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Contacts

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

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

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

or the following subject specialists:

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

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

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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."

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

(as of November 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.

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Monthly Update

Utility Generation and Retail Sales–August 1998

Generation. U.S. net generation of electricity was 313 billion kilowatthours for August 1998, 6 percent above the level reported in August 1997. The energy source with the largest quantitative increase in generation compared with August of 1997 was coal. Generation from coal-fired plants during the month was 10 billion kilowatthours, or 6 percent above the level reported a year ago.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during August 1998 were 316 billion kilowatthours, 24 billion kilowatthours (8 percent) above the level reported in August 1997. There was an increase in retail sales of electricity in all the major end-use sectors. The residential sector had sales of 120 billion kilowatthours, slightly below the record level set in July 1998, and 13 percent above the level reported in August 1997. This was due to continued warmer temperatures across the nation during the month. Commercial and industrial sectors sales followed at 8 percent and 3 percent, respectively.

Nonutility Sales for Resale–August 1998

Total estimated sales of electricity for resale by non-utility power producers in the United States were 21 billion kilowatthours in August 1998. This reflected a level of sales for resale that was 6 percent above the level reported in August 1997, as well as a 1-percent increase from July 1998.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality–July 1998

Coal. July 1998 receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled a record 79 million short tons, up 5 million short tons from receipts reported in July 1997. The previous monthly record was reported in August 1996, at just under 79 million short tons. Affecting the use of coal during the month were much warmer-than-normal temperatures that resulted in record coal-fired generation of 173 billion kilowatthours, and coal consumption of 88 million short tons. Population weighted temperatures were 6 percent above normal for the month.

Year-to-date receipts of coal totaled 532 million short tons, up 29 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 $1.28 per million Btu reported in 1997. (This decrease does not necessarily infer a reduction in the cost of coal, 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 22 million barrels, up 10 million barrels from July 1997. This increase in deliveries of petroleum was due, in-part, to an increase in demand for petroleum-fired generation and to a substantial decrease in the cost of petroleum over the past several months. In July 1997, electric utilities were paying an average of $2.69 per million Btu for heavy oil. In June 1998, the average cost had decreased to $2.20 per million Btu, making the fuel attractive for baseload generation. As a result, petroleum-fired generation during July 1998 was up 50 percent from the level of a year ago. Year-to-date receipts of petroleum at electric utilities were 91 million barrels in 1998 as compared to 62 million barrels received in 1997.

Gas. Receipts of gas in July 1998 totaled 390 billion cubic feet (Bcf), up from the 374 Bcf reported in July 1997. The average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities was $2.49 per million Btu, compared to $2.44 per million Btu reported in July 1997. Receipts of gas to the West South Central Census division were 238 Bcf, up from 197 Bcf reported in July 1997. This increase was due to much warmer-than-normal temperatures experienced by the region in 1998. Receipts of gas to California fell by 16 Bcf, due, in-part, to the nonreporting status of several plants owned by Southern California Edison Company (SCE) and Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E). During the first 7 months of 1998, several SCE and PG&E plants were sold and are now operating as nonutility power plants. Therefore, they are no longer required to report fuels receipts on FERC Form 423. The same is also true in Massachusetts where the Boston Edison Company sold its fossil-fueled generating plants to Sithe Energy

Company. Receipts of gas to Massachusetts totaled 1 Bcf, down from 6 Bcf reported in July 1997.

Nationwide, year-to-date receipts of gas totaled 1,628 Bcf as compared to 1,516 Bcf received in 1997. Though the sale of plants to the nonutility sector during 1998 has resulted in a year-to-date reduction of receipts of gas to both California and Massachusetts, the warmer-than-normal summer temperatures throughout most of the Nation has resulted in total year-to-date receipts of gas being higher than receipts reported during the same period 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, August 1998

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1997	1998	Normal to 1998	1997 to 1998
New England	*24*	61	34	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	*12*	34	11	NM	NM
East North Central	*20*	58	12	NM	NM
West North Central	*23*	42	11	NM	NM
South Atlantic	*0*	3	1	NM	NM
East South Central	*0*	2	0	NM	NM
West South Central	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
Mountain	*26*	23	8	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	*20*	14	15	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***13***	**25**	**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, August 1998

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1997	1998	Normal to 1998	1997 to 1998
New England	*148*	111	166	12.2	49.5
Middle Atlantic	*210*	163	246	17.1	50.9
East North Central	*201*	124	239	18.9	92.7
West North Central	*263*	204	290	10.3	42.2
South Atlantic	*391*	371	410	4.9	10.5
East South Central	*374*	339	406	8.6	19.8
West South Central	*528*	512	585	10.8	14.3
Mountain	*287*	298	320	11.5	7.4
Pacific Contiguous	*193*	197	230	19.2	16.8
U.S. Average	***287***	**254**	**321**	**11.8**	**26.4**

[*] "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[R]						
Osage City of	Osage	IA	8	3.6	Petroleum	IC
Gulf Power Co	Pea Ridge	FL	1	14.3	Gas	GT
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
Tennessee Valley Authority	Meridian	MS	1,2,3,4,5	8.9	Petroleum	IC
July[R]						
Public Service Co of Colorado	Fort St. Vrain	CO	CW1	100.0	Waste Heat	CW
August						
None	–-	–-	–-	–-	–-	–-
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	–-	–-	–-	**377.2**	–-	–-
Total Capability of Retired Units	–-	–-	–-	**3,011.8**	–-	–-
U.S. Total Capability	–-	–-	–-	**695,135.1**	–-	–-

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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (Million kWh)[1]	21,443	21,312	20,235	152,299	150,142	1.4
Coefficient of Variation (percent)	1.1	1.0	.8	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	172,548	173,093	162,384	1,217,583	1,177,448	3.4
Petroleum[3]	13,106	13,617	7,711	76,126	48,938	55.6
Gas	42,878	42,120	37,237	213,618	192,182	11.2
Nuclear Power	60,369	61,499	61,084	439,198	422,431	4.0
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–703	–666	–298	–3,143	–2,149	46.2
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	24,011	27,400	25,760	228,553	247,726	–7.7
Geothermal	483	448	505	3,262	3,519	–7.3
Biomass	176	172	173	1,311	1,302	.7
Wind	*	1	1	2	5	–66.5
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	2	3	–33.0
All Energy Sources	312,868	317,684	294,557	2,176,510	2,091,404	4.1
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	87,135	87,521	82,631	613,855	593,773	3.4
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	22,094	22,755	12,180	124,313	79,359	56.6
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	457,551	448,875	391,090	2,267,853	2,014,574	12.6
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	103,998	109,770	103,724	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	47,720	46,724	45,694	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[7]						
Residential	120,061	121,311	106,543	767,849	718,326	6.9
Commercial	92,473	91,009	85,386	631,798	605,043	4.4
Industrial	94,031	89,527	90,983	702,125	685,423	2.4
Other[8]	9,060	8,610	8,634	65,651	64,009	2.6
All Sectors	315,625	310,456	291,546	2,167,423	2,072,802	4.6
Revenue (Million Dollars)[7]						
Residential	10,294	10,424	9,406	63,706	60,869	4.7
Commercial	7,125	7,024	6,794	47,230	46,326	2.0
Industrial	4,511	4,362	4,366	31,741	31,241	1.6
Other[8]	623	605	610	4,495	4,430	1.5
All Sectors	22,554	22,415	21,176	147,173	142,866	3.0
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[7]						
Residential	8.57	8.59	8.83	8.30	8.47	–2.0
Commercial	7.70	7.72	7.96	7.48	7.66	–2.3
Industrial	4.80	4.87	4.80	4.52	4.56	–.9
Other[8]	6.88	7.02	7.06	6.85	6.92	–1.0
All Sectors	7.15	7.22	7.26	6.79	6.89	–1.5

	July 1998[9]	June 1998[9]	July 1997[9]	Year to Date		
				1998[9]	1997[9]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	79,591	76,493	74,065	531,940	502,816	5.8
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[10]	21,736	14,237	11,689	90,942	61,556	47.7
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	389,582	330,939	373,646	1,628,147	1,516,423	7.4
Cost (cents/million Btu)[11]						
Coal	125.5	126.6	125.7	126.0	128.3	–1.8
Petroleum[12]	224.1	222.4	280.4	222.2	284.8	–22.0
Gas[13]	249.3	237.6	243.7	251.1	263.9	–4.8

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 August 1998 was 3,267 million kilowatthours.
5 The August 1998 petroleum coke consumption was 134,698 short tons.
6 The August 1998 petroleum coke stocks were 623,177 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 July 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 316,566 short tons.
11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
12 July 1998 petroleum coke cost was 71.7 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

PP&L Global to Acquire Most of Bangor Hydro-Electric Generating Assets

PP&L Global, Inc. (PP&L), a subsidiary of PP&L Resources, Inc., has agreed to purchase most of Bangor Hydro-Electric Company (Bangor Hydro) generating assets and certain transmission rights for $89 million. The sale includes all of Bangor's hydroelectric generating assets totaling 44 megawatts of generating capacity and its 8.33 percent interest in the 620-megawatt Wyman Unit 4 located in Yarmouth, Maine. The sale is the result of Maine's electric utility restructuring law that was implemented in September 1997 and required investor-owned electric utilities to divest all of their nonnuclear generation assets and generation-related businesses by March 1, 2000. The sale requires the approval of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the Maine Public Utilities Commission. Closing of the deal is expected to occur by mid-1999.

The sale includes eight hydroelectric stations that are located along the Penobscot River Basin and the Union River in Maine. The plants range in size from 2 megawatts to 13 megawatts and all meet the "green power criteria" set by the Maine legislature. Maine's electric restructuring law requires that electricity providers that sell power to consumers in the State must derive at least 30 percent of their sales in Maine from renewable resources. The sale also includes certain transmission rights currently owned by Bangor Hydro. According to Bangor Hydro officials, the proceeds from the sale will be used to pay down debt and help lower costs for the transmission and distribution side of the business.

According to PP&L, the Bangor Hydro facilities represent "some of the last hydro facilities available in the New England Power Pool (NEPOOL)." The Wyman facility provides a "fuel hedge and further improves the fuel diversity we hope to achieve in NEPOOL." (NEPOOL includes the states of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont). Transmission rights that PP&L obtains in the sale are Bangor's expansion rights for a second high-voltage transmission line from Bangor, Maine to New Brunswick, Canada, and Bangor Hydro's "rights as a participant in the regional utilities' agreements with Hydro Quebec." Currently, PP&L is developing a 500-megawatt natural gas-fired power plant in Wallingford, Connecticut.

Bangor Hydro-Electric is the second largest electric utility in Maine serving approximately 192,000 customers in eastern Maine. It is a member of NEPOOL and is interconnected with utilities to the south and with New Brunswick Power Corporation to the north. PP&L Global, Inc. is a subsidiary of PP&L Resources, the parent company of PP&L, Inc., the large electric utility in Pennsylvania,[1] serving 1.2 million homes and businesses.

FP&L to Accelerate Power Plant Expansion Projects/New Pipeline to Bring Gas to Southwest Florida

Florida Power & Light Company (FP&L) announced that they intend to accelerate their power plant construction schedule due, in-part, to record demand for electricity during this past summer. According to the new schedule, FP&L will begin to add generating capacity in early 2001 instead of 2002 by "repowering" three power plants. This will add 2,500 megawatts of capacity to its current 18,700-megawatt capability.

The first plant to undergo repowering will be the 542-megawatt oil-fired Fort Myers plant. Repowering will bring generating capacity at the plant to approximately 1,400 megawatts. Two of the six planned gas-fired combustion turbines will be available for generation during the winter of 2001. Four additional gas-fired combustion turbines will be available during the summer of 2001. According to FP&L, electricity demand in southwest Florida, where the plant is located, is growing 40 percent faster than the rest of the service territory. FP&L also plans to add six combustion turbines to the 933-megawatt Sanford plant by January 2003, and two combustion turbines to the Martin County plant at a currently unspecified time.

In conjunction with the repowering of its plants, FP&L announced that it will work with Florida Gas Transmission Company (FGT) to bring natural gas to Southwest

[1] Bangor Hydro-Electric Company, extracted from the Internet at http://www.bhe.com, on October 21, 1998.

Florida. FGT—a subsidiary of Citrus Corporation, which is jointly owned by Enron Corporation and Sonat Incorporated[2]—has submitted a proposal to the State which calls for the construction of a 100-mile pipeline, extending from Hillsborough County near Tampa to Fort Myers. A recommended route will be filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) by December 1, 1998. FGT hopes to begin construction by the first quarter of 2000.

PacifiCorp to Refocus Operations on Western U.S. Electricity Business

PacifiCorp announced that it will divest itself of all businesses except the western U.S. electric business and Powercor, its Australian electricity distribution company. Businesses that will be divested include the following:

- TPC Corporation, a U.S. natural gas storage and marketing business
- PacifiCorp Power Marketing, an eastern U.S. electricity trading business
- EnergyWorks, a joint venture with Bechtel Enterprises
- Energy developments projects in Turkey and the Philippines
- An investment in the Hazelwood power plant in Australia.

According to PacifiCorp, the company intends to "return to its roots," that of serving the western U.S. electricity market. PacifiCorp cited its location in a fast growing area of the U.S., its low cost generation, an opportunity to grow both regulated and unrelated businesses in the West, and its lack of success in becoming a global energy company as the primary reasons for the restructuring and divestiture.

PacifiCorp was formed in 1989 through the merger of Pacific Power & Light Company and Utah Power & Light Company. It currently has more than 10,000 megawatts of generating capacity, 1.4 million electricity customers in the western United States, and 0.6 million customers in Australia.[3]

United Illuminating to Sell Generating Plants to Wivest Corp.

United Illuminating Company (UI) announced that is has agreed to sell its two operating fossil-fueled generating plants to Wivest Corporation (Wivest), a subsidiary of Wisconsin Energy Corporation, for $272 million in cash. The sale is the result of a Connecticut restructuring law which requires electric utilities in the State to divest their generating assets either through selling the assets, or by winning a bid for them through an auction process and then placing the assets in an unregulated subsidiary. The sale is expected to close during the spring of 1999. Approvals are required from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and the Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control, as well as other State and Federal agencies. According to UI, a decision was made to exit the generation business due to its "small generation portfolio" and its belief that the generation industry will be "dominated by large regional or national companies operating a commodity-type business."

The sale includes the 4-unit, 662-megawatt coal- and oil-fired Bridgeport Harbor Station. (The 82-megawatt oil-fired Unit 1 is currently deactivated and in long-term storage). In 1997, the plant generated 2,558 million kilowatthours (kWh) of coal-fired generation and 575 million kWh of oil-fired generation. Also included is the 466-megawatt oil- and gas-fired New Haven Harbor Station. In 1997, the plant produced 2,547 million kWh of oil-fired generation and 30 million kWh of gas-fired generation. The English Station, a 77-megawatt oil-fired plant that is currently in long-term storage, was also offered for sale but no bids were made for the plant. In total, these three fossil-fueled generating plants have a book value of $220 million. UI also offered for sale purchased power contracts associated with the Bridgeport RESCO Trash-to-Energy plant, the Shelton Landfill Methane Gas plant, the Derby hydroelectric plant, and its 5.45 percent participating share in a power system intertie with Hydro-Quebec. However, none of these assets attracted acceptable bids. Neither the 17.5 percent (203-megawatts) ownership in the Seabrook nuclear plant nor its 3.8 percent (41-megawatt) ownership of the Millstone 3 nuclear plant were offered for sale. However, UI does expect to divest these nuclear assets by 2004, as required by Connecticut law.[4]

[2] Florida Power & Light Company, extracted from the Internet at http://www.fpl.com, on October 22, 1998.
[3] PacifiCorp, extracted from the Internet at http://www.upl.com, on October 28, 1998.
[4] United Illuminating Company, extracted from the Internet at http://www.uinet.com, on October 28, 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
Big Rivers Electric Corp.	Coleman	KY	521	August 1998	LG&E Energy[b]
Big Rivers Electric Corp.	Green	KY	527	August 1998	LG&E Energy[b]
Big Rivers Electric Corp.	Reid	KY	535	August 1998	LG&E Energy[b]
Big Rivers Electric Corp.	Wilson	KY	510	August 1998	LG&E Energy[b]

[a]Start date for facility to begin reporting as a nonutility generator.
[b]Plants leased to LG&E energy for 25 years.
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 August 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
August	172,548	13,106	42,878	60,369	23,308	483	177	312,868	NA	NA
Total	**1,217,583**	**76,126**	**213,618**	**439,198**	**225,409**	**3,262**	**1,314**	**2,176,510**	**NA**	**NA**
Year to Date										
1998	**1,217,583**	**76,126**	**213,618**	**439,198**	**225,409**	**3,262**	**1,314**	**2,176,510**	**NA**	**NA**
1997	**1,177,448**	**48,938**	**192,182**	**422,431**	**245,576**	**3,519**	**1,310**	**2,091,404**	**NA**	**NA**
1996	**1,154,311**	**48,904**	**184,725**	**460,233**	**235,345**	**3,213**	**1,245**	**2,087,977**	**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

Table 4. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Nonrenewable Energy Source, 1990 Through August 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
August	288,198	172,548	13,106	42,878	60,369	–703
Total	**1,943,382**	**1,217,583**	**76,126**	**213,618**	**439,198**	**–3,143**
Year to Date						
1998	**1,943,382**	**1,217,583**	**76,126**	**213,618**	**439,198**	**–3,143**
1997	**1,838,850**	**1,177,448**	**48,938**	**192,182**	**422,431**	**–2,149**
1996	**1,846,482**	**1,154,311**	**48,904**	**184,725**	**460,233**	**–1,692**

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 August 1998 was 3,267 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 August 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
August	24,669,752	24,010,586	482,641	175,748	412	365
Total	**233,128,412**	**228,552,563**	**3,261,756**	**1,310,604**	**1,588**	**1,901**
Year to Date						
1998	**233,128,412**	**228,552,563**	**3,261,756**	**1,310,604**	**1,588**	**1,901**
1997	**252,554,009**	**247,725,680**	**3,518,758**	**1,301,992**	**4,743**	**2,836**
1996	**241,494,737**	**237,037,008**	**3,212,765**	**1,234,715**	**7,539**	**2,710**

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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	48,569	47,769	46,277	357,647	351,006	1.9
ERCOT	25,757	27,263	24,683	163,595	153,001	6.9
MAAC	21,967	22,317	18,940	149,200	140,794	6.0
MAIN	22,724	22,072	19,829	145,361	145,919	–.4
MAPP (U.S.)	15,540	15,343	14,548	109,042	106,304	2.6
NPCC (U.S.)	18,625	18,901	16,685	129,334	121,318	6.6
SERC	59,657	62,211	57,153	430,273	401,798	7.1
FRCC	16,802	16,462	14,687	107,428	95,374	NM
SPP	32,574	33,658	30,058	211,680	198,426	6.7
WSCC (U.S.)	49,660	50,797	50,728	365,429	370,000	–1.2
Contiguous U.S.	**311,875**	**316,793**	**293,588**	**2,168,989**	**2,083,941**	**4.1**
ASCC	416	363	418	3,412	3,350	1.9
Hawaii	577	528	551	4,108	4,113	–.1
U.S. Total	**312,868**	**317,684**	**294,557**	**2,176,510**	**2,091,404**	**4.1**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	**6,538**	**6,623**	**6,614**	**47,218**	**48,802**	**–3.2**
Connecticut	1,622	1,633	1,166	9,371	8,753	7.1
Maine	355	518	248	2,521	2,157	16.9
Massachusetts	2,410	2,554	3,079	20,840	22,402	–7.0
New Hampshire	1,413	1,138	1,366	9,615	9,643	–.3
Rhode Island	296	294	317	2,062	2,251	–8.4
Vermont	442	484	438	2,809	3,596	–21.9
Middle Atlantic	**31,849**	**31,706**	**27,952**	**216,869**	**207,594**	**4.5**
New Jersey	3,918	4,091	1,919	23,898	15,789	51.4
New York	11,440	11,642	10,024	77,512	72,458	7.0
Pennsylvania	16,491	15,973	16,009	115,459	119,346	–3.3
East North Central	**51,193**	**50,071**	**46,716**	**355,533**	**346,752**	**2.5**
Illinois	13,690	13,091	12,214	84,737	88,351	–4.1
Indiana	11,013	10,940	9,554	76,616	72,254	6.0
Michigan	7,869	7,775	8,695	57,615	61,251	–5.9
Ohio	13,509	12,963	11,936	100,769	93,269	8.0
Wisconsin	5,114	5,303	4,317	35,796	31,627	13.2
West North Central	**25,831**	**25,620**	**23,534**	**177,787**	**170,123**	**4.5**
Iowa	3,634	3,562	3,040	24,685	22,598	9.2
Kansas	4,220	4,259	4,039	28,490	26,366	8.1
Minnesota	4,115	4,054	3,653	28,316	26,255	7.8
Missouri	7,405	7,375	6,474	50,331	48,460	3.9
Nebraska	2,831	2,833	2,535	19,768	19,130	3.3
North Dakota	2,747	2,755	2,609	20,067	19,292	4.0
South Dakota	879	781	1,184	6,130	8,022	–23.6
South Atlantic	**67,628**	**68,014**	**61,373**	**463,734**	**423,005**	**9.6**
Delaware	705	843	654	4,428	4,803	–7.8
District of Columbia	45	113	2	238	66	261.5
Florida	17,678	17,412	15,426	113,139	99,774	13.4
Georgia	11,492	11,714	10,249	74,542	67,720	10.1
Maryland	4,854	4,843	4,109	33,025	29,617	11.5
North Carolina	11,148	10,951	10,163	77,129	70,918	8.8
South Carolina	7,338	8,391	7,799	58,106	52,158	11.4
Virginia	6,310	6,483	5,498	43,868	39,446	11.2
West Virginia	8,057	7,264	7,472	59,258	58,503	1.3
East South Central	**29,611**	**32,118**	**29,825**	**225,845**	**218,886**	**3.2**
Alabama	9,699	10,970	10,379	77,282	74,707	3.4
Kentucky	7,702	8,949	7,962	60,098	61,032	–1.5
Mississippi	3,683	3,713	3,287	22,567	20,239	11.5
Tennessee	8,528	8,487	8,196	65,898	62,908	4.8
West South Central	**48,516**	**50,808**	**45,654**	**309,480**	**290,871**	**6.4**
Arkansas	4,470	4,531	4,174	28,037	30,295	–7.5
Louisiana	7,187	7,276	6,696	44,886	40,940	9.6
Oklahoma	5,476	5,786	5,063	35,749	32,662	9.4
Texas	31,383	33,215	29,721	200,809	186,973	7.4
Mountain	**28,020**	**27,945**	**26,927**	**193,289**	**186,153**	**3.8**
Arizona	8,139	7,836	7,425	53,598	51,662	3.7
Colorado	3,308	3,429	3,154	23,503	22,463	4.6
Idaho	1,008	1,273	1,220	9,058	9,945	–8.9
Montana	2,593	2,872	2,745	18,534	18,036	2.8
Nevada	2,813	2,745	2,474	16,279	14,494	12.3
New Mexico	3,081	2,938	2,968	20,482	20,889	–1.9
Utah	3,117	3,009	3,088	22,528	22,001	2.4
Wyoming	3,962	3,841	3,853	29,307	26,662	9.9
Pacific Contiguous	**22,689**	**23,887**	**24,993**	**179,242**	**191,767**	**–6.5**
California	11,884	11,304	12,006	79,235	75,066	5.6
Oregon	3,052	3,678	3,437	31,761	33,643	–5.6
Washington	7,753	8,905	9,550	68,246	83,059	–17.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**993**	**891**	**970**	**7,513**	**7,451**	**.8**
Alaska	416	363	418	3,409	3,348	1.8
Hawaii	577	527	552	4,104	4,102	*
U.S. Total	**312,868**	**317,684**	**294,557**	**2,176,510**	**2,091,404**	**4.1**

* = 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. 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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**1,360**	**1,416**	**1,650**	**10,970**	**12,529**	**–12.4**	**23.2**	**25.7**
Connecticut	35	—	219	900	1,788	–49.7	9.6	20.4
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	994	1,077	1,047	7,719	8,026	–3.8	37.0	35.8
New Hampshire	331	339	383	2,351	2,716	–13.4	24.5	28.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**13,151**	**12,586**	**11,948**	**92,060**	**88,576**	**3.9**	**42.4**	**42.7**
New Jersey	757	644	610	3,741	4,319	–13.4	15.7	27.4
New York	2,222	2,076	2,030	15,577	13,863	12.4	20.1	19.1
Pennsylvania	10,171	9,865	9,308	72,741	70,394	3.3	63.0	59.0
East North Central	**39,763**	**39,213**	**35,599**	**284,815**	**274,092**	**3.9**	**80.1**	**79.0**
Illinois	7,325	6,851	6,589	47,194	50,674	–6.9	55.7	57.4
Indiana	10,726	10,636	9,398	75,043	71,235	5.3	97.9	98.6
Michigan	6,202	6,300	5,651	46,179	42,940	7.5	80.2	70.1
Ohio	11,806	11,601	10,391	89,211	81,880	9.0	88.5	87.8
Wisconsin	3,703	3,825	3,570	27,188	27,363	–.6	76.0	86.5
West North Central	**19,128**	**18,900**	**17,458**	**134,966**	**126,332**	**6.8**	**75.9**	**74.3**
Iowa	3,073	3,015	2,647	21,365	19,081	12.0	86.6	84.4
Kansas	2,730	2,715	2,894	19,409	18,242	6.4	68.1	69.2
Minnesota	2,755	2,627	2,314	18,823	17,500	7.6	66.5	66.7
Missouri	6,074	6,039	5,582	42,395	40,047	5.9	84.2	82.6
Nebraska	1,668	1,680	1,532	12,207	12,139	.6	61.8	63.5
North Dakota	2,525	2,534	2,238	18,430	17,141	7.5	91.8	88.8
South Dakota	302	289	250	2,337	2,183	7.1	38.1	27.2
South Atlantic	**39,409**	**38,668**	**35,863**	**263,024**	**250,895**	**4.8**	**56.7**	**59.3**
Delaware	386	425	387	2,768	2,645	4.6	62.5	55.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	6,419	6,386	6,133	43,562	44,145	–1.3	38.5	44.2
Georgia	7,843	7,976	6,870	47,394	42,677	11.1	63.6	63.0
Maryland	2,866	2,872	2,657	19,812	18,396	7.7	60.0	62.1
North Carolina	7,410	7,151	6,435	47,158	45,347	4.0	61.1	63.9
South Carolina	3,496	3,479	3,117	22,150	19,790	11.9	38.1	37.9
Virginia	2,963	3,173	2,823	21,413	19,821	8.0	48.8	50.2
West Virginia	8,026	7,206	7,443	58,767	58,074	1.2	99.2	99.3
East South Central	**20,132**	**22,225**	**20,940**	**150,764**	**151,155**	**–.3**	**66.8**	**69.1**
Alabama	6,288	7,246	6,801	46,659	46,001	1.4	60.4	61.6
Kentucky	7,282	8,596	7,671	57,073	58,346	–2.2	95.0	95.6
Mississippi	1,328	1,318	1,277	8,674	8,238	5.3	38.4	40.7
Tennessee	5,234	5,064	5,191	38,359	38,569	–.5	58.2	61.3
West South Central	**19,299**	**20,336**	**19,532**	**139,996**	**144,293**	**–3.0**	**45.2**	**49.6**
Arkansas	2,260	2,291	2,126	14,429	16,659	–13.4	51.5	55.0
Louisiana	1,788	2,026	1,974	14,233	13,814	3.0	31.7	33.7
Oklahoma	2,704	3,107	2,828	22,152	22,085	.3	62.0	67.6
Texas	12,547	12,912	12,604	89,181	91,735	–2.8	44.4	49.1
Mountain	**18,961**	**18,590**	**18,322**	**133,342**	**124,860**	**6.8**	**69.0**	**67.1**
Arizona	3,563	3,381	3,304	23,135	21,518	7.5	43.2	41.7
Colorado	2,974	3,049	2,926	21,808	20,746	5.1	92.8	92.4
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,398	1,557	1,494	10,718	8,688	23.4	57.8	48.2
Nevada	1,710	1,623	1,445	10,471	9,198	13.8	64.3	63.5
New Mexico	2,611	2,516	2,536	17,777	18,486	–3.8	86.8	88.5
Utah	2,903	2,800	2,908	21,188	20,749	2.1	94.0	94.3
Wyoming	3,802	3,663	3,709	28,245	25,475	10.9	96.4	95.5
Pacific Contiguous	**1,331**	**1,140**	**1,053**	**7,467**	**4,555**	**63.9**	**4.2**	**2.4**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	370	296	326	1,848	475	288.8	5.8	1.4
Washington	962	844	727	5,619	4,080	37.7	8.2	4.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**14**	**20**	**18**	**179**	**160**	**12.1**	**2.4**	**2.1**
Alaska	14	20	18	179	160	12.1	5.3	4.8
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**172,548**	**173,093**	**162,384**	**1,217,583**	**1,177,448**	**3.4**	**55.9**	**56.3**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**1,946**	**2,110**	**1,876**	**15,805**	**14,509**	**8.9**	**33.5**	**29.7**
Connecticut	785	837	698	6,078	5,438	11.8	64.9	62.1
Maine	231	308	160	1,153	809	42.5	45.7	37.5
Massachusetts	775	855	996	7,581	7,614	–.4	36.4	34.0
New Hampshire	153	109	20	935	634	47.5	9.7	6.6
Rhode Island	1	1	1	9	7	26.3	.4	.3
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	48	7	617.1	1.7	.2
Middle Atlantic	**2,514**	**2,902**	**936**	**12,789**	**6,675**	**91.6**	**5.9**	**3.2**
New Jersey	92	134	43	393	309	27.4	1.6	2.0
New York	1,626	1,758	649	9,138	4,824	89.5	11.8	6.7
Pennsylvania	796	1,010	244	3,257	1,542	111.2	2.8	1.3
East North Central	**325**	**331**	**164**	**2,369**	**1,301**	**82.1**	**.7**	**.4**
Illinois	69	86	29	691	288	139.6	.8	.3
Indiana	77	71	66	575	337	70.4	.8	.5
Michigan	125	110	40	713	352	102.4	1.2	.6
Ohio	30	38	18	243	190	27.6	.2	.2
Wisconsin	23	26	12	147	132	11.3	.4	.4
West North Central	**163**	**182**	**94**	**903**	**839**	**7.6**	**.5**	**.5**
Iowa	16	NM	NM	91	68	34.2	.4	.3
Kansas	NM	NM	NM	73	89	–18.4	.3	.3
Minnesota	65	73	57	413	517	–20.0	1.5	2.0
Missouri	58	57	12	233	85	173.4	.5	.2
Nebraska	NM	NM	NM	37	17	111.2	.2	.1
North Dakota	2	3	9	35	58	–39.9	.2	.3
South Dakota	4	6	1	21	5	345.1	.3	.1
South Atlantic	**6,721**	**6,655**	**3,728**	**33,810**	**18,938**	**78.5**	**7.3**	**4.5**
Delaware	117	220	93	889	571	55.6	20.1	11.9
District of Columbia	45	113	2	238	66	261.5	100.0	100.0
Florida	5,226	4,865	3,388	27,127	16,195	67.5	24.0	16.2
Georgia	125	141	42	567	166	242.2	.8	.2
Maryland	592	591	90	2,501	904	176.7	7.6	3.1
North Carolina	28	25	16	176	137	28.2	.2	.2
South Carolina	46	66	20	277	129	115.1	.5	.2
Virginia	529	607	64	1,894	649	191.8	4.3	1.6
West Virginia	13	27	14	140	121	16.1	.2	.2
East South Central	**604**	**769**	**207**	**4,806**	**1,349**	**256.3**	**2.1**	**.6**
Alabama	19	18	9	159	77	106.4	.2	.1
Kentucky	8	16	12	91	81	13.1	.2	.1
Mississippi	510	619	146	4,136	1,057	291.1	18.3	5.2
Tennessee	67	115	40	419	133	214.3	.6	.2
West South Central	**64**	**37**	**47**	**500**	**549**	**–8.8**	**.2**	**.2**
Arkansas	15	23	5	88	57	54.8	.3	.2
Louisiana	40	3	33	333	347	–4.0	.7	.8
Oklahoma	1	NM	1	3	5	–42.9	*	*
Texas	8	11	7	76	140	–45.4	*	.1
Mountain	**21**	**30**	**17**	**167**	**161**	**3.7**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	7	7	3	48	46	4.2	.1	.1
Colorado	NM	NM	1	26	10	166.1	.1	*
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	2	1	2	10	12	–19.2	.1	.1
Nevada	1	2	2	16	16	–1.2	.1	.1
New Mexico	1	2	1	16	15	4.9	.1	.1
Utah	2	4	2	22	21	4.2	.1	.1
Wyoming	3	5	5	29	40	–28.3	.1	.2
Pacific Contiguous	**28**	**14**	**22**	**93**	**62**	**49.6**	**.1**	*****
California	21	8	12	72	42	70.6	.1	.1
Oregon	4	2	1	8	6	53.9	*	*
Washington	2	5	9	13	14	–13.1	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**721**	**585**	**621**	**4,885**	**4,557**	**7.2**	**65.0**	**61.2**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	789	465	69.6	23.1	13.9
Hawaii	576	527	550	4,096	4,092	.1	99.8	99.7
U.S. Total	**13,106**	**13,617**	**7,711**	**76,126**	**48,938**	**55.6**	**3.5**	**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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**721**	**563**	**1,101**	**4,312**	**7,119**	**–39.4**	**9.1**	**14.6**
Connecticut	239	148	213	802	1,022	–21.5	8.6	11.7
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	186	118	568	1,448	3,820	–62.1	7.0	17.1
New Hampshire	2	3	3	8	33	–75.6	.1	.3
Rhode Island	295	293	316	2,053	2,244	–8.5	99.6	99.7
Vermont	—	—	—	1	—	NM	*	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,901**	**3,648**	**3,266**	**17,495**	**17,670**	**–1.0**	**8.1**	**8.5**
New Jersey	567	681	398	2,397	2,272	5.5	10.0	14.4
New York	3,295	2,845	2,791	14,627	14,896	–1.8	18.9	20.6
Pennsylvania	38	121	77	471	502	–6.3	.4	.4
East North Central	**1,322**	**1,318**	**451**	**7,102**	**4,140**	**71.6**	**2.0**	**1.2**
Illinois	619	617	271	3,806	2,254	68.8	4.5	2.6
Indiana	160	180	43	664	308	115.8	.9	.4
Michigan	278	212	52	1,348	476	183.3	2.3	.8
Ohio	98	92	20	380	167	127.9	.4	.2
Wisconsin	168	217	64	904	935	–3.3	2.5	3.0
West North Central	**1,246**	**1,262**	**486**	**4,212**	**2,600**	**62.0**	**2.4**	**1.5**
Iowa	75	68	25	309	203	52.5	1.3	.9
Kansas	599	654	269	2,090	1,310	59.5	7.3	5.0
Minnesota	122	115	62	452	431	4.9	1.6	1.6
Missouri	306	297	88	899	410	119.1	1.8	.8
Nebraska	97	81	26	306	146	109.2	1.6	.8
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	47	47	16	156	100	56.6	2.5	1.2
South Atlantic	**4,785**	**4,755**	**4,313**	**26,584**	**27,550**	**–3.5**	**5.7**	**6.5**
Delaware	202	198	175	772	1,587	–51.3	17.4	33.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,201	3,366	3,635	21,152	23,319	–9.3	18.7	23.4
Georgia	382	440	173	1,306	443	194.7	1.8	.7
Maryland	276	183	84	763	714	6.8	2.3	2.4
North Carolina	265	163	62	744	296	151.0	1.0	.4
South Carolina	88	86	25	336	147	129.2	.6	.3
Virginia	368	312	159	1,486	1,027	44.6	3.4	2.6
West Virginia	3	5	1	26	17	55.9	*	*
East South Central	**1,614**	**1,547**	**1,231**	**6,621**	**4,641**	**42.7**	**2.9**	**2.1**
Alabama	485	503	219	1,772	673	163.3	2.3	.9
Kentucky	98	51	24	362	117	208.8	.6	.2
Mississippi	932	866	958	4,114	3,719	10.6	18.2	18.4
Tennessee	99	127	30	372	131	183.1	.6	.2
West South Central	**22,696**	**23,910**	**19,291**	**117,618**	**95,733**	**22.9**	**38.0**	**32.9**
Arkansas	735	699	485	2,905	1,653	75.8	10.4	5.5
Louisiana	3,867	3,824	3,260	18,866	18,269	3.3	42.0	44.6
Oklahoma	2,650	2,527	2,008	11,349	8,372	35.6	31.7	25.6
Texas	15,444	16,859	13,539	84,497	67,440	25.3	42.1	36.1
Mountain	**2,318**	**2,070**	**1,765**	**8,863**	**7,472**	**18.6**	**4.6**	**4.0**
Arizona	746	606	438	1,869	1,372	36.2	3.5	2.7
Colorado	143	167	59	581	257	125.9	2.5	1.1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	6	6	4	25	23	6.5	.1	.1
Nevada	881	818	762	3,664	3,426	6.9	22.5	23.6
New Mexico	441	388	412	2,471	2,189	12.9	12.1	10.5
Utah	NM	NM	NM	230	199	15.6	1.0	.9
Wyoming	*	*	*	24	6	294.8	.1	*
Pacific Contiguous	**4,091**	**2,859**	**5,121**	**19,105**	**23,218**	**–17.7**	**10.7**	**12.1**
California	3,362	2,461	4,713	16,982	22,703	–25.2	21.4	30.2
Oregon	429	344	348	1,699	442	284.7	5.4	1.3
Washington	300	54	60	423	72	484.3	.6	.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**183**	**189**	**211**	**1,706**	**2,040**	**–16.4**	**22.7**	**27.4**
Alaska	183	189	211	1,706	2,040	–16.4	50.0	60.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**42,878**	**42,120**	**37,237**	**213,618**	**192,182**	**11.2**	**9.8**	**9.2**

* = 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. 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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**242**	**486**	**203**	**3,623**	**3,486**	**3.9**	**7.7**	**7.1**
Connecticut	5	29	8	321	291	10.2	3.4	3.3
Maine	124	210	88	1,368	1,348	1.5	54.3	62.5
Massachusetts	–9	28	–13	309	272	13.3	1.5	1.2
New Hampshire	63	128	63	889	907	–2.0	9.3	9.4
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	59	91	57	736	667	10.3	26.2	18.6
Middle Atlantic	**2,063**	**2,370**	**2,154**	**20,102**	**19,698**	**2.1**	**9.3**	**9.5**
New Jersey	–15	–13	–15	–98	–82	NM	–.4	–.5
New York	2,077	2,291	2,184	18,629	18,921	–1.5	24.0	26.1
Pennsylvania	1	93	–15	1,570	859	82.8	1.4	.7
East North Central	**144**	**216**	**266**	**2,035**	**2,813**	**–27.7**	**.6**	**.8**
Illinois	3	2	2	15	10	42.7	*	*
Indiana	49	52	48	335	374	–10.6	.4	.5
Michigan	–31	5	38	282	557	–49.4	.5	.9
Ohio	43	52	40	270	320	–15.7	.3	.3
Wisconsin	79	105	138	1,133	1,551	–26.9	3.2	4.9
West North Central	**1,108**	**1,068**	**1,558**	**8,878**	**11,300**	**–21.4**	**5.0**	**6.6**
Iowa	84	77	56	602	555	8.4	2.4	2.5
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	NM	51	NM	442	520	–15.1	1.6	2.0
Missouri	111	126	50	1,495	1,291	15.8	3.0	2.7
Nebraska	151	157	146	1,121	1,106	1.4	5.7	5.8
North Dakota	219	219	362	1,602	2,093	–23.4	8.0	10.9
South Dakota	526	439	917	3,616	5,735	–36.9	59.0	71.5
South Atlantic	**553**	**560**	**545**	**12,607**	**10,070**	**25.2**	**2.7**	**2.4**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	18	18	19	127	173	–26.9	.1	.2
Georgia	314	268	245	4,185	3,167	32.1	5.6	4.7
Maryland	35	108	35	1,638	1,206	35.8	5.0	4.1
North Carolina	226	210	258	3,487	3,275	6.5	4.5	4.6
South Carolina	28	–6	49	2,349	1,669	40.8	4.0	3.2
Virginia	–82	–65	–76	498	288	72.8	1.1	.7
West Virginia	15	26	15	323	291	11.0	.5	.5
East South Central	**1,669**	**1,464**	**1,543**	**18,599**	**18,182**	**2.3**	**8.2**	**8.3**
Alabama	545	482	581	8,700	8,707	–.1	11.3	11.7
Kentucky	314	286	255	2,572	2,488	3.4	4.3	4.1
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	810	697	707	7,327	6,987	4.9	11.1	11.1
West South Central	**416**	**519**	**607**	**5,835**	**6,525**	**–10.6**	**1.9**	**2.2**
Arkansas	186	249	283	2,420	2,792	–13.3	8.6	9.2
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	121	152	226	2,244	2,200	2.0	6.3	6.7
Texas	109	118	98	1,170	1,532	–23.6	.6	.8
Mountain	**3,965**	**4,486**	**4,231**	**30,219**	**33,653**	**–10.2**	**15.6**	**18.1**
Arizona	1,074	1,085	1,097	7,955	8,834	–10.0	14.8	17.1
Colorado	185	204	167	1,087	1,450	–25.0	4.6	6.5
Idaho	1,008	1,273	1,220	9,057	9,945	–8.9	100.0	100.0
Montana	1,187	1,309	1,246	7,782	9,312	–16.4	42.0	51.6
Nevada	220	303	264	2,128	1,854	14.8	13.1	12.8
New Mexico	28	32	19	218	200	9.3	1.1	1.0
Utah	105	108	79	981	917	7.0	4.4	4.2
Wyoming	157	172	139	1,010	1,140	–11.5	3.4	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**13,072**	**15,467**	**14,235**	**122,770**	**139,155**	**–11.8**	**68.5**	**72.6**
California	4,768	5,147	3,565	36,232	30,870	17.4	45.7	41.1
Oregon	2,250	3,036	2,762	28,206	32,721	–13.8	88.8	97.3
Washington	6,054	7,284	7,908	58,332	75,564	–22.8	85.5	91.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**75**	**97**	**120**	**742**	**694**	**7.0**	**9.9**	**9.3**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	735	683	7.6	21.5	20.4
Hawaii	1	*	2	8	11	–30.2	.2	.3
U.S. Total	**23,308**	**26,734**	**25,462**	**225,409**	**245,576**	**–8.2**	**10.4**	**11.7**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for August 1998 was 3,267 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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**2,223**	**1,998**	**1,736**	**12,120**	**10,768**	**12.5**	**25.7**	**22.1**
Connecticut	522	581	–10	986	–84	NM	10.5	–1.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	463	476	481	3,783	2,670	41.7	18.2	11.9
New Hampshire	864	560	896	5,431	5,353	1.5	56.5	55.5
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	374	382	369	1,921	2,830	–32.1	68.4	78.7
Middle Atlantic	**10,219**	**10,198**	**9,648**	**74,419**	**74,958**	**–.7**	**34.3**	**36.1**
New Jersey	2,516	2,645	882	17,464	8,971	94.7	73.1	56.8
New York	2,218	2,670	2,370	19,535	19,939	–2.0	25.2	27.5
Pennsylvania	5,485	4,884	6,396	37,420	46,048	–18.7	32.4	38.6
East North Central	**9,599**	**8,951**	**10,202**	**58,917**	**64,143**	**–8.1**	**16.6**	**18.5**
Illinois	5,673	5,535	5,323	33,032	35,101	–5.9	39.0	39.7
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	1,295	1,147	2,914	9,093	16,925	–46.3	15.8	27.6
Ohio	1,532	1,180	1,467	10,664	10,712	–.4	10.6	11.5
Wisconsin	1,100	1,089	499	6,128	1,406	335.9	17.1	4.4
West North Central	**4,139**	**4,165**	**3,892**	**28,486**	**28,724**	**–.8**	**16.0**	**16.9**
Iowa	383	380	301	2,306	2,678	–13.9	9.3	11.9
Kansas	877	872	870	6,918	6,725	2.9	24.3	25.5
Minnesota	1,115	1,152	1,153	7,895	7,001	12.8	27.9	26.7
Missouri	852	852	740	5,270	6,599	–20.1	10.5	13.6
Nebraska	912	909	830	6,097	5,721	6.6	30.8	29.9
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**16,160**	**17,378**	**16,923**	**127,710**	**115,552**	**10.5**	**27.5**	**27.3**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,815	2,777	2,251	21,172	15,942	32.8	18.7	16.0
Georgia	2,829	2,888	2,919	21,091	21,267	–.8	28.3	31.4
Maryland	1,086	1,089	1,243	8,311	8,397	–1.0	25.2	28.4
North Carolina	3,219	3,403	3,392	25,564	21,862	16.9	33.1	30.8
South Carolina	3,679	4,766	4,589	32,994	30,424	8.4	56.8	58.3
Virginia	2,531	2,455	2,528	18,578	17,660	5.2	42.3	44.8
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**5,591**	**6,113**	**5,903**	**45,056**	**43,560**	**3.4**	**19.9**	**19.9**
Alabama	2,361	2,721	2,769	19,992	19,249	3.9	25.9	25.8
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	913	909	907	5,643	7,224	–21.9	25.0	35.7
Tennessee	2,318	2,484	2,227	19,421	17,087	13.7	29.5	27.2
West South Central	**6,041**	**6,007**	**6,176**	**45,531**	**43,770**	**4.0**	**14.7**	**15.0**
Arkansas	1,273	1,269	1,275	8,194	9,134	–10.3	29.2	30.2
Louisiana	1,492	1,423	1,429	11,453	8,510	34.6	25.5	20.8
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3,275	3,315	3,472	25,884	26,126	–.9	12.9	14.0
Mountain	**2,749**	**2,758**	**2,583**	**20,591**	**19,891**	**3.5**	**10.7**	**10.7**
Arizona	2,749	2,758	2,583	20,591	19,891	3.5	38.4	38.5
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**3,648**	**3,931**	**4,020**	**26,369**	**21,063**	**25.2**	**14.7**	**11.0**
California	3,246	3,239	3,206	22,712	17,955	26.5	28.7	23.9
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	401	691	814	3,657	3,107	17.7	5.4	3.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**60,369**	**61,499**	**61,084**	**439,198**	**422,431**	**4.0**	**20.2**	**20.2**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. 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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**45**	**50**	**49**	**388**	**390**	**−0.6**	**0.8**	**0.8**
Connecticut	36	39	38	284	298	−4.9	3.0	3.4
Maine	*	*	—	*	—	NM	*	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	8	11	11	104	92	13.2	3.7	2.5
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**1**	*****	**4**	**17**	**−75.2**	*****	*****
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	1	1	*	4	17	−75.2	*	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	**40**	**41**	**34**	**295**	**263**	**12.1**	**.1**	**.1**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	*
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	40	41	34	295	240	23.1	.8	.8
West North Central	**46**	**42**	**46**	**342**	**328**	**4.4**	**.2**	**.2**
Iowa	3	2	2	12	14	−14.6	*	.1
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	40	36	41	290	286	1.6	1.0	1.1
Missouri	3	4	3	39	27	45.9	.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	**7**	**12**	**9**	**108**	**115**	**−6.5**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	7	12	9	108	115	−6.5	.5	.5
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**520**	**475**	**543**	**3,439**	**3,716**	**−7.4**	**1.9**	**1.9**
California	487	448	510	3,236	3,495	−7.4	4.1	4.7
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	33	27	33	203	221	−8.0	.3	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**659**	**621**	**680**	**4,576**	**4,828**	**−5.2**	**.2**	**.2**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •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 August 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
August	58	80,743	6,334	87,135	3,337	18,757	22,094	165	457,551
Total	**604**	**566,073**	**47,178**	**613,855**	**16,499**	**107,813**	**124,313**	**1200**	**2,267,853**
Year to Date									
1998	**604**	**566,073**	**47,178**	**613,855**	**16,499**	**107,813**	**124,313**	**1200**	**2,267,853**
1997	**685**	**541,994**	**51,094**	**593,773**	**10,822**	**68,537**	**79,359**	**831**	**2,014,574**
1996	**691**	**526,907**	**52,286**	**579,884**	**11,957**	**70,477**	**82,434**	**446**	**1,918,786**

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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	19,882	20,252	18,180	147,524	138,278	6.7
ERCOT	7,179	7,173	7,348	50,485	52,363	–3.6
MAAC	4,175	4,083	4,201	28,600	29,787	–4.0
MAIN	8,052	7,586	7,240	52,152	54,165	–3.7
MAPP (U.S.)	7,739	7,654	6,972	55,710	52,800	5.5
NPCC (U.S.)	1,707	1,672	1,496	12,395	10,543	17.6
SERC	15,897	16,218	15,022	106,662	102,721	3.8
FRCC	2,361	2,313	2,270	16,017	16,394	NM
SPP	9,633	10,318	10,012	70,913	69,899	1.5
WSCC (U.S.)	10,499	10,233	9,872	73,215	66,667	9.8
Contiguous U.S.	**87,122**	**87,501**	**82,614**	**613,673**	**593,618**	**3.4**
ASCC	13	20	18	182	155	17.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**87,135**	**87,521**	**82,631**	**613,855**	**593,773**	**3.4**

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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	437	506	204	2,739	1,836	49.2
ERCOT	12	21	10	135	236	–42.8
MAAC	3,009	3,811	767	12,876	6,001	114.5
MAIN	168	225	83	1,422	891	59.6
MAPP (U.S.)	101	130	70	692	667	3.7
NPCC (U.S.)	6,125	6,391	4,065	41,465	31,099	33.3
SERC	1,496	1,851	381	6,803	2,503	171.8
FRCC	8,245	7,545	5,107	41,332	25,047	NM
SPP	1,090	1,117	334	7,687	2,645	190.6
WSCC (U.S.)	111	94	79	527	418	26.0
Contiguous U.S.	**20,796**	**21,691**	**11,099**	**115,678**	**71,345**	**62.1**
ASCC	296	148	125	1,561	855	82.5
Hawaii	1,002	917	956	7,074	7,159	–1.2
U.S. Total	**22,094**	**22,755**	**12,180**	**124,313**	**79,359**	**56.6**

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

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

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

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	9,787	8,518	3,936	50,012	28,605	74.8
ERCOT	134,001	146,780	119,832	715,513	564,915	26.7
MAAC	11,466	12,322	7,788	46,729	52,869	−11.6
MAIN	10,049	10,746	4,794	58,830	43,477	35.3
MAPP (U.S.)	4,767	4,618	1,749	17,744	12,300	44.3
NPCC (U.S.)	41,135	34,563	39,288	192,577	221,965	−13.2
SERC	25,679	24,367	12,642	105,292	57,046	84.6
FRCC	28,700	31,469	33,749	187,730	212,053	NM
SPP	124,065	123,021	94,653	586,246	475,091	23.4
WSCC (U.S.)	65,873	50,316	70,228	288,687	323,395	−10.7
Contiguous U.S.	**455,522**	**446,721**	**388,658**	**2,249,360**	**1,991,718**	**12.9**
ASCC	2,029	2,154	2,433	18,492	22,857	−19.1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**457,551**	**448,875**	**391,090**	**2,267,853**	**2,014,574**	**12.6**

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	**544**	**560**	**662**	**4,303**	**4,957**	**–13.2**
Connecticut	16	—	96	359	744	–51.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	391	414	407	2,961	3,066	–3.4
New Hampshire	138	146	160	983	1,148	–14.3
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**5,354**	**5,156**	**4,929**	**37,256**	**35,725**	**4.3**
New Jersey	347	293	287	1,596	1,808	–11.7
New York	899	848	811	6,233	5,557	12.2
Pennsylvania	4,108	4,015	3,830	29,427	28,359	3.8
East North Central	**19,762**	**19,501**	**17,781**	**139,076**	**134,721**	**3.2**
Illinois	4,097	3,761	3,623	25,615	27,339	–6.3
Indiana	5,330	5,381	4,780	37,466	35,947	4.2
Michigan	3,095	3,086	2,826	22,705	20,959	8.3
Ohio	5,052	5,060	4,471	37,845	34,665	9.2
Wisconsin	2,188	2,212	2,081	15,446	15,811	–2.3
West North Central	**12,341**	**12,213**	**11,456**	**87,502**	**82,311**	**6.3**
Iowa	1,946	1,895	1,709	13,465	11,938	12.8
Kansas	1,715	1,712	1,863	12,207	11,785	3.6
Minnesota	1,659	1,586	1,480	11,788	11,393	3.5
Missouri	3,633	3,601	3,336	25,123	23,536	6.7
Nebraska	1,046	1,052	953	7,693	7,607	1.1
North Dakota	2,160	2,189	1,961	15,820	14,739	7.3
South Dakota	182	178	153	1,405	1,314	7.0
South Atlantic	**15,832**	**15,614**	**14,768**	**106,843**	**102,403**	**4.3**
Delaware	160	176	167	1,150	1,155	–.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,726	2,702	2,582	18,405	18,261	.8
Georgia	3,207	3,382	3,198	20,849	20,039	4.0
Maryland	1,086	1,058	1,008	7,554	6,989	8.1
North Carolina	2,904	2,820	2,500	18,397	17,625	4.4
South Carolina	1,367	1,358	1,215	8,678	7,721	12.4
Virginia	1,174	1,245	1,125	8,429	7,761	8.6
West Virginia	3,208	2,873	2,973	23,381	22,851	2.3
East South Central	**9,022**	**9,899**	**8,991**	**66,199**	**65,159**	**1.6**
Alabama	2,982	3,139	2,778	20,641	19,739	4.6
Kentucky	3,153	3,901	3,394	25,010	25,451	–1.7
Mississippi	655	654	626	4,249	3,921	8.4
Tennessee	2,232	2,205	2,194	16,300	16,048	1.6
West South Central	**13,205**	**13,808**	**13,637**	**95,362**	**97,382**	**–2.1**
Arkansas	1,409	1,403	1,300	8,982	9,987	–10.1
Louisiana	1,145	1,382	1,319	9,435	9,156	3.0
Oklahoma	1,676	1,904	1,726	13,452	13,364	.7
Texas	8,975	9,118	9,292	63,493	64,874	–2.1
Mountain	**10,204**	**10,024**	**9,808**	**72,259**	**67,961**	**6.3**
Arizona	1,781	1,724	1,665	11,710	11,070	5.8
Colorado	1,607	1,625	1,562	11,616	11,092	4.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	886	1,007	956	6,846	5,692	20.3
Nevada	792	756	687	4,879	4,515	8.1
New Mexico	1,492	1,452	1,494	10,276	10,787	–4.7
Utah	1,321	1,220	1,296	9,443	9,260	2.0
Wyoming	2,325	2,241	2,149	17,490	15,546	12.5
Pacific Contiguous	**857**	**727**	**582**	**4,872**	**2,998**	**62.5**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	222	176	115	1,145	188	509.7
Washington	635	552	467	3,727	2,810	32.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13**	**20**	**18**	**182**	**155**	**17.4**
Alaska	13	20	18	182	155	17.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**87,135**	**87,521**	**82,631**	**613,855**	**593,773**	**3.4**

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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	**3,289**	**3,494**	**2,970**	**26,279**	**22,827**	**15.1**
Connecticut	1,346	1,424	1,114	10,330	9,093	13.6
Maine	393	515	280	1,979	1,354	46.2
Massachusetts	1,263	1,360	1,534	12,188	11,211	8.7
New Hampshire	282	191	40	1,641	1,136	44.5
Rhode Island	2	2	2	14	13	8.6
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	127	22	483.7
Middle Atlantic	**4,457**	**4,990**	**1,500**	**21,498**	**11,217**	**91.6**
New Jersey	157	308	72	907	538	68.5
New York	2,838	2,899	1,094	15,238	8,269	84.3
Pennsylvania	1,461	1,783	334	5,353	2,410	122.1
East North Central	**518**	**578**	**229**	**3,561**	**2,364**	**50.6**
Illinois	112	156	66	1,110	703	58.0
Indiana	48	58	20	289	239	20.5
Michigan	265	243	90	1,476	824	79.2
Ohio	56	75	35	439	383	14.6
Wisconsin	38	45	18	246	214	14.9
West North Central	**257**	**288**	**95**	**1,284**	**906**	**41.7**
Iowa	36	49	NM	221	172	28.6
Kansas	NM	NM	NM	181	200	–9.5
Minnesota	24	25	12	135	162	–16.8
Missouri	136	136	28	549	211	160.0
Nebraska	NM	NM	NM	78	40	95.0
North Dakota	5	6	16	66	105	–36.5
South Dakota	10	14	1	55	17	214.1
South Atlantic	**11,021**	**10,858**	**5,792**	**53,873**	**30,421**	**77.1**
Delaware	227	394	161	1,533	980	56.4
District of Columbia	101	250	8	537	168	219.2
Florida	8,255	7,559	5,111	41,371	25,062	65.1
Georgia	252	284	92	1,357	380	257.4
Maryland	1,090	1,117	199	4,656	1,936	140.5
North Carolina	70	57	33	405	308	31.6
South Carolina	120	153	54	671	309	116.9
Virginia	884	999	107	3,112	1,070	190.7
West Virginia	21	45	28	232	208	11.5
East South Central	**1,027**	**1,312**	**348**	**7,776**	**2,196**	**254.1**
Alabama	39	33	16	291	146	98.6
Kentucky	16	33	25	190	174	9.4
Mississippi	848	924	232	6,384	1,629	291.9
Tennessee	124	322	75	911	247	269.2
West South Central	**119**	**74**	**83**	**882**	**948**	**–6.9**
Arkansas	31	46	11	175	110	59.6
Louisiana	70	6	57	547	567	–3.7
Oklahoma	3	NM	2	9	9	–8.7
Texas	15	22	13	152	261	–41.8
Mountain	**46**	**61**	**30**	**331**	**319**	**3.8**
Arizona	14	15	5	92	85	7.9
Colorado	13	20	3	62	26	137.8
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Montana	4	2	4	22	28	–18.7
Nevada	2	3	5	31	41	–24.3
New Mexico	2	5	2	31	30	4.4
Utah	5	7	4	40	38	3.8
Wyoming	5	10	8	54	72	–25.2
Pacific Contiguous	**63**	**35**	**53**	**211**	**145**	**45.3**
California	49	24	27	165	96	70.8
Oregon	9	4	1	19	13	42.2
Washington	5	6	25	27	35	–23.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,298**	**1,064**	**1,081**	**8,617**	**8,015**	**7.5**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	1,552	855	81.5
Hawaii	1,002	916	956	7,065	7,160	–1.3
U.S. Total	**22,094**	**22,755**	**12,180**	**124,313**	**79,359**	**56.6**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The August 1998 petroleum coke consumption was 164,771 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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	**6,927**	**5,278**	**10,384**	**39,570**	**66,348**	**–40.4**
Connecticut	2,673	1,582	2,300	8,774	10,805	–18.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,970	1,407	5,579	14,916	37,873	–60.6
New Hampshire	26	37	77	124	443	–72.0
Rhode Island	2,251	2,238	2,423	15,593	17,202	–9.4
Vermont	8	15	4	162	23	592.0
Middle Atlantic	**40,906**	**37,819**	**34,076**	**184,379**	**185,958**	**–.8**
New Jersey	6,217	7,107	4,238	25,715	24,209	6.2
New York	34,234	29,304	28,915	153,019	155,673	–1.7
Pennsylvania	455	1,409	923	5,645	6,076	–7.1
East North Central	**18,877**	**18,733**	**8,336**	**104,672**	**70,185**	**49.1**
Illinois	7,737	7,707	3,807	46,303	29,513	56.9
Indiana	1,829	2,084	478	7,800	3,790	105.8
Michigan	5,545	4,573	2,852	32,518	20,960	55.1
Ohio	1,424	1,306	303	5,531	2,454	125.4
Wisconsin	2,341	3,064	895	12,519	13,468	–7.0
West North Central	**15,701**	**15,828**	**6,335**	**54,012**	**33,609**	**60.7**
Iowa	1,083	965	373	4,529	2,971	52.4
Kansas	7,339	8,026	3,489	26,426	16,599	59.2
Minnesota	1,483	1,410	669	5,388	5,176	4.1
Missouri	4,002	3,753	1,211	11,734	5,509	113.0
Nebraska	1,185	1,046	364	3,876	1,928	101.0
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	1	NM
South Dakota	608	627	228	2,060	1,425	44.6
South Atlantic	**47,138**	**47,570**	**41,369**	**251,437**	**256,280**	**–1.9**
Delaware	1,673	1,648	1,592	6,769	13,689	–50.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	29,258	31,976	33,982	189,852	212,882	–10.8
Georgia	5,026	5,455	2,199	16,626	5,703	191.5
Maryland	3,147	2,186	1,051	8,820	9,062	–2.7
North Carolina	3,116	2,042	747	10,087	3,544	184.6
South Carolina	1,238	1,239	422	4,764	2,131	123.5
Virginia	3,647	2,970	1,369	14,255	9,096	56.7
West Virginia	34	53	9	264	173	52.1
East South Central	**18,440**	**18,017**	**14,945**	**83,011**	**61,322**	**35.4**
Alabama	5,130	5,072	2,373	19,007	7,522	152.7
Kentucky	1,060	650	311	4,290	1,466	192.7
Mississippi	11,127	10,889	11,934	55,550	50,908	9.1
Tennessee	1,123	1,407	328	4,164	1,427	191.9
West South Central	**241,122**	**251,802**	**202,457**	**1,240,542**	**994,790**	**24.7**
Arkansas	8,248	7,084	5,269	31,852	18,467	72.5
Louisiana	44,645	43,685	34,790	218,264	193,559	12.8
Oklahoma	26,923	26,857	20,503	117,469	85,100	38.0
Texas	161,305	174,175	141,896	872,957	697,665	25.1
Mountain	**24,532**	**22,023**	**18,820**	**96,659**	**80,874**	**19.5**
Arizona	8,186	6,792	4,808	21,247	15,588	36.3
Colorado	1,419	1,739	716	6,549	3,393	93.0
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	83	80	46	334	302	10.8
Nevada	8,819	8,189	7,830	36,954	35,753	3.4
New Mexico	4,850	4,218	4,337	28,295	23,095	22.5
Utah	NM	NM	NM	3,041	2,688	13.1
Wyoming	1	5	3	239	55	336.1
Pacific Contiguous	**41,878**	**29,650**	**51,936**	**195,074**	**242,349**	**–19.5**
California	34,626	26,022	48,248	176,192	237,559	–25.8
Oregon	3,781	3,008	2,957	13,973	3,934	255.2
Washington	3,470	621	731	4,908	856	473.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,030**	**2,154**	**2,432**	**18,497**	**22,860**	**–19.1**
Alaska	2,030	2,154	2,432	18,497	22,860	–19.1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**457,551**	**448,875**	**391,090**	**2,267,853**	**2,014,574**	**12.6**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see 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 August 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
August	2,655	96,384	4,960	103,998	15,093	32,627	47,720	623

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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	27,014	28,376	26,183	–4.8	3.2
ERCOT	5,465	5,435	5,216	.6	4.8
MAAC	6,841	7,383	8,137	–7.4	–15.9
MAIN	11,708	13,375	11,424	–12.5	2.5
MAPP (U.S.)	8,950	9,118	10,340	–1.8	–13.4
NPCC (U.S.)	2,007	2,148	1,543	–6.6	30.1
SERC	15,158	16,457	14,874	–7.9	1.9
FRCC	3,482	3,646	2,821	–4.5	NM
SPP	11,628	11,851	12,237	–1.9	–5.0
WSCC (U.S.)	11,747	11,980	10,947	–1.9	7.3
Contiguous U.S.	**103,998**	**109,770**	**103,723**	**–5.3**	**.3**
ASCC	—	—	1	NM	NM
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**103,998**	**109,770**	**103,724**	**–5.3**	**.3**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •Stocks are end-of-month stocks at electric utilities. •See Glossary for explanation of acronyms. •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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,211	2,234	1,529	–1.0	44.6
ERCOT	4,372	4,351	4,067	.5	7.5
MAAC	5,894	4,767	5,462	23.6	7.9
MAIN	1,482	1,462	1,544	1.4	–4.0
MAPP (U.S.)	835	757	705	10.3	18.4
NPCC (U.S.)	10,151	10,218	10,703	–.6	–5.2
SERC	3,252	2,568	3,174	26.7	2.5
FRCC	7,580	8,194	6,821	–7.5	NM
SPP	5,051	5,150	3,321	–1.9	52.1
WSCC (U.S.)	5,714	5,560	7,091	2.8	–19.4
Contiguous U.S.	**46,543**	**45,261**	**44,417**	**2.8**	**4.8**
ASCC	201	201	278	*	–27.8
Hawaii	976	1,262	999	–22.6	–2.3
U.S. Total	**47,720**	**46,724**	**45,694**	**2.1**	**4.4**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**1,079**	**1,097**	**976**	**–1.7**	**10.6**
Connecticut	159	175	133	–9.5	19.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	687	695	517	–1.2	32.8
New Hampshire	233	227	325	2.9	–28.3
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**8,445**	**8,975**	**9,108**	**–5.9**	**–7.3**
New Jersey	420	588	530	–28.5	–20.6
New York	692	764	633	–9.4	9.4
Pennsylvania	7,333	7,623	7,946	–3.8	–7.7
East North Central	**29,080**	**30,644**	**27,760**	**–5.1**	**4.8**
Illinois	5,346	5,847	4,903	–8.6	9.0
Indiana	7,073	7,389	6,282	–4.3	12.6
Michigan	8,254	8,437	6,063	–2.2	36.1
Ohio	4,547	5,006	5,984	–9.2	–24.0
Wisconsin	3,859	3,965	4,528	–2.6	–14.8
West North Central	**14,392**	**15,946**	**14,520**	**–9.7**	**–.9**
Iowa	2,461	2,453	3,197	.3	–23.0
Kansas	2,473	2,713	2,361	–8.9	4.8
Minnesota	1,778	1,850	1,741	–3.9	2.2
Missouri	4,223	5,359	3,625	–21.2	16.5
Nebraska	1,643	1,720	1,423	–4.5	15.4
North Dakota	1,609	1,653	1,999	–2.7	–19.5
South Dakota	204	197	174	3.6	16.9
South Atlantic	**16,805**	**18,460**	**17,011**	**–9.0**	**–1.2**
Delaware	336	256	364	31.5	–7.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,767	3,979	3,007	–5.3	25.3
Georgia	2,508	2,931	3,149	–14.4	–20.3
Maryland	803	1,078	889	–25.5	–9.6
North Carolina	2,525	2,740	2,523	–7.8	.1
South Carolina	1,982	2,225	2,020	–10.9	–1.9
Virginia	922	1,050	882	–12.2	4.6
West Virginia	3,961	4,201	4,178	–5.7	–5.2
East South Central	**9,733**	**10,078**	**9,463**	**–3.4**	**2.8**
Alabama	3,107	3,084	3,417	.8	–9.1
Kentucky	4,190	4,277	4,137	–2.0	1.3
Mississippi	602	706	672	–14.9	–10.5
Tennessee	1,834	2,010	1,236	–8.8	48.4
West South Central	**12,341**	**12,123**	**13,237**	**1.8**	**–6.8**
Arkansas	1,223	1,229	961	–.5	27.3
Louisiana	1,422	1,182	1,707	20.3	–16.7
Oklahoma	2,423	2,409	3,236	.6	–25.1
Texas	7,273	7,302	7,333	–.4	–.8
Mountain	**10,684**	**11,185**	**10,529**	**–4.5**	**1.5**
Arizona	2,006	2,140	1,548	–6.3	29.6
Colorado	2,678	2,821	2,723	–5.1	–1.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	439	450	387	–2.5	13.4
Nevada	801	862	1,163	–7.1	–31.1
New Mexico	789	806	828	–2.1	–4.7
Utah	2,672	2,641	2,203	1.2	21.3
Wyoming	1,299	1,466	1,677	–11.3	–22.5
Pacific Contiguous	**1,441**	**1,264**	**1,118**	**14.0**	**28.9**
California	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	294	144	205	103.7	43.7
Washington	1,147	1,120	913	2.4	25.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**1**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	—	—	1	NM	NM
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**103,998**	**109,770**	**103,724**	**–5.3**	**.3**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •Stocks are end-of-month stocks at electric utilities. 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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**3,940**	**4,235**	**4,889**	**–7.0**	**–19.4**
Connecticut	1,864	2,032	2,035	–8.2	–8.4
Maine	550	471	357	16.9	53.9
Massachusetts	1,122	1,208	1,904	–7.1	–41.1
New Hampshire	340	470	523	–27.8	–35.1
Rhode Island	24	24	24	–.1	–1.1
Vermont	40	NM	45	30.8	–11.2
Middle Atlantic	**10,319**	**9,277**	**9,406**	**11.2**	**9.7**
New Jersey	1,648	1,671	1,409	–1.3	17.0
New York	6,215	5,981	5,820	3.9	6.8
Pennsylvania	2,456	1,625	2,177	51.2	12.8
East North Central	**3,361**	**3,341**	**2,803**	**.6**	**19.9**
Illinois	1,246	1,201	1,300	3.8	–4.1
Indiana	160	157	110	2.1	45.1
Michigan	1,326	1,337	700	–.8	89.5
Ohio	380	389	356	–2.4	6.7
Wisconsin	249	258	337	–3.3	–26.0
West North Central	**1,742**	**1,691**	**1,353**	**3.0**	**28.7**
Iowa	169	191	144	–11.8	17.4
Kansas	594	600	483	–1.0	22.9
Minnesota	159	153	144	4.4	10.3
Missouri	424	434	329	–2.5	28.8
Nebraska	229	133	123	72.3	86.0
North Dakota	55	59	33	–6.7	64.9
South Dakota	114	122	97	–6.6	16.9
South Atlantic	**11,953**	**11,833**	**11,334**	**1.0**	**5.5**
Delaware	472	253	412	86.4	14.8
District of Columbia	115	63	118	83.3	–2.8
Florida	7,590	8,207	6,825	–7.5	11.2
Georgia	429	553	513	–22.4	–16.4
Maryland	1,275	1,258	1,384	1.4	–7.9
North Carolina	365	309	373	18.3	–2.1
South Carolina	415	452	322	–8.3	29.0
Virginia	1,169	642	1,251	82.2	–6.5
West Virginia	122	96	136	27.4	–10.4
East South Central	**2,246**	**2,040**	**1,478**	**10.1**	**52.0**
Alabama	160	187	262	–14.3	–39.0
Kentucky	174	173	199	.6	–12.3
Mississippi	1,267	1,318	612	–3.9	107.3
Tennessee	645	362	406	78.3	59.0
West South Central	**7,305**	**7,328**	**6,099**	**–.3**	**19.8**
Arkansas	304	312	243	–2.6	24.8
Louisiana	1,938	2,008	1,130	–3.5	71.6
Oklahoma	437	399	388	9.6	12.7
Texas	4,625	4,609	4,337	.4	6.6
Mountain	**968**	**1,006**	**920**	**–3.8**	**5.3**
Arizona	403	402	426	.3	–5.4
Colorado	161	172	134	–6.0	20.5
Idaho	*	*	*	NM	NM
Montana	14	11	10	25.5	45.0
Nevada	235	238	222	–1.2	6.1
New Mexico	72	72	66	.6	8.4
Utah	50	84	30	–40.5	65.6
Wyoming	33	27	32	18.2	2.8
Pacific Contiguous	**4,708**	**4,511**	**6,136**	**4.4**	**–23.3**
California	4,467	4,434	5,873	.8	–23.9
Oregon	188	24	213	669.9	–11.8
Washington	53	53	50	.2	5.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,176**	**1,462**	**1,278**	**–19.6**	**–7.9**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	–.1	–27.9
Hawaii	975	1,261	999	–22.7	–2.4
U.S. Total	**47,720**	**46,724**	**45,694**	**2.1**	**4.4**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The August 1998 petroleum coke stocks were 623,177 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

August 1998 Receipts and Cost Data

At the time of publication, the city of Los Angeles had not reported receipts and costs for fuels delivered in July 1998. Thus, receipt and cost data shown in this issue of the *Electric Power Monthly* include estimates for this utility.

Table 26. U.S. Electric Utility Receipts of and Average Cost for Fossil Fuels, 1988 Through July 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
July	79,591	125.5	20,875	220.3	21,736	224.1	389,582	249.3	154.7
Total	**531,940**	**126.0**	**86,585**	**216.5**	**90,942**	**222.2**	**1,628,147**	**251.1**	**146.1**
Year-to-Date									
1998 [4]	**531,940**	**126.0**	**86,585**	**216.5**	**90,942**	**222.2**	**1,628,147**	**251.1**	**146.1**
1997 [4]	**502,816**	**128.3**	**57,497**	**273.6**	**61,556**	**284.8**	**1,516,423**	**263.9**	**150.4**
1996	**491,769**	**129.6**	**62,748**	**297.7**	**67,205**	**307.5**	**1,479,889**	**264.5**	**152.8**

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	July 1998 [1]	June 1998 [1]	July 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	18,699	18,877	16,780	126,274	116,796	8.1
ERCOT	7,451	6,764	7,034	45,643	44,952	1.5
MAAC	3,888	3,718	3,575	25,823	25,859	–.1
MAIN	6,556	6,705	7,197	45,471	47,421	–4.1
MAPP (U.S.)	6,889	6,165	6,439	44,993	41,450	8.5
NPCC (U.S.)	1,225	1,377	1,244	9,105	8,473	7.5
SERC	14,154	12,881	12,513	93,139	89,056	4.6
FRCC	1,902	1,948	2,183	13,954	14,451	NM
SPP	8,944	8,640	8,246	59,765	53,638	11.4
WSCC (U.S.)	9,886	9,416	8,854	67,773	60,720	11.6
Contiguous U.S.	**79,591**	**76,493**	**74,065**	**531,940**	**502,816**	**5.8**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**79,591**	**76,493**	**74,065**	**531,940**	**502,816**	**5.8**

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •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	July 1998 [1]	June 1998 [1]	July 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	125.2	126.1	122.9	125.1	124.5	0.5
ERCOT	110.1	113.2	104.8	117.8	114.3	3.1
MAAC	134.7	133.5	137.9	136.0	140.4	–3.1
MAIN	132.4	134.4	134.7	132.9	139.1	–4.5
MAPP (U.S.)	88.0	88.0	90.0	88.0	88.9	–1.1
NPCC (U.S.)	154.1	150.0	156.1	154.7	156.3	–1.0
SERC	139.4	140.5	139.0	140.3	140.4	–.1
FRCC	168.7	167.6	169.2	167.5	171.6	NM
SPP	121.9	118.3	122.3	118.3	125.2	–5.5
WSCC (U.S.)	110.7	115.5	114.0	110.2	115.2	–4.3
Contiguous U.S.	**125.5**	**126.6**	**125.7**	**126.0**	**128.3**	**–1.8**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**125.5**	**126.6**	**125.7**	**126.0**	**128.3**	**–1.8**

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •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	July 1998 [1]	June 1998 [1]	July 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	458	636	341	2,447	1,544	58.5
ERCOT	16	18	4	140	152	–8.1
MAAC	3,366	1,244	1,069	8,301	4,239	95.8
MAIN	226	179	83	868	822	5.7
MAPP (U.S.)	38	48	26	174	177	–1.9
NPCC (U.S.)	6,122	3,614	4,670	33,942	27,402	23.9
SERC	657	257	322	2,077	1,501	38.3
FRCC	8,804	6,904	4,211	31,873	18,801	NM
SPP	1,041	954	277	6,628	2,317	186.1
WSCC (U.S.)	26	18	41	295	273	8.4
Contiguous U.S.	**20,755**	**13,872**	**11,046**	**86,746**	**57,228**	**51.6**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	980	365	643	4,196	4,328	–3.0
U.S. Total	**21,736**	**14,237**	**11,689**	**90,942**	**61,556**	**47.7**

[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	July 1998 [1]	June 1998 [1]	July 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	295.9	288.9	344.6	314.7	409.3	–23.1
ERCOT	471.4	280.8	418.6	376.2	489.8	–23.2
MAAC	229.6	235.9	283.5	230.7	278.6	–17.2
MAIN	296.6	281.2	444.9	277.1	376.7	–26.4
MAPP (U.S.)	322.2	319.9	438.0	345.7	469.3	–26.3
NPCC (U.S.)	215.5	216.8	273.0	213.4	270.8	–21.2
SERC	239.1	267.6	358.5	255.6	355.6	–28.1
FRCC	221.4	213.9	262.6	212.4	259.9	NM
SPP	195.4	193.0	303.7	211.3	294.5	–28.2
WSCC (U.S.)	395.2	390.1	499.6	401.7	538.2	–25.4
Contiguous U.S.	**223.1**	**220.9**	**277.6**	**219.9**	**278.1**	**–20.9**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	244.9	282.1	329.3	270.6	374.2	–27.7
U.S. Average	**224.1**	**222.4**	**280.4**	**222.2**	**284.8**	**–22.0**

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	July 1998 [1]	June 1998 [1]	July 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	5,428	5,131	4,257	26,626	18,077	47.3
ERCOT	139,772	125,965	110,832	564,479	427,534	32.0
MAAC	8,120	5,486	7,600	21,840	30,261	–27.8
MAIN	8,829	8,783	8,098	37,075	28,448	30.3
MAPP (U.S.)	1,333	986	889	4,302	4,568	–5.8
NPCC (U.S.)	33,948	30,373	44,623	151,036	184,401	–18.1
SERC	9,524	8,871	6,823	30,315	16,238	86.7
FRCC	24,154	25,438	29,806	133,278	172,477	NM
SPP	111,959	93,400	100,021	435,604	372,084	17.1
WSCC (U.S.)	46,064	25,948	59,798	216,641	253,901	–14.7
Contiguous U.S.	**389,131**	**330,381**	**372,747**	**1,621,197**	**1,507,988**	**7.5**
ASCC	451	558	898	6,950	8,435	–17.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**389,582**	**330,939**	**373,646**	**1,628,147**	**1,516,423**	**7.4**

[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	July 1998 [1]	June 1998 [1]	July 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	252.6	248.3	257.8	254.6	269.5	–5.5
ERCOT	239.3	228.4	235.4	237.8	250.8	–5.2
MAAC	294.6	266.1	261.4	284.9	286.0	–.4
MAIN	226.7	234.3	229.7	233.7	237.9	–1.8
MAPP (U.S.)	269.0	259.6	267.9	282.7	277.2	2.0
NPCC (U.S.)	259.2	245.4	255.0	272.4	272.3	*
SERC	267.9	257.2	246.1	269.5	256.9	4.9
FRCC	298.7	274.2	283.0	293.2	289.9	NM
SPP	242.2	230.1	232.5	243.6	253.8	–4.0
WSCC (U.S.)	255.5	250.6	248.9	258.1	280.6	–8.0
Contiguous U.S.	**249.4**	**237.7**	**243.8**	**251.5**	**264.5**	**–4.9**
ASCC	164.6	172.0	176.2	174.7	161.2	8.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**249.3**	**237.6**	**243.7**	**251.1**	**263.9**	**–4.8**

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

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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, July 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	—	—	**529**	**13,415**	—	—	—	—	**529**	**13,415**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	405	10,139	—	—	—	—	405	10,139
New Hampshire	—	—	124	3,276	—	—	—	—	124	3,276
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**86**	**1,282**	**4,396**	**110,124**	—	—	—	—	**4,482**	**111,406**
New Jersey	—	—	178	4,645	—	—	—	—	178	4,645
New York	—	—	696	17,977	—	—	—	—	696	17,977
Pennsylvania	86	1,282	3,522	87,501	—	—	—	—	3,608	88,783
East North Central	—	—	**11,082**	**259,322**	**7,200**	**128,171**	—	—	**18,282**	**387,493**
Illinois	—	—	1,365	29,227	1,616	28,303	—	—	2,980	57,530
Indiana	—	—	3,530	79,493	1,319	22,967	—	—	4,849	102,461
Michigan	—	—	1,199	30,357	2,636	48,612	—	—	3,835	78,968
Ohio	—	—	4,598	110,453	76	1,324	—	—	4,673	111,776
Wisconsin	—	—	391	9,792	1,553	26,965	—	—	1,945	36,757
West North Central	—	—	**595**	**13,323**	**8,952**	**154,930**	**2,123**	**27,893**	**11,670**	**196,146**
Iowa	—	—	150	3,375	1,659	28,002	—	—	1,809	31,377
Kansas	—	—	136	2,984	1,351	22,793	—	—	1,487	25,777
Minnesota	—	—	19	456	1,563	27,842	—	—	1,583	28,298
Missouri	—	—	289	6,509	3,266	57,163	—	—	3,555	63,672
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	938	16,079	—	—	938	16,079
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,123	27,893	2,123	27,893
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	175	3,050	—	—	175	3,050
South Atlantic	—	—	**12,390**	**309,484**	**687**	**12,040**	—	—	**13,077**	**321,524**
Delaware	—	—	196	5,113	—	—	—	—	196	5,113
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,159	52,956	99	1,732	—	—	2,258	54,688
Georgia	—	—	2,632	65,627	588	10,308	—	—	3,220	75,935
Maryland	—	—	849	22,017	—	—	—	—	849	22,017
North Carolina	—	—	2,190	54,517	—	—	—	—	2,190	54,517
South Carolina	—	—	1,016	25,995	—	—	—	—	1,016	25,995
Virginia	—	—	1,129	28,633	—	—	—	—	1,129	28,633
West Virginia	—	—	2,218	54,626	—	—	—	—	2,218	54,626
East South Central	—	—	**7,298**	**174,464**	**1,397**	**24,584**	—	—	**8,695**	**199,048**
Alabama	—	—	1,783	43,659	599	10,203	—	—	2,382	53,862
Kentucky	—	—	3,327	77,374	—	—	—	—	3,327	77,374
Mississippi	—	—	248	6,156	378	7,020	—	—	626	13,176
Tennessee	—	—	1,939	47,275	420	7,361	—	—	2,359	54,636
West South Central	—	—	**168**	**3,785**	**7,733**	**133,399**	**5,070**	**65,547**	**12,971**	**202,732**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,236	21,325	—	—	1,236	21,325
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	944	16,316	384	5,225	1,328	21,540
Oklahoma	—	—	10	271	1,515	26,138	—	—	1,525	26,409
Texas	—	—	158	3,515	4,038	69,620	4,686	60,323	8,881	133,458
Mountain	—	—	**3,047**	**67,250**	**6,266**	**112,366**	**24**	**328**	**9,337**	**179,944**
Arizona	—	—	678	14,754	934	18,022	—	—	1,612	32,776
Colorado	—	—	510	11,132	977	17,998	—	—	1,487	29,130
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	1,014	17,082	24	328	1,038	17,410
Nevada	—	—	779	17,355	—	—	—	—	779	17,355
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,443	26,337	—	—	1,443	26,337
Utah	—	—	880	19,911	—	—	—	—	880	19,911
Wyoming	—	—	200	4,097	1,897	32,928	—	—	2,097	37,025
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	**549**	**8,981**	—	—	**549**	**8,981**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	34	593	—	—	34	593
Washington	—	—	—	—	515	8,388	—	—	515	8,388
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**86**	**1,282**	**39,505**	**951,167**	**32,784**	**574,471**	**7,216**	**93,769**	**79,591**	**1,620,689**

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	July 1998 Receipts		July 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	**529**	**13,415**	**629**	**15,860**	**104,783**	**107,512**	**168.1**	**171.3**
Connecticut	—	—	55	1,437	11,906	15,839	181.0	192.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	405	10,139	411	10,297	72,658	66,666	168.1	170.0
New Hampshire	124	3,276	163	4,126	20,218	25,007	160.9	161.8
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,482**	**111,406**	**4,417**	**109,207**	**787,434**	**772,842**	**138.3**	**138.8**
New Jersey	178	4,645	65	1,654	29,942	31,038	159.7	176.5
New York	696	17,977	614	16,107	130,574	111,523	143.9	141.8
Pennsylvania	3,608	88,783	3,737	91,446	626,918	630,281	136.1	136.4
East North Central	**18,282**	**387,493**	**17,377**	**363,988**	**2,535,815**	**2,441,218**	**130.6**	**132.4**
Illinois	2,980	57,530	3,470	66,682	436,211	480,858	160.8	163.5
Indiana	4,849	102,461	4,460	93,236	690,918	630,932	112.6	116.3
Michigan	3,835	78,968	2,760	56,740	416,453	350,983	132.7	137.8
Ohio	4,673	111,776	4,348	103,300	742,836	719,118	136.2	131.6
Wisconsin	1,945	36,757	2,339	44,031	249,397	259,327	107.7	109.2
West North Central	**11,670**	**196,146**	**10,517**	**176,427**	**1,292,534**	**1,150,844**	**90.1**	**92.1**
Iowa	1,809	31,377	1,393	24,478	204,904	168,955	89.9	93.1
Kansas	1,487	25,777	1,415	24,675	190,173	164,792	98.7	105.7
Minnesota	1,583	28,298	1,562	27,901	180,109	175,094	110.2	112.0
Missouri	3,555	63,672	2,985	53,576	403,626	339,942	91.6	93.6
Nebraska	938	16,079	972	16,671	116,637	108,560	58.7	59.4
North Dakota	2,123	27,893	2,030	26,320	177,650	174,353	77.4	76.1
South Dakota	175	3,050	161	2,805	19,434	19,149	92.7	92.7
South Atlantic	**13,077**	**321,524**	**11,587**	**284,324**	**2,239,462**	**2,093,569**	**145.3**	**148.2**
Delaware	196	5,113	188	4,877	23,958	27,537	157.1	160.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,258	54,688	2,394	57,696	390,961	385,900	166.4	174.6
Georgia	3,220	75,935	2,391	55,938	423,807	376,764	154.8	158.6
Maryland	849	22,017	762	19,700	163,401	146,098	146.1	151.8
North Carolina	2,190	54,517	1,796	44,532	388,229	368,808	144.3	143.3
South Carolina	1,016	25,995	955	24,547	191,994	172,051	144.7	145.0
Virginia	1,129	28,633	925	23,172	179,919	166,310	138.2	139.3
West Virginia	2,218	54,626	2,176	53,864	477,194	450,101	122.3	123.5
East South Central	**8,695**	**199,048**	**8,427**	**193,778**	**1,348,665**	**1,364,062**	**124.6**	**124.0**
Alabama	2,382	53,862	2,313	53,375	392,281	398,195	155.7	154.9
Kentucky	3,327	77,374	3,273	75,626	517,796	521,512	105.4	104.3
Mississippi	626	13,176	519	10,948	77,060	71,462	152.3	154.6
Tennessee	2,359	54,636	2,323	53,828	361,528	372,893	112.4	112.6
West South Central	**12,971**	**202,732**	**12,257**	**190,170**	**1,286,167**	**1,226,741**	**126.3**	**127.3**
Arkansas	1,236	21,325	967	16,874	135,440	118,729	151.1	168.6
Louisiana	1,328	21,540	1,332	21,632	125,789	126,883	142.7	148.4
Oklahoma	1,525	26,409	1,636	28,321	202,100	190,293	92.2	92.1
Texas	8,881	133,458	8,321	123,343	822,838	790,836	128.2	126.2
Mountain	**9,337**	**179,944**	**8,369**	**162,037**	**1,232,523**	**1,134,250**	**108.4**	**112.9**
Arizona	1,612	32,776	1,409	28,811	218,260	184,625	133.6	145.7
Colorado	1,487	29,130	1,391	27,231	203,789	188,951	99.5	104.1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,038	17,410	742	12,510	100,539	77,478	71.7	69.4
Nevada	779	17,355	481	10,780	97,512	83,359	136.9	141.5
New Mexico	1,443	26,337	1,357	24,634	159,483	168,724	133.4	135.0
Utah	880	19,911	1,064	24,222	192,498	203,260	118.2	113.6
Wyoming	2,097	37,025	1,924	33,848	260,441	227,854	75.4	81.1
Pacific Contiguous	**549**	**8,981**	**485**	**7,745**	**72,594**	**40,342**	**139.5**	**177.6**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	34	593	23	402	17,519	2,768	109.0	114.4
Washington	515	8,388	462	7,343	55,075	37,574	149.2	182.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**79,591**	**1,620,689**	**74,065**	**1,503,535**	**10,899,976**	**10,331,381**	**126.0**	**128.3**

[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, July 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	**458**	**168.1**	**42.61**	**71**	**166.8**	**42.52**	**241**	**166.7**	**41.33**	**288**	**168.9**	**43.65**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	360	169.1	42.31	44	178.8	45.38	214	169.3	41.77	190	171.2	43.63
New Hampshire	97	164.8	43.70	27	147.2	37.83	27	147.2	37.83	97	164.8	43.70
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,525**	**142.1**	**35.54**	**957**	**119.1**	**28.95**	**1,281**	**123.4**	**29.58**	**3,201**	**142.6**	**35.96**
New Jersey	159	156.3	40.89	19	144.1	36.37	94	154.9	38.47	84	155.2	42.55
New York	569	144.2	37.58	127	141.3	35.11	44	136.1	32.19	652	144.2	37.46
Pennsylvania	2,797	140.9	34.82	811	114.9	27.81	1,143	120.3	28.75	2,465	141.7	35.33
East North Central	**13,834**	**137.4**	**28.64**	**4,448**	**112.0**	**24.95**	**12,897**	**130.8**	**26.24**	**5,385**	**131.1**	**31.35**
Illinois	2,437	178.3	34.32	543	107.4	20.96	1,849	187.7	33.83	1,131	134.2	28.72
Indiana	3,234	116.8	24.34	1,615	102.8	22.36	4,002	107.5	22.09	847	130.5	31.18
Michigan	3,163	139.9	27.93	672	128.9	30.38	3,132	138.1	26.88	703	136.3	34.96
Ohio	3,330	140.1	33.53	1,343	113.5	27.08	2,308	138.8	32.45	2,366	126.5	30.92
Wisconsin	1,669	108.4	20.28	276	121.6	24.44	1,606	100.5	17.65	339	143.2	36.12
West North Central	**9,451**	**89.1**	**14.75**	**2,218**	**91.9**	**16.43**	**11,272**	**88.0**	**14.60**	**398**	**124.7**	**28.35**
Iowa	1,310	89.1	15.42	499	89.7	15.64	1,671	86.5	14.63	138	114.8	25.84
Kansas	1,459	100.0	17.33	28	63.7	11.10	1,425	97.9	16.76	62	122.6	27.49
Minnesota	1,543	106.4	18.99	40	129.8	24.99	1,571	106.5	19.00	11	160.8	38.92
Missouri	2,087	88.6	15.73	1,468	94.7	17.18	3,369	88.4	15.58	186	130.1	29.84
Nebraska	755	56.3	9.71	183	69.2	11.54	938	58.7	10.07	—	—	—
North Dakota	2,123	77.5	10.19	—	—	—	2,123	77.5	10.19	—	—	—
South Dakota	175	92.5	16.12	—	—	—	175	92.5	16.12	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**8,811**	**147.1**	**36.85**	**4,266**	**143.2**	**33.82**	**5,797**	**147.5**	**35.27**	**7,280**	**144.6**	**36.33**
Delaware	181	158.5	41.46	15	141.8	35.45	61	162.9	41.00	135	154.9	40.99
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,441	170.6	42.02	817	153.5	36.08	853	166.9	39.33	1,405	163.3	40.20
Georgia	1,496	157.4	39.61	1,724	150.6	33.47	2,131	148.4	33.81	1,088	163.9	41.23
Maryland	564	145.8	37.50	285	146.2	38.51	251	146.0	36.97	598	145.9	38.20
North Carolina	1,726	147.3	36.80	464	131.3	32.26	859	143.3	35.38	1,332	144.4	36.14
South Carolina	837	145.8	37.49	179	143.7	35.77	404	153.1	38.86	612	140.4	36.09
Virginia	689	137.9	34.88	440	137.3	34.98	392	141.0	35.92	737	135.9	34.39
West Virginia	1,877	123.6	30.51	341	106.3	25.86	846	130.3	31.81	1,372	115.4	28.55
East South Central	**6,752**	**126.3**	**28.62**	**1,943**	**112.0**	**26.58**	**3,795**	**118.0**	**25.34**	**4,900**	**126.5**	**30.35**
Alabama	2,169	156.9	35.19	214	127.5	31.23	1,072	136.1	27.62	1,310	166.3	40.74
Kentucky	2,121	106.6	24.64	1,207	104.0	24.44	1,671	107.5	25.09	1,657	103.8	24.04
Mississippi	457	155.1	31.80	169	134.3	30.20	470	138.7	27.59	156	174.6	42.75
Tennessee	2,005	109.2	24.99	354	118.9	29.37	582	102.8	20.06	1,778	112.8	27.47
West South Central	**12,100**	**123.7**	**19.15**	**871**	**130.0**	**23.03**	**12,971**	**124.2**	**19.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	1,212	161.4	27.84	24	135.1	22.96	1,236	160.9	27.75	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,253	139.6	22.39	75	214.4	41.15	1,328	144.6	23.44	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,444	91.2	15.83	82	85.1	14.23	1,525	90.9	15.74	—	—	—
Texas	8,191	121.3	17.96	691	124.9	22.11	8,881	121.6	18.28	—	—	—
Mountain	**8,761**	**109.7**	**21.07**	**576**	**104.6**	**21.20**	**7,874**	**103.9**	**19.36**	**1,463**	**133.6**	**30.33**
Arizona	1,431	133.6	27.35	181	115.8	22.24	1,593	130.6	26.52	19	215.8	47.97
Colorado	1,414	96.3	18.87	73	76.0	14.85	1,218	95.6	18.10	269	94.3	21.28
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,038	73.1	12.26	—	—	—	1,038	73.1	12.26	—	—	—
Nevada	618	120.5	26.68	161	138.3	31.60	484	114.4	24.94	295	139.5	32.22
New Mexico	1,443	133.4	24.35	—	—	—	1,443	133.4	24.35	—	—	—
Utah	870	142.3	32.20	10	92.0	20.81	—	—	—	880	141.8	32.08
Wyoming	1,947	77.2	13.55	150	62.7	11.90	2,097	76.1	13.44	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**392**	**147.6**	**22.91**	**157**	**118.2**	**21.81**	**549**	**138.1**	**22.59**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	34	108.4	18.90	34	108.4	18.90	—	—	—
Washington	392	147.6	22.91	123	120.7	22.61	515	140.2	22.84	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**64,084**	**126.8**	**25.33**	**15,507**	**120.3**	**26.43**	**56,676**	**119.5**	**22.37**	**22,915**	**136.7**	**33.40**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 1998 are preliminary. •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, July 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	**31**	**193.2**	**50.63**	**394**	**166.8**	**41.68**	**26**	**164.6**	**43.56**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	31	193.2	50.63	367	168.2	41.96	6	162.8	42.64
New Hampshire	—	—	—	27	147.2	37.83	20	165.1	43.85
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**35**	**157.3**	**38.88**	**579**	**150.5**	**35.54**	**573**	**140.7**	**35.67**
New Jersey	—	—	—	170	153.5	40.12	—	—	—
New York	35	157.3	38.88	147	171.9	43.52	37	144.0	36.83
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	263	133.6	28.12	535	140.5	35.59
East North Central	**7,123**	**137.8**	**24.56**	**4,046**	**138.5**	**32.76**	**1,151**	**124.4**	**28.89**
Illinois	1,651	201.2	35.51	403	162.5	35.23	36	133.6	27.52
Indiana	1,319	111.1	19.34	464	144.0	33.87	766	120.8	26.77
Michigan	2,606	133.6	24.64	790	151.8	37.54	128	137.8	35.79
Ohio	76	120.9	21.14	2,143	129.0	30.81	117	114.4	29.42
Wisconsin	1,471	98.0	17.00	247	131.0	28.34	103	138.6	35.95
West North Central	**8,117**	**87.8**	**15.23**	**2,965**	**92.8**	**14.13**	**369**	**83.2**	**12.00**
Iowa	1,604	86.3	14.57	130	104.8	21.10	2	139.9	36.92
Kansas	1,456	99.1	17.08	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	945	103.2	18.51	618	111.0	19.57	8	149.1	33.06
Missouri	3,172	87.2	15.27	258	114.1	23.49	20	136.0	31.82
Nebraska	938	58.7	10.07	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	1,784	78.1	10.19	339	74.7	10.20
South Dakota	—	—	—	175	92.5	16.12	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**762**	**148.0**	**26.15**	**6,803**	**148.7**	**37.22**	**3,099**	**148.4**	**37.39**
Delaware	—	—	—	129	165.0	42.56	60	142.6	37.95
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	174	141.0	25.50	737	161.0	40.06	643	173.8	44.30
Georgia	588	150.2	26.34	1,738	156.6	39.44	783	150.3	36.73
Maryland	—	—	—	401	141.7	36.18	242	147.7	38.84
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,885	145.4	36.28	305	135.1	33.11
South Carolina	—	—	—	232	156.9	40.04	522	139.6	35.47
Virginia	—	—	—	709	138.0	34.87	398	137.2	35.12
West Virginia	—	—	—	972	137.7	33.70	146	119.5	29.90
East South Central	**1,701**	**116.3**	**21.71**	**1,910**	**155.9**	**38.19**	**1,064**	**119.1**	**29.06**
Alabama	621	113.4	19.53	808	195.7	48.37	97	152.1	37.53
Kentucky	167	127.4	30.40	788	117.4	28.55	495	107.9	25.67
Mississippi	378	139.7	25.93	156	172.9	43.16	51	141.3	33.44
Tennessee	534	98.7	18.53	158	123.3	29.30	421	121.5	30.57
West South Central	**8,734**	**135.6**	**22.76**	**1,927**	**111.8**	**15.12**	**1,562**	**77.6**	**10.42**
Arkansas	1,236	160.9	27.75	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	944	147.5	25.49	360	135.6	18.47	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,515	90.8	15.67	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	5,039	140.9	23.16	1,567	106.3	14.34	1,562	77.6	10.42
Mountain	**4,145**	**103.5**	**20.04**	**5,192**	**114.1**	**21.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	667	152.5	29.78	946	118.0	24.66	—	—	—
Colorado	1,432	95.4	18.60	56	95.0	20.61	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	85	60.7	9.60	953	74.2	12.50	—	—	—
Nevada	247	140.0	32.18	531	116.6	25.61	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,443	133.4	24.35	—	—	—
Utah	620	139.7	31.32	260	146.6	33.88	—	—	—
Wyoming	1,094	45.7	7.67	1,003	106.1	19.73	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**157**	**118.2**	**21.81**	**392**	**147.6**	**22.91**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	34	108.4	18.90	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	123	120.7	22.61	392	147.6	22.91	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**30,805**	**118.2**	**20.90**	**24,208**	**134.3**	**28.48**	**7,843**	**129.1**	**28.34**

[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, July 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	**59**	**165.9**	**43.91**	**18**	**161.0**	**42.89**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**168.0**	**42.59**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170.2	42.64
New Hampshire	59	165.9	43.91	18	161.0	42.89	—	—	—	161.1	42.43
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,280**	**128.3**	**32.43**	**1,138**	**138.0**	**34.78**	**878**	**138.6**	**33.67**	**137.3**	**34.14**
New Jersey	—	—	—	9	185.9	45.89	—	—	—	155.0	40.40
New York	175	141.4	36.83	125	132.2	34.69	177	128.8	33.57	143.7	37.13
Pennsylvania	1,105	126.2	31.73	1,004	138.3	34.70	701	141.3	33.70	135.1	33.25
East North Central	**1,108**	**120.4**	**29.38**	**2,108**	**112.2**	**25.52**	**2,746**	**127.0**	**29.16**	**130.9**	**27.74**
Illinois	102	113.0	23.21	386	105.3	22.44	403	118.7	25.35	165.2	31.89
Indiana	391	108.2	24.47	1,128	99.0	22.32	780	105.7	23.47	112.1	23.68
Michigan	216	126.2	32.89	57	134.6	33.97	38	129.2	33.28	137.7	28.36
Ohio	274	119.5	31.37	537	140.1	33.57	1,526	139.1	32.98	132.4	31.67
Wisconsin	124	150.8	39.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	110.4	20.87
West North Central	**11**	**160.8**	**38.92**	**107**	**115.1**	**25.45**	**101**	**118.3**	**26.76**	**89.6**	**15.07**
Iowa	—	—	—	71	111.9	24.84	2	139.9	35.78	89.3	15.48
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	104.7	23.25	99.3	17.21
Minnesota	11	160.8	38.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	107.1	19.14
Missouri	—	—	—	36	121.7	26.66	69	123.5	28.08	91.2	16.33
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58.7	10.07
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77.5	10.19
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92.5	16.12
South Atlantic	**1,218**	**132.4**	**33.28**	**561**	**162.3**	**38.49**	**633**	**112.8**	**28.06**	**145.9**	**35.86**
Delaware	8	146.3	38.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	157.3	41.00
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	58	162.2	40.07	552	162.6	38.52	93	172.8	42.46	164.6	39.87
Georgia	102	152.4	37.49	9	144.0	36.75	—	—	—	154.0	36.32
Maryland	206	151.7	39.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	145.9	37.84
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144.0	35.84
South Carolina	263	146.7	38.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	145.4	37.19
Virginia	21	137.1	32.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	137.7	34.92
West Virginia	561	110.5	27.07	—	—	—	540	102.6	25.59	121.0	29.79
East South Central	**1,019**	**124.2**	**30.76**	**1,516**	**113.0**	**26.83**	**1,487**	**96.2**	**21.60**	**123.0**	**28.16**
Alabama	383	146.9	35.86	352	129.7	31.41	121	114.1	27.54	154.1	34.83
Kentucky	64	109.9	26.48	479	105.9	24.80	1,334	93.9	20.90	105.6	24.57
Mississippi	—	—	—	41	132.4	34.05	—	—	—	149.1	31.37
Tennessee	571	111.0	27.81	643	107.6	25.36	32	116.3	28.49	110.7	25.64
West South Central	**737**	**82.9**	**9.92**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**101.6**	**26.26**	**124.2**	**19.41**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	160.9	27.75
Louisiana	24	131.0	17.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	144.6	23.44
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	101.6	26.26	90.9	15.74
Texas	713	81.0	9.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	121.6	18.28
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**109.4**	**21.08**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	131.7	26.77
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95.3	18.67
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73.1	12.26
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	124.2	27.69
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133.4	24.35
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	141.8	32.08
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76.1	13.44
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**138.1**	**22.59**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108.4	18.90
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	140.2	22.84
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**5,433**	**124.2**	**28.77**	**5,448**	**123.6**	**29.21**	**5,856**	**119.4**	**27.75**	**125.5**	**25.55**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	No. 2 Fuel Oil		No. 4 Fuel Oil[1]		No. 5 Fuel Oil[1]		No. 6 Fuel Oil		Total	
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)
New England	**8**	**49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,395**	**21,578**	**3,405**	**21,632**
Connecticut	4	24	—	—	—	—	1,324	8,475	1,328	8,498
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	437	2,765	437	2,765
Massachusetts	2	12	—	—	—	—	1,448	9,166	1,452	9,184
New Hampshire	2	13	—	—	—	—	185	1,172	188	1,185
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**181**	**1,059**	**1**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**4,321**	**27,365**	**4,502**	**28,427**
New Jersey	6	34	1	3	—	—	348	2,198	354	2,235
New York	4	25	—	—	—	—	2,713	17,170	2,717	17,194
Pennsylvania	171	1,000	—	—	—	—	1,260	7,998	1,431	8,998
East North Central	**212**	**1,226**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**364**	**2,334**	**576**	**3,560**
Illinois	65	379	—	—	—	—	153	971	219	1,350
Indiana	66	379	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	379
Michigan	49	283	—	—	—	—	211	1,364	260	1,646
Ohio	32	183	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	183
Wisconsin	*	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	2
West North Central	**67**	**392**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**21**	**70**	**413**
Iowa	28	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	164
Kansas	22	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	125
Minnesota	5	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	30
Missouri	8	44	—	—	—	—	3	21	11	64
Nebraska	*	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1
North Dakota	5	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	28
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**291**	**1,695**	**199**	**1,201**	**—**	**—**	**10,616**	**67,381**	**11,106**	**70,277**
Delaware	12	72	—	—	—	—	348	2,208	361	2,280
District of Columbia	3	18	199	1,201	—	—	—	—	202	1,219
Florida	69	403	—	—	—	—	8,749	55,551	8,818	55,954
Georgia	54	316	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	316
Maryland	31	181	—	—	—	—	1,045	6,598	1,076	6,779
North Carolina	55	321	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	321
South Carolina	6	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	32
Virginia	34	201	—	—	—	—	474	3,024	508	3,225
West Virginia	26	151	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	151
East South Central	**46**	**271**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**996**	**6,572**	**1,042**	**6,843**
Alabama	8	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	44
Kentucky	14	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	83
Mississippi	7	43	—	—	—	—	996	6,572	1,003	6,615
Tennessee	17	101	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	101
West South Central	**28**	**165**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**165**
Arkansas	10	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	57
Louisiana	3	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	15
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	16	93	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	93
Mountain	**25**	**143**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**143**
Arizona	9	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	54
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	4	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	21
New Mexico	3	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	17
Utah	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
Wyoming	6	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	33
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**6**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**980**	**6,117**	**980**	**6,117**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	980	6,117	980	6,117
U.S. Total	**860**	**5,006**	**200**	**1,204**	**—**	**—**	**20,675**	**131,369**	**21,736**	**137,584**

[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	July 1998 Receipts		July 1997 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	**3,405**	**21,632**	**3,357**	**21,440**	**149,458**	**129,358**	**212.3**	**268.9**
Connecticut	1,328	8,498	1,261	8,063	57,807	52,434	227.1	290.6
Maine	437	2,765	437	2,788	11,474	8,029	214.3	262.6
Massachusetts	1,452	9,184	1,655	10,567	70,895	62,278	200.7	252.6
New Hampshire	188	1,185	4	22	9,270	6,617	205.3	257.7
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	11	—	376.5	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,502**	**28,427**	**1,877**	**11,897**	**93,934**	**61,444**	**221.6**	**276.4**
New Jersey	354	2,235	43	248	6,912	3,812	245.6	275.8
New York	2,717	17,194	1,314	8,326	66,525	45,331	216.1	276.3
Pennsylvania	1,431	8,998	521	3,323	20,497	12,301	231.2	276.9
East North Central	**576**	**3,560**	**351**	**2,122**	**17,793**	**12,216**	**296.3**	**384.2**
Illinois	219	1,350	76	440	5,137	4,684	273.3	369.2
Indiana	66	379	34	198	1,578	1,524	338.1	460.5
Michigan	260	1,646	180	1,135	9,272	4,124	292.7	344.1
Ohio	32	183	59	340	1,671	1,597	341.8	443.8
Wisconsin	*	2	2	9	136	287	371.8	469.5
West North Central	**70**	**413**	**106**	**634**	**2,207**	**3,833**	**320.9**	**332.0**
Iowa	28	164	10	58	465	389	334.6	440.3
Kansas	22	125	42	261	506	2,219	347.0	256.5
Minnesota	5	30	3	18	188	141	356.6	488.4
Missouri	11	64	38	218	738	606	272.0	379.7
Nebraska	*	1	*	1	58	48	369.0	474.6
North Dakota	5	28	13	78	252	431	348.8	488.6
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**11,106**	**70,277**	**4,948**	**31,544**	**241,846**	**139,659**	**216.7**	**267.2**
Delaware	361	2,280	120	765	5,254	5,342	234.4	269.8
District of Columbia	202	1,219	122	744	1,711	761	258.2	350.8
Florida	8,818	55,954	4,212	26,972	203,437	120,668	212.5	260.0
Georgia	54	316	66	396	1,135	830	340.5	425.9
Maryland	1,076	6,779	262	1,662	18,581	4,809	223.8	289.5
North Carolina	55	321	38	222	1,482	1,259	321.7	429.6
South Carolina	6	32	24	141	336	576	354.8	462.3
Virginia	508	3,225	84	526	8,924	4,463	221.7	274.1
West Virginia	26	151	20	116	987	952	393.8	480.6
East South Central	**1,042**	**6,843**	**326**	**2,036**	**38,852**	**11,775**	**211.5**	**322.4**
Alabama	8	44	109	639	305	998	313.8	411.0
Kentucky	14	83	47	277	774	928	393.0	490.6
Mississippi	1,003	6,615	168	1,105	37,458	9,189	206.0	286.3
Tennessee	17	101	3	16	314	659	331.4	455.3
West South Central	**28**	**165**	**39**	**247**	**5,819**	**4,189**	**254.3**	**369.8**
Arkansas	10	57	5	29	294	297	396.7	477.9
Louisiana	3	15	31	195	4,478	2,883	220.5	318.7
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	480.5
Texas	16	93	4	23	1,047	979	358.6	484.3
Mountain	**25**	**143**	**37**	**213**	**1,232**	**1,434**	**437.7**	**542.0**
Arizona	9	54	4	21	517	543	451.0	535.3
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	3	18	36	53	509.8	546.3
Nevada	4	21	6	34	130	168	390.8	510.8
New Mexico	3	17	3	17	149	149	462.0	600.8
Utah	3	18	3	19	151	94	437.5	607.9
Wyoming	6	33	18	104	251	428	410.1	527.4
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**6**	**4**	**24**	**506**	**162**	**314.0**	**504.1**
California	—	—	—	—	432	—	297.6	—
Oregon	—	—	1	6	—	102	—	490.2
Washington	1	6	3	18	74	60	409.0	527.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**980**	**6,117**	**643**	**4,018**	**26,252**	**27,149**	**270.6**	**374.2**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	980	6,117	643	4,018	26,252	27,149	270.6	374.2
U.S. Total	**21,736**	**137,584**	**11,689**	**74,176**	**577,901**	**391,219**	**222.2**	**284.8**

[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 July 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 316,566 short tons and the cost was 71.7 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, July 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	**1,665**	**214.0**	**13.67**	**1,730**	**206.0**	**13.03**	**304.1**	**17.63**	**—**	**—**	**209.9**	**13.34**
Connecticut	927	217.3	13.92	398	227.0	14.49	304.5	17.67	—	—	220.2	14.09
Maine	—	—	—	437	186.5	11.80	—	—	—	—	186.5	11.80
Massachusetts	738	209.7	13.35	710	202.5	12.74	308.2	17.87	—	—	206.2	13.05
New Hampshire	—	—	—	185	220.1	13.92	299.6	17.34	—	—	220.1	13.92
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,325**	**211.8**	**13.42**	**2,996**	**228.2**	**14.45**	**296.7**	**17.35**	**287.0**	**17.22**	**223.2**	**14.13**
New Jersey	195	227.8	14.46	153	267.8	16.82	294.9	16.44	287.0	17.22	245.3	15.49
New York	1,129	209.0	13.24	1,583	231.1	14.62	348.4	19.50	—	—	221.9	14.04
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	1,260	219.8	13.95	295.5	17.33	—	—	219.8	13.95
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**364**	**266.3**	**17.06**	**343.4**	**19.85**	**—**	**—**	**266.3**	**17.06**
Illinois	—	—	—	153	282.4	17.87	331.7	19.22	—	—	282.4	17.87
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	330.4	19.00	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	211	254.8	16.47	368.8	21.36	—	—	254.8	16.47
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	355.5	20.61	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	352.6	20.74	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**165.6**	**10.71**	**324.4**	**18.92**	**—**	**—**	**165.6**	**10.71**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	320.8	18.82	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	338.7	19.67	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	332.6	19.41	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	3	165.6	10.71	295.1	17.05	—	—	165.6	10.71
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	346.1	20.08	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	318.2	18.53	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**4,040**	**222.8**	**14.15**	**6,575**	**219.8**	**13.95**	**311.8**	**18.16**	**251.5**	**15.18**	**221.0**	**14.03**
Delaware	313	230.5	14.62	35	228.6	14.35	299.8	17.43	—	—	230.3	14.59
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	293.6	17.14	251.5	15.18	—	—
Florida	2,682	222.1	14.14	6,067	220.2	13.97	321.0	18.66	—	—	220.8	14.02
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	322.0	18.73	—	—	—	—
Maryland	1,045	222.4	14.05	—	—	—	300.3	17.52	—	—	222.4	14.05
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	299.5	17.37	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	323.8	18.77	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	474	213.7	13.65	289.3	16.97	—	—	213.7	13.65
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	341.0	19.96	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**996**	**189.8**	**12.52**	**330.0**	**19.38**	**—**	**—**	**189.8**	**12.52**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	291.0	17.09	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	356.5	20.89	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	996	189.8	12.52	347.1	20.48	—	—	189.8	12.52
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	317.8	18.66	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**425.5**	**24.94**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	382.6	22.80	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	307.6	18.13	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	471.4	27.32	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**400.8**	**23.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	412.4	23.97	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	373.7	21.78	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	380.0	21.71	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	377.9	22.22	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	421.9	24.66	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**259.8**	**15.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	259.8	15.28	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**980**	**244.9**	**15.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**244.9**	**15.28**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	980	244.9	15.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	244.9	15.28
U. S. Total	**8,010**	**221.8**	**14.07**	**12,665**	**218.8**	**13.92**	**324.5**	**18.89**	**251.6**	**15.18**	**220.0**	**13.98**

[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, July 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**516**	**229.5**	**14.51**	**2,241**	**214.2**	**13.66**
Connecticut	—	—	—	319	234.0	14.79	1,006	215.9	13.87
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	96	212.9	13.46
Massachusetts	—	—	—	12	253.5	16.00	1,140	212.7	13.49
New Hampshire	—	—	—	185	220.1	13.92	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**785**	**235.5**	**14.78**	**613**	**233.1**	**14.81**	**1,586**	**217.6**	**13.80**
New Jersey	228	251.8	15.81	—	—	—	120	233.2	14.90
New York	557	228.8	14.36	205	218.5	13.77	614	225.1	14.28
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	408	240.3	15.33	852	209.9	13.29
East North Central	**58**	**297.9**	**18.46**	**15**	**277.0**	**16.47**	**248**	**263.6**	**17.03**
Illinois	58	297.9	18.46	—	—	—	95	273.3	17.52
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	15	277.0	16.47	153	257.5	16.72
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**2**	**193.9**	**11.64**	**25**	**233.3**	**13.63**	**6,081**	**230.2**	**14.56**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	348	230.3	14.59
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	199	251.5	15.18
Florida	2	193.9	11.64	25	233.3	13.63	4,402	230.3	14.60
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	957	224.3	14.16
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	175	236.0	14.91
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**980**	**244.9**	**15.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	980	244.9	15.28	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**845**	**239.6**	**15.03**	**2,149**	**237.9**	**14.95**	**10,156**	**225.5**	**14.30**

[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, July 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	—	—	—	**638**	**179.1**	**11.28**	—	—	—	**209.9**	**13.34**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	220.2	14.09
Maine	—	—	—	341	179.1	11.34	—	—	—	186.5	11.80
Massachusetts	—	—	—	297	179.0	11.22	—	—	—	206.2	13.05
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	220.1	13.92
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,337**	**218.1**	**13.85**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**223.2**	**14.13**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	245.4	15.50
New York	1,337	218.1	13.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	221.9	14.04
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	219.8	13.95
East North Central	**43**	**237.9**	**15.59**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**266.3**	**17.06**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	282.4	17.87
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	43	237.9	15.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	254.8	16.47
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	**2,907**	**211.0**	**13.48**	**1,794**	**208.8**	**13.22**	**6**	**283.8**	**18.02**	**221.5**	**14.05**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	230.3	14.59
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	251.5	15.18
Florida	2,521	212.6	13.57	1,794	208.8	13.22	6	283.8	18.02	220.8	14.02
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	88	201.8	12.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	222.4	14.05
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	299	200.9	12.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	213.7	13.65
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	**996**	**189.8**	**12.52**	—	—	—	**189.8**	**12.52**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	996	189.8	12.52	—	—	—	189.8	12.52
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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**244.9**	**15.28**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	244.9	15.28
U. S. Total	**4,291**	**213.5**	**13.62**	**3,428**	**197.7**	**12.66**	**6**	**283.8**	**18.02**	**220.3**	**13.99**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Fuel Oil No. 2 has been omitted from this table. •Oil and petroleum are used interchangeably in this report.•Data for 1998 are preliminary. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 41. Electric Utility Receipts of Gas by Type, Census Division, and State, July 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	**5,111**	**5,248**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,111**	**5,248**
Connecticut	1,517	1,559	—	—	—	—	1,517	1,559
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,342	1,378	—	—	—	—	1,342	1,378
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,236	2,297	—	—	—	—	2,236	2,297
Vermont	15	15	—	—	—	—	15	15
Middle Atlantic	**34,388**	**35,556**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34,388**	**35,556**
New Jersey	4,573	4,837	—	—	—	—	4,573	4,837
New York	28,837	29,738	—	—	—	—	28,837	29,738
Pennsylvania	977	981	—	—	—	—	977	981
East North Central	**12,342**	**12,581**	**1,830**	**224**	**—**	**—**	**14,172**	**12,804**
Illinois	8,118	8,289	—	—	—	—	8,118	8,289
Indiana	1,171	1,198	—	—	—	—	1,171	1,198
Michigan	1,965	1,984	1,830	224	—	—	3,796	2,208
Ohio	380	391	—	—	—	—	380	391
Wisconsin	707	718	—	—	—	—	707	718
West North Central	**8,429**	**8,480**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,429**	**8,480**
Iowa	425	427	—	—	—	—	425	427
Kansas	5,955	5,987	—	—	—	—	5,955	5,987
Minnesota	521	524	—	—	—	—	521	524
Missouri	1,233	1,252	—	—	—	—	1,233	1,252
Nebraska	294	291	—	—	—	—	294	291
North Dakota	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**32,547**	**34,214**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32,547**	**34,214**
Delaware	1,647	1,620	—	—	—	—	1,647	1,620
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	24,742	26,153	—	—	—	—	24,742	26,153
Georgia	2,705	2,785	—	—	—	—	2,705	2,785
Maryland	946	991	—	—	—	—	946	991
North Carolina	400	424	—	—	—	—	400	424
South Carolina	40	41	—	—	—	—	40	41
Virginia	2,052	2,186	—	—	—	—	2,052	2,186
West Virginia	15	15	—	—	—	—	15	15
East South Central	**8,997**	**9,380**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,997**	**9,380**
Alabama	100	103	—	—	—	—	100	103
Kentucky	42	43	—	—	—	—	42	43
Mississippi	8,856	9,234	—	—	—	—	8,856	9,234
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**237,670**	**245,583**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**237,670**	**245,583**
Arkansas	4,219	4,298	—	—	—	—	4,219	4,298
Louisiana	39,061	40,913	—	—	—	—	39,061	40,913
Oklahoma	26,276	27,197	—	—	—	—	26,276	27,197
Texas	168,114	173,175	—	—	—	—	168,114	173,175
Mountain	**19,582**	**20,007**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19,582**	**20,007**
Arizona	6,100	6,171	—	—	—	—	6,100	6,171
Colorado	530	526	—	—	—	—	530	526
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	11	12	—	—	—	—	11	12
Nevada	6,573	6,815	—	—	—	—	6,573	6,815
New Mexico	5,444	5,521	—	—	—	—	5,444	5,521
Utah	919	956	—	—	—	—	919	956
Wyoming	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5
Pacific Contiguous	**27,940**	**28,459**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27,940**	**28,459**
California	25,095	25,583	—	—	—	—	25,095	25,583
Oregon	2,845	2,876	—	—	—	—	2,845	2,876
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**746**	**746**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**746**	**746**
Alaska	746	746	—	—	—	—	746	746
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**387,752**	**400,255**	**1,830**	**224**	**—**	**—**	**389,582**	**400,478**

[1] Includes coke oven gas.

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 1998 are preliminary. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet. •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	July 1998 Receipts		July 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	**5,111**	**5,248**	**10,345**	**10,625**	**33,866**	**60,402**	**296.8**	**284.2**
Connecticut	1,517	1,559	2,344	2,389	6,515	8,316	246.4	238.5
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,342	1,378	5,934	6,116	13,488	33,145	289.3	283.1
New Hampshire	—	—	57	58	—	247	—	267.5
Rhode Island	2,236	2,297	2,006	2,058	13,706	18,675	328.3	306.7
Vermont	15	15	4	4	157	18	290.0	282.0
Middle Atlantic	**34,388**	**35,556**	**38,610**	**39,689**	**137,113**	**143,985**	**267.1**	**268.3**
New Jersey	4,573	4,837	4,084	4,257	11,544	13,103	273.3	281.2
New York	28,837	29,738	34,278	35,176	121,518	128,846	265.6	266.7
Pennsylvania	977	981	248	256	4,051	2,036	295.5	287.6
East North Central	**14,172**	**12,804**	**12,253**	**10,550**	**51,920**	**35,421**	**237.9**	**242.9**
Illinois	8,118	8,289	7,578	7,693	35,187	26,245	231.0	232.5
Indiana	1,171	1,198	875	893	2,801	1,945	288.8	296.1
Michigan	3,796	2,208	3,124	1,277	10,421	4,525	231.0	238.4
Ohio	380	391	212	217	1,124	480	301.1	340.7
Wisconsin	707	718	463	470	2,387	2,226	279.4	307.0
West North Central	**8,429**	**8,480**	**5,586**	**5,370**	**21,606**	**14,854**	**238.9**	**245.8**
Iowa	425	427	259	259	2,110	1,621	311.0	333.3
Kansas	5,955	5,987	4,020	3,799	14,568	8,981	227.3	230.9
Minnesota	521	524	406	408	970	2,236	246.2	231.6
Missouri	1,233	1,252	757	762	3,008	1,575	238.2	264.3
Nebraska	294	291	145	143	950	440	250.9	234.3
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	1	340.4	305.9
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**32,547**	**34,214**	**36,790**	**38,311**	**165,094**	**205,382**	**293.9**	**288.9**
Delaware	1,647	1,620	1,993	2,064	4,954	12,403	305.4	295.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	24,742	26,153	30,168	31,401	141,832	180,185	292.5	289.8
Georgia	2,705	2,785	1,096	1,122	6,174	1,504	302.2	273.9
Maryland	946	991	1,303	1,359	2,063	3,918	287.2	275.6
North Carolina	400	424	403	417	1,132	631	281.6	292.8
South Carolina	40	41	40	41	311	167	357.4	389.9
Virginia	2,052	2,186	1,768	1,889	8,507	6,376	303.7	258.5
West Virginia	15	15	18	18	122	196	425.9	342.6
East South Central	**8,997**	**9,380**	**11,999**	**12,408**	**31,617**	**26,439**	**236.4**	**245.3**
Alabama	100	103	67	69	1,097	781	251.0	260.6
Kentucky	42	43	41	42	459	373	378.1	338.0
Mississippi	8,856	9,234	11,891	12,297	30,061	25,285	233.7	243.4
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**237,670**	**245,583**	**197,196**	**202,334**	**989,485**	**791,376**	**240.5**	**252.7**
Arkansas	4,219	4,298	4,196	4,280	13,739	9,396	235.1	245.2
Louisiana	39,061	40,913	38,390	39,758	161,097	160,887	242.8	254.9
Oklahoma	26,276	27,197	22,046	22,746	95,150	71,043	263.7	276.7
Texas	168,114	173,176	132,564	135,550	719,499	550,049	237.1	249.1
Mountain	**19,582**	**20,007**	**15,147**	**15,717**	**65,903**	**60,844**	**237.6**	**233.6**
Arizona	6,100	6,171	3,989	4,046	12,162	10,377	259.8	288.9
Colorado	530	526	325	324	1,470	1,058	276.4	372.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	11	12	16	16	61	58	310.0	378.2
Nevada	6,573	6,815	6,427	6,631	27,985	29,800	231.9	199.7
New Mexico	5,444	5,521	3,748	4,032	23,141	18,832	230.6	247.7
Utah	919	956	639	663	1,039	664	205.4	179.8
Wyoming	5	5	4	4	46	53	730.7	1,185.1
Pacific Contiguous	**27,940**	**28,459**	**44,297**	**45,119**	**153,439**	**192,641**	**269.0**	**297.6**
California	25,095	25,583	44,182	45,003	143,282	191,770	278.9	297.9
Oregon	2,845	2,876	115	116	10,154	857	128.7	161.9
Washington	—	—	*	*	2	14	325.9	5,111.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**746**	**746**	**1,422**	**1,422**	**10,546**	**12,816**	**185.0**	**168.3**
Alaska	746	746	1,422	1,422	10,546	12,816	185.0	168.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**389,582**	**400,478**	**373,646**	**381,545**	**1,660,588**	**1,544,161**	**251.1**	**263.9**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 1998 are preliminary. Data for 1997 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Includes small quantities of coke-oven, refinery, and blast-furnace gas. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 43. Receipts and Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, July 1998

Census Division and State	Firm Gas			Interruptible Gas			Spot Gas			Total Gas		
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]	
	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ Mcf)
New England	**2,217**	**330.3**	**3.39**	**2,509**	**245.0**	**2.51**	**385**	**260.2**	**2.68**	**5,111**	**283.2**	**2.91**
Connecticut	—	—	—	1,517	239.0	2.46	—	—	—	1,517	239.0	2.46
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	992	254.2	2.61	351	258.7	2.67	1,342	255.4	2.62
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,217	330.3	3.39	—	—	—	19	253.5	2.60	2,236	329.7	3.39
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	305.8	3.09	15	305.8	3.09
Middle Atlantic	**1,157**	**377.7**	**3.84**	**25,459**	**255.6**	**2.65**	**7,772**	**255.3**	**2.63**	**34,388**	**259.6**	**2.68**
New Jersey	—	—	—	4,361	275.8	2.92	212	278.8	2.94	4,573	276.0	2.92
New York	1,063	389.5	3.95	20,215	248.2	2.56	7,559	254.7	2.62	28,837	255.0	2.63
Pennsylvania	93	246.4	2.57	883	323.9	3.24	—	—	—	977	316.2	3.18
East North Central	**170**	**252.4**	**2.59**	**5,879**	**244.4**	**1.81**	**8,123**	**227.8**	**2.32**	**14,172**	**233.8**	**2.11**
Illinois	103	242.9	2.50	700	233.0	2.41	7,316	221.5	2.26	8,118	222.7	2.27
Indiana	—	—	—	1,171	273.8	2.80	—	—	—	1,171	273.8	2.80
Michigan	42	252.3	2.55	3,104	215.9	1.05	650	261.5	2.62	3,796	230.0	1.34
Ohio	26	290.0	2.98	295	260.3	2.68	59	437.1	4.47	380	289.6	2.98
Wisconsin	—	—	—	609	263.0	2.66	98	351.7	3.64	707	275.6	2.80
West North Central	**53**	**320.9**	**3.24**	**7,741**	**232.8**	**2.34**	**634**	**242.6**	**2.43**	**8,429**	**234.1**	**2.35**
Iowa	24	423.3	4.36	382	289.3	2.90	19	348.1	3.48	425	299.6	3.01
Kansas	5	234.0	2.29	5,936	226.3	2.28	14	218.9	2.19	5,955	226.3	2.28
Minnesota	—	—	—	158	269.9	2.74	363	236.9	2.37	521	247.0	2.48
Missouri	—	—	—	995	234.0	2.38	238	244.2	2.45	1,233	235.9	2.39
Nebraska	24	235.0	2.35	270	268.4	2.65	—	—	—	294	265.6	2.62
North Dakota	—	—	—	*	706.9	7.42	—	—	—	*	706.9	7.42
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**23,052**	**307.4**	**3.25**	**6,643**	**287.0**	**2.98**	**2,853**	**258.0**	**2.65**	**32,547**	**299.0**	**3.14**
Delaware	1,269	411.2	4.28	—	—	—	378	95.3	.76	1,647	352.6	3.47
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	21,783	301.5	3.19	2,536	268.6	2.80	423	242.0	2.56	24,742	297.1	3.14
Georgia	—	—	—	2,705	309.1	3.18	—	—	—	2,705	309.1	3.18
Maryland	—	—	—	946	271.3	2.84	—	—	—	946	271.3	2.84
North Carolina	—	—	—	400	275.6	2.92	—	—	—	400	275.6	2.92
South Carolina	—	—	—	40	349.4	3.58	—	—	—	40	349.4	3.58
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,052	283.6	3.02	2,052	283.6	3.02
West Virginia	—	—	—	15	631.3	6.31	—	—	—	15	631.3	6.31
East South Central	**290**	**247.7**	**2.56**	**3,743**	**234.5**	**2.47**	**4,965**	**238.2**	**2.47**	**8,997**	**236.9**	**2.47**
Alabama	—	—	—	100	254.8	2.63	—	—	—	100	254.8	2.63
Kentucky	—	—	—	3	338.8	3.39	38	275.0	2.82	42	279.9	2.86
Mississippi	290	247.7	2.56	3,640	233.9	2.46	4,927	237.9	2.46	8,856	236.5	2.47
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**128,945**	**245.8**	**2.53**	**14,511**	**226.5**	**2.34**	**94,213**	**236.6**	**2.46**	**237,670**	**241.0**	**2.49**
Arkansas	198	196.6	2.01	—	—	—	4,021	247.2	2.52	4,219	244.8	2.49
Louisiana	13,953	263.6	2.77	5,860	229.8	2.41	19,248	240.4	2.51	39,061	247.1	2.59
Oklahoma	16,058	246.7	2.55	3,088	230.9	2.40	7,129	242.2	2.50	26,276	243.6	2.52
Texas	98,735	243.2	2.50	5,563	220.5	2.23	63,815	234.1	2.43	168,114	239.0	2.46
Mountain	**4,081**	**248.7**	**2.51**	**9,255**	**216.7**	**2.21**	**6,246**	**241.4**	**2.50**	**19,582**	**231.2**	**2.36**
Arizona	2,507	242.1	2.45	2,125	231.2	2.34	1,468	240.8	2.44	6,100	238.0	2.41
Colorado	530	279.0	2.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	530	279.0	2.77
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	11	231.3	2.45	*	292.2	3.44	—	—	—	11	232.8	2.47
Nevada	—	—	—	2,714	192.2	1.98	3,859	249.8	2.60	6,573	226.2	2.34
New Mexico	1,028	246.9	2.50	4,416	225.0	2.28	—	—	—	5,444	229.1	2.32
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	919	207.0	2.15	919	207.0	2.15
Wyoming	5	787.9	8.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	787.9	8.23
Pacific Contiguous	**1,559**	**171.3**	**1.76**	**8,201**	**281.1**	**2.84**	**18,180**	**277.0**	**2.83**	**27,940**	**272.2**	**2.77**
California	974	203.4	2.12	8,201	281.1	2.84	15,920	294.5	3.01	25,095	286.6	2.92
Oregon	586	116.5	1.18	—	—	—	2,259	152.3	1.54	2,845	144.9	1.47
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**746**	**180.5**	**1.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**746**	**180.5**	**1.80**
Alaska	746	180.5	1.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	746	180.5	1.80
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**162,270**	**256.0**	**2.64**	**83,941**	**247.2**	**2.49**	**143,371**	**242.9**	**2.51**	**389,582**	**249.3**	**2.56**

[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 August 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
August	120,061	92,473	94,031	9,060	315,625
Year to Date					
1998	**767,849**	**631,798**	**702,125**	**65,651**	**2,167,423**
1997	**718,326**	**605,043**	**685,423**	**64,009**	**2,072,802**
1996	**743,547**	**593,984**	**684,819**	**64,507**	**2,086,857**

[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, August 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	**3,466**	**3,192**	**4,132**	**3,839**	**2,351**	**2,323**	**103**	**99**	**10,052**	**9,453**
Connecticut	1,005	914	1,105	1,013	556	525	27	27	2,693	2,479
Maine	300	286	306	293	410	439	5	5	1,020	1,023
Massachusetts	1,473	1,368	1,994	1,858	896	885	42	39	4,405	4,150
New Hampshire	294	255	310	281	221	214	11	11	835	762
Rhode Island	243	221	264	247	131	123	16	15	653	605
Vermont	151	148	154	147	138	135	3	3	446	434
Middle Atlantic	**10,639**	**9,692**	**11,109**	**10,974**	**7,564**	**7,549**	**1,290**	**1,165**	**30,601**	**29,379**
New Jersey	2,732	2,355	3,038	2,756	1,269	1,215	39	39	7,079	6,364
New York	3,853	3,776	4,712	5,052	2,189	2,190	1,144	1,046	11,898	12,064
Pennsylvania	4,053	3,561	3,359	3,165	4,105	4,145	107	79	11,624	10,951
East North Central	**17,043**	**14,006**	**14,465**	**12,544**	**19,925**	**19,065**	**1,305**	**1,309**	**52,738**	**46,925**
Illinois	4,505	3,769	3,772	3,444	4,582	3,834	741	744	13,600	11,792
Indiana	2,868	2,465	1,866	1,583	3,946	3,783	37	47	8,717	7,878
Michigan	3,103	2,502	3,412	2,838	3,069	2,992	70	63	9,655	8,395
Ohio	4,750	3,678	3,837	3,330	5,954	6,236	398	404	14,939	13,648
Wisconsin	1,816	1,592	1,578	1,349	2,373	2,221	59	51	5,827	5,213
West North Central	**9,336**	**8,233**	**6,445**	**5,838**	**7,011**	**7,036**	**543**	**531**	**23,335**	**21,638**
Iowa	1,270	1,059	760	666	1,343	1,356	118	112	3,491	3,193
Kansas	1,541	1,318	1,232	1,105	858	867	32	30	3,664	3,320
Minnesota	1,789	1,583	1,000	883	2,445	2,463	66	66	5,300	4,995
Missouri	3,286	2,893	2,366	2,204	1,397	1,404	88	82	7,137	6,582
Nebraska	886	851	647	622	641	578	169	170	2,343	2,222
North Dakota	249	231	219	157	154	187	39	43	661	618
South Dakota	316	297	220	201	172	180	30	29	738	707
South Atlantic	**28,904**	**26,160**	**21,112**	**19,450**	**14,988**	**14,568**	**1,865**	**1,795**	**66,870**	**61,973**
Delaware	353	329	308	279	333	330	4	5	998	944
District of Columbia	172	165	854	748	23	22	36	34	1,084	969
Florida	10,130	9,215	6,346	5,899	1,598	1,444	471	443	18,545	17,002
Georgia	4,701	4,245	3,161	2,949	3,236	3,030	113	109	11,212	10,333
Maryland	2,264	2,112	2,500	2,177	918	884	60	59	5,741	5,232
North Carolina	4,308	4,032	3,233	2,985	3,273	3,311	212	195	11,025	10,523
South Carolina	2,686	2,298	1,614	1,521	2,940	2,777	90	81	7,330	6,676
Virginia	3,488	3,044	2,538	2,369	1,750	1,853	873	862	8,649	8,129
West Virginia	802	720	559	523	918	916	7	7	2,286	2,166
East South Central	**10,867**	**9,952**	**4,836**	**4,275**	**10,842**	**11,231**	**508**	**482**	**27,052**	**25,940**
Alabama	3,047	2,819	1,456	1,376	2,807	3,046	46	48	7,357	7,289
Kentucky	2,314	2,051	1,159	1,048	2,779	3,078	297	285	6,549	6,462
Mississippi	1,968	1,737	987	885	1,397	1,404	65	62	4,417	4,087
Tennessee	3,538	3,345	1,233	967	3,858	3,704	99	87	8,729	8,103
West South Central	**21,496**	**18,947**	**11,851**	**10,959**	**14,419**	**13,888**	**1,978**	**1,759**	**49,745**	**45,553**
Arkansas	1,803	1,563	887	798	1,467	1,436	76	68	4,234	3,865
Louisiana	3,243	2,946	1,730	1,614	2,634	2,651	253	229	7,861	7,441
Oklahoma	2,541	2,092	1,309	1,171	1,107	1,168	264	205	5,221	4,635
Texas	13,909	12,346	7,924	7,376	9,211	8,633	1,384	1,257	32,429	29,612
Mountain	**6,991**	**6,289**	**6,529**	**6,030**	**6,165**	**5,942**	**700**	**767**	**20,385**	**19,028**
Arizona	2,861	2,486	2,012	1,806	1,163	1,172	232	254	6,268	5,718
Colorado	1,066	1,013	1,407	1,339	855	902	90	90	3,418	3,344
Idaho	486	435	738	644	770	723	42	35	2,035	1,837
Montana	288	257	313	286	695	489	22	19	1,318	1,051
Nevada	1,127	980	575	567	957	898	86	95	2,746	2,540
New Mexico	432	431	601	559	578	528	125	152	1,735	1,671
Utah	582	543	656	605	607	631	76	86	1,921	1,864
Wyoming	150	143	228	224	540	599	25	36	943	1,002
Pacific Contiguous	**10,970**	**9,723**	**11,556**	**11,038**	**10,342**	**8,976**	**748**	**714**	**33,617**	**30,451**
California	7,939	6,773	8,412	8,021	5,559	5,271	410	329	22,320	20,394
Oregon	1,197	1,146	1,275	1,239	1,452	1,313	51	87	3,975	3,786
Washington	1,834	1,804	1,868	1,778	3,332	2,392	287	298	7,322	6,272
Pacific Noncontiguous	**348**	**349**	**440**	**438**	**424**	**405**	**19**	**14**	**1,232**	**1,206**
Alaska	117	116	184	186	80	69	15	9	397	381
Hawaii	231	233	255	252	344	336	4	5	835	825
U.S. Total	**120,061**	**106,543**	**92,473**	**85,386**	**94,031**	**90,983**	**9,060**	**8,634**	**315,625**	**291,546**

[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, August 1998

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.7**	**0.6**	**0.5**	**1.2**	**0.6**
Connecticut	1.0	.0	.7	1.7	.3
Maine	.3	.2	1.7	3.8	.3
Massachusetts	1.4	1.3	1.0	2.5	1.3
New Hampshire	.9	.6	1.3	1.6	.4
Rhode Island	.2	.1	.2	1.6	.0
Vermont	.7	.4	1.4	9.8	.7
Middle Atlantic	**3.4**	**.8**	**2.2**	**.4**	**1.4**
New Jersey	.5	.2	.3	.4	.0
New York	7.4	1.4	2.0	.5	1.5
Pennsylvania	5.6	1.6	3.8	.3	3.4
East North Central	**1.2**	**.7**	**1.8**	**1.4**	**.7**
Illinois	1.2	.4	2.1	.0	.7
Indiana	2.1	1.3	2.4	4.5	.8
Michigan	.8	2.7	9.3	2.5	1.5
Ohio	3.7	.4	3.0	4.6	2.0
Wisconsin	1.5	.6	.7	3.0	.8
West North Central	**1.4**	**1.0**	**1.4**	**5.1**	**1.0**
Iowa	3.5	2.6	.4	1.3	1.3
Kansas	.2	2.4	4.0	1.8	1.5
Minnesota	3.9	3.8	3.5	10.0	3.2
Missouri	2.9	1.5	2.3	4.3	2.1
Nebraska	4.1	1.6	.8	15.6	1.7
North Dakota	3.9	1.7	4.6	4.7	2.1
South Dakota	5.4	.9	4.2	5.3	3.0
South Atlantic	**.7**	**.7**	**.2**	**1.8**	**.5**
Delaware	.2	.6	1.8	1.3	.7
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.4	1.8	.7	6.5	.7
Georgia	2.5	.4	.4	5.0	2.1
Maryland	.7	.1	.7	4.2	.6
North Carolina	.8	1.4	.2	4.9	.5
South Carolina	4.2	4.6	.5	.4	2.2
Virginia	3.7	.6	1.3	.5	1.4
West Virginia	1.3	.5	.4	6.2	.8
East South Central	**1.9**	**1.4**	**2.2**	**3.0**	**1.8**
Alabama	4.0	3.9	3.0	3.2	.1
Kentucky	4.4	1.4	7.7	.1	6.7
Mississippi	2.0	2.0	1.7	4.8	2.5
Tennessee	3.8	1.8	1.1	14.8	2.0
West South Central	**.7**	**.3**	**1.7**	**2.1**	**.6**
Arkansas	1.3	1.0	2.0	11.4	1.0
Louisiana	1.1	.7	2.8	1.3	2.6
Oklahoma	.7	.8	3.0	9.6	1.3
Texas	1.0	.4	2.5	2.2	.5
Mountain	**.8**	**.6**	**1.9**	**2.9**	**.5**
Arizona	1.1	.2	1.3	3.0	1.1
Colorado	1.8	.2	1.5	8.8	.3
Idaho	4.8	3.5	2.9	6.4	1.6
Montana	3.8	2.7	16.0	4.0	2.2
Nevada	3.3	.3	.7	3.6	2.3
New Mexico	.5	3.6	2.7	10.5	1.3
Utah	.8	3.6	1.8	6.6	.8
Wyoming	1.0	1.1	.3	39.3	.3
Pacific Contiguous	**1.4**	**.7**	**3.4**	**6.6**	**1.7**
California	1.9	1.0	4.0	11.6	1.4
Oregon	1.0	1.2	6.0	11.2	1.8
Washington	.9	.6	7.8	4.0	6.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.5**	**.6**	**1.9**	**15.7**	**.9**
Alaska	1.4	1.3	10.2	20.3	2.7
Hawaii	.1	.3	.3	1.1	.2
U.S. Average	**.5**	**.3**	**.7**	**.9**	**.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.

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	**25,822**	**25,933**	**29,336**	**28,665**	**17,282**	**17,033**	**903**	**890**	**73,343**	**72,521**
Connecticut	7,353	7,291	7,872	7,518	3,944	3,917	246	246	19,414	18,972
Maine	2,438	2,473	2,189	2,177	3,024	3,224	41	41	7,692	7,915
Massachusetts	10,894	10,929	14,219	13,967	6,744	6,421	385	370	32,241	31,687
New Hampshire	2,276	2,259	2,223	2,142	1,588	1,524	87	95	6,175	6,020
Rhode Island	1,565	1,669	1,693	1,750	897	909	115	113	4,270	4,441
Vermont	1,295	1,312	1,141	1,112	1,086	1,038	29	26	3,550	3,487
Middle Atlantic	**71,892**	**71,255**	**80,453**	**79,757**	**57,986**	**57,289**	**9,855**	**9,261**	**220,187**	**217,561**
New Jersey	16,217	15,369	20,831	19,871	9,244	9,131	318	323	46,610	44,693
New York	26,489	26,912	35,372	36,077	16,820	16,641	8,716	8,047	87,397	87,677
Pennsylvania	29,185	28,974	24,251	23,809	31,922	31,517	822	891	86,180	85,191
East North Central	**111,599**	**104,872**	**100,181**	**93,947**	**147,584**	**145,309**	**9,566**	**10,333**	**368,931**	**354,462**
Illinois	28,532	25,566	27,470	25,482	30,203	28,199	5,418	5,907	91,623	85,154
Indiana	18,917	18,030	12,875	12,131	29,786	28,795	322	350	61,899	59,306
Michigan	20,545	19,425	23,122	21,566	23,550	23,030	546	526	67,764	64,547
Ohio	30,806	29,488	25,568	24,280	46,951	48,699	2,796	3,070	106,121	105,537
Wisconsin	12,800	12,363	11,147	10,489	17,093	16,585	483	480	41,524	39,917
West North Central	**58,323**	**54,994**	**44,152**	**41,086**	**52,763**	**52,053**	**3,745**	**3,696**	**158,983**	**151,830**
Iowa	8,073	7,866	5,205	4,910	10,381	10,137	888	867	24,547	23,781
Kansas	8,324	7,532	7,930	7,372	6,567	6,393	255	250	23,077	21,547
Minnesota	11,845	11,308	7,154	6,406	18,264	18,434	468	472	37,732	36,620
Missouri	20,008	18,172	16,136	15,323	10,604	9,963	669	639	47,416	44,098
Nebraska	5,594	5,481	4,489	4,367	4,545	4,367	911	947	15,539	15,162
North Dakota	2,189	2,332	1,686	1,290	1,196	1,492	297	311	5,369	5,426
South Dakota	2,290	2,304	1,551	1,418	1,205	1,267	257	208	5,304	5,197
South Atlantic	**187,607**	**170,960**	**144,436**	**135,976**	**109,737**	**107,196**	**13,767**	**13,152**	**455,548**	**427,283**
Delaware	2,267	2,236	2,119	2,005	2,478	2,465	34	38	6,897	6,744
District of Columbia	1,091	1,067	5,494	5,363	176	176	250	242	7,011	6,848
Florida	62,985	57,762	43,769	42,046	11,862	11,560	3,694	3,598	122,310	114,966
Georgia	29,384	24,360	21,663	19,865	23,071	22,188	863	835	74,981	67,248
Maryland	15,198	15,185	16,282	15,750	6,942	6,788	512	481	38,934	38,205
North Carolina	29,899	27,135	22,114	20,520	23,651	23,270	1,355	1,318	77,018	72,244
South Carolina	16,819	14,253	11,199	9,904	21,025	20,361	608	566	49,651	45,084
Virginia	23,821	22,896	17,676	16,570	13,192	13,024	6,392	6,014	61,081	58,504
West Virginia	6,144	6,065	4,121	3,952	7,340	7,363	59	60	17,663	17,440
East South Central	**69,714**	**62,712**	**32,221**	**29,734**	**87,475**	**87,307**	**3,732**	**3,555**	**193,142**	**183,307**
Alabama	19,381	16,579	9,937	9,367	23,814	22,675	416	384	53,547	49,004
Kentucky	14,760	14,227	7,761	7,260	25,346	27,769	2,120	2,035	49,987	51,291
Mississippi	11,133	9,614	6,145	5,518	10,622	10,504	451	433	28,351	26,069
Tennessee	24,440	22,292	8,378	7,589	27,693	26,359	746	703	61,257	56,943
West South Central	**114,275**	**101,412**	**76,177**	**71,081**	**106,906**	**103,505**	**13,169**	**11,795**	**310,527**	**287,793**
Arkansas	9,922	8,642	5,424	4,953	10,522	9,933	457	430	26,325	23,957
Louisiana	17,716	15,832	11,254	10,601	20,434	21,750	1,802	1,669	51,206	49,851
Oklahoma	13,502	11,658	8,393	7,828	8,462	8,242	1,832	1,599	32,188	29,327
Texas	73,136	65,281	51,105	47,700	67,489	63,580	9,078	8,097	200,808	184,658
Mountain	**43,735**	**42,275**	**42,768**	**41,157**	**46,214**	**43,709**	**4,784**	**5,352**	**137,502**	**132,492**
Arizona	14,656	13,732	12,235	11,752	8,744	8,548	1,437	1,763	37,072	35,795
Colorado	8,464	8,174	10,373	9,740	6,567	6,319	651	673	26,055	24,906
Idaho	4,302	4,313	4,173	4,240	5,723	5,651	242	220	14,440	14,425
Montana	2,457	2,518	2,245	2,188	4,427	3,413	180	156	9,310	8,275
Nevada	5,559	5,417	3,773	3,633	6,997	6,391	603	614	16,932	16,055
New Mexico	3,109	2,999	3,809	3,620	4,159	3,942	965	1,004	12,042	11,565
Utah	3,859	3,744	4,487	4,285	4,955	4,804	505	610	13,806	13,442
Wyoming	1,330	1,378	1,674	1,699	4,642	4,641	200	311	7,846	8,029
Pacific Contiguous	**81,988**	**81,007**	**78,738**	**80,321**	**73,097**	**68,949**	**5,976**	**5,844**	**239,800**	**236,121**
California	48,913	47,688	54,824	56,857	38,726	39,137	3,119	2,912	145,582	146,594
Oregon	11,526	11,338	9,106	8,999	10,749	10,598	461	491	31,842	31,426
Washington	21,550	21,981	14,809	14,465	23,622	19,215	2,396	2,441	62,376	58,101
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,895**	**2,905**	**3,335**	**3,320**	**3,080**	**3,073**	**153**	**133**	**9,463**	**9,431**
Alaska	1,154	1,138	1,513	1,493	590	538	116	95	3,373	3,264
Hawaii	1,741	1,767	1,822	1,827	2,490	2,535	37	38	6,091	6,167
U.S. Total	**767,849**	**718,326**	**631,798**	**605,043**	**702,125**	**685,423**	**65,651**	**64,009**	**2,167,423**	**2,072,802**

[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 August 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
August	10,294	7,125	4,511	623	22,554
Year to Date					
1998	**63,706**	**47,230**	**31,741**	**4,495**	**147,173**
1997	**60,869**	**46,326**	**31,241**	**4,430**	**142,866**
1996	**61,967**	**45,341**	**31,627**	**4,478**	**143,413**

[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, August 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	**402**	**390**	**423**	**416**	**186**	**189**	**15**	**16**	**1,026**	**1,012**
Connecticut	121	114	111	106	42	41	4	4	279	265
Maine	39	37	30	28	24	25	1	1	94	91
Massachusetts	157	162	207	211	79	84	6	6	450	463
New Hampshire	42	36	37	32	21	19	1	2	100	89
Rhode Island	27	26	25	26	10	11	2	2	64	65
Vermont	17	16	14	14	9	9	*	*	41	39
Middle Atlantic	**1,317**	**1,238**	**1,196**	**1,237**	**462**	**461**	**128**	**122**	**3,102**	**3,058**
New Jersey	338	301	309	293	107	103	8	8	762	704
New York	553	557	608	672	112	116	107	103	1,380	1,449
Pennsylvania	426	380	279	273	243	242	13	11	961	905
East North Central	**1,449**	**1,286**	**1,070**	**964**	**925**	**869**	**97**	**95**	**3,541**	**3,215**
Illinois	408	433	304	307	253	218	56	55	1,021	1,013
Indiana	198	173	114	101	157	153	4	5	473	432
Michigan	280	229	263	226	159	152	9	8	710	615
Ohio	433	343	296	256	278	265	24	24	1,031	888
Wisconsin	130	108	93	74	79	81	5	4	306	267
West North Central	**762**	**677**	**441**	**406**	**339**	**333**	**34**	**34**	**1,576**	**1,450**
Iowa	113	96	56	50	62	62	8	7	238	214
Kansas	128	113	82	75	42	42	3	3	255	233
Minnesota	138	123	66	60	119	116	5	5	328	304
Missouri	275	243	170	160	78	73	6	6	529	483
Nebraska	66	63	39	37	24	22	9	9	138	132
North Dakota	18	17	14	11	7	9	2	2	41	39
South Dakota	24	22	15	14	8	8	1	1	48	46
South Atlantic	**2,354**	**2,185**	**1,407**	**1,334**	**680**	**671**	**112**	**111**	**4,552**	**4,301**
Delaware	34	33	23	22	16	17	1	1	74	73
District of Columbia	16	16	74	67	1	1	2	2	94	86
Florida	793	747	398	392	78	77	31	32	1,301	1,247
Georgia	396	373	218	207	150	149	11	10	775	739
Maryland	220	203	202	179	45	42	6	6	474	430
North Carolina	358	336	212	199	168	170	14	13	751	717
South Carolina	205	175	105	94	116	109	5	5	432	382
Virginia	281	258	143	145	69	72	41	43	534	517
West Virginia	50	45	31	29	35	34	1	1	116	108
East South Central	**713**	**630**	**301**	**271**	**487**	**447**	**31**	**29**	**1,533**	**1,378**
Alabama	222	193	98	89	144	124	4	4	469	409
Kentucky	134	118	62	56	103	103	14	14	313	291
Mississippi	137	123	63	58	58	60	5	5	263	245
Tennessee	220	196	78	68	181	160	8	7	488	432
West South Central	**1,673**	**1,498**	**749**	**695**	**604**	**568**	**124**	**118**	**3,149**	**2,880**
Arkansas	135	126	51	55	63	69	5	5	255	255
Louisiana	232	229	113	112	113	123	16	15	474	479
Oklahoma	176	153	85	79	46	47	14	11	320	290
Texas	1,130	991	500	449	381	330	89	87	2,100	1,856
Mountain	**555**	**493**	**424**	**390**	**264**	**255**	**39**	**40**	**1,283**	**1,178**
Arizona	265	230	168	149	64	63	13	12	510	454
Colorado	79	76	79	76	37	39	7	7	202	198
Idaho	27	23	31	26	24	20	2	2	85	72
Montana	19	17	17	16	20	16	2	1	57	51
Nevada	75	63	36	35	52	48	4	4	168	150
New Mexico	41	38	46	43	27	24	8	9	122	114
Utah	40	37	35	33	22	23	3	4	100	97
Wyoming	9	9	11	12	18	21	1	1	39	43
Pacific Contiguous	**1,024**	**960**	**1,067**	**1,031**	**527**	**535**	**41**	**42**	**2,659**	**2,568**
California	861	804	921	887	400	432	29	29	2,212	2,152
Oregon	73	69	63	65	45	43	3	3	183	179
Washington	90	88	83	79	82	61	9	10	264	237
Pacific Noncontiguous	**45**	**47**	**48**	**49**	**37**	**38**	**3**	**2**	**132**	**137**
Alaska	14	13	17	17	6	5	2	2	39	38
Hawaii	31	34	31	32	31	33	1	1	94	99
U.S. Total	**10,294**	**9,406**	**7,125**	**6,794**	**4,511**	**4,366**	**623**	**610**	**22,554**	**21,176**

[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, August 1998

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.5**	**1.5**	**0.7**	**1.8**	**1.0**
Connecticut	1.2	.4	.3	.6	.8
Maine	.1	.3	2.3	.5	.6
Massachusetts	.8	3.1	1.4	2.4	2.1
New Hampshire	1.0	.8	.6	22.4	1.3
Rhode Island	.1	.1	.8	.7	.2
Vermont	.8	.9	2.7	7.2	.9
Middle Atlantic	**3.8**	**.8**	**.7**	**.6**	**1.9**
New Jersey	.3	.3	.5	.3	.1
New York	6.9	.8	1.9	.7	3.1
Pennsylvania	7.8	2.8	1.0	.9	4.1
East North Central	**1.1**	**.9**	**1.6**	**1.5**	**.6**
Illinois	1.1	.9	1.4	.1	.5
Indiana	1.9	1.3	3.4	3.4	1.2
Michigan	1.0	3.2	7.6	4.7	1.8
Ohio	3.1	1.2	1.7	5.8	1.4
Wisconsin	3.7	3.2	3.0	7.7	2.2
West North Central	**1.0**	**.9**	**1.8**	**3.4**	**1.1**
Iowa	.8	.5	2.5	1.7	1.3
Kansas	1.3	3.0	9.1	4.5	2.7
Minnesota	4.6	.7	3.8	4.0	3.8
Missouri	1.1	1.7	1.1	11.4	1.5
Nebraska	3.9	1.0	1.3	10.2	2.1
North Dakota	3.0	1.5	5.4	4.8	2.6
South Dakota	5.9	1.4	5.5	3.6	4.0
South Atlantic	**.9**	**.7**	**.4**	**2.5**	**.7**
Delaware	.4	1.2	1.6	2.0	.5
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.7	2.2	1.9	8.8	1.2
Georgia	3.0	1.2	.2	4.8	2.8
Maryland	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.2
North Carolina	1.3	.6	1.1	4.2	.3
South Carolina	6.0	3.1	.9	1.1	3.0
Virginia	3.6	.4	1.4	.2	1.6
West Virginia	1.2	.3	.3	3.5	.6
East South Central	**2.1**	**1.6**	**1.4**	**2.7**	**1.3**
Alabama	4.4	3.9	2.8	1.8	2.1
Kentucky	6.2	2.7	4.7	.7	4.1
Mississippi	1.3	2.8	1.8	3.2	.6
Tennessee	3.6	1.8	1.5	9.9	2.2
West South Central	**1.3**	**1.0**	**1.2**	**1.8**	**1.0**
Arkansas	1.3	4.7	2.6	16.9	3.0
Louisiana	2.6	1.8	3.2	9.1	2.9
Oklahoma	.8	1.1	1.4	7.4	.1
Texas	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.2
Mountain	**.8**	**1.0**	**1.4**	**3.0**	**.8**
Arizona	1.0	1.9	.6	2.7	1.5
Colorado	1.0	.9	1.3	4.8	.5
Idaho	4.0	5.2	4.5	10.0	2.6
Montana	3.1	2.4	15.0	3.8	1.3
Nevada	3.4	.8	3.2	.8	3.3
New Mexico	5.4	2.9	3.6	12.6	3.1
Utah	.6	3.4	2.7	9.5	.6
Wyoming	2.3	2.7	1.1	20.7	.6
Pacific Contiguous	**2.0**	**1.1**	**3.2**	**5.1**	**1.5**
California	2.4	1.3	4.0	7.3	1.8
Oregon	.6	1.5	6.3	3.6	1.9
Washington	1.3	1.2	5.1	3.4	3.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.7**	**1.1**	**1.4**	**13.3**	**.7**
Alaska	2.3	3.1	8.2	16.7	2.0
Hawaii	.1	.5	.7	1.9	.4
U.S. Average	**.6**	**.3**	**.6**	**.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	**2,987**	**3,112**	**2,913**	**2,982**	**1,357**	**1,370**	**131**	**136**	**7,388**	**7,600**
Connecticut	883	885	790	776	302	304	36	35	2,011	2,000
Maine	312	315	232	228	198	210	10	10	752	762
Massachusetts	1,155	1,251	1,352	1,438	559	563	55	58	3,121	3,309
New Hampshire	308	304	257	241	148	136	13	15	726	697
Rhode Island	180	204	167	183	72	79	13	14	432	480
Vermont	150	153	115	117	78	77	4	4	347	351
Middle Atlantic	**8,496**	**8,547**	**8,308**	**8,456**	**3,397**	**3,466**	**936**	**917**	**21,137**	**21,386**
New Jersey	1,890	1,869	2,080	2,074	728	749	59	62	4,757	4,755
New York	3,726	3,822	4,229	4,393	853	884	776	752	9,584	9,851
Pennsylvania	2,880	2,855	1,998	1,989	1,817	1,833	101	103	6,796	6,780
East North Central	**9,647**	**9,067**	**7,406**	**6,925**	**6,679**	**6,474**	**693**	**725**	**24,425**	**23,191**
Illinois	2,933	2,697	2,197	2,042	1,603	1,528	385	408	7,118	6,675
Indiana	1,323	1,277	792	743	1,196	1,153	33	35	3,344	3,208
Michigan	1,794	1,705	1,817	1,711	1,190	1,167	64	63	4,865	4,645
Ohio	2,680	2,539	1,947	1,848	2,041	2,015	175	185	6,844	6,588
Wisconsin	917	849	652	581	649	611	35	33	2,254	2,075
West North Central	**4,327**	**4,060**	**2,763**	**2,587**	**2,318**	**2,268**	**234**	**237**	**9,642**	**9,153**
Iowa	691	647	356	330	425	406	57	54	1,529	1,437
Kansas	637	584	504	477	304	296	24	25	1,469	1,382
Minnesota	872	841	450	410	828	811	38	36	2,188	2,099
Missouri	1,455	1,323	1,003	951	485	462	41	47	2,984	2,783
Nebraska	366	354	249	241	167	165	51	52	833	812
North Dakota	141	147	101	82	54	69	13	14	309	312
South Dakota	164	164	100	96	54	57	10	10	329	327
South Atlantic	**14,740**	**13,719**	**9,375**	**9,079**	**4,685**	**4,609**	**857**	**838**	**29,657**	**28,245**
Delaware	207	207	153	146	118	120	5	5	482	478
District of Columbia	90	86	420	399	8	8	17	16	534	508
Florida	4,961	4,739	2,795	2,845	586	610	254	254	8,597	8,447
Georgia	2,288	1,935	1,519	1,407	1,012	930	79	71	4,898	4,343
Maryland	1,308	1,292	1,137	1,112	290	290	46	45	2,782	2,739
North Carolina	2,405	2,198	1,405	1,324	1,115	1,107	93	93	5,018	4,722
South Carolina	1,253	1,079	697	631	775	748	36	34	2,762	2,492
Virginia	1,843	1,804	1,020	999	514	520	322	315	3,699	3,638
West Virginia	384	380	228	217	267	275	6	6	884	877
East South Central	**4,481**	**3,913**	**2,011**	**1,824**	**3,512**	**3,247**	**228**	**213**	**10,232**	**9,197**
Alabama	1,342	1,113	659	604	977	857	29	28	3,006	2,603
Kentucky	836	807	405	378	786	811	99	95	2,126	2,092
Mississippi	776	677	410	374	449	446	39	35	1,674	1,533
Tennessee	1,528	1,315	537	468	1,300	1,132	61	54	3,426	2,969
West South Central	**8,459**	**7,700**	**4,863**	**4,744**	**4,280**	**4,290**	**812**	**730**	**18,414**	**17,464**
Arkansas	724	679	311	338	419	438	29	31	1,483	1,486
Louisiana	1,239	1,199	732	749	843	948	111	109	2,924	3,005
Oklahoma	895	783	477	451	309	300	88	76	1,769	1,610
Texas	5,601	5,039	3,344	3,206	2,709	2,603	584	514	12,238	11,362
Mountain	**3,302**	**3,182**	**2,744**	**2,640**	**1,869**	**1,779**	**266**	**279**	**8,182**	**7,880**
Arizona	1,273	1,207	953	917	441	442	75	84	2,743	2,651
Colorado	628	610	589	565	283	273	55	54	1,555	1,502
Idaho	225	223	180	176	158	149	11	10	574	558
Montana	162	164	133	129	142	113	13	12	450	417
Nevada	386	364	246	230	323	293	24	24	979	911
New Mexico	280	271	301	289	190	180	58	59	829	799
Utah	264	258	253	244	174	170	22	25	713	697
Wyoming	85	85	89	90	158	160	8	11	339	345
Pacific Contiguous	**6,890**	**7,178**	**6,479**	**6,704**	**3,364**	**3,432**	**316**	**334**	**17,048**	**17,647**
California	5,137	5,449	5,323	5,563	2,474	2,614	209	224	13,144	13,851
Oregon	679	640	458	457	323	333	25	24	1,485	1,453
Washington	1,074	1,088	697	684	567	484	82	86	2,420	2,343
Pacific Noncontiguous	**377**	**391**	**369**	**386**	**281**	**306**	**22**	**22**	**1,048**	**1,104**
Alaska	134	130	142	142	43	42	17	17	336	331
Hawaii	243	261	227	244	237	264	5	5	712	774
U.S. Total	**63,706**	**60,869**	**47,230**	**46,326**	**31,741**	**31,241**	**4,495**	**4,430**	**147,173**	**142,866**

[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 August 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
August	8.57	7.70	4.80	6.88	7.15
Year-to-Date Average					
1998 Average	**8.30**	**7.48**	**4.52**	**6.85**	**6.79**
1997 Average	**8.47**	**7.66**	**4.56**	**6.92**	**6.89**
1996 Average	**8.43**	**7.68**	**4.64**	**6.98**	**6.91**

[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, August 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**	**12.2**	**10.2**	**10.8**	**7.9**	**8.1**	**14.7**	**16.2**	**10.2**	**10.7**
Connecticut	12.0	12.5	10.0	10.4	7.6	7.9	15.7	16.1	10.3	10.7
Maine	13.0	12.8	9.7	9.6	5.8	5.8	25.6	24.4	9.2	8.9
Massachusetts	10.7	11.8	10.4	11.4	8.9	9.4	15.3	16.3	10.2	11.1
New Hampshire	14.2	14.0	11.9	11.5	9.3	8.9	9.5	17.3	12.0	11.7
Rhode Island	11.1	11.9	9.5	10.4	7.9	8.8	11.6	12.6	9.8	10.7
Vermont	11.0	11.0	9.2	9.2	6.8	6.6	14.3	15.5	9.1	9.0
Middle Atlantic	**12.4**	**12.8**	**10.8**	**11.3**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**9.9**	**10.5**	**10.1**	**10.4**
New Jersey	12.4	12.8	10.2	10.6	8.4	8.5	19.4	20.1	10.8	11.1
New York	14.3	14.8	12.9	13.3	5.1	5.3	9.3	9.9	11.6	12.0
Pennsylvania	10.5	10.7	8.3	8.6	5.9	5.8	12.4	13.4	8.3	8.3
East North Central	**8.5**	**9.2**	**7.4**	**7.7**	**4.6**	**4.6**	**7.4**	**7.3**	**6.7**	**6.8**
Illinois	9.1	11.5	8.1	8.9	5.5	5.7	7.5	7.4	7.5	8.6
Indiana	6.9	7.0	6.1	6.4	4.0	4.1	11.2	10.1	5.4	5.5
Michigan	9.0	9.2	7.7	8.0	5.2	5.1	12.1	12.6	7.4	7.3
Ohio	9.1	9.3	7.7	7.7	4.7	4.3	5.9	6.0	6.9	6.5
Wisconsin	7.2	6.8	5.9	5.5	3.3	3.6	8.3	7.2	5.3	5.1
West North Central	**8.2**	**8.2**	**6.8**	**7.0**	**4.8**	**4.7**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**6.8**	**6.7**
Iowa	8.9	9.1	7.3	7.4	4.6	4.5	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.7
Kansas	8.3	8.5	6.6	6.8	4.9	4.9	9.2	9.9	7.0	7.0
Minnesota	7.7	7.8	6.6	6.8	4.9	4.7	7.9	7.6	6.2	6.1
Missouri	8.4	8.4	7.2	7.3	5.5	5.2	6.5	7.9	7.4	7.3
Nebraska	7.5	7.5	6.0	6.0	3.7	3.8	5.4	5.2	5.9	5.9
North Dakota	7.2	7.4	6.2	6.8	4.7	4.9	4.5	4.5	6.1	6.3
South Dakota	7.4	7.5	6.7	6.9	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	6.4	6.5
South Atlantic	**8.1**	**8.3**	**6.7**	**6.9**	**4.5**	**4.6**	**6.0**	**6.2**	**6.8**	**6.9**
Delaware	9.8	10.1	7.6	7.8	4.8	5.2	14.0	13.2	7.4	7.7
District of Columbia	9.4	9.5	8.7	9.0	5.5	5.4	6.7	6.9	8.6	8.9
Florida	7.8	8.1	6.3	6.6	4.9	5.3	6.6	7.1	7.0	7.3
Georgia	8.4	8.8	6.9	7.0	4.6	4.9	9.4	8.8	6.9	7.1
Maryland	9.7	9.6	8.1	8.2	4.9	4.8	10.3	10.0	8.3	8.2
North Carolina	8.3	8.3	6.5	6.6	5.1	5.1	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.8
South Carolina	7.6	7.6	6.5	6.2	4.0	3.9	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.7
Virginia	8.1	8.5	5.6	6.1	3.9	3.9	4.7	5.0	6.2	6.4
West Virginia	6.2	6.2	5.5	5.5	3.8	3.7	10.2	9.6	5.1	5.0
East South Central	**6.6**	**6.3**	**6.2**	**6.3**	**4.5**	**4.0**	**6.2**	**6.0**	**5.7**	**5.3**
Alabama	7.3	6.8	6.7	6.5	5.1	4.1	7.6	7.5	6.4	5.6
Kentucky	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.3	3.7	3.4	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.5
Mississippi	7.0	7.1	6.3	6.5	4.2	4.3	8.1	8.2	6.0	6.0
Tennessee	6.2	5.9	6.4	7.1	4.7	4.3	8.2	7.8	5.6	5.3
West South Central	**7.8**	**7.9**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**4.2**	**4.1**	**6.3**	**6.7**	**6.3**	**6.3**
Arkansas	7.5	8.1	5.8	6.9	4.3	4.8	6.4	7.3	6.0	6.6
Louisiana	7.2	7.8	6.5	6.9	4.3	4.6	6.4	6.5	6.0	6.4
Oklahoma	6.9	7.3	6.5	6.8	4.2	4.0	5.2	5.6	6.1	6.3
Texas	8.1	8.0	6.3	6.1	4.1	3.8	6.4	6.9	6.5	6.3
Mountain	**7.9**	**7.8**	**6.5**	**6.5**	**4.3**	**4.3**	**5.6**	**5.3**	**6.3**	**6.2**
Arizona	9.3	9.2	8.3	8.2	5.5	5.4	5.5	4.9	8.1	7.9
Colorado	7.4	7.5	5.6	5.7	4.3	4.3	7.9	8.1	5.9	5.9
Idaho	5.6	5.4	4.2	4.1	3.2	2.8	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.9
Montana	6.6	6.6	5.6	5.6	2.8	3.3	7.1	7.5	4.4	4.8
Nevada	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.1	5.5	5.4	4.7	4.4	6.1	5.9
New Mexico	9.6	8.9	7.6	7.7	4.7	4.5	6.2	5.7	7.0	6.8
Utah	6.8	6.8	5.4	5.5	3.6	3.7	4.2	4.1	5.2	5.2
Wyoming	5.8	6.5	4.8	5.2	3.4	3.5	4.0	3.2	4.1	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**9.3**	**9.9**	**9.2**	**9.3**	**5.1**	**6.0**	**5.5**	**5.8**	**7.9**	**8.4**
California	10.9	11.9	10.9	11.1	7.2	8.2	7.0	8.8	9.9	10.6
Oregon	6.1	6.0	4.9	5.2	3.1	3.3	6.2	3.4	4.6	4.7
Washington	4.9	4.9	4.4	4.4	2.5	2.5	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.0**	**13.5**	**10.9**	**11.3**	**8.7**	**9.4**	**13.5**	**15.9**	**10.7**	**11.4**
Alaska	11.7	11.6	9.2	9.4	7.3	7.5	13.9	17.4	9.7	9.9
Hawaii	13.6	14.4	12.1	12.7	9.0	9.9	12.2	12.8	11.2	12.0
U.S. Average	**8.57**	**8.83**	**7.70**	**7.96**	**4.80**	**4.80**	**6.88**	**7.06**	**7.15**	**7.26**

[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, August 1998

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.5**	**1.0**	**0.7**	**2.2**	**0.7**
Connecticut	.2	.4	.7	1.1	.4
Maine	.4	.5	.7	3.2	.4
Massachusetts	1.2	2.1	1.7	3.3	1.5
New Hampshire	1.8	.8	1.3	24.0	1.7
Rhode Island	.1	.2	.6	.9	.2
Vermont	.7	.5	1.7	4.0	.5
Middle Atlantic	**.6**	**1.0**	**1.8**	**.8**	**.9**
New Jersey	.2	.3	.4	.5	.1
New York	1.1	2.1	1.3	.9	1.7
Pennsylvania	2.2	1.7	3.3	1.1	.9
East North Central	**.6**	**.4**	**.7**	**.5**	**.5**
Illinois	1.7	.5	.7	.1	.9
Indiana	.5	1.0	1.3	2.3	.7
Michigan	.2	.6	2.1	5.1	.3
Ohio	1.0	1.0	1.8	1.2	1.2
Wisconsin	2.4	2.7	3.0	4.8	1.5
West North Central	**1.4**	**1.4**	**1.1**	**4.2**	**1.2**
Iowa	4.2	3.1	2.2	.4	2.6
Kansas	1.2	1.4	6.2	5.5	1.4
Minnesota	1.3	3.7	.7	6.6	1.2
Missouri	3.5	3.1	3.1	9.3	3.4
Nebraska	.8	1.2	.9	12.1	.9
North Dakota	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.3	1.2
South Dakota	1.1	1.8	1.7	4.7	1.2
South Atlantic	**.3**	**.3**	**.3**	**1.0**	**.3**
Delaware	.3	.6	.6	.9	.2
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.5	.6	1.6	2.7	.6
Georgia	.5	.8	.3	1.1	.8
Maryland	1.3	1.2	.6	2.6	.7
North Carolina	1.0	.9	.8	1.2	.3
South Carolina	1.9	1.8	.5	.7	1.2
Virginia	.3	.2	.2	.6	.2
West Virginia	.2	.4	.2	2.9	.3
East South Central	**.4**	**.4**	**2.1**	**.8**	**1.4**
Alabama	.3	.0	5.6	2.4	2.1
Kentucky	1.9	1.6	5.4	.6	4.6
Mississippi	1.1	1.3	1.5	4.0	1.9
Tennessee	.3	.4	.6	5.0	.3
West South Central	**.8**	**.8**	**.9**	**1.7**	**.6**
Arkansas	.9	3.9	4.4	6.2	2.5
Louisiana	2.2	2.2	.9	9.1	1.9
Oklahoma	.3	1.9	4.5	2.4	1.4
Texas	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.5	.7
Mountain	**.6**	**.7**	**1.1**	**1.8**	**.7**
Arizona	1.0	1.7	1.6	3.9	1.5
Colorado	.8	.8	.6	4.3	.6
Idaho	1.4	1.6	1.6	5.6	1.0
Montana	.8	.5	2.4	2.5	1.1
Nevada	.3	.6	2.7	3.1	1.0
New Mexico	5.1	.9	4.9	3.3	2.7
Utah	.2	.3	.9	3.4	.2
Wyoming	3.2	2.5	1.2	19.6	.4
Pacific Contiguous	**.9**	**1.1**	**2.0**	**2.7**	**1.3**
California	.9	1.3	.4	5.2	.5
Oregon	.9	1.4	3.3	8.1	1.3
Washington	.8	1.3	2.9	4.6	3.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.4**	**.8**	**.8**	**9.7**	**.7**
Alaska	1.4	2.4	2.9	12.5	2.3
Hawaii	.1	.3	.4	.9	.3
U.S. Average	**.3**	**.3**	**.4**	**.6**	**.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**	**10.4**	**7.9**	**8.0**	**14.5**	**15.3**	**10.1**	**10.5**
Connecticut	12.0	12.1	10.0	10.3	7.7	7.8	14.5	14.3	10.4	10.5
Maine	12.8	12.7	10.6	10.5	6.5	6.5	24.0	23.8	9.8	9.6
Massachusetts	10.6	11.4	9.5	10.3	8.3	8.8	14.4	15.6	9.7	10.4
New Hampshire	13.5	13.5	11.6	11.3	9.3	8.9	14.8	15.7	11.8	11.6
Rhode Island	11.5	12.2	9.8	10.4	8.0	8.7	11.2	12.6	10.1	10.8
Vermont	11.6	11.7	10.1	10.5	7.2	7.4	13.4	15.3	9.8	10.1
Middle Atlantic	**11.8**	**12.0**	**10.3**	**10.6**	**5.9**	**6.1**	**9.5**	**9.9**	**9.6**	**9.8**
New Jersey	11.7	12.2	10.0	10.4	7.9	8.2	18.6	19.2	10.2	10.6
New York	14.1	14.2	12.0	12.2	5.1	5.3	8.9	9.3	11.0	11.2
Pennsylvania	9.9	9.9	8.2	8.4	5.7	5.8	12.3	11.6	7.9	8.0
East North Central	**8.6**	**8.6**	**7.4**	**7.4**	**4.5**	**4.5**	**7.2**	**7.0**	**6.6**	**6.5**
Illinois	10.3	10.5	8.0	8.0	5.3	5.4	7.1	6.9	7.8	7.8
Indiana	7.0	7.1	6.2	6.1	4.0	4.0	10.3	10.0	5.4	5.4
Michigan	8.7	8.8	7.9	7.9	5.1	5.1	11.7	12.0	7.2	7.2
Ohio	8.7	8.6	7.6	7.6	4.3	4.1	6.3	6.0	6.4	6.2
Wisconsin	7.2	6.9	5.9	5.5	3.8	3.7	7.3	6.8	5.4	5.2
West North Central	**7.4**	**7.4**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**4.4**	**4.4**	**6.2**	**6.4**	**6.1**	**6.0**
Iowa	8.6	8.2	6.8	6.7	4.1	4.0	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.0
Kansas	7.7	7.8	6.4	6.5	4.6	4.6	9.3	9.9	6.4	6.4
Minnesota	7.4	7.4	6.3	6.4	4.5	4.4	8.1	7.7	5.8	5.7
Missouri	7.3	7.3	6.2	6.2	4.6	4.6	6.1	7.3	6.3	6.3
Nebraska	6.5	6.5	5.5	5.5	3.7	3.8	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4
North Dakota	6.5	6.3	6.0	6.4	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	5.8	5.8
South Dakota	7.2	7.1	6.5	6.8	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.7	6.2	6.3
South Atlantic	**7.9**	**8.0**	**6.5**	**6.7**	**4.3**	**4.3**	**6.2**	**6.4**	**6.5**	**6.6**
Delaware	9.1	9.3	7.2	7.3	4.7	4.9	13.5	12.4	7.0	7.1
District of Columbia	8.2	8.0	7.6	7.4	4.6	4.3	6.7	6.5	7.6	7.4
Florida	7.9	8.2	6.4	6.8	4.9	5.3	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.3
Georgia	7.8	7.9	7.0	7.1	4.4	4.2	9.2	8.5	6.5	6.5
Maryland	8.6	8.5	7.0	7.1	4.2	4.3	9.1	9.3	7.1	7.2
North Carolina	8.0	8.1	6.4	6.5	4.7	4.8	6.9	7.1	6.5	6.5
South Carolina	7.5	7.6	6.2	6.4	3.7	3.7	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.5
Virginia	7.7	7.9	5.8	6.0	3.9	4.0	5.0	5.2	6.1	6.2
West Virginia	6.2	6.3	5.5	5.5	3.6	3.7	9.5	9.2	5.0	5.0
East South Central	**6.4**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**4.0**	**3.7**	**6.1**	**6.0**	**5.3**	**5.0**
Alabama	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.4	4.1	3.8	7.0	7.3	5.6	5.3
Kentucky	5.7	5.7	5.2	5.2	3.1	2.9	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.1
Mississippi	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.8	4.2	4.3	8.6	8.2	5.9	5.9
Tennessee	6.3	5.9	6.4	6.2	4.7	4.3	8.2	7.7	5.6	5.2
West South Central	**7.4**	**7.6**	**6.4**	**6.7**	**4.0**	**4.1**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**5.9**	**6.1**
Arkansas	7.3	7.9	5.7	6.8	4.0	4.4	6.3	7.2	5.6	6.2
Louisiana	7.0	7.6	6.5	7.1	4.1	4.4	6.2	6.5	5.7	6.0
Oklahoma	6.6	6.7	5.7	5.8	3.7	3.6	4.8	4.8	5.5	5.5
Texas	7.7	7.7	6.5	6.7	4.0	4.1	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.2
Mountain	**7.6**	**7.5**	**6.4**	**6.4**	**4.0**	**4.1**	**5.6**	**5.2**	**6.0**	**5.9**
Arizona	8.7	8.8	7.8	7.8	5.0	5.2	5.2	4.8	7.4	7.4
Colorado	7.4	7.5	5.7	5.8	4.3	4.3	8.4	8.0	6.0	6.0
Idaho	5.2	5.2	4.3	4.2	2.8	2.6	4.6	4.6	4.0	3.9
Montana	6.6	6.5	5.9	5.9	3.2	3.3	7.3	7.5	4.8	5.0
Nevada	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.3	4.6	4.6	4.0	3.9	5.8	5.7
New Mexico	9.0	9.0	7.9	8.0	4.6	4.6	6.0	5.9	6.9	6.9
Utah	6.8	6.9	5.6	5.7	3.5	3.5	4.4	4.1	5.2	5.2
Wyoming	6.4	6.2	5.3	5.3	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.4	4.3	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.4**	**8.9**	**8.2**	**8.3**	**4.6**	**5.0**	**5.3**	**5.7**	**7.1**	**7.5**
California	10.5	11.4	9.7	9.8	6.4	6.7	6.7	7.7	9.0	9.4
Oregon	5.9	5.6	5.0	5.1	3.0	3.1	5.4	4.8	4.7	4.6
Washington	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	2.4	2.5	3.4	3.5	3.9	4.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.0**	**13.5**	**11.1**	**11.6**	**9.1**	**10.0**	**14.3**	**16.2**	**11.1**	**11.7**
Alaska	11.6	11.4	9.4	9.5	7.3	7.8	14.9	17.4	10.0	10.1
Hawaii	14.0	14.8	12.5	13.4	9.5	10.4	12.4	13.2	11.7	12.5
U.S. Average	**8.30**	**8.47**	**7.48**	**7.66**	**4.52**	**4.56**	**6.85**	**6.92**	**6.79**	**6.89**

[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, July 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	**347,014**	**–1**	**125,943**	**804**	**—**	**—**	**153**	**—**	**1,112**	**257**	**27**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	347,014	—	—	—	—	—	153	—	—	257	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	—	67,957	—	—	—	—	—	618	—	13
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	57,986	—	—	—	—	—	494	—	13
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Alabama Power Co	**5,413,254**	**7,775**	**252,611**	**173,532**	**1,217,757**	**—**	**2,314**	**13**	**2,688**	**2,202**	**68**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	6,994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	1,168,954	—	1,453	—	—	—	468	—	26	393	5
Chickasaw (AL)	—	38	13,725	—	—	—	—	*	181	—	*
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,217,757	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	52,901	—	1,546	—	—	—	28	*	21	23	1
Gaston, E C (AL)	1,148,749	6,049	—	—	—	—	447	10	—	368	11
Gorgas (AL)	853,137	242	—	—	—	—	343	*	—	444	5
Greene County (AL)	317,079	1,446	229,948	—	—	—	145	3	2,403	100	32
Greene County (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	7,974	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	8,247	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	7,004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	10,957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	21,531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	17,950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	13,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	15,077	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,872,434	—	5,939	—	—	—	883	—	57	874	15
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	17,628	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	10,562	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	20,784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	9,295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	6,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**26**	**—**	**4,822**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**7**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	1,890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Gold Creek (AK)	—	—	—	852	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17,665**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	17,665	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**42,400**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**502**	**—**	**10**
Hunter, D G (LA)	—	—	42,400	—	—	—	—	—	502	—	10
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**118,344**	**—**	**512**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**74**	**—**	**7**	**84**	**—**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)	118,344	—	512	—	—	—	74	—	7	84	—
Ames (City of)	**48,919**	**392**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33**	**3**	**—**	**18**	**4**
Ames (IA)	48,919	337	—	—	—	—	33	1	—	18	1
Ames Gt (IA)	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Anaheim (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,630**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42**	**—**	**—**
Anaheim (CA)	—	—	4,630	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**—**	**47,259**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**606**	**—**	**36**
Anchorage (AK)	—	—	1,189	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	3
GMS 2 (AK)	—	—	46,070	—	—	—	—	—	584	—	33
Appalachian Power Co	**2,421,004**	**20,296**	**—**	**28,811**	**—**	**—**	**950**	**34**	**—**	**1,838**	**42**
Amos, John E (WV)	886,349	15,132	—	—	—	—	355	25	—	1,154	21
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	2,951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	3,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	11,896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	447,330	211	—	—	—	—	169	*	—	234	2
Glen Lyn (VA)	170,883	1,716	—	—	—	—	70	3	—	81	5
Kanawha River (WV)	188,231	499	—	—	—	—	76	1	—	89	2
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	2,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	4,806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	4,452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	728,211	2,738	—	—	—	—	281	4	—	280	14
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	1,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	−11,883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	8,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**223,230**	**—**	**45,597**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**124**	**—**	**485**	**134**	**—**
Apache Station (AZ)	223,230	—	45,597	—	—	—	124	—	485	134	—
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,873,423**	**3,712**	**270,669**	**2,914**	**2,757,627**	**—**	**1,072**	**9**	**3,153**	**604**	**136**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	555,786	664	214	—	—	—	320	1	3	525	4
Fairview (AZ)	—	134	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Four Corners (NM)	1,317,637	—	5,444	—	—	—	752	—	56	79	—
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,079	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	73,838	—	—	—	—	—	871	—	36
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2,757,627	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	650	91,296	—	—	—	—	1	1,031	—	29
Saguaro (AZ)	—	1,486	56,773	—	—	—	—	4	684	—	31
Yucca (AZ)	—	778	43,104	—	—	—	—	2	508	—	29
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**8,871**	**105,425**	**28,274**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**1,194**	**—**	**146**
Bailey (AR)	—	—	43,497	—	—	—	—	—	489	—	64
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	13,785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	14,489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	21,827	—	—	—	—	—	269	—	44
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	8,871	40,101	—	—	—	—	15	435	—	39
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,928,055**	**13,887**	**589,159**	**7,777**	**1,269,221**	**—**	**1,181**	**31**	**5,791**	**954**	**156**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	1,269,221	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	8,442	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	24
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	4,997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	50,718	—	—	—	—	—	648	—	—
Independence (AR)	977,937	763	—	—	—	—	600	1	—	345	13
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	229,400	—	—	—	—	—	1,545	—	—
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	2,780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	309,041	—	—	—	—	—	3,598	—	98
White Bluff (AR)	950,118	4,682	—	—	—	—	580	8	—	608	17
Associated Elec Coop	**1,506,060**	**1,461**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**886**	**4**	**—**	**907**	**16**
New Madrid (MO)	716,686	106	—	—	—	—	427	*	—	389	1
Thomas Hill (MO)	789,374	64	—	—	—	—	459	*	—	518	6
Unionville (MO)	—	1,291	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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	**181,720**	**44,128**	**53,666**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	**106**	**664**	**122**	**364**
Carlls Corner (NJ)	—	1,094	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	9
Cedar (NJ)	—	1,791	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	14
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	—	14,648	—	—	—	—	—	177	—	29
Deepwater (NJ)	33,508	4,643	21,410	—	—	—	15	11	250	42	33
England, B L (NJ)	148,212	31,482	—	—	—	—	62	73	—	80	75
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	127
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	5,212	—	—	—	—	—	77	—	—
Middle (NJ)	—	2,622	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	1,994	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	7
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	502	12,396	—	—	—	—	1	160	—	27
Austin (City of)	**14,179**	**—**	**1,161**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**—**	**15**	**4**	**—**
Northeast Station (MN)	14,179	—	1,161	—	—	—	8	—	15	4	—
Austin (City of)	**—**	**—**	**573,828**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**—**	**—**	**5,882**	**—**	**190**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	365,436	—	—	19	—	—	3,756	—	125
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	208,392	—	—	—	—	—	2,125	—	65
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	**1,347,902**	**161,603**	**102,297**	**—**	**1,088,791**	**—**	**499**	**310**	**1,246**	**610**	**490**
Brandon (MD)	839,525	1,602	—	—	—	—	321	3	—	397	2
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,088,791	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	227,798	1,405	—	—	—	—	87	2	—	80	4
Gould Street (MD)	—	10,564	14,854	—	—	—	—	13	191	—	15
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	7,179	—	—	—	—	—	121	—	—
Perryman (MD)	—	9,995	32,118	—	—	—	—	35	341	—	61
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	2,784	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	10
Riverside (MD)	—	3,109	16,040	—	—	—	—	10	184	—	18
Wagner, H A (MD)	280,579	132,144	26,494	—	—	—	92	239	315	133	380
Westport (MD)	—	—	5,612	—	—	—	—	—	94	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	**2,034,604**	**6,121**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,486**	**13**	**—**	**1,030**	**65**
Antelope Valley (ND)	625,889	17	—	—	—	—	515	*	—	87	4
Laramie River (WY)	1,032,856	2,774	—	—	—	—	657	5	—	590	3
Leland Olds (ND)	375,859	299	—	—	—	—	315	1	—	354	7
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	3,031	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	50
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**1,001,887**	**3,460**	**108**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**626**	**8**	**3**	**—**	**—**
Coleman (KY)	213,211	—	108	—	—	—	290	—	3	—	—
Green (KY)	286,322	118	—	—	—	—	139	*	—	—	—
Henderson Ii (KY)	179,979	193	—	—	—	—	82	*	—	—	—
Reid, Robert (KY)	23,815	3,149	—	—	—	—	13	7	—	—	—
Wilson (KY)	298,560	—	—	—	—	—	102	—	—	—	—
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**108,990**	**895**	**6,821**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93**	**2**	**98**	**1**	**16**
French, Ben (SD)	16,163	780	6,821	—	—	—	14	2	98	*	16
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	57,294	55	—	—	—	—	45	*	—	—	*
Osage (WY)	22,646	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	1	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	12,887	60	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	—	*
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**476,228**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Edgar (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Framingham (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
L Street (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Boston (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	476,228	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Medway (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**21**	**10,842**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**117**	**—**	**—**
Potter Station (MA)	—	21	10,842	—	—	—	—	*	117	—	—
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**305,778**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,952**	**—**	**131**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	283,048	—	—	—	—	—	2,668	—	123
North Texas (TX)	—	—	22,730	—	—	—	—	—	284	—	7
Brazos River Authority	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,462**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
M Shepppard (TX)	—	—	—	1,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)	**—**	**—**	**49,041**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**531**	**—**	**22**
Brownsville (TX)	—	—	49,041	—	—	—	—	—	531	—	22
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**49**	**905**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**24**	**—**	**5**
Bryan (OH)	—	49	905	—	—	—	—	*	24	—	5
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**89,747**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,056**	**—**	**56**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	34,920	—	—	—	—	—	437	—	32
Dansby (TX)	—	—	54,827	—	—	—	—	—	620	—	24
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**—**	**21,955**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**274**	**—**	**—**
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	288	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Olive (CA)	—	—	21,667	—	—	—	—	—	266	—	—
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,916**	**—**	*****	**15**	**—**	**5**
Burlington (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	10,916	—	*	15	—	4
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	**989,169**	**1,149**	**95,292**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**623**	**2**	**1,016**	**548**	**23**
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	95,292	—	—	—	—	—	1,016	—	12
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	989,169	1,149	—	—	—	—	623	2	—	548	11
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**443,530**	**—**	**–35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	5,629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	–35	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	55,996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	306,237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	3,217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	1,826	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	9,237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	12,490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA)	—	—	—	48,898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**996,872**	**1,846**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**396**	**3**	**—**	**555**	**15**
Cardinal (OH)	996,872	1,846	—	—	—	—	396	3	—	555	15
Carolina Power & Light Co	**2,921,001**	**32,374**	**46,844**	**30,723**	**2,367,906**	**—**	**1,193**	**94**	**870**	**1,696**	**266**
Asheville (NC)	224,377	199	—	—	—	—	91	*	—	160	1
Blewett (NC)	—	–25	—	5,923	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,222,089	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	191,111	6,566	—	—	—	—	77	15	—	75	10
Darlington County (SC)	—	13,126	40,045	—	—	—	—	48	635	—	200
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	632,653	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	207,478	3,761	—	—	—	—	89	10	—	52	9
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	1,717	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	424,788	1,061	—	—	—	—	175	2	—	400	6
Morehead (NC)	—	480	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
Robinson, H B (SC)	77,819	379	1,026	—	513,164	—	32	1	19	156	3
Roxboro (NC)	1,401,328	2,770	—	—	—	—	554	6	—	688	10
Sutton (NC)	295,222	3,399	—	—	—	—	129	10	—	128	11
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	8,045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	15,038	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	98,878	658	5,773	—	—	—	45	2	217	36	10
Carthage (City of)	**—**	**463**	**4,163**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**37**	**—**	**2**
Carthage (MO)	—	463	4,163	—	—	—	—	1	37	—	2
Cedar Falls (City of)	**10,298**	**—**	**2,497**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**36**	**11**	**2**
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	10,298	—	1,539	—	—	—	6	—	19	11	—
Streeter (IA)	—	—	958	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	2
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51,629**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	11,882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	6,754	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	8,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	24,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**42,735**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	*****	**—**	**29**	*****
Chamois (MO)	42,735	2	—	—	—	—	22	*	—	29	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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	**224,304**	**400,363**	**45,750**	**8,407**	**—**	**—**	**89**	**649**	**539**	**78**	**680**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	501	46	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
Danskammer (NY)	224,304	74	33,995	—	—	—	89	*	399	78	12
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	546	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	5,023	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	399,222	11,709	—	—	—	—	646	140	—	663
South Cairo (NY)	—	566	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	2,557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**1,284,668**	**26,471**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**659**	**51**	*****	**861**	**64**
Coffeen (IL)	398,711	285	—	—	—	—	201	1	—	269	4
Grand Tower (IL)	80,050	235	—	—	—	—	43	*	—	25	1
Hutsonville (IL)	63,018	195	—	—	—	—	31	*	—	70	1
Meredosia (IL)	144,124	25,249	6	—	—	—	80	49	*	96	53
Newton (IL)	598,765	507	—	—	—	—	304	1	—	401	5
Central Iowa Power Coop	**34,270**	**1,533**	**67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**4**	*****	**69**	**9**
Fair Station (IA)	34,270	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	69	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	1,533	67	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	9
Central Illinois Light Co	**569,918**	**637**	**6,930**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**266**	**1**	**41**	**127**	**1**
Duck Creek (IL)	218,471	24	—	—	—	—	104	*	—	55	1
E D Edwards (IL)	351,447	613	—	—	—	—	163	1	—	72	*
Midwest Grain (IL)	—	—	6,313	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	617	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**779,364**	**—**	**501,577**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**593**	**—**	**5,464**	**403**	**148**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	122,170	—	—	—	—	—	1,625	—	37
Dolet Hills (LA)	447,953	—	43	—	—	—	388	—	*	136	—
Franklin (LA)	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	331,411	—	179,328	—	—	—	205	—	1,673	267	76
Teche (LA)	—	—	199,973	—	—	—	—	—	2,164	—	35
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**308,119**	**—**	**190,981**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**515**	**—**	**—**	**468**
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	2,530	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	2,175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	4,812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	10,484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	14,643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Cataract (ME)	—	—	—	2,411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	3,784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	14,118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	41,173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	5,688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	1,023	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	913	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	4,666	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME)	—	—	—	11,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	461	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	3,565	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	7,993	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	9,797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	47,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME)	—	308,144	—	—	—	—	—	515	—	—	461
Central Operating Co	**456,804**	**2,130**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**181**	**4**	**—**	**217**	**10**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	456,804	2,130	—	—	—	—	181	4	—	217	10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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	**451,111**	**6**	**1,508,679**	**4,079**	**—**	**—**	**216**	*****	**16,072**	**207**	**464**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	97,433	—	—	—	—	—	1,129	—	39
Coleto Creek (TX)	451,111	5	—	—	—	—	216	*	—	207	6
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	1	407,930	—	—	—	—	*	4,085	—	129
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	4,079	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	276,178	—	—	—	—	—	3,035	—	60
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	75,905	—	—	—	—	—	794	—	50
La Palma (TX)	—	—	118,664	—	—	—	—	—	1,334	—	49
Laredo (TX)	—	—	86,787	—	—	—	—	—	1,045	—	24
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	304,033	—	—	—	—	—	3,068	—	59
Victoria (TX)	—	—	141,749	—	—	—	—	—	1,582	—	49
Chanute (City of)	**—**	**542**	**3,991**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**39**	**—**	**1**
Chanute (KS)	—	–33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 2 (KS)	—	16	285	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	*
Chanute 3 (KS)	—	559	3,706	—	—	—	—	1	36	—	1
Chelan Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**771,107**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	–414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	213,658	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	557,863	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**1,386**	**344**	**1,708**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**28**	**1**	**7**
Beardmore (MO)	1,386	344	1,708	—	—	—	1	1	28	1	7
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**138,434**	**42,529**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,499**	**—**	**10**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	120,802	—	—	—	—	—	1,261	—	—
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	5,632	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	3
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	40,697	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	1,832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	7
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	11,918	—	—	—	—	—	155	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**2,248,588**	**18,407**	**40,109**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,025**	**35**	**674**	**764**	**136**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	562,913	11,101	—	—	—	—	249	21	—	142	40
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	—	3,145	—	—	—	—	—	67	—	3
East Bend (KY)	420,653	258	—	—	—	—	173	*	—	171	6
Miami Fort (OH)	641,559	4,519	—	—	—	—	274	8	—	240	32
W. H. Zimmer ( )	623,463	2,291	—	—	—	—	329	5	—	211	35
Woodsdale (OH)	—	238	36,964	—	—	—	—	1	607	—	20
Citizens Utilities Co	**—**	**—**	**647**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**—**	**1**
Valencia (AZ)	—	—	647	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	1
Clarksdale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**15,378**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**184**	**—**	**20**
South (MS)	—	—	14,895	—	—	—	—	—	175	—	18
Third St (MS)	—	—	483	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	1
Cleveland (City of)	**—**	**19**	**422**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**18**	**—**	**2**
Collinwood (OH)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	17	422	—	—	—	—	*	18	—	1
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**906,418**	**1,453**	**—**	**—**	**753,939**	**—**	**414**	**5**	**—**	**322**	**45**
Ashtabula (OH)	128,087	286	—	—	—	—	46	1	—	10	1
Avon Lake (OH)	169,183	497	—	—	—	—	75	2	—	100	17
Eastlake (OH)	563,962	506	—	—	—	—	270	2	—	184	27
Lake Shore (OH)	45,186	164	—	—	—	—	23	*	—	28	—
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	753,939	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**21,862**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**288**	**—**	**—**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	21,862	—	—	—	—	—	288	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of)	**263,227**	**133**	**15,798**	**12,844**	**—**	**—**	**132**	*****	**235**	**288**	**38**
Drake, Martin (CO)	134,692	—	1,979	—	—	—	71	—	22	70	—
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	13,819	—	—	—	—	—	213	—	36
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	2,732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	128,535	133	—	—	—	—	61	*	—	218	2
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO)	—	—	—	10,112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)	**13,720**	**—**	**310**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**—**	**5**	**6**	**2**
Columbia (MO)	13,720	—	310	—	—	—	8	—	5	6	2
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**929,620**	**920**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**415**	**2**	**—**	**321**	**10**
Conesville (OH)	891,335	817	—	—	—	—	395	1	—	300	10
Picway (OH)	38,285	103	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	21	*
Commonwealth Edison Co	**2,361,792**	**23,732**	**524,314**	**—**	**5,544,098**	**—**	**1,439**	**71**	**6,519**	**3,539**	**988**
Bloom (IL)	—	634	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	11
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,658,259	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,661,430	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	3,885	—	—	—	—	—	86	—	14
Collins (IL)	—	719	473,436	—	—	—	—	1	5,754	—	853
Crawford (IL)	180,694	4	16,853	—	—	—	110	*	242	177	16
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,146,309	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	8,538	—	—	—	—	—	154	—	19
Fisk Street (IL)	170,394	4,220	646	—	—	—	97	16	6	—	27
Joliet (IL)	175,760	68	5,581	—	—	—	101	*	108	305	11
Joliet 7 & 8 (IL)	472,361	—	8,351	—	—	—	284	—	85	858	—
Kincaid (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	–8,045	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	2,609	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	15
Powerton (IL)	452,385	—	975	—	—	—	295	—	11	1,351	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,092,031	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	2,375	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	11
Waukegan (IL)	411,853	8,403	3,440	—	—	—	241	22	34	339	6
Will County (IL)	498,345	7,309	—	—	—	—	310	13	—	508	4
Zion (IL)	—	—	—	—	–5,886	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Energy Sys	**—**	**569,316**	**5,026**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**878**	**66**	**—**	**112**
Blackstone Street (MA)	—	49	341	—	—	—	—	*	7	—	3
Canal (MA)	—	564,338	271	—	—	—	—	868	3	—	66
Kendall Square (MA)	—	4,911	4,414	—	—	—	—	10	56	—	41
Oak Bluffs (MA)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
West Tisbury (MA)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Conn Yankee Atomic Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–1,568**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Haddam Neck (CT)	—	—	—	—	–1,568	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**559,551**	**148,261**	**25,860**	**—**	**38,579**	**—**	**978**	**1,582**	**—**	**1,547**
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Branford (CT)	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	3,691	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	411	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Devon (CT)	—	68,030	45,049	—	—	—	—	124	516	—	258
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	3,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Middletown (CT)	—	220,500	101,529	—	—	—	—	381	1,045	—	502
Montville (CT)	—	116,979	1,683	—	—	—	—	217	20	—	346
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	151,169	—	—	—	—	—	248	—	—	380
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	1,158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	613	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	9,058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	2,392	—	—	—	38,579	—	7	—	—	53
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	7,103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	97	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Tunnel (CT)	—	–12	—	633	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	**—**	**215,255**	**1,383,396**	**—**	**–6,550**	**—**	**—**	**428**	**14,274**	**—**	**2,228**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	273,206	—	—	—	—	—	2,783	—	1
Astoria (NY)	—	79,249	444,789	—	—	—	—	138	4,437	—	209
Buchanan (NY)	—	599	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4
East River (NY)	—	41,119	51,693	—	—	—	—	85	646	—	127
Gowanus (NY)	—	25,306	—	—	—	—	—	77	—	—	56
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	803	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
Indian Point (NY)	—	579	—	—	–6,550	—	—	2	—	—	12
Narrows (NY)	—	5,017	13,517	—	—	—	—	15	224	—	46
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,391

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc											
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	237
Ravenswood (NY)	—	62,596	553,976	—	—	—	—	106	5,631	—	139
Waterside (NY)	—	—	46,215	—	—	—	—	—	554	—	—
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Consumers Power Co	**1,666,578**	**57,540**	**42,551**	**–56,475**	**509,637**	**—**	**746**	**135**	**609**	**813**	**350**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	1,832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	1,003	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock Point (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	839,036	909	—	—	—	—	360	2	—	227	7
Cobb, B C (MI)	173,671	336	676	—	—	—	94	1	7	236	—
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	1,755	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	1,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	1,622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	2,543	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	3,419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	2,344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	288,885	55,264	31,121	—	—	—	127	131	455	163	341
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–80,066	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	678	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	509,637	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	1,216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	669	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Thetford (MI)	—	—	6,515	—	—	—	—	—	108	—	—
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	3,955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	189,460	257	349	—	—	—	90	*	6	56	—
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	175,526	774	—	—	—	—	75	2	—	132	3
Cooperative Power Asso	**699,097**	**1,756**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**647**	**4**	**—**	**480**	**15**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	1,405	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	8
Coal Creek (ND)	699,097	351	—	—	—	—	647	1	—	480	7
Corn belt Power Coop	**12,784**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**—**
Humboldt (IA)	–15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	12,799	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	8	—
Crawfordsville (City of)	**2,961**	**—**	**21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	*****	**3**	**1**
Crawfordsville (IN)	2,961	—	21	—	—	—	2	—	*	3	1
Dairyland Power Coop	**429,994**	**276**	**—**	**2,435**	**—**	**—**	**248**	**1**	**—**	**783**	**5**
Alma (WI)	68,967	84	—	—	—	—	40	*	—	154	*
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	2,435	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	186,547	1	—	—	—	—	93	*	—	528	2
J P Madgett (WI)	174,480	191	—	—	—	—	115	*	—	101	2
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,800,133**	**4,521**	**19,344**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**748**	**8**	**216**	**765**	**82**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	341	12,607	—	—	—	—	1	154	—	23
Hutchings (OH)	118,068	—	5,243	—	—	—	34	*	38	80	1
Killen Station (OH)	413,474	2,372	—	—	—	—	176	4	—	86	43
Monument (OH)	—	487	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Sidney (OH)	—	495	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,268,591	825	—	—	—	—	537	1	—	599	6
Yankee Street (OH)	—	1	1,494	—	—	—	—	*	24	—	7
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**424,740**	**233,089**	**197,794**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**176**	**402**	**1,636**	**256**	**313**
Bayview (VA)	—	1,830	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Christiana (DE)	—	2,742	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	2
Crisfield (MD)	—	1,293	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
Delaware City (DE)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Edge Moor (DE)	120,788	170,655	29,158	—	—	—	51	277	378	48	139
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	168,636	—	—	—	—	—	1,258	—	69
Indian River (DE)	303,952	3,760	—	—	—	—	125	8	—	208	7
Madison Street (DE)	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Tasley (VA)	—	1,815	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)	—	50,676	—	—	—	—	—	97	—	—	79
West Substation (DE)	—	251	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**63,236**	**1,480**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**787**	**—**	**25**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	1,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	63,236	—	—	—	—	—	787	—	25
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**298,400**	**215**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**148**	*****	**—**	**324**	**7**
Bonanza (UT)	298,400	215	—	—	—	—	148	*	—	324	7
Detroit (City of)	**—**	**8,725**	**17,818**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**206**	**—**	**180**
Mistersky (MI)	—	8,725	17,818	—	—	—	—	25	206	—	180
Detroit Edison Co (The)	**3,970,091**	**33,159**	**127,613**	**—**	**637,534**	**—**	**1,983**	**68**	**3,440**	**5,873**	**752**
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	3,195	—	—	—	—	—	310	—	7
Belle River (MI)	796,591	1,467	—	—	—	—	443	3	—	—	18
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,766	—
Colfax (MI)	—	385	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Conners Creek (MI)	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Dayton (MI)	—	313	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	1,243	—	—	637,534	—	—	4	—	—	16
Greenwood (MI)	—	15,248	88,387	—	—	—	—	32	1,102	—	552
Hancock (MI)	—	—	3,410	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	—
Harbor Beach (MI)	23,057	287	—	—	—	—	10	1	—	30	*
Marysville (MI)	20,149	—	1,381	—	—	—	12	—	22	12	—
Monroe (MI)	1,834,361	4,111	—	—	—	—	827	7	—	1,759	9
Northeast (MI)	—	920	1,309	—	—	—	—	2	24	—	2
Oliver (MI)	—	365	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Placid (MI)	—	393	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Putnam (MI)	—	390	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
River Rouge (MI)	312,876	298	24,997	—	—	—	147	1	1,862	92	2
Slocum (MI)	—	464	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
St. Clair (MI)	731,510	4,629	4,934	—	—	—	403	8	55	2,093	127
Superior (MI)	—	1,206	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2
Trenton Channel (MI)	251,547	938	—	—	—	—	141	2	—	122	12
Wilmott (MI)	—	354	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Douglas Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**397,684**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	397,684	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**42,054**	**542**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**11**	**—**	**27**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	39,642	542	—	—	—	—	94	11	—	24
Van Sant (DE)	—	2,412	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	3
Dover (City of)	**6,779**	**3**	**439**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	*****	**6**	**1**	*****
Dover (OH)	6,779	3	439	—	—	—	5	*	6	1	*
Duke Power Co	**4,454,758**	**6,452**	**123,823**	**–716**	**5,124,018**	**—**	**1,722**	**13**	**1,476**	**1,301**	**202**
Allen (NC)	538,840	2,653	—	—	—	—	221	5	—	198	2
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–67,695	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	1,495,082	247	—	—	—	—	546	*	—	324	4
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	2,094	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	282	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	177,598	449	1,100	—	—	—	84	2	15	122	14
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	156	2,966	2,153	—	—	—	*	52	—	21
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,672,746	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	6,270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	420,149	619	—	—	—	—	169	1	—	137	2
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	7,549	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	117,340	559	1,388	—	—	—	54	1	15	82	7
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	8,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	8,133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	1,485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	1,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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											
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	–33,767	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	148,414	605	2,043	—	—	—	64	1	22	102	10
Lincoln (NC)	—	16	113,561	—	—	—	—	*	1,343	—	124
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	5,120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,328,061	783	—	—	—	—	484	1	—	267	10
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,547,791	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	4,063	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	13,981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,903,481	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	5,368	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	2,926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	229,274	365	2,765	—	—	—	101	1	29	68	8
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	1,255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	4,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	10,954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	6,438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	3,643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	**425,505**	**5,192**	**1,422**	**—**	**–12,959**	**—**	**191**	**18**	**14**	**484**	**33**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	–12,959	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	3,464	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	30
Cheswick (PA)	230,557	—	1,422	—	—	—	91	—	14	320	—
Elrama (PA)	194,948	1,728	—	—	—	—	100	4	—	164	2
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**804,133**	**1,214**	**17,749**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**331**	**3**	**224**	**397**	**50**
Cooper (KY)	159,569	224	—	—	—	—	67	*	—	84	*
Dale (KY)	91,851	409	—	—	—	—	44	1	—	17	*
Smith (KY)	—	533	17,749	—	—	—	—	1	224	—	45
Spurlock, H L (KY)	552,713	48	—	—	—	—	219	*	—	296	3
Easton (City of)	**—**	**54**	**21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**14**
Easton (MD)	—	41	2	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	8
Easton No. 2 (MD)	—	13	19	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	6
Edison Sault Electric Co	**—**	**11**	**—**	**14,646**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
Edison Sault (MI)	—	—	—	14,646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manistique (MI)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**218,313**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,420**	**—**	**70**
Copper (TX)	—	—	15,195	—	—	—	—	—	225	—	6
Newman (TX)	—	—	203,118	—	—	—	—	—	2,195	—	33
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Electric Energy Inc	**635,660**	**44**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**395**	*****	*****	**473**	*****
Joppa Steam (IL)	635,660	44	2	—	—	—	395	*	*	473	*
Empire District Elec Co	**161,894**	**111**	**113,735**	**6,980**	**—**	**—**	**106**	*****	**1,516**	**191**	**57**
Asbury (MO)	117,410	111	—	—	—	—	76	*	—	156	1
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	38,117	—	—	—	—	—	581	—	49
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	6,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	44,484	—	6,530	—	—	—	30	—	112	35	8
State Line (MO)	—	—	69,088	—	—	—	—	—	822	—	—
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29,276**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	19,395	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	5,860	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	4,021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairmont (City of)	**—**	**–14**	**2,862**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**53**	**—**	**1**
Fairmont (MN)	—	–14	2,862	—	—	—	—	*	53	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Farmington (City of)	**—**	**—**	**17,623**	**11,610**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**181**	**—**	**—**
Animas (NM)	—	—	17,623	—	—	—	—	—	181	—	—
Navajo (NM)	—	—	—	11,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	**—**	**8**	**38,841**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**421**	**—**	**66**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	8	38,841	—	—	—	—	*	421	—	66
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Lgt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Fitchburg (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**2,924,070**	**2,231,457**	**—**	**2,216,144**	**—**	**—**	**4,677**	**19,719**	**—**	**4,612**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	259,060	61,330	—	—	—	—	399	495	—	633
Cutler (FL)	—	—	48,424	—	—	—	—	—	574	—	—
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	348,683	—	—	—	—	—	544	—	—	359
Lauderdale (FL)	—	692	651,583	—	—	—	—	2	5,585	—	60
Manatee (FL)	—	662,872	—	—	—	—	—	1,082	—	—	1,168
Martin (FL)	—	408,063	865,261	—	—	—	—	645	6,852	—	985
Port Everglades (FL)	—	492,551	89,758	—	—	—	—	778	1,104	—	650
Putnam (FL)	—	—	250,352	—	—	—	—	—	2,347	—	39
Riviera (FL)	—	255,596	39,391	—	—	—	—	402	404	—	172
Sanford (FL)	—	248,485	141,562	—	—	—	—	419	1,532	—	252
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,226,236	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	248,068	83,796	—	989,908	—	—	406	827	—	291
Florida Power Corporation	**1,439,993**	**976,931**	**361,748**	**—**	**561,012**	**—**	**557**	**1,682**	**4,023**	**560**	**1,518**
Anclote (FL)	—	504,771	—	—	—	—	—	780	—	—	383
Avon Park (FL)	—	2,136	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	7
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	254,031	26,923	—	—	—	—	415	354	—	260
Bayboro (FL)	—	22,106	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—	32
Crystal River (FL)	1,439,993	4,411	—	—	561,012	—	557	7	—	560	15
Debary (FL)	—	52,634	45,045	—	—	—	—	129	578	—	271
Higgins (FL)	—	—	13,393	—	—	—	—	—	240	—	9
Intercession City (FL)	—	60,725	85,878	—	—	—	—	133	1,069	—	132
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	869	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Suwannee River (FL)	—	62,837	46,289	—	—	—	—	122	649	—	91
Tiger Bay (FL)	—	—	136,441	—	—	—	—	—	991	—	—
Turner, G E (FL)	—	12,411	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	78
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	7,779	—	—	—	—	—	143	—	1
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**68**	**21,318**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**251**	**—**	**31**
King (FL)	—	68	21,318	—	—	—	—	*	251	—	31
Freeport (Village of)	**—**	**–149**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**7**
Plant No 1 (NY)	—	–69	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Plant No 2 (NY)	—	–80	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Fremont (City of)	**41,885**	**442**	**1,763**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**1**	**24**	**19**	**1**
Lon Wright (NE)	41,885	442	1,763	—	—	—	27	1	24	19	1
Fulton (City of)	**—**	**53**	**310**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	**4**
Fulton (MO)	—	53	310	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	4
Gainesville (City of)	**144,270**	**1,565**	**78,360**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**60**	**3**	**937**	**62**	**86**
Deerhaven (FL)	144,270	959	52,347	—	—	—	60	2	609	62	65
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	606	26,013	—	—	—	—	1	328	—	21
Gardner (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,370**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**88**	**—**	**—**
Gardner (KS)	—	—	5,370	—	—	—	—	—	88	—	—
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**—**	**182,642**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,971**	**—**	**108**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	17,049	—	—	—	—	—	198	—	18
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	165,593	—	—	—	—	—	1,773	—	89
Georgia Power Co	**7,760,864**	**141,167**	**196,629**	**145,636**	**2,888,477**	**—**	**3,278**	**283**	**2,315**	**2,813**	**405**
Arkwright (GA)	32,967	—	39,393	—	—	—	16	*	453	39	6
Atkinson (GA)	—	51	72,378	—	—	—	—	*	1,065	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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											
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	29,736	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	2,154,033	4,308	—	—	—	—	848	12	—	725	8
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	3,011	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	13,227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	450,193	397	—	—	—	—	186	1	—	258	2
Harllee Branch (GA)	763,638	492	—	—	—	—	307	1	—	259	2
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,175,706	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	4,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	307,590	49	52,082	—	—	—	118	*	410	105	29
Mcmanus (GA)	—	87,734	—	—	—	—	—	155	—	—	72
Mitchell, W (GA)	87,365	17,745	—	—	—	—	40	36	—	44	53
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	6,064	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	8,756	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	14,331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	988	32,776	—	—	—	—	2	386	—	30
Scherer (GA)	2,188,147	500	—	—	—	—	1,074	1	—	920	19
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	3,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	4,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	1,568	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	4,654	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,712,771	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	48,437	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	1,123,191	8,061	—	—	—	—	442	18	—	283	29
Wilson (GA)	—	20,219	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	—	152
Yates (GA)	653,740	623	—	—	—	—	247	1	—	179	2
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	1,664	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe (City of)	**—**	**1,061**	**1,209**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**12**	**—**	**1**
Glencoe (MN)	—	1,061	1,209	—	—	—	—	2	12	—	1
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**33,012**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**402**	**—**	**50**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	33,012	—	—	—	—	—	402	—	50
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**19,757**	**45,848**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**87**	**—**	**—**	**4**
Chena (AK)	3,204	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (AK)	—	–27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Healy (AK)	16,553	407	—	—	—	—	16	1	—	—	1
North Pole (AK)	—	45,468	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	—	2
Grand Haven (City of)	**34,991**	**22**	**9**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	*****	*****	**114**	**10**
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	22	9	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	10
J B Simms (MI)	34,991	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	114	—
Grand Island (City of)	**54,731**	**74**	**11,416**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34**	*****	**141**	**90**	**56**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	74	11,416	—	—	—	—	*	141	—	56
Platte (NE)	54,731	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	90	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**602,071**	**—**	**1,784**	**33,823**	**—**	**—**	**375**	**—**	**19**	**755**	**1**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	602,071	—	1,784	—	—	—	375	—	19	755	1
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	14,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	31,534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–12,129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist #2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**707,094**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	250,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	6,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	450,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**490**	**—**	**15,633**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**12**
Berlin (VT)	—	449	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	10
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	3,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Green Mountain Power Corp											
Colchester (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	—	—	4,991	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	1,475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	1,653	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	41	—	726	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	2,267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood Utils (City of)	**—**	**—**	**15,671**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**207**	**9**	**6**
Henderson (MS)	—	—	13,011	—	—	—	—	—	183	9	4
Wright (MS)	—	—	2,660	—	—	—	—	—	25	*	2
Gulf Power Company	**877,412**	**7,528**	**45,682**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**389**	**14**	**488**	**332**	**1**
Crist (FL)	590,046	229	45,682	—	—	—	260	*	488	237	1
Scholz (FL)	45,009	19	—	—	—	—	23	*	—	14	*
Smith (FL)	242,357	7,280	—	—	—	—	106	13	—	81	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**257,542**	**1,308**	**2,276,913**	**17,360**	**695,755**	**—**	**165**	**2**	**24,817**	**231**	**641**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	281,696	—	—	—	—	—	3,296	—	34
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	137,871	—	—	—	—	—	1,161	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	257,542	1,300	282,110	—	—	—	165	2	3,026	231	110
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	695,755	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	8	1,003,593	—	—	—	—	*	7,754	—	*
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	17,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	571,643	—	—	—	—	—	9,580	—	497
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,051,106**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	463,347	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	587,759	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**35,600**	**10**	**2,924**	**31,127**	**—**	**—**	**18**	*****	**46**	**10**	**3**
Hamilton (OH)	35,600	10	2,924	—	—	—	18	*	46	10	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	30,665	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**43,448**	**—**	**5,114**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**—**	**70**	**32**	**4**
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Hastings (NE)	43,448	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	32	3
North Denver (NE)	—	—	5,025	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	—
Hawaii Electric Light Co	**—**	**60,393**	**—**	**356**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**131**	**—**	**—**	**58**
Kanoelehua (HI)	—	3,384	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	4
Keahole (HI)	—	8,282	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	6
Puma (HI)	—	20,556	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	18
Puueo (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipman (HI)	—	4,607	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	6
W. H. Hill (HI)	—	21,872	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	23
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	1,692	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**350,022**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**583**	**—**	**—**	**1,038**
Honolulu (HI)	—	4,648	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	73
Kahe (HI)	—	238,011	—	—	—	—	—	389	—	—	230
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	571
Waiau (HI)	—	107,363	—	—	—	—	—	183	—	—	164
Henderson (City of)	**7,157**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	**—**	**2**	*****
Henderson (KY)	7,157	1	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	2	*
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**255,875**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	122,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	88,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr											
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	44,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (City of)	**1,682**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Hibbing (MN)	1,682	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—
Holland (City of)	**28,153**	**89**	**13,305**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	*****	**175**	**43**	**8**
James De Young (MI)	28,153	16	4	—	—	—	15	*	*	43	*
48 Street (MI)	—	3	13,301	—	—	—	—	*	175	—	7
6Th Street (MI)	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Holyoke (City of)	**—**	**1**	**443**	**853**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**15**	**—**	**22**
Cabot-Holyoke (MA)	—	1	443	853	—	—	—	*	15	—	22
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**92,909**	**85**	**—**	**19,359**	**—**	**—**	**36**	*****	**—**	**71**	*****
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	1,198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	15,662	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	92,909	85	—	—	—	—	36	*	—	71	*
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	2,002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**1,148**	**10,338**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**106**	**—**	**6**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	1,148	10,338	—	—	—	—	2	106	—	6
Hoosier Energy Rural	**756,181**	**1,232**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**359**	**2**	**—**	**578**	**9**
Merom (IN)	607,562	1,172	—	—	—	—	290	2	—	538	9
Ratts (IN)	148,619	60	—	—	—	—	68	*	—	40	*
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co	**2,786,554**	**—**	**3,887,058**	**—**	**1,783,591**	**—**	**1,915**	**—**	**38,498**	**1,068**	**185**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	259,692	—	—	—	—	—	2,771	—	—
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	1,198,497	—	—	—	—	—	11,561	—	109
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	2,847	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	30,032	—	—	—	—	—	357	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	—	154,616	—	—	—	—	—	1,697	—	76
Limestone (TX)	1,082,559	—	1,521	—	—	—	861	—	16	414	—
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,703,995	—	305,244	—	—	—	1,054	—	3,147	654	—
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	1,209,214	—	—	—	—	—	11,755	—	—
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	118,495	—	—	—	—	—	1,354	—	—
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,783,591	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	181,505	—	—	—	—	—	1,797	—	—
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	425,395	—	—	—	—	—	3,993	—	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**1,719**	**25,443**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**219**	**—**	**7**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	169	1,337	—	—	—	—	*	15	—	2
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	1,550	24,106	—	—	—	—	4	204	—	5
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**3**	**—**	**937,614**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	73,375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	33,786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	301,378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	7,686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	239,725	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	8,827	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	24,756	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	15,982	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	125,081	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	6,782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	41,156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	4,880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	17,957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,374	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	7,772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Illinois Power Co	**1,610,760**	**23,110**	**40,184**	**—**	**–8,979**	**—**	**786**	**4**	**486**	**345**	**17**
Baldwin (IL)	982,437	853	—	—	—	—	475	2	—	6	2
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	–8,979	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	212,864	983	231	—	—	—	104	2	3	135	8
Hennepin (IL)	120,297	11,272	740	—	—	—	63	—	8	40	—
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	3,394	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	8
Stallings (IL)	—	—	2,255	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	84,378	128	4,372	—	—	—	45	*	47	26	*
Wood River (IL)	210,784	9,874	29,192	—	—	—	98	—	327	138	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**1**	**83,149**	**36,776**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**842**	**—**	**136**
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coachella (CA)	—	—	218	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	12
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	6,942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	6,513	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	13,589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	82,075	—	—	—	—	—	827	—	105
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	4,812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	1	856	—	—	—	—	*	12	—	18
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**34,592**	**784**	**10,913**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**3**	**152**	**29**	**18**
Blue Valley (MO)	28,124	—	8,355	—	—	—	18	—	107	14	14
Jackson Square (MO)	—	592	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Missouri City (MO)	6,468	66	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	15	1
Station H (MO)	—	—	2,558	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	1
Station I (MO)	—	126	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**2,251,067**	**3,553**	**—**	**6,075**	**—**	**—**	**1,218**	**6**	**—**	**1,710**	**38**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	2,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	209	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	1,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,727,513	2,134	—	—	—	—	1,004	4	—	1,438	34
Tanners Creek (IN)	523,554	1,419	—	—	—	—	214	2	—	272	4
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	1,055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**6**	**6,987**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**88**	**—**	**—**
Anderson (IN)	—	6	6,987	—	—	—	—	*	88	—	—
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**855,997**	**112**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**441**	*****	**—**	**675**	**3**
Clifty Creek (IN)	855,997	112	—	—	—	—	441	*	—	675	3
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,464,643**	**3,886**	**15,649**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**700**	**10**	**171**	**1,273**	**41**
Perry K (IN)	—	—	3,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	3
Petersburg (IN)	1,037,184	684	—	—	—	—	491	1	—	843	9
Pritchard, H T (IN)	111,431	1,304	—	—	—	—	60	3	—	111	8
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	316,028	1,898	12,059	—	—	—	149	6	171	265	20
Indianola (City of)	**—**	**269**	**11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**9**
Indianola (IA)	—	269	11	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	9
International Bound & Water Comm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,343**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	7,848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	2,495	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**265,952**	**5,605**	**31,765**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**157**	**14**	**382**	**302**	**23**
Dubuque (IA)	31,370	75	—	—	—	—	19	*	—	52	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	1,080	29,968	—	—	—	—	3	363	—	14
Hills (MN)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Kapp, M L (IA)	99,212	—	1,797	—	—	—	45	—	19	66	—
Lansing (IA)	135,370	522	—	—	—	—	93	1	—	184	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Interstate Power Co											
Lime Creek (IA)	—	3,374	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	4
Montgomery (MN)	—	535	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
New Albin (IA)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rushford (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iola (City of)	**—**	**1,740**	**2,740**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**46**	**—**	**1**
Iola (KS)	—	1,740	2,740	—	—	—	—	4	46	—	1
IES Utilities Co	**715,023**	**6,283**	**24,316**	**823**	**380,417**	**2,049**	**462**	**15**	**344**	**658**	**48**
Ames (IA)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	380,417	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	100,696	—	1,262	—	—	—	62	—	23	51	*
Centerville (IA)	—	514	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	5
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	3,324	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	—
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	726	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	5,712	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	28
Ottumwa (IA)	434,509	6	—	—	—	—	285	*	—	371	12
Prairie Creek (IA)	83,253	28	8,571	—	—	—	49	*	86	127	*
Sutherland (IA)	82,327	—	4,538	—	—	—	53	—	52	105	—
6Th Street (IA)	14,238	—	6,621	—	—	2,049	14	—	127	3	1
Jacksonville (City of)	**732,858**	**581,353**	**67,011**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**297**	**693**	**670**	**222**	**1,030**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	50,242	9,684	—	—	—	—	96	107	—	162
Northside (FL)	—	313,806	43,881	—	—	—	—	506	424	—	722
Southside (FL)	—	52,361	13,446	—	—	—	—	89	139	—	135
St. Johns River	732,858	164,944	—	—	—	—	297	2	—	222	11
Jamestown (City of)	**21,473**	**51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	*****	**—**	**4**	*****
Carlson, S A (NY)	21,473	51	—	—	—	—	13	*	—	4	*
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**12,640**	**117,515**	**–13,300**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**1,515**	**—**	**247**
Forked River (NJ)	—	3	6,701	—	—	—	—	*	87	—	7
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	—	6,784	—	—	—	—	—	106	—	21
Gilbert (NJ)	—	2,047	69,871	—	—	—	—	4	860	—	130
Sayreville (NJ)	—	824	34,159	—	—	—	—	2	461	—	55
Werner (NJ)	—	9,766	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	34
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	–13,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	**248,727**	**2,078**	**2,936**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**152**	**8**	**37**	**309**	**17**
Kaw (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Nearman Creek (KS)	149,066	120	—	—	—	—	101	*	—	214	6
Quindaro (KS)	99,661	1,958	2,936	—	—	—	51	8	37	96	11
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,587,127**	**38,934**	**24,811**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,018**	**90**	**249**	**1,534**	**143**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	207,122	1,584	24,811	—	—	—	131	3	249	272	5
Iatan (MO)	345,213	195	—	—	—	—	203	*	—	393	9
La Cygne (KS)	774,769	4,900	—	—	—	—	512	10	—	689	15
Montrose (MO)	260,023	481	—	—	—	—	172	1	—	181	11
Northeast (MO)	—	31,774	—	—	—	—	—	77	—	—	103
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**27,507**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	27,507	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—
Kennett (City of)	**—**	**89**	**33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**2**
Kennett (MO)	—	89	33	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Kentucky Power Co	**611,338**	**2,744**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**240**	**4**	**—**	**417**	**7**
Big Sandy (KY)	611,338	2,744	—	—	—	—	240	4	—	417	7
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,815,470**	**3,287**	**28,051**	**4,414**	**—**	**—**	**786**	**9**	**357**	**789**	**82**
Brown, E W (KY)	386,257	1,450	27,413	—	—	—	164	3	346	99	54
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	3,751	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	1,257,366	487	—	—	—	—	532	1	—	637	12
Green River (KY)	127,002	6	—	—	—	—	68	*	—	38	2
Haefling (KY)	—	—	638	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Kentucky Utilities Co											
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	13,987	22	—	—	—	—	8	*	—	3	*
Tyrone (KY)	30,858	1,322	—	—	—	—	15	4	—	12	10
Key West (City of)	**—**	**3,249**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**59**
Big Pine (FL)	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Cudjoe (FL)	—	538	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Key West (FL)	—	276	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Stock Island (FL)	—	230	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	56
Stock Island D 1 (FL)	—	2,164	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**130,679**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	130,679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	**—**	**19**	**93,060**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**777**	**—**	**32**
Cane Island (FL)	—	—	82,281	—	—	—	—	—	653	—	15
Kissimmee (FL)	—	19	10,779	—	—	—	—	*	124	—	17
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**9**	**—**	**11,088**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Kodiac A (AK)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Port Lions (AK)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Terror Lake AK)	—	—	—	11,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KG&E - Western Resources	**—**	**—**	**271,142**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,035**	**—**	**284**
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	—	171,737	—	—	—	—	—	1,791	—	119
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	—	99,405	—	—	—	—	—	1,244	—	165
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	**1,420,465**	**1,882**	**105,939**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**884**	**4**	**1,340**	**1,560**	**211**
Abilene (KS)	—	—	1,281	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	15
Hutchinson (KS)	—	453	77,191	—	—	—	—	1	973	—	156
Jeffrey (KS)	1,251,658	1,429	—	—	—	—	796	3	—	1,068	37
Lawrence (KS)	94,598	—	956	—	—	—	49	—	11	394	2
Tecumseh (KS)	74,209	—	26,511	—	—	—	39	—	324	99	1
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	**—**	**—**	**92,394**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**985**	**—**	**121**
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	92,401	—	—	—	—	—	985	—	121
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	**—**	**892**	**23,666**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**266**	**—**	**8**
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	892	23,666	—	—	—	—	3	266	—	8
Lakeland (City of)	**186,764**	**61,129**	**95,246**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**50**	**1,041**	**218**	**95**
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	7,640	45,168	—	—	—	—	16	477	—	25
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	186,764	53,489	50,078	—	—	—	75	34	564	218	70
Lamar (City of)	**—**	**—**	**9,949**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**130**	**—**	**6**
Lamar (CO)	—	—	9,949	—	—	—	—	—	130	—	6
Lansing (City of)	**225,504**	**695**	**—**	**86**	**—**	**—**	**112**	**2**	**—**	**83**	**1**
Eckert Station (MI)	136,986	611	—	—	—	—	77	1	—	5	1
Erickson (MI)	88,518	84	—	—	—	—	36	*	—	79	*
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lea County Elec Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
North Lovington (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (City of)	**—**	**86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Lebanon (OH)	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lincoln (City of)	**—**	**2**	**12,432**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**169**	**—**	**20**
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	262	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Rokeby (NE)	—	2	12,170	—	—	—	—	*	164	—	16
Logansport (City of)	**18,896**	**—**	**26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**1**	**4**	**2**
Logansport (IN)	18,896	—	26	—	—	—	12	—	1	4	2
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**495,416**	**718,483**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**867**	**7,592**	**—**	**1,866**
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	2,520	195,101	—	—	—	—	4	2,062	—	324

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Long Island Lighting Co											
Brookhaven (NY)	—	23,974	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	31
East Hampton (NY)	—	6,099	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	2
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	33,424	—	—	—	—	—	363	—	1
Glenwood (NY)	—	1,358	76,498	—	—	—	—	3	856	—	26
Holbrook (NY)	—	26,063	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	—	51
Montauk (NY)	—	1,152	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	*
Northport (NY)	—	333,705	333,720	—	—	—	—	544	3,477	—	939
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	96,756	79,740	—	—	—	—	187	836	—	474
Shoreham (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Southhampton (NY)	—	2,087	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	*
Southold (NY)	—	772	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
West Babylon (NY)	—	930	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	7
Los Angeles (City of)	**1,184,845**	**886**	**515,892**	**22,664**	**—**	**10,194**	**471**	**1**	**5,249**	**863**	**421**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	–45,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	–162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	1,141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	7,182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	1,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	2,437	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	72,202	—	—	—	—	—	630	—	12
Haynes (CA)	—	—	259,074	—	—	—	—	—	2,762	—	368
Intermountain (UT)	1,184,845	886	—	—	—	—	471	1	—	863	29
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	792	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	4,420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	35,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	12,255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	185,258	—	—	10,194	—	—	1,857	—	—
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	–642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**119**	**1,528,497**	**—**	**726,824**	**—**	**—**	*****	**15,685**	**—**	**753**
Buras (LA)	—	—	607	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	2
Litle Gypsy (LA)	—	—	453,454	—	—	—	—	—	4,624	—	76
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	119	783,002	—	—	—	—	*	7,902	—	237
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	144,829	—	—	—	—	—	1,530	—	10
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	726,824	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	146,605	—	—	—	—	—	1,616	—	428
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**1,453,439**	**3,625**	**5,197**	**26,981**	**—**	**—**	**646**	**6**	**65**	**1,119**	**22**
Cane Run (KY)	304,728	—	2,801	—	—	—	142	—	29	86	1
Mill Creek (KY)	808,233	3,612	1,093	—	—	—	358	6	11	579	18
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	26,981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	666	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	340,478	13	—	—	—	—	145	*	—	454	3
Waterside (KY)	—	—	350	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	287	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	**703,808**	**491**	**399,029**	**40,863**	**—**	**—**	**473**	**1**	**4,068**	**582**	**195**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	5,740	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	7,338	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	4,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	2,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	17,759	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	2,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	703,808	491	—	—	—	—	473	1	—	582	13
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	262,428	—	—	—	—	—	2,673	—	103
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	136,601	—	—	—	—	—	1,395	—	79
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**43,831**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**789**	**—**	**—**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	20,584	—	—	—	—	—	460	—	—
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	12,634	—	—	—	—	—	140	—	—
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	10,613	—	—	—	—	—	190	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**30,883**	**133**	**30,258**	**—**	**—**	**1,675**	**19**	*****	**468**	**17**	**6**
Blount Street (WI)	30,883	133	24,432	—	—	1,675	19	*	369	17	1
Fitchburg (WI)	—	—	4,058	—	—	—	—	—	67	—	2
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	*
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	1,649	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	2
Maine Public Service Co	**—**	**–50**	**—**	**369**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Caribou (ME)	—	–39	—	372	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Flos Inn (ME)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Squa Pan (ME)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee Atomic Pwr C	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Maine Yankee (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitowoc (City of)	**17,210**	**7,470**	**363**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	*****	**5**	**22**	**1**
Manitowoc (WI)	17,210	7,470	363	—	—	—	10	*	5	22	1
Marquette (City of)	**22,054**	**546**	**—**	**659**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**3**	**—**	**46**	**4**
Plant Four (MI)	—	513	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	509	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	22,054	33	—	—	—	—	15	*	—	46	1
Marshall (City of)	**3,602**	**66**	**6,297**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	**94**	**3**	**4**
Marshall (MO)	3,602	66	6,297	—	—	—	3	*	94	3	4
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**49,686**	**31,633**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**77**	**377**	**—**	**180**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	49,686	31,633	—	—	—	—	77	377	—	180
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**89,325**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**151**	**—**	**—**	**165**
Cook (HI)	—	3,335	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	9
Kahului (HI)	—	17,606	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	49
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maalaea (HI)	—	66,007	—	—	—	—	—	103	—	—	106
Miki Basin (HI)	—	2,377	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	3
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**609**	**14,072**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**189**	**—**	**27**
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	609	14,072	—	—	—	—	2	189	—	27
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**13,344**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**167**	**—**	**18**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	13,344	—	—	—	—	—	167	—	18
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76,678**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	68,032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	6,792	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	1,346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Edison Co	**289,669**	**1,817**	**34,644**	**12,854**	**—**	**—**	**119**	**4**	**411**	**64**	**78**
Hamilton (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Hunterstown (PA)	—	—	6,433	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	8
Mountain (PA)	—	—	3,292	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	6
Orrtanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Portland (PA)	161,083	615	23,256	—	—	—	66	1	244	40	24
Shawnee (PA)	—	920	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Titus (PA)	128,586	282	1,663	—	—	—	53	1	18	25	6
Tolna (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	12,854	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**21,916**	**5,037**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**—**	**23**	**6**
Project I (MI)	21,916	5,037	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	23	6
MidAmerican Energy	**1,401,296**	**3,482**	**35,527**	**618**	**—**	**—**	**881**	**8**	**526**	**1,065**	**71**
Coralville (IA)	—	—	1,071	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Council Bluffs (IA)	496,099	403	531	—	—	—	322	1	6	370	5
Electrifarm (IA)	—	—	16,024	—	—	—	—	—	234	—	10
Louisa (IA)	399,904	—	408	—	—	—	254	—	4	278	2
Moline (IL)	—	—	772	618	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
Neal, George (IA)	457,067	—	2,548	—	—	—	272	—	26	323	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
MidAmerican Energy											
Parr (IA)	—	—	407	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	2
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	3,079	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	40
River Hills (IA)	—	—	3,807	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	4
Riverside (IA)	48,226	—	1,785	—	—	—	32	—	20	94	—
Sycamore (IA)	—	—	8,174	—	—	—	—	—	138	—	8
Minden (City of)	**—**	**46**	**3,083**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**41**	**—**	*****
Minden (LA)	—	46	3,083	—	—	—	—	*	41	—	*
Minnesota Power Inc	**661,019**	**597**	**—**	**37,471**	**—**	**—**	**379**	**1**	**—**	**377**	**7**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	11,253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	607,902	542	—	—	—	—	336	1	—	322	6
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	4,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	53,117	55	—	—	—	—	44	*	—	56	*
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	2,963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	1,161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	282	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	673	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	1,357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	13,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**434,922**	**1,153**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**377**	**2**	**—**	**468**	**21**
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	434,922	1,153	—	—	—	—	377	2	—	468	21
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hawley (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi Power Co	**1,046,988**	**576**	**281,479**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**539**	**1**	**4,637**	**547**	**36**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	573,098	576	—	—	—	—	329	1	—	316	4
Eaton (MS)	—	—	38,931	—	—	—	—	—	511	—	—
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	95,556	—	—	—	—	—	2,389	—	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	46,826	—	—	—	—	—	600	—	3
Watson (MS)	473,890	—	100,166	—	—	—	210	—	1,137	231	29
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**618,644**	**461,952**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**923**	**4,825**	**—**	**1,242**
Andrus (MS)	—	253,764	—	—	—	—	—	409	—	—	713
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	302	83,011	—	—	—	—	1	980	—	1
Delta (MS)	—	7,185	103,756	—	—	—	—	14	1,238	—	9
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	357,393	275,185	—	—	—	—	499	2,607	—	519
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**464**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**5**
Watertown (SD)	—	464	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**214**	**16,120**	**2,335**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**150**	**—**	**9**
McClure (CA)	—	214	381	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	7
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	2,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	15,739	—	—	—	—	—	144	—	1
Monongahela Power Co	**2,661,658**	**2,489**	**5,389**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,083**	**4**	**53**	**1,464**	**8**
Albright (WV)	136,374	142	—	—	—	—	62	*	—	27	2
Fort Martin (WV)	380,721	2,216	—	—	—	—	143	3	—	373	4
Harrison (WV)	1,264,912	—	2,141	—	—	—	497	—	21	617	*
Pleasants (WV)	700,144	33	2,690	—	—	—	302	*	28	402	1
Rivesville (WV)	50,075	98	—	—	—	—	26	*	—	11	*
Willow Island (WV)	129,432	—	558	—	—	—	52	—	5	33	*
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**319,667**	**67**	**4,603**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**278**	*****	**69**	**168**	**6**
Coyote (ND)	251,805	67	—	—	—	—	213	*	—	120	4
Glendive (MT)	—	—	2,702	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	1
Heskett (ND)	43,355	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—	37	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	24,507	—	21	—	—	—	24	—	*	11	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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 Dakota Utils Co											
Miles City (MT)	—	—	1,884	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	1
Williston (ND)	—	—	−4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	**1,532,737**	**818**	**981**	**397,899**	**—**	**—**	**982**	**2**	**11**	**438**	**9**
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	13,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	31,837	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,452,179	791	—	—	—	—	927	2	—	401	8
Corette, J E (MT)	80,558	—	981	—	—	—	56	—	11	37	—
Frank Bird (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	11,564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	33,098	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	135,994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	3,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	1,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT)	—	—	—	33,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	7,834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	21,722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	42,739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	61,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Montaup Electric Company	**71,838**	**1,966**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**3**	**—**	**66**	**90**
Somerset (MA)	71,838	1,966	—	—	—	—	26	3	—	66	90
Moorhead (City of)	**—**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**2**	**1**
Moorhead (MN)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2	1
Morgan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**12,034**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**168**	**—**	**—**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	12,034	—	—	—	—	—	168	—	—
Muscatine (City of)	**147,731**	**1**	**91**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93**	*****	**1**	**103**	**1**
Muscatine (IA)	147,731	1	91	—	—	—	93	*	1	103	1
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	**823,991**	**824**	**—**	**28,080**	**—**	**1,485**	**343**	**1**	**—**	**241**	**7**
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	2,830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goudey (NY)	70,911	141	—	—	—	—	29	*	—	24	1
Greenidge (NY)	88,097	132	—	—	—	—	37	*	—	21	1
Harris Lake (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Hickling (NY)	38,223	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	21	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	9,916	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY)	25,401	—	—	—	—	1,485	16	—	—	14	—
Kents Falls (NY)	—	—	—	4,518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicvle (NY)	—	—	—	5,607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY)	—	—	—	3,237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	195,880	25	—	—	—	—	79	*	—	42	2
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	405,479	526	—	—	—	—	157	1	—	119	3
Waterloo (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantucket Elec Co	**—**	**60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**6**
Nantucket (MA)	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Natchitoches (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (City of)	**—**	**326**	**2,507**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**23**	**—**	**—**
Nebraska City (NE)	—	311	2,278	—	—	—	—	1	20	—	—
Syracuse No 2 (NE)	—	15	229	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**894,437**	**1,958**	**6,655**	**31,507**	**558,470**	**—**	**547**	**4**	**86**	**1,057**	**21**
Canaday (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	11,469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	558,470	—	—	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	354	303	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	*
Gentleman (NE)	770,346	—	1,629	—	—	—	469	—	17	842	6
Hallam (NE)	—	—	3,918	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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											
Hebron (NE)	—	408	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lyons (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Madison (NE)	—	25	245	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	443	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	2,678	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	16,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	529	221	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	*
Sheldon (NE)	124,091	—	145	—	—	—	78	—	2	215	—
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	179	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Wakefield (NE)	—	18	194	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	*
Nevada Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53,153**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bowman (CA)	—	—	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA)	—	—	—	20,975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie No (CA)	—	—	—	921	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie So (CA)	—	—	—	555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat No.2 (CA)	—	—	—	18,929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA)	—	—	—	9,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scott Flat (CA)	—	—	—	2,602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Power Co	**349,207**	**1,236**	**473,335**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**160**	**2**	**4,610**	**242**	**48**
Clark (NV)	—	—	380,635	—	—	—	—	—	3,504	—	8
Gardner, Reid (NV)	349,207	1,236	—	—	—	—	160	2	—	242	12
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	48,907	—	—	—	—	—	623	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	43,793	—	—	—	—	—	483	—	28
New England Power Co	**912,245**	**220,337**	**322,421**	**133,554**	**—**	**—**	**351**	**377**	**2,583**	**558**	**726**
Bear Swamp (MA)	—	—	—	–11,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellows Falls (VT)	—	—	—	22,975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brayton Point (MA)	753,546	30,113	29,100	—	—	—	289	58	345	411	300
Comerford (NH)	—	—	—	35,994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 2 (MA)	—	—	—	1,709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 3 (MA)	—	—	—	1,807	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 4 (MA)	—	—	—	1,465	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 5 (MA)	—	—	—	3,079	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fife Brook (MA)	—	—	—	1,902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester (MA)	—	887	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Harriman (VT)	—	—	—	6,075	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	—	293,321	—	—	—	—	—	2,237	—	21
Mcindoes (NH)	—	—	—	5,652	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moore (NH)	—	—	—	31,516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburyport (MA)	—	240	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Salem Harbor (MA)	158,699	189,097	—	—	—	—	62	316	—	147	403
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman (MA)	—	—	—	1,824	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (NH)	—	—	—	8,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (VT)	—	—	—	4,843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (NH)	—	—	—	11,728	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (VT)	—	—	—	5,639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	**—**	**203**	**391,830**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**4,170**	**—**	**324**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	391,830	—	—	—	—	—	4,170	—	322
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	203	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
New Ulm (City of)	**—**	**649**	**4,480**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**76**	**—**	**2**
New Ulm (MN)	—	649	4,480	—	—	—	—	2	76	—	2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**624,108**	**243,357**	**167,048**	**246,072**	**1,048,028**	**—**	**248**	**286**	**1,681**	**290**	**435**
Albany (NY)	—	29,270	101,284	—	—	—	—	45	1,222	—	120
Allens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY)	—	—	—	1,578	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beebee Island (NY)	—	—	—	3,867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY)	—	—	—	1,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp											
Bennetts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	3,138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	3,185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	8,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY)	—	—	—	5,399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY)	—	—	—	1,856	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	16,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY)	—	—	—	4,421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY)	240,473	909	—	—	—	—	91	2	—	128	1
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	3,786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,455	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY)	—	—	—	770	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY)	—	—	—	1,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	1,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY)	—	—	—	653	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	2,027	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	13,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY)	—	—	—	1,585	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	1,421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	605	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY)	—	—	—	2,556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY)	—	—	—	5,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY)	—	—	—	1,824	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY)	—	—	—	496	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	2,514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	3,515	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY)	383,635	797	—	—	—	—	157	2	—	162	3
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	1,931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY)	—	—	—	1,129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY)	—	—	—	1,949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	649	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY)	—	—	—	646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY)	—	—	—	2,389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY)	—	—	—	5,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	6	—	—	1,048,028	—	—	*	—	—	1
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	1,443	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	212,375	65,764	—	—	—	—	238	459	—	311
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	—	—	—	2,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	—	—	—	648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	1,216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	4,035	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	13,847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	1,388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	10,352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	1,335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	11,478	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	4,060	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	11,681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	1,561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY)	—	—	—	17,361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	13,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewarts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	6,830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY)	—	—	—	268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	1,871	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY)	—	—	—	8,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp											
Varick (NY)	—	—	—	2,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY)	—	—	—	946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	4,395	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**559,687**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	559,687	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Little Rk (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,469**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Murray (AR)	—	—	—	13,469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**582,175**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	582,175	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,421,760**	**44,838**	**111,826**	**7,229**	**—**	**—**	**808**	**—**	**1,322**	**493**	**—**
Bailly (IN)	279,972	—	1,370	—	—	—	137	—	14	34	—
Michigan City (IN)	217,606	—	49,327	—	—	—	132	—	572	67	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	143,288	—	49,168	—	—	—	89	—	569	97	—
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	3,378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	3,851	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	780,894	44,838	11,961	—	—	—	450	—	167	295	—
Northern States Power Co	**1,860,000**	**70,848**	**97,236**	**50,126**	**1,152,458**	**44,386**	**1,141**	**24**	**1,334**	**1,411**	**207**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	—	36,884	—	—	—	—	—	475	—	29
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	1,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	6,343	—	6,031	—	—	15,493	4	—	92	3	—
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	124,711	—	8,106	—	—	—	82	—	91	81	*
Blue Lake (MN)	—	307	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	49
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	3,454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	2,126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	795	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	7
French Island (WI)	—	1,997	6	—	—	5,480	—	6	*	—	32
Granite City (MN)	—	—	1,710	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	1
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	8,923	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	123,464	—	3,644	—	—	—	78	—	39	38	3
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	3,757	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	—	20,151	—	—	—	—	—	287	—	28
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	4,963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	2,994	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	3
King (MN)	233,218	44,896	319	—	—	—	162	—	4	43	—
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	1,685	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	1,632	3	81	—	—	—	1	*	1	—	*
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	395,688	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	–186	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	756,770	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	165	—	—	11,556	—	—	3	—	—
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	212,518	16,588	211	—	—	—	127	*	2	89	*
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	1,158,114	1,863	—	—	—	—	687	3	—	1,157	4
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	7,303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	537	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	229	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	5,194	15,969	—	—	—	—	13	238	—	50
White River (WI)	—	—	—	328	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	127	—	—	11,857	—	—	2	—	—
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	5,543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	**—**	**524**	**3,237**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**54**	**—**	**9**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	393	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Clark (SD)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Faulkton (SD)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Northwestern Pub Serv Co											
Highmore (SD)	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Huron (SD)	—	—	2,997	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	5
Mobile (SD)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Redfield (SD)	—	13	43	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Webster (SD)	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Yankton New (SD)	—	51	197	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	1
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**85,450**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	8,073	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	52,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	12,178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	13,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–53,001**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	–53,371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**1,783,579**	**2,820**	**26,592**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**756**	**7**	**305**	**595**	**28**
Burger, R E (OH)	182,382	247	—	—	—	—	76	*	—	143	1
Edgewater (OH)	—	1,807	26,592	—	—	—	—	4	305	—	4
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	339	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	15
Niles (OH)	112,770	160	—	—	—	—	54	1	—	28	4
Sammis (OH)	1,488,427	267	—	—	—	—	626	1	—	424	3
West Lorain (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co	**3,452,994**	**8,890**	**—**	**20,954**	**—**	**—**	**1,444**	**15**	**—**	**1,630**	**86**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	1,628,193	2,074	—	—	—	—	703	3	—	738	48
Kammer (WV)	381,275	234	—	—	—	—	154	*	—	142	1
Mitchell (WV)	912,005	1,247	—	—	—	—	353	2	—	305	30
Muskingum River (OH)	531,521	5,335	—	—	—	—	234	10	—	444	7
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	20,954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**672,223**	**214**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**267**	*****	**—**	**430**	**3**
Kyger Creek (OH)	672,223	214	—	—	—	—	267	*	—	430	3
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**1,577,355**	**7**	**1,000,719**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**980**	*****	**11,600**	**1,115**	**227**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	44,445	—	—	—	—	—	370	—	—
Enid (OK)	—	—	1,734	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	230,654	—	—	—	—	—	3,330	—	41
Muskogee (OK)	889,957	—	59,085	—	—	—	570	—	661	646	—
Mustang (OK)	—	—	161,234	—	—	—	—	—	1,731	—	—
Seminole (OK)	—	—	503,567	—	—	—	—	—	5,468	—	165
Sooner (OK)	687,398	7	—	—	—	—	410	*	—	469	20
Woodward (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	**—**	**24**	**33,163**	**8,293**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**336**	**—**	**1**
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	8,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	8,475	—	—	—	—	—	125	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	24	24,688	—	—	—	—	*	211	—	1
Omaha Public Power Dist	**645,461**	**2,082**	**34,458**	**—**	**350,448**	**—**	**414**	**6**	**443**	**522**	**25**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	350,448	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	1,973	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	15
Nebraska City (NE)	350,651	109	—	—	—	—	210	*	—	335	3
North Omaha (NE)	294,810	—	9,553	—	—	—	204	—	112	187	—
Sarpy (NE)	—	—	24,905	—	—	—	—	—	332	—	7
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc	**171,838**	**187,054**	**381,242**	**16,709**	**—**	**—**	**73**	**313**	**3,890**	**56**	**326**
Bowline Point (NY)	—	187,014	320,036	—	—	—	—	313	3,211	—	276
Grahamsville (NY)	—	—	—	11,149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY)	—	—	3,430	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	2
Lovett (NY)	171,838	7	52,864	—	—	—	73	*	546	56	46
Mongaup (NY)	—	—	—	1,279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY)	—	—	—	2,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY)	—	33	4,912	—	—	—	—	*	78	—	2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc											
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	—	—	—	1,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	241	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)	**616,602**	**154,614**	**116,343**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**225**	**253**	**1,246**	**232**	**166**
Indian River (FL)	—	154,327	116,343	—	—	—	—	253	1,246	—	163
St Cloud (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanton (FL)	616,602	287	—	—	—	—	225	*	—	232	3
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36,092**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	19,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	7,920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	5,559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	3,187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	**27,834**	**—**	**36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	27,834	—	36	—	—	—	20	—	1	1	—
Ottawa (City of)	**—**	**449**	**2,001**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**26**	**—**	**2**
Ottawa (KS)	—	449	2,001	—	—	—	—	1	26	—	2
Otter Tail Power Co	**324,305**	**1,812**	**—**	**1,892**	**—**	**—**	**197**	**5**	**—**	**225**	**26**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	273,211	43	—	—	—	—	165	*	—	196	5
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	667	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	51,094	216	—	142	—	—	33	*	—	29	*
Jamestown (ND)	—	733	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	14
Lake Preston (SD)	—	820	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	7
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owatonna (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,219**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**78**	**—**	**—**
Owatonna (MN)	—	—	6,219	—	—	—	—	—	78	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**229,645**	**364**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**111**	**1**	**—**	**157**	**1**
Elmer Smith (KY)	229,645	364	—	—	—	—	111	1	—	157	1
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**3,460**	**901,839**	**1,442,194**	**1,607,646**	**418,517**	**—**	**13**	**9,591**	**—**	**1,480**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angels (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	25,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	80,113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	58,950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	77,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	40,694	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	24,524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	26,833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	68,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	3,959	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	5,751	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	8,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	124,858	—	—	—	—	—	1,319	—	459
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	617	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	46,214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	14,075	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,066	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,607,646	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	10,262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	38,754	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	5,904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	56,137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	105,935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	6,242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	3,560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Pacific Gas & Electric Co											
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	4,512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	6,022	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	–61,376	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	347	20,029	—	—	—	—	1	276	—	21
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	102,426	—	—	—	—	—	1,208	—	21
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	5,758	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	20,316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	100,071	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	4,624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	2,428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	34,838	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	703	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	2,064	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Murphys (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	3,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	862	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	1,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	30,041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	39,754	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	50,011	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	86,621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	38,918	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	48,291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	553,294	—	—	—	—	—	5,752	—	769
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	72,186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	3,118	101,232	—	—	—	—	12	1,035	—	211
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	3,699	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	122	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	86,931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	26,451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	5,325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	6,523	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,075	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	4,796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	20,681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	418,395	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	29,830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	978	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	4,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	6,506	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	10,377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	8,724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	12,536	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**4,698,118**	**5,392**	**79,557**	**293,226**	**—**	**11,500**	**2,657**	**10**	**924**	**3,447**	**70**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	4,650	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	1,636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	595	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	1,246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	11,500	—	—	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,382,758	1,438	—	—	—	—	763	2	—	347	14
Carbon (UT)	112,582	124	—	—	—	—	52	*	—	46	1
Centralia (WA)	844,317	303	—	—	—	—	552	1	—	1,120	4
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	5,836	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	5,900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	6,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Pacificorp											
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	6,096	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	7,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	5,056	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	8,055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,071	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	5,278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	79,188	—	—	—	—	—	919	—	—
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	19,587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	582,635	2,170	—	—	—	—	273	4	—	831	3
Huntington Canyon (UT)	621,478	483	—	—	—	—	276	1	—	576	38
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	8,070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	13,531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	469,501	665	—	—	—	—	337	1	—	314	5
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	836	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	9,077	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	17,148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	–114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	15,760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	2,970	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	458,394	—	483	—	—	—	234	—	5	213	1
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	3,526	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	9,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	1,932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	2,577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	20,902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	5,087	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	684	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	8,507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	5,991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	6,786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	845	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	6,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	23,907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	19,697	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	2,370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	226,453	209	—	—	—	—	171	*	—	—	4
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	19,079	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**13,975**	**4**	**58**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	*****	**1**	**13**	**2**
Painesville (OH)	13,975	4	58	—	—	—	9	*	1	13	2
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**20,586**	**744**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**269**	**—**	**5**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	744	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	20,037	—	—	—	—	—	261	—	5
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	549	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**—**	**72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**5**
Waters River (MA)	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5
Pella (City of)	**9,953**	**—**	**919**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**14**	**1**	**—**
Pella (IA)	9,953	—	919	—	—	—	7	—	14	1	—
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**47,458**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1											
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	47,153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**4,093,843**	**12,838**	**4,408**	**2,264**	**—**	**—**	**1,633**	**30**	**40**	**2,074**	**53**
Blossburg (PA)	—	—	283	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Conemaugh (PA)	1,076,860	171	4,125	—	—	—	403	*	37	673	5
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	2,335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA)	1,282,174	1,097	—	—	—	—	529	2	—	576	8
Keystone (PA)	1,242,008	134	—	—	—	—	478	*	—	681	9
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	1,349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	−1,420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	97,722	475	—	—	—	—	47	1	—	61	1
Shawville (PA)	357,312	1,260	—	—	—	—	154	2	—	67	9
Warren (PA)	37,767	5,229	—	—	—	—	22	13	—	15	9
Wayne (PA)	—	4,472	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	13
Pennsylvania Power Co	**1,410,439**	**2,170**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**584**	**4**	**—**	**924**	**28**
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	1,245,034	2,157	—	—	—	—	510	4	—	905	28
New Castle (PA)	165,405	13	—	—	—	—	74	*	—	20	1
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	**2,095,427**	**553,044**	**73,038**	**54,191**	**1,252,918**	**—**	**847**	**877**	**860**	**3,295**	**1,057**
Allentown (PA)	—	3,536	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	5
Brunner Island (PA)	833,582	3,202	—	—	—	—	310	6	—	173	1
Coal Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,048	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	778	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Harrisburg (PA)	—	3,585	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	4
Harwood (PA)	—	404	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Holtwood (PA)	32,692	20,076	—	47,480	—	—	27	*	—	87	*
Jenkins (PA)	—	1,109	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Loch Haven (PA)	—	359	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Martins Creek (PA)	116,914	487,020	73,038	—	—	—	55	831	860	34	1,021
Montour (PA)	937,581	2,041	—	—	—	—	353	8	—	382	11
Sunbury (PA)	174,658	28,667	—	—	—	—	102	1	—	571	1
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,252,918	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	6,711	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	618	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Williamsport (PA)	—	1,649	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	2
Peru (City of)	**—**	**388**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Peru (IL)	—	388	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Peru Utilities	**1,924**	**27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****	**—**	**2**	*****
Peru (IN)	1,924	27	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	2	*
Piqua (City of)	**–36**	**179**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**3**
Piqua (OH)	–36	179	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**167,876**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	9,875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA)	—	—	—	485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	92,265	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	4,171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	61,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	**153,348**	**—**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**90**	**—**	*****	**65**	**9**
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	153,348	—	8	—	—	—	90	—	*	65	9
Plaquemine (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,118**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**74**	**—**	**—**
Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	5,118	—	—	—	—	—	74	—	—
Platte River Power Auth	**183,788**	**17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107**	*****	**—**	**123**	**3**
Rawhide (CO)	183,788	17	—	—	—	—	107	*	—	123	3
Portland General Elec Co	**295,929**	**2,000**	**344,096**	**174,497**	**—**	**—**	**175**	**4**	**3,007**	**144**	**24**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	193,395	—	—	—	—	—	1,886	—	—
Bethel (OR)	—	500	6,712	—	—	—	—	1	88	—	19
Boardman (OR)	295,929	1,500	—	—	—	—	175	3	—	144	6
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	7,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Portland General Elec Co											
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	143,989	—	—	—	—	—	1,033	—	—
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	6,214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	7,767	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	16,551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	33,473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	7,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	2,766	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	4,560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	78,097	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	10,987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**49,166**	**83**	**—**	**3,099**	**—**	**—**	**23**	*****	**—**	**4**	*****
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	868	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	49,166	83	—	—	—	—	23	*	—	4	*
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**1,728,342**	**494,205**	**80,792**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**643**	**965**	**939**	**528**	**737**
Benning (DC)	—	103,354	—	—	—	—	—	222	—	—	43
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	9,766	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	19
Chalk Point (MD)	375,044	358,122	80,792	—	—	—	143	664	939	128	389
Dickerson (MD)	349,894	404	—	—	—	—	129	1	—	124	153
Morgantown (MD)	749,873	18,458	—	—	—	—	264	42	—	211	131
Potomac River (VA)	253,531	4,101	—	—	—	—	107	9	—	65	1
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**214,245**	**142,300**	**1,975,139**	**1,269,381**	**—**	**—**	**351**	**1,246**	**—**	**410**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	2,629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–74,473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	3,069	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	586,065	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	—	92,855	—	—	—	—	—	743	—	80
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	1,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	683,316	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	1,522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–22,545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,395,317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	664,520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	214,245	49,445	—	—	—	—	351	504	—	330
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	3,120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton (City of)	**—**	**230**	**2,456**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**24**	**—**	**1**
Princeton (IL)	—	230	2,456	—	—	—	—	*	24	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**338,855**	**109,040**	**2,615**	**35,875**	**—**	**—**	**146**	**191**	**37**	**227**	**470**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	9,124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	4,308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	742	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	2,457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	4,745	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	1,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	1,044	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Merrimack (NH)	273,886	40	—	—	—	—	109	*	—	183	3
Newington (NH)	—	108,139	—	—	—	—	—	189	—	—	463
Schiller (NH)	64,969	796	2,615	—	—	—	37	2	37	43	3
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	11,781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**1,038,833**	**2,425**	**18,400**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**607**	**5**	**223**	**660**	**32**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Reeves (NM)	—	—	18,400	—	—	—	—	—	223	—	—
San Juan (NM)	1,038,833	2,431	—	—	—	—	607	5	—	660	28

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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	**452,885**	**66,742**	**510,082**	**—**	**2,181,452**	**—**	**212**	**157**	**4,926**	**459**	**1,037**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	328	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	226,757	—	—	—	—	—	1,712	—	112
Burlington (NJ)	—	7,022	75,367	—	—	—	—	20	600	—	42
Edison (NJ)	—	—	16,206	—	—	—	—	—	229	—	104
Essex (NJ)	—	—	16,206	—	—	—	—	—	229	—	104
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	761,671	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	211,964	370	15,581	—	—	—	106	1	233	218	146
Kearny (NJ)	—	31,882	4,588	—	—	—	—	83	73	—	180
Linden (NJ)	—	25,578	27,313	—	—	—	—	47	325	—	191
Mercer (NJ)	240,921	452	62,923	—	—	—	105	2	663	241	—
National Park (NJ)	—	186	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Salem (NJ)	—	678	—	—	1,419,781	—	—	2	—	—	13
Sewaren (NJ)	—	246	65,141	—	—	—	—	1	863	—	138
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,689,861**	**2**	**138,935**	**13,434**	**—**	**—**	**924**	*****	**1,338**	**1,083**	**82**
Alamosa (CO)	—	—	389	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	7
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	6,386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	80,677	—	8,720	—	—	—	62	—	125	42	—
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	983	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	–12,511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	46,805	—	35	—	—	—	28	—	*	23	*
Cherokee (CO)	449,492	—	1,097	—	—	—	198	—	11	214	—
Comanche (CO)	370,575	—	849	—	—	—	228	—	9	407	1
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	4,009	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	10
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	110,247	—	—	—	—	—	903	—	—
Fruita (CO)	—	—	1,017	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	*
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	985	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	315,210	2	36	—	—	—	160	*	*	95	*
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	305,208	—	958	—	—	—	191	—	10	265	8
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	11,359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	4,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	121,894	—	4,297	—	—	—	57	—	66	37	9
Zuni (CO)	—	—	7,281	—	—	—	—	—	121	—	45
Public Service Co of Okla	**652,465**	**2**	**1,144,357**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**385**	*****	**11,544**	**361**	**103**
Comanche (OK)	—	—	151,513	—	—	—	—	—	1,308	—	*
Northeastern (OK)	652,465	2	291,639	—	—	—	385	*	2,976	361	*
Riverside (OK)	—	—	439,055	—	—	—	—	—	4,410	—	53
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	147,691	—	—	—	—	—	1,583	—	49
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	109,120	—	—	—	—	—	1,193	—	*
Weleetka (OK)	—	—	5,339	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	*
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**4,318**	**29,700**	**136,969**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**362**	**—**	**49**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	12,634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	11	20,797	—	—	—	—	*	256	—	20
Fredonia (WA)	—	49	8,903	—	—	—	—	*	106	—	20
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	36,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	16,793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	43,953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	27,536	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	4,194	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	6
PECO Energy Co	**276,197**	**413,614**	**6,988**	**63,342**	**3,056,123**	**—**	**124**	**811**	**74**	**214**	**329**
Chester (PA)	—	963	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	106,087	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	80,725	65,939	6,307	—	—	—	34	113	66	42	35
Croydon (PA)	—	36,783	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	—	94
Delaware (PA)	—	37,207	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	—	44
Eddystone (PA)	195,472	223,758	681	—	—	—	90	429	8	172	119
Falls (PA)	—	1,612	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	7
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,610,581	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	1,485	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	7
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	–42,745	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
PECO Energy Co											
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,445,542	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	10,746	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	12
Schuylkill (PA)	—	33,133	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	—	3
Southwark (PA)	—	1,988	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
PSI Energy, Inc	**2,984,469**	**17,605**	**11,427**	**42,488**	**—**	**—**	**1,407**	**39**	**116**	**1,812**	**49**
Cayuga (IN)	456,045	1,836	8,217	—	—	—	219	3	83	428	11
Connersville (IN)	—	1,418	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	7
Edwardsport (IN)	35,758	1,582	—	—	—	—	23	4	—	55	4
Gallagher, R (IN)	296,041	1,820	—	—	—	—	124	3	—	68	2
Gibson (IN)	1,798,704	738	—	—	—	—	831	1	—	1,010	6
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	42,488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	324	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	13
Noblesville (IN)	35,610	113	—	—	—	—	22	*	—	21	*
Wabash River (IN)	362,311	9,774	3,210	—	—	—	188	22	34	230	6
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,766**	**610**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**108**	**—**	**—**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	6,766	—	—	—	—	—	108	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of)	**62,561**	**21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	*****	**—**	**12**	**1**
Whitewater Valley (IN)	62,561	21	—	—	—	—	32	*	—	12	1
Rochester (City of)	**37,267**	**296**	**1,961**	**1,637**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**1**	**23**	**24**	**3**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	296	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	1,637	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	37,267	—	1,961	—	—	—	20	—	23	24	—
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**209,888**	**162**	**58**	**15,039**	**358,895**	**—**	**82**	*****	**1**	**95**	**3**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	358,895	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	737	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	1,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	51,897	57	—	—	—	—	19	*	—	1	2
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	12,547	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	157,991	105	—	—	—	—	63	*	—	94	1
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Rockville Ctr(Village of)	**—**	**332**	**3,463**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**36**	**—**	**3**
Rockville (NY)	—	332	3,463	—	—	—	—	1	36	—	3
Russell (City of)	**—**	**390**	**399**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**5**	**—**	**1**
Russell (KS)	—	390	399	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	1
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**24,315**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**262**	**—**	**—**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	24,315	—	—	—	—	—	262	—	—
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**—**	**26,091**	**374,390**	**—**	**19,426**	**—**	*****	**310**	**—**	**3**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	70,958	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	4,063	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson (CA)	—	—	25,145	—	—	—	—	—	294	—	—
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	101,012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	5,808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	33,743	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	—	946	—	—	—	—	*	16	—	3
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	10,940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smudgeo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	18,630	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	531	—	—	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	230	—	—	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	29,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	118,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**58,774**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	58,774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Marys (City of)	**4,669**	**10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	*****	**—**	**1**	*****
Saint Marys (OH)	4,669	10	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	1	*
Salt River Project	**2,030,359**	**2,756**	**224,649**	**76,784**	**—**	**—**	**975**	**5**	**2,364**	**1,156**	**245**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	124,796	—	—	—	—	—	1,384	—	57
Coronado (AZ)	470,769	888	—	—	—	—	251	2	—	345	12
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	1,535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	34,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	16,157	—	—	—	—	—	214	—	51
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	16,857	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,559,590	1,810	—	—	—	—	725	3	—	811	31
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	15,670	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	58	83,696	—	—	—	—	*	766	—	93
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	8,033	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**927,663**	**418**	**832,250**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**539**	**1**	**8,635**	**706**	**327**
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	—	340,399	—	—	—	—	—	3,471	—	218
Deely, J T (TX)	539,054	390	—	—	—	—	327	1	—	706	109
J K Spruce (TX)	388,609	—	7	—	—	—	212	—	*	—	—
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	27,631	—	—	—	—	—	326	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	13,299	—	—	—	—	—	159	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	28	366,488	—	—	—	—	*	3,725	—	—
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	84,426	—	—	—	—	—	954	—	—
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**1,408**	**690,573**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**7,560**	**—**	**559**
Division (CA)	—	330	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	4	999	—	—	—	—	*	17	—	1
Encina (CA)	—	—	393,754	—	—	—	—	—	4,244	—	279
Kearny (CA)	—	—	8,974	—	—	—	—	—	160	—	35
Leased Strg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Miramar (CA)	—	—	3,584	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	4
Naval Station (CA)	—	—	2,230	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	10
Naval Training Cnter (CA)	—	1	888	—	—	—	—	*	17	—	1
North Island (CA)	—	435	849	—	—	—	—	1	14	—	3
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	638	279,295	—	—	—	—	2	3,019	—	226
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**270,434**	**494**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**315**	**1**	**—**	**348**	**17**
San Miguel (TX)	270,434	494	—	—	—	—	315	1	—	348	17
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,443**	**13,536**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**81**	**—**	**—**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	4,870	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	—
Gianera (CA)	—	—	573	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	12,646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	725	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**210,944**	**412**	**241,472**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**102**	**1**	**3,124**	**114**	**148**
Boulevard (GA)	—	—	1,991	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6
McIntosh (GA)	90,338	412	169,339	—	—	—	45	1	2,163	77	118
Port Wentworth (GA)	120,606	—	42,409	—	—	—	56	—	520	37	24
Riverside (GA)	—	—	27,733	—	—	—	—	—	434	—	—
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**618,730**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	470,789	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	2,308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	63,529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	76,775	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	5,294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**794,918**	**67,117**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**323**	**2**	**—**	**435**	**7**
Seminole (FL)	794,918	67,117	—	—	—	—	323	2	—	435	7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Shelby (City of)	**6,358**	**5**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	*****	*****	*****
Shelby (OH)	6,358	5	5	—	—	—	4	*	*	*	*
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**328,503**	**273**	**342,949**	**6,369**	**—**	**—**	**149**	**2**	**3,565**	**191**	**191**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Brunswick (NV)	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	1,758	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	116,574	—	—	—	—	—	1,186	—	78
Gabbs (NV)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Kings Beach (CA)	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	1,361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	328,503	396	—	—	—	—	149	1	—	191	3
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	62,618	—	—	—	—	—	491	—	—
Portola (CA)	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tracy (NV)	—	—	163,773	—	—	—	—	—	1,888	—	107
Valley Road (NV)	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,289	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	1,316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	647	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	**178,105**	**9**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**110**	*****	**—**	**167**	**2**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Sikeston (MO)	178,105	8	—	—	—	—	110	*	—	167	2
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	**1,640,403**	**4,122**	**39,639**	**–19,106**	**676,152**	**—**	**644**	**8**	**507**	**784**	**62**
Burton (SC)	—	—	1,215	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	2
Canadys (SC)	225,035	356	1,322	—	—	—	92	1	13	81	6
Coit (SC)	—	—	2,194	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	4
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	2,712	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	281,931	15	—	—	—	—	105	*	—	48	4
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	381	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–37,494	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	15,318	—	—	—	—	—	194	—	11
Hardeeville (SC)	—	427	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
Mcmeekin (SC)	177,295	61	—	—	—	—	63	*	—	85	4
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	1,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	—	5,773	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	8
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	4,508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	2,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	6,960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SRS (SC)	16,215	40	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	39	*
Urquhart (SC)	141,976	30	7,354	—	—	—	57	*	75	24	4
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	676,152	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	418,118	2,475	—	—	—	—	164	4	—	315	8
Williams (SC)	379,833	718	6,082	—	—	—	144	1	58	192	12
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**1,611,708**	**47,326**	**615**	**18,225**	**—**	**—**	**617**	**95**	**5**	**1,182**	**156**
Cross (SC)	697,007	798	—	—	—	—	253	1	—	528	6
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	95,253	35	—	—	—	—	38	*	—	40	—
Hilton Head (SC)	—	5,136	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	35
Jefferies (SC)	151,075	37,103	—	16,727	—	—	64	66	—	145	72
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	3,793	615	—	—	—	—	13	5	—	35
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	668,373	461	—	—	—	—	262	1	—	470	8
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**271,208**	**210**	**91,243**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**115**	*****	**1,032**	**150**	**15**
Benndale (MS)	—	—	881	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Morrow (MS)	271,208	151	—	—	—	—	115	*	—	150	9
Moselle (MS)	—	—	90,362	—	—	—	—	—	1,019	—	3
Paulding (MS)	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
South Texas Elec Coop Inc	**—**	**84**	**6,922**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**92**	**—**	**18**
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	84	6,922	—	—	—	—	*	92	—	18
Southern Calif Edison Co	**945,044**	**2,675**	**1,096**	**706,940**	**1,631,796**	**—**	**446**	**6**	**11**	**429**	**1,797**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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											
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	58,090	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	46,830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	81,964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	111,545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	71,111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	49,018	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	6,137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	5,843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	6,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	1,514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	7,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,793
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	84,896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ellwood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	18,614	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	25,648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	2,186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	92,579	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,759	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	945,044	—	1,096	—	—	—	446	—	11	429	—
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,675	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	4
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	8,288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	3,987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redondo Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	8,098	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,631,796	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	—	—	—	867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**158,678**	**1,327**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**89**	**3**	**—**	**438**	**2**
Marion (IL)	158,678	1,327	—	—	—	—	89	3	—	438	2
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**622,256**	**108**	**16,309**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**293**	*****	**207**	**708**	**10**
A. B. Brown (IN)	277,248	108	8,105	—	—	—	128	*	84	321	3
Broadway (IN)	—	—	7,423	—	—	—	—	—	108	—	7
Culley (IN)	253,476	—	239	—	—	—	121	—	3	241	—
Northeast (IN)	—	—	438	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Warrick (IN)	91,532	—	104	—	—	—	44	—	1	147	—
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,888,203**	**796**	**609,075**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,274**	**1**	**6,575**	**1,182**	**127**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	40,993	—	—	—	—	—	457	—	—
Flint Creek (AR)	362,484	293	—	—	—	—	223	*	—	275	9
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	181,952	—	—	—	—	—	1,928	—	61

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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											
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	70,745	—	—	—	—	—	790	—	20
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	15,852	—	—	—	—	—	281	—	3
Pirkey (TX)	493,972	—	229	—	—	—	418	—	2	221	—
Welsh (TX)	1,031,747	503	—	—	—	—	633	1	—	686	18
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	299,304	—	—	—	—	—	3,118	—	15
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**1,466,427**	**—**	**1,068,444**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**811**	**—**	**11,484**	**851**	**87**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	2,390	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	249,524	—	—	—	—	—	2,716	—	—
Harrington (TX)	715,567	—	791	—	—	—	389	—	8	438	—
Jones (TX)	—	—	298,164	—	—	—	—	—	3,126	—	56
Maddox (NM)	—	—	94,287	—	—	—	—	—	1,022	—	—
Moore County (TX)	—	—	20,470	—	—	—	—	—	243	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	225,433	—	—	—	—	—	2,354	—	—
Plant X (TX)	—	—	170,905	—	—	—	—	—	1,922	—	31
Riverview (TX)	—	—	6,091	—	—	—	—	—	70	—	—
Tolk Station (TX)	750,860	—	389	—	—	—	422	—	4	413	—
Tucumcari (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Soyland Power Coop Inc	**10,898**	**679**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**2**	**—**	**7**	**3**
Pearl Station (IL)	10,898	621	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	7	3
Pittsfield (IL)	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Springfield (City of)	**213,418**	**901**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**118**	**2**	**—**	**56**	**46**
Dallman (IL)	182,987	98	—	—	—	—	99	*	—	51	—
Factory (IL)	—	470	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	44
Lakeside (IL)	30,431	64	—	—	—	—	19	*	—	4	*
Reynolds (IL)	—	269	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Springfield (City of)	**279,031**	**—**	**61,093**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**175**	**—**	**774**	**125**	**11**
James River (MO)	157,958	—	44,538	—	—	—	100	—	558	56	5
Main Street (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Southwest (MO)	121,073	—	16,555	—	—	—	75	—	216	69	4
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**52,481**	**394**	**9,151**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**1**	**180**	**64**	**56**
Lake Road (MO)	52,481	394	9,151	—	—	—	32	1	180	64	56
Sunflower Elec Coop	**226,618**	**—**	**12,714**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**134**	**—**	**141**	**118**	**—**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	12,241	—	—	—	—	—	136	—	—
Holcomb (KS)	226,618	—	473	—	—	—	134	—	5	118	—
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**908,871**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	908,871	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**155,074**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	16,243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	4,615	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	7,288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	23,997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	36,785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	65,291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	855	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**—**	**180,363**	**−11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,009**	**—**	**244**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	—	141,123	—	—	—	—	—	1,497	—	178
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	−11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	—	39,240	—	—	—	—	—	512	—	65
Tampa Electric Co	**1,592,040**	**85,792**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**776**	**171**	**—**	**1,915**	**249**
Big Bend (FL)	918,975	16,179	—	—	—	—	429	27	—	381	43
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,309	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	567,310	3,794	—	—	—	—	301	9	—	164	5
Hookers Point (FL)	—	35,253	—	—	—	—	—	87	—	—	163
Polk (FL)	105,755	19,693	—	—	—	—	46	31	—	61	27

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Tampa Electric Co											
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	10,873	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	11
Taunton (City of)	**—**	**5,836**	**13,473**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**149**	**—**	**22**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	5,836	13,473	—	—	—	—	10	149	—	22
Tennessee Valley Auth	**8,799,465**	**127,226**	**250,747**	**1,060,863**	**3,986,623**	**—**	**3,860**	**343**	**2,678**	**3,857**	**460**
Allen (TN)	438,891	2,678	126,743	—	—	—	238	5	1,407	266	133
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	42,789	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	4,163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	22,539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,502,878	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	199,918	6,392	—	—	—	—	79	11	—	149	5
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	2,531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	59,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	64,103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	626,633	9,616	124,004	—	—	—	274	17	1,271	212	85
Cumberland (TN)	1,730,207	1,741	—	—	—	—	731	3	—	677	4
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	59,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	69,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	68,340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	13,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	619,140	6,464	—	—	—	—	291	14	—	301	82
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	3,662	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	51,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	25,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	695,031	97,320	—	—	—	—	321	287	—	333	131
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	99,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	881,501	793	—	—	—	—	350	1	—	178	5
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	9,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	47,749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	39,964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	4,605	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	4,302	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	6,454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	13,182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	1,467,937	187	—	—	—	—	623	*	—	752	*
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	87,817	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	–67,465	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,659,475	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	498,603	119	—	—	—	—	195	*	—	106	1
Shawnee (KY)	783,290	797	—	—	—	—	361	1	—	472	5
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	18,607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	–712	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	21,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	–121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	67,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	—	824,270	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	73,457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	858,435	1,119	—	—	—	—	399	2	—	412	7
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	3,791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	145,302	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol Govt	**—**	**–20**	**22,283**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**279**	**—**	**1**
Houma (LA)	—	–20	22,283	—	—	—	—	*	279	—	1
Texas Mun Power Agency	**320,731**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**191**	**—**	*****	**22**	**6**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	320,731	—	—	—	—	—	191	—	*	22	6
Texas Utilities Elec Co	**3,768,699**	**9,161**	**5,718,608**	**—**	**1,531,586**	**—**	**3,140**	**18**	**61,106**	**2,185**	**2,327**
Big Brown (TX)	645,338	—	9,698	—	—	—	529	—	106	181	—
Collin (TX)	—	—	62,817	—	—	—	—	—	695	—	52
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,531,586	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	483,074	—	—	—	—	—	4,736	—	232
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	261,660	—	—	—	—	—	3,270	—	70
Graham (TX)	—	—	286,703	—	—	—	—	—	2,779	—	124
Handley (TX)	—	—	591,237	—	—	—	—	—	7,053	—	259

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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											
Lake Creek (TX)	—	130	162,637	—	—	—	—	*	1,814	—	53
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	413,115	—	—	—	—	—	4,361	—	247
Martin Lake (TX)	1,482,273	971	—	—	—	—	1,221	2	—	494	20
Monticello (TX)	1,257,904	947	—	—	—	—	1,074	2	—	467	15
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	6,352	475,957	—	—	—	—	12	5,128	—	226
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	351,634	—	—	—	—	—	3,902	—	156
North Lake (TX)	—	—	345,332	—	—	—	—	—	3,568	—	123
North Main (TX)	—	—	35,607	—	—	—	—	—	536	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	135,017	—	—	—	—	—	1,748	—	4
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	398,469	—	—	—	—	—	4,132	—	217
River Crest (TX)	—	—	38,974	—	—	—	—	—	460	—	3
Sandow (TX)	383,184	410	—	—	—	—	316	1	—	1,043	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	260	354,334	—	—	—	—	*	3,514	—	94
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	704,233	—	—	—	—	—	6,774	—	194
Trinidad (TX)	—	91	108,171	—	—	—	—	*	1,120	—	41
Valley (TX)	—	—	499,939	—	—	—	—	—	5,412	—	195
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**205,241**	**—**	**358**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**167**	**—**	**4**	**31**	**—**
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	205,241	—	358	—	—	—	167	—	4	31	—
Toledo Edison Co (The)	**309,005**	**355**	**54**	**—**	**425,886**	**—**	**143**	**1**	**2**	**130**	**3**
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	309,005	313	—	—	—	—	143	1	—	130	1
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	425,886	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Stryker (OH)	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Traverse (City of)	**1,912**	**—**	**—**	**859**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**
Bayside (MI)	1,912	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9	—
Boardman (MI)	—	—	—	370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI)	—	—	—	235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin (MI)	—	—	—	142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**887,400**	**8,852**	**1,296**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**447**	**19**	**12**	**1,314**	**34**
Burlington (CO)	—	8,590	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	31
Craig (CO)	833,951	—	1,296	—	—	—	417	—	12	1,279	2
Nucla (CO)	53,449	262	—	—	—	—	30	1	—	35	1
Tucson Electric Power Co	**571,002**	**336**	**69,485**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**304**	**1**	**835**	**324**	**19**
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Irvington (AZ)	67,101	—	67,677	—	—	—	30	—	803	23	5
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	1,815	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	7
Springerville (AZ)	503,901	336	—	—	—	—	274	1	—	301	4
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**2,666**	**96,019**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**—**	**3**
Almond (CA)	—	—	2,504	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	3,411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	87,395	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	2,081	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	2,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	162	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Union Electric Co	**2,711,127**	**19,631**	**28,854**	**99,294**	**851,779**	**4,339**	**1,608**	**51**	**449**	**2,878**	**115**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	851,779	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	1,427	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Jefferson City (MO)	—	2,081	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	74,508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	399	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Labadie (MO)	1,253,774	829	—	—	—	—	762	2	—	928	26
Meramec (MO)	323,476	2,454	8,965	—	—	—	172	6	99	928	13
Mexico (MO)	—	2,501	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	5
Moberly (MO)	—	2,041	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
Moreau (MO)	—	1,963	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	45,718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Union Electric Co											
Rush Island (MO)	653,861	864	—	—	—	—	409	2	—	524	4
Sioux (MO)	480,016	52	—	—	—	4,339	264	*	—	498	1
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	–20,932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	5,419	18,547	—	—	—	—	17	326	—	48
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	943	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
United Gas Imp Co (The)	**19,174**	**1,381**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**2**	**—**	**45**	*****
Hunlock Creek (PA)	19,174	1,381	—	—	—	—	13	2	—	45	*
United Illuminating Co	**—**	**274,988**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**441**	**—**	**175**	**477**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	—	50,857	—	—	—	—	—	90	—	175	29
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	224,131	—	—	—	—	—	351	—	—	449
United Power Assn	**102,607**	**361**	**206**	**—**	**—**	**12,624**	**82**	**1**	**4**	**108**	**8**
Cambridge (MN)	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Elk River (MN)	—	—	206	—	—	12,624	—	—	4	—	1
Maple Lake (MN)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rock Lake (MN)	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Stanton (ND)	102,607	163	—	—	—	—	82	*	—	108	1
Utilicorp United Inc	**285,844**	**293**	**55,779**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**151**	**2**	**661**	**146**	**52**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	8,721	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—
Greenwood (MO)	—	—	45,071	—	—	—	—	—	594	—	49
Kci (MO)	—	—	1,987	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	294	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Sibley (MO)	285,844	–1	—	—	—	—	151	1	—	146	*
UtiliCorp United Inc	**22,175**	**358**	**124,539**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**1**	**1,627**	**11**	**7**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	21,927	—	—	—	—	—	304	—	—
Clark, W N (CO)	22,175	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	11	—
Clifton (KS)	—	—	11,772	—	—	—	—	—	218	—	—
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	53,389	—	—	—	—	—	675	—	2
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	37,451	—	—	—	—	—	430	—	1
Pueblo (CO)	—	197	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	161	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**433,246**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	18,346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	3,079	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	12,008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	13,206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	39,351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	14,190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	36,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	45,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	21,039	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	3,474	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	2,116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	3,524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	20,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	5,533	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	–1,534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	748	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	21,356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	20,746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	2,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	3,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	148,846	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**738,061**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	134,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	247,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	296,355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	59,414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**845,567**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	78,186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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											
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	93,465	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	61,716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	106,605	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	8,730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA)	—	—	—	–8,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	306,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	103,142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	95,337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,474,215**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	27,320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	6,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	1,744	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	2,127,880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	7,549	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	160,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	15,371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	120,321	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	6,807	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**809,577**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	26,806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	20,120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	3,851	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	20,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	59,687	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	8,337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	623,643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	3,162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	33,439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	4,129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	5,464	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19,903**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R D Willis (TX)	—	—	—	4,559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	11,257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	4,087	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33,056**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	33,056	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45,525**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	45,525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18,609**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	13,104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	5,505	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	**—**	**—**	**—**	**225,212**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	12,456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	70,398	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	38,671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	12,319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	30,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	23,640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	37,465	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**829,238**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	69,394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	97,059	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	172,039	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	219,144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	73,485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	198,117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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	—	—	—	**149,438**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	8,290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	21,579	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	22,027	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	18,389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	16,997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	20,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter F George (GA)	—	—	—	25,453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	15,903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	—	—	—	**239,130**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	64,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	17,768	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	16,227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	28,837	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	10,948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	734	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	3,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	36,931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	60,213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	—	—	—	**5,039,822**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	31,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	4,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	333,402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	1,109,557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	8,604	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	19,225	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	275,246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	8,137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	10,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	7,873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	86,004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	815,833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	233,773	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	317,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	28,616	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	38,292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	315,468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	336,806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	621,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	437,799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	—	—	—	**31,810**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	31,810	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-St Louis Dist	—	—	—	**37,367**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clarence Canyon (MO)	—	—	—	37,367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	—	—	—	**125,895**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	5,718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	16,013	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	12,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	15,790	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	20,765	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	33,933	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	4,522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	16,925	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vicksburg District	—	—	—	**11,808**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	9,979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	1,410	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	—	—	—	**23,589**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	21,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	1,957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	—	**849**	**39,473**	—	—	—	—	**2**	**423**	—	**53**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	849	39,473	—	—	—	—	2	423	—	53

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Vineland (City of)	**9,647**	**10,246**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**29**	**—**	**6**	**23**
Down, Howard (NJ)	9,647	8,620	—	—	—	—	5	23	—	6	16
West (NJ)	—	1,626	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	7
Virginia (City of)	**4,048**	**—**	**1,385**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**14**	*****	**—**
Virginia (MN)	4,048	—	1,385	—	—	—	2	—	14	*	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**3,291,107**	**600,198**	**255,602**	**–73,282**	**2,455,003**	**—**	**1,289**	**982**	**2,465**	**1,219**	**646**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–105,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bremo Bluff (VA)	141,566	17	—	—	—	—	60	*	—	32	3
Chesapeake (VA)	389,681	134	—	—	—	—	147	*	—	177	33
Chesterfield (VA)	827,164	625	211,816	—	—	—	317	1	1,947	191	85
Clover (VA)	581,727	23	—	—	—	—	219	*	—	179	5
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	919	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	70	22,845	—	—	—	—	*	286	—	47
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	15,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	2,752	10,102	—	—	—	—	6	123	—	63
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Low Moor (VA)	—	178	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	10
Mt Storm (WV)	989,905	2,703	—	—	—	—	390	4	—	549	11
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	169	1,257,260	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	208	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	11
Possum Point (VA)	189,396	201,264	—	—	—	—	84	330	—	28	146
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	15,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	1,197,743	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68
Yorktown (VA)	171,668	392,224	10,839	—	—	—	71	640	109	64	102
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**381,592**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	381,592	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pwr Supply Systm .	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,185**	**691,066**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	10,185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	691,066	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington Wtr Pwr Co(The	**—**	**—**	**24,055**	**430,858**	**—**	**27,208**	**—**	**—**	**258**	**—**	**—**
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	134,354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	394	—	—	27,208	—	—	4	—	—
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	10,660	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	27,722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	8,479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	6,830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	201	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	230,686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	4,511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	23,460	—	—	—	—	—	253	—	—
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	6,797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**128**	**136**	**216**	**—**	**4**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**1**
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
North Plant (IA)	—	123	136	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	**1,253,559**	**20,553**	**900**	**6,349**	**—**	**—**	**503**	**37**	**10**	**522**	**46**
Armstrong (PA)	203,517	115	—	—	—	—	83	*	—	111	*
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	894,166	99	—	—	—	—	353	*	—	339	1
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	6,349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	155,876	20,339	900	—	—	—	67	37	10	71	45
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**483,888**	**192**	**442,146**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**299**	*****	**4,808**	**392**	**257**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	6,003	—	—	—	—	—	82	—	—
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	150,165	—	—	—	—	—	1,583	—	103
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	9,186	—	—	—	—	—	123	—	18
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	40,598	—	—	—	—	—	411	—	28

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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											
Oklaunion (TX)	483,888	44	—	—	—	—	299	*	—	392	6
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	87,353	—	—	—	—	—	996	—	80
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	67,435	—	—	—	—	—	780	—	1
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	81,346	—	—	—	—	—	832	—	19
Vernon (TX)	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**274,691**	**25**	**332,949**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**164**	*****	**3,197**	**177**	**60**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	179,890	—	—	—	—	—	1,615	—	57
Hugo (OK)	274,691	25	—	—	—	—	164	*	—	177	3
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	153,059	—	—	—	—	—	1,582	—	—
Western Mass Elec Co	**—**	**7,257**	**26,197**	**7,492**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**319**	**—**	**54**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	27,741	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	3,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	818	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	–29,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	1,092	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	1,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	1,943	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	7,255	26,197	—	—	—	—	14	319	—	52
Woodland Road (MA)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Willmar (City of)	**3,467**	**—**	**779**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**14**	**3**	**—**
Wilmar (MN)	3,467	—	779	—	—	—	4	—	14	3	—
Winfield (City of)	**—**	**—**	**11,545**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**153**	**—**	**—**
Winfield (KS)	—	—	1,104	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	10,441	—	—	—	—	—	131	—	—
Winnetka (Village of)	**—**	**113**	**1,186**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**20**	**—**	**2**
Winnetka (IL)	—	113	1,186	—	—	—	—	*	20	—	2
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,830,504**	**9,689**	**99,893**	**20,504**	**719,023**	**—**	**979**	**23**	**1,359**	**2,927**	**90**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	5,731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	1,687	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	41,398	—	—	—	—	—	577	—	8
Germantown (WI)	—	8,588	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	11
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	1,601	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	393	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Paris (WI)	—	—	49,899	—	—	—	—	—	690	—	15
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	265	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	741,675	3	2,725	—	—	—	468	*	29	661	4
Point Beach (WI)	—	39	—	—	719,023	—	—	*	—	—	5
Port Washington (WI)	121,331	575	—	—	—	—	61	1	—	332	5
Presque Isle (MI)	306,507	484	—	—	—	—	170	1	—	1,330	10
South Oak Creek (WI)	562,308	—	5,370	—	—	—	227	—	57	294	3
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,934	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	98,683	—	501	—	—	—	52	—	7	310	—
Way (MI)	—	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	1,623	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**514,912**	**159**	**33,590**	**13,849**	**370,315**	**—**	**333**	*****	**446**	**217**	**39**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	1,258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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											
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	1,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	5,512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	289	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	370,315	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	205,505	—	5,327	—	—	—	143	—	64	106	*
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	1,447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	—	19,213	—	—	—	—	—	263	—	19
Weston (WI)	309,407	8	9,050	—	—	—	190	*	118	112	20
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,298,246**	**763**	**28,520**	**18,664**	**—**	**18,218**	**789**	**1**	**415**	**1,321**	**28**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	6,351	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	—
Columbia (WI)	697,528	—	—	—	—	—	439	—	—	802	3
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	110,667	22	—	—	—	—	59	*	—	194	*
Edgewater (WI)	428,059	484	—	—	—	11,078	256	1	—	290	1
Janesville (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	4,498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	14,381	—	—	—	—	—	203	—	10
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	13,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	61,992	257	6,605	—	—	7,140	35	*	94	35	9
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	1,183	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	4
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**871,686**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	871,686	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolverine Pwr supply Coop	**–351**	**609**	**2,674**	**442**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**32**	**77**	**6**
Advance (MI)	–351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	—
Beaver Island (MI)	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Johnson, George (MI)	—	4	676	—	—	—	—	*	11	—	1
Kleber (MI)	—	—	—	305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottville (MI)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tower (MI)	—	216	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Tower Hydro (MI)	—	—	—	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vandyke, Claude (MI)	—	5	1,998	—	—	—	—	*	21	—	*
Vestaburg (MI)	—	303	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Winder, C A (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**19,509**	**—**	**3,310**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**50**	**19**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	19,509	—	3,310	—	—	—	12	—	50	19	—
Yazoo Pub Serv Comm (City	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Yazoo (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**205,774**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	173,173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	32,495	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[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, July 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	**103**	**132.2**	**32.37**	**2.14**	*****	**369.7**	**20.26**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Lowman (AL)	103	132.2	32.37	2.14	*	369.7	20.26	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alabama Power Co	**1,836**	**165.2**	**36.63**	**.88**	**4**	**267.7**	**15.81**	**—**	**100**	**254.8**	**2.63**	**100**	*****	*****
Barry (AL)	179	198.3	48.47	.64	—	—	—	—	24	274.9	2.98	99	—	1
Gadsden (AL)	30	178.5	45.42	1.71	—	—	—	—	20	198.9	2.02	97	—	3
Gaston (AL)	296	188.8	47.11	.97	3	291.7	17.25	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	285	164.7	40.46	1.86	1	201.6	11.86	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greene (AL)	143	123.3	29.68	1.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
James Miller (AL)	904	154.9	30.46	.40	—	—	—	—	56	265.1	2.69	100	—	*
Alexandria City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**502**	**242.0**	**2.52**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Alexandria-Hunter (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	502	242.0	2.52	—	—	100
American Municipal Power	**83**	**83.5**	**19.50**	**5.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**384.6**	**4.00**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gorsuch (OH)	83	83.5	19.50	5.31	—	—	—	—	7	384.6	4.00	100	—	*
Ames City of	**20**	**145.9**	**25.84**	**.18**	**3**	**325.4**	**18.77**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**95**	**5**	**—**
Ames (IA)	20	145.9	25.84	.18	3	325.4	18.77	.20	—	—	—	95	5	—
Anchorage City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**295**	**204.7**	**2.05**	**—**	**—**	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	295	204.7	2.05	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**952**	**134.0**	**32.86**	**.76**	**7**	**355.9**	**20.74**	**.03**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Amos (WV)	463	133.5	32.33	.77	1	408.4	23.91	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Clinch River (VA)	186	128.5	32.12	.79	*	282.3	16.46	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	50	138.3	35.78	.91	5	327.4	19.07	—	—	—	—	98	2	—
Kanawha River (WV)	78	132.4	32.50	.82	1	438.7	25.60	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mountaineer (WV)	175	140.7	34.42	.64	*	477.6	27.55	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**77**	**113.0**	**22.14**	**.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**415**	**195.0**	**2.00**	**78**	**—**	**22**
Apache (AZ)	77	113.0	22.14	.45	—	—	—	—	415	195.0	2.00	78	—	22
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,108**	**113.8**	**20.96**	**.62**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,704**	**246.0**	**2.49**	**88**	**—**	**12**
Cholla (AZ)	355	130.9	25.40	.43	—	—	—	—	1	345.7	3.53	100	—	*
Four Corners (NM)	753	105.1	18.88	.71	—	—	—	—	197	296.0	2.99	99	—	1
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	703	248.0	2.51	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	771	248.0	2.51	—	—	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, July 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	636	245.0	2.47	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	395	215.0	2.17	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,105**	**159.4**	**27.54**	**0.28**	**10**	**382.6**	**22.80**	**0.50**	**4,219**	**244.8**	**2.49**	**81**	*****	**18**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	664	237.6	2.49	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	510	149.6	26.20	.21	1	393.2	23.23	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,431	246.2	2.50	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,125	246.2	2.49	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	595	167.9	28.69	.34	8	380.8	22.73	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	**884**	**86.1**	**15.21**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	410	74.1	13.10	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	474	96.6	17.04	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**31**	**194.0**	**49.31**	**1.37**	**97**	**236.8**	**15.08**	**.54**	**212**	**278.8**	**2.94**	**49**	**38**	**14**
Deepwater (NJ)	23	196.9	50.61	.90	—	—	—	—	212	278.8	2.94	72	—	28
England (NJ)	9	185.9	45.89	2.60	97	236.8	15.08	.54	—	—	—	26	74	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,549**	**250.9**	**2.55**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,398	248.7	2.53	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,152	254.4	2.58	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**394**	**140.0**	**35.80**	**.89**	**210**	**219.9**	**14.02**	**.98**	**690**	**278.8**	**2.92**	**83**	**11**	**6**
Brandon Shores (MD)	237	140.4	35.49	.70	1	293.7	17.05	.17	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	52	138.9	36.93	1.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	12	213.1	13.59	.98	191	277.8	2.91	—	28	72
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184	277.8	2.91	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	105	139.6	35.92	.91	197	220.0	14.03	.98	315	280.0	2.93	63	29	8
Basin Electric Power Coop	**1,338**	**56.7**	**8.43**	**.55**	**5**	**373.0**	**21.60**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	510	72.5	9.63	.65	2	338.2	19.59	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laramie River (WY)	575	38.1	6.42	.38	3	406.4	23.53	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Leland Olds (ND)	253	77.8	10.57	.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**390**	**94.9**	**21.31**	**2.94**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**338.8**	**3.39**	**100**	**—**	*****
Coleman (KY)	115	105.6	24.03	1.40	—	—	—	—	3	338.8	3.39	100	—	*
R D Green (KY)	126	87.5	18.72	3.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Reid-Henderson (KY)	50	98.7	23.05	3.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilson (KY)	99	89.5	20.60	3.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp	**45**	**47.3**	**7.67**	**.51**	*****	**406.0**	**24.36**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	45	47.3	7.67	.51	*	406.0	24.36	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Braintree City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**117**	**259.3**	**2.68**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	117	259.3	2.68	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,831**	**235.4**	**2.44**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,547	234.4	2.43	—	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	284	244.0	2.57	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,112**	**226.0**	**2.30**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	461	228.3	2.32	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	651	224.3	2.29	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**274**	**282.0**	**2.89**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	274	282.0	2.89	—	—	100
Burlington City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**305.8**	**3.09**	**—**	**—**	**100**
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	305.8	3.09	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	**626**	**154.5**	**26.59**	**.40**	**2**	**292.0**	**17.17**	**—**	**1,017**	**248.0**	**2.60**	**91**	*****	**9**
Big Cajun No.1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,017	248.0	2.60	—	—	100
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	626	154.5	26.59	.40	2	292.0	17.17	—	—	—	—	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, July 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**262.1**	**16.32**	**0.46**	**56**	**252.8**	**2.53**	**—**	**59**	**41**
Kendall Square (MA)	—	—	—	—	13	262.1	16.32	.46	56	252.8	2.53	—	59	41
Canal Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**726**	**209.0**	**13.31**	**.92**	**3**	**253.4**	**2.62**	**—**	**100**	*****
Canal (MA)	—	—	—	—	726	209.0	13.31	.92	3	253.4	2.62	—	100	*
Cardinal Operating Co	**426**	**138.7**	**34.11**	**1.45**	**—**		**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	426	138.7	34.11	1.45	—		—	—	—	—		—	100	—	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**812**	**151.3**	**37.85**	**.88**	**50**	**301.8**	**17.49**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Asheville (NC)	46	160.4	40.65	.92	*	305.9	17.73	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC)	83	144.2	35.74	.91	19	301.0	17.44	.20	—	—	—	95	5	—
Lee (NC)	62	159.7	39.48	.90	13	293.0	16.98	.20	—	—	—	95	5	—
Mayo (NC)	147	144.8	35.91	.67	1	311.2	17.78	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Robinson (SC)	18	152.3	38.59	1.85	1	336.6	19.51	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Roxboro (NC)	234	149.0	37.10	.86	5	312.1	18.09	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sutton (NC)	162	153.5	38.57	.97	10	301.9	17.50	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	60	163.6	42.49	.85	2	322.5	18.69	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cedar Falls City of	**4**	**139.9**	**36.35**	**2.77**	**—**		**—**	**—**	**36**	**251.3**	**2.51**	**73**	**—**	**27**
Streeter (IA)	4	139.9	36.35	2.77	—		—	—	36	251.3	2.51	73	—	27
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	**15**	**133.0**	**29.32**	**2.63**	**—**		**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Chamois (MO)	15	133.0	29.32	2.63	—		—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**71**	**159.6**	**40.67**	**.56**	**985**	**206.8**	**13.12**	**1.23**	**525**	**243.6**	**2.50**	**21**	**73**	**6**
Danskammer (NY)	71	159.6	40.67	.56	—	—	—	—	387	245.3	2.53	82	—	18
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	985	206.8	13.12	1.23	138	238.5	2.42	—	98	2
Central Illinois Light Co	**280**	**123.5**	**26.31**	**3.12**	**1**	**430.0**	**25.12**	**.03**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Duck Creek (IL)	158	127.4	27.10	3.67	*	430.6	25.10	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	122	118.5	25.28	2.42	1	430.0	25.12	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	**661**	**139.6**	**27.86**	**.96**	**62**	**301.5**	**18.61**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	**3**	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	206	179.1	36.89	1.00	1	364.9	21.28	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Grand Tower (IL)	40	103.4	22.76	3.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hutsonville (IL)	16	107.2	23.58	2.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Meredosia (IL)	78	124.0	26.67	1.97	60	299.7	18.54	.29	—	—	—	82	18	—
Newton (IL)	321	123.2	23.20	.33	1	355.6	20.56	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**25**	**116.0**	**26.26**	**2.95**	**—**		**—**	**—**	*****	**396.8**	**4.10**	**100**	**—**	*****
Fair Station (IA)	25	116.0	26.26	2.95	—		—	—	*	396.8	4.10	100	—	*
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**564**	**136.5**	**20.23**	**.68**	**—**		**—**	**—**	**5,217**	**228.7**	**2.39**	**60**	**—**	**40**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	1,555	232.5	2.43	—	—	100
Dolet Hills (LA)	384	135.3	18.41	.82	—		—	—	*	298.8	3.15	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	180	138.6	24.11	.38	—		—	—	1,600	240.3	2.51	65	—	35
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	2,061	216.9	2.28	—	—	100
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**437**	**186.5**	**11.80**	**1.94**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Wyman (ME)	—	—	—	—	437	186.5	11.80	1.94	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Operating Co	**112**	**121.6**	**29.44**	**1.50**	**2**	**331.0**	**19.08**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Sporn (WV)	112	121.6	29.44	1.50	2	331.0	19.08	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Power & Light Co	**256**	**136.5**	**27.62**	**.41**	**—**		**—**	**—**	**16,018**	**229.4**	**2.36**	**24**	**—**	**76**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	1,101	228.1	2.32	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	256	136.5	27.62	.41	—		—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	4,180	229.3	2.34	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	3,023	228.2	2.34	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	802	230.0	2.35	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	1,218	228.1	2.35	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	997	230.9	2.43	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	3,136	230.9	2.37	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	1,559	230.1	2.40	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**451**	**164.6**	**1.65**	—	—	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	451	164.6	1.65	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**1,012**	**110.1**	**26.53**	**2.17**	**12**	**382.2**	**22.03**	**0.20**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Beckjord (OH)	257	112.8	26.95	1.26	2	377.1	21.99	.23	—	—	—	100	*	—
East Bend (KY)	172	107.4	26.17	2.18	1	391.1	22.58	.13	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	271	120.3	28.50	1.04	4	382.5	22.01	.13	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	313	100.9	24.69	3.88	6	382.7	22.00	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	**331**	**137.1**	**35.20**	**2.54**	**2**	**323.0**	**18.72**	**.31**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Ashtabula (OH)	50	98.4	24.74	4.22	*	288.9	16.80	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Avon Lake (OH)	28	122.0	30.38	1.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Eastlake (OH)	224	144.6	37.38	2.57	*	308.7	17.89	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Shore (OH)	29	157.8	41.08	.72	2	328.1	19.02	.33	—	—	—	99	1	—
Coffeyville City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**288**	**226.0**	**2.26**	—	—	**100**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	288	226.0	2.26	—	—	100
Colorado Springs City of	**75**	**118.8**	**24.66**	**.40**	—	—	—	—	**235**	**361.2**	**3.56**	**87**	—	**13**
Birdsall (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	213	361.2	3.56	—	—	100
Drake (CO)	30	160.3	33.34	.34	—	—	—	—	22	361.2	3.56	97	—	3
Nixon (CO)	45	90.6	18.76	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**304**	**130.9**	**30.91**	**2.91**	**1**	**312.1**	**18.40**	—	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Conesville (OH)	291	132.1	31.23	2.88	1	313.4	18.45	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	13	102.6	23.76	3.43	*	308.9	18.27	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**1,046**	**263.0**	**46.12**	**.36**	**104**	**268.8**	**17.01**	**.58**	**7,327**	**221.7**	**2.26**	**69**	**2**	**28**
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	88	268.4	17.23	.64	6,928	221.3	2.25	—	7	93
Fisk Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	387	225.0	2.31	—	—	100
Joliet (IL)	334	302.9	52.85	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Powerton (IL)	16	279.5	50.24	.52	—	—	—	—	11	401.0	4.01	96	—	4
Waukegan (IL)	227	225.7	39.36	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Will County (IL)	469	252.2	44.45	.31	16	271.0	15.77	.28	—	—	—	99	1	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co	—	—	—	—	**940**	**227.2**	**14.55**	**.68**	**1,517**	**239.0**	**2.46**	—	**79**	**21**
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	191	226.3	14.48	.85	438	225.4	2.28	—	73	27
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	288	234.1	14.80	.47	1,080	244.4	2.53	—	62	38
Montville (CT)	—	—	—	—	187	219.7	14.48	.69	—	—	—	—	100	—
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	274	225.8	14.39	.79	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	—	—	—	—	**294**	**219.1**	**13.78**	**.27**	**14,054**	**246.3**	**2.54**	—	**11**	**89**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,798	246.7	2.54	—	—	100
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	80	219.7	13.85	.27	4,360	246.8	2.54	—	10	90
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	40	217.5	13.75	.26	665	246.4	2.54	—	27	73
Ravenswood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,663	245.6	2.53	—	—	100
Storage Facility #5	—	—	—	—	75	219.0	13.75	.27	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #7	—	—	—	—	100	219.2	13.75	.27	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	569	246.7	2.54	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	**647**	**139.7**	**30.30**	**.63**	**209**	**258.1**	**16.66**	**.93**	**650**	**261.5**	**2.62**	**88**	**8**	**4**
Campbell (MI)	322	144.9	32.12	.60	2	313.0	18.14	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cobb (MI)	111	114.8	22.45	.59	*	279.2	16.18	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	75	155.8	37.42	.84	198	255.5	16.58	.96	650	261.5	2.62	48	34	17
Weadock (MI)	128	133.4	27.74	.64	8	311.8	18.07	.50	—	—	—	98	2	—
Whiting (MI)	12	153.6	36.77	.74	*	317.2	18.38	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	**640**	**81.9**	**10.07**	**.66**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Coal Creek (ND)	640	81.9	10.07	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**257**	**119.8**	**24.20**	**.50**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Alma-Madgett (WI)	111	114.7	22.71	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Genoa No.3 (WI)	145	123.6	25.34	.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, July 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			
Dayton Power & Light Co	**732**	**123.1**	**28.59**	**0.81**	**3**	**319.5**	**18.51**	**0.40**	**52**	**444.6**	**4.53**	**100**	*	*
Hutchings (OH)	45	137.1	34.21	.77	—	—	—	—	52	444.6	4.53	96	—	4
Killen (OH)	167	123.5	29.28	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	520	121.6	27.88	.87	3	319.5	18.51	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**196**	**157.3**	**41.00**	**.95**	**399**	**227.0**	**14.33**	**.91**	**1,636**	**352.8**	**3.47**	**55**	**27**	**17**
Edgemoor (DE)	51	155.1	39.38	.79	286	227.6	14.42	.65	378	95.3	.76	38	53	9
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,258	411.9	4.28	—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	145	158.1	41.57	1.01	8	310.0	18.03	.21	—	—	—	99	1	—
Vienna (MD)	—	—	—	—	104	219.5	13.82	1.67	—	—	—	—	100	—
Denton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**749**	**297.0**	**3.12**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	749	297.0	3.12	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**195**	**190.8**	**39.21**	**.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	195	190.8	39.21	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Detroit City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**347.0**	**20.07**	**—**	**199**	**330.0**	**3.42**	**—**	**12**	**88**
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	5	347.0	20.07	—	199	330.0	3.42	—	12	88
Detroit Edison Co	**2,754**	**137.4**	**27.67**	**.57**	**42**	**347.1**	**20.42**	**.36**	**2,945**	**199.3**	**.91**	**97**	*	**2**
Belle River (MI)	777	153.8	29.17	.36	*	397.0	22.94	.23	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	13	243.4	14.78	.68	1,053	217.6	2.20	—	7	93
Harbor Beach (MI)	—	—	—	—	1	397.0	22.80	.10	—	—	—	—	100	—
Marysville (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	271.6	2.71	—	—	100
Monroe (MI)	789	117.9	25.49	.78	10	397.0	22.94	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	178	120.7	25.83	.59	1	397.0	22.98	.20	1,862	114.6	.16	94	*	6
St Clair (MI)	862	151.2	29.38	.52	15	397.0	23.07	.17	9	271.6	2.75	99	1	*
Trenton Channel (MI)	148	113.1	23.72	.77	2	397.0	22.96	.22	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dover City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**67**	**245.0**	**15.46**	**.90**	**11**	**328.0**	**3.38**	**—**	**97**	**3**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	67	245.0	15.46	.90	11	328.0	3.38	—	97	3
Duke Power Co	**1,457**	**139.9**	**34.76**	**.85**	**6**	**286.5**	**16.69**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Allen (NC)	149	133.8	33.01	.84	2	243.8	14.23	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Belews Creek (NC)	503	152.3	37.91	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Buck (NC)	75	140.1	32.93	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	172	133.3	33.65	.83	1	291.6	17.03	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	38	135.8	33.41	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	61	142.8	35.94	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marshall (NC)	371	130.1	32.52	.93	3	313.3	18.23	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverbend (NC)	88	133.4	32.66	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co	**195**	**209.8**	**52.89**	**2.06**	**15**	**301.3**	**17.39**	**.14**	**14**	**362.7**	**3.77**	**98**	**2**	*
Brunot Is (PA)	—	—	—	—	11	303.0	17.49	.13	—	—	—	—	100	—
Cheswick (PA)	88	112.9	29.26	2.11	—	—	—	—	14	362.7	3.77	99	—	1
Elrama (PA)	107	293.6	72.33	2.02	4	296.5	17.11	.17	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**310**	**112.3**	**27.52**	**.88**	**1**	**313.2**	**18.23**	**.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Cooper (KY)	56	109.6	26.33	1.28	*	310.8	18.09	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	55	112.6	27.78	.87	1	314.2	18.29	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	199	112.9	27.78	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,258**	**211.4**	**2.17**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,193	219.8	2.25	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,065	194.0	1.99	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**338**	**84.2**	**14.69**	**.25**	*	**437.9**	**25.33**	**.19**	**19**	**251.4**	**3.35**	**100**	*	*
Joppa (IL)	338	84.2	14.69	.25	*	437.9	25.33	.19	19	251.4	3.35	100	*	*
Empire District Electric Co	**85**	**104.5**	**19.26**	**.59**	**1**	**342.1**	**20.04**	**.20**	**14**	**218.9**	**2.19**	**99**	*	**1**
Asbury (MO)	57	100.3	18.31	.52	1	342.1	20.04	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverton (KS)	28	113.0	21.22	.76	—	—	—	—	14	218.9	2.19	97	—	3

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, July 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			
Fayetteville Public Works	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**400**	**275.6**	**2.92**	—	—	**100**
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	400	275.6	2.92	—	—	100
Florida Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	**6,118**	**225.0**	**14.24**	**1.31**	**17,831**	**304.8**	**3.23**	—	**67**	**33**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	494	226.4	14.42	1.43	489	304.8	3.23	—	86	14
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	566	304.8	3.23	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	628	204.0	12.85	2.02	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,428	304.8	3.23	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,683	218.2	13.81	.98	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,183	241.2	15.30	.99	6,755	304.8	3.23	—	51	49
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	841	236.0	14.98	.95	552	304.8	3.23	—	90	10
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,316	304.8	3.23	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	351	204.1	12.97	2.00	398	304.8	3.23	—	84	16
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	685	221.0	13.84	2.11	1,512	304.8	3.23	—	73	27
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	252	246.5	15.58	1.02	815	304.8	3.23	—	65	35
Florida Power Corp	**399**	**167.8**	**41.95**	**0.81**	**1,317**	**207.9**	**13.46**	**1.88**	**159**	**255.6**	**2.62**	**53**	**46**	**1**
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	1	338.5	19.84	.49	—	—	—	—	100	—
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	229	198.4	12.75	2.44	—	—	—	—	100	—
Crystal River (FL)	162	162.1	40.41	1.01	8	329.8	19.34	.47	—	—	—	99	1	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	237	171.6	43.00	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	948	203.6	13.24	1.73	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	131	248.1	15.86	2.13	159	255.6	2.62	—	84	16
Fort Pierce City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**251**	**233.8**	**2.48**	—	—	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	251	233.8	2.48	—	—	100
Fremont City of	**37**	**89.7**	**15.31**	**.26**	—	—	—	—	**24**	**235.0**	**2.35**	**96**	—	**4**
Wright (NE)	37	89.7	15.31	.26	—	—	—	—	24	235.0	2.35	96	—	4
Gainesville City of	**63**	**165.0**	**43.03**	**.70**	**21**	**290.7**	**18.35**	**1.35**	**636**	**277.0**	**2.94**	**67**	**5**	**28**
Deerhaven (FL)	63	165.0	43.03	.70	21	290.7	18.35	1.35	344	277.0	2.93	77	6	17
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	292	277.0	2.94	—	—	100
Garland City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1,271**	**226.3**	**2.30**	—	—	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	223	244.0	2.47	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,048	222.6	2.27	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**3,113**	**154.3**	**36.42**	**.82**	**54**	**322.0**	**18.73**	**.50**	**1,773**	**313.8**	**3.24**	**97**	*	**2**
Arkwright (GA)	27	160.6	40.96	1.91	—	—	—	—	1,290	321.7	3.33	34	—	66
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	173	137.3	35.83	.98	—	—	—	—	483	292.4	3.00	90	—	10
Bowen (GA)	849	141.3	34.86	.89	13	323.9	18.84	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	152	150.1	38.03	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	315	158.2	39.25	1.13	1	318.9	18.55	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmanus (GA)	—	—	—	—	1	362.7	21.10	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mitchell (GA)	50	172.2	43.65	1.30	6	310.9	18.09	.50	—	—	—	97	3	—
Scherer (GA)	1,051	171.3	35.98	.48	7	316.5	18.41	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wansley (GA)	368	146.4	35.93	1.04	26	323.4	18.81	.50	—	—	—	98	2	—
Yates (GA)	129	154.8	39.93	.99	1	322.5	18.76	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glendale City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**402**	**274.0**	**2.81**	—	—	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	402	274.0	2.81	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	**29**	**139.6**	**34.12**	**2.29**	—	—	—	—	**2**	**445.4**	**4.45**	**100**	—	*
J B Simms (MI)	29	139.6	34.12	2.29	—	—	—	—	2	445.4	4.45	100	—	*
Grand Island City of	**23**	**77.0**	**13.51**	**.43**	—	—	—	—	**140**	**263.7**	**2.64**	**74**	—	**26**
Burdick (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	140	263.7	2.64	—	—	100
Platte (NE)	23	77.0	13.51	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**313**	**85.2**	**14.65**	**.46**	—	—	—	—	**19**	**267.1**	**2.71**	**100**	—	*
GRDA No 1 (OK)	313	85.2	14.65	.46	—	—	—	—	19	267.1	2.71	100	—	*
Greenville City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	**222.7**	**2.35**	—	—	**100**
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	222.7	2.35	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, July 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			
Gulf Power Co	**356**	**143.0**	**34.87**	**1.38**	**14**	**334.3**	**19.45**	**0.45**	**588**	**227.0**	**2.27**	**93**	**1**	**6**
Crist (FL)	241	145.4	35.68	1.00	1	316.1	18.39	.45	588	227.0	2.27	91	*	9
Scholtz (FL)	23	155.7	39.38	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Smith (FL)	93	133.2	31.65	2.43	13	335.8	19.53	.45	—	—	—	97	3	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**138**	**128.0**	**22.31**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22,370**	**241.8**	**2.54**	**9**	**—**	**91**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,792	239.6	2.57	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	138	128.0	22.31	.42	—	—	—	—	2,871	236.8	2.47	45	—	55
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,124	243.8	2.55	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,582	241.7	2.54	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	**20**	**137.1**	**33.70**	**.81**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**290.0**	**2.98**	**95**	**—**	**5**
Hamilton (OH)	20	137.1	33.70	.81	—	—	—	—	26	290.0	2.98	95	—	5
Hastings City of	**19**	**59.4**	**10.07**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hastings (NE)	19	59.4	10.07	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**980**	**244.9**	**15.28**	**.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	104	236.4	14.84	.45	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	876	245.9	15.34	.46	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holland City of	**14**	**171.0**	**45.25**	**.88**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**244.6**	**2.50**	**100**	**—**	*****
James De Young (MI)	14	171.0	45.25	.88	—	—	—	—	*	244.6	2.50	100	—	*
Holyoke Water Power Co	**38**	**188.1**	**49.30**	**.64**	*****	**332.4**	**19.24**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Mount Tom (MA)	38	188.1	49.30	.64	*	332.4	19.24	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**345**	**126.1**	**27.57**	**2.87**	**4**	**323.0**	**18.72**	**.01**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Frank E Ratts (IN)	71	131.3	28.91	1.38	*	318.5	18.46	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN)	274	124.8	27.23	3.26	4	323.2	18.73	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,709**	**137.0**	**20.66**	**.67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35,313**	**235.3**	**2.45**	**41**	**—**	**59**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,722	236.7	2.46	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,496	235.8	2.46	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	350	237.2	2.47	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,376	236.4	2.49	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	840	83.6	10.73	.98	—	—	—	—	28	224.4	2.30	100	—	*
Parish (TX)	869	175.5	30.26	.37	—	—	—	—	3,093	237.3	2.48	82	—	18
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,017	232.6	2.42	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,099	237.2	2.37	—	—	100
Webster (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,772	237.2	2.51	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,358	236.9	2.50	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co	**477**	**117.0**	**25.56**	**2.09**	**11**	**336.7**	**20.71**	**.67**	**455**	**227.8**	**2.34**	**95**	**1**	**4**
Baldwin (IL)	242	105.7	22.59	2.84	2	341.3	20.07	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL)	60	140.4	32.54	.58	9	335.1	20.79	.75	—	—	—	96	4	—
Hennepin (IL)	48	115.7	24.62	2.92	—	—	—	—	28	203.9	2.12	97	—	3
Vermilion (IL)	48	112.0	23.71	1.53	*	371.9	21.87	.30	64	233.7	2.41	94	*	6
Wood River (IL)	79	134.5	31.08	.81	—	—	—	—	363	228.6	2.35	83	—	17
Imperial Irrigation District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**835**	**319.5**	**3.22**	**—**	**—**	**100**
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	835	319.5	3.22	—	—	100
Independence City of	**20**	**124.7**	**26.73**	**3.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107**	**269.1**	**2.74**	**80**	**—**	**20**
Blue Valley (MO)	20	124.7	26.73	3.38	—	—	—	—	107	269.1	2.74	80	—	20
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**1,008**	**109.3**	**20.85**	**.43**	**23**	**326.3**	**18.66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Rockport (IN)	842	106.6	19.09	.29	19	338.7	19.29	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	166	119.1	29.76	1.11	4	276.3	16.08	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**295**	**134.3**	**28.21**	**1.26**	**1**	**355.6**	**20.31**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	295	134.3	28.21	1.26	1	355.6	20.31	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**686**	**96.9**	**21.45**	**2.38**	**8**	**314.0**	**18.26**	**.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**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, July 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														
Petersburg (IN)	527	92.9	20.58	2.76	2	317.0	18.37	0.36	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pritchard (IN)	44	105.8	23.43	.96	5	312.9	18.20	.05	—	—	—	97	3	—
Stout (IN)	115	112.0	24.71	1.19	1	313.9	18.34	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Interstate Power Co	**225**	**119.2**	**22.46**	**.88**	**4**	**320.7**	**18.86**	**.05**	**382**	**242.4**	**2.42**	**91**	**1**	**8**
Dubuque (IA)	34	107.0	23.50	2.85	*	294.6	17.32	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	3	327.1	19.23	—	363	236.9	2.37	—	5	95
Kapp (IA)	31	128.3	30.61	.51	—	—	—	—	19	348.1	3.48	98	—	2
Lansing (IA)	159	120.0	20.65	.53	1	304.5	17.90	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
IES Utilities	**460**	**88.3**	**14.89**	**.35**	**23**	**320.9**	**18.87**	**—**	**311**	[2] **284.6**	**2.85**	**95**	**2**	**4**
Burlington (IA)	45	83.2	14.03	.46	—	—	—	—	*	[2] 2,598.8	25.99	100	—	*
Ottumwa (IA)	294	89.6	15.05	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Praire Creek (IA)	74	85.4	14.45	.33	—	—	—	—	131	285.4	2.85	91	—	9
Sutherland (IA)	35	72.2	12.00	.32	23	320.9	18.87	—	52	326.4	3.26	76	18	7
6th St (IA)	11	140.6	26.53	.36	—	—	—	—	127	258.9	2.59	62	—	38
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**195**	**159.6**	**39.35**	**1.04**	**939**	**207.9**	**13.11**	**1.46**	**683**	**278.7**	**2.93**	**42**	**52**	**6**
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	70	232.3	14.66	1.00	106	278.7	2.95	—	80	20
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	723	200.3	12.63	1.60	421	278.7	2.92	—	91	9
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	143	232.3	14.66	1.00	157	278.7	2.95	—	84	16
St Johns River (FL)	195	159.6	39.35	1.04	3	314.8	18.38	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jamestown City of	**12**	**130.5**	**33.17**	**2.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	12	130.5	33.17	2.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**303**	**309.0**	**3.20**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	303	309.0	3.20	—	—	100
Kansas City City of	**138**	**95.9**	**17.16**	**.39**	**9**	**312.5**	**18.11**	**.50**	**36**	**245.9**	**2.50**	**97**	**2**	**1**
Nearman (KS)	94	77.6	12.77	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Quindaro (KS)	44	126.8	26.64	.46	9	312.5	18.11	.50	36	245.9	2.50	91	5	4
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**966**	**73.0**	**12.68**	**.46**	**16**	**350.2**	**20.35**	**.16**	**29**	**236.0**	**2.36**	**99**	**1**	*****
Hawthorne (MO)	136	67.8	11.82	.36	—	—	—	—	29	236.0	2.36	99	—	1
Iatan (MO)	273	79.9	13.89	.39	3	326.1	18.90	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
La Cygne (KS)	429	65.5	11.33	.56	13	355.7	20.69	.15	—	—	—	99	1	—
Montrose (MO)	128	88.8	15.50	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,036**	**227.2**	**2.31**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,792	227.2	2.33	—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,244	227.2	2.29	—	—	100
Kansas Power & Light Co	**763**	**115.4**	**19.93**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,191**	**224.8**	**2.27**	**92**	**—**	**8**
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	880	225.2	2.27	—	—	100
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	687	115.0	19.30	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS)	38	115.7	25.06	.43	—	—	—	—	11	223.5	2.20	99	—	1
Tecumseh (KS)	38	120.4	26.26	.46	—	—	—	—	300	223.5	2.25	73	—	27
Kentucky Power Co	**239**	**108.5**	**26.44**	**1.19**	**4**	**310.7**	**18.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	239	108.5	26.44	1.19	4	310.7	18.18	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**706**	**111.9**	**26.82**	**1.51**	**6**	**407.5**	**23.96**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Brown (KY)	157	112.3	26.87	1.30	*	420.7	24.74	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ghent (KY)	447	112.7	27.21	1.43	*	403.6	23.73	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	87	105.6	24.08	2.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tyrone (KY)	16	117.9	30.38	.81	6	407.2	23.94	.40	—	—	—	93	7	—
Lafayette City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**906**	**237.0**	**2.58**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	906	237.0	2.58	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**373.0**	**21.87**	**.14**	**266**	**331.0**	**3.51**	**—**	**7**	**93**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	3	373.0	21.87	.14	266	331.0	3.51	—	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, July 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	**100**	**177.9**	**45.87**	**1.15**	**29**	**251.4**	**15.64**	**2.48**	**1,042**	**285.1**	**3.03**	**67**	**5**	**29**
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	16	248.5	15.64	2.60	477	285.1	3.03	—	17	83
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	100	177.9	45.87	1.15	13	255.0	15.64	2.33	564	285.1	3.03	79	2	18
Lansing City of	**104**	**152.9**	**34.07**	**.65**	**1**	**341.0**	**19.33**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Eckert (MI)	79	149.3	31.97	.58	1	341.0	19.33	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Erickson (MI)	25	162.5	40.77	.89	*	341.0	19.33	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**435**	**208.7**	**13.29**	**.88**	**7,559**	**254.7**	**2.62**	**—**	**26**	**74**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,849	253.8	2.69	—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	362	256.0	2.71	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	850	256.8	2.69	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	435	208.7	13.29	.88	3,455	256.7	2.60	—	44	56
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,044	247.3	2.51	—	—	100
Los Angeles City of	**440**	**130.7**	**29.99**	**.52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Intermountain (UT)	440	130.7	29.99	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Louisiana Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**473.7**	**28.69**	**.30**	**15,963**	**261.5**	**2.74**	**—**	*****	**100**
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,522	264.8	2.79	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	*	473.7	28.69	.30	8,183	261.9	2.74	—	*	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,538	241.2	2.51	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,720	269.4	2.81	—	—	100
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**591**	**98.5**	**22.74**	**3.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	**275.0**	**2.82**	**100**	**—**	*****
Cane Run (KY)	93	96.8	21.68	3.45	—	—	—	—	28	275.0	2.82	99	—	1
Mill Creek (KY)	374	101.6	23.34	3.27	—	—	—	—	11	275.0	2.82	100	—	*
Trimble County (KY)	125	91.0	21.73	3.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	**515**	**94.4**	**16.11**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,069**	**220.8**	**2.26**	**68**	**—**	**32**
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,674	215.0	2.20	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	515	94.4	16.11	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,395	232.0	2.39	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**607**	**194.2**	**1.96**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	417	217.4	2.20	—	—	100
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	190	143.0	1.44	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**12**	**135.9**	**29.75**	**1.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**378**	**252.0**	**2.55**	**41**	**—**	**59**
Blount (WI)	12	135.9	29.75	1.49	—	—	—	—	378	252.0	2.55	41	—	59
Manitowoc Public Utilities	**4**	**181.6**	**45.67**	**.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	4	181.6	45.67	.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marquette City of	**24**	**114.6**	**21.50**	**.33**	**3**	**353.9**	**20.51**	**.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	**3**	**—**
Shiras (MI)	24	114.6	21.50	.33	3	353.9	20.51	.13	—	—	—	97	3	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**363**	**245.5**	**2.52**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	363	245.5	2.52	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**144**	**258.0**	**2.98**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144	258.0	2.98	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co	**101**	**138.4**	**36.43**	**1.39**	**2**	**368.1**	**21.03**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Portland (PA)	53	140.2	36.87	1.40	1	384.7	21.97	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Titus (PA)	48	136.3	35.94	1.39	*	310.0	17.71	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy	**13**	**160.3**	**37.62**	**3.03**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Project I (MI)	13	160.3	37.62	3.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	**1,021**	**80.5**	**13.75**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**58**	**390.8**	**4.01**	**100**	**—**	*****
Council Bluffs (IA)	289	78.2	13.12	.41	—	—	—	—	6	344.9	3.33	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	500	76.2	13.25	.38	—	—	—	—	26	384.9	3.98	100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	199	90.6	15.19	.33	—	—	—	—	4	330.4	3.43	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	33	106.3	18.22	.21	—	—	—	—	21	422.5	4.36	96	—	4

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, July 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			
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**373**	**113.3**	**20.67**	**0.52**	**2**	**342.9**	**19.73**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	340	112.9	20.55	.54	2	342.3	19.70	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	33	116.9	21.86	.37	*	348.9	20.08	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**377**	**72.7**	**9.82**	**.96**	**2**	**284.3**	**16.72**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Young (ND)	377	72.7	9.82	.96	2	284.3	16.72	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,000**	**190.5**	**12.56**	**2.99**	**5,216**	**238.4**	**2.47**	**—**	**55**	**45**
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	1	377.7	22.34	.50	1,134	234.7	2.42	—	1	99
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	91	208.3	13.71	3.00	1,246	230.0	2.37	—	32	68
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	409	190.2	12.54	2.98	—	—	—	—	100	—
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	499	187.1	12.35	3.00	2,837	243.6	2.53	—	53	47
Mississippi Power Co	**534**	**138.8**	**28.31**	**.66**	**1**	**300.9**	**17.36**	**.30**	**2,582**	**230.3**	**2.44**	**80**	*****	**20**
Daniel (MS)	315	141.1	26.47	.37	1	300.9	17.36	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	507	231.9	2.45	—	—	100
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	608	247.5	2.56	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	220	136.0	30.95	1.09	—	—	—	—	1,467	222.9	2.39	76	—	24
Monongahela Power Co	**665**	**106.9**	**26.84**	**3.09**	**5**	**316.2**	**18.73**	**.30**	**15**	**631.3**	**6.31**	**100**	*****	*****
Albright (WV)	48	108.1	27.15	1.57	*	361.8	21.43	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ft Martin (WV)	91	110.9	28.05	1.51	4	279.6	16.56	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Harrison (WV)	345	111.7	28.10	3.72	*	359.4	21.28	.30	10	791.1	7.91	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV)	124	86.0	21.18	3.95	1	460.4	27.26	.30	5	334.2	3.34	100	*	*
Rivesville (WV)	29	119.7	29.03	.97	*	356.5	21.11	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Willow Island (WV)	29	110.5	29.42	1.42	—	—	—	—	*	424.1	4.24	100	—	*
Montana Power Co	**1,014**	**72.8**	**12.26**	**.67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**231.3**	**2.45**	**100**	**—**	*****
Colstrip (MT)	953	74.2	12.50	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Corette (MT)	61	51.3	8.57	.24	—	—	—	—	11	231.3	2.45	99	—	1
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**276**	**87.2**	**12.06**	**1.07**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**305.6**	**3.58**	**100**	**—**	*****
Coyote (ND)	212	82.5	11.39	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Heskett (ND)	40	109.7	15.50	.74	—	—	—	—	*	706.9	7.42	100	—	*
Lewis and Clark (MT)	24	90.0	12.21	.44	—	—	—	—	*	292.2	3.44	100	—	*
Montaup Electric Co	**44**	**178.8**	**45.38**	**.70**	**74**	**231.2**	**14.53**	**.95**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**71**	**29**	**—**
Somerset (MA)	44	178.8	45.38	.70	74	231.2	14.53	.95	—	—	—	71	29	—
Morgan City City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**168**	**243.0**	**2.62**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	168	243.0	2.62	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	**54**	**83.1**	**14.00**	**.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**325.8**	**3.32**	**100**	**—**	*****
Muscatine (IA)	54	83.1	14.00	.90	—	—	—	—	1	325.8	3.32	100	—	*
Nebraska Public Power District	**512**	**48.3**	**8.32**	**.25**	*****	**346.1**	**20.08**	**.20**	**19**	**339.0**	**3.39**	**100**	*****	*****
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	441	46.3	7.95	.26	*	346.1	20.08	.20	17	325.9	3.26	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	71	60.7	10.63	.21	—	—	—	—	2	477.0	4.77	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	**134**	**140.9**	**32.97**	**.47**	**3**	**355.3**	**20.76**	**.30**	**3,848**	**249.0**	**2.59**	**44**	*****	**56**
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,456	249.0	2.59	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	134	140.9	32.97	.47	3	355.3	20.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	393	249.0	2.59	—	—	100
New England Power Co	**323**	**166.8**	**41.49**	**.66**	**625**	**198.5**	**12.48**	**1.56**	**2,584**	**320.1**	**3.29**	**55**	**27**	**18**
Brayton (MA)	229	162.1	40.38	.66	108	223.0	14.06	.96	348	258.7	2.67	85	10	5
Manchester St (RI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,236	329.7	3.39	—	—	100
Salem Harbor (MA)	94	178.2	44.21	.67	517	193.4	12.15	1.69	—	—	—	42	58	—
New Orleans Public Service Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,065**	**241.1**	**2.51**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,065	241.1	2.51	—	—	100
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	**305**	**132.5**	**34.09**	**2.49**	**1**	**402.8**	**23.18**	**.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Goudey (NY)	23	140.9	37.36	2.21	*	374.5	21.55	.14	—	—	—	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, July 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 York State Elec & Gas Corp														
Greenidge (NY)	26	147.9	37.53	1.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hickling (NY)	25	125.5	27.83	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jennison (NY)	15	163.1	42.49	1.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kintigh (NY)	153	126.4	32.91	3.00	1	413.1	23.77	0.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Milliken (NY)	63	133.4	34.92	2.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**200**	**136.8**	**35.69**	**1.90**	**534**	**255.5**	**16.16**	**1.14**	**1,713**	**255.9**	**2.60**	**50**	**33**	**17**
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,159	250.4	2.54	—	—	100
Dunkirk (NY)	97	130.1	34.08	2.09	1	316.5	17.43	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntley (NY)	102	143.4	37.23	1.73	2	321.4	17.74	.38	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	531	255.2	16.15	1.15	554	267.3	2.73	—	86	14
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**798**	**131.1**	**26.31**	**1.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,150**	**273.5**	**2.80**	**93**	**—**	**7**
Bailly (IN)	91	141.3	30.89	2.17	—	—	—	—	4	334.9	3.43	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN)	138	141.0	27.13	.56	—	—	—	—	559	261.5	2.68	82	—	18
Mitchell (IN)	102	144.0	26.74	.46	—	—	—	—	551	284.2	2.91	77	—	23
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	466	123.6	25.09	1.40	—	—	—	—	35	289.7	2.96	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co	**1,162**	**103.8**	**18.35**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**228**	**266.2**	**2.70**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Bay Front (WI)	4	174.7	43.96	.74	—	—	—	—	92	263.0	2.66	54	—	46
Black Dog (MN)	107	97.0	17.13	.18	—	—	—	—	91	263.0	2.67	95	—	5
High Bridge (MN)	71	85.2	15.08	.17	—	—	—	—	39	282.1	2.87	97	—	3
King (MN)	86	103.1	18.30	.34	—	—	—	—	4	252.6	2.57	100	—	*
Riverside (MN)	148	85.4	15.18	.18	—	—	—	—	2	270.9	2.75	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	745	109.7	19.32	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**623**	**116.1**	**28.56**	**1.53**	**1**	[2] **645.7**	**37.38**	**.31**	**294**	**259.8**	**2.68**	**98**	*****	**2**
Burger (OH)	68	90.8	22.62	3.44	*	1,278.0	74.18	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	294	259.8	2.68	—	—	100
Niles (OH)	44	104.9	25.44	3.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sammis (OH)	511	120.4	29.62	1.14	1	434.2	25.12	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	**1,198**	**167.8**	**39.31**	**2.76**	**25**	**330.1**	**19.24**	*****	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Gavin (OH)	630	159.5	35.94	3.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kammer (WV)	72	86.4	21.10	3.32	*	391.1	22.83	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	225	144.5	36.06	.83	12	326.7	19.04	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Muskingum (OH)	271	228.0	54.70	3.02	12	331.4	19.31	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**248**	**111.6**	**28.86**	**1.90**	**1**	**343.8**	**19.64**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	248	111.6	28.86	1.90	1	343.8	19.64	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**765**	**81.4**	**14.02**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,930**	**245.9**	**2.55**	**52**	**—**	**48**
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,347	245.9	2.55	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	429	84.9	14.48	.28	—	—	—	—	664	245.9	2.55	91	—	9
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,727	245.9	2.55	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,192	245.9	2.55	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	336	77.1	13.43	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	**347**	**69.7**	**11.86**	**.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**112**	**262.4**	**2.53**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Nebraska City (NE)	183	68.1	11.82	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
North Omaha (NE)	164	71.5	11.90	.32	—	—	—	—	112	262.4	2.53	96	—	4
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc	**85**	**188.4**	**48.72**	**.63**	**336**	**218.3**	**13.76**	**.32**	**3,757**	**253.2**	**2.65**	**27**	**26**	**48**
Bowline (NY)	—	—	—	—	336	218.3	13.76	.32	3,211	253.0	2.65	—	39	61
Lovett (NY)	85	188.4	48.72	.63	—	—	—	—	546	254.2	2.66	79	—	21
Orlando Utilities Comm	**208**	**170.4**	**43.45**	**1.19**	**140**	**210.0**	**13.45**	**.92**	**855**	**297.8**	**3.15**	**75**	**13**	**13**
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	140	210.0	13.45	.92	855	297.8	3.15	—	50	50
Stanton Energy (FL)	208	170.4	43.45	1.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville City of	**21**	**98.2**	**22.85**	**3.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	21	98.2	22.85	3.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, July 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			
Otter Tail Power Co	**207**	**97.6**	**17.18**	**0.61**	*	**325.0**	**19.11**	**0.31**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Big Stone (SD)	175	92.5	16.12	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	32	124.0	22.98	.33	*	325.0	19.11	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Owensboro City of	**112**	**96.1**	**20.75**	**3.04**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Smith (KY)	112	96.1	20.75	3.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**9,591**	**247.1**	**2.55**	—	—	**100**
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,319	247.1	2.55	—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	277	247.1	2.54	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,208	247.1	2.50	—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,752	247.1	2.56	—	—	100
Potrero (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,035	247.1	2.50	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,237**	**106.1**	**19.35**	**.62**	**7**	**385.8**	**22.69**	**.30**	**924**	**210.1**	**2.19**	**98**	*	**2**
Carbon (UT)	57	62.6	15.22	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA)	515	140.2	22.84	.77	1	259.8	15.28	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	71	212.6	47.91	.50	3	377.9	22.22	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	919	207.0	2.15	—	—	100
Huntington (UT)	117	110.4	26.58	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	737	101.8	19.17	.58	3	435.7	25.62	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Johnston (WY)	369	49.9	7.90	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Naughton (WY)	200	122.9	25.18	.82	—	—	—	—	5	787.9	8.23	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	171	74.2	12.06	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Painesville City of	**8**	**131.4**	**32.94**	**2.23**	—	—	—	—	**1**	**433.0**	**4.33**	**100**	—	*
Painesville (OH)	8	131.4	32.94	2.23	—	—	—	—	1	433.0	4.33	100	—	*
Pasadena City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**269**	**449.4**	**4.60**	—	—	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	269	449.4	4.60	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**1,594**	**117.3**	**28.54**	**2.00**	**30**	**304.0**	**17.72**	**.05**	**1**	**336.4**	**3.49**	**100**	*	*
Conemaugh (PA)	488	104.9	26.74	2.26	—	—	—	—	1	336.4	3.49	100	—	*
Homer City (PA)	509	120.5	27.57	2.14	1	307.4	17.92	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Keystone (PA)	379	131.4	32.50	1.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Seward (PA)	53	110.0	26.46	1.57	1	309.5	18.04	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawville (PA)	152	115.0	28.27	1.74	1	321.4	18.74	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Warren (PA)	13	121.6	30.10	1.56	27	302.8	17.65	.05	—	—	—	67	33	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	**702**	**141.0**	**34.25**	**1.68**	**765**	**206.8**	**13.03**	**.96**	**860**	**322.4**	**3.22**	**75**	**21**	**4**
Brunner Island (PA)	274	148.4	38.66	1.85	2	323.5	18.76	.19	—	—	—	100	*	—
Holtwood (PA)	26	123.9	19.52	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	55	134.1	35.12	1.75	—	—	—	—	860	322.4	3.22	63	—	37
Montour (PA)	239	141.6	35.67	1.93	7	295.9	17.22	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	756	205.7	12.98	.97	—	—	—	—	100	—
Sunbury (PA)	108	121.4	23.01	.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**554**	**150.6**	**36.58**	**3.57**	*	**376.3**	**21.71**	**.06**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	480	156.1	37.90	3.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	74	114.9	28.00	1.72	*	376.3	21.71	.06	—	—	—	100	*	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	**164**	**144.1**	**38.01**	**1.65**	**568**	**245.0**	**15.55**	**.44**	**92**	**245.1**	**2.56**	**54**	**45**	**1**
Cromby (PA)	44	143.0	37.66	1.67	122	250.7	16.00	.66	3	245.1	2.56	60	40	*
Delaware (PA)	—	—	—	—	59	241.6	15.53	.36	—	—	—	—	100	—
Eddystone (PA)	120	144.5	38.14	1.64	316	247.3	15.63	.40	89	245.1	2.56	60	38	2
Schuylkill (PA)	—	—	—	—	71	227.9	14.41	.32	—	—	—	—	100	—
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**83**	**140.2**	**26.11**	**.89**	—	—	—	—	**12**	**360.2**	**2.98**	**99**	—	**1**
Escalante (NM)	83	140.2	26.11	.89	—	—	—	—	12	360.2	2.98	99	—	1
Platte River Power Authority	**104**	**59.0**	**10.41**	**.29**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Rawhide (CO)	104	59.0	10.41	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co	**34**	**108.4**	**18.90**	**.38**	—	—	—	—	**2,845**	**144.9**	**1.47**	**17**	—	**83**

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, July 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Portland General Electric Co														
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,765	163.2	1.65	—	—	100
Boardman (OR)	34	108.4	18.90	0.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,080	114.9	1.16	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co	**21**	**131.0**	**31.68**	**.90**	*	**301.4**	**17.85**	**0.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Smith (MD)	21	131.0	31.68	.90	*	301.4	17.85	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	**558**	**152.1**	**39.89**	**1.29**	**972**	**232.2**	**14.46**	**.85**	**256**	**251.3**	**2.64**	**70**	**29**	**1**
Benning (DC)	—	—	—	—	202	252.1	15.21	.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
Chalk (MD)	120	167.9	44.73	1.25	757	226.2	14.22	.83	256	251.3	2.64	39	58	3
Dickerson (MD)	65	132.0	34.53	1.47	2	300.4	17.55	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Morgantown (MD)	249	149.1	39.13	1.50	2	264.9	15.39	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Potomac River (VA)	124	153.1	39.56	.79	9	292.3	17.14	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Power Authority of State of NY	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**207**	**246.0**	**15.35**	**.29**	**1,230**	**367.1**	**3.77**	**—**	**51**	**49**
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	207	246.0	15.35	.29	488	263.2	2.76	—	72	28
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	742	438.0	4.43	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	**870**	**90.6**	**17.51**	**.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**283**	**215.5**	**2.14**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Araphoe (CO)	32	82.9	14.04	.31	—	—	—	—	125	208.0	2.06	81	—	19
Cameo (CO)	25	97.6	21.17	.54	—	—	—	—	5	164.0	1.65	99	—	1
Cherokee (CO)	202	92.8	21.07	.49	—	—	—	—	11	399.0	3.94	100	—	*
Comanche (CO)	287	80.2	13.69	.27	—	—	—	—	9	194.0	1.92	100	—	*
Hayden (CO)	160	102.2	21.33	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	133	86.2	14.48	.38	—	—	—	—	10	252.0	2.57	100	—	*
Valmont (CO)	32	108.9	23.46	.43	—	—	—	—	2	251.0	2.48	100	—	*
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	121	206.0	2.05	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**124**	**161.1**	**42.43**	**1.56**	**188**	**221.0**	**13.97**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73**	**27**	**—**
Merrimack (NH)	97	164.8	43.70	1.79	*	320.0	18.52	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	187	220.9	13.96	.42	—	—	—	—	100	—
Schiller (NH)	27	147.2	37.83	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	**607**	**166.5**	**30.91**	**.90**	**3**	**380.0**	**21.71**	**.30**	**223**	**336.4**	**3.45**	**98**	*	**2**
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	223	336.4	3.45	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	607	166.5	30.91	.90	3	380.0	21.71	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**321**	**114.3**	**20.12**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,258**	**244.7**	**2.53**	**33**	**—**	**67**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,318	249.9	2.59	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	321	114.3	20.12	.19	—	—	—	—	2,964	245.8	2.54	65	—	35
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,169	245.5	2.54	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,598	241.8	2.49	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,209	237.5	2.45	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	**142**	**145.5**	**38.13**	**.77**	**153**	**268.0**	**16.83**	**.30**	**4,058**	**273.4**	**2.90**	**41**	**11**	**48**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,701	273.4	2.91	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	600	273.4	2.90	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ)	73	140.2	34.70	.84	—	—	—	—	233	273.4	2.83	88	—	12
Kearny (NJ)	—	—	—	—	70	261.7	16.46	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Linden (NJ)	—	—	—	—	63	275.1	17.31	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mercer (NJ)	69	150.5	41.80	.70	—	—	—	—	664	273.4	2.91	73	—	27
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	20	267.5	16.56	.30	861	273.4	2.89	—	12	88
PSI Energy Inc	**1,397**	**106.8**	**23.70**	**1.84**	**30**	**338.3**	**19.47**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	226	115.0	25.04	1.48	2	335.1	19.28	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwardsport (IN)	18	103.7	23.41	2.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallagher (IN)	99	103.8	27.40	1.98	4	330.6	19.02	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gibson Station (IN)	791	105.8	23.26	1.96	1	293.4	16.88	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	19	111.8	24.63	2.30	*	317.0	18.24	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wabash River (IN)	244	103.8	22.31	1.63	24	341.1	19.63	.30	—	—	—	97	3	—
Richmond City of	**32**	**132.4**	**30.50**	**2.53**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	32	132.4	30.50	2.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, July 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	**19**	**156.3**	**36.51**	**1.63**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**279.2**	**2.85**	**95**	**—**	**5**
Silver Lake (MN)	19	156.3	36.51	1.63	—	—	—	—	22	279.2	2.85	95	—	5
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**23**	**144.6**	**38.37**	**2.09**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Russell Station 7 (NY)	23	144.6	38.37	2.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**261**	**230.1**	**2.37**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	261	230.1	2.37	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**92**	**198.6**	**49.19**	**.76**	**3**	**319.9**	**18.95**	**0.32**	**1,021**	**243.9**	**2.51**	**68**	*****	**32**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,021	243.9	2.51	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	92	198.6	49.19	.76	3	319.9	18.95	.32	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,216**	**202.2**	**2.10**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Central Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	197	203.6	2.12	—	—	100
SCA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	420	200.4	2.08	—	—	100
SPA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	599	202.9	2.11	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**897**	**127.6**	**27.03**	**.50**	**8**	**419.0**	**24.28**	**.04**	**2,125**	**231.2**	**2.34**	**90**	*****	**10**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,248	230.7	2.32	—	—	100
Coronado (AZ)	239	186.4	36.63	.44	8	419.0	24.28	.04	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	167	242.4	2.46	—	—	100
Navajo (AZ)	659	108.3	23.55	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	710	229.5	2.33	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	**530**	**101.8**	**17.19**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,635**	**236.6**	**2.41**	**50**	**—**	**50**
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,470	236.6	2.41	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	530	101.8	17.19	.35	—	—	—	—	1	236.6	2.43	100	—	*
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	326	236.6	2.42	—	—	100
Mission Rd (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159	236.6	2.42	—	—	100
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,725	236.6	2.42	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	954	236.6	2.42	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,256**	**275.1**	**2.77**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Encina (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,236	273.8	2.76	—	—	100
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,019	277.0	2.79	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**307**	**66.8**	**6.95**	**1.83**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
San Miquel (TX)	307	66.8	6.95	1.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**106**	**145.0**	**33.29**	**1.34**	*****	**334.7**	**19.40**	**.50**	**932**	**300.0**	**3.07**	**72**	*****	**28**
Kraft (GA)	64	147.8	35.43	1.58	—	—	—	—	508	300.0	3.07	75	—	25
McIntosh (GA)	42	140.1	30.01	.97	*	334.7	19.40	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	424	300.0	3.07	—	—	100
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**272**	**176.8**	**43.06**	**2.99**	**3**	**337.9**	**19.32**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Seminole (FL)	272	176.8	43.06	2.99	3	337.9	19.32	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**161**	**138.3**	**31.60**	**.31**	**1**	**421.9**	**24.45**	**.20**	**2,714**	**192.2**	**1.98**	**57**	*****	**43**
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,145	192.2	1.99	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	161	138.3	31.60	.31	1	421.9	24.45	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	477	192.2	1.98	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,092	192.2	1.98	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**99**	**99.8**	**17.36**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sikeston (MO)	99	99.8	17.36	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**483**	**154.9**	**39.43**	**1.23**	**5**	**321.3**	**18.63**	**.20**	**40**	**349.4**	**3.58**	**99**	*****	*****
Canadys (SC)	58	151.1	38.59	1.56	—	—	—	—	13	343.4	3.52	99	—	1
Cope (SC)	—	—	—	—	*	319.5	18.52	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	34	151.3	40.22	1.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urguhart (SC)	39	151.0	38.97	1.33	*	339.8	19.69	.20	27	352.4	3.61	97	*	3
Wateree (SC)	200	151.1	37.49	1.36	3	331.8	19.23	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Williams (SC)	151	163.0	42.26	.76	1	298.5	17.30	.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, July 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	**455**	**135.5**	**34.92**	**1.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cross (SC)	208	136.5	35.26	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grainger (SC)	27	150.4	39.30	1.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	31	130.8	34.71	1.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	188	133.1	33.95	1.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	**484**	**114.4**	**24.94**	**.52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**487.5**	**5.05**	**100**	**—**	*****
Mohave (NV)	484	114.4	24.94	.52	—	—	—	—	11	540.4	5.61	100	—	*
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	284.8	2.93	—	—	100
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**78**	**85.4**	**17.73**	**2.79**	**3**	**342.2**	**19.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Marion (IL)	78	85.4	17.73	2.79	3	342.2	19.50	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**287**	**94.0**	**21.42**	**3.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**288.1**	**2.96**	**100**	**—**	*****
A B Brown (IN)	124	94.5	21.74	3.78	—	—	—	—	18	273.0	2.81	99	—	1
Culley (IN)	120	92.7	21.16	3.86	—	—	—	—	3	339.1	3.49	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	43	96.5	21.23	2.33	—	—	—	—	1	413.0	4.25	100	—	*
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**1,149**	**146.2**	**22.70**	**.83**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,377**	**233.4**	**2.44**	**73**	**—**	**27**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	557	224.9	2.37	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	131	173.6	29.52	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,904	231.8	2.48	—	—	100
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	668	231.7	2.36	—	—	100
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	192	232.9	2.38	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX)	406	89.6	11.72	1.65	—	—	—	—	2	221.6	2.32	100	—	*
Welsh Station (TX)	612	169.5	28.53	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,053	236.6	2.44	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**818**	**173.1**	**31.07**	**.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,423**	**236.0**	**2.37**	**56**	**—**	**44**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,774	228.1	2.31	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	391	129.1	23.80	.39	—	—	—	—	10	283.0	2.83	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,862	249.1	2.50	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,174	231.0	2.33	—	—	100
Moore (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	299	239.6	2.27	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,334	232.4	2.34	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,970	234.7	2.35	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	427	215.4	37.72	.38	—	—	—	—	1	283.0	2.85	100	—	*
Springfield City of	**180**	**109.9**	**19.65**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**763**	**228.9**	**2.33**	**81**	**—**	**19**
James River (MO)	101	115.0	20.85	.42	—	—	—	—	551	228.9	2.33	77	—	23
Southwest (MO)	78	103.2	18.09	.41	—	—	—	—	212	228.9	2.33	86	—	14
Springfield City of	**101**	**118.4**	**24.69**	**3.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	96	118.4	24.69	3.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	5	118.4	24.69	3.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**46**	**99.2**	**19.62**	**1.04**	**3**	**165.6**	**10.71**	**1.60**	**238**	**244.2**	**2.45**	**78**	**2**	**21**
Lakeroad (MO)	46	99.2	19.62	1.04	3	165.6	10.71	1.60	238	244.2	2.45	78	2	21
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**129**	**117.0**	**19.86**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**234.0**	**2.29**	**100**	**—**	*****
Holcomb (KS)	129	117.0	19.86	.31	—	—	—	—	5	234.0	2.29	100	—	*
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,009**	**285.0**	**3.01**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,497	285.0	3.01	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	512	285.0	3.01	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co	**666**	**166.9**	**37.83**	**1.73**	**234**	**252.1**	**15.79**	**.81**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91**	**9**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	6	316.3	18.33	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (LA)	582	153.2	34.08	1.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	84	248.7	63.81	1.18	7	217.3	12.59	—	—	—	—	98	2	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	200	243.8	15.47	.95	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	22	330.6	19.16	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**238.1**	**15.22**	**1.00**	**144**	**266.7**	**2.74**	**—**	**35**	**65**
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	12	238.1	15.22	1.00	144	266.7	2.74	—	35	65

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, July 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	**3,609**	**110.8**	**25.56**	**2.03**	**22**	**317.1**	**18.62**	**0.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bull Run (TN)	159	115.7	28.73	1.61	11	295.8	17.38	.50	—	—	—	98	2	—
Cahokia (AL)	45	115.8	26.07	.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	106	108.5	25.92	1.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cora Transfer (TN)	260	102.3	20.29	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	638	108.2	25.72	2.83	2	348.5	20.34	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
GRT Terminal (TN)	641	103.2	22.17	1.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	164	111.9	27.74	1.70	2	311.5	18.30	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kingston (TN)	331	120.2	30.33	1.44	2	404.3	23.76	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	565	100.3	21.82	4.11	*	328.8	19.32	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	167	130.5	32.75	1.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Shawnee (KY)	241	123.1	29.10	.76	2	310.2	18.23	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	291	119.7	28.96	2.67	3	315.4	18.53	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**283**	**226.3**	**2.41**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	283	226.3	2.41	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**177**	**118.8**	**20.78**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**242.0**	**2.49**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gibbons Creek (TX)	177	118.8	20.78	.30	—	—	—	—	2	242.0	2.49	100	—	*
Texas Utilities Electric Co	**3,131**	**96.9**	**12.84**	**.86**	**16**	**471.4**	**27.32**	**—**	**59,362**	**245.2**	**2.51**	**41**	*****	**59**
Big Brown (TX)	515	119.4	15.84	.75	—	—	—	—	106	245.2	2.53	98	—	2
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	695	245.2	2.49	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,169	245.2	2.51	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,269	245.2	2.51	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,779	245.2	2.50	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,050	245.2	2.51	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,814	245.2	2.53	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	9	529.0	30.66	—	4,362	245.2	2.53	—	1	99
Martin Lake (TX)	1,238	72.4	9.71	1.13	3	459.0	26.60	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	1,054	115.1	14.96	.48	3	292.0	16.92	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,562	245.2	2.50	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,903	245.2	2.50	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,566	245.2	2.52	—	—	100
North Main (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	536	245.2	2.52	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,748	245.2	2.47	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,525	245.2	2.53	—	—	100
River Crest (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	461	245.2	2.65	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	324	97.4	13.14	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	1	529.0	30.66	—	3,515	245.2	2.54	—	*	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,771	245.2	2.51	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,120	245.2	2.49	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,413	245.2	2.50	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**167**	**143.1**	**20.48**	**.89**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**288.6**	**2.94**	**100**	**—**	*****
TNP One (Tx)	167	143.1	20.48	.89	—	—	—	—	4	288.6	2.94	100	—	*
Toledo Edison Co	**135**	**129.8**	**27.24**	**.50**	**1**	**298.0**	**17.28**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	135	129.8	27.24	.50	1	298.0	17.28	.39	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**438**	**107.6**	**21.92**	**.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**190.9**	**2.04**	**100**	**—**	*****
Craig (CO)	408	108.8	22.05	.40	—	—	—	—	12	190.9	2.04	100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	31	92.9	20.16	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**283**	**152.7**	**28.94**	**.82**	**1**	**375.0**	**22.21**	**.05**	**1,053**	**259.1**	**2.62**	**83**	*****	**17**
Irvington (AZ)	19	215.8	47.97	.48	—	—	—	—	1,053	259.1	2.62	29	—	71
Springerville (AZ)	264	147.2	27.54	.84	1	375.0	22.21	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Union Electric Co	**1,604**	**94.1**	**16.98**	**.42**	**42**	**341.3**	**19.73**	**.28**	**414**	**236.2**	**2.43**	**98**	**1**	**1**
Labadie (MO)	754	89.7	15.80	.31	1	290.7	16.73	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO)	181	119.2	25.24	.65	—	—	—	—	96	234.6	2.41	97	—	3
Rush Island (MO)	445	87.7	15.03	.31	2	238.9	13.75	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sioux (MO)	224	96.8	18.13	.83	1	292.4	16.82	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	38	349.3	20.20	.29	317	236.7	2.43	—	40	60

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, July 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	—	—	—	—	**389**	**204.2**	**13.02**	**0.98**	—	—	—	—	**100**	—
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	12	238.1	15.09	.96	—	—	—	—	100	—
New Haven Hbr (CT)	—	—	—	—	377	203.1	12.96	.98	—	—	—	—	100	—
United Power Assn	**91**	**70.1**	**9.54**	**0.72**	*	**358.0**	**20.60**	**.40**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Stanton (ND)	91	70.1	9.54	.72	*	358.0	20.60	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**114**	**85.3**	**16.03**	**.31**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Sibley (MO)	114	85.3	16.03	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**423**	**242.0**	**2.56**	—	—	**100**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	423	242.0	2.56	—	—	100
Vineland City of	**5**	**192.2**	**49.47**	**.78**	**29**	**231.8**	**14.57**	**.71**	—	—	—	**40**	**60**	—
H M Down (NJ)	5	192.2	49.47	.78	29	231.8	14.57	.71	—	—	—	40	60	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**1,197**	**128.8**	**32.20**	**1.27**	**498**	**217.4**	**13.83**	**1.04**	**2,052**	**283.6**	**3.02**	**85**	**9**	**6**
Bremo Bluff (VA)	55	137.6	34.55	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	147	143.2	36.78	.87	4	277.7	16.33	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Chesterfield (VA)	168	139.8	36.09	1.11	—	—	—	—	1,947	287.2	3.06	68	—	32
Clover (VA)	234	127.3	31.97	1.09	1	383.6	22.56	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mount Storm (WV)	428	112.9	27.53	1.71	4	365.1	21.47	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Possum Point (VA)	77	140.6	34.32	.76	189	238.6	14.99	.66	—	—	—	61	39	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	299	200.9	12.91	1.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Yorktown (VA)	88	146.0	37.16	1.36	—	—	—	—	105	215.8	2.29	95	—	5
West Penn Power Co	**298**	**131.1**	**33.33**	**2.65**	**51**	**300.6**	**17.80**	**.30**	**10**	**397.2**	**3.97**	**96**	**4**	*
Armstrong (PA)	60	107.2	26.87	2.06	*	298.2	17.66	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	167	139.3	36.12	2.49	1	298.3	17.67	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	71	131.4	32.23	3.54	50	300.7	17.81	.30	10	397.2	3.97	85	14	*
West Texas Utilities Co	**253**	**127.1**	**21.63**	**.39**	—	—	—	—	**4,711**	**233.9**	**2.41**	**47**	—	**53**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,565	233.8	2.38	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	414	243.6	2.49	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	253	127.1	21.63	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,081	251.4	2.77	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	741	219.5	2.19	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	909	218.2	2.18	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**126**	**101.7**	**17.73**	**.39**	—	—	—	—	**3,069**	**230.7**	**2.39**	**41**	—	**59**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,462	230.7	2.39	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	126	101.7	17.73	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,607	230.7	2.39	—	—	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co	—	—	—	—	**1**	**307.4**	**17.79**	**.27**	**313**	**256.8**	**2.63**	—	**1**	**99**
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	1	307.4	17.79	.27	313	256.8	2.63	—	1	99
WestPlains Energy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1,384**	**225.3**	**2.20**	—	—	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	301	247.0	2.46	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	663	223.5	2.15	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	420	212.3	2.10	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**997**	**113.1**	**23.05**	**.61**	**1**	**362.1**	**21.19**	**.28**	**69**	**299.5**	**3.03**	**100**	*	*
Oak Creek (WI)	171	124.3	25.64	.62	—	—	—	—	44	296.4	3.00	99	—	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	397	73.8	12.51	.33	—	—	—	—	17	313.1	3.17	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	90	138.7	36.77	1.32	—	—	—	—	2	351.8	3.56	100	—	*
Presque Isle (MI)	249	126.9	27.10	.41	1	362.1	21.19	.28	—	—	—	100	*	—
Valley (WI)	91	151.3	39.62	1.68	—	—	—	—	6	262.2	2.66	100	—	*
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**667**	**110.8**	**19.31**	**.40**	*	**352.6**	**20.74**	**.20**	**98**	**351.7**	**3.64**	**99**	*	**1**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	351.7	3.64	—	—	100
Columbia (WI)	301	97.3	16.71	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edgewater (WI)	255	122.0	20.97	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	68	120.0	22.37	.33	*	370.4	21.78	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Rock River (WI)	44	121.6	22.76	.32	*	334.9	19.69	.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, July 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	**252**	**101.4**	**17.96**	**0.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**69**	**286.2**	**2.90**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Pulliam (WI)	95	99.7	17.72	.17	—	—	—	—	65	286.2	2.90	96	—	4
Weston (WI)	157	102.5	18.11	.26	—	—	—	—	4	286.2	2.90	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	*****	**126.9**	**22.47**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	*	126.9	22.47	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
U.S. Total	**79,591**	**125.5**	**25.55**	**1.06**	**21,736**	[2] **224.1**	**14.18**	**1.17**	**389,546**	[2] **249.3**	**2.56**	**75**	**6**	**19**

1 The July 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 316,566 short tons and the cost was 71.7 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

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Other Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
Total Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
Electric Utility Receipts of Fuel:	
Coal	2, 26, 27, 33, 34, 35, 36, and 57
Petroleum	2, 26, 29, 37, 38, 39, 40, and 57
Natural Gas	2, 26, 31, 41, 42, 43, and 57
Electric Utility Fuel Costs:	
Coal	2, 26, 28, 34, 35, 36, and 57
Petroleum	2, 26, 30, 38, 39, 40, and 57
Natural Gas	2, 26, 32, 42, 43, and 57

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Appendix B

Technical Notes

Data Sources

The *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)* is prepared by the Electric Power Division, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (CNEAF), Energy Information Administration (EIA), U.S. Department of Energy. Data published in the EPM are compiled from seven data sources. Those forms are: the Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," the Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Sales for Resale Report," the FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," the Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions," the Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report," the Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."

Form EIA-759

The Form EIA-759 is a cutoff model sample of approximately 360 electric utilities drawn from the frame of all operators of electric utility plants (approximately 700 electric utilities) that generate electric power for public use. Data will be collected on an annual basis from the remaining operators of electric utility plants. The new monthly data collection is from all utilities with at least one plant with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more. (Note: includes all nuclear units). However, the few utilities that generate electricity using renewable fuel sources other than hydroelectric are all included in the sample. The Form EIA-759 is used to collect monthly data on net generation; consumption of coal, petroleum, and natural gas; and end-of-the-month stocks of coal and petroleum for each plant by fuel-type combination. Summary data from the Form EIA-759 are also contained in the *Electric Power Annual (EPA)*, *Monthly Energy Review (MER)*, and the *Annual Energy Review (AER)*. These reports present aggregate data estimates for electric utilities at the U.S., Census division, and North American Electric Reliability Council Region (NERC) levels.

Instrument and Design History. Prior to 1936, the Bureau of the Census and the U.S. Geological Survey collected, compiled, and published data on the electric power industry. In 1936, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) assumed all data collection and publication responsibilities for the electric power industry and implemented the FPC Form 4. The Federal Power Act, Sections 311 and 312, and FPC Order 141 define the legislative authority to collect power production data. The Form EIA-759 replaced the FPC Form 4 in January 1982. As of the January 1996 reporting period, the Form EIA-759 was changed to collect data from a cutoff model sample of plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more.

Data Processing. The Form EIA-759, along with a return envelope, is mailed to respondents approximately 4 working days before the end of the month. The completed forms are to be returned to the EIA by the 10th day after the end of the reporting month. After receipt, data from the completed forms are manually logged in and edited before being keypunched for automatic data processing. An edit program checks the data for errors not found during manual editing. The electric utilities are telephoned to obtain data in cases of missing reports and to verify data when questions arise during editing. After all forms are received from the respondents, the final automated edit is submitted. Following verification of the data, text and tables of aggregated data are produced for inclusion in the *EPM*. Following EIA approval of the *EPM*, the data are made available for public use, on a cost-recovery basis, through custom computer runs, data tapes, or in publications.

FERC Form 423

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423 is a monthly record of delivered-fuel purchases, submitted by approximately 230 electric utilities for each electric generating plant with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. Summary data from the FERC Form 423 are also contained in the *EPA*, *MER*, and the *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants – Annual*. These reports present aggregated data on electric utilities at the U.S., Census division, and State levels.

Instrument and Design History. On July 7, 1972, the FPC issued Order Number 453 enacting the New Code of Federal Regulations, Section 141.61, legally creating the FPC Form 423. Originally, the form was used to collect data only on fossil-steam plants, but was

amended in 1974 to include data on internal combustion and combustion turbines. The FERC Form 423 replaced the FPC Form 423 in January 1983. The FERC Form 423 eliminated peaking units, which were previously collected on the FPC Form 423. In addition, the generator nameplate capacity threshold was changed from 25 megawatts to 50 megawatts. This reduction in coverage eliminated approximately 50 utilities and 250 plants. All historical FPC Form 423 data in this publication were revised to reflect the new generator nameplate capacity threshold of 50 or more megawatts reported on the FERC Form 423. In January 1991, the collection of data on the FERC Form 423 was extended to include combined-cycle units. Historical data have not been revised to include these units. Starting with the January 1993 data, the FERC began to collect the data directly from the respondents.

Data Processing. The FERC processes the data through edits and each month provides the EIA with a diskette containing the data. The EIA reviews the data for accuracy. Beginning with May 1994 data, an additional quality check began in which coal data are compared with data prepared by Resource Data International, Inc., of Boulder, Colorado. Following verification of the data, text and tables of aggregated data are produced for inclusion in the *EPM*. After the *EPM* is cleared by the EIA, the data become available for public use, on a cost-recovery basis, through custom computer runs or in publications.

Form EIA-826

The Form EIA-826 is a monthly collection of data from approximately 260 of the largest primarily investor-owned and publicly owned electric utilities. A model is then applied to estimate for the entire universe of U.S. electric utilities. The electric power sales data are used by the Federal Reserve Board in their economic analyses.

Instrument and Design History. The collection of electric power sales, revenue, and income data began in the early 1940's and was established as FPC Form 5 by FPC Order 141 in 1947. In 1980, the report was revised with only selected income items remaining and became the FERC Form 5. The Form EIA-826 replaced the FERC Form 5 in January 1983. In January 1987, the Form EIA-826 was changed to the "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions." It was formerly titled, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement." The Form EIA-826 was revised in January 1990, and some data elements were eliminated. In 1993, EIA for the first time used a model sample for the Form EIA-826. A stratified-random sample, employing auxiliary data, was used for each of the 4 previous years. (See previous issues of this publication, and (Knaub, 12) for details.) The current sample for the Form EIA-826, which was designed to obtain estimates of electricity sales and revenue per kilowatthour at the State level by end-use sector, was chosen to be in effect for the January 1993 data.

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-900

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

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

Form EIA-860

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-867

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

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

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

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

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

Formulas/Methodologies

The following formula is used to calculate percent differences.

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

The sample consists of approximately 260 electric utilities. This includes a somewhat larger number of State-service areas for electric utilities. Estimation procedures include imputation to account for 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, July 1998

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**25,361,051**	**6,353,828**	**1,026,914**
Connecticut	—	6,397,372	1,027,233
Maine	—	6,326,080	—
Massachusetts	25,059,336	6,326,703	1,026,576
New Hampshire	26,342,700	6,320,003	—
Rhode Island	—	—	1,027,000
Vermont	—	—	1,012,000
Middle Atlantic	**24,855,698**	**6,314,002**	**1,033,984**
New Jersey	26,064,886	6,303,761	1,057,677
New York	25,837,532	6,327,987	1,031,219
Pennsylvania	24,606,634	6,289,977	1,004,668
East North Central	**21,195,669**	**6,177,202**	**903,452**
Illinois	19,303,110	6,169,298	1,021,022
Indiana	21,132,204	5,751,815	1,023,091
Michigan	20,591,741	6,338,332	[a] 581,674
Ohio	23,918,196	5,796,253	1,028,689
Wisconsin	18,902,650	5,880,000	1,015,522
West North Central	**16,808,197**	**5,860,840**	**1,006,099**
Iowa	17,344,518	5,865,922	1,003,588
Kansas	17,338,018	5,808,215	1,005,514
Minnesota	17,880,584	5,834,464	1,005,058
Missouri	17,908,979	5,983,338	1,014,763
Nebraska	17,136,548	5,801,880	987,115
North Dakota	13,140,566	5,823,284	1,050,000
South Dakota	17,428,000	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,587,193**	**6,328,049**	**1,051,207**
Delaware	26,061,596	6,318,604	983,697
District of Columbia	—	6,032,483	—
Florida	24,220,261	6,345,205	1,057,039
Georgia	23,585,354	5,816,923	1,029,424
Maryland	25,929,403	6,302,896	1,046,813
North Carolina	24,891,324	5,798,060	1,059,000
South Carolina	25,576,042	5,796,000	1,024,000
Virginia	25,360,516	6,350,235	1,065,183
West Virginia	24,623,603	5,852,564	1,000,000
East South Central	**22,891,480**	**6,566,360**	**1,042,480**
Alabama	22,608,524	5,873,158	1,032,008
Kentucky	23,253,968	5,860,319	1,023,023
Mississippi	21,042,602	6,593,497	1,042,690
Tennessee	23,156,670	5,870,792	—
West South Central	**15,630,059**	**5,860,998**	**1,033,298**
Arkansas	17,251,272	5,959,790	1,018,693
Louisiana	16,216,778	5,894,748	1,047,410
Oklahoma	17,315,396	—	1,035,060
Texas	15,027,226	5,796,000	1,030,110
Mountain	**19,272,183**	**5,818,650**	**1,021,690**
Arizona	20,326,522	5,812,974	1,011,742
Colorado	19,585,120	—	991,747
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	16,769,356	—	1,059,596
Nevada	22,290,432	5,829,670	1,036,768
New Mexico	18,252,848	5,712,000	1,014,190
Utah	22,622,758	5,880,000	1,041,000
Wyoming	17,653,344	5,844,832	1,044,000
Pacific Contiguous	**16,358,489**	**5,880,000**	**1,018,582**
California	—	—	1,019,441
Oregon	17,432,000	—	1,011,000
Washington	16,287,616	5,880,000	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,239,722**	**1,000,000**
Alaska	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii	—	6,239,722	—
U.S. Average	**20,362,649**	**6,329,903**	**1,027,968**

[1] Data represents weighted values.

[a] Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 76,000 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

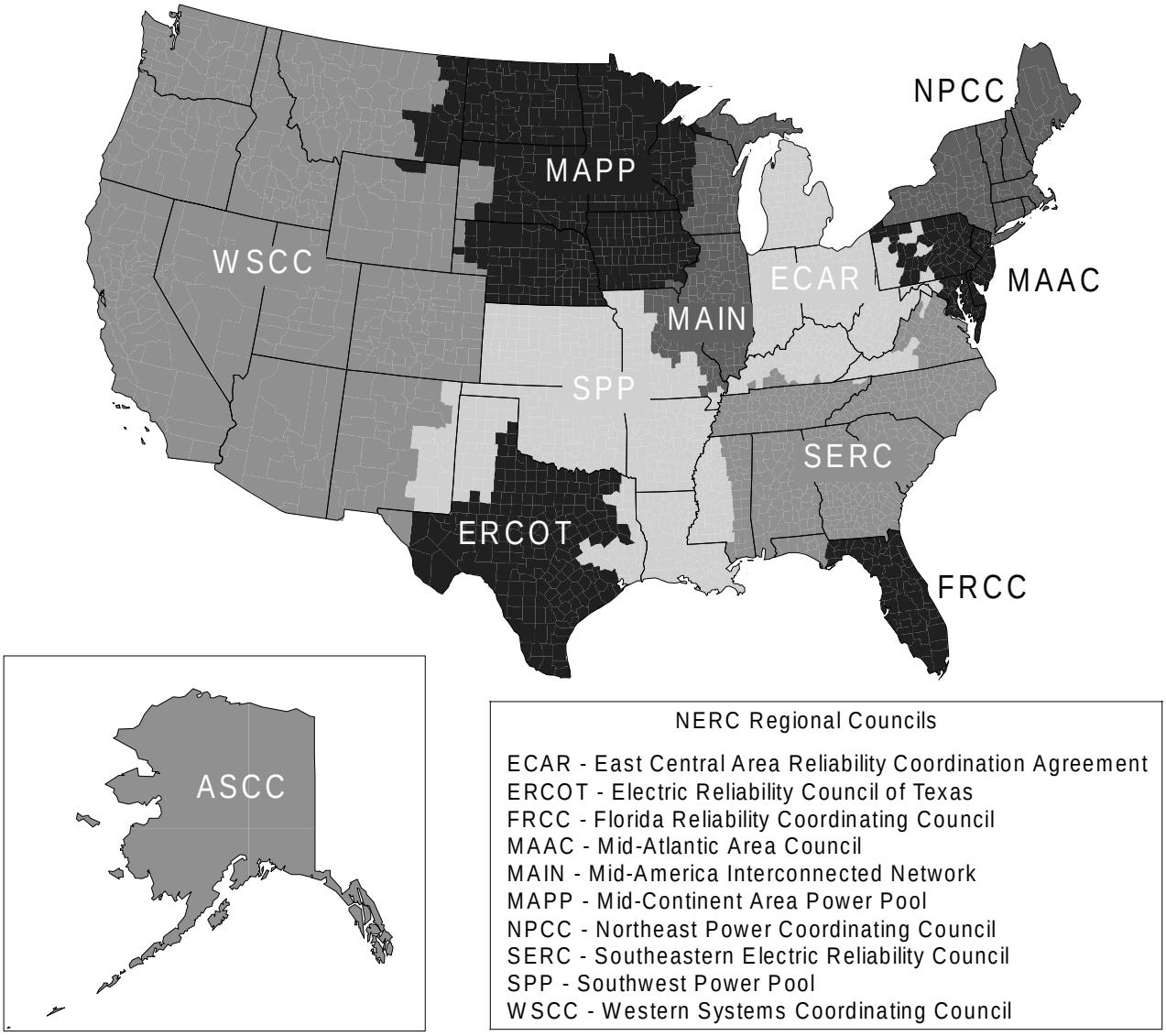
Item	1996			1997		
	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (million kilowatthours)	219,549	224,675	*	222,367	NA	NA
Utility						
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal	1,735,943	1,737,453	0.1	1,788,733	1,790,138	0.1
Petroleum	66,261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

(Percent)

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[1]
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska	.0	14.4	.3	11.2	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Arkansas	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	—
California	—	.0	.0	.1	.0	0.0
Colorado	.1	12.2	.4	.1	—	.0
Connecticut	.0	.1	.0	2.4	.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	—	.7	—	—
Illinois	.0	.3	.1	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.1	.0	1.4	.0	—	—
Iowa	.0	3.3	1.5	.3	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	6.9	1.6	—	.0	—
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	1.3	—	—
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	—	.0	—
Maine	—	.1	—	.9	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.5	.0	.0	—
Michigan	.0	.4	.5	7.8	.0	—
Minnesota	.0	.2	1.0	14.3	.0	.0
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	—	.0	—
Missouri	.0	1.0	1.2	.2	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Nebraska	.0	7.6	2.5	.0	.0	.0
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Mexico	.4	.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	.9	.1	.0	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	25.7	.0	—
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	2.7	.0	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Texas	.0	.1	.0	.9	.0	.0
Utah	.0	2.6	11.8	2.6	—	.0
Vermont	—	12.5	.0	3.8	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Wisconsin	.0	.3	.4	2.8	.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, August 1998

(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	9.3	.4	.0	21.1
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.1	.3	.0	.0
California	—	.0	.0	—	.0
Colorado	.0	2.0	.6	.1	.2
Connecticut	.0	.2	.0	.0	.1
Delaware	.0	.0	.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	.5	.1	.0	.2
Indiana	.1	.1	1.3	.3	.1
Iowa	.0	3.3	1.6	.0	3.0
Kansas	.0	6.0	1.6	.0	.6
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Maine	—	.1	—	—	.1
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.6	.0	.1
Michigan	.0	.3	.3	.0	.0
Minnesota	.0	1.4	.9	.0	.9
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Missouri	.0	.8	1.1	.0	.3
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska	.0	7.6	2.4	.0	4.3
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	.3	.0	.0	.4	.0
New York	.0	.1	.0	.0	.1
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio	.0	.2	.1	.0	.0
Oklahoma	.0	1.0	.1	.0	.3
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	.4	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	3.9	10.6	.0	1.1
Vermont	—	9.8	.0	—	4.7
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.0	.4	.4	.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.