DOE/EIA-0226(99/01)
Distribution Category
UC-950

Electric Power Monthly
January 1999

With Data for October 1998

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

Contacts

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

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

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

or the following subject specialists:

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

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

To EIA's Customers

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

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 January 1999)

	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.

Contents

Tables

Tables, continued

Illustrations

Monthly Update

Utility Generation and Retail Sales–October 1998

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 252 billion kilowatthours, 1 percent below the amount reported at this time in 1997. Compared with October 1997, coal-fired generation showed the largest decline among the major energy sources—dropping by 7 billion kilowatthours (5 percent). Hydroelectric generation also declined, 29 percent below the amount reported a year ago.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during October 1998 were 264 billion kilowatthours, 3 billion kilowatthours (1 percent) higher than the level reported at this time in 1997. Compared with October 1997, retail sales of electricity in all the major end-use sectors increased. The residential sector had sales of 87 billion kilowatthours, 3 percent higher than in October 1997. The commercial sector sales increased by 1 percent, followed by a slight increase in the industrial sector sales.

Nonutility Sales for Resale–October 1998

Total estimated sales of electricity for resale by non-utility power producers in the United States were 19 billion kilowatthours in October 1998. This reflected a level of sales for resale that was 1 percent above the level reported in October 1997, as well as a 3-percent decrease from September 1998.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality–September 1998

Coal. September 1998 receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 79 million short tons, up 4 million short tons from receipts reported in September 1997. Higher-than-normal receipts of coal over the past several months reflect an increase in consumption of coal due to above normal temperatures throughout much of the Nation. Population-weighted cooling degree-days for September were 35 percent above normal for the month due to warmer-than-normal temperatures in the southern half of the Nation. (Cooling degree-days are relative measures of outdoor air temperatures used as indices of cooling energy requirements). This is also shown in a 13-percent increase in sales of electricity to the residential sector during September 1998 as compared to September 1997.

Year-to-date receipts of coal totaled 693 million short tons, up 39 million short tons from the same period in 1997. Only the New England and the East South Central Census divisions show decreases in receipts of coal in 1998 as compared to 1997. Higher nuclear- and petroleum-fired generation have affected demand for coal-fired generation in both Census divisions. Also, the recent sale of the Brayton Point and Salem Harbor (New England Power Company) coal-fired plants are beginning to affect comparisons of current data with historical data in the New England Census division. At the National level, 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.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled 14 million barrels, up 4 million barrels from September 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 September 1997, electric utilities were paying an average of $2.75 per million Btu for heavy oil. In September 1998, the average cost had decreased to $1.96 per million Btu, making the fuel attractive for baseload generation. As a result, petroleum-fired generation during September 1998 was up 37 percent from the level of a year ago. Year-to-date receipts of petroleum at electric utilities were 125 million barrels in 1998 as compared to 83 million barrels received in 1997.

Gas. Receipts of gas in September 1998 totaled 332 billion cubic feet (Bcf), up from the 313 Bcf reported in September 1997. The average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities was $2.12 per million Btu, compared to $2.91 per million Btu reported in September 1997. Receipts of gas to the West South Central Census division were 199 Bcf, up from 170 Bcf reported in September 1997. This increase was due in-part to much warmer-than-normal temperatures experienced by the region in 1998. Receipts of gas to California fell by 25 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 9 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 and the New England Power Company sold its generating assets to U.S. Generating Company. Nationwide, year-to-date receipts of gas totaled 2,350 Bcf as compared to 2,190 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, an increase in receipts of gas to the West South Central Census division has resulted in total year-to-date receipts of gas being higher than 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, October 1998

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	*Normal**	1997	1998	Normal to 1998	1997 to 1998
New England	*439*	498	440	0.2	-11.6
Middle Atlantic	*368*	392	341	-7.3	-13.0
East North Central	*401*	430	352	-12.2	-18.1
West North Central	*396*	413	341	-13.9	-17.4
South Atlantic	*158*	181	144	-8.9	-20.4
East South Central	*204*	233	146	-28.4	-37.3
West South Central	*77*	105	39	NM	NM
Mountain	*357*	375	373	4.5	-0.5
Pacific Contiguous	*174*	174	208	19.5	19.5
U.S. Average	***271***	**294**	**250**	**-7.7**	**-15.0**

* "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, October 1998

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1997	1998	Normal to 1998	1997 to 1998
New England	*1*	2	0	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	*6*	11	0	NM	NM
East North Central	*11*	32	5	NM	NM
West North Central	*16*	43	6	NM	NM
South Atlantic	*118*	118	127	7.6	7.6
East South Central	*57*	65	63	NM	NM
West South Central	*137*	148	164	19.7	10.8
Mountain	*51*	40	30	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	*38*	19	1	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***52***	**56**	**47**	**NM**	**NM**

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

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

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

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

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

Month/ Company	Plant	State	Generating Unit Number	Net Summer Capability[1] (megawatts)	Energy Source	Unit Type Code
January[R]						
Durant City of	Durant	IA	7	1.9	Petroleum	IC
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[R]						
Nebraska City of	Nebraska City # 2	NE	11,12	9.2	Gas	IC
September						
None	--	--	--	--	--	--
October						
Ketchikan City of	SW Bailey	AK	4	10.5	Petroleum	IC
Key West City of	Stock Island	FL	GT2,GT3	32.0	Petroleum	GT
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	--	--	--	**429.1**	--	--
Total Capability of Retired Units	--	--	--	**2,866.8**	--	--
U.S. Total Capability	--	--	--	**690,716.7**	--	--

1 Net summer capability is estimated.
R Revised.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are preliminary. Final data for the year are to be released in the *Inventory of Power Plants in the United States* (DOE/EIA-0095). •Unit Type Codes are: 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	October 1998	September 1998	October 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (Million kWh)[1]	19,095	19,691	18,956	191,085	187,231	2.1
Coefficient of Variation (percent)	1.2	1.1	1.5	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	144,590	155,616	152,004	1,517,789	1,480,880	2.5
Petroleum[3]	7,353	10,555	7,094	94,034	63,719	47.6
Gas	23,950	35,828	23,276	273,396	247,740	10.4
Nuclear Power	57,429	57,206	46,981	553,833	521,999	6.1
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–501	–272	–441	–3,917	–2,961	32.3
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	18,056	19,910	23,681	266,519	293,809	–9.3
Geothermal	523	474	477	4,259	4,478	–4.9
Biomass	188	170	193	1,668	1,648	1.3
Wind	*	*	*	2	6	–59.0
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	2	3	–28.6
All Energy Sources	251,589	279,486	253,267	2,707,585	2,611,320	3.7
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	73,534	78,188	76,232	765,578	746,337	2.6
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	11,672	17,340	11,354	153,325	102,771	49.2
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	246,496	379,598	244,394	2,893,947	2,591,750	11.7
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	110,174	104,700	102,436	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	51,242	46,047	45,163	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[7]						
Residential	86,689	106,515	83,784	961,053	896,532	7.2
Commercial	79,856	88,227	79,181	799,882	767,210	4.3
Industrial	88,628	90,213	88,622	880,966	863,759	2.0
Other[8]	8,466	9,417	8,648	83,533	81,523	2.5
All Sectors	263,639	294,372	260,235	2,725,434	2,609,025	4.5
Revenue (Million Dollars)[7]						
Residential	7,167	8,995	7,221	79,868	76,378	4.6
Commercial	5,982	6,697	6,103	59,909	58,989	1.6
Industrial	3,936	4,184	4,116	39,861	39,631	.6
Other[8]	587	636	597	5,718	5,648	1.2
All Sectors	17,672	20,512	18,036	185,356	180,647	2.6
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[7]						
Residential	8.27	8.45	8.62	8.31	8.52	–2.5
Commercial	7.49	7.59	7.71	7.49	7.69	–2.6
Industrial	4.44	4.64	4.64	4.52	4.59	–1.5
Other[8]	6.94	6.75	6.90	6.85	6.93	–1.2
All Sectors	6.70	6.97	6.93	6.80	6.92	–1.7

	September 1998[9]	August 1998[9]	September 1997[9]	Year to Date		
				1998[9]	1997[9]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	78,776	82,140	75,091	692,856	654,258	5.9
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[10]	13,602	20,095	9,332	124,638	82,506	51.1
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	331,911	390,296	313,132	2,350,354	2,189,573	7.3
Cost (cents/million Btu)[11]						
Coal	124.8	125.8	126.3	125.9	127.7	–1.5
Petroleum[12]	202.1	207.2	281.3	217.6	283.1	–23.1
Gas[13]	211.9	219.3	290.5	240.3	265.8	–9.6

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 October 1998 was 2,499 million kilowatthours.
5 The October 1998 petroleum coke consumption was 134,698 short tons.
6 The October 1998 petroleum coke stocks were 588,358 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 September 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 206,327 short tons.
11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
12 September 1998 petroleum coke cost was 61.2 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

National Grid Group to Purchase NEES

National Grid Group plc (National Grid), the world's largest privately owned transmission company, announced a merger agreement with the New England Electric System (NEES) whereby National Grid will purchase all the outstanding stock of NEES for $3.2 billion. National Grid is currently the owner and operator of the England and Wales high-voltage transmission network, including interconnections with Scotland and France. According to National Grid, NEES will provide a "regional platform for growth in transmission and distribution" in the U.S. market. New Englands' "favorable economic climate and its advanced state of regulatory evolution toward performance-based regulation," were also mentioned by National Grid as reasons for purchasing NEES.

To complete the acquisition, National Grid must obtain approvals from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and from the States of Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island. Approvals are expected by early 2000. Upon completion of the deal, NEES will become a wholly-owned subsidiary of National Grid.

NEES is currently a transmission and distribution company serving 1.3 million customers in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island. Operating subsidiaries include Granite State Electric Company, Massachusetts Electric Company, Nantucket Electric Company, Narragansett Electric Company, and New England Power Company. In September 1998, it sold its nonnuclear generating assets to U.S. Generating Company for $1.59 billion. NEES continues to have an ownership interest in the Millstone Unit 3 located in Connecticut.[1]

Southern Energy and FPL Energy Submit Winning Bids for PG&E Electric Plants

Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E) announced that it has completed another round of power plant auctions in which winning bids have been received from two separate entities. Placed on the auction block were the Pittsburg, Contra Costa, and the Potrero fossil-fired generating facilities, and The Geysers, the largest geothermal generating facility in the United States. Southern Energy, Incorporated, a subsidiary of the Southern Company, submitted a winning bid of $801 million for the Pittsburg, Potrero, and Contra Costa plants, which have a combined generating capacity of 3,065 megawatts. FPL Energy, Incorporated, submitted a winning bid of $213 million for The Geysers, a facility with a generating capacity of 1,224 megawatts, located in Sonoma and Lake counties. Sale of The Geysers is "subject to rights of first refusal held by the geothermal steam suppliers." FPL currently operates 108 net megawatts of geothermal capacity in California and Nevada, including plants that are located in The Geysers area.

Proceeds from the sale of the plants will be used to pay off stranded costs that are associated with the facilities. Proceeds received above book value will go towards reducing the amount of stranded costs that will be paid by customers. PG&E hopes to complete the sales in the second quarter of 1999. In the first auction held late last year, PG&E sold the Morro Bay, Moss Landing, and Oakland generating facilities, with a combined generating capacity of 2,645 megawatts, to Duke Energy Power Services Incorporated for $501 million. PG&E will continue to own and operate the Hunters Point and Humboldt generating facilities, as well as the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Plant. Hunters Point was withdrawn from the auction process due to an agreement that was reached with the City of San Francisco over future power supplies for the City.[2]

AES Announces Plan to Acquire CILCORP

AES Corporation (AES) announced that it has reached a definitive agreement with CILCORP in which AES will purchase CILCORP for $885 million. CILCORP is an energy services company whose largest subsidiary, CILCO (Central Illinois Light Company), serves approximately 250 thousand retail customers in central Illinois.

[1] New England Electric System, extracted from the Internet at http://www.nees.com, on December 22, 1998.
[2] Pacific Gas & Electric Company, extracted from the Internet at http://www.pge.com, on December 30, 1998.

Under the agreement, CILCORP will become a wholly-owned subsidiary of AES. Regulatory approvals must first be obtained from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Illinois Commerce Commission, Securities and Exchange Commission, and CILCORP shareholders. Approval of the transaction is expected by mid-1999.

CILCORP is the second electric utility holding company in the region that has agreed to be acquired by a nonutility company. In August 1998, CalEnergy Company announced that it would purchase Iowa's largest energy provider, MidAmerican Energy Holding Company, for $1.4 billion. Assets owned by CILCORP include the 441-megawatt Duck Creek coal-fired plant located in Fulton County, Illinois, and the 780-megawatt E.D. Edwards coal-fired plant located in Peoria County, Illinois.[3]

Scottish Power and PacifiCorp Agree to Merge

Scottish Power Company, a leading United Kingdom multi-utility located in Glasgow Scotland, and PacifiCorp, have announced their intention to merge. Under the agreement, PacifiCorp shareholders will receive 2.32 shares of Scottish Power. This agreement will give Scottish Power shareholders 64-percent ownership and current PacifiCorp shareholders 36-percent ownership stake in the company. The combined company will have 7 million customers worldwide. PacifiCorp will continue to operate under its current name, with headquarters for U.S. operations located in Portland, Oregon. The merger is expected to be completed in the Fall of 1999.[4]

[3] Central Illinois Light Company, extracted from the Internet at http://www.cilco.com, on December 30, 1998.
[4] PacifiCorp, extracted from the Internet at http://www.pacificorp.com, on December 30, 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
City of Fairbanks	Chena	AK	57	January 1998	Aurora 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.	Henderson	KY	365	August 1998	LG&E Energy[b]
Big Rivers Electric Corp.	Reid	KY	171	August 1998	LG&E Energy[b]
Big Rivers Electric Corp.	Wilson	KY	510	August 1998	LG&E Energy[b]
New England Power Company	Comerford	NH	140	September 1998	U.S. Generating Co.
New England Power Company	Mcindoes	NH	11	September 1998	U.S. Generating Co.
New England Power Company	S.C. Moore	NH	140	September 1998	U.S. Generating Co.
New England Power Company	Wilder	NH	37	September 1998	U.S. Generating Co.
New England Power Company	Bellows FLS	VT	41	September 1998	U.S. Generating Co.
New England Power Company	Harriman	VT	34	September 1998	U.S. Generating Co.
New England Power Company	Searsburg	VT	4	September 1998	U.S. Generating Co.
New England Power Company	Vernon	VT	24	September 1998	U.S. Generating Co.
New England Power Company	Deerfield	MA	32	September 1998	U.S. Generating Co.
New England Power Company	Sherman	MA	7	September 1998	U.S. Generating Co.
New England Power Company	Brayton Pt	MA	1,600	September 1998	U.S. Generating Co.
New England Power Company	Salem Harbor	MA	805	September 1998	U.S. Generating Co.
New England Power Company	Fife Brook	MA	11	September 1998	U.S. Generating Co.
New England Power Company	Bear Swamp	MA	600	September 1998	U.S. Generating Co.
New England Power Company	Manchester St	RI	489	September 1998	U.S. Generating Co.
Fitchburg Gas & Electric Lt.	Fitchburg	MA	28	September 1998	Fleet Leasing[c]

[a]Start date for facility to begin reporting as a nonutility generator.
[b]Plants leased to LG&E energy for 25 years.
[c]Unit returned to lessor.
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 October 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**	**213,046**	**3,021,197**
1991	**1,551,167**	**111,463**	**264,172**	**612,565**	**275,519**	**8,087**	**2,050**	**2,825,023**	**243,503**	**3,068,526**
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
September	155,616	10,555	35,828	57,206	19,638	474	171	279,486	NA	NA
October	144,590	7,353	23,950	57,429	17,555	523	188	251,589	NA	NA
Total	**1,517,789**	**94,034**	**273,396**	**553,833**	**262,602**	**4,259**	**1,673**	**2,707,585**	**NA**	**NA**
Year to Date										
1998	**1,517,789**	**94,034**	**273,396**	**553,833**	**262,602**	**4,259**	**1,673**	**2,707,585**	**NA**	**NA**
1997	**1,480,880**	**63,719**	**247,740**	**521,999**	**290,848**	**4,478**	**1,657**	**2,611,320**	**NA**	**NA**
1996	**1,439,263**	**57,118**	**233,791**	**565,438**	**277,216**	**4,240**	**1,616**	**2,578,682**	**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.

Table 4. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Nonrenewable Energy Source, 1990 Through October 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
September	258,931	155,616	10,555	35,828	57,206	–272
October	232,821	144,590	7,353	23,950	57,429	–501
Total	**2,435,134**	**1,517,789**	**94,034**	**273,396**	**553,833**	**–3,917**
Year to Date						
1998	**2,435,134**	**1,517,789**	**94,034**	**273,396**	**553,833**	**–3,917**
1997	**2,311,376**	**1,480,880**	**63,719**	**247,740**	**521,999**	**–2,961**
1996	**2,293,131**	**1,439,263**	**57,118**	**233,791**	**565,438**	**–2,480**

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 October 1998 was 2,499 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 October 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
September	20,554,789	19,910,101	474,013	169,950	465	260
October	18,767,809	18,056,143	523,350	187,836	292	188
Total	**272,451,010**	**266,518,807**	**4,259,119**	**1,668,390**	**2,345**	**2,349**
Year to Date						
1998	**272,451,010**	**266,518,807**	**4,259,119**	**1,668,390**	**2,345**	**2,349**
1997	**299,943,685**	**293,808,993**	**4,477,964**	**1,647,725**	**5,715**	**3,288**
1996	**285,550,611**	**279,695,300**	**4,239,700**	**1,603,237**	**9,431**	**2,943**

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	October 1998	September 1998	October 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	41,426	43,845	44,142	442,918	437,938	1.1
ERCOT	18,567	23,203	18,058	205,365	193,083	6.4
MAAC	16,572	18,888	16,695	184,659	173,727	6.3
MAIN	18,951	21,030	17,318	185,342	181,614	2.1
MAPP (U.S.)	13,436	13,553	14,152	136,031	133,681	1.8
NPCC (U.S.)	14,634	15,306	14,882	159,275	151,473	5.2
SERC	46,921	53,618	48,674	530,812	501,365	5.9
FRCC	13,912	15,442	11,679	136,782	120,763	NM
SPP	23,808	29,171	22,699	264,659	247,657	6.9
WSCC (U.S.)	42,417	44,543	43,964	452,389	460,588	–1.8
Contiguous U.S.	**250,643**	**278,599**	**252,263**	**2,698,232**	**2,601,887**	**3.7**
ASCC	361	323	448	4,097	4,215	–2.8
Hawaii	584	563	556	5,256	5,218	.7
U.S. Total	**251,589**	**279,486**	**253,267**	**2,707,585**	**2,611,320**	**3.7**

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

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

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

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

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	October 1998	September 1998	October 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	**4,506**	**4,471**	**5,977**	**56,195**	**60,802**	**–7.6**
Connecticut	1,454	1,522	999	12,346	10,692	15.5
Maine	266	157	184	2,945	2,602	13.2
Massachusetts	1,250	1,171	2,721	23,262	28,004	–16.9
New Hampshire	1,187	1,209	1,289	12,011	12,151	–1.1
Rhode Island	1	1	333	2,064	2,896	–28.7
Vermont	347	411	450	3,567	4,457	–20.0
Middle Atlantic	**25,995**	**28,470**	**24,933**	**271,334**	**257,678**	**5.3**
New Jersey	2,832	3,321	1,838	30,051	19,415	54.8
New York	9,493	10,258	8,982	97,262	90,611	7.3
Pennsylvania	13,669	14,892	14,113	144,021	147,652	–2.5
East North Central	**41,909**	**45,990**	**42,803**	**443,432**	**432,578**	**2.5**
Illinois	11,400	12,481	10,069	108,618	109,763	–1.0
Indiana	9,048	10,004	9,632	95,669	90,933	5.2
Michigan	6,596	6,765	7,018	70,976	75,487	–6.0
Ohio	10,699	11,814	11,669	123,282	116,186	6.1
Wisconsin	4,166	4,926	4,415	44,888	40,209	11.6
West North Central	**21,052**	**22,642**	**21,068**	**221,480**	**212,230**	**4.4**
Iowa	3,103	3,225	3,115	31,013	28,520	8.7
Kansas	3,072	3,824	2,732	35,385	32,636	8.4
Minnesota	3,926	3,720	3,587	35,962	33,210	8.3
Missouri	5,734	6,424	5,598	62,489	59,661	4.7
Nebraska	2,063	2,381	2,240	24,211	23,568	2.7
North Dakota	2,635	2,354	2,645	25,056	24,351	2.9
South Dakota	518	715	1,151	7,363	10,284	–28.4
South Atlantic	**54,144**	**61,066**	**51,631**	**578,944**	**529,749**	**9.3**
Delaware	472	563	424	5,463	5,720	–4.5
District of Columbia	–1	7	3	245	68	258.9
Florida	14,637	16,216	12,246	143,993	126,468	13.9
Georgia	7,967	10,164	7,997	92,673	85,059	9.0
Maryland	3,607	4,205	3,678	40,837	36,947	10.5
North Carolina	9,060	10,192	8,828	96,382	88,519	8.9
South Carolina	6,058	6,872	6,456	71,036	65,484	8.5
Virginia	4,626	5,356	4,667	53,849	48,844	10.2
West Virginia	7,718	7,491	7,331	74,466	72,639	2.5
East South Central	**23,995**	**26,594**	**27,226**	**276,435**	**273,401**	**1.1**
Alabama	8,738	9,372	9,784	95,393	94,211	1.3
Kentucky	6,358	7,058	7,775	73,514	76,067	–3.4
Mississippi	2,105	2,941	2,559	27,613	25,939	6.5
Tennessee	6,794	7,223	7,108	79,915	77,185	3.5
West South Central	**35,710**	**43,877**	**33,751**	**389,068**	**365,116**	**6.6**
Arkansas	3,828	4,387	2,864	36,252	36,547	–.8
Louisiana	5,489	6,275	4,805	56,650	51,525	9.9
Oklahoma	3,559	5,061	4,011	44,369	41,149	7.8
Texas	22,834	28,155	22,071	251,798	235,895	6.7
Mountain	**24,479**	**25,384**	**23,074**	**243,152**	**233,307**	**4.2**
Arizona	6,528	7,025	6,189	67,151	64,504	4.1
Colorado	2,983	3,165	2,855	29,651	28,158	5.3
Idaho	648	744	897	10,450	11,845	–11.8
Montana	2,095	2,270	2,535	22,899	22,997	–.4
Nevada	2,558	2,431	2,190	21,267	19,071	11.5
New Mexico	2,654	2,841	2,122	25,978	25,361	2.4
Utah	3,181	3,166	2,860	28,875	27,843	3.7
Wyoming	3,831	3,743	3,426	36,881	33,527	10.0
Pacific Contiguous	**18,854**	**20,104**	**21,803**	**218,200**	**237,040**	**–7.9**
California	8,820	10,063	9,485	98,118	96,321	1.9
Oregon	3,275	3,196	3,764	38,232	41,216	–7.2
Washington	6,759	6,845	8,555	81,850	99,503	–17.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**945**	**887**	**1,002**	**9,344**	**9,419**	**–.8**
Alaska	361	323	447	4,093	4,213	–2.8
Hawaii	584	563	555	5,251	5,206	.9
U.S. Total	**251,589**	**279,486**	**253,267**	**2,707,585**	**2,611,320**	**3.7**

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

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

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

Table 8. Electric Utility Net Generation from Coal by Census Division and State

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	October 1998	September 1998	October 1997	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**544**	**530**	**1,691**	**12,045**	**15,648**	**–23.0**	**21.4**	**25.7**
Connecticut	195	158	240	1,253	2,097	–40.2	10.1	19.6
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	88	84	1,107	7,892	10,196	–22.6	33.9	36.4
New Hampshire	261	288	343	2,900	3,356	–13.6	24.1	27.6
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**10,356**	**11,332**	**11,382**	**113,748**	**111,084**	**2.4**	**41.9**	**43.1**
New Jersey	504	437	580	4,682	5,511	–15.0	15.6	28.4
New York	1,897	1,947	1,984	19,421	17,822	9.0	20.0	19.7
Pennsylvania	7,956	8,948	8,818	89,645	87,752	2.2	62.2	59.4
East North Central	**32,641**	**35,766**	**35,926**	**353,223**	**344,125**	**2.6**	**79.7**	**79.6**
Illinois	5,684	6,462	6,092	59,340	62,873	–5.6	54.6	57.3
Indiana	8,927	9,812	9,503	93,781	89,648	4.6	98.0	98.6
Michigan	5,692	5,631	6,137	57,502	54,494	5.5	81.0	72.2
Ohio	9,235	10,250	10,811	108,696	102,957	5.6	88.2	88.6
Wisconsin	3,104	3,612	3,384	33,904	34,153	–.7	75.5	84.9
West North Central	**15,858**	**16,314**	**16,071**	**167,138**	**157,942**	**5.8**	**75.5**	**74.4**
Iowa	2,610	2,678	2,625	26,654	24,140	10.4	85.9	84.6
Kansas	2,056	2,462	2,463	23,927	23,220	3.0	67.6	71.2
Minnesota	2,530	2,436	2,405	23,790	21,999	8.1	66.2	66.2
Missouri	4,646	5,169	4,910	52,209	49,895	4.6	83.5	83.6
Nebraska	1,512	1,297	1,140	15,016	14,509	3.5	62.0	61.6
North Dakota	2,487	2,165	2,285	23,082	21,476	7.5	92.1	88.2
South Dakota	16	107	242	2,460	2,703	–9.0	33.4	26.3
South Atlantic	**31,364**	**35,377**	**32,796**	**329,764**	**316,755**	**4.1**	**57.0**	**59.8**
Delaware	233	341	295	3,342	3,314	.8	61.2	57.9
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	5,630	5,856	5,514	55,048	55,446	–.7	38.2	43.8
Georgia	5,412	7,282	5,855	60,088	55,512	8.2	64.8	65.3
Maryland	2,131	2,447	2,110	24,391	22,948	6.3	59.7	62.1
North Carolina	5,502	6,366	6,250	59,027	57,298	3.0	61.2	64.7
South Carolina	2,401	3,105	3,023	27,657	25,557	8.2	38.9	39.0
Virginia	2,358	2,510	2,443	26,280	24,521	7.2	48.8	50.2
West Virginia	7,697	7,469	7,307	73,934	72,159	2.5	99.3	99.3
East South Central	**17,247**	**18,570**	**20,492**	**186,581**	**191,484**	**–2.6**	**67.5**	**70.0**
Alabama	6,197	6,389	6,749	59,245	59,358	–.2	62.1	63.0
Kentucky	6,156	6,751	7,526	69,980	72,879	–4.0	95.2	95.8
Mississippi	830	960	982	10,464	10,472	–.1	37.9	40.4
Tennessee	4,064	4,470	5,234	46,893	48,775	–3.9	58.7	63.2
West South Central	**16,672**	**18,252**	**16,159**	**174,920**	**178,551**	**–2.0**	**45.0**	**48.9**
Arkansas	2,205	2,364	1,145	18,999	19,448	–2.3	52.4	53.2
Louisiana	1,693	1,756	1,647	17,683	17,369	1.8	31.2	33.7
Oklahoma	2,035	2,909	2,943	27,096	28,054	–3.4	61.1	68.2
Texas	10,738	11,223	10,424	111,142	113,680	–2.2	44.1	48.2
Mountain	**18,547**	**18,171**	**16,878**	**170,060**	**158,928**	**7.0**	**69.9**	**68.1**
Arizona	3,408	3,251	3,196	29,795	28,092	6.1	44.4	43.6
Colorado	2,853	2,880	2,683	27,541	26,078	5.6	92.9	92.6
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,362	1,464	1,535	13,544	11,685	15.9	59.1	50.8
Nevada	1,741	1,534	1,583	13,747	12,323	11.6	64.6	64.6
New Mexico	2,406	2,479	1,793	22,662	22,284	1.7	87.2	87.9
Utah	3,014	2,959	2,730	27,160	26,285	3.3	94.1	94.4
Wyoming	3,762	3,604	3,358	35,611	32,181	10.7	96.6	96.0
Pacific Contiguous	**1,351**	**1,302**	**590**	**10,119**	**6,168**	**64.1**	**4.6**	**2.6**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	375	374	121	2,597	843	208.3	6.8	2.0
Washington	976	928	469	7,522	5,325	41.2	9.2	5.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**11**	**—**	**19**	**190**	**194**	**–2.3**	**2.0**	**2.1**
Alaska	11	—	19	190	194	–2.3	4.6	4.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**144,590**	**155,616**	**152,004**	**1,517,789**	**1,480,880**	**2.5**	**56.1**	**56.7**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •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	October 1998	September 1998	October 1997	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**1,205**	**1,134**	**1,451**	**18,145**	**17,748**	**2.2**	**32.3**	**29.2**
Connecticut	474	481	510	7,033	6,658	5.6	57.0	62.3
Maine	136	59	84	1,348	1,045	28.9	45.8	40.2
Massachusetts	552	523	809	8,657	9,281	–6.7	37.2	33.1
New Hampshire	41	70	44	1,047	740	41.4	8.7	6.1
Rhode Island	1	1	3	11	15	–25.6	.5	.5
Vermont	NM	NM	1	50	8	509.9	1.4	.2
Middle Atlantic	**1,107**	**1,661**	**1,003**	**15,556**	**8,429**	**84.6**	**5.7**	**3.3**
New Jersey	4	70	43	467	360	29.7	1.6	1.9
New York	1,002	1,224	676	11,365	6,024	88.7	11.7	6.6
Pennsylvania	101	367	283	3,725	2,044	82.2	2.6	1.4
East North Central	**172**	**348**	**301**	**2,888**	**1,772**	**63.0**	**.7**	**.4**
Illinois	28	74	69	793	374	112.0	.7	.3
Indiana	48	69	65	691	478	44.6	.7	.5
Michigan	73	152	132	939	536	75.1	1.3	.7
Ohio	19	32	23	294	227	30.0	.2	.2
Wisconsin	4	20	13	171	157	8.8	.4	.4
West North Central	**62**	**148**	**95**	**1,114**	**1,012**	**10.0**	**.5**	**.5**
Iowa	3	22	7	116	78	49.3	.4	.3
Kansas	6	NM	6	85	98	–13.9	.2	.3
Minnesota	48	59	65	521	635	–18.0	1.4	1.9
Missouri	3	49	8	286	103	178.0	.5	.2
Nebraska	NM	5	4	41	25	66.7	.2	.1
North Dakota	2	4	5	41	68	–39.8	.2	.3
South Dakota	*	3	1	24	6	323.0	.3	.1
South Atlantic	**4,041**	**5,566**	**3,089**	**43,417**	**25,846**	**68.0**	**7.5**	**4.9**
Delaware	120	69	101	1,078	718	50.1	19.7	12.6
District of Columbia	–1	7	3	245	68	258.9	100.0	100.0
Florida	3,660	4,480	2,528	35,267	22,350	57.8	24.5	17.7
Georgia	6	82	6	654	186	252.2	.7	.2
Maryland	141	324	233	2,966	1,225	142.1	7.3	3.3
North Carolina	11	67	13	253	163	55.6	.3	.2
South Carolina	5	25	23	308	166	84.9	.4	.3
Virginia	91	499	167	2,484	819	203.3	4.6	1.7
West Virginia	9	11	15	161	150	7.0	.2	.2
East South Central	**50**	**927**	**340**	**5,783**	**2,063**	**180.3**	**2.1**	**.8**
Alabama	13	41	8	213	93	128.3	.2	.1
Kentucky	9	7	5	107	95	13.2	.1	.1
Mississippi	15	657	295	4,807	1,704	182.1	17.4	6.6
Tennessee	14	223	32	655	171	283.4	.8	.2
West South Central	**47**	**113**	**135**	**660**	**736**	**–10.3**	**.2**	**.2**
Arkansas	8	22	2	118	61	93.9	.3	.2
Louisiana	31	82	121	445	505	–11.9	.8	1.0
Oklahoma	*	1	2	4	9	–56.3	*	*
Texas	8	8	10	92	160	–42.3	*	.1
Mountain	**13**	**15**	**15**	**195**	**192**	**1.3**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	2	4	3	54	53	2.5	.1	.1
Colorado	NM	NM	2	28	13	110.0	.1	*
Idaho	*	*	—	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	2	*	1	12	14	–12.6	.1	.1
Nevada	1	3	2	20	21	–3.8	.1	.1
New Mexico	1	1	1	18	17	8.6	.1	.1
Utah	2	2	1	25	24	3.5	.1	.1
Wyoming	4	3	5	36	49	–27.3	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous	**8**	**15**	**26**	**116**	**99**	**17.0**	**.1**	*****
California	8	14	24	94	75	24.8	.1	.1
Oregon	*	*	2	9	9	2.8	*	*
Washington	*	1	*	13	15	–13.5	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**647**	**628**	**638**	**6,160**	**5,822**	**5.8**	**65.9**	**61.8**
Alaska	64	NM	NM	919	631	45.8	22.5	15.0
Hawaii	583	562	553	5,241	5,192	1.0	99.8	99.7
U.S. Total	**7,353**	**10,555**	**7,094**	**94,034**	**63,719**	**47.6**	**3.5**	**2.4**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •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	October 1998	September 1998	October 1997	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**115**	**262**	**876**	**4,689**	**8,923**	**–47.4**	**8.3**	**14.7**
Connecticut	17	147	209	966	1,362	–29.1	7.8	12.7
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	98	115	337	1,661	4,645	–64.2	7.1	16.6
New Hampshire	—	—	*	8	35	–77.1	.1	.3
Rhode Island	—	—	330	2,053	2,881	–28.7	99.5	99.5
Vermont	—	—	*	1	*	NM	*	*
Middle Atlantic	**1,569**	**2,296**	**1,768**	**21,360**	**21,418**	**–.3**	**7.9**	**8.3**
New Jersey	25	307	202	2,729	2,599	5.0	9.1	13.4
New York	1,525	1,943	1,541	18,096	18,255	–.9	18.6	20.1
Pennsylvania	20	46	25	536	564	–5.0	.4	.4
East North Central	**401**	**1,133**	**550**	**8,635**	**5,005**	**72.5**	**1.9**	**1.2**
Illinois	90	463	302	4,359	2,719	60.3	4.0	2.5
Indiana	NM	95	27	799	358	123.0	.8	.4
Michigan	217	336	145	1,901	683	178.2	2.7	.9
Ohio	16	90	24	487	208	133.6	.4	.2
Wisconsin	36	149	52	1,089	1,036	5.1	2.4	2.6
West North Central	**222**	**1,052**	**365**	**5,485**	**3,263**	**68.1**	**2.5**	**1.5**
Iowa	14	81	33	404	250	61.4	1.3	.9
Kansas	124	503	215	2,717	1,697	60.1	7.7	5.2
Minnesota	51	126	38	629	495	27.0	1.7	1.5
Missouri	16	237	48	1,152	517	122.8	1.8	.9
Nebraska	12	80	29	399	197	102.6	1.6	.8
North Dakota	—	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	4	25	3	185	107	73.2	2.5	1.0
South Atlantic	**3,419**	**4,451**	**2,687**	**34,454**	**33,658**	**2.4**	**6.0**	**6.4**
Delaware	119	152	29	1,043	1,688	–38.2	19.1	29.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,028	3,175	2,434	27,355	28,858	–5.2	19.0	22.8
Georgia	62	268	24	1,635	553	195.6	1.8	.7
Maryland	20	209	66	992	828	19.8	2.4	2.2
North Carolina	10	179	42	933	374	149.5	1.0	.4
South Carolina	5	67	14	407	174	134.7	.6	.3
Virginia	169	400	76	2,055	1,164	76.5	3.8	2.4
West Virginia	5	2	2	34	20	68.1	*	*
East South Central	**500**	**1,202**	**462**	**8,322**	**5,908**	**40.9**	**3.0**	**2.2**
Alabama	117	417	69	2,307	853	170.4	2.4	.9
Kentucky	18	92	16	472	148	219.1	.6	.2
Mississippi	347	532	357	4,993	4,755	5.0	18.1	18.3
Tennessee	18	161	21	551	152	262.1	.7	.2
West South Central	**12,866**	**19,854**	**11,782**	**150,338**	**124,417**	**20.8**	**38.6**	**34.1**
Arkansas	146	620	227	3,672	2,190	67.7	10.1	6.0
Louisiana	2,277	3,491	2,037	24,635	23,139	6.5	43.5	44.9
Oklahoma	1,185	2,056	926	14,590	10,623	37.3	32.9	25.8
Texas	9,258	13,687	8,593	107,442	88,465	21.5	42.7	37.5
Mountain	**1,397**	**1,818**	**971**	**12,078**	**9,972**	**21.1**	**5.0**	**4.3**
Arizona	445	572	147	2,887	1,975	46.2	4.3	3.1
Colorado	71	139	50	792	360	119.6	2.7	1.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	4	6	3	34	28	22.9	.2	.1
Nevada	586	661	451	4,911	4,494	9.3	23.1	23.6
New Mexico	243	346	313	3,060	2,826	8.3	11.8	11.1
Utah	NM	NM	NM	367	280	31.1	1.3	1.0
Wyoming	1	1	1	26	7	249.6	.1	*
Pacific Contiguous	**3,254**	**3,572**	**3,570**	**25,932**	**32,681**	**–20.7**	**11.9**	**13.8**
California	2,532	3,083	3,445	22,597	31,616	–28.5	23.0	32.8
Oregon	437	269	111	2,405	878	173.9	6.3	2.1
Washington	286	220	14	930	187	396.3	1.1	.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**207**	**188**	**244**	**2,101**	**2,495**	**–15.8**	**22.5**	**26.5**
Alaska	207	188	244	2,101	2,495	–15.8	51.3	59.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**23,950**	**35,828**	**23,276**	**273,396**	**247,740**	**10.4**	**10.1**	**9.5**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. 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	October 1998	September 1998	October 1997	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**222**	**146**	**163**	**3,991**	**3,867**	**3.2**	**7.1**	**6.4**
Connecticut	17	3	7	342	310	10.3	2.8	2.9
Maine	131	99	100	1,597	1,557	2.6	54.2	59.8
Massachusetts	15	–1	–26	323	250	29.1	1.4	.9
New Hampshire	21	15	40	925	1,002	–7.7	7.7	8.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	NM	NM	43	803	747	7.5	22.5	16.8
Middle Atlantic	**1,897**	**1,962**	**2,168**	**23,961**	**23,973**	**–.1**	**8.8**	**9.3**
New Jersey	–13	–11	–10	–122	–105	NM	–.4	–.5
New York	1,906	1,980	2,175	22,516	23,205	–3.0	23.1	25.6
Pennsylvania	4	–7	3	1,567	873	79.5	1.1	.6
East North Central	**153**	**143**	**269**	**2,331**	**3,360**	**–30.6**	**.5**	**.8**
Illinois	3	3	2	21	14	54.4	*	*
Indiana	33	29	38	397	449	–11.6	.4	.5
Michigan	7	26	8	314	609	–48.4	.4	.8
Ohio	34	28	39	332	395	–15.8	.3	.3
Wisconsin	76	57	182	1,267	1,894	–33.1	2.8	4.7
West North Central	**1,177**	**1,130**	**1,533**	**11,186**	**14,290**	**–21.7**	**5.1**	**6.7**
Iowa	80	68	51	750	657	14.2	2.4	2.3
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	62	NM	50	526	598	–12.1	1.5	1.8
Missouri	243	140	30	1,878	1,365	37.6	3.0	2.3
Nebraska	147	136	141	1,404	1,394	.7	5.8	5.9
North Dakota	146	185	355	1,933	2,807	–31.1	7.7	11.5
South Dakota	499	580	906	4,694	7,469	–37.1	63.8	72.6
South Atlantic	**355**	**414**	**535**	**13,376**	**11,083**	**20.7**	**2.3**	**2.1**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	19	19	17	165	203	–18.6	.1	.2
Georgia	173	226	253	4,584	3,675	24.7	4.9	4.3
Maryland	35	20	31	1,692	1,274	32.8	4.1	3.4
North Carolina	160	194	239	3,841	3,703	3.7	4.0	4.2
South Carolina	19	39	54	2,408	1,747	37.8	3.4	2.7
Virginia	–58	–92	–66	348	171	103.2	.6	.4
West Virginia	7	8	7	338	309	9.2	.5	.4
East South Central	**1,016**	**1,203**	**1,629**	**20,818**	**21,160**	**–1.6**	**7.5**	**7.7**
Alabama	354	397	716	9,451	9,903	–4.6	9.9	10.5
Kentucky	175	208	228	2,956	2,945	.4	4.0	3.9
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	487	598	685	8,412	8,311	1.2	10.5	10.8
West South Central	**549**	**307**	**420**	**6,691**	**7,322**	**–8.6**	**1.7**	**2.0**
Arkansas	175	143	212	2,739	3,196	–14.3	7.6	8.7
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	339	95	141	2,679	2,463	8.8	6.0	6.0
Texas	35	68	68	1,273	1,663	–23.5	.5	.7
Mountain	**2,530**	**3,090**	**3,152**	**35,839**	**40,264**	**–11.0**	**14.7**	**17.3**
Arizona	694	919	802	9,567	10,574	–9.5	14.2	16.4
Colorado	59	145	119	1,291	1,706	–24.3	4.4	6.1
Idaho	648	744	897	10,450	11,845	–11.8	100.0	100.0
Montana	727	799	996	9,308	11,270	–17.4	40.6	49.0
Nevada	229	232	154	2,589	2,233	15.9	12.2	11.7
New Mexico	3	15	15	236	233	1.3	.9	.9
Utah	106	102	107	1,189	1,113	6.9	4.1	4.0
Wyoming	64	135	62	1,209	1,290	–6.3	3.3	3.8
Pacific Contiguous	**9,575**	**11,172**	**13,269**	**143,517**	**164,621**	**–12.8**	**65.8**	**69.4**
California	2,507	3,776	2,408	42,514	36,039	18.0	43.3	37.4
Oregon	2,462	2,552	3,530	33,220	39,487	–15.9	86.9	95.8
Washington	4,606	4,844	7,331	67,782	89,096	–23.9	82.8	89.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**80**	**71**	**101**	**893**	**908**	**–1.6**	**9.6**	**9.6**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	883	893	–1.1	21.6	21.2
Hawaii	1	1	2	10	15	–32.0	.2	.3
U.S. Total	**17,555**	**19,638**	**23,240**	**262,602**	**290,848**	**–9.7**	**9.7**	**11.1**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for October 1998 was 2,499 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	October 1998	September 1998	October 1997	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**2,371**	**2,355**	**1,731**	**16,845**	**14,125**	**19.3**	**30.0**	**23.2**
Connecticut	714	702	–10	2,401	–104	NM	19.5	–1.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	496	450	493	4,728	3,632	30.2	20.3	13.0
New Hampshire	864	836	863	7,131	7,017	1.6	59.4	57.8
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	298	366	385	2,585	3,579	–27.8	72.5	80.3
Middle Atlantic	**11,066**	**11,218**	**8,610**	**96,703**	**92,757**	**4.3**	**35.6**	**36.0**
New Jersey	2,313	2,518	1,022	22,295	11,050	101.8	74.2	56.9
New York	3,164	3,161	2,605	25,861	25,288	2.3	26.6	27.9
Pennsylvania	5,588	5,539	4,984	48,548	56,419	–14.0	33.7	38.2
East North Central	**8,501**	**8,561**	**5,720**	**75,979**	**77,986**	**–2.6**	**17.1**	**18.0**
Illinois	5,595	5,478	3,605	44,105	43,761	.8	40.6	39.9
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	607	620	597	10,320	19,164	–46.2	14.5	25.4
Ohio	1,395	1,414	772	13,473	12,400	8.7	10.9	10.7
Wisconsin	904	1,049	747	8,081	2,662	203.6	18.0	6.6
West North Central	**3,679**	**3,954**	**2,963**	**36,119**	**35,312**	**2.3**	**16.3**	**16.6**
Iowa	393	373	395	3,072	3,375	–9.0	9.9	11.8
Kansas	886	851	49	8,656	7,620	13.6	24.5	23.3
Minnesota	1,190	1,040	997	10,124	9,128	10.9	28.2	27.5
Missouri	820	826	597	6,916	7,747	–10.7	11.1	13.0
Nebraska	391	863	925	7,351	7,443	–1.2	30.4	31.6
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**14,964**	**15,259**	**12,524**	**157,933**	**142,407**	**10.9**	**27.3**	**26.9**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,300	2,686	1,753	26,158	19,612	33.4	18.2	15.5
Georgia	2,314	2,307	1,859	25,712	25,134	2.3	27.7	29.5
Maryland	1,280	1,205	1,238	10,795	10,671	1.2	26.4	28.9
North Carolina	3,377	3,387	2,285	32,328	26,981	19.8	33.5	30.5
South Carolina	3,628	3,635	3,343	40,257	37,840	6.4	56.7	57.8
Virginia	2,066	2,039	2,047	22,683	22,169	2.3	42.1	45.4
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**5,182**	**4,692**	**4,302**	**54,930**	**52,787**	**4.1**	**19.9**	**19.3**
Alabama	2,057	2,128	2,241	24,177	24,003	.7	25.3	25.5
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	914	792	926	7,349	9,008	–18.4	26.6	34.7
Tennessee	2,211	1,772	1,136	23,404	19,776	18.3	29.3	25.6
West South Central	**5,576**	**5,352**	**5,254**	**56,459**	**54,089**	**4.4**	**14.5**	**14.8**
Arkansas	1,293	1,238	1,279	10,724	11,653	–8.0	29.6	31.9
Louisiana	1,488	945	1,000	13,886	10,511	32.1	24.5	20.4
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2,796	3,169	2,976	31,849	31,925	–.2	12.6	13.5
Mountain	**1,978**	**2,279**	**2,041**	**24,848**	**23,810**	**4.4**	**10.2**	**10.2**
Arizona	1,978	2,279	2,041	24,848	23,810	4.4	37.0	36.9
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**4,111**	**3,537**	**3,835**	**34,017**	**28,726**	**18.4**	**15.6**	**12.1**
California	3,254	2,718	3,135	28,685	24,145	18.8	29.2	25.1
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	857	819	700	5,332	4,582	16.4	6.5	4.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**57,429**	**57,206**	**46,981**	**553,833**	**521,999**	**6.1**	**20.5**	**20.0**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •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	October 1998	September 1998	October 1997	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**48**	**44**	**64**	**479**	**491**	**−2.4**	**0.9**	**0.8**
Connecticut	38	29	43	351	369	−4.9	2.8	3.4
Maine	*	*	—	*	—	NM	*	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	10	15	22	128	122	5.0	3.6	2.7
Middle Atlantic	**—**	*****	*****	**5**	**17**	**−72.6**	*****	*****
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	—	*	*	5	17	−72.6	*	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	**42**	**39**	**37**	**376**	**330**	**14.0**	**.1**	**.1**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	*
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	42	39	37	376	306	22.8	.8	.8
West North Central	**53**	**44**	**40**	**439**	**411**	**6.9**	**.2**	**.2**
Iowa	2	2	4	16	20	−20.1	.1	.1
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	45	38	33	374	355	5.2	1.0	1.1
Missouri	6	4	4	48	34	40.6	.1	.1
Nebraska	*	—	—	*	1	NM	*	*
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	**14**	**12**	**16**	**134**	**141**	**−5.0**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	14	12	16	134	141	−5.0	.5	.5
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**555**	**506**	**513**	**4,500**	**4,745**	**−5.2**	**2.1**	**2.0**
California	519	473	473	4,228	4,447	−4.9	4.3	4.6
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	35	33	41	271	298	−9.0	.3	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**712**	**645**	**671**	**5,932**	**6,135**	**−3.3**	**.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 October 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
September	52	72,320	5,816	78,188	2,718	14,622	17,340	156	379,598
October	74	67,203	6,257	73,534	1,045	10,627	11,672	144	246,496
Total	**731**	**705,596**	**59,251**	**765,578**	**20,262**	**133,063**	**153,325**	**1499**	**2,893,947**
Year to Date									
1998	**731**	**705,596**	**59,251**	**765,578**	**20,262**	**133,063**	**153,325**	**1499**	**2,893,947**
1997	**858**	**681,433**	**64,046**	**746,337**	**12,993**	**89,778**	**102,771**	**1133**	**2,591,750**
1996	**855**	**657,606**	**64,921**	**723,381**	**14,226**	**81,807**	**96,033**	**575**	**2,429,906**

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	October 1998	September 1998	October 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	16,694	17,913	18,430	182,131	174,006	4.7
ERCOT	6,054	6,414	6,028	62,953	64,975	–3.1
MAAC	3,138	3,418	3,602	35,156	37,072	–5.2
MAIN	6,353	7,030	6,595	65,535	67,431	–2.8
MAPP (U.S.)	6,881	6,609	6,698	69,200	65,842	5.1
NPCC (U.S.)	1,233	1,236	1,424	14,864	13,363	11.2
SERC	12,714	14,135	13,990	133,510	130,560	2.3
FRCC	2,031	2,129	2,045	20,177	20,564	NM
SPP	8,157	9,135	8,301	88,204	87,209	1.1
WSCC (U.S.)	10,270	10,170	9,098	93,655	85,124	10.0
Contiguous U.S.	**73,525**	**78,188**	**76,213**	**765,386**	**746,147**	**2.6**
ASCC	9	—	19	191	191	.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**73,534**	**78,188**	**76,232**	**765,578**	**746,337**	**2.6**

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. •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	October 1998	September 1998	October 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	257	458	369	3,454	2,424	42.5
ERCOT	13	14	16	162	269	–39.6
MAAC	587	1,504	1,127	14,966	7,686	94.7
MAIN	37	160	156	1,619	1,105	46.5
MAPP (U.S.)	19	114	55	825	763	8.1
NPCC (U.S.)	3,754	3,973	3,529	49,192	38,461	27.9
SERC	252	1,724	438	8,779	3,069	186.0
FRCC	5,456	6,824	3,734	53,612	34,197	NM
SPP	119	1,393	754	9,200	4,042	127.6
WSCC (U.S.)	45	68	83	640	554	15.5
Contiguous U.S.	**10,538**	**16,232**	**10,261**	**142,447**	**92,569**	**53.9**
ASCC	131	143	134	1,835	1,131	62.2
Hawaii	1,003	965	959	9,042	9,071	–.3
U.S. Total	**11,672**	**17,340**	**11,354**	**153,325**	**102,771**	**49.2**

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

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

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

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	October 1998	September 1998	October 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	4,893	8,732	4,164	63,637	36,350	75.1
ERCOT	79,231	120,710	72,406	915,454	743,329	23.2
MAAC	1,777	7,864	3,433	56,369	59,352	–5.0
MAIN	1,948	8,100	4,607	68,878	51,221	34.5
MAPP (U.S.)	941	4,291	1,321	22,976	14,551	57.9
NPCC (U.S.)	17,018	23,202	24,076	232,797	274,113	–15.1
SERC	4,814	20,966	5,665	131,072	69,758	87.9
FRCC	27,907	27,137	21,224	242,774	260,206	NM
SPP	58,174	99,870	58,362	744,290	607,863	22.4
WSCC (U.S.)	47,612	56,335	46,458	392,633	447,181	–12.2
Contiguous U.S.	**244,314**	**377,206**	**241,714**	**2,870,881**	**2,563,924**	**12.0**
ASCC	2,182	2,392	2,680	23,066	27,826	–17.1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**246,496**	**379,598**	**244,394**	**2,893,947**	**2,591,750**	**11.7**

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	October 1998	September 1998	October 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	**217**	**220**	**658**	**4,741**	**6,196**	**–23.5**
Connecticut	77	66	92	501	876	–42.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	34	31	426	3,026	3,908	–22.6
New Hampshire	107	124	140	1,213	1,411	–14.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,144**	**4,579**	**4,597**	**45,979**	**44,853**	**2.5**
New Jersey	202	182	239	1,980	2,301	–13.9
New York	777	784	790	7,794	7,132	9.3
Pennsylvania	3,165	3,613	3,568	36,205	35,420	2.2
East North Central	**16,132**	**17,385**	**17,602**	**172,592**	**169,201**	**2.0**
Illinois	3,136	3,616	3,325	32,366	33,964	–4.7
Indiana	4,439	4,856	4,783	46,761	45,302	3.2
Michigan	2,824	2,765	2,932	28,294	26,559	6.5
Ohio	3,904	4,317	4,608	46,065	43,627	5.6
Wisconsin	1,829	1,831	1,954	19,106	19,749	–3.3
West North Central	**10,330**	**10,594**	**10,464**	**108,426**	**102,984**	**5.3**
Iowa	1,603	1,692	1,675	16,760	15,239	10.0
Kansas	1,300	1,556	1,552	15,062	14,923	.9
Minnesota	1,512	1,463	1,515	14,763	14,239	3.7
Missouri	2,792	3,115	2,920	31,030	29,401	5.5
Nebraska	940	815	708	9,448	9,085	4.0
North Dakota	2,168	1,882	1,944	19,869	18,465	7.6
South Dakota	17	71	148	1,493	1,632	–8.5
South Atlantic	**12,880**	**14,230**	**13,326**	**133,953**	**129,050**	**3.8**
Delaware	95	142	118	1,388	1,429	–2.9
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,341	2,454	2,283	23,199	22,983	.9
Georgia	2,685	3,031	2,756	26,565	25,762	3.1
Maryland	773	917	804	9,244	8,713	6.1
North Carolina	2,117	2,491	2,396	23,005	22,250	3.4
South Carolina	937	1,209	1,181	10,824	9,965	8.6
Virginia	922	945	948	10,296	9,594	7.3
West Virginia	3,010	3,042	2,840	29,433	28,352	3.8
East South Central	**7,561**	**8,038**	**8,869**	**81,798**	**82,604**	**–1.0**
Alabama	2,772	2,762	2,962	26,175	25,546	2.5
Kentucky	2,681	2,899	3,272	30,590	31,788	–3.8
Mississippi	399	470	475	5,118	5,009	2.2
Tennessee	1,709	1,906	2,161	19,915	20,261	–1.7
West South Central	**11,495**	**12,431**	**11,135**	**119,287**	**120,888**	**–1.3**
Arkansas	1,356	1,452	709	11,789	11,708	.7
Louisiana	1,140	1,162	1,028	11,737	11,433	2.7
Oklahoma	1,240	1,766	1,785	16,458	16,958	–3.0
Texas	7,758	8,052	7,614	79,303	80,789	–1.8
Mountain	**9,914**	**9,900**	**9,111**	**92,073**	**86,248**	**6.8**
Arizona	1,715	1,657	1,630	15,082	14,391	4.8
Colorado	1,543	1,550	1,447	14,709	13,956	5.4
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	892	947	984	8,685	7,578	14.6
Nevada	798	728	723	6,405	5,935	7.9
New Mexico	1,392	1,425	1,064	13,092	13,027	.5
Utah	1,349	1,281	1,230	12,073	11,759	2.7
Wyoming	2,225	2,312	2,034	22,027	19,603	12.4
Pacific Contiguous	**853**	**813**	**451**	**6,537**	**4,123**	**58.6**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	222	217	108	1,584	450	252.3
Washington	630	595	343	4,953	3,673	34.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**9**	**—**	**19**	**191**	**191**	**.3**
Alaska	9	—	19	191	191	.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**73,534**	**78,188**	**76,232**	**765,578**	**746,337**	**2.6**

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. •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	October 1998	September 1998	October 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	**1,992**	**1,831**	**2,346**	**30,102**	**28,068**	**7.2**
Connecticut	802	791	805	11,923	11,093	7.5
Maine	244	105	164	2,328	1,780	30.8
Massachusetts	859	802	1,291	13,850	13,815	.3
New Hampshire	81	130	79	1,852	1,330	39.2
Rhode Island	2	2	5	17	24	–27.4
Vermont	NM	NM	2	132	26	401.9
Middle Atlantic	**1,907**	**2,905**	**1,713**	**26,310**	**14,180**	**85.5**
New Jersey	19	138	68	1,063	630	68.9
New York	1,764	2,145	1,183	19,147	10,390	84.3
Pennsylvania	124	622	462	6,100	3,160	93.0
East North Central	**252**	**561**	**481**	**4,375**	**3,063**	**42.8**
Illinois	28	119	139	1,257	878	43.2
Indiana	36	30	29	355	282	25.7
Michigan	150	319	254	1,946	1,197	62.6
Ohio	35	59	49	533	466	14.4
Wisconsin	4	34	11	285	241	18.1
West North Central	**40**	**214**	**77**	**1,538**	**1,048**	**46.7**
Iowa	8	51	15	280	197	42.0
Kansas	14	17	15	211	223	–5.4
Minnesota	5	21	6	160	174	–7.6
Missouri	9	100	20	658	255	158.2
Nebraska	NM	11	10	89	57	56.7
North Dakota	4	8	9	78	123	–36.5
South Dakota	1	7	2	62	20	206.4
South Atlantic	**6,116**	**8,817**	**4,721**	**68,807**	**40,943**	**68.1**
Delaware	195	119	172	1,846	1,233	49.8
District of Columbia	*	27	12	564	181	212.3
Florida	5,456	6,829	3,736	53,655	34,215	56.8
Georgia	18	180	11	1,555	421	269.6
Maryland	254	616	416	5,525	2,528	118.6
North Carolina	21	144	26	570	360	58.4
South Carolina	12	75	56	757	405	87.1
Virginia	145	809	266	4,066	1,342	203.0
West Virginia	16	20	25	269	261	3.0
East South Central	**99**	**1,549**	**612**	**9,424**	**3,369**	**179.8**
Alabama	22	74	16	386	176	119.4
Kentucky	19	13	12	222	204	8.5
Mississippi	34	1,026	527	7,444	2,675	178.3
Tennessee	24	437	57	1,372	313	338.2
West South Central	**86**	**289**	**220**	**1,258**	**1,286**	**–2.2**
Arkansas	16	46	3	237	118	101.4
Louisiana	55	225	196	826	853	–3.2
Oklahoma	1	2	3	11	17	–36.4
Texas	15	17	19	184	299	–38.4
Mountain	**27**	**30**	**30**	**388**	**380**	**2.1**
Arizona	4	8	5	104	98	6.2
Colorado	1	5	4	67	34	99.4
Idaho	*	*	—	*	*	NM
Montana	4	1	3	28	32	–12.0
Nevada	3	6	3	39	50	–21.9
New Mexico	3	3	3	36	34	7.1
Utah	4	3	3	46	45	3.3
Wyoming	8	6	10	67	88	–24.1
Pacific Contiguous	**19**	**36**	**61**	**265**	**230**	**15.1**
California	18	33	57	216	174	24.1
Oregon	1	*	4	20	20	1.5
Washington	*	2	1	29	37	–20.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,133**	**1,109**	**1,093**	**10,858**	**10,203**	**6.4**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	1,826	1,131	61.4
Hawaii	1,002	965	960	9,032	9,072	–.4
U.S. Total	**11,672**	**17,340**	**11,354**	**153,325**	**102,771**	**49.2**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The October 1998 petroleum coke consumption was 144,014 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	October 1998	September 1998	October 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	**1,138**	**2,746**	**7,986**	**43,454**	**83,267**	**–47.8**
Connecticut	210	1,606	2,234	10,590	14,762	–28.3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	921	1,130	3,245	16,967	45,903	–63.0
New Hampshire	—	—	*	124	504	–75.4
Rhode Island	—	—	2,503	15,593	22,070	–29.3
Vermont	7	11	4	180	29	512.0
Middle Atlantic	**16,485**	**24,476**	**18,470**	**225,339**	**225,327**	*
New Jersey	376	3,447	2,085	29,538	27,642	6.9
New York	15,889	20,469	16,084	189,377	190,891	–.8
Pennsylvania	219	560	301	6,424	6,794	–5.4
East North Central	**6,574**	**16,018**	**8,458**	**127,264**	**85,145**	**49.5**
Illinois	1,439	6,137	3,795	53,879	35,683	51.0
Indiana	NM	NM	281	9,289	4,313	115.4
Michigan	3,954	5,437	3,242	41,909	27,123	54.5
Ohio	272	1,332	396	7,135	3,119	128.8
Wisconsin	487	2,047	743	15,053	14,908	1.0
West North Central	**2,818**	**13,474**	**4,440**	**70,304**	**41,784**	**68.3**
Iowa	184	1,134	459	5,846	3,664	59.5
Kansas	1,675	6,370	2,643	34,471	21,353	61.4
Minnesota	513	1,563	382	7,463	5,848	27.6
Missouri	230	3,068	557	15,033	6,815	120.6
Nebraska	155	974	354	5,005	2,545	96.6
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	1	NM
South Dakota	61	366	45	2,487	1,558	59.7
South Atlantic	**31,696**	**41,105**	**24,137**	**324,238**	**311,089**	**4.2**
Delaware	986	1,319	356	9,073	14,711	–38.3
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	28,039	27,475	21,229	245,366	261,134	–6.0
Georgia	741	3,350	308	20,717	7,170	188.9
Maryland	233	2,566	749	11,618	10,434	11.4
North Carolina	136	2,132	507	12,356	4,483	175.6
South Carolina	73	919	240	5,755	2,583	122.8
Virginia	1,436	3,324	732	19,016	10,368	83.4
West Virginia	52	20	17	336	206	63.4
East South Central	**5,375**	**15,194**	**6,683**	**103,581**	**77,547**	**33.6**
Alabama	974	4,214	846	24,194	9,614	151.7
Kentucky	206	978	200	5,475	1,847	196.4
Mississippi	4,005	8,142	5,428	67,697	64,451	5.0
Tennessee	190	1,860	209	6,215	1,636	279.9
West South Central	**133,343**	**207,676**	**125,284**	**1,581,561**	**1,294,033**	**22.2**
Arkansas	1,769	6,824	2,293	40,445	24,136	67.6
Louisiana	24,391	36,598	22,047	279,252	246,122	13.5
Oklahoma	12,040	21,198	10,061	150,707	109,183	38.0
Texas	95,144	143,056	90,883	1,111,157	914,593	21.5
Mountain	**14,548**	**19,137**	**9,952**	**130,343**	**106,578**	**22.3**
Arizona	4,778	6,201	1,542	32,226	22,233	44.9
Colorado	691	1,543	641	8,783	4,701	86.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	48	69	40	452	370	22.4
Nevada	5,734	6,460	4,364	49,149	46,327	6.1
New Mexico	2,709	3,783	3,224	34,787	29,153	19.3
Utah	NM	NM	NM	4,686	3,729	25.7
Wyoming	13	9	5	261	65	301.5
Pacific Contiguous	**32,338**	**37,380**	**36,305**	**264,792**	**339,149**	**–21.9**
California	25,316	31,817	35,151	233,326	329,250	–29.1
Oregon	3,702	2,814	990	20,489	7,689	166.5
Washington	3,319	2,749	164	10,977	2,211	396.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,182**	**2,392**	**2,680**	**23,071**	**27,829**	**–17.1**
Alaska	2,182	2,392	2,680	23,071	27,829	–17.1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**246,496**	**379,598**	**244,394**	**2,893,947**	**2,591,750**	**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 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 October 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
September	2,640	96,991	5,070	104,700	14,766	31,281	46,047	562
October	2,596	102,914	4,664	110,174	15,809	35,433	51,242	588

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	October 1998	September 1998	October 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	28,556	26,766	26,388	6.7	8.2
ERCOT	5,532	5,507	4,684	.4	18.1
MAAC	7,919	7,341	8,612	7.9	–8.0
MAIN	11,989	11,310	11,068	6.0	8.3
MAPP (U.S.)	10,570	9,659	10,273	9.4	2.9
NPCC (U.S.)	1,929	1,600	1,599	20.6	20.7
SERC	16,459	16,065	14,216	2.4	15.8
FRCC	3,068	3,143	3,161	–2.4	NM
SPP	12,971	11,747	11,189	10.4	15.9
WSCC (U.S.)	11,181	11,563	11,246	–3.3	–.6
Contiguous U.S.	**110,174**	**104,700**	**102,435**	**5.2**	**7.6**
ASCC	—	—	1	—	NM
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**110,174**	**104,700**	**102,436**	**5.2**	**7.6**

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. •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	October 1998	September 1998	October 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,309	2,130	1,461	8.4	58.0
ERCOT	4,382	4,385	4,206	–.1	4.2
MAAC	6,633	6,278	5,322	5.7	24.6
MAIN	1,469	1,406	1,410	4.4	4.1
MAPP (U.S.)	816	766	725	6.5	12.7
NPCC (U.S.)	11,865	10,625	10,787	11.7	10.0
SERC	4,302	2,902	3,057	48.2	40.7
FRCC	7,667	6,222	6,502	23.2	NM
SPP	5,131	4,704	3,501	9.1	46.6
WSCC (U.S.)	5,660	5,630	6,949	.5	–18.5
Contiguous U.S.	**50,236**	**45,049**	**43,921**	**11.5**	**14.4**
ASCC	173	202	278	–14.2	–37.7
Hawaii	833	796	964	4.7	–13.6
U.S. Total	**51,242**	**46,047**	**45,163**	**11.3**	**13.5**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •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	October 1998	September 1998	October 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**556**	**518**	**921**	**7.4**	**–39.7**
Connecticut	106	121	138	–11.8	–23.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	178	151	521	18.3	–65.8
New Hampshire	271	246	262	10.1	3.5
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**9,643**	**8,796**	**9,320**	**9.6**	**3.5**
New Jersey	509	492	580	3.4	–12.4
New York	1,099	831	687	32.2	60.0
Pennsylvania	8,035	7,473	8,052	7.5	–.2
East North Central	**31,175**	**29,116**	**27,341**	**7.1**	**14.0**
Illinois	5,320	5,035	4,985	5.7	6.7
Indiana	7,395	7,002	5,606	5.6	31.9
Michigan	8,740	8,481	6,396	3.1	36.7
Ohio	5,378	4,619	6,141	16.4	–12.4
Wisconsin	4,342	3,979	4,212	9.1	3.1
West North Central	**16,092**	**14,972**	**14,294**	**7.5**	**12.6**
Iowa	3,354	2,778	2,490	20.8	34.7
Kansas	2,603	2,559	1,979	1.7	31.6
Minnesota	2,044	1,908	1,918	7.1	6.6
Missouri	4,490	4,075	3,739	10.2	20.1
Nebraska	2,054	1,822	1,556	12.8	32.0
North Dakota	1,356	1,662	2,434	–18.4	–44.3
South Dakota	190	169	179	12.9	6.5
South Atlantic	**17,483**	**16,757**	**17,622**	**4.3**	**–.8**
Delaware	451	386	276	16.7	63.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,321	3,351	3,273	–.9	1.5
Georgia	2,571	2,761	2,694	–6.9	–4.6
Maryland	1,096	901	1,100	21.7	–.4
North Carolina	2,802	2,331	2,494	20.2	12.3
South Carolina	2,158	1,873	2,003	15.2	7.7
Virginia	1,359	1,275	1,178	6.6	15.3
West Virginia	3,726	3,879	4,605	–3.9	–19.1
East South Central	**10,173**	**10,229**	**9,170**	**–.5**	**10.9**
Alabama	3,160	3,432	2,629	–7.9	20.2
Kentucky	4,401	4,086	4,502	7.7	–2.2
Mississippi	682	589	645	15.7	5.8
Tennessee	1,930	2,122	1,394	–9.0	38.5
West South Central	**13,393**	**12,437**	**11,865**	**7.7**	**12.9**
Arkansas	1,081	1,126	986	–4.0	9.6
Louisiana	2,026	1,620	1,391	25.1	45.7
Oklahoma	2,615	2,248	2,691	16.3	–2.8
Texas	7,671	7,443	6,797	3.1	12.9
Mountain	**10,466**	**10,505**	**10,615**	**–.4**	**–1.4**
Arizona	1,890	2,059	1,490	–8.2	26.8
Colorado	2,896	2,792	2,955	3.7	–2.0
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	331	415	457	–20.4	–27.6
Nevada	775	867	970	–10.6	–20.1
New Mexico	773	774	816	–.1	–5.2
Utah	2,627	2,612	2,285	.6	15.0
Wyoming	1,174	987	1,643	18.9	–28.5
Pacific Contiguous	**1,194**	**1,368**	**1,287**	**–12.8**	**–7.3**
California	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	203	253	219	–19.7	–7.3
Washington	991	1,116	1,068	–11.2	–7.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**NM**
Alaska	—	—	1	—	NM
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**110,174**	**104,700**	**102,436**	**5.2**	**7.6**

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. •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	October 1998	September 1998	October 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**3,618**	**3,634**	**4,434**	**–0.4**	**–18.4**
Connecticut	2,042	2,065	1,958	–1.1	4.3
Maine	377	621	292	–39.3	28.9
Massachusetts	609	595	1,827	2.4	–66.7
New Hampshire	553	312	299	77.4	85.1
Rhode Island	3	3	16	*	–78.8
Vermont	33	38	41	–12.8	–19.1
Middle Atlantic	**12,781**	**11,249**	**9,641**	**13.6**	**32.6**
New Jersey	1,837	1,723	1,464	6.6	25.5
New York	8,249	6,996	6,357	17.9	29.8
Pennsylvania	2,695	2,530	1,820	6.5	48.0
East North Central	**3,298**	**3,170**	**2,572**	**4.0**	**28.2**
Illinois	1,214	1,171	1,178	3.6	3.1
Indiana	152	153	97	–1.1	55.7
Michigan	1,270	1,212	578	4.8	119.5
Ohio	415	399	403	4.2	3.0
Wisconsin	247	235	315	5.2	–21.6
West North Central	**1,919**	**1,759**	**1,380**	**9.1**	**39.0**
Iowa	154	144	146	7.1	5.3
Kansas	706	638	507	10.7	39.3
Minnesota	170	151	168	13.0	1.0
Missouri	479	444	298	7.7	60.6
Nebraska	240	220	123	9.1	95.7
North Dakota	50	49	43	1.6	15.8
South Dakota	121	113	95	6.3	26.5
South Atlantic	**13,399**	**10,508**	**11,078**	**27.5**	**21.0**
Delaware	529	498	436	6.3	21.3
District of Columbia	111	110	113	.8	–1.8
Florida	7,678	6,230	6,507	23.2	18.0
Georgia	541	502	569	7.8	–5.0
Maryland	1,548	1,507	1,525	2.7	1.5
North Carolina	429	293	372	46.3	15.1
South Carolina	500	444	378	12.8	32.4
Virginia	1,881	813	1,034	131.3	81.9
West Virginia	183	112	143	63.4	27.8
East South Central	**2,466**	**1,953**	**1,704**	**26.3**	**44.7**
Alabama	343	303	272	13.2	25.7
Kentucky	221	184	215	20.2	2.8
Mississippi	1,353	984	834	37.6	62.2
Tennessee	549	483	382	13.8	43.6
West South Central	**7,140**	**7,187**	**6,204**	**–.7**	**15.1**
Arkansas	334	319	259	4.9	29.2
Louisiana	1,732	1,783	1,082	–2.8	60.1
Oklahoma	451	451	381	*	18.4
Texas	4,623	4,636	4,482	–.3	3.1
Mountain	**958**	**946**	**906**	**1.3**	**5.7**
Arizona	391	388	404	.7	–3.3
Colorado	170	168	136	1.6	25.6
Idaho	*	*	*	NM	NM
Montana	15	15	27	2.2	–45.3
Nevada	236	231	209	2.0	13.1
New Mexico	68	66	76	2.6	–11.0
Utah	49	48	29	4.0	71.3
Wyoming	28	30	25	–5.1	15.3
Pacific Contiguous	**4,657**	**4,643**	**6,002**	**.3**	**–22.4**
California	4,375	4,404	5,756	–.7	–24.0
Oregon	188	188	198	–.1	–5.2
Washington	94	51	48	86.6	98.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,006**	**997**	**1,243**	**.9**	**–19.0**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	–14.1	–37.7
Hawaii	833	796	965	4.7	–13.6
U.S. Total	**51,242**	**46,047**	**45,163**	**11.3**	**13.5**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The October 1998 petroleum coke stocks were 588,358 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

September 1998 Receipts and Cost Data

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

Table 26. U.S. Electric Utility Receipts of and Average Cost for Fossil Fuels, 1988 Through September 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
August	82,140	125.8	19,250	202.9	20,095	207.2	390,296	219.3	147.5
September	78,776	124.8	12,919	196.0	13,602	202.1	331,911	211.9	142.6
Total	**692,856**	**125.9**	**118,755**	**212.1**	**124,638**	**217.6**	**2,350,354**	**240.3**	**145.8**
Year-to-Date									
1998 [4]	**692,856**	**125.9**	**118,755**	**212.1**	**124,638**	**217.6**	**2,350,354**	**240.3**	**145.8**
1997 [4]	**654,258**	**127.7**	**77,426**	**273.0**	**82,506**	**283.1**	**2,189,573**	**265.8**	**151.8**
1996	**643,045**	**129.1**	**78,771**	**295.4**	**84,102**	**305.2**	**2,096,419**	**256.4**	**152.2**

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	September 1998 [1]	August 1998 [1]	September 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	17,470	18,532	17,412	162,276	152,024	6.7
ERCOT	6,923	7,856	6,538	60,421	58,540	3.2
MAAC	4,237	3,970	3,904	34,030	33,290	2.2
MAIN	6,686	6,944	6,389	59,101	60,523	–2.3
MAPP (U.S.)	6,821	7,029	5,774	58,843	53,693	9.6
NPCC (U.S.)	1,077	1,419	1,441	11,600	11,176	3.8
SERC	14,594	14,696	13,644	122,429	116,307	5.3
FRCC	1,762	2,155	2,101	17,871	18,558	NM
SPP	8,847	8,933	8,196	77,546	70,125	10.6
WSCC (U.S.)	10,359	10,607	9,692	88,738	80,022	10.9
Contiguous U.S.	**78,776**	**82,140**	**75,091**	**692,856**	**654,258**	**5.9**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**78,776**	**82,140**	**75,091**	**692,856**	**654,258**	**5.9**

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

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

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

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

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

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	September 1998 [1]	August 1998 [1]	September 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	125.8	127.0	124.6	125.4	124.3	0.9
ERCOT	110.1	105.5	108.8	115.3	112.8	2.2
MAAC	133.5	137.1	137.3	135.8	139.7	–2.8
MAIN	130.0	135.6	125.1	132.9	136.1	–2.4
MAPP (U.S.)	86.7	85.8	92.2	87.6	89.6	–2.3
NPCC (U.S.)	146.5	151.3	155.6	153.5	156.2	–1.7
SERC	140.4	140.0	140.5	140.3	140.5	–.2
FRCC	167.6	170.0	169.0	167.8	170.8	NM
SPP	118.9	121.1	120.9	118.7	124.1	–4.4
WSCC (U.S.)	109.2	109.2	113.0	109.9	114.6	–4.1
Contiguous U.S.	**124.8**	**125.8**	**126.3**	**125.9**	**127.7**	**–1.5**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**124.8**	**125.8**	**126.3**	**125.9**	**127.7**	**–1.5**

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •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	September 1998 [1]	August 1998 [1]	September 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	274	368	119	3,089	1,929	60.1
ERCOT	20	16	15	177	175	1.1
MAAC	1,935	3,721	413	13,957	5,725	143.8
MAIN	28	163	26	1,059	885	19.7
MAPP (U.S.)	20	19	12	212	214	–1.0
NPCC (U.S.)	4,256	5,440	2,741	43,638	34,109	27.9
SERC	756	1,563	58	4,396	1,925	128.4
FRCC	4,509	7,450	4,728	43,832	28,580	NM
SPP	1,261	945	592	8,834	3,224	174.0
WSCC (U.S.)	7	36	16	339	306	10.8
Contiguous U.S.	**13,067**	**19,720**	**8,721**	**119,533**	**77,072**	**55.1**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	535	375	611	5,106	5,434	–6.1
U.S. Total	**13,602**	**20,095**	**9,332**	**124,638**	**82,506**	**51.1**

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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	September 1998 [1]	August 1998 [1]	September 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	293.5	268.3	375.4	307.3	398.8	–22.9
ERCOT	408.3	471.4	390.0	388.6	478.2	–18.7
MAAC	208.0	210.5	298.3	222.1	278.2	–20.1
MAIN	332.2	310.4	435.9	283.5	380.7	–25.5
MAPP (U.S.)	357.1	317.0	449.9	344.3	465.4	–26.0
NPCC (U.S.)	190.4	198.0	272.5	209.3	270.1	–22.5
SERC	221.9	217.3	407.7	236.1	348.3	–32.2
FRCC	196.2	203.8	272.5	209.3	263.9	NM
SPP	201.1	194.8	271.3	208.1	288.9	–28.0
WSCC (U.S.)	404.2	390.5	502.8	400.6	533.5	–24.9
Contiguous U.S.	**200.8**	**206.7**	**277.0**	**215.6**	**277.1**	**–22.2**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	233.4	236.4	343.9	264.2	368.7	–28.3
U.S. Average	**202.1**	**207.2**	**281.3**	**217.6**	**283.1**	**–23.1**

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Monetary values are expressed in monetary terms. •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	September 1998 [1]	August 1998 [1]	September 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	4,895	6,133	2,828	37,654	24,011	56.8
ERCOT	115,233	129,799	103,152	809,511	645,577	25.4
MAAC	4,111	6,397	1,452	32,348	36,950	–12.5
MAIN	5,941	7,457	2,459	50,473	35,147	43.6
MAPP (U.S.)	1,121	1,435	450	6,858	5,638	21.7
NPCC (U.S.)	21,788	40,067	27,825	212,891	250,830	–15.1
SERC	7,775	9,175	2,287	47,265	23,419	101.8
FRCC	23,857	23,349	23,251	180,484	225,277	NM
SPP	94,500	108,285	74,003	638,389	537,325	18.8
WSCC (U.S.)	51,523	57,276	74,521	325,440	395,429	–17.7
Contiguous U.S.	**330,744**	**389,372**	**312,227**	**2,341,313**	**2,179,603**	**7.4**
ASCC	1,167	923	905	9,041	9,970	–9.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**331,911**	**390,296**	**313,132**	**2,350,354**	**2,189,573**	**7.3**

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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	September 1998 [1]	August 1998 [1]	September 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	244.6	230.3	274.9	248.5	271.4	–8.5
ERCOT	200.9	205.9	278.9	227.4	254.2	–10.5
MAAC	252.5	244.3	326.7	272.8	286.8	–4.9
MAIN	198.7	194.9	279.5	223.8	240.9	–7.1
MAPP (U.S.)	220.9	252.8	322.1	266.3	279.7	–4.8
NPCC (U.S.)	215.0	229.4	286.9	258.4	271.6	–4.9
SERC	271.6	240.2	288.7	264.1	257.0	2.8
FRCC	234.0	259.6	326.5	281.0	293.0	NM
SPP	202.7	203.5	293.5	230.7	258.2	–10.6
WSCC (U.S.)	229.8	252.5	294.6	252.6	278.7	–9.4
Contiguous U.S.	**212.1**	**219.4**	**290.8**	**240.6**	**266.3**	**–9.7**
ASCC	162.4	162.4	177.2	171.9	163.7	5.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**211.9**	**219.3**	**290.5**	**240.3**	**265.8**	**–9.6**

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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, September 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	—	—	**205**	**5,356**	—	—	—	—	**205**	**5,356**
Connecticut	—	—	27	714	—	—	—	—	27	714
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	43	1,093	—	—	—	—	43	1,093
New Hampshire	—	—	135	3,549	—	—	—	—	135	3,549
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**93**	**1,361**	**4,861**	**122,211**	—	—	—	—	**4,954**	**123,573**
New Jersey	—	—	252	6,533	—	—	—	—	252	6,533
New York	—	—	872	22,771	—	—	—	—	872	22,771
Pennsylvania	93	1,361	3,738	92,907	—	—	—	—	3,831	94,269
East North Central	—	—	**10,843**	**254,515**	**6,623**	**117,382**	—	—	**17,465**	**371,897**
Illinois	—	—	1,487	32,165	1,943	34,299	—	—	3,431	66,464
Indiana	—	—	3,409	77,065	1,418	24,835	—	—	4,827	101,900
Michigan	—	—	1,241	31,551	1,684	30,781	—	—	2,924	62,332
Ohio	—	—	4,213	101,495	78	1,368	—	—	4,290	102,863
Wisconsin	—	—	493	12,239	1,500	26,099	—	—	1,994	38,338
West North Central	—	—	**465**	**10,559**	**8,794**	**151,797**	**1,836**	**24,051**	**11,095**	**186,407**
Iowa	—	—	167	3,788	1,848	31,148	—	—	2,014	34,936
Kansas	—	—	80	1,773	1,538	25,981	—	—	1,618	27,754
Minnesota	—	—	8	190	1,591	28,215	—	—	1,600	28,405
Missouri	—	—	210	4,809	2,769	48,362	—	—	2,978	53,170
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	1,023	17,631	—	—	1,023	17,631
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,836	24,051	1,836	24,051
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	26	461	—	—	26	461
South Atlantic	—	—	**13,158**	**330,185**	**772**	**13,517**	—	—	**13,930**	**343,702**
Delaware	—	—	191	4,943	—	—	—	—	191	4,943
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	1,881	46,961	129	2,239	—	—	2,010	49,200
Georgia	—	—	2,633	65,852	643	11,279	—	—	3,276	77,131
Maryland	—	—	980	25,401	—	—	—	—	980	25,401
North Carolina	—	—	2,245	56,126	—	—	—	—	2,245	56,126
South Carolina	—	—	1,083	27,777	—	—	—	—	1,083	27,777
Virginia	—	—	1,297	32,739	—	—	—	—	1,297	32,739
West Virginia	—	—	2,849	70,386	—	—	—	—	2,849	70,386
East South Central	—	—	**6,925**	**166,250**	**1,227**	**21,541**	—	—	**8,152**	**187,791**
Alabama	—	—	2,055	50,487	603	10,278	—	—	2,658	60,765
Kentucky	—	—	2,739	63,664	—	—	—	—	2,739	63,664
Mississippi	—	—	192	4,636	267	4,981	—	—	459	9,617
Tennessee	—	—	1,938	47,464	357	6,282	—	—	2,295	53,745
West South Central	—	—	**192**	**4,066**	**7,826**	**135,299**	**4,598**	**59,572**	**12,616**	**198,937**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,359	23,506	—	—	1,359	23,506
Louisiana	—	—	20	454	1,006	17,110	327	4,414	1,353	21,979
Oklahoma	—	—	10	258	1,581	27,283	—	—	1,591	27,541
Texas	—	—	162	3,354	3,881	67,399	4,271	55,158	8,314	125,911
Mountain	—	—	**3,722**	**81,886**	**5,872**	**105,310**	**26**	**353**	**9,620**	**187,550**
Arizona	—	—	704	15,555	954	18,184	—	—	1,658	33,738
Colorado	—	—	833	18,182	877	15,542	—	—	1,711	33,724
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	898	15,340	26	353	924	15,693
Nevada	—	—	722	16,243	—	—	—	—	722	16,243
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,413	25,741	—	—	1,413	25,741
Utah	—	—	1,220	27,032	—	—	—	—	1,220	27,032
Wyoming	—	—	243	4,875	1,729	30,504	—	—	1,972	35,380
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	**739**	**12,359**	—	—	**739**	**12,359**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	175	3,052	—	—	175	3,052
Washington	—	—	—	—	564	9,306	—	—	564	9,306
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**93**	**1,361**	**40,370**	**975,029**	**31,854**	**557,205**	**6,460**	**83,976**	**78,776**	**1,617,572**

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	September 1998 Receipts		September 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	**205**	**5,356**	**636**	**15,963**	**124,359**	**135,682**	**167.3**	**171.8**
Connecticut	27	714	69	1,804	12,620	19,946	181.2	190.9
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	43	1,093	465	11,458	83,516	84,110	167.4	170.9
New Hampshire	135	3,549	102	2,700	28,223	31,627	160.9	162.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,954**	**123,573**	**4,641**	**114,876**	**1,032,938**	**999,611**	**138.2**	**138.2**
New Jersey	252	6,533	251	6,525	41,496	39,450	160.4	176.2
New York	872	22,771	805	21,156	175,871	153,318	143.8	142.5
Pennsylvania	3,831	94,269	3,584	87,195	815,571	806,843	135.8	135.6
East North Central	**17,465**	**371,897**	**16,844**	**358,432**	**3,290,294**	**3,165,028**	**130.9**	**131.1**
Illinois	3,431	66,464	3,214	63,102	570,039	603,667	160.9	158.3
Indiana	4,827	101,900	4,358	92,394	899,281	817,413	112.3	116.3
Michigan	2,924	62,332	2,988	63,352	541,173	478,314	133.4	137.2
Ohio	4,290	102,863	4,485	106,032	954,797	930,678	136.9	131.1
Wisconsin	1,994	38,338	1,800	33,553	325,004	334,956	108.0	109.2
West North Central	**11,095**	**186,407**	**10,083**	**171,178**	**1,670,262**	**1,503,881**	**89.6**	**92.3**
Iowa	2,014	34,936	1,318	23,164	273,851	214,971	89.3	94.6
Kansas	1,618	27,754	1,410	24,584	243,943	217,460	98.1	104.2
Minnesota	1,600	28,405	1,538	27,478	235,426	232,708	109.7	111.8
Missouri	2,978	53,170	3,160	56,796	513,159	451,907	91.6	93.6
Nebraska	1,023	17,631	895	15,461	150,980	140,460	58.6	58.7
North Dakota	1,836	24,051	1,608	21,006	229,946	222,115	76.2	76.7
South Dakota	26	461	153	2,689	22,957	24,260	92.7	92.6
South Atlantic	**13,930**	**343,702**	**13,424**	**330,805**	**2,932,600**	**2,742,351**	**145.1**	**148.0**
Delaware	191	4,943	124	3,261	35,150	34,437	157.2	158.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,010	49,200	2,399	58,130	500,007	499,227	166.3	173.6
Georgia	3,276	77,131	2,706	64,107	567,413	496,245	154.5	158.3
Maryland	980	25,401	972	25,153	211,150	192,682	145.4	150.9
North Carolina	2,245	56,126	2,359	58,212	510,085	488,934	144.3	143.7
South Carolina	1,083	27,777	1,072	27,641	248,090	225,033	144.6	144.8
Virginia	1,297	32,739	1,097	27,589	239,911	221,241	138.1	139.4
West Virginia	2,849	70,386	2,696	66,712	620,794	584,552	122.2	123.9
East South Central	**8,152**	**187,791**	**8,269**	**190,909**	**1,737,636**	**1,759,472**	**125.0**	**124.0**
Alabama	2,658	60,765	2,290	52,414	513,424	510,517	156.1	155.0
Kentucky	2,739	63,664	3,157	73,160	652,431	676,111	105.7	104.3
Mississippi	459	9,617	590	12,460	98,181	96,858	152.9	154.6
Tennessee	2,295	53,745	2,232	52,873	473,600	475,985	112.1	112.3
West South Central	**12,616**	**198,937**	**11,501**	**178,087**	**1,699,006**	**1,590,203**	**125.0**	**126.2**
Arkansas	1,359	23,506	977	17,136	183,100	155,161	151.0	166.1
Louisiana	1,353	21,979	1,065	17,236	169,570	162,356	143.0	147.5
Oklahoma	1,591	27,541	1,632	28,297	258,767	243,969	91.9	92.1
Texas	8,314	125,911	7,826	115,418	1,087,569	1,028,716	125.7	124.9
Mountain	**9,620**	**187,550**	**8,999**	**174,134**	**1,610,211**	**1,481,315**	**108.2**	**112.6**
Arizona	1,658	33,738	1,555	31,504	287,134	244,941	133.1	144.8
Colorado	1,711	33,724	1,603	31,519	266,015	248,659	99.1	102.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	924	15,693	933	15,830	131,080	108,828	66.4	67.8
Nevada	722	16,243	546	12,359	130,967	110,416	135.3	141.9
New Mexico	1,413	25,741	1,174	21,340	211,846	217,231	133.0	135.8
Utah	1,220	27,032	1,245	26,720	249,957	252,772	117.7	114.2
Wyoming	1,972	35,380	1,943	34,862	333,212	298,469	76.7	81.5
Pacific Contiguous	**739**	**12,359**	**693**	**11,363**	**99,396**	**62,845**	**138.7**	**162.7**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	175	3,052	166	2,907	24,259	8,090	108.9	114.2
Washington	564	9,306	527	8,456	75,137	54,755	148.4	169.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**78,776**	**1,617,572**	**75,091**	**1,545,746**	**14,196,704**	**13,440,388**	**125.9**	**127.7**

[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, September 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	**133**	**169.1**	**44.71**	**72**	**166.4**	**42.55**	**29**	**147.8**	**38.27**	**176**	**171.5**	**44.88**
Connecticut	27	183.9	48.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	183.9	48.61
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	43	179.2	45.42	—	—	—	43	179.2	45.42
New Hampshire	106	165.3	43.71	29	147.8	38.27	29	147.8	38.27	106	165.3	43.71
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,923**	**141.1**	**35.41**	**1,031**	**119.4**	**29.09**	**1,382**	**126.0**	**30.11**	**3,573**	**140.6**	**35.64**
New Jersey	242	160.4	41.65	10	142.3	35.98	108	169.0	42.53	144	153.2	40.59
New York	760	143.2	37.68	111	128.3	31.90	38	139.9	32.42	833	141.5	37.15
Pennsylvania	2,921	138.8	34.30	909	118.0	28.67	1,236	121.7	28.95	2,595	139.5	34.87
East North Central	**13,289**	**134.3**	**28.22**	**4,177**	**115.8**	**25.70**	**12,301**	**126.2**	**25.46**	**5,164**	**136.8**	**32.77**
Illinois	2,955	159.8	31.01	476	114.5	21.93	2,147	169.1	30.51	1,284	131.9	28.48
Indiana	3,398	114.3	23.85	1,428	102.0	22.10	4,024	105.7	21.70	802	131.5	31.55
Michigan	2,314	134.8	27.93	611	134.1	31.61	2,294	134.8	27.02	630	134.1	34.81
Ohio	3,092	143.8	34.48	1,198	119.4	28.60	2,244	132.7	31.06	2,046	141.4	34.79
Wisconsin	1,530	107.9	20.34	463	124.0	25.39	1,592	101.2	18.01	401	141.9	35.44
West North Central	**8,963**	**87.4**	**14.52**	**2,132**	**91.3**	**16.02**	**10,785**	**86.6**	**14.39**	**310**	**127.1**	**29.45**
Iowa	1,493	84.9	14.63	521	97.6	17.28	1,854	85.1	14.36	160	115.5	26.37
Kansas	1,575	95.2	16.33	43	63.7	11.11	1,582	93.4	15.92	36	126.3	28.17
Minnesota	1,528	107.8	19.11	72	124.8	22.80	1,598	108.5	19.25	2	161.9	38.96
Missouri	1,704	91.8	16.58	1,275	91.9	16.16	2,867	89.2	15.71	111	142.6	34.11
Nebraska	803	56.8	9.84	221	65.1	10.98	1,023	58.5	10.08	—	—	—
North Dakota	1,836	69.7	9.13	*	54.4	7.66	1,836	69.7	9.13	—	—	—
South Dakota	26	108.2	19.19	—	—	—	26	108.2	19.19	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**9,565**	**145.7**	**36.63**	**4,365**	**140.1**	**33.14**	**6,040**	**146.5**	**35.14**	**7,890**	**142.3**	**35.84**
Delaware	190	157.5	40.76	1	151.3	32.67	119	164.9	42.00	73	145.9	38.61
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,370	170.8	42.47	640	152.4	36.05	651	168.3	39.62	1,359	163.7	40.82
Georgia	1,644	157.5	39.59	1,632	149.2	32.72	2,130	147.9	33.47	1,146	163.2	41.18
Maryland	699	144.0	37.20	281	135.6	35.50	322	143.5	36.46	658	140.7	36.84
North Carolina	1,632	145.7	36.50	613	136.7	33.95	939	142.6	35.41	1,306	143.7	36.09
South Carolina	876	143.8	37.24	206	145.7	35.84	317	153.3	38.55	766	140.5	36.32
Virginia	810	138.9	35.12	486	135.9	34.24	514	139.9	35.72	782	136.4	34.19
West Virginia	2,343	125.3	31.01	506	107.5	26.35	1,049	134.3	33.03	1,800	115.1	28.53
East South Central	**6,468**	**129.7**	**29.47**	**1,683**	**117.9**	**28.57**	**3,219**	**117.0**	**24.93**	**4,932**	**132.9**	**32.12**
Alabama	2,264	160.4	36.12	394	140.5	34.89	1,047	135.4	27.40	1,611	168.9	41.48
Kentucky	1,821	106.2	24.23	918	108.9	26.25	1,432	105.8	24.53	1,308	108.7	25.31
Mississippi	432	157.4	33.36	27	132.4	22.92	267	145.0	27.02	192	168.2	40.72
Tennessee	1,952	111.0	25.78	344	114.3	27.97	473	100.2	19.48	1,822	113.9	27.83
West South Central	**11,295**	**121.7**	**18.95**	**1,321**	**122.9**	**21.43**	**12,616**	**121.8**	**19.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	1,300	149.8	25.94	59	135.0	22.77	1,359	149.2	25.80	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,333	143.3	23.14	20	152.2	34.59	1,353	143.5	23.31	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,447	91.8	15.94	144	83.9	14.08	1,591	91.1	15.78	—	—	—
Texas	7,215	118.4	17.52	1,099	126.4	22.08	8,314	119.7	18.12	—	—	—
Mountain	**8,838**	**107.3**	**20.79**	**781**	**100.9**	**21.13**	**7,608**	**104.5**	**19.55**	**2,011**	**114.0**	**25.61**
Arizona	1,468	135.8	27.82	190	116.0	22.27	1,638	132.5	26.93	21	209.2	47.48
Colorado	1,520	101.6	19.77	190	74.6	16.20	1,307	101.5	19.05	404	89.7	20.42
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	924	38.2	6.48	—	—	—	924	38.2	6.48	—	—	—
Nevada	490	125.9	27.89	232	132.3	30.69	355	130.8	28.51	367	125.4	29.06
New Mexico	1,413	132.6	24.16	—	—	—	1,413	132.6	24.16	—	—	—
Utah	1,210	117.2	25.96	10	92.0	20.81	—	—	—	1,220	117.0	25.92
Wyoming	1,813	85.3	15.24	159	62.6	11.75	1,972	83.4	14.96	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**442**	**169.0**	**26.92**	**297**	**114.3**	**20.46**	**739**	**145.4**	**24.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	175	108.7	18.97	175	108.7	18.97	—	—	—
Washington	442	169.0	26.92	122	121.7	22.60	564	157.5	25.99	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**62,917**	**125.9**	**25.44**	**15,859**	**120.9**	**26.37**	**54,720**	**117.9**	**22.16**	**24,057**	**136.8**	**33.52**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* = Less than 0.05.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 1998 are preliminary. •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, September 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	**18**	**184.3**	**48.59**	**81**	**168.4**	**43.23**	**64**	**166.1**	**43.92**
Connecticut	18	184.3	48.59	9	183.0	48.67	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	43	179.2	45.42	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	29	147.8	38.27	64	166.1	43.92
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**77**	**105.8**	**14.93**	**512**	**155.3**	**38.87**	**694**	**135.8**	**34.55**
New Jersey	—	—	—	181	159.0	41.85	33	138.0	33.67
New York	—	—	—	160	163.6	41.50	76	133.1	34.87
Pennsylvania	77	105.8	14.93	171	142.4	33.26	586	136.1	34.56
East North Central	**6,762**	**130.1**	**23.27**	**3,874**	**140.2**	**33.52**	**1,371**	**122.6**	**28.44**
Illinois	2,043	175.4	31.44	493	155.1	34.27	74	120.7	25.02
Indiana	1,437	103.8	18.24	363	155.5	36.81	869	118.1	26.31
Michigan	1,743	125.0	23.09	718	156.4	39.31	171	133.9	35.16
Ohio	78	128.1	22.58	1,997	128.7	31.06	94	103.0	24.19
Wisconsin	1,462	97.8	17.05	303	135.5	30.77	163	142.2	36.79
West North Central	**8,079**	**87.4**	**15.11**	**2,706**	**87.3**	**13.07**	**159**	**110.1**	**18.73**
Iowa	1,820	86.5	14.72	102	92.4	16.97	2	139.9	36.92
Kansas	1,595	94.2	16.08	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	943	105.6	18.82	648	112.2	19.76	2	161.9	38.96
Missouri	2,698	88.3	15.42	205	112.9	23.56	44	149.2	35.55
Nebraska	1,023	58.5	10.08	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	1,725	68.9	8.99	111	80.7	11.30
South Dakota	—	—	—	26	108.2	19.19	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**772**	**147.4**	**25.81**	**6,857**	**149.0**	**37.34**	**3,796**	**144.3**	**36.49**
Delaware	—	—	—	135	163.7	41.75	48	142.7	38.06
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	129	134.4	23.41	619	172.2	43.48	693	166.5	41.90
Georgia	643	150.0	26.28	1,848	155.8	39.00	501	151.4	37.95
Maryland	—	—	—	421	139.1	35.44	345	136.2	35.77
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,547	146.2	36.78	698	136.5	33.65
South Carolina	—	—	—	177	153.4	39.04	736	141.6	36.42
Virginia	—	—	—	884	138.4	34.92	392	136.1	34.50
West Virginia	—	—	—	1,226	139.2	34.15	383	129.9	32.58
East South Central	**1,495**	**119.5**	**22.25**	**2,113**	**159.4**	**38.98**	**888**	**122.5**	**30.30**
Alabama	665	121.5	21.67	933	201.5	49.82	139	136.5	33.96
Kentucky	133	127.0	29.11	852	118.8	28.83	250	111.2	26.74
Mississippi	267	145.0	27.02	102	190.6	47.02	90	141.7	33.55
Tennessee	430	97.7	18.05	226	120.4	28.88	409	120.4	30.52
West South Central	**8,486**	**132.7**	**22.42**	**2,017**	**102.9**	**14.34**	**1,480**	**78.4**	**10.48**
Arkansas	1,359	149.2	25.80	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	849	146.5	25.04	500	137.5	20.42	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,581	91.0	15.71	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	4,698	139.8	23.23	1,517	90.4	12.34	1,480	78.4	10.48
Mountain	**4,952**	**103.7**	**20.63**	**4,659**	**109.7**	**20.92**	**9**	**326.9**	**72.00**
Arizona	652	147.9	28.66	1,006	125.1	26.22	—	—	—
Colorado	1,683	96.9	19.07	18	98.8	21.17	9	326.9	72.00
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	57	71.5	10.98	867	36.2	6.19	—	—	—
Nevada	645	129.2	28.86	77	118.5	28.22	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,413	132.6	24.16	—	—	—
Utah	950	108.0	23.65	270	146.8	33.91	—	—	—
Wyoming	965	58.0	10.00	1,007	105.9	19.71	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**297**	**114.3**	**20.46**	**442**	**169.0**	**26.92**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	175	108.7	18.97	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	122	121.7	22.60	442	169.0	26.92	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**30,938**	**115.0**	**20.46**	**23,261**	**134.2**	**28.60**	**8,461**	**130.5**	**29.59**

[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, September 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	**34**	**164.6**	**43.49**	**8**	**161.8**	**43.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**168.2**	**43.95**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	183.9	48.61
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	179.2	45.42
New Hampshire	34	164.6	43.49	8	161.8	43.04	—	—	—	161.6	42.55
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,321**	**133.4**	**33.67**	**1,684**	**133.3**	**34.18**	**666**	**140.9**	**32.81**	**136.7**	**34.10**
New Jersey	—	—	—	38	180.9	45.95	—	—	—	159.7	41.42
New York	233	141.0	36.88	403	134.7	35.56	—	—	—	141.4	36.94
Pennsylvania	1,088	131.7	32.98	1,243	131.4	33.36	666	140.9	32.81	134.0	32.97
East North Central	**853**	**128.5**	**31.79**	**2,298**	**110.8**	**25.48**	**2,308**	**134.1**	**30.57**	**129.7**	**27.62**
Illinois	3	51.5	8.45	555	103.4	22.00	263	123.3	26.08	153.6	29.75
Indiana	304	108.9	24.15	1,048	99.2	22.73	805	106.0	23.62	110.5	23.34
Michigan	282	123.1	32.12	2	160.3	39.78	9	154.2	37.39	134.7	28.70
Ohio	200	154.2	40.63	692	132.2	32.35	1,230	153.4	36.03	137.0	32.84
Wisconsin	64	151.8	40.14	2	162.0	43.00	—	—	—	111.9	21.52
West North Central	**6**	**149.1**	**32.21**	**106**	**111.8**	**25.54**	**38**	**109.3**	**24.57**	**88.1**	**14.81**
Iowa	—	—	—	80	109.1	24.69	9	118.7	28.70	88.3	15.32
Kansas	—	—	—	7	113.0	28.72	16	99.2	21.88	94.4	16.19
Minnesota	6	149.1	32.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	108.6	19.28
Missouri	—	—	—	19	123.2	28.04	13	114.2	24.87	91.9	16.40
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58.5	10.08
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69.7	9.13
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108.2	19.19
South Atlantic	**1,221**	**133.2**	**33.45**	**393**	**158.1**	**38.21**	**891**	**111.2**	**27.67**	**144.0**	**35.54**
Delaware	8	146.4	39.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	157.5	40.72
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	50	164.3	41.05	352	159.4	38.33	168	161.2	40.34	165.2	40.43
Georgia	259	149.0	36.95	24	152.4	37.86	—	—	—	153.6	36.17
Maryland	214	154.9	40.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	141.6	36.71
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143.2	35.81
South Carolina	153	146.1	37.33	17	140.7	36.24	—	—	—	144.1	36.97
Virginia	21	145.8	35.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	137.8	34.79
West Virginia	517	108.0	26.64	—	—	—	723	99.6	24.73	122.2	30.18
East South Central	**1,152**	**128.8**	**31.67**	**1,148**	**109.2**	**26.13**	**1,355**	**97.3**	**21.89**	**127.1**	**29.28**
Alabama	585	144.7	35.29	273	115.2	28.01	64	110.4	25.74	157.2	35.94
Kentucky	72	106.8	25.65	166	104.2	23.93	1,266	96.1	21.55	107.2	24.91
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156.2	32.74
Tennessee	496	113.5	28.28	709	107.9	25.92	25	122.2	29.70	111.5	26.11
West South Central	**623**	**99.7**	**11.86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**102.6**	**26.81**	**121.8**	**19.21**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	149.2	25.80
Louisiana	4	131.0	17.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	143.5	23.31
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	102.6	26.81	91.1	15.78
Texas	619	99.5	11.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	119.7	18.12
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**106.8**	**20.82**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133.6	27.18
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98.3	19.37
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38.2	6.48
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	128.0	28.79
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	132.6	24.16
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	117.0	25.92
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83.4	14.96
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**145.4**	**24.32**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108.7	18.97
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	157.5	25.99
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**5,210**	**129.6**	**30.32**	**5,639**	**121.1**	**29.13**	**5,268**	**121.4**	**28.08**	**124.8**	**25.63**

[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, September 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	**6**	**37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,909**	**12,193**	**1,916**	**12,232**
Connecticut	3	16	—	—	—	—	965	6,187	968	6,204
Maine	1	4	—	—	—	—	175	1,115	175	1,119
Massachusetts	*	3	—	—	—	—	670	4,254	671	4,260
New Hampshire	2	14	—	—	—	—	100	637	102	650
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**97**	**574**	**29**	**181**	**—**	**—**	**2,928**	**18,653**	**3,054**	**19,407**
New Jersey	11	62	29	181	—	—	107	674	146	917
New York	17	106	—	—	—	—	2,322	14,760	2,339	14,867
Pennsylvania	69	405	—	—	—	—	499	3,219	568	3,624
East North Central	**105**	**610**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**122**	**777**	**228**	**1,387**
Illinois	21	124	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	124
Indiana	15	85	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	85
Michigan	47	274	—	—	—	—	122	777	170	1,050
Ohio	21	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	120
Wisconsin	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
West North Central	**32**	**190**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**190**
Iowa	12	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	70
Kansas	7	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	39
Minnesota	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
Missouri	6	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	35
Nebraska	*	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1
North Dakota	4	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	26
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**350**	**2,036**	**42**	**241**	**—**	**—**	**6,130**	**39,045**	**6,522**	**41,322**
Delaware	14	79	—	—	—	—	130	828	143	907
District of Columbia	1	6	40	240	—	—	—	—	41	246
Florida	49	287	2	*	—	—	4,459	28,404	4,510	28,691
Georgia	195	1,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	195	1,136
Maryland	25	148	—	—	—	—	1,053	6,701	1,079	6,849
North Carolina	39	226	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	226
South Carolina	9	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	55
Virginia	6	35	—	—	—	—	488	3,113	494	3,148
West Virginia	11	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	63
East South Central	**39**	**226**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,020**	**6,758**	**1,058**	**6,984**
Alabama	9	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	54
Kentucky	18	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	103
Mississippi	6	33	—	—	—	—	1,020	6,758	1,025	6,790
Tennessee	6	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	36
West South Central	**45**	**263**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**204**	**1,328**	**249**	**1,591**
Arkansas	2	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	13
Louisiana	15	91	—	—	—	—	204	1,328	220	1,419
Oklahoma	7	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	41
Texas	20	119	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	119
Mountain	**7**	**44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**44**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	2	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	13
New Mexico	2	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	3	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	19
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**535**	**3,370**	**535**	**3,370**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	535	3,370	535	3,370
U.S. Total	**682**	**3,979**	**71**	**422**	**—**	**—**	**12,848**	**82,124**	**13,602**	**86,527**

[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	September 1998 Receipts		September 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	**1,916**	**12,232**	**2,020**	**12,866**	**179,770**	**159,259**	**209.1**	**268.2**
Connecticut	968	6,204	935	5,969	71,440	64,838	223.3	289.2
Maine	175	1,119	96	606	15,607	8,934	209.3	262.0
Massachusetts	671	4,260	989	6,285	81,843	78,863	198.1	252.5
New Hampshire	102	650	1	7	10,868	6,624	198.1	257.8
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	11	—	376.5	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,054**	**19,407**	**847**	**5,350**	**144,704**	**80,381**	**216.2**	**275.3**
New Jersey	146	917	5	29	8,201	5,927	250.6	279.0
New York	2,339	14,867	721	4,572	97,810	58,141	209.6	275.1
Pennsylvania	568	3,624	121	750	38,693	16,313	225.7	274.6
East North Central	**228**	**1,387**	**123**	**726**	**22,066**	**14,235**	**293.5**	**379.8**
Illinois	21	124	22	127	6,226	4,993	280.4	373.8
Indiana	15	85	29	169	1,895	1,804	336.0	454.5
Michigan	170	1,050	36	223	11,810	5,187	284.5	331.9
Ohio	21	120	35	202	1,967	1,927	341.8	440.0
Wisconsin	1	6	1	5	167	324	362.4	465.9
West North Central	**32**	**190**	**48**	**281**	**2,618**	**4,563**	**321.6**	**339.0**
Iowa	12	70	1	8	583	414	335.8	440.3
Kansas	7	39	17	100	635	2,449	342.1	263.7
Minnesota	3	18	4	24	223	178	357.3	484.6
Missouri	6	35	18	110	817	908	273.7	373.5
Nebraska	*	1	*	1	74	51	355.6	474.5
North Dakota	5	26	7	39	288	563	346.7	477.6
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**6,522**	**41,322**	**5,061**	**32,451**	**348,644**	**208,537**	**212.3**	**269.6**
Delaware	143	907	55	349	8,944	6,495	229.2	270.9
District of Columbia	41	246	*	2	2,674	822	252.8	356.3
Florida	4,510	28,691	4,731	30,376	279,550	183,383	209.4	263.9
Georgia	195	1,136	5	27	2,902	1,316	322.8	412.3
Maryland	1,079	6,849	237	1,507	30,472	6,944	207.7	288.9
North Carolina	39	226	17	96	2,006	1,529	315.2	428.0
South Carolina	10	55	5	29	423	660	347.2	458.7
Virginia	494	3,148	4	21	20,354	5,902	207.2	270.4
West Virginia	11	63	8	44	1,318	1,487	374.9	455.3
East South Central	**1,058**	**6,984**	**550**	**3,601**	**51,894**	**17,040**	**207.5**	**305.7**
Alabama	9	54	7	40	486	1,084	302.2	411.2
Kentucky	18	103	9	50	949	1,021	388.6	486.2
Mississippi	1,025	6,790	519	3,422	49,884	14,136	201.9	276.8
Tennessee	6	36	15	90	575	799	313.8	443.8
West South Central	**249**	**1,591**	**56**	**343**	**8,025**	**4,797**	**257.0**	**370.0**
Arkansas	2	13	6	34	379	372	389.2	472.8
Louisiana	220	1,419	23	144	6,346	3,131	226.1	318.0
Oklahoma	7	41	—	—	41	98	296.1	442.1
Texas	20	119	28	164	1,258	1,197	371.6	468.2
Mountain	**7**	**44**	**16**	**95**	**1,484**	**1,621**	**430.1**	**536.8**
Arizona	—	—	1	9	613	572	439.5	534.3
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	2	12	59	71	473.8	536.0
Nevada	2	13	5	30	143	210	388.1	507.3
New Mexico	2	11	3	17	171	166	450.7	593.6
Utah	—	—	—	—	180	106	430.6	593.6
Wyoming	3	19	5	27	317	496	411.3	521.2
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**506**	**169**	**314.0**	**502.0**
California	—	—	—	—	432	—	297.6	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	102	—	490.2
Washington	—	—	—	—	74	66	409.0	520.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**535**	**3,370**	**611**	**3,840**	**31,983**	**34,092**	**264.2**	**368.7**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	535	3,370	611	3,840	31,983	34,092	264.2	368.7
U.S. Total	**13,602**	**86,527**	**9,332**	**59,554**	**791,693**	**524,693**	**217.6**	**283.1**

[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 September 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 206,327 short tons and the cost was 61.2 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, September 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	**1,243**	**184.0**	**11.75**	**667**	**186.3**	**11.90**	**321.0**	**18.60**	**—**	**—**	**184.8**	**11.80**
Connecticut	593	199.5	12.81	373	212.9	13.61	324.4	18.80	—	—	204.7	13.12
Maine	—	—	—	175	144.8	9.25	308.0	17.96	—	—	144.8	9.25
Massachusetts	650	169.7	10.78	20	228.6	14.54	373.2	21.60	—	—	171.5	10.89
New Hampshire	—	—	—	100	151.4	9.66	309.7	17.93	—	—	151.4	9.66
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**743**	**197.3**	**12.53**	**2,185**	**202.4**	**12.91**	**298.1**	**17.60**	**302.7**	**18.78**	**201.1**	**12.81**
New Jersey	107	232.7	14.72	—	—	—	307.0	18.09	302.7	18.78	232.7	14.72
New York	636	191.4	12.17	1,686	195.1	12.40	265.9	16.36	—	—	194.1	12.34
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	499	226.5	14.61	305.2	17.83	—	—	226.5	14.61
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**122**	**246.8**	**15.66**	**342.4**	**19.85**	**—**	**—**	**246.8**	**15.66**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	329.8	19.20	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	348.9	20.09	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	122	246.8	15.66	343.7	19.95	—	—	246.8	15.66
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	347.9	20.10	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	341.0	20.05	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**345.9**	**20.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	353.5	20.77	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	333.7	19.36	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	397.0	23.02	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	322.6	18.68	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	369.2	21.42	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	338.6	19.91	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**2,762**	**188.6**	**12.07**	**3,368**	**194.8**	**12.35**	**317.3**	**18.47**	**257.8**	**14.82**	**192.0**	**12.23**
Delaware	130	217.6	13.90	—	—	—	319.8	18.60	—	—	217.6	13.90
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	301.3	17.73	257.7	15.49	—	—
Florida	1,579	189.1	12.16	2,880	197.8	12.54	347.3	20.24	323.3	.82	194.7	12.40
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	309.4	18.00	—	—	—	—
Maryland	1,053	184.1	11.72	—	—	—	305.0	17.83	—	—	184.1	11.72
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	313.1	18.16	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	327.6	18.99	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	488	176.7	11.27	313.6	18.28	—	—	176.7	11.27
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	357.5	20.98	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,020**	**189.5**	**12.56**	**345.5**	**20.24**	**—**	**—**	**189.5**	**12.56**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	319.4	18.72	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	373.0	21.85	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	1,020	189.5	12.56	318.2	18.58	—	—	189.5	12.56
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	330.4	19.41	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**204**	**231.5**	**15.04**	**401.0**	**23.69**	**—**	**—**	**231.5**	**15.04**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	351.6	20.85	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	204	231.5	15.04	445.0	26.80	—	—	231.5	15.04
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	296.1	17.70	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	408.3	23.67	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**404.2**	**23.55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	362.2	21.16	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	372.6	21.28	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	453.6	26.70	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**535**	**233.4**	**14.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**233.4**	**14.71**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	535	233.4	14.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	233.4	14.71
U. S. Total	**5,282**	**193.2**	**12.33**	**7,566**	**197.3**	**12.63**	**327.9**	**19.14**	**277.1**	**16.44**	**195.6**	**12.50**

[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, September 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	**5**	**326.5**	**20.63**	**242**	**217.2**	**13.73**	**1,388**	**186.2**	**11.91**
Connecticut	—	—	—	242	217.2	13.73	723	200.6	12.92
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	5	326.5	20.63	—	—	—	665	170.3	10.82
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**578**	**213.7**	**13.50**	**293**	**233.5**	**14.92**	**1,585**	**185.2**	**11.78**
New Jersey	29	302.7	18.78	—	—	—	107	232.7	14.72
New York	549	209.0	13.22	72	207.2	13.25	1,420	178.9	11.38
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	221	242.1	15.47	59	252.0	16.10
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**271.0**	**16.11**	**87**	**257.1**	**16.40**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	15	271.0	16.11	87	257.1	16.40
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	*****	**196.2**	**11.77**	**8**	**178.9**	**10.73**	**3,583**	**198.6**	**12.61**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	217.6	13.90
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	257.7	15.49
Florida	*	196.2	11.77	8	178.9	10.73	2,252	203.1	12.89
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,005	184.5	11.73
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	157	195.0	12.48
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**165**	**233.4**	**15.12**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	165	233.4	15.12
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**535**	**233.4**	**14.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	535	233.4	14.71	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**584**	**214.6**	**13.56**	**1,092**	**229.9**	**14.54**	**6,809**	**194.6**	**12.39**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* = Less than 0.05.

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

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

Table 40. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, September 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	**100**	**151.4**	**9.66**	**175**	**144.8**	**9.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**184.8**	**11.80**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	204.7	13.12
Maine	—	—	—	175	144.8	9.25	—	—	—	144.8	9.25
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	171.5	10.89
New Hampshire	100	151.4	9.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	151.4	9.66
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**500**	**223.4**	**14.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**202.1**	**12.87**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	247.5	15.59
New York	281	238.5	15.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	194.1	12.34
Pennsylvania	219	204.4	13.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	226.5	14.61
East North Central	**20**	**187.0**	**12.17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**246.8**	**15.66**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	20	187.0	12.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	246.8	15.66
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**2,177**	**182.1**	**11.66**	**404**	**192.5**	**12.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**192.4**	**12.24**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	217.6	13.90
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	257.7	15.49
Florida	1,798	184.9	11.85	404	192.5	12.14	—	—	—	194.7	12.40
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	48	176.9	11.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	184.1	11.72
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	331	168.0	10.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	176.7	11.27
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,020**	**189.5**	**12.56**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**189.5**	**12.56**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	1,020	189.5	12.56	—	—	—	189.5	12.56
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**39**	**223.8**	**14.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**231.5**	**15.04**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	39	223.8	14.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	231.5	15.04
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**233.4**	**14.71**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	233.4	14.71
U. S. Total	**2,837**	**189.0**	**12.12**	**1,598**	**185.5**	**12.09**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**196.0**	**12.53**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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, September 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	**2,208**	**2,270**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,208**	**2,270**
Connecticut	1,071	1,106	—	—	—	—	1,071	1,106
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,126	1,153	—	—	—	—	1,126	1,153
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	11	11	—	—	—	—	11	11
Middle Atlantic	**21,246**	**21,841**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21,246**	**21,841**
New Jersey	1,401	1,455	—	—	—	—	1,401	1,455
New York	19,580	20,113	—	—	—	—	19,580	20,113
Pennsylvania	264	274	—	—	—	—	264	274
East North Central	**9,131**	**9,289**	**1,664**	**240**	**—**	**—**	**10,795**	**9,529**
Illinois	5,420	5,535	—	—	—	—	5,420	5,535
Indiana	159	167	—	—	—	—	159	167
Michigan	2,937	2,964	1,664	240	—	—	4,601	3,204
Ohio	43	44	—	—	—	—	43	44
Wisconsin	572	579	—	—	—	—	572	579
West North Central	**6,803**	**6,812**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,803**	**6,812**
Iowa	253	255	—	—	—	—	253	255
Kansas	4,822	4,824	—	—	—	—	4,822	4,824
Minnesota	508	512	—	—	—	—	508	512
Missouri	977	983	—	—	—	—	977	983
Nebraska	237	233	—	—	—	—	237	233
North Dakota	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
South Dakota	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5
South Atlantic	**30,981**	**32,392**	**—**	**—**	**68**	**72**	**31,049**	**32,463**
Delaware	1,323	1,283	—	—	—	—	1,323	1,283
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	24,219	25,464	—	—	—	—	24,219	25,464
Georgia	1,782	1,830	—	—	—	—	1,782	1,830
Maryland	1,149	1,203	—	—	—	—	1,149	1,203
North Carolina	328	341	—	—	—	—	328	341
South Carolina	27	28	—	—	—	—	27	28
Virginia	2,127	2,217	—	—	68	72	2,195	2,288
West Virginia	26	26	—	—	—	—	26	26
East South Central	**7,568**	**7,852**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,568**	**7,852**
Alabama	103	108	—	—	—	—	103	108
Kentucky	40	41	—	—	—	—	40	41
Mississippi	7,426	7,703	—	—	—	—	7,426	7,703
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**199,284**	**204,974**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**199,284**	**204,974**
Arkansas	3,854	3,935	—	—	—	—	3,854	3,935
Louisiana	35,798	37,426	—	—	—	—	35,798	37,426
Oklahoma	20,930	21,522	—	—	—	—	20,930	21,522
Texas	138,701	142,092	—	—	—	—	138,701	142,092
Mountain	**16,446**	**16,697**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16,446**	**16,697**
Arizona	5,736	5,815	—	—	—	—	5,736	5,815
Colorado	425	421	—	—	—	—	425	421
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	27	29	—	—	—	—	27	29
Nevada	5,564	5,738	—	—	—	—	5,564	5,738
New Mexico	3,710	3,672	—	—	—	—	3,710	3,672
Utah	974	1,013	—	—	—	—	974	1,013
Wyoming	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9
Pacific Contiguous	**34,934**	**35,574**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34,934**	**35,574**
California	30,997	31,594	—	—	—	—	30,997	31,594
Oregon	3,937	3,980	—	—	—	—	3,937	3,980
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,580**	**1,580**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,580**	**1,580**
Alaska	1,580	1,580	—	—	—	—	1,580	1,580
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**330,179**	**339,281**	**1,664**	**240**	**68**	**72**	**331,911**	**339,593**

[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	September 1998 Receipts		September 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	**2,208**	**2,270**	**8,918**	**9,219**	**43,210**	**80,199**	**286.6**	**283.9**
Connecticut	1,071	1,106	1,741	1,781	10,386	12,515	238.1	236.1
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,126	1,153	4,729	4,931	16,624	43,805	276.5	285.2
New Hampshire	—	—	24	24	—	307	—	266.6
Rhode Island	—	—	2,422	2,480	16,024	23,548	328.5	307.4
Vermont	11	11	2	2	176	24	286.3	285.8
Middle Atlantic	**21,246**	**21,841**	**19,625**	**20,140**	**196,767**	**196,426**	**253.5**	**267.7**
New Jersey	1,401	1,455	642	667	16,541	16,532	262.8	282.5
New York	19,580	20,113	18,907	19,396	175,829	177,341	251.5	266.0
Pennsylvania	264	274	75	78	4,397	2,553	298.9	284.8
East North Central	**10,795**	**9,529**	**5,177**	**3,331**	**73,287**	**44,062**	**230.0**	**245.9**
Illinois	5,420	5,535	2,150	2,182	47,695	32,380	221.2	235.9
Indiana	159	167	106	108	4,014	2,454	277.9	304.8
Michigan	4,601	3,204	2,653	770	16,766	5,948	230.2	239.1
Ohio	43	44	31	31	1,254	565	310.2	352.8
Wisconsin	572	579	237	240	3,558	2,715	265.5	304.5
West North Central	**6,803**	**6,812**	**2,537**	**2,461**	**36,320**	**20,807**	**223.6**	**249.0**
Iowa	253	255	180	181	2,661	2,030	305.5	330.2
Kansas	4,822	4,824	1,806	1,728	24,808	13,246	212.9	236.1
Minnesota	508	512	81	82	1,966	2,613	231.9	236.6
Missouri	977	983	302	302	5,131	2,235	223.1	265.7
Nebraska	237	233	168	168	1,748	681	243.5	251.5
North Dakota	*	*	—	—	*	1	361.1	313.2
South Dakota	5	5	—	—	5	—	176.7	—
South Atlantic	**31,049**	**32,463**	**24,995**	**26,158**	**230,907**	**267,106**	**282.0**	**291.7**
Delaware	1,323	1,283	669	695	7,884	14,746	288.9	296.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	24,219	25,464	23,348	24,437	192,431	235,745	280.2	292.8
Georgia	1,782	1,830	436	446	10,395	2,981	311.5	259.8
Maryland	1,149	1,203	75	78	4,616	4,602	260.5	276.7
North Carolina	328	341	160	166	1,914	1,049	265.9	299.1
South Carolina	27	28	5	5	420	187	353.1	395.8
Virginia	2,195	2,288	278	307	13,078	7,562	286.7	263.0
West Virginia	26	26	24	24	169	233	400.6	344.0
East South Central	**7,568**	**7,852**	**6,654**	**6,879**	**48,848**	**43,201**	**226.5**	**254.2**
Alabama	103	108	112	115	1,417	971	247.7	262.1
Kentucky	40	41	54	56	545	486	355.9	329.5
Mississippi	7,426	7,703	6,488	6,709	46,887	41,744	224.3	253.1
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**199,284**	**204,974**	**170,061**	**174,269**	**1,426,720**	**1,167,136**	**229.2**	**256.1**
Arkansas	3,854	3,935	3,359	3,434	22,015	15,128	224.3	255.4
Louisiana	35,798	37,426	28,553	29,699	238,316	225,270	230.6	259.1
Oklahoma	20,930	21,522	14,269	14,684	142,862	107,198	244.1	274.4
Texas	138,701	142,092	123,880	126,452	1,023,526	819,541	226.9	252.9
Mountain	**16,446**	**16,697**	**14,924**	**15,241**	**103,753**	**92,088**	**232.4**	**240.2**
Arizona	5,736	5,815	4,482	4,556	25,182	19,577	243.1	291.9
Colorado	425	421	274	272	2,484	1,673	291.7	332.5
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	27	29	18	20	101	91	262.6	1,544.9
Nevada	5,564	5,738	6,102	6,297	40,928	42,555	232.6	203.9
New Mexico	3,710	3,672	3,335	3,363	31,825	25,865	221.5	251.2
Utah	974	1,013	708	729	3,178	2,266	196.2	203.0
Wyoming	9	9	5	5	56	61	782.8	1,258.0
Pacific Contiguous	**34,934**	**35,574**	**58,787**	**59,838**	**226,879**	**304,239**	**263.2**	**292.6**
California	30,997	31,594	55,878	56,898	209,132	297,254	273.9	295.7
Oregon	3,937	3,980	2,909	2,941	17,744	6,971	137.9	149.4
Washington	—	—	*	*	2	14	325.9	5,007.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,580**	**1,580**	**1,454**	**1,454**	**13,484**	**15,469**	**182.7**	**170.2**
Alaska	1,580	1,580	1,454	1,454	13,484	15,469	182.7	170.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**331,911**	**339,593**	**313,132**	**318,990**	**2,400,175**	**2,230,733**	**240.3**	**265.8**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 1998 are preliminary. Data for 1997 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Includes small quantities of coke-oven, refinery, and blast-furnace gas. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet. •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, September 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,190**	**211.6**	**2.18**	**17**	**237.6**	**2.41**	**2,208**	**211.8**	**2.18**
Connecticut	—	—	—	1,071	215.2	2.22	—	—	—	1,071	215.2	2.22
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	1,120	208.2	2.13	7	215.5	2.20	1,126	208.2	2.13
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	251.1	2.54	11	251.1	2.54
Middle Atlantic	**1,335**	**371.5**	**3.77**	**14,619**	**213.0**	**2.20**	**5,291**	**198.6**	**2.03**	**21,246**	**219.3**	**2.25**
New Jersey	—	—	—	1,400	246.3	2.56	*	242.7	2.53	1,401	246.3	2.56
New York	1,177	395.4	4.00	13,112	206.2	2.12	5,291	198.6	2.03	19,580	215.4	2.21
Pennsylvania	158	197.6	2.05	106	602.9	6.24	—	—	—	264	360.5	3.74
East North Central	**192**	**258.1**	**2.62**	**4,935**	**231.3**	**1.67**	**5,668**	**204.0**	**2.07**	**10,795**	**215.4**	**1.90**
Illinois	82	230.0	2.36	803	214.1	2.20	4,535	192.9	1.97	5,420	196.7	2.01
Indiana	—	—	—	159	262.8	2.74	—	—	—	159	262.8	2.74
Michigan	100	279.4	2.82	3,446	238.1	1.42	1,055	241.4	2.41	4,601	240.5	1.67
Ohio	10	276.8	2.85	*	469.7	4.70	33	435.2	4.46	43	398.9	4.09
Wisconsin	—	—	—	527	222.1	2.25	45	294.8	2.99	572	227.8	2.31
West North Central	**61**	**287.0**	**2.88**	**6,128**	**193.4**	**1.94**	**613**	**208.3**	**2.08**	**6,803**	**195.6**	**1.96**
Iowa	34	369.7	3.75	219	277.5	2.78	*	308.8	3.09	253	290.0	2.91
Kansas	9	207.0	2.01	4,754	186.7	1.87	59	206.6	2.07	4,822	187.0	1.87
Minnesota	—	—	—	240	206.9	2.11	268	190.0	1.90	508	198.1	2.00
Missouri	—	—	—	691	206.1	2.08	286	225.9	2.25	977	211.8	2.13
Nebraska	18	170.0	1.70	219	198.6	1.95	—	—	—	237	196.4	1.93
North Dakota	—	—	—	*	608.7	6.43	—	—	—	*	608.7	6.43
South Dakota	—	—	—	5	176.7	1.77	—	—	—	5	176.7	1.77
South Atlantic	**22,990**	**234.6**	**2.46**	**5,654**	**286.5**	**2.98**	**2,405**	**259.0**	**2.70**	**31,049**	**245.8**	**2.57**
Delaware	1,323	248.9	2.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,323	248.9	2.41
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	21,667	233.8	2.46	2,342	237.0	2.47	209	195.0	2.06	24,219	233.7	2.46
Georgia	—	—	—	1,782	389.6	4.00	—	—	—	1,782	389.6	4.00
Maryland	—	—	—	1,149	241.2	2.53	—	—	—	1,149	241.2	2.53
North Carolina	—	—	—	328	243.3	2.53	—	—	—	328	243.3	2.53
South Carolina	—	—	—	27	329.0	3.37	—	—	—	27	329.0	3.37
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,195	265.2	2.76	2,195	265.2	2.76
West Virginia	—	—	—	26	293.7	2.94	—	—	—	26	293.7	2.94
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,081**	**217.9**	**2.29**	**4,487**	**202.4**	**2.08**	**7,568**	**208.8**	**2.17**
Alabama	—	—	—	103	234.6	2.47	—	—	—	103	234.6	2.47
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	236.6	2.43	40	236.6	2.43
Mississippi	—	—	—	2,978	217.3	2.28	4,448	202.1	2.08	7,426	208.3	2.16
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**100,441**	**206.0**	**2.11**	**11,929**	**192.5**	**1.99**	**86,914**	**198.4**	**2.05**	**199,284**	**201.9**	**2.08**
Arkansas	167	131.6	1.38	—	—	—	3,687	214.6	2.19	3,854	210.9	2.15
Louisiana	9,544	196.0	2.04	5,023	194.5	2.04	21,231	207.4	2.17	35,798	202.6	2.12
Oklahoma	12,129	221.4	2.29	2,519	187.8	1.91	6,282	197.0	2.02	20,930	210.1	2.16
Texas	78,601	205.0	2.10	4,386	193.0	1.97	55,714	194.0	1.99	138,701	200.2	2.05
Mountain	**3,638**	**236.0**	**2.38**	**7,621**	**205.8**	**2.07**	**5,186**	**235.1**	**2.43**	**16,446**	**221.9**	**2.25**
Arizona	2,143	243.1	2.46	2,378	209.2	2.11	1,215	245.7	2.51	5,736	229.6	2.33
Colorado	425	285.1	2.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	425	285.1	2.82
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	27	94.2	1.00	*	334.2	3.93	—	—	—	27	95.8	1.02
Nevada	—	—	—	2,566	219.9	2.26	2,997	246.6	2.55	5,564	234.3	2.42
New Mexico	1,034	201.7	2.03	2,676	188.6	1.85	—	—	—	3,710	192.4	1.90
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	974	187.1	1.95	974	187.1	1.95
Wyoming	9	636.4	6.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	636.4	6.64
Pacific Contiguous	**2,117**	**175.6**	**1.76**	**8,382**	**260.1**	**2.63**	**24,435**	**230.8**	**2.36**	**34,934**	**234.5**	**2.39**
California	1,499	205.1	2.05	8,382	260.1	2.63	21,115	242.6	2.48	30,997	245.6	2.50
Oregon	618	104.7	1.06	—	—	—	3,319	154.6	1.56	3,937	146.7	1.48
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,580**	**172.8**	**1.73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,580**	**172.8**	**1.73**
Alaska	1,580	172.8	1.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,580	172.8	1.73
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**132,355**	**212.8**	**2.19**	**64,539**	**220.4**	**2.21**	**135,017**	**207.1**	**2.13**	**331,911**	**211.9**	**2.17**

[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 October 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
September	106,515	88,227	90,213	9,417	294,372
October	86,689	79,856	88,628	8,466	263,639
Year to Date					
1998	**961,053**	**799,882**	**880,966**	**83,533**	**2,725,434**
1997	**896,532**	**767,210**	**863,759**	**81,523**	**2,609,025**
1996	**910,508**	**746,153**	**861,290**	**81,601**	**2,599,552**

[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, October 1998 and 1997

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	**2,818**	**2,783**	**3,616**	**3,560**	**2,189**	**2,250**	**120**	**122**	**8,743**	**8,716**
Connecticut	752	763	949	948	501	533	31	34	2,233	2,277
Maine	279	278	274	267	390	432	5	5	948	983
Massachusetts	1,200	1,168	1,750	1,736	861	841	54	54	3,865	3,798
New Hampshire	244	247	257	254	201	202	11	12	713	715
Rhode Island	193	178	233	215	122	112	15	15	563	520
Vermont	150	149	154	141	114	129	3	3	421	423
Middle Atlantic	**7,754**	**7,421**	**9,486**	**9,831**	**7,435**	**7,202**	**1,251**	**1,178**	**25,926**	**25,632**
New Jersey	1,630	1,562	2,508	2,500	1,193	1,172	46	46	5,378	5,279
New York	3,070	3,016	4,081	4,459	2,231	2,027	1,098	1,000	10,480	10,502
Pennsylvania	3,054	2,843	2,896	2,871	4,011	4,003	107	133	10,068	9,851
East North Central	**11,096**	**10,861**	**11,623**	**11,993**	**18,639**	**19,134**	**1,104**	**1,277**	**42,462**	**43,265**
Illinois	2,676	2,510	2,935	3,223	3,246	3,660	585	665	9,442	10,059
Indiana	1,729	1,824	1,472	1,603	3,902	3,854	42	54	7,144	7,336
Michigan	2,296	2,094	2,804	2,755	3,040	3,298	71	79	8,211	8,226
Ohio	2,834	2,969	3,126	3,058	6,126	6,076	345	418	12,431	12,522
Wisconsin	1,560	1,463	1,286	1,352	2,326	2,246	61	61	5,234	5,123
West North Central	**5,721**	**5,874**	**5,175**	**5,262**	**6,537**	**6,928**	**465**	**478**	**17,898**	**18,542**
Iowa	858	858	642	630	1,390	1,396	110	110	3,001	2,994
Kansas	738	947	934	1,020	772	813	32	37	2,476	2,817
Minnesota	1,374	1,277	857	833	2,225	2,440	63	63	4,519	4,613
Missouri	1,651	1,779	1,811	1,909	1,290	1,317	93	87	4,845	5,092
Nebraska	603	562	534	539	550	596	99	114	1,785	1,811
North Dakota	249	226	209	159	155	196	41	41	654	622
South Dakota	250	226	187	173	155	170	26	25	619	594
South Atlantic	**21,281**	**19,820**	**18,225**	**17,741**	**13,621**	**13,753**	**1,868**	**1,914**	**54,995**	**53,229**
Delaware	242	205	274	251	343	343	5	4	863	803
District of Columbia	118	102	586	651	18	23	30	31	752	808
Florida	9,057	8,292	6,103	5,837	1,466	1,458	570	554	17,196	16,141
Georgia	3,107	2,676	2,769	2,512	2,807	2,909	111	107	8,794	8,204
Maryland	1,546	1,488	1,820	1,954	841	826	67	66	4,275	4,335
North Carolina	2,859	2,590	2,758	2,631	2,973	2,919	188	165	8,778	8,305
South Carolina	1,682	1,482	1,413	1,292	2,643	2,616	77	74	5,816	5,465
Virginia	2,067	2,369	1,992	2,112	1,556	1,686	812	903	6,428	7,071
West Virginia	603	615	508	501	974	973	8	8	2,094	2,098
East South Central	**7,770**	**6,738**	**4,255**	**3,884**	**10,928**	**11,178**	**507**	**465**	**23,459**	**22,266**
Alabama	2,196	1,767	1,357	1,199	2,839	2,926	62	50	6,454	5,942
Kentucky	1,379	1,351	925	905	3,321	3,462	266	259	5,891	5,977
Mississippi	1,489	1,283	877	786	1,201	1,297	66	61	3,633	3,426
Tennessee	2,705	2,337	1,096	995	3,567	3,494	114	96	7,482	6,921
West South Central	**15,755**	**15,435**	**10,722**	**10,359**	**13,704**	**13,544**	**1,756**	**1,792**	**41,937**	**41,130**
Arkansas	1,238	1,000	759	691	1,398	1,335	54	52	3,449	3,079
Louisiana	2,562	2,337	1,607	1,472	2,483	2,702	244	223	6,895	6,733
Oklahoma	1,424	1,350	1,046	1,056	1,086	981	185	210	3,741	3,597
Texas	10,531	10,748	7,310	7,140	8,738	8,526	1,273	1,307	27,852	27,721
Mountain	**4,827**	**4,927**	**5,532**	**5,314**	**5,654**	**5,652**	**617**	**652**	**16,630**	**16,546**
Arizona	1,631	1,825	1,706	1,636	901	1,102	203	215	4,441	4,777
Colorado	971	901	1,349	1,263	830	811	84	85	3,234	3,059
Idaho	509	505	443	430	785	668	28	25	1,765	1,629
Montana	287	280	283	281	516	429	24	22	1,111	1,012
Nevada	486	498	468	447	930	843	71	71	1,955	1,859
New Mexico	353	335	495	476	484	483	126	131	1,458	1,425
Utah	420	432	582	583	592	649	54	67	1,649	1,732
Wyoming	170	151	206	199	616	668	25	36	1,017	1,054
Pacific Contiguous	**9,305**	**9,557**	**10,785**	**10,797**	**9,513**	**8,562**	**758**	**753**	**30,361**	**29,669**
California	5,904	6,215	7,781	7,841	5,374	5,198	411	412	19,471	19,666
Oregon	1,228	1,239	1,194	1,187	1,444	1,332	53	57	3,920	3,815
Washington	2,173	2,103	1,810	1,769	2,694	2,032	294	284	6,971	6,187
Pacific Noncontiguous	**363**	**368**	**439**	**440**	**406**	**416**	**20**	**16**	**1,228**	**1,240**
Alaska	138	139	187	183	71	70	15	11	412	403
Hawaii	225	229	252	257	335	346	5	5	816	837
U.S. Total	**86,689**	**83,784**	**79,856**	**79,181**	**88,628**	**88,622**	**8,466**	**8,648**	**263,639**	**260,235**

[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, October 1998

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.3**	**0.5**	**1.0**	**0.6**	**0.4**
Connecticut	.4	.0	.3	.6	.2
Maine	.0	.0	.1	3.4	.0
Massachusetts	.8	1.1	2.4	1.0	.9
New Hampshire	.6	.4	1.6	1.3	.6
Rhode Island	.1	.1	.3	.3	.1
Vermont	.5	.9	.4	9.8	.5
Middle Atlantic	**1.4**	**1.3**	**1.1**	**.5**	**.8**
New Jersey	.8	.4	1.0	.3	.5
New York	3.0	1.9	1.0	.5	1.5
Pennsylvania	2.0	3.1	1.9	1.7	1.2
East North Central	**.8**	**.9**	**1.8**	**1.6**	**.6**
Illinois	2.3	1.4	3.6	.8	1.4
Indiana	1.5	2.2	3.9	6.8	1.5
Michigan	1.2	3.1	9.0	5.9	1.8
Ohio	1.4	1.0	1.1	4.7	.5
Wisconsin	1.7	2.8	.7	3.1	.8
West North Central	**1.7**	**1.1**	**1.0**	**2.8**	**.6**
Iowa	1.6	.3	.5	.3	.3
Kansas	2.0	.1	7.1	4.1	1.6
Minnesota	1.8	6.4	1.5	4.4	.5
Missouri	5.4	.6	1.0	3.0	2.1
Nebraska	1.8	1.3	1.7	11.1	1.0
North Dakota	2.8	3.1	4.0	12.3	1.2
South Dakota	2.7	1.7	1.9	4.3	1.6
South Atlantic	**1.0**	**.3**	**.6**	**.5**	**.5**
Delaware	.3	.1	1.2	3.0	.3
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.4	.7	1.4	1.3	1.1
Georgia	4.4	.6	1.7	3.8	1.9
Maryland	1.0	1.0	.3	.8	.7
North Carolina	2.8	.5	1.0	2.0	.2
South Carolina	2.2	.9	1.6	1.5	1.3
Virginia	.5	.4	2.7	.3	.4
West Virginia	1.2	1.3	2.0	1.8	.5
East South Central	**1.4**	**1.3**	**1.7**	**4.4**	**1.3**
Alabama	1.3	3.1	1.0	6.1	.2
Kentucky	1.2	1.4	4.6	.3	3.1
Mississippi	4.3	2.2	8.5	4.3	5.6
Tennessee	3.1	2.1	1.3	19.1	1.8
West South Central	**2.5**	**.9**	**1.0**	**2.5**	**1.2**
Arkansas	2.9	1.9	3.0	2.2	2.6
Louisiana	2.0	1.6	4.3	.6	3.6
Oklahoma	8.6	4.1	.5	9.8	4.8
Texas	3.6	1.1	.8	3.1	1.3
Mountain	**.8**	**.5**	**1.7**	**2.4**	**.5**
Arizona	2.2	.9	7.3	3.4	1.4
Colorado	.8	.4	.4	6.3	.4
Idaho	1.2	1.9	3.8	12.1	2.0
Montana	3.9	1.5	11.7	6.8	1.1
Nevada	2.1	1.6	1.0	1.6	1.4
New Mexico	1.0	1.7	2.4	2.6	2.1
Utah	.8	3.5	1.8	6.5	.4
Wyoming	2.1	2.9	1.0	40.2	.8
Pacific Contiguous	**1.2**	**.8**	**1.3**	**5.8**	**1.0**
California	1.5	1.1	2.1	10.4	1.4
Oregon	.5	1.0	4.0	10.6	1.0
Washington	2.7	.6	.4	2.9	1.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.4**	**.4**	**1.7**	**8.8**	**.6**
Alaska	.8	.9	9.5	11.7	1.7
Hawaii	.3	.3	.0	.5	.2
U.S. Average	**.6**	**.3**	**.5**	**.8**	**.3**

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

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

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	**31,729**	**31,571**	**36,702**	**35,873**	**21,725**	**21,572**	**1,135**	**1,122**	**91,290**	**90,138**
Connecticut	8,953	8,812	9,766	9,416	4,956	4,957	308	310	23,983	23,495
Maine	3,005	3,031	2,761	2,724	3,833	4,108	51	51	9,650	9,914
Massachusetts	13,422	13,314	17,790	17,468	8,487	8,137	487	468	40,186	39,388
New Hampshire	2,776	2,765	2,761	2,674	1,991	1,934	110	119	7,638	7,492
Rhode Island	1,983	2,044	2,177	2,196	1,147	1,140	145	142	5,453	5,522
Vermont	1,589	1,605	1,446	1,394	1,310	1,296	35	32	4,380	4,327
Middle Atlantic	**89,159**	**86,922**	**100,769**	**100,082**	**72,750**	**72,000**	**12,426**	**11,645**	**275,103**	**270,649**
New Jersey	20,076	18,822	26,150	24,991	11,609	11,554	405	410	58,239	55,778
New York	33,244	33,309	44,116	45,393	21,123	20,916	10,986	10,104	109,469	109,722
Pennsylvania	35,838	34,791	30,503	29,697	40,018	39,530	1,036	1,131	107,394	105,149
East North Central	**135,854**	**126,897**	**125,365**	**118,050**	**184,634**	**183,225**	**12,168**	**12,882**	**458,021**	**441,054**
Illinois	34,593	30,943	34,820	32,056	36,742	35,570	6,976	7,287	113,132	105,857
Indiana	22,946	21,805	16,021	15,263	37,463	36,319	403	450	76,833	73,837
Michigan	25,330	23,593	28,861	27,123	29,640	29,369	686	672	84,517	80,757
Ohio	37,001	35,351	31,850	30,446	59,137	60,948	3,503	3,865	131,492	130,610
Wisconsin	15,984	15,204	13,812	13,162	21,653	21,019	598	607	52,047	49,992
West North Central	**71,972**	**67,376**	**55,249**	**51,606**	**66,141**	**65,662**	**4,835**	**4,826**	**198,197**	**189,470**
Iowa	10,002	9,649	6,533	6,160	13,098	12,855	1,119	1,089	30,752	29,753
Kansas	10,290	9,523	9,955	9,428	8,191	8,013	319	324	28,755	27,288
Minnesota	14,811	13,886	8,948	8,005	22,852	23,206	596	588	47,206	45,684
Missouri	24,344	22,052	20,130	19,197	13,288	12,558	856	808	58,617	54,614
Nebraska	7,025	6,718	5,633	5,441	5,675	5,543	1,259	1,370	19,591	19,072
North Dakota	2,665	2,767	2,095	1,598	1,509	1,886	374	387	6,643	6,638
South Dakota	2,838	2,780	1,955	1,778	1,528	1,601	312	259	6,633	6,418
South Atlantic	**235,298**	**213,905**	**182,788**	**172,583**	**137,588**	**134,926**	**17,494**	**16,966**	**573,167**	**538,379**
Delaware	2,850	2,714	2,702	2,528	3,166	3,138	44	47	8,762	8,427
District of Columbia	1,359	1,289	6,804	6,710	214	221	311	306	8,687	8,526
Florida	81,894	75,221	56,133	53,923	14,832	14,485	4,759	4,676	157,618	148,304
Georgia	36,387	30,490	27,320	25,141	28,761	27,970	1,085	1,053	93,553	84,654
Maryland	18,684	18,236	20,255	19,679	8,633	8,431	641	606	48,214	46,952
North Carolina	36,926	33,264	28,136	26,197	29,783	29,416	1,711	1,667	96,556	90,545
South Carolina	20,864	17,806	14,240	12,669	26,397	25,670	775	719	62,276	56,864
Virginia	28,880	27,628	21,999	20,791	16,530	16,344	8,092	7,816	75,502	72,579
West Virginia	7,455	7,257	5,198	4,944	9,271	9,250	76	76	22,000	21,528
East South Central	**87,318**	**77,906**	**40,995**	**37,802**	**109,678**	**109,727**	**4,758**	**4,478**	**242,749**	**229,913**
Alabama	24,181	20,793	12,614	11,906	29,989	28,674	528	480	67,311	61,852
Kentucky	18,104	17,061	9,737	9,068	31,547	34,505	2,697	2,564	62,085	63,198
Mississippi	14,393	12,462	7,930	7,126	13,143	13,164	585	559	36,051	33,311
Tennessee	30,641	27,591	10,714	9,702	34,998	33,384	948	876	77,302	71,553
West South Central	**149,467**	**134,775**	**98,435**	**92,366**	**134,543**	**130,908**	**16,951**	**15,494**	**399,396**	**373,543**
Arkansas	12,768	10,971	7,005	6,409	13,381	12,637	576	544	33,729	30,562
Louisiana	23,289	21,053	14,581	13,753	25,498	27,198	2,303	2,135	65,671	64,138
Oklahoma	17,140	14,744	10,686	9,987	10,694	10,341	2,297	2,073	40,818	37,145
Texas	96,270	88,007	66,163	62,217	84,970	80,733	11,775	10,741	259,177	241,698
Mountain	**54,608**	**53,095**	**54,432**	**52,298**	**57,498**	**54,968**	**6,095**	**6,669**	**172,633**	**167,029**
Arizona	18,803	18,008	15,890	15,199	10,705	10,808	1,854	2,195	47,252	46,211
Colorado	10,502	10,057	13,184	12,410	8,277	7,994	822	840	32,784	31,302
Idaho	5,262	5,256	5,190	5,186	7,158	6,997	306	277	17,916	17,715
Montana	3,011	3,054	2,815	2,748	5,444	4,261	227	198	11,497	10,261
Nevada	6,813	6,692	4,776	4,587	8,820	8,100	752	755	21,161	20,134
New Mexico	3,841	3,717	4,831	4,614	5,124	4,907	1,245	1,283	15,040	14,520
Utah	4,742	4,650	5,655	5,456	6,153	6,040	631	737	17,181	16,883
Wyoming	1,635	1,661	2,090	2,098	5,818	5,861	259	383	9,802	10,003
Pacific Contiguous	**102,045**	**100,457**	**100,948**	**102,362**	**92,518**	**86,868**	**7,483**	**7,278**	**302,993**	**296,966**
California	62,537	60,883	70,949	72,980	49,990	49,876	3,933	3,649	187,409	187,388
Oregon	13,891	13,695	11,503	11,374	13,526	13,261	565	604	39,485	38,934
Washington	25,617	25,879	18,497	18,008	29,002	23,732	2,985	3,025	76,100	70,644
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,604**	**3,628**	**4,201**	**4,189**	**3,892**	**3,904**	**188**	**164**	**11,885**	**11,884**
Alaska	1,417	1,400	1,884	1,858	739	678	141	117	4,181	4,053
Hawaii	2,187	2,228	2,317	2,331	3,153	3,226	47	47	7,704	7,832
U.S. Total	**961,053**	**896,532**	**799,882**	**767,210**	**880,966**	**863,759**	**83,533**	**81,523**	**2,725,434**	**2,609,025**

[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 October 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
September	8,995	6,697	4,184	636	20,512
October	7,167	5,982	3,936	587	17,672
Year to Date					
1998	**79,868**	**59,909**	**39,861**	**5,718**	**185,356**
1997	**76,378**	**58,989**	**39,631**	**5,648**	**180,647**
1996	**76,556**	**57,370**	**39,915**	**5,670**	**179,509**

[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, October 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	**321**	**343**	**342**	**358**	**159**	**172**	**16**	**17**	**838**	**891**
Connecticut	90	95	93	98	37	42	4	5	225	240
Maine	36	35	27	26	23	24	1	1	87	87
Massachusetts	123	139	158	168	65	70	7	8	352	384
New Hampshire	35	35	30	30	18	18	1	2	85	85
Rhode Island	19	22	20	22	9	9	2	2	49	56
Vermont	17	16	15	13	8	9	*	*	39	39
Middle Atlantic	**928**	**898**	**988**	**1,061**	**414**	**444**	**119**	**117**	**2,448**	**2,519**
New Jersey	186	187	255	264	94	94	8	8	543	553
New York	429	425	502	561	105	113	98	94	1,135	1,193
Pennsylvania	313	286	231	236	214	236	13	15	771	773
East North Central	**928**	**961**	**890**	**899**	**776**	**847**	**86**	**90**	**2,680**	**2,797**
Illinois	231	270	259	257	124	188	48	47	662	761
Indiana	133	142	94	101	150	156	4	5	382	403
Michigan	205	181	218	221	147	165	8	8	578	574
Ohio	243	267	241	244	268	256	22	26	775	794
Wisconsin	116	101	76	76	86	82	4	4	283	264
West North Central	**396**	**419**	**296**	**305**	**260**	**280**	**28**	**29**	**979**	**1,032**
Iowa	72	72	41	41	53	54	7	7	173	173
Kansas	56	73	59	66	33	36	3	3	150	177
Minnesota	97	93	51	51	92	103	4	4	244	252
Missouri	103	116	94	100	50	51	5	5	253	272
Nebraska	34	33	26	26	18	20	6	7	84	86
North Dakota	16	15	13	10	7	9	2	2	37	36
South Dakota	18	17	12	12	7	7	1	1	39	37
South Atlantic	**1,649**	**1,578**	**1,149**	**1,155**	**578**	**583**	**114**	**116**	**3,490**	**3,431**
Delaware	22	19	18	17	15	16	1	*	56	53
District of Columbia	9	7	42	51	1	1	2	2	54	62
Florida	714	659	387	372	71	73	38	37	1,209	1,140
Georgia	221	199	190	180	125	116	10	9	546	504
Maryland	125	121	110	124	31	34	6	6	272	285
North Carolina	242	223	179	172	142	142	12	12	576	549
South Carolina	125	114	87	83	98	97	4	4	314	298
Virginia	151	195	107	128	61	67	40	44	358	435
West Virginia	39	40	29	28	36	36	1	1	105	105
East South Central	**501**	**446**	**261**	**239**	**429**	**424**	**30**	**28**	**1,222**	**1,138**
Alabama	153	124	90	77	121	110	4	4	369	315
Kentucky	77	78	47	46	90	100	12	12	226	236
Mississippi	99	94	53	52	53	55	5	5	210	206
Tennessee	172	150	71	64	165	159	9	8	416	380
West South Central	**1,225**	**1,245**	**683**	**686**	**557**	**586**	**113**	**117**	**2,578**	**2,633**
Arkansas	87	78	42	45	54	61	3	4	186	188
Louisiana	183	180	100	104	109	124	15	16	407	424
Oklahoma	99	94	64	67	40	39	10	10	213	209
Texas	857	892	477	469	354	362	85	89	1,772	1,812
Mountain	**375**	**389**	**356**	**355**	**229**	**227**	**36**	**35**	**997**	**1,007**
Arizona	149	169	128	136	55	60	13	11	345	376
Colorado	73	69	78	74	36	36	7	7	194	185
Idaho	27	27	19	18	18	16	1	1	66	62
Montana	19	18	17	16	17	14	2	2	54	51
Nevada	36	35	29	27	41	35	2	2	109	99
New Mexico	32	31	39	39	22	22	8	8	101	100
Utah	29	30	34	35	19	23	2	3	85	91
Wyoming	10	10	11	11	21	21	1	1	43	43
Pacific Contiguous	**796**	**892**	**969**	**995**	**499**	**513**	**44**	**45**	**2,309**	**2,446**
California	615	717	820	847	372	406	30	31	1,836	2,001
Oregon	73	71	59	60	48	46	3	3	183	180
Washington	109	104	90	88	80	62	11	11	290	265
Pacific Noncontiguous	**47**	**50**	**48**	**50**	**34**	**40**	**3**	**2**	**131**	**143**
Alaska	16	16	18	18	5	6	2	2	42	41
Hawaii	30	33	30	33	28	35	1	1	90	102
U.S. Total	**7,167**	**7,221**	**5,982**	**6,103**	**3,936**	**4,116**	**587**	**597**	**17,672**	**18,036**

[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, October 1998

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.7**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**0.5**
Connecticut	.1	.3	.2	.3	.0
Maine	.4	.6	.9	.6	.7
Massachusetts	1.8	.6	1.2	1.9	1.1
New Hampshire	1.1	2.1	1.6	.9	.5
Rhode Island	.6	.3	.1	.3	.4
Vermont	.8	.4	1.8	7.2	.6
Middle Atlantic	**1.2**	**1.1**	**.8**	**.4**	**.8**
New Jersey	.6	.3	.8	.3	.3
New York	2.4	.3	1.5	.4	.8
Pennsylvania	1.1	4.7	1.4	.5	2.2
East North Central	**.9**	**1.0**	**2.4**	**1.4**	**.4**
Illinois	1.3	1.1	9.3	.1	.7
Indiana	.4	2.0	3.1	3.8	1.2
Michigan	1.2	3.6	9.3	3.2	.5
Ohio	2.5	.3	.9	5.5	.6
Wisconsin	4.2	.9	2.6	1.0	2.3
West North Central	**2.1**	**1.4**	**1.0**	**3.7**	**1.2**
Iowa	.8	1.2	.8	.3	.7
Kansas	1.5	.5	6.1	3.1	.9
Minnesota	.6	6.8	.7	3.8	1.6
Missouri	7.9	1.8	2.9	9.5	4.0
Nebraska	6.1	6.7	4.2	15.0	5.1
North Dakota	1.5	2.0	3.3	9.3	.7
South Dakota	1.2	1.5	1.4	3.4	.4
South Atlantic	**1.5**	**.5**	**.6**	**.6**	**.7**
Delaware	.3	1.6	2.1	.2	.9
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.2	1.2	2.9	.8	1.1
Georgia	10.2	1.3	.6	3.7	3.7
Maryland	1.9	1.3	.9	1.2	1.6
North Carolina	1.5	.4	.8	2.8	.6
South Carolina	2.1	.9	1.0	1.0	.9
Virginia	1.8	.8	3.8	.8	1.8
West Virginia	1.3	.6	1.3	1.3	.3
East South Central	**1.1**	**1.6**	**1.3**	**4.6**	**.8**
Alabama	.8	3.6	1.0	6.2	.1
Kentucky	2.6	2.2	4.4	.7	2.2
Mississippi	1.1	3.8	3.6	5.5	1.2
Tennessee	2.8	2.0	1.8	14.6	2.0
West South Central	**3.0**	**1.3**	**.8**	**2.9**	**1.6**
Arkansas	1.7	.9	2.6	4.6	1.5
Louisiana	.7	2.5	2.6	8.4	.8
Oklahoma	8.9	5.2	1.0	8.9	6.0
Texas	4.1	1.6	.9	3.5	2.1
Mountain	**.8**	**.6**	**.9**	**4.3**	**.6**
Arizona	1.8	1.4	.8	10.7	1.6
Colorado	.4	.5	.9	4.9	.4
Idaho	1.2	1.6	4.6	5.9	1.5
Montana	4.0	1.6	8.6	6.9	2.1
Nevada	1.4	.4	2.0	3.6	1.9
New Mexico	1.1	1.7	.6	7.2	1.1
Utah	.8	2.6	2.3	8.3	.6
Wyoming	3.5	2.2	2.4	23.8	.8
Pacific Contiguous	**1.5**	**.9**	**1.2**	**5.1**	**.8**
California	1.8	1.1	1.5	7.4	1.0
Oregon	2.5	2.6	3.7	3.3	3.0
Washington	2.8	1.7	1.3	2.8	1.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.6**	**1.0**	**1.7**	**7.7**	**.7**
Alaska	1.6	2.4	8.7	9.9	1.2
Hawaii	.5	.7	1.1	1.0	.9
U.S. Average	**.7**	**.3**	**.5**	**.8**	**.3**

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

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

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

Table 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	**3,654**	**3,799**	**3,632**	**3,736**	**1,684**	**1,724**	**162**	**169**	**9,132**	**9,428**
Connecticut	1,073	1,075	978	974	377	386	44	44	2,473	2,479
Maine	386	386	289	281	245	260	12	12	931	939
Massachusetts	1,413	1,527	1,695	1,805	694	711	68	72	3,871	4,116
New Hampshire	378	375	319	304	185	174	16	17	898	870
Rhode Island	222	250	208	231	90	99	16	18	536	598
Vermont	182	185	143	143	92	94	5	5	423	427
Middle Atlantic	**10,599**	**10,490**	**10,458**	**10,695**	**4,242**	**4,356**	**1,186**	**1,161**	**26,485**	**26,702**
New Jersey	2,348	2,295	2,617	2,614	913	943	74	78	5,952	5,930
New York	4,683	4,742	5,332	5,598	1,064	1,113	986	953	12,064	12,405
Pennsylvania	3,568	3,454	2,509	2,483	2,266	2,300	126	131	8,469	8,368
East North Central	**11,693**	**11,054**	**9,260**	**8,742**	**8,262**	**8,167**	**878**	**909**	**30,094**	**28,872**
Illinois	3,469	3,300	2,778	2,596	1,890	1,929	494	509	8,632	8,333
Indiana	1,620	1,563	988	936	1,498	1,457	41	44	4,148	3,999
Michigan	2,221	2,066	2,260	2,149	1,488	1,481	80	79	6,049	5,775
Ohio	3,234	3,080	2,425	2,330	2,566	2,528	219	235	8,444	8,173
Wisconsin	1,149	1,046	809	731	821	773	44	42	2,821	2,591
West North Central	**5,331**	**4,987**	**3,439**	**3,237**	**2,889**	**2,844**	**298**	**302**	**11,957**	**11,369**
Iowa	856	799	447	415	537	516	71	68	1,911	1,798
Kansas	792	738	633	610	376	369	29	31	1,831	1,748
Minnesota	1,090	1,032	562	512	1,031	1,014	47	45	2,730	2,603
Missouri	1,753	1,604	1,234	1,178	601	579	52	57	3,641	3,418
Nebraska	461	437	310	299	207	206	68	71	1,047	1,013
North Dakota	174	177	126	102	67	87	17	17	384	384
South Dakota	204	200	127	120	69	72	13	12	413	404
South Atlantic	**18,490**	**17,195**	**11,845**	**11,519**	**5,890**	**5,826**	**1,085**	**1,070**	**37,309**	**35,611**
Delaware	262	254	194	185	149	153	6	6	612	598
District of Columbia	112	104	525	513	10	10	21	20	668	647
Florida	6,448	6,143	3,576	3,615	731	760	326	327	11,081	10,845
Georgia	2,817	2,422	1,912	1,785	1,268	1,181	100	90	6,097	5,478
Maryland	1,610	1,555	1,412	1,393	360	363	58	56	3,440	3,366
North Carolina	2,994	2,717	1,798	1,695	1,418	1,413	118	118	6,328	5,943
South Carolina	1,556	1,350	887	807	979	950	45	43	3,468	3,150
Virginia	2,221	2,193	1,252	1,255	636	652	404	403	4,513	4,503
West Virginia	469	458	288	272	339	344	7	7	1,103	1,081
East South Central	**5,628**	**4,906**	**2,556**	**2,322**	**4,404**	**4,097**	**289**	**269**	**12,877**	**11,595**
Alabama	1,684	1,406	839	769	1,240	1,088	37	35	3,799	3,299
Kentucky	1,024	977	507	473	967	1,010	126	121	2,624	2,581
Mississippi	1,001	882	524	481	561	559	49	46	2,135	1,967
Tennessee	1,918	1,641	686	598	1,637	1,440	78	68	4,319	3,748
West South Central	**11,167**	**10,392**	**6,264**	**6,148**	**5,420**	**5,477**	**1,052**	**972**	**23,904**	**22,989**
Arkansas	932	869	402	439	535	568	37	39	1,906	1,915
Louisiana	1,645	1,602	945	966	1,065	1,194	142	141	3,797	3,904
Oklahoma	1,144	993	620	588	393	384	114	101	2,272	2,067
Texas	7,447	6,928	4,297	4,155	3,427	3,331	759	691	15,930	15,104
Mountain	**4,157**	**4,036**	**3,507**	**3,375**	**2,333**	**2,252**	**340**	**350**	**10,337**	**10,014**
Arizona	1,653	1,601	1,246	1,202	546	567	99	107	3,543	3,477
Colorado	779	752	748	717	358	347	69	68	1,954	1,884
Idaho	278	272	224	216	195	183	14	13	710	683
Montana	199	199	165	161	174	141	16	15	555	516
Nevada	474	450	309	288	414	374	30	29	1,227	1,140
New Mexico	346	338	382	368	234	224	75	76	1,037	1,006
Utah	325	321	321	312	215	215	28	31	889	878
Wyoming	104	104	111	111	197	201	10	13	422	430
Pacific Contiguous	**8,683**	**9,030**	**8,485**	**8,731**	**4,386**	**4,502**	**402**	**420**	**21,955**	**22,684**
California	6,585	6,974	7,032	7,302	3,240	3,463	267	282	17,125	18,021
Oregon	821	776	578	576	418	423	31	29	1,848	1,804
Washington	1,277	1,281	874	853	728	616	103	108	2,982	2,859
Pacific Noncontiguous	**468**	**487**	**463**	**485**	**350**	**385**	**27**	**26**	**1,308**	**1,383**
Alaska	164	160	177	177	55	52	21	20	416	409
Hawaii	304	327	286	308	296	333	6	6	891	974
U.S. Total	**79,868**	**76,378**	**59,909**	**58,989**	**39,861**	**39,631**	**5,718**	**5,648**	**185,356**	**180,647**

[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 October 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
September	8.45	7.59	4.64	6.75	6.97
October	8.27	7.49	4.44	6.94	6.70
Year-to-Date Average					
1998 Average	**8.31**	**7.49**	**4.52**	**6.85**	**6.80**
1997 Average	**8.52**	**7.69**	**4.59**	**6.93**	**6.92**
1996 Average	**8.50**	**7.73**	**4.65**	**6.98**	**6.94**

[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, October 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	**11.4**	**12.3**	**9.5**	**10.1**	**7.3**	**7.7**	**13.2**	**14.2**	**9.6**	**10.2**
Connecticut	12.0	12.5	9.8	10.4	7.4	7.8	13.9	13.7	10.1	10.5
Maine	13.0	12.7	9.9	9.8	5.8	5.6	25.4	24.0	9.2	8.9
Massachusetts	10.3	11.9	9.0	9.7	7.5	8.3	12.3	14.0	9.1	10.1
New Hampshire	14.2	14.0	11.8	11.9	9.1	9.1	13.3	14.2	11.9	11.9
Rhode Island	10.1	12.6	8.4	10.5	7.1	8.2	10.9	12.4	8.8	10.8
Vermont	11.1	10.9	9.5	9.3	6.6	6.8	14.3	13.4	9.3	9.1
Middle Atlantic	**12.0**	**12.1**	**10.4**	**10.8**	**5.6**	**6.2**	**9.5**	**9.9**	**9.4**	**9.8**
New Jersey	11.4	12.0	10.1	10.6	7.9	8.0	16.5	16.9	10.1	10.5
New York	14.0	14.1	12.3	12.6	4.7	5.6	9.0	9.4	10.8	11.4
Pennsylvania	10.2	10.1	8.0	8.2	5.3	5.9	11.8	11.0	7.7	7.8
East North Central	**8.4**	**8.8**	**7.6**	**7.5**	**4.2**	**4.4**	**7.8**	**7.0**	**6.3**	**6.5**
Illinois	8.6	10.8	8.8	8.0	3.8	5.1	8.1	7.0	7.0	7.6
Indiana	7.7	7.8	6.4	6.3	3.9	4.0	9.8	8.3	5.3	5.5
Michigan	8.9	8.6	7.8	8.0	4.8	5.0	11.2	10.4	7.0	7.0
Ohio	8.6	9.0	7.7	8.0	4.4	4.2	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.3
Wisconsin	7.4	6.9	5.9	5.6	3.7	3.7	7.1	7.3	5.4	5.1
West North Central	**6.9**	**7.1**	**5.7**	**5.8**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**5.9**	**6.0**	**5.5**	**5.6**
Iowa	8.4	8.4	6.4	6.5	3.8	3.9	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.8
Kansas	7.5	7.7	6.3	6.4	4.3	4.4	8.7	8.4	6.1	6.3
Minnesota	7.0	7.3	5.9	6.2	4.1	4.2	7.0	7.1	5.4	5.5
Missouri	6.3	6.5	5.2	5.2	3.9	3.9	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.3
Nebraska	5.7	5.9	4.8	4.8	3.3	3.3	5.7	5.8	4.7	4.7
North Dakota	6.6	6.8	6.0	6.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.7	5.8
South Dakota	7.4	7.5	6.6	6.7	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.6	6.3	6.2
South Atlantic	**7.8**	**8.0**	**6.3**	**6.5**	**4.3**	**4.2**	**6.1**	**6.0**	**6.3**	**6.4**
Delaware	9.0	9.5	6.7	7.0	4.4	4.7	11.8	11.1	6.5	6.6
District of Columbia	7.7	7.2	7.2	7.8	4.8	4.9	6.3	6.8	7.2	7.6
Florida	7.9	7.9	6.3	6.4	4.8	5.0	6.7	6.7	7.0	7.1
Georgia	7.1	7.4	6.9	7.1	4.5	4.0	9.1	8.5	6.2	6.1
Maryland	8.1	8.1	6.0	6.3	3.7	4.2	8.7	8.5	6.4	6.6
North Carolina	8.5	8.6	6.5	6.5	4.8	4.9	6.6	7.2	6.6	6.6
South Carolina	7.4	7.7	6.1	6.4	3.7	3.7	5.8	6.0	5.4	5.5
Virginia	7.3	8.2	5.4	6.1	3.9	4.0	4.9	4.9	5.6	6.2
West Virginia	6.5	6.6	5.6	5.6	3.7	3.7	9.0	8.4	5.0	5.0
East South Central	**6.4**	**6.6**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**3.9**	**3.8**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**5.2**	**5.1**
Alabama	7.0	7.0	6.6	6.4	4.3	3.8	6.9	7.4	5.7	5.3
Kentucky	5.6	5.8	5.1	5.1	2.7	2.9	4.6	4.6	3.8	4.0
Mississippi	6.7	7.3	6.1	6.6	4.4	4.2	7.0	8.0	5.8	6.0
Tennessee	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	4.6	4.5	8.1	8.3	5.6	5.5
West South Central	**7.8**	**8.1**	**6.4**	**6.6**	**4.1**	**4.3**	**6.4**	**6.5**	**6.1**	**6.4**
Arkansas	7.0	7.8	5.5	6.6	3.9	4.6	6.2	6.8	5.4	6.1
Louisiana	7.1	7.7	6.2	7.1	4.4	4.6	6.1	7.0	5.9	6.3
Oklahoma	6.9	6.9	6.1	6.3	3.7	4.0	5.2	4.6	5.7	5.8
Texas	8.1	8.3	6.5	6.6	4.0	4.3	6.7	6.8	6.4	6.5
Mountain	**7.8**	**7.9**	**6.4**	**6.7**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**5.9**	**5.4**	**6.0**	**6.1**
Arizona	9.2	9.3	7.5	8.3	6.1	5.4	6.3	5.2	7.8	7.9
Colorado	7.5	7.6	5.8	5.8	4.4	4.4	8.2	8.2	6.0	6.0
Idaho	5.4	5.3	4.4	4.2	2.3	2.3	5.0	5.0	3.7	3.8
Montana	6.6	6.6	5.9	5.8	3.2	3.3	7.5	7.7	4.9	5.0
Nevada	7.3	7.0	6.3	6.0	4.5	4.2	3.3	2.8	5.6	5.3
New Mexico	9.0	9.3	7.9	8.1	4.6	4.6	6.0	6.0	6.9	7.0
Utah	6.9	6.9	5.9	6.0	3.2	3.6	4.6	4.6	5.1	5.3
Wyoming	6.0	6.7	5.4	5.4	3.4	3.2	4.0	3.2	4.2	4.1
Pacific Contiguous	**8.6**	**9.3**	**9.0**	**9.2**	**5.3**	**6.0**	**5.8**	**6.0**	**7.6**	**8.2**
California	10.4	11.5	10.5	10.8	6.9	7.8	7.2	7.5	9.4	10.2
Oregon	5.9	5.8	5.0	5.0	3.3	3.4	5.9	5.5	4.7	4.7
Washington	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	3.0	3.0	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**12.9**	**13.5**	**10.9**	**11.4**	**8.3**	**9.7**	**13.2**	**14.6**	**10.7**	**11.5**
Alaska	11.8	11.6	9.5	9.6	7.6	8.0	13.6	15.4	10.1	10.2
Hawaii	13.6	14.6	12.0	12.7	8.5	10.1	11.9	12.8	11.0	12.1
U.S. Average	**8.27**	**8.62**	**7.49**	**7.71**	**4.44**	**4.64**	**6.94**	**6.90**	**6.70**	**6.93**

[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, October 1998

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.7**	**0.8**	**0.5**	**1.0**	**0.8**
Connecticut	.3	.3	.3	.4	.2
Maine	.5	.5	1.0	3.0	.7
Massachusetts	1.7	1.7	1.2	2.2	1.7
New Hampshire	1.7	2.4	.3	2.0	1.2
Rhode Island	.5	.4	.3	.1	.4
Vermont	.6	.7	1.7	4.3	.6
Middle Atlantic	**.5**	**1.1**	**1.8**	**.3**	**1.0**
New Jersey	.3	.2	.3	.2	.2
New York	.7	2.1	1.0	.3	1.8
Pennsylvania	1.0	2.6	3.3	1.2	1.9
East North Central	**.7**	**.8**	**1.2**	**.7**	**.5**
Illinois	1.0	2.5	5.7	.8	.7
Indiana	1.3	.8	2.8	3.8	1.5
Michigan	.1	.7	1.4	3.1	1.3
Ohio	2.2	.9	.8	2.0	.8
Wisconsin	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.3	2.8
West North Central	**1.0**	**.7**	**.8**	**2.0**	**.8**
Iowa	2.0	.8	1.0	.2	.4
Kansas	.6	.3	1.2	2.8	.8
Minnesota	1.9	1.0	1.9	2.0	2.2
Missouri	2.9	1.5	2.1	8.9	2.1
Nebraska	5.8	5.4	2.8	5.1	4.4
North Dakota	1.7	1.4	1.0	4.8	1.0
South Dakota	1.7	.6	.7	2.2	1.3
South Atlantic	**.8**	**.3**	**.4**	**.6**	**.4**
Delaware	.1	1.6	1.0	3.2	.6
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.6	.6	2.2	1.7	.6
Georgia	5.9	.7	1.1	1.6	1.8
Maryland	1.0	.3	.8	2.0	1.1
North Carolina	1.4	.8	.4	1.3	.4
South Carolina	.5	.5	.7	.6	.5
Virginia	2.3	1.1	1.1	.5	1.4
West Virginia	.1	.7	.7	2.9	.4
East South Central	**1.1**	**1.0**	**1.5**	**1.3**	**1.2**
Alabama	.4	.5	.8	.7	.1
Kentucky	2.3	1.1	4.6	.5	3.1
Mississippi	5.3	4.4	5.7	8.8	6.3
Tennessee	.4	.5	.8	4.8	.3
West South Central	**.8**	**.5**	**.4**	**1.3**	**.8**
Arkansas	2.2	2.1	2.2	4.3	2.2
Louisiana	2.0	1.9	1.8	8.7	3.0
Oklahoma	.5	1.1	.6	1.4	1.3
Texas	.8	.6	.3	.3	.9
Mountain	**.2**	**.8**	**1.5**	**4.7**	**.3**
Arizona	.4	2.1	8.1	12.6	.4
Colorado	.5	.2	.6	2.1	.1
Idaho	1.0	.6	1.6	6.5	.6
Montana	.3	.2	3.4	1.6	1.3
Nevada	.7	2.0	1.2	5.1	.4
New Mexico	.5	.3	2.2	6.2	1.2
Utah	.1	1.0	.5	2.4	.2
Wyoming	4.2	1.2	1.4	17.0	.3
Pacific Contiguous	**.9**	**.3**	**.6**	**2.1**	**.6**
California	.9	.1	.8	4.3	.8
Oregon	2.1	2.8	2.9	7.8	2.4
Washington	1.3	1.8	1.5	.9	1.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.4**	**.7**	**1.1**	**10.3**	**.7**
Alaska	1.1	1.7	2.3	13.5	1.6
Hawaii	.2	.4	1.1	.5	.7
U.S. Average	**.3**	**.2**	**.4**	**.5**	**.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	**11.5**	**12.0**	**9.9**	**10.4**	**7.8**	**8.0**	**14.3**	**15.0**	**10.0**	**10.5**
Connecticut	12.0	12.2	10.0	10.3	7.6	7.8	14.4	14.3	10.3	10.6
Maine	12.8	12.7	10.5	10.3	6.4	6.3	24.3	23.8	9.7	9.5
Massachusetts	10.5	11.5	9.5	10.3	8.2	8.7	14.0	15.5	9.6	10.4
New Hampshire	13.6	13.6	11.6	11.4	9.3	9.0	14.4	14.5	11.8	11.6
Rhode Island	11.2	12.2	9.5	10.5	7.8	8.7	11.2	12.6	9.8	10.8
Vermont	11.5	11.5	9.9	10.2	7.1	7.3	13.5	15.2	9.6	9.9
Middle Atlantic	**11.9**	**12.1**	**10.4**	**10.7**	**5.8**	**6.1**	**9.5**	**10.0**	**9.6**	**9.9**
New Jersey	11.7	12.2	10.0	10.5	7.9	8.2	18.3	18.9	10.2	10.6
New York	14.1	14.2	12.1	12.3	5.0	5.3	9.0	9.4	11.0	11.3
Pennsylvania	10.0	9.9	8.2	8.4	5.7	5.8	12.2	11.5	7.9	8.0
East North Central	**8.6**	**8.7**	**7.4**	**7.4**	**4.5**	**4.5**	**7.2**	**7.1**	**6.6**	**6.5**
Illinois	10.0	10.7	8.0	8.1	5.1	5.4	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.9
Indiana	7.1	7.2	6.2	6.1	4.0	4.0	10.3	9.8	5.4	5.4
Michigan	8.8	8.8	7.8	7.9	5.0	5.0	11.6	11.8	7.2	7.2
Ohio	8.7	8.7	7.6	7.7	4.3	4.1	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.3
Wisconsin	7.2	6.9	5.9	5.6	3.8	3.7	7.3	6.9	5.4	5.2
West North Central	**7.4**	**7.4**	**6.2**	**6.3**	**4.4**	**4.3**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**6.0**	**6.0**
Iowa	8.6	8.3	6.8	6.7	4.1	4.0	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.0
Kansas	7.7	7.7	6.4	6.5	4.6	4.6	9.2	9.6	6.4	6.4
Minnesota	7.4	7.4	6.3	6.4	4.5	4.4	7.9	7.6	5.8	5.7
Missouri	7.2	7.3	6.1	6.1	4.5	4.6	6.1	7.0	6.2	6.3
Nebraska	6.6	6.5	5.5	5.5	3.6	3.7	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.3
North Dakota	6.5	6.4	6.0	6.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	5.8	5.8
South Dakota	7.2	7.2	6.5	6.8	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.7	6.2	6.3
South Atlantic	**7.9**	**8.0**	**6.5**	**6.7**	**4.3**	**4.3**	**6.2**	**6.3**	**6.5**	**6.6**
Delaware	9.2	9.4	7.2	7.3	4.7	4.9	13.2	12.4	7.0	7.1
District of Columbia	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.6	4.6	4.5	6.7	6.6	7.7	7.6
Florida	7.9	8.2	6.4	6.7	4.9	5.2	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.3
Georgia	7.7	7.9	7.0	7.1	4.4	4.2	9.2	8.6	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	8.1	8.2	6.4	6.5	4.8	4.8	6.9	7.1	6.6	6.6
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	5.7	6.0	3.9	4.0	5.0	5.2	6.0	6.2
West Virginia	6.3	6.3	5.5	5.5	3.7	3.7	9.5	9.1	5.0	5.0
East South Central	**6.4**	**6.3**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**4.0**	**3.7**	**6.1**	**6.0**	**5.3**	**5.0**
Alabama	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.5	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	4.2	4.1
Mississippi	7.0	7.1	6.6	6.7	4.3	4.2	8.3	8.1	5.9	5.9
Tennessee	6.3	5.9	6.4	6.2	4.7	4.3	8.2	7.8	5.6	5.2
West South Central	**7.5**	**7.7**	**6.4**	**6.7**	**4.0**	**4.2**	**6.2**	**6.3**	**6.0**	**6.2**
Arkansas	7.3	7.9	5.7	6.8	4.0	4.5	6.4	7.2	5.6	6.3
Louisiana	7.1	7.6	6.5	7.0	4.2	4.4	6.2	6.6	5.8	6.1
Oklahoma	6.7	6.7	5.8	5.9	3.7	3.7	5.0	4.9	5.6	5.6
Texas	7.7	7.9	6.5	6.7	4.0	4.1	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.2
Mountain	**7.6**	**7.6**	**6.4**	**6.5**	**4.1**	**4.1**	**5.6**	**5.3**	**6.0**	**6.0**
Arizona	8.8	8.9	7.8	7.9	5.1	5.2	5.3	4.9	7.5	7.5
Colorado	7.4	7.5	5.7	5.8	4.3	4.3	8.3	8.1	6.0	6.0
Idaho	5.3	5.2	4.3	4.2	2.7	2.6	4.6	4.6	4.0	3.9
Montana	6.6	6.5	5.9	5.8	3.2	3.3	7.3	7.5	4.8	5.0
Nevada	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.3	4.7	4.6	4.0	3.8	5.8	5.7
New Mexico	9.0	9.1	7.9	8.0	4.6	4.6	6.0	5.9	6.9	6.9
Utah	6.9	6.9	5.7	5.7	3.5	3.6	4.5	4.2	5.2	5.2
Wyoming	6.4	6.2	5.3	5.3	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.4	4.3	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.5**	**9.0**	**8.4**	**8.5**	**4.7**	**5.2**	**5.4**	**5.8**	**7.2**	**7.6**
California	10.5	11.5	9.9	10.0	6.5	6.9	6.8	7.7	9.1	9.6
Oregon	5.9	5.7	5.0	5.1	3.1	3.2	5.5	4.9	4.7	4.6
Washington	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	2.5	2.6	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.0**	**13.4**	**11.0**	**11.6**	**9.0**	**9.9**	**14.1**	**16.0**	**11.0**	**11.6**
Alaska	11.6	11.5	9.4	9.5	7.4	7.7	14.7	17.1	10.0	10.1
Hawaii	13.9	14.7	12.4	13.2	9.4	10.3	12.3	13.1	11.6	12.4
U.S. Average	**8.31**	**8.52**	**7.49**	**7.69**	**4.52**	**4.59**	**6.85**	**6.93**	**6.80**	**6.92**

[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, September 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	**303,052**	**10**	**110,645**	**659**	**—**	**—**	**136**	*****	**1,083**	**184**	**27**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	303,052	—	—	—	—	—	136	—	—	184	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	—	52,990	—	—	—	—	—	570	—	13
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	57,655	—	—	—	—	—	513	—	13
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Alabama Power Co	**4,754,421**	**29,564**	**180,162**	**127,431**	**1,023,280**	**—**	**2,020**	**52**	**1,841**	**2,260**	**61**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	2,978	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	1,008,399	—	7,487	—	—	—	402	—	67	380	5
Chickasaw (AL)	—	36	10,653	—	—	—	—	*	135	—	*
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,023,280	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	46,222	—	687	—	—	—	25	*	9	14	1
Gaston, E C (AL)	990,170	4,108	—	—	—	—	388	7	—	323	11
Gorgas (AL)	713,608	1,229	—	—	—	—	289	2	—	429	4
Greene County (AL)	330,479	24,191	157,564	—	—	—	144	43	1,596	105	26
Greene County (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	6,374	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	4,574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	3,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	9,657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	15,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	14,275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	9,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	14,840	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,665,543	—	3,771	—	—	—	772	—	34	1,009	15
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	11,663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	10,732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	10,484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	7,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	6,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**323**	**—**	**6,279**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**8**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	2,574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	153	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Gold Creek (AK)	—	—	—	315	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	170	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	3,390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**34,477**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**417**	**—**	**10**
Hunter, D G (LA)	—	—	34,477	—	—	—	—	—	417	—	10
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**120,597**	**—**	**453**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**74**	**—**	**6**	**76**	**—**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	120,597	—	453	—	—	—	74	—	6	76	—
Ames (City of)	**31,606**	**303**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**1**	**—**	**17**	**4**
Ames (IA)	31,606	252	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	17	1
Ames Gt (IA)	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Anaheim (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,970**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**—**	**—**
Anaheim (CA)	—	—	1,970	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**—**	**51,196**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**672**	**—**	**36**
Anchorage (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
GMS 2 (AK)	—	—	51,196	—	—	—	—	—	672	—	33
Appalachian Power Co	**3,018,109**	**6,402**	**—**	**3,506**	**—**	**—**	**1,173**	**11**	**—**	**1,625**	**63**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,532,679	3,789	—	—	—	—	603	6	—	1,036	45
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	1,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	1,556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	5,726	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	398,637	302	—	—	—	—	151	*	—	237	2
Glen Lyn (VA)	167,048	1,077	—	—	—	—	66	2	—	60	3
Kanawha River (WV)	196,121	166	—	—	—	—	78	*	—	83	2
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	2,509	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	2,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	1,365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	723,624	1,068	—	—	—	—	275	2	—	208	11
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	−15,126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	2,835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**222,747**	**—**	**59,735**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**126**	**—**	**645**	**93**	**—**
Apache Station (AZ)	222,747	—	59,735	—	—	—	126	—	645	93	—
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,910,587**	**1,031**	**211,622**	**2,753**	**2,278,726**	**—**	**1,085**	**3**	**2,368**	**658**	**129**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,728	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	603,434	253	57	—	—	—	346	*	1	581	4
Fairview (AZ)	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Four Corners (NM)	1,307,153	—	4,276	—	—	—	739	—	45	77	—
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	54,536	—	—	—	—	—	616	—	36
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2,278,726	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	16	85,161	—	—	—	—	*	891	—	24
Saguaro (AZ)	—	495	33,765	—	—	—	—	1	430	—	31
Yucca (AZ)	—	230	33,827	—	—	—	—	1	385	—	29
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**14,182**	**79,619**	**17,654**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**912**	**—**	**146**
Bailey (AR)	—	—	38,418	—	—	—	—	—	446	—	64
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	8,780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	8,874	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	8,795	—	—	—	—	—	102	—	44
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	14,182	32,406	—	—	—	—	25	364	—	39
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**2,009,623**	**7,601**	**539,618**	**5,474**	**1,237,801**	**—**	**1,232**	**20**	**5,911**	**853**	**164**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	1,237,801	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	6,421	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	19
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	3,384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	48,306	—	—	—	—	—	601	—	—
Independence (AR)	993,255	572	—	—	—	—	592	1	—	333	13
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	201,198	—	—	—	—	—	1,940	—	—
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	2,090	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	290,114	—	—	—	—	—	3,370	—	98
White Bluff (AR)	1,016,368	608	—	—	—	—	640	1	—	521	31
Associated Elec Coop	**1,097,842**	**1,063**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**651**	**3**	**—**	**930**	**13**
New Madrid (MO)	575,765	115	—	—	—	—	341	*	—	384	1
Thomas Hill (MO)	522,077	199	—	—	—	—	310	*	—	546	8
Unionville (MO)	—	749	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Atlantic City Elec Co	**123,139**	**26,411**	**22,422**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**54**	**55**	**285**	**129**	**361**
Carlls Corner (NJ)	—	732	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	11
Cedar (NJ)	—	578	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	22
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	—	9,106	—	—	—	—	—	115	—	29
Deepwater (NJ)	31,151	28	7,218	—	—	—	13	*	79	71	33
England, B L (NJ)	91,988	22,857	—	—	—	—	41	45	—	57	101
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	4,292	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	—
Middle (NJ)	—	1,224	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	12
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	992	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	8
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	—	1,806	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	27
Austin (City of)	**5,766**	**—**	**6,727**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**86**	**44**	**—**
Northeast Station (MN)	5,766	—	6,727	—	—	—	3	—	86	44	—
Austin (City of)	**—**	**—**	**411,653**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,266**	**—**	**190**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	287,611	—	—	—	—	—	3,010	—	125
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	124,042	—	—	—	—	—	1,256	—	65
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	**968,724**	**52,541**	**135,946**	**—**	**1,204,781**	**—**	**380**	**105**	**1,689**	**486**	**598**
Brandon (MD)	620,260	1,277	—	—	—	—	249	2	—	283	3
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,204,781	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	107,505	861	—	—	—	—	42	2	—	97	4
Gould Street (MD)	—	—	17,828	—	—	—	—	—	228	—	15
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	8,072	—	—	—	—	—	144	—	—
Perryman (MD)	—	5,240	28,882	—	—	—	—	15	331	—	89
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	908	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	8
Riverside (MD)	—	245	9,000	—	—	—	—	1	130	—	26
Wagner, H A (MD)	240,959	44,010	66,733	—	—	—	89	83	762	106	454
Westport (MD)	—	—	5,431	—	—	—	—	—	94	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	**1,921,474**	**2,627**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,395**	**5**	**—**	**810**	**60**
Antelope Valley (ND)	597,176	5	—	—	—	—	509	*	—	71	4
Laramie River (WY)	1,077,051	1,282	—	—	—	—	681	2	—	381	7
Leland Olds (ND)	247,247	560	—	—	—	—	205	1	—	358	4
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	780	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	45
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Coleman (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Henderson Ii (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reid, Robert (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**100,867**	**1,419**	**5,445**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**85**	**3**	**79**	**3**	**16**
French, Ben (SD)	9,927	1,364	5,445	—	—	—	8	3	79	3	15
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	56,531	27	—	—	—	—	44	*	—	—	*
Osage (WY)	21,215	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	*	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	13,194	28	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	*	*
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**449,842**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Edgar (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Framingham (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
L Street (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Boston (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	449,842	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Medway (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**22**	**4,910**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**52**	**—**	**—**
Potter Station (MA)	—	22	4,910	—	—	—	—	*	52	—	—
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**192,814**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,216**	**—**	**146**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	182,492	—	—	—	—	—	2,086	—	136
North Texas (TX)	—	—	10,322	—	—	—	—	—	130	—	11
Brazos River Authority	**—**	**—**	**—**	**661**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
M Shepppard (TX)	—	—	—	661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	**—**	**—**	**40,407**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**403**	**—**	**22**
Brownsville (TX)	—	—	40,407	—	—	—	—	—	403	—	22
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**5**	**282**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**5**	**—**	**5**
Bryan (OH)	—	5	282	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	5
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**86,910**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,021**	**—**	**56**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	32,308	—	—	—	—	—	404	—	32
Dansby (TX)	—	—	54,602	—	—	—	—	—	617	—	24
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**—**	**19,222**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**258**	**—**	**—**
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	143	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Olive (CA)	—	—	19,079	—	—	—	—	—	249	—	—
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14,574**	**—**	*****	**11**	**—**	**5**
Burlington (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	14,574	—	*	11	—	4
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	**913,364**	**1,382**	**72,371**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**566**	**3**	**795**	**745**	**24**
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	72,371	—	—	—	—	—	795	—	12
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	913,364	1,382	—	—	—	—	566	3	—	745	12
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**337,098**	**—**	**–30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	5,544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	45,332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	232,681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	3,037	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	1,890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	31,485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	11,608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA)	—	—	—	5,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**797,206**	**2,506**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**316**	**4**	**—**	**416**	**10**
Cardinal (OH)	797,206	2,506	—	—	—	—	316	4	—	416	10
Carolina Power & Light Co	**2,366,748**	**25,609**	**41,626**	**17,720**	**2,288,463**	**—**	**957**	**79**	**606**	**1,455**	**230**
Asheville (NC)	196,636	263	—	—	—	—	78	*	—	208	1
Blewett (NC)	—	–24	—	5,566	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,176,434	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	150,933	3,162	—	—	—	—	62	8	—	64	8
Darlington County (SC)	—	11,908	38,038	—	—	—	—	46	544	—	173
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	600,833	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	100,830	1,890	—	—	—	—	44	8	—	74	6
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	382,650	2,117	—	—	—	—	157	4	—	438	6
Morehead (NC)	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Robinson, H B (SC)	76,799	658	—	—	511,196	—	27	1	—	128	3
Roxboro (NC)	1,159,673	2,256	—	—	—	—	459	5	—	358	7
Sutton (NC)	250,835	2,515	—	—	—	—	108	6	—	135	11
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	6,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	5,008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	48,392	761	3,588	—	—	—	22	2	61	51	8
Carthage (City of)	**—**	**71**	**636**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**7**	**—**	**4**
Carthage (MO)	—	71	636	—	—	—	—	*	7	—	4
Cedar Falls (City of)	**2,348**	**—**	**14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	*****	**14**	**2**
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	2,348	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	*	14	—
Streeter (IA)	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39,361**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	11,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	8,772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	11,271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	7,946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**40,904**	**304**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**1**	**—**	**22**	*****
Chamois (MO)	40,904	304	—	—	—	—	21	1	—	22	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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	**209,618**	**211,092**	**52,611**	**9,832**	**—**	**—**	**82**	**356**	**586**	**107**	**785**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	38	440	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	2
Danskammer (NY)	209,618	1	31,408	—	—	—	82	*	359	107	12
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	9,292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	211,053	20,763	—	—	—	—	356	219	—	768
South Cairo (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**885,232**	**19,920**	**24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**462**	**41**	*****	**1,022**	**43**
Coffeen (IL)	277,890	538	—	—	—	—	141	1	—	333	4
Grand Tower (IL)	64,409	213	—	—	—	—	34	*	—	39	1
Hutsonville (IL)	34,231	1	—	—	—	—	17	*	—	40	1
Meredosia (IL)	75,088	18,688	24	—	—	—	43	39	*	104	31
Newton (IL)	433,614	480	—	—	—	—	227	1	—	505	5
Central Iowa Power Coop	**37,500**	**634**	**48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**2**	**—**	**78**	**7**
Fair Station (IA)	37,500	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	78	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	634	48	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	7
Central Illinois Light Co	**535,218**	**663**	**5,471**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**250**	**1**	**31**	**158**	**1**
Duck Creek (IL)	191,745	310	—	—	—	—	93	1	—	55	1
E D Edwards (IL)	343,473	353	—	—	—	—	157	1	—	103	*
Midwest Grain (IL)	—	—	5,350	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	121	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**510,759**	**—**	**439,301**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**380**	**—**	**3,902**	**748**	**148**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	73,609	—	—	—	—	—	1,095	—	37
Dolet Hills (LA)	250,644	—	465	—	—	—	221	—	4	518	—
Franklin (LA)	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	260,115	—	194,793	—	—	—	159	—	1,246	230	76
Teche (LA)	—	—	170,378	—	—	—	—	—	1,554	—	35
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**59,208**	**—**	**90,229**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**105**	**—**	**—**	**619**
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	2,644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	1,475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	3,959	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	7,187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Cataract (ME)	—	—	—	197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	733	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	6,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	22,203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	1,374	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	3,337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME)	—	—	—	3,619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	1,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	5,952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	4,424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	24,556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME)	—	59,231	—	—	—	—	—	105	—	—	612
Central Operating Co	**579,971**	**1,186**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**225**	**2**	**—**	**230**	**12**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	579,971	1,186	—	—	—	—	225	2	—	230	12

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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	**428,100**	**205**	**1,273,945**	**1,613**	**—**	**—**	**220**	*****	**14,621**	**284**	**463**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	74,195	—	—	—	—	—	853	—	39
Coleto Creek (TX)	428,100	204	—	—	—	—	220	*	—	284	5
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	1	367,224	—	—	—	—	*	3,544	—	129
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	1,613	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	209,308	—	—	—	—	—	3,682	—	60
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	77,805	—	—	—	—	—	795	—	50
La Palma (TX)	—	—	90,068	—	—	—	—	—	945	—	49
Laredo (TX)	—	—	71,624	—	—	—	—	—	821	—	24
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	262,737	—	—	—	—	—	2,663	—	59
Victoria (TX)	—	—	120,984	—	—	—	—	—	1,319	—	49
Chanute (City of)	**—**	**355**	**2,003**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**19**	**—**	**1**
Chanute (KS)	—	–32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 2 (KS)	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 3 (KS)	—	407	2,003	—	—	—	—	1	19	—	1
Chelan Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**549,034**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	6,319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	167,752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	374,963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**—**	**11**	**368**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**9**	**1**	**7**
Beardmore (MO)	—	11	368	—	—	—	—	*	9	1	7
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**133,520**	**32,970**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,670**	**—**	**10**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	120,700	—	—	—	—	—	1,482	—	—
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	8,071	—	—	—	—	—	121	—	3
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	27,667	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	5,303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	4,749	—	—	—	—	—	67	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**2,504,789**	**17,704**	**57,927**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,050**	**32**	**928**	**763**	**159**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	545,791	13,956	—	—	—	—	240	25	—	125	19
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	—	6,283	—	—	—	—	—	125	—	3
East Bend (KY)	409,306	410	—	—	—	—	169	1	—	169	9
Miami Fort (OH)	711,164	2,425	—	—	—	—	303	4	—	267	42
W. H. Zimmer ( )	838,528	609	—	—	—	—	337	1	—	203	33
Woodsdale (OH)	—	304	51,644	—	—	—	—	1	803	—	53
Citizens Utilities Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Valencia (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Clarksdale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**7,595**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**90**	**—**	**20**
South (MS)	—	—	7,468	—	—	—	—	—	88	—	18
Third St (MS)	—	—	127	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Cleveland (City of)	**—**	**—**	**793**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**16**	**—**	**2**
Collinwood (OH)	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	—	736	—	—	—	—	*	15	—	1
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**909,090**	**1,459**	**—**	**—**	**819,082**	**—**	**373**	**3**	**—**	**294**	**39**
Ashtabula (OH)	19,224	108	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	28	1
Avon Lake (OH)	246,303	510	—	—	—	—	107	1	—	85	14
Eastlake (OH)	576,590	590	—	—	—	—	226	1	—	174	24
Lake Shore (OH)	66,973	251	—	—	—	—	31	1	—	7	—
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	819,082	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**16,707**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**206**	**—**	**—**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	16,707	—	—	—	—	—	206	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of)	**275,144**	**37**	**10,068**	**10,978**	**—**	**—**	**139**	*****	**146**	**371**	**38**
Drake, Martin (CO)	140,383	—	1,030	—	—	—	75	—	12	113	—
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	9,038	—	—	—	—	—	135	—	36
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	2,364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	134,761	37	—	—	—	—	63	*	—	258	2
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO)	—	—	—	8,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	**4,293**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**2**
Columbia (MO)	4,293	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	9	2
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**834,880**	**828**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**366**	**1**	**—**	**364**	**10**
Conesville (OH)	796,137	657	—	—	—	—	346	1	—	341	10
Picway (OH)	38,743	171	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	23	*
Commonwealth Edison Co	**2,612,167**	**15,711**	**378,783**	**—**	**5,485,846**	**—**	**1,620**	**31**	**4,822**	**2,712**	**1,007**
Bloom (IL)	—	338	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	886,403	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,596,209	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	3,239	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	14
Collins (IL)	—	—	335,017	—	—	—	—	—	4,145	—	876
Crawford (IL)	181,277	4	4,760	—	—	—	115	*	106	171	16
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,117,140	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	7,896	—	—	—	—	—	156	—	19
Fisk Street (IL)	158,314	5,262	427	—	—	—	91	11	4	—	21
Joliet (IL)	151,163	56	5,280	—	—	—	89	*	115	271	11
Joliet 7 & 8 (IL)	519,705	—	18,958	—	—	—	305	—	188	601	—
Kincaid (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	794,949	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Powerton (IL)	737,366	—	670	—	—	—	477	—	8	721	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,096,517	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	2,058	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	11
Waukegan (IL)	389,818	2,378	2,536	—	—	—	245	4	27	353	11
Will County (IL)	474,524	5,615	—	—	—	—	298	10	—	594	4
Zion (IL)	—	—	—	—	–5,372	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Energy Sys	**—**	**502,448**	**7,277**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**768**	**95**	**—**	**108**
Blackstone Street (MA)	—	—	188	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	3
Canal (MA)	—	501,336	642	—	—	—	—	766	7	—	69
Kendall Square (MA)	—	1,112	6,447	—	—	—	—	2	85	—	34
Oak Bluffs (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
West Tisbury (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Conn Yankee Atomic Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–1,385**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Haddam Neck (CT)	—	—	—	—	–1,385	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**321,788**	**147,332**	**3,051**	**—**	**29,342**	**—**	**547**	**1,605**	**—**	**1,727**
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Branford (CT)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Devon (CT)	—	47,274	2,202	—	—	—	—	81	43	—	322
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Middletown (CT)	—	54,294	145,081	—	—	—	—	98	1,562	—	721
Montville (CT)	—	70,386	49	—	—	—	—	133	1	—	273
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	149,034	—	—	—	—	—	232	—	—	345
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	1,135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	625	—	—	—	29,342	—	2	—	—	60
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	1,149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Tunnel (CT)	—	31	—	50	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	**—**	**272,197**	**876,586**	**—**	**369,052**	**—**	**—**	**517**	**9,262**	**—**	**1,895**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	182,646	—	—	—	—	—	1,791	—	—
Astoria (NY)	—	107,794	287,926	—	—	—	—	177	2,980	—	178
Buchanan (NY)	—	190	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
East River (NY)	—	24,687	10,856	—	—	—	—	58	160	—	169
Gowanus (NY)	—	27,202	—	—	—	—	—	84	—	—	44
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	215	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Indian Point (NY)	—	60	—	—	369,052	—	—	*	—	—	26
Narrows (NY)	—	3,758	16,980	—	—	—	—	10	267	—	45
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,079

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	212
Ravenswood (NY)	—	108,860	341,268	—	—	—	—	184	3,589	—	131
Waterside (NY)	—	—	36,910	—	—	—	—	—	476	—	—
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	–569	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Consumers Power Co	**1,644,614**	**109,548**	**96,060**	**–31,287**	**536,392**	**—**	**738**	**238**	**1,313**	**871**	**215**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	1,571	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock Point (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	835,212	1,256	—	—	—	—	360	3	—	318	6
Cobb, B C (MI)	196,453	4	735	—	—	—	107	*	8	343	—
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	1,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	1,333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	1,409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	1,875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	2,231	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	3,069	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	2,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	295,318	106,843	86,836	—	—	—	128	233	1,158	106	207
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,096	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–51,756	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	845	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	325	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	536,392	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	1,014	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	481	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Thetford (MI)	—	—	5,372	—	—	—	—	—	87	—	—
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	3,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	180,183	231	80	—	—	—	86	*	3	43	—
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	137,448	1,214	—	—	—	—	58	3	—	62	2
Cooperative Power Asso	**716,068**	**1,747**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**641**	**4**	**—**	**602**	**17**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	1,598	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	9
Coal Creek (ND)	716,068	149	—	—	—	—	641	*	—	602	8
Corn belt Power Coop	**–86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**—**
Humboldt (IA)	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	–75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Crawfordsville (City of)	**539**	**—**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	*****	**2**	*****
Crawfordsville (IN)	539	—	8	—	—	—	*	—	*	2	*
Dairyland Power Coop	**247,994**	**649**	**—**	**989**	**—**	**—**	**157**	**1**	**—**	**1,003**	**7**
Alma (WI)	72,955	116	—	—	—	—	47	*	—	211	*
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	11,353	76	—	—	—	—	6	*	—	639	4
J P Madgett (WI)	163,686	457	—	—	—	—	104	1	—	154	2
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,662,615**	**5,560**	**15,893**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**698**	**10**	**198**	**792**	**77**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	591	12,598	—	—	—	—	1	157	—	25
Hutchings (OH)	42,819	—	2,418	—	—	—	19	—	26	95	1
Killen Station (OH)	417,765	499	—	—	—	—	172	1	—	131	41
Monument (OH)	—	726	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
Sidney (OH)	—	834	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,202,031	2,910	—	—	—	—	507	5	—	566	4
Yankee Street (OH)	—	—	877	—	—	—	—	*	14	—	5
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**340,725**	**73,704**	**152,111**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**142**	**134**	**1,316**	**386**	**566**
Bayview (VA)	—	1,149	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
Christiana (DE)	—	1,991	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	9
Crisfield (MD)	—	804	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Delaware City (DE)	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Edge Moor (DE)	107,357	46,826	16,554	—	—	—	45	77	253	87	369
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	135,557	—	—	—	—	—	1,063	—	69
Indian River (DE)	233,368	3,699	—	—	—	—	97	7	—	299	8
Madison Street (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tasley (VA)	—	996	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	17,982	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	97
West Substation (DE)	—	223	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**56,289**	**1,065**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**695**	**—**	**25**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	1,065	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	56,289	—	—	—	—	—	695	—	25
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**275,546**	**80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**150**	*****	**—**	**392**	**7**
Bonanza (UT)	275,546	80	—	—	—	—	150	*	—	392	7
Detroit (City of)	**—**	**13,079**	**16,466**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**188**	**—**	**124**
Mistersky (MI)	—	13,079	16,466	—	—	—	—	27	188	—	124
Detroit Edison Co (The)	**3,369,847**	**22,092**	**202,287**	**—**	**83,620**	**—**	**1,689**	**44**	**3,655**	**5,910**	**822**
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Belle River (MI)	652,462	2,240	—	—	—	—	365	4	—	—	20
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,534	—
Colfax (MI)	—	511	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
Conners Creek (MI)	—	204	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Dayton (MI)	—	377	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	1,005	—	—	83,620	—	—	3	—	—	11
Greenwood (MI)	—	7,897	166,605	—	—	—	—	14	1,830	—	626
Hancock (MI)	—	—	1,939	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—
Harbor Beach (MI)	34,484	285	—	—	—	—	15	1	—	52	*
Marysville (MI)	18,828	—	1,153	—	—	—	11	—	17	25	—
Monroe (MI)	1,306,137	2,630	—	—	—	—	603	4	—	1,720	7
Northeast (MI)	—	271	775	—	—	—	—	1	15	—	2
Oliver (MI)	—	516	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Placid (MI)	—	470	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Putnam (MI)	—	483	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
River Rouge (MI)	283,606	306	25,626	—	—	—	139	1	1,693	82	1
Slocum (MI)	—	483	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
St. Clair (MI)	701,587	3,062	6,189	—	—	—	368	6	65	2,455	128
Superior (MI)	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1
Trenton Channel (MI)	372,743	867	—	—	—	—	189	2	—	42	12
Wilmott (MI)	—	459	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Douglas Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**278,944**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	278,944	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**16,192**	**219**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**2**	**—**	**36**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	15,000	219	—	—	—	—	25	2	—	32
Van Sant (DE)	—	1,192	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
Dover (City of)	**6,094**	**2**	**413**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	**6**	**1**	*****
Dover (OH)	6,094	2	413	—	—	—	4	*	6	1	*
Duke Power Co	**4,247,325**	**54,167**	**150,325**	**4,296**	**4,046,546**	**—**	**1,633**	**112**	**1,817**	**1,038**	**196**
Allen (NC)	460,152	777	—	—	—	—	179	1	—	154	2
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–49,004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	430	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	1,539,551	260	—	—	—	—	558	*	—	274	5
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	1,351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	198,949	1,121	1,122	—	—	—	92	3	16	49	13
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	203	4,873	2,771	—	—	—	1	85	—	21
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	879,983	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	4,769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	409,960	235	—	—	—	—	164	*	—	78	2
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	5,183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	126,714	366	1,923	—	—	—	54	2	34	33	4
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	6,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	5,730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	1,210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	—	–28,181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	171,540	248	3,470	—	—	—	73	*	36	34	10
Lincoln (NC)	—	49,154	134,209	—	—	—	—	100	1,598	—	123
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	3,137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,093,641	1,474	—	—	—	—	408	2	—	366	9
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,609,347	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	3,037	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	16,053	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,557,216	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	–27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	1,956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	246,818	329	4,728	—	—	—	105	1	48	50	7
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	1,731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	5,506	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	530	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	13,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	4,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	2,264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	**465,882**	**3,586**	**2,615**	**—**	**582,644**	**—**	**205**	**12**	**25**	**383**	**34**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	582,644	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	1,972	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	31
Cheswick (PA)	290,389	—	2,615	—	—	—	115	—	25	255	—
Elrama (PA)	175,493	1,614	—	—	—	—	90	4	—	128	3
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**758,270**	**514**	**18,797**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**312**	**1**	**224**	**364**	**52**
Cooper (KY)	134,587	157	—	—	—	—	57	*	—	89	1
Dale (KY)	84,218	233	—	—	—	—	40	*	—	34	*
Smith (KY)	—	31	18,797	—	—	—	—	*	224	—	47
Spurlock, H L (KY)	539,465	93	—	—	—	—	214	*	—	241	4
Easton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**
Easton (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Easton No. 2 (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Edison Sault Electric Co	**—**	**–2**	**—**	**11,446**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
Edison Sault (MI)	—	—	—	11,446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manistique (MI)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**304,626**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,337**	**—**	**70**
Copper (TX)	—	—	9,694	—	—	—	—	—	130	—	6
Newman (TX)	—	—	214,577	—	—	—	—	—	2,279	—	33
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	80,355	—	—	—	—	—	928	—	31
Electric Energy Inc	**658,031**	**98**	**3,172**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**407**	*****	**26**	**389**	*****
Joppa Steam (IL)	658,031	98	3,172	—	—	—	407	*	26	389	*
Empire District Elec Co	**169,612**	**86**	**82,591**	**4,909**	**—**	**—**	**110**	*****	**1,050**	**111**	**76**
Asbury (MO)	127,116	86	—	—	—	—	81	*	—	76	1
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	17,397	—	—	—	—	—	277	—	49
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	4,909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	42,496	—	3,300	—	—	—	29	—	58	35	8
State Line (MO)	—	—	61,894	—	—	—	—	—	715	—	18
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24,980**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	14,082	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	6,783	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	4,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairmont (City of)	**—**	**12**	**969**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**14**	**—**	**1**
Fairmont (MN)	—	12	969	—	—	—	—	*	14	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	**—**	**—**	**15,976**	**7,313**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**173**	**—**	**—**
Animas (NM)	—	—	15,976	—	—	—	—	—	173	—	—
Navajo (NM)	—	—	—	7,313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	**—**	**10**	**33,681**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**375**	**—**	**66**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	10	33,681	—	—	—	—	*	375	—	66
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Lgt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Fitchburg (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**2,995,596**	**2,286,813**	**—**	**2,136,371**	**—**	**—**	**4,762**	**18,560**	**—**	**3,053**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	359,534	70,718	—	—	—	—	546	679	—	304
Cutler (FL)	—	—	41,001	—	—	—	—	—	454	—	—
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	303,465	—	—	—	—	—	473	—	—	396
Lauderdale (FL)	—	924	659,259	—	—	—	—	3	4,962	—	125
Manatee (FL)	—	648,176	—	—	—	—	—	1,065	—	—	613
Martin (FL)	—	349,925	933,004	—	—	—	—	557	7,044	—	448
Port Everglades (FL)	—	597,519	27,654	—	—	—	—	932	338	—	406
Putnam (FL)	—	18	217,382	—	—	—	—	*	1,810	—	31
Riviera (FL)	—	254,677	58,679	—	—	—	—	402	612	—	163
Sanford (FL)	—	259,754	114,634	—	—	—	—	448	1,169	—	361
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,258,020	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	221,604	164,482	—	878,351	—	—	337	1,492	—	206
Florida Power Corporation	**1,410,102**	**762,122**	**218,604**	**—**	**549,601**	**—**	**542**	**1,249**	**2,157**	**341**	**1,082**
Anclote (FL)	—	426,565	—	—	—	—	—	665	—	—	244
Avon Park (FL)	—	153	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	229,063	29,563	—	—	—	—	363	332	—	198
Bayboro (FL)	—	6,184	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	36
Crystal River (FL)	1,410,102	3,959	—	—	549,601	—	542	6	—	341	12
Debary (FL)	—	20,223	19,987	—	—	—	—	48	261	—	237
Higgins (FL)	—	—	4,265	—	—	—	—	—	67	—	9
Intercession City (FL)	—	38,914	24,878	—	—	—	—	80	285	—	134
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Suwannee River (FL)	—	34,278	19,768	—	—	—	—	65	308	—	82
Tiger Bay (FL)	—	—	120,143	—	—	—	—	—	902	—	—
Turner, G E (FL)	—	2,741	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	53
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**1**	**9,360**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**118**	**—**	**29**
King (FL)	—	1	9,360	—	—	—	—	*	118	—	29
Freeport (Village of)	**—**	**–206**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**7**
Plant No 1 (NY)	—	–59	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Plant No 2 (NY)	—	–147	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Fremont (City of)	**26,856**	**290**	**1,732**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	*****	**18**	**38**	**1**
Lon Wright (NE)	26,856	290	1,732	—	—	—	17	*	18	38	1
Fulton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**4**
Fulton (MO)	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	4
Gainesville (City of)	**120,268**	**362**	**45,872**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**1**	**559**	**90**	**96**
Deerhaven (FL)	120,268	358	33,469	—	—	—	51	1	402	90	69
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	4	12,403	—	—	—	—	*	157	—	27
Gardner (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,072**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**68**	**—**	**—**
Gardner (KS)	—	—	4,072	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	—
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**—**	**217,788**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,381**	**—**	**108**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	21,027	—	—	—	—	—	257	—	18
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	196,761	—	—	—	—	—	2,124	—	89
Georgia Power Co	**7,114,514**	**72,803**	**126,155**	**123,841**	**2,306,912**	**—**	**2,951**	**160**	**1,532**	**2,635**	**375**
Arkwright (GA)	47,722	—	21,586	—	—	—	29	—	328	26	5
Atkinson (GA)	—	32	52,454	—	—	—	—	*	782	—	79

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	—	463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	22,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,789,445	6,144	—	—	—	—	690	10	—	582	4
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	464	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	2,761	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	10,148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	433,917	192	—	—	—	—	178	*	—	223	2
Harllee Branch (GA)	757,667	460	—	—	—	—	305	1	—	259	2
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	682,631	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	3,433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	308,204	22	23,252	—	—	—	113	*	218	144	—
Mcmanus (GA)	—	2,854	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	146
Mitchell, W (GA)	65,753	16,441	—	—	—	—	32	35	—	34	8
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	3,672	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	6,712	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	11,707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	528	28,863	—	—	—	—	1	203	—	5
Scherer (GA)	2,055,581	400	—	—	—	—	943	1	—	1,055	18
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	3,923	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	2,224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,624,281	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	53,852	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	1,061,221	11,779	—	—	—	—	413	19	—	187	29
Wilson (GA)	—	33,810	—	—	—	—	—	86	—	—	74
Yates (GA)	595,004	141	—	—	—	—	246	*	—	125	3
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe (City of)	**—**	**463**	**520**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**5**	**—**	**1**
Glencoe (MN)	—	463	520	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	1
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**35,096**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**433**	**—**	**49**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	35,096	—	—	—	—	—	433	—	49
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**—**	**33,379**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**62**	**—**	**—**	**6**
Chena (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Fairbanks (AK)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Healy (AK)	—	–270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
North Pole (AK)	—	33,643	—	—	—	—	—	62	—	—	2
Grand Haven (City of)	**34,103**	**3**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	*****	*****	**97**	**10**
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	3	7	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	10
J B Simms (MI)	34,103	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	97	—
Grand Island (City of)	**48,186**	**—**	**3,118**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**—**	**43**	**87**	**56**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	3,118	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	56
Platte (NE)	48,186	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	87	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**608,468**	**1**	**3,232**	**31,226**	**—**	**—**	**378**	*****	**34**	**626**	**1**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	608,468	1	3,232	—	—	—	378	*	34	626	1
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	15,213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	29,411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–13,398	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist #2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**651,412**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	322,566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	3,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	325,111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**254**	**—**	**11,187**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**15**
Berlin (VT)	—	212	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	13
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	2,104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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, September 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)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	—	—	3,749	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	1,176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	1,176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	19	—	691	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	1,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood Utils (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**6**
Henderson (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	4
Wright (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	2
Gulf Power Company	**723,834**	**2,617**	**29,628**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**324**	**5**	**327**	**208**	**1**
Crist (FL)	470,796	186	29,628	—	—	—	212	*	327	164	*
Scholz (FL)	36,777	13	—	—	—	—	19	*	—	19	*
Smith (FL)	216,261	2,418	—	—	—	—	94	4	—	25	*
Gulf States Utilities Co	**332,132**	**3,471**	**1,898,255**	**11,615**	**648,886**	**—**	**216**	**7**	**19,177**	**126**	**633**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	244,615	—	—	—	—	—	2,526	—	34
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	116,775	—	—	—	—	—	1,045	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	332,132	805	265,445	—	—	—	216	2	2,888	126	108
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	648,886	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	3	812,974	—	—	—	—	*	7,551	—	*
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	11,615	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	2,663	458,446	—	—	—	—	5	5,166	—	491
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**911,703**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	336,223	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	575,480	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**30,084**	**5**	**2,157**	**18,501**	**—**	**—**	**16**	*****	**28**	**1**	**3**
Hamilton (OH)	30,084	5	2,157	—	—	—	16	*	28	1	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	18,092	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**42,063**	**—**	**182**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**—**	**2**	**42**	**4**
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Hastings (NE)	42,063	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	42	3
North Denver (NE)	—	—	181	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Hawaii Electric Light Co	**—**	**49,792**	**—**	**1,060**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**110**	**—**	**—**	**56**
Kanoelehua (HI)	—	2,050	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Keahole (HI)	—	7,619	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	4
Puma (HI)	—	18,889	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	17
Puueo (HI)	—	—	—	834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipman (HI)	—	3,943	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	6
W. H. Hill (HI)	—	17,018	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—	23
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	273	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**399,401**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**658**	**—**	**—**	**643**
Honolulu (HI)	—	3,045	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	51
Kahe (HI)	—	290,563	—	—	—	—	—	471	—	—	192
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	257
Waiau (HI)	—	105,793	—	—	—	—	—	179	—	—	144
Henderson (City of)	**4,968**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	**—**	**2**	*****
Henderson (KY)	4,968	1	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	2	*
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70,147**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	20,164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	25,991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	—	23,977	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (City of)	**1,611**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Hibbing (MN)	1,611	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—
Holland (City of)	**24,689**	**4**	**11,468**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	*****	**152**	**69**	**7**
James De Young (MI)	24,689	3	66	—	—	—	13	*	1	69	*
48 Street (MI)	—	1	11,402	—	—	—	—	*	151	—	6
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Holyoke (City of)	**—**	**—**	**–260**	**83**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**21**
Cabot-Holyoke (MA)	—	—	–260	83	—	—	—	—	1	—	21
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**24,826**	**114**	**—**	**6,882**	**—**	**—**	**9**	*****	**—**	**77**	*****
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	5,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	24,826	114	—	—	—	—	9	*	—	77	*
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**927**	**8,343**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**86**	**—**	**3**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	927	8,343	—	—	—	—	1	86	—	3
Hoosier Energy Rural	**714,275**	**598**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**333**	**1**	**—**	**602**	**9**
Merom (IN)	583,798	500	—	—	—	—	272	1	—	564	9
Ratts (IN)	130,477	98	—	—	—	—	61	*	—	38	*
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co	**2,292,214**	**35**	**3,169,175**	**—**	**1,660,562**	**—**	**1,608**	*****	**31,830**	**1,298**	**185**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	122,928	—	—	—	—	—	1,330	—	—
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	964,231	—	—	—	—	—	9,549	—	109
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	2,088	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	20,117	—	—	—	—	—	241	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	35	101,852	—	—	—	—	*	1,222	—	75
Limestone (TX)	956,421	—	20,140	—	—	—	761	—	210	487	—
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,335,793	—	371,921	—	—	—	848	—	3,795	811	—
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	1,051,568	—	—	—	—	—	10,317	—	—
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	96,787	—	—	—	—	—	1,153	—	—
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,660,562	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	158,697	—	—	—	—	—	1,596	—	—
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	258,846	—	—	—	—	—	2,379	—	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**80**	**25,904**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**230**	**—**	**5**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	80	4,008	—	—	—	—	*	47	—	1
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	—	21,896	—	—	—	—	—	183	—	3
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**72**	**—**	**748,268**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	40,603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	33,038	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	210,604	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	4,892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	195,386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	9,245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	24,350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	9,531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	105,316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,837	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	46,411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	5,002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	14,271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,028	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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	**1,459,651**	**32,157**	**37,766**	**—**	**–7,529**	**—**	**700**	**31**	**684**	**278**	**47**
Baldwin (IL)	771,499	465	—	—	—	—	376	1	—	—	2
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	–7,529	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	242,894	17,522	81	—	—	—	115	31	1	94	37
Hennepin (IL)	144,463	14,157	530	—	—	—	69	—	5	21	—
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	1,647	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	8
Stallings (IL)	—	—	4,075	—	—	—	—	—	78	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	87,700	13	4,866	—	—	—	47	*	54	32	*
Wood River (IL)	213,095	—	26,567	—	—	—	93	—	506	131	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**25**	**64,257**	**29,376**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**685**	**—**	**135**
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coachella (CA)	—	—	218	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	12
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	4,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	8,665	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	627	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	62,759	—	—	—	—	—	644	—	105
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	8,476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	25	1,280	—	—	—	—	*	37	—	18
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**23,208**	**394**	**5,926**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**2**	**80**	**22**	**19**
Blue Valley (MO)	23,208	—	3,473	—	—	—	15	—	39	9	14
Jackson Square (MO)	—	333	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Missouri City (MO)	—	–129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	1
Station H (MO)	—	—	2,453	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	1
Station I (MO)	—	190	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**1,977,390**	**3,241**	**—**	**7,479**	**—**	**—**	**1,085**	**6**	**—**	**929**	**34**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	2,308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,282	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	1,258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,568,564	1,761	—	—	—	—	943	3	—	817	31
Tanners Creek (IN)	408,826	1,480	—	—	—	—	142	2	—	112	3
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	2,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**217**	**3,117**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**42**	**—**	**5**
Anderson (IN)	—	217	3,117	—	—	—	—	1	42	—	5
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**691,709**	**145**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**351**	*****	**—**	**673**	**3**
Clifty Creek (IN)	691,709	145	—	—	—	—	351	*	—	673	3
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,406,557**	**2,098**	**17,987**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**663**	**4**	**156**	**1,315**	**41**
Perry K (IN)	—	—	2,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	5
Petersburg (IN)	1,002,082	155	—	—	—	—	467	*	—	948	9
Pritchard, H T (IN)	103,739	727	—	—	—	—	55	1	—	136	11
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	300,736	1,216	15,583	—	—	—	141	2	156	175	16
Indianola (City of)	**—**	**–10**	**–11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**9**
Indianola (IA)	—	–10	–11	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	9
International Bound & Water Comm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,106**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	3,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**212,035**	**2,400**	**24,576**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**128**	**6**	**276**	**498**	**20**
Dubuque (IA)	30,105	3	55	—	—	—	18	*	1	91	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	174	23,978	—	—	—	—	*	268	—	13
Hills (MN)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Kapp, M L (IA)	108,186	—	543	—	—	—	59	—	7	85	—
Lansing (IA)	73,744	813	—	—	—	—	51	2	—	321	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	1,164	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
Montgomery (MN)	—	244	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
New Albin (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rushford (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iola (City of)	**—**	**354**	**595**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**11**	**—**	**2**
Iola (KS)	—	354	595	—	—	—	—	*	11	—	2
IES Utilities Co	**609,224**	**6,231**	**11,390**	**451**	**373,132**	**2,237**	**394**	**15**	**169**	**594**	**33**
Ames (IA)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	373,132	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	80,291	—	226	—	—	—	52	—	3	57	*
Centerville (IA)	—	128	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	147	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	6,045	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	16
Ottumwa (IA)	355,785	32	—	—	—	—	228	*	—	336	10
Prairie Creek (IA)	80,804	23	2,692	—	—	—	51	*	29	75	*
Sutherland (IA)	80,939	—	3,999	—	—	—	51	—	46	123	—
6Th Street (IA)	11,405	—	4,326	—	—	2,237	12	—	89	3	1
Jacksonville (City of)	**700,733**	**493,141**	**77,039**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**284**	**556**	**773**	**164**	**1,043**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	34,344	3,160	—	—	—	—	64	35	—	177
Northside (FL)	—	286,579	53,177	—	—	—	—	459	513	—	692
Southside (FL)	—	15,421	20,702	—	—	—	—	28	225	—	165
St. Johns River	700,733	156,797	—	—	—	—	284	5	—	164	8
Jamestown (City of)	**9,631**	**43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	*****	**—**	**4**	*****
Carlson, S A (NY)	9,631	43	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	4	*
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**26,210**	**69,942**	**−11,230**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36**	**950**	**—**	**233**
Forked River (NJ)	—	2,473	6,777	—	—	—	—	6	99	—	8
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	445	6,138	—	—	—	—	4	83	—	17
Gilbert (NJ)	—	18,357	47,949	—	—	—	—	11	616	—	113
Sayreville (NJ)	—	21	9,078	—	—	—	—	*	153	—	80
Werner (NJ)	—	4,914	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	16
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	−11,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	**221,767**	**1,366**	**2,602**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**136**	**5**	**53**	**273**	**14**
Kaw (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nearman Creek (KS)	141,317	154	—	—	—	—	94	*	—	201	4
Quindaro (KS)	80,450	1,212	2,602	—	—	—	42	4	53	72	10
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,192,601**	**38,050**	**24,756**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**755**	**69**	**281**	**1,418**	**150**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	—	—	24,756	—	—	—	—	—	281	238	5
Iatan (MO)	379,395	372	—	—	—	—	218	1	—	358	8
La Cygne (KS)	610,857	2,008	—	—	—	—	404	4	—	653	14
Montrose (MO)	202,349	761	—	—	—	—	133	1	—	170	11
Northeast (MO)	—	34,909	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	—	112
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**27,581**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	27,581	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—
Kennett (City of)	**—**	**15**	**13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Kennett (MO)	—	15	13	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Kentucky Power Co	**704,711**	**1,034**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**269**	**2**	**—**	**319**	**8**
Big Sandy (KY)	704,711	1,034	—	—	—	—	269	2	—	319	8
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,581,929**	**945**	**67,053**	**4,608**	**—**	**—**	**684**	**3**	**691**	**559**	**78**
Brown, E W (KY)	362,154	287	65,452	—	—	—	157	1	658	97	53
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	4,431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	1,066,679	584	—	—	—	—	446	2	—	405	8
Green River (KY)	116,595	24	—	—	—	—	62	*	—	43	3
Haefling (KY)	—	—	1,601	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	—	177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	13,584	5	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	4	*
Tyrone (KY)	22,917	45	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	11	10
Key West (City of)	**—**	**1,829**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**47**
Big Pine (FL)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Cudjoe (FL)	—	216	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Key West (FL)	—	342	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Stock Island (FL)	—	92	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	44
Stock Island D 1 (FL)	—	1,157	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53,615**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	53,615	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	**—**	**7**	**117,749**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**678**	**—**	**31**
Cane Island (FL)	—	5	111,538	—	—	—	—	*	594	—	16
Kissimmee (FL)	—	2	6,211	—	—	—	—	*	84	—	16
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**666**	**—**	**11,050**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Kodiac A (AK)	—	666	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Port Lions (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Terror Lake AK)	—	—	—	11,050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KG&E - Western Resources	**—**	**—**	**189,424**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,222**	**—**	**356**
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	—	118,723	—	—	—	—	—	1,331	—	119
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	—	70,701	—	—	—	—	—	891	—	237
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	**1,381,838**	**400**	**56,204**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**865**	**1**	**789**	**1,442**	**196**
Abilene (KS)	—	—	601	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	15
Hutchinson (KS)	—	79	52,676	—	—	—	—	*	747	—	144
Jeffrey (KS)	1,196,691	321	—	—	—	—	761	1	—	1,059	34
Lawrence (KS)	76,128	—	677	—	—	—	41	—	8	311	2
Tecumseh (KS)	109,019	—	2,250	—	—	—	62	—	28	72	1
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	**—**	**—**	**92,506**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**915**	**—**	**93**
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	92,513	—	—	—	—	—	915	—	93
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	**—**	**233**	**20,643**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**232**	**—**	**7**
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	233	20,643	—	—	—	—	1	232	—	7
Lakeland (City of)	**172,924**	**57,591**	**47,530**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**69**	**18**	**582**	**161**	**79**
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	3,001	5,234	—	—	—	—	8	87	—	24
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	172,924	54,590	42,296	—	—	—	69	10	495	161	55
Lamar (City of)	**—**	**—**	**7,947**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**106**	**—**	**6**
Lamar (CO)	—	—	7,947	—	—	—	—	—	106	—	6
Lansing (City of)	**227,965**	**499**	**—**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**119**	**1**	**—**	**53**	**1**
Eckert Station (MI)	135,324	446	—	—	—	—	82	1	—	14	1
Erickson (MI)	92,641	53	—	—	—	—	37	*	—	39	*
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lea County Elec Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
North Lovington (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (City of)	**—**	**16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Lebanon (OH)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lincoln (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,143**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**83**	**—**	**28**
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	194	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	4
Rokeby (NE)	—	—	5,949	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	24
Logansport (City of)	**19,479**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**
Logansport (IN)	19,479	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	5	—
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**407,397**	**519,446**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**714**	**5,566**	**—**	**1,943**
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	13	126,554	—	—	—	—	*	1,340	—	334

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	13,841	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	32
East Hampton (NY)	—	535	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	47,487	—	—	—	—	—	508	—	1
Glenwood (NY)	—	958	71,977	—	—	—	—	2	823	—	31
Holbrook (NY)	—	13,621	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	74
Montauk (NY)	—	195	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Northport (NY)	—	262,289	227,678	—	—	—	—	451	2,418	—	1,084
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	114,010	45,750	—	—	—	—	192	477	—	366
Shoreham (NY)	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Southhampton (NY)	—	525	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Southold (NY)	—	981	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
West Babylon (NY)	—	385	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Los Angeles (City of)	**1,159,547**	**349**	**572,067**	**114,381**	**—**	**9,398**	**464**	**1**	**5,720**	**910**	**419**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	2,369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	15,621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	1,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	7,005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	1,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	2,490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	77,043	—	—	—	—	—	641	—	12
Haynes (CA)	—	—	267,443	—	—	—	—	—	2,826	—	367
Intermountain (UT)	1,159,547	349	—	—	—	—	464	1	—	910	28
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	15,895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	1,213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	3,969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	33,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	11,778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	227,983	—	—	9,398	—	—	2,252	—	—
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	15,975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	–402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**51,401**	**1,522,685**	**—**	**296,265**	**—**	**—**	**176**	**16,096**	**—**	**624**
Buras (LA)	—	—	213	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	2
Litle Gypsy (LA)	—	—	498,367	—	—	—	—	—	5,255	—	76
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	9,342	637,196	—	—	—	—	11	6,837	—	225
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	147,729	—	—	—	—	—	1,476	—	15
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	296,265	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	42,059	239,180	—	—	—	—	165	2,523	—	306
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**1,165,640**	**2,303**	**6,175**	**15,749**	**—**	**—**	**512**	**4**	**63**	**1,178**	**29**
Cane Run (KY)	123,310	—	1,971	—	—	—	55	—	19	153	1
Mill Creek (KY)	727,622	2,182	2,019	—	—	—	325	4	20	609	24
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	15,749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	1,316	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	314,708	121	—	—	—	—	131	*	—	415	4
Waterside (KY)	—	—	371	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	498	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	**659,441**	**513**	**313,294**	**28,479**	**—**	**—**	**427**	**1**	**3,248**	**368**	**201**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	3,917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	4,085	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	4,381	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	1,699	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	11,719	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	2,678	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	659,441	513	—	—	—	—	427	1	—	368	19
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	195,278	—	—	—	—	—	2,000	—	103
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	118,016	—	—	—	—	—	1,248	—	79
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**44,844**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**572**	**—**	**—**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	30,246	—	—	—	—	—	403	—	—
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	12,872	—	—	—	—	—	140	—	—
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	1,726	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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	**30,499**	**184**	**19,485**	**—**	**—**	**1,647**	**19**	**1**	**300**	**17**	**5**
Blount Street (WI)	30,499	184	16,149	—	—	1,647	19	1	240	17	—
Fitchburg (WI)	—	—	2,547	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	2
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	*
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	759	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	2
Maine Public Service Co	**—**	**–74**	**—**	**302**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Caribou (ME)	—	–50	—	305	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Flos Inn (ME)	—	–24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Squa Pan (ME)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee Atomic Pwr C	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Maine Yankee (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitowoc (City of)	**16,907**	**6,067**	**187**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	*****	**2**	**27**	**1**
Manitowoc (WI)	16,907	6,067	187	—	—	—	9	*	2	27	1
Marquette (City of)	**22,556**	**606**	**—**	**747**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**2**	**—**	**41**	**4**
Plant Four (MI)	—	592	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	585	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	22,556	14	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	41	1
Marshall (City of)	**5,660**	**31**	**1,977**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	**29**	*****	**4**
Marshall (MO)	5,660	31	1,977	—	—	—	4	*	29	*	4
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**13,797**	**87,351**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**784**	**—**	**268**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	13,797	87,351	—	—	—	—	22	784	—	268
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**85,540**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**147**	**—**	**—**	**97**
Cook (HI)	—	3,190	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	8
Kahului (HI)	—	18,522	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	48
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maalaea (HI)	—	61,486	—	—	—	—	—	96	—	—	39
Miki Basin (HI)	—	2,342	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	3
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**220**	**8,235**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**113**	**—**	**16**
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	220	8,235	—	—	—	—	1	113	—	16
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**5,304**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**63**	**—**	**18**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	5,304	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	18
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**60,470**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	53,108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	6,018	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	1,028	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Edison Co	**236,929**	**8,390**	**21,470**	**4,828**	**—**	**—**	**93**	**22**	**261**	**90**	**66**
Hamilton (PA)	—	1,563	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Hunterstown (PA)	—	—	2,059	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	8
Mountain (PA)	—	—	2,947	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	6
Orrtanna (PA)	—	1,345	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	3
Portland (PA)	128,036	2,058	15,671	—	—	—	49	5	173	67	31
Shawnee (PA)	—	541	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4
Titus (PA)	108,893	201	793	—	—	—	44	1	14	23	5
Tolna (PA)	—	2,682	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	5
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	4,828	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**20,924**	**3,404**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	*****	**—**	**22**	**6**
Project I (MI)	20,924	3,404	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	22	6
MidAmerican Energy	**1,323,356**	**10,484**	**65,471**	**1,528**	**—**	**—**	**823**	**24**	**914**	**1,283**	**45**
Coralville (IA)	—	–24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Council Bluffs (IA)	456,759	873	191	—	—	—	299	2	2	423	10
Electrifarm (IA)	—	—	25,055	—	—	—	—	—	327	—	10
Louisa (IA)	385,162	1	892	—	—	—	240	*	9	404	2
Moline (IL)	—	—	108	1,528	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Neal, George (IA)	434,419	—	2,831	—	—	—	251	—	29	359	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	2,542	—	—	—	—	*	39	—	2
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	9,634	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	9
River Hills (IA)	—	—	8,257	—	—	—	—	—	136	—	4
Riverside (IA)	47,016	—	2,786	—	—	—	32	—	31	97	—
Sycamore (IA)	—	—	22,809	—	—	—	—	—	339	—	8
Minden (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
Minden (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Minnesota Power Inc	**638,256**	**624**	**—**	**15,506**	**—**	**—**	**389**	**1**	**—**	**414**	**6**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	4,140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	594,904	533	—	—	—	—	360	1	—	359	5
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	2,106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	43,352	91	—	—	—	—	28	*	—	55	*
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	1,009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	6,255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	209	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**382,682**	**2,646**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**333**	**5**	**—**	**388**	**16**
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	382,682	2,646	—	—	—	—	333	5	—	388	16
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hawley (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi Power Co	**715,897**	**1,643**	**192,206**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**364**	**3**	**3,941**	**455**	**35**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	345,711	449	—	—	—	—	199	1	—	324	6
Eaton (MS)	—	—	32,279	—	—	—	—	—	428	—	—
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	20,996	—	—	—	—	—	1,775	—	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	47,137	—	—	—	—	—	630	—	3
Watson (MS)	370,186	1,194	91,794	—	—	—	165	2	1,108	131	26
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**655,014**	**254,087**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,023**	**3,226**	**—**	**909**
Andrus (MS)	—	293,095	—	—	—	—	—	469	—	—	473
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	193	95,966	—	—	—	—	1	1,226	—	1
Delta (MS)	—	102	42,270	—	—	—	—	*	538	—	13
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	361,624	115,851	—	—	—	—	553	1,462	—	422
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**
Watertown (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**1,781**	**13,470**	**1,501**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**133**	**—**	**14**
McClure (CA)	—	1,781	474	—	—	—	—	5	8	—	13
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	1,411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	12,996	—	—	—	—	—	125	—	1
Monongahela Power Co	**2,438,952**	**1,030**	**2,016**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**963**	**2**	**20**	**1,313**	**7**
Albright (WV)	43,074	302	—	—	—	—	20	1	—	50	2
Fort Martin (WV)	698,576	551	—	—	—	—	261	1	—	315	4
Harrison (WV)	951,398	—	1,326	—	—	—	371	—	13	513	*
Pleasants (WV)	604,369	—	597	—	—	—	250	—	6	396	1
Rivesville (WV)	24,979	177	—	—	—	—	13	*	—	15	*
Willow Island (WV)	116,556	—	93	—	—	—	47	—	1	24	*
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**209,127**	**506**	**3,129**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**188**	**1**	**42**	**166**	**7**
Coyote (ND)	134,516	506	—	—	—	—	117	1	—	117	4
Glendive (MT)	—	—	2,114	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	1
Heskett (ND)	47,611	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	38	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	27,000	—	20	—	—	—	26	—	*	11	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	1,002	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	1
Williston (ND)	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	**1,437,277**	**442**	**2,436**	**288,930**	**—**	**—**	**921**	**1**	**27**	**404**	**12**
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	13,532	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	26,235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,393,751	376	—	—	—	—	890	1	—	372	11
Corette, J E (MT)	43,526	—	2,436	—	—	—	31	—	27	32	—
Frank Bird (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	11,966	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	28,351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	70,804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	5,037	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	1,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT)	—	—	—	27,766	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	7,644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	22,364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	41,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	32,344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	66	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Montaup Electric Company	**59,093**	**2,815**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**5**	**—**	**73**	**83**
Somerset (MA)	59,093	2,815	—	—	—	—	22	5	—	73	83
Moorhead (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**1**
Moorhead (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Morgan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,737**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**81**	**—**	**—**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	5,737	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	—
Muscatine (City of)	**92,129**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**61**	*****	**—**	**81**	**3**
Muscatine (IA)	92,129	1	—	—	—	—	61	*	—	81	3
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	**719,882**	**978**	**—**	**21,197**	**—**	**488**	**296**	**2**	**—**	**300**	**7**
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	1,604	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goudey (NY)	70,327	75	—	—	—	—	28	*	—	37	1
Greenidge (NY)	90,223	120	—	—	—	—	37	*	—	33	1
Harris Lake (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Hickling (NY)	41,285	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	18	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	8,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY)	20,313	—	—	—	—	488	14	—	—	9	—
Kents Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicvle (NY)	—	—	—	4,032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY)	—	—	—	2,149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	198,661	12	—	—	—	—	80	*	—	79	2
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	299,073	771	—	—	—	—	110	1	—	125	3
Waterloo (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantucket Elec Co	**—**	**54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**6**
Nantucket (MA)	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Natchitoches (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (City of)	**—**	**77**	**1,060**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**11**	**—**	**—**
Nebraska City (NE)	—	68	1,060	—	—	—	—	*	11	—	—
Syracuse No 2 (NE)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**632,871**	**1,480**	**27,181**	**17,881**	**519,907**	**—**	**395**	**3**	**310**	**1,147**	**96**
Canaday (NE)	—	—	18,880	—	—	—	—	—	209	—	78
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	3,023	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	519,907	—	—	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	50	40	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Gentleman (NE)	532,975	—	3,012	—	—	—	330	—	32	947	6
Hallam (NE)	—	—	4,995	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	487	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lyons (NE)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Madison (NE)	—	3	34	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	827	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	14,850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	80	40	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Sheldon (NE)	99,896	—	150	—	—	—	65	—	2	200	—
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Wakefield (NE)	—	3	30	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Nevada Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21,740**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bowman (CA)	—	—	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA)	—	—	—	1,028	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie No (CA)	—	—	—	804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie So (CA)	—	—	—	545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat No.2 (CA)	—	—	—	9,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA)	—	—	—	8,096	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scott Flat (CA)	—	—	—	2,065	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Power Co	**361,771**	**970**	**363,353**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**171**	**2**	**3,385**	**173**	**47**
Clark (NV)	—	—	310,287	—	—	—	—	—	2,767	—	8
Gardner, Reid (NV)	361,771	970	—	—	—	—	171	2	—	173	12
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	28,691	—	—	—	—	—	358	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	24,375	—	—	—	—	—	260	—	27
New England Power Co	**—**	**241**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**2**
Bear Swamp (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellows Falls (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brayton Point (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Comerford (NH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 2 (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 3 (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 4 (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 5 (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fife Brook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester (MA)	—	209	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Harriman (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcindoes (NH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moore (NH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburyport (MA)	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Salem Harbor (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (NH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (NH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	**—**	**25,301**	**319,181**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40**	**3,460**	**—**	**264**
Michoud (LA)	—	25,182	319,181	—	—	—	—	39	3,460	—	263
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
New Ulm (City of)	**—**	**479**	**1,400**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**36**	**3**	**3**
New Ulm (MN)	—	479	1,400	—	—	—	—	1	36	3	3
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**671,108**	**37,784**	**114,527**	**172,153**	**1,219,767**	**—**	**265**	**70**	**1,331**	**255**	**1,079**
Albany (NY)	—	21,923	114,525	—	—	—	—	38	1,331	—	355
Allens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY)	—	—	—	740	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beebee Island (NY)	—	—	—	3,027	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY)	—	—	—	971	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	—	5,257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	5,535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY)	—	—	—	1,786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	–97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY)	—	—	—	3,467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY)	316,213	906	—	—	—	—	119	2	—	120	1
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	2,561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY)	—	—	—	463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY)	—	—	—	1,529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	993	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY)	—	—	—	183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	1,486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	8,559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY)	—	—	—	813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	677	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY)	—	—	—	117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY)	—	—	—	5,328	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY)	—	—	—	1,522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY)	—	—	—	435	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	1,160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,028	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	3,405	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY)	354,895	798	—	—	—	—	146	2	—	135	3
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	1,793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY)	—	—	—	441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY)	—	—	—	1,997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	1,144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY)	—	—	—	472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY)	—	—	—	935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY)	—	—	—	5,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	6	—	—	1,219,767	—	—	*	—	—	*
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,026	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	1,408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	14,151	2	—	—	—	—	29	*	—	719
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	—	—	—	950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	1,292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	860	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	3,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	8,603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	1,266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	5,203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	1,225	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	9,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	4,099	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	7,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	1,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY)	—	—	—	12,793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	8,373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewarts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	8,912	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY)	—	—	—	126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	1,725	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY)	—	—	—	7,099	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	—	415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY)	—	—	—	691	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	5,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**836,002**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	836,002	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Little Rk (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,235**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Murray (AR)	—	—	—	9,235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**703,733**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	703,733	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,351,187**	**53,305**	**22,729**	**2,488**	**—**	**—**	**738**	**—**	**287**	**581**	**—**
Bailly (IN)	241,744	—	824	—	—	—	119	—	9	44	—
Michigan City (IN)	237,824	—	10	—	—	—	138	—	*	52	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	131,657	—	10,134	—	—	—	77	—	112	81	—
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	1,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	1,468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	739,962	53,305	11,761	—	—	—	405	—	166	404	—
Northern States Power Co	**1,709,046**	**60,701**	**95,550**	**26,802**	**1,039,875**	**36,349**	**1,017**	**29**	**1,306**	**1,414**	**197**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	—	18,911	—	—	—	—	—	269	—	29
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	1,214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	5,460	—	9,686	—	—	9,276	3	—	118	15	—
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	958	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	80,947	—	17,050	—	—	—	54	—	194	67	*
Blue Lake (MN)	—	1,945	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	51
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,677	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	1,868	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	361	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	7
French Island (WI)	—	278	7	—	—	5,531	—	1	*	—	31
Granite City (MN)	—	—	2,825	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	1
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	5,006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	135,523	—	2,056	—	—	—	86	—	22	39	3
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	1,985	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	25	27,625	—	—	—	—	*	387	—	28
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	5,313	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	3
King (MN)	186,292	34,311	124	—	—	—	104	—	1	159	—
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	1,356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	762	2	96	—	—	—	*	*	1	—	*
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	299,279	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	163	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	740,596	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	19	—	—	10,702	—	—	*	—	—
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	211,188	16,165	469	—	—	—	125	*	5	105	*
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	1,088,874	1,855	—	—	—	—	646	3	—	1,029	4
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	4,364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	550	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	6,120	10,239	—	—	—	—	17	167	—	39
White River (WI)	—	—	—	296	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	56	—	—	10,840	—	—	1	—	—
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	**—**	**4**	**724**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**13**	**—**	**10**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Clark (SD)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Faulkton (SD)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Huron (SD)	—	—	699	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	6
Mobile (SD)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Redfield (SD)	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Webster (SD)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Yankton New (SD)	—	6	30	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**57,347**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	7,707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	28,182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	10,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	11,032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–49,687**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	–49,794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**1,306,554**	**1,347**	**11,676**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**509**	**3**	**135**	**641**	**32**
Burger, R E (OH)	179,672	37	—	—	—	—	74	*	—	106	1
Edgewater (OH)	—	146	11,676	—	—	—	—	1	135	—	4
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	15
Niles (OH)	95,257	70	—	—	—	—	44	1	—	2	3
Sammis (OH)	1,031,625	1,030	—	—	—	—	391	1	—	533	7
West Lorain (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co	**2,543,688**	**5,372**	**—**	**9,787**	**—**	**—**	**1,167**	**11**	**—**	**1,350**	**79**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	872,441	966	—	—	—	—	387	2	—	517	45
Kammer (WV)	333,542	320	—	—	—	—	134	1	—	151	1
Mitchell (WV)	654,347	2,215	—	—	—	—	354	5	—	319	22
Muskingum River (OH)	683,358	1,871	—	—	—	—	292	3	—	362	11
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	9,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**636,044**	**328**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**248**	**1**	**—**	**408**	**3**
Kyger Creek (OH)	636,044	328	—	—	—	—	248	1	—	408	3
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**1,416,128**	**504**	**777,315**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**858**	**1**	**8,393**	**1,078**	**239**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	37,876	—	—	—	—	—	348	—	—
Enid (OK)	—	—	1,036	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	91,689	—	—	—	—	—	966	—	41
Muskogee (OK)	800,038	—	59,777	—	—	—	498	—	646	654	—
Mustang (OK)	—	—	158,845	—	—	—	—	—	1,698	—	—
Seminole (OK)	—	—	428,034	—	—	—	—	—	4,714	—	165
Sooner (OK)	616,090	504	—	—	—	—	360	1	—	424	33
Woodward (OK)	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	**—**	**8**	**29,344**	**2,508**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**270**	**—**	**1**
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	2,508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	5,284	—	—	—	—	—	69	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	8	24,060	—	—	—	—	*	202	—	1
Omaha Public Power Dist	**546,575**	**2,275**	**36,098**	**—**	**343,408**	**—**	**346**	**5**	**449**	**507**	**22**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	343,408	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	1,773	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	11
Nebraska City (NE)	311,515	428	—	—	—	—	186	1	—	309	4
North Omaha (NE)	235,060	—	12,602	—	—	—	160	—	148	198	—
Sarpy (NE)	—	74	23,496	—	—	—	—	*	301	—	7
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc	**169,296**	**29,882**	**277,812**	**11,658**	**—**	**—**	**70**	**51**	**2,893**	**57**	**533**
Bowline Point (NY)	—	29,868	241,642	—	—	—	—	51	2,517	—	483
Grahamsville (NY)	—	—	—	11,329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY)	—	—	284	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2
Lovett (NY)	169,296	2	35,607	—	—	—	70	*	365	57	46
Mongaup (NY)	—	—	—	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY)	—	—	—	–35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY)	—	12	279	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	—	293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	–39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)	**562,666**	**60,064**	**126,057**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**217**	**104**	**1,368**	**207**	**221**
Indian River (FL)	—	59,525	126,057	—	—	—	—	103	1,368	—	216
St Cloud (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanton (FL)	562,666	539	—	—	—	—	217	1	—	207	5
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**68,166**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	21,139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	6,948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	4,435	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	35,644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	**28,300**	**—**	**38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**—**	**1**	*****	**—**
Orrville (OH)	28,300	—	38	—	—	—	18	—	1	*	—
Ottawa (City of)	**—**	**130**	**801**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**12**	**—**	**1**
Ottawa (KS)	—	130	801	—	—	—	—	*	12	—	1
Otter Tail Power Co	**158,511**	**921**	**—**	**2,074**	**—**	**—**	**101**	**2**	**—**	**183**	**21**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	97,172	173	—	—	—	—	62	*	—	166	4
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	711	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	61,339	32	—	96	—	—	39	*	—	18	*
Jamestown (ND)	—	337	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	12
Lake Preston (SD)	—	379	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owatonna (City of)	**—**	**—**	**2,575**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37**	**—**	**—**
Owatonna (MN)	—	—	2,575	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**165,723**	**172**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**81**	*****	**—**	**162**	**2**
Elmer Smith (KY)	165,723	172	—	—	—	—	81	*	—	162	2
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**8,840**	**1,455,464**	**1,176,843**	**1,440,705**	**462,603**	**—**	**20**	**14,755**	**—**	**1,452**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angels (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	15,932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	52,501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	68,935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	71,129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	22,389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	26,449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	35,545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	68,673	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	3,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	3,463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	7,673	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	332,598	—	—	—	—	—	3,244	—	459
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	983	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	33,509	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	10,156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,982	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,440,705	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	7,923	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	19,705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	3,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	48,898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	64,678	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	6,334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	3,414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Pacific Gas & Electric Co											
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3,592	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	–28,179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	500	22,701	—	—	—	—	1	301	—	20
Hunters Point (CA)	—	1,421	104,577	—	—	—	—	3	1,244	—	17
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	5,417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	–22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	57,708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	5,083	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	1,658	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	21,901	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	2,272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Murphys (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	6,783	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	2,818	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	759	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	25,664	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	34,094	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	42,491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	73,343	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	31,243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	40,840	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	891,139	—	—	—	—	—	8,909	—	769
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	57,541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	6,924	104,449	—	—	—	—	16	1,057	—	186
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	4,854	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	110	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	55,027	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	25,730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	826	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	5,140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	2,696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	756	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	4,365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	2,389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	40,970	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	462,493	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	31,279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	6,152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	738	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	10,037	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	8,856	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	4,884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**4,886,421**	**2,708**	**87,133**	**299,886**	**—**	**11,550**	**2,816**	**5**	**999**	**3,031**	**34**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	3,344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	1,542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	1,315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	11,550	—	—	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,355,437	1,032	—	—	—	—	846	2	—	202	13
Carbon (UT)	110,385	139	—	—	—	—	53	*	—	51	*
Centralia (WA)	927,471	—	—	—	—	—	595	—	—	1,116	4
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	4,813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	4,226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	4,322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	—	7,690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	9,493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	3,319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	8,919	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	658	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	616	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	85,478	—	—	—	—	—	975	—	—
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	19,822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	831,031	798	—	—	—	—	361	1	—	728	3
Huntington Canyon (UT)	581,782	152	—	—	—	—	253	*	—	531	3
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	10,335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	21,043	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	446,949	556	—	—	—	—	323	1	—	131	5
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	7,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	14,900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	795	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	1
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	21,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	2,938	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	392,359	—	860	—	—	—	206	—	9	273	1
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	4,284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	8,333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	1,896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	1,849	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	15,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	2,719	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	684	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	6,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	423	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	4,775	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	4,311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	829	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	9,153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	36,369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	17,420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	576	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	2,245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	241,007	31	—	—	—	—	179	*	—	—	4
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	27,434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**16,201**	**—**	**18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**—**	*****	**13**	**2**
Painesville (OH)	16,201	—	18	—	—	—	10	—	*	13	2
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**21,890**	**800**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**288**	**—**	**5**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	21,354	—	—	—	—	—	280	—	5
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	536	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**
Waters River (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Pella (City of)	**7,483**	**—**	**58**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**
Pella (IA)	7,483	—	58	—	—	—	7	—	1	1	—
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34,165**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	—	33,969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**3,501,284**	**9,077**	**2,988**	**–3,189**	**—**	**—**	**1,383**	**21**	**33**	**2,050**	**53**
Blossburg (PA)	—	—	237	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Conemaugh (PA)	755,662	184	2,751	—	—	—	281	*	25	781	5
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	734	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA)	1,152,457	1,243	—	—	—	—	463	2	—	502	8
Keystone (PA)	1,190,995	684	—	—	—	—	454	1	—	590	9
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	–4,773	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	93,860	334	—	—	—	—	44	1	—	64	1
Shawville (PA)	283,136	814	—	—	—	—	125	2	—	100	9
Warren (PA)	25,174	3,173	—	—	—	—	16	8	—	13	7
Wayne (PA)	—	2,645	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	14
Pennsylvania Power Co	**1,469,320**	**1,380**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**612**	**2**	**—**	**771**	**25**
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	1,319,432	1,329	—	—	—	—	545	2	—	752	24
New Castle (PA)	149,888	51	—	—	—	—	67	*	—	19	1
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,868,204**	**154,313**	**4,481**	**16,045**	**1,554,671**	**—**	**747**	**201**	**83**	**3,373**	**1,892**
Allentown (PA)	—	2,195	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	4
Brunner Island (PA)	675,652	767	—	—	—	—	255	1	—	143	8
Coal Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,899	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	544	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Harrisburg (PA)	—	1,984	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	2
Harwood (PA)	—	721	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Holtwood (PA)	31,008	20,146	—	13,097	—	—	26	*	—	89	*
Jenkins (PA)	—	685	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Loch Haven (PA)	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Martins Creek (PA)	89,794	95,160	4,481	—	—	—	40	174	83	64	1,856
Montour (PA)	903,299	1,811	—	—	—	—	331	4	—	518	10
Sunbury (PA)	168,451	28,962	—	—	—	—	95	1	—	659	1
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,554,671	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	2,948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	357	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Williamsport (PA)	—	923	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Peru (City of)	**—**	**279**	**–66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Peru (IL)	—	279	–66	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Peru Utilities	**491**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**	*****
Peru (IN)	491	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1	*
Piqua (City of)	**–46**	**–10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**3**
Piqua (OH)	–46	–10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**112,928**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	10,808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA)	—	—	—	394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	59,497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	2,643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	39,586	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	**154,285**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91**	**—**	*****	**40**	**9**
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	154,285	—	3	—	—	—	91	—	*	40	9
Plaquemine (City of)	**—**	**—**	**3,325**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46**	**—**	**—**
Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	3,325	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—
Platte River Power Auth	**174,684**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**102**	**—**	**—**	**118**	**2**
Rawhide (CO)	174,684	—	—	—	—	—	102	—	—	118	2
Portland General Elec Co	**374,272**	**59**	**269,316**	**152,934**	**—**	**—**	**217**	*****	**2,813**	**253**	**188**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	108,679	—	—	—	—	—	1,595	—	162
Bethel (OR)	—	—	8,166	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	19
Boardman (OR)	374,272	59	—	—	—	—	217	*	—	253	7
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	152,471	—	—	—	—	—	1,111	—	—
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	4,559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	5,308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	18,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	31,604	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	4,354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	1,001	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	3,557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	73,217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	10,983	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**35,263**	**151**	**—**	**855**	**—**	**—**	**16**	*****	**—**	**10**	*****
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	35,263	151	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	10	*
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**1,584,771**	**260,746**	**73,405**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**585**	**499**	**877**	**496**	**909**
Benning (DC)	—	3,462	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	91
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	3,964	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	19
Chalk Point (MD)	386,956	239,258	54,583	—	—	—	139	440	660	138	539
Dickerson (MD)	328,193	1,034	18,822	—	—	—	120	2	217	96	151
Morgantown (MD)	728,018	12,477	—	—	—	—	262	29	—	171	107
Potomac River (VA)	141,604	551	—	—	—	—	64	1	—	91	1
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**264,695**	**99,781**	**1,762,838**	**1,226,765**	**—**	**—**	**432**	**802**	**—**	**724**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	2,224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–67,479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	1,322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	572,850	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	—	94,400	—	—	—	—	—	750	—	80
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	1,349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	653,915	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	1,347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–29,706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,245,619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	606,868	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	264,695	5,381	—	—	—	—	432	52	—	644
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	1,294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton (City of)	**—**	**140**	**1,164**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**11**	**—**	**1**
Princeton (IL)	—	140	1,164	—	—	—	—	*	11	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**288,219**	**70,021**	**—**	**15,224**	**—**	**—**	**124**	**130**	**—**	**246**	**312**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	2,589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	1,699	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	977	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	1,184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Merrimack (NH)	249,868	110	—	—	—	—	103	*	—	212	2
Newington (NH)	—	68,764	—	—	—	—	—	127	—	—	305
Schiller (NH)	38,351	1,157	—	—	—	—	21	3	—	35	2
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	7,295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**1,012,805**	**1,431**	**13,998**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**592**	**3**	**180**	**655**	**26**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Reeves (NM)	—	—	13,998	—	—	—	—	—	180	—	—
San Juan (NM)	1,012,805	1,418	—	—	—	—	592	3	—	655	23

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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	**308,154**	**13,369**	**214,682**	**—**	**2,181,452**	**—**	**126**	**36**	**2,211**	**358**	**1,099**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	210	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	103,988	—	—	—	—	—	821	—	112
Burlington (NJ)	—	2,259	24,750	—	—	—	—	6	215	—	49
Edison (NJ)	—	—	13,331	—	—	—	—	—	211	—	103
Essex (NJ)	—	—	23,471	—	—	—	—	—	330	—	111
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	761,671	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	91,301	1,545	2,995	—	—	—	39	3	31	189	141
Kearny (NJ)	—	3,009	4,302	—	—	—	—	7	71	—	217
Linden (NJ)	—	4,764	15,926	—	—	—	—	15	189	—	212
Mercer (NJ)	216,853	664	11,135	—	—	—	86	1	116	169	*
National Park (NJ)	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Salem (NJ)	—	678	—	—	1,419,781	—	—	2	—	—	13
Sewaren (NJ)	—	164	14,784	—	—	—	—	1	227	—	136
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,638,437**	**408**	**118,264**	**2,845**	**—**	**—**	**911**	**1**	**1,124**	**1,025**	**84**
Alamosa (CO)	—	—	327	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	7
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	78,081	—	9,048	—	—	—	66	—	149	15	—
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	538	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	–12,728	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	46,469	—	55	—	—	—	27	—	1	21	*
Cherokee (CO)	427,174	—	4,270	—	—	—	192	—	44	188	—
Comanche (CO)	403,289	—	459	—	—	—	248	—	5	422	1
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	1,436	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	10
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	97,492	—	—	—	—	—	785	—	—
Fruita (CO)	—	—	227	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	*
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	565	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	229,961	408	57	—	—	—	114	1	1	89	2
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	334,436	—	96	—	—	—	208	—	1	231	8
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	11,025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	1,459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	119,027	—	1,851	—	—	—	55	—	27	59	9
Zuni (CO)	—	—	2,946	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	45
Public Service Co of Okla	**635,490**	**38**	**975,495**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**379**	*****	**9,832**	**375**	**103**
Comanche (OK)	—	33	123,545	—	—	—	—	*	1,056	—	*
Northeastern (OK)	635,490	5	269,981	—	—	—	379	*	2,749	375	*
Riverside (OK)	—	—	342,759	—	—	—	—	—	3,327	—	53
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	150,360	—	—	—	—	—	1,644	—	48
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	82,773	—	—	—	—	—	933	—	*
Weleetka (OK)	—	—	6,077	—	—	—	—	—	123	—	*
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**590**	**175,410**	**37,868**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**2,220**	**—**	**47**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	6,697	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	—	14,165	—	—	—	—	—	346	—	20
Fredonia (WA)	—	—	94,490	—	—	—	—	—	1,087	—	20
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	7,367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	4,366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	11,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	8,419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	590	66,755	—	—	—	—	2	786	—	5
PECO Energy Co	**299,855**	**184,857**	**13,843**	**–19,169**	**2,826,523**	**—**	**133**	**355**	**157**	**161**	**423**
Chester (PA)	—	840	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	18,990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	57,188	44,255	1,602	—	—	—	23	74	16	56	21
Croydon (PA)	—	14,743	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	67
Delaware (PA)	—	8,902	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	76
Eddystone (PA)	242,667	101,787	12,241	—	—	—	110	191	140	105	221
Falls (PA)	—	1,234	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	8
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,608,773	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	1,073	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	8
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	–38,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	—	—	1,217,750	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	7,903	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	12
Schuylkill (PA)	—	3,271	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	3
Southwark (PA)	—	849	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4
PSI Energy, Inc	**2,750,164**	**9,376**	**15,240**	**23,268**	**—**	**—**	**1,281**	**19**	**153**	**1,957**	**47**
Cayuga (IN)	567,749	452	12,873	—	—	—	267	1	128	330	12
Connersville (IN)	—	2,311	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	8
Edwardsport (IN)	34,790	103	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	59	4
Gallagher, R (IN)	277,213	1,837	—	—	—	—	113	3	—	70	1
Gibson (IN)	1,468,961	1,224	—	—	—	—	671	2	—	1,148	5
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	23,268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	409	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	10
Noblesville (IN)	28,402	66	—	—	—	—	17	*	—	26	*
Wabash River (IN)	373,049	2,974	2,367	—	—	—	192	6	25	323	6
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**9,707**	**581**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**144**	**—**	**—**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	9,707	—	—	—	—	—	144	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of)	**59,636**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	*****	**—**	**5**	**1**
Whitewater Valley (IN)	59,636	4	—	—	—	—	30	*	—	5	1
Rochester (City of)	**22,527**	**81**	**1,438**	**696**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**18**	**29**	**3**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	22,527	—	1,438	—	—	—	12	—	18	29	—
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**167,601**	**188**	**1**	**1,288**	**345,909**	**—**	**65**	*****	*****	**108**	**3**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	345,909	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	49,931	3	—	—	—	—	19	*	—	1	1
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	117,670	185	—	—	—	—	46	*	—	108	1
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Rockville Ctr(Village of)	**—**	**142**	**2,257**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**24**	**—**	**2**
Rockville (NY)	—	142	2,257	—	—	—	—	*	24	—	2
Russell (City of)	**—**	**74**	**668**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**34**	**—**	**1**
Russell (KS)	—	74	668	—	—	—	—	1	34	—	1
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**14,091**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**154**	**—**	**—**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	14,091	—	—	—	—	—	154	—	—
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**—**	**39,259**	**200,531**	**—**	**613**	**—**	*****	**397**	**—**	**3**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	50,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	1,414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson (CA)	—	—	37,878	—	—	—	—	—	377	—	—
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	74,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	1,137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	6,193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	—	1,381	—	—	—	—	*	20	—	3
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	1,869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smudgeo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	463	—	—	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	122	—	—	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	18,972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	46,622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,625**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	10,625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Marys (City of)	**5,147**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****
Saint Marys (OH)	5,147	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	*
Salt River Project	**1,860,576**	**2,795**	**249,173**	**56,383**	**—**	**—**	**887**	**5**	**2,577**	**995**	**239**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	3	132,950	—	—	—	—	*	1,452	—	57
Coronado (AZ)	442,060	1,051	—	—	—	—	241	2	—	175	11
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	1,008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	25,556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	14,225	—	—	—	—	—	185	—	51
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	12,449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,418,516	1,730	—	—	—	—	646	3	—	820	26
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	9,902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	11	101,998	—	—	—	—	*	939	—	93
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	464	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	7,004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**903,005**	**267**	**714,567**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**543**	*****	**7,308**	**832**	**326**
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	—	296,244	—	—	—	—	—	3,040	—	218
Deely, J T (TX)	529,896	238	—	—	—	—	327	*	—	832	107
J K Spruce (TX)	373,109	—	4	—	—	—	215	—	*	—	—
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	10,942	—	—	—	—	—	129	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	6,466	—	—	—	—	—	79	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	29	371,378	—	—	—	—	*	3,724	—	—
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	29,533	—	—	—	—	—	336	—	—
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**1,100**	**681,200**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**7,548**	**—**	**561**
Division (CA)	—	314	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	4	577	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	1
Encina (CA)	—	1	401,929	—	—	—	—	*	4,291	—	277
Kearny (CA)	—	—	5,956	—	—	—	—	*	84	—	38
Leased Strg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Miramar (CA)	—	7	1,970	—	—	—	—	*	29	—	4
Naval Station (CA)	—	—	1,324	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	8
Naval Training Cnter (CA)	—	—	680	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	1
North Island (CA)	—	431	592	—	—	—	—	1	8	—	5
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	343	268,172	—	—	—	—	1	3,104	—	226
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**281,835**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**326**	*****	**—**	**209**	**21**
San Miguel (TX)	281,835	1	—	—	—	—	326	*	—	209	21
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,696**	**7,104**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**85**	**—**	**—**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	3,740	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—
Gianera (CA)	—	—	1,956	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	6,603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**163,762**	**8,850**	**139,963**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**78**	**21**	**1,799**	**124**	**127**
Boulevard (GA)	—	51	1,027	—	—	—	—	*	19	—	6
McIntosh (GA)	52,955	8,799	99,796	—	—	—	27	20	1,316	68	97
Port Wentworth (GA)	110,807	—	37,814	—	—	—	51	—	438	56	24
Riverside (GA)	—	—	1,326	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**384,220**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	213,846	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	2,199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	53,463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	62,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	46,388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	5,651	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**769,335**	**46,154**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**315**	**7**	**—**	**458**	**6**
Seminole (FL)	769,335	46,154	—	—	—	—	315	7	—	458	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	**4,293**	**1**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	*****	*****	*****
Shelby (OH)	4,293	1	5	—	—	—	3	*	*	*	*
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**371,170**	**2,201**	**294,487**	**4,935**	**—**	**—**	**181**	**4**	**3,042**	**296**	**186**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	–27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Brunswick (NV)	—	–21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	1,773	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	1,894	61,968	—	—	—	—	3	574	—	75
Gabbs (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Kings Beach (CA)	—	–44	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	1,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	371,170	77	—	—	—	—	181	*	—	296	3
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	48,823	—	—	—	—	—	380	—	—
Portola (CA)	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tracy (NV)	—	363	183,733	—	—	—	—	1	2,088	—	103
Valley Road (NV)	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	795	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	–37	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	**149,951**	**507**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	**1**	**—**	**148**	**1**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Sikeston (MO)	149,951	507	—	—	—	—	96	1	—	148	1
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	**1,421,139**	**3,852**	**19,575**	**–5,589**	**686,793**	**—**	**563**	**7**	**239**	**610**	**62**
Burton (SC)	—	—	374	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	1
Canadys (SC)	163,292	796	2,511	—	—	—	68	1	26	50	6
Coit (SC)	—	—	895	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	4
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	2,286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	256,864	466	—	—	—	—	99	1	—	48	4
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–34,361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	9,283	—	—	—	—	—	109	—	11
Hardeeville (SC)	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Mcmeekin (SC)	130,074	93	—	—	—	—	47	*	—	55	3
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	1,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	—	2,274	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	8
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	3,659	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	14,203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	7,264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SRS (SC)	15,920	27	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	48	*
Urquhart (SC)	137,368	27	1,497	—	—	—	56	*	15	23	3
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	686,793	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	426,590	1,870	—	—	—	—	165	3	—	253	10
Williams (SC)	291,031	484	2,741	—	—	—	112	1	26	134	11
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**1,435,403**	**8,589**	**635**	**36,851**	**—**	**—**	**546**	**20**	**14**	**1,099**	**175**
Cross (SC)	661,603	533	—	—	—	—	242	1	—	474	5
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	72,848	49	—	—	—	—	29	*	—	49	*
Hilton Head (SC)	—	3,302	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	32
Jefferies (SC)	145,873	2,001	—	16,014	—	—	59	3	—	114	95
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	1,885	635	—	—	—	—	5	14	—	36
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	19,522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	555,079	819	—	—	—	—	215	1	—	462	6
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**244,466**	**294**	**77,817**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**105**	**1**	**884**	**127**	**14**
Benndale (MS)	—	—	303	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Morrow (MS)	244,466	277	—	—	—	—	105	*	—	127	9
Moselle (MS)	—	—	77,514	—	—	—	—	—	880	—	3
Paulding (MS)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
South Texas Elec Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**1,900**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**—**	**18**
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	1,900	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	18
Southern Calif Edison Co	**801,370**	**2,507**	**3,340**	**572,221**	**1,277,199**	**—**	**376**	**5**	**33**	**398**	**1,790**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	—	54,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	46,599	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	68,844	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	99,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	53,603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	40,991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,645	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	4,501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	5,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	1,397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	7,463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,786
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	50,089	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ellwood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	1,075	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,753	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	17,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	19,514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	1,303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	65,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	801,370	—	3,340	—	—	—	376	—	33	398	—
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	549	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,507	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	2,777	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	5,496	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redondo Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	7,702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,277,199	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	—	—	—	484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	461	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**115,421**	**270**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**69**	**1**	**—**	**426**	**3**
Marion (IL)	115,421	270	—	—	—	—	69	1	—	426	3
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**660,378**	**—**	**24,178**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**266**	**—**	**313**	**816**	**10**
A. B. Brown (IN)	278,374	—	10,043	—	—	—	133	—	107	298	3
Broadway (IN)	—	—	13,488	—	—	—	—	—	197	—	7
Culley (IN)	318,276	—	437	—	—	—	103	—	3	362	—
Northeast (IN)	—	—	167	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Warrick (IN)	63,728	—	43	—	—	—	30	—	*	156	—
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,497,635**	**1,524**	**571,804**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**999**	**3**	**6,063**	**1,323**	**120**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	43,640	—	—	—	—	—	474	—	—
Flint Creek (AR)	353,904	262	—	—	—	—	219	1	—	272	8
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	141,552	—	—	—	—	—	1,497	—	61

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	87,232	—	—	—	—	—	954	—	20
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	4,669	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	3
Pirkey (TX)	324,727	—	2,296	—	—	—	270	—	24	267	—
Welsh (TX)	819,004	1,262	—	—	—	—	510	3	—	783	13
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	292,415	—	—	—	—	—	3,055	—	15
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**1,407,666**	**—**	**706,744**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**777**	**—**	**7,086**	**786**	**87**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	167,540	—	—	—	—	—	1,754	—	—
Harrington (TX)	703,781	—	1,638	—	—	—	386	—	16	408	—
Jones (TX)	—	—	198,661	—	—	—	—	—	1,836	—	56
Maddox (NM)	—	—	63,978	—	—	—	—	—	702	—	—
Moore County (TX)	—	—	9,417	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	148,697	—	—	—	—	—	1,492	—	—
Plant X (TX)	—	—	116,720	—	—	—	—	—	1,208	—	31
Riverview (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tolk Station (TX)	703,885	—	93	—	—	—	391	—	1	378	—
Tucumcari (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Soyland Power Coop Inc	**13,060**	**521**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**1**	**—**	**6**	**4**
Pearl Station (IL)	13,060	506	—	—	—	—	8	1	—	6	3
Pittsfield (IL)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Springfield (City of)	**179,601**	**758**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**2**	**—**	**44**	**7**
Dallman (IL)	170,749	368	—	—	—	—	92	1	—	41	2
Factory (IL)	—	206	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Lakeside (IL)	8,852	30	—	—	—	—	6	*	—	3	*
Reynolds (IL)	—	154	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Springfield (City of)	**259,072**	**—**	**46,937**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**162**	**—**	**590**	**114**	**10**
James River (MO)	143,953	—	34,417	—	—	—	91	—	434	65	5
Main Street (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Southwest (MO)	115,119	—	12,520	—	—	—	71	—	156	49	4
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**49,524**	**247**	**7,411**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**1**	**148**	**68**	**55**
Lake Road (MO)	49,524	247	7,411	—	—	—	30	1	148	68	55
Sunflower Elec Coop	**205,270**	**—**	**17,734**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**122**	**—**	**235**	**155**	**—**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	16,860	—	—	—	—	—	226	—	—
Holcomb (KS)	205,270	—	874	—	—	—	122	—	9	155	—
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**791,755**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	791,755	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**158,882**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	15,688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	11,938	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	21,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	24,642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	31,506	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	53,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**3**	**165,645**	**2,001**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1,815**	**—**	**297**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	—	134,882	—	—	—	—	—	1,426	—	230
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	2,001	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	3	30,763	—	—	—	—	*	389	—	67
Tampa Electric Co	**1,396,003**	**59,677**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**652**	**119**	**—**	**1,721**	**179**
Big Bend (FL)	853,033	18,477	—	—	—	—	404	32	—	251	20
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,282	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	421,143	6,479	—	—	—	—	195	13	—	163	5
Hookers Point (FL)	—	16,783	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	127
Polk (FL)	121,827	11,349	—	—	—	—	54	16	—	25	24

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	6,589	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	3
Taunton (City of)	**—**	**2,473**	**2,858**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**42**	**—**	**42**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	2,473	2,858	—	—	—	—	4	42	—	42
Tennessee Valley Auth	**7,760,530**	**235,279**	**287,135**	**955,637**	**2,876,733**	**—**	**3,381**	**460**	**3,149**	**4,442**	**706**
Allen (TN)	333,798	7,604	160,578	—	—	—	189	16	1,860	174	164
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	47,544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	5,634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	15,174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,104,655	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	500,464	2,463	—	—	—	—	179	4	—	182	4
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	2,206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	36,397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	59,056	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	589,465	7,155	126,557	—	—	—	260	13	1,289	493	202
Cumberland (TN)	1,149,060	637	—	—	—	—	474	1	—	846	7
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	24,105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	88,948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	59,937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	9,079	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	623,438	27,642	—	—	—	—	289	46	—	295	102
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	46,929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	27,012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	553,457	183,292	—	—	—	—	263	368	—	273	199
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	83,852	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	846,774	722	—	—	—	—	333	1	—	225	5
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	13,037	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	45,049	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	47,549	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	3,240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	5,826	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	9,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	15,607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	1,280,679	12	—	—	—	—	560	*	—	867	*
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	70,898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	–48,217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	974,943	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	462,728	199	—	—	—	—	178	*	—	127	1
Shawnee (KY)	679,524	1,322	—	—	—	—	309	2	—	466	7
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	14,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	3,651	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	12,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	–133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	65,256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	—	797,135	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	63,736	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	741,276	4,231	—	—	—	—	346	8	—	494	13
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	2,068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	125,163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol Govt	**—**	**–30**	**14,976**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**192**	**—**	**1**
Houma (LA)	—	–30	14,976	—	—	—	—	—	192	—	1
Texas Mun Power Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**199**	**6**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	199	6
Texas Utilities Elec Co	**3,482,517**	**5,591**	**4,598,913**	**—**	**1,508,339**	**—**	**2,930**	**11**	**48,902**	**2,009**	**2,339**
Big Brown (TX)	634,257	—	1,435	—	—	—	513	—	15	192	—
Collin (TX)	—	—	30,754	—	—	—	—	—	331	—	52
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,508,339	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	439,272	—	—	—	—	—	4,244	—	232
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	159,036	—	—	—	—	—	2,040	—	70
Graham (TX)	—	—	257,378	—	—	—	—	—	2,561	—	124
Handley (TX)	—	—	420,527	—	—	—	—	—	5,149	—	259

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	115	113,627	—	—	—	—	*	1,226	—	53
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	344,570	—	—	—	—	—	3,682	—	254
Martin Lake (TX)	1,406,259	2,233	—	—	—	—	1,176	4	—	456	19
Monticello (TX)	1,052,894	1,274	—	—	—	—	916	3	—	441	16
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	1,641	400,318	—	—	—	—	3	4,235	—	218
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	300,298	—	—	—	—	—	3,312	—	156
North Lake (TX)	—	—	210,564	—	—	—	—	—	2,256	—	130
North Main (TX)	—	—	22,564	—	—	—	—	—	301	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	105,630	—	—	—	—	—	1,358	—	4
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	358,657	—	—	—	—	—	3,541	—	219
River Crest (TX)	—	—	10,769	—	—	—	—	—	137	—	3
Sandow (TX)	389,107	29	—	—	—	—	325	*	—	921	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	228	310,219	—	—	—	—	*	3,085	—	94
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	624,441	—	—	—	—	—	6,129	—	194
Trinidad (TX)	—	71	77,761	—	—	—	—	*	865	—	41
Valley (TX)	—	—	411,093	—	—	—	—	—	4,436	—	200
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**170,647**	**—**	**1,476**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**146**	**—**	**18**	**44**	**—**
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	170,647	—	1,476	—	—	—	146	—	18	44	—
Toledo Edison Co (The)	**240,619**	**38**	**204**	**—**	**594,660**	**—**	**118**	*****	**4**	**139**	**5**
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	240,619	38	—	—	—	—	118	*	—	139	3
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	594,660	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	—	204	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2
Stryker (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Traverse (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**694**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**
Bayside (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Boardman (MI)	—	—	—	247	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI)	—	—	—	209	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin (MI)	—	—	—	123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**767,297**	**909**	**879**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**385**	**3**	**8**	**1,262**	**30**
Burlington (CO)	—	487	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	27
Craig (CO)	766,900	—	879	—	—	—	384	—	8	1,224	2
Nucla (CO)	397	422	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	38	1
Tucson Electric Power Co	**564,266**	**—**	**56,128**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**299**	**—**	**656**	**389**	**18**
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Irvington (AZ)	57,542	—	55,595	—	—	—	26	—	646	41	5
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	533	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	7
Springerville (AZ)	506,724	—	—	—	—	—	273	—	—	348	3
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**14,488**	**58,054**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**151**	**—**	**3**
Almond (CA)	—	—	13,238	—	—	—	—	—	131	—	—
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	2,772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	52,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	1,216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	1,316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	1,250	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	3
Union Electric Co	**2,525,975**	**9,555**	**20,840**	**145,179**	**825,771**	**3,523**	**1,539**	**28**	**358**	**1,796**	**90**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	825,771	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	1,470	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	2
Jefferson City (MO)	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	67,096	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Labadie (MO)	1,063,082	1,110	—	—	—	—	653	2	—	759	32
Meramec (MO)	300,251	1,763	5,828	—	—	—	182	5	69	114	8
Mexico (MO)	—	867	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
Moberly (MO)	—	1,015	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
Moreau (MO)	—	816	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	67,803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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, September 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)	652,627	479	—	—	—	—	405	1	—	547	3
Sioux (MO)	510,015	8	—	—	—	3,523	300	*	—	375	1
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	10,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	1,942	14,295	—	—	—	—	7	274	—	33
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	621	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
United Gas Imp Co (The)	**7,888**	**279**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	*****	**—**	**59**	*****
Hunlock Creek (PA)	7,888	279	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	59	*
United Illuminating Co	**158,256**	**158,069**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**66**	**242**	**—**	**121**	**328**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	158,256	32,909	—	—	—	—	66	45	—	121	69
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	125,160	—	—	—	—	—	196	—	—	259
United Power Assn	**39,482**	**16**	**169**	**—**	**—**	**16,521**	**32**	*****	**3**	**89**	**7**
Cambridge (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Elk River (MN)	—	—	169	—	—	16,521	—	—	3	—	1
Maple Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Rock Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Stanton (ND)	39,482	16	—	—	—	—	32	*	—	89	1
Utilicorp United Inc	**303,079**	**274**	**60,634**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**162**	**1**	**823**	**122**	**52**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	9,122	—	—	—	—	—	125	—	—
Greenwood (MO)	—	—	50,053	—	—	—	—	—	673	—	48
Kci (MO)	—	—	1,459	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	137	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Sibley (MO)	303,079	137	—	—	—	—	162	*	—	122	1
UtiliCorp United Inc	**21,229**	**78**	**143,166**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**1,906**	**15**	**7**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	26,153	—	—	—	—	—	396	—	—
Clark, W N (CO)	21,229	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	15	—
Clifton (KS)	—	—	11,539	—	—	—	—	—	177	—	—
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	61,992	—	—	—	—	—	718	—	2
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	42,365	—	—	—	—	—	472	—	1
Pueblo (CO)	—	7	1,117	—	—	—	—	*	144	—	3
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**306,418**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	19,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	1,482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	11,564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	6,784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	36,442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	9,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	15,333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	43,165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	9,118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	8,094	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	3,899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	3,708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	12,090	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	3,589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	–6,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	13,931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	12,117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	2,030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	3,109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	96,194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**636,569**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	112,858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	242,126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	226,846	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	54,739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**576,856**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	69,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	—	53,434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	48,767	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	82,355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	7,805	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA)	—	—	—	−4,348	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	210,671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	53,170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	54,862	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,507,074**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	6,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	2,707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	2,896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	1,337,951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	7,350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	49,313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	14,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	84,527	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	1,848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**658,033**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	27,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	18,430	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	3,678	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	7,575	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	51,900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	6,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	504,842	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	1,085	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	32,690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	2,429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	1,802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,357**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R D Willis (TX)	—	—	—	3,849	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	4,922	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	2,586	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27,712**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	27,712	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43,030**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	43,030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33,084**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	32,209	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	**—**	**—**	**—**	**124,455**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	5,032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	43,795	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	26,173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	4,540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	6,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	17,008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	21,120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**926,954**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	99,854	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	83,443	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	194,133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	184,805	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	78,873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	285,846	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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	—	—	—	**131,043**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	8,771	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	13,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	28,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	17,198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	15,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	18,098	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter F George (GA)	—	—	—	19,162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	11,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	—	—	—	**174,129**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	33,767	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	16,946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	12,936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	22,611	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	10,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	2,845	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	26,950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	47,917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	—	—	—	**3,430,281**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	20,979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	7,153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	369,002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	716,096	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	14,762	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	29,719	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	37,430	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	5,979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	16,249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	17,675	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	133,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	592,517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	158,741	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	132,165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	21,085	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	22,036	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	134,050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	137,130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	396,878	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	467,625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	—	—	—	**26,498**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	26,498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-St Louis Dist	—	—	—	**1,953**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clarence Canyon (MO)	—	—	—	1,953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	—	—	—	**67,772**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	2,781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	5,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	3,904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	18,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	3,153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	21,854	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	2,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	9,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vicksburg District	—	—	—	**7,763**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	5,213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	1,569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	—	—	—	**13,677**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	12,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	1,526	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	—	**197**	**20,431**	—	—	—	—	*****	**210**	—	**48**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	197	20,431	—	—	—	—	*	210	—	48

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	**5,687**	**3,969**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**11**	**—**	**6**	**31**
Down, Howard (NJ)	5,687	1,692	—	—	—	—	3	4	—	6	23
West (NJ)	—	2,277	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	8
Virginia (City of)	**—**	**—**	**3,070**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**85**	**—**	**—**
Virginia (MN)	—	—	3,070	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**2,811,687**	**496,777**	**345,233**	**–85,768**	**2,039,385**	**—**	**1,074**	**803**	**2,829**	**1,424**	**818**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–104,012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bremo Bluff (VA)	102,446	85	—	—	—	—	43	*	—	47	3
Chesapeake (VA)	342,071	218	—	—	—	—	132	*	—	167	21
Chesterfield (VA)	460,046	6,149	271,909	—	—	—	137	8	1,965	317	74
Clover (VA)	558,452	722	—	—	—	—	213	1	—	291	3
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	1,389	35,932	—	—	—	—	3	436	—	63
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	9,179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	7,728	24,946	—	—	—	—	17	310	—	44
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Low Moor (VA)	—	1,446	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	9
Mt Storm (WV)	1,009,617	1,638	—	—	—	—	410	3	—	537	11
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	134	872,567	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	1,158	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	8
Possum Point (VA)	181,024	148,917	—	—	—	—	77	246	—	15	87
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	8,860	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	1,166,818	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	316
Yorktown (VA)	158,031	327,327	12,446	—	—	—	62	517	118	50	116
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**366,359**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	366,359	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pwr Supply Systm .	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,550**	**819,113**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	7,550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	819,113	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington Wtr Pwr Co(The	**—**	**—**	**45,032**	**187,377**	**—**	**32,962**	**—**	**—**	**529**	**—**	**—**
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	56,635	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	452	—	—	32,962	—	—	5	—	—
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	8,001	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	18,641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	5,865	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	5,186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	2,328	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	85,098	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	3,143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	42,252	—	—	—	—	—	503	—	—
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	4,267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**37**	**58**	**155**	**—**	**2**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	*****
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
North Plant (IA)	—	37	58	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	**1,098,000**	**4,682**	**122**	**686**	**—**	**—**	**434**	**8**	**1**	**586**	**37**
Armstrong (PA)	217,204	13	—	—	—	—	85	*	—	110	*
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	713,000	545	—	—	—	—	282	1	—	395	1
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	167,796	4,124	122	—	—	—	68	7	1	81	36
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**453,439**	**373**	**348,836**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**293**	**1**	**3,615**	**363**	**255**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	629	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	128,572	—	—	—	—	—	1,311	—	103
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	3,062	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	18
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	39,557	—	—	—	—	—	394	—	28

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	453,439	307	—	—	—	—	293	1	—	363	4
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	48,759	—	—	—	—	—	506	—	80
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	52,639	—	—	—	—	—	589	—	1
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	75,618	—	—	—	—	—	762	—	19
Vernon (TX)	—	66	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**248,736**	**239**	**258,520**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**150**	*****	**2,541**	**169**	**97**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	153,036	—	—	—	—	—	1,402	—	95
Hugo (OK)	248,736	239	—	—	—	—	150	*	—	169	2
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	105,484	—	—	—	—	—	1,139	—	—
Western Mass Elec Co	**—**	**1,240**	**11,845**	**–7,567**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**144**	**—**	**48**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	11,591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	1,149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	–20,692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	1,263	11,845	—	—	—	—	2	144	—	46
Woodland Road (MA)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Willmar (City of)	**2,919**	**—**	**137**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**3**	*****	**—**
Wilmar (MN)	2,919	—	137	—	—	—	3	—	3	*	—
Winfield (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,815**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**87**	**—**	**—**
Winfield (KS)	—	—	615	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	6,200	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	—
Winnetka (Village of)	**—**	**130**	**342**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**6**	**—**	**2**
Winnetka (IL)	—	130	342	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	2
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,924,838**	**5,336**	**61,880**	**20,417**	**692,486**	**—**	**866**	**11**	**813**	**2,837**	**80**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	831	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	5,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	1,560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Germantown (WI)	—	4,166	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	11
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	1,543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Paris (WI)	—	—	48,590	—	—	—	—	—	674	—	15
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,536	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	1,057,302	—	2,293	—	—	—	421	—	24	513	4
Point Beach (WI)	—	212	—	—	692,486	—	—	1	—	—	4
Port Washington (WI)	85,876	407	—	—	—	—	49	1	—	321	5
Presque Isle (MI)	264,354	551	—	—	—	—	141	1	—	1,394	9
South Oak Creek (WI)	443,270	—	10,688	—	—	—	217	—	110	267	3
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,977	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	74,036	—	309	—	—	—	39	—	4	343	—
Way (MI)	—	—	—	279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	1,492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**492,496**	**104**	**28,225**	**8,998**	**356,519**	**—**	**283**	*****	**365**	**158**	**39**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	761	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	—	1,673	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,065	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	356,519	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	201,623	—	2,294	—	—	—	105	—	26	106	*
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	1,055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	—	18,711	—	—	—	—	—	247	—	19
Weston (WI)	290,873	—	7,220	—	—	—	178	—	92	52	20
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,156,786**	**1,467**	**17,622**	**7,974**	**—**	**22,909**	**634**	**2**	**260**	**1,312**	**26**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	2,829	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—
Columbia (WI)	575,258	864	—	—	—	—	336	1	—	732	1
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	105,358	32	—	—	—	1,312	55	*	—	249	*
Edgewater (WI)	435,408	403	—	—	—	11,771	230	1	—	297	1
Janesville (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	2,422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	12,917	—	—	—	—	—	189	—	10
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	5,503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	40,762	168	1,751	—	—	9,826	13	*	24	34	9
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	125	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	4
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**851,442**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	851,442	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolverine Pwr supply Coop	**–1,152**	**168**	**4,067**	**442**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**51**	**—**	**5**
Advance (MI)	–1,152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Island (MI)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Johnson, George (MI)	—	1	1,436	—	—	—	—	*	23	—	1
Kleber (MI)	—	—	—	320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottville (MI)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Tower (MI)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Tower Hydro (MI)	—	—	—	122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vandyke, Claude (MI)	—	17	2,631	—	—	—	—	*	28	—	*
Vestaburg (MI)	—	175	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Winder, C A (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**19,576**	**—**	**1,518**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**15**	**10**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	19,576	—	1,518	—	—	—	12	—	15	10	—
Yazoo Pub Serv Comm (City	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Yazoo (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**120,356**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	107,371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	12,881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[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, September 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	**94**	**132.4**	**32.24**	**1.98**	**1**	**385.7**	**21.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Lowman (AL)	94	132.4	32.24	1.98	1	385.7	21.14	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alabama Power Co	**2,160**	**166.2**	**37.54**	**.90**	**6**	**312.6**	**18.40**	**—**	**103**	**234.6**	**2.47**	**100**	*****	*****
Barry (AL)	318	207.4	50.46	.67	—	—	—	—	61	261.7	2.82	99	—	1
Gadsden (AL)	15	147.5	38.33	2.17	—	—	—	—	8	206.7	2.08	98	—	2
Gaston (AL)	438	168.6	42.19	1.14	4	302.4	17.78	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	311	157.7	38.69	1.89	2	343.5	20.27	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greene (AL)	141	126.4	30.66	1.70	1	303.1	17.81	—	*	226.3	2.34	100	*	*
James Miller (AL)	938	158.8	31.63	.39	—	—	—	—	34	188.0	1.90	100	—	*
Alexandria City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**186.0**	**1.94**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Alexandria-Hunter (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	186.0	1.94	—	—	100
American Municipal Power	**66**	**83.5**	**19.37**	**5.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**384.6**	**4.00**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gorsuch (OH)	66	83.5	19.37	5.15	—	—	—	—	6	384.6	4.00	100	—	*
Ames City of	**18**	**145.5**	**25.83**	**.18**	*****	**342.4**	**19.74**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Ames (IA)	18	145.5	25.83	.18	*	342.4	19.74	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Anchorage City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**413**	**202.1**	**2.02**	**—**	**—**	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	413	202.1	2.02	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**1,027**	**139.1**	**34.26**	**.75**	**4**	**340.3**	**19.85**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Amos (WV)	501	142.0	34.66	.78	*	334.5	19.59	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Clinch River (VA)	157	130.2	32.65	.70	1	311.3	18.15	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	57	135.8	35.45	.88	2	327.1	19.06	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kanawha River (WV)	72	136.9	34.14	.87	1	396.6	23.26	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mountaineer (WV)	239	140.5	34.22	.66	*	604.4	34.86	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**131**	**113.0**	**21.59**	**.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**459**	**196.0**	**2.00**	**84**	**—**	**16**
Apache (AZ)	131	113.0	21.59	.49	—	—	—	—	459	196.0	2.00	84	—	16
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,076**	**116.2**	**21.49**	**.70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,189**	**244.2**	**2.48**	**90**	**—**	**10**
Cholla (AZ)	337	137.7	26.62	.43	—	—	—	—	*	293.6	2.99	100	—	*
Four Corners (NM)	739	105.7	19.15	.83	—	—	—	—	46	296.0	2.99	100	—	*
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	609	252.0	2.56	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	804	251.0	2.54	—	—	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, September 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	393	249.0	2.54	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	337	201.0	2.03	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,157**	**148.0**	**25.70**	**0.25**	**2**	**351.6**	**20.85**	**0.50**	**3,854**	**210.9**	**2.15**	**84**	*****	**16**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	624	188.9	1.99	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	586	141.3	25.05	.17	1	358.1	21.17	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,166	212.4	2.16	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,064	221.2	2.24	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	571	155.3	26.37	.33	1	345.7	20.56	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	**691**	**84.4**	**14.93**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	368	74.2	13.12	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	323	96.0	16.99	.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**75**	**188.8**	**48.41**	**1.63**	**99**	**236.7**	**14.95**	**.92**	*****	**242.7**	**2.53**	**75**	**25**	*****
Deepwater (NJ)	37	196.9	50.97	.95	—	—	—	—	*	242.7	2.53	100	—	*
England (NJ)	38	180.9	45.95	2.27	99	236.7	14.95	.92	—	—	—	61	39	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,888**	**216.9**	**2.23**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,701	214.5	2.20	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,187	222.3	2.29	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**493**	**139.3**	**35.81**	**.89**	**168**	**191.8**	**12.14**	**.96**	**1,045**	**240.9**	**2.52**	**85**	**7**	**7**
Brandon Shores (MD)	304	139.1	35.42	.70	1	298.2	17.50	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	75	139.2	37.13	1.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	218	239.8	2.51	—	—	100
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	240.0	2.52	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	114	140.0	36.01	.90	167	191.2	12.11	.97	760	241.3	2.53	61	22	17
Basin Electric Power Coop	**1,272**	**59.2**	**8.81**	**.57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	489	71.8	9.46	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Laramie River (WY)	591	46.1	7.75	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Leland Olds (ND)	192	78.6	10.41	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp	**44**	**47.3**	**7.67**	**.56**	*****	**399.0**	**23.94**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	44	47.3	7.67	.56	*	399.0	23.94	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Braintree City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**211.7**	**2.18**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	211.7	2.18	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,906**	**194.9**	**1.95**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,765	196.7	1.97	—	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	141	171.3	1.71	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,010**	**199.8**	**2.08**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	417	199.6	2.07	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	592	199.9	2.08	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**264**	**276.2**	**2.82**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	264	276.2	2.82	—	—	100
Burlington City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**251.1**	**2.54**	**—**	**—**	**100**
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	251.1	2.54	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	**656**	**145.1**	**24.67**	**.45**	**3**	**310.1**	**18.23**	**—**	**795**	**192.0**	**2.01**	**93**	*****	**7**
Big Cajun No.1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	795	192.0	2.01	—	—	100
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	656	145.1	24.67	.45	3	310.1	18.23	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cambridge Electric Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**410.5**	**21.32**	**.03**	**85**	**201.5**	**2.01**	**—**	**3**	**97**
Kendall Square (MA)	—	—	—	—	1	410.5	21.32	.03	85	201.5	2.01	—	3	97
Canal Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**650**	**169.7**	**10.78**	**.97**	**7**	**215.5**	**2.20**	**—**	**100**	*****
Canal (MA)	—	—	—	—	650	169.7	10.78	.97	7	215.5	2.20	—	100	*

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, September 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			
Cardinal Operating Co	**241**	**155.5**	**38.15**	**0.70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	241	155.5	38.15	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**696**	**147.0**	**36.57**	**.91**	**32**	**319.6**	**18.52**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Asheville (NC)	133	148.5	37.28	1.03	*	327.5	18.98	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC)	45	145.0	35.85	.96	8	330.0	19.13	.20	—	—	—	96	4	—
Lee (NC)	54	148.6	37.05	.92	7	303.2	17.57	.20	—	—	—	97	3	—
Mayo (NC)	185	145.3	36.07	.68	1	343.0	19.88	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Robinson (SC)	17	140.6	36.23	2.10	1	336.2	19.49	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Roxboro (NC)	118	144.4	35.25	.86	4	328.2	19.02	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sutton (NC)	109	147.0	36.52	.99	8	320.6	18.58	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	35	161.5	41.48	.95	4	301.4	17.47	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Cedar Falls City of	**4**	**139.9**	**36.35**	**2.77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**261.2**	**2.61**	**100**	**—**	*****
Streeter (IA)	4	139.9	36.35	2.77	—	—	—	—	*	261.2	2.61	100	—	*
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	**13**	**127.3**	**28.44**	**2.86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Chamois (MO)	13	127.3	28.44	2.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**88**	**160.8**	**41.86**	**.65**	**315**	**170.2**	**10.71**	**.99**	**573**	**213.1**	**2.15**	**47**	**41**	**12**
Danskammer (NY)	88	160.8	41.86	.65	—	—	—	—	357	208.9	2.10	86	—	14
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	315	170.2	10.71	.99	216	220.0	2.23	—	90	10
Central Illinois Light Co	**223**	**140.0**	**30.50**	**2.31**	**1**	**346.7**	**20.17**	**.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Duck Creek (IL)	70	157.6	33.02	3.29	1	427.9	25.10	.06	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	153	132.3	29.35	1.87	1	269.9	15.58	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	**623**	**141.1**	**27.86**	**.85**	**3**	**342.2**	**19.83**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	200	179.9	37.06	1.00	1	356.0	20.65	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Grand Tower (IL)	40	94.6	21.09	2.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hutsonville (IL)	5	109.0	23.98	2.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Meredosia (IL)	49	127.7	27.30	1.95	1	348.7	20.09	.29	—	—	—	99	1	—
Newton (IL)	329	124.6	23.23	.31	1	322.0	18.77	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**24**	**113.5**	**26.00**	**2.51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**432.0**	**4.38**	**100**	**—**	*****
Fair Station (IA)	24	113.5	26.00	2.51	—	—	—	—	*	432.0	4.38	100	—	*
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**504**	**137.5**	**20.40**	**.85**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,666**	**193.6**	**2.03**	**60**	**—**	**40**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,001	191.0	2.00	—	—	100
Dolet Hills (LA)	327	136.7	18.46	.92	—	—	—	—	4	295.0	3.04	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	177	138.6	23.98	.73	—	—	—	—	1,188	193.0	2.02	71	—	29
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,473	197.3	2.08	—	—	100
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**175**	**145.4**	**9.28**	**2.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Wyman (ME)	—	—	—	—	175	145.4	9.28	2.05	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Operating Co	**203**	**122.0**	**29.91**	**1.55**	**2**	**335.5**	**19.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Sporn (WV)	203	122.0	29.91	1.55	2	335.5	19.32	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Power & Light Co	**272**	**136.8**	**26.54**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,791**	**182.0**	**1.87**	**27**	**—**	**73**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	826	184.7	1.91	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	272	136.8	26.54	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,684	182.8	1.88	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,245	180.1	1.85	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	789	175.0	1.80	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,201	178.5	1.81	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	818	184.3	1.96	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,895	185.4	1.91	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,334	179.6	1.85	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,167**	**162.4**	**1.62**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,167	162.4	1.62	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**1,025**	**109.8**	**26.41**	**2.35**	**11**	**352.5**	**20.26**	**.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas				% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]			Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf				
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co															
Beckjord (OH)	231	115.4	27.56	1.13	5	343.9	19.79	0.36	—	—	—		99	1	—
East Bend (KY)	162	100.3	24.31	3.11	1	352.0	20.22	.41	—	—	—		100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	302	121.9	29.18	1.23	4	364.2	20.91	.02	—	—	—		100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	330	99.6	24.11	3.84	1	345.3	19.79	.17	—	—	—		100	*	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	**435**	**142.1**	**36.65**	**1.82**	**1**	**440.6**	**25.46**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	*****	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	29	114.8	29.69	2.78	1	356.6	20.52	.02	—	—	—		100	*	—
Avon Lake (OH)	157	139.2	35.51	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Eastlake (OH)	240	147.1	38.18	2.42	*	919.0	53.27	.33	—	—	—		100	*	—
Lake Shore (OH)	9	145.9	38.25	.72	1	332.6	19.28	.33	—	—	—		99	1	—
Coffeyville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**206**	**181.0**	**1.81**		**—**	**—**	**100**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	206	181.0	1.81		—	—	100
Colorado Springs City of	**191**	**127.1**	**27.22**	**.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**146**	**361.9**	**3.56**		**97**	**—**	**3**
Birdsall (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135	361.9	3.56		—	—	100
Drake (CO)	104	158.1	33.27	.34	—	—	—	—	12	361.9	3.56		99	—	1
Nixon (CO)	87	91.4	19.98	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Columbia City of	**7**	**200.2**	**53.27**	**1.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Columbia (MO)	7	200.2	53.27	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**420**	**138.3**	**32.99**	**2.72**	**2**	**335.5**	**19.81**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	*****	**—**
Conesville (OH)	400	139.5	33.27	2.71	2	335.0	19.77	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Picway (OH)	19	114.5	27.15	2.98	*	338.3	20.01	—	—	—	—		99	1	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**1,311**	**217.1**	**38.47**	**.32**	**11**	**313.5**	**18.28**	**.24**	**4,543**	**193.3**	**1.97**		**83**	*****	**17**
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,424	193.6	1.97		—	—	100
Fisk Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	112	166.5	1.71		—	—	100
Joliet (IL)	151	308.6	54.20	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Powerton (IL)	265	193.2	33.67	.26	—	—	—	—	8	374.2	3.74		100	—	*
Waukegan (IL)	271	235.6	41.14	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Will County (IL)	624	197.5	35.54	.29	11	313.5	18.28	.24	—	—	—		99	1	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**730**	**202.3**	**12.97**	**.66**	**1,071**	**215.2**	**2.22**		**—**	**81**	**19**
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	109	196.7	12.59	.90	—	—	—		—	100	—
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	242	217.3	13.73	.45	1,071	215.2	2.22		—	58	42
Montville (CT)	—	—	—	—	150	188.9	12.45	.72	—	—	—		—	100	—
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	229	198.4	12.68	.72	—	—	—		—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**121**	**209.6**	**13.29**	**.29**	**8,679**	**199.4**	**2.05**		**—**	**8**	**92**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,796	199.5	2.05		—	—	100
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	89	209.8	13.29	.29	2,689	199.5	2.05		—	17	83
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	32	209.0	13.29	.29	161	199.4	2.05		—	55	45
Ravenswood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,552	199.4	2.05		—	—	100
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	480	199.5	2.05		—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	**799**	**143.9**	**32.27**	**.66**	**138**	**257.1**	**16.14**	**.83**	**1,055**	**241.4**	**2.41**		**90**	**4**	**5**
Campbell (MI)	386	150.5	34.80	.63	2	325.9	18.89	.50	—	—	—		100	*	—
Cobb (MI)	157	117.7	22.70	.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	108	153.6	37.40	.79	121	247.3	15.69	.87	1,055	241.4	2.41		59	17	24
Weadock (MI)	106	140.3	30.67	.67	15	335.2	19.43	.50	—	—	—		96	4	—
Whiting (MI)	40	146.4	35.68	.86	*	314.3	18.22	.50	—	—	—		100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	**638**	**66.9**	**8.45**	**.73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Coal Creek (ND)	638	66.9	8.45	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**311**	**117.8**	**24.23**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Alma-Madgett (WI)	199	106.7	19.76	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Genoa No.3 (WI)	112	133.1	32.19	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	**558**	**126.9**	**29.81**	**.79**	**4**	**340.6**	**19.62**	**.37**	**27**	**447.2**	**4.56**		**100**	*****	*****
Hutchings (OH)	48	139.3	34.96	.79	—	—	—	—	27	447.2	4.56		98	—	2

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, September 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														
Killen (OH)	184	134.9	32.57	0.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	326	120.1	27.49	.87	4	340.6	19.62	0.37	—	—	—	100	*	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**191**	**157.5**	**40.72**	**.90**	**158**	**213.7**	**13.61**	**1.04**	**1,317**	**248.7**	**2.41**	**68**	**14**	**18**
Edgemoor (DE)	59	158.5	40.35	.73	101	222.9	14.24	.66	253	98.4	.67	65	28	7
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,064	272.3	2.83	—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	132	157.1	40.88	.98	9	315.1	18.33	.21	—	—	—	98	2	—
Vienna (MD)	—	—	—	—	48	176.9	11.36	1.98	—	—	—	—	100	—
Denton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**662**	**191.0**	**2.01**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	662	191.0	2.01	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**158**	**192.2**	**39.22**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	158	192.2	39.22	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Detroit City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**177**	**302.0**	**3.16**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	177	302.0	3.16	—	—	100
Detroit Edison Co	**1,843**	**129.2**	**26.82**	**.63**	**27**	**340.8**	**19.88**	**.19**	**3,215**	**236.5**	**1.33**	**95**	*****	**4**
Belle River (MI)	388	150.6	28.38	.37	*	348.2	20.16	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	1	176.5	11.34	.65	1,454	257.0	2.60	—	*	100
Harbor Beach (MI)	35	149.1	40.21	.89	*	357.3	20.16	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Marysville (MI)	14	154.2	40.15	.73	—	—	—	—	18	288.0	2.87	95	—	5
Monroe (MI)	749	117.1	26.40	.90	4	346.0	20.16	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	117	102.3	19.78	.48	1	348.3	20.16	.25	1,688	108.4	.17	89	*	10
St Clair (MI)	405	145.1	27.35	.37	18	346.5	20.16	.15	55	288.0	2.91	98	1	1
Trenton Channel (MI)	135	114.5	24.27	.67	2	348.4	20.16	.23	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dover City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33**	**214.5**	**13.53**	**.60**	**6**	**285.7**	**2.95**	**—**	**97**	**3**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	33	214.5	13.53	.60	6	285.7	2.95	—	97	3
Duke Power Co	**1,619**	**141.7**	**35.51**	**.91**	**8**	**290.4**	**16.90**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Allen (NC)	163	147.8	38.38	.78	1	280.4	16.39	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Belews Creek (NC)	581	146.8	36.72	.82	3	287.2	16.74	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC)	82	147.2	36.41	1.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	146	135.5	34.05	.93	1	286.4	16.72	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	41	142.3	36.35	1.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	53	146.9	36.62	.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marshall (NC)	471	134.2	33.27	.99	3	298.2	17.29	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverbend (NC)	82	137.7	34.65	1.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co	**151**	**204.1**	**51.78**	**2.17**	**24**	**324.0**	**18.80**	**.15**	**25**	**327.3**	**3.40**	**96**	**3**	**1**
Brunot Is (PA)	—	—	—	—	20	330.4	19.17	.14	—	—	—	—	100	—
Cheswick (PA)	76	112.9	29.20	2.24	—	—	—	—	25	327.3	3.40	99	—	1
Elrama (PA)	75	300.4	74.67	2.09	4	291.9	16.93	.18	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**284**	**112.4**	**27.50**	**.90**	**3**	**326.5**	**19.00**	**.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cooper (KY)	60	109.3	26.41	1.32	*	329.6	19.19	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	61	111.5	27.22	.88	*	344.4	20.05	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	163	113.8	28.00	.76	2	322.2	18.76	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,206**	**176.5**	**1.80**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,278	181.2	1.85	—	—	100
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	928	165.0	1.68	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**380**	**83.9**	**14.65**	**.21**	*****	**470.6**	**27.00**	**.25**	**28**	**242.4**	**2.54**	**100**	*****	*****
Joppa (IL)	380	83.9	14.65	.21	*	470.6	27.00	.25	28	242.4	2.54	100	*	*
Empire District Electric Co	**73**	**104.5**	**19.69**	**.65**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**59**	**206.6**	**2.07**	**96**	**—**	**4**
Asbury (MO)	45	99.7	18.31	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverton (KS)	28	112.0	21.95	.88	—	—	—	—	59	206.6	2.07	90	—	10
Fayetteville Public Works	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**328**	**243.3**	**2.53**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	328	243.3	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, September 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,689**	**197.5**	**12.54**	**1.18**	**18,422**	**224.6**	**2.36**	**—**	**47**	**53**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	215	206.2	13.18	1.00	674	224.6	2.36	—	66	34
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	450	224.6	2.36	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	337	173.8	11.02	1.72	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,924	224.6	2.36	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	291	198.7	12.50	.98	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	326	205.2	12.81	.62	6,990	224.6	2.36	—	22	78
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	936	206.0	13.13	.97	335	224.6	2.36	—	94	6
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,798	224.6	2.36	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	117	151.7	9.67	2.00	608	224.6	2.36	—	54	46
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	305	198.9	12.65	2.04	1,161	224.6	2.36	—	61	39
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	163	199.7	12.80	.85	1,481	224.6	2.36	—	40	60
Florida Power Corp	**430**	**173.9**	**44.05**	**0.82**	**734**	**178.6**	**11.55**	**1.61**	**86**	**171.8**	**1.76**	**69**	**30**	**1**
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	1	330.5	19.20	.48	—	—	—	—	100	—
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	230	169.4	10.95	1.79	—	—	—	—	100	—
Crystal River (FL)	286	173.6	44.22	.89	2	350.2	20.55	.43	—	—	—	100	*	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	144	174.7	43.71	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	432	172.3	11.18	1.45	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	69	242.8	15.49	2.09	86	171.8	1.76	—	83	17
Fort Pierce City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**118**	**213.1**	**2.25**	**—**	**—**	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	118	213.1	2.25	—	—	100
Fremont City of	**35**	**88.1**	**15.02**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**170.0**	**1.70**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Wright (NE)	35	88.1	15.02	.30	—	—	—	—	18	170.0	1.70	97	—	3
Gainesville City of	**84**	**166.7**	**43.75**	**.67**	**7**	**227.3**	**14.45**	**1.55**	**464**	**254.4**	**2.68**	**81**	**2**	**18**
Deerhaven (FL)	84	166.7	43.75	.67	5	227.1	14.43	1.55	316	254.4	2.68	86	1	13
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	2	227.8	14.51	1.56	148	254.4	2.68	—	8	92
Garland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,978**	**190.8**	**1.94**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	296	194.1	1.98	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,682	190.2	1.93	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**3,176**	**154.1**	**36.25**	**.86**	**195**	**309.4**	**18.00**	**.50**	**1,329**	**431.5**	**4.43**	**97**	**1**	**2**
Arkwright (GA)	15	157.2	39.38	2.01	—	—	—	—	354	402.0	4.16	51	—	49
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	152	137.4	36.25	.96	50	270.6	15.74	.50	975	442.4	4.53	76	6	19
Bowen (GA)	723	142.2	35.16	.92	11	345.2	20.08	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	219	147.7	37.37	.96	1	338.8	19.71	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	319	158.1	39.26	1.37	1	339.9	19.77	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmanus (GA)	—	—	—	—	83	310.9	18.09	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mitchell (GA)	39	168.6	43.51	1.34	29	331.9	19.31	.50	—	—	—	86	14	—
Scherer (GA)	1,067	170.9	35.32	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wansley (GA)	436	145.5	35.75	.98	20	344.4	20.03	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Yates (GA)	204	152.0	38.57	1.20	1	343.8	20.00	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glendale City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**433**	**265.0**	**2.70**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	433	265.0	2.70	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**445.4**	**4.45**	**—**	**—**	**100**
J B Simms (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	445.4	4.45	—	—	100
Grand Island City of	**45**	**68.0**	**11.80**	**.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37**	**252.0**	**2.52**	**95**	**—**	**5**
Burdick (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	252.0	2.52	—	—	100
Platte (NE)	45	68.0	11.80	.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**318**	**85.0**	**14.58**	**.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46**	**195.0**	**1.96**	**99**	**—**	**1**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	318	85.0	14.58	.45	—	—	—	—	46	195.0	1.96	99	—	1
Greenville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**352**	**194.0**	**2.01**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	352	194.0	2.01	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	**248**	**147.9**	**36.20**	**1.34**	**1**	**306.5**	**17.83**	**.45**	**362**	**218.4**	**2.18**	**94**	*****	**6**

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, September 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														
Crist (FL)	158	148.0	36.19	0.90	—	—	—	—	362	218.4	2.18	91	—	9
Scholtz (FL)	29	167.5	42.93	1.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Smith (FL)	60	137.2	32.94	2.40	1	306.5	17.83	0.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**193**	**151.4**	**26.29**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19,151**	**198.9**	**2.08**	**14**	**—**	**86**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,423	177.0	1.90	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	193	151.4	26.29	.40	—	—	—	—	3,141	201.3	2.11	50	—	50
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,182	202.1	2.11	—	—	100
Spindletop Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	172.1	1.72	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,337	203.1	2.12	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	**10**	**141.3**	**35.35**	**.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**276.8**	**2.85**	**96**	**—**	**4**
Hamilton (OH)	10	141.3	35.35	.75	—	—	—	—	10	276.8	2.85	96	—	4
Hastings City of	**29**	**59.5**	**10.11**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hastings (NE)	29	59.5	10.11	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**535**	**233.4**	**14.71**	**.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	110	232.7	14.69	.44	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	425	233.6	14.71	.45	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holland City of	**28**	**174.0**	**45.47**	**.86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**151**	**203.9**	**2.09**	**83**	**—**	**17**
James De Young (MI)	28	174.0	45.47	.86	—	—	—	—	151	203.9	2.09	83	—	17
Holyoke Water Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**342.9**	**19.85**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Mount Tom (MA)	—	—	—	—	*	342.9	19.85	.27	—	—	—	—	100	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**351**	**127.6**	**28.02**	**2.76**	*****	**333.3**	**19.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Frank E Ratts (IN)	62	135.8	30.51	1.01	*	333.3	19.32	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN)	289	125.8	27.49	3.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,724**	**127.2**	**19.99**	**.64**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29,164**	**184.7**	**1.91**	**47**	**—**	**53**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,320	184.8	1.91	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,496	183.0	1.89	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	242	184.9	1.91	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	961	184.8	1.91	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	746	65.8	8.65	.94	—	—	—	—	85	198.5	2.04	99	—	1
Parish (TX)	978	162.0	28.64	.42	—	—	—	—	3,902	182.1	1.87	81	—	19
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,994	187.2	1.94	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	507	184.9	1.85	—	—	100
Webster (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,575	184.9	1.93	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,081	186.3	1.90	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co	**736**	**116.2**	**25.60**	**2.07**	**5**	**348.0**	**20.37**	**.30**	**580**	**212.9**	**2.19**	**96**	*****	**4**
Baldwin (IL)	420	105.3	22.56	2.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Havana (IL)	133	134.5	31.27	.50	1	331.6	19.11	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hennepin (IL)	38	115.2	24.64	2.95	—	—	—	—	13	188.8	1.94	98	—	2
Vermilion (IL)	44	112.0	23.32	1.49	4	353.3	20.77	.30	60	220.5	2.27	92	2	6
Wood River (IL)	100	135.1	32.18	.65	—	—	—	—	506	212.6	2.19	82	—	18
Imperial Irrigation District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**644**	**338.0**	**3.42**	**—**	**—**	**100**
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	644	338.0	3.42	—	—	100
Independence City of	**13**	**114.2**	**24.87**	**3.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39**	**236.0**	**2.36**	**88**	**—**	**12**
Blue Valley (MO)	13	114.2	24.87	3.37	—	—	—	—	39	236.0	2.36	88	—	12
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**933**	**109.5**	**20.44**	**.36**	**1**	**370.9**	**21.70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Rockport (IN)	798	106.6	18.76	.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	135	121.6	30.40	.90	1	370.9	21.70	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**381**	**108.1**	**21.74**	**.57**	**1**	**377.3**	**21.55**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	381	108.1	21.74	.57	1	377.3	21.55	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, September 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	**690**	**96.4**	**21.50**	**2.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Petersburg (IN)	510	92.4	20.61	2.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pritchard (IN)	78	104.3	22.87	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stout (IN)	102	110.7	24.88	1.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**268**	**116.2**	**22.51**	**.91**	**1**	**346.8**	**20.39**	**—**	**268**	**190.0**	**1.90**	**95**	*****	**5**
Dubuque (IA)	41	103.2	22.88	2.67	—	—	—	—	*	361.9	3.62	100	—	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	268	190.0	1.90	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	140	123.5	23.24	.45	—	—	—	—	*	301.2	3.01	100	—	*
Lansing (IA)	87	111.7	21.17	.82	1	346.8	20.39	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
IES Utilities	**406**	**91.1**	**15.32**	**.34**	**10**	**354.8**	**20.86**	**—**	**178**	**269.9**	**2.70**	**97**	**1**	**3**
Burlington (IA)	48	83.4	14.02	.44	—	—	—	—	2	691.4	6.91	100	—	*
Ottumwa (IA)	239	95.4	15.96	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Praire Creek (IA)	61	84.5	14.39	.32	—	—	—	—	41	294.2	2.94	96	—	4
Sutherland (IA)	47	71.9	11.99	.34	10	354.8	20.86	—	46	262.5	2.62	88	7	5
6th St (IA)	11	144.4	26.52	.43	—	—	—	—	89	251.5	2.51	69	—	31
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**177**	**161.7**	**40.22**	**1.15**	**676**	**202.6**	**12.85**	**1.24**	**791**	**249.4**	**2.63**	**46**	**45**	**9**
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	135	206.7	13.18	.72	35	249.4	2.63	—	96	4
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	452	201.5	12.73	1.49	531	249.4	2.63	—	84	16
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	86	199.1	12.76	.74	225	249.4	2.63	—	70	30
St Johns River (FL)	177	161.7	40.22	1.15	2	322.0	18.80	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jamestown City of	**6**	**130.9**	**33.30**	**2.07**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	6	130.9	33.30	2.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**235.0**	**2.46**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	235.0	2.46	—	—	100
Kansas City City of	**126**	**91.6**	**16.28**	**.40**	**5**	**334.6**	**19.40**	**.50**	**35**	**230.8**	**2.30**	**97**	**1**	**1**
Nearman (KS)	94	76.5	12.77	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Quindaro (KS)	32	126.8	26.65	.45	5	334.6	19.40	.50	35	230.8	2.30	92	4	5
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**880**	**72.4**	**12.52**	**.41**	**5**	**335.4**	**19.53**	**.17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Iatan (MO)	240	80.7	14.14	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	505	64.0	10.98	.46	2	331.4	19.27	.15	—	—	—	100	*	—
Montrose (MO)	135	88.5	15.41	.32	3	338.0	19.69	.18	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,222**	**186.7**	**1.87**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,331	186.2	1.87	—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	891	187.5	1.86	—	—	100
Kansas Power & Light Co	**806**	**111.5**	**18.96**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**703**	**198.1**	**2.05**	**95**	**—**	**5**
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	694	195.6	2.03	—	—	100
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	742	111.8	18.69	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	417.4	4.12	—	—	100
Tecumseh (KS)	64	109.0	22.13	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kentucky Power Co	**227**	**114.7**	**28.33**	**.92**	**3**	**352.9**	**20.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	227	114.7	28.33	.92	3	352.9	20.60	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**488**	**111.0**	**26.93**	**1.42**	**2**	**429.6**	**25.26**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Brown (KY)	147	111.3	27.04	1.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	271	112.5	27.32	1.27	*	429.5	25.25	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	61	102.2	24.38	2.27	2	429.6	25.26	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
Tyrone (KY)	9	117.8	30.47	.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**916**	**194.9**	**2.09**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	916	194.9	2.09	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**400.0**	**23.46**	**.14**	**232**	**274.0**	**2.89**	**—**	**4**	**96**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	2	400.0	23.46	.14	232	274.0	2.89	—	4	96

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, September 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	**48**	**178.0**	**46.09**	**1.28**	**17**	**229.5**	**14.33**	**2.33**	**582**	**302.0**	**3.20**	**63**	**5**	**31**
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	10	224.0	14.10	2.46	87	302.0	3.20	—	41	59
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	48	178.0	46.09	1.28	7	237.6	14.65	2.14	495	302.0	3.20	69	2	29
Lansing City of	**101**	**154.7**	**33.70**	**.62**	**1**	**341.0**	**19.33**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Eckert (MI)	85	153.0	32.47	.55	1	341.0	19.33	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Erickson (MI)	16	162.5	40.43	.96	*	341.0	19.33	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,119**	**182.2**	**11.63**	**.90**	**5,291**	**198.6**	**2.03**	**—**	**57**	**43**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	14	252.0	15.86	.34	1,192	191.3	1.99	—	7	93
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	506	191.0	1.99	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	813	206.5	2.12	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	894	179.4	11.47	.90	2,294	200.0	2.02	—	71	29
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	211	189.6	11.99	.93	486	205.0	2.08	—	73	27
Los Angeles City of	**460**	**130.6**	**29.97**	**.52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,623**	**242.8**	**2.47**	**65**	**—**	**35**
Harbor (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	633	242.8	2.46	—	—	100
Haynes (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,798	242.8	2.45	—	—	100
Intermountain (UT)	460	130.6	29.97	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,191	242.8	2.50	—	—	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**178**	**249.2**	**16.07**	**.95**	**15,589**	**208.5**	**2.17**	**—**	**7**	**93**
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	2	473.1	28.56	.30	4,930	204.5	2.14	—	*	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	11	473.1	28.65	.30	6,732	206.8	2.16	—	1	99
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,529	205.1	2.13	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	165	233.4	15.12	1.00	2,397	223.8	2.32	—	30	70
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**572**	**98.5**	**22.83**	**3.42**	**7**	**395.0**	**23.23**	**.25**	**40**	**236.6**	**2.43**	**99**	*****	*****
Cane Run (KY)	134	99.1	22.61	3.34	—	—	—	—	19	236.6	2.43	99	—	1
Mill Creek (KY)	307	103.4	24.00	3.17	6	395.0	23.23	.25	20	236.6	2.43	99	*	*
Trimble County (KY)	131	86.7	20.31	4.08	1	395.0	23.23	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	**419**	**94.8**	**16.29**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,247**	**190.7**	**1.96**	**68**	**—**	**32**
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,000	192.8	2.00	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	419	94.8	16.29	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,247	187.1	1.89	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**472**	**199.8**	**2.02**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	442	184.5	1.87	—	—	100
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	430.0	4.32	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**18**	**135.9**	**29.26**	**1.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**247**	**197.7**	**2.00**	**61**	**—**	**39**
Blount (WI)	18	135.9	29.26	1.49	—	—	—	—	247	197.7	2.00	61	—	39
Manitowoc Public Utilities	**23**	**155.5**	**40.30**	**1.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	23	155.5	40.30	1.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marquette City of	**24**	**114.6**	**21.51**	**.32**	**2**	**379.3**	**21.98**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**2**	**—**
Shiras (MI)	24	114.6	21.51	.32	2	379.3	21.98	—	—	—	—	98	2	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**801**	**197.5**	**2.02**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	801	197.5	2.02	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55**	**209.0**	**2.40**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	209.0	2.40	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co	**125**	**138.5**	**36.94**	**1.32**	**6**	**347.9**	**19.87**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Portland (PA)	77	140.0	37.34	1.32	5	351.3	20.07	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Titus (PA)	48	136.1	36.30	1.32	1	314.4	17.96	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy	**11**	**155.1**	**37.75**	**3.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Project I (MI)	11	155.1	37.75	3.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	**1,225**	**78.9**	**13.39**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**74**	**337.5**	**3.43**	**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, September 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
MidAmerican Energy														
Council Bluffs (IA)	305	71.0	11.85	0.39	—	—	—	—	2	362.0	3.53	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	536	73.1	12.62	.36	—	—	—	—	29	320.9	3.26	100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	351	95.1	15.94	.32	—	—	—	—	9	266.1	2.76	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	33	78.1	13.13	.23	—	—	—	—	34	369.6	3.75	94	—	6
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**410**	**114.6**	**20.61**	**.55**	*	**348.2**	**20.03**	**0.20**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	379	114.6	20.54	.56	*	339.4	19.53	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	31	114.3	21.50	.35	*	356.9	20.54	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**333**	**56.3**	**7.51**	**.80**	**4**	**338.6**	**19.91**	**.40**	—	—	—	**99**	**1**	—
Young (ND)	333	56.3	7.51	.80	4	338.6	19.91	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	**1,023**	**189.9**	**12.58**	**2.99**	**4,448**	**202.1**	**2.08**	—	**60**	**40**
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	1	343.7	20.33	.50	1,251	209.1	2.14	—	*	100
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	*	209.9	13.78	3.00	553	210.4	2.16	—	*	100
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	469	191.2	12.65	2.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	553	188.6	12.51	3.00	2,644	197.1	2.03	—	57	43
Mississippi Power Co	**357**	**144.0**	**28.66**	**.53**	**3**	**298.2**	**17.21**	**.30**	**1,986**	**230.0**	**2.43**	**77**	*	**23**
Daniel (MS)	240	146.3	27.48	.36	3	298.2	17.21	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	405	230.8	2.45	—	—	100
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	495	224.5	2.31	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	117	140.0	31.08	.89	—	—	—	—	1,086	232.1	2.48	69	—	31
Monongahela Power Co	**899**	**108.8**	**27.33**	**2.87**	**5**	**338.4**	**20.04**	**.30**	**26**	**293.7**	**2.94**	**100**	*	*
Albright (WV)	51	105.3	26.42	1.60	1	350.6	20.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ft Martin (WV)	218	123.6	31.47	1.46	3	321.3	19.03	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV)	353	109.7	27.58	3.59	*	344.2	20.38	.30	11	525.8	5.26	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV)	224	91.8	22.63	3.80	*	472.7	27.99	.30	13	116.7	1.17	100	*	*
Rivesville (WV)	23	119.8	29.64	.89	*	343.8	20.36	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Willow Island (WV)	30	110.6	29.28	1.45	—	—	—	—	1	81.7	.82	100	—	*
Montana Power Co	**898**	**37.0**	**6.32**	**.73**	—	—	—	—	**27**	**94.2**	**1.00**	**100**	—	*
Colstrip (MT)	867	36.2	6.19	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Corette (MT)	31	59.2	9.95	.24	—	—	—	—	27	94.2	1.00	95	—	5
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**184**	**89.2**	**12.47**	**.93**	—	—	—	—	*	**350.6**	**4.09**	**100**	—	*
Coyote (ND)	111	80.7	11.30	1.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Heskett (ND)	47	109.0	15.35	.75	—	—	—	—	*	608.7	6.43	100	—	*
Lewis and Clark (MT)	26	89.5	12.21	.48	—	—	—	—	*	334.2	3.93	100	—	*
Montaup Electric Co	**43**	**179.2**	**45.42**	**.70**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Somerset (MA)	43	179.2	45.42	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgan City City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**81**	**176.0**	**1.84**	—	—	**100**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81	176.0	1.84	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	**69**	**83.1**	**13.96**	**.90**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Muscatine (IA)	69	83.1	13.96	.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Nebraska Public Power District	**502**	**47.8**	**8.24**	**.27**	*	**369.2**	**21.42**	—	**34**	**159.4**	**1.59**	**100**	*	*
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	443	46.1	7.95	.28	*	369.2	21.42	—	32	144.1	1.44	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	59	60.3	10.46	.23	—	—	—	—	2	446.0	4.46	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	**154**	**113.0**	**26.40**	**.43**	**2**	**362.2**	**21.16**	**.30**	**2,964**	**246.0**	**2.55**	**54**	*	**46**
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,742	246.0	2.55	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	154	113.0	26.40	.43	2	362.2	21.16	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	222	246.0	2.56	—	—	100
New Orleans Public Service Inc	—	—	—	—	**39**	**223.8**	**14.69**	**1.50**	**3,336**	**195.3**	**2.04**	—	**7**	**93**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	39	223.8	14.69	1.50	3,336	195.3	2.04	—	7	93
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	**334**	**134.6**	**35.01**	**2.25**	*	**400.0**	**23.02**	**.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, September 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														
Goudey (NY)	36	140.8	37.73	1.93	*	400.0	23.02	0.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenidge (NY)	50	139.5	36.70	1.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hickling (NY)	22	124.8	26.21	.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kintigh (NY)	128	132.5	34.95	2.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Milliken (NY)	99	134.3	35.23	2.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**313**	**136.1**	**35.64**	**1.88**	**284**	**239.4**	**15.24**	**1.31**	**1,369**	**217.7**	**2.21**	**72**	**16**	**12**
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,348	217.8	2.21	—	—	100
Dunkirk (NY)	121	130.0	34.20	2.16	1	320.9	17.74	.38	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntley (NY)	192	140.0	36.54	1.70	2	334.6	18.58	.38	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	281	238.5	15.20	1.32	20	211.4	2.15	—	99	1
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**798**	**131.8**	**26.69**	**1.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**137**	[2] **260.1**	**2.72**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Bailly (IN)	140	131.1	28.92	2.46	—	—	—	—	3	360.8	3.77	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN)	116	140.0	26.83	.54	—	—	—	—	*	[2] 1,065.9	11.15	100	—	*
Mitchell (IN)	81	151.0	28.80	.45	—	—	—	—	103	250.5	2.62	93	—	7
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	461	127.0	25.61	1.23	—	—	—	—	30	278.6	2.91	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co	**1,167**	**106.6**	**18.85**	**.42**	**3**	**402.9**	**23.39**	**.40**	**345**	**211.1**	**2.14**	**98**	*****	**2**
Bay Front (WI)	11	169.6	42.35	.94	—	—	—	—	118	221.1	2.24	71	—	29
Black Dog (MN)	71	97.5	17.32	.18	—	—	—	—	194	206.0	2.10	86	—	14
High Bridge (MN)	62	86.0	15.23	.19	—	—	—	—	22	212.6	2.17	98	—	2
King (MN)	135	105.2	18.61	.30	—	—	—	—	1	183.1	1.86	100	—	*
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	176.7	1.77	—	—	100
Riverside (MN)	140	87.6	15.49	.20	—	—	—	—	5	212.2	2.16	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	748	111.6	19.61	.52	3	402.9	23.39	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Edison Co	**632**	**109.3**	**26.52**	**1.49**	**1**	**292.7**	**16.96**	**.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Burger (OH)	58	93.8	23.33	3.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Niles (OH)	30	105.2	25.13	3.16	*	392.8	22.72	.36	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sammis (OH)	544	111.3	26.93	1.20	1	274.5	15.92	.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	**1,226**	**169.9**	**40.05**	**2.56**	**1**	**389.3**	**22.78**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Gavin (OH)	468	223.1	49.96	3.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kammer (WV)	146	86.4	21.07	3.58	1	389.3	22.78	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	391	136.3	33.71	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muskingum (OH)	221	182.2	42.78	3.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**212**	**111.4**	**29.18**	**1.97**	**1**	**379.1**	**21.65**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	212	111.4	29.18	1.97	1	379.1	21.65	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**786**	**82.0**	**14.18**	**.29**	**7**	**296.1**	**17.70**	**.04**	**8,299**	**227.7**	**2.36**	**61**	*****	**39**
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	959	227.7	2.36	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	472	83.9	14.40	.27	—	—	—	—	657	227.7	2.36	92	—	8
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,693	227.7	2.36	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,990	227.7	2.36	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	313	79.3	13.85	.32	7	296.1	17.70	.04	—	—	—	99	1	—
Omaha Public Power District	**411**	**68.1**	**11.72**	**.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**148**	**193.9**	**1.89**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Nebraska City (NE)	220	68.7	12.00	.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
North Omaha (NE)	191	67.4	11.39	.31	—	—	—	—	148	193.9	1.89	96	—	4
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc	**50**	**181.9**	**47.40**	**.62**	**297**	**205.8**	**13.02**	**.29**	**2,883**	**220.5**	**2.29**	**21**	**30**	**49**
Bowline (NY)	—	—	—	—	297	205.8	13.02	.29	2,517	219.6	2.28	—	42	58
Lovett (NY)	50	181.9	47.40	.62	—	—	—	—	365	227.0	2.36	77	—	23
Orlando Utilities Comm	**228**	**170.7**	**43.90**	**1.05**	**352**	**195.7**	**12.48**	**1.03**	**1,138**	**259.0**	**2.72**	**63**	**24**	**13**
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	352	195.7	12.48	1.03	1,138	259.0	2.72	—	65	35
Stanton Energy (FL)	228	170.7	43.90	1.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville City of	**20**	**98.4**	**23.08**	**3.58**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	20	98.4	23.08	3.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, September 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	**51**	**116.0**	**21.05**	**0.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Big Stone (SD)	26	108.2	19.19	.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	25	123.7	22.99	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Owensboro City of	**82**	**95.6**	**20.71**	**3.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Smith (KY)	82	95.6	20.71	3.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14,755**	**238.6**	**2.45**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,244	238.6	2.45	—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	301	238.6	2.45	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,244	238.6	2.41	—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,909	238.6	2.46	—	—	100
Potrero (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,057	238.6	2.41	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,503**	**107.6**	**20.33**	**.53**	**3**	**457.1**	**26.88**	**0.30**	**983**	**191.1**	**1.99**	**98**	*****	**2**
Carbon (UT)	53	61.2	14.75	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA)	564	157.5	25.99	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	370	93.1	19.94	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	974	187.1	1.95	—	—	100
Huntington (UT)	179	85.9	19.45	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	772	103.4	19.70	.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnston (WY)	144	61.5	9.71	.43	3	457.1	26.88	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Naughton (WY)	243	120.7	24.21	.83	—	—	—	—	9	636.4	6.64	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	178	72.8	11.73	.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Painesville City of	**10**	**131.8**	**32.83**	**2.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**469.7**	**4.70**	**100**	**—**	*****
Painesville (OH)	10	131.8	32.83	2.26	—	—	—	—	*	469.7	4.70	100	—	*
Pasadena City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**280**	**282.8**	**2.88**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	280	282.8	2.88	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**1,706**	**115.9**	**28.14**	**2.07**	**5**	**302.7**	**17.65**	**.05**	**1**	**336.4**	**3.49**	**100**	*****	*****
Conemaugh (PA)	445	107.2	27.11	2.34	—	—	—	—	1	336.4	3.49	100	—	*
Homer City (PA)	565	118.2	26.97	2.26	1	296.0	17.26	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Keystone (PA)	475	123.2	30.76	1.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Seward (PA)	49	110.0	26.61	1.61	1	301.8	17.59	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawville (PA)	156	113.4	27.85	1.84	2	309.2	18.03	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Warren (PA)	16	113.9	27.35	1.87	1	300.2	17.50	.05	—	—	—	98	2	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	**822**	**140.6**	**34.32**	**1.69**	**223**	**205.8**	**13.41**	**1.44**	**80**	**691.6**	**7.15**	**93**	**7**	*****
Brunner Island (PA)	184	151.7	39.87	1.76	2	287.1	16.67	.17	—	—	—	100	*	—
Holtwood (PA)	25	129.1	20.99	.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	71	139.4	36.94	1.98	—	—	—	—	80	691.6	7.15	96	—	4
Montour (PA)	405	141.1	35.94	1.93	2	292.7	16.99	.09	—	—	—	100	*	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	219	204.4	13.35	1.46	—	—	—	—	100	—
Sunbury (PA)	137	120.7	23.17	.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**460**	**162.9**	**38.82**	**3.24**	*****	**375.9**	**21.67**	**.03**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	393	166.1	39.44	3.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	68	144.9	35.19	1.67	*	375.9	21.67	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	**105**	**144.0**	**38.10**	**1.70**	**290**	**246.3**	**15.69**	**.46**	**157**	**196.8**	**2.04**	**58**	**39**	**3**
Cromby (PA)	27	142.9	37.74	1.81	60	252.9	16.13	.65	13	196.8	2.04	64	34	1
Delaware (PA)	—	—	—	—	60	241.8	15.53	.36	—	—	—	—	100	—
Eddystone (PA)	78	144.4	38.22	1.66	159	246.9	15.69	.43	144	196.8	2.04	64	31	5
Schuylkill (PA)	—	—	—	—	11	225.9	14.14	.38	—	—	—	—	100	—
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**82**	**140.7**	**26.10**	**.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**112.6**	**.94**	**100**	**—**	*****
Escalante (NM)	82	140.7	26.10	.82	—	—	—	—	9	112.6	.94	100	—	*
Platte River Power Authority	**101**	**59.5**	**10.53**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	101	59.5	10.53	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co	**175**	**108.7**	**18.97**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,937**	**146.7**	**1.48**	**43**	**—**	**57**

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, September 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,776	164.2	1.66	—	—	100
Boardman (OR)	175	108.7	18.97	0.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,161	105.1	1.06	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co	**18**	**131.0**	**32.24**	**.95**	*	**290.9**	**17.23**	**0.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Smith (MD)	18	131.0	32.24	.95	*	290.9	17.23	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	**543**	**145.6**	**38.08**	**1.37**	**906**	**189.8**	**12.02**	**.88**	**104**	**243.9**	**2.54**	**71**	**29**	**1**
Benning (DC)	—	—	—	—	41	258.7	15.55	.98	—	—	—	—	100	—
Chalk (MD)	131	171.5	45.10	1.47	860	186.1	11.82	.88	104	243.9	2.54	38	61	1
Dickerson (MD)	111	131.0	34.09	1.43	1	310.7	18.15	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgantown (MD)	227	135.0	35.47	1.48	1	286.9	16.64	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Potomac River (VA)	74	153.9	39.69	.80	3	304.4	17.74	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Power Authority of State of NY	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**203**	**212.8**	**13.50**	**.30**	**786**	**486.3**	**4.93**	**—**	**62**	**38**
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	203	212.8	13.50	.30	36	223.0	2.33	—	97	3
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	750	499.5	5.05	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	**1,007**	**90.8**	**17.48**	**.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**271**	**245.6**	**2.43**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Araphoe (CO)	64	81.8	14.35	.28	—	—	—	—	149	229.0	2.27	88	—	12
Cameo (CO)	18	98.8	21.17	.56	—	—	—	—	7	249.0	2.47	98	—	2
Cherokee (CO)	211	87.4	19.90	.45	—	—	—	—	44	249.0	2.46	99	—	1
Comanche (CO)	265	79.9	13.70	.27	—	—	—	—	5	249.0	2.46	100	—	*
Hayden (CO)	113	116.2	24.56	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	242	86.7	14.47	.42	—	—	—	—	10	432.0	4.40	100	—	*
Valmont (CO)	94	103.9	23.29	.46	—	—	—	—	2	357.0	3.52	100	—	*
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	249.0	2.46	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**135**	**161.6**	**42.55**	**1.39**	**102**	**154.8**	**9.85**	**1.91**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**85**	**15**	**—**
Merrimack (NH)	106	165.3	43.71	1.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	102	154.8	9.85	1.91	—	—	—	—	100	—
Schiller (NH)	29	147.8	38.27	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	**592**	**164.8**	**30.15**	**.84**	**2**	**372.6**	**21.28**	**1.00**	**180**	**307.6**	**3.13**	**98**	*	**2**
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	180	307.6	3.13	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	592	164.8	30.15	.84	2	372.6	21.28	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**297**	**117.5**	**20.53**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,112**	**201.0**	**2.06**	**33**	**—**	**67**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,068	202.6	2.10	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	297	117.5	20.53	.20	—	—	—	—	2,756	202.0	2.06	65	—	35
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,702	199.3	2.04	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,642	196.9	2.04	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	944	209.7	2.14	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	**173**	**146.7**	**38.24**	**.79**	**29**	**302.7**	**18.78**	**.29**	**1,389**	**246.4**	**2.56**	**74**	**3**	**23**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	812	246.4	2.55	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	215	246.4	2.57	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ)	106	143.5	36.04	.84	—	—	—	—	31	246.4	2.55	99	—	1
Kearny (NJ)	—	—	—	—	28	302.4	18.80	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Linden (NJ)	—	—	—	—	1	309.2	18.40	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mercer (NJ)	67	151.3	41.70	.72	—	—	—	—	120	246.4	2.57	94	—	6
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	210	246.4	2.56	—	—	100
PSI Energy Inc	**1,375**	**106.6**	**23.82**	**1.84**	**13**	**346.3**	**19.92**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	200	111.1	24.38	1.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edwardsport (IN)	31	99.7	22.23	1.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallagher (IN)	113	104.2	27.82	2.07	3	353.9	20.36	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gibson Station (IN)	760	107.0	23.62	1.91	2	331.4	19.07	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	23	110.3	24.87	2.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wabash River (IN)	247	103.2	22.26	1.69	7	347.7	20.01	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Richmond City of	**29**	**129.8**	**30.30**	**2.52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	29	129.8	30.30	2.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, September 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	**8**	**153.0**	**34.11**	**1.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**209.5**	**2.14**	**91**	**—**	**9**
Silver Lake (MN)	8	153.0	34.11	1.42	—	—	—	—	18	209.5	2.14	91	—	9
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**80**	**144.7**	**38.45**	**2.17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Russell Station 7 (NY)	80	144.7	38.45	2.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**153**	**205.4**	**2.14**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	153	205.4	2.14	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**102**	**190.6**	**47.02**	**.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**881**	**187.5**	**1.94**	**73**	**—**	**27**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	881	187.5	1.94	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	102	190.6	47.02	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,609**	**206.1**	**2.06**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Central Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	336	206.1	2.06	—	—	100
SCA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	461	206.1	2.06	—	—	100
SPA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	813	206.1	2.06	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**891**	**131.1**	**28.02**	**.52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,378**	**209.2**	**2.11**	**89**	**—**	**11**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,326	209.3	2.11	—	—	100
Coronado (AZ)	207	172.1	32.87	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	229.1	2.31	—	—	100
Navajo (AZ)	683	120.3	26.55	.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	929	206.4	2.09	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	**538**	**95.9**	**16.09**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,311**	**213.3**	**2.16**	**55**	**—**	**45**
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,041	213.3	2.16	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	538	95.9	16.09	.32	—	—	—	—	1	213.3	2.18	100	—	*
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	129	213.3	2.15	—	—	100
Mission Rd (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	213.3	2.16	—	—	100
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,726	213.3	2.16	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	336	213.3	2.15	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,389**	**258.5**	**2.61**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Encina (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,284	257.4	2.60	—	—	100
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,104	260.1	2.63	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**301**	**68.0**	**7.18**	**1.85**	**4**	**282.0**	**16.36**	**0.66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
San Miquel (TX)	301	68.0	7.18	1.85	4	282.0	16.36	.66	—	—	—	99	1	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**101**	**139.6**	**33.55**	**.76**	*****	**342.5**	**19.85**	**.50**	**453**	**266.0**	**2.72**	**84**	*****	**16**
Kraft (GA)	69	139.4	35.43	.70	—	—	—	—	427	264.6	2.71	80	—	20
McIntosh (GA)	32	140.1	29.48	.88	*	342.5	19.85	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	289.1	2.96	—	—	100
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**315**	**176.6**	**43.35**	**2.86**	**6**	**346.6**	**20.16**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Seminole (FL)	315	176.6	43.35	2.86	6	346.6	20.16	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**213**	**134.6**	**30.98**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,566**	**219.9**	**2.26**	**65**	**—**	**35**
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	997	219.9	2.26	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	213	134.6	30.98	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	472	219.9	2.26	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,097	219.9	2.26	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**100**	**101.6**	**17.35**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sikeston (MO)	100	101.6	17.35	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**480**	**154.5**	**39.09**	**1.27**	**8**	**326.5**	**18.92**	**.20**	**27**	**329.0**	**3.37**	**99**	*****	*****
Canadys (SC)	66	158.0	40.61	1.42	3	319.3	18.51	.20	25	328.5	3.36	98	1	1
Cope (SC)	85	150.1	37.62	1.53	1	344.5	19.97	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	20	150.7	39.60	1.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urguhart (SC)	47	157.8	41.28	1.38	*	365.6	21.19	.20	2	336.0	3.44	100	*	*
Wateree (SC)	167	149.8	37.07	1.26	3	335.5	19.45	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Williams (SC)	95	163.3	41.75	.88	1	297.4	17.24	.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, September 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	**533**	**134.9**	**35.12**	**1.17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cross (SC)	181	134.7	35.01	1.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grainger (SC)	18	150.4	39.69	1.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	41	130.8	35.19	1.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	292	134.6	34.90	1.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	**355**	**130.8**	**28.51**	**.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33**	**297.5**	**3.09**	**100**	**—**	*****
Mohave (NV)	355	130.8	28.51	.49	—	—	—	—	33	297.5	3.09	100	—	*
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**64**	**79.5**	**15.68**	**2.80**	**1**	**336.3**	**19.16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Marion (IL)	64	79.5	15.68	2.80	1	336.3	19.16	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**270**	**92.2**	**21.05**	**3.58**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**279.6**	**2.90**	**100**	**—**	*****
A B Brown (IN)	118	93.4	21.60	3.93	—	—	—	—	19	280.5	2.91	99	—	1
Culley (IN)	112	89.4	20.37	3.62	—	—	—	—	3	257.2	2.66	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	40	96.4	21.34	2.45	—	—	—	—	*	401.9	4.16	100	—	*
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**1,124**	**139.7**	**22.23**	**.77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,476**	**205.4**	**2.11**	**73**	**—**	**27**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	524	185.7	2.05	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	202	155.7	26.36	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,702	205.2	2.07	—	—	100
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,065	206.6	2.11	—	—	100
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	209.7	2.12	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX)	318	123.4	16.21	1.65	—	—	—	—	20	227.0	2.27	100	—	*
Welsh Station (TX)	604	141.0	24.01	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,103	208.4	2.13	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**787**	**173.0**	**30.99**	**.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,726**	**194.3**	**1.93**	**65**	**—**	**35**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,871	193.7	1.87	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	387	133.3	24.59	.25	—	—	—	—	20	207.0	2.06	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,066	186.5	1.87	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	677	189.8	1.91	—	—	100
Moore (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	129	209.5	2.09	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,600	200.1	1.98	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,362	201.1	2.03	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	400	213.8	37.19	.25	—	—	—	—	1	207.0	2.05	100	—	*
Springfield City of	**139**	**118.9**	**22.79**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**584**	**209.8**	**2.12**	**82**	**—**	**18**
James River (MO)	104	124.2	24.47	.53	—	—	—	—	430	209.8	2.12	83	—	17
Southwest (MO)	35	101.5	17.79	.40	—	—	—	—	154	209.8	2.12	80	—	20
Springfield City of	**94**	**105.5**	**22.03**	**3.11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	89	105.5	22.03	3.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	5	105.5	22.03	3.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**32**	**93.1**	**18.11**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**286**	**225.9**	**2.25**	**69**	**—**	**31**
Lakeroad (MO)	32	93.1	18.11	.39	—	—	—	—	286	225.9	2.25	69	—	31
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**152**	**104.0**	**17.73**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**207.0**	**2.01**	**100**	**—**	*****
Holcomb (KS)	152	104.0	17.73	.30	—	—	—	—	9	207.0	2.01	100	—	*
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,815**	**283.0**	**2.98**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,426	283.0	2.98	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	389	283.0	2.98	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co	**481**	**154.4**	**34.75**	**1.64**	**24**	**358.4**	**20.77**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	6	352.9	20.45	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (LA)	424	139.9	30.92	1.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	57	248.9	63.29	1.18	13	351.4	20.37	.20	—	—	—	95	5	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	*	338.0	19.59	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	6	379.2	21.98	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**195.4**	**12.46**	**1.00**	**40**	**222.6**	**2.30**	**—**	**69**	**31**
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	15	195.4	12.46	1.00	40	222.6	2.30	—	69	31

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, September 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	**3,623**	**111.6**	**25.80**	**1.99**	**11**	**328.9**	**19.33**	**0.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bull Run (TN)	162	113.1	28.85	1.51	4	335.7	19.72	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cahokia (AL)	22	115.3	26.09	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	120	108.0	25.91	2.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cora Transfer (TN)	322	112.4	24.88	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	475	108.8	25.93	2.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	27	123.3	31.07	2.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
GRT Terminal (TN)	660	101.9	21.89	1.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	115	103.8	25.63	1.61	1	348.8	20.50	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kingston (TN)	350	122.6	30.53	1.47	2	306.5	18.01	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	591	96.4	20.47	4.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sevier (TN)	185	126.6	32.61	1.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Shawnee (KY)	333	129.4	30.16	.56	2	330.2	19.40	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	261	122.5	29.47	2.14	2	324.0	19.04	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**195**	**189.6**	**2.02**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	195	189.6	2.02	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**14**	**118.5**	**20.11**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	14	118.5	20.11	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Texas Utilities Electric Co	**2,870**	**98.6**	**13.06**	**.93**	**16**	**443.8**	**25.72**	**—**	**48,031**	**215.2**	**2.19**	**44**	*****	**56**
Big Brown (TX)	524	96.2	12.87	.70	—	—	—	—	15	215.2	2.24	100	—	*
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	331	215.2	2.12	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,975	215.2	2.19	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,041	215.2	2.18	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,562	215.2	2.19	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,148	215.2	2.16	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,226	215.2	2.22	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	9	529.0	30.66	—	3,682	215.2	2.21	—	1	99
Martin Lake (TX)	1,145	71.7	9.60	1.29	3	315.5	18.29	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	866	135.8	17.58	.48	3	287.9	16.69	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,915	215.2	2.19	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,311	215.2	2.18	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,256	215.2	2.19	—	—	100
North Main (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	301	215.2	2.19	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,358	215.2	2.16	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,258	215.2	2.21	—	—	100
River Crest (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	137	215.2	2.39	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	335	101.6	13.47	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	1	529.0	30.66	—	3,085	215.2	2.22	—	*	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,129	215.2	2.20	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	864	215.2	2.17	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,437	215.2	2.18	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**174**	**142.8**	**19.53**	**.92**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**246.4**	**2.55**	**99**	**—**	**1**
TNP One (Tx)	174	142.8	19.53	.92	—	—	—	—	18	246.4	2.55	99	—	1
Toledo Edison Co	**134**	**138.6**	**29.19**	**.48**	**1**	**309.6**	**18.13**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	134	138.6	29.19	.48	1	309.6	18.13	.41	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**411**	**109.8**	**22.54**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**235.8**	**2.52**	**100**	**—**	*****
Craig (CO)	402	104.5	21.44	.37	—	—	—	—	8	235.8	2.52	100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	9	326.9	72.00	1.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**300**	**146.6**	**27.77**	**.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**756**	**275.8**	**2.82**	**88**	**—**	**12**
Irvington (AZ)	21	209.2	47.48	.48	—	—	—	—	756	275.8	2.82	38	—	62
Springerville (AZ)	279	140.9	26.29	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Union Electric Co	**1,421**	**92.7**	**16.36**	**.32**	**3**	**307.1**	**17.67**	**.29**	**336**	**202.4**	**2.07**	**99**	*****	**1**
Labadie (MO)	618	91.3	16.03	.26	3	307.1	17.67	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO)	140	114.4	22.82	.58	—	—	—	—	68	157.1	1.61	98	—	2
Rush Island (MO)	433	86.9	14.73	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sioux (MO)	230	91.9	16.41	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	268	213.8	2.19	—	—	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, September 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	**27**	**183.9**	**48.61**	**0.53**	**238**	**213.2**	**13.65**	**0.99**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**68**	**—**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	27	183.9	48.61	.53	101	236.4	15.14	1.00	—	—	—	52	48	—
New Haven Hbr (CT)	—	—	—	—	137	196.0	12.55	.98	—	—	—	—	100	—
United Power Assn	**26**	**75.6**	**10.37**	**.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Stanton (ND)	26	75.6	10.37	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**141**	**89.1**	**17.06**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sibley (MO)	141	89.1	17.06	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**323.3**	**.82**	**.60**	**209**	**195.0**	**2.06**	**—**	*****	**100**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	2	323.3	.82	.60	209	195.0	2.06	—	*	100
Vineland City of	**4**	**192.2**	**49.47**	**.78**	**18**	**252.4**	**15.47**	**.54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46**	**54**	**—**
H M Down (NJ)	4	192.2	49.47	.78	18	252.4	15.47	.54	—	—	—	46	54	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**1,406**	**131.2**	**32.79**	**1.18**	**491**	**177.8**	**11.33**	**1.10**	**2,195**	**265.2**	**2.76**	**87**	**8**	**6**
Bremo Bluff (VA)	60	140.4	33.18	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	155	142.9	36.54	.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA)	372	140.7	35.81	.98	—	—	—	—	2,081	268.9	2.80	81	—	19
Clover (VA)	288	126.8	31.87	1.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mount Storm (WV)	398	113.7	27.87	1.64	3	388.3	22.83	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Possum Point (VA)	59	143.7	34.59	.73	157	195.0	12.48	.70	—	—	—	59	41	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	331	168.0	10.69	1.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Yorktown (VA)	74	149.0	37.98	1.45	—	—	—	—	114	196.7	2.06	94	—	6
West Penn Power Co	**461**	**132.7**	**34.16**	**2.40**	**20**	**273.0**	**16.17**	**.30**	**1**	**433.4**	**4.33**	**99**	**1**	*****
Armstrong (PA)	86	108.3	27.30	1.98	*	271.1	16.05	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	309	140.3	36.68	2.27	*	288.0	17.06	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	66	127.5	31.32	3.57	20	272.9	16.16	.30	1	433.4	4.33	93	7	*
West Texas Utilities Co	**293**	**124.0**	**21.02**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,801**	**193.9**	**1.98**	**56**	**—**	**44**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,347	188.1	1.93	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	394	204.5	2.16	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	293	124.0	21.02	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	699	217.5	2.28	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	611	180.1	1.82	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	750	186.9	1.84	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**190**	**97.1**	**16.94**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,473**	**187.7**	**1.91**	**57**	**—**	**43**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,335	187.7	1.91	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	190	97.1	16.94	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,139	187.7	1.91	—	—	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**330.1**	**20.75**	**.27**	**141**	**267.3**	**2.74**	**—**	**19**	**81**
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	5	330.1	20.75	.27	141	267.3	2.74	—	19	81
WestPlains Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,589**	**181.2**	**1.79**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	376	176.0	1.74	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	727	175.2	1.71	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	486	193.8	1.94	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**798**	**113.3**	**23.34**	**.61**	**1**	**369.3**	**21.57**	**.26**	**130**	**264.7**	**2.69**	**99**	*****	**1**
Oak Creek (WI)	254	119.5	25.05	.58	—	—	—	—	100	260.4	2.65	98	—	2
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	271	72.0	12.21	.33	—	—	—	—	24	279.0	2.84	99	—	1
Port Washington (WI)	90	140.5	36.19	1.16	—	—	—	—	1	338.6	3.44	100	—	*
Presque Isle (MI)	118	125.1	26.37	.41	1	369.3	21.57	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
Valley (WI)	64	151.8	40.14	1.55	—	—	—	—	5	263.2	2.69	100	—	*
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**686**	**110.1**	**19.37**	**.39**	**1**	**341.0**	**20.05**	**—**	**45**	**294.8**	**2.99**	**100**	*****	*****
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	294.8	2.99	—	—	100
Columbia (WI)	329	96.6	16.49	.40	*	337.1	19.82	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	265	122.2	21.87	.38	1	313.5	18.43	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	68	119.9	22.39	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rock River (WI)	23	123.6	22.76	.38	*	461.8	27.15	—	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, September 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	**264**	**99.1**	**17.47**	**0.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**240.3**	**2.43**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Pulliam (WI)	115	95.0	16.77	.21	—	—	—	—	28	240.3	2.43	99	—	1
Weston (WI)	149	102.3	18.01	.24	—	—	—	—	3	240.5	2.43	100	—	*
U.S. Total	**78,776**	**124.8**	**25.63**	**1.04**	**13,602**	**202.1**	**12.86**	**1.14**	**331,800**	[2] **211.9**	**2.17**	**79**	**4**	**17**

1 The September 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 206,327 short tons and the cost was 61.2 cents per million Btu.
2 Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.
3 The entry includes at least one delivery at a price of 1,000 cents per million Btu or greater. High price is frequently caused when fixed costs are averaged into a small quantity.
* Less than 0.05.
Notes: •Data for 1998 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet and bbl=barrel.
Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.''

Appendix A

General Information

Articles

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

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

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

Electric Power Monthly Data Guide

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

Bibliography

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix B

Technical Notes

Data Sources

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

Form EIA-759

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

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

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

FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-900

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

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

Form EIA-860

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-867

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

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

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

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

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

Formulas/Methodologies

The following formula is used to calculate percent differences.

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

The sample consists of approximately 260 electric utilities. This includes a somewhat larger number of State-service areas for electric utilities. Estimation procedures include imputation to account for nonresponse. Nonsampling error must also be considered. The nonsampling error is not estimated directly, although attempts are made to minimize it.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-900

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

Form EIA-759

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

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

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

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

FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-860

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

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

Form EIA-867

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Average Heat Content

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

Quality of Data

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

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

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

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

Data Precision

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

Data Imputation

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

Data Editing System

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

Confidentiality of the Data

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

Rounding Rules for Data

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

Data Correction Procedure

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NERC Aggregation

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

Use of the Glossary

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**26,133,875**	**6,384,218**	**1,028,096**
Connecticut	26,440,666	6,408,100	1,033,000
Maine	—	6,385,932	—
Massachusetts	25,349,908	6,351,949	1,023,588
New Hampshire	26,323,036	6,366,774	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	1,012,000
Middle Atlantic	**24,942,172**	**6,354,793**	**1,028,041**
New Jersey	25,931,044	6,270,976	1,038,375
New York	26,125,792	6,354,677	1,027,183
Pennsylvania	24,607,845	6,376,840	1,036,793
East North Central	**21,293,366**	**6,092,964**	**882,759**
Illinois	19,372,946	5,822,874	1,021,290
Indiana	21,112,604	5,759,627	1,044,610
Michigan	21,313,740	6,196,180	[a] 696,484
Ohio	23,976,812	5,777,771	1,024,829
Wisconsin	19,231,252	5,880,000	1,012,755
West North Central	**16,801,280**	**5,837,512**	**1,001,345**
Iowa	17,346,188	5,876,649	1,004,847
Kansas	17,157,600	5,801,942	1,000,286
Minnesota	17,753,680	5,798,943	1,008,271
Missouri	17,852,081	5,790,078	1,006,327
Nebraska	17,229,698	5,801,880	983,779
North Dakota	13,102,304	5,880,000	1,056,000
South Dakota	17,736,000	—	1,000,000
South Atlantic	**24,673,172**	**6,335,807**	**1,045,556**
Delaware	25,849,954	6,333,398	970,180
District of Columbia	—	6,008,995	—
Florida	24,479,927	6,361,025	1,051,405
Georgia	23,542,472	5,816,981	1,026,735
Maryland	25,930,821	6,350,123	1,047,368
North Carolina	24,999,152	5,801,128	1,041,000
South Carolina	25,651,756	5,796,000	1,024,000
Virginia	25,251,291	6,370,085	1,042,259
West Virginia	24,706,437	5,869,891	1,000,000
East South Central	**23,036,908**	**6,598,882**	**1,037,452**
Alabama	22,860,102	5,860,159	1,050,928
Kentucky	23,240,502	5,858,026	1,025,000
Mississippi	20,960,648	6,622,585	1,037,331
Tennessee	23,413,670	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,768,373**	**6,390,262**	**1,028,554**
Arkansas	17,296,280	5,930,344	1,020,920
Louisiana	16,248,366	6,462,726	1,045,472
Oklahoma	17,312,606	5,978,700	1,028,266
Texas	15,145,025	5,797,269	1,024,443
Mountain	**19,496,475**	**5,826,729**	**1,015,274**
Arizona	20,343,436	—	1,013,636
Colorado	19,714,818	—	989,959
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	16,985,754	—	1,062,704
Nevada	22,493,834	5,842,620	1,031,385
New Mexico	18,218,868	5,712,000	989,639
Utah	22,162,386	—	1,040,000
Wyoming	17,940,042	5,887,182	1,044,000
Pacific Contiguous	**16,723,516**	**—**	**1,018,344**
California	—	—	1,019,277
Oregon	17,442,708	—	1,011,000
Washington	16,500,362	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,302,637**	**1,000,000**
Alaska	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii	—	6,302,637	—
U.S. Average	**20,533,720**	**6,361,518**	**1,023,144**

[1] Data represents weighted values.

[a] Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 74,000 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

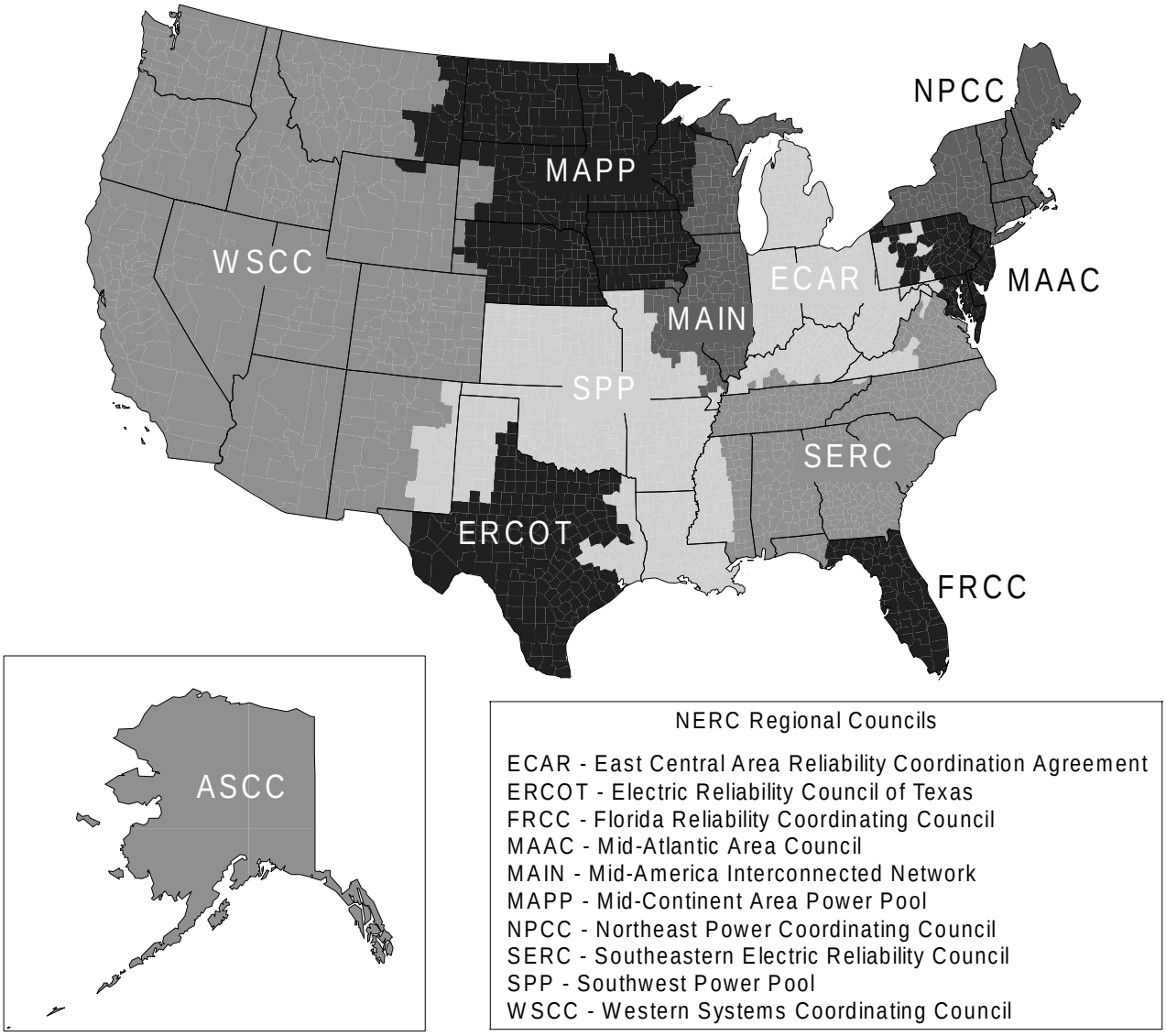
Item	1996			1997		
	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (million kilowatthours)	219,549	224,675	*	222,367	NA	NA
Utility						
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal	1,735,943	1,737,453	0.1	1,788,733	1,790,138	0.1
Petroleum	66,261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

(Percent)

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[1]
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska	.0	4.9	.3	12.1	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Arkansas	.0	.0	.6	.0	.0	—
California	—	.0	.0	.1	.0	0.0
Colorado	.1	12.1	.5	.3	—	.0
Connecticut	.0	.3	.0	.7	.0	.0
Delaware	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	—	—
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Georgia	.0	.0	.4	.3	.0	—
Hawaii	—	.0	—	.0	—	—
Idaho	—	.0	—	.6	—	—
Illinois	.0	.5	.4	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.2	.0	14.0	.0	—	—
Iowa	.0	4.3	1.8	.3	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	2.5	2.7	—	.0	—
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.8	—	—
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	—	.0	—
Maine	—	.0	—	.8	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.6	.0	.0	—
Michigan	.0	.1	.6	28.0	.0	—
Minnesota	.0	.1	2.5	1.9	.0	.0
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	—	.0	—
Missouri	.0	1.0	.6	.2	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Nebraska	.0	21.5	3.6	.0	.0	.0
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Mexico	.5	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New York	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	—
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Ohio	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	—
Oklahoma	.0	2.1	.1	.0	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	7.5	.0	—
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	4.6	.0	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Texas	.0	.1	.0	2.4	.0	.0
Utah	.0	2.1	11.9	2.1	—	.0
Vermont	—	12.8	.0	16.1	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Wisconsin	.1	.3	.7	2.5	.0	.0
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.2	—	—

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

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

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

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

(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	5.8	.4	.0	21.0
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.0	2.1	.0	.0
California	—	.0	.0	—	.0
Colorado	.1	.9	.8	.1	.2
Connecticut	.0	.3	.0	.0	.2
Delaware	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	.0
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	.0	—	—	.0
Idaho	—	.0	—	—	.0
Illinois	.0	1.3	.2	.0	.2
Indiana	.2	.1	6.1	.3	.2
Iowa	.0	2.4	2.6	.0	2.8
Kansas	.0	3.8	3.1	.0	.5
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Maine	—	.0	—	—	.1
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.6	.0	.2
Michigan	.0	.2	.5	.0	.0
Minnesota	.0	.7	2.1	.0	1.0
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Missouri	.0	.8	.5	.0	.3
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska	.0	6.6	3.3	.0	4.1
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	.5	.0	.0	.4	.0
New York	.0	.1	.1	.0	.1
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio	.0	.1	.2	.0	.0
Oklahoma	.0	2.4	.1	.0	.4
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Texas	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	4.2	11.0	.0	.9
Vermont	—	15.3	.0	—	4.5
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.0	.4	.7	.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.