Victoria (TX)	—	—	115,500	—	—	—	—	—	1,316	—	49
Chanute (City of)	**—**	**520**	**3,218**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**31**	**—**	**1**
Chanute (KS)	—	–32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 2 (KS)	—	12	221	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	*
Chanute 3 (KS)	—	540	2,997	—	—	—	—	1	29	—	1
Chelan Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**914,522**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	–365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	268,607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	646,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**419**	**273**	**1,526**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**24**	*****	**6**
Beardmore (MO)	419	273	1,526	—	—	—	*	1	24	*	6
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**121,891**	**47,476**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,438**	**—**	**10**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	103,140	—	—	—	—	—	1,174	—	—
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	11,596	—	—	—	—	—	170	—	3
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	40,697	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	6,779	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	7
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	7,144	—	—	—	—	—	93	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**2,646,516**	**31,841**	**27,752**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**945**	**42**	**515**	**763**	**132**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	984,928	20,292	—	—	—	—	249	22	—	133	39
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	17	3,710	—	—	—	—	*	81	—	3
East Bend (KY)	252,415	2,641	—	—	—	—	110	5	—	172	7
Miami Fort (OH)	676,167	5,888	—	—	—	—	290	10	—	233	22
W. H. Zimmer ( )	733,006	3,000	—	—	—	—	297	5	—	225	40
Woodsdale (OH)	—	3	24,042	—	—	—	—	*	434	—	21
Citizens Utilities Co	**—**	**—**	**64**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**1**
Valencia (AZ)	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Clarksdale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**13,695**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**170**	**—**	**14**
South (MS)	—	—	13,124	—	—	—	—	—	160	—	12
Third St (MS)	—	—	571	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	1
Cleveland (City of)	**—**	**222**	**860**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**17**	**—**	**2**
Collinwood (OH)	—	222	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	—	860	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	1
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**820,800**	**2,554**	**—**	**—**	**986,379**	**—**	**349**	**6**	**—**	**399**	**48**
Ashtabula (OH)	80,674	436	—	—	—	—	52	1	—	—	1
Avon Lake (OH)	113,673	150	—	—	—	—	52	1	—	147	19
Eastlake (OH)	563,962	1,436	—	—	—	—	217	2	—	230	27
Lake Shore (OH)	62,491	532	—	—	—	—	28	1	—	21	—
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	986,379	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**16,001**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**214**	**—**	**—**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	16,001	—	—	—	—	—	214	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of)	**251,231**	**39**	**4,735**	**14,337**	**—**	**—**	**121**	*****	**57**	**346**	**37**
Drake, Martin (CO)	115,975	—	4,088	—	—	—	61	—	45	111	—
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	647	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	36
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	2,155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	135,256	39	—	—	—	—	60	*	—	234	2
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO)	—	—	—	12,029	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	**5,758**	**—**	**778**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**9**	**14**	**2**
Columbia (MO)	5,758	—	778	—	—	—	3	—	9	14	2
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**965,377**	**648**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**420**	**1**	**—**	**329**	**11**
Conesville (OH)	925,122	616	—	—	—	—	400	1	—	302	10
Picway (OH)	40,255	32	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	27	*
Commonwealth Edison Co	**2,155,582**	**33,748**	**563,653**	**—**	**5,115,187**	**—**	**1,320**	**89**	**6,409**	**3,875**	**928**
Bloom (IL)	—	851	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	11
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,620,599	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,609,426	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	4,979	—	—	—	—	—	110	—	14
Collins (IL)	—	11,337	499,092	—	—	—	—	20	5,424	—	797
Crawford (IL)	171,776	3	26,810	—	—	—	102	*	387	181	16
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,053,839	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	9,993	—	—	—	—	—	181	—	19
Fisk Street (IL)	152,039	5,491	867	—	—	—	86	16	8	—	19
Joliet (IL)	72,968	148	6,903	—	—	—	42	*	128	298	11
Joliet 7 & 8 (IL)	468,343	—	8,010	—	—	—	279	—	81	900	—
Kincaid (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	–7,937	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	2,647	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	15
Powerton (IL)	453,607	—	2,228	—	—	—	306	—	26	1,631	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	845,366	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	3,670	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	9
Waukegan (IL)	396,656	6,226	2,124	—	—	—	246	21	22	353	14
Will County (IL)	440,193	6,022	—	—	—	—	259	10	—	512	2
Zion (IL)	—	—	—	—	–6,106	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Energy Sys	**—**	**509,978**	**32,919**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**776**	**369**	**—**	**119**
Blackstone Street (MA)	—	45	430	—	—	—	—	*	9	—	3
Canal (MA)	—	508,237	25,839	—	—	—	—	772	267	—	69
Kendall Square (MA)	—	1,509	6,650	—	—	—	—	3	93	—	44
Oak Bluffs (MA)	—	110	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
West Tisbury (MA)	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Conn Yankee Atomic Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–1,321**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Haddam Neck (CT)	—	—	—	—	–1,321	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**563,396**	**153,816**	**38,448**	**—**	**29,147**	**—**	**1,027**	**1,708**	**—**	**1,554**
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Branford (CT)	—	344	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	4,611	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	976	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
Devon (CT)	—	99,209	20,294	—	—	—	—	191	245	—	191
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	4,675	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	257	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Middletown (CT)	—	192,834	131,435	—	—	—	—	352	1,438	—	572
Montville (CT)	—	118,600	2,087	—	—	—	—	230	26	—	337
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	148,168	—	—	—	—	—	242	—	—	356
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	1,438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	14,189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	2,466	—	—	—	29,147	—	7	—	—	90
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	10,890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	267	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Tunnel (CT)	—	275	—	1,129	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	**—**	**240,420**	**1,005,136**	**—**	**–4,400**	**—**	**—**	**424**	**10,452**	**—**	**2,251**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	167,900	—	—	—	—	—	1,656	—	1
Astoria (NY)	—	97,270	327,338	—	—	—	—	160	3,320	—	159
Buchanan (NY)	—	402	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
East River (NY)	—	27,277	32,603	—	—	—	—	56	406	—	105
Gowanus (NY)	—	6,544	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	23
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	219	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	–4,400	—	—	—	—	—	19
Narrows (NY)	—	1,061	2,061	—	—	—	—	3	34	—	41
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,564

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	203
Ravenswood (NY)	—	107,660	431,671	—	—	—	—	182	4,500	—	126
Waterside (NY)	—	—	43,563	—	—	—	—	—	536	—	—
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Consumers Power Co	**1,507,221**	**73,305**	**56,523**	**–54,497**	**353,044**	**—**	**670**	**155**	**802**	**911**	**257**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	2,087	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock Point (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	709,452	2,016	—	—	—	—	303	4	—	264	6
Cobb, B C (MI)	180,712	174	556	—	—	—	94	*	6	219	—
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	1,985	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	1,921	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	1,812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	2,386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	2,547	—	—	—	—	—	67	—	—
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	4,089	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	2,690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	260,688	69,202	43,310	—	—	—	111	147	569	188	248
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–81,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	1,019	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	353,044	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	1,376	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	538	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Thetford (MI)	—	—	8,496	—	—	—	—	—	138	—	—
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	4,226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	196,099	237	57	—	—	—	93	*	1	45	—
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	757	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	160,270	1,676	—	—	—	—	68	3	—	195	2
Cooperative Power Asso	**445,445**	**3,196**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**417**	**7**	**—**	**490**	**11**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	694	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	6
Coal Creek (ND)	445,445	2,502	—	—	—	—	417	5	—	490	5
Corn belt Power Coop	**7,675**	**—**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	*****	**7**	**—**
Humboldt (IA)	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	7,693	—	8	—	—	—	5	—	*	7	—
Crawfordsville (City of)	**3,712**	**2**	**19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	*****	**2**	*****
Crawfordsville (IN)	3,712	2	19	—	—	—	3	*	*	2	*
Dairyland Power Coop	**402,108**	**192**	**—**	**3,286**	**—**	**—**	**227**	*****	**—**	**783**	**6**
Alma (WI)	57,214	96	—	—	—	—	32	*	—	155	*
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	3,286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	187,125	—	—	—	—	—	92	—	—	487	3
J P Madgett (WI)	157,769	96	—	—	—	—	103	*	—	141	3
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,725,862**	**6,051**	**19,388**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**738**	**11**	**237**	**799**	**85**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	421	13,826	—	—	—	—	1	169	—	24
Hutchings (OH)	96,174	—	4,562	—	—	—	44	—	52	89	1
Killen Station (OH)	372,480	1,727	—	—	—	—	160	3	—	96	48
Monument (OH)	—	515	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Sidney (OH)	—	544	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,257,208	2,843	—	—	—	—	534	5	—	614	4
Yankee Street (OH)	—	1	1,000	—	—	—	—	*	16	—	7
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**343,258**	**159,993**	**133,297**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**143**	**271**	**1,173**	**237**	**302**
Bayview (VA)	—	965	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
Christiana (DE)	—	1,634	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	6
Crisfield (MD)	—	756	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Delaware City (DE)	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Edge Moor (DE)	98,358	119,295	24,021	—	—	—	42	188	318	48	130
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	109,276	—	—	—	—	—	855	—	69
Indian River (DE)	244,900	3,129	—	—	—	—	101	6	—	188	7
Madison Street (DE)	—	168	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Tasley (VA)	—	852	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	32,914	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	—	71
West Substation (DE)	—	220	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**41,467**	**1,205**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**461**	**—**	**25**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	1,205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	41,467	—	—	—	—	—	461	—	25
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**271,648**	**104**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**129**	*****	**—**	**277**	**8**
Bonanza (UT)	271,648	104	—	—	—	—	129	*	—	277	8
Detroit (City of)	**—**	**13,946**	**13,734**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33**	**189**	**—**	**181**
Mistersky (MI)	—	13,946	13,734	—	—	—	—	33	189	—	181
Detroit Edison Co (The)	**3,850,183**	**43,018**	**153,065**	**—**	**770,997**	**—**	**1,894**	**86**	**3,820**	**6,077**	**769**
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	2,823	—	—	—	—	—	298	—	7
Belle River (MI)	839,111	478	—	—	—	—	457	1	—	—	20
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,382	—
Colfax (MI)	—	431	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
Conners Creek (MI)	—	164	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Dayton (MI)	—	337	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	1,364	—	—	770,997	—	—	5	—	—	16
Greenwood (MI)	—	18,956	120,628	—	—	—	—	39	1,445	—	571
Hancock (MI)	—	—	2,409	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—
Harbor Beach (MI)	26,272	429	—	—	—	—	12	1	—	40	*
Marysville (MI)	16,797	—	972	—	—	—	9	—	13	24	—
Monroe (MI)	1,653,610	6,661	—	—	—	—	735	11	—	1,804	6
Northeast (MI)	—	959	1,679	—	—	—	—	2	27	—	2
Oliver (MI)	—	399	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Placid (MI)	—	448	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Putnam (MI)	—	381	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
River Rouge (MI)	331,566	347	22,806	—	—	—	158	1	1,967	57	1
Slocum (MI)	—	438	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
St. Clair (MI)	749,292	7,280	1,748	—	—	—	397	13	20	1,656	127
Superior (MI)	—	1,391	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2
Trenton Channel (MI)	233,535	2,143	—	—	—	—	126	4	—	115	12
Wilmott (MI)	—	412	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Douglas Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**447,430**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	447,430	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**22,111**	**1,522**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43**	**22**	**—**	**41**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	21,914	297	—	—	—	—	43	7	—	36
Van Sant (DE)	—	197	1,225	—	—	—	—	*	15	—	5
Dover (City of)	**4,232**	**36**	**309**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	**4**	**1**	*****
Dover (OH)	4,232	36	309	—	—	—	3	*	4	1	*
Duke Power Co	**4,279,906**	**12,237**	**190,080**	**31,389**	**4,155,030**	**—**	**1,670**	**29**	**3,461**	**1,552**	**189**
Allen (NC)	617,503	590	—	—	—	—	246	1	—	268	1
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–60,495	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	1,309,004	648	—	—	—	—	489	1	—	342	5
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	3,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	200,826	868	2,908	—	—	—	92	3	41	129	14
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	3,337	5,219	4,192	—	—	—	10	92	—	22
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,561,063	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	8,985	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	480,444	588	—	—	—	—	163	1	—	181	2
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	1,366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	136,924	576	981	—	—	—	92	3	17	99	6
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	11,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	10,707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	2,461	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	1,494	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	–25,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	5,981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	190,343	640	1,919	—	—	—	80	2	34	78	11
Lincoln (NC)	—	—	174,969	—	—	—	—	—	3,235	—	111
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	8,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	1,091,686	4,528	—	—	—	—	398	7	—	382	9
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	811,524	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	9,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,782,443	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	9,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	4,751	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	253,176	462	4,084	—	—	—	110	1	42	72	9
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	1,467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	1,502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	15,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	11,646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	5,466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	**400,284**	**1,922**	**2,844**	**—**	**–7,171**	**—**	**178**	**8**	**29**	**480**	**35**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	–7,171	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	291	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	33
Cheswick (PA)	198,022	—	2,844	—	—	—	80	—	29	323	—
Elrama (PA)	202,262	1,631	—	—	—	—	98	3	—	156	2
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**754,510**	**499**	**14,883**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**307**	**1**	**188**	**418**	**51**
Cooper (KY)	154,851	89	—	—	—	—	62	*	—	96	1
Dale (KY)	80,738	193	—	—	—	—	38	*	—	5	*
Smith (KY)	—	—	14,883	—	—	—	—	—	188	—	47
Spurlock, H L (KY)	518,921	217	—	—	—	—	207	*	—	316	3
Easton (City of)	**—**	**99**	**22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**11**
Easton (MD)	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Easton No. 2 (MD)	—	30	22	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	6
Edison Sault Electric Co	**—**	**117**	**—**	**14,344**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
Edison Sault (MI)	—	—	—	14,344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manistique (MI)	—	117	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**282,581**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,139**	**—**	**70**
Copper (TX)	—	—	5,699	—	—	—	—	—	78	—	6
Newman (TX)	—	—	193,080	—	—	—	—	—	2,127	—	33
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	83,802	—	—	—	—	—	934	—	31
Electric Energy Inc	**564,427**	**188**	**1,442**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**354**	*****	**15**	**530**	*****
Joppa Steam (IL)	564,427	188	1,442	—	—	—	354	*	15	530	*
Empire District Elec Co	**164,197**	**125**	**52,352**	**6,166**	**—**	**—**	**106**	*****	**761**	**212**	**76**
Asbury (MO)	127,381	50	—	—	—	—	82	*	—	175	*
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	32,667	—	—	—	—	—	495	—	49
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	6,166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	36,816	—	4,137	—	—	—	24	—	67	37	8
State Line (MO)	—	75	15,548	—	—	—	—	*	200	—	18
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37,732**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	23,192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	8,565	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	5,975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (City of)	**1,599**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Chena (AK)	1,599	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	*	—
Fairmont (City of)	**—**	**23**	**1,199**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**24**	**—**	**1**
Fairmont (MN)	—	23	1,199	—	—	—	—	*	24	—	1
Farmington (City of)	**—**	**—**	**12,751**	**13,439**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**114**	**—**	**—**
Animas (NM)	—	—	12,751	—	—	—	—	—	114	—	—
Navajo (NM)	—	—	—	13,439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	**—**	**14**	**40,028**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**439**	**—**	**66**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	14	40,028	—	—	—	—	*	439	—	66
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Lgt	**—**	**170**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Fitchburg (MA)	—	170	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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	**—**	**3,413,408**	**2,306,140**	**—**	**2,242,638**	**—**	**—**	**5,416**	**20,352**	**—**	**3,561**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	366,369	47,240	—	—	—	—	561	533	—	533
Cutler (FL)	—	—	60,519	—	—	—	—	—	710	—	—
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	372,418	—	—	—	—	—	602	—	—	284
Lauderdale (FL)	—	466	695,681	—	—	—	—	1	6,026	—	62
Manatee (FL)	—	768,137	—	—	—	—	—	1,248	—	—	567
Martin (FL)	—	435,716	904,338	—	—	—	—	674	6,973	—	572
Port Everglades (FL)	—	492,056	131,780	—	—	—	—	776	1,615	—	588
Putnam (FL)	—	—	239,834	—	—	—	—	—	2,207	—	40
Riviera (FL)	—	311,002	31,240	—	—	—	—	490	306	—	336
Sanford (FL)	—	424,339	40,177	—	—	—	—	701	496	—	226
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,227,398	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	242,905	155,331	—	1,015,240	—	—	363	1,487	—	352
Florida Power Corporation	**1,164,504**	**997,261**	**411,468**	**—**	**544,744**	**—**	**442**	**1,769**	**4,563**	**740**	**1,291**
Anclote (FL)	—	499,856	—	—	—	—	—	762	—	—	435
Avon Park (FL)	—	3,264	6,471	—	—	—	—	9	105	—	7
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	134
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	268,767	21,284	—	—	—	—	434	301	—	164
Bayboro (FL)	—	31,643	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	—	34
Crystal River (FL)	1,164,504	2,188	—	—	544,744	—	442	4	—	740	15
Debary (FL)	—	79,476	51,272	—	—	—	—	184	638	—	128
Higgins (FL)	—	—	28,228	—	—	—	—	—	440	—	9
Intercession City (FL)	—	25,483	91,064	—	—	—	—	115	1,142	—	123
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	604	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
Suwannee River (FL)	—	64,897	43,678	—	—	—	—	127	643	—	70
Tiger Bay (FL)	—	—	143,499	—	—	—	—	—	1,042	—	—
Turner, G E (FL)	—	21,083	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	—	32
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	25,972	—	—	—	—	—	252	—	1
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**227**	**25,759**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**317**	**—**	**22**
King (FL)	—	227	25,759	—	—	—	—	*	317	—	22
Freeport (Village of)	**—**	**–212**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**4**
Plant No 1 (NY)	—	–69	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Plant No 2 (NY)	—	–143	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Fremont (City of)	**32,365**	**337**	**1,012**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	*****	**11**	**10**	**1**
Lon Wright (NE)	32,365	337	1,012	—	—	—	22	*	11	10	1
Fulton (City of)	**—**	**139**	**650**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**11**	**—**	**4**
Fulton (MO)	—	139	650	—	—	—	—	*	11	—	4
Gainesville (City of)	**142,302**	**8,765**	**70,410**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**59**	**16**	**828**	**59**	**68**
Deerhaven (FL)	142,302	6,355	47,244	—	—	—	59	12	532	59	46
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	2,410	23,166	—	—	—	—	5	296	—	22
Gardner (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,060**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**83**	**—**	**—**
Gardner (KS)	—	—	5,060	—	—	—	—	—	83	—	—
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**—**	**141,922**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,538**	**—**	**108**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	141,922	—	—	—	—	—	1,538	—	90
Georgia Power Co	**6,606,024**	**136,700**	**167,833**	**166,820**	**2,622,392**	**—**	**3,078**	**377**	**2,023**	**2,928**	**208**
Arkwright (GA)	36,249	3	46,073	—	—	—	18	*	561	28	6
Atkinson (GA)	—	46	68,996	—	—	—	—	*	922	—	30
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	31,870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,994,564	6,665	—	—	—	—	798	11	—	726	6
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	1,723	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	3,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	12,216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	413,767	497	—	—	—	—	172	1	—	292	2
Harllee Branch (GA)	839,594	8,522	—	—	—	—	338	15	—	252	2
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,142,787	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	—	240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	6,005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	312,660	74	19,943	—	—	—	117	*	154	50	30
Mcmanus (GA)	—	45,018	—	—	—	—	—	179	—	—	39
Mitchell, W (GA)	70,387	23,279	—	—	—	—	35	42	—	34	10
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	5,365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	1,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	10,139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	17,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	2,299	32,821	—	—	—	—	5	386	—	15
Scherer (GA)	1,231,260	672	—	—	—	—	921	2	—	885	15
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	7,769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	11,779	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	3,586	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	8,405	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,479,605	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	41,311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	1,073,017	11,750	—	—	—	—	423	20	—	340	22
Wilson (GA)	—	37,302	—	—	—	—	—	102	—	—	29
Yates (GA)	634,526	573	—	—	—	—	256	1	—	320	3
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	3,705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe (City of)	**—**	**247**	**383**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**4**	**—**	**1**
Glencoe (MN)	—	247	383	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	1
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**7,236**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**104**	**—**	**50**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	7,236	—	—	—	—	—	104	—	50
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**16,167**	**31,164**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**61**	**—**	**—**	**4**
Fairbanks (AK)	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Healy (AK)	16,167	157	—	—	—	—	15	1	—	—	1
North Pole (AK)	—	30,950	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	—	2
Grand Haven (City of)	**30,219**	**112**	**302**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	*****	**3**	**102**	**10**
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	112	302	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	10
J B Simms (MI)	30,219	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	102	—
Grand Island (City of)	**46,824**	**3,124**	**583**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**7**	**8**	**90**	**55**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	3,124	583	—	—	—	—	7	8	—	55
Platte (NE)	46,824	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	90	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**626,143**	**—**	**1,154**	**8,702**	**—**	**—**	**395**	**—**	**12**	**817**	**1**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	626,143	—	1,154	—	—	—	395	—	12	817	1
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	6,359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	15,026	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–12,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist #2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**948,429**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	381,705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	5,659	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	561,065	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**815**	**—**	**13,983**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**11**
Berlin (VT)	—	713	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	8
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	2,978	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	22	—	4,045	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	1,089	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	1,242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	80	—	853	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	2,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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, June 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)	**—**	**—**	**10,089**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**143**	**9**	**6**
Henderson (MS)	—	—	8,797	—	—	—	—	—	130	9	4
Wright (MS)	—	—	1,292	—	—	—	—	—	13	*	2
Gulf Power Company	**738,715**	**8,203**	**52,590**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**324**	**15**	**560**	**365**	**1**
Crist (FL)	488,327	361	52,590	—	—	—	214	1	560	257	1
Scholz (FL)	44,160	14	—	—	—	—	23	*	—	14	*
Smith (FL)	206,228	7,828	—	—	—	—	87	14	—	94	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**378,446**	**168**	**2,116,434**	**8,903**	**673,280**	**—**	**235**	*****	**24,244**	**254**	**643**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	248,303	—	—	—	—	—	2,863	—	34
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	93,620	—	—	—	—	—	715	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	378,446	161	247,996	—	—	—	235	*	2,616	254	113
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	673,280	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	7	899,702	—	—	—	—	*	7,132	—	*
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	8,903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	626,813	—	—	—	—	—	10,918	—	496
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,004,403**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	431,995	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	572,408	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**34,765**	**7**	**6,284**	**17,888**	**—**	**—**	**18**	*****	**79**	**8**	**3**
Hamilton (OH)	34,765	7	6,284	—	—	—	18	*	79	8	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	17,798	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**39,823**	**—**	**3,502**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**—**	**50**	**51**	**4**
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	588	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	1
Hastings (NE)	39,823	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	51	3
North Denver (NE)	—	—	2,914	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—
Hawaii Electric Light Co	**—**	**43,928**	**—**	**1,339**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**—**	**—**	**115**
Kanoelehua (HI)	—	1,804	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
Keahole (HI)	—	6,782	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	6
Puma (HI)	—	17,486	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	14
Puueo (HI)	—	—	—	811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipman (HI)	—	3,996	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	6
W. H. Hill (HI)	—	13,511	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	84
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	349	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**335,184**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**559**	**—**	**—**	**835**
Honolulu (HI)	—	4,779	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	46
Kahe (HI)	—	243,055	—	—	—	—	—	398	—	—	185
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	403
Waiau (HI)	—	87,350	—	—	—	—	—	150	—	—	201
Henderson (City of)	**7,646**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	*****	**—**	**2**	*****
Henderson (KY)	7,646	2	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	2	*
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**236,717**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	116,395	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	77,740	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	41,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (City of)	**663**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hibbing (MN)	663	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Holland (City of)	**28,324**	**135**	**10,567**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	*****	**135**	**44**	**7**
James De Young (MI)	28,324	27	7	—	—	—	15	*	*	44	*
48 Street (MI)	—	2	10,560	—	—	—	—	*	135	—	6
6Th Street (MI)	—	106	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Holyoke (City of)	**—**	**—**	**56**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**8**	**—**	**22**
Cabot-Holyoke (MA)	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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	**76,329**	**1,356**	**—**	**20,421**	**—**	**—**	**31**	**2**	**—**	**58**	*****
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	1,193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	16,856	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	76,329	1,356	—	—	—	—	31	2	—	58	*
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	2,030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**891**	**8,019**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**85**	**—**	**7**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	891	8,019	—	—	—	—	1	85	—	7
Hoosier Energy Rural	**727,875**	**647**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**342**	**1**	**—**	**592**	**8**
Merom (IN)	621,866	290	—	—	—	—	293	1	—	555	7
Ratts (IN)	106,009	357	—	—	—	—	49	1	—	37	*
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co	**2,541,385**	**—**	**3,507,035**	**—**	**1,776,506**	**—**	**1,740**	**—**	**35,081**	**1,280**	**185**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	234,259	—	—	—	—	—	2,517	—	—
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	1,024,700	—	—	—	—	—	10,075	—	109
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	1,480	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	29,799	—	—	—	—	—	351	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	—	136,818	—	—	—	—	—	1,508	—	76
Limestone (TX)	972,323	—	6,657	—	—	—	772	—	68	436	—
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,569,062	—	340,808	—	—	—	968	—	3,421	845	—
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	1,038,573	—	—	—	—	—	10,174	—	—
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	115,513	—	—	—	—	—	1,325	—	—
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,776,506	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	161,445	—	—	—	—	—	1,657	—	—
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	416,983	—	—	—	—	—	3,960	—	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**198**	**28,106**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**241**	**—**	**7**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	75	3,299	—	—	—	—	*	36	—	*
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	123	24,807	—	—	—	—	*	205	—	6
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**3**	**—**	**1,198,838**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	77,357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	49,557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	397,629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	10,022	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	305,506	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	10,370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	41,852	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	36,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	140,316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	3,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	62,523	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	4,801	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	4,927	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	35,544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,034	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois Power Co	**1,530,982**	**23,477**	**39,285**	**—**	**–8,287**	**—**	**730**	**5**	**481**	**622**	**12**
Baldwin (IL)	989,918	952	—	—	—	—	464	2	—	240	2
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	–8,287	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	153,627	1,464	82	—	—	—	77	3	1	178	2
Hennepin (IL)	110,132	11,011	2,117	—	—	—	54	—	22	55	—
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	4,664	—	—	—	—	—	79	—	8
Stallings (IL)	—	—	3,129	—	—	—	—	—	62	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	82,428	152	973	—	—	—	45	*	10	23	*
Wood River (IL)	194,877	9,898	28,320	—	—	—	89	—	307	126	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**52,852**	**33,555**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**209**	**—**	**136**
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coachella (CA)	—	—	607	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	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, June 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)	—	—	—	1,856	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	6,191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	5,886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	11,870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	538	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	51,736	—	—	—	—	—	193	—	105
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	4,831	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	—	509	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	18
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**29,151**	**1,021**	**4,298**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**3**	**65**	**32**	**19**
Blue Valley (MO)	25,836	—	2,449	—	—	—	17	—	33	13	14
Jackson Square (MO)	—	707	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Missouri City (MO)	3,315	160	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	19	1
Station H (MO)	—	154	1,849	—	—	—	—	*	32	—	1
Station I (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**2,044,419**	**7,281**	**—**	**9,824**	**—**	**—**	**1,124**	**13**	**—**	**1,847**	**21**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	3,172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,699	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	1,550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,630,593	5,005	—	—	—	—	950	9	—	1,532	19
Tanners Creek (IN)	413,826	2,276	—	—	—	—	173	4	—	315	1
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	2,538	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**573**	**6,448**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**82**	**—**	**2**
Anderson (IN)	—	573	6,448	—	—	—	—	1	82	—	2
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**557,707**	**431**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**402**	**1**	**—**	**822**	**3**
Clifty Creek (IN)	557,707	431	—	—	—	—	402	1	—	822	3
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,361,805**	**3,220**	**11,570**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**655**	**9**	**133**	**1,291**	**43**
Perry K (IN)	467	—	2,385	—	—	—	1	—	—	54	3
Petersburg (IN)	971,865	423	—	—	—	—	462	*	—	803	8
Pritchard, H T (IN)	96,206	1,597	—	—	—	—	52	3	—	132	6
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	293,267	1,200	9,185	—	—	—	140	5	133	301	26
Indianola (City of)	**—**	**176**	**26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****	**—**	**10**
Indianola (IA)	—	176	26	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	10
International Bound & Water Comm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17,493**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	13,395	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	4,098	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**241,861**	**4,508**	**16,375**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**152**	**11**	**196**	**254**	**19**
Dubuque (IA)	23,639	50	25	—	—	—	15	*	*	35	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	1,350	16,096	—	—	—	—	3	192	—	14
Hills (MN)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Kapp, M L (IA)	94,278	—	254	—	—	—	50	—	3	80	—
Lansing (IA)	123,944	453	—	—	—	—	88	1	—	139	2
Lime Creek (IA)	—	2,146	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	1
Montgomery (MN)	—	507	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
New Albin (IA)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Rushford (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iola (City of)	**—**	**1,461**	**2,036**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**36**	**—**	**1**
Iola (KS)	—	1,461	2,036	—	—	—	—	3	36	—	1
IES Utilities Co	**578,683**	**8,509**	**16,229**	**923**	**369,664**	**1,683**	**377**	**20**	**254**	**669**	**37**
Ames (IA)	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	369,664	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	103,457	—	853	—	—	—	69	—	17	56	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	808	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	2,000	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	6,287	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	18
Ottumwa (IA)	311,519	1,361	—	—	—	—	196	2	—	360	12
Prairie Creek (IA)	73,475	8	3,690	—	—	—	50	*	42	140	*
Sutherland (IA)	79,721	—	4,114	—	—	—	52	—	48	110	—
6Th Street (IA)	10,511	—	5,572	—	—	1,683	10	—	111	3	1
Jacksonville (City of)	**697,610**	**615,169**	**92,112**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**278**	**718**	**831**	**325**	**730**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	59,150	2,107	—	—	—	—	115	24	—	150
Northside (FL)	—	312,618	54,349	—	—	—	—	511	529	—	489
Southside (FL)	—	70,063	35,656	—	—	—	—	90	278	—	81
St. Johns River	697,610	173,338	—	—	—	—	278	2	—	325	10
Jamestown (City of)	**16,283**	**52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	*****	**—**	**4**	*****
Carlson, S A (NY)	16,283	52	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	4	*
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**8,952**	**81,287**	**–12,861**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**913**	**—**	**258**
Forked River (NJ)	—	1,152	1,451	—	—	—	—	3	19	—	7
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	—	5,930	—	—	—	—	—	92	—	21
Gilbert (NJ)	—	2,855	62,183	—	—	—	—	5	624	—	142
Sayreville (NJ)	—	252	11,723	—	—	—	—	1	179	—	55
Werner (NJ)	—	4,693	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	34
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	–12,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	**220,014**	**3,160**	**2,781**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**135**	**9**	**45**	**324**	**17**
Kaw (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Nearman Creek (KS)	140,051	166	—	—	—	—	94	*	—	220	6
Quindaro (KS)	79,963	2,994	2,781	—	—	—	41	9	45	103	10
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,393,020**	**34,287**	**10,240**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**867**	**79**	**119**	**1,545**	**86**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	228,351	979	10,240	—	—	—	118	2	119	265	3
Iatan (MO)	244,038	1,279	—	—	—	—	144	2	—	311	7
La Cygne (KS)	694,279	4,441	—	—	—	—	456	9	—	742	12
Montrose (MO)	226,352	1,547	—	—	—	—	149	3	—	226	12
Northeast (MO)	—	26,041	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	—	52
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**25,171**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**47**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	25,171	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—	—
Kennett (City of)	**—**	**102**	**1,030**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**14**	**—**	**2**
Kennett (MO)	—	102	1,030	—	—	—	—	*	14	—	2
Kentucky Power Co	**646,591**	**1,293**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**247**	**2**	**—**	**417**	**8**
Big Sandy (KY)	646,591	1,293	—	—	—	—	247	2	—	417	8
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,527,838**	**5,026**	**49,317**	**12,144**	**—**	**—**	**668**	**16**	**634**	**863**	**79**
Brown, E W (KY)	375,124	2,290	46,795	—	—	—	160	5	589	106	51
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	11,774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	990,959	470	—	—	—	—	424	3	—	722	13
Green River (KY)	120,963	65	—	—	—	—	64	*	—	20	2
Haefling (KY)	—	—	2,522	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	4
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	12,425	13	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	5	*
Tyrone (KY)	28,367	2,188	—	—	—	—	13	7	—	10	8
Key West (City of)	**—**	**4,151**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**—**	**39**
Big Pine (FL)	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Cudjoe (FL)	—	472	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Key West (FL)	—	1,141	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Stock Island (FL)	—	418	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	37
Stock Island D 1 (FL)	—	2,024	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**129,618**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	129,618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	**—**	**87**	**94,044**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**787**	**—**	**31**
Cane Island (FL)	—	—	81,282	—	—	—	—	—	648	—	15
Kissimmee (FL)	—	87	12,762	—	—	—	—	*	139	—	17
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**213**	**—**	**11,602**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Kodiac A (AK)	—	218	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Port Lions (AK)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Terror Lake AK)	—	—	—	11,602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KG&E - Western Resources	**—**	**—**	**190,570**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,264**	**—**	**284**
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	—	126,515	—	—	—	—	—	1,426	—	119
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	—	64,055	—	—	—	—	—	839	—	165
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	**1,418,645**	**1,486**	**21,154**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**867**	**2**	**338**	**1,664**	**206**
Abilene (KS)	—	—	1,867	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	15
Hutchinson (KS)	—	325	16,673	—	—	—	—	1	256	—	148
Jeffrey (KS)	1,159,417	1,161	—	—	—	—	737	1	—	1,180	39
Lawrence (KS)	176,162	—	1,421	—	—	—	88	—	17	405	2
Tecumseh (KS)	83,066	—	1,193	—	—	—	42	—	23	80	1
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	**—**	**—**	**62,577**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**676**	**—**	**121**
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	62,584	—	—	—	—	—	676	—	121
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	**—**	**1,978**	**24,395**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**273**	**—**	**7**
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	1,978	24,395	—	—	—	—	5	273	—	7
Lakeland (City of)	**142,304**	**37,820**	**100,570**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**63**	**54**	**1,080**	**194**	**117**
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	9,032	48,243	—	—	—	—	21	495	—	26
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	142,304	28,788	52,327	—	—	—	63	33	585	194	91
Lamar (City of)	**—**	**—**	**8,396**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**115**	**—**	**6**
Lamar (CO)	—	—	8,396	—	—	—	—	—	115	—	6
Lansing (City of)	**199,014**	**677**	**—**	**201**	**—**	**—**	**103**	**1**	**—**	**91**	**1**
Eckert Station (MI)	117,391	605	—	—	—	—	70	1	—	2	1
Erickson (MI)	81,623	72	—	—	—	—	33	*	—	89	*
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lea County Elec Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
North Lovington (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (City of)	**—**	**77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Lebanon (OH)	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lincoln (City of)	**—**	**5**	**8,277**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**115**	**—**	**20**
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	530	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	4
Rokeby (NE)	—	5	7,747	—	—	—	—	*	107	—	16
Logansport (City of)	**19,791**	**—**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	*****	**6**	**2**
Logansport (IN)	19,791	—	8	—	—	—	12	—	*	6	2
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**267,142**	**802,595**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**416**	**7,631**	**—**	**1,628**
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	23	166,388	—	—	—	—	*	1,695	—	329
Brookhaven (NY)	—	6,095	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	29
East Hampton (NY)	—	2,333	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	2
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	46,159	—	—	—	—	—	478	—	1
Glenwood (NY)	—	1,770	75,790	—	—	—	—	4	820	—	17
Holbrook (NY)	—	6,917	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	82
Montauk (NY)	—	367	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
Northport (NY)	—	194,393	392,821	—	—	—	—	271	3,459	—	730
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	53,237	121,437	—	—	—	—	87	1,178	—	419
Shoreham (NY)	—	610	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	8
Southhampton (NY)	—	327	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Southold (NY)	—	202	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
West Babylon (NY)	—	868	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	8
Los Angeles (City of)	**980,901**	**1,276**	**83,069**	**40,155**	**—**	**10,617**	**398**	**2**	**975**	**894**	**421**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	—	–37,681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	5,897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	1,163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	6,951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	2,319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	15,414	—	—	—	—	—	149	—	12
Haynes (CA)	—	—	42,663	—	—	—	—	—	539	—	368
Intermountain (UT)	980,901	1,276	—	—	—	—	398	2	—	894	29
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	5,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	4,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	30,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	11,483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	25,805	—	—	10,617	—	—	287	—	—
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	5,781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	–813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**6**	**1,327,997**	**—**	**792,018**	**—**	**—**	*****	**13,696**	**—**	**752**
Buras (LA)	—	—	385	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	2
Litle Gypsy (LA)	—	—	400,621	—	—	—	—	—	4,054	—	76
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	6	673,158	—	—	—	—	*	6,913	—	235
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	120,502	—	—	—	—	—	1,263	—	10
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	792,018	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	133,331	—	—	—	—	—	1,457	—	428
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**1,386,090**	**2,748**	**10,812**	**22,301**	**—**	**—**	**631**	**5**	**126**	**1,173**	**28**
Cane Run (KY)	286,116	—	5,429	—	—	—	130	—	54	135	1
Mill Creek (KY)	805,399	2,207	1,797	—	—	—	372	4	18	564	24
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	22,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	2,289	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	294,575	541	—	—	—	—	130	1	—	474	3
Waterside (KY)	—	—	744	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	553	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	**1,077,891**	**426**	**358,664**	**30,625**	**—**	**—**	**635**	**1**	**3,712**	**656**	**197**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	6,695	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	1,342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	687	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	20,463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	478	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	1,077,891	426	—	—	—	—	635	1	—	656	14
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	221,195	—	—	—	—	—	2,286	—	103
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	137,469	—	—	—	—	—	1,426	—	80
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**52,260**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**711**	**—**	**—**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	34,564	—	—	—	—	—	470	—	—
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	11,443	—	—	—	—	—	126	—	—
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	6,253	—	—	—	—	—	116	—	—
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**23,257**	**—**	**21,520**	**—**	**—**	**614**	**14**	**—**	**341**	**23**	**6**
Blount Street (WI)	23,257	—	16,605	—	—	614	14	—	257	23	2
Fitchburg (WI)	—	—	3,652	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	2
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	166	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	*
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	1,097	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	2
Maine Public Service Co	**—**	**–75**	**—**	**411**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Caribou (ME)	—	–54	—	414	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Flos Inn (ME)	—	–21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Squa Pan (ME)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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, June 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)	**15,704**	**6,355**	**211**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	*****	**3**	**32**	**1**
Manitowoc (WI)	15,704	6,355	211	—	—	—	8	*	3	32	1
Marquette (City of)	**21,046**	**1,138**	**—**	**708**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**3**	**—**	**37**	**3**
Plant Four (MI)	—	1,123	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	21,046	15	—	—	—	—	14	*	—	37	1
Marshall (City of)	**210**	**442**	**10,117**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**148**	**1**	**4**
Marshall (MO)	210	442	10,117	—	—	—	*	1	148	1	4
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**19,174**	**116,726**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**1,023**	**—**	**254**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	19,174	116,726	—	—	—	—	30	1,023	—	254
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**83,248**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**143**	**—**	**—**	**149**
Cook (HI)	—	3,029	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	9
Kahului (HI)	—	18,317	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	45
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maalaea (HI)	—	59,643	—	—	—	—	—	93	—	—	92
Miki Basin (HI)	—	2,259	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	3
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**618**	**13,332**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**177**	**—**	**28**
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	618	13,332	—	—	—	—	2	177	—	28
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**6,834**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**88**	**—**	**18**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	6,834	—	—	—	—	—	88	—	18
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75,174**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	67,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	6,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	1,174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Edison Co	**287,505**	**6,490**	**20,935**	**14,193**	**—**	**—**	**116**	**15**	**246**	**82**	**60**
Hamilton (PA)	—	1,057	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
Hunterstown (PA)	—	—	2,583	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	8
Mountain (PA)	—	—	2,611	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	6
Orrtanna (PA)	—	734	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	5
Portland (PA)	174,162	1,828	14,492	—	—	—	69	3	147	52	24
Shawnee (PA)	—	689	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Titus (PA)	113,343	214	1,249	—	—	—	48	*	14	30	5
Tolna (PA)	—	1,968	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	14,193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**22,217**	**4,140**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**—**	**23**	**6**
Project I (MI)	22,217	4,140	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	23	6
MidAmerican Energy	**845,395**	**2,937**	**30,766**	**787**	**—**	**—**	**514**	**7**	**426**	**1,204**	**79**
Coralville (IA)	—	—	1,089	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Council Bluffs (IA)	340,172	879	330	—	—	—	225	2	4	402	6
Electrifarm (IA)	—	—	9,681	—	—	—	—	—	127	—	10
Louisa (IA)	32,257	20	1,180	—	—	—	24	*	14	383	2
Moline (IL)	—	—	3,462	787	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
Neal, George (IA)	437,059	—	3,198	—	—	—	241	—	33	322	—
Parr (IA)	—	—	887	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	2
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	2,038	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	47
River Hills (IA)	—	—	4,274	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	4
Riverside (IA)	35,907	—	1,866	—	—	—	24	—	22	97	—
Sycamore (IA)	—	—	4,799	—	—	—	—	—	92	—	8
Minden (City of)	**—**	**18**	**4,679**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**64**	**—**	*****
Minden (LA)	—	18	4,679	—	—	—	—	*	64	—	*
Minnesota Power & Lgt Co	**513,870**	**2,266**	**—**	**63,484**	**—**	**—**	**316**	**4**	**—**	**400**	**6**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	10,665	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	468,679	2,123	—	—	—	—	285	4	—	334	6
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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, June 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)	—	—	—	1,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	45,191	143	—	—	—	—	30	*	—	66	*
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	2,963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	1,092	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	1,019	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	1,302	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	42,337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	2,064	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**417,978**	**1,931**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**360**	**3**	**—**	**440**	**20**
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	417,978	1,931	—	—	—	—	360	3	—	440	20
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hawley (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi Power Co	**957,022**	**203**	**281,651**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**488**	*****	**4,605**	**551**	**36**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	553,841	203	—	—	—	—	313	*	—	330	5
Eaton (MS)	—	—	38,883	—	—	—	—	—	484	—	—
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	92,820	—	—	—	—	—	2,321	—	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	49,764	—	—	—	—	—	631	—	3
Watson (MS)	403,181	—	100,184	—	—	—	174	—	1,170	221	29
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**531,998**	**430,320**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**815**	**4,574**	**—**	**1,174**
Andrus (MS)	—	365,962	—	—	—	—	—	555	—	—	806
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	145	77,762	—	—	—	—	1	1,014	—	*
Delta (MS)	—	1,226	75,933	—	—	—	—	13	769	—	14
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	164,665	276,625	—	—	—	—	246	2,792	—	353
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**207**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**7**
Watertown (SD)	—	207	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**12**	**15**	**1,605**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3**	**—**	**9**
McClure (CA)	—	12	37	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	8
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	1,466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	–22	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Monongahela Power Co	**2,663,145**	**732**	**4,660**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,279**	**2**	**46**	**2,218**	**7**
Albright (WV)	116,682	203	—	—	—	—	52	*	—	35	1
Fort Martin (WV)	630,529	145	—	—	—	—	453	*	—	769	4
Harrison (WV)	1,147,967	—	1,711	—	—	—	453	—	17	769	*
Pleasants (WV)	667,203	243	2,532	—	—	—	274	*	25	581	1
Rivesville (WV)	41,876	141	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	8	*
Willow Island (WV)	58,888	—	417	—	—	—	24	—	4	57	*
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**284,835**	**326**	**1,684**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**248**	**1**	**23**	**169**	**5**
Coyote (ND)	224,379	326	—	—	—	—	190	1	—	120	3
Glendive (MT)	—	—	916	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	1
Heskett (ND)	36,993	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—	38	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	23,463	—	216	—	—	—	23	—	2	11	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	558	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	1
Williston (ND)	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	**1,063,388**	**1,466**	**281**	**392,467**	**—**	**—**	**695**	**4**	**4**	**406**	**10**
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	13,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	34,613	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,055,028	1,376	—	—	—	—	688	4	—	375	9
Corette, J E (MT)	8,360	—	281	—	—	—	7	—	4	31	—
Frank Bird (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	11,457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	32,972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	136,427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	3,321	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	—	1,749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT)	—	—	—	33,137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	2,855	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	22,351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	42,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	58,057	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Montaup Electric Company	**68,072**	**2,744**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**5**	**—**	**51**	**19**
Somerset (MA)	68,072	2,744	—	—	—	—	25	5	—	51	19
Moorhead (City of)	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**2**	**1**
Moorhead (MN)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2	1
Morgan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**8,617**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**116**	**—**	**—**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	8,617	—	—	—	—	—	116	—	—
Muscatine (City of)	**140,737**	**1**	**58**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**88**	*****	**1**	**140**	**1**
Muscatine (IA)	140,737	1	58	—	—	—	88	*	1	140	1
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	**764,047**	**826**	**—**	**25,230**	**—**	**861**	**313**	**1**	**—**	**262**	**7**
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	6,167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goudey (NY)	69,928	98	—	—	—	—	29	*	—	30	*
Greenidge (NY)	66,795	43	—	—	—	—	27	*	—	31	2
Harris Lake (NY)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Hickling (NY)	30,464	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	20	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	7,397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY)	19,825	—	—	—	—	861	12	—	—	16	—
Kents Falls (NY)	—	—	—	5,926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicvle (NY)	—	—	—	3,781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY)	—	—	—	259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	189,925	19	—	—	—	—	75	*	—	54	2
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	387,110	653	—	—	—	—	148	1	—	112	3
Waterloo (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26,597**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	2,112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	1,615	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	18,346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	2,323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	1,039	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantucket Elec Co	**—**	**81**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**6**
Nantucket (MA)	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Natchitoches (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (City of)	**—**	**181**	**549**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**7**	**—**	**—**
Nebraska City (NE)	—	176	476	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	—
Syracuse No 2 (NE)	—	5	73	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**831,728**	**2,313**	**4,837**	**32,553**	**545,672**	**—**	**517**	**5**	**61**	**1,092**	**21**
Canaday (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	12,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	545,672	—	—	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	177	152	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	*
Gentleman (NE)	736,219	—	1,564	—	—	—	450	—	16	870	6
Hallam (NE)	—	—	2,641	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	3
Hebron (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	—	126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lyons (NE)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Madison (NE)	—	14	121	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	1,722	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	5
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	2,440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	16,472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	295	131	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	*
Sheldon (NE)	95,509	—	85	—	—	—	68	—	1	222	—
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	1,214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Wakefield (NE)	—	14	143	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	*
Nevada Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**54,487**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bowman (CA)	—	—	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA)	—	—	—	23,057	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie No (CA)	—	—	—	928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie So (CA)	—	—	—	685	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat No.2 (CA)	—	—	—	18,255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA)	—	—	—	8,858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scott Flat (CA)	—	—	—	2,619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Power Co	**257,362**	**713**	**181,453**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**122**	**1**	**1,728**	**269**	**48**
Clark (NV)	—	—	171,823	—	—	—	—	—	1,596	—	8
Gardner, Reid (NV)	257,362	713	—	—	—	—	122	1	—	269	12
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	8,448	—	—	—	—	—	112	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	1,182	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	28
New England Power Co	**816,397**	**198,482**	**199,487**	**135,393**	**—**	**—**	**314**	**341**	**1,570**	**586**	**498**
Bear Swamp (MA)	—	—	—	–11,810	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellows Falls (VT)	—	—	—	19,555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brayton Point (MA)	633,764	26,040	8,854	—	—	—	236	48	118	470	250
Comerford (NH)	—	—	—	33,571	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 2 (MA)	—	—	—	2,740	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 3 (MA)	—	—	—	2,814	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 4 (MA)	—	—	—	2,315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 5 (MA)	—	—	—	4,847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fife Brook (MA)	—	—	—	2,846	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester (MA)	—	619	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Harriman (VT)	—	—	—	10,835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	193	190,633	—	—	—	—	*	1,453	—	21
Mcindoes (NH)	—	—	—	5,537	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moore (NH)	—	—	—	30,091	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburyport (MA)	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Salem Harbor (MA)	182,633	171,534	—	—	—	—	78	291	—	115	225
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	2,189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman (MA)	—	—	—	2,461	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (NH)	—	—	—	6,687	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (VT)	—	—	—	4,501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (NH)	—	—	—	10,546	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (VT)	—	—	—	5,668	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	**—**	**356**	**313,000**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**3,399**	**—**	**324**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	313,000	—	—	—	—	—	3,399	—	322
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	356	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
New Ulm (City of)	**—**	**485**	**2,728**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**54**	**3**	**4**
New Ulm (MN)	—	485	2,728	—	—	—	—	1	54	3	4
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**694,861**	**106,836**	**111,389**	**215,888**	**430,922**	**—**	**272**	**192**	**1,332**	**261**	**398**
Albany (NY)	—	37,421	88,775	—	—	—	—	55	1,053	—	165
Allens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,761	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY)	—	—	—	4,884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beebee Island (NY)	—	—	—	3,993	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY)	—	—	—	893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bennetts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	4,654	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	—	3,003	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	5,123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY)	—	—	—	1,849	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	11,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY)	—	—	—	4,743	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY)	312,948	260	—	—	—	—	115	*	—	121	1
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	2,344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	1,691	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY)	—	—	—	498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY)	—	—	—	1,188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	764	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY)	—	—	—	1,245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	2,271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	8,436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY)	—	—	—	1,354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	393	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	572	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY)	—	—	—	2,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY)	—	—	—	3,359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY)	—	—	—	2,041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY)	—	—	—	413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	2,004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	2,357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY)	381,913	872	—	—	—	—	157	2	—	140	3
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	1,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY)	—	—	—	2,736	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY)	—	—	—	1,687	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY)	—	—	—	582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	−18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY)	—	—	—	2,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY)	—	—	—	2,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	7	—	—	430,922	—	—	*	—	—	1
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	1,930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	944	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	68,276	22,614	—	—	—	—	135	279	—	228
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	—	—	—	1,759	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	—	—	—	570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	−10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	790	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	6,258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	8,457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	912	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	−2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	16,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	1,162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	11,875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	2,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	7,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	1,515	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY)	—	—	—	8,192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	7,935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewarts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	13,413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY)	—	—	—	293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	1,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY)	—	—	—	9,904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Varick (NY)	—	—	—	2,087	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	—	880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	8,307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**279,576**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	279,576	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Little Rk (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,012**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Murray (AR)	—	—	—	11,012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–27,476**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	–27,476	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,377,274**	**57,769**	**84,281**	**6,808**	**—**	**—**	**783**	**—**	**1,028**	**504**	**—**
Bailly (IN)	281,178	—	4,487	—	—	—	139	—	48	80	—
Michigan City (IN)	161,979	—	30,089	—	—	—	98	—	347	62	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	146,967	—	28,929	—	—	—	88	—	336	83	—
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	3,379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	3,429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	787,150	57,769	20,776	—	—	—	458	—	297	279	—
Northern States Power Co	**1,803,462**	**75,474**	**59,126**	**67,734**	**937,499**	**39,942**	**1,093**	**35**	**814**	**1,386**	**193**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	30	22,139	—	—	—	—	*	275	—	29
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	1,463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	7,271	—	3,263	—	—	15,604	5	—	52	1	—
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	130,319	—	8,582	—	—	—	87	—	91	56	*
Blue Lake (MN)	—	892	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	49
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	4,685	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	5,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	3,464	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	306	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	7
French Island (WI)	—	3,436	7	—	—	5,624	—	10	*	—	3
Granite City (MN)	—	5	720	—	—	—	—	*	12	—	1
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	7,450	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	110,454	—	2,446	—	—	—	70	—	26	45	3
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	5,543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	9	8,956	—	—	—	—	*	164	—	28
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	7,643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	2,006	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	3
King (MN)	253,049	48,855	1,510	—	—	—	143	—	15	113	—
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	1,781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	2,741	5	285	—	—	—	1	*	4	*	*
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	390,659	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	–144	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	546,840	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	143	—	—	9,892	—	—	3	—	—
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	178,373	13,499	495	—	—	—	109	*	5	69	*
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	745	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	1,121,255	2,318	—	—	—	—	678	4	—	1,102	5
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	11,383	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	737	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	6,425	8,335	—	—	—	—	17	132	—	63
White River (WI)	—	—	—	491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	85	—	—	8,822	—	—	2	—	—
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	8,594	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	**—**	**340**	**1,487**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**26**	**—**	**11**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	237	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Clark (SD)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Faulkton (SD)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Highmore (SD)	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	1,363	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	6
Mobile (SD)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Redfield (SD)	—	1	32	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Webster (SD)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Yankton New (SD)	—	39	92	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**82,331**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	7,767	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	50,226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	11,771	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	12,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–49,316**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	–49,811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	495	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**1,637,560**	**2,048**	**17,505**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**681**	**6**	**207**	**730**	**29**
Burger, R E (OH)	143,989	225	—	—	—	—	59	*	—	150	2
Edgewater (OH)	—	716	17,505	—	—	—	—	1	207	—	5
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	305	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	15
Niles (OH)	96,637	366	—	—	—	—	45	2	—	37	5
Sammis (OH)	1,396,934	436	—	—	—	—	577	1	—	543	3
West Lorain (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co	**2,844,863**	**12,969**	**—**	**10,371**	**—**	**—**	**1,201**	**22**	**—**	**1,853**	**78**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	1,306,439	4,383	—	—	—	—	571	7	—	811	51
Kammer (WV)	389,848	142	—	—	—	—	158	*	—	225	1
Mitchell (WV)	754,561	2,615	—	—	—	—	297	4	—	435	21
Muskingum River (OH)	394,015	5,829	—	—	—	—	175	10	—	383	4
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	10,371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**722,760**	**461**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**253**	**1**	**—**	**423**	**3**
Kyger Creek (OH)	722,760	461	—	—	—	—	253	1	—	423	3
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**1,526,364**	**13**	**724,212**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**935**	*****	**8,124**	**1,333**	**226**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	43,778	—	—	—	—	—	387	—	—
Enid (OK)	—	—	1,311	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	142,148	—	—	—	—	—	1,798	—	41
Muskogee (OK)	910,975	—	37,991	—	—	—	570	—	408	787	—
Mustang (OK)	—	—	105,724	—	—	—	—	—	1,139	—	—
Seminole (OK)	—	—	393,229	—	—	—	—	—	4,365	—	165
Sooner (OK)	615,389	13	—	—	—	—	365	*	—	546	20
Woodward (OK)	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	**—**	**15**	**20,614**	**5,286**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**180**	**—**	**1**
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	5,286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	1,540	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	15	19,074	—	—	—	—	*	157	—	1
Omaha Public Power Dist	**468,060**	**2,642**	**32,194**	**—**	**259,099**	**—**	**302**	**5**	**409**	**588**	**27**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	259,099	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	1,946	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	17
Nebraska City (NE)	203,755	696	—	—	—	—	123	1	—	349	3
North Omaha (NE)	264,305	—	13,921	—	—	—	179	—	161	239	—
Sarpy (NE)	—	—	18,273	—	—	—	—	—	248	—	7
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc	**148,338**	**103,286**	**290,141**	**11,619**	**—**	**—**	**64**	**172**	**2,943**	**43**	**303**
Bowline Point (NY)	—	103,279	251,191	—	—	—	—	172	2,511	—	252
Grahamsville (NY)	—	—	—	6,923	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY)	—	—	523	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	2
Lovett (NY)	148,338	7	37,131	—	—	—	64	*	397	43	46
Mongaup (NY)	—	—	—	961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY)	—	—	—	2,483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY)	—	—	1,296	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	3
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	—	—	—	1,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	**577,999**	**201,412**	**98,725**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**215**	**327**	**1,120**	**236**	**99**
Indian River (FL)	—	200,934	98,725	—	—	—	—	327	1,120	—	96
St Cloud (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanton (FL)	577,999	478	—	—	—	—	215	1	—	236	3
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**85,373**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	27,216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	7,756	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	9,007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	41,394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	**26,626**	**—**	**53**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	26,626	—	53	—	—	—	17	—	1	1	—
Ottawa (City of)	**—**	**508**	**620**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**6**	**—**	**1**
Ottawa (KS)	—	508	620	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	1
Otter Tail Power Co	**304,337**	**1,880**	**—**	**2,031**	**—**	**—**	**178**	**5**	**—**	**216**	**20**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	263,126	285	—	—	—	—	153	*	—	186	5
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	41,211	116	—	255	—	—	25	*	—	29	*
Jamestown (ND)	—	1,054	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	10
Lake Preston (SD)	—	425	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owatonna (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,876**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**74**	**—**	**—**
Owatonna (MN)	—	—	5,876	—	—	—	—	—	74	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**232,440**	**302**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**111**	**1**	**—**	**158**	**2**
Elmer Smith (KY)	232,440	302	—	—	—	—	111	1	—	158	2
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**1,492**	**763,695**	**1,568,254**	**1,548,311**	**304,417**	**—**	**4**	**8,527**	**—**	**1,581**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angels (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	24,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	77,498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	70,182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	79,386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	41,557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	25,799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	31,182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	81,243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	3,657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	5,836	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	5,577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	32,920	—	—	—	—	—	399	—	459
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,435	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	50,661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	12,240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,548,311	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	9,537	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	34,618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	10,533	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	54,170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	99,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	6,163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	3,646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	4,637	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	6,181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	–46,634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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, June 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)	—	432	6,695	—	—	—	—	1	118	—	21
Hunters Point (CA)	—	155	68,890	—	—	—	—	*	834	—	21
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	5,445	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	22,929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	103,291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	4,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	2,445	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	36,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	2,184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	140,554	—	—	—	—	—	1,430	—	—
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	251,251	—	—	—	—	—	2,976	—	72
Murphys (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	7,675	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	3,007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	738	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (CA)	—	–52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	1,403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	35,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	50,319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	58,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	113,769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	51,652	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	72,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	184,833	—	—	—	—	—	1,981	—	759
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	41,096	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	962	78,552	—	—	—	—	2	788	—	228
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	6,746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	80,690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	27,471	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	5,175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	6,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	4,337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	4,435	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	39,160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	304,327	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	32,811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	4,523	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	6,498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	751	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	10,913	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	9,160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	11,593	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**3,616,209**	**3,713**	**10,073**	**462,936**	**—**	**12,477**	**2,236**	**7**	**159**	**3,868**	**39**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	5,103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	1,637	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	547	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	1,486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	12,477	—	—	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,171,722	692	—	—	—	—	858	1	—	372	13
Carbon (UT)	107,213	94	—	—	—	—	51	*	—	41	*
Centralia (WA)	270,027	997	—	—	—	—	193	2	—	1,157	4
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	6,803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	8,035	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	8,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	14,226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	16,895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	3,792	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	20,133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	—	586	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,478	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	965	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	8,258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	5,900	—	—	—	—	—	79	—	—
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	17,796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	496,130	369	—	—	—	—	219	1	—	1,032	4
Huntington Canyon (UT)	520,474	1,078	—	—	—	—	231	2	—	736	5
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	13,227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	44,388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	449,590	459	—	—	—	—	318	1	—	282	6
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	851	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	18,596	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	22,512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	3,187	—	—	—	—	—	70	—	1
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	29,212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	3,041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	366,315	—	986	—	—	—	191	—	10	247	1
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	5,401	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	7,494	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	3,138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	4,599	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	25,828	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	5,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	654	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	11,305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	736	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	3,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	7,938	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	12,628	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	49,299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	26,935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	2,323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	234,738	24	—	—	—	—	176	*	—	—	4
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	39,634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**14,238**	**2**	**46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	*****	**1**	**14**	**2**
Painesville (OH)	14,238	2	46	—	—	—	8	*	1	14	2
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**7,982**	**900**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**121**	**—**	**5**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	7,370	—	—	—	—	—	112	—	5
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	612	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**—**	**947**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**5**
Waters River (MA)	—	—	947	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	5
Pella (City of)	**9,470**	**—**	**1,507**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**23**	**1**	**—**
Pella (IA)	9,470	—	1,507	—	—	—	7	—	23	1	—
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38,480**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	38,174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**3,784,400**	**5,584**	**4,170**	**1,815**	**—**	**—**	**1,511**	**12**	**54**	**2,172**	**50**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	568	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Conemaugh (PA)	1,017,542	89	1,121	—	—	—	386	*	11	586	5
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	2,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA)	1,109,438	1,243	—	—	—	—	462	2	—	646	6
Keystone (PA)	1,171,982	890	—	—	—	—	451	1	—	791	9
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	2,946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	–3,511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	96,505	675	—	—	—	—	46	1	—	55	*
Shawville (PA)	362,681	747	—	—	—	—	151	1	—	68	10
Warren (PA)	26,252	40	2,481	—	—	—	15	*	35	25	9
Wayne (PA)	—	1,900	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	11
Pennsylvania Power Co	**1,530,074**	**1,644**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**612**	**3**	**—**	**907**	**16**
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	1,431,009	1,482	—	—	—	—	567	2	—	888	15
New Castle (PA)	99,065	162	—	—	—	—	45	1	—	20	1
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,907,756**	**284,844**	**121,042**	**69,318**	**977,746**	**—**	**769**	**398**	**1,528**	**3,502**	**1,135**
Allentown (PA)	—	1,982	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	4
Brunner Island (PA)	741,472	549	—	—	—	—	281	1	—	208	6
Coal Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,119	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	933	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Harrisburg (PA)	—	2,974	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	4
Harwood (PA)	—	1,135	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Holtwood (PA)	16,187	10,634	—	56,286	—	—	14	*	—	85	*
Jenkins (PA)	—	1,109	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Loch Haven (PA)	—	495	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Martins Creek (PA)	106,651	218,942	121,042	—	—	—	48	366	1,528	34	1,094
Montour (PA)	892,886	867	—	—	—	—	331	1	—	496	12
Sunbury (PA)	150,560	43,475	—	—	—	—	96	1	—	559	1
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	977,746	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	13,032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	592	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Williamsport (PA)	—	1,157	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Peru (City of)	**—**	**516**	**–72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Peru (IL)	—	516	–72	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Peru Utilities	**1,667**	**29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****	**—**	**2**	*****
Peru (IN)	1,667	29	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	2	*
Piqua (City of)	**–48**	**419**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**3**
Piqua (OH)	–48	419	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**163,902**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	11,309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA)	—	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	88,465	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	4,131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	59,917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	**115,079**	**—**	**2,009**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**66**	**—**	**26**	**72**	**1**
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	115,079	—	2,009	—	—	—	66	—	26	72	1
Plaquemine (City of)	**—**	**—**	**3,157**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42**	**—**	**—**
Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	3,157	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—
Platte River Power Auth	**73,180**	**1,033**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44**	**2**	**—**	**127**	**3**
Rawhide (CO)	73,180	1,033	—	—	—	—	44	2	—	127	3
Portland General Elec Co	**—**	**27**	**103,582**	**242,689**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**835**	**283**	**199**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	27,907	—	—	—	—	—	282	—	170
Bethel (OR)	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	20
Boardman (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	283	9
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	10,314	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	75,675	—	—	—	—	—	553	—	—
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	11,863	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	13,881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	20,936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	—	46,608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	8,561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	7,583	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	108,900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	10,357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**45,198**	**62**	**—**	**4,907**	**—**	**—**	**20**	*****	**—**	**6**	*****
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	973	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	762	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	1,488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	45,198	62	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	6	*
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**1,590,053**	**263,510**	**77,183**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**587**	**517**	**903**	**603**	**958**
Benning (DC)	—	40,211	—	—	—	—	—	87	—	—	79
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	7,514	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	19
Chalk Point (MD)	381,515	194,376	50,385	—	—	—	141	362	600	146	573
Dickerson (MD)	299,995	2,180	26,798	—	—	—	109	4	303	187	153
Morgantown (MD)	703,795	17,007	—	—	—	—	249	38	—	224	133
Potomac River (VA)	204,748	2,222	—	—	—	—	88	5	—	46	*
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**164,958**	**154,775**	**1,930,101**	**1,127,032**	**—**	**—**	**272**	**1,372**	**—**	**538**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	2,307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–73,953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	5,211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	472,420	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	—	94,971	—	—	—	—	—	757	—	80
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	3,019	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	654,612	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	1,388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–23,075	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,364,681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	645,675	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	164,958	59,804	—	—	—	—	272	615	—	457
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	4,848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton (City of)	**—**	**440**	**1,525**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**15**	**—**	**1**
Princeton (IL)	—	440	1,525	—	—	—	—	1	15	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**326,411**	**138,549**	**3,430**	**33,715**	**—**	**—**	**137**	**224**	**35**	**244**	**473**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	8,444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	4,391	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	2,672	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	4,292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	1,573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Merrimack (NH)	251,591	214	—	—	—	—	102	1	—	196	3
Newington (NH)	—	137,499	—	—	—	—	—	221	—	—	466
Schiller (NH)	74,820	613	3,430	—	—	—	36	2	35	48	2
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	10,414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	129	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**1,005,276**	**2,258**	**7,639**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**575**	**4**	**98**	**660**	**34**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Reeves (NM)	—	—	7,639	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	—
San Juan (NM)	1,005,276	2,266	—	—	—	—	575	4	—	660	30
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co	**364,738**	**34,188**	**297,813**	**—**	**2,287,372**	**—**	**158**	**82**	**2,960**	**528**	**891**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	1,746	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	3
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	99,416	—	—	—	—	—	791	—	118
Burlington (NJ)	—	7,654	46,940	—	—	—	—	21	360	—	62

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	28	8,570	—	—	—	—	*	122	—	103
Essex (NJ)	—	—	21,172	—	—	—	—	—	230	—	111
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	746,307	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	158,754	340	18,178	—	—	—	82	1	252	251	148
Kearny (NJ)	—	9,367	3,250	—	—	—	—	22	55	—	86
Linden (NJ)	—	8,479	32,545	—	—	—	—	17	371	—	127
Mercer (NJ)	205,984	211	37,849	—	—	—	76	1	366	277	—
National Park (NJ)	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Salem (NJ)	—	319	—	—	1,541,065	—	—	1	—	—	13
Sewaren (NJ)	—	6,015	29,893	—	—	—	—	15	414	—	118
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,519,899**	**196**	**66,196**	**13,710**	**—**	**—**	**827**	*****	**706**	**1,157**	**83**
Alamosa (CO)	—	192	829	—	—	—	—	*	10	—	7
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	2,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	88,247	—	3,172	—	—	—	66	—	49	71	—
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	2,316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	–7,364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	46,309	—	46	—	—	—	27	—	1	26	*
Cherokee (CO)	404,686	—	779	—	—	—	179	—	8	210	—
Comanche (CO)	350,371	—	451	—	—	—	215	—	5	349	1
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	3,139	—	—	—	—	—	67	—	10
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	49,760	—	—	—	—	—	458	—	—
Fruita (CO)	—	3	227	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	*
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	274,283	1	235	—	—	—	134	*	2	117	1
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	253,866	—	2,400	—	—	—	159	—	25	323	8
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	10,923	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	1,670	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	102,137	—	2,486	—	—	—	46	—	33	62	9
Zuni (CO)	—	—	2,672	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	45
Public Service Co of Okla	**636,656**	**11**	**961,529**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**371**	*****	**9,937**	**425**	**103**
Comanche (OK)	—	9	146,169	—	—	—	—	*	1,197	—	*
Northeastern (OK)	636,656	2	246,544	—	—	—	371	*	2,601	425	*
Riverside (OK)	—	—	372,886	—	—	—	—	—	3,805	—	53
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	114,513	—	—	—	—	—	1,219	—	49
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	78,472	—	—	—	—	—	1,078	—	*
Weleetka (OK)	—	—	2,945	—	—	—	—	*	38	—	*
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**728**	**1,501**	**138,957**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**18**	**—**	**55**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	11,723	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	20
Fredonia (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	44,830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	8,310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	46,083	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	28,011	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	725	1,491	—	—	—	—	2	18	—	13
PECO Energy Co	**257,773**	**153,793**	**13,816**	**79,825**	**2,593,268**	**—**	**109**	**278**	**150**	**173**	**386**
Chester (PA)	—	903	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	123,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	72,729	42,280	1,173	—	—	—	31	73	13	31	26
Croydon (PA)	—	12,156	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	32
Delaware (PA)	—	32,270	—	—	—	—	—	61	—	—	51
Eddystone (PA)	185,044	48,838	12,643	—	—	—	79	87	137	142	231
Falls (PA)	—	1,133	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	8
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,155,970	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	1,147	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	7
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	–43,528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,437,298	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	444	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	20

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	13,284	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	4
Southwark (PA)	—	1,338	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
PSI Energy, Inc	**2,434,160**	**15,261**	**13,499**	**31,466**	**—**	**—**	**1,128**	**34**	**138**	**1,748**	**33**
Cayuga (IN)	279,378	702	13,499	—	—	—	136	1	138	421	12
Connersville (IN)	—	2,959	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	2
Edwardsport (IN)	43,648	3,454	—	—	—	—	27	8	—	59	4
Gallagher, R (IN)	208,713	2,389	—	—	—	—	68	3	—	94	2
Gibson (IN)	1,508,194	3,753	—	—	—	—	696	7	—	1,051	7
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	31,466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	744	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Noblesville (IN)	37,811	95	—	—	—	—	22	*	—	23	*
Wabash River (IN)	356,416	1,165	—	—	—	—	179	2	—	100	2
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**819**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of)	**41,937**	**217**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	*****	**—**	**19**	**1**
Whitewater Valley (IN)	41,937	217	—	—	—	—	22	*	—	19	1
Rochester (City of)	**30,741**	**628**	**951**	**1,232**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**2**	**12**	**24**	**3**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	628	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	1,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	30,741	—	951	—	—	—	16	—	12	24	—
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**194,085**	**251**	**42**	**11,333**	**354,428**	**—**	**74**	*****	**1**	**147**	**3**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	354,428	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	2,447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	44,450	86	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	1	1
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	7,643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	149,635	165	—	—	—	—	58	*	—	146	1
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Rockville Ctr(Village of)	**—**	**97**	**1,440**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**16**	**—**	**2**
Rockville (NY)	—	97	1,440	—	—	—	—	*	16	—	2
Russell (City of)	**—**	**78**	**706**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**46**	**—**	**1**
Russell (KS)	—	78	706	—	—	—	—	1	46	—	1
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**18,587**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**203**	**—**	**—**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	18,587	—	—	—	—	—	203	—	—
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**—**	**20,841**	**402,305**	**—**	**37,469**	**—**	*****	**228**	**—**	**3**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	72,482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	5,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson (CA)	—	—	20,742	—	—	—	—	—	226	—	—
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	99,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	4,907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	23,449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	—	99	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	3
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	15,109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smudgeo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	36,860	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	382	—	—	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	205	—	—	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	29,676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	152,187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**69,143**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	69,143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	**4,876**	**46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	**—**	**1**	*****
Saint Marys (OH)	4,876	46	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	1	*
Salt River Project	**1,378,435**	**5,969**	**54,274**	**36,354**	**—**	**—**	**662**	**11**	**602**	**1,234**	**242**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	29,177	—	—	—	—	—	332	—	57
Coronado (AZ)	283,161	3,886	—	—	—	—	149	7	—	357	6
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	1,357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	18,440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	19	2,867	—	—	—	—	*	52	—	51
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	8,873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,095,274	2,038	—	—	—	—	513	4	—	877	35
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	5,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	26	22,230	—	—	—	—	*	218	—	93
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	711	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	1,873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**851,268**	**156**	**788,471**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**510**	*****	**8,116**	**651**	**328**
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	—	317,407	—	—	—	—	—	3,213	—	218
Deely, J T (TX)	530,600	113	—	—	—	—	325	*	—	651	110
J K Spruce (TX)	320,668	—	439	—	—	—	185	—	5	—	—
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	20,296	—	—	—	—	—	234	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	9,882	—	—	—	—	—	120	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	43	373,450	—	—	—	—	*	3,778	—	—
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	66,997	—	—	—	—	—	767	—	—
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**280**	**396,733**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**4,388**	**—**	**560**
Division (CA)	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	—	157	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1
Encina (CA)	—	6	211,699	—	—	—	—	*	2,335	—	280
Kearny (CA)	—	52	1,918	—	—	—	—	*	33	—	36
Leased Strg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Miramar (CA)	—	—	545	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	4
Naval Station (CA)	—	—	518	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	11
Naval Training Cnter (CA)	—	—	249	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1
North Island (CA)	—	72	111	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	3
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	105	181,536	—	—	—	—	*	1,993	—	224
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**280,507**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**331**	**—**	**—**	**356**	**18**
San Miguel (TX)	280,507	—	—	—	—	—	331	—	—	356	18
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,949**	**10,052**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	**—**	**—**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	4,761	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	—
Gianera (CA)	—	—	188	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	7,203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	2,763	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**181,664**	**892**	**228,192**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**87**	**1**	**2,917**	**110**	**149**
Boulevard (GA)	—	624	2,490	—	—	—	—	1	14	—	6
McIntosh (GA)	76,988	268	162,811	—	—	—	39	1	2,064	81	119
Port Wentworth (GA)	104,676	—	36,051	—	—	—	48	—	415	29	24
Riverside (GA)	—	—	26,840	—	—	—	—	—	424	—	—
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**706,132**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	600,142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	4,059	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	36,635	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	51,833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	9,572	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	3,896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**809,531**	**57,676**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**338**	**1**	**—**	**480**	**7**
Seminole (FL)	809,531	57,676	—	—	—	—	338	1	—	480	7
Shelby (City of)	**5,318**	**23**	**10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	*****	*****	*****
Shelby (OH)	5,318	23	10	—	—	—	4	*	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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	**193,335**	**801**	**224,659**	**6,009**	**—**	**—**	**93**	**2**	**2,241**	**179**	**191**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Brunswick (NV)	—	–29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	1,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	95,527	—	—	—	—	—	959	—	78
Gabbs (NV)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Kings Beach (CA)	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	1,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	193,335	962	—	—	—	—	93	2	—	179	3
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	60,582	—	—	—	—	—	477	—	—
Portola (CA)	—	–39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tracy (NV)	—	—	68,581	—	—	—	—	—	806	—	107
Valley Road (NV)	—	–29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	1,247	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	601	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	**161,513**	**410**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**1**	**—**	**179**	**2**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Sikeston (MO)	161,513	404	—	—	—	—	100	1	—	179	2
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	**1,539,511**	**2,679**	**48,263**	**–1,325**	**688,408**	**—**	**600**	**5**	**602**	**887**	**64**
Burton (SC)	—	—	1,740	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	2
Canadys (SC)	195,164	1,033	6,413	—	—	—	80	2	66	114	7
Coit (SC)	—	—	2,178	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	4
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	4,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	260,823	27	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	153	4
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	168	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–35,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	14,516	—	—	—	—	—	183	—	11
Hardeeville (SC)	—	560	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
Mcmeekin (SC)	161,027	153	—	—	—	—	59	*	—	114	4
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	2,329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	—	5,620	—	—	—	—	—	95	—	8
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	7,019	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	12,917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	7,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SRS (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urquhart (SC)	125,147	43	10,257	—	—	—	52	*	110	43	3
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	688,408	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	451,163	530	—	—	—	—	176	1	—	279	10
Williams (SC)	346,187	333	7,371	—	—	—	133	1	71	184	12
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**1,520,900**	**47,709**	**—**	**34,419**	**—**	**—**	**581**	**97**	**—**	**1,312**	**129**
Cross (SC)	689,043	628	—	—	—	—	250	1	—	565	6
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	81,506	50	—	—	—	—	33	*	—	51	*
Hilton Head (SC)	—	6,781	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	30
Jefferies (SC)	138,375	35,293	—	20,024	—	—	58	62	—	163	46
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	3,898	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	38
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,406	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	12,989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	611,976	1,059	—	—	—	—	240	2	—	532	9
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**223,335**	**410**	**99,282**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	**1**	**1,134**	**174**	**13**
Benndale (MS)	—	—	1,071	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
Morrow (MS)	223,335	410	—	—	—	—	96	1	—	174	7
Moselle (MS)	—	—	98,211	—	—	—	—	—	1,115	—	3
Paulding (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
South Texas Elec Coop Inc	**—**	**59**	**3,642**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**49**	**—**	**18**
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	59	3,642	—	—	—	—	*	49	—	18
Southern Calif Edison Co	**757,656**	**2,316**	**5,235**	**642,956**	**1,588,368**	**—**	**361**	**4**	**68**	**391**	**1,836**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	53,955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	—	41,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	48,235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	115,694	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	68,549	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	42,172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	4,751	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	5,491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,495	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	1,435	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	6,737	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,832
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	64,056	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ellwood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	17,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	25,650	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	1,646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	106,056	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	757,656	—	6,334	—	—	—	361	—	65	391	—
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	–1,099	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,316	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	7,626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	3,378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redondo Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	7,626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,588,368	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	—	—	—	931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,828	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**156,916**	**334**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**77**	**1**	**—**	**449**	**2**
Marion (IL)	156,916	334	—	—	—	—	77	1	—	449	2
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**564,791**	**—**	**24,614**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**268**	**—**	**312**	**714**	**10**
A. B. Brown (IN)	276,036	—	9,652	—	—	—	129	—	100	325	3
Broadway (IN)	—	—	13,919	—	—	—	—	—	196	—	7
Culley (IN)	222,996	—	149	—	—	—	107	—	2	242	—
Northeast (IN)	—	—	783	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Warrick (IN)	65,759	—	111	—	—	—	31	—	1	148	—
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,618,585**	**2,403**	**477,182**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,109**	**4**	**5,173**	**1,295**	**128**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	33,526	—	—	—	—	—	372	—	—
Flint Creek (AR)	185,758	1,653	—	—	—	—	115	3	—	355	10
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	150,590	—	—	—	—	—	1,591	—	61
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	56,490	—	—	—	—	—	633	—	20
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	11,536	—	—	—	—	—	204	—	3
Pirkey (TX)	477,217	—	88	—	—	—	404	—	1	233	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	955,610	750	—	—	—	—	590	1	—	708	19
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	224,952	—	—	—	—	—	2,372	—	15
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**1,376,513**	**—**	**829,282**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**779**	**—**	**8,779**	**994**	**87**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	1,221	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	180,306	—	—	—	—	—	1,953	—	—
Harrington (TX)	694,783	—	18	—	—	—	381	—	*	495	—
Jones (TX)	—	—	258,644	—	—	—	—	—	2,635	—	56
Maddox (NM)	—	—	72,041	—	—	—	—	—	743	—	—
Moore County (TX)	—	—	17,800	—	—	—	—	—	221	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	169,790	—	—	—	—	—	1,720	—	—
Plant X (TX)	—	—	124,837	—	—	—	—	—	1,411	—	31
Riverview (TX)	—	—	4,346	—	—	—	—	—	79	—	—
Tolk Station (TX)	681,730	—	279	—	—	—	399	—	3	499	—
Tucumcari (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Soyland Power Coop Inc	**13,246**	**1,307**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**3**	**—**	**7**	**4**
Pearl Station (IL)	13,246	1,071	—	—	—	—	8	2	—	7	4
Pittsfield (IL)	—	236	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Springfield (City of)	**187,605**	**1,819**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**103**	**5**	**—**	**73**	**8**
Dallman (IL)	171,345	190	—	—	—	—	92	*	—	68	—
Factory (IL)	—	969	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
Lakeside (IL)	16,260	35	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	4	2
Reynolds (IL)	—	625	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Springfield (City of)	**258,947**	**—**	**41,799**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**162**	**—**	**531**	**97**	**11**
James River (MO)	146,123	—	29,534	—	—	—	92	—	372	43	5
Main Street (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Southwest (MO)	112,824	—	12,265	—	—	—	71	—	160	54	4
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**51,283**	**567**	**2,630**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31**	**2**	**60**	**56**	**54**
Lake Road (MO)	51,283	567	2,630	—	—	—	31	2	60	56	54
Sunflower Elec Coop	**219,678**	**—**	**518**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**129**	**—**	**5**	**109**	**—**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Holcomb (KS)	219,678	—	509	—	—	—	129	—	5	109	—
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**883,522**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	883,522	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**189,482**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	14,477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	5,839	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	5,431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	21,386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	52,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	90,198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**4,746**	**176,252**	**−25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**1,973**	**—**	**244**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	2,188	141,150	—	—	—	—	4	1,511	—	179
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	−25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	2,558	35,102	—	—	—	—	5	462	—	65
Tampa Electric Co	**1,702,524**	**62,803**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**815**	**126**	**—**	**2,073**	**135**
Big Bend (FL)	979,416	14,113	—	—	—	—	444	23	—	483	36
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,381	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	568,275	2,783	—	—	—	—	308	7	—	163	4
Hookers Point (FL)	—	29,221	—	—	—	—	—	72	—	—	50
Polk (FL)	154,833	6,502	—	—	—	—	63	8	—	46	38
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	10,184	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	**—**	**5,238**	**11,258**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**132**	**—**	**21**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	5,238	11,258	—	—	—	—	9	132	—	21
Tennessee Valley Auth	**8,169,517**	**117,575**	**204,699**	**1,492,917**	**3,894,767**	**—**	**3,560**	**242**	**2,240**	**4,245**	**548**
Allen (TN)	361,289	1,238	106,021	—	—	—	198	2	1,202	268	134
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	49,891	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	4,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	26,938	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,467,576	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	610,342	342	—	—	—	—	223	1	—	80	4
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	3,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	56,453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	87,794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	551,759	5,949	98,678	—	—	—	243	11	1,038	456	107
Cumberland (TN)	1,720,428	1,126	—	—	—	—	726	2	—	621	10
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	43,743	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	96,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	92,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	16,320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	543,093	6,012	—	—	—	—	252	19	—	292	96
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	19,874	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	72,076	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	33,349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	536,814	97,807	—	—	—	—	261	198	—	390	176
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	99,871	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	816,627	1,461	—	—	—	—	327	2	—	244	4
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	16,099	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	61,619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	56,059	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	3,809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	7,367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	9,705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	17,949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	1,298,880	317	—	—	—	—	564	*	—	787	1
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	130,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	–61,406	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,625,859	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	446,460	115	—	—	—	—	171	*	—	134	3
Shawnee (KY)	612,552	1,648	—	—	—	—	286	3	—	543	6
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	25,935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	10,069	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	19,597	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	101,582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	—	801,332	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	134,206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	671,273	1,560	—	—	—	—	309	3	—	429	8
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	3,403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	253,670	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol Govt	**—**	**–28**	**17,368**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**233**	**—**	**1**
Houma (LA)	—	–28	17,368	—	—	—	—	—	233	—	1
Texas Mun Power Agency	**298,125**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**199**	**—**	**—**	**35**	*****
Gibbons Creek (TX)	298,125	—	—	—	—	—	199	—	—	35	*
Texas Utilities Elec Co	**3,379,588**	**5,965**	**5,049,937**	**—**	**1,583,417**	**—**	**2,838**	**13**	**53,427**	**2,221**	**2,328**
Big Brown (TX)	589,562	—	4,072	—	—	—	479	—	43	194	—
Collin (TX)	—	—	59,673	—	—	—	—	—	659	—	52
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,583,417	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	423,222	—	—	—	—	—	4,140	—	232
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	218,117	—	—	—	—	—	2,667	—	70
Graham (TX)	—	—	277,206	—	—	—	—	—	2,705	—	124
Handley (TX)	—	—	514,944	—	—	—	—	—	6,016	—	259
Lake Creek (TX)	—	111	113,907	—	—	—	—	*	1,286	—	53
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	370,669	—	—	—	—	—	3,894	—	238
Martin Lake (TX)	1,285,747	3,713	—	—	—	—	1,082	7	—	477	20
Monticello (TX)	1,104,889	1,802	—	—	—	—	949	4	—	486	15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	417,105	—	—	—	—	—	4,446	—	238
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	341,109	—	—	—	—	—	3,724	—	156
North Lake (TX)	—	—	280,129	—	—	—	—	—	2,911	—	123
North Main (TX)	—	—	9,401	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	112,213	—	—	—	—	—	1,455	—	4
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	349,362	—	—	—	—	—	3,638	—	217
River Crest (TX)	—	—	40,845	—	—	—	—	—	486	—	3
Sandow (TX)	399,390	29	—	—	—	—	329	*	—	1,063	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	200	328,175	—	—	—	—	*	3,228	—	94
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	647,935	—	—	—	—	—	6,297	—	194
Trinidad (TX)	—	110	87,422	—	—	—	—	*	931	—	41
Valley (TX)	—	—	454,431	—	—	—	—	—	4,834	—	195
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**200,707**	**—**	**94**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**166**	**—**	**1**	**37**	**—**
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	200,707	—	94	—	—	—	166	—	1	37	—
Toledo Edison Co (The)	**295,860**	**446**	**298**	**—**	**476,974**	**—**	**155**	**2**	**7**	**139**	**3**
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	295,860	201	—	—	—	—	155	*	—	139	1
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	476,974	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	123	298	—	—	—	—	1	7	—	1
Stryker (OH)	—	122	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
Traverse (City of)	**1,448**	**—**	**—**	**1,136**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**—**
Bayside (MI)	1,448	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	11	—
Boardman (MI)	—	—	—	517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI)	—	—	—	278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin (MI)	—	—	—	216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**810,741**	**1,859**	**1,515**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**408**	**4**	**14**	**1,322**	**24**
Burlington (CO)	—	1,815	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	21
Craig (CO)	752,405	—	1,515	—	—	—	377	—	14	1,288	2
Nucla (CO)	58,336	44	—	—	—	—	31	*	—	34	1
Tucson Electric Power Co	**481,960**	**185**	**18,724**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**256**	*****	**252**	**345**	**18**
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Irvington (AZ)	41,811	—	18,065	—	—	—	19	—	241	34	5
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	659	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	7
Springerville (AZ)	440,149	185	—	—	—	—	237	*	—	311	3
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**983**	**94,365**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**3**
Almond (CA)	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	628	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	3,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	87,318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	1,463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	1,671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Union Electric Co	**2,342,458**	**22,108**	**28,854**	**115,108**	**827,933**	**2,610**	**1,394**	**56**	**439**	**2,162**	**91**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	827,933	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	1,776	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Jefferson City (MO)	—	2,203	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	76,314	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	290	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Labadie (MO)	1,073,127	1,996	—	—	—	—	640	4	—	872	24
Meramec (MO)	274,868	1,924	9,390	—	—	—	148	5	106	200	14
Mexico (MO)	—	2,529	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	4
Moberly (MO)	—	2,307	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	5
Moreau (MO)	—	2,324	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	5
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	56,722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO)	653,436	351	—	—	—	—	401	1	—	489	4
Sioux (MO)	341,027	61	—	—	—	2,610	205	*	—	600	1
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	–17,928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	6,637	18,278	—	—	—	—	19	297	—	26
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	896	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	**23,761**	**504**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**1**	**—**	**36**	*****
Hunlock Creek (PA)	23,761	504	—	—	—	—	16	1	—	36	*
United Illuminating Co	**—**	**239,882**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**380**	**—**	**175**	**521**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	—	31,543	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	175	107
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	208,339	—	—	—	—	—	316	—	—	414
United Power Assn	**103,726**	**359**	**34**	**—**	**—**	**18,015**	**84**	**1**	**1**	**101**	**7**
Cambridge (MN)	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Elk River (MN)	—	100	34	—	—	18,015	—	*	1	—	1
Maple Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Rock Lake (MN)	—	98	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Stanton (ND)	103,726	84	—	—	—	—	84	*	—	101	1
Utilicorp United Inc	**261,658**	**699**	**41,371**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**135**	**2**	**549**	**170**	**42**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	5,311	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	—
Greenwood (MO)	—	—	34,499	—	—	—	—	—	459	—	38
Kci (MO)	—	—	1,561	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	545	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Sibley (MO)	261,658	154	—	—	—	—	135	*	—	170	1
UtiliCorp United Inc	**20,515**	**222**	**97,881**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**1**	**1,203**	**10**	**7**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	21,367	—	—	—	—	—	348	—	—
Clark, W N (CO)	20,515	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	10	—
Clifton (KS)	—	—	6,816	—	—	—	—	—	92	—	—
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	44,993	—	—	—	—	—	514	—	2
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	24,705	—	—	—	—	—	250	—	1
Pueblo (CO)	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	114	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**283,734**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	13,214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	650	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	8,183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	8,927	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	39,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	7,423	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	21,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	33,216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	11,399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	1,725	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	4,186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	3,070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	14,884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	2,335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	1,248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	19,268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	15,255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	2,055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	3,120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	71,899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**660,936**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	134,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	210,056	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	260,663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	55,218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**746,687**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	104,695	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	13,287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	58,960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	90,507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	8,631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA)	—	—	—	–7,236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	356,597	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	—	26,777	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	1,902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	92,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,676,893**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	28,531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	6,606	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	3,084	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	2,407,007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	1,473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	97,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	13,952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	110,639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	8,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**722,156**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	19,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	20,665	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	3,845	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	16,454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	70,631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	7,816	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	541,022	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	3,440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	28,634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	4,327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	5,843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18,829**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R D Willis (TX)	—	—	—	4,210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	10,424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	4,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	**—**	**—**	**—**	**62,888**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	62,888	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46,523**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	46,523	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26,303**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	20,855	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	5,448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	**—**	**—**	**—**	**290,048**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	31,309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	129,178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	36,171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	7,805	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	30,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	18,676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	36,646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**831,652**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	77,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	101,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	148,104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	222,738	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	68,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	214,250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**161,350**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	13,543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	18,644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	21,737	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	16,675	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	23,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	27,855	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	—	23,094	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	16,748	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	**—**	**—**	**—**	**441,564**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	60,546	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	56,755	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	12,153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	59,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	20,287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	12,937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	8,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	61,165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	150,295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,348,880**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	26,402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	7,478	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	476,860	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	1,268,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	13,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	30,266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	243,555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	6,641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	11,671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	17,037	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	251,433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	1,101,003	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	335,563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	405,922	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	33,236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	37,488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	441,129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	464,501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	581,133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	595,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56,718**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	56,718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-St Louis Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,050**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Clarence Canyon (MO)	—	—	—	7,050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**109,190**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	6,163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	8,112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	9,331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	7,351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	25,744	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	32,252	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	5,191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	15,046	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vickburg District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,763**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	8,858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	4,451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39,664**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	37,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	2,097	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	**—**	**1,006**	**36,838**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**403**	**—**	**55**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	1,006	36,838	—	—	—	—	2	403	—	55
Vineland (City of)	**5,589**	**6,187**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**15**	**—**	**6**	**22**
Down, Howard (NJ)	5,589	5,380	—	—	—	—	4	12	—	6	14
West (NJ)	—	807	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Virginia (City of)	**3,725**	**—**	**34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**
Virginia (MN)	3,725	—	34	—	—	—	2	—	*	*	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**2,778,303**	**365,711**	**190,942**	**–29,741**	**2,454,082**	**—**	**1,101**	**584**	**1,861**	**1,292**	**1,125**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–88,249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bremo Bluff (VA)	125,465	204	—	—	—	—	55	*	—	36	3
Chesapeake (VA)	350,998	2,572	—	—	—	—	133	4	—	177	29
Chesterfield (VA)	603,757	2,466	157,558	—	—	—	231	4	1,467	340	87
Clover (VA)	512,187	1,027	—	—	—	—	199	2	—	164	4
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	1,717	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	18	16,762	—	—	—	—	*	214	—	67
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	27,429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	2,641	9,163	—	—	—	—	6	111	—	59
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	236	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9
Low Moor (VA)	—	786	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	11
Mt Storm (WV)	873,843	1,607	—	—	—	—	355	3	—	512	11
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	521	1,282,736	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	751	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	11
Possum Point (VA)	145,113	95,527	—	—	—	—	59	146	—	44	285
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	28,841	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	1,171,346	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	335
Yorktown (VA)	166,940	257,876	7,459	—	—	—	69	414	68	18	175
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**241,326**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	241,326	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pwr Supply Systm .	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14,615**	**315**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	14,615	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	315	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington Wtr Pwr Co(The	**—**	**—**	**1,163**	**601,144**	**—**	**–337**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**—**	**—**
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	159,902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	–30	—	—	–337	—	—	*	—	—
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	20,477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	54,578	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	10,308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	12,077	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	324,797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	11,099	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	1,193	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	7,003	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**90**	**94**	**169**	**—**	**4**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**1**
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Plant (IA)	—	90	94	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	**1,204,453**	**8,581**	**542**	**15,686**	**—**	**—**	**478**	**15**	**6**	**726**	**38**
Armstrong (PA)	190,872	161	—	—	—	—	76	*	—	135	1
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	847,943	385	—	—	—	—	332	1	—	525	5
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	15,686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	165,638	8,035	542	—	—	—	70	14	6	67	32
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**453,180**	**536**	**360,796**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**279**	**1**	**4,133**	**438**	**255**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	5,104	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	—
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	124,260	—	—	—	—	—	1,245	—	103
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	10,597	—	—	—	—	—	169	—	18
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	45,674	—	—	—	—	—	466	—	28
Oklaunion (TX)	453,180	480	—	—	—	—	279	1	—	438	4
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	71,084	—	—	—	—	—	811	—	80
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	33,625	—	—	—	—	—	590	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	70,452	—	—	—	—	—	772	—	19
Vernon (TX)	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**250,715**	**48**	**247,225**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**149**	*****	**2,414**	**215**	**50**
Anadarko (OK)	—	19	148,310	—	—	—	—	*	1,350	—	47
Hugo (OK)	250,715	29	—	—	—	—	149	*	—	215	3
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	98,915	—	—	—	—	—	1,064	—	—
Western Mass Elec Co	**—**	**5,959**	**33,560**	**5,850**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**401**	**—**	**57**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	21,450	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	2,538	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	265	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	1,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	1,123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	–29,275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	1,896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	2,005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	4,067	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	5,412	33,560	—	—	—	—	10	401	—	55
Woodland Road (MA)	—	282	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Willmar (City of)	**3,184**	**—**	**125**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**2**	**2**	**—**
Wilmar (MN)	3,184	—	125	—	—	—	4	—	2	2	—
Winfield (City of)	**—**	**—**	**9,547**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**133**	**—**	**—**
Winfield (KS)	—	—	1,180	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	8,367	—	—	—	—	—	108	—	—
Winnetka (Village of)	**—**	**111**	**1,075**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**18**	**—**	**2**
Winnetka (IL)	—	111	1,075	—	—	—	—	*	18	—	2
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,777,888**	**10,713**	**94,847**	**24,236**	**353,802**	**—**	**978**	**26**	**1,278**	**2,891**	**82**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	6,870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	2,114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	15	41,423	—	—	—	—	*	572	—	8
Germantown (WI)	—	9,045	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	10
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	1,974	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
Paris (WI)	—	—	44,513	—	—	—	—	—	610	—	15
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	1,035	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	706,842	1	1,536	—	—	—	447	*	16	718	4
Point Beach (WI)	—	110	—	—	353,802	—	—	*	—	—	4
Port Washington (WI)	118,530	815	—	—	—	—	60	2	—	302	3
Presque Isle (MI)	265,923	727	—	—	—	—	155	1	—	1,250	10
South Oak Creek (WI)	574,308	—	7,009	—	—	—	257	—	75	351	3
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,034	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	112,285	—	366	—	—	—	58	—	5	270	—
Way (MI)	—	—	—	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	2,056	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**473,521**	**196**	**30,246**	**18,696**	**353,824**	**—**	**306**	*****	**405**	**300**	**39**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	1,511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	2,441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	6,635	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,019	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	—	231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	637	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	353,824	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	393	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	193,873	—	3,833	—	—	—	134	—	48	155	*
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	741	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	912	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	2,249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	33	18,557	—	—	—	—	*	255	—	19
Weston (WI)	279,648	—	7,856	—	—	—	173	—	102	144	20
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,149,697**	**880**	**21,530**	**17,933**	**—**	**15,465**	**700**	**2**	**318**	**1,423**	**29**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	4,252	—	—	—	—	—	66	—	—
Columbia (WI)	642,849	257	—	—	—	—	395	*	—	940	3
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	86,240	78	—	—	—	147	47	*	—	165	*
Edgewater (WI)	365,351	450	—	—	—	9,149	224	1	—	291	2
Janesville (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	5,414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	15	10,727	—	—	—	—	*	155	—	10
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	12,190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	55,257	80	5,453	—	—	6,169	34	*	79	27	9
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	1,098	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	4
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**850,134**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	850,134	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolverine Pwr supply Coop	**—**	**695**	**2,710**	**580**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**36**	**77**	**6**
Advance (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	—
Beaver Island (MI)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Johnson, George (MI)	—	2	1,067	—	—	—	—	*	18	—	1
Kleber (MI)	—	—	—	427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottville (MI)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tower (MI)	—	261	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Tower Hydro (MI)	—	—	—	153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vandyke, Claude (MI)	—	13	1,643	—	—	—	—	*	18	—	*
Vestaburg (MI)	—	405	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Winder, C A (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**16,973**	**—**	**2,705**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**—**	**38**	**30**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	16,973	—	2,705	—	—	—	10	—	38	30	—
Yazoo Pub Serv Comm (City	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Yazoo (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**273,411**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	235,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	38,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[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, June 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	**110**	**131.5**	**32.41**	**2.45**	**1**	**361.7**	**19.82**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Lowman (AL)	110	131.5	32.41	2.45	1	361.7	19.82	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alabama Power Co	**1,864**	**167.4**	**37.94**	**.91**	**6**	**281.5**	**16.57**	**—**	**240**	**241.7**	**2.49**	**99**	*****	**1**
Barry (AL)	266	206.5	50.55	.68	—	—	—	—	34	232.6	2.64	99	—	1
Gadsden (AL)	35	169.4	43.06	1.62	—	—	—	—	110	255.9	2.58	89	—	11
Gaston (AL)	320	177.7	44.82	1.04	3	281.5	16.58	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	291	148.0	36.40	1.91	3	281.5	16.56	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greene (AL)	140	124.0	29.95	1.54	—	—	—	—	*	131.3	1.37	100	—	*
James Miller (AL)	813	164.2	32.81	.43	—	—	—	—	96	229.7	2.33	99	—	1
Alexandria City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**428**	**208.0**	**2.18**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Alexandria-Hunter (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	428	208.0	2.18	—	—	100
American Municipal Power	**78**	**83.5**	**19.18**	**5.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**384.6**	**4.00**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gorsuch (OH)	78	83.5	19.18	5.13	—	—	—	—	5	384.6	4.00	100	—	*
Ames City of	**25**	**145.8**	**25.83**	**.19**	**1**	**345.6**	**19.93**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Ames (IA)	25	145.8	25.83	.19	1	345.6	19.93	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Anchorage City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**527**	**203.8**	**2.04**	**—**	**—**	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	527	203.8	2.04	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**1,013**	**143.6**	**35.17**	**.77**	**26**	**431.6**	**25.26**	**.17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Amos (WV)	597	146.8	35.88	.78	22	450.3	26.39	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Clinch River (VA)	162	128.9	31.73	.79	1	368.5	21.51	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	55	138.2	35.06	.88	4	335.3	19.49	—	—	—	—	98	2	—
Kanawha River (WV)	80	134.7	32.66	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	118	156.5	38.03	.66	*	597.6	34.51	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**76**	**109.2**	**21.25**	**.53**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**108**	**196.0**	**2.00**	**93**	**—**	**7**
Apache (AZ)	76	109.2	21.25	.53	—	—	—	—	108	196.0	2.00	93	—	7
Arizona Public Service Co	**919**	**114.5**	**20.95**	**.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,130**	**306.0**	**3.09**	**94**	**—**	**6**
Cholla (AZ)	295	133.8	25.89	.47	—	—	—	—	7	306.1	3.12	100	—	*
Four Corners (NM)	624	104.5	18.62	.80	—	—	—	—	145	346.0	3.50	99	—	1
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	235	334.0	3.37	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	385	334.0	3.37	—	—	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, June 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														
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	332.0	3.41	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	280	216.0	2.18	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,043**	**148.6**	**25.93**	**0.26**	**5**	**410.7**	**25.18**	**0.50**	**3,523**	**227.5**	**2.33**	**83**	*****	**17**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	581	206.1	2.26	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	513	140.6	24.70	.23	4	412.9	25.43	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,132	230.2	2.33	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	809	237.1	2.40	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	530	156.5	27.12	.28	1	400.5	24.04	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	**793**	**83.0**	**14.68**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	411	72.8	12.90	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	382	94.1	16.59	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**40**	**184.0**	**47.44**	**1.84**	**50**	**245.5**	**15.62**	**.49**	*****	**277.3**	**2.90**	**76**	**24**	*****
Deepwater (NJ)	15	195.6	49.96	.77	*	327.3	19.32	.10	*	277.3	2.90	100	*	*
England (NJ)	25	177.3	45.97	2.46	50	245.3	15.61	.49	—	—	—	67	33	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,017**	**239.3**	**2.42**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,383	237.7	2.41	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,634	242.8	2.46	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**494**	**139.0**	**35.66**	**.93**	**197**	**222.1**	**14.15**	**.96**	**160**	**279.7**	**2.93**	**90**	**9**	**1**
Brandon Shores (MD)	287	138.6	34.94	.69	2	290.3	16.86	.08	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	89	138.8	37.15	1.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	26	225.6	14.39	.97	89	279.8	2.93	—	64	36
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	274.4	2.87	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	118	139.9	36.28	.88	169	220.8	14.08	.97	38	284.1	2.97	73	26	1
Basin Electric Power Coop	**1,361**	**60.0**	**8.91**	**.56**	**9**	**341.6**	**19.78**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	476	71.1	9.38	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Laramie River (WY)	616	47.2	7.91	.37	6	368.3	21.33	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Leland Olds (ND)	269	77.2	10.34	.76	3	296.1	17.15	.34	—	—	—	99	1	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**410**	**95.6**	**21.28**	**3.13**	**7**	**334.6**	**19.40**	**—**	**3**	**366.8**	**3.67**	**100**	*****	*****
Coleman (KY)	66	107.8	24.19	1.59	—	—	—	—	3	366.8	3.67	100	—	*
R D Green (KY)	126	87.3	18.49	3.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Reid-Henderson (KY)	96	101.1	23.44	2.71	7	334.6	19.40	—	—	—	—	98	2	—
Wilson (KY)	122	92.6	20.87	3.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp	**43**	**47.3**	**7.67**	**.57**	*****	**427.0**	**25.62**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	43	47.3	7.67	.57	*	427.0	25.62	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Braintree City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**84**	**258.0**	**2.65**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	258.0	2.65	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,674**	**232.6**	**2.39**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,529	233.0	2.39	—	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145	225.0	2.38	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**902**	**215.3**	**2.20**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	340	215.9	2.20	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	561	214.9	2.19	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**301.0**	**3.05**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	301.0	3.05	—	—	100
Burlington City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**277.7**	**2.81**	**—**	**—**	**100**
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	277.7	2.81	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	**444**	**148.3**	**25.06**	**.43**	**4**	**292.7**	**17.21**	**—**	**871**	**233.0**	**2.44**	**89**	*****	**11**
Big Cajun No.1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	871	233.0	2.44	—	—	100
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	444	148.3	25.06	.43	4	292.7	17.21	—	—	—	—	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, June 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**278.0**	**17.35**	**0.41**	**93**	**234.7**	**2.35**	**—**	**44**	**56**
Kendall Square (MA)	—	—	—	—	12	278.0	17.35	.41	93	234.7	2.35	—	44	56
Canal Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**890**	**202.6**	**12.93**	**.99**	**260**	**232.0**	**2.38**	**—**	**96**	**4**
Canal (MA)	—	—	—	—	890	202.6	12.93	.99	260	232.0	2.38	—	96	4
Cardinal Operating Co	**304**	**165.4**	**40.55**	**1.78**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	304	165.4	40.55	1.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**945**	**149.3**	**36.78**	**.88**	**70**	**308.4**	**17.87**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**2**	**—**
Asheville (NC)	24	158.5	38.09	.98	1	307.6	17.83	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cape Fear (NC)	93	145.1	35.59	.93	28	306.2	17.75	.20	—	—	—	93	7	—
Lee (NC)	95	159.9	39.15	.88	14	298.7	17.31	.20	—	—	—	97	3	—
Mayo (NC)	175	148.5	36.15	.68	*	313.0	18.14	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Robinson (SC)	33	156.3	37.64	1.12	1	341.8	19.81	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Roxboro (NC)	435	146.7	36.31	.91	8	310.1	17.97	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sutton (NC)	66	149.1	37.64	.98	14	318.2	18.44	.20	—	—	—	95	5	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	24	157.5	40.37	.99	3	311.0	18.03	.20	—	—	—	97	3	—
Cedar Falls City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**58**	**251.1**	**2.51**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Streeter (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	251.1	2.51	—	—	100
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	*****	**130.7**	**27.96**	**3.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Chamois (MO)	*	130.7	27.96	3.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**84**	**168.6**	**43.83**	**.66**	**134**	**196.3**	**12.54**	**1.19**	**315**	**345.3**	**3.54**	**65**	**25**	**10**
Danskammer (NY)	84	168.6	43.83	.66	—	—	—	—	214	244.2	2.52	91	—	9
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	134	196.3	12.54	1.19	101	563.9	5.73	—	89	11
Central Illinois Light Co	**192**	**145.1**	**32.38**	**2.43**	**1**	**324.3**	**18.79**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Duck Creek (IL)	59	187.1	39.36	3.72	*	428.1	25.10	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	133	127.9	29.28	1.86	1	320.0	18.53	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	**468**	**147.9**	**30.14**	**1.04**	**64**	**278.8**	**17.95**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	**4**	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	160	182.1	37.51	1.00	1	368.7	21.39	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Grand Tower (IL)	27	98.8	21.44	3.11	1	340.0	19.40	.29	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hutsonville (IL)	24	107.2	23.58	2.81	1	336.7	19.62	.29	—	—	—	99	1	—
Meredosia (IL)	43	156.9	33.78	2.07	59	273.7	17.77	.29	—	—	—	71	29	—
Newton (IL)	214	131.0	25.73	.40	2	342.6	19.93	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**28**	**114.9**	**26.19**	**3.05**	**11**	**342.0**	**19.97**	**.05**	*****	**419.8**	**4.26**	**91**	**9**	*****
Fair Station (IA)	28	114.9	26.19	3.05	—	—	—	—	*	419.8	4.26	100	—	*
Summit Lake (IA)	—	—	—	—	11	342.0	19.97	.05	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**497**	**132.2**	**18.93**	**.65**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,581**	**219.1**	**2.30**	**60**	**—**	**40**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,360	223.8	2.34	—	—	100
Dolet Hills (LA)	384	130.7	17.56	.74	—	—	—	—	*	300.8	3.10	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	113	136.0	23.59	.37	—	—	—	—	982	221.7	2.31	66	—	34
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,238	215.0	2.27	—	—	100
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**224**	**215.1**	**13.50**	**.73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Wyman (ME)	—	—	—	—	224	215.1	13.50	.73	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Operating Co	**254**	**117.0**	**28.22**	**1.50**	**5**	**357.4**	**20.52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Sporn (WV)	254	117.0	28.22	1.50	5	357.4	20.52	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Power & Light Co	**231**	**141.1**	**28.00**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14,367**	**211.9**	**2.18**	**24**	**—**	**76**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	998	210.0	2.14	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	231	141.1	28.00	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,472	211.8	2.17	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,598	210.7	2.15	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	698	209.8	2.15	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,244	209.9	2.18	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	907	217.1	2.32	—	—	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, June 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			
Central Power & Light Co														
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,141	212.1	2.17	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,309	214.7	2.20	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**558**	**172.0**	**1.72**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	558	172.0	1.72	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**911**	**111.8**	**26.99**	**2.04**	**12**	**320.5**	**18.39**	**0.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Beckjord (OH)	307	114.6	27.78	1.30	2	315.9	18.18	.36	—	—	—	100	*	—
East Bend (KY)	180	105.6	25.10	2.80	5	324.7	18.61	.24	—	—	—	99	1	—
Miami Fort (OH)	233	119.3	28.45	1.09	*	331.9	19.22	.02	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	191	104.1	25.74	3.66	5	317.2	18.18	.17	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	**643**	**141.5**	**36.63**	**2.09**	**3**	**354.9**	**20.59**	**.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	75	97.4	24.78	4.07	1	333.4	19.39	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Avon Lake (OH)	154	139.2	36.05	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Eastlake (OH)	359	150.1	38.94	2.45	*	479.3	27.78	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Shore (OH)	56	151.6	39.33	.70	2	331.8	19.23	.33	—	—	—	99	1	—
Coffeyville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**214**	**257.0**	**2.57**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	214	257.0	2.57	—	—	100
Colorado Springs City of	**108**	**129.3**	**26.83**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**57**	**361.2**	**3.56**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Birdsall (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	361.2	3.56	—	—	100
Drake (CO)	51	172.3	36.97	.39	—	—	—	—	45	361.2	3.56	96	—	4
Nixon (CO)	57	87.9	17.69	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia City of	**2**	**201.7**	**52.80**	**.89**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Columbia (MO)	2	201.7	52.80	.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**358**	**141.6**	**33.95**	**2.74**	*****	**283.8**	**16.79**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Conesville (OH)	345	143.1	34.35	2.71	*	283.8	16.79	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	13	102.0	23.57	3.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**1,181**	**258.8**	**45.90**	**.32**	**96**	**269.7**	**17.12**	**.62**	**7,863**	**232.1**	**2.36**	**71**	**2**	**27**
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	87	266.4	17.05	.65	7,396	231.4	2.35	—	7	93
Fisk Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	441	237.1	2.44	—	—	100
Joliet (IL)	288	313.3	54.81	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Powerton (IL)	234	250.5	45.51	.28	—	—	—	—	26	346.9	3.47	99	—	1
Waukegan (IL)	238	250.8	43.66	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Will County (IL)	421	231.3	41.29	.30	9	304.2	17.70	.28	—	—	—	99	1	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**932**	**227.0**	**14.50**	**.68**	**1,730**	**231.2**	**2.38**	**—**	**77**	**23**
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	103	221.1	14.17	.97	255	231.4	2.34	—	72	28
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	362	237.5	15.00	.46	1,475	231.2	2.39	—	60	40
Montville (CT)	—	—	—	—	151	220.8	14.45	.64	—	—	—	—	100	—
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	317	220.1	14.06	.87	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**725**	**222.5**	**13.91**	**.30**	**10,741**	**232.4**	**2.39**	**—**	**29**	**71**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,663	232.3	2.39	—	—	100
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	146	226.2	14.17	.29	3,255	232.3	2.39	—	21	79
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	765	233.8	2.41	—	—	100
Ravenswood (NY)	—	—	—	—	119	218.6	13.76	.29	4,515	232.3	2.39	—	14	86
Storage Facility #3	—	—	—	—	50	221.2	13.64	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #5	—	—	—	—	120	216.9	13.74	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #7	—	—	—	—	290	224.9	13.95	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	544	232.3	2.39	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	**616**	**137.9**	**30.27**	**.67**	**224**	**255.8**	**16.61**	**.93**	**350**	**276.7**	**2.77**	**88**	**9**	**2**
Campbell (MI)	264	140.1	30.50	.60	2	311.1	18.03	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cobb (MI)	96	116.4	23.14	.61	1	315.6	18.29	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	56	149.9	36.88	.87	213	253.4	16.54	.95	350	276.7	2.77	44	45	11
Weadock (MI)	79	126.1	24.85	.58	8	314.9	18.25	.50	—	—	—	97	3	—
Whiting (MI)	121	148.0	35.89	.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 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			
Coop Power Assn	**311**	**93.0**	**11.51**	**0.68**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Coal Creek (ND)	311	93.0	11.51	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**312**	**119.6**	**24.26**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Alma-Madgett (WI)	154	113.7	22.20	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Genoa No.3 (WI)	158	125.0	26.27	.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	**630**	**127.2**	**29.58**	**.78**	**4**	**314.2**	**18.19**	**0.41**	**52**	**444.6**	**4.53**	**99**	*****	*****
Hutchings (OH)	45	139.4	34.92	.84	—	—	—	—	52	444.6	4.53	96	—	4
Killen (OH)	152	127.8	30.03	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	434	125.6	28.87	.83	4	314.2	18.19	.41	—	—	—	100	*	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**124**	**156.3**	**40.45**	**1.03**	**223**	**220.9**	**14.10**	**1.03**	**1,172**	**340.5**	**3.27**	**56**	**25**	**20**
Edgemoor (DE)	50	158.8	39.97	.73	152	227.3	14.52	.65	318	74.8	.56	51	39	10
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	855	411.9	4.28	—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	75	154.7	40.78	1.23	6	309.5	18.00	.21	—	—	—	98	2	—
Vienna (MD)	—	—	—	—	66	199.1	12.80	1.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
Denton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**453**	**232.4**	**2.44**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	453	232.4	2.44	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**203**	**206.7**	**39.22**	**.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	203	206.7	39.22	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Detroit Edison Co	**2,218**	**131.3**	**26.74**	**.57**	**188**	**269.3**	**16.16**	**.50**	**3,577**	**217.5**	**1.13**	**94**	**2**	**4**
Belle River (MI)	534	147.2	27.78	.33	12	315.7	18.30	.19	—	—	—	99	1	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	131	233.2	14.20	.62	1,553	229.0	2.32	—	34	66
Harbor Beach (MI)	24	151.1	40.69	.79	1	318.8	18.30	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Marysville (MI)	13	149.2	39.44	.67	—	—	—	—	13	306.0	3.05	96	—	4
Monroe (MI)	765	114.5	24.09	.67	11	317.9	18.30	.19	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	129	122.1	27.18	.55	1	316.2	18.30	.19	1,967	114.4	.13	93	*	7
St Clair (MI)	597	145.0	28.12	.55	28	394.5	22.93	.25	43	306.0	3.10	98	1	*
Trenton Channel (MI)	156	120.2	27.40	1.02	5	328.6	19.06	.23	—	—	—	99	1	—
Dover City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**65**	**235.7**	**14.95**	**.84**	**22**	**304.9**	**3.15**	**—**	**95**	**5**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	65	235.7	14.95	.84	22	304.9	3.15	—	95	5
Duke Power Co	**1,202**	**139.7**	**34.55**	**.88**	**14**	**304.4**	**17.72**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Allen (NC)	210	147.1	36.47	.72	1	286.3	16.71	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Belews Creek (NC)	270	152.2	37.60	.78	1	296.3	17.26	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC)	80	141.0	33.51	.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	106	131.9	33.51	.92	1	441.1	25.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	60	141.9	34.62	1.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	62	139.8	35.02	.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marshall (NC)	345	128.5	31.86	.96	11	294.3	17.12	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Riverbend (NC)	69	133.0	32.54	.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co	**172**	**162.7**	**41.13**	**2.03**	**15**	**316.7**	**18.24**	**.11**	**28**	**332.7**	**3.46**	**97**	**2**	**1**
Brunot Is (PA)	—	—	—	—	12	321.1	18.48	.09	—	—	—	—	100	—
Cheswick (PA)	81	113.1	29.42	1.78	—	—	—	—	28	332.7	3.46	99	—	1
Elrama (PA)	91	209.5	51.55	2.24	3	299.1	17.29	.18	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**303**	**113.2**	**27.85**	**.81**	**1**	**315.6**	**18.37**	**.16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cooper (KY)	62	113.2	27.92	1.13	*	322.5	18.77	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	40	112.8	28.14	.77	*	308.7	17.97	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	201	113.4	27.76	.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,059**	**191.2**	**1.97**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,125	195.3	2.01	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	934	182.0	1.87	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**352**	**85.2**	**14.76**	**.22**	**1**	**399.5**	**23.02**	**.16**	**14**	**295.1**	**3.07**	**100**	*****	*****
Joppa (IL)	352	85.2	14.76	.22	1	399.5	23.02	.16	14	295.1	3.07	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, June 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	**76**	**110.8**	**20.71**	**0.79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**67**	**117.9**	**1.18**	**96**	**—**	**4**
Asbury (MO)	51	106.7	19.66	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverton (KS)	25	119.0	22.84	1.06	—	—	—	—	67	117.9	1.18	88	—	12
Fayetteville Public Works	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**419**	**265.4**	**2.78**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	419	265.4	2.78	—	—	100
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,573**	**218.2**	**13.84**	**1.35**	**19,342**	**275.2**	**2.90**	**—**	**59**	**41**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	597	222.6	14.15	1.46	529	275.2	2.90	—	87	13
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	703	275.2	2.90	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	322	201.9	12.82	2.00	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,969	275.2	2.90	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,115	220.8	14.01	1.00	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	495	229.0	14.65	1.00	6,906	275.2	2.90	—	30	70
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	767	222.8	14.04	1.02	778	275.2	2.90	—	85	15
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,190	275.2	2.90	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	583	196.5	12.59	2.06	303	275.2	2.90	—	92	8
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	381	219.1	13.82	2.01	492	275.2	2.90	—	82	18
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	315	228.9	14.36	1.01	1,472	275.2	2.90	—	56	44
Florida Power Corp	**413**	**173.7**	**43.72**	**.79**	**1,384**	**194.7**	**12.68**	**1.73**	**245**	**266.6**	**2.74**	**53**	**46**	**1**
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	1	331.8	19.36	.39	—	—	—	—	100	—
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	226	182.9	11.90	2.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Crystal River (FL)	256	176.8	44.87	.85	4	311.3	18.69	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	157	168.5	41.85	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	1,073	193.7	12.64	1.62	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	80	237.4	15.04	1.91	245	266.6	2.74	—	67	33
Fort Pierce City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**318**	**218.0**	**2.29**	**—**	**—**	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	318	218.0	2.29	—	—	100
Fremont City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**204.0**	**2.04**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Wright (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	204.0	2.04	—	—	100
Gainesville City of	**42**	**166.1**	**43.48**	**.71**	**24**	**282.1**	**18.12**	**1.51**	**507**	**261.7**	**2.76**	**61**	**9**	**30**
Deerhaven (FL)	42	166.1	43.48	.71	24	282.1	18.12	1.51	260	262.0	2.76	72	10	18
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	247	261.3	2.76	—	—	100
Garland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**907**	**209.5**	**2.12**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102	223.6	2.29	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	806	207.7	2.10	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**2,359**	**156.0**	**36.87**	**.85**	**19**	**320.5**	**18.64**	**.50**	**1,664**	**323.5**	**3.34**	**97**	*****	**3**
Arkwright (GA)	22	158.2	40.44	1.89	—	—	—	—	480	331.2	3.44	53	—	47
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	105	144.9	37.26	1.09	—	—	—	—	1,184	320.4	3.30	69	—	31
Bowen (GA)	578	141.8	34.82	.91	5	354.7	20.63	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	87	153.2	39.34	.85	1	348.6	20.28	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	222	157.0	38.92	1.24	1	306.3	17.82	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (GA)	—	—	—	—	5	299.5	17.42	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Scherer (GA)	834	174.4	37.28	.49	4	305.3	17.76	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wansley (GA)	387	146.9	36.16	1.16	1	312.7	18.19	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Yates (GA)	124	153.6	39.51	.91	2	312.8	18.20	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glendale City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**104**	**263.0**	**2.66**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	263.0	2.66	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	**22**	**136.6**	**30.22**	**2.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**445.4**	**4.45**	**100**	**—**	*****
J B Simms (MI)	22	136.6	30.22	2.25	—	—	—	—	2	445.4	4.45	100	—	*
Grand Island City of	**45**	**66.4**	**11.61**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**47**	**287.9**	**2.88**	**94**	**—**	**6**
Burdick (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	287.9	2.88	—	—	100
Platte (NE)	45	66.4	11.61	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**314**	**89.8**	**15.38**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**232.6**	**2.33**	**100**	**—**	*****
GRDA No 1 (OK)	314	89.8	15.38	.44	—	—	—	—	12	232.6	2.33	100	—	*

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**95**	**208.6**	**2.22**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	208.6	2.22	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	**388**	**148.8**	**37.03**	**1.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**598**	**230.8**	**2.31**	**94**	**—**	**6**
Crist (FL)	299	150.8	37.61	1.09	—	—	—	—	598	230.8	2.31	93	—	7
Scholtz (FL)	23	154.8	39.68	1.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Smith (FL)	66	137.6	33.52	2.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**194**	**147.3**	**25.51**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21,149**	**231.6**	**2.42**	**13**	**—**	**87**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,553	219.2	2.33	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	194	147.3	25.51	.41	—	—	—	—	2,598	218.1	2.26	56	—	44
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,159	238.6	2.48	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,839	232.0	2.43	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	**19**	**139.7**	**34.77**	**.70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**65**	**284.3**	**2.93**	**88**	**—**	**12**
Hamilton (OH)	19	139.7	34.77	.70	—	—	—	—	65	284.3	2.93	88	—	12
Hastings City of	**19**	**59.6**	**10.10**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hastings (NE)	19	59.6	10.10	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**365**	**282.1**	**17.75**	**0.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	102	282.6	17.89	.47	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	263	281.9	17.69	.48	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holland City of	**28**	**174.0**	**45.24**	**.86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**62**	**238.7**	**2.44**	**92**	**—**	**8**
James De Young (MI)	28	174.0	45.24	.86	—	—	—	—	62	238.7	2.44	92	—	8
Holyoke Water Power Co	**25**	**181.0**	**47.15**	**.95**	**2**	**321.6**	**18.62**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**2**	**—**
Mount Tom (MA)	25	181.0	47.15	.95	2	321.6	18.62	.27	—	—	—	98	2	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**329**	**126.7**	**27.68**	**2.99**	**1**	**326.1**	**18.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Frank E Ratts (IN)	52	133.6	29.31	1.39	1	326.1	18.90	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN)	277	125.4	27.38	3.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,516**	**147.0**	**22.28**	**.66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33,429**	**214.0**	**2.19**	**40**	**—**	**60**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,499	215.9	2.22	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,126	212.6	2.18	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	347	216.4	2.23	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,323	215.4	2.22	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	755	90.9	11.93	.96	—	—	—	—	97	219.8	2.25	99	—	1
Parish (TX)	761	189.4	32.55	.37	—	—	—	—	3,454	210.8	2.16	79	—	21
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,751	214.4	2.20	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,496	216.4	2.16	—	—	100
Webster (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,616	215.9	2.22	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,719	215.8	2.19	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co	**689**	**114.1**	**25.00**	**2.33**	**5**	**352.1**	**20.44**	**.30**	**40**	**240.8**	**2.45**	**100**	*****	*****
Baldwin (IL)	412	106.4	22.93	2.90	2	340.1	20.00	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL)	60	136.4	31.60	.58	4	358.8	20.68	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hennepin (IL)	81	114.3	24.45	2.91	—	—	—	—	2	388.0	4.01	100	—	*
Vermilion (IL)	49	112.0	23.49	1.52	—	—	—	—	7	201.0	2.07	99	—	1
Wood River (IL)	88	132.7	31.62	.75	—	—	—	—	32	239.8	2.44	98	—	2
Imperial Irrigation District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**531**	**292.3**	**2.92**	**—**	**—**	**100**
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	531	292.3	2.92	—	—	100
Independence City of	**13**	**123.0**	**25.99**	**3.45**	**3**	**448.5**	**25.88**	**.05**	**65**	**271.8**	**2.73**	**76**	**5**	**19**
Blue Valley (MO)	13	123.0	25.99	3.45	3	448.5	25.88	.05	65	271.8	2.73	76	5	19
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**1,076**	**109.3**	**20.46**	**.45**	**18**	**328.8**	**18.86**	**—**	*****	**415.4**	**4.15**	**99**	*****	*****
Rockport (IN)	930	106.9	19.06	.34	14	334.7	19.12	—	*	415.4	4.15	100	*	*
Tanners Creek (IN)	146	120.6	29.33	1.13	4	308.6	17.95	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**340**	**128.9**	**27.33**	**1.16**	**1**	**360.8**	**20.61**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	340	128.9	27.33	1.16	1	360.8	20.61	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 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			
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**511**	**100.1**	**22.16**	**2.39**	**26**	**318.2**	**18.51**	**0.07**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Petersburg (IN)	354	95.7	21.25	2.97	4	315.8	18.23	.21	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pritchard (IN)	50	104.5	22.88	.99	3	324.6	18.84	.03	—	—	—	98	2	—
Stout (IN)	107	112.7	24.81	1.14	19	317.7	18.52	.04	—	—	—	96	4	—
Interstate Power Co	**185**	**147.0**	**27.51**	**.74**	**2**	**333.4**	**19.60**	**—**	**192**	**233.7**	**2.34**	**94**	*****	**5**
Dubuque (IA)	18	107.0	22.98	2.87	—	—	—	—	*	415.4	4.15	100	—	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	192	233.7	2.34	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	42	143.0	31.43	.48	—	—	—	—	*	361.8	3.62	100	—	*
Lansing (IA)	125	155.7	26.84	.53	2	333.4	19.60	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
IES Utilities	**427**	**86.8**	**14.69**	**.34**	**15**	**302.9**	**17.81**	**.01**	**222**	**272.7**	**2.73**	**96**	**1**	**3**
Burlington (IA)	57	82.8	14.00	.42	—	—	—	—	*	238.8	2.39	100	—	*
Ottumwa (IA)	238	86.5	14.48	.32	1	378.4	22.25	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Praire Creek (IA)	75	86.0	14.41	.31	—	—	—	—	62	292.9	2.93	95	—	5
Sutherland (IA)	47	72.1	12.00	.31	14	297.7	17.50	—	48	282.5	2.82	86	9	5
6th St (IA)	10	159.7	38.15	.88	—	—	—	—	111	257.4	2.57	69	—	31
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**251**	**164.6**	**41.00**	**1.25**	**494**	**211.3**	**13.38**	**1.47**	**797**	**273.1**	**2.90**	**61**	**31**	**8**
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	25	217.7	13.95	.94	24	273.1	2.89	—	86	14
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	326	206.7	13.07	1.73	501	273.1	2.91	—	79	21
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	139	219.0	13.88	.97	272	273.1	2.89	—	75	25
St Johns River (FL)	251	164.6	41.00	1.25	2	323.8	18.90	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jamestown City of	**11**	**130.5**	**33.53**	**2.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	11	130.5	33.53	2.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**82**	**275.0**	**2.85**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82	275.0	2.85	—	—	100
Kansas City City of	**122**	**111.8**	**21.99**	**.41**	**12**	**316.1**	**18.32**	**.50**	**44**	**247.5**	**2.49**	**95**	**3**	**2**
Nearman (KS)	41	76.7	12.68	.38	2	316.7	18.36	.50	—	—	—	98	2	—
Quindaro (KS)	82	125.5	26.65	.42	10	316.0	18.32	.50	44	247.5	2.49	94	3	2
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**926**	**70.3**	**12.22**	**.51**	**6**	**324.4**	**18.87**	**.15**	**1**	**233.0**	**2.33**	**100**	*****	*****
Hawthorne (MO)	156	67.4	11.81	.31	—	—	—	—	1	233.0	2.33	100	—	*
Iatan (MO)	122	81.3	14.15	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	552	65.6	11.40	.61	6	324.4	18.87	.15	—	—	—	100	*	—
Montrose (MO)	96	87.6	15.15	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,308**	**216.9**	**2.16**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,440	219.3	2.17	—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	868	213.1	2.13	—	—	100
Kansas Power & Light Co	**919**	**110.1**	**19.06**	**.41**	**10**	**360.5**	**20.90**	**.50**	**205**	**237.3**	**2.38**	**98**	*****	**1**
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	10	360.5	20.90	.50	164	213.9	2.15	—	26	74
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	789	109.4	18.29	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS)	90	113.5	23.73	.42	—	—	—	—	18	346.0	3.41	99	—	1
Tecumseh (KS)	40	114.1	23.95	.42	—	—	—	—	23	323.9	3.23	97	—	3
Kentucky Power Co	**212**	**107.1**	**26.01**	**1.19**	**1**	**345.4**	**20.21**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	212	107.1	26.01	1.19	1	345.4	20.21	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**722**	**111.2**	**26.68**	**1.55**	**14**	**422.9**	**24.87**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Brown (KY)	99	112.6	26.90	1.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	548	111.3	26.75	1.54	6	410.1	24.11	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	57	105.5	24.47	2.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tyrone (KY)	18	117.8	30.46	.79	8	432.4	25.42	.40	—	—	—	91	9	—
Lafayette City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**676**	**230.7**	**2.44**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	676	230.7	2.44	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**373.0**	**21.87**	**.14**	**198**	**297.0**	**3.13**	**—**	**12**	**88**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	5	373.0	21.87	.14	198	297.0	3.13	—	12	88

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, June 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			
Lakeland City of	**71**	**178.3**	**46.15**	**1.23**	**23**	**237.2**	**14.74**	**0.94**	**1,080**	**279.8**	**2.97**	**59**	**5**	**37**
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	23	237.2	14.74	.94	495	279.8	2.97	—	21	79
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	71	178.3	46.15	1.23	—	—	—	—	585	279.8	2.97	75	—	25
Lansing City of	**89**	**152.0**	**32.32**	**.56**	**1**	**341.0**	**19.76**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Eckert (MI)	68	147.6	29.84	.45	1	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Erickson (MI)	20	164.2	40.61	.92	*	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**106**	**196.0**	**12.59**	**.84**	**8,160**	**231.0**	**2.36**	**—**	**8**	**92**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,671	232.9	2.43	—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	505	226.0	2.36	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	870	240.4	2.50	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,840	226.3	2.29	—	—	100
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	106	196.0	12.59	.84	1,275	238.0	2.41	—	34	66
Los Angeles City of	**433**	**130.7**	**29.99**	**.52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**962**	**383.6**	**3.89**	**91**	**—**	**9**
Harbor (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148	383.6	3.88	—	—	100
Haynes (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	535	383.6	3.87	—	—	100
Intermountain (UT)	433	130.7	29.99	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	280	383.6	3.93	—	—	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**473.0**	**28.65**	**.30**	**13,848**	**237.3**	**2.48**	**—**	*****	**100**
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,106	237.6	2.49	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	*	473.0	28.65	.30	7,049	236.9	2.47	—	*	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,259	224.3	2.34	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,434	249.6	2.60	—	—	100
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**592**	**101.9**	**23.17**	**3.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**64**	**358.8**	**3.68**	**100**	**—**	*****
Cane Run (KY)	108	103.2	23.30	3.46	—	—	—	—	45	358.8	3.68	98	—	2
Mill Creek (KY)	323	105.6	24.03	3.34	—	—	—	—	18	358.8	3.68	100	—	*
Trimble County (KY)	161	93.6	21.37	3.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	**420**	**94.6**	**16.12**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,695**	**208.4**	**2.12**	**66**	**—**	**34**
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,268	206.7	2.11	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	420	94.6	16.12	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,427	211.0	2.15	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**694**	**246.8**	**2.48**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	578	210.3	2.12	—	—	100
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	116	430.0	4.31	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**14**	**140.5**	**29.96**	**1.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**265**	**230.1**	**2.34**	**53**	**—**	**47**
Blount (WI)	14	140.5	29.96	1.35	—	—	—	—	265	230.1	2.34	53	—	47
Manitowoc Public Utilities	**4**	**178.0**	**45.06**	**.81**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	4	178.0	45.06	.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marquette City of	**24**	**114.9**	**21.61**	**.33**	**3**	**367.1**	**21.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	**4**	**—**
Shiras (MI)	24	114.9	21.61	.33	3	367.1	21.28	—	—	—	—	96	4	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,203**	**194.2**	**1.99**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,203	194.2	1.99	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**88**	**249.0**	**2.71**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	249.0	2.71	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co	**83**	**139.0**	**36.56**	**1.32**	*****	**315.7**	**18.03**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Portland (PA)	51	140.5	36.97	1.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Titus (PA)	32	136.5	35.91	1.32	*	315.7	18.03	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy	**10**	**158.3**	**37.80**	**3.39**	**1**	**303.9**	**18.00**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	**3**	**—**
Project I (MI)	10	158.3	37.80	3.39	1	303.9	18.00	.30	—	—	—	97	3	—
MidAmerican Energy	**981**	**75.0**	**12.81**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	**348.1**	**3.52**	**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, June 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														
Council Bluffs (IA)	292	67.0	11.26	0.40	—	—	—	—	4	346.9	3.33	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	507	74.3	12.83	.36	—	—	—	—	33	349.8	3.55	100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	106	99.0	16.54	.31	—	—	—	—	14	244.0	2.52	99	—	1
Riverside (IA)	76	77.7	13.38	.21	—	—	—	—	25	405.8	4.08	98	—	2
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**280**	**111.4**	**20.29**	**.43**	**7**	**357.8**	**20.59**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	257	111.0	20.16	.44	7	357.9	20.59	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	23	115.8	21.78	.33	*	356.9	20.54	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**360**	**80.0**	**10.85**	**.74**	**3**	**314.1**	**18.47**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Young (ND)	360	80.0	10.85	.74	3	314.1	18.47	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**894**	**185.5**	**12.23**	**2.17**	**4,857**	**224.8**	**2.33**	**—**	**54**	**46**
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	1	396.8	23.44	.50	1,009	231.5	2.42	—	*	100
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	92	194.1	12.66	3.00	913	225.0	2.32	—	39	61
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	555	184.9	12.23	3.00	—	—	—	—	100	—
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	246	183.0	12.01	—	2,935	222.4	2.31	—	35	65
Mississippi Power Co	**531**	**142.8**	**28.98**	**.60**	**1**	**292.5**	**17.09**	**.46**	**2,267**	**233.3**	**2.47**	**82**	*****	**18**
Daniel (MS)	314	146.3	27.33	.37	1	292.5	17.09	.46	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	493	230.6	2.45	—	—	100
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	638	244.4	2.54	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	217	138.6	31.37	.94	—	—	—	—	1,136	228.3	2.45	80	—	20
Monongahela Power Co	**1,023**	**111.0**	**27.66**	**3.13**	**1**	**386.6**	**22.89**	**.30**	**16**	**262.2**	**2.62**	**100**	*****	*****
Albright (WV)	24	101.1	26.06	1.73	*	352.4	20.87	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ft Martin (WV)	245	124.0	30.93	1.55	1	424.9	25.16	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV)	448	115.7	28.95	3.76	*	352.5	20.88	.30	13	251.8	2.52	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV)	267	91.4	22.49	3.91	—	—	—	—	3	300.3	3.00	100	—	*
Rivesville (WV)	20	120.2	29.07	.93	*	364.6	21.59	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Willow Island (WV)	17	109.1	28.59	1.37	—	—	—	—	*	312.8	3.13	100	—	*
Montana Power Co	**659**	**69.0**	**11.68**	**.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**773.9**	**8.09**	**100**	**—**	*****
Colstrip (MT)	658	69.0	11.67	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Corette (MT)	1	124.7	20.79	.24	—	—	—	—	1	773.9	8.09	96	—	4
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**256**	**89.0**	**12.27**	**.97**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**209.3**	**2.39**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Coyote (ND)	198	85.0	11.67	1.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Heskett (ND)	35	110.7	15.71	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lewis and Clark (MT)	23	89.9	12.21	.45	—	—	—	—	16	209.3	2.39	94	—	6
Montaup Electric Co	**29**	**180.4**	**45.44**	**.73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Somerset (MA)	29	180.4	45.44	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgan City City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**116**	**219.0**	**2.33**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	116	219.0	2.33	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	**64**	**92.4**	**16.62**	**.93**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**283.6**	**2.89**	**100**	**—**	*****
Muscatine (IA)	64	92.4	16.62	.93	—	—	—	—	1	283.6	2.89	100	—	*
Nebraska Public Power District	**584**	**50.4**	**8.74**	**.26**	*****	**334.5**	**19.41**	**.20**	**17**	**297.3**	**2.97**	**100**	*****	*****
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	513	47.6	8.20	.26	*	334.5	19.41	.20	16	286.8	2.87	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	70	69.9	12.69	.28	—	—	—	—	1	474.0	4.74	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	**135**	**136.3**	**31.64**	**.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,593**	**288.0**	**2.96**	**66**	**—**	**34**
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,581	288.0	2.95	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	135	136.3	31.64	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	288.0	2.98	—	—	100
New England Power Co	**310**	**159.6**	**40.12**	**.68**	**104**	**183.3**	**11.55**	**2.20**	**1,567**	**324.1**	**3.32**	**78**	**7**	**16**
Brayton (MA)	234	158.8	40.37	.68	—	—	—	—	118	227.4	2.33	98	—	2
Manchester St (RI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,450	332.0	3.40	—	—	100
Salem Harbor (MA)	77	162.1	39.36	.67	104	183.3	11.55	2.20	—	—	—	74	26	—

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, June 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,228**	**219.8**	**2.28**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,228	219.8	2.28	—	—	100
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	**323**	**133.3**	**34.59**	**1.82**	**1**	**388.3**	**22.34**	**0.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Goudey (NY)	18	141.0	37.68	2.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Greenidge (NY)	36	138.9	36.75	1.87	1	388.3	22.34	.14	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hickling (NY)	23	123.8	26.36	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jennison (NY)	10	162.2	42.85	1.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kintigh (NY)	147	129.7	34.16	2.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Milliken (NY)	89	134.2	35.01	1.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**336**	**137.6**	**36.13**	**1.86**	**81**	**266.7**	**16.81**	**.65**	**1,410**	**246.1**	**2.50**	**82**	**5**	**13**
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,110	236.9	2.40	—	—	100
Dunkirk (NY)	110	130.3	34.14	2.04	1	347.7	19.15	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntley (NY)	226	141.2	37.10	1.77	2	340.9	18.78	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	77	263.9	16.72	.66	300	279.6	2.86	—	62	38
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**673**	**131.8**	**25.83**	**1.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**669**	**288.4**	**2.95**	**95**	**—**	**5**
Bailly (IN)	110	140.2	30.61	2.39	—	—	—	—	3	266.2	2.72	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN)	122	131.4	24.82	.64	—	—	—	—	340	273.2	2.79	87	—	13
Mitchell (IN)	96	135.9	24.98	.40	—	—	—	—	303	304.4	3.11	85	—	15
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	344	127.9	24.88	1.21	—	—	—	—	23	304.4	3.11	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co	**965**	**105.5**	**18.55**	**.38**	**6**	**287.2**	**16.67**	**.40**	**190**	**258.7**	**2.64**	**99**	*****	**1**
Bay Front (WI)	1	146.9	34.00	.61	—	—	—	—	52	292.2	2.97	31	—	69
Black Dog (MN)	60	98.0	17.12	.20	—	—	—	—	91	251.0	2.55	92	—	8
High Bridge (MN)	88	95.0	16.91	.18	—	—	—	—	26	242.4	2.50	98	—	2
King (MN)	146	101.7	18.04	.28	—	—	—	—	16	222.1	2.29	99	—	1
Riverside (MN)	92	88.9	15.83	.19	—	—	—	—	5	258.5	2.63	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	578	111.5	19.48	.48	6	287.2	16.67	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Edison Co	**554**	**114.8**	**27.86**	**1.45**	**3**	**212.5**	**12.33**	**.34**	**211**	**221.7**	**2.28**	**98**	*****	**2**
Burger (OH)	65	87.2	21.84	3.34	1	396.2	23.00	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	211	221.7	2.28	—	—	100
Niles (OH)	48	104.0	25.49	2.55	2	143.6	8.34	.37	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sammis (OH)	442	120.2	29.00	1.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Power Co	**1,332**	**160.3**	**37.03**	**2.71**	**25**	**322.1**	**18.69**	*****	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Gavin (OH)	664	155.5	34.36	3.08	22	323.7	18.79	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kammer (WV)	162	86.4	21.01	3.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mitchell (WV)	273	144.5	35.20	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muskingum (OH)	233	245.1	57.89	3.38	3	311.4	18.03	.02	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**197**	**110.3**	**28.50**	**2.01**	**1**	**369.9**	**21.13**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	197	110.3	28.50	2.01	1	369.9	21.13	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**839**	**83.4**	**14.31**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,231**	**237.3**	**2.46**	**63**	**—**	**37**
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,799	237.3	2.46	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	493	86.6	14.73	.27	—	—	—	—	413	237.3	2.46	95	—	5
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,121	237.3	2.46	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,898	237.3	2.46	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	345	79.0	13.70	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	**331**	**68.8**	**11.70**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**161**	**225.2**	**2.18**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Nebraska City (NE)	169	68.9	11.91	.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
North Omaha (NE)	162	68.7	11.49	.31	—	—	—	—	161	225.2	2.18	95	—	5
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc	**58**	**189.5**	**48.75**	**.62**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,908**	**248.3**	**2.58**	**33**	**—**	**67**
Bowline (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,511	247.8	2.57	—	—	100
Lovett (NY)	58	189.5	48.75	.62	—	—	—	—	397	251.1	2.61	78	—	22
Orlando Utilities Comm	**210**	**170.8**	**44.01**	**1.16**	**378**	**222.0**	**14.11**	**1.29**	**576**	**280.0**	**2.87**	**64**	**29**	**7**
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	378	222.0	14.11	1.29	576	280.0	2.87	—	80	20
Stanton Energy (FL)	210	170.8	44.01	1.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, June 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	**15**	**98.2**	**22.91**	**3.55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	15	98.2	22.91	3.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	**167**	**99.3**	**17.52**	**.59**	*****	**342.9**	**20.16**	**0.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Stone (SD)	139	94.0	16.40	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	28	123.8	23.05	.37	*	342.9	20.16	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Owensboro City of	**129**	**96.1**	**20.85**	**3.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Smith (KY)	129	96.1	20.85	3.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,006**	**258.4**	**2.71**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	399	258.4	2.72	—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	118	258.4	2.68	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	834	258.4	2.68	—	—	100
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,430	258.4	2.72	—	—	100
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,455	258.4	2.71	—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,981	258.4	2.72	—	—	100
Potrero (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	788	258.4	2.68	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,460**	**95.4**	**17.75**	**.56**	**6**	**370.6**	**21.79**	**.30**	**89**	**248.5**	**2.59**	**100**	*****	*****
Carbon (UT)	62	61.3	14.51	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA)	593	138.0	22.63	.57	3	271.5	15.96	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	211	108.0	24.55	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	186.9	1.94	—	—	100
Huntington (UT)	284	69.7	15.91	.46	3	469.7	27.62	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	647	101.1	18.91	.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnston (WY)	319	50.9	7.95	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Naughton (WY)	167	83.1	16.80	.81	—	—	—	—	10	733.8	7.66	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	177	72.6	11.74	.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Painesville City of	**8**	**140.1**	**35.23**	**2.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**440.0**	**4.40**	**100**	**—**	*****
Painesville (OH)	8	140.1	35.23	2.60	—	—	—	—	1	440.0	4.40	100	—	*
Pasadena City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**119**	**334.4**	**3.39**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	119	334.4	3.39	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**1,676**	**117.5**	**28.44**	**2.01**	**9**	**312.8**	**18.24**	**.05**	*****	**438.1**	**4.53**	**100**	*****	*****
Conemaugh (PA)	459	105.6	26.70	2.28	—	—	—	—	*	438.1	4.53	100	—	*
Homer City (PA)	534	119.0	26.98	2.09	2	315.4	18.39	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Keystone (PA)	460	130.1	32.25	1.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Seward (PA)	50	110.0	26.50	1.59	1	311.0	18.13	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Shawville (PA)	159	113.5	27.75	1.79	2	313.8	18.29	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Warren (PA)	14	122.5	30.79	1.50	3	311.0	18.13	.05	—	—	—	95	5	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	**566**	**144.2**	**37.12**	**1.72**	**134**	**217.2**	**13.82**	**.48**	**1,550**	**221.4**	**2.29**	**86**	**5**	**9**
Brunner Island (PA)	216	153.2	40.12	1.73	2	327.4	18.85	.16	—	—	—	100	*	—
Holtwood (PA)	2	102.4	20.42	.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	39	141.3	37.09	1.78	—	—	—	—	1,550	221.4	2.29	39	—	61
Montour (PA)	288	139.9	35.93	1.76	4	308.7	17.83	.09	—	—	—	100	*	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	127	212.4	13.58	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Sunbury (PA)	21	113.1	24.16	.95	1	304.0	17.55	.09	—	—	—	99	1	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**615**	**158.6**	**38.27**	**3.67**	**1**	**295.1**	**17.07**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	566	162.6	39.18	3.84	1	287.1	16.61	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
New Castle (PA)	49	113.7	27.76	1.72	*	374.6	21.67	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	**47**	**145.3**	**38.17**	**1.68**	**337**	**241.5**	**15.37**	**.47**	**149**	**225.7**	**2.34**	**35**	**61**	**4**
Cromby (PA)	9	144.8	37.89	1.73	69	243.5	15.56	.66	16	225.7	2.34	34	64	2
Delaware (PA)	—	—	—	—	40	241.6	15.53	.36	—	—	—	—	100	—
Eddystone (PA)	38	145.5	38.23	1.67	211	241.8	15.35	.43	132	225.7	2.34	40	54	6
Schuylkill (PA)	—	—	—	—	17	229.4	14.49	.36	—	—	—	—	100	—
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**71**	**136.2**	**25.81**	**.79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**363.4**	**3.00**	**100**	**—**	*****
Escalante (NM)	71	136.2	25.81	.79	—	—	—	—	4	363.4	3.00	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, June 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			
Platte River Power Authority	**86**	**60.1**	**10.60**	**0.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	86	60.1	10.60	.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**772**	**130.0**	**1.31**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	208	151.5	1.53	—	—	100
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	564	122.0	1.23	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co	**11**	**129.6**	**31.59**	**.98**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Smith (MD)	11	129.6	31.59	.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	**530**	**150.1**	**39.25**	**1.31**	**31**	**292.2**	**17.07**	**0.22**	**149**	**280.6**	**2.94**	**98**	**1**	**1**
Chalk (MD)	144	165.8	43.86	1.28	24	296.3	17.33	.20	149	280.6	2.94	93	3	4
Dickerson (MD)	104	132.4	34.64	1.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgantown (MD)	197	146.7	38.26	1.48	7	278.1	16.16	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Potomac River (VA)	85	152.9	39.37	.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Power Authority of State of NY	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,365**	**374.9**	**3.85**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	608	230.0	2.40	—	—	100
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	757	495.0	5.00	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	**943**	**99.4**	**19.27**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**141**	**258.2**	**2.57**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Arapahoe (CO)	61	82.4	14.46	.23	—	—	—	—	49	269.0	2.67	96	—	4
Cameo (CO)	30	98.0	21.17	.52	—	—	—	—	1	246.0	2.47	100	—	*
Cherokee (CO)	189	92.1	20.94	.46	—	—	—	—	8	450.0	4.45	100	—	*
Comanche (CO)	323	101.1	17.23	.27	—	—	—	—	5	242.0	2.40	100	—	*
Hayden (CO)	137	117.1	25.09	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	131	86.4	14.46	.42	—	—	—	—	25	217.0	2.21	99	—	1
Valmont (CO)	73	110.7	24.95	.48	—	—	—	—	10	199.0	1.96	99	—	1
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	250.0	2.48	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**96**	**159.1**	**41.64**	**1.28**	**246**	**205.6**	**13.21**	**1.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**61**	**39**	**—**
Merrimack (NH)	61	164.8	43.45	1.66	*	283.7	16.42	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	245	205.5	13.21	1.11	—	—	—	—	100	—
Schiller (NH)	35	149.0	38.50	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	**575**	**164.9**	**31.30**	**.88**	**3**	**469.0**	**26.79**	**1.00**	**98**	**317.5**	**3.25**	**99**	*****	**1**
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	317.5	3.25	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	575	164.9	31.30	.88	3	469.0	26.79	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**322**	**115.4**	**20.25**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,658**	**235.1**	**2.40**	**37**	**—**	**63**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,299	233.3	2.40	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	322	115.4	20.25	.20	—	—	—	—	2,751	236.1	2.40	67	—	33
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,215	237.2	2.41	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,487	233.0	2.38	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	906	230.8	2.35	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	**157**	**144.3**	**37.32**	**.81**	**77**	**321.7**	**19.38**	**.20**	**2,201**	**260.7**	**2.73**	**60**	**7**	**34**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	786	260.7	2.73	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	27	379.2	20.89	.01	393	260.7	2.73	—	27	73
Hudson (NJ)	73	137.4	33.58	.89	—	—	—	—	238	260.7	2.72	88	—	12
Kearny (NJ)	—	—	—	—	29	289.8	18.28	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Linden (NJ)	—	—	—	—	21	301.1	18.95	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mercer (NJ)	84	149.7	40.55	.73	—	—	—	—	368	260.7	2.72	86	—	14
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	415	260.7	2.72	—	—	100
PSI Energy Inc	**1,319**	**110.8**	**24.43**	**1.73**	**35**	**337.9**	**19.45**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	251	122.5	26.58	1.27	2	320.6	18.45	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwardsport (IN)	14	114.3	26.28	2.13	8	347.1	19.97	.30	—	—	—	88	12	—
Gallagher (IN)	52	107.9	27.90	2.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gibson Station (IN)	741	109.3	24.08	1.80	7	328.3	18.89	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	30	114.8	25.30	2.13	*	308.6	17.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wabash River (IN)	230	103.1	22.20	1.81	18	340.2	19.57	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Richmond City of	**20**	**134.2**	**30.64**	**2.57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	20	134.2	30.64	2.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, June 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 City of	**16**	**155.6**	**35.81**	**1.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**247.3**	**2.54**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Silver Lake (MN)	16	155.6	35.81	1.25	—	—	—	—	12	247.3	2.54	97	—	3
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**62**	**142.5**	**38.06**	**2.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Russell Station 7 (NY)	62	142.5	38.06	2.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**203**	**217.6**	**2.24**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	203	217.6	2.24	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**84**	**200.4**	**49.41**	**.91**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,115**	**216.8**	**2.24**	**64**	**—**	**36**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,115	216.8	2.24	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	84	200.4	49.41	.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,284**	**201.9**	**2.02**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Central Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	235	201.8	2.02	—	—	100
SCA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	370	201.9	2.02	—	—	100
SPA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	678	201.9	2.02	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**916**	**144.2**	**30.70**	**.50**	**1**	**446.3**	**25.86**	**0.04**	**580**	**263.5**	**2.66**	**97**	*****	**3**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	321	255.1	2.57	—	—	100
Coronado (AZ)	239	188.2	36.61	.44	1	446.3	25.86	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	393.1	3.97	—	—	100
Navajo (AZ)	677	130.4	28.61	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	220	252.4	2.54	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	**478**	**103.6**	**17.54**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,115**	**229.2**	**2.33**	**50**	**—**	**50**
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,212	229.2	2.33	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	478	103.6	17.54	.34	—	—	—	—	5	229.2	2.33	100	—	*
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	234	229.2	2.32	—	—	100
Mission Rd (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	119	229.2	2.32	—	—	100
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,778	229.2	2.32	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	767	229.2	2.33	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,323**	**253.9**	**2.56**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Encina (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,331	251.8	2.54	—	—	100
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,992	256.4	2.59	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**312**	**65.3**	**6.79**	**1.83**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
San Miquel (TX)	312	65.3	6.79	1.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**78**	**143.9**	**32.61**	**1.22**	*****	**321.8**	**18.65**	**.50**	**824**	**201.6**	**2.05**	**68**	*****	**32**
Kraft (GA)	36	147.8	35.43	1.58	—	—	—	—	405	101.0	1.03	67	—	33
McIntosh (GA)	42	140.1	30.20	.92	*	321.8	18.65	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	419	300.0	3.04	—	—	100
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**283**	**181.2**	**44.58**	**3.02**	**5**	**323.3**	**18.74**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Seminole (FL)	283	181.2	44.58	3.02	5	323.3	18.74	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**131**	**316.6**	**71.55**	**.35**	**2**	**379.8**	**22.01**	**—**	**2,199**	**244.5**	**2.56**	**56**	*****	**44**
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	914	244.5	2.56	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	131	316.6	71.55	.35	2	379.8	22.01	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	354	244.5	2.56	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	931	244.5	2.56	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**86**	**100.1**	**17.50**	**.34**	**2**	**301.4**	**17.85**	**.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Sikeston (MO)	86	100.1	17.50	.34	2	301.4	17.85	.26	—	—	—	99	1	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**557**	**153.5**	**39.19**	**1.18**	**7**	**336.9**	**19.53**	**.20**	**125**	**383.3**	**3.93**	**99**	*****	**1**
Canadys (SC)	63	151.3	38.91	1.52	2	326.0	18.89	.20	64	378.4	3.87	96	1	4
Cope (SC)	84	149.9	37.47	1.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	79	149.8	38.80	1.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urguhart (SC)	26	151.9	40.33	1.34	—	—	—	—	61	388.5	3.98	92	—	8
Wateree (SC)	146	149.7	37.09	1.23	4	348.5	20.20	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Williams (SC)	158	161.5	42.14	.79	2	325.2	18.85	.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, June 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	**439**	**136.6**	**35.57**	**1.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cross (SC)	181	134.5	34.64	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grainger (SC)	37	149.8	39.50	1.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	40	131.0	34.57	1.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	181	137.3	35.93	1.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	**351**	**133.9**	**29.19**	**.55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**475.1**	**4.90**	**100**	**—**	*****
Mohave (NV)	351	133.9	29.19	.55	—	—	—	—	*	282.1	2.89	100	—	*
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	479.4	4.95	—	—	100
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**93**	**88.7**	**18.53**	**2.90**	**2**	**347.4**	**19.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Marion (IL)	93	88.7	18.53	2.90	2	347.4	19.80	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**310**	**93.9**	**21.50**	**3.56**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**282.8**	**2.90**	**100**	**—**	*****
A B Brown (IN)	156	96.6	22.20	3.72	—	—	—	—	18	272.9	2.80	99	—	1
Culley (IN)	115	89.5	20.67	3.65	—	—	—	—	2	303.6	3.11	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	39	96.6	21.20	2.68	—	—	—	—	1	412.9	4.24	100	—	*
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**1,073**	**149.2**	**23.04**	**.79**	**15**	**274.5**	**16.14**	**0.20**	**5,190**	**236.6**	**2.39**	**76**	*****	**24**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	269	220.1	2.21	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	119	152.2	25.76	.33	4	224.9	13.22	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,629	228.3	2.32	—	—	100
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	725	257.5	2.58	—	—	100
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	150	241.9	2.43	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX)	378	109.2	14.05	1.52	—	—	—	—	4	240.9	2.41	100	—	*
Welsh Station (TX)	576	168.7	28.38	.40	11	292.5	17.20	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,414	237.6	2.40	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**766**	**173.6**	**31.27**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,878**	**219.6**	**2.21**	**61**	**—**	**39**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,923	218.2	2.21	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	380	130.9	24.11	.36	—	—	—	—	8	242.0	2.39	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,652	221.1	2.21	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	779	217.1	2.20	—	—	100
Moore (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	243	230.6	2.31	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,807	220.5	2.18	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,461	217.1	2.20	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	386	217.5	38.33	.35	—	—	—	—	5	242.0	2.08	100	—	*
Springfield City of	**130**	**114.2**	**20.92**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**526**	**232.1**	**2.34**	**82**	**—**	**18**
James River (MO)	85	119.6	22.41	.44	—	—	—	—	368	232.1	2.34	81	—	19
Southwest (MO)	44	103.1	18.06	.34	—	—	—	—	158	232.1	2.34	83	—	17
Springfield City of	**101**	**118.4**	**24.70**	**3.07**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	98	118.4	24.70	3.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	3	118.4	24.70	3.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**45**	**100.6**	**19.90**	**1.52**	**3**	**170.5**	**10.99**	**1.45**	**94**	**244.8**	**2.50**	**88**	**2**	**10**
Lakeroad (MO)	45	100.6	19.90	1.52	3	170.5	10.99	1.45	94	244.8	2.50	88	2	10
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**130**	**113.0**	**19.30**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**219.0**	**2.09**	**100**	**—**	*****
Holcomb (KS)	130	113.0	19.30	.29	—	—	—	—	5	219.0	2.09	100	—	*
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,973**	**282.0**	**2.96**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,511	282.0	2.96	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	462	282.0	2.96	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co	**678**	**156.0**	**34.91**	**1.82**	**19**	**329.9**	**19.38**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	4	323.3	19.00	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (LA)	615	145.2	32.08	1.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	62	248.7	62.85	1.20	4	325.5	19.13	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	*	314.5	18.48	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	11	333.8	19.61	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**245.7**	**15.56**	**1.00**	**132**	**255.3**	**2.62**	**—**	**7**	**93**
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	2	245.7	15.56	1.00	132	255.3	2.62	—	7	93

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, June 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	**3,295**	**111.5**	**25.74**	**2.00**	**10**	**314.2**	**18.46**	**0.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bull Run (TN)	209	116.2	28.52	1.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cahokia (AL)	75	116.5	27.13	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	112	113.2	27.09	1.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cora Transfer (TN)	228	100.6	19.62	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	477	108.0	25.24	2.90	1	350.7	20.60	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
GRT Terminal (TN)	385	104.2	22.77	1.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	219	113.1	27.52	1.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kingston (TN)	353	120.0	30.12	1.53	2	305.0	17.92	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	497	95.5	19.90	4.16	1	328.9	19.32	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	167	126.4	32.48	1.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Shawnee (KY)	293	122.8	28.53	.66	4	314.2	18.46	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	279	119.3	29.18	2.64	2	303.4	17.83	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**230**	**218.3**	**2.32**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	230	218.3	2.32	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**162**	**118.0**	**20.08**	**.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**242.0**	**2.49**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gibbons Creek (TX)	162	118.0	20.08	.28	—	—	—	—	3	242.0	2.49	100	—	*
Texas Utilities Electric Co	**2,814**	**95.6**	**12.82**	**.88**	**18**	**280.8**	**16.27**	**.20**	**52,337**	**244.0**	**2.50**	**41**	*****	**59**
Big Brown (TX)	450	106.9	14.40	.70	—	—	—	—	43	244.0	2.52	99	—	1
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	659	244.0	2.48	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,791	244.0	2.50	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,666	244.0	2.50	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,706	244.0	2.48	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,015	244.0	2.49	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,286	244.0	2.51	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	7	316.0	18.32	.20	3,895	244.0	2.53	—	1	99
Martin Lake (TX)	1,047	77.7	10.38	1.23	9	250.0	14.49	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	982	108.3	14.45	.47	2	296.0	17.16	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,119	244.0	2.50	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,724	244.0	2.48	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,912	244.0	2.50	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,455	244.0	2.46	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,293	244.0	2.51	—	—	100
River Crest (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	486	244.0	2.52	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	335	99.2	13.50	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,228	244.0	2.52	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,294	244.0	2.49	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	931	244.0	2.51	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,833	244.0	2.48	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**177**	**141.9**	**19.44**	**.92**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**400.3**	**4.02**	**100**	**—**	*****
TNP One (Tx)	177	141.9	19.44	.92	—	—	—	—	1	400.3	4.02	100	—	*
Toledo Edison Co	**259**	**128.4**	**25.71**	**.48**	*****	**276.5**	**16.03**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	259	128.4	25.71	.48	*	276.5	16.03	.39	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**383**	**110.8**	**22.74**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**226.9**	**2.43**	**100**	**—**	*****
Craig (CO)	351	113.1	23.06	.41	—	—	—	—	14	226.9	2.43	100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	31	87.4	19.14	.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**285**	**146.8**	**28.48**	**.77**	**1**	**390.5**	**22.97**	**.05**	**219**	**239.3**	**2.42**	**96**	*****	**4**
Irvington (AZ)	21	147.7	33.26	.45	—	—	—	—	219	239.3	2.42	68	—	32
Springerville (AZ)	264	146.7	28.10	.80	1	390.5	22.97	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Union Electric Co	**1,592**	**97.4**	**17.87**	**.55**	**3**	**324.6**	**18.68**	**.29**	**395**	**248.8**	**2.54**	**99**	*****	**1**
Labadie (MO)	771	93.7	16.90	.56	2	329.9	18.98	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO)	201	122.3	26.02	.66	—	—	—	—	104	238.4	2.43	98	—	2
Rush Island (MO)	363	89.5	15.42	.32	1	314.1	18.07	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sioux (MO)	257	96.1	17.87	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	291	252.5	2.58	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 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	**42**	**173.3**	**45.29**	**0.50**	**266**	**232.6**	**14.79**	**0.91**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39**	**61**	**—**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	42	173.3	45.29	.50	7	298.8	17.48	.30	—	—	—	96	4	—
New Haven Hbr (CT)	—	—	—	—	259	231.0	14.71	.93	—	—	—	—	100	—
United Power Assn	**89**	**70.8**	**9.57**	**.77**	*****	**370.8**	**21.34**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Stanton (ND)	89	70.8	9.57	.77	*	370.8	21.34	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**148**	**90.9**	**18.12**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sibley (MO)	148	90.9	18.12	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**403**	**220.0**	**2.32**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	403	220.0	2.32	—	—	100
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**1,030**	**127.6**	**31.73**	**1.27**	**129**	**228.0**	**14.30**	**.72**	**1,556**	**281.5**	**2.94**	**91**	**3**	**6**
Bremo Bluff (VA)	44	137.1	34.14	.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	118	142.9	36.76	.91	20	295.1	17.35	.20	—	—	—	96	4	—
Chesterfield (VA)	165	139.4	36.32	1.13	*	611.5	35.96	.20	1,494	286.7	2.98	73	*	27
Clover (VA)	117	127.4	32.07	1.03	1	413.1	24.29	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mount Storm (WV)	446	113.2	27.40	1.58	2	366.1	21.53	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Possum Point (VA)	75	139.2	33.35	.76	80	227.9	14.42	.70	—	—	—	78	22	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	25	156.2	10.10	1.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Yorktown (VA)	66	143.8	36.50	1.50	—	—	—	—	62	164.9	1.82	96	—	4
West Penn Power Co	**518**	**132.6**	**34.04**	**2.39**	**21**	**311.2**	**18.43**	**.30**	**6**	**401.0**	**4.01**	**99**	**1**	*****
Armstrong (PA)	76	108.6	27.32	1.93	*	328.0	19.42	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	394	138.4	35.88	2.34	*	327.2	19.38	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	49	121.0	29.61	3.48	21	310.6	18.39	.30	6	401.0	4.01	90	9	*
West Texas Utilities Co	**275**	**125.7**	**21.35**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,878**	**211.1**	**2.14**	**54**	**—**	**46**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,286	221.0	2.27	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	465	208.4	2.18	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	275	125.7	21.35	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	764	200.7	2.01	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	613	204.5	2.04	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	749	211.5	2.08	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**140**	**96.0**	**16.75**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,331**	**226.1**	**2.32**	**51**	**—**	**49**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,267	226.1	2.32	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	140	96.0	16.75	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,064	226.1	2.32	—	—	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**341.1**	**21.47**	**.29**	**396**	**258.5**	**2.65**	**—**	**14**	**86**
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	11	341.1	21.47	.29	396	258.5	2.65	—	14	86
WestPlains Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,172**	**206.9**	**2.04**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	294	214.0	2.11	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	586	197.6	1.93	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	292	217.8	2.20	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**1,010**	**110.3**	**22.05**	**.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**80**	**269.2**	**2.73**	**100**	**—**	*****
Oak Creek (WI)	161	126.9	26.32	.59	—	—	—	—	59	262.8	2.66	98	—	2
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	451	73.9	12.50	.32	—	—	—	—	15	280.2	2.84	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	91	139.3	36.74	1.34	—	—	—	—	1	432.9	4.36	100	—	*
Presque Isle (MI)	228	124.5	25.96	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Valley (WI)	79	151.3	39.70	1.62	—	—	—	—	5	295.2	3.01	100	—	*
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**726**	**108.4**	**18.84**	**.40**	**4**	**359.4**	**21.13**	**.01**	**66**	**361.9**	**3.67**	**99**	*****	**1**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	361.9	3.67	—	—	100
Columbia (WI)	410	97.6	16.71	.45	2	364.4	21.43	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	215	123.0	21.19	.36	1	348.6	20.50	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	68	119.1	22.41	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rock River (WI)	33	120.5	22.74	.29	*	392.9	23.10	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**257**	**100.5**	**17.89**	**.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**60**	**242.0**	**2.45**	**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, June 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg.	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg.	Receipts	Average Cost[3]				
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)	Sulfur %	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl	Sulfur %	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf	Coal	Petroleum	Gas
Wisconsin Public Service Corp														
Pulliam (WI)	125	97.5	17.38	0.18	—	—	—	—	48	242.0	2.45	98	—	2
Weston (WI)	132	103.3	18.37	.26	—	—	—	—	12	242.0	2.45	99	—	1
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	**31**	**127.7**	**32.95**	**1.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	31	127.7	32.95	1.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
U.S. Total	**76,493**	**126.6**	**25.97**	**1.08**	**14,237**	**222.4**	**14.13**	**1.14**	**330,876**	**237.6**	**2.43**	**79**	**5**	**17**

1 The June 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 348,405 short tons and the cost was 69.0 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

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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
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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
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Consumption of Fuels at Electric Utility Plants:	
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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
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Coal	2, 26, 28, 34, 35, 36, and 57
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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 nonresponse. Nonsampling error must also be considered. The nonsampling error is not estimated directly, although attempts are made to minimize it.

State-level sales and revenue estimates are calculated. Also, a ratio estimation procedure is used for estimation of revenue per kilowatthour at the State level. These estimates are accumulated separately to produce the Census division and U.S. level estimates.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-900

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

Form EIA-759

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

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

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

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

FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-860

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

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

Form EIA-867

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Average Heat Content

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

Quality of Data

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

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

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

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

Data Precision

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

Data Imputation

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

Data Editing System

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

Confidentiality of the Data

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

Rounding Rules for Data

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

Data Correction Procedure

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NERC Aggregation

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

Use of the Glossary

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**25,465,810**	**6,371,895**	**1,026,312**
Connecticut	26,129,904	6,381,437	1,030,048
Maine	—	6,275,035	—
Massachusetts	25,203,650	6,369,187	1,024,360
New Hampshire	26,168,926	6,425,102	—
Rhode Island	—	—	1,025,000
Vermont	—	—	1,012,000
Middle Atlantic	**25,051,702**	**6,287,695**	**1,029,579**
New Jersey	25,844,926	6,242,995	1,044,930
New York	26,104,998	6,283,168	1,027,859
Pennsylvania	24,758,818	6,317,131	1,034,075
East North Central	**21,168,603**	**6,197,369**	**887,424**
Illinois	19,514,550	6,350,875	1,017,641
Indiana	20,892,912	5,770,244	1,022,112
Michigan	20,837,433	6,262,535	[a] 567,775
Ohio	23,813,466	5,791,499	1,028,548
Wisconsin	18,790,684	5,880,000	1,014,980
West North Central	**17,002,669**	**5,843,016**	**996,720**
Iowa	17,347,162	5,861,699	1,002,617
Kansas	17,503,488	5,801,088	993,029
Minnesota	17,805,006	5,778,937	1,009,480
Missouri	18,159,479	5,988,973	1,012,406
Nebraska	17,222,422	5,801,880	979,560
North Dakota	13,254,466	5,831,837	—
South Dakota	17,452,000	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,599,020**	**6,360,452**	**1,046,188**
Delaware	25,888,626	6,360,910	962,564
District of Columbia	—	—	—
Florida	24,312,200	6,374,937	1,052,133
Georgia	23,597,856	5,816,610	1,027,727
Maryland	25,910,028	6,327,294	1,047,443
North Carolina	24,693,240	5,800,156	1,046,000
South Carolina	25,666,750	5,796,000	1,024,000
Virginia	25,274,056	6,263,385	1,042,479
West Virginia	24,513,255	5,845,359	1,000,000
East South Central	**22,942,250**	**6,556,517**	**1,043,344**
Alabama	23,032,742	5,860,088	1,029,275
Kentucky	22,992,358	5,836,374	1,023,946
Mississippi	20,895,752	6,591,585	1,043,906
Tennessee	23,369,870	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,646,805**	**5,875,120**	**1,026,775**
Arkansas	17,392,730	6,021,641	1,025,925
Louisiana	15,838,382	5,880,611	1,043,589
Oklahoma	17,251,740	—	1,027,313
Texas	15,049,928	5,827,862	1,022,866
Mountain	**19,446,831**	**5,799,407**	**1,023,406**
Arizona	20,497,250	5,845,602	1,010,203
Colorado	19,664,118	—	998,258
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	16,805,694	—	1,139,699
Nevada	22,280,646	5,796,000	1,038,695
New Mexico	18,409,338	5,712,000	1,015,408
Utah	22,243,676	5,880,000	1,040,000
Wyoming	17,441,222	5,794,696	1,044,000
Pacific Contiguous	**16,400,240**	**5,880,000**	**1,027,969**
California	—	—	1,028,823
Oregon	—	—	1,011,000
Washington	16,400,240	5,880,000	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,290,373**	**1,000,000**
Alaska	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii	—	6,290,373	—
U.S. Average	**20,515,765**	**6,351,634**	**1,022,889**

[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

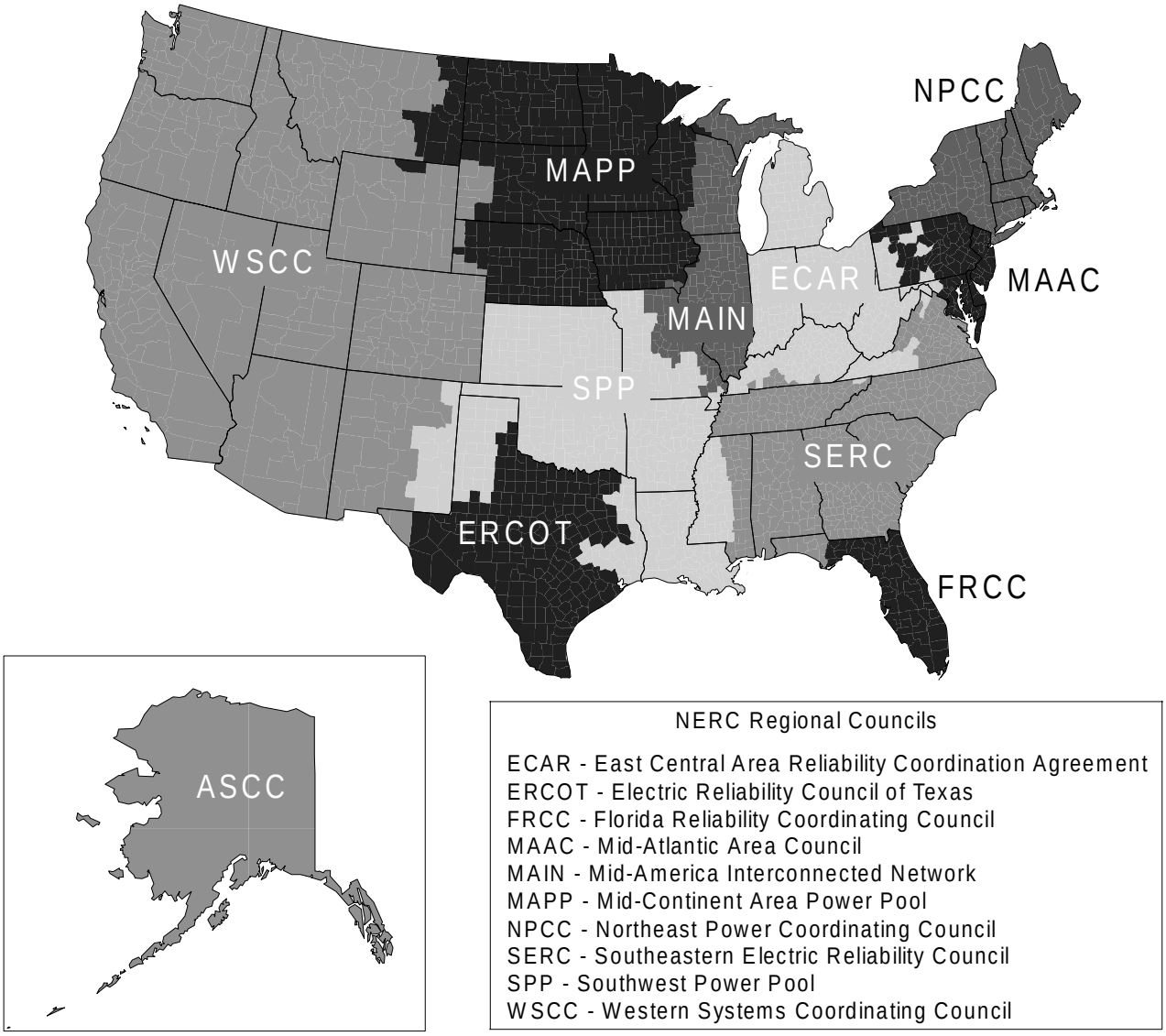
Item	1996			1997		
	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (million kilowatthours)	219,549	224,675	*	222,367	NA	NA
Utility						
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal	1,735,943	1,737,453	0.1	1,788,733	1,790,138	0.1
Petroleum	66,261	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, July 1998

(Percent)

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[1]
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska	.0	14.1	.4	7.8	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Arkansas	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	—
California	—	.0	.0	.1	.0	0.0
Colorado	.0	13.6	.5	.2	—	.0
Connecticut	.0	.1	.0	1.1	.0	.0
Delaware	.0	.1	.0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	—	—
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Georgia	.0	.0	.2	.3	.0	—
Hawaii	—	.0	—	.0	—	—
Idaho	—	.0	—	.4	—	—
Illinois	.0	.8	.1	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.1	.0	1.6	.0	—	—
Iowa	.0	5.1	1.3	.4	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	8.1	1.2	—	.0	—
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	1.3	—	—
Louisiana	.0	.1	.0	—	.0	—
Maine	—	.0	—	.5	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.6	.0	.0	—
Michigan	.0	.6	.4	32.8	.0	—
Minnesota	.0	.3	.8	3.8	.0	.0
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	—	.0	—
Missouri	.0	1.0	1.2	.3	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Nebraska	.0	8.9	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	.2	.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	.1	.0	.0	—
Oklahoma	.0	18.1	.1	.0	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	1.0	.0	—
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	13.8	.0	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Texas	.0	.2	.0	.8	.0	.0
Utah	.0	1.6	11.7	3.2	—	.0
Vermont	—	8.4	.0	5.0	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Wisconsin	.0	.4	.3	2.0	.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, July 1998

(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	15.3	.6	.0	20.1
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0
California	—	.0	.0	—	.0
Colorado	.0	2.3	.7	.1	.3
Connecticut	.0	.1	.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	1.5	.1	.0	3.3
Indiana	.1	.1	1.4	.2	.2
Iowa	.0	2.1	1.6	.0	2.7
Kansas	.0	7.5	1.3	.0	.7
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Louisiana	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
Maine	—	.0	—	—	.1
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.6	.0	.0
Michigan	.0	.5	.3	.0	.0
Minnesota	.0	1.8	.8	.0	.8
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Missouri	.0	.8	1.1	.0	.3
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska	.0	8.6	2.2	.0	2.6
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	.2	.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	18.2	.1	.0	.2
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	.3	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	3.2	10.5	.0	2.0
Vermont	—	13.0	.0	—	6.0
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.0	.4	.3	.0	.5
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.