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With Data for November 1998

Energy Information Administration
Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels
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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 February 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	X
FERC Form 1: Annual Report of Major Electric Utilities, Licensees, and Others		X			X
FERC Form 423: Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants		X			X
Publications:					
Electric Power Monthly	X		X	X	
Data tables for Form EIA-759, Form EIA-826, Form EIA-860 (new units only), and FERC Form 423	X		X		
Electric Power Annual Volume I	X		X	X	
Electric Power Annual Volume II	X		X	X	
Inventory of Power Plants in the United States	X			X	
Electric Sales and Revenue	X		X	X	
Financial Statistics of Major U.S. Investor Owned Electric Utilities	X			X	
Financial Statistics of Major U.S. Publicly Owned Electric Utilities	X			X	

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

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Utility Generation and Retail Sales–November 1998

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 239 billion kilowatthours, 2 percent below the amount reported in November 1997. Compared with 1997, coal-fired generation showed the largest decline among the major energy sources, dropping by 8 billion kilowatthours (5 percent). Hydroelectric generation also declined, 21 percent below the amount reported in November 1997.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during November 1998 were 247 billion kilowatthours, 1 billion kilowatthours (1 percent) higher than the level reported at this time in 1997. Compared with November 1997, retail sales of electricity in all the major end-use sectors increased except in the residential sector. The residential sector had sales of 78 billion kilowatthours, 3 percent lower than in November 1997. The commercial and industrial sectors both increased by 2 percent compared with November 1997.

Nonutility Sales for Resale–November 1998

Total estimated sales of electricity for resale by nonutility power producers in the United States were 19 billion kilowatthours in November 1998. This reflected a level of sales for resale that was 4 percent above the level reported in November 1997, as well as a 2-percent decrease from October 1998.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality–October 1998

Coal. October 1998 receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 79 million short tons, up 4 million short tons from receipts reported in October 1997. Receipts were at record levels for the month of October due to the rebuilding of coal stockpiles after high levels of coal consumption during this past summer. (As a result of above normal temperatures, coal consumption for the June through August period totaled a record 254 million short tons, up from the previous record of 241 million short tons consumed during the same period in 1997). Stocks of bituminous coal rose 6 million short tons during the month to the 103 million short ton level.

Year-to-date receipts of coal totaled 772 million short tons, up 42 million short tons from the same period in 1997. Only the New England and the East South Central Census divisions showed 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 nearly 16 million barrels, up 5 million barrels from October 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 year. In October 1997, electric utilities were paying an average of $3.02 per million Btu for heavy fuel oil. In October 1998, the average cost had decreased to $2.08 per million Btu, making it attractive for baseload generation. While petroleum-fired generation rose a moderate 4 percent from the level of a year ago, the low cost of fuel oil made October an opportune time for electric utilities to build stocks. Stocks of heavy fuel oil rose 5 million barrels to 51 million barrels. Year-to-date receipts of petroleum at electric utilities were 140 million barrels in 1998 as compared to 93 million barrels received in 1997.

Gas. Receipts of gas in October 1998 totaled 231 billion cubic feet (Bcf), up from the 219 Bcf reported in October 1997. The average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities was $2.23 per million Btu, compared to $3.24 per million Btu reported in October 1997. Receipts of gas to the West South Central Census division were 131 Bcf, up from 116 Bcf reported in October 1997. Receipts of gas to California fell by 9 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 10 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 and Rhode Island 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 2,581 Bcf as compared to 2,409 Bcf received in 1997. Though the sale of plants to the nonutility sector during 1998 has contributed to a year-to-date reduction of receipts of gas to California, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, a substantial 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 1999[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 1999 is projected to grow in each of the five demand sectors. The overall total for 1999 is forecast at 1.1 percent above 1998 levels, which is lower than the 3.7 percent growth rate experienced in 1998.
- Residential demand for electricity in 1999 is projected to increase by 1.2 percent over 1998. This is due to the expected second and third quarter increase in cooling demand over the same period in 1998, when temperatures were milder than normal.
- Commercial sector demand is forecast to rise by 1.7 percent in 1999 and can be attributed mainly to expanding employment and favorable economic conditions. Industrial demand is projected to grow by 0.2 percent in 1999 reflecting the continuing growth in industrial output.
- Electricity generation at U.S. utilities is expected to grow at the rate of 1.2 percent, which is 1.8 percent below the growth rate experienced in 1998. The nonutility generation growth rate is projected to remain steady at 1.5 percent.
- Assuming that weather will be normal in 1999, hydropower generation by electric utilities is expected to decrease by 8.1 percent from the abnormally high levels seen the past 3 years. These levels resulted from increased availability of hydroelectric generation due to high runoff conditions in the Pacific Northwest, created by above-average rainfall in 1996 and 1997.
- Nuclear power generation is expected to increase by 0.2 percent as it continues to recover 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 8.7 percent above last year's level. This ends the downward trend which occurred each year (except in 1996)after the record high levels of imports seen in 1994.

[1]Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook: 1st Quarter 1999*, DOE / EIA-0202 (99 / 1Q) (Washington, DC, January 1999).

[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)

	1999				
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Year
Supply					
Net Utility Generation					
Coal	*455.5*	*436.1*	*492.8*	*461.2*	*1845.7*
Petroleum	*32.9*	*30.7*	*35.9*	*27.9*	*127.4*
Natural Gas	*51.3*	*85.8*	*118.4*	*61.7*	*317.3*
Nuclear	*174.3*	*154.5*	*181.4*	*163.5*	*673.6*
Hydroelectric	*76.5*	*77.9*	*65.6*	*64.0*	*284.0*
Geothermal and Other [a]	*1.8*	*1.7*	*1.7*	*1.7*	*6.9*
Subtotal	*792.3*	*786.7*	*895.9*	*780.1*	*3255.0*
Nonutility Generation [b]					
Coal	*15.1*	*14.4*	*15.7*	*17.6*	*62.8*
Petroleum	*4.0*	*3.9*	*4.2*	*4.7*	*16.8*
Natural Gas	*50.9*	*48.7*	*53.0*	*59.4*	*212.0*
Other Gaseous Fuels [c]	*2.9*	*2.8*	*3.1*	*3.4*	*12.2*
Hydroelectric	*4.3*	*4.1*	*4.5*	*5.0*	*18.0*
Geothermal and Other [d]	*17.8*	*17.0*	*18.5*	*20.8*	*74.1*
Subtotal	*95.0*	*91.0*	*99.1*	*110.9*	*396.0*
Total Generation	*887.3*	*877.7*	*994.9*	*891.0*	*3651.0*
Net Imports	*6.8*	*7.9*	*11.2*	*7.8*	*33.7*
Total Supply	*894.1*	*885.6*	*1006.1*	*898.8*	*3684.6*
Losses and Unaccounted for [e]	*47.3*	*73.5*	*64.3*	*65.7*	*250.8*
Demand					
Electric Utility Sales					
Residential	*298.5*	*253.3*	*329.6*	*264.7*	*1146.2*
Commercial	*229.3*	*231.9*	*269.3*	*233.4*	*964.0*
Industrial	*253.9*	*264.0*	*274.1*	*263.1*	*1055.0*
Other	*25.2*	*24.7*	*27.2*	*25.4*	*102.6*
Subtotal	*807.0*	*773.9*	*900.3*	*786.6*	*3267.8*
Nonutility Gener. for Own Use [b]	*39.8*	*38.1*	*41.5*	*46.5*	*166.0*
Total Demand	*846.8*	*812.1*	*941.8*	*833.1*	*3433.8*
Memo:					
Nonutility Sales to Electric Utilities [b]	*55.2*	*52.9*	*57.5*	*64.4*	*230.1*

[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, November 1998

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1997	1998	Normal to 1998	1997 to 1998
New England	*720*	803	730	1.4	-9.1
Middle Atlantic	*647*	730	619	-4.3	-15.2
East North Central	*731*	830	643	-12.0	-22.5
West North Central	*798*	903	685	-14.2	-24.1
South Atlantic	*335*	413	306	-8.7	-25.9
East South Central	*432*	548	363	-16.0	-33.8
West South Central	*272*	351	183	-32.7	-47.9
Mountain	*665*	670	605	-9.0	-9.7
Pacific Contiguous	*385*	316	412	7.0	30.4
U.S. Average	***528***	**589**	**484**	**-8.3**	**-17.8**

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

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

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

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

Cooling Degree-Days by Census Division, November 1998

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1997	1998	Normal to 1998	1997 to 1998
New England	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
East North Central	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
West North Central	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
South Atlantic	*49*	39	60	NM	NM
East South Central	*6*	0	1	NM	NM
West South Central	*33*	3	15	NM	NM
Mountain	*4*	0	0	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	*4*	6	0	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***13***	**8**	**12**	**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
November						
Nebraska City City of	Nebraska City # 2	NE	13	4.6	Petroleum	IC
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	--	--	--	**433.7**	--	--
Total Capability of Retired Units	--	--	--	**2,866.8**	--	--
U.S. Total Capability	--	--	--	**690,724.8**	--	--

[1] Net summer capability is estimated.
R Revised.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are preliminary. Final data for the year are to be released in the *Inventory of Power Plants in the United States* (DOE/EIA-0095). •Unit Type Codes are: CT=Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine, CW=Combined Cycle Steam Turbine - Waste Heat Boiler only, GT=Combustion (gas) Turbine, IC=Internal Combustion.

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

Table 2. U.S. Electric Power Summary Statistics

Items	November 1998	October 1998	November 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (Million kWh)[1]	18,640	19,095	18,379	209,725	205,610	2.0
Coefficient of Variation (percent)	1.4	1.2	.9	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	138,055	144,590	146,037	1,655,843	1,626,916	1.8
Petroleum[3]	7,414	7,353	6,660	101,448	70,379	44.1
Gas	17,206	23,950	17,029	290,601	264,769	9.8
Nuclear Power	57,372	57,429	51,189	611,206	573,188	6.6
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–528	–501	–535	–4,445	–3,496	27.1
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	19,144	18,056	22,701	285,663	316,510	–9.7
Geothermal	466	523	475	4,725	4,953	–4.6
Biomass	152	188	170	1,820	1,817	.1
Wind	*	*	*	3	6	–56.9
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	2	3	–27.9
All Energy Sources	239,281	251,589	243,726	2,946,866	2,855,046	3.2
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	69,542	73,534	73,362	835,120	819,700	1.9
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	11,679	11,672	10,700	165,004	113,472	45.4
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	177,881	246,496	179,723	3,071,828	2,771,473	10.8
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	117,393	110,174	100,735	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	53,122	51,242	47,469	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[7]						
Residential	77,896	86,689	79,984	1,038,949	980,028	6.0
Commercial	74,282	79,856	72,768	874,164	852,712	2.5
Industrial	86,658	88,628	84,895	967,624	948,750	2.0
Other[8]	8,556	8,466	8,432	92,090	94,468	–2.5
All Sectors	247,392	263,639	246,079	2,972,826	2,875,957	3.4
Revenue (Million Dollars)[7]						
Residential	6,319	7,167	6,597	86,187	83,005	3.8
Commercial	5,282	5,982	5,408	65,191	65,001	.3
Industrial	3,744	3,936	3,777	43,605	43,111	1.1
Other[8]	535	587	572	6,253	6,543	–4.4
All Sectors	15,880	17,672	16,355	201,236	197,660	1.8
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[7]						
Residential	8.11	8.27	8.25	8.30	8.47	–2.0
Commercial	7.11	7.49	7.43	7.46	7.62	–2.1
Industrial	4.32	4.44	4.45	4.51	4.54	–.7
Other[8]	6.25	6.94	6.79	6.79	6.93	–2.0
All Sectors	6.42	6.70	6.65	6.77	6.87	–1.5

	October 1998[9]	September 1998[9]	October 1997[9]	Year to Date		
				1998[9]	1997[9]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	79,358	78,776	75,593	772,215	729,851	5.8
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[10]	15,683	13,602	10,715	140,321	93,221	50.5
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	230,695	331,911	219,342	2,581,048	2,408,915	7.1
Cost (cents/million Btu)[11]						
Coal	123.5	124.8	126.4	125.6	127.6	–1.5
Petroleum[12]	213.7	202.1	309.1	217.2	286.1	–24.1
Gas[13]	223.1	211.9	324.3	238.8	271.1	–11.9

See next page for footnotes.

1 Values are estimates based on a cutoff sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for Form EIA-900.
2 Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759; 1997 estimates have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. See Technical Notes for adjustment methodology.
3 Includes petroleum coke.
4 Represents total pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping. Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for November 1998 was 2,239 million kilowatthours.
5 The November 1998 petroleum coke consumption was 134,698 short tons.
6 The November 1998 petroleum coke stocks were 602,495 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 adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. •Values for 1997 and prior years are final. •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 October 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 356,336 short tons.
11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
12 October 1998 petroleum coke cost was 64.9 cents per million Btu.
13 Includes small amounts of coke-oven, refinery, and blast-furnace gas.
* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.
NM = This value may not be applicable or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: • * means the absolute value of the number is less than 0.5. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •kWh=kilowatthours, and Mcf=thousand cubic feet. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Sources: •Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; Form EIA-826, ''Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions''; Form EIA-900, ''Nonutility Sales for Resale Report''; Form EIA-861, ''Annual Electric Utility Report.'' •Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.''

Industry Developments

U.S. EPA Announces New Power Plant Database

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has released a database containing air emission and fuel source data for all electric plants in the United States. The Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (E-GRID) integrates data from the EPA, Energy Information Administration (EIA), and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) (12 federal databases), to provide information on air pollution emissions and resource mix for individual electric plants and generating companies. Data are included on approximately 4,800 electric plants and 2,000 generating companies. According to the EPA, the database "allows direct comparison of the environmental attributes of electricity from different plants, companies, States, or regions of the power grid" by providing emissions per unit of electricity from various power sources. The current version of E-GRID that was released in December 1998 was developed by the Acid Rain Division of the EPA and is based on 1996 data.

Specific data available from E-GRID include power plant emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), and carbon dioxide (CO_2). Emission rates for these pollutants are provided in pounds per million Btu and pounds per megawatthour (MWh). The data are also aggregated at the State, NERC region, and power control area levels.

In the current version of E-GRID, most nonutility generator data are not available due to the confidential treatment of this data. It is included if it can be obtained from public sources. However, nonutility data is included in aggregated form when data from E-GRID are aggregated at the NERC and power control area level. It is expected that future releases of E-GRID will include plant-specific nonutility generator data as more of this data are released from confidential treatment and made available to the public. EPA will soon make the database available via CD-ROM. Currently, it is available for downloading at the EPA website at http://www.epa.gov/acidrain/egrid/egrid.htm.[1]

Niagara Mohawk Reaches Agreements to Sell Power Plants

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (Niagara Mohawk) has reached agreements with two separate entities for the sale of its coal-fired plants and hydroelectric generating facilities. Niagara Mohawk had announced its intention to divest its generating facilities in a plan that was submitted to the New York Public Service Commission in December 1997.

In the first agreement, Niagara Mohawk announced that it will sell its 72 hydroelectric plants to Orion Power Holdings, Incorporated (Orion), for $425 million. This represents 1.7 times book value of approximately $250 million. The plants, all located in New York State, have a total generating capacity of 661 megawatts. Proceeds from the sale will be used by Niagara Mohawk to retire debt. Niagara Mohawk has signed a transition power purchase contract with Orion in which it will purchase electricity through September 2001. The sale of the plants is expected to be completed by the middle of 1999. Orion, headquartered in Baltimore, Maryland, is jointly-owned by GS Capital Partners II, an investment fund managed by Goldman, Sacks & Company, and Constellation Power Source, Incorporated, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Baltimore Gas & Electric Company.

In the second agreement, Niagara Mohawk announced that it will sell the Dunkirk and Huntley coal-fired generating plants to NRG Energy, Incorporated (NRG), for $355 million. According to Niagara Mohawk, the plants have a listed book value of $370 million and a total generating capacity of 1,360 megawatts. As part of the agreement, NRG will retire or repower units #63 and 64 at Huntley in order to reduce emissions. These two units, which entered commercial operation in 1942 and 1948, respectively, have a combined generating capacity of 180 megawatts and a book value of $23 million. Also included in the agreement is a transition power purchase contract whereby Niagara Mohawk will purchase electricity from NRG through June 2003. NRG is a wholly owned subsidiary of Northern States Power Company.

[1] Environmental Protection Agency, extracted from the Internet at http://www.epa.gov/acidrain/egrid/egrid.htm on January 28, 1998.

According to Niagara Mohawk, the combined agreements represent the sale of 2,021 megawatts of generating capacity for $780 million, or $386 per kilowatthour of installed capacity. The total price represents a premium of 25 percent to the total book value of $620 million. Niagara Mohawk is also seeking to sell the 400-megawatt Albany plant, and the 1,804-megawatt Oswego plant. Both plants have primarily burned gas over the past 2 years. Niagara Mohawk is also interested in selling its nuclear assets, which include Nine Mile Point Unit 1, and a 41-percent ownership in the Nine Mile Point Unit 2 nuclear plant.[2]

Potomac Electric Power to Sell Power Plants

Potomac Electric Power Company (Pepco) announced that it will sell its six fossil-fuel power plants and power purchase contracts through an open auction. The sale comes as a result of a "partial" agreement with the Maryland Public Service Commission (PSC) to bring choice of electricity suppliers to Pepco's Maryland customers. Under the agreement, Pepco will also make retail access available to 100 percent of its customers by July 1, 2000. Customers who do not choose a new electricity supplier will have their rates frozen for a 3-year period ending on July 1, 2003. Maryland had previously asked the State's four investor-owned electric utilities to submit plans on starting retail competition in the year 2000 and extend it to all customers by July, 2002. Pepco's original plan on preparing for electricity competition that was submitted to the PSC in July 1998, did not include the option of selling its generating plants.

Under the agreement, Pepco will be allowed to recover 100 percent of its stranded costs through the sale of the plants. In its July 1998 filing, Pepco identified stranded costs totaling $600 million. Of that total, $320 million were related to generating assets, $242 million were related to power purchase contracts, and $38 million were placed in the "other" category. Proceeds that will be used to cover stranded costs are those received that are *above* the book value of the plants. If the proceeds from the sale are not enough to cover all stranded costs, Pepco will have other mechanisms available to ensure total recovery. If the proceeds received total more than stranded costs, these will be shared with customers. The agreement is conditioned on the Maryland General Assembly passing legislation that allows competition and provides for certain revisions in the utility tax structure. Sale of the plants must also be approved by the District of Columbia Public Service Commission. (Of the 687,000 Pepco customers, 220,000 are located in the District of Columbia).

Pepco's generating plants total over 6,000 megawatts of capacity. Approximately 91 percent of generation is derived from coal, 5 percent from oil, and 4 percent from gas. Two facilities are located in the District of Columbia (Benning and Buzzard Point), three in Maryland (Chalk Point, Dickerson, and Morgantown), and one in Virginia (Potomac River). Pepco also owns a 20-percent stake in the 1,872-megawatt coal-fired Conemaugh generating station located in Indiana County Pennsylvania. Sale of these facilities is expected to be completed by July 1, 2000.[3]

[2] Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, extracted from the Internet at http://www.nimo.com on January 28, 1999.
[3] Potomac Electric Power Company, extracted from the Internet at http://www.pepco.com on February 5, 1999.

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 November 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
November	138,055	7,414	17,206	57,372	18,616	466	152	239,281	**NA**	**NA**
Total	**1,655,843**	**101,448**	**290,601**	**611,206**	**281,218**	**4,725**	**1,825**	**2,946,866**	**NA**	**NA**
Year to Date										
1998	**1,655,843**	**101,448**	**290,601**	**611,206**	**281,218**	**4,725**	**1,825**	**2,946,866**	**NA**	**NA**
1997	**1,626,916**	**70,379**	**264,769**	**573,188**	**313,013**	**4,953**	**1,827**	**2,855,046**	**NA**	**NA**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Nonrenewable Energy Source, 1990 Through November 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
November	219,519	138,055	7,414	17,206	57,372	–528
Total	**2,654,653**	**1,655,843**	**101,448**	**290,601**	**611,206**	**–4,445**
Year to Date						
1998	**2,654,653**	**1,655,843**	**101,448**	**290,601**	**611,206**	**–4,445**
1997	**2,531,756**	**1,626,916**	**70,379**	**264,769**	**573,188**	**–3,496**
1996	**2,510,783**	**1,584,470**	**61,413**	**250,316**	**617,570**	**–2,987**

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 November 1998 was 2,239 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 November 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
November	19,762,504	19,144,194	466,333	151,699	177	101
Total	**292,213,514**	**285,663,001**	**4,725,452**	**1,820,089**	**2,522**	**2,450**
Year to Date						
1998	**292,213,514**	**285,663,001**	**4,725,452**	**1,820,089**	**2,522**	**2,450**
1997	**323,289,531**	**316,509,839**	**4,953,055**	**1,817,390**	**5,847**	**3,400**
1996	**308,742,985**	**302,158,881**	**4,778,075**	**1,793,225**	**9,740**	**3,064**

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	November 1998	October 1998	November 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	40,767	41,426	43,564	483,685	481,502	0.5
ERCOT	15,276	18,567	15,805	220,641	208,888	5.6
MAAC	17,197	16,572	17,004	201,856	190,731	5.8
MAIN	17,768	18,951	16,760	203,110	198,374	2.4
MAPP (U.S.)	13,181	13,436	13,628	149,211	147,308	1.3
NPCC (U.S.)	13,605	14,634	14,385	172,879	165,857	4.2
SERC	45,293	46,921	48,566	576,105	549,931	4.8
FRCC	11,691	13,912	9,815	148,473	130,577	NM
SPP	21,534	23,808	21,411	286,193	269,067	6.4
WSCC (U.S.)	42,100	42,417	41,865	494,489	502,453	–1.6
Contiguous U.S.	**238,412**	**250,643**	**242,801**	**2,936,644**	**2,844,688**	**3.2**
ASCC	321	361	429	4,418	4,643	–4.9
Hawaii	548	584	496	5,804	5,714	1.6
U.S. Total	**239,281**	**251,589**	**243,726**	**2,946,866**	**2,855,046**	**3.2**

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 7. Electric Utility Net Generation by Census Division and State

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	November 1998	October 1998	November 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	**4,250**	**4,506**	**6,137**	**60,445**	**66,939**	**–9.7**
Connecticut	1,407	1,454	1,024	13,753	11,716	17.4
Maine	321	266	335	3,266	2,938	11.2
Massachusetts	1,203	1,250	2,712	24,465	30,716	–20.4
New Hampshire	897	1,187	1,340	12,908	13,491	–4.3
Rhode Island	1	1	325	2,065	3,221	–35.9
Vermont	421	347	401	3,988	4,857	–17.9
Middle Atlantic	**25,675**	**25,995**	**24,590**	**297,008**	**282,268**	**5.2**
New Jersey	2,633	2,832	1,981	32,684	21,396	52.8
New York	8,766	9,493	8,366	106,029	98,977	7.1
Pennsylvania	14,275	13,669	14,243	158,296	161,894	–2.2
East North Central	**40,817**	**41,909**	**42,222**	**484,250**	**474,800**	**2.0**
Illinois	10,718	11,400	10,245	119,335	120,008	–.6
Indiana	8,652	9,048	9,429	104,321	100,362	3.9
Michigan	6,953	6,596	6,890	77,929	82,377	–5.4
Ohio	10,883	10,699	11,653	134,166	127,840	4.9
Wisconsin	3,611	4,166	4,005	48,499	44,214	9.7
West North Central	**20,781**	**21,052**	**19,906**	**242,261**	**232,136**	**4.4**
Iowa	2,929	3,103	2,612	33,942	31,132	9.0
Kansas	2,907	3,072	2,259	38,292	34,895	9.7
Minnesota	3,561	3,926	3,414	39,523	36,624	7.9
Missouri	5,858	5,734	5,519	68,347	65,180	4.9
Nebraska	2,086	2,063	2,317	26,297	25,886	1.6
North Dakota	2,610	2,635	2,584	27,666	26,935	2.7
South Dakota	831	518	1,201	8,194	11,485	–28.7
South Atlantic	**50,406**	**54,144**	**49,519**	**629,350**	**579,269**	**8.6**
Delaware	475	472	433	5,938	6,154	–3.5
District of Columbia	–1	–1	3	245	72	241.2
Florida	12,400	14,637	10,299	156,393	136,768	14.3
Georgia	7,923	7,967	7,607	100,596	92,666	8.6
Maryland	3,528	3,607	3,640	44,365	40,586	9.3
North Carolina	8,013	9,060	8,750	104,395	97,269	7.3
South Carolina	6,238	6,058	6,532	77,274	72,016	7.3
Virginia	4,467	4,626	4,808	58,316	53,653	8.7
West Virginia	7,361	7,718	7,447	81,827	80,086	2.2
East South Central	**23,267**	**23,995**	**27,164**	**299,702**	**300,565**	**–.3**
Alabama	8,411	8,738	9,533	103,803	103,743	.1
Kentucky	6,219	6,358	7,314	79,733	83,381	–4.4
Mississippi	1,832	2,105	2,636	29,445	28,575	3.0
Tennessee	6,805	6,794	7,682	86,720	84,866	2.2
West South Central	**30,234**	**35,710**	**30,366**	**419,302**	**395,482**	**6.0**
Arkansas	3,234	3,828	2,914	39,486	39,461	.1
Louisiana	4,521	5,489	4,551	61,170	56,076	9.1
Oklahoma	3,325	3,559	3,372	47,693	44,521	7.1
Texas	19,155	22,834	19,529	270,952	255,424	6.1
Mountain	**24,243**	**24,479**	**23,492**	**267,395**	**256,799**	**4.1**
Arizona	6,702	6,528	6,435	73,853	70,939	4.1
Colorado	2,840	2,983	2,994	32,491	31,151	4.3
Idaho	648	648	801	11,098	12,646	–12.2
Montana	2,157	2,095	2,384	25,056	25,382	–1.3
Nevada	2,414	2,558	1,963	23,682	21,034	12.6
New Mexico	2,555	2,654	2,404	28,533	27,765	2.8
Utah	3,037	3,181	2,873	31,913	30,716	3.9
Wyoming	3,890	3,831	3,639	40,771	37,166	9.7
Pacific Contiguous	**18,740**	**18,854**	**19,404**	**236,940**	**256,444**	**–7.6**
California	8,293	8,820	7,498	106,410	103,819	2.5
Oregon	3,493	3,275	3,619	41,724	44,835	–6.9
Washington	6,955	6,759	8,287	88,805	107,790	–17.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**869**	**945**	**926**	**10,213**	**10,344**	**–1.3**
Alaska	321	361	429	4,414	4,641	–4.9
Hawaii	548	584	497	5,799	5,703	1.7
U.S. Total	**239,281**	**251,589**	**243,726**	**2,946,866**	**2,855,046**	**3.2**

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. 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	November 1998	October 1998	November 1997	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**590**	**544**	**1,638**	**12,635**	**17,286**	**–26.9**	**20.9**	**25.8**
Connecticut	197	195	213	1,450	2,310	–37.3	10.5	19.7
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	132	88	1,085	8,024	11,280	–28.9	32.8	36.7
New Hampshire	261	261	340	3,162	3,695	–14.4	24.5	27.4
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**10,137**	**10,356**	**10,986**	**123,885**	**122,070**	**1.5**	**41.7**	**43.2**
New Jersey	301	504	618	4,983	6,129	–18.7	15.2	28.6
New York	1,989	1,897	1,989	21,410	19,811	8.1	20.2	20.0
Pennsylvania	7,847	7,956	8,379	97,492	96,131	1.4	61.6	59.4
East North Central	**31,630**	**32,641**	**34,380**	**384,853**	**378,505**	**1.7**	**79.5**	**79.7**
Illinois	5,234	5,684	6,380	64,574	69,253	–6.8	54.1	57.7
Indiana	8,528	8,927	9,295	102,309	98,943	3.4	98.1	98.6
Michigan	5,643	5,692	5,387	63,145	59,881	5.5	81.0	72.7
Ohio	9,366	9,235	10,072	118,062	113,028	4.5	88.0	88.4
Wisconsin	2,859	3,104	3,247	36,763	37,400	–1.7	75.8	84.6
West North Central	**16,050**	**15,858**	**15,458**	**183,188**	**173,400**	**5.6**	**75.6**	**74.7**
Iowa	2,457	2,610	2,147	29,111	26,287	10.7	85.8	84.4
Kansas	1,869	2,056	2,064	25,797	25,285	2.0	67.4	72.5
Minnesota	2,667	2,530	2,534	26,457	24,533	7.8	66.9	67.0
Missouri	4,742	4,646	4,880	56,951	54,775	4.0	83.3	84.0
Nebraska	1,575	1,512	1,268	16,591	15,777	5.2	63.1	60.9
North Dakota	2,433	2,487	2,259	25,515	23,734	7.5	92.2	88.1
South Dakota	308	16	307	2,768	3,009	–8.0	33.8	26.2
South Atlantic	**29,363**	**31,364**	**30,865**	**359,127**	**347,620**	**3.3**	**57.1**	**60.0**
Delaware	240	233	296	3,581	3,610	–.8	60.3	58.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	5,004	5,630	5,118	60,051	60,563	–.8	38.4	44.3
Georgia	5,044	5,412	4,946	65,132	60,458	7.7	64.7	65.2
Maryland	2,108	2,131	2,022	26,499	24,970	6.1	59.7	61.5
North Carolina	5,023	5,502	6,035	64,049	63,333	1.1	61.4	65.1
South Carolina	2,145	2,401	2,701	29,801	28,258	5.5	38.6	39.2
Virginia	2,472	2,358	2,345	28,752	26,866	7.0	49.3	50.1
West Virginia	7,328	7,697	7,402	81,261	79,561	2.1	99.3	99.3
East South Central	**16,317**	**17,247**	**18,702**	**202,898**	**210,186**	**–3.5**	**67.7**	**69.9**
Alabama	5,742	6,197	5,950	64,987	65,308	–.5	62.6	63.0
Kentucky	6,021	6,156	7,066	76,001	79,946	–4.9	95.3	95.9
Mississippi	516	830	949	10,980	11,421	–3.9	37.3	40.0
Tennessee	4,037	4,064	4,737	50,930	53,512	–4.8	58.7	63.1
West South Central	**14,865**	**16,672**	**15,772**	**189,785**	**194,323**	**–2.3**	**45.3**	**49.1**
Arkansas	1,825	2,205	1,496	20,823	20,944	–.6	52.7	53.1
Louisiana	1,387	1,693	1,637	19,070	19,007	.3	31.2	33.9
Oklahoma	1,798	2,035	2,470	28,894	30,523	–5.3	60.6	68.6
Texas	9,856	10,738	10,169	120,998	123,850	–2.3	44.7	48.5
Mountain	**17,886**	**18,547**	**17,195**	**187,945**	**176,124**	**6.7**	**70.3**	**68.6**
Arizona	3,085	3,408	2,845	32,880	30,937	6.3	44.5	43.6
Colorado	2,676	2,853	2,852	30,217	28,931	4.4	93.0	92.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,390	1,362	1,335	14,934	13,020	14.7	59.6	51.3
Nevada	1,654	1,741	1,646	15,401	13,969	10.3	65.0	66.4
New Mexico	2,346	2,406	2,187	25,009	24,471	2.2	87.6	88.1
Utah	2,918	3,014	2,739	30,077	29,025	3.6	94.2	94.5
Wyoming	3,816	3,762	3,591	39,426	35,772	10.2	96.7	96.2
Pacific Contiguous	**1,199**	**1,351**	**1,017**	**11,319**	**7,185**	**57.5**	**4.8**	**2.8**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	369	375	289	2,966	1,131	162.2	7.1	2.5
Washington	831	976	728	8,353	6,053	38.0	9.4	5.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**17**	**11**	**24**	**207**	**218**	**–5.0**	**2.0**	**2.1**
Alaska	17	11	24	207	218	–5.0	4.7	4.7
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**138,055**	**144,590**	**146,037**	**1,655,843**	**1,626,916**	**1.8**	**56.2**	**57.0**

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. •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	November 1998	October 1998	November 1997	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**1,461**	**1,205**	**1,864**	**19,606**	**19,612**	*	**32.4**	**29.3**
Connecticut	583	474	621	7,616	7,279	4.6	55.4	62.1
Maine	203	136	205	1,551	1,251	24.0	47.5	42.6
Massachusetts	532	552	960	9,189	10,241	–10.3	37.6	33.3
New Hampshire	141	41	77	1,188	817	45.3	9.2	6.1
Rhode Island	1	1	1	12	16	–23.1	.6	.5
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	50	9	491.2	1.3	.2
Middle Atlantic	**1,721**	**1,107**	**1,074**	**17,277**	**9,503**	**81.8**	**5.8**	**3.4**
New Jersey	6	4	4	474	364	30.1	1.4	1.7
New York	1,590	1,002	927	12,955	6,951	86.4	12.2	7.0
Pennsylvania	124	101	143	3,849	2,187	76.0	2.4	1.4
East North Central	**171**	**172**	**234**	**3,059**	**2,005**	**52.5**	**.6**	**.4**
Illinois	24	28	102	817	476	71.6	.7	.4
Indiana	66	48	63	757	541	40.0	.7	.5
Michigan	41	73	41	980	577	69.9	1.3	.7
Ohio	28	19	22	322	249	29.6	.2	.2
Wisconsin	12	4	6	183	163	12.2	.4	.4
West North Central	**97**	**62**	**102**	**1,211**	**1,114**	**8.7**	**.5**	**.5**
Iowa	NM	3	NM	117	81	44.5	.3	.3
Kansas	6	6	6	91	104	–12.8	.2	.3
Minnesota	65	48	67	585	702	–16.6	1.5	1.9
Missouri	21	3	13	307	116	165.6	.4	.2
Nebraska	NM	NM	3	42	28	50.4	.2	.1
North Dakota	3	2	10	44	78	–43.4	.2	.3
South Dakota	*	*	*	25	6	335.9	.3	*
South Atlantic	**3,058**	**4,041**	**2,114**	**46,475**	**27,961**	**66.2**	**7.4**	**4.8**
Delaware	106	120	69	1,185	788	50.4	20.0	12.8
District of Columbia	–1	–1	3	245	72	241.2	100.0	100.0
Florida	2,746	3,660	1,783	38,013	24,134	57.5	24.3	17.6
Georgia	6	6	7	660	193	242.7	.7	.2
Maryland	138	141	173	3,104	1,398	122.0	7.0	3.4
North Carolina	12	11	24	266	187	42.1	.3	.2
South Carolina	12	5	14	319	181	76.8	.4	.3
Virginia	18	91	31	2,502	850	194.3	4.3	1.6
West Virginia	20	9	9	180	159	13.5	.2	.2
East South Central	**178**	**50**	**583**	**5,960**	**2,646**	**125.2**	**2.0**	**.9**
Alabama	16	13	12	229	105	117.7	.2	.1
Kentucky	10	9	13	118	108	9.0	.1	.1
Mississippi	147	15	546	4,954	2,250	120.2	16.8	7.9
Tennessee	5	14	12	660	183	260.1	.8	.2
West South Central	**105**	**47**	**91**	**765**	**826**	**–7.5**	**.2**	**.2**
Arkansas	5	8	1	124	62	99.6	.3	.2
Louisiana	91	31	76	536	582	–7.8	.9	1.0
Oklahoma	*	*	*	5	10	–53.0	*	*
Texas	8	8	13	100	173	–42.2	*	.1
Mountain	**14**	**13**	**15**	**209**	**207**	**.7**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	2	2	3	56	56	1.4	.1	.1
Colorado	NM	NM	NM	29	13	120.6	.1	*
Idaho	*	*	—	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	1	2	2	14	16	–15.8	.1	.1
Nevada	1	1	2	22	23	–6.4	.1	.1
New Mexico	3	1	2	21	19	13.7	.1	.1
Utah	NM	2	3	27	27	–1.1	.1	.1
Wyoming	3	4	4	39	53	–26.2	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous	**5**	**8**	**32**	**120**	**131**	**–8.3**	**.1**	**.1**
California	4	8	30	97	105	–7.6	.1	.1
Oregon	*	*	2	9	10	–9.1	*	*
Washington	1	*	1	14	16	–12.6	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**607**	**647**	**551**	**6,767**	**6,373**	**6.2**	**66.3**	**61.6**
Alaska	61	64	NM	980	686	42.8	22.2	14.8
Hawaii	546	583	495	5,787	5,686	1.8	99.8	99.7
U.S. Total	**7,414**	**7,353**	**6,660**	**101,448**	**70,379**	**44.1**	**3.4**	**2.5**

* = 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. •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	November 1998	October 1998	November 1997	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**86**	**115**	**776**	**4,775**	**9,699**	**–50.8**	**7.9**	**14.5**
Connecticut	*	17	131	967	1,493	–35.3	7.0	12.7
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	84	98	321	1,745	4,966	–64.9	7.1	16.2
New Hampshire	2	—	*	10	35	–72.0	.1	.3
Rhode Island	—	—	324	2,053	3,205	–36.0	99.4	99.5
Vermont	—	—	—	1	*	NM	*	*
Middle Atlantic	**833**	**1,569**	**1,337**	**22,193**	**22,755**	**–2.5**	**7.5**	**8.1**
New Jersey	66	25	131	2,795	2,730	2.4	8.6	12.8
New York	759	1,525	1,187	18,855	19,442	–3.0	17.8	19.6
Pennsylvania	7	20	19	543	583	–6.8	.3	.4
East North Central	**283**	**401**	**463**	**8,919**	**5,468**	**63.1**	**1.8**	**1.2**
Illinois	87	90	322	4,446	3,040	46.2	3.7	2.5
Indiana	NM	NM	17	822	375	119.3	.8	.4
Michigan	122	217	83	2,023	766	164.1	2.6	.9
Ohio	8	16	12	495	221	124.3	.4	.2
Wisconsin	44	36	30	1,133	1,066	6.3	2.3	2.4
West North Central	**254**	**222**	**274**	**5,739**	**3,537**	**62.3**	**2.4**	**1.5**
Iowa	10	14	16	414	266	55.4	1.2	.9
Kansas	163	124	206	2,881	1,903	51.3	7.5	5.5
Minnesota	24	51	9	653	504	29.4	1.7	1.4
Missouri	41	16	31	1,193	548	117.7	1.7	.8
Nebraska	2	12	7	401	203	97.3	1.5	.8
North Dakota	*	—	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	13	4	5	198	112	77.4	2.4	1.0
South Atlantic	**2,527**	**3,419**	**1,837**	**36,982**	**35,496**	**4.2**	**5.9**	**6.1**
Delaware	129	119	68	1,172	1,755	–33.2	19.7	28.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,279	3,028	1,681	29,634	30,538	–3.0	18.9	22.3
Georgia	28	62	11	1,663	564	194.9	1.7	.6
Maryland	15	20	33	1,007	860	17.0	2.3	2.1
North Carolina	1	10	3	935	377	148.0	.9	.4
South Carolina	6	5	6	413	179	130.5	.5	.2
Virginia	63	169	37	2,118	1,201	76.3	3.6	2.2
West Virginia	6	5	*	40	20	96.0	*	*
East South Central	**344**	**500**	**278**	**8,666**	**6,185**	**40.1**	**2.9**	**2.1**
Alabama	59	117	20	2,365	873	171.0	2.3	.8
Kentucky	12	18	16	484	164	195.8	.6	.2
Mississippi	273	347	242	5,266	4,997	5.4	17.9	17.5
Tennessee	—	18	—	551	152	262.1	.6	.2
West South Central	**8,983**	**12,866**	**9,114**	**159,321**	**133,531**	**19.3**	**38.0**	**33.8**
Arkansas	11	146	31	3,683	2,220	65.9	9.3	5.6
Louisiana	1,931	2,277	1,361	26,566	24,501	8.4	43.4	43.7
Oklahoma	1,144	1,185	825	15,734	11,448	37.4	33.0	25.7
Texas	5,896	9,258	6,897	113,338	95,363	18.8	41.8	37.3
Mountain	**1,070**	**1,397**	**438**	**13,148**	**10,410**	**26.3**	**4.9**	**4.1**
Arizona	244	445	30	3,131	2,005	56.2	4.2	2.8
Colorado	120	71	27	912	387	135.5	2.8	1.2
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	3	4	2	38	30	24.7	.2	.1
Nevada	488	586	164	5,400	4,659	15.9	22.8	22.1
New Mexico	206	243	205	3,267	3,031	7.8	11.4	10.9
Utah	NM	NM	NM	375	289	29.9	1.2	.9
Wyoming	1	1	1	26	9	198.1	.1	*
Pacific Contiguous	**2,656**	**3,254**	**2,265**	**28,588**	**34,946**	**–18.2**	**12.1**	**13.6**
California	2,014	2,532	2,090	24,611	33,706	–27.0	23.1	32.5
Oregon	493	437	149	2,898	1,027	182.0	6.9	2.3
Washington	150	286	25	1,080	213	407.5	1.2	.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**169**	**207**	**248**	**2,270**	**2,743**	**–17.2**	**22.2**	**26.5**
Alaska	169	207	248	2,270	2,743	–17.2	51.4	59.1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**17,206**	**23,950**	**17,029**	**290,601**	**264,769**	**9.8**	**9.9**	**9.3**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. 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	November 1998	October 1998	November 1997	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**173**	**222**	**342**	**4,164**	**4,209**	**–1.1**	**6.9**	**6.3**
Connecticut	19	17	27	361	337	7.1	2.6	2.9
Maine	118	131	130	1,715	1,687	1.6	52.5	57.4
Massachusetts	–25	15	12	298	262	13.9	1.2	.9
New Hampshire	23	21	89	948	1,091	–13.1	7.3	8.1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	NM	NM	84	842	831	1.3	21.1	17.1
Middle Atlantic	**2,006**	**1,897**	**2,435**	**25,967**	**26,408**	**–1.7**	**8.7**	**9.4**
New Jersey	–12	–13	–13	–134	–118	NM	–.4	–.6
New York	2,024	1,906	2,310	24,540	25,515	–3.8	23.1	25.8
Pennsylvania	–6	4	138	1,561	1,011	54.5	1.0	.6
East North Central	**198**	**153**	**278**	**2,529**	**3,638**	**–30.5**	**.5**	**.8**
Illinois	3	3	2	24	15	57.3	*	*
Indiana	35	33	54	432	503	–14.1	.4	.5
Michigan	34	7	9	348	618	–43.7	.4	.8
Ohio	30	34	56	362	451	–19.7	.3	.4
Wisconsin	97	76	157	1,363	2,051	–33.5	2.8	4.6
West North Central	**1,266**	**1,177**	**1,477**	**12,452**	**15,767**	**–21.0**	**5.1**	**6.8**
Iowa	79	80	63	830	720	15.2	2.4	2.3
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	89	62	55	614	653	–6.0	1.6	1.8
Missouri	260	243	9	2,138	1,374	55.6	3.1	2.1
Nebraska	155	147	145	1,559	1,539	1.3	5.9	5.9
North Dakota	174	146	315	2,108	3,122	–32.5	7.6	11.6
South Dakota	509	499	890	5,203	8,359	–37.7	63.5	72.8
South Atlantic	**325**	**355**	**842**	**13,701**	**11,925**	**14.9**	**2.2**	**2.1**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	18	19	24	184	227	–19.0	.1	.2
Georgia	196	173	335	4,780	4,010	19.2	4.8	4.3
Maryland	19	35	165	1,711	1,439	18.9	3.9	3.5
North Carolina	110	160	238	3,951	3,941	.3	3.8	4.1
South Carolina	39	19	105	2,446	1,852	32.1	3.2	2.6
Virginia	–64	–58	–60	284	111	155.6	.5	.2
West Virginia	8	7	36	345	346	–.1	.4	.4
East South Central	**928**	**1,016**	**1,655**	**21,746**	**22,814**	**–4.7**	**7.3**	**7.6**
Alabama	401	354	801	9,851	10,704	–8.0	9.5	10.3
Kentucky	175	175	219	3,131	3,164	–1.0	3.9	3.8
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	352	487	636	8,764	8,947	–2.0	10.1	10.5
West South Central	**553**	**549**	**257**	**7,245**	**7,579**	**–4.4**	**1.7**	**1.9**
Arkansas	135	175	130	2,874	3,326	–13.6	7.3	8.4
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	382	339	77	3,061	2,540	20.5	6.4	5.7
Texas	37	35	50	1,310	1,713	–23.5	.5	.7
Mountain	**2,617**	**2,530**	**3,142**	**38,456**	**43,406**	**–11.4**	**14.4**	**16.9**
Arizona	727	694	869	10,294	11,444	–10.0	13.9	16.1
Colorado	41	59	115	1,332	1,820	–26.8	4.1	5.8
Idaho	648	648	801	11,098	12,646	–12.2	100.0	100.0
Montana	762	727	1,045	10,070	12,316	–18.2	40.2	48.5
Nevada	270	229	150	2,859	2,383	20.0	12.1	11.3
New Mexico	—	3	11	236	244	–3.3	.8	.9
Utah	98	106	108	1,287	1,221	5.4	4.0	4.0
Wyoming	70	64	43	1,279	1,332	–4.0	3.1	3.6
Pacific Contiguous	**10,472**	**9,575**	**11,635**	**153,989**	**176,256**	**–12.6**	**65.0**	**68.7**
California	2,661	2,507	1,769	45,175	37,808	19.5	42.5	36.4
Oregon	2,631	2,462	3,179	35,851	42,666	–16.0	85.9	95.2
Washington	5,181	4,606	6,686	72,962	95,782	–23.8	82.2	88.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**76**	**80**	**103**	**969**	**1,011**	**–4.1**	**9.5**	**9.8**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	957	994	–3.7	21.7	21.4
Hawaii	2	1	2	12	17	–29.8	.2	.3
U.S. Total	**18,616**	**17,555**	**22,166**	**281,218**	**313,013**	**–10.2**	**9.5**	**11.0**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for November 1998 was 2,239 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	November 1998	October 1998	November 1997	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**1,905**	**2,371**	**1,458**	**18,750**	**15,583**	**20.3**	**31.0**	**23.3**
Connecticut	574	714	–10	2,975	–114	NM	21.6	–1.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	481	496	335	5,209	3,968	31.3	21.3	12.9
New Hampshire	470	864	834	7,601	7,852	–3.2	58.9	58.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	380	298	299	2,965	3,878	–23.5	74.3	79.8
Middle Atlantic	**10,978**	**11,066**	**8,758**	**107,681**	**101,515**	**6.1**	**36.3**	**36.0**
New Jersey	2,271	2,313	1,241	24,566	12,291	99.9	75.2	57.4
New York	2,403	3,164	1,953	28,264	27,241	3.8	26.7	27.5
Pennsylvania	6,303	5,588	5,564	54,851	61,983	–11.5	34.7	38.3
East North Central	**8,508**	**8,501**	**6,837**	**84,487**	**84,823**	**–.4**	**17.4**	**17.9**
Illinois	5,370	5,595	3,440	49,475	47,200	4.8	41.5	39.3
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	1,114	607	1,371	11,433	20,535	–44.3	14.7	24.9
Ohio	1,452	1,395	1,491	14,925	13,891	7.4	11.1	10.9
Wisconsin	573	904	535	8,654	3,196	170.7	17.8	7.2
West North Central	**3,069**	**3,679**	**2,554**	**39,187**	**37,866**	**3.5**	**16.2**	**16.3**
Iowa	380	393	382	3,452	3,756	–8.1	10.2	12.1
Kansas	868	886	–17	9,524	7,603	25.3	24.9	21.8
Minnesota	678	1,190	712	10,802	9,840	9.8	27.3	26.9
Missouri	790	820	583	7,707	8,329	–7.5	11.3	12.8
Nebraska	352	391	895	7,703	8,338	–7.6	29.3	32.2
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**15,132**	**14,964**	**13,860**	**173,065**	**156,267**	**10.7**	**27.5**	**27.0**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,353	2,300	1,694	28,511	21,306	33.8	18.2	15.6
Georgia	2,650	2,314	2,308	28,362	27,442	3.4	28.2	29.6
Maryland	1,248	1,280	1,247	12,044	11,918	1.1	27.1	29.4
North Carolina	2,867	3,377	2,450	35,194	29,431	19.6	33.7	30.3
South Carolina	4,037	3,628	3,706	44,294	41,546	6.6	57.3	57.7
Virginia	1,978	2,066	2,456	24,661	24,625	.1	42.3	45.9
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**5,501**	**5,182**	**5,946**	**60,431**	**58,733**	**2.9**	**20.2**	**19.5**
Alabama	2,193	2,057	2,750	26,370	26,753	–1.4	25.4	25.8
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	896	914	900	8,245	9,907	–16.8	28.0	34.7
Tennessee	2,412	2,211	2,296	25,816	22,072	17.0	29.8	26.0
West South Central	**5,727**	**5,576**	**5,133**	**62,186**	**59,222**	**5.0**	**14.8**	**15.0**
Arkansas	1,258	1,293	1,257	11,982	12,910	–7.2	30.3	32.7
Louisiana	1,111	1,488	1,476	14,997	11,987	25.1	24.5	21.4
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3,358	2,796	2,400	35,207	34,326	2.6	13.0	13.4
Mountain	**2,643**	**1,978**	**2,688**	**27,491**	**26,498**	**3.7**	**10.3**	**10.3**
Arizona	2,643	1,978	2,688	27,491	26,498	3.7	37.2	37.4
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**3,909**	**4,111**	**3,955**	**37,925**	**32,681**	**16.0**	**16.0**	**12.7**
California	3,151	3,254	3,137	31,835	27,281	16.7	29.9	26.3
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	758	857	818	6,090	5,400	12.8	6.9	5.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**57,372**	**57,429**	**51,189**	**611,206**	**573,188**	**6.6**	**20.7**	**20.1**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •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	November 1998	October 1998	November 1997	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**36**	**48**	**59**	**515**	**550**	**−6.4**	**0.9**	**0.8**
Connecticut	34	38	41	384	410	−6.2	2.8	3.5
Maine	*	*	—	*	—	NM	*	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	2	10	18	130	140	−7.1	3.3	2.9
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**1**	**5**	**17**	**−73.6**	*****	*****
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	—	—	1	5	17	−73.6	*	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	**27**	**42**	**30**	**403**	**360**	**11.8**	**.1**	**.1**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	*
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	27	42	30	403	337	19.7	.8	.8
West North Central	**45**	**53**	**41**	**484**	**452**	**7.0**	**.2**	**.2**
Iowa	2	2	2	18	22	−17.9	.1	.1
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	39	45	36	413	392	5.4	1.0	1.1
Missouri	4	6	3	52	38	38.1	.1	.1
Nebraska	*	*	—	1	1	−.8	*	*
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	**13**	**14**	**14**	**146**	**154**	**−5.3**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	13	14	14	146	154	−5.3	.5	.5
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**499**	**555**	**500**	**4,998**	**5,245**	**−4.7**	**2.1**	**2.0**
California	464	519	472	4,692	4,919	−4.6	4.4	4.7
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	35	35	28	306	326	−6.1	.3	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**618**	**712**	**645**	**6,551**	**6,780**	**−3.4**	**.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 November 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
November	75	64,070	5,397	69,542	1,050	10,629	11,679	141	177,881
Total	**805**	**769,666**	**64,649**	**835,120**	**21,312**	**143,692**	**165,004**	**1641**	**3,071,828**
Year to Date									
1998	**805**	**769,666**	**64,649**	**835,120**	**21,312**	**143,692**	**165,004**	**1641**	**3,071,828**
1997	**925**	**748,337**	**70,438**	**819,700**	**14,047**	**99,425**	**113,472**	**1268**	**2,771,473**
1996	**917**	**724,665**	**71,330**	**796,912**	**15,339**	**87,862**	**103,201**	**627**	**2,599,735**

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	November 1998	October 1998	November 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	16,134	16,694	17,485	198,264	191,491	3.5
ERCOT	5,474	6,054	5,690	68,426	70,665	–3.2
MAAC	3,078	3,138	3,395	38,235	40,467	–5.5
MAIN	6,054	6,353	6,337	71,589	73,768	–3.0
MAPP (U.S.)	7,083	6,881	6,769	76,283	72,610	5.1
NPCC (U.S.)	1,254	1,233	1,395	16,118	14,758	9.2
SERC	11,488	12,714	12,779	144,998	143,339	1.2
FRCC	1,767	2,031	1,917	21,944	22,480	NM
SPP	7,368	8,157	8,288	95,572	95,498	.1
WSCC (U.S.)	9,828	10,270	9,285	103,484	94,409	9.6
Contiguous U.S.	**69,527**	**73,525**	**73,339**	**834,913**	**819,485**	**1.9**
ASCC	15	9	23	207	214	–3.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**69,542**	**73,534**	**73,362**	**835,120**	**819,700**	**1.9**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •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	November 1998	October 1998	November 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	215	257	226	3,669	2,650	38.5
ERCOT	13	13	23	175	292	–40.0
MAAC	635	587	664	15,601	8,350	86.8
MAIN	39	37	209	1,658	1,314	26.2
MAPP (U.S.)	30	19	51	855	814	5.0
NPCC (U.S.)	5,024	3,754	4,644	54,216	43,105	25.8
SERC	136	252	234	8,915	3,304	169.9
FRCC	4,065	5,456	2,579	57,677	36,776	NM
SPP	426	119	1,008	9,625	5,050	90.6
WSCC (U.S.)	37	45	98	677	652	3.9
Contiguous U.S.	**10,621**	**10,538**	**9,738**	**153,068**	**102,307**	**49.6**
ASCC	119	131	100	1,954	1,231	58.7
Hawaii	940	1,003	863	9,982	9,934	.5
U.S. Total	**11,679**	**11,672**	**10,700**	**165,004**	**113,472**	**45.4**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •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	November 1998	October 1998	November 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	3,760	4,893	3,791	67,396	40,141	67.9
ERCOT	48,170	79,231	58,001	963,624	801,329	20.3
MAAC	2,222	1,777	2,589	58,592	61,942	–5.4
MAIN	2,046	1,948	4,357	70,924	55,578	27.6
MAPP (U.S.)	655	941	627	23,631	15,178	55.7
NPCC (U.S.)	8,924	17,018	19,488	241,721	293,601	–17.7
SERC	3,460	4,814	3,834	134,532	73,593	82.8
FRCC	18,403	27,907	14,287	261,177	274,493	NM
SPP	49,805	58,174	41,146	794,096	649,008	22.4
WSCC (U.S.)	37,776	47,612	28,934	430,409	476,115	–9.6
Contiguous U.S.	**175,222**	**244,314**	**177,054**	**3,046,103**	**2,740,978**	**11.1**
ASCC	2,659	2,182	2,669	25,725	30,495	–15.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**177,881**	**246,496**	**179,723**	**3,071,828**	**2,771,473**	**10.8**

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	November 1998	October 1998	November 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	**234**	**217**	**626**	**4,974**	**6,822**	**–27.1**
Connecticut	76	77	84	577	961	–39.9
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	48	34	412	3,074	4,320	–28.8
New Hampshire	110	107	130	1,323	1,541	–14.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,022**	**4,144**	**4,411**	**50,001**	**49,264**	**1.5**
New Jersey	126	202	259	2,106	2,560	–17.7
New York	787	777	810	8,580	7,942	8.0
Pennsylvania	3,109	3,165	3,342	39,314	38,762	1.4
East North Central	**15,512**	**16,132**	**16,697**	**188,104**	**185,898**	**1.2**
Illinois	2,899	3,136	3,410	35,266	37,374	–5.6
Indiana	4,196	4,439	4,598	50,957	49,900	2.1
Michigan	2,797	2,824	2,605	31,091	29,164	6.6
Ohio	3,923	3,904	4,237	49,988	47,864	4.4
Wisconsin	1,697	1,829	1,847	20,803	21,596	–3.7
West North Central	**10,381**	**10,330**	**10,141**	**118,807**	**113,126**	**5.0**
Iowa	1,540	1,603	1,368	18,301	16,607	10.2
Kansas	1,162	1,300	1,346	16,224	16,269	–.3
Minnesota	1,587	1,512	1,614	16,350	15,853	3.1
Missouri	2,834	2,792	2,821	33,864	32,222	5.1
Nebraska	979	940	794	10,427	9,880	5.5
North Dakota	2,096	2,168	2,012	21,965	20,477	7.3
South Dakota	184	17	186	1,676	1,818	–7.8
South Atlantic	**11,650**	**12,880**	**12,633**	**145,603**	**141,683**	**2.8**
Delaware	100	95	126	1,488	1,555	–4.3
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,067	2,341	2,122	25,266	25,105	.6
Georgia	2,114	2,685	2,397	28,679	28,159	1.8
Maryland	786	773	780	10,030	9,493	5.7
North Carolina	1,919	2,117	2,328	24,924	24,578	1.4
South Carolina	849	937	1,053	11,673	11,019	5.9
Virginia	962	922	925	11,258	10,519	7.0
West Virginia	2,852	3,010	2,903	32,285	31,255	3.3
East South Central	**7,064**	**7,561**	**8,102**	**88,862**	**90,706**	**–2.0**
Alabama	2,493	2,772	2,601	28,668	28,147	1.9
Kentucky	2,685	2,681	3,068	33,275	34,856	–4.5
Mississippi	235	399	481	5,353	5,490	–2.5
Tennessee	1,652	1,709	1,952	21,567	22,212	–2.9
West South Central	**10,285**	**11,495**	**10,876**	**129,572**	**131,764**	**–1.7**
Arkansas	1,102	1,356	943	12,892	12,651	1.9
Louisiana	963	1,140	1,102	12,700	12,535	1.3
Oklahoma	1,118	1,240	1,537	17,576	18,495	–5.0
Texas	7,101	7,758	7,294	86,404	88,083	–1.9
Mountain	**9,616**	**9,914**	**9,224**	**101,689**	**95,472**	**6.5**
Arizona	1,541	1,715	1,447	16,623	15,838	5.0
Colorado	1,412	1,543	1,519	16,121	15,475	4.2
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	905	892	831	9,590	8,409	14.0
Nevada	760	798	741	7,165	6,676	7.3
New Mexico	1,354	1,392	1,263	14,446	14,290	1.1
Utah	1,287	1,349	1,237	13,361	12,996	2.8
Wyoming	2,357	2,225	2,187	24,384	21,789	11.9
Pacific Contiguous	**763**	**853**	**629**	**7,301**	**4,751**	**53.7**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	220	222	142	1,804	591	205.1
Washington	543	630	487	5,496	4,160	32.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**15**	**9**	**23**	**207**	**214**	**–3.4**
Alaska	15	9	23	207	214	–3.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**69,542**	**73,534**	**73,362**	**835,120**	**819,700**	**1.9**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. 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	November 1998	October 1998	November 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	**2,422**	**1,992**	**3,009**	**32,524**	**31,077**	**4.7**
Connecticut	1,027	802	1,036	12,950	12,129	6.8
Maine	344	244	347	2,672	2,128	25.6
Massachusetts	800	859	1,476	14,650	15,291	–4.2
New Hampshire	249	81	147	2,100	1,477	42.2
Rhode Island	2	2	2	19	25	–25.4
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	133	27	386.6
Middle Atlantic	**2,812**	**1,907**	**1,840**	**29,122**	**16,019**	**81.8**
New Jersey	22	19	23	1,086	652	66.4
New York	2,606	1,764	1,635	21,753	12,025	80.9
Pennsylvania	183	124	182	6,283	3,342	88.0
East North Central	**195**	**252**	**381**	**4,569**	**3,444**	**32.7**
Illinois	25	28	196	1,281	1,073	19.4
Indiana	20	36	21	375	303	23.8
Michigan	88	150	97	2,034	1,294	57.2
Ohio	50	35	61	583	526	10.7
Wisconsin	12	4	8	296	249	19.2
West North Central	**89**	**40**	**83**	**1,627**	**1,131**	**43.8**
Iowa	10	8	11	289	208	39.4
Kansas	15	14	17	225	240	–6.0
Minnesota	7	5	7	167	180	–7.3
Missouri	49	9	22	707	277	155.2
Nebraska	NM	NM	8	91	65	38.9
North Dakota	6	4	18	84	140	–40.2
South Dakota	1	1	*	64	21	206.4
South Atlantic	**4,627**	**6,116**	**3,218**	**73,434**	**44,162**	**66.3**
Delaware	175	195	119	2,021	1,352	49.5
District of Columbia	1	*	14	564	195	189.9
Florida	4,065	5,456	2,581	57,719	36,795	56.9
Georgia	14	18	15	1,569	435	260.4
Maryland	255	254	330	5,780	2,857	102.3
North Carolina	26	21	55	597	415	43.8
South Carolina	27	12	38	784	443	77.2
Virginia	32	145	53	4,098	1,395	193.8
West Virginia	32	16	14	301	275	9.3
East South Central	**280**	**99**	**937**	**9,704**	**4,305**	**125.4**
Alabama	27	22	29	414	205	101.7
Kentucky	23	19	28	245	232	5.4
Mississippi	221	34	833	7,666	3,508	118.5
Tennessee	8	24	47	1,380	360	283.5
West South Central	**159**	**86**	**169**	**1,417**	**1,455**	**–2.6**
Arkansas	9	16	2	246	120	105.9
Louisiana	134	55	142	960	995	–3.5
Oklahoma	1	1	*	12	17	–32.2
Texas	15	15	25	199	324	–38.5
Mountain	**29**	**27**	**30**	**417**	**409**	**1.8**
Arizona	4	4	5	108	102	5.2
Colorado	4	1	1	72	35	104.2
Idaho	*	*	—	1	*	NM
Montana	3	4	4	31	36	–14.0
Nevada	3	3	4	42	54	–21.7
New Mexico	5	3	3	41	37	11.5
Utah	NM	4	5	49	50	–1.4
Wyoming	6	8	7	73	95	–22.9
Pacific Contiguous	**10**	**19**	**73**	**275**	**303**	**–9.4**
California	8	18	69	224	243	–8.1
Oregon	1	1	2	21	22	–6.1
Washington	1	*	1	30	38	–19.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,058**	**1,133**	**962**	**11,916**	**11,165**	**6.7**
Alaska	119	NM	NM	1,945	1,231	58.0
Hawaii	939	1,002	862	9,971	9,934	.4
U.S. Total	**11,679**	**11,672**	**10,700**	**165,004**	**113,472**	**45.4**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The November 1998 petroleum coke consumption was 141,351 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	November 1998	October 1998	November 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	**817**	**1,138**	**7,139**	**44,271**	**90,406**	**–51.0**
Connecticut	9	210	1,446	10,598	16,207	–34.6
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	779	921	3,176	17,746	49,079	–63.8
New Hampshire	25	—	26	149	530	–71.8
Rhode Island	—	—	2,488	15,593	24,558	–36.5
Vermont	3	7	2	184	31	483.7
Middle Atlantic	**9,013**	**16,485**	**13,877**	**234,352**	**239,205**	**–2.0**
New Jersey	804	376	1,340	30,342	28,982	4.7
New York	8,111	15,889	12,326	197,488	203,217	–2.8
Pennsylvania	98	219	212	6,522	7,006	–6.9
East North Central	**5,602**	**6,574**	**7,899**	**132,866**	**93,044**	**42.8**
Illinois	1,478	1,439	3,906	55,357	39,589	39.8
Indiana	184	NM	211	9,473	4,524	109.4
Michigan	3,181	3,954	3,135	45,090	30,259	49.0
Ohio	170	272	245	7,304	3,364	117.1
Wisconsin	590	487	400	15,642	15,308	2.2
West North Central	**3,362**	**2,818**	**3,376**	**73,666**	**45,160**	**63.1**
Iowa	152	184	252	5,998	3,916	53.2
Kansas	2,192	1,675	2,478	36,663	23,832	53.8
Minnesota	272	513	139	7,735	5,987	29.2
Missouri	520	230	340	15,552	7,155	117.4
Nebraska	35	155	77	5,040	2,622	92.2
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	1	NM
South Dakota	190	61	90	2,677	1,648	62.5
South Atlantic	**20,905**	**31,696**	**15,940**	**345,142**	**327,029**	**5.5**
Delaware	1,152	986	681	10,226	15,392	–33.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	18,419	28,039	14,278	263,785	275,412	–4.2
Georgia	337	741	124	21,054	7,294	188.7
Maryland	188	233	364	11,807	10,798	9.3
North Carolina	29	136	25	12,385	4,509	174.7
South Carolina	97	73	112	5,853	2,696	117.1
Virginia	626	1,436	353	19,642	10,721	83.2
West Virginia	56	52	2	392	207	89.3
East South Central	**4,273**	**5,375**	**4,545**	**107,853**	**82,092**	**31.4**
Alabama	568	974	295	24,763	9,909	149.9
Kentucky	151	206	190	5,625	2,036	176.3
Mississippi	3,554	4,005	4,060	71,251	68,511	4.0
Tennessee	—	190	—	6,215	1,636	279.9
West South Central	**94,339**	**133,343**	**95,535**	**1,675,900**	**1,389,568**	**20.6**
Arkansas	NM	1,769	NM	40,567	24,511	65.5
Louisiana	20,882	24,391	14,535	300,135	260,657	15.1
Oklahoma	11,536	12,040	8,233	162,243	117,417	38.2
Texas	61,799	95,144	72,391	1,172,955	986,984	18.8
Mountain	**10,852**	**14,548**	**5,029**	**141,195**	**111,606**	**26.5**
Arizona	2,716	4,778	399	34,942	22,633	54.4
Colorado	1,056	691	385	9,839	5,086	93.5
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	33	48	30	486	399	21.7
Nevada	4,649	5,734	1,803	53,798	48,130	11.8
New Mexico	2,246	2,709	2,224	37,033	31,377	18.0
Utah	NM	NM	NM	4,830	3,902	23.8
Wyoming	6	13	15	267	80	233.0
Pacific Contiguous	**26,059**	**32,338**	**23,717**	**290,851**	**362,866**	**–19.8**
California	20,128	25,316	22,422	253,454	351,672	–27.9
Oregon	4,189	3,702	1,075	24,678	8,763	181.6
Washington	1,742	3,319	220	12,719	2,430	423.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,659**	**2,182**	**2,668**	**25,730**	**30,497**	**–15.6**
Alaska	2,659	2,182	2,668	25,730	30,497	–15.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**177,881**	**246,496**	**179,723**	**3,071,828**	**2,771,473**	**10.8**

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 November 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
November	2,542	110,284	4,567	117,393	16,039	37,083	53,122	602

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	November 1998	October 1998	November 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	30,653	28,556	27,250	7.3	12.5
ERCOT	4,961	5,532	4,588	–10.3	8.1
MAAC	8,439	7,919	8,685	6.6	–2.8
MAIN	13,342	11,989	10,965	11.3	21.7
MAPP (U.S.)	11,284	10,570	9,224	6.8	22.3
NPCC (U.S.)	1,958	1,929	1,733	1.5	13.0
SERC	17,661	16,459	13,774	7.3	28.2
FRCC	3,591	3,068	3,177	17.0	NM
SPP	14,340	12,971	10,640	10.6	34.8
WSCC (U.S.)	11,163	11,181	10,699	–.2	4.3
Contiguous U.S.	**117,393**	**110,174**	**100,734**	**6.6**	**16.5**
ASCC	—	—	1	NM	NM
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**117,393**	**110,174**	**100,735**	**6.6**	**16.5**

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. •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	November 1998	October 1998	November 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,325	2,309	1,557	0.7	49.3
ERCOT	4,359	4,382	4,258	–.5	2.4
MAAC	6,739	6,633	5,328	1.6	26.5
MAIN	1,495	1,469	1,293	1.8	15.6
MAPP (U.S.)	901	816	739	10.3	22.0
NPCC (U.S.)	11,190	11,865	11,783	–5.7	–5.0
SERC	4,752	4,302	3,327	10.5	42.9
FRCC	9,508	7,667	7,141	24.0	NM
SPP	5,124	5,131	4,016	–.1	27.6
WSCC (U.S.)	5,697	5,660	6,808	.6	–16.3
Contiguous U.S.	**52,089**	**50,236**	**46,249**	**3.7**	**12.6**
ASCC	173	173	274	–.5	–36.9
Hawaii	860	833	946	3.3	–9.0
U.S. Total	**53,122**	**51,242**	**47,469**	**3.7**	**11.9**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •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	November 1998	October 1998	November 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**550**	**556**	**959**	**–1.0**	**–42.6**
Connecticut	85	106	95	–20.4	–10.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	177	178	537	–.7	–67.1
New Hampshire	289	271	327	6.5	–11.6
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**10,239**	**9,643**	**9,568**	**6.2**	**7.0**
New Jersey	640	509	582	25.9	10.1
New York	1,139	1,099	761	3.6	49.6
Pennsylvania	8,460	8,035	8,225	5.3	2.8
East North Central	**33,847**	**31,175**	**27,719**	**8.6**	**22.1**
Illinois	6,124	5,320	4,759	15.1	28.7
Indiana	8,183	7,395	5,866	10.7	39.5
Michigan	9,175	8,740	6,828	5.0	34.4
Ohio	5,696	5,378	6,315	5.9	–9.8
Wisconsin	4,669	4,342	3,950	7.5	18.2
West North Central	**17,646**	**16,092**	**13,391**	**9.7**	**31.8**
Iowa	3,888	3,354	2,528	15.9	53.8
Kansas	3,079	2,603	1,953	18.3	57.6
Minnesota	1,879	2,044	1,640	–8.1	14.6
Missouri	4,894	4,490	3,722	9.0	31.5
Nebraska	2,197	2,054	1,512	7.0	45.3
North Dakota	1,513	1,356	1,838	11.6	–17.7
South Dakota	197	190	197	3.3	–.3
South Atlantic	**19,056**	**17,483**	**16,852**	**9.0**	**13.1**
Delaware	486	451	293	7.8	65.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,869	3,321	3,353	16.5	15.4
Georgia	2,765	2,571	2,348	7.6	17.8
Maryland	1,279	1,096	1,160	16.7	10.3
North Carolina	3,239	2,802	2,259	15.6	43.4
South Carolina	2,356	2,158	1,916	9.2	23.0
Virginia	1,325	1,359	1,163	–2.4	14.0
West Virginia	3,737	3,726	4,361	.3	–14.3
East South Central	**10,880**	**10,173**	**9,524**	**6.9**	**14.2**
Alabama	3,306	3,160	2,711	4.6	22.0
Kentucky	4,726	4,401	4,568	7.4	3.5
Mississippi	676	682	572	–.8	18.3
Tennessee	2,171	1,930	1,674	12.5	29.7
West South Central	**13,471**	**13,393**	**11,398**	**.6**	**18.2**
Arkansas	1,209	1,081	968	11.8	24.9
Louisiana	2,193	2,026	1,385	8.3	58.3
Oklahoma	3,082	2,615	2,464	17.9	25.1
Texas	6,987	7,671	6,580	–8.9	6.2
Mountain	**10,490**	**10,466**	**10,176**	**.2**	**3.1**
Arizona	1,965	1,890	1,546	3.9	27.0
Colorado	2,967	2,896	2,701	2.5	9.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	316	331	442	–4.5	–28.6
Nevada	913	775	930	17.7	–1.8
New Mexico	775	773	801	.3	–3.3
Utah	2,355	2,627	2,274	–10.4	3.6
Wyoming	1,200	1,174	1,482	2.2	–19.1
Pacific Contiguous	**1,214**	**1,194**	**1,147**	**1.7**	**5.8**
California	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	219	203	128	8.1	71.1
Washington	994	991	1,019	.3	–2.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**1**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	—	—	1	NM	NM
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**117,393**	**110,174**	**100,735**	**6.6**	**16.5**

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. •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	November 1998	October 1998	November 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**4,000**	**3,618**	**4,738**	**10.5**	**–15.6**
Connecticut	2,595	2,042	2,281	27.0	13.7
Maine	347	377	398	–8.1	–12.9
Massachusetts	609	609	1,737	*	–64.9
New Hampshire	415	553	265	–25.0	56.9
Rhode Island	3	3	16	*	–78.8
Vermont	32	33	NM	–4.9	–23.6
Middle Atlantic	**11,789**	**12,781**	**10,386**	**–7.8**	**13.5**
New Jersey	1,856	1,837	1,491	1.0	24.4
New York	7,199	8,249	7,049	–12.7	2.1
Pennsylvania	2,734	2,695	1,845	1.5	48.2
East North Central	**3,420**	**3,298**	**2,532**	**3.7**	**35.1**
Illinois	1,238	1,214	1,058	2.0	17.0
Indiana	145	152	124	–4.4	17.0
Michigan	1,347	1,270	606	6.1	122.2
Ohio	386	415	431	–7.1	–10.4
Wisconsin	303	247	313	22.9	–2.9
West North Central	**1,948**	**1,919**	**1,430**	**1.5**	**36.3**
Iowa	145	154	153	–5.4	–4.8
Kansas	702	706	518	–.5	35.6
Minnesota	194	170	166	14.0	17.2
Missouri	486	479	322	1.5	51.0
Nebraska	241	240	142	.3	69.3
North Dakota	53	50	34	5.8	53.0
South Dakota	127	121	95	5.5	33.8
South Atlantic	**15,679**	**13,399**	**12,006**	**17.0**	**30.6**
Delaware	608	529	515	15.0	18.0
District of Columbia	121	111	118	8.8	2.5
Florida	9,519	7,678	7,145	24.0	33.2
Georgia	809	541	573	49.7	41.3
Maryland	1,505	1,548	1,410	–2.7	6.7
North Carolina	418	429	344	–2.5	21.6
South Carolina	515	500	405	2.9	27.1
Virginia	2,028	1,881	1,348	7.9	50.5
West Virginia	154	183	148	–15.5	4.5
East South Central	**2,593**	**2,466**	**1,930**	**5.2**	**34.3**
Alabama	357	343	257	4.2	39.0
Kentucky	224	221	205	1.4	9.0
Mississippi	1,463	1,353	1,115	8.1	31.2
Tennessee	549	549	353	*	55.7
West South Central	**7,009**	**7,140**	**6,458**	**–1.8**	**8.5**
Arkansas	337	334	257	.8	31.2
Louisiana	1,605	1,732	1,286	–7.3	24.8
Oklahoma	450	451	381	–.2	18.1
Texas	4,617	4,623	4,534	–.1	1.8
Mountain	**973**	**958**	**903**	**1.6**	**7.8**
Arizona	412	391	412	5.3	*
Colorado	170	170	134	–.2	26.3
Idaho	*	*	*	NM	NM
Montana	13	15	17	–14.0	–26.0
Nevada	231	236	206	–2.3	11.9
New Mexico	68	68	82	–.1	–17.0
Utah	49	49	26	–.4	87.4
Wyoming	30	28	24	7.7	25.9
Pacific Contiguous	**4,678**	**4,657**	**5,867**	**.4**	**–20.3**
California	4,397	4,375	5,618	.5	–21.7
Oregon	187	188	198	–.5	–5.6
Washington	94	94	51	–.2	83.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,033**	**1,006**	**1,220**	**2.6**	**–15.4**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	–.5	–37.0
Hawaii	860	833	946	3.3	–9.1
U.S. Total	**53,122**	**51,242**	**47,469**	**3.7**	**11.9**

* = 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 November 1998 petroleum coke stocks were 602,495 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

October 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 October 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 October 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
October	79,358	123.5	14,952	207.8	15,683	213.7	230,695	223.1	140.1
Total	**772,215**	**125.6**	**133,707**	**211.6**	**140,321**	**217.2**	**2,581,048**	**238.8**	**145.3**
Year-to-Date									
1998 [4]	**772,215**	**125.6**	**133,707**	**211.6**	**140,321**	**217.2**	**2,581,048**	**238.8**	**145.3**
1997 [4]	**729,851**	**127.6**	**87,588**	**276.3**	**93,221**	**286.1**	**2,408,915**	**271.1**	**152.3**
1996	**718,801**	**129.1**	**84,446**	**297.9**	**90,509**	**308.7**	**2,313,534**	**254.3**	**151.6**

[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	October 1998 [1]	September 1998 [1]	October 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	18,625	17,470	18,281	180,902	170,305	6.2
ERCOT	6,840	6,923	6,106	67,261	64,646	4.0
MAAC	4,125	4,237	4,066	38,156	37,357	2.1
MAIN	7,162	6,686	6,585	66,263	67,108	–1.3
MAPP (U.S.)	7,207	6,821	5,786	66,050	59,479	11.0
NPCC (U.S.)	1,215	1,077	1,387	12,814	12,563	2.0
SERC	13,444	14,594	13,895	135,873	130,203	4.4
FRCC	1,866	1,762	2,213	19,737	20,770	NM
SPP	8,590	8,847	7,306	86,136	77,431	11.2
WSCC (U.S.)	10,284	10,359	9,967	99,022	89,989	10.0
Contiguous U.S.	**79,358**	**78,776**	**75,593**	**772,215**	**729,851**	**5.8**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**79,358**	**78,776**	**75,593**	**772,215**	**729,851**	**5.8**

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

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

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

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

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

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	October 1998 [1]	September 1998 [1]	October 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	125.1	125.8	126.3	125.3	124.5	0.7
ERCOT	115.5	110.1	111.6	115.3	112.7	2.3
MAAC	134.5	133.5	136.6	135.7	139.4	–2.6
MAIN	124.3	130.0	126.7	131.9	135.2	–2.4
MAPP (U.S.)	85.3	86.7	92.4	87.3	89.9	–2.9
NPCC (U.S.)	145.8	146.5	149.1	152.8	155.4	–1.7
SERC	140.6	140.4	139.8	140.3	140.5	–.1
FRCC	167.0	167.6	167.2	167.7	170.4	NM
SPP	113.9	118.9	122.2	118.2	123.9	–4.6
WSCC (U.S.)	106.3	109.2	108.5	109.6	113.9	–3.9
Contiguous U.S.	**123.5**	**124.8**	**126.4**	**125.6**	**127.6**	**–1.5**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**123.5**	**124.8**	**126.4**	**125.6**	**127.6**	**–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	October 1998 [1]	September 1998 [1]	October 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	294	274	310	3,383	2,239	51.1
ERCOT	14	20	146	191	321	–40.6
MAAC	1,232	1,935	1,043	15,189	6,767	124.5
MAIN	154	28	20	1,213	905	34.2
MAPP (U.S.)	25	20	27	237	241	–1.7
NPCC (U.S.)	4,811	4,256	3,462	48,449	37,571	29.0
SERC	1,209	756	87	5,605	2,012	178.6
FRCC	7,070	4,509	4,289	50,903	32,869	NM
SPP	185	1,261	723	9,019	3,947	128.5
WSCC (U.S.)	28	7	21	367	327	12.3
Contiguous U.S.	**15,023**	**13,067**	**10,127**	**134,556**	**87,198**	**54.3**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	659	535	589	5,765	6,023	–4.3
U.S. Total	**15,683**	**13,602**	**10,715**	**140,321**	**93,221**	**50.5**

[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. •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	October 1998 [1]	September 1998 [1]	October 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	300.6	293.5	406.4	306.7	399.8	–23.3
ERCOT	329.1	408.3	451.3	384.2	465.9	–17.5
MAAC	233.8	208.0	317.7	223.1	284.3	–21.5
MAIN	261.1	332.2	481.0	280.7	382.8	–26.7
MAPP (U.S.)	345.2	357.1	467.9	344.4	465.7	–26.1
NPCC (U.S.)	205.7	190.4	306.6	208.9	273.4	–23.6
SERC	210.5	221.9	456.8	230.5	352.8	–34.7
FRCC	208.0	196.2	297.7	209.1	268.3	NM
SPP	213.6	201.1	256.7	208.2	282.9	–26.4
WSCC (U.S.)	419.5	404.2	532.3	402.0	533.5	–24.6
Contiguous U.S.	**212.6**	**200.8**	**307.4**	**215.3**	**280.6**	**–23.3**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	238.4	233.4	339.5	261.2	365.8	–28.6
U.S. Average	**213.7**	**202.1**	**309.1**	**217.2**	**286.1**	**–24.1**

[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	October 1998 [1]	September 1998 [1]	October 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	4,219	4,895	2,914	41,873	26,926	55.5
ERCOT	77,816	115,233	72,008	887,328	717,585	23.7
MAAC	1,368	4,111	1,746	33,716	38,696	–12.9
MAIN	2,156	5,941	4,275	52,629	39,422	33.5
MAPP (U.S.)	532	1,121	668	7,390	6,306	17.2
NPCC (U.S.)	16,467	21,788	21,587	229,358	272,417	–15.8
SERC	2,575	7,775	1,225	49,840	24,645	102.2
FRCC	24,741	23,857	18,459	205,226	243,736	NM
SPP	57,374	94,500	49,443	695,763	586,768	18.6
WSCC (U.S.)	42,232	51,523	45,731	367,672	441,160	–16.7
Contiguous U.S.	**229,481**	**330,744**	**218,056**	**2,570,795**	**2,397,659**	**7.2**
ASCC	1,213	1,167	1,286	10,254	11,255	–8.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**230,695**	**331,911**	**219,342**	**2,581,048**	**2,408,915**	**7.1**

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

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	October 1998 [1]	September 1998 [1]	October 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	239.7	244.6	320.5	247.5	278.7	–11.2
ERCOT	211.8	200.9	309.5	226.1	259.7	–13.0
MAAC	268.3	252.5	427.0	272.6	293.2	–7.0
MAIN	216.4	198.7	312.3	223.5	248.7	–10.1
MAPP (U.S.)	250.0	220.9	352.7	265.2	287.4	–7.8
NPCC (U.S.)	223.8	215.0	344.4	255.9	277.4	–7.7
SERC	279.3	271.6	369.4	264.9	262.6	.9
FRCC	248.1	234.0	385.2	277.0	300.0	NM
SPP	218.6	202.7	322.5	229.7	263.6	–12.8
WSCC (U.S.)	230.2	229.8	314.3	250.0	282.4	–11.5
Contiguous U.S.	**223.4**	**212.1**	**325.2**	**239.0**	**271.6**	**–12.0**
ASCC	158.8	162.4	176.2	170.3	165.1	3.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**223.1**	**211.9**	**324.3**	**238.8**	**271.1**	**–11.9**

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

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

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

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

Table 33. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by Type, Census Division, and State, October 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	—	—	**214**	**5,604**	—	—	—	—	**214**	**5,604**
Connecticut	—	—	62	1,609	—	—	—	—	62	1,609
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	56	1,458	—	—	—	—	56	1,458
New Hampshire	—	—	96	2,537	—	—	—	—	96	2,537
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**71**	**1,074**	**4,895**	**122,960**	—	—	—	—	**4,966**	**124,034**
New Jersey	—	—	214	5,697	—	—	—	—	214	5,697
New York	—	—	1,001	26,132	—	—	—	—	1,001	26,132
Pennsylvania	71	1,074	3,679	91,130	—	—	—	—	3,750	92,204
East North Central	—	—	**11,109**	**260,445**	**7,449**	**131,531**	—	—	**18,559**	**391,977**
Illinois	—	—	1,452	31,369	2,080	36,659	—	—	3,532	68,028
Indiana	—	—	3,518	79,503	1,507	26,275	—	—	5,025	105,778
Michigan	—	—	1,256	31,990	1,913	34,917	—	—	3,169	66,906
Ohio	—	—	4,516	108,372	119	2,089	—	—	4,635	110,461
Wisconsin	—	—	368	9,212	1,830	31,591	—	—	2,198	40,803
West North Central	—	—	**523**	**11,825**	**8,966**	**154,532**	**2,009**	**26,220**	**11,498**	**192,578**
Iowa	—	—	197	4,501	1,927	32,412	—	—	2,123	36,913
Kansas	—	—	112	2,499	1,225	20,645	—	—	1,337	23,144
Minnesota	—	—	10	215	1,619	28,586	—	—	1,628	28,801
Missouri	—	—	204	4,610	2,996	52,303	—	—	3,200	56,913
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	1,150	19,746	—	—	1,150	19,746
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	25	405	2,009	26,220	2,034	26,625
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	25	436	—	—	25	436
South Atlantic	—	—	**12,710**	**318,432**	**603**	**10,515**	—	—	**13,313**	**328,947**
Delaware	—	—	161	4,206	—	—	—	—	161	4,206
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,085	51,749	100	1,751	—	—	2,186	53,500
Georgia	—	—	1,795	44,810	503	8,764	—	—	2,298	53,575
Maryland	—	—	998	25,860	—	—	—	—	998	25,860
North Carolina	—	—	2,552	63,671	—	—	—	—	2,552	63,671
South Carolina	—	—	1,158	29,760	—	—	—	—	1,158	29,760
Virginia	—	—	1,086	27,359	—	—	—	—	1,086	27,359
West Virginia	—	—	2,874	71,016	—	—	—	—	2,874	71,016
East South Central	—	—	**7,068**	**170,396**	**1,019**	**17,907**	—	—	**8,087**	**188,303**
Alabama	—	—	2,072	51,033	477	8,143	—	—	2,549	59,176
Kentucky	—	—	2,996	70,138	—	—	—	—	2,996	70,138
Mississippi	—	—	257	6,234	230	4,284	—	—	487	10,518
Tennessee	—	—	1,743	42,991	312	5,480	—	—	2,055	48,471
West South Central	—	—	**140**	**3,144**	**7,704**	**132,905**	**4,595**	**58,720**	**12,439**	**194,769**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,310	22,746	—	—	1,310	22,746
Louisiana	—	—	10	233	1,024	17,712	342	4,601	1,376	22,546
Oklahoma	—	—	10	250	1,571	26,957	—	—	1,580	27,208
Texas	—	—	120	2,661	3,800	65,490	4,253	54,119	8,173	122,270
Mountain	—	—	**3,330**	**73,805**	**6,206**	**109,264**	**24**	**316**	**9,560**	**183,385**
Arizona	—	—	686	15,177	947	17,938	—	—	1,632	33,115
Colorado	—	—	664	14,489	903	15,917	—	—	1,567	30,405
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	784	13,226	24	316	808	13,542
Nevada	—	—	803	18,072	—	—	—	—	803	18,072
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,383	24,685	—	—	1,383	24,685
Utah	—	—	982	22,186	—	—	—	—	982	22,186
Wyoming	—	—	195	3,881	2,189	37,499	—	—	2,384	41,380
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	**724**	**11,946**	—	—	**724**	**11,946**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	218	3,736	—	—	218	3,736
Washington	—	—	—	—	506	8,210	—	—	506	8,210
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**71**	**1,074**	**39,988**	**966,612**	**32,672**	**568,600**	**6,627**	**85,256**	**79,358**	**1,621,543**

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	October 1998 Receipts		October 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	**214**	**5,604**	**565**	**14,493**	**129,963**	**150,175**	**167.5**	**171.2**
Connecticut	62	1,609	83	2,169	14,229	22,114	180.8	190.9
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	56	1,458	382	9,693	84,974	93,803	167.5	169.8
New Hampshire	96	2,537	100	2,631	30,760	34,258	161.3	162.1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,966**	**124,034**	**4,927**	**122,288**	**1,156,972**	**1,121,899**	**137.8**	**138.0**
New Jersey	214	5,697	205	5,377	47,193	44,827	160.9	176.2
New York	1,001	26,132	822	21,670	202,004	174,987	143.3	141.9
Pennsylvania	3,750	92,204	3,900	95,242	907,775	902,085	135.4	135.4
East North Central	**18,559**	**391,977**	**17,601**	**374,054**	**3,682,271**	**3,539,082**	**130.6**	**131.0**
Illinois	3,532	68,028	3,388	65,814	638,068	669,481	159.4	156.5
Indiana	5,025	105,778	4,652	98,021	1,005,059	915,434	112.2	116.5
Michigan	3,169	66,906	3,249	69,196	608,079	547,511	133.5	137.0
Ohio	4,635	110,461	4,485	106,705	1,065,258	1,037,384	136.7	132.0
Wisconsin	2,198	40,803	1,827	34,317	365,807	369,273	107.8	108.9
West North Central	**11,498**	**192,578**	**9,737**	**162,928**	**1,862,840**	**1,666,809**	**89.5**	**92.4**
Iowa	2,123	36,913	1,328	23,030	310,764	238,001	89.0	95.1
Kansas	1,337	23,144	1,297	22,604	267,087	240,064	98.5	103.6
Minnesota	1,628	28,801	1,454	25,801	264,227	258,509	109.2	111.7
Missouri	3,200	56,913	2,810	50,398	570,072	502,305	91.7	93.4
Nebraska	1,150	19,746	741	12,832	170,726	153,292	58.6	58.5
North Dakota	2,034	26,625	1,962	25,771	256,571	247,886	76.1	77.4
South Dakota	25	436	144	2,492	23,393	26,752	93.0	92.4
South Atlantic	**13,313**	**328,947**	**13,401**	**330,336**	**3,261,548**	**3,072,687**	**145.0**	**147.9**
Delaware	161	4,206	63	1,657	39,356	36,095	156.8	157.9
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,186	53,500	2,395	58,295	553,507	557,521	166.1	173.3
Georgia	2,298	53,575	2,806	66,436	620,988	562,681	154.6	158.3
Maryland	998	25,860	906	23,426	237,010	216,108	145.5	150.6
North Carolina	2,552	63,671	2,207	54,671	573,756	543,604	144.4	143.2
South Carolina	1,158	29,760	1,159	29,731	277,851	254,765	144.7	144.7
Virginia	1,086	27,359	1,132	28,414	267,270	249,655	138.1	139.5
West Virginia	2,874	71,016	2,734	67,706	691,810	652,258	122.3	124.0
East South Central	**8,087**	**188,303**	**8,889**	**206,147**	**1,925,939**	**1,965,618**	**125.2**	**123.8**
Alabama	2,549	59,176	2,446	56,299	572,601	566,816	156.1	155.0
Kentucky	2,996	70,138	3,596	83,650	722,568	759,761	105.8	104.3
Mississippi	487	10,518	444	9,261	108,699	106,119	153.4	155.0
Tennessee	2,055	48,471	2,403	56,937	522,071	532,922	112.2	112.2
West South Central	**12,439**	**194,769**	**10,506**	**162,645**	**1,893,775**	**1,752,848**	**124.4**	**126.2**
Arkansas	1,310	22,746	846	14,811	205,845	169,973	149.0	166.2
Louisiana	1,376	22,546	942	15,546	192,116	177,902	143.2	147.2
Oklahoma	1,580	27,208	1,435	24,779	285,975	268,748	91.7	92.1
Texas	8,173	122,270	7,283	107,509	1,209,839	1,136,225	125.0	125.0
Mountain	**9,560**	**183,385**	**9,335**	**182,029**	**1,793,596**	**1,663,344**	**107.7**	**111.9**
Arizona	1,632	33,115	1,734	34,930	320,249	279,871	132.6	143.8
Colorado	1,567	30,405	1,423	28,028	296,420	276,687	98.9	102.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	808	13,542	1,024	17,452	144,622	126,280	66.3	67.8
Nevada	803	18,072	711	16,032	149,039	126,447	133.5	140.4
New Mexico	1,383	24,685	1,052	19,115	236,531	236,346	132.7	135.2
Utah	982	22,186	1,340	30,252	272,143	283,024	117.3	113.3
Wyoming	2,384	41,380	2,050	36,220	374,592	334,689	76.3	81.0
Pacific Contiguous	**724**	**11,946**	**632**	**10,143**	**111,342**	**72,988**	**139.5**	**160.9**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	218	3,736	141	2,466	27,995	10,557	108.9	114.2
Washington	506	8,210	491	7,676	83,347	62,431	149.8	168.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**79,358**	**1,621,543**	**75,593**	**1,565,062**	**15,818,246**	**15,005,450**	**125.6**	**127.6**

[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, October 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	**155**	**169.3**	**44.80**	**59**	**177.2**	**45.32**	**35**	**174.1**	**44.39**	**179**	**170.9**	**45.05**
Connecticut	27	183.5	48.72	35	174.1	44.39	35	174.1	44.39	27	183.5	48.72
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	32	168.5	44.69	24	181.8	46.71	—	—	—	56	174.0	45.55
New Hampshire	96	165.6	43.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	96	165.6	43.73
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,033**	**138.7**	**34.87**	**932**	**120.3**	**29.21**	**1,339**	**122.4**	**29.12**	**3,627**	**139.8**	**35.53**
New Jersey	203	165.5	43.93	11	148.9	40.09	91	175.3	44.49	123	157.4	43.18
New York	847	141.0	37.11	154	136.1	34.04	31	121.0	24.22	969	140.8	37.04
Pennsylvania	2,983	136.0	33.61	768	116.5	28.09	1,216	118.2	28.10	2,534	138.5	34.59
East North Central	**13,442**	**133.8**	**27.71**	**5,116**	**113.4**	**25.17**	**13,219**	**125.5**	**25.09**	**5,340**	**132.8**	**31.75**
Illinois	3,029	152.3	29.33	503	115.7	22.32	2,343	158.7	28.74	1,189	127.8	27.54
Indiana	3,429	115.9	23.77	1,596	104.6	23.22	4,100	108.3	22.13	925	126.3	30.09
Michigan	2,087	137.6	27.43	1,082	127.6	29.86	2,485	134.3	26.55	683	132.5	34.48
Ohio	3,263	144.5	34.46	1,372	114.2	27.18	2,370	134.5	31.35	2,265	136.6	33.31
Wisconsin	1,634	106.9	19.84	564	104.3	19.36	1,921	98.8	17.38	277	141.7	35.92
West North Central	**9,380**	**88.2**	**14.62**	**2,118**	**90.8**	**15.93**	**11,108**	**86.9**	**14.37**	**389**	**125.8**	**28.84**
Iowa	1,539	83.4	14.34	585	96.0	17.16	1,931	82.6	13.91	192	119.2	27.25
Kansas	1,337	103.0	17.83	—	—	—	1,269	101.6	17.31	68	122.4	27.70
Minnesota	1,581	104.0	18.36	48	128.7	24.54	1,626	104.7	18.51	2	162.3	38.43
Missouri	2,008	92.9	16.68	1,192	91.1	15.94	3,073	89.8	15.78	127	136.8	31.72
Nebraska	856	54.9	9.50	294	71.8	12.02	1,150	59.1	10.14	—	—	—
North Dakota	2,033	75.5	9.88	*	54.0	7.66	2,034	75.5	9.88	—	—	—
South Dakota	25	108.7	18.94	—	—	—	25	108.7	18.94	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**9,584**	**145.7**	**36.56**	**3,729**	**140.5**	**33.34**	**5,685**	**147.4**	**35.65**	**7,628**	**142.1**	**35.67**
Delaware	161	153.6	40.20	—	—	—	74	164.1	42.27	86	144.8	38.41
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,563	169.2	41.79	623	149.2	35.68	714	164.0	39.18	1,472	163.5	40.47
Georgia	1,104	160.4	40.40	1,194	148.9	32.13	1,498	148.5	33.29	800	165.5	41.38
Maryland	684	145.4	37.59	314	148.0	38.50	348	146.5	37.21	650	146.1	38.23
North Carolina	2,023	146.8	36.67	529	137.4	34.14	1,182	145.9	36.52	1,370	144.0	35.82
South Carolina	875	144.0	37.29	283	147.7	36.99	464	153.0	38.69	695	139.6	36.24
Virginia	753	137.9	34.75	332	136.8	34.46	358	141.0	35.59	727	135.9	34.20
West Virginia	2,421	125.6	31.12	453	105.5	25.69	1,047	135.5	33.30	1,827	115.1	28.53
East South Central	**6,239**	**128.2**	**29.66**	**1,848**	**121.1**	**28.84**	**3,287**	**116.5**	**25.45**	**4,799**	**132.8**	**32.23**
Alabama	2,053	160.0	36.67	496	140.2	34.32	904	136.2	28.18	1,645	165.1	40.63
Kentucky	2,183	106.2	24.62	813	107.5	25.85	1,731	107.2	25.09	1,265	105.7	24.77
Mississippi	346	162.6	37.14	141	143.1	26.56	230	146.5	27.32	257	165.5	40.12
Tennessee	1,657	111.4	26.05	399	118.6	28.94	423	102.2	20.03	1,632	115.0	28.32
West South Central	**10,893**	**118.2**	**18.15**	**1,546**	**127.3**	**22.64**	**12,429**	**119.4**	**18.69**	**10**	**152.2**	**34.63**
Arkansas	1,121	137.3	23.95	189	102.7	17.39	1,310	132.5	23.00	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,138	135.8	21.49	238	177.2	33.79	1,366	144.1	23.53	10	152.2	34.63
Oklahoma	1,398	90.5	15.65	183	83.9	14.01	1,580	89.8	15.46	—	—	—
Texas	7,237	117.9	17.20	936	126.4	22.55	8,173	119.1	17.82	—	—	—
Mountain	**8,928**	**104.4**	**19.93**	**632**	**94.2**	**19.29**	**7,871**	**101.7**	**18.72**	**1,689**	**111.2**	**25.34**
Arizona	1,420	130.2	26.62	212	110.8	21.33	1,610	126.6	25.65	22	203.1	46.46
Colorado	1,430	99.0	19.03	137	78.4	16.68	1,273	98.6	18.33	294	91.7	20.99
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	808	65.6	10.99	—	—	—	808	65.6	10.99	—	—	—
Nevada	653	124.2	27.88	150	106.7	24.29	413	124.0	27.13	390	117.8	27.29
New Mexico	1,383	130.8	23.35	—	—	—	1,383	130.8	23.35	—	—	—
Utah	982	112.4	25.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	982	112.4	25.39
Wyoming	2,251	73.6	12.70	133	68.9	13.08	2,384	73.3	12.72	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**442**	**170.1**	**26.98**	**282**	**111.9**	**19.58**	**724**	**146.0**	**24.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	218	109.0	18.69	218	109.0	18.69	—	—	—
Washington	442	170.1	26.98	64	120.7	22.61	506	162.9	26.43	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**63,097**	**124.5**	**25.04**	**16,261**	**119.9**	**26.00**	**55,697**	**116.7**	**21.82**	**23,661**	**135.8**	**33.29**

[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, October 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	**27**	**186.8**	**49.29**	**67**	**177.8**	**45.73**	**24**	**160.3**	**42.64**
Connecticut	19	184.3	48.71	43	175.6	45.20	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	8	192.5	50.63	24	181.8	46.71	24	160.3	42.64
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**55**	**101.8**	**15.02**	**463**	**156.2**	**39.49**	**567**	**134.4**	**34.15**
New Jersey	—	—	—	139	160.8	43.54	8	135.8	34.08
New York	3	112.5	17.24	116	171.6	42.18	74	141.2	37.22
Pennsylvania	52	101.2	14.89	209	144.1	35.30	485	133.3	33.68
East North Central	**7,349**	**127.3**	**22.54**	**4,138**	**137.9**	**32.34**	**1,340**	**125.1**	**30.37**
Illinois	2,121	166.8	29.57	469	148.3	32.39	86	132.9	28.54
Indiana	1,512	109.9	19.18	614	137.5	31.44	496	120.4	27.15
Michigan	1,767	127.2	23.38	824	148.6	34.83	375	127.7	33.59
Ohio	119	120.3	21.10	2,133	131.4	31.47	180	110.9	28.21
Wisconsin	1,830	95.2	16.44	98	148.1	35.81	204	140.0	34.93
West North Central	**8,133**	**87.6**	**15.17**	**2,835**	**86.8**	**12.74**	**324**	**110.1**	**19.17**
Iowa	1,839	84.3	14.33	191	94.1	17.17	3	139.9	36.92
Kansas	1,307	103.0	17.71	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	913	102.5	18.20	706	107.0	18.76	10	152.2	33.65
Missouri	2,900	89.3	15.62	134	90.6	15.91	107	138.7	32.36
Nebraska	1,150	59.1	10.14	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	25	77.7	12.69	1,804	74.7	9.67	205	81.3	11.36
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**603**	**148.0**	**25.80**	**6,108**	**149.1**	**37.21**	**4,047**	**145.2**	**36.84**
Delaware	—	—	—	83	163.2	41.98	63	143.1	38.12
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	100	134.6	23.49	628	168.9	42.08	799	165.0	41.28
Georgia	503	150.7	26.26	946	164.6	40.96	671	144.7	36.37
Maryland	—	—	—	373	140.2	35.65	417	146.5	38.43
North Carolina	—	—	—	2,036	146.2	36.56	509	139.8	34.56
South Carolina	—	—	—	152	158.6	40.38	825	142.5	36.79
Virginia	—	—	—	724	137.8	34.61	310	137.4	35.08
West Virginia	—	—	—	1,167	138.6	34.05	453	126.9	31.89
East South Central	**1,424**	**119.3**	**23.02**	**2,230**	**155.9**	**38.35**	**1,225**	**121.5**	**30.06**
Alabama	586	121.4	22.49	1,031	188.7	46.98	84	142.5	35.31
Kentucky	71	120.7	27.08	994	119.6	29.03	321	107.0	25.85
Mississippi	230	146.5	27.32	105	199.4	49.26	153	141.5	33.84
Tennessee	537	106.2	21.22	101	124.7	30.53	667	121.2	30.56
West South Central	**8,405**	**127.8**	**21.61**	**1,757**	**104.7**	**14.05**	**1,499**	**93.7**	**12.27**
Arkansas	1,310	132.5	23.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	974	146.0	25.46	402	138.4	19.15	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,571	89.8	15.41	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	4,551	135.9	22.52	1,355	94.2	12.53	1,499	93.7	12.27
Mountain	**4,606**	**98.6**	**18.97**	**4,954**	**108.4**	**20.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	619	156.3	30.32	1,014	111.7	23.26	—	—	—
Colorado	1,519	97.1	18.79	48	94.6	20.18	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	62	49.8	8.23	746	66.9	11.22	—	—	—
Nevada	293	121.1	27.78	510	120.8	26.88	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,383	130.8	23.35	—	—	—
Utah	773	118.2	26.20	209	92.7	22.39	—	—	—
Wyoming	1,340	49.9	8.33	1,044	100.8	18.35	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**282**	**111.9**	**19.58**	**442**	**170.1**	**26.98**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	218	109.0	18.69	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	64	120.7	22.61	442	170.1	26.98	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**30,886**	**112.4**	**19.88**	**22,995**	**132.8**	**27.98**	**9,027**	**132.0**	**30.09**

[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, October 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	**82**	**166.4**	**43.90**	**14**	**160.8**	**42.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**171.4**	**44.94**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	178.3	46.27
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	174.0	45.55
New Hampshire	82	166.4	43.90	14	160.8	42.74	—	—	—	165.6	43.73
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,614**	**132.0**	**33.42**	**1,456**	**128.6**	**32.96**	**809**	**145.0**	**33.88**	**135.3**	**33.81**
New Jersey	—	—	—	68	176.2	45.25	—	—	—	164.6	43.74
New York	324	138.2	36.44	481	134.7	35.48	2	127.1	32.45	140.3	36.64
Pennsylvania	1,290	130.4	32.65	907	121.6	30.70	807	145.1	33.89	132.1	32.48
East North Central	**795**	**126.3**	**30.20**	**2,526**	**112.5**	**25.77**	**2,411**	**130.1**	**29.88**	**127.9**	**27.01**
Illinois	—	—	—	613	106.1	22.71	243	111.1	23.85	147.1	28.33
Indiana	442	113.3	25.08	1,137	101.9	23.42	824	104.5	23.16	112.1	23.59
Michigan	97	132.3	34.84	22	147.5	36.47	84	127.4	32.85	133.8	28.26
Ohio	192	141.0	36.57	751	131.4	31.44	1,259	149.3	35.24	135.6	32.31
Wisconsin	64	149.4	39.42	2	162.0	43.00	—	—	—	106.2	19.72
West North Central	**9**	**116.4**	**25.50**	**125**	**115.6**	**26.36**	**71**	**110.3**	**22.81**	**88.7**	**14.86**
Iowa	9	116.4	25.50	79	110.9	25.64	3	139.9	35.78	86.9	15.11
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	105.1	23.29	103.0	17.83
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104.8	18.54
Missouri	—	—	—	45	124.2	27.64	13	117.9	26.46	92.3	16.41
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59.1	10.14
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75.5	9.88
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	108.7	18.94	108.7	18.94
South Atlantic	**1,133**	**133.0**	**33.15**	**397**	**143.3**	**35.20**	**1,024**	**123.4**	**30.54**	**144.3**	**35.66**
Delaware	15	146.2	39.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	153.6	40.20
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	41	164.1	41.21	352	142.7	35.07	266	182.7	44.24	163.6	40.05
Georgia	165	150.6	37.23	12	140.4	35.72	—	—	—	154.9	36.10
Maryland	201	156.4	40.80	7	154.7	38.82	—	—	—	146.2	37.87
North Carolina	7	127.5	31.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	144.9	36.14
South Carolina	155	143.3	36.63	26	149.9	35.75	—	—	—	144.8	37.22
Virginia	52	134.7	32.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	137.5	34.66
West Virginia	496	110.2	26.80	—	—	—	758	103.2	25.73	122.5	30.26
East South Central	**1,027**	**126.2**	**30.91**	**853**	**112.3**	**27.25**	**1,327**	**94.7**	**21.26**	**126.6**	**29.47**
Alabama	496	145.2	35.07	294	122.3	30.08	58	109.1	25.54	156.0	36.21
Kentucky	160	111.9	27.38	187	106.8	25.45	1,262	93.8	21.01	106.6	24.95
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	157.8	34.08
Tennessee	371	107.6	26.87	371	106.9	25.91	8	122.1	30.53	112.8	26.61
West South Central	**767**	**84.1**	**10.07**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**93.5**	**24.20**	**119.5**	**18.70**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	132.5	23.00
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144.1	23.62
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	93.5	24.20	89.8	15.46
Texas	767	84.1	10.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	119.1	17.82
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**103.7**	**19.89**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	127.8	25.93
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97.1	18.83
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65.6	10.99
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120.9	27.21
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130.8	23.35
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	112.4	25.39
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73.3	12.72
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**146.0**	**24.10**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109.0	18.69
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	162.9	26.43
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**5,428**	**127.2**	**29.26**	**5,371**	**119.7**	**28.71**	**5,652**	**122.6**	**28.45**	**123.5**	**25.24**

[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, October 1998

Census Division and State	No. 2 Fuel Oil		No. 4 Fuel Oil[1]		No. 5 Fuel Oil[1]		No. 6 Fuel Oil		Total	
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)
New England	**7**	**40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,066**	**13,106**	**2,073**	**13,146**
Connecticut	3	16	—	—	—	—	781	4,988	784	5,004
Maine	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
Massachusetts	*	3	—	—	—	—	967	6,095	967	6,097
New Hampshire	3	16	—	—	—	—	318	2,024	321	2,040
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**52**	**302**	*****	**1**	**—**	**—**	**3,005**	**18,920**	**3,083**	**19,364**
New Jersey	3	17	*	1	—	—	52	330	80	490
New York	5	28	—	—	—	—	2,733	17,192	2,738	17,220
Pennsylvania	44	257	—	—	—	—	220	1,397	264	1,654
East North Central	**127**	**737**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**266**	**1,697**	**392**	**2,433**
Illinois	19	109	—	—	—	—	132	827	151	936
Indiana	17	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	96
Michigan	33	196	—	—	—	—	134	869	167	1,065
Ohio	54	310	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	310
Wisconsin	4	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	26
West North Central	**47**	**275**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50**	**334**	**97**	**609**
Iowa	13	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	75
Kansas	20	116	—	—	—	—	50	334	70	451
Minnesota	3	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	17
Missouri	5	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	31
Nebraska	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8
North Dakota	5	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	27
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**375**	**2,181**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,811**	**56,004**	**9,186**	**58,185**
Delaware	10	56	—	—	—	—	218	1,393	227	1,449
District of Columbia	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Florida	134	777	—	—	—	—	6,947	44,182	7,081	44,959
Georgia	97	562	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	562
Maryland	40	233	—	—	—	—	620	3,931	660	4,165
North Carolina	15	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	90
South Carolina	3	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	17
Virginia	36	212	—	—	—	—	1,026	6,497	1,062	6,709
West Virginia	39	228	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	228
East South Central	**40**	**232**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43**	**286**	**83**	**518**
Alabama	7	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	40
Kentucky	19	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	110
Mississippi	1	6	—	—	—	—	43	286	44	292
Tennessee	13	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	77
West South Central	**30**	**176**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**338**	**82**	**514**
Arkansas	9	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	53
Louisiana	7	42	—	—	—	—	52	338	59	380
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	14	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	81
Mountain	**28**	**166**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**166**
Arizona	8	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	44
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Nevada	2	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	14
New Mexico	4	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	23
Utah	6	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	35
Wyoming	7	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	43
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**659**	**4,144**	**659**	**4,144**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	659	4,144	659	4,144
U.S. Total	**705**	**4,107**	*****	**1**	**—**	**—**	**14,952**	**94,828**	**15,683**	**99,078**

[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	October 1998 Receipts		October 1997 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	**2,073**	**13,146**	**2,487**	**15,798**	**192,916**	**175,057**	**208.2**	**271.5**
Connecticut	784	5,004	995	6,367	76,444	71,204	223.0	292.4
Maine	1	4	216	1,378	15,612	10,312	209.3	266.5
Massachusetts	968	6,097	1,273	8,031	87,940	86,894	197.0	256.1
New Hampshire	321	2,040	4	22	12,908	6,647	194.6	258.4
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	11	—	376.5	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,083**	**19,364**	**1,679**	**10,585**	**164,068**	**90,966**	**216.3**	**280.0**
New Jersey	80	490	468	2,935	8,691	8,862	254.9	295.3
New York	2,738	17,220	975	6,149	115,030	64,289	210.2	278.5
Pennsylvania	264	1,654	236	1,501	40,347	17,814	225.6	277.8
East North Central	**392**	**2,433**	**280**	**1,708**	**24,499**	**15,943**	**291.5**	**381.5**
Illinois	151	936	13	73	7,162	5,066	277.6	375.6
Indiana	17	96	24	137	1,991	1,941	335.9	454.4
Michigan	167	1,065	183	1,145	12,876	6,331	282.7	338.3
Ohio	54	310	58	335	2,277	2,262	340.8	440.8
Wisconsin	4	26	3	18	193	343	356.2	464.5
West North Central	**97**	**609**	**55**	**330**	**3,227**	**4,893**	**306.0**	**343.1**
Iowa	13	75	11	63	658	477	337.0	444.7
Kansas	70	451	22	140	1,085	2,589	283.8	266.7
Minnesota	3	17	4	23	240	202	358.1	483.4
Missouri	5	31	6	34	848	942	275.7	375.5
Nebraska	1	8	3	16	82	67	354.9	472.3
North Dakota	5	27	9	55	314	618	347.0	475.9
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**9,186**	**58,185**	**4,728**	**30,202**	**406,829**	**238,739**	**212.1**	**273.7**
Delaware	227	1,449	222	1,414	10,393	7,909	225.6	277.9
District of Columbia	1	6	—	—	2,680	822	252.9	356.3
Florida	7,081	44,959	4,290	27,463	324,509	210,846	209.2	268.3
Georgia	97	562	26	151	3,464	1,467	323.7	417.7
Maryland	660	4,165	121	778	34,637	7,722	211.3	290.5
North Carolina	16	90	19	113	2,097	1,642	315.8	430.1
South Carolina	3	17	9	52	440	713	347.0	458.9
Virginia	1,062	6,709	2	12	27,063	5,914	204.4	270.7
West Virginia	39	228	38	219	1,546	1,705	375.7	462.2
East South Central	**83**	**518**	**556**	**3,643**	**52,411**	**20,683**	**207.9**	**297.8**
Alabama	7	40	8	48	525	1,132	300.5	412.4
Kentucky	19	110	10	61	1,059	1,081	388.9	486.2
Mississippi	44	292	525	3,462	50,176	17,598	201.8	271.6
Tennessee	13	77	12	73	651	872	313.9	443.1
West South Central	**82**	**514**	**321**	**2,006**	**8,538**	**6,802**	**256.9**	**362.7**
Arkansas	9	53	2	11	432	383	383.6	472.4
Louisiana	59	380	173	1,144	6,726	4,275	226.1	303.9
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	41	98	296.1	442.1
Texas	14	81	146	850	1,339	2,047	369.0	461.2
Mountain	**28**	**166**	**20**	**116**	**1,650**	**1,738**	**429.0**	**537.4**
Arizona	8	44	6	36	657	609	438.1	538.1
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	6	3	18	65	89	470.1	529.1
Nevada	2	14	—	—	157	210	386.0	507.3
New Mexico	4	23	3	17	194	183	441.6	588.4
Utah	6	35	2	12	216	118	433.9	584.4
Wyoming	7	43	6	33	360	529	414.3	522.0
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**1**	**6**	**506**	**175**	**314.0**	**493.9**
California	—	—	—	—	432	—	297.6	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	102	—	490.2
Washington	—	—	1	6	74	73	409.0	499.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**659**	**4,144**	**589**	**3,698**	**36,127**	**37,790**	**261.2**	**365.8**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	659	4,144	589	3,698	36,127	37,790	261.2	365.8
U.S. Total	**15,683**	**99,078**	**10,715**	**68,092**	**890,771**	**592,785**	**217.2**	**286.1**

[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. •The October 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 356,336 short tons and the cost was 64.9 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, October 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	**1,251**	**188.8**	**11.99**	**815**	**205.8**	**13.04**	**313.1**	**18.15**	**—**	**—**	**195.5**	**12.40**
Connecticut	284	207.0	13.47	497	226.0	14.28	314.7	18.24	—	—	218.9	13.98
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	300.5	17.52	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	967	183.3	11.55	—	—	—	323.5	18.72	—	—	183.3	11.55
New Hampshire	—	—	—	318	174.6	11.10	313.0	18.11	—	—	174.6	11.10
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**850**	**210.0**	**13.17**	**2,155**	**213.5**	**13.46**	**332.6**	**19.26**	**326.7**	**19.61**	**212.5**	**13.38**
New Jersey	52	223.9	14.14	—	—	—	313.2	18.39	326.7	19.61	223.9	14.14
New York	798	209.0	13.11	1,935	214.6	13.51	387.8	22.04	—	—	213.0	13.40
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	220	204.1	12.96	328.0	19.01	—	—	204.1	12.96
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**266**	**255.2**	**16.30**	**316.1**	**18.40**	**—**	**—**	**255.2**	**16.30**
Illinois	—	—	—	132	249.4	15.64	330.1	19.23	—	—	249.4	15.64
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	333.5	19.21	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	134	260.7	16.94	271.4	15.96	—	—	260.7	16.94
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	334.0	19.36	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	317.0	18.64	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50**	**149.0**	**9.96**	**348.6**	**20.33**	**—**	**—**	**149.0**	**9.96**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	346.1	20.34	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	50	149.0	9.96	352.4	20.52	—	—	149.0	9.96
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	368.4	21.35	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	327.8	19.13	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	349.1	20.18	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	350.7	20.30	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**3,077**	**210.9**	**13.51**	**5,733**	**203.2**	**12.86**	**335.2**	**19.50**	**—**	**—**	**205.9**	**13.09**
Delaware	—	—	—	218	198.2	12.69	322.8	18.77	—	—	198.2	12.69
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	305.8	17.84	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,457	204.9	13.16	4,490	206.0	13.03	348.7	20.26	—	—	205.6	13.08
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	328.3	19.10	—	—	—	—
Maryland	620	235.0	14.90	—	—	—	283.4	16.48	—	—	235.0	14.90
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	328.0	19.05	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	341.4	19.79	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	1,026	192.0	12.16	318.8	18.72	—	—	192.0	12.16
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	380.6	22.10	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43**	**180.0**	**11.97**	**344.7**	**20.20**	**—**	**—**	**180.0**	**11.97**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	278.7	16.30	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	391.4	22.94	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	43	180.0	11.97	317.9	18.36	—	—	180.0	11.97
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	314.0	18.45	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**211.0**	**13.76**	**340.5**	**19.88**	**—**	**—**	**211.0**	**13.76**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	343.0	20.35	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	52	211.0	13.76	359.3	20.88	—	—	211.0	13.76
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	329.1	19.08	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**419.5**	**24.56**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	418.2	24.65	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	432.6	25.62	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	364.1	21.27	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	372.9	21.30	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	450.6	26.49	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	436.3	25.60	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**659**	**238.4**	**14.98**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**238.4**	**14.98**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	659	238.4	14.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	238.4	14.98
U. S. Total	**5,838**	**209.1**	**13.30**	**9,114**	**207.0**	**13.10**	**336.4**	**19.59**	**326.7**	**19.61**	**207.8**	**13.18**

[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, October 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	**226.0**	**14.28**	**1,651**	**197.8**	**12.54**
Connecticut	—	—	—	89	223.6	14.13	692	218.3	13.97
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	8	253.2	15.98	959	182.7	11.51
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,120**	**222.3**	**13.86**	**75**	**223.3**	**13.81**	**1,580**	**201.3**	**12.75**
New Jersey	*	326.7	19.61	—	—	—	52	223.9	14.14
New York	1,120	222.3	13.86	75	223.3	13.81	1,308	199.9	12.65
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	220	204.1	12.96
East North Central	**12**	**271.0**	**17.03**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**254**	**254.4**	**16.26**
Illinois	12	271.0	17.03	—	—	—	120	247.2	15.51
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	134	260.7	16.94
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46**	**151.2**	**10.08**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	151.2	10.08
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	*****	**181.5**	**10.89**	**8**	**180.1**	**10.82**	**4,626**	**217.0**	**13.73**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	218	198.2	12.69
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	*	181.5	10.89	8	180.1	10.82	3,579	215.3	13.61
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	576	238.6	15.11
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	254	207.4	13.12
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**214.8**	**13.92**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	214.8	13.92
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**659**	**238.4**	**14.98**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	659	238.4	14.98	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**1,133**	**222.8**	**13.90**	**839**	**235.1**	**14.76**	**8,182**	**210.8**	**13.36**

[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, October 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	**318**	**174.6**	**11.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**195.5**	**12.40**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	218.9	13.98
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	183.3	11.55
New Hampshire	318	174.6	11.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	174.6	11.10
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**230**	**239.0**	**15.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**212.5**	**13.38**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	224.1	14.15
New York	230	239.0	15.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	213.0	13.40
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	204.1	12.96
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**255.2**	**16.30**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	249.4	15.64
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	260.7	16.94
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**4**	**124.7**	**8.54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**149.0**	**9.96**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	4	124.7	8.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	149.0	9.96
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**2,541**	**191.6**	**12.26**	**1,635**	**197.4**	**12.58**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**205.9**	**13.09**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	198.2	12.69
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,725	193.8	12.46	1,635	197.4	12.58	—	—	—	205.6	13.08
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	44	188.8	12.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	235.0	14.90
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	772	186.9	11.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	192.0	12.16
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43**	**180.0**	**11.97**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**180.0**	**11.97**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	43	180.0	11.97	—	—	—	180.0	11.97
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**26**	**207.3**	**13.61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**211.0**	**13.76**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	26	207.3	13.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	211.0	13.76
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**238.4**	**14.98**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	238.4	14.98
U. S. Total	**3,120**	**193.4**	**12.37**	**1,678**	**196.9**	**12.57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**207.8**	**13.18**

[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, October 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	**1,110**	**1,136**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,110**	**1,136**
Connecticut	173	178	—	—	—	—	173	178
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	930	951	—	—	—	—	930	951
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7
Middle Atlantic	**15,613**	**16,052**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15,613**	**16,052**
New Jersey	79	82	—	—	—	—	79	82
New York	15,357	15,786	—	—	—	—	15,357	15,786
Pennsylvania	177	184	—	—	—	—	177	184
East North Central	**4,462**	**4,540**	**1,680**	**248**	**—**	**—**	**6,142**	**4,788**
Illinois	1,928	1,971	—	—	—	—	1,928	1,971
Indiana	163	169	—	—	—	—	163	169
Michigan	2,132	2,158	1,680	248	—	—	3,812	2,406
Ohio	27	28	—	—	—	—	27	28
Wisconsin	211	214	—	—	—	—	211	214
West North Central	**2,559**	**2,553**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,559**	**2,553**
Iowa	209	210	—	—	—	—	209	210
Kansas	1,770	1,760	—	—	—	—	1,770	1,760
Minnesota	152	153	—	—	—	—	152	153
Missouri	287	290	—	—	—	—	287	290
Nebraska	141	140	—	—	—	—	141	140
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**27,566**	**29,020**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27,566**	**29,020**
Delaware	994	980	—	—	—	—	994	980
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	24,872	26,285	—	—	—	—	24,872	26,285
Georgia	404	416	—	—	—	—	404	416
Maryland	154	160	—	—	—	—	154	160
North Carolina	18	19	—	—	—	—	18	19
South Carolina	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4
Virginia	1,071	1,108	—	—	—	—	1,071	1,108
West Virginia	48	48	—	—	—	—	48	48
East South Central	**4,148**	**4,285**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,148**	**4,285**
Alabama	86	92	—	—	—	—	86	92
Kentucky	132	135	—	—	—	—	132	135
Mississippi	3,930	4,058	—	—	—	—	3,930	4,058
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**130,675**	**134,281**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**130,675**	**134,281**
Arkansas	958	986	—	—	—	—	958	986
Louisiana	23,393	24,390	—	—	—	—	23,393	24,390
Oklahoma	14,067	14,520	—	—	—	—	14,067	14,520
Texas	92,257	94,385	—	—	—	—	92,257	94,385
Mountain	**12,375**	**12,671**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,375**	**12,671**
Arizona	5,151	5,246	—	—	—	—	5,151	5,246
Colorado	174	174	—	—	—	—	174	174
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	42	46	—	—	—	—	42	46
Nevada	4,050	4,197	—	—	—	—	4,050	4,197
New Mexico	2,535	2,567	—	—	—	—	2,535	2,567
Utah	410	427	—	—	—	—	410	427
Wyoming	13	14	—	—	—	—	13	14
Pacific Contiguous	**28,780**	**29,412**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28,780**	**29,412**
California	24,997	25,587	—	—	—	—	24,997	25,587
Oregon	3,784	3,825	—	—	—	—	3,784	3,825
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,726**	**1,726**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,726**	**1,726**
Alaska	1,726	1,726	—	—	—	—	1,726	1,726
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**229,014**	**235,676**	**1,680**	**248**	**—**	**—**	**230,695**	**235,923**

[1] Includes coke oven gas.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	October 1998 Receipts		October 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	**1,110**	**1,136**	**5,646**	**5,812**	**44,346**	**86,012**	**284.9**	**291.1**
Connecticut	173	178	241	247	10,564	12,763	237.5	236.7
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	930	951	2,897	2,992	17,575	46,797	273.6	292.3
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	307	—	266.6
Rhode Island	—	—	2,504	2,569	16,024	26,117	328.5	315.7
Vermont	7	7	4	4	183	28	286.2	300.9
Middle Atlantic	**15,613**	**16,052**	**17,183**	**17,658**	**212,819**	**214,083**	**251.3**	**273.1**
New Jersey	79	82	1,116	1,164	16,622	17,695	262.8	290.5
New York	15,357	15,786	15,941	16,363	191,616	193,704	249.2	271.3
Pennsylvania	177	184	127	131	4,581	2,684	296.6	288.1
East North Central	**6,142**	**4,788**	**7,061**	**5,838**	**78,075**	**49,900**	**229.9**	**253.9**
Illinois	1,928	1,971	3,992	4,054	49,666	36,434	220.9	244.0
Indiana	163	169	96	99	4,183	2,553	279.3	312.9
Michigan	3,812	2,406	2,717	1,427	19,172	7,375	230.4	251.2
Ohio	27	28	66	67	1,282	632	311.7	356.6
Wisconsin	211	214	190	191	3,772	2,906	264.0	310.2
West North Central	**2,559**	**2,553**	**3,130**	**3,179**	**38,872**	**23,986**	**223.0**	**257.6**
Iowa	209	210	270	272	2,871	2,302	304.6	335.9
Kansas	1,770	1,760	2,226	2,269	26,568	15,515	212.3	245.4
Minnesota	152	153	113	113	2,118	2,726	231.9	242.0
Missouri	287	290	248	250	5,421	2,485	222.5	272.4
Nebraska	141	140	274	275	1,889	956	241.0	271.1
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	*	1	361.1	313.2
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	5	—	176.7	—
South Atlantic	**27,566**	**29,020**	**19,668**	**20,658**	**259,927**	**287,764**	**278.7**	**298.6**
Delaware	994	980	356	370	8,864	15,117	286.9	302.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	24,872	26,285	18,464	19,399	218,716	255,144	276.4	299.9
Georgia	404	416	72	73	10,810	3,054	313.7	262.8
Maryland	154	160	177	185	4,777	4,787	261.9	280.5
North Carolina	18	19	184	191	1,933	1,241	266.2	307.6
South Carolina	4	4	3	3	424	190	352.7	395.8
Virginia	1,071	1,108	382	406	14,186	7,968	287.6	272.3
West Virginia	48	48	30	30	218	263	338.2	342.2
East South Central	**4,148**	**4,285**	**3,621**	**3,745**	**53,133**	**46,946**	**225.7**	**259.9**
Alabama	86	92	106	110	1,508	1,081	247.6	272.3
Kentucky	132	135	4	4	680	490	340.4	330.0
Mississippi	3,930	4,058	3,510	3,630	50,944	45,375	223.5	258.8
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**130,675**	**134,281**	**116,098**	**118,853**	**1,561,000**	**1,285,988**	**228.0**	**261.5**
Arkansas	958	986	2,195	2,244	23,000	17,372	224.0	261.8
Louisiana	23,393	24,390	19,956	20,723	262,706	245,993	229.2	264.9
Oklahoma	14,067	14,520	9,895	10,228	157,383	117,425	243.1	279.6
Texas	92,257	94,385	84,052	85,657	1,117,911	905,199	225.6	258.3
Mountain	**12,375**	**12,671**	**9,668**	**9,865**	**116,424**	**101,953**	**230.2**	**243.9**
Arizona	5,151	5,246	1,604	1,629	30,427	21,206	236.9	293.0
Colorado	174	174	361	359	2,658	2,032	290.3	315.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	42	46	4	5	146	95	217.5	1,485.4
Nevada	4,050	4,197	4,588	4,722	45,125	47,276	231.9	209.1
New Mexico	2,535	2,567	3,092	3,130	34,392	28,995	219.9	256.6
Utah	410	427	11	11	3,605	2,277	197.9	203.0
Wyoming	13	14	9	10	70	71	728.9	1,151.7
Pacific Contiguous	**28,780**	**29,412**	**35,371**	**36,153**	**256,291**	**340,392**	**260.4**	**296.2**
California	24,997	25,587	34,371	35,141	234,719	332,395	271.3	299.6
Oregon	3,784	3,825	1,000	1,011	21,570	7,982	142.0	148.7
Washington	—	—	1	1	2	15	325.9	4,834.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,726**	**1,726**	**1,895**	**1,895**	**15,210**	**17,364**	**181.4**	**171.9**
Alaska	1,726	1,726	1,895	1,895	15,210	17,364	181.4	171.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**230,695**	**235,923**	**219,342**	**223,655**	**2,636,098**	**2,454,388**	**238.8**	**271.1**

[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. •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, October 1998

Census Division and State	Firm Gas			Interruptible Gas			Spot Gas			Total Gas		
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]	
	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ Mcf)
New England	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,045**	**219.4**	**2.25**	**65**	**223.5**	**2.29**	**1,110**	**219.7**	**2.25**
Connecticut	—	—	—	116	193.6	2.00	57	216.4	2.23	173	201.1	2.07
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	929	222.7	2.28	1	225.4	2.31	930	222.7	2.28
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	282.6	2.86	7	282.6	2.86
Middle Atlantic	**800**	**242.0**	**2.47**	**10,054**	**220.3**	**2.27**	**4,759**	**230.5**	**2.35**	**15,613**	**224.5**	**2.31**
New Jersey	—	—	—	79	262.7	2.74	*	242.7	2.53	79	262.7	2.74
New York	667	248.3	2.53	9,939	219.5	2.27	4,751	230.2	2.35	15,357	224.1	2.30
Pennsylvania	133	210.9	2.18	37	323.6	3.37	8	382.0	3.95	177	241.8	2.50
East North Central	**96**	**310.1**	**3.14**	**540**	**250.6**	**2.57**	**5,506**	**224.0**	**1.68**	**6,142**	**228.9**	**1.78**
Illinois	8	343.8	3.44	153	205.1	2.11	1,767	215.0	2.20	1,928	214.7	2.20
Indiana	—	—	—	163	312.3	3.23	—	—	—	163	312.3	3.23
Michigan	78	310.9	3.15	20	211.2	2.16	3,713	229.4	1.42	3,812	231.9	1.46
Ohio	10	276.8	2.85	1	424.8	4.25	16	437.1	4.48	27	378.7	3.88
Wisconsin	—	—	—	203	237.5	2.41	9	269.3	2.72	211	238.8	2.42
West North Central	**45**	**278.5**	**2.79**	**2,266**	**211.4**	**2.11**	**249**	**230.0**	**2.30**	**2,559**	**214.4**	**2.14**
Iowa	18	392.8	3.97	184	282.9	2.83	7	277.9	2.78	209	292.3	2.93
Kansas	5	212.0	2.05	1,761	203.9	2.03	4	427.0	4.27	1,770	204.5	2.03
Minnesota	—	—	—	23	264.1	2.69	129	225.0	2.25	152	231.0	2.32
Missouri	—	—	—	179	203.3	2.06	109	225.8	2.26	287	211.8	2.14
Nebraska	22	198.0	1.98	119	212.7	2.12	—	—	—	141	210.4	2.10
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,034**	**248.8**	**2.62**	**2,206**	**277.0**	**2.90**	**1,326**	**281.6**	**2.92**	**27,566**	**252.6**	**2.66**
Delaware	994	270.5	2.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	994	270.5	2.67
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	23,039	247.9	2.62	1,578	255.9	2.70	255	211.0	2.23	24,872	248.0	2.62
Georgia	—	—	—	404	369.6	3.80	—	—	—	404	369.6	3.80
Maryland	—	—	—	154	301.5	3.14	—	—	—	154	301.5	3.14
North Carolina	—	—	—	18	287.0	3.00	—	—	—	18	287.0	3.00
South Carolina	—	—	—	4	313.3	3.21	—	—	—	4	313.3	3.21
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,071	298.8	3.09	1,071	298.8	3.09
West Virginia	—	—	—	48	119.6	1.20	—	—	—	48	119.6	1.20
East South Central	**106**	**217.2**	**2.25**	**947**	**226.6**	**2.40**	**3,095**	**213.8**	**2.19**	**4,148**	**216.9**	**2.24**
Alabama	—	—	—	86	246.5	2.63	—	—	—	86	246.5	2.63
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	132	278.1	2.85	132	278.1	2.85
Mississippi	106	217.2	2.25	861	224.6	2.38	2,963	210.9	2.16	3,930	214.2	2.21
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**66,848**	**220.5**	**2.26**	**7,934**	**198.9**	**2.05**	**55,893**	**210.5**	**2.17**	**130,675**	**214.9**	**2.21**
Arkansas	147	161.8	1.70	—	—	—	811	228.8	2.35	958	218.3	2.25
Louisiana	4,498	235.3	2.46	3,269	197.5	2.07	15,626	214.4	2.23	23,393	216.1	2.25
Oklahoma	10,511	242.5	2.51	1,419	198.2	2.03	2,137	215.3	2.22	14,067	233.9	2.41
Texas	51,693	214.8	2.19	3,246	200.7	2.04	37,318	208.2	2.14	92,257	211.6	2.16
Mountain	**2,833**	**203.4**	**2.07**	**5,975**	**204.6**	**2.09**	**3,567**	**233.3**	**2.42**	**12,375**	**212.7**	**2.18**
Arizona	1,906	193.2	1.97	2,085	210.7	2.14	1,160	224.0	2.29	5,151	207.2	2.11
Colorado	174	270.7	2.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	174	270.7	2.71
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	38	106.9	1.16	4	231.1	2.72	—	—	—	42	118.4	1.30
Nevada	—	—	—	2,053	207.4	2.14	1,998	243.2	2.53	4,050	225.2	2.33
New Mexico	701	214.4	2.17	1,834	194.5	1.97	—	—	—	2,535	200.0	2.03
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	410	210.7	2.20	410	210.7	2.20
Wyoming	13	510.4	5.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	510.4	5.33
Pacific Contiguous	**2,280**	**187.7**	**1.88**	**5,687**	**267.1**	**2.71**	**20,814**	**236.7**	**2.43**	**28,780**	**238.8**	**2.44**
California	1,685	206.3	2.06	5,687	267.1	2.71	17,625	249.3	2.56	24,997	250.5	2.56
Oregon	595	135.4	1.37	—	—	—	3,189	166.0	1.68	3,784	161.2	1.63
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,726**	**171.8**	**1.72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,726**	**171.8**	**1.72**
Alaska	1,726	171.8	1.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,726	171.8	1.72
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**98,768**	**225.8**	**2.33**	**36,654**	**223.8**	**2.30**	**95,273**	**219.9**	**2.23**	**230,695**	**223.1**	**2.28**

[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 November 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	106,127	76,539	83,516	8,588	274,769
February	90,242	70,536	81,315	8,237	250,330
March	81,412	70,937	82,783	7,924	243,056
April	72,733	69,769	83,850	7,923	234,275
May	70,769	71,402	86,058	8,047	236,276
June	83,575	80,020	88,804	8,542	260,942
July	109,321	89,079	88,181	9,180	295,761
August	106,960	86,803	90,993	9,112	293,868
September	94,792	84,363	89,724	9,357	278,236
October	84,112	80,495	88,632	9,127	262,366
November	79,984	72,768	84,895	8,432	246,079
December	95,738	75,729	83,904	8,433	263,803
Total	**1,075,767**	**928,440**	**1,032,653**	**102,901**	**3,139,761**
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
November	77,896	74,282	86,658	8,556	247,392
Year to Date					
1998	**1,038,949**	**874,164**	**967,624**	**92,090**	**2,972,826**
1997	**980,028**	**852,712**	**948,750**	**94,468**	**2,875,957**
1996	**988,761**	**815,678**	**946,151**	**89,481**	**2,840,072**

[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 adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 1997 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, November 1998 and 1997

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	**3,064**	**3,113**	**3,442**	**3,399**	**2,119**	**2,163**	**121**	**125**	**8,746**	**8,800**
Connecticut	869	908	872	916	480	482	32	28	2,253	2,333
Maine	284	282	259	256	390	399	5	5	938	943
Massachusetts	1,283	1,281	1,687	1,616	800	826	55	60	3,825	3,784
New Hampshire	268	267	261	251	205	204	11	10	745	732
Rhode Island	196	196	211	220	114	116	15	15	537	547
Vermont	164	179	151	139	130	136	3	7	448	462
Middle Atlantic	**7,942**	**8,179**	**9,084**	**9,520**	**7,039**	**7,060**	**1,238**	**1,151**	**25,303**	**25,910**
New Jersey	1,666	1,683	2,357	2,355	1,112	1,126	48	46	5,184	5,210
New York	2,983	3,062	3,895	4,325	2,000	2,109	1,049	1,053	9,926	10,549
Pennsylvania	3,293	3,435	2,832	2,840	3,926	3,823	141	52	10,192	10,150
East North Central	**11,669**	**12,233**	**12,338**	**11,112**	**17,565**	**17,361**	**1,688**	**1,226**	**43,260**	**41,932**
Illinois	2,781	2,775	4,312	2,973	3,224	3,202	1,185	679	11,501	9,630
Indiana	1,938	2,120	1,441	1,437	3,517	3,411	46	51	6,942	7,019
Michigan	2,146	2,369	2,570	2,643	2,889	2,844	80	78	7,685	7,934
Ohio	3,233	3,524	2,742	2,804	5,970	5,900	309	354	12,255	12,583
Wisconsin	1,570	1,443	1,274	1,254	1,965	2,006	68	63	4,877	4,766
West North Central	**5,768**	**6,088**	**5,093**	**4,895**	**6,338**	**6,426**	**410**	**465**	**17,609**	**17,874**
Iowa	884	916	624	615	1,236	1,255	86	111	2,830	2,897
Kansas	657	635	907	832	777	769	32	51	2,373	2,286
Minnesota	1,388	1,479	839	831	2,200	2,243	59	63	4,486	4,616
Missouri	1,752	1,911	1,805	1,736	1,280	1,263	77	84	4,914	4,993
Nebraska	532	573	523	515	541	565	92	90	1,688	1,744
North Dakota	288	311	214	197	155	181	35	38	692	727
South Dakota	266	270	182	174	148	149	30	31	626	623
South Atlantic	**18,647**	**19,080**	**16,900**	**15,866**	**13,931**	**13,688**	**1,715**	**1,693**	**51,193**	**50,327**
Delaware	222	230	243	237	287	306	4	4	755	777
District of Columbia	114	128	596	591	21	21	30	29	761	768
Florida	7,117	6,381	5,798	5,164	1,588	1,524	552	488	15,055	13,558
Georgia	2,360	2,624	2,369	2,225	3,197	2,863	112	101	8,037	7,813
Maryland	1,609	1,746	1,828	1,815	841	857	67	68	4,345	4,486
North Carolina	2,690	2,944	2,440	2,344	2,803	2,894	143	149	8,076	8,332
South Carolina	1,386	1,496	1,197	1,078	2,543	2,636	67	63	5,193	5,273
Virginia	2,495	2,753	1,945	1,927	1,693	1,628	732	782	6,866	7,089
West Virginia	655	774	483	480	959	959	9	9	2,106	2,221
East South Central	**5,920**	**6,909**	**3,565**	**5,070**	**11,172**	**9,427**	**444**	**421**	**21,102**	**21,827**
Alabama	1,361	1,705	1,092	1,275	3,108	2,589	49	33	5,610	5,601
Kentucky	1,382	1,699	815	911	3,431	3,262	239	241	5,867	6,113
Mississippi	990	986	730	767	1,164	1,265	56	55	2,939	3,073
Tennessee	2,187	2,517	928	2,231	3,470	2,294	100	91	6,685	7,133
West South Central	**10,401**	**9,953**	**8,911**	**8,285**	**13,294**	**13,733**	**1,572**	**1,521**	**34,179**	**33,491**
Arkansas	836	883	591	566	1,343	1,390	44	45	2,815	2,884
Louisiana	1,648	1,589	1,318	1,257	2,676	2,719	204	221	5,846	5,786
Oklahoma	950	1,097	860	841	1,186	1,175	244	204	3,241	3,316
Texas	6,967	6,385	6,142	5,619	8,089	8,448	1,080	1,052	22,277	21,504
Mountain	**4,526**	**4,482**	**4,933**	**4,644**	**5,511**	**5,635**	**586**	**595**	**15,557**	**15,356**
Arizona	1,242	1,196	1,481	1,328	1,002	1,058	164	205	3,889	3,787
Colorado	926	981	1,203	1,157	828	836	93	71	3,051	3,044
Idaho	617	613	395	381	553	665	24	23	1,588	1,683
Montana	319	326	276	274	487	396	21	24	1,103	1,020
Nevada	466	441	425	388	851	843	95	89	1,836	1,762
New Mexico	322	335	425	423	481	467	104	100	1,332	1,325
Utah	467	423	532	493	626	700	61	60	1,687	1,676
Wyoming	167	167	196	197	683	663	25	17	1,071	1,045
Pacific Contiguous	**9,582**	**9,587**	**9,585**	**9,588**	**9,293**	**9,044**	**760**	**1,272**	**29,219**	**29,492**
California	5,477	5,618	6,710	6,823	4,909	5,338	397	1,012	17,494	18,791
Oregon	1,499	1,498	1,042	1,038	1,284	1,209	56	32	3,880	3,777
Washington	2,606	2,471	1,833	1,721	3,099	2,493	307	301	7,845	6,985
Pacific Noncontiguous	**378**	**370**	**431**	**419**	**395**	**381**	**21**	**21**	**1,225**	**1,192**
Alaska	157	156	200	193	77	63	17	17	450	428
Hawaii	221	214	231	226	318	318	5	5	775	763
U.S. Total	**77,896**	**79,984**	**74,282**	**72,768**	**86,658**	**84,895**	**8,556**	**8,432**	**247,392**	**246,079**

[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 adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 1997 and prior years are final. •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, November 1998

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.9**	**1.8**	**0.2**
Connecticut	.1	.1	.4	.4	.2
Maine	.7	.5	1.8	4.1	.0
Massachusetts	.9	.6	2.0	3.8	.4
New Hampshire	1.2	.3	1.3	3.1	1.2
Rhode Island	.1	.1	.3	.3	.0
Vermont	1.2	.4	.6	7.9	.7
Middle Atlantic	**.8**	**1.1**	**1.3**	**1.8**	**.7**
New Jersey	.2	.1	1.0	.5	.1
New York	1.1	1.7	4.0	1.4	1.4
Pennsylvania	1.6	2.5	.9	12.3	1.0
East North Central	**.9**	**2.0**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**.9**
Illinois	2.8	5.4	2.0	1.9	3.3
Indiana	1.3	3.2	2.5	7.3	.7
Michigan	.4	3.2	9.2	8.5	.8
Ohio	1.1	1.4	.8	3.7	.6
Wisconsin	2.7	1.2	3.4	3.2	.8
West North Central	**.6**	**1.0**	**.8**	**2.8**	**.5**
Iowa	1.9	1.0	1.3	3.7	1.8
Kansas	2.9	2.2	1.5	4.8	.7
Minnesota	1.1	5.5	2.1	2.7	1.2
Missouri	1.1	.4	.7	1.8	.2
Nebraska	2.0	1.3	1.6	10.9	1.2
North Dakota	1.4	3.4	4.3	4.8	.8
South Dakota	2.1	2.6	2.9	9.1	1.4
South Atlantic	**1.3**	**.5**	**.4**	**1.4**	**.7**
Delaware	.4	.4	2.6	2.1	1.1
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	3.3	1.2	2.1	4.1	2.1
Georgia	.5	2.3	.8	4.8	1.0
Maryland	.6	.6	.6	2.2	.5
North Carolina	1.2	.2	.6	2.1	.4
South Carolina	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.3	1.2
Virginia	1.6	.1	.1	1.0	1.0
West Virginia	1.0	1.7	.3	1.1	.3
East South Central	**1.1**	**1.1**	**1.5**	**3.1**	**.9**
Alabama	2.5	3.0	3.4	1.7	1.4
Kentucky	3.5	1.1	2.5	.8	1.7
Mississippi	1.5	1.7	7.3	2.6	3.6
Tennessee	1.1	2.0	1.5	13.6	1.5
West South Central	**2.7**	**.9**	**.9**	**1.9**	**1.2**
Arkansas	2.4	.5	1.8	2.5	1.1
Louisiana	2.1	1.3	3.5	2.2	3.1
Oklahoma	6.9	4.2	4.2	4.5	.5
Texas	3.9	1.1	.5	2.5	1.6
Mountain	**1.0**	**1.5**	**.9**	**3.7**	**.6**
Arizona	.1	4.7	1.7	6.9	.6
Colorado	4.0	.5	1.3	14.4	2.5
Idaho	.6	4.4	2.2	17.9	2.3
Montana	1.6	5.0	7.3	6.3	.2
Nevada	5.3	1.1	1.1	3.5	2.1
New Mexico	1.1	.5	1.4	5.3	1.1
Utah	.3	3.8	2.1	1.3	.3
Wyoming	1.8	3.1	1.6	39.7	1.7
Pacific Contiguous	**.8**	**.6**	**2.0**	**6.3**	**1.0**
California	.9	.8	.6	11.6	.2
Oregon	1.7	1.4	4.7	10.7	1.6
Washington	2.0	.5	5.6	3.6	3.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.3**	**.3**	**2.5**	**7.1**	**.8**
Alaska	.7	.4	12.6	9.0	2.0
Hawaii	.3	.4	.1	.1	.3
U.S. Average	**.5**	**.4**	**.5**	**.9**	**.3**

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

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

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

Table 47. Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date 1998 and 1997

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	**34,793**	**34,757**	**40,144**	**39,214**	**23,844**	**23,903**	**1,256**	**1,302**	**100,036**	**99,176**
Connecticut	9,822	9,722	10,638	10,357	5,436	5,456	341	339	26,236	25,874
Maine	3,289	3,314	3,021	2,987	4,223	4,538	55	58	10,588	10,897
Massachusetts	14,706	14,650	19,476	18,983	9,287	9,079	541	554	44,011	43,267
New Hampshire	3,044	3,032	3,022	2,940	2,196	2,152	121	116	8,383	8,240
Rhode Island	2,179	2,245	2,389	2,418	1,262	1,260	160	157	5,989	6,080
Vermont	1,753	1,794	1,598	1,530	1,439	1,418	39	77	4,829	4,819
Middle Atlantic	**97,101**	**95,392**	**109,853**	**109,775**	**79,788**	**79,434**	**13,664**	**12,887**	**300,406**	**297,489**
New Jersey	21,742	20,382	28,507	27,327	12,721	12,336	453	456	63,423	60,501
New York	36,227	36,499	48,011	49,627	23,124	23,178	12,034	11,244	119,396	120,547
Pennsylvania	39,132	38,508	33,335	32,821	43,943	43,918	1,177	1,187	117,587	116,435
East North Central	**147,523**	**140,020**	**137,703**	**129,497**	**202,199**	**202,439**	**13,856**	**14,146**	**501,281**	**486,102**
Illinois	37,374	33,954	39,132	35,023	39,966	38,971	8,161	8,014	124,633	115,962
Indiana	24,884	24,138	17,462	17,007	40,980	39,852	449	484	83,775	81,481
Michigan	27,477	26,004	31,430	29,736	32,529	32,518	766	738	92,202	88,995
Ohio	40,235	39,166	34,592	33,332	65,107	68,051	3,813	4,236	143,747	144,785
Wisconsin	17,554	16,759	15,086	14,400	23,618	23,049	666	675	56,924	54,883
West North Central	**77,740**	**73,674**	**60,342**	**57,695**	**72,479**	**71,852**	**5,245**	**5,548**	**215,806**	**208,769**
Iowa	10,886	10,642	7,158	6,928	14,334	14,252	1,205	1,233	33,582	33,055
Kansas	10,946	9,934	10,862	10,512	8,969	8,595	351	565	31,128	29,605
Minnesota	16,199	15,509	9,787	9,252	25,052	25,417	655	679	51,692	50,857
Missouri	26,096	24,139	21,934	20,917	14,568	13,988	933	902	63,531	59,946
Nebraska	7,557	7,276	6,155	5,964	6,216	6,010	1,351	1,417	21,279	20,667
North Dakota	2,953	3,101	2,310	2,097	1,664	1,899	408	430	7,335	7,527
South Dakota	3,104	3,072	2,136	2,022	1,676	1,691	342	319	7,259	7,105
South Atlantic	**253,944**	**233,954**	**199,687**	**188,328**	**151,519**	**150,490**	**19,209**	**18,667**	**624,360**	**591,439**
Delaware	3,072	2,967	2,945	2,817	3,453	3,450	48	52	9,518	9,285
District of Columbia	1,473	1,417	7,400	7,300	235	242	340	335	9,448	9,294
Florida	89,010	81,496	61,931	58,317	16,420	16,880	5,311	5,153	172,673	161,847
Georgia	38,746	33,681	29,689	27,765	31,958	31,423	1,197	1,159	101,590	94,027
Maryland	20,293	19,855	22,083	21,442	9,475	9,255	708	706	52,558	51,257
North Carolina	39,616	36,481	30,576	28,798	32,586	32,309	1,854	1,797	104,632	99,386
South Carolina	22,250	19,583	15,437	13,615	28,940	28,778	841	774	67,469	62,751
Virginia	31,375	30,428	23,945	22,835	18,223	17,950	8,825	8,603	82,367	79,817
West Virginia	8,110	8,039	5,680	5,436	10,230	10,205	85	87	24,105	23,768
East South Central	**93,238**	**85,628**	**44,560**	**58,317**	**120,850**	**105,976**	**5,202**	**5,062**	**263,851**	**254,983**
Alabama	25,541	22,758	13,706	15,094	33,097	29,972	577	604	72,921	68,428
Kentucky	19,486	18,989	10,552	11,147	34,978	37,274	2,937	2,813	67,952	70,223
Mississippi	15,382	13,706	8,660	9,223	14,307	13,354	641	641	38,990	36,924
Tennessee	32,829	30,179	11,642	22,897	38,468	25,390	1,048	1,005	83,987	79,470
West South Central	**159,867**	**144,584**	**107,347**	**99,393**	**147,837**	**148,072**	**18,524**	**17,503**	**433,574**	**409,552**
Arkansas	13,604	11,932	7,596	7,027	14,724	14,346	620	594	36,544	33,899
Louisiana	24,937	22,836	15,899	15,020	28,174	29,959	2,507	2,468	71,517	70,285
Oklahoma	18,090	15,898	11,546	10,825	11,880	11,680	2,542	2,311	44,058	40,714
Texas	103,236	93,916	72,305	66,521	93,058	92,082	12,855	12,130	281,454	264,650
Mountain	**59,134**	**57,573**	**59,365**	**56,483**	**63,010**	**61,581**	**6,681**	**6,993**	**188,190**	**182,630**
Arizona	20,045	19,174	17,370	16,462	11,707	12,174	2,018	2,542	51,141	50,351
Colorado	11,427	11,067	14,387	13,356	9,105	9,416	915	840	35,834	34,679
Idaho	5,879	5,863	5,585	5,566	7,711	7,634	329	291	19,505	19,354
Montana	3,330	3,396	3,091	2,994	5,931	4,151	248	261	12,600	10,801
Nevada	7,279	7,161	5,201	5,001	9,671	9,162	846	862	22,997	22,186
New Mexico	4,163	4,081	5,256	5,010	5,604	5,652	1,349	1,286	16,372	16,029
Utah	5,209	5,050	6,187	5,923	6,779	6,770	692	755	18,868	18,497
Wyoming	1,802	1,783	2,286	2,175	6,501	6,622	284	160	10,872	10,740
Pacific Contiguous	**111,626**	**110,446**	**110,533**	**109,509**	**101,811**	**100,812**	**8,243**	**12,126**	**332,212**	**332,892**
California	68,014	66,773	77,659	77,027	54,899	57,162	4,331	8,417	204,902	209,379
Oregon	15,390	15,238	12,544	12,815	14,810	14,708	621	405	43,365	43,165
Washington	28,223	28,436	20,330	19,655	32,101	28,944	3,292	3,307	83,945	80,342
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,982**	**3,986**	**4,632**	**4,550**	**4,287**	**4,236**	**210**	**213**	**13,110**	**12,984**
Alaska	1,574	1,545	2,084	1,988	816	687	157	161	4,631	4,381
Hawaii	2,408	2,441	2,548	2,563	3,471	3,549	52	52	8,479	8,605
U.S. Total	**1,038,949**	**980,028**	**874,164**	**852,712**	**967,624**	**948,750**	**92,090**	**94,468**	**2,972,826**	**2,875,957**

[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 adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 1997 and prior years are final. •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 November 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	8,350	5,561	3,682	584	18,176
February	7,201	5,208	3,584	554	16,547
March	6,709	5,281	3,650	556	16,195
April	6,094	5,161	3,629	544	15,429
May	6,123	5,412	3,780	563	15,878
June	7,449	6,309	4,096	611	18,466
July	9,556	7,005	4,251	626	21,438
August	9,409	6,864	4,334	645	21,251
September	8,292	6,627	4,243	657	19,819
October	7,223	6,165	4,085	631	18,104
November	6,597	5,408	3,777	572	16,355
December	7,689	5,481	3,661	567	17,399
Total	**90,694**	**70,482**	**46,772**	**7,110**	**215,059**
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
November	6,319	5,282	3,744	535	15,880
Year to Date					
1998	**86,187**	**65,191**	**43,605**	**6,253**	**201,236**
1997	**83,005**	**65,001**	**43,111**	**6,543**	**197,660**
1996	**83,010**	**62,596**	**43,695**	**6,207**	**195,507**

[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 adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 1997 and prior years are final. •Values for 1996 in the commercial andindustrial 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, November 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	**347**	**373**	**320**	**340**	**154**	**167**	**16**	**18**	**838**	**898**
Connecticut	103	109	88	90	35	37	4	5	231	241
Maine	37	36	25	25	23	23	1	1	86	85
Massachusetts	129	150	143	159	59	69	7	8	338	385
New Hampshire	38	37	30	29	19	18	2	2	88	87
Rhode Island	20	22	18	22	8	9	2	2	48	55
Vermont	20	19	16	14	10	10	*	1	46	45
Middle Atlantic	**897**	**951**	**877**	**960**	**403**	**423**	**109**	**107**	**2,285**	**2,441**
New Jersey	188	198	233	238	84	91	8	8	513	534
New York	388	427	411	483	95	109	88	91	982	1,110
Pennsylvania	320	327	233	239	223	222	14	8	790	797
East North Central	**951**	**1,015**	**792**	**805**	**768**	**774**	**81**	**82**	**2,592**	**2,675**
Illinois	226	270	212	222	153	164	44	44	635	699
Indiana	148	151	89	89	154	135	4	4	395	380
Michigan	184	198	201	206	142	142	8	7	535	554
Ohio	277	295	214	219	242	258	20	22	753	795
Wisconsin	116	99	75	69	77	75	5	4	273	248
West North Central	**401**	**420**	**292**	**282**	**258**	**258**	**26**	**27**	**977**	**988**
Iowa	73	80	41	40	50	47	7	7	171	173
Kansas	48	46	55	52	35	34	3	3	141	135
Minnesota	97	103	50	49	91	95	4	4	243	251
Missouri	113	120	94	91	49	48	4	5	260	264
Nebraska	33	34	27	27	19	19	5	6	84	87
North Dakota	18	19	13	12	7	8	1	2	39	39
South Dakota	19	19	12	11	7	6	1	1	39	38
South Atlantic	**1,423**	**1,450**	**1,058**	**1,013**	**545**	**554**	**108**	**105**	**3,133**	**3,122**
Delaware	20	21	17	16	14	14	1	1	51	52
District of Columbia	7	9	36	37	1	1	2	2	46	48
Florida	569	509	371	330	75	73	38	32	1,054	945
Georgia	165	186	166	160	109	110	9	9	448	465
Maryland	122	131	106	107	32	34	6	6	265	277
North Carolina	214	231	155	151	125	128	11	11	505	520
South Carolina	105	114	74	70	90	94	4	4	273	282
Virginia	180	201	105	114	62	64	37	40	385	418
West Virginia	42	48	28	27	37	36	1	1	107	112
East South Central	**386**	**435**	**221**	**297**	**412**	**326**	**26**	**26**	**1,045**	**1,084**
Alabama	103	115	73	82	114	90	4	2	294	290
Kentucky	77	90	42	48	92	91	10	11	221	240
Mississippi	65	69	45	51	50	53	4	5	163	178
Tennessee	141	160	61	118	156	90	8	8	367	375
West South Central	**738**	**734**	**573**	**558**	**534**	**565**	**98**	**95**	**1,942**	**1,953**
Arkansas	60	67	34	38	52	55	3	3	148	163
Louisiana	116	118	88	91	112	125	13	15	329	348
Oklahoma	62	68	42	41	41	40	13	8	157	158
Texas	499	481	410	388	329	344	69	69	1,308	1,283
Mountain	**337**	**330**	**321**	**303**	**218**	**216**	**29**	**32**	**906**	**880**
Arizona	108	102	112	102	44	47	6	10	270	262
Colorado	70	73	70	69	36	37	7	6	183	185
Idaho	33	32	18	16	19	17	1	1	72	66
Montana	21	21	17	16	17	16	2	2	57	55
Nevada	35	32	28	25	36	33	4	3	102	94
New Mexico	28	29	33	34	20	21	6	6	88	91
Utah	32	29	32	29	23	22	3	3	89	82
Wyoming	10	10	11	10	22	23	1	1	44	45
Pacific Contiguous	**791**	**842**	**780**	**804**	**418**	**458**	**41**	**81**	**2,030**	**2,185**
California	572	634	634	663	283	346	26	67	1,515	1,708
Oregon	86	83	53	53	45	42	3	2	187	179
Washington	133	125	93	88	90	71	12	13	328	298
Pacific Noncontiguous	**47**	**49**	**46**	**48**	**36**	**36**	**3**	**3**	**132**	**135**
Alaska	18	18	18	18	5	5	2	2	44	42
Hawaii	30	31	27	30	30	31	1	1	88	93
U.S. Total	**6,319**	**6,597**	**5,282**	**5,408**	**3,744**	**3,777**	**535**	**572**	**15,880**	**16,355**

[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 adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 1997 and prior years are final. •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, November 1998

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.8**	**0.3**	**0.9**	**1.2**	**0.3**
Connecticut	.3	.5	.8	.4	.5
Maine	.3	.5	2.6	.7	.5
Massachusetts	2.0	.5	1.9	2.4	.5
New Hampshire	.7	1.9	1.1	5.3	.4
Rhode Island	.4	.2	.0	.1	.3
Vermont	2.5	1.8	1.3	5.8	1.8
Middle Atlantic	**1.1**	**.7**	**.9**	**1.3**	**.7**
New Jersey	.3	.1	.5	.2	.1
New York	1.8	1.2	3.1	1.5	1.4
Pennsylvania	2.1	1.8	1.0	4.3	1.2
East North Central	**1.0**	**1.2**	**2.0**	**1.3**	**.8**
Illinois	1.6	.3	.6	.3	.5
Indiana	2.0	3.1	3.4	3.4	2.4
Michigan	.1	3.7	9.3	6.2	1.2
Ohio	1.7	2.2	2.7	4.6	2.0
Wisconsin	5.4	1.7	1.4	5.4	2.9
West North Central	**.7**	**1.4**	**.7**	**3.4**	**.7**
Iowa	1.8	.7	1.9	.4	.5
Kansas	3.7	3.7	.8	2.5	2.1
Minnesota	.6	6.3	.4	1.3	1.3
Missouri	1.6	1.8	2.8	7.8	1.9
Nebraska	1.9	1.3	1.9	16.2	1.9
North Dakota	1.2	2.8	3.4	3.6	.6
South Dakota	.8	1.8	2.1	9.1	.7
South Atlantic	**1.2**	**.4**	**.8**	**1.1**	**.7**
Delaware	.4	.3	.8	.4	.3
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	2.5	.9	4.0	2.3	1.7
Georgia	3.8	.8	.7	7.3	.5
Maryland	1.4	1.8	2.0	.8	1.4
North Carolina	.6	.5	1.4	1.8	.4
South Carolina	1.9	1.2	2.3	1.3	1.5
Virginia	3.4	1.1	2.5	1.2	2.6
West Virginia	1.0	1.9	.1	1.8	.4
East South Central	**1.6**	**1.7**	**1.1**	**2.8**	**.8**
Alabama	1.3	3.5	1.5	1.9	.3
Kentucky	4.4	1.6	3.6	2.1	2.3
Mississippi	7.1	5.1	3.5	4.3	3.6
Tennessee	1.3	2.2	1.4	8.3	.7
West South Central	**2.1**	**1.5**	**1.0**	**1.9**	**1.5**
Arkansas	1.3	.5	1.4	3.7	.5
Louisiana	1.0	1.6	1.7	8.0	.2
Oklahoma	3.3	4.8	3.3	3.9	.3
Texas	3.1	2.1	1.4	2.2	2.2
Mountain	**1.2**	**1.5**	**2.2**	**6.1**	**.9**
Arizona	2.0	4.1	9.7	27.5	2.0
Colorado	3.9	1.1	1.3	6.4	2.7
Idaho	1.1	3.9	3.6	12.1	1.0
Montana	2.9	3.6	3.4	5.5	2.1
Nevada	3.9	1.2	3.3	1.8	2.5
New Mexico	3.2	.9	6.8	4.1	2.5
Utah	.3	2.7	3.1	1.9	.5
Wyoming	1.7	2.8	2.8	22.1	2.1
Pacific Contiguous	**.8**	**1.4**	**2.1**	**5.3**	**1.2**
California	.8	1.7	2.8	8.0	1.5
Oregon	3.8	.8	4.7	4.2	3.0
Washington	1.8	.9	3.5	4.1	2.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.4**	**1.0**	**2.0**	**3.0**	**.3**
Alaska	1.0	2.3	12.6	3.8	.8
Hawaii	.3	.8	.6	.5	.3
U.S. Average	**.4**	**.4**	**.6**	**.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	**4,001**	**4,184**	**3,952**	**4,071**	**1,838**	**1,901**	**178**	**188**	**9,970**	**10,344**
Connecticut	1,177	1,185	1,066	1,066	413	423	49	50	2,704	2,724
Maine	423	422	314	306	267	283	13	13	1,017	1,025
Massachusetts	1,542	1,688	1,838	1,954	753	788	75	81	4,209	4,511
New Hampshire	416	415	350	336	204	194	17	16	987	961
Rhode Island	242	272	226	253	98	109	18	20	584	653
Vermont	202	203	159	156	102	104	5	7	469	469
Middle Atlantic	**11,495**	**11,466**	**11,335**	**11,663**	**4,645**	**4,802**	**1,295**	**1,264**	**28,771**	**29,195**
New Jersey	2,537	2,474	2,850	2,838	997	1,003	82	85	6,465	6,399
New York	5,071	5,164	5,743	6,056	1,158	1,212	1,074	1,039	13,046	13,470
Pennsylvania	3,888	3,828	2,742	2,769	2,490	2,586	140	140	9,259	9,324
East North Central	**12,643**	**12,058**	**10,053**	**9,537**	**9,030**	**8,948**	**959**	**988**	**32,685**	**31,531**
Illinois	3,695	3,579	2,991	2,804	2,043	2,089	538	554	9,267	9,026
Indiana	1,768	1,686	1,078	1,029	1,651	1,559	46	46	4,543	4,319
Michigan	2,405	2,233	2,461	2,333	1,630	1,619	88	82	6,584	6,266
Ohio	3,511	3,409	2,640	2,567	2,808	2,827	239	260	9,197	9,062
Wisconsin	1,264	1,152	884	805	898	855	48	46	3,094	2,857
West North Central	**5,732**	**5,403**	**3,731**	**3,588**	**3,147**	**3,072**	**324**	**342**	**12,934**	**12,405**
Iowa	929	878	488	461	587	567	78	75	2,082	1,981
Kansas	841	772	688	682	411	389	32	34	1,973	1,878
Minnesota	1,187	1,129	612	581	1,122	1,106	51	49	2,973	2,865
Missouri	1,866	1,739	1,328	1,272	650	632	57	62	3,901	3,705
Nebraska	494	470	338	327	226	219	73	88	1,131	1,104
North Dakota	192	197	138	130	74	83	18	18	423	428
South Dakota	224	218	139	134	75	75	14	15	452	443
South Atlantic	**19,913**	**18,605**	**12,903**	**12,490**	**6,435**	**6,424**	**1,192**	**1,165**	**40,443**	**38,683**
Delaware	282	275	211	204	163	166	6	6	662	652
District of Columbia	120	112	560	550	11	11	23	22	713	695
Florida	7,018	6,594	3,947	3,871	806	853	363	351	12,134	11,668
Georgia	2,982	2,637	2,078	1,978	1,377	1,305	109	105	6,545	6,025
Maryland	1,732	1,674	1,518	1,494	392	393	64	63	3,706	3,624
North Carolina	3,208	2,949	1,953	1,860	1,543	1,532	128	122	6,833	6,463
South Carolina	1,661	1,474	961	863	1,068	1,072	49	47	3,740	3,455
Virginia	2,401	2,383	1,358	1,368	699	712	441	441	4,898	4,905
West Virginia	511	506	316	302	376	380	8	8	1,210	1,196
East South Central	**6,014**	**5,389**	**2,777**	**3,517**	**4,816**	**3,675**	**315**	**305**	**13,922**	**12,886**
Alabama	1,787	1,541	912	961	1,354	1,112	41	38	4,094	3,652
Kentucky	1,101	1,069	549	593	1,059	1,047	136	131	2,844	2,842
Mississippi	1,066	965	569	617	610	553	53	55	2,298	2,190
Tennessee	2,060	1,813	747	1,343	1,793	965	86	80	4,686	4,201
West South Central	**11,905**	**11,082**	**6,838**	**6,627**	**5,954**	**6,117**	**1,149**	**1,092**	**25,846**	**24,918**
Arkansas	992	936	436	479	587	640	39	39	2,054	2,094
Louisiana	1,761	1,690	1,033	1,045	1,177	1,309	154	158	4,126	4,202
Oklahoma	1,206	1,065	662	627	433	427	127	111	2,429	2,231
Texas	7,946	7,391	4,707	4,475	3,756	3,742	829	784	17,237	16,392
Mountain	**4,494**	**4,355**	**3,828**	**3,641**	**2,551**	**2,506**	**369**	**376**	**11,242**	**10,878**
Arizona	1,761	1,703	1,358	1,300	590	621	105	123	3,813	3,748
Colorado	849	823	819	771	394	403	75	67	2,137	2,065
Idaho	311	304	241	232	215	199	15	14	782	749
Montana	220	217	183	172	192	151	18	17	612	557
Nevada	509	484	338	316	449	415	33	33	1,329	1,248
New Mexico	374	364	416	396	254	249	81	80	1,124	1,089
Utah	357	348	353	340	237	238	31	33	978	959
Wyoming	114	112	121	115	220	229	11	9	466	465
Pacific Contiguous	**9,474**	**9,924**	**9,265**	**9,338**	**4,804**	**5,255**	**442**	**790**	**23,985**	**25,308**
California	7,157	7,670	7,667	7,763	3,523	4,047	293	631	18,640	20,111
Oregon	907	851	631	638	463	472	34	26	2,035	1,986
Washington	1,410	1,404	968	937	818	736	115	133	3,310	3,210
Pacific Noncontiguous	**515**	**537**	**509**	**529**	**386**	**417**	**29**	**31**	**1,440**	**1,514**
Alaska	182	177	195	189	60	52	23	24	460	441
Hawaii	333	360	314	340	326	366	6	7	979	1,073
U.S. Total	**86,187**	**83,005**	**65,191**	**65,001**	**43,605**	**43,111**	**6,253**	**6,543**	**201,236**	**197,660**

[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 adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 1997 and prior years are final. •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 November 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	7.87	7.27	4.41	6.79	6.62
February	7.98	7.38	4.41	6.73	6.61
March	8.24	7.44	4.41	7.01	6.66
April	8.38	7.40	4.33	6.87	6.59
May	8.65	7.58	4.39	7.00	6.72
June	8.91	7.88	4.61	7.16	7.08
July	8.74	7.86	4.82	6.82	7.25
August	8.80	7.91	4.76	7.07	7.23
September	8.75	7.86	4.73	7.02	7.12
October	8.59	7.66	4.61	6.91	6.90
November	8.25	7.43	4.45	6.79	6.65
December	8.03	7.24	4.36	6.73	6.60
Average	**8.43**	**7.59**	**4.53**	**6.91**	**6.85**
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
November	8.11	7.11	4.32	6.25	6.42
Year-to-Date Average					
1998 Average	**8.30**	**7.46**	**4.51**	**6.79**	**6.77**
1997 Average	**8.47**	**7.62**	**4.54**	**6.93**	**6.87**
1996 Average	**8.47**	**7.71**	**4.63**	**6.96**	**6.91**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 1997 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, November 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	**11.3**	**12.0**	**9.3**	**10.0**	**7.3**	**7.7**	**13.6**	**14.7**	**9.6**	**10.2**
Connecticut	11.9	12.0	10.1	9.8	7.4	7.7	13.7	16.9	10.3	10.3
Maine	13.1	12.8	9.8	9.8	5.8	5.8	25.8	23.5	9.2	9.1
Massachusetts	10.1	11.7	8.5	9.8	7.4	8.3	12.9	12.9	8.8	10.2
New Hampshire	14.1	13.9	11.6	11.8	9.2	9.0	14.7	20.8	11.9	11.9
Rhode Island	10.4	11.0	8.6	10.1	7.2	7.9	11.2	11.6	9.0	10.0
Vermont	12.2	10.8	10.4	10.4	7.5	7.6	14.3	9.4	10.2	9.7
Middle Atlantic	**11.3**	**11.6**	**9.6**	**10.1**	**5.7**	**6.0**	**8.8**	**9.3**	**9.0**	**9.4**
New Jersey	11.3	11.7	9.9	10.1	7.6	8.1	15.7	16.5	9.9	10.3
New York	13.0	13.9	10.6	11.2	4.7	5.2	8.4	8.7	9.9	10.5
Pennsylvania	9.7	9.5	8.2	8.4	5.7	5.8	9.7	15.6	7.7	7.8
East North Central	**8.1**	**8.3**	**6.4**	**7.2**	**4.4**	**4.5**	**4.8**	**6.7**	**6.0**	**6.4**
Illinois	8.1	9.7	4.9	7.5	4.8	5.1	3.7	6.4	5.5	7.3
Indiana	7.6	7.1	6.2	6.2	4.4	4.0	9.0	8.3	5.7	5.4
Michigan	8.6	8.4	7.8	7.8	4.9	5.0	10.1	9.6	7.0	7.0
Ohio	8.6	8.4	7.8	7.8	4.0	4.4	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.3
Wisconsin	7.4	6.9	5.9	5.5	3.9	3.7	7.1	6.6	5.6	5.2
West North Central	**6.9**	**6.9**	**5.7**	**5.8**	**4.1**	**4.0**	**6.3**	**5.9**	**5.5**	**5.5**
Iowa	8.2	8.7	6.5	6.4	4.1	3.8	7.9	5.9	6.0	6.0
Kansas	7.3	7.2	6.1	6.2	4.5	4.5	8.7	5.5	6.0	5.9
Minnesota	7.0	6.9	6.0	6.0	4.2	4.2	7.3	6.8	5.4	5.4
Missouri	6.4	6.3	5.2	5.3	3.8	3.8	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.3
Nebraska	6.1	6.0	5.2	5.3	3.5	3.4	5.4	6.4	5.0	5.0
North Dakota	6.3	6.0	5.9	5.9	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	5.6	5.4
South Dakota	7.2	7.0	6.6	6.6	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.7	6.2	6.1
South Atlantic	**7.6**	**7.6**	**6.3**	**6.4**	**3.9**	**4.0**	**6.3**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**6.2**
Delaware	9.0	9.1	6.9	7.0	4.7	4.7	14.2	13.2	6.7	6.7
District of Columbia	6.3	6.8	6.0	6.3	3.5	4.0	6.3	6.6	6.0	6.3
Florida	8.0	8.0	6.4	6.4	4.8	4.8	6.8	6.6	7.0	7.0
Georgia	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.2	3.4	3.8	7.9	9.2	5.6	6.0
Maryland	7.6	7.5	5.8	5.9	3.8	3.9	8.4	8.2	6.1	6.2
North Carolina	8.0	7.8	6.4	6.4	4.5	4.4	7.5	7.2	6.3	6.2
South Carolina	7.6	7.6	6.2	6.5	3.5	3.6	6.2	6.5	5.2	5.4
Virginia	7.2	7.3	5.4	5.9	3.7	3.9	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.9
West Virginia	6.4	6.2	5.8	5.7	3.9	3.8	8.7	8.1	5.1	5.1
East South Central	**6.5**	**6.3**	**6.2**	**5.9**	**3.7**	**3.5**	**5.8**	**6.1**	**4.9**	**5.0**
Alabama	7.6	6.7	6.7	6.5	3.7	3.5	7.3	7.5	5.2	5.2
Kentucky	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.3	2.7	2.8	4.2	4.5	3.8	3.9
Mississippi	6.6	7.0	6.1	6.6	4.3	4.2	7.1	9.0	5.6	5.8
Tennessee	6.5	6.4	6.6	5.3	4.5	3.9	8.0	8.4	5.5	5.3
West South Central	**7.1**	**7.4**	**6.4**	**6.7**	**4.0**	**4.1**	**6.2**	**6.3**	**5.7**	**5.8**
Arkansas	7.2	7.6	5.7	6.7	3.9	4.0	5.8	6.5	5.3	5.7
Louisiana	7.0	7.4	6.7	7.2	4.2	4.6	6.2	6.8	5.6	6.0
Oklahoma	6.5	6.2	4.8	4.9	3.5	3.4	5.2	4.1	4.8	4.8
Texas	7.2	7.5	6.7	6.9	4.1	4.1	6.4	6.6	5.9	6.0
Mountain	**7.5**	**7.4**	**6.5**	**6.5**	**3.9**	**3.8**	**4.9**	**5.4**	**5.8**	**5.7**
Arizona	8.7	8.6	7.6	7.7	4.4	4.5	3.7	4.8	6.9	6.9
Colorado	7.5	7.5	5.8	6.0	4.3	4.4	7.3	8.5	6.0	6.1
Idaho	5.4	5.2	4.5	4.3	3.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	4.5	3.9
Montana	6.7	6.4	6.2	6.0	3.6	4.0	7.6	6.8	5.2	5.4
Nevada	7.5	7.3	6.6	6.5	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.5	5.6	5.3
New Mexico	8.7	8.8	7.9	7.9	4.2	4.5	5.7	6.4	6.6	6.8
Utah	6.8	6.9	6.0	5.8	3.6	3.1	4.6	4.5	5.3	4.9
Wyoming	6.3	6.2	5.4	5.3	3.3	3.5	3.8	6.2	4.1	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.3**	**8.8**	**8.1**	**8.4**	**4.5**	**5.1**	**5.3**	**6.4**	**6.9**	**7.4**
California	10.4	11.3	9.5	9.7	5.8	6.5	6.5	6.6	8.7	9.1
Oregon	5.7	5.5	5.0	5.1	3.5	3.4	5.6	7.1	4.8	4.7
Washington	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	2.9	2.9	3.8	4.4	4.2	4.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**12.5**	**13.3**	**10.6**	**11.4**	**9.1**	**9.3**	**13.7**	**13.5**	**10.8**	**11.4**
Alaska	11.3	11.4	9.2	9.3	7.1	7.2	14.2	13.6	9.8	9.9
Hawaii	13.4	14.6	11.9	13.2	9.5	9.8	11.9	13.0	11.4	12.2
U.S. Average	**8.11**	**8.25**	**7.11**	**7.43**	**4.32**	**4.45**	**6.25**	**6.79**	**6.42**	**6.65**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 1997 and prior years are final. •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, November 1998

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.5**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**2.6**	**0.3**
Connecticut	.2	.4	.7	.7	.3
Maine	.5	.9	.7	3.4	.5
Massachusetts	1.1	.7	.9	5.9	.7
New Hampshire	1.8	2.1	.3	2.2	1.4
Rhode Island	.3	.3	.3	.2	.3
Vermont	3.6	1.4	1.1	3.5	2.3
Middle Atlantic	**.9**	**.8**	**.7**	**1.0**	**.7**
New Jersey	.3	.1	.6	.4	.2
New York	2.2	1.6	1.7	.5	1.6
Pennsylvania	.4	.9	.7	8.2	.7
East North Central	**.6**	**2.0**	**1.1**	**1.3**	**1.1**
Illinois	1.3	5.4	1.5	1.6	2.9
Indiana	1.6	1.0	3.0	4.0	2.0
Michigan	.4	.6	1.4	2.8	1.9
Ohio	.8	1.3	2.4	1.5	1.4
Wisconsin	2.8	3.0	3.8	4.2	3.6
West North Central	**.9**	**.7**	**1.1**	**2.0**	**.9**
Iowa	1.2	1.3	3.2	4.0	2.0
Kansas	1.0	1.7	.7	3.2	1.5
Minnesota	1.5	1.3	2.1	3.5	2.4
Missouri	2.6	1.5	2.6	8.7	1.9
Nebraska	1.1	1.5	1.1	5.6	1.2
North Dakota	.8	.8	1.2	2.6	.8
South Dakota	1.6	.9	1.0	3.8	1.2
South Atlantic	**.6**	**.3**	**.6**	**1.0**	**.3**
Delaware	.1	.6	2.0	1.6	.9
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.9	.7	2.5	1.9	.6
Georgia	3.3	1.5	1.5	10.5	1.4
Maryland	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	.9
North Carolina	1.7	.4	.8	1.3	.1
South Carolina	.4	.6	.7	1.3	.6
Virginia	1.8	1.1	2.5	.2	1.6
West Virginia	.2	.2	.4	2.9	.4
East South Central	**1.4**	**.9**	**1.2**	**1.5**	**1.3**
Alabama	1.3	.5	2.2	.8	1.7
Kentucky	1.2	.7	3.2	2.7	2.3
Mississippi	8.4	4.1	4.2	5.1	6.8
Tennessee	.4	.3	1.4	5.3	1.0
West South Central	**1.0**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**1.2**	**.9**
Arkansas	2.2	.9	2.8	3.2	.8
Louisiana	1.4	2.0	2.0	8.5	3.1
Oklahoma	3.8	.7	1.1	.8	.4
Texas	1.3	1.4	1.6	.7	1.2
Mountain	**.7**	**.4**	**1.9**	**4.3**	**.8**
Arizona	1.9	1.0	8.0	21.1	2.6
Colorado	.2	.7	.2	8.2	.3
Idaho	1.0	.7	5.1	6.0	2.5
Montana	1.4	1.7	4.0	1.5	2.2
Nevada	1.4	.2	2.3	1.7	.4
New Mexico	2.2	1.3	6.3	2.3	2.7
Utah	.1	1.1	1.0	.7	.2
Wyoming	.7	.9	1.2	18.4	.4
Pacific Contiguous	**.7**	**1.3**	**2.0**	**1.9**	**1.2**
California	.9	1.6	2.2	4.5	1.4
Oregon	2.1	2.2	.9	6.6	1.7
Washington	1.5	1.1	2.4	.6	1.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.5**	**.8**	**1.0**	**9.4**	**.7**
Alaska	1.2	2.0	3.3	11.9	2.0
Hawaii	.2	.4	.7	.3	.2
U.S. Average	**.3**	**.4**	**.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**	**9.8**	**10.4**	**7.7**	**8.0**	**14.2**	**14.4**	**10.0**	**10.4**
Connecticut	12.0	12.2	10.0	10.3	7.6	7.8	14.3	14.7	10.3	10.5
Maine	12.9	12.7	10.4	10.3	6.3	6.2	24.4	23.2	9.6	9.4
Massachusetts	10.5	11.5	9.4	10.3	8.1	8.7	13.9	14.7	9.6	10.4
New Hampshire	13.7	13.7	11.6	11.4	9.3	9.0	14.4	13.8	11.8	11.7
Rhode Island	11.1	12.1	9.5	10.5	7.8	8.6	11.2	12.4	9.8	10.7
Vermont	11.5	11.3	10.0	10.2	7.1	7.3	13.6	9.5	9.7	9.7
Middle Atlantic	**11.8**	**12.0**	**10.3**	**10.6**	**5.8**	**6.0**	**9.5**	**9.8**	**9.6**	**9.8**
New Jersey	11.7	12.1	10.0	10.4	7.8	8.1	18.1	18.7	10.2	10.6
New York	14.0	14.1	12.0	12.2	5.0	5.2	8.9	9.2	10.9	11.2
Pennsylvania	9.9	9.9	8.2	8.4	5.7	5.9	11.9	11.8	7.9	8.0
East North Central	**8.6**	**8.6**	**7.3**	**7.4**	**4.5**	**4.4**	**6.9**	**7.0**	**6.5**	**6.5**
Illinois	9.9	10.5	7.6	8.0	5.1	5.4	6.6	6.9	7.4	7.8
Indiana	7.1	7.0	6.2	6.0	4.0	3.9	10.2	9.6	5.4	5.3
Michigan	8.8	8.6	7.8	7.8	5.0	5.0	11.5	11.1	7.1	7.0
Ohio	8.7	8.7	7.6	7.7	4.3	4.2	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.3
Wisconsin	7.2	6.9	5.9	5.6	3.8	3.7	7.3	6.8	5.4	5.2
West North Central	**7.4**	**7.3**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**4.3**	**4.3**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**6.0**	**5.9**
Iowa	8.5	8.2	6.8	6.7	4.1	4.0	6.5	6.1	6.2	6.0
Kansas	7.7	7.8	6.3	6.5	4.6	4.5	9.2	6.0	6.3	6.3
Minnesota	7.3	7.3	6.3	6.3	4.5	4.4	7.9	7.2	5.8	5.6
Missouri	7.2	7.2	6.1	6.1	4.5	4.5	6.1	6.9	6.1	6.2
Nebraska	6.5	6.5	5.5	5.5	3.6	3.6	5.4	6.2	5.3	5.3
North Dakota	6.5	6.3	6.0	6.2	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	5.8	5.7
South Dakota	7.2	7.1	6.5	6.6	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.8	6.2	6.2
South Atlantic	**7.8**	**8.0**	**6.5**	**6.6**	**4.2**	**4.3**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**6.5**	**6.5**
Delaware	9.2	9.3	7.2	7.2	4.7	4.8	13.2	12.4	7.0	7.0
District of Columbia	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.5	4.5	4.5	6.6	6.6	7.5	7.5
Florida	7.9	8.1	6.4	6.6	4.9	5.1	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.2
Georgia	7.7	7.8	7.0	7.1	4.3	4.2	9.1	9.0	6.4	6.4
Maryland	8.5	8.4	6.9	7.0	4.1	4.2	9.0	8.9	7.1	7.1
North Carolina	8.1	8.1	6.4	6.5	4.7	4.7	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.5
South Carolina	7.5	7.5	6.2	6.3	3.7	3.7	5.9	6.0	5.5	5.5
Virginia	7.7	7.8	5.7	6.0	3.8	4.0	5.0	5.1	5.9	6.1
West Virginia	6.3	6.3	5.6	5.6	3.7	3.7	9.4	8.8	5.0	5.0
East South Central	**6.5**	**6.3**	**6.2**	**6.0**	**4.0**	**3.5**	**6.1**	**6.0**	**5.3**	**5.1**
Alabama	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.4	4.1	3.7	7.0	6.4	5.6	5.3
Kentucky	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.3	3.0	2.8	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.0
Mississippi	6.9	7.0	6.6	6.7	4.3	4.1	8.2	8.6	5.9	5.9
Tennessee	6.3	6.0	6.4	5.9	4.7	3.8	8.2	7.9	5.6	5.3
West South Central	**7.4**	**7.7**	**6.4**	**6.7**	**4.0**	**4.1**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**6.0**	**6.1**
Arkansas	7.3	7.8	5.7	6.8	4.0	4.5	6.3	6.6	5.6	6.2
Louisiana	7.1	7.4	6.5	7.0	4.2	4.4	6.2	6.4	5.8	6.0
Oklahoma	6.7	6.7	5.7	5.8	3.6	3.7	5.0	4.8	5.5	5.5
Texas	7.7	7.9	6.5	6.7	4.0	4.1	6.4	6.5	6.1	6.2
Mountain	**7.6**	**7.6**	**6.4**	**6.4**	**4.0**	**4.1**	**5.5**	**5.4**	**6.0**	**6.0**
Arizona	8.8	8.9	7.8	7.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	4.9	7.5	7.4
Colorado	7.4	7.4	5.7	5.8	4.3	4.3	8.2	8.0	6.0	6.0
Idaho	5.3	5.2	4.3	4.2	2.8	2.6	4.7	4.6	4.0	3.9
Montana	6.6	6.4	5.9	5.8	3.2	3.6	7.3	6.7	4.9	5.2
Nevada	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.3	4.6	4.5	3.9	3.9	5.8	5.6
New Mexico	9.0	8.9	7.9	7.9	4.5	4.4	6.0	6.2	6.9	6.8
Utah	6.9	6.9	5.7	5.7	3.5	3.5	4.5	4.3	5.2	5.2
Wyoming	6.3	6.3	5.3	5.3	3.4	3.5	3.8	5.9	4.3	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.5**	**9.0**	**8.4**	**8.5**	**4.7**	**5.2**	**5.4**	**6.5**	**7.2**	**7.6**
California	10.5	11.5	9.9	10.1	6.4	7.1	6.8	7.5	9.1	9.6
Oregon	5.9	5.6	5.0	5.0	3.1	3.2	5.5	6.4	4.7	4.6
Washington	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	2.5	2.5	3.5	4.0	3.9	4.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**12.9**	**13.5**	**11.0**	**11.6**	**9.0**	**9.8**	**14.1**	**14.5**	**11.0**	**11.7**
Alaska	11.6	11.5	9.4	9.5	7.4	7.5	14.7	14.9	9.9	10.1
Hawaii	13.8	14.8	12.3	13.3	9.4	10.3	12.2	13.2	11.5	12.5
U.S. Average	**8.30**	**8.47**	**7.46**	**7.62**	**4.51**	**4.54**	**6.79**	**6.93**	**6.77**	**6.87**

[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 adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 1997 and prior years are final. •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, October 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	**238,521**	**2**	**62,679**	**2,385**	**—**	**—**	**107**	*****	**434**	**172**	**26**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	238,521	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	—	172	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	7	10,157	—	—	—	—	*	120	—	13
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	52,522	—	—	—	—	—	315	—	13
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	1,524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Alabama Power Co	**4,900,870**	**6,885**	**35,913**	**100,020**	**945,503**	**—**	**2,190**	**12**	**354**	**2,051**	**107**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	1,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	1,131,459	—	3,758	—	—	—	450	—	33	274	5
Chickasaw (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	945,503	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	30,884	—	859	—	—	—	17	—	12	12	1
Gaston, E C (AL)	976,261	1,652	—	—	—	—	373	3	—	281	11
Gorgas (AL)	840,111	609	—	—	—	—	338	1	—	416	4
Greene County (AL)	356,844	4,624	27,858	—	—	—	149	8	271	94	71
Greene County (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	5,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	3,219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	2,033	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	10,773	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	13,559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	6,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	7,890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	12,749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,565,311	—	3,438	—	—	—	862	—	37	975	15
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	10,703	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	7,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	6,464	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	6,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	5,445	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**40**	**—**	**4,676**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**7**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	2,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Gold Creek (AK)	—	21	—	246	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	2,420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**
D G Hunter (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**97,090**	**—**	**240**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**61**	**—**	**3**	**72**	**—**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	97,090	—	240	—	—	—	61	—	3	72	—
Ames (City of)	**30,627**	**302**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**1**	**—**	**17**	**3**
Ames (IA)	30,627	302	—	—	—	—	19	1	—	17	1
Ames Gt (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Anaheim (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,173**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35**	**—**	**—**
Anaheim (CA)	—	—	4,173	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**—**	**49,429**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**647**	**—**	**20**
Anchorage (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
GMS 2 (AK)	—	—	49,429	—	—	—	—	—	647	—	16
Appalachian Power Co	**3,051,001**	**6,806**	**—**	**14,253**	**—**	**—**	**1,178**	**11**	**—**	**1,459**	**76**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,516,064	4,308	—	—	—	—	592	7	—	896	38
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	1,634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	2,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	7,430	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	348,213	495	—	—	—	—	130	1	—	238	2
Glen Lyn (VA)	162,740	814	—	—	—	—	65	1	—	62	3
Kanawha River (WV)	235,615	100	—	—	—	—	97	*	—	107	1
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	2,542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	2,090	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	1,033	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	788,369	1,089	—	—	—	—	294	2	—	158	31
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	977	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	–6,294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	2,479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**224,348**	**—**	**28,518**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**126**	**—**	**313**	**80**	**—**
Apache Station (AZ)	224,348	—	28,518	—	—	—	126	—	313	80	—
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,787,924**	**671**	**178,673**	**2,820**	**1,978,430**	**—**	**1,026**	**1**	**1,976**	**515**	**127**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	622,227	294	106	—	—	—	346	1	1	440	3
Fairview (AZ)	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Four Corners (NM)	1,165,697	—	5,622	—	—	—	679	—	58	75	—
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,046	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	44,674	—	—	—	—	—	483	—	36
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	1,978,430	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	24	79,764	—	—	—	—	*	847	—	21
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	18,897	—	—	—	—	—	253	—	32
Yucca (AZ)	—	288	29,610	—	—	—	—	1	333	—	28
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**1,913**	**14,074**	**13,186**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**156**	**—**	**146**
Bailey (AR)	—	—	1,512	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	64
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	6,813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	6,373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	1,913	12,562	—	—	—	—	3	141	—	39
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,881,235**	**5,947**	**133,852**	**16,491**	**1,292,595**	**—**	**1,156**	**11**	**1,599**	**761**	**181**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	1,292,595	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	987	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	44
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	11,174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	29,228	—	—	—	—	—	366	—	—
Independence (AR)	886,381	1,619	—	—	—	—	532	3	—	298	10
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	43,314	—	—	—	—	—	531	—	—
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	5,317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	61,310	—	—	—	—	—	702	—	98
White Bluff (AR)	994,854	3,341	—	—	—	—	624	6	—	463	25
Associated Elec Coop	**1,023,434**	**515**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**599**	**1**	**—**	**1,003**	**15**
New Madrid (MO)	708,279	460	—	—	—	—	414	1	—	355	1
Thomas Hill (MO)	315,155	55	—	—	—	—	185	*	—	648	8
Unionville (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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	**144,157**	**1,593**	**1,709**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**63**	**10**	**55**	**164**	**404**
Carlls Corner (NJ)	—	–530	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Cedar (NJ)	—	–33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	21
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	—	2,560	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	29
Deepwater (NJ)	34,628	44	–1	—	—	—	14	*	1	87	33
England, B L (NJ)	109,529	2,371	—	—	—	—	49	9	—	78	93
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	–458	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Middle (NJ)	—	–117	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	15
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	–142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	—	–392	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	27
Austin (City of)	**3,230**	**—**	**162**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**2**	**48**	**—**
Northeast Station (MN)	3,230	—	162	—	—	—	2	—	2	48	—
Austin (City of)	**—**	**—**	**308,648**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,145**	**—**	**190**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	252,892	—	—	—	—	—	2,551	—	125
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	55,756	—	—	—	—	—	594	—	65
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	**665,580**	**95,258**	**11,765**	**—**	**1,279,671**	**—**	**263**	**156**	**135**	**644**	**612**
Brandon (MD)	378,357	573	—	—	—	—	149	1	—	373	3
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,279,671	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	80,641	509	—	—	—	—	32	1	—	142	4
Gould Street (MD)	—	5,930	819	—	—	—	—	12	24	—	32
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	423	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Perryman (MD)	—	—	4,452	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	103
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
Wagner, H A (MD)	206,582	88,221	6,071	—	—	—	82	142	59	129	438
Westport (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	**2,158,201**	**1,849**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,486**	**3**	**—**	**1,024**	**63**
Antelope Valley (ND)	656,015	29	—	—	—	—	558	*	—	52	6
Laramie River (WY)	1,152,438	1,077	—	—	—	—	633	2	—	602	8
Leland Olds (ND)	349,748	743	—	—	—	—	295	1	—	370	4
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Coleman (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Henderson Ii (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reid, Robert (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**96,515**	**875**	**2,247**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**81**	**2**	**33**	**4**	**22**
French, Ben (SD)	15,724	52	2,247	—	—	—	13	*	33	3	22
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	48,962	347	—	—	—	—	37	1	—	—	*
Osage (WY)	22,016	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	1	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	9,813	476	—	—	—	—	9	1	—	—	*
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**496,100**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Edgar (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Framingham (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
L Street (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Boston (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	496,100	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Medway (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**9**	**5,061**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**52**	**—**	**—**
Potter Station (MA)	—	9	5,061	—	—	—	—	*	52	—	—
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**20**	**170,184**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1,886**	**—**	**146**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	20	169,596	—	—	—	—	*	1,862	—	136
North Texas (TX)	—	—	588	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	11
Brazos River Authority	**—**	**—**	**—**	**157**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
M Shepppard (TX)	—	—	—	157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	**—**	**—**	**20,440**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**241**	**—**	**22**
Si Ray (TX)	—	—	20,440	—	—	—	—	—	241	—	22
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**5**
Bryan (OH)	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**77,770**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**896**	**—**	**56**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	19,456	—	—	—	—	—	249	—	32
Dansby (TX)	—	—	58,314	—	—	—	—	—	647	—	24
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**—**	**10,141**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**135**	**—**	**—**
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	–74	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Olive (CA)	—	—	10,215	—	—	—	—	—	135	—	—
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,942**	**—**	*****	**7**	**—**	**6**
Burlington (VT)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	9,942	—	*	7	—	4
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	**654,317**	**1,094**	**111,859**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**396**	**2**	**1,185**	**1,118**	**23**
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	111,859	—	—	—	—	—	1,185	—	12
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	654,317	1,094	—	—	—	—	396	2	—	1,118	11
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**114,231**	**—**	**–38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	4,309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	–38	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	35,801	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	137,210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	2,213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	1,946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	17,839	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	13,119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA)	—	—	—	–98,206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**724,881**	**132**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**286**	*****	**—**	**456**	**24**
Cardinal (OH)	724,881	132	—	—	—	—	286	*	—	456	24
Carolina Power & Light Co	**2,038,731**	**6,524**	**3,223**	**16,372**	**2,266,855**	**—**	**824**	**16**	**50**	**1,733**	**264**
Asheville (NC)	197,340	265	—	—	—	—	80	*	—	238	1
Blewett (NC)	—	–27	—	5,391	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,212,082	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	121,269	468	—	—	—	—	49	1	—	92	7
Darlington County (SC)	—	1,491	2,611	—	—	—	—	5	39	—	208
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	471,287	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	27,969	669	—	—	—	—	13	2	—	109	6
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	380,489	1,032	—	—	—	—	157	2	—	459	7
Morehead (NC)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Robinson, H B (SC)	87,165	17	—	—	583,486	—	33	*	—	113	3
Roxboro (NC)	971,976	853	—	—	—	—	381	1	—	524	6
Sutton (NC)	222,861	1,283	—	—	—	—	97	3	—	147	12
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	6,237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	3,765	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	29,662	483	612	—	—	—	14	1	11	52	7
Carthage (City of)	**—**	**—**	**–32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**
Carthage (MO)	—	—	–32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Cedar Falls (City of)	**—**	**—**	**–15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**2**	**19**	**2**
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	—	—	2	—	—	—	*	—	2	19	—
Streeter (IA)	—	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39,229**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	11,688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	10,145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	12,357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	5,039	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**36,225**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	*****	**—**	**33**	*****
Chamois (MO)	36,225	3	—	—	—	—	19	*	—	33	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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	**195,161**	**215,946**	**118,257**	**7,803**	**—**	**—**	**77**	**369**	**1,087**	**70**	**691**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	—	175	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2
Danskammer (NY)	195,161	10	18,772	—	—	—	77	*	25	70	12
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	6,655	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	215,936	99,310	—	—	—	—	369	1,059	—	674
South Cairo (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	891	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**806,947**	**1,964**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**411**	**4**	**—**	**1,211**	**55**
Coffeen (IL)	173,687	473	—	—	—	—	69	1	—	422	4
Grand Tower (IL)	4,074	73	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	71	1
Hutsonville (IL)	28,672	305	—	—	—	—	15	1	—	30	1
Meredosia (IL)	24,902	1,061	—	—	—	—	15	2	—	146	44
Newton (IL)	575,612	52	—	—	—	—	311	*	—	541	5
Central Iowa Power Coop	**22,854**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	*****	**—**	**89**	**7**
Fair Station (IA)	22,854	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	89	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Central Illinois Light Co	**438,943**	**628**	**2,446**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**195**	**1**	**13**	**184**	**1**
Duck Creek (IL)	90,837	328	—	—	—	—	45	1	—	85	1
E D Edwards (IL)	348,106	300	—	—	—	—	150	*	—	99	1
Pekin Cogen (IL)	—	—	2,397	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**669,525**	**—**	**300,106**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**504**	**—**	**3,344**	**811**	**148**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	59,951	—	—	—	—	—	690	—	37
Dolet Hills (LA)	448,053	—	47	—	—	—	369	—	1	526	—
Franklin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	221,472	—	149,600	—	—	—	135	—	1,602	285	76
Teche (LA)	—	—	90,508	—	—	—	—	—	1,051	—	35
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**136,032**	**—**	**115,754**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**244**	**—**	**—**	**375**
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	976	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	1,688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	4,760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	7,744	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	9,062	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	–29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Cataract (ME)	—	—	—	3,727	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	2,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	10,421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	14,888	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	3,108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	1,001	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	4,429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME)	—	—	—	8,508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	538	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	3,644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	6,844	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	4,581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	24,205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME)	—	136,061	—	—	—	—	—	244	—	—	368
Central Operating Co	**649,098**	**934**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**249**	**2**	**—**	**223**	**11**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	649,098	934	—	—	—	—	249	2	—	223	11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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	**413,475**	**254**	**1,082,642**	**2,052**	**—**	**—**	**205**	*****	**11,323**	**243**	**463**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	76,590	—	—	—	—	—	886	—	39
Coleto Creek (TX)	413,475	254	—	—	—	—	205	*	—	243	5
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	—	370,852	—	—	—	—	—	3,628	—	129
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	2,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	165,658	—	—	—	—	—	1,838	—	60
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	81,483	—	—	—	—	—	927	—	50
La Palma (TX)	—	—	54,827	—	—	—	—	—	604	—	49
Laredo (TX)	—	—	63,761	—	—	—	—	—	682	—	24
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	219,710	—	—	—	—	—	2,206	—	59
Victoria (TX)	—	—	49,761	—	—	—	—	—	554	—	49
Chanute (City of)	**—**	**–32**	**226**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3**	**—**	**1**
Chanute (KS)	—	–38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 2 (KS)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Chanute 3 (KS)	—	18	226	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	1
Chelan Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**544,439**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	35,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	160,704	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	348,642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**1**	**7**
Chillicothe (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1	7
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**155,000**	**43,781**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,493**	**—**	**10**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	141,809	—	—	—	—	—	1,297	—	—
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	12,631	—	—	—	—	—	188	—	3
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	36,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	6,958	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	7
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	508	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**2,443,167**	**5,308**	**14,702**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,027**	**10**	**245**	**752**	**180**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	576,141	1,214	—	—	—	—	254	2	—	136	50
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	—	646	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	3
East Bend (KY)	396,275	697	—	—	—	—	166	1	—	172	7
Miami Fort (OH)	605,080	2,312	—	—	—	—	256	4	—	266	36
W. H. Zimmer ( )	865,671	581	—	—	—	—	352	1	—	177	32
Woodsdale (OH)	—	504	14,056	—	—	—	—	2	237	—	51
Citizens Utilities Co	**—**	**3**	**24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**2**
Valencia (AZ)	—	3	24	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	2
Clarksdale (City of)	**—**	**27**	**897**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**8**	**—**	**19**
South (MS)	—	27	897	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	18
Third St (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cleveland (City of)	**—**	**2**	**94**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**5**	**—**	**2**
Collinwood (OH)	—	2	19	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**736,759**	**1,599**	**—**	**—**	**876,613**	**—**	**303**	**3**	**—**	**337**	**38**
Ashtabula (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	1
Avon Lake (OH)	334,296	115	—	—	—	—	143	*	—	72	14
Eastlake (OH)	392,870	1,458	—	—	—	—	156	2	—	224	23
Lake Shore (OH)	9,593	26	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	11	—
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	876,613	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of)	**281,220**	**57**	**153**	**2,177**	**—**	**—**	**142**	*****	**2**	**329**	**39**
Drake, Martin (CO)	141,569	—	234	—	—	—	75	—	2	95	—
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	–81	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	36
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	1,797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	139,651	57	—	—	—	—	67	*	—	234	3
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO)	—	—	—	380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	**–216**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**2**
Columbia (MO)	–216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	2
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**918,715**	**747**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**405**	**1**	**—**	**383**	**9**
Conesville (OH)	878,981	659	—	—	—	—	385	1	—	366	9
Picway (OH)	39,734	88	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	16	*
Commonwealth Edison Co	**2,106,851**	**5,754**	**72,051**	**—**	**5,602,490**	**—**	**1,293**	**11**	**1,246**	**2,616**	**1,001**
Bloom (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	849,539	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,737,853	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	14
Collins (IL)	—	—	47,121	—	—	—	—	—	982	—	876
Crawford (IL)	206,404	—	2,795	—	—	—	127	—	41	153	16
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,146,244	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	338	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	19
Fisk Street (IL)	68,935	16	313	—	—	—	43	*	3	—	12
Joliet (IL)	166,486	43	578	—	—	—	102	*	8	190	11
Joliet 29 (IL)	479,915	—	18,474	—	—	—	280	—	179	378	—
Kincaid (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	814,899	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Powerton (IL)	449,075	—	690	—	—	—	289	—	8	757	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,059,324	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Waukegan (IL)	397,426	696	1,710	—	—	—	240	1	17	399	13
Will County (IL)	338,610	4,999	—	—	—	—	212	9	—	740	5
Zion (IL)	—	—	—	—	–5,369	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Energy Sys	**—**	**538,048**	**6,478**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**832**	**88**	**—**	**109**
Blackstone Street (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Canal (MA)	—	537,317	—	—	—	—	—	830	—	—	66
Kendall Square (MA)	—	731	6,478	—	—	—	—	2	88	—	39
Oak Bluffs (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
West Tisbury (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Conn Yankee Atomic Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–1,265**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Haddam Neck (CT)	—	—	—	—	–1,265	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**309,000**	**11,829**	**15,246**	**—**	**37,807**	**—**	**545**	**162**	**—**	**1,770**
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Branford (CT)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	2,045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Devon (CT)	—	64,558	50	—	—	—	—	107	2	—	292
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	1,703	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Middletown (CT)	—	36,611	11,501	—	—	—	—	81	157	—	726
Montville (CT)	—	62,130	278	—	—	—	—	120	3	—	310
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	145,239	—	—	—	—	—	236	—	—	380
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	–38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	5,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	471	—	—	—	37,807	—	1	—	—	58
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	4,891	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Tunnel (CT)	—	3	—	394	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	**—**	**103,802**	**435,016**	**—**	**712,963**	**—**	**—**	**200**	**4,626**	**—**	**2,357**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	31,160	—	—	—	—	—	322	—	—
Astoria (NY)	—	72,097	321,768	—	—	—	—	121	3,222	—	159
Buchanan (NY)	—	183	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
East River (NY)	—	6,238	23,800	—	—	—	—	14	342	—	201
Gowanus (NY)	—	9,436	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	53
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	95	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	712,963	—	—	—	—	—	22
Narrows (NY)	—	2,388	3,886	—	—	—	—	7	64	—	56
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,510

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	253
Ravenswood (NY)	—	13,819	25,121	—	—	—	—	26	300	—	91
Waterside (NY)	—	—	29,281	—	—	—	—	—	375	—	—
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	–454	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Consumers Power Co	**1,554,514**	**48,686**	**29,953**	**–57,587**	**583,190**	**—**	**693**	**108**	**406**	**1,040**	**271**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	2,161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock Point (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	752,695	524	—	—	—	—	316	1	—	341	7
Cobb, B C (MI)	194,263	101	668	—	—	—	100	*	7	493	—
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	2,097	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	2,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	1,940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	2,545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	5,290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	2,595	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	264,637	47,162	28,804	—	—	—	118	105	394	103	262
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–86,322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	419	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	583,190	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	1,771	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thetford (MI)	—	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	4,408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	192,794	469	—	—	—	—	95	1	—	35	—
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	150,125	430	—	—	—	—	64	1	—	68	3
Cooperative Power Asso	**712,972**	**146**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**660**	*****	**—**	**272**	**18**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Coal Creek (ND)	712,972	93	—	—	—	—	660	*	—	272	8
Corn belt Power Coop	**469**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	*****	**22**	**—**
Humboldt (IA)	–19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	488	—	9	—	—	—	*	—	*	22	—
Crawfordsville (City of)	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**2**	*****
Crawfordsville (IN)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2	*
Dairyland Power Coop	**252,389**	**297**	**—**	**1,731**	**—**	**—**	**157**	**1**	**—**	**1,078**	**6**
Alma (WI)	64,794	115	—	—	—	—	36	*	—	224	*
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	1,731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	–786	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	671	4
J P Madgett (WI)	188,381	182	—	—	—	—	120	*	—	184	2
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,388,093**	**2,650**	**606**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**577**	**5**	**7**	**1,023**	**75**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	–36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	25
Hutchings (OH)	11,393	—	564	—	—	—	5	—	6	137	1
Killen Station (OH)	408,519	1,066	—	—	—	—	171	2	—	133	39
Monument (OH)	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Sidney (OH)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Stuart, J M (OH)	968,181	1,549	—	—	—	—	400	3	—	753	4
Yankee Street (OH)	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**233,236**	**121,725**	**118,558**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**95**	**199**	**985**	**451**	**622**
Bayview (VA)	—	210	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Christiana (DE)	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Crisfield (MD)	—	236	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Delaware City (DE)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Edge Moor (DE)	103,965	118,324	14,176	—	—	—	42	191	169	85	378
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	104,382	—	—	—	—	—	816	—	69
Indian River (DE)	129,271	1,428	—	—	—	—	53	3	—	366	11
Madison Street (DE)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tasley (VA)	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	1,499	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	136
West Substation (DE)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**32,159**	**803**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**395**	**—**	**25**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	32,159	—	—	—	—	—	395	—	25
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**277,565**	**143**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**140**	*****	**—**	**284**	**7**
Bonanza (UT)	277,565	143	—	—	—	—	140	*	—	284	7
Detroit (City of)	**—**	**13,571**	**16,336**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**193**	**—**	**99**
Mistersky (MI)	—	13,571	16,336	—	—	—	—	25	193	—	99
Detroit Edison Co (The)	**3,561,641**	**6,477**	**165,249**	**—**	**23,907**	**—**	**1,814**	**14**	**3,282**	**6,010**	**848**
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Belle River (MI)	877,049	347	—	—	—	—	480	1	—	—	20
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,253	—
Colfax (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conners Creek (MI)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Dayton (MI)	—	–74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	3	—	—	23,907	—	—	*	—	—	11
Greenwood (MI)	—	2,472	131,755	—	—	—	—	5	1,505	—	642
Hancock (MI)	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Harbor Beach (MI)	32,390	182	—	—	—	—	14	*	—	51	1
Marysville (MI)	28,291	—	834	—	—	—	17	—	13	21	—
Monroe (MI)	1,338,620	2,835	—	—	—	—	625	5	—	1,829	7
Northeast (MI)	—	–20	96	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2
Oliver (MI)	—	–27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Placid (MI)	—	–36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Putnam (MI)	—	–33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
River Rouge (MI)	242,764	–21	27,679	—	—	—	116	*	1,707	87	2
Slocum (MI)	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
St. Clair (MI)	629,600	690	4,796	—	—	—	355	1	52	2,677	139
Superior (MI)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Trenton Channel (MI)	412,927	207	—	—	—	—	207	*	—	92	12
Wilmott (MI)	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Douglas Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**257,994**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	257,994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**437**	**39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**54**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	336	39	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	48
Van Sant (DE)	—	101	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Dover (City of)	**4,952**	**6**	**379**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	**6**	**1**	*****
Dover (OH)	4,952	6	379	—	—	—	3	*	6	1	*
Duke Power Co	**3,594,112**	**5,894**	**8,330**	**–11,598**	**4,024,338**	**—**	**1,345**	**11**	**110**	**1,249**	**332**
Allen (NC)	330,635	429	—	—	—	—	130	1	—	191	2
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–52,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	1,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	1,478,306	791	—	—	—	—	534	1	—	285	5
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	852	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	85,827	172	43	—	—	—	40	*	*	87	14
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	—	9	1,073	—	—	—	—	3	—	21
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,018,415	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	3,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	310,827	472	—	—	—	—	122	1	—	107	2
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	3,908	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	33,732	80	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	81	4
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	4,386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	3,486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	1,164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	252	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	—	–29,845	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	43,887	209	48	—	—	—	19	*	1	68	10
Lincoln (NC)	—	1,930	8,230	—	—	—	—	4	106	—	237
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	3,729	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,169,834	1,723	—	—	—	—	424	3	—	324	9
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,693,461	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	1,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	16,730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,312,462	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	–26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	2,116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	141,064	88	—	—	—	—	62	*	—	107	28
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	1,461	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	8,725	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	826	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	6,636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	3,506	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	2,776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	**279,806**	**832**	**3,601**	**—**	**1,232,677**	**—**	**123**	**4**	**37**	**344**	**32**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,232,677	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	–947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Cheswick (PA)	212,147	—	3,601	—	—	—	87	—	37	232	—
Elrama (PA)	67,659	1,779	—	—	—	—	36	4	—	112	*
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**668,843**	**1,841**	**2,256**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**279**	**4**	**30**	**479**	**89**
Cooper (KY)	112,775	265	—	—	—	—	47	*	—	111	*
Dale (KY)	101,125	133	—	—	—	—	49	*	—	50	*
Smith (KY)	—	665	2,256	—	—	—	—	2	30	—	84
Spurlock, H L (KY)	454,943	778	—	—	—	—	184	1	—	319	4
Easton (City of)	**—**	**28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**15**
Easton (MD)	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Easton No. 2 (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	9
Edison Sault Electric Co	**—**	**–4**	**—**	**12,015**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
Edison Sault (MI)	—	—	—	12,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manistique (MI)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**263,000**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,993**	**—**	**70**
Copper (TX)	—	—	6,619	—	—	—	—	—	102	—	6
Newman (TX)	—	—	177,242	—	—	—	—	—	1,983	—	33
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	79,139	—	—	—	—	—	908	—	31
Electric Energy Inc	**715,292**	**46**	**3,088**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**438**	*****	**32**	**510**	*****
Joppa Steam (IL)	715,292	46	3,088	—	—	—	438	*	32	510	*
Empire District Elec Co	**153,252**	**101**	**90**	**2,049**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**5**	**102**	**76**
Asbury (MO)	112,990	101	—	—	—	—	73	*	—	67	1
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	–108	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	49
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	2,049	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	40,262	—	304	—	—	—	27	—	4	35	8
State Line (MO)	—	—	–106	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	18
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27,301**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	14,205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	8,271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	4,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairmont (City of)	**—**	**—**	**–30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Fairmont (MN)	—	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Farmington (City of)	**—**	**—**	**17,461**	**–18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**182**	**—**	**—**
Animas (NM)	—	—	17,461	—	—	—	—	—	182	—	—
Navajo (NM)	—	—	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	**—**	**9**	**1,133**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**18**	**—**	**66**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	9	1,133	—	—	—	—	*	18	—	66
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Lgt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fitchburg (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**2,545,338**	**2,235,861**	**—**	**1,728,650**	**—**	**—**	**4,030**	**20,010**	**—**	**4,176**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	275,816	104,931	—	—	—	—	421	1,352	—	454
Cutler (FL)	—	—	33,079	—	—	—	—	—	370	—	—
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	310,211	—	—	—	—	—	471	—	—	407
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	639,414	—	—	—	—	—	5,024	—	125
Manatee (FL)	—	557,102	—	—	—	—	—	922	—	—	942
Martin (FL)	—	341,791	908,797	—	—	—	—	543	7,359	—	358
Port Everglades (FL)	—	406,992	89,266	—	—	—	—	643	1,184	—	723
Putnam (FL)	—	11	207,416	—	—	—	—	*	1,978	—	31
Riviera (FL)	—	251,283	34,703	—	—	—	—	399	385	—	218
Sanford (FL)	—	169,885	40,061	—	—	—	—	283	476	—	655
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,221,385	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	232,247	178,194	—	507,265	—	—	349	1,882	—	263
Florida Power Corporation	**1,419,029**	**508,012**	**201,624**	**—**	**571,603**	**—**	**539**	**817**	**1,947**	**363**	**1,465**
Anclote (FL)	—	264,911	—	—	—	—	—	406	—	—	366
Avon Park (FL)	—	190	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	290
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	189,283	9,269	—	—	—	—	300	135	—	170
Bayboro (FL)	—	1,963	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	31
Crystal River (FL)	1,419,029	4,691	—	—	571,603	—	539	8	—	363	10
Debary (FL)	—	10,017	23,227	—	—	—	—	22	310	—	223
Higgins (FL)	—	—	3,086	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	9
Intercession City (FL)	—	18,260	25,540	—	—	—	—	40	338	—	183
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Suwannee River (FL)	—	17,707	11,190	—	—	—	—	34	156	—	89
Tiger Bay (FL)	—	—	129,312	—	—	—	—	—	958	—	—
Turner, G E (FL)	—	902	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	51
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,654**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55**	**—**	**21**
King (FL)	—	—	4,654	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	21
Freeport (Village of)	**—**	**–210**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**7**
Plant No 1 (NY)	—	–60	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Plant No 2 (NY)	—	–150	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Fremont (City of)	**11,518**	**—**	**1,721**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**22**	**52**	**1**
Lon Wright (NE)	11,518	—	1,721	—	—	—	9	—	22	52	1
Fulton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**3**
Fulton (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	3
Gainesville (City of)	**133,001**	**303**	**26,108**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55**	**1**	**314**	**77**	**108**
Deerhaven (FL)	133,001	79	14,983	—	—	—	55	*	178	77	69
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	224	11,125	—	—	—	—	*	136	—	39
Gardner (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Gardner (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**—**	**176,339**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,922**	**—**	**107**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	3,995	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	17
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	172,344	—	—	—	—	—	1,869	—	89
Georgia Power Co	**5,248,049**	**5,424**	**35,206**	**81,260**	**2,313,685**	**—**	**2,609**	**17**	**411**	**2,448**	**414**
Arkwright (GA)	9,007	—	10,279	—	—	—	9	—	103	20	7
Atkinson (GA)	—	411	13,145	—	—	—	—	1	190	—	44

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	—	387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	10,844	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,509,870	747	—	—	—	—	573	1	—	464	13
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	1,408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	4,367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	379,772	150	—	—	—	—	154	*	—	149	2
Harllee Branch (GA)	728,303	200	—	—	—	—	289	*	—	182	2
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	576,631	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	2,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	330,309	100	8,421	—	—	—	124	*	77	68	2
Mcmanus (GA)	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	109
Mitchell, W (GA)	47,039	634	—	—	—	—	28	2	—	16	36
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	2,706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	3,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	5,855	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	1	3,361	—	—	—	—	*	41	—	30
Scherer (GA)	1,285,920	1,285	—	—	—	—	926	2	—	1,161	*
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	3,650	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	653	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	4,241	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,737,054	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	38,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	513,484	1,092	—	—	—	—	307	2	—	248	32
Wilson (GA)	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	137
Yates (GA)	444,345	700	—	—	—	—	198	1	—	138	1
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	1,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe (City of)	**—**	**42**	**47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**1**
Glencoe (MN)	—	42	47	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**32,908**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**409**	**—**	**40**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	32,908	—	—	—	—	—	409	—	40
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**10,605**	**36,621**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**66**	**—**	**—**	**4**
Chena (AK)	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Fairbanks (AK)	—	354	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Healy (AK)	10,605	243	—	—	—	—	9	1	—	—	1
North Pole (AK)	—	35,985	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	—	2
Grand Haven (City of)	**32,789**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	*****	**—**	**96**	**10**
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
J B Simms (MI)	32,789	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	96	—
Grand Island (City of)	**30,453**	**—**	**6,252**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**—**	**79**	**86**	**56**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	6,252	—	—	—	—	—	79	—	56
Platte (NE)	30,453	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	86	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**310,948**	**17**	**5,919**	**93,983**	**—**	**—**	**204**	*****	**66**	**753**	**1**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	310,948	17	5,919	—	—	—	204	*	66	753	1
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	45,626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	54,477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–6,120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist #2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**590,536**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	303,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	1,237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	286,001	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**1,024**	**—**	**13,391**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**13**
Berlin (VT)	—	1,019	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	11
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	2,776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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, October 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	—	—	4,579	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	1,681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	1,446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	5	—	626	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	1,569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood Utils (City of)	**—**	**1**	**608**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**12**	**9**	**6**
Henderson (MS)	—	1	608	—	—	—	—	*	12	9	4
Wright (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	2
Gulf Power Company	**696,200**	**653**	**11,987**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**309**	**1**	**125**	**253**	**2**
Crist (FL)	424,483	293	11,987	—	—	—	192	1	125	200	1
Scholz (FL)	23,203	23	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	14	*
Smith (FL)	248,514	337	—	—	—	—	105	1	—	39	*
Gulf States Utilities Co	**369,378**	**517**	**1,527,476**	**215**	**693,416**	**—**	**241**	**1**	**15,743**	**97**	**637**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	184,872	—	—	—	—	—	1,900	—	34
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	102,727	—	—	—	—	—	934	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	369,378	423	212,638	—	—	—	241	1	2,305	97	113
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	693,416	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	2	723,399	—	—	—	—	*	7,211	—	*
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	92	303,840	—	—	—	—	*	3,393	—	490
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**604,188**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	604,188	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**14,553**	**—**	**108**	**21,696**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**—**	**2**	**3**	**3**
Hamilton (OH)	14,553	—	108	—	—	—	10	—	2	3	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	21,395	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**35,207**	**20**	**–79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	*****	**1**	**49**	**12**
Don Henry (NE)	—	20	43	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	2
North Denver (NE)	—	—	–122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Whelan (NE)	35,207	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	49	3
Hawaii Electric Light Co	**—**	**50,532**	**—**	**1,393**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**113**	**—**	**—**	**55**
Kanoelehua (HI)	—	1,622	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
Keahole (HI)	—	7,077	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	4
Puma (HI)	—	16,781	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	18
Puueo (HI)	—	—	—	1,393	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipman (HI)	—	2,619	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	6
W. H. Hill (HI)	—	22,176	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	22
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	257	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**413,295**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**683**	**—**	**—**	**648**
Honolulu (HI)	—	5,390	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	38
Kahe (HI)	—	277,499	—	—	—	—	—	447	—	—	172
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	265
Waiau (HI)	—	130,406	—	—	—	—	—	223	—	—	173
Henderson (City of)	**3,993**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	**—**	*****	*****
Henderson (KY)	3,993	1	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	*	*
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**59,871**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	16,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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											
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	23,596	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	20,106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (City of)	**1,539**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**
Hibbing (MN)	1,539	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	*	1	—
Holland (City of)	**24,611**	**2**	**173**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	*****	**3**	**70**	**7**
James De Young (MI)	24,611	2	22	—	—	—	13	*	*	70	*
48 Street (MI)	—	—	151	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	6
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Holyoke (City of)	**—**	**—**	**–329**	**–4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**
Cabot-Holyoke (MA)	—	—	–329	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**43,296**	**113**	**—**	**14,827**	**—**	**—**	**17**	*****	**—**	**109**	*****
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	14,062	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	43,296	113	—	—	—	—	17	*	—	109	*
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**506**	**4,556**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**47**	**—**	**7**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	506	4,556	—	—	—	—	1	47	—	7
Hoosier Energy Rural	**749,158**	**886**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**350**	**2**	**—**	**580**	**9**
Merom (IN)	651,629	626	—	—	—	—	304	1	—	541	9
Ratts (IN)	97,529	260	—	—	—	—	46	*	—	39	*
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co	**2,492,464**	**185**	**2,212,239**	**—**	**1,155,526**	**—**	**1,723**	*****	**22,541**	**1,449**	**184**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	99,645	—	—	—	—	—	1,063	—	—
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	721,553	—	—	—	—	—	7,088	—	109
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	8,937	—	—	—	—	—	116	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	185	62,758	—	—	—	—	*	714	—	75
Limestone (TX)	1,056,053	—	13,737	—	—	—	829	—	139	450	—
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,436,411	—	344,364	—	—	—	895	—	3,479	998	—
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	687,200	—	—	—	—	—	7,084	—	—
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	104,573	—	—	—	—	—	1,226	—	—
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,155,526	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	51,411	—	—	—	—	—	535	—	—
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	118,079	—	—	—	—	—	1,097	—	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**26**	**32,470**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**259**	**—**	**4**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	26	343	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	1
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	—	32,127	—	—	—	—	—	254	—	3
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**47**	**—**	**646,118**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	19,548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	36,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	160,523	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	1,173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	166,618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	11,186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	26,446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	13,024	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	90,140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	10,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	48,055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	5,057	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	16,511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,770	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,576	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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	**1,390,087**	**18,254**	**10,292**	**—**	**–7,639**	**—**	**670**	**8**	**112**	**299**	**83**
Baldwin (IL)	786,713	212	—	—	—	—	377	*	—	41	2
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	–7,639	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	232,294	4,109	64	—	—	—	111	7	1	106	74
Hennepin (IL)	99,898	4,061	604	—	—	—	47	—	6	23	—
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Stallings (IL)	—	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	84,548	—	648	—	—	—	46	—	7	35	*
Wood River (IL)	186,634	9,872	8,989	—	—	—	89	—	98	94	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**15,099**	**29,782**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**193**	**—**	**135**
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coachella (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	2,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,401	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	4,249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	9,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	15,067	—	—	—	—	—	192	—	105
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	7,050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	18
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	471	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**447**	**–138**	**114**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**3**	**34**	**27**
Blue Valley (MO)	447	—	114	—	—	—	1	—	3	21	20
Jackson Square (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Missouri City (MO)	—	–138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	1
Station H (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Station I (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**1,550,410**	**4,968**	**—**	**7,497**	**—**	**—**	**860**	**9**	**—**	**995**	**27**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	2,332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	265	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	1,196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	405	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,341,360	4,364	—	—	—	—	766	8	—	788	24
Tanners Creek (IN)	209,050	604	—	—	—	—	94	1	—	208	3
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	2,049	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**—**	**273**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**13**
Anderson (IN)	—	—	273	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	13
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**802,443**	**279**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**410**	**1**	**—**	**647**	**3**
Clifty Creek (IN)	802,443	279	—	—	—	—	410	1	—	647	3
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,303,969**	**1,350**	**6,251**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**620**	**3**	**32**	**1,501**	**40**
Perry K (IN)	132	—	4,205	—	—	—	*	—	—	51	5
Petersburg (IN)	958,866	674	—	—	—	—	453	1	—	1,073	10
Pritchard, H T (IN)	98,618	116	—	—	—	—	53	*	—	177	11
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	246,353	560	2,046	—	—	—	113	2	32	199	15
Indianola (City of)	**—**	**–15**	**–1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**9**
Indianola (IA)	—	–15	–1	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	9
International Bound & Water Comm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,232**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	4,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**229,665**	**279**	**11,803**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**141**	**1**	**144**	**690**	**21**
Dubuque (IA)	24,166	–3	327	—	—	—	14	*	4	121	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	–10	10,952	—	—	—	—	—	133	—	13
Hills (MN)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Kapp, M L (IA)	67,508	—	524	—	—	—	39	—	7	161	—
Lansing (IA)	137,991	370	—	—	—	—	88	1	—	409	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	–50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Montgomery (MN)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
New Albin (IA)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rushford (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iola (City of)	**—**	**—**	**295**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**2**
Iola (KS)	—	—	295	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	2
IES Utilities Co	**651,227**	**2,094**	**9,193**	**456**	**392,932**	**1,673**	**403**	**5**	**128**	**616**	**39**
Ames (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	392,932	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	110,152	—	23	—	—	—	71	—	*	56	*
Centerville (IA)	—	–45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	1,123	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	24
Ottumwa (IA)	407,934	986	—	—	—	—	244	2	—	332	8
Prairie Creek (IA)	59,793	30	3,527	—	—	—	36	*	35	101	*
Sutherland (IA)	64,148	—	3,381	—	—	—	42	—	39	123	—
6Th Street (IA)	9,200	—	2,290	—	—	1,673	10	—	53	5	1
Jacksonville (City of)	**737,247**	**390,921**	**82,946**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**297**	**350**	**833**	**119**	**980**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	36,472	3,049	—	—	—	—	64	32	—	147
Northside (FL)	—	137,628	64,081	—	—	—	—	227	634	—	677
Southside (FL)	—	32,399	15,816	—	—	—	—	56	167	—	146
St. Johns River	737,247	184,422	—	—	—	—	297	3	—	119	11
Jamestown (City of)	**11,970**	**28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*****	**—**	**4**	*****
Carlson, S A (NY)	11,970	28	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	4	*
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**1,259**	**6,754**	**–12,811**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**92**	**—**	**274**
Forked River (NJ)	—	1,129	215	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	7
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	24	649	—	—	—	—	*	12	—	16
Gilbert (NJ)	—	416	6,378	—	—	—	—	1	75	—	159
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	–488	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	76
Werner (NJ)	—	–310	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	15
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	–12,811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	**176,857**	**1,165**	**1,059**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**111**	**3**	**22**	**271**	**15**
Kaw (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Nearman Creek (KS)	119,900	602	—	—	—	—	81	1	—	198	4
Quindaro (KS)	56,957	563	1,059	—	—	—	30	2	22	73	11
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,128,200**	**3,022**	**–40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**702**	**6**	**9**	**1,362**	**185**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	–867	—	–40	—	—	—	—	—	9	266	5
Iatan (MO)	448,615	56	—	—	—	—	261	*	—	329	10
La Cygne (KS)	456,189	2,138	—	—	—	—	293	4	—	572	21
Montrose (MO)	224,263	491	—	—	—	—	148	1	—	195	10
Northeast (MO)	—	337	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	139
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**29,821**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**54**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	29,821	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	—	—
Kennett (City of)	**—**	**5**	**12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Kennett (MO)	—	5	12	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Kentucky Power Co	**679,178**	**809**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**260**	**1**	**—**	**307**	**7**
Big Sandy (KY)	679,178	809	—	—	—	—	260	1	—	307	7
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,406,582**	**1,701**	**2,843**	**158**	**—**	**—**	**600**	**5**	**42**	**684**	**83**
Brown, E W (KY)	376,404	7	2,865	—	—	—	155	*	41	87	56
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	923,469	1,633	—	—	—	—	392	4	—	526	11
Green River (KY)	74,861	55	—	—	—	—	36	*	—	62	3
Haefling (KY)	—	—	–22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	9,553	3	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	3	*
Tyrone (KY)	22,295	3	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	6	9
Key West (City of)	**—**	**2,164**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**52**
Big Pine (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cudjoe (FL)	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Key West (FL)	—	688	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Stock Island (FL)	—	178	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	49
Stock Island D 1 (FL)	—	1,270	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23,640**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	23,640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	**—**	**33**	**83,466**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**697**	**—**	**31**
Cane Island (FL)	—	2	76,366	—	—	—	—	*	618	—	16
Kissimmee (FL)	—	31	7,100	—	—	—	—	*	80	—	16
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**291**	**—**	**10,049**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Kodiac A (AK)	—	298	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Port Lions (AK)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Terror Lake AK)	—	—	—	10,049	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KG&E - Western Resources	**—**	**—**	**60,772**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**709**	**—**	**406**
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	—	56,987	—	—	—	—	—	688	—	119
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	—	3,785	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	288
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	**1,149,246**	**1,671**	**6,186**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**731**	**3**	**96**	**1,553**	**199**
Abilene (KS)	—	—	–37	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	15
Hutchinson (KS)	—	–3	1,669	—	—	—	—	*	34	—	144
Jeffrey (KS)	986,962	1,674	—	—	—	—	640	3	—	1,146	37
Lawrence (KS)	124,196	—	1,024	—	—	—	67	—	11	315	2
Tecumseh (KS)	38,088	—	3,530	—	—	—	24	—	48	93	1
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	**—**	**—**	**60,600**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**619**	**—**	**93**
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	60,607	—	—	—	—	—	619	—	93
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	**—**	**99**	**20,235**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**224**	**—**	**7**
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	99	20,235	—	—	—	—	*	224	—	7
Lakeland (City of)	**139,008**	**30,605**	**85,200**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55**	**9**	**893**	**182**	**90**
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	1,368	48,970	—	—	—	—	3	506	—	27
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	139,008	29,237	36,230	—	—	—	55	6	387	182	62
Lamar (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,016**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**85**	**—**	**6**
Lamar (CO)	—	—	6,016	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	6
Lansing (City of)	**171,282**	**405**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**96**	**1**	**—**	**84**	**1**
Eckert Station (MI)	126,182	345	—	—	—	—	77	1	—	23	1
Erickson (MI)	45,100	60	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	61	*
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lea County Elec Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
North Lovington (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (City of)	**—**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Lebanon (OH)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lincoln (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Rokeby (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Logansport (City of)	**2,153**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**
Logansport (IN)	2,153	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6	—
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**389,111**	**469,901**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**703**	**4,832**	**—**	**2,262**
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	811	78,155	—	—	—	—	1	834	—	387

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	7,212	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	27
East Hampton (NY)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	23,786	—	—	—	—	—	244	—	1
Glenwood (NY)	—	57	42,194	—	—	—	—	*	482	—	30
Holbrook (NY)	—	6,721	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	86
Montauk (NY)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Northport (NY)	—	275,962	255,607	—	—	—	—	480	2,538	—	1,303
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	98,240	70,159	—	—	—	—	185	734	—	407
Shoreham (NY)	—	–24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Southhampton (NY)	—	128	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Southold (NY)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
West Babylon (NY)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Los Angeles (City of)	**1,213,251**	**539**	**323,281**	**136,854**	**—**	**9,794**	**487**	**1**	**3,208**	**891**	**418**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	853	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	11,901	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	20,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	7,090	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	1,179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	2,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	78,233	—	—	—	—	—	681	—	12
Haynes (CA)	—	—	128,603	—	—	—	—	—	1,380	—	368
Intermountain (UT)	1,213,251	539	—	—	—	—	487	1	—	891	27
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	20,472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	1,565	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	4,348	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	34,153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	10,806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	116,848	—	—	9,794	—	—	1,147	—	—
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	20,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	–403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**15,860**	**876,111**	**—**	**794,497**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**9,278**	**—**	**597**
Buras (LA)	—	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Litle Gypsy (LA)	—	—	131,221	—	—	—	—	—	1,574	—	74
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	494,254	—	—	—	—	—	5,052	—	225
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	76,882	—	—	—	—	—	818	—	15
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	794,497	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	15,860	173,699	—	—	—	—	25	1,833	—	280
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**1,200,884**	**2,050**	**12,934**	**15,512**	**—**	**—**	**539**	**4**	**134**	**1,162**	**26**
Cane Run (KY)	194,260	—	6,853	—	—	—	93	—	73	153	1
Mill Creek (KY)	692,899	1,746	5,974	—	—	—	312	3	60	622	21
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	15,512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	313,725	304	—	—	—	—	134	1	—	387	3
Waterside (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	**425,090**	**555**	**361,905**	**9,038**	**—**	**—**	**324**	**1**	**3,647**	**394**	**199**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	1,466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	2,290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	3,131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	1,657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	425,090	555	—	—	—	—	324	1	—	394	17
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	188,125	—	—	—	—	—	1,860	—	103
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	173,780	—	—	—	—	—	1,787	—	79
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**25,860**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**323**	**—**	**—**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	14,379	—	—	—	—	—	196	—	—
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	11,481	—	—	—	—	—	126	—	—
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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	**19,919**	**9**	**7,194**	**—**	**—**	**1,373**	**13**	*****	**100**	**18**	**5**
Blount Street (WI)	19,919	—	7,064	—	—	1,373	13	—	97	18	—
Fitchburg (WI)	—	9	117	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	2
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Maine Public Service Co	**—**	**–86**	**—**	**415**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Caribou (ME)	—	–57	—	422	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Flos Inn (ME)	—	–29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Squa Pan (ME)	—	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee Atomic Pwr C	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Maine Yankee (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitowoc (City of)	**18,943**	**1,973**	**26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	*****	*****	**37**	**1**
Manitowoc (WI)	18,943	1,973	26	—	—	—	10	*	*	37	1
Marquette (City of)	**21,269**	**146**	**—**	**572**	**—**	**—**	**15**	*****	**—**	**51**	**4**
Plant Four (MI)	—	138	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	21,269	8	—	—	—	—	15	*	—	51	1
Marshall (City of)	**401**	**–28**	**–60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	*****	**—**	**4**
Marshall (MO)	401	–28	–60	—	—	—	*	—	*	—	4
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**8,143**	**83,895**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**746**	**—**	**280**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	8,143	83,895	—	—	—	—	13	746	—	280
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**89,298**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**153**	**—**	**—**	**130**
Cook (HI)	—	3,244	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	7
Kahului (HI)	—	18,170	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—	33
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maalaea (HI)	—	65,440	—	—	—	—	—	103	—	—	87
Miki Basin (HI)	—	2,444	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**—**	**169**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**16**
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	—	169	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	16
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**2,265**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**—**	**18**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	2,265	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	18
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43,883**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	38,591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	4,597	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Edison Co	**164,972**	**812**	**784**	**7,369**	**—**	**—**	**67**	**2**	**15**	**153**	**86**
Hamilton (PA)	—	309	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Hunterstown (PA)	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	8
Mountain (PA)	—	2	766	—	—	—	—	*	15	—	6
Orrtanna (PA)	—	133	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Portland (PA)	67,001	118	—	—	—	—	25	*	—	115	50
Shawnee (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Titus (PA)	97,971	240	7	—	—	—	42	*	*	38	5
Tolna (PA)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	7,369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**24,346**	**3,383**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	*****	**—**	**21**	**6**
Endicott (MI)	24,346	3,383	—	—	—	—	13	*	—	21	6
MidAmerican Energy	**1,414,757**	**310**	**3,897**	**1,107**	**—**	**—**	**863**	**1**	**37**	**1,474**	**49**
Coralville (IA)	—	–25	–26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Council Bluffs (IA)	481,738	433	316	—	—	—	310	1	3	410	9
Electrifarm (IA)	—	—	–88	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	10
Louisa (IA)	408,618	1	269	—	—	—	250	*	3	488	2
Moline (IL)	—	—	3	1,107	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Neal, George (IA)	488,112	—	2,285	—	—	—	296	—	24	468	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	–9	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	–57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
River Hills (IA)	—	–33	–33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Riverside (IA)	36,289	—	1,191	—	—	—	6	—	3	108	—
Sycamore (IA)	—	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	8
Minden (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	*****
Minden (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
Minnesota Power Inc	**626,079**	**837**	**—**	**51,312**	**—**	**—**	**385**	**2**	**—**	**325**	**7**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	8,025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	583,675	754	—	—	—	—	356	1	—	266	7
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	4,990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	1,166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	42,404	83	—	—	—	—	29	*	—	59	*
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	2,476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	1,042	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	668	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	1,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	30,217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	1,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**468,858**	**135**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**401**	*****	**—**	**396**	**16**
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	468,858	135	—	—	—	—	401	*	—	396	16
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hawley (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi Power Co	**609,631**	**2,400**	**41,443**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**303**	**6**	**523**	**534**	**32**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	211,195	961	—	—	—	—	127	2	—	401	7
Eaton (MS)	—	—	6,957	—	—	—	—	—	86	—	—
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	10,149	—	—	—	—	—	121	—	3
Watson (MS)	398,436	1,439	24,337	—	—	—	177	4	316	133	22
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**11,789**	**252,334**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**2,851**	**—**	**1,282**
Andrus (MS)	—	11,789	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	755
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	—	37,883	—	—	—	—	—	509	—	1
Delta (MS)	—	—	26,172	—	—	—	—	—	328	—	13
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	—	188,279	—	—	—	—	—	2,015	—	514
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**5**
Watertown (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**9**	**478**	**598**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**6**	**—**	**14**
McClure (CA)	—	9	3	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	13
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	475	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	1
Monongahela Power Co	**2,361,859**	**84**	**5,314**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**929**	*****	**52**	**1,322**	**7**
Albright (WV)	2,141	28	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	79	2
Fort Martin (WV)	724,508	25	—	—	—	—	273	*	—	284	5
Harrison (WV)	1,122,678	—	4,636	—	—	—	438	—	45	491	*
Pleasants (WV)	413,907	—	476	—	—	—	176	—	5	407	*
Rivesville (WV)	7,638	31	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	21	*
Willow Island (WV)	90,987	—	202	—	—	—	37	—	2	40	*
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**305,334**	**302**	**739**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**260**	**1**	**10**	**178**	**6**
Coyote (ND)	234,842	311	—	—	—	—	192	1	—	130	4
Glendive (MT)	—	—	255	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1
Heskett (ND)	45,950	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—	37	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	24,542	—	329	—	—	—	24	—	4	11	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	155	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Williston (ND)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	**1,337,365**	**1,860**	**3,623**	**261,698**	**—**	**—**	**868**	**4**	**38**	**319**	**12**
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	12,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	22,135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,240,228	1,820	—	—	—	—	803	4	—	291	11
Corette, J E (MT)	97,137	—	3,623	—	—	—	66	—	38	28	—
Frank Bird (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	12,173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	23,071	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	65,528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	5,778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	1,778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT)	—	—	—	22,994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	6,188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	21,601	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	37,838	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	30,560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Montaup Electric Company	**45,076**	**1,707**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**3**	**—**	**70**	**80**
Somerset (MA)	45,076	1,707	—	—	—	—	17	3	—	70	80
Moorhead (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**1**
Moorhead (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Morgan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Muscatine (City of)	**89,161**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**59**	*****	**—**	**159**	**3**
Muscatine (IA)	89,161	6	—	—	—	—	59	*	—	159	3
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	**758,782**	**1,110**	**—**	**21,225**	**—**	**—**	**324**	**2**	**—**	**407**	**8**
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	–3,871	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goudey (NY)	74,242	46	—	—	—	—	30	*	—	56	1
Greenidge (NY)	93,915	110	—	—	—	—	39	*	—	51	1
Harris Lake (NY)	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Hickling (NY)	35,716	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	15	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	10,604	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY)	1,673	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	24	—
Kents Falls (NY)	—	—	—	4,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicvle (NY)	—	—	—	5,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY)	—	—	—	2,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	148,646	171	—	—	—	—	59	*	—	89	2
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	404,590	764	—	—	—	—	168	1	—	171	5
Waterloo (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantucket Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**
Nantucket (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Natchitoches (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (City of)	**—**	**–5**	**–83**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**—**
Nebraska City (NE)	—	–4	–67	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	—
Syracuse No 2 (NE)	—	–1	–16	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**907,774**	**45**	**3,078**	**24,840**	**28,463**	**430**	**564**	*****	**33**	**1,195**	**98**
Canaday (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	8,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	28,463	—	—	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	12	7	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Gentleman (NE)	781,338	—	2,453	—	—	—	482	—	26	983	6
Hallam (NE)	—	—	438	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lyons (NE)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Madison (NE)	—	2	15	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	1,336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	14,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	21	10	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Sheldon (NE)	126,436	—	149	—	—	430	81	—	2	212	—
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Wakefield (NE)	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Nevada Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32,982**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bowman (CA)	—	—	—	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA)	—	—	—	12,946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie No (CA)	—	—	—	622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie So (CA)	—	—	—	405	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat No.2 (CA)	—	—	—	11,193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA)	—	—	—	5,748	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scott Flat (CA)	—	—	—	1,984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Power Co	**431,288**	**338**	**255,071**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**199**	**1**	**2,268**	**158**	**49**
Clark (NV)	—	—	233,176	—	—	—	—	—	1,985	—	8
Gardner, Reid (NV)	431,288	338	—	—	—	—	199	1	—	158	13
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	21,895	—	—	—	—	—	283	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
New England Power Co	**—**	**90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**1**
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)	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	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	**—**	**13,235**	**270,551**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**2,874**	**—**	**238**
Michoud (LA)	—	13,200	270,551	—	—	—	—	26	2,874	—	236
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
New Ulm (City of)	**—**	**2**	**840**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**35**	**3**	**3**
New Ulm (MN)	—	2	840	—	—	—	—	*	35	3	3
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**667,234**	**9,058**	**111,187**	**178,932**	**1,269,525**	**—**	**263**	**15**	**1,319**	**407**	**1,414**
Albany (NY)	—	8,361	111,187	—	—	—	—	14	1,319	—	341
Allens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY)	—	—	—	1,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beebee Island (NY)	—	—	—	3,133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY)	—	—	—	1,166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	—	4,945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	765	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	4,884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY)	—	—	—	4,703	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY)	—	—	—	1,874	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	2,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY)	—	—	—	3,740	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY)	258,489	204	—	—	—	—	98	*	—	193	1
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	586	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY)	—	—	—	748	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY)	—	—	—	1,553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	1,087	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY)	—	—	—	782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	1,777	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	7,864	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY)	—	—	—	1,253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY)	—	—	—	906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY)	—	—	—	4,706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY)	—	—	—	1,641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY)	—	—	—	641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	1,841	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,098	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	3,140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY)	408,745	479	—	—	—	—	165	1	—	214	3
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	1,202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY)	—	—	—	182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY)	—	—	—	2,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	1,105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY)	—	—	—	643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY)	—	—	—	1,585	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY)	—	—	—	5,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	14	—	—	1,269,525	—	—	*	—	—	1
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	1,344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,068
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	—	—	—	1,309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	—	—	—	199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	1,608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	3,041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	7,831	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	1,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	6,040	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	1,179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	9,182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	3,971	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	6,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	1,646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY)	—	—	—	14,584	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	6,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewarts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	10,732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY)	—	—	—	117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	2,139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY)	—	—	—	5,932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	—	983	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY)	—	—	—	846	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	5,424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	381	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**864,047**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	864,047	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Little Rk (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14,010**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Murray (AR)	—	—	—	14,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**714,817**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	714,817	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,184,114**	**29,502**	**15,698**	**2,275**	**—**	**—**	**641**	**—**	**203**	**828**	**—**
Bailly (IN)	279,434	—	466	—	—	—	134	—	5	51	—
Michigan City (IN)	127,007	—	1,262	—	—	—	75	—	14	164	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	145,632	—	1,181	—	—	—	89	—	14	77	—
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	737	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	1,538	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	632,041	29,502	12,789	—	—	—	343	—	170	536	—
Northern States Power Co	**1,836,842**	**46,729**	**5,233**	**40,042**	**1,189,521**	**47,271**	**1,082**	**2**	**86**	**1,625**	**215**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	—	867	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	29
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	1,437	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	3,397	—	2,062	—	—	18,664	2	—	30	24	—
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	90,263	—	783	—	—	—	54	—	8	124	*
Blue Lake (MN)	—	–99	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	68
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	2,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	1,448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	504	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	7
French Island (WI)	—	–42	6	—	—	5,916	—	—	*	—	31
Granite City (MN)	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	6,953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	114,047	—	783	—	—	—	70	—	8	43	3
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	2,763	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	–1	–102	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	28
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	–41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
King (MN)	242,034	45,149	196	—	—	—	134	—	2	148	—
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	1,945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	—	—	–34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	417,229	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	–144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	772,292	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	146	—	—	10,897	—	—	3	—	—
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	85,934	933	261	—	—	—	57	*	3	132	*
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	1,301,167	867	—	—	—	—	765	2	—	1,154	4
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	6,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	406	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	–78	–91	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	39
White River (WI)	—	—	—	335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	40	—	—	11,794	—	—	1	—	—
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	4,061	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	**—**	**4**	**592**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**11**	**—**	**10**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Clark (SD)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
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, October 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)	—	—	572	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	6
Mobile (SD)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Redfield (SD)	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
Webster (SD)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Yankton New (SD)	—	5	24	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53,538**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	7,255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	26,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	10,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	9,573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–42,427**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	–42,574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**1,346,162**	**1,314**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**548**	**2**	**—**	**743**	**26**
Burger, R E (OH)	142,429	135	—	—	—	—	61	*	—	130	1
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Niles (OH)	74,253	467	—	—	—	—	36	1	—	6	3
Sammis (OH)	1,129,480	712	—	—	—	—	451	1	—	607	2
West Lorain (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co	**2,303,608**	**8,623**	**—**	**11,980**	**—**	**—**	**929**	**14**	**—**	**1,751**	**131**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	492,159	4,988	—	—	—	—	217	8	—	857	36
Kammer (WV)	195,772	302	—	—	—	—	78	1	—	221	1
Mitchell (WV)	942,707	1,323	—	—	—	—	360	2	—	291	82
Muskingum River (OH)	672,970	2,010	—	—	—	—	274	3	—	381	12
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	11,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**576,183**	**322**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**226**	**1**	**—**	**381**	**3**
Kyger Creek (OH)	576,183	322	—	—	—	—	226	1	—	381	3
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**1,049,919**	**62**	**475,772**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**648**	*****	**5,005**	**1,204**	**239**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	48,570	—	—	—	—	—	417	—	—
Enid (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	36,393	—	—	—	—	—	360	—	41
Muskogee (OK)	618,719	—	22,031	—	—	—	394	—	223	729	—
Mustang (OK)	—	—	45,654	—	—	—	—	—	471	—	—
Seminole (OK)	—	—	323,117	—	—	—	—	—	3,534	—	165
Sooner (OK)	431,200	62	—	—	—	—	254	*	—	475	33
Woodward (OK)	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	**—**	**—**	**454**	**14,701**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**1**
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	14,701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	454	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1
Omaha Public Power Dist	**527,068**	**8**	**891**	**—**	**362,274**	**—**	**324**	*****	**13**	**672**	**32**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	362,274	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	–74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Nebraska City (NE)	338,456	227	—	—	—	—	195	*	—	363	5
North Omaha (NE)	188,612	—	891	—	—	—	129	—	13	309	—
Sarpy (NE)	—	–145	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc	**118,763**	**73,050**	**333,917**	**10,557**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**126**	**3,489**	**64**	**613**
Bowline Point (NY)	—	73,049	282,661	—	—	—	—	126	2,942	—	560
Grahamsville (NY)	—	—	—	10,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Lovett (NY)	118,763	1	50,819	—	—	—	52	*	540	64	46
Mongaup (NY)	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY)	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY)	—	—	437	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)	**477,553**	**59,468**	**103,828**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**178**	**100**	**1,110**	**176**	**245**
Indian River (FL)	—	58,706	103,828	—	—	—	—	99	1,110	—	240
St Cloud (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanton (FL)	477,553	762	—	—	—	—	178	1	—	176	5
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38,675**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	11,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	4,889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	19,775	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	**28,302**	**—**	**36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	28,302	—	36	—	—	—	18	—	1	1	—
Ottawa (City of)	**—**	**–15**	**26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**1**
Ottawa (KS)	—	–15	26	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Otter Tail Power Co	**57,633**	**100**	**—**	**2,088**	**—**	**—**	**39**	*****	**—**	**209**	**21**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	363	9	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	188	4
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	57,270	60	—	275	—	—	36	*	—	22	*
Jamestown (ND)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	12
Lake Preston (SD)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owatonna (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Owatonna (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**222,678**	**344**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**108**	**1**	**—**	**168**	**2**
Elmer Smith (KY)	222,678	344	—	—	—	—	108	1	—	168	2
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**5,240**	**1,412,033**	**992,368**	**1,611,607**	**509,023**	**—**	**13**	**13,992**	**—**	**1,444**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angels (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	11,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	41,968	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	38,829	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	68,446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	26,629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	14,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	15,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	47,174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	2,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	1,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	7,801	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	347,377	—	—	—	—	—	3,302	—	459
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	23,618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	9,759	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,682	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,611,607	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	8,250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	27,952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	4,425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	39,734	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	49,423	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	3,812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	2,875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Pacific Gas & Electric Co											
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	4,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	–37,170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	1,560	15,353	—	—	—	—	4	228	—	20
Hunters Point (CA)	—	1,132	92,296	—	—	—	—	3	1,035	—	15
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	5,511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	1,834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	19,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	4,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	1,373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	16,525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	1,755	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Murphys (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	2,066	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	29,878	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	39,365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	48,629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	83,623	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	32,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	42,731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	858,596	—	—	—	—	—	8,438	—	769
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	40,213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	2,553	98,411	—	—	—	—	6	989	—	181
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	6,284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	35,838	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	22,835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,820	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	5,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3,702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	635	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	4,514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	4,796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	41,760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	508,964	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	32,403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	6,317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	754	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	9,772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	3,570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	11,616	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**5,026,422**	**3,242**	**47,006**	**384,279**	**—**	**14,424**	**2,876**	**6**	**605**	**3,014**	**34**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	3,496	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	1,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	401	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	583	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	14,424	—	—	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,394,848	1,157	—	—	—	—	793	2	—	160	11
Carbon (UT)	107,064	173	—	—	—	—	49	*	—	53	1
Centralia (WA)	975,737	—	—	—	—	—	630	—	—	991	3
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	4,940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	4,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	241	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	4,688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	—	7,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	9,604	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	5,446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	14,055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	575	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	1,709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	35,642	—	—	—	—	—	410	—	—
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	22,760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	804,682	913	—	—	—	—	389	2	—	1,016	4
Huntington Canyon (UT)	610,582	168	—	—	—	—	283	*	—	383	5
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	10,322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	13,745	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	486,049	555	—	—	—	—	340	1	—	153	5
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	885	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	15,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	17,240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	10,049	—	—	—	—	—	182	—	1
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	38,964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	399,326	—	1,315	—	—	—	210	—	13	258	1
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	5,414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	10,877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	1,743	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	2,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	2,368	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	16,550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	2,476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	6,931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	4,911	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	4,743	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	635	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	18,018	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	58,219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	18,468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	1,630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	248,134	276	—	—	—	—	182	1	—	—	3
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	47,140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**14,532**	**627**	**82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**2**	**1**	**13**	**—**
Painesville (OH)	14,532	627	82	—	—	—	9	2	1	13	—
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**13,317**	**670**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**172**	**—**	**5**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	670	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	13,299	—	—	—	—	—	171	—	5
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**
Waters River (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Pella (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Pella (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40,877**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	—	40,569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**3,814,757**	**3,475**	**3,802**	**–1,662**	**—**	**—**	**1,462**	**6**	**36**	**2,204**	**57**
Blossburg (PA)	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Conemaugh (PA)	862,069	32	3,786	—	—	—	326	*	35	807	5
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	605	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA)	1,279,025	1,476	—	—	—	—	478	2	—	548	6
Keystone (PA)	1,256,128	34	—	—	—	—	472	*	—	635	9
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	1,362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	–3,629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	101,068	806	—	—	—	—	47	2	—	68	1
Shawville (PA)	299,750	817	—	—	—	—	128	1	—	121	9
Warren (PA)	16,717	295	—	—	—	—	11	1	—	24	10
Wayne (PA)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	17
Pennsylvania Power Co	**970,330**	**1,430**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**400**	**2**	**—**	**1,035**	**22**
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	928,126	1,211	—	—	—	—	381	2	—	1,014	22
New Castle (PA)	42,204	219	—	—	—	—	19	*	—	21	*
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,456,798**	**67,199**	**118**	**20,269**	**1,302,136**	**—**	**601**	**51**	**4**	**3,439**	**2,044**
Allentown (PA)	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Brunner Island (PA)	362,052	142	—	—	—	—	138	*	—	320	7
Coal Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,837	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Harrisburg (PA)	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Harwood (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Holtwood (PA)	33,280	18,843	—	18,218	—	—	27	*	—	85	*
Jenkins (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Loch Haven (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Martins Creek (PA)	73,182	10,950	118	—	—	—	30	42	4	65	2,002
Montour (PA)	794,252	4,280	—	—	—	—	298	7	—	448	11
Sunbury (PA)	194,032	32,859	—	—	—	—	108	1	—	684	1
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,302,136	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	2,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Williamsport (PA)	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Peru (City of)	**—**	**–37**	**–93**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Peru (IL)	—	–37	–93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Peru Utilities	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****
Peru (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	*
Piqua (City of)	**–49**	**–16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**3**
Piqua (OH)	–49	–16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18,189**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	8,905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA)	—	—	—	447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	5,248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	3,411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	**162,180**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	**—**	*****	**37**	**9**
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	162,180	—	1	—	—	—	97	—	*	37	9
Plaquemine (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Platte River Power Auth	**173,702**	**150**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**104**	*****	**—**	**126**	**2**
Rawhide (CO)	173,702	150	—	—	—	—	104	*	—	126	2
Portland General Elec Co	**375,087**	**400**	**436,709**	**187,371**	**—**	**—**	**222**	**1**	**3,702**	**203**	**188**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	283,393	—	—	—	—	—	2,617	—	164
Bethel (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Boardman (OR)	375,087	400	—	—	—	—	222	1	—	203	5
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	1,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	153,316	—	—	—	—	—	1,086	—	—
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	6,605	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	7,678	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	19,803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	38,189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	8,075	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	4,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	89,719	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	10,303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**9,744**	**140**	**—**	**608**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	**—**	**22**	*****
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	9,744	140	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	22	*
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**1,631,416**	**44,210**	**8,240**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**582**	**94**	**97**	**513**	**893**
Benning (DC)	—	–455	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	–191	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	19
Chalk Point (MD)	322,083	43,213	7,681	—	—	—	120	91	84	180	499
Dickerson (MD)	362,479	156	559	—	—	—	129	*	13	100	151
Morgantown (MD)	770,973	542	—	—	—	—	256	1	—	150	131
Potomac River (VA)	175,881	945	—	—	—	—	77	2	—	83	1
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**209,668**	**54,208**	**1,681,789**	**1,000,308**	**—**	**—**	**347**	**515**	**—**	**872**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	1,456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–66,624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	1,576	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	273,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	—	9,892	—	—	—	—	—	78	—	80
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	1,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	727,308	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	1,278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–32,193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,194,421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	579,325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	209,668	44,316	—	—	—	—	347	437	—	792
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	1,503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton (City of)	**—**	**3**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Princeton (IL)	—	3	5	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**261,134**	**41,275**	**—**	**21,396**	**—**	**—**	**107**	**81**	**—**	**271**	**553**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	5,389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	2,812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	1,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	1,240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	985	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Merrimack (NH)	221,267	132	—	—	—	—	86	*	—	240	2
Newington (NH)	—	40,038	—	—	—	—	—	78	—	—	546
Schiller (NH)	39,867	1,115	—	—	—	—	21	2	—	31	3
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	7,040	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**1,070,155**	**1,421**	**9,736**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**611**	**3**	**129**	**660**	**28**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Reeves (NM)	—	—	9,736	—	—	—	—	—	129	—	—
San Juan (NM)	1,070,155	1,434	—	—	—	—	611	3	—	660	25

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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	**358,960**	**640**	**16,044**	**—**	**2,313,187**	**—**	**139**	**4**	**230**	**336**	**1,126**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	–712	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	112
Burlington (NJ)	—	7	1,962	—	—	—	—	1	21	—	76
Edison (NJ)	—	464	3,399	—	—	—	—	1	49	—	102
Essex (NJ)	—	—	4,769	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	111
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	706,152	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	237,064	—	3,080	—	—	—	94	—	44	114	141
Kearny (NJ)	—	192	–97	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	216
Linden (NJ)	—	25	4,700	—	—	—	—	*	53	—	212
Mercer (NJ)	121,896	67	204	—	—	—	45	*	2	222	*
National Park (NJ)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Salem (NJ)	—	–1	—	—	1,607,035	—	—	*	—	—	13
Sewaren (NJ)	—	–92	–1,261	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	136
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,545,658**	**2**	**63,883**	**3,666**	**—**	**—**	**864**	*****	**591**	**1,202**	**83**
Alamosa (CO)	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	7
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	76,169	—	3,181	—	—	—	62	—	58	55	—
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	–12,421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	48,198	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	14	*
Cherokee (CO)	372,312	—	4,494	—	—	—	163	—	46	245	—
Comanche (CO)	396,612	—	761	—	—	—	244	—	8	456	1
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	1,116	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	10
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	51,667	—	—	—	—	—	421	—	—
Fruita (CO)	—	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	184,610	—	—	—	—	—	94	—	—	104	1
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	345,745	—	1,237	—	—	—	218	—	12	255	8
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	11,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	122,012	—	1,149	—	—	—	55	—	17	72	9
Zuni (CO)	—	—	287	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	45
Public Service Co of Okla	**485,460**	**11**	**555,355**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**274**	*****	**5,550**	**433**	**103**
Comanche (OK)	—	10	71,920	—	—	—	—	*	614	—	*
Northeastern (OK)	485,460	1	116,277	—	—	—	274	*	1,122	433	*
Riverside (OK)	—	—	264,097	—	—	—	—	—	2,638	—	53
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	85,156	—	—	—	—	—	968	—	49
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	17,905	—	—	—	—	—	208	—	*
Weleetka (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**7**	**235,242**	**43,021**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2,748**	**—**	**91**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	6,271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	—	57,414	—	—	—	—	—	690	—	27
Fredonia (WA)	—	—	109,439	—	—	—	—	—	1,240	—	35
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	4,514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	15,105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	7,890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	9,243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	—	68,389	—	—	—	—	—	818	—	27
PECO Energy Co	**201,423**	**26,781**	**11,459**	**–11,420**	**2,449,464**	**—**	**87**	**57**	**127**	**225**	**412**
Chester (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	34,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	1,954	5,105	319	—	—	—	1	13	5	62	39
Croydon (PA)	—	684	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	65
Delaware (PA)	—	–1,013	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	77
Eddystone (PA)	199,469	21,183	11,140	—	—	—	86	38	122	162	183
Falls (PA)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,627,430	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	–45,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	—	—	822,034	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	1,224	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	22
Schuylkill (PA)	—	–447	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Southwark (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
PSI Energy, Inc	**2,755,808**	**9,600**	**5,700**	**27,695**	**—**	**—**	**1,273**	**19**	**58**	**2,042**	**46**
Cayuga (IN)	548,268	682	1,674	—	—	—	261	1	17	281	11
Connersville (IN)	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	8
Edwardsport (IN)	6,896	114	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	58	3
Gallagher, R (IN)	246,049	2,207	—	—	—	—	101	4	—	89	1
Gibson (IN)	1,562,556	3,583	—	—	—	—	714	6	—	1,231	6
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	27,695	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	–55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Noblesville (IN)	12,824	56	—	—	—	—	8	*	—	40	*
Wabash River (IN)	379,215	2,982	4,026	—	—	—	184	5	41	343	6
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**865**	**2,381**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**—**	**—**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	865	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	2,381	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of)	**31,823**	**49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	*****	**—**	**17**	**1**
Whitewater Valley (IN)	31,823	49	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	17	1
Rochester (City of)	**4,827**	**39**	**99**	**947**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	**2**	**36**	**3**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	4,827	—	99	—	—	—	3	—	2	36	—
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**144,520**	**178**	**—**	**5,273**	**181,196**	**—**	**54**	*****	**—**	**147**	**2**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	181,196	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	2,148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	496	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	41,073	127	—	—	—	—	14	*	—	1	1
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	2,408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	103,447	51	—	—	—	—	40	*	—	146	1
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockville Ctr(Village of)	**—**	**34**	**353**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**5**	**—**	**2**
Rockville (NY)	—	34	353	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	2
Russell (City of)	**—**	**69**	**563**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**29**	**—**	**1**
Russell (KS)	—	69	563	—	—	—	—	1	29	—	1
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,336**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	**—**	**—**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	6,336	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	—
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**—**	**46,107**	**58,419**	**—**	**412**	**—**	*****	**453**	**—**	**3**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	12,781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	1,949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson (CA)	—	—	44,476	—	—	—	—	—	429	—	—
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	22,525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	1,909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	—	1,631	—	—	—	—	*	24	—	3
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smudgeo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	283	—	—	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	103	—	—	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	4,497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	14,539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19,010**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	19,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Marys (City of)	**4,487**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****
Saint Marys (OH)	4,487	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	*
Salt River Project	**2,038,279**	**1,003**	**210,192**	**25,563**	**—**	**—**	**958**	**2**	**2,136**	**930**	**244**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	129,160	—	—	—	—	—	1,374	—	57
Coronado (AZ)	474,379	419	—	—	—	—	248	1	—	156	11
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	16,202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	3,837	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	51
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	8,268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,563,900	575	—	—	—	—	710	1	—	774	32
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	9	77,195	—	—	—	—	*	709	—	93
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**807,847**	**1,262**	**309,900**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**486**	**2**	**3,283**	**768**	**324**
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	—	129,139	—	—	—	—	—	1,340	—	218
Deely, J T (TX)	422,187	1,226	—	—	—	—	266	2	—	768	105
J K Spruce (TX)	385,660	—	4	—	—	—	219	—	*	—	—
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	–153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	–163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	36	168,568	—	—	—	—	*	1,795	—	—
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	12,505	—	—	—	—	—	148	—	—
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**116**	**472,444**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**5,011**	**—**	**557**
Division (CA)	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	2	99	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	1
Encina (CA)	—	1	269,922	—	—	—	—	*	2,852	—	278
Kearny (CA)	—	—	1,348	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	36
Leased Strg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Miramar (CA)	—	2	882	—	—	—	—	*	13	—	4
Naval Station (CA)	—	7	180	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	8
Naval Training Cnter (CA)	—	—	134	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1
North Island (CA)	—	19	91	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	5
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	39	199,788	—	—	—	—	*	2,114	—	224
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**247,929**	**547**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**290**	**1**	**—**	**247**	**20**
San Miguel (TX)	247,929	547	—	—	—	—	290	1	—	247	20
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,073**	**7,578**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**—**	**—**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	5,073	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	—
Gianera (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	7,415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**161,076**	**268**	**26,493**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75**	*****	**325**	**121**	**127**
Boulevard (GA)	—	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	6
Kraft (GA)	81,270	—	9,424	—	—	—	35	—	101	61	24
McIntosh (GA)	79,806	268	16,953	—	—	—	40	*	222	60	97
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**439,441**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	262,864	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	5,319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	54,029	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	62,774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	52,672	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	1,801	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**659,342**	**42,857**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**272**	**5**	**—**	**529**	**7**
Seminole (FL)	659,342	42,857	—	—	—	—	272	5	—	529	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	**5,625**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	*****	*****	*****
Shelby (OH)	5,625	—	9	—	—	—	4	*	*	*	*
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**345,320**	**1,065**	**329,324**	**5,899**	**—**	**—**	**154**	**2**	**3,450**	**251**	**189**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Brunswick (NV)	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	1,740	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	29	100,693	—	—	—	—	*	1,024	—	78
Gabbs (NV)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Kings Beach (CA)	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	1,216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	345,320	654	—	—	—	—	154	1	—	251	3
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	61,505	—	—	—	—	—	485	—	—
Portola (CA)	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tracy (NV)	—	127	166,938	—	—	—	—	*	1,936	—	104
Valley Road (NV)	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,302	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	1,308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	188	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	**117,230**	**486**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**1**	**—**	**174**	**2**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Sikeston (MO)	117,230	478	—	—	—	—	75	1	—	174	2
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	**1,048,058**	**1,193**	**2,308**	**4,631**	**713,678**	**—**	**418**	**2**	**29**	**770**	**62**
Burton (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Canadys (SC)	133,804	328	135	—	—	—	56	1	1	60	5
Coit (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	2,850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	284,643	1	—	—	—	—	106	*	—	85	4
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–24,937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	1,746	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	11
Hardeeville (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mcmeekin (SC)	45,883	137	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	48	3
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	1,562	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	8
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	5,049	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	13,288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	6,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SRS (SC)	18,314	33	—	—	—	—	19	*	—	61	*
Urquhart (SC)	128,991	17	214	—	—	—	52	*	2	18	4
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	713,678	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	436,423	677	—	—	—	—	169	1	—	296	11
Williams (SC)	—	—	183	—	—	—	—	—	3	203	11
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**1,221,776**	**1,892**	**37**	**20,966**	**—**	**—**	**467**	**4**	**1**	**1,206**	**196**
Cross (SC)	591,220	1,016	—	—	—	—	224	2	—	443	6
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	22,503	25	—	—	—	—	9	*	—	59	*
Hilton Head (SC)	—	215	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	39
Jefferies (SC)	87,716	—	—	16,288	—	—	35	—	—	131	99
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	213	37	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	41
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,252	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	3,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	520,337	423	—	—	—	—	199	1	—	573	10
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**219,813**	**465**	**51,656**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	**1**	**611**	**139**	**13**
Benndale (MS)	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Morrow (MS)	219,813	446	—	—	—	—	96	1	—	139	8
Moselle (MS)	—	—	51,639	—	—	—	—	—	610	—	3
Paulding (MS)	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
South Texas Elec Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**–123**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**18**
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	–123	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	18
Southern Calif Edison Co	**964,508**	**2,347**	**1,632**	**293,605**	**1,642,543**	**—**	**444**	**5**	**16**	**366**	**1,782**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	—	19,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	32,920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	34,262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	19,988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	15,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,704	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	3,774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	7,658	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,778
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	36,141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ellwood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	959	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,985	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	17,952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	838	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	14,272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	773	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	964,508	—	1,632	—	—	—	444	—	16	366	—
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,347	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	3
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	1,910	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	5,496	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redondo Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	6,931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,642,543	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	922	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	—	—	—	347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,878	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**96,392**	**312**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**57**	**1**	**—**	**442**	**3**
Marion (IL)	96,392	312	—	—	—	—	57	1	—	442	3
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**414,917**	**1,021**	**5,839**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**194**	**2**	**91**	**646**	**9**
A. B. Brown (IN)	181,994	1,021	92	—	—	—	84	2	1	212	2
Broadway (IN)	—	—	5,421	—	—	—	—	—	86	—	7
Culley (IN)	233,431	—	281	—	—	—	110	—	3	260	—
Northeast (IN)	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Warrick (IN)	–508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	174	—
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,495,938**	**1,464**	**149,652**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,033**	**3**	**1,618**	**1,527**	**107**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	12,167	—	—	—	—	—	134	—	—
Flint Creek (AR)	323,936	262	—	—	—	—	200	1	—	320	7
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	7,376	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	51

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	13,908	—	—	—	—	—	156	—	20
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	498	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	3
Pirkey (TX)	494,439	—	284	—	—	—	411	—	3	302	—
Welsh (TX)	677,563	1,202	—	—	—	—	422	2	—	904	11
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	115,419	—	—	—	—	—	1,239	—	15
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**1,424,184**	**16**	**413,908**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**792**	*****	**4,496**	**824**	**87**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	78,033	—	—	—	—	—	885	—	—
Harrington (TX)	732,090	—	2,864	—	—	—	405	—	29	435	—
Jones (TX)	—	—	170,817	—	—	—	—	—	1,798	—	56
Maddox (NM)	—	—	53,125	—	—	—	—	—	545	—	—
Moore County (TX)	—	—	–52	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	76,447	—	—	—	—	—	840	—	—
Plant X (TX)	—	—	32,645	—	—	—	—	—	395	—	31
Riverview (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tolk Station (TX)	692,094	—	8	—	—	—	387	—	*	389	—
Tucumcari (NM)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Soyland Power Coop Inc	**6,111**	**212**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**1**	**—**	**6**	**4**
Pearl Station (IL)	6,111	229	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	6	4
Pittsfield (IL)	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Springfield (City of)	**121,360**	**698**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**67**	**1**	**—**	**51**	**7**
Dallman (IL)	116,095	661	—	—	—	—	63	1	—	48	1
Factory (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Lakeside (IL)	5,265	37	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	3	*
Reynolds (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Springfield (City of)	**209,102**	**—**	**10,752**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**131**	**—**	**128**	**179**	**10**
James River (MO)	144,354	—	7,482	—	—	—	90	—	91	96	5
Main Street (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Southwest (MO)	64,748	—	3,270	—	—	—	41	—	36	83	4
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**46,042**	**69**	**764**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	*****	**25**	**81**	**55**
Lake Road (MO)	46,042	69	764	—	—	—	29	*	25	81	55
Sunflower Elec Coop	**233,313**	**—**	**459**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**137**	**—**	**5**	**171**	**—**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Holcomb (KS)	233,313	—	479	—	—	—	137	—	5	171	—
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**913,825**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	913,825	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**121,181**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	14,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	13,699	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	25,530	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	25,957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	35,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	5,688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**—**	**144,805**	**2,981**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,523**	**—**	**297**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	—	126,802	—	—	—	—	—	1,311	—	230
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	2,981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	—	18,003	—	—	—	—	—	212	—	67
Tampa Electric Co	**1,367,600**	**79,725**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**635**	**138**	**—**	**1,623**	**134**
Big Bend (FL)	814,363	25,593	—	—	—	—	379	43	—	571	3
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	844	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	449,142	3,051	—	—	—	—	210	6	—	170	3
Hookers Point (FL)	—	14,924	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	91
Polk (FL)	104,095	29,328	—	—	—	—	46	42	—	37	30

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	6,829	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	7
Taunton (City of)	**—**	**4,359**	**2,344**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**28**	**—**	**34**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	4,359	2,344	—	—	—	—	8	28	—	34
Tennessee Valley Auth	**6,697,360**	**21,241**	**36,239**	**800,830**	**3,322,779**	**—**	**2,910**	**38**	**376**	**4,294**	**766**
Allen (TN)	418,951	659	17,766	—	—	—	218	1	190	181	163
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	45,050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	3,611	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	9,385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,111,927	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	497,282	5,147	—	—	—	—	177	8	—	172	4
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	1,540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	21,665	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	51,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	545,150	4,369	18,473	—	—	—	237	8	186	421	195
Cumberland (TN)	927,084	566	—	—	—	—	376	1	—	588	7
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	20,636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	60,427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	48,764	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	6,037	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	411,582	973	—	—	—	—	188	2	—	361	101
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	2,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	45,575	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	23,108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	481,901	4,662	—	—	—	—	229	9	—	264	266
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	73,471	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	829,183	1,485	—	—	—	—	329	3	—	230	6
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	11,036	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	40,652	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	38,322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	2,801	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	4,982	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	9,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	15,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	924,155	273	—	—	—	—	427	*	—	1,071	—
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	67,759	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	–45,523	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,388,293	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	497,828	141	—	—	—	—	191	*	—	135	1
Shawnee (KY)	652,407	1,551	—	—	—	—	299	3	—	356	7
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	8,343	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	4,178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	4,056	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	–138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	54,473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	—	822,559	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	56,626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	511,975	1,415	—	—	—	—	238	3	—	516	15
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	594	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	114,385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol Govt	**—**	**–29**	**6,530**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**92**	**—**	**1**
Houma (LA)	—	–29	6,530	—	—	—	—	—	92	—	1
Texas Mun Power Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**210**	**6**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	210	6
Texas Utilities Elec Co	**3,152,599**	**3,044**	**2,703,145**	**—**	**1,640,397**	**—**	**2,705**	**7**	**27,012**	**1,913**	**2,344**
Big Brown (TX)	515,809	—	2,162	—	—	—	425	—	23	205	—
Collin (TX)	—	—	16,514	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	52
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,640,397	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	88,380	—	—	—	—	—	860	—	232
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	37,029	—	—	—	—	—	462	—	70
Graham (TX)	—	—	250,072	—	—	—	—	—	2,438	—	124
Handley (TX)	—	—	215,452	—	—	—	—	—	2,445	—	258

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	5	53,169	—	—	—	—	*	572	—	53
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	9	142,098	—	—	—	—	*	1,554	—	254
Martin Lake (TX)	1,391,121	1,882	—	—	—	—	1,185	4	—	435	20
Monticello (TX)	864,673	1,121	—	—	—	—	768	3	—	488	15
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	244,575	—	—	—	—	—	2,394	—	218
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	196,732	—	—	—	—	—	2,031	—	156
North Lake (TX)	—	—	120,950	—	—	—	—	—	1,218	—	130
North Main (TX)	—	—	4,494	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	14,208	—	—	—	—	—	192	—	4
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	300,934	—	—	—	—	—	2,922	—	217
River Crest (TX)	—	—	–104	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Sandow (TX)	380,996	27	—	—	—	—	327	*	—	785	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	—	231,849	—	—	—	—	—	2,224	—	94
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	445,974	—	—	—	—	—	4,068	—	194
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	32,916	—	—	—	—	—	357	—	41
Valley (TX)	—	—	305,741	—	—	—	—	—	3,131	—	208
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**127,148**	**—**	**233**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**113**	**—**	**3**	**19**	**—**
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	127,148	—	233	—	—	—	113	—	3	19	—
Toledo Edison Co (The)	**161,648**	**136**	**—**	**—**	**518,295**	**—**	**99**	*****	**—**	**146**	**5**
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	161,648	136	—	—	—	—	99	*	—	146	3
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	518,295	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Stryker (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Traverse (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,024**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**
Bayside (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Boardman (MI)	—	—	—	373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI)	—	—	—	267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin (MI)	—	—	—	200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**833,987**	**260**	**1,084**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**423**	**1**	**10**	**1,220**	**30**
Burlington (CO)	—	168	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	27
Craig (CO)	770,783	—	1,084	—	—	—	389	—	10	1,188	2
Nucla (CO)	63,204	92	—	—	—	—	34	*	—	31	1
Tucson Electric Power Co	**523,214**	**755**	**33,611**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**285**	**1**	**410**	**440**	**18**
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Irvington (AZ)	14,659	—	33,335	—	—	—	7	—	405	56	5
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	276	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	7
Springerville (AZ)	508,555	755	—	—	—	—	278	1	—	384	3
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**15,069**	**29,036**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**146**	**—**	**3**
Almond (CA)	—	—	15,037	—	—	—	—	—	145	—	—
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	2,476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	25,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Union Electric Co	**2,263,673**	**684**	**3,829**	**232,872**	**820,026**	**5,645**	**1,362**	**4**	**53**	**1,952**	**96**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	820,026	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Jefferson City (MO)	—	182	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	78,987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Labadie (MO)	895,950	690	—	—	—	—	548	2	—	914	34
Meramec (MO)	119,783	–14	4,200	—	—	—	71	—	48	92	8
Mexico (MO)	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Moberly (MO)	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Moreau (MO)	—	136	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	153,885	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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, October 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)	769,961	16	—	—	—	—	474	*	—	530	3
Sioux (MO)	477,979	35	—	—	—	5,645	269	*	—	416	1
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	–516	–377	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	32
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Gas Imp Co (The)	**27,255**	**286**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	*****	**—**	**56**	*****
Hunlock Creek (PA)	27,255	286	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	56	*
United Illuminating Co	**194,830**	**164,101**	**4,933**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**77**	**256**	**48**	**106**	**264**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	194,830	4,488	—	—	—	—	77	6	—	106	64
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	159,613	4,933	—	—	—	—	250	48	—	200
United Power Assn	**19,082**	**621**	**216**	**—**	**—**	**22,718**	**18**	**1**	**4**	**99**	**7**
Cambridge (MN)	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Elk River (MN)	—	—	216	—	—	22,718	—	—	4	—	1
Maple Lake (MN)	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rock Lake (MN)	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Stanton (ND)	19,082	472	—	—	—	—	18	1	—	99	1
Utilicorp United Inc	**163,853**	**135**	**717**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**92**	*****	**13**	**163**	**40**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	289	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Greenwood (MO)	—	—	439	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	37
Kci (MO)	—	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Sibley (MO)	163,853	147	—	—	—	—	92	*	—	163	1
UtiliCorp United Inc	**14,848**	**–42**	**43,227**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	*****	**613**	**17**	**9**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	4,943	—	—	—	—	—	114	—	—
Clark, W N (CO)	14,848	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	17	—
Clifton (KS)	—	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	21,239	—	—	—	—	—	247	—	2
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	17,096	—	—	—	—	—	235	—	1
Pueblo (CO)	—	–16	–34	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	5
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	–26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**188,028**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	8,155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	6,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	6,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	29,973	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	11,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	–44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	7,219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	1,971	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	8,635	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	–6,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	–27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	8,434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	2,069	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	1,869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	100,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**485,686**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	96,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	120,594	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	223,494	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	45,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**355,907**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	38,931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	—	26,811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	29,721	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	76,965	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	4,544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA)	—	—	—	–9,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	127,812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	30,482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	29,794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,318,670**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	3,631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	3,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	1,618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	1,194,822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	3,069	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	56,936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	10,421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	42,894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	1,998	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**566,971**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	19,578	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	15,120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	2,963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	3,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	54,905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	6,474	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	448,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	1,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	12,327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	1,790	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,813**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R D Willis (TX)	—	—	—	4,073	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	4,857	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27,005**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	27,005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48,612**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	48,612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**72,120**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	72,209	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	–89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	**—**	**—**	**—**	**123,407**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	3,572	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	4,941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	48,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	9,941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	5,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	44,624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	6,969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**805,084**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	80,848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	76,336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	191,287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	146,290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	83,250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	227,073	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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	—	—	—	**122,846**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	6,784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	10,452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	30,171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	16,211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	14,997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	20,309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter F George (GA)	—	—	—	19,056	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	4,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	—	—	—	**138,524**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	31,888	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	10,928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	10,581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	18,593	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	6,389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	21,900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	37,347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	—	—	—	**3,207,313**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	21,709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	11,574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	354,679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	638,969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	13,603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	43,847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	40,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	7,952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	16,724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	20,785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	128,282	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	551,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	121,702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	124,954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	20,182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	15,466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	123,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	131,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	373,167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	447,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	—	—	—	**22,122**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	22,122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-St Louis Dist	—	—	—	**7,219**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clarence Canyon (MO)	—	—	—	7,219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	—	—	—	**235,969**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	21,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	5,320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	14,120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	34,749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	48,321	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	81,358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	4,618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	26,203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vicksburg District	—	—	—	**15,432**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	14,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	1,033	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	—	—	—	**10,181**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	8,997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	1,184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	—	**1**	**22,731**	—	—	—	—	*****	**255**	—	**48**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	1	22,731	—	—	—	—	*	255	—	48

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	**405**	**403**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**8**	**34**
Down, Howard (NJ)	405	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8	25
West (NJ)	—	403	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9
Virginia (City of)	**850**	**—**	**4,009**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**38**	*****	**—**
Virginia (MN)	850	—	4,009	—	—	—	*	—	38	*	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**2,676,828**	**89,342**	**131,187**	**–63,459**	**2,065,952**	**—**	**1,060**	**143**	**1,069**	**1,485**	**1,882**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–78,352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bremo Bluff (VA)	87,263	10	—	—	—	—	36	*	—	103	4
Chesapeake (VA)	291,910	1,000	—	—	—	—	113	2	—	206	33
Chesterfield (VA)	465,253	2,000	126,145	—	—	—	182	4	1,013	281	70
Clover (VA)	528,266	400	—	—	—	—	200	1	—	303	4
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	6,778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Low Moor (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Mt Storm (WV)	1,006,180	1,000	—	—	—	—	410	3	—	509	11
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	107	1,142,251	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	11
Possum Point (VA)	138,393	11,312	—	—	—	—	56	19	—	38	341
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	7,904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	923,701	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	889
Yorktown (VA)	159,563	73,620	5,042	—	—	—	63	114	55	46	295
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**297,659**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	297,659	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pwr Supply Systm .	**—**	**—**	**—**	**845**	**856,655**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	845	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	856,655	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington Wtr Pwr Co(The	**—**	**—**	**50,455**	**193,313**	**—**	**35,366**	**—**	**—**	**571**	**—**	**—**
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	53,236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	81	—	—	35,366	—	—	1	—	—
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	11,095	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	27,163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	8,647	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	7,812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	79,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	5,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	50,350	—	—	—	—	—	570	—	—
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**35**	**41**	**175**	**—**	**9**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	*****
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Plant (IA)	—	35	41	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	**1,039,451**	**268**	**—**	**699**	**—**	**—**	**406**	*****	**—**	**578**	**42**
Armstrong (PA)	213,153	100	—	—	—	—	84	*	—	116	*
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	660,025	168	—	—	—	—	254	*	—	395	6
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	699	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	166,273	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	—	67	36
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**474,536**	**603**	**272,723**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**286**	**1**	**2,873**	**396**	**254**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	103,135	—	—	—	—	—	1,085	—	103
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	505	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	18
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	14,467	—	—	—	—	—	144	—	28

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	474,536	603	—	—	—	—	286	1	—	396	3
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	30,596	—	—	—	—	—	327	—	80
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	51,204	—	—	—	—	—	569	—	1
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	72,816	—	—	—	—	—	743	—	19
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**188,099**	**243**	**143,100**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**114**	*****	**1,353**	**225**	**97**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	108,156	—	—	—	—	—	979	—	95
Hugo (OK)	188,099	243	—	—	—	—	114	*	—	225	2
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	34,944	—	—	—	—	—	374	—	—
Western Mass Elec Co	**—**	**−18**	**—**	**393**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**62**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	17,769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	868	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	−3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	−19,612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	−2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	−11	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	60
Woodland Road (MA)	—	−10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Willmar (City of)	**2,700**	**—**	**356**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**8**	**6**	**—**
Wilmar (MN)	2,700	—	356	—	—	—	3	—	8	6	—
Winfield (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**
East 12th St (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Winnetka (Village of)	**—**	**—**	**72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**2**
Winnetka (IL)	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,362,183**	**1,188**	**10,426**	**23,416**	**717,053**	**—**	**737**	**3**	**125**	**3,043**	**94**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	6,299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	654	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	1,969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	525	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	8
Germantown (WI)	—	594	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	11
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	1,773	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
Paris (WI)	—	—	3,097	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	15
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	415,730	1	2,440	—	—	—	263	*	26	622	4
Point Beach (WI)	—	28	—	—	717,053	—	—	*	—	—	4
Port Washington (WI)	77,704	24	—	—	—	—	44	*	—	366	5
Presque Isle (MI)	279,448	541	—	—	—	—	152	1	—	1,341	10
South Oak Creek (WI)	533,118	—	3,881	—	—	—	243	—	36	330	3
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	56,183	—	483	—	—	—	34	—	8	384	—
Way (MI)	—	—	—	325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	1,882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**445,284**	**36**	**14,745**	**10,273**	**187,123**	**—**	**282**	*****	**201**	**216**	**39**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	—	2,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	187,123	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	176,076	—	1,849	—	—	—	116	—	23	117	*
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	1,119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	—	10,660	—	—	—	—	—	149	—	19
Weston (WI)	269,208	—	2,236	—	—	—	166	—	29	99	19
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,278,842**	**1,003**	**1,212**	**8,741**	**—**	**15,818**	**780**	**2**	**19**	**1,263**	**26**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	477	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Columbia (WI)	713,663	428	—	—	—	—	450	1	—	719	1
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	82,972	51	—	—	—	1,634	45	*	—	265	*
Edgewater (WI)	440,313	362	—	—	—	12,368	258	1	—	238	1
Janesville (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	2,583	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	–49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	5,946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	41,894	162	784	—	—	1,816	27	*	11	41	9
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**885,922**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	885,922	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolverine Pwr supply Coop	**–332**	**31**	**2,141**	**502**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**26**	**—**	**6**
Advance (MI)	–332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Island (MI)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Johnson, George (MI)	—	—	346	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	1
Kleber (MI)	—	—	—	507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottville (MI)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Tower (MI)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Tower Hydro (MI)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vandyke, Claude (MI)	—	9	1,795	—	—	—	—	*	20	—	*
Vestaburg (MI)	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Winder, C A (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**18,682**	**—**	**255**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**—**	**3**	**12**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	18,682	—	255	—	—	—	11	—	3	12	—
Yazoo Pub Serv Comm (City	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Yazoo (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97,049**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	82,569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	14,373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[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, October 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**	**132.2**	**31.98**	**1.95**	**1**	**408.5**	**22.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	*****	**—**
Lowman (AL)	94	132.2	31.98	1.95	1	408.5	22.39	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Alabama Power Co	**2,040**	**164.8**	**37.92**	**.91**	**4**	**229.6**	**13.51**	**—**	**86**	**246.5**	**2.63**		**100**	*****	*****
Barry (AL)	393	187.7	46.33	.72	—	—	—	—	49	258.0	2.83		99	—	1
Gadsden (AL)	16	147.4	38.39	2.15	—	—	—	—	8	245.6	2.50		98	—	2
Gaston (AL)	343	172.7	43.05	1.07	3	221.7	13.01	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	325	156.9	38.61	1.79	1	259.0	15.39	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Greene (AL)	138	117.3	28.20	1.76	—	—	—	—	*	258.1	2.67		100	—	*
James Miller (AL)	826	161.2	33.12	.42	—	—	—	—	29	225.3	2.30		100	—	*
American Municipal Power	**57**	**83.5**	**19.60**	**5.02**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**384.6**	**4.00**		**100**	**—**	*****
Gorsuch (OH)	57	83.5	19.60	5.02	—	—	—	—	3	384.6	4.00		100	—	*
Ames City of	**20**	**146.9**	**25.92**	**.19**	*****	**341.3**	**19.68**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**99**	**1**	**—**
Ames (IA)	20	146.9	25.92	.19	*	341.3	19.68	.20	—	—	—		99	1	—
Anchorage City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**513**	**202.6**	**2.03**		**—**	**—**	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	513	202.6	2.03		—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**1,018**	**137.4**	**33.80**	**.75**	**26**	**376.8**	**21.81**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**99**	**1**	**—**
Amos (WV)	451	140.8	34.42	.79	1	417.4	24.40	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Clinch River (VA)	130	131.8	32.53	.69	1	350.4	20.43	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	62	136.4	35.63	.88	2	365.9	21.31	—	—	—	—		99	1	—
Kanawha River (WV)	120	124.7	30.57	.84	*	592.5	34.83	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Mountaineer (WV)	253	140.7	34.42	.65	22	376.0	21.73	—	—	—	—		98	2	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**103**	**112.7**	**21.39**	**.56**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**202**	**196.0**	**2.00**		**90**	**—**	**10**
Apache (AZ)	103	112.7	21.39	.56	—	—	—	—	202	196.0	2.00		90	—	10

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, October 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	**980**	**109.1**	**19.59**	**0.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,665**	**204.7**	**2.09**	**87**	**—**	**13**
Cholla (AZ)	301	128.8	24.70	.40	—	—	—	—	1	308.4	3.15	100	—	*
Four Corners (NM)	679	99.5	17.33	.85	—	—	—	—	81	296.0	2.99	99	—	1
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	508	195.0	1.98	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	743	195.0	1.98	—	—	100
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	201	193.0	1.97	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,130	210.8	2.17	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,062**	**135.9**	**23.72**	**.24**	**9**	**343.0**	**20.35**	**0.50**	**958**	**218.3**	**2.25**	**95**	*****	**5**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	379	193.2	2.00	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	496	130.9	23.23	.20	6	339.0	20.15	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	445	232.7	2.39	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133	242.7	2.46	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	565	140.4	24.16	.27	3	351.4	20.78	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	**683**	**87.1**	**15.43**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	286	74.2	13.16	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	398	96.4	17.06	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**98**	**182.5**	**46.94**	**1.93**	**52**	**226.7**	**14.29**	**.93**	*****	**242.7**	**2.53**	**89**	**11**	*****
Deepwater (NJ)	30	196.9	50.82	.92	—	—	—	—	*	242.7	2.53	100	—	*
England (NJ)	68	176.2	45.25	2.37	52	226.7	14.29	.93	—	—	—	84	16	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,090**	**218.0**	**2.23**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,503	216.6	2.22	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	587	224.0	2.31	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**447**	**140.1**	**35.98**	**.91**	**156**	**208.3**	**13.23**	**.98**	**83**	**299.4**	**3.11**	**91**	**8**	**1**
Brandon Shores (MD)	312	140.5	35.70	.72	1	307.8	17.95	.21	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	75	139.1	36.99	1.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	29	206.2	13.16	.98	24	288.7	3.00	—	88	12
Wagner (MD)	60	139.6	36.16	.93	126	208.1	13.21	.98	59	303.7	3.16	64	33	3
Basin Electric Power Coop	**1,708**	**58.8**	**8.84**	**.56**	**6**	**392.0**	**22.70**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	539	72.7	9.45	.71	2	371.6	21.52	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laramie River (WY)	859	46.4	7.77	.42	2	428.0	24.79	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Leland Olds (ND)	310	77.7	10.71	.71	1	354.5	20.53	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Black Hills Corp	**37**	**40.4**	**6.41**	**.68**	**1**	**404.0**	**24.24**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	37	40.4	6.41	.68	1	404.0	24.24	.04	—	—	—	99	1	—
Braintree City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**232.0**	**2.39**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	232.0	2.39	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,395**	**223.1**	**2.23**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,387	223.1	2.23	—	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	209.0	2.09	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**870**	**197.7**	**2.02**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	246	195.2	1.98	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	624	198.7	2.03	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**139**	**261.5**	**2.68**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	139	261.5	2.68	—	—	100
Burlington City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**282.6**	**2.86**	**—**	**—**	**100**
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	282.6	2.86	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	**768**	**155.8**	**27.22**	**.35**	**1**	**304.9**	**17.93**	**—**	**1,185**	**226.5**	**2.36**	**92**	*****	**8**
Big Cajun No.1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,185	226.5	2.36	—	—	100
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	768	155.8	27.22	.35	1	304.9	17.93	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cambridge Electric Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**253.2**	**15.98**	**.50**	**88**	**239.8**	**2.40**	**—**	**37**	**63**
Kendall Square (MA)	—	—	—	—	8	253.2	15.98	.50	88	239.8	2.40	—	37	63

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, October 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			
Canal Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**959**	**182.7**	**11.51**	**0.96**	**1**	**225.4**	**2.31**	**—**	**100**	*****
Canal (MA)	—	—	—	—	959	182.7	11.51	.96	1	225.4	2.31	—	100	*
Cardinal Operating Co	**326**	**160.3**	**39.21**	**1.03**	**14**	**328.6**	**19.11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	326	160.3	39.21	1.03	14	328.6	19.11	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**1,112**	**149.2**	**37.07**	**.92**	**9**	**337.4**	**19.56**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Asheville (NC)	110	145.4	36.59	1.06	1	332.8	19.29	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC)	77	150.1	37.25	1.05	*	345.4	20.02	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lee (NC)	46	146.0	36.56	.96	2	334.8	19.41	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mayo (NC)	180	148.2	36.25	.66	1	345.3	20.01	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Robinson (SC)	18	135.9	34.07	1.55	*	346.5	20.08	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Roxboro (NC)	557	151.9	37.66	.92	1	350.6	20.32	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sutton (NC)	108	142.9	35.80	1.00	3	332.6	19.28	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	15	159.6	41.62	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cedar Falls City of	**5**	**139.9**	**36.35**	**2.77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**264.5**	**2.65**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Streeter (IA)	5	139.9	36.35	2.77	—	—	—	—	2	264.5	2.65	99	—	1
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	**29**	**128.6**	**28.29**	**2.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Chamois (MO)	29	128.6	28.29	2.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**35**	**171.8**	**44.26**	**.66**	**275**	**208.8**	**13.15**	**1.00**	**1,066**	**219.3**	**2.23**	**24**	**47**	**29**
Danskammer (NY)	35	171.8	44.26	.66	—	—	—	—	24	289.4	2.94	97	—	3
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	275	208.8	13.15	1.00	1,042	217.6	2.21	—	62	38
Central Illinois Light Co	**230**	**132.9**	**28.91**	**2.09**	**1**	**350.8**	**20.46**	**.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Duck Creek (IL)	74	140.3	30.35	2.10	1	289.0	16.95	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	156	129.4	28.23	2.08	*	428.2	24.79	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	**620**	**132.4**	**26.22**	**.90**	**17**	**294.9**	**18.13**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	178	165.6	34.11	1.00	1	352.9	20.57	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Grand Tower (IL)	34	93.8	20.95	2.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hutsonville (IL)	4	109.6	24.11	2.81	1	383.7	22.36	.29	—	—	—	94	6	—
Meredosia (IL)	57	120.3	27.26	2.76	15	285.7	17.69	.29	—	—	—	93	7	—
Newton (IL)	347	120.8	22.54	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**15**	**115.3**	**26.14**	**2.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**406.0**	**4.11**	**100**	**—**	*****
Fair Station (IA)	15	115.3	26.14	2.34	—	—	—	—	*	406.0	4.11	100	—	*
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**402**	**138.4**	**19.15**	**.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,100**	**197.2**	**2.07**	**63**	**—**	**37**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	654	197.7	2.07	—	—	100
Dolet Hills (LA)	342	136.1	18.31	.81	—	—	—	—	4	295.0	3.04	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	60	149.3	23.94	.73	—	—	—	—	1,441	198.2	2.08	39	—	61
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,001	195.0	2.05	—	—	100
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**300.5**	**17.52**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Wyman (ME)	—	—	—	—	1	300.5	17.52	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Operating Co	**242**	**124.2**	**30.31**	**1.48**	**1**	**533.0**	**30.64**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Sporn (WV)	242	124.2	30.31	1.48	1	533.0	30.64	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Power & Light Co	**164**	**178.3**	**37.19**	**.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,263**	**201.3**	**2.08**	**23**	**—**	**77**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	917	198.7	2.05	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	164	178.3	37.19	.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,658	201.0	2.08	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,787	201.9	2.10	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	824	201.8	2.09	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	596	203.0	2.07	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	702	197.8	2.11	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,225	202.5	2.09	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	555	203.1	2.10	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,213**	**158.8**	**1.59**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,213	158.8	1.59	—	—	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, October 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	**1,003**	**110.2**	**26.74**	**2.40**	**9**	**336.8**	**19.35**	**0.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Beckjord (OH)	266	115.4	27.92	1.27	2	319.2	18.37	.36	—	—	—	100	*	—
East Bend (KY)	169	103.2	25.13	2.72	1	327.3	18.80	.41	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	242	119.7	29.28	1.48	4	353.5	20.30	.02	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	326	102.5	24.73	3.83	1	320.5	18.37	.17	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	**352**	**136.7**	**34.93**	**1.56**	**2**	**359.6**	**20.84**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	1	119.3	29.11	4.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Avon Lake (OH)	137	137.2	34.06	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Eastlake (OH)	205	135.1	35.13	2.06	1	364.1	21.10	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Shore (OH)	9	168.9	44.00	.75	1	349.6	20.26	.33	—	—	—	99	1	—
Coffeyville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**249.0**	**2.49**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	249.0	2.49	—	—	100
Colorado Springs City of	**109**	**130.2**	**27.67**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**361.9**	**3.56**	**100**	**—**	*****
Birdsall (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	361.9	3.56	—	—	100
Drake (CO)	53	174.4	36.44	.40	—	—	—	—	2	361.9	3.56	100	—	*
Nixon (CO)	56	89.7	19.38	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**423**	**142.0**	**34.13**	**2.65**	**1**	**325.6**	**19.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Conesville (OH)	410	143.3	34.48	2.62	1	321.5	19.03	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	13	99.4	23.03	3.52	*	335.9	19.84	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**1,254**	**218.1**	**38.49**	**.32**	**87**	**226.0**	**14.05**	**.81**	**1,785**	**215.4**	**2.20**	**90**	**2**	**7**
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	77	216.3	13.54	.88	1,584	216.3	2.21	—	23	77
Fisk Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	193	203.2	2.09	—	—	100
Joliet (IL)	75	303.0	52.81	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Powerton (IL)	331	205.9	35.64	.22	—	—	—	—	8	344.4	3.44	100	—	*
Waukegan (IL)	285	224.2	38.92	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Will County (IL)	563	211.1	38.05	.31	10	306.1	17.91	.25	—	—	—	99	1	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**591**	**210.5**	**13.52**	**.79**	**116**	**193.6**	**2.00**	**—**	**97**	**3**
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	77	216.8	13.57	.88	10	190.0	1.92	—	98	2
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	89	223.7	14.14	.48	106	193.9	2.00	—	84	16
Montville (CT)	—	—	—	—	196	200.0	13.18	.76	—	—	—	—	100	—
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	229	212.7	13.54	.92	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**687**	**222.3**	**13.82**	**.23**	**4,151**	**218.4**	**2.25**	**—**	**50**	**50**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	323	218.4	2.25	—	—	100
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,103	218.4	2.25	—	—	100
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	345	218.3	2.25	—	—	100
Storage Facility #3	—	—	—	—	116	220.6	13.82	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #7	—	—	—	—	571	222.7	13.82	.22	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	379	218.3	2.25	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	**862**	**139.7**	**30.68**	**.69**	**141**	**264.1**	**17.06**	**.84**	**543**	**261.5**	**2.66**	**93**	**4**	**3**
Campbell (MI)	340	151.7	34.94	.65	*	335.0	19.42	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cobb (MI)	251	123.9	25.39	.77	*	310.9	18.02	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	77	154.3	37.15	.83	134	260.7	16.94	.86	543	261.5	2.66	57	27	17
Weadock (MI)	125	119.1	23.19	.47	7	334.0	19.36	.50	—	—	—	98	2	—
Whiting (MI)	69	145.5	35.18	.89	*	319.9	18.54	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	**507**	**88.7**	**10.74**	**.68**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Coal Creek (ND)	507	88.7	10.74	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**236**	**111.9**	**21.92**	**.49**	**3**	**313.0**	**18.41**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Alma-Madgett (WI)	211	108.9	20.79	.45	2	317.9	18.69	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Genoa No.3 (WI)	24	132.5	31.75	.87	2	308.2	18.12	.50	—	—	—	98	2	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	**805**	**124.3**	**29.08**	**.81**	**3**	**344.0**	**19.77**	**.29**	**13**	**451.0**	**4.60**	**100**	*****	*****
Hutchings (OH)	47	138.4	34.56	.84	—	—	—	—	13	451.0	4.60	99	—	1
Killen (OH)	174	122.1	29.27	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	585	123.7	28.58	.87	3	344.0	19.77	.29	—	—	—	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, October 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			
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**161**	**153.6**	**40.20**	**1.07**	**251**	**199.3**	**12.74**	**0.90**	**985**	**270.6**	**2.67**	**62**	**24**	**14**
Edgemoor (DE)	42	157.0	39.98	.74	200	197.8	12.67	.69	169	132.4	.99	43	52	5
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	816	291.1	3.01	—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	119	152.4	40.27	1.19	7	320.8	18.66	.21	—	—	—	99	1	—
Vienna (MD)	—	—	—	—	44	188.8	12.14	1.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
Denton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**376**	**219.0**	**2.30**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	376	219.0	2.30	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**32**	**193.6**	**39.21**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	32	193.6	39.21	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Detroit City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**340.0**	**3.55**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	340.0	3.55	—	—	100
Detroit Edison Co	**1,993**	**130.2**	**26.93**	**.67**	**23**	**240.3**	**14.22**	**.40**	**3,247**	**223.1**	**1.26**	**95**	*****	**4**
Belle River (MI)	405	152.5	28.96	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	20	226.3	13.44	.42	1,490	239.4	2.42	—	7	93
Harbor Beach (MI)	24	150.1	40.10	.79	*	364.9	21.03	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Marysville (MI)	2	151.9	39.58	.73	—	—	—	—	*	321.1	3.20	100	—	*
Monroe (MI)	693	115.6	24.91	.69	3	334.3	19.30	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	113	112.9	25.02	.93	—	—	—	—	1,706	115.9	.19	90	—	10
St Clair (MI)	498	146.9	29.48	.82	—	—	—	—	51	317.2	3.20	99	—	1
Trenton Channel (MI)	258	113.7	23.80	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dover City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**218.1**	**13.75**	**.74**	**10**	**264.9**	**2.73**	**—**	**93**	**7**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	20	218.1	13.75	.74	10	264.9	2.73	—	93	7
Duke Power Co	**1,511**	**141.9**	**35.51**	**.90**	**7**	**316.7**	**18.45**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Allen (NC)	161	137.1	35.00	.81	1	306.8	17.94	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Belews Creek (NC)	548	149.1	37.21	.83	2	316.0	18.42	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC)	77	145.6	35.17	.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	152	135.0	34.03	.92	1	321.2	18.50	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	63	144.6	36.44	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	53	153.0	38.01	.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marshall (NC)	348	133.5	33.33	.98	3	319.1	18.63	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverbend (NC)	109	139.7	35.20	1.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co	**84**	**139.3**	**35.22**	**2.20**	**1**	**304.5**	**17.65**	**.12**	**37**	**323.6**	**3.37**	**98**	*****	**2**
Cheswick (PA)	64	119.2	30.26	2.20	—	—	—	—	37	323.6	3.37	98	—	2
Elrama (PA)	20	204.9	51.10	2.19	1	304.5	17.65	.12	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**398**	**115.2**	**28.48**	**.83**	**2**	**340.7**	**19.84**	**.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cooper (KY)	69	114.7	28.25	1.16	*	355.3	20.68	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	65	110.5	26.53	.95	*	352.5	20.52	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	264	116.4	29.02	.72	1	333.1	19.39	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,889**	**193.0**	**1.97**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,982	198.5	2.02	—	—	100
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	907	181.0	1.84	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**559**	**82.0**	**14.41**	**.23**	*****	**469.2**	**26.96**	**.19**	**29**	**253.2**	**2.64**	**100**	*****	*****
Joppa (IL)	559	82.0	14.41	.23	*	469.2	26.96	.19	29	253.2	2.64	100	*	*
Empire District Electric Co	**86**	**104.1**	**19.27**	**.54**	**1**	**339.0**	**19.86**	**—**	**4**	**427.0**	**4.27**	**100**	*****	*****
Asbury (MO)	60	99.5	18.12	.44	1	339.0	19.86	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverton (KS)	26	114.0	21.89	.78	—	—	—	—	4	427.0	4.27	99	—	1
Fayetteville Public Works	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**287.0**	**3.00**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	287.0	3.00	—	—	100
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,330**	**208.8**	**13.21**	**1.34**	**19,767**	**242.4**	**2.56**	**—**	**62**	**38**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	571	202.4	12.79	1.44	1,337	242.4	2.56	—	72	28
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	365	242.4	2.56	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, October 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														
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	580	184.6	11.80	2.16	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,962	242.4	2.56	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,531	211.1	13.33	.98	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	459	228.5	14.32	.63	7,268	242.4	2.56	—	27	73
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	781	213.5	13.50	.99	1,170	242.4	2.56	—	80	20
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,955	242.4	2.56	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	474	192.7	12.32	1.97	380	242.4	2.56	—	88	12
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	527	215.1	13.59	2.18	471	242.4	2.56	—	87	13
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	407	223.3	14.10	.98	1,859	242.4	2.56	—	57	43
Florida Power Corp	**465**	**173.6**	**43.89**	**0.83**	**1,044**	**191.2**	**12.48**	**1.45**	**91**	**274.0**	**2.81**	**63**	**37**	**1**
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	1	324.6	19.03	.46	—	—	—	—	100	—
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	117	167.5	11.06	1.86	—	—	—	—	100	—
Crystal River (FL)	329	171.7	43.62	.89	5	347.2	20.36	.46	—	—	—	100	*	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	136	178.4	44.54	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	879	190.3	12.43	1.37	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	42	256.7	16.32	2.05	91	274.0	2.81	—	74	26
Fort Pierce City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**54**	**237.1**	**2.50**	**—**	**—**	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	237.1	2.50	—	—	100
Fremont City of	**9**	**87.7**	**15.02**	**.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**198.0**	**1.98**	**88**	**—**	**12**
Wright (NE)	9	87.7	15.02	.28	—	—	—	—	22	198.0	1.98	88	—	12
Gainesville City of	**42**	**164.1**	**43.10**	**.59**	**12**	**231.8**	**14.63**	**1.49**	**233**	**276.5**	**2.92**	**77**	**5**	**17**
Deerhaven (FL)	42	164.1	43.10	.59	—	—	—	—	98	276.6	2.92	91	—	9
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	12	231.8	14.63	1.49	135	276.4	2.92	—	35	65
Garland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,533**	**217.6**	**2.22**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	205.8	2.12	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,476	218.1	2.22	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**2,226**	**155.4**	**36.22**	**.86**	**96**	**328.2**	**19.09**	**.50**	**306**	**278.6**	**2.87**	**98**	**1**	**1**
Arkwright (GA)	3	159.3	39.85	2.03	11	319.4	18.58	.50	120	281.9	2.92	29	23	47
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	44	137.4	35.94	1.03	25	294.2	17.11	.50	186	276.5	2.83	77	10	13
Bowen (GA)	456	138.8	34.24	.95	2	326.8	19.01	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	74	147.3	37.71	.98	*	320.6	18.65	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	215	153.1	38.02	1.47	1	321.8	18.72	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmanus (GA)	—	—	—	—	31	367.4	21.37	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mitchell (GA)	10	173.3	44.74	1.40	15	313.6	18.24	.50	—	—	—	74	26	—
Scherer (GA)	882	171.5	35.66	.51	4	319.4	18.58	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wansley (GA)	331	147.9	36.49	1.04	6	326.3	18.98	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Yates (GA)	211	154.4	39.67	1.12	2	325.5	18.93	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glendale City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**409**	**242.0**	**2.45**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	409	242.0	2.45	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	**15**	**142.6**	**35.72**	**2.63**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**445.4**	**4.45**	**100**	**—**	*****
J B Simms (MI)	15	142.6	35.72	2.63	—	—	—	—	1	445.4	4.45	100	—	*
Grand Island City of	**11**	**70.5**	**12.33**	**.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**78**	**208.9**	**2.09**	**71**	**—**	**29**
Burdick (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	208.9	2.09	—	—	100
Platte (NE)	11	70.5	12.33	.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**330**	**84.2**	**14.38**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**66**	**230.5**	**2.31**	**99**	**—**	**1**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	330	84.2	14.38	.42	—	—	—	—	66	230.5	2.31	99	—	1
Greenville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**226**	**190.6**	**2.03**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	226	190.6	2.03	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	**320**	**144.0**	**35.12**	**1.41**	**11**	**313.9**	**18.26**	**.45**	**130**	**230.1**	**2.30**	**98**	**1**	**2**
Crist (FL)	203	145.4	35.36	.93	2	292.2	17.00	.45	130	230.1	2.30	97	*	3
Scholtz (FL)	8	166.6	43.23	1.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Smith (FL)	109	139.6	34.09	2.32	9	317.7	18.48	.45	—	—	—	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, October 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 States Utilities Co	**206**	**109.2**	**18.90**	**0.44**	**6**	**370.3**	**21.46**	**0.50**	**13,724**	**213.5**	**2.24**	**20**	*	**80**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,870	216.0	2.31	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	206	109.2	18.90	.44	6	370.3	21.46	.50	2,576	202.9	2.11	57	1	43
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,915	217.1	2.28	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,362	213.9	2.25	—	—	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	**30**	**59.7**	**10.11**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hastings (NE)	30	59.7	10.11	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**659**	**238.4**	**14.98**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	48	229.7	14.48	.46	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	531	235.7	14.81	.44	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	—	80	261.3	16.43	.40	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holland City of	**14**	**174.0**	**45.45**	**.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**210.0**	**2.14**	**95**	**—**	**5**
James De Young (MI)	14	174.0	45.45	.80	—	—	—	—	20	210.0	2.14	95	—	5
Holyoke Water Power Co	**42**	**172.8**	**45.52**	**1.13**	*	**320.7**	**18.56**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Mount Tom (MA)	42	172.8	45.52	1.13	*	320.7	18.56	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**327**	**126.1**	**27.58**	**2.98**	**1**	**330.9**	**19.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Frank E Ratts (IN)	48	132.8	29.35	1.03	1	340.6	19.74	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN)	280	124.9	27.28	3.31	*	318.8	18.48	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,867**	**138.2**	**21.11**	**.62**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21,747**	**206.7**	**2.12**	**56**	**—**	**44**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,058	208.8	2.15	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,061	205.7	2.12	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	115	209.3	2.16	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	635	208.8	2.15	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	785	79.7	10.12	.92	—	—	—	—	123	218.8	2.25	99	—	1
Parish (TX)	1,082	169.6	29.08	.40	—	—	—	—	3,519	206.8	2.14	84	—	16
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,000	205.7	2.12	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,734	209.3	2.09	—	—	100
Webster (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	525	209.3	2.13	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	978	208.7	2.11	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co	**721**	**113.3**	**24.58**	**2.19**	**44**	**303.6**	**19.04**	**.82**	**110**	**194.7**	**2.00**	**98**	**2**	**1**
Baldwin (IL)	447	105.6	22.53	2.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Havana (IL)	125	132.3	30.61	.51	44	303.6	19.04	.82	—	—	—	91	9	—
Hennepin (IL)	49	113.6	24.23	2.87	—	—	—	—	*	320.3	3.30	100	—	*
Vermilion (IL)	49	112.0	23.23	1.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wood River (IL)	52	130.1	29.39	.82	—	—	—	—	110	194.5	2.00	91	—	9
Imperial Irrigation District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**193**	**314.7**	**3.19**	**—**	**—**	**100**
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	193	314.7	3.19	—	—	100
Independence City of	**13**	**117.9**	**26.46**	**3.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**281.7**	**2.84**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Blue Valley (MO)	13	117.9	26.46	3.22	—	—	—	—	3	281.7	2.84	99	—	1
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**1,020**	**110.5**	**21.15**	**.40**	**2**	**294.9**	**17.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Rockport (IN)	830	107.4	19.11	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	189	120.3	30.06	.84	2	294.9	17.14	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**383**	**115.9**	**22.43**	**.89**	*	**370.3**	**21.15**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	383	115.9	22.43	.89	*	370.3	21.15	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**815**	**96.9**	**21.43**	**2.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Petersburg (IN)	576	92.3	20.44	2.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pritchard (IN)	101	105.0	22.89	1.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stout (IN)	138	110.3	24.48	1.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, October 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			
Interstate Power Co	**257**	**118.7**	**23.65**	**1.00**	**1**	**344.5**	**20.26**	**—**	**136**	**227.7**	**2.28**	**97**	*****	**3**
Dubuque (IA)	42	104.0	22.87	2.72	—	—	—	—	*	361.9	3.62	100	—	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	129	225.0	2.25	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	63	131.8	28.77	.47	—	—	—	—	7	277.9	2.78	99	—	1
Lansing (IA)	152	117.2	21.76	.74	1	344.5	20.26	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
IES Utilities	**429**	**91.6**	**15.44**	**.38**	**11**	**346.5**	**20.37**	**—**	**153**	**270.6**	**2.71**	**97**	**1**	**2**
Burlington (IA)	71	83.7	14.06	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ottumwa (IA)	226	95.8	15.89	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Praire Creek (IA)	76	77.3	12.82	.34	*	326.6	19.20	—	61	276.1	2.76	95	*	5
Sutherland (IA)	36	67.1	11.18	.31	11	346.8	20.39	—	39	296.7	2.97	85	9	6
6th St (IA)	21	149.6	31.87	.59	—	—	—	—	53	244.7	2.45	90	—	10
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**253**	**156.4**	**38.55**	**.96**	**469**	**209.0**	**13.20**	**1.51**	**814**	**241.0**	**2.57**	**62**	**29**	**9**
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	34	209.6	13.30	.74	32	241.0	2.57	—	86	14
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	394	207.2	13.08	1.66	609	241.0	2.57	—	79	21
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	37	209.6	13.30	.74	172	241.0	2.57	—	56	44
St Johns River (FL)	253	156.4	38.55	.96	5	357.9	20.89	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jamestown City of	**6**	**128.0**	**32.52**	**1.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	6	128.0	32.52	1.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**300.0**	**3.12**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	300.0	3.12	—	—	100
Kansas City City of	**99**	**91.0**	**15.84**	**.41**	**4**	**328.7**	**19.05**	**.50**	**22**	**241.8**	**2.44**	**98**	**1**	**1**
Nearman (KS)	79	78.5	12.98	.39	1	331.2	19.20	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Quindaro (KS)	21	128.8	26.64	.47	2	327.5	18.98	.50	22	241.8	2.44	92	3	5
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**635**	**77.4**	**13.47**	**.47**	**13**	**355.5**	**20.75**	**.16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Hawthorne (MO)	29	65.3	11.16	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Iatan (MO)	233	80.9	14.12	.33	2	344.7	19.98	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
La Cygne (KS)	213	68.1	11.91	.74	11	357.5	20.90	.15	—	—	—	98	2	—
Montrose (MO)	160	87.1	15.03	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50**	**149.0**	**9.96**	**1.04**	**743**	**214.9**	**2.09**	**—**	**32**	**68**
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	688	214.8	2.08	—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	50	149.0	9.96	1.04	56	215.8	2.16	—	86	14
Kansas Power & Light Co	**845**	**113.0**	**19.50**	**.40**	**5**	**357.8**	**20.74**	**.25**	**75**	**204.0**	**2.06**	**99**	*****	**1**
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	188.7	1.96	—	—	100
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	730	113.6	18.94	.40	5	357.8	20.74	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lawrence (KS)	70	109.8	22.90	.40	—	—	—	—	12	208.5	2.07	99	—	1
Tecumseh (KS)	45	110.4	23.22	.40	—	—	—	—	47	208.5	2.09	95	—	5
Kentucky Power Co	**247**	**108.1**	**26.56**	**1.28**	**1**	**341.0**	**19.78**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	247	108.1	26.56	1.28	1	341.0	19.78	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**721**	**109.9**	**26.54**	**1.56**	**11**	**428.2**	**25.18**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Brown (KY)	145	111.6	27.32	1.36	4	443.0	26.05	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ghent (KY)	514	110.2	26.54	1.56	7	420.4	24.72	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	56	101.5	23.99	2.10	*	429.6	25.26	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tyrone (KY)	5	123.4	31.32	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**620**	**205.4**	**2.19**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	620	205.4	2.19	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**224**	**317.0**	**3.35**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	224	317.0	3.35	—	—	100
Lakeland City of	**76**	**176.5**	**45.63**	**1.24**	**20**	**218.5**	**13.57**	**2.44**	**893**	**286.9**	**3.04**	**65**	**4**	**31**
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	7	216.9	13.57	2.43	506	286.9	3.04	—	8	92
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	76	176.5	45.63	1.24	13	219.4	13.57	2.44	387	286.9	3.04	80	3	17

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, October 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			
Lansing City of	**127**	**154.3**	**33.94**	**0.66**	**1**	**341.0**	**19.33**	**0.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Eckert (MI)	86	149.2	30.78	.54	1	341.0	19.33	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Erickson (MI)	40	163.4	40.74	.92	*	341.0	19.33	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**958**	**191.8**	**12.17**	**.91**	**4,751**	**230.2**	**2.35**	**—**	**56**	**44**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	44	258.7	16.21	.28	767	230.4	2.40	—	26	74
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	244	230.0	2.40	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	476	239.0	2.47	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	698	188.1	11.96	.92	2,531	230.0	2.33	—	63	37
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	216	190.4	12.02	.99	733	225.2	2.28	—	65	35
Los Angeles City of	**476**	**120.7**	**28.48**	**.54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,150**	**268.1**	**2.73**	**78**	**—**	**22**
Harbor (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	673	268.1	2.71	—	—	100
Haynes (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,368	268.1	2.71	—	—	100
Intermountain (UT)	476	120.7	28.48	.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,109	268.1	2.77	—	—	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**214.8**	**13.92**	**1.00**	**9,228**	**229.8**	**2.39**	**—**	**2**	**98**
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,701	225.9	2.33	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,569	219.6	2.28	—	—	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	795	206.5	2.16	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	25	214.8	13.92	1.00	2,163	262.6	2.75	—	7	93
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**531**	**96.8**	**22.35**	**3.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**132**	**278.1**	**2.85**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Cane Run (KY)	93	97.7	22.05	3.32	—	—	—	—	72	278.1	2.85	97	—	3
Mill Creek (KY)	332	99.9	23.25	3.28	—	—	—	—	60	278.1	2.85	99	—	1
Trimble County (KY)	106	86.4	19.84	3.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	**472**	**96.3**	**16.79**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,657**	**183.3**	**1.85**	**69**	**—**	**31**
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,870	184.6	1.88	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	472	96.3	16.79	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,788	181.8	1.83	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**323**	**207.0**	**2.10**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	323	207.0	2.10	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**15**	**136.9**	**29.00**	**1.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**215.1**	**2.17**	**76**	**—**	**24**
Blount (WI)	15	136.9	29.00	1.38	—	—	—	—	100	215.1	2.17	76	—	24
Manitowoc Public Utilities	**23**	**154.3**	**40.01**	**1.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	23	154.3	40.01	1.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marquette City of	**25**	**115.0**	**21.47**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Shiras (MI)	25	115.0	21.47	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**762**	**219.0**	**2.25**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	762	219.0	2.25	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**211.0**	**2.40**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	211.0	2.40	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co	**122**	**137.8**	**36.62**	**1.40**	**17**	**356.0**	**20.33**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	**3**	**—**
Portland (PA)	73	139.4	37.04	1.40	17	356.5	20.36	.30	—	—	—	95	5	—
Titus (PA)	49	135.4	35.99	1.40	*	334.3	19.10	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy	**12**	**161.7**	**37.65**	**3.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Project I (MI)	12	161.7	37.65	3.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	**1,260**	**76.4**	**12.99**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**47**	**364.6**	**3.69**	**100**	**—**	*****
Council Bluffs (IA)	295	67.5	11.27	.40	—	—	—	—	3	350.2	3.49	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	587	79.7	13.77	.37	—	—	—	—	24	353.6	3.58	100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	334	77.4	13.05	.33	—	—	—	—	3	301.3	3.12	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	44	82.1	13.69	.20	—	—	—	—	17	392.0	3.97	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, October 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**295**	**115.6**	**20.80**	**0.57**	**3**	**369.6**	**21.40**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	261	115.8	20.73	.60	3	369.0	21.37	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	33	113.9	21.37	.36	*	378.0	21.75	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**401**	**56.3**	**7.50**	**.89**	*****	**312.1**	**18.35**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Young (ND)	401	56.3	7.50	.89	*	312.1	18.35	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43**	**180.0**	**11.97**	**3.00**	**3,069**	**211.1**	**2.16**	**—**	**8**	**92**
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	487	210.1	2.12	—	—	100
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	337	213.9	2.21	—	—	100
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	28	180.7	12.02	3.00	—	—	—	—	100	—
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	15	178.8	11.90	3.00	2,245	210.9	2.17	—	4	96
Mississippi Power Co	**382**	**144.2**	**29.92**	**.68**	**1**	**317.9**	**18.36**	**.32**	**860**	**224.6**	**2.38**	**90**	*****	**10**
Daniel (MS)	204	148.1	27.88	.32	1	317.9	18.36	.32	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	112	242.0	2.54	—	—	100
Petal Gas Storage (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	321	200.3	2.13	—	—	100
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	122	243.2	2.52	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	179	140.5	32.25	1.08	—	—	—	—	305	236.6	2.52	93	—	7
Monongahela Power Co	**938**	**111.8**	**28.04**	**2.88**	**1**	**491.7**	**29.12**	**.30**	**48**	**119.6**	**1.20**	**100**	*****	*****
Albright (WV)	31	106.2	26.39	1.53	*	376.3	22.28	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ft Martin (WV)	242	123.1	30.85	1.40	1	591.5	35.03	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV)	416	114.0	28.60	3.65	*	359.2	21.27	.30	8	350.0	3.50	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV)	187	92.7	23.00	3.85	*	363.8	21.54	.30	34	76.0	.76	99	*	1
Rivesville (WV)	10	120.9	29.56	.93	*	372.3	22.05	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Willow Island (WV)	53	111.2	29.35	1.32	—	—	—	—	6	38.8	.39	100	—	*
Montana Power Co	**784**	**64.9**	**10.95**	**.71**	**1**	**432.6**	**25.62**	**—**	**38**	**106.9**	**1.16**	**100**	*****	*****
Colstrip (MT)	722	66.2	11.18	.75	1	432.6	25.62	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Corette (MT)	62	49.8	8.23	.22	—	—	—	—	38	106.9	1.16	96	—	4
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**274**	**86.8**	**12.09**	**.93**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**231.1**	**2.72**	**100**	**—**	*****
Coyote (ND)	205	81.3	11.36	1.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Heskett (ND)	45	108.5	15.39	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lewis and Clark (MT)	24	92.7	12.21	.51	—	—	—	—	4	231.1	2.72	99	—	1
Montaup Electric Co	**14**	**178.0**	**45.64**	**.72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Somerset (MA)	14	178.0	45.64	.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muscatine City of	**136**	**83.1**	**13.92**	**.92**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Muscatine (IA)	136	83.1	13.92	.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Nebraska Public Power District	**612**	**48.2**	**8.27**	**.26**	*****	**353.5**	**20.51**	**—**	**27**	**204.7**	**2.05**	**100**	*****	*****
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	518	46.0	7.87	.26	*	353.5	20.51	—	26	187.8	1.88	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	93	60.7	10.47	.22	—	—	—	—	2	465.3	4.65	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	**184**	**104.3**	**24.68**	**.40**	**2**	**364.1**	**21.27**	**.30**	**1,982**	**242.0**	**2.52**	**68**	*****	**32**
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,982	242.0	2.52	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	184	104.3	24.68	.40	2	364.1	21.27	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
New Orleans Public Service Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**207.3**	**13.61**	**1.50**	**2,858**	**207.1**	**2.15**	**—**	**6**	**94**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	26	207.3	13.61	1.50	2,858	207.1	2.15	—	6	94
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	**412**	**134.6**	**34.86**	**2.13**	**3**	**404.6**	**23.28**	**.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Goudey (NY)	50	141.1	37.66	2.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Greenidge (NY)	56	135.0	35.71	1.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hickling (NY)	24	118.1	21.97	.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jennison (NY)	17	162.6	42.69	1.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kintigh (NY)	198	132.6	34.89	2.51	3	402.9	23.18	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Milliken (NY)	67	132.1	34.68	2.22	*	423.4	24.36	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**392**	**135.5**	**35.68**	**1.93**	**351**	**249.0**	**15.74**	**1.11**	**1,389**	**211.9**	**2.16**	**74**	**16**	**10**
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,365	211.7	2.15	—	—	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, October 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			
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp														
Dunkirk (NY)	168	131.3	34.36	2.20	1	353.3	19.57	0.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntley (NY)	224	138.7	36.68	1.73	1	357.3	19.87	.39	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	349	248.5	15.72	1.12	24	228.0	2.33	—	99	1
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**888**	**128.7**	**25.98**	**1.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**162**	**312.4**	**3.23**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Bailly (IN)	140	131.2	29.15	2.33	—	—	—	—	90	317.9	3.29	97	—	3
Michigan City (IN)	187	135.6	25.10	.41	—	—	—	—	14	497.4	5.14	100	—	*
Mitchell (IN)	85	141.3	26.18	.40	—	—	—	—	12	251.5	2.60	99	—	1
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	476	123.4	25.36	1.23	—	—	—	—	47	264.0	2.73	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co	**1,294**	**101.8**	**17.93**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**248.1**	**2.52**	**100**	**—**	*****
Bay Front (WI)	10	161.3	38.11	.94	—	—	—	—	30	235.8	2.38	89	—	11
Black Dog (MN)	108	92.4	16.34	.19	—	—	—	—	8	262.5	2.67	100	—	*
High Bridge (MN)	78	87.1	15.36	.20	—	—	—	—	8	271.5	2.76	99	—	1
King (MN)	136	102.1	18.08	.30	—	—	—	—	2	236.8	2.41	100	—	*
Riverside (MN)	84	88.0	15.47	.20	—	—	—	—	3	274.9	2.80	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	878	104.7	18.32	.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**645**	**117.5**	**28.56**	**1.55**	**2**	**233.6**	**13.53**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Burger (OH)	79	86.5	21.40	3.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Niles (OH)	40	106.5	25.45	3.59	1	158.9	9.19	.36	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sammis (OH)	526	123.1	29.87	1.14	1	286.8	16.63	.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	**1,337**	**161.7**	**37.95**	**2.61**	**36**	**351.8**	**20.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Gavin (OH)	557	196.7	43.79	3.29	20	338.7	19.63	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kammer (WV)	155	86.4	21.35	3.72	1	375.6	21.99	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	332	139.7	34.66	.80	12	369.2	21.54	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Muskingum (OH)	293	166.9	39.37	2.81	4	361.8	20.96	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**200**	**105.8**	**27.44**	**2.61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	200	105.8	27.44	2.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**773**	**81.3**	**13.94**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,861**	**245.7**	**2.55**	**65**	**—**	**35**
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	367	245.7	2.55	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	468	83.2	14.13	.29	—	—	—	—	248	245.7	2.55	97	—	3
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	471	245.7	2.55	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,775	245.7	2.55	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	305	78.6	13.64	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	**488**	**71.8**	**12.36**	**.26**	**1**	**348.4**	**20.12**	**.20**	**13**	**252.7**	**2.50**	**100**	*****	*****
Nebraska City (NE)	248	69.3	12.29	.20	1	348.4	20.12	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
North Omaha (NE)	240	74.6	12.44	.31	—	—	—	—	13	252.7	2.50	100	—	*
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc	**60**	**185.2**	**47.81**	**.64**	**203**	**220.1**	**13.77**	**.32**	**3,481**	**223.9**	**2.33**	**24**	**20**	**56**
Bowline (NY)	—	—	—	—	203	220.1	13.77	.32	2,942	224.2	2.34	—	29	71
Lovett (NY)	60	185.2	47.81	.64	—	—	—	—	540	222.2	2.32	73	—	27
Orlando Utilities Comm	**147**	**166.0**	**42.62**	**1.09**	**115**	**224.8**	**14.28**	**.81**	**887**	**282.6**	**2.98**	**69**	**13**	**17**
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	114	224.2	14.25	.81	887	282.6	2.98	—	44	56
Stanton Energy (FL)	147	166.0	42.62	1.09	1	356.2	20.58	.19	—	—	—	100	*	—
Orrville City of	**16**	**98.3**	**22.93**	**3.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	16	98.3	22.93	3.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	**65**	**118.5**	**21.47**	**2.92**	*****	**349.3**	**20.54**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Stone (SD)	25	108.7	18.94	7.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	40	124.2	23.05	.37	*	349.3	20.54	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Owensboro City of	**114**	**96.3**	**20.60**	**3.26**	*****	**346.7**	**20.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Smith (KY)	114	96.3	20.60	3.26	*	346.7	20.39	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14,042**	**244.8**	**2.53**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,302	244.8	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, October 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			
Pacific Gas & Electric Co														
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	228	244.8	2.52	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,035	244.8	2.48	—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,488	244.8	2.54	—	—	100
Potrero (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	989	244.8	2.48	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,469**	**104.4**	**19.01**	**0.55**	**10**	**450.1**	**26.47**	**0.30**	**423**	**220.0**	**2.30**	**99**	*****	**1**
Carbon (UT)	51	64.7	15.99	.52	1	459.6	27.02	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Centralia (WA)	506	162.9	26.43	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	288	95.7	20.76	.37	2	449.6	26.44	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	410	210.7	2.20	—	—	100
Huntington (UT)	136	119.2	24.69	.41	3	448.2	26.35	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	749	99.7	18.52	.58	2	441.8	25.98	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Johnston (WY)	362	50.2	7.90	.46	2	457.1	26.88	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Naughton (WY)	195	117.6	23.41	.73	—	—	—	—	13	510.4	5.33	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	182	72.3	11.57	.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Painesville City of	**9**	**133.6**	**33.30**	**2.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**424.8**	**4.25**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Painesville (OH)	9	133.6	33.30	2.34	—	—	—	—	1	424.8	4.25	99	—	1
Pasadena City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**171**	**277.2**	**2.84**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	171	277.2	2.84	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**1,713**	**116.1**	**28.16**	**2.00**	**10**	**322.9**	**18.82**	**.05**	**1**	**307.1**	**3.18**	**100**	*****	*****
Conemaugh (PA)	353	107.4	27.16	2.28	—	—	—	—	1	307.1	3.18	100	—	*
Homer City (PA)	631	119.4	27.52	2.18	1	320.9	18.71	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Keystone (PA)	508	119.9	29.88	1.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Seward (PA)	51	110.0	26.65	1.56	2	317.7	18.52	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Shawville (PA)	149	112.6	27.64	1.89	2	321.8	18.76	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Warren (PA)	20	122.3	29.87	1.77	6	324.7	18.93	.05	—	—	—	93	7	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	**715**	**140.9**	**34.64**	**1.59**	**201**	**206.0**	**13.02**	**.80**	**8**	**382.0**	**3.95**	**93**	**7**	*****
Brunner Island (PA)	317	146.2	38.27	1.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Holtwood (PA)	20	116.7	19.55	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	29	139.1	36.87	1.85	—	—	—	—	8	382.0	3.95	99	—	1
Montour (PA)	228	142.3	35.83	1.99	6	296.9	17.40	.08	—	—	—	99	1	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	195	203.4	12.88	.82	—	—	—	—	100	—
Sunbury (PA)	121	123.5	24.87	1.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**566**	**163.9**	**39.22**	**3.59**	*****	**346.1**	**19.95**	**.03**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	544	165.8	39.63	3.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	22	118.9	28.89	1.69	*	346.1	19.95	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	**152**	**146.2**	**38.53**	**1.84**	**32**	**227.0**	**14.42**	**.63**	**132**	**209.9**	**2.17**	**92**	**5**	**3**
Cromby (PA)	8	142.2	37.68	1.57	32	227.0	14.42	.63	7	209.9	2.17	50	48	2
Eddystone (PA)	144	146.5	38.58	1.86	—	—	—	—	125	209.9	2.17	97	—	3
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**93**	**136.0**	**24.90**	**.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**464.3**	**3.92**	**100**	**—**	*****
Escalante (NM)	93	136.0	24.90	.90	—	—	—	—	*	464.3	3.92	100	—	*
Platte River Power Authority	**112**	**59.9**	**10.54**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	112	59.9	10.54	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co	**218**	**109.0**	**18.69**	**.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,784**	**161.2**	**1.63**	**49**	**—**	**51**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,694	171.3	1.73	—	—	100
Boardman (OR)	218	109.0	18.69	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,090	136.0	1.38	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co	**16**	**132.6**	**32.73**	**.93**	*****	**339.4**	**20.10**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Smith (MD)	16	132.6	32.73	.93	*	339.4	20.10	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	**601**	**151.9**	**39.63**	**1.40**	**464**	**253.0**	**15.89**	**.87**	**71**	**303.9**	**3.16**	**84**	**16**	*****
Benning (DC)	—	—	—	—	1	305.8	17.84	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Chalk (MD)	157	166.8	43.67	1.46	434	251.6	15.88	.91	71	303.9	3.16	59	40	1

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, October 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			
Potomac Electric Power Co														
Dickerson (MD)	133	131.0	34.26	1.45	1	312.6	18.26	0.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgantown (MD)	245	153.1	39.92	1.49	25	269.6	15.60	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Potomac River (VA)	66	154.0	39.79	.80	3	305.8	17.84	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Power Authority of State of NY	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**261**	**218.0**	**13.63**	**.28**	**519**	**256.4**	**2.66**	**—**	**75**	**25**
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	261	218.0	13.63	.28	451	219.3	2.28	—	78	22
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67	512.0	5.19	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	**962**	**91.3**	**17.37**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**161**	**271.0**	**2.69**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Arapahoe (CO)	80	85.3	15.41	.31	—	—	—	—	58	262.0	2.60	96	—	4
Cameo (CO)	20	98.2	21.17	.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cherokee (CO)	178	88.6	20.18	.45	—	—	—	—	46	252.0	2.49	99	—	1
Comanche (CO)	279	80.3	13.74	.28	—	—	—	—	8	263.0	2.59	100	—	*
Hayden (CO)	94	131.3	27.77	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	242	87.1	14.51	.37	—	—	—	—	12	267.0	2.80	100	—	*
Valmont (CO)	68	94.8	21.75	.46	—	—	—	—	25	342.0	3.38	98	—	2
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	248.0	2.45	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**96**	**165.6**	**43.73**	**1.65**	**321**	**175.7**	**11.16**	**1.68**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55**	**45**	**—**
Merrimack (NH)	96	165.6	43.73	1.65	*	312.6	18.09	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	321	175.6	11.16	1.68	—	—	—	—	100	—
Public Service Co of NM	**611**	**163.2**	**29.81**	**.79**	**4**	**372.9**	**21.30**	**1.00**	**129**	**309.4**	**3.15**	**99**	*****	**1**
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	129	309.4	3.15	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	611	163.2	29.81	.79	4	372.9	21.30	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**322**	**113.1**	**19.86**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,787**	**228.6**	**2.35**	**49**	**—**	**51**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	624	230.6	2.38	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	322	113.1	19.86	.19	—	—	—	—	1,424	230.5	2.35	80	—	20
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,613	225.9	2.33	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	925	228.6	2.36	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	202	243.3	2.48	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	**114**	**149.7**	**40.87**	**.75**	**25**	**570.7**	**32.27**	**.02**	**78**	**262.7**	**2.74**	**93**	**4**	**2**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	262.7	2.73	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	25	571.7	32.32	.02	20	262.7	2.74	—	87	13
Hudson (NJ)	16	142.4	36.48	.94	—	—	—	—	43	262.7	2.74	90	—	10
Mercer (NJ)	98	150.8	41.59	.72	—	—	—	—	2	262.7	2.74	100	—	*
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	*	326.7	19.61	.30	6	262.7	2.72	—	10	90
PSI Energy Inc	**1,351**	**111.1**	**24.82**	**1.90**	**14**	**337.6**	**19.42**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	212	119.3	26.14	1.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edwardsport (IN)	3	82.4	18.56	2.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallagher (IN)	119	106.3	28.17	2.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gibson Station (IN)	791	110.4	24.27	1.93	7	327.5	18.84	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	22	109.4	24.96	2.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wabash River (IN)	204	109.0	23.71	1.98	6	349.0	20.08	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Richmond City of	**17**	**128.7**	**30.24**	**2.08**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	17	128.7	30.24	2.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	**10**	**152.2**	**33.65**	**1.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**250.2**	**2.54**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Silver Lake (MN)	10	152.2	33.65	1.34	—	—	—	—	2	250.2	2.54	99	—	1
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**96**	**145.9**	**38.66**	**2.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Russell Station 7 (NY)	96	145.9	38.66	2.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**213.1**	**2.20**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	213.1	2.20	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**105**	**199.4**	**49.26**	**.91**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**215.3**	**2.22**	**100**	**—**	*****
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	215.3	2.22	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	105	199.4	49.26	.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, October 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			
Sacramento Municipal Utility	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,924**	**207.2**	**2.07**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Central Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	384	207.8	2.08	—	—	100
SCA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	723	207.9	2.08	—	—	100
SPA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	817	206.2	2.06	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**893**	**132.8**	**28.41**	**0.50**	**6**	**422.5**	**24.89**	**0.27**	**2,085**	**210.7**	**2.14**	**90**	*****	**10**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,348	209.2	2.12	—	—	100
Coronado (AZ)	229	199.5	38.59	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	320.1	3.26	—	—	100
Navajo (AZ)	663	112.6	24.89	.53	6	422.5	24.89	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	708	209.1	2.12	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	**395**	**94.2**	**15.83**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,284**	**220.1**	**2.23**	**67**	**—**	**33**
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,340	220.1	2.23	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	395	94.2	15.83	.34	—	—	—	—	1	220.1	2.24	100	—	*
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,795	220.1	2.23	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148	220.1	2.22	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,967**	**269.0**	**2.73**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Encina (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,853	267.1	2.71	—	—	100
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,115	271.5	2.76	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**328**	**60.0**	**6.15**	**1.73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
San Miquel (TX)	328	60.0	6.15	1.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**72**	**138.9**	**32.54**	**.91**	*****	**349.2**	**20.24**	**.50**	**98**	**654.6**	**6.70**	**94**	*****	**6**
Kraft (GA)	40	138.0	34.39	.89	—	—	—	—	98	654.6	6.70	91	—	9
McIntosh (GA)	32	140.1	30.20	.93	*	349.2	20.24	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**350**	**181.9**	**44.42**	**2.96**	**12**	**352.3**	**20.58**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Seminole (FL)	350	181.9	44.42	2.96	12	352.3	20.58	.31	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**206**	**130.3**	**29.62**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,053**	**207.4**	**2.14**	**69**	**—**	**31**
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	557	207.4	2.14	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	206	130.3	29.62	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	368	207.4	2.14	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,128	207.4	2.14	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**100**	**99.2**	**17.33**	**.32**	**2**	**307.4**	**18.20**	**2.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Sikeston (MO)	100	99.2	17.33	.32	2	307.4	18.20	2.60	—	—	—	99	1	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**546**	**153.9**	**39.10**	**1.29**	**3**	**341.0**	**19.76**	**.20**	**4**	**313.3**	**3.21**	**100**	*****	*****
Canadys (SC)	65	156.4	40.15	1.32	—	—	—	—	1	315.6	3.23	100	—	*
Cope (SC)	143	151.9	38.56	1.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	10	151.5	40.64	1.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urguhart (SC)	47	154.6	41.20	1.22	—	—	—	—	2	311.9	3.19	100	—	*
Wateree (SC)	212	151.5	37.65	1.50	3	341.9	19.82	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Williams (SC)	69	162.6	42.09	.79	*	329.5	19.10	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**542**	**135.5**	**35.35**	**1.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cross (SC)	172	135.5	35.24	1.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grainger (SC)	19	150.9	40.12	1.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	52	131.1	35.12	1.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	299	135.2	35.14	1.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	**413**	**124.0**	**27.13**	**.53**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**398.7**	**4.12**	**100**	**—**	*****
Mohave (NV)	413	124.0	27.13	.53	—	—	—	—	16	398.7	4.12	100	—	*
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**73**	**91.6**	**19.97**	**2.93**	**1**	**367.8**	**20.96**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Marion (IL)	73	91.6	19.97	2.93	1	367.8	20.96	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**223**	**93.2**	**21.39**	**3.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**292.2**	**3.02**	**100**	**—**	*****
A B Brown (IN)	97	93.6	21.57	3.80	—	—	—	—	1	292.1	3.02	100	—	*
Culley (IN)	108	92.1	21.20	3.85	—	—	—	—	*	311.8	3.22	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	19	97.7	21.58	2.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, October 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			
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**1,223**	**116.6**	**18.26**	**0.83**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,577**	**205.9**	**2.07**	**92**	**—**	**8**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	126	181.6	1.76	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	248	117.4	19.92	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	221.3	2.24	—	—	100
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	169	215.6	2.18	—	—	100
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	228.0	2.38	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX)	439	98.0	13.01	1.59	—	—	—	—	1	235.9	2.36	100	—	*
Welsh Station (TX)	536	128.0	21.80	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,192	205.7	2.07	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**797**	**138.2**	**24.54**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,488**	**200.8**	**2.01**	**76**	**—**	**24**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	849	197.1	1.99	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	405	106.6	19.36	.37	—	—	—	—	32	237.0	2.31	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,806	199.9	2.00	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	570	196.1	1.98	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	864	204.6	2.01	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	368	208.9	2.11	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	392	172.3	29.90	.35	—	—	—	—	*	237.0	2.37	100	—	*
Springfield City of	**206**	**117.1**	**21.84**	**.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**129**	**204.1**	**2.06**	**97**	**—**	**3**
James River (MO)	121	124.8	24.27	.54	—	—	—	—	90	204.0	2.06	96	—	4
Southwest (MO)	85	104.9	18.37	.33	—	—	—	—	39	204.4	2.06	97	—	3
Springfield City of	**74**	**106.0**	**22.08**	**3.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	69	106.0	22.08	3.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	5	106.0	22.08	3.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**48**	**89.9**	**16.84**	**.91**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**109**	**225.8**	**2.26**	**89**	**—**	**11**
Lakeroad (MO)	48	89.9	16.84	.91	—	—	—	—	109	225.8	2.26	89	—	11
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**153**	**103.0**	**17.47**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**212.0**	**2.05**	**100**	**—**	*****
Holcomb (KS)	153	103.0	17.47	.29	—	—	—	—	5	212.0	2.05	100	—	*
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,523**	**274.0**	**2.89**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,311	274.0	2.89	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	212	274.0	2.89	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co	**533**	**154.7**	**35.76**	**1.71**	**69**	**354.5**	**20.54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	**3**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	14	356.9	20.69	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (LA)	409	136.5	30.90	1.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	124	210.0	51.80	1.17	5	340.6	19.74	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	*	336.2	19.49	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	50	355.3	20.59	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**253.3**	**2.59**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	253.3	2.59	—	—	100
Tennessee Valley Authority	**3,285**	**112.3**	**26.14**	**1.87**	**20**	**320.7**	**18.85**	**0.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bull Run (TN)	178	112.5	29.16	1.19	6	311.4	18.30	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cahokia (AL)	62	116.4	26.82	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	64	108.2	25.92	2.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cora Transfer (TN)	191	111.2	23.89	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	214	107.9	25.77	2.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
GRT Terminal (TN)	766	105.4	23.14	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	133	106.3	26.41	1.68	4	320.2	18.82	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kingston (TN)	361	124.1	31.14	1.36	3	309.8	18.20	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	555	95.4	20.41	4.35	1	336.3	19.76	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	212	127.3	32.76	1.60	*	319.7	18.79	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawnee (KY)	261	129.3	30.42	.67	3	344.5	20.24	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	289	122.8	29.82	2.01	3	320.0	18.80	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**94**	**204.8**	**2.17**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	204.8	2.17	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, October 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			
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**14**	**119.9**	**20.16**	**0.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	**240.0**	**2.45**	**86**	**—**	**14**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	14	119.9	20.16	.38	—	—	—	—	38	240.0	2.45	86	—	14
Texas Utilities Electric Co	**2,753**	**106.0**	**13.93**	**.92**	**14**	**329.1**	**19.08**	**—**	**27,278**	**222.4**	**2.26**	**57**	*****	**43**
Big Brown (TX)	440	95.8	12.66	.70	—	—	—	—	23	222.4	2.30	100	—	*
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	222.4	2.04	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	857	222.4	2.16	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	462	222.4	2.13	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,437	222.4	2.26	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,444	222.4	2.24	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	572	222.4	2.30	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,555	222.4	2.30	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX)	1,164	86.8	11.42	1.23	6	312.9	18.14	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	814	133.8	17.67	.48	2	340.1	19.71	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,379	222.4	2.24	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,031	222.4	2.24	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,218	222.4	2.25	—	—	100
North Main (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	222.4	2.16	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	192	222.4	1.91	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,904	222.4	2.29	—	—	100
River Crest (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	222.4	2.24	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	335	118.1	15.20	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,224	222.4	2.30	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,368	222.4	2.27	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	357	222.4	2.19	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	6	341.7	19.80	—	3,130	222.4	2.25	—	1	99
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**88**	**146.2**	**19.79**	**.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**296.1**	**3.04**	**100**	**—**	*****
TNP One (Tx)	88	146.2	19.79	.82	—	—	—	—	3	296.1	3.04	100	—	*
Toledo Edison Co	**107**	**119.4**	**20.95**	**.36**	**1**	**309.6**	**18.13**	**0.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	107	119.4	20.95	.36	1	309.6	18.13	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**384**	**110.2**	**22.40**	**.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**246.1**	**2.72**	**100**	**—**	*****
Craig (CO)	356	111.7	22.63	.44	—	—	—	—	10	246.1	2.72	100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	28	91.9	19.47	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**336**	**116.6**	**21.84**	**.80**	**1**	**391.2**	**23.10**	**.05**	**280**	**239.0**	**2.44**	**96**	*****	**4**
Irvington (AZ)	22	203.1	46.46	.44	—	—	—	—	280	239.0	2.44	64	—	36
Springerville (AZ)	314	109.0	20.09	.83	1	391.2	23.10	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Union Electric Co	**1,517**	**92.8**	**16.35**	**.34**	**1**	**325.1**	**18.71**	**.29**	**51**	**195.0**	**1.99**	**100**	*****	*****
Labadie (MO)	703	91.7	16.05	.28	1	325.1	18.71	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO)	48	106.9	21.76	.69	—	—	—	—	47	196.2	2.01	95	—	5
Rush Island (MO)	456	87.1	14.70	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sioux (MO)	310	100.2	18.59	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	180.7	1.85	—	—	100
United Illuminating Co	**62**	**178.3**	**46.27**	**.58**	**192**	**246.6**	**15.49**	**.97**	**57**	**216.4**	**2.23**	**56**	**42**	**2**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	62	178.3	46.27	.58	1	303.0	17.59	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
New Haven Hbr (CT)	—	—	—	—	192	246.4	15.48	.97	57	216.4	2.23	—	95	5
United Power Assn	**27**	**57.3**	**7.71**	**.74**	**1**	**312.0**	**17.95**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**2**	**—**
Stanton (ND)	27	57.3	7.71	.74	1	312.0	17.95	.40	—	—	—	98	2	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**122**	**83.0**	**15.31**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sibley (MO)	122	83.0	15.31	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**255**	**211.0**	**2.23**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	255	211.0	2.23	—	—	100
Vineland City of	**3**	**192.2**	**49.47**	**.78**	**4**	**251.5**	**15.54**	**.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**25**	**—**
H M Down (NJ)	3	192.2	49.47	.78	4	251.5	15.54	.48	—	—	—	75	25	—

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, October 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			
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**1,209**	**129.9**	**32.37**	**1.24**	**1,059**	**195.6**	**12.36**	**1.12**	**1,071**	**298.8**	**3.09**	**79**	**18**	**3**
Bremo Bluff (VA)	92	139.5	34.09	.81	1	334.9	19.69	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	151	142.5	36.54	.97	14	310.7	18.27	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Chesterfield (VA)	214	142.4	36.39	1.08	—	—	—	—	1,013	302.5	3.13	84	—	16
Clover (VA)	232	123.4	30.87	1.04	2	349.9	20.57	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mount Storm (WV)	382	113.6	27.73	1.72	3	364.6	21.44	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Possum Point (VA)	79	141.1	34.20	.81	268	212.6	13.40	.67	—	—	—	53	47	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	772	186.9	11.84	1.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Yorktown (VA)	59	149.3	37.93	1.44	—	—	—	—	58	233.3	2.42	96	—	4
West Penn Power Co	**398**	**131.0**	**33.48**	**2.34**	**2**	**330.7**	**19.58**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Armstrong (PA)	90	106.0	26.62	1.88	*	346.4	20.51	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	254	141.0	36.50	2.27	2	326.6	19.34	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	54	124.3	30.70	3.44	*	382.0	22.62	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**319**	**122.2**	**20.61**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,030**	**209.6**	**2.12**	**64**	**—**	**36**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,172	226.5	2.31	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154	203.5	2.04	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	319	122.2	20.61	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	402	214.9	2.18	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	568	190.5	1.99	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	735	195.6	1.92	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**155**	**94.3**	**16.23**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,353**	**196.7**	**2.02**	**66**	**—**	**34**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	980	196.7	2.02	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	155	94.3	16.23	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	374	196.7	2.02	—	—	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**324.9**	**18.80**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	*	324.9	18.80	.27	—	—	—	—	100	—
WestPlains Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**919**	**194.5**	**1.97**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	210.0	2.05	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	573	194.1	1.97	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	248	189.5	1.93	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**884**	**106.4**	**21.01**	**.58**	**2**	**394.7**	**23.10**	**.25**	**46**	**265.0**	**2.71**	**100**	*****	*****
Oak Creek (WI)	297	119.9	25.06	.60	—	—	—	—	34	255.6	2.63	99	—	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	369	72.2	12.14	.32	—	—	—	—	5	281.2	2.88	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	36	138.0	36.69	1.39	—	—	—	—	1	434.9	4.40	100	—	*
Presque Isle (MI)	108	114.2	22.83	.38	2	394.7	23.10	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Valley (WI)	74	148.6	38.76	1.66	—	—	—	—	6	290.4	2.94	100	—	*
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**797**	**101.8**	**17.54**	**.33**	**1**	**329.8**	**19.39**	**—**	**9**	**269.3**	**2.72**	**100**	*****	*****
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	269.3	2.72	—	—	100
Columbia (WI)	437	90.6	15.24	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edgewater (WI)	269	112.8	19.58	.33	1	308.9	18.16	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	58	119.9	22.50	.32	*	346.7	20.39	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Rock River (WI)	33	120.9	22.79	.34	*	401.2	23.59	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**340**	**105.5**	**18.54**	**.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**275.0**	**2.78**	**100**	**—**	*****
Pulliam (WI)	127	96.6	16.90	.26	—	—	—	—	23	275.0	2.78	99	—	1
Weston (WI)	213	110.8	19.52	.26	—	—	—	—	4	275.0	2.78	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	**14**	**148.1**	**36.79**	**1.00**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	14	148.1	36.79	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
U.S. Total	**79,358**	**123.5**	**25.24**	**1.05**	**15,683**	**213.7**	**13.50**	**1.06**	**230,695**	**223.1**	**2.28**	**83**	**5**	**12**

1 The October 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 356,336 short tons and the cost was 64.9 cents per million Btu.
2 Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.
3 The entry includes at least one delivery at a price of 1,000 cents per million Btu or greater. High price is frequently caused when fixed costs are averaged into a small quantity.
* Less than 0.05.
Notes: •Data for 1998 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet and bbl=barrel.
Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.''

Appendix A

General Information

Articles

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

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

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

Electric Power Monthly Data Guide

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

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Appendix B

Technical Notes

Data Sources

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

Form EIA-759

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

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

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

FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-900

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

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

Form EIA-860

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-867

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

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

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

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

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

Formulas/Methodologies

The following formula is used to calculate percent differences.

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a final adjustment based on our most complete data, use is made of final Form EIA-861 data, when available. The annual totals for Form EIA-826 data by State and end-use sector are compared to the corresponding Form EIA-861 values for sales and revenue. The ratio of these two values in each case is then used to adjust each corresponding monthly vale.

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.

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;

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:

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:

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, October 1998

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**26,215,217**	**6,341,703**	**1,023,937**
Connecticut	25,954,612	6,385,693	1,030,213
Maine	—	5,831,028	—
Massachusetts	26,170,086	6,302,293	1,022,859
New Hampshire	26,409,606	6,354,213	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	1,012,000
Middle Atlantic	**24,978,560**	**6,281,301**	**1,028,090**
New Jersey	26,563,668	6,093,193	1,042,023
New York	26,113,136	6,288,981	1,027,936
Pennsylvania	24,585,168	6,258,975	1,035,257
East North Central	**21,120,840**	**6,203,378**	**779,585**
Illinois	19,260,848	6,216,970	1,022,406
Indiana	21,050,424	5,761,400	1,033,994
Michigan	21,115,570	6,374,735	[a] 631,152
Ohio	23,830,780	5,794,509	1,024,809
Wisconsin	18,563,434	5,880,000	1,013,044
West North Central	**16,749,309**	**6,269,770**	**997,418**
Iowa	17,383,152	5,877,075	1,002,771
Kansas	17,309,964	6,436,231	994,354
Minnesota	17,686,692	5,794,422	1,002,655
Missouri	17,784,822	5,836,516	1,008,908
Nebraska	17,170,272	5,778,873	998,872
North Dakota	13,092,465	5,788,823	—
South Dakota	17,420,000	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,708,794**	**6,334,294**	**1,052,747**
Delaware	26,173,066	6,378,739	985,570
District of Columbia	—	5,832,498	—
Florida	24,476,631	6,349,255	1,056,827
Georgia	23,315,466	5,816,924	1,027,717
Maryland	25,900,117	6,308,852	1,040,000
North Carolina	24,948,486	5,809,229	1,046,000
South Carolina	25,696,682	5,796,000	1,024,000
Virginia	25,198,768	6,317,019	1,034,261
West Virginia	24,707,555	5,808,295	1,000,000
East South Central	**23,285,554**	**6,273,156**	**1,032,928**
Alabama	23,218,558	5,847,486	1,065,224
Kentucky	23,412,344	5,861,529	1,025,000
Mississippi	21,599,444	6,631,247	1,032,488
Tennessee	23,583,298	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,657,963**	**6,271,778**	**1,027,593**
Arkansas	17,367,406	5,933,599	1,028,620
Louisiana	16,384,042	6,435,699	1,042,604
Oklahoma	17,217,304	—	1,032,239
Texas	14,960,284	5,796,000	1,023,068
Mountain	**19,182,748**	**5,855,032**	**1,023,890**
Arizona	20,285,666	5,894,050	1,018,358
Colorado	19,400,932	—	999,843
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	16,759,758	5,922,000	1,094,589
Nevada	22,505,110	5,842,620	1,036,273
New Mexico	17,852,370	5,712,000	1,012,640
Utah	22,586,716	5,880,000	1,043,000
Wyoming	17,355,580	5,867,378	1,044,000
Pacific Contiguous	**16,499,969**	**—**	**1,021,965**
California	—	—	1,023,625
Oregon	17,138,192	—	1,011,000
Washington	16,225,004	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,285,402**	**1,000,000**
Alaska	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii	—	6,285,402	—
U.S. Average	**20,433,177**	**6,317,613**	**1,022,666**

[1] Data represents weighted values.

[a] Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 72,000 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	335
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	350
Commercial	59	397	780	476	1,265
Industrial	175	806	141	1,129	257
Other[3]	96	24	167	267	363
Total	219	602	694	1,153	1,724
Revenue (million dollars)					
Residential	3	14	17	2	3
Commercial	3	31	51	29	60
Industrial	7	51	23	46	32
Other[3]	5	4	5	1	31
Total	11	49	22	46	62
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)[4]					
Residential	.03	.01	.01	.03	.03
Commercial	.03	.01	.01	.01	.05
Industrial	.03	.02	.03	.01	.02
Other[3]	.05	.04	.20	.22	.07
Total	.03	.01	.01	.01	.02
Receipts					
Coal (thousand short tons)	20	27	34	61	71
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	15	28	2	77	28
Gas (million cubic feet)	315	211	227	566	122
Cost (cents per million Btu)[4]					
Coal	.14	.08	.10	.06	.16
Petroleum	*	.01	.01	.01	*
Gas	.06	.04	.15	.87	.68

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

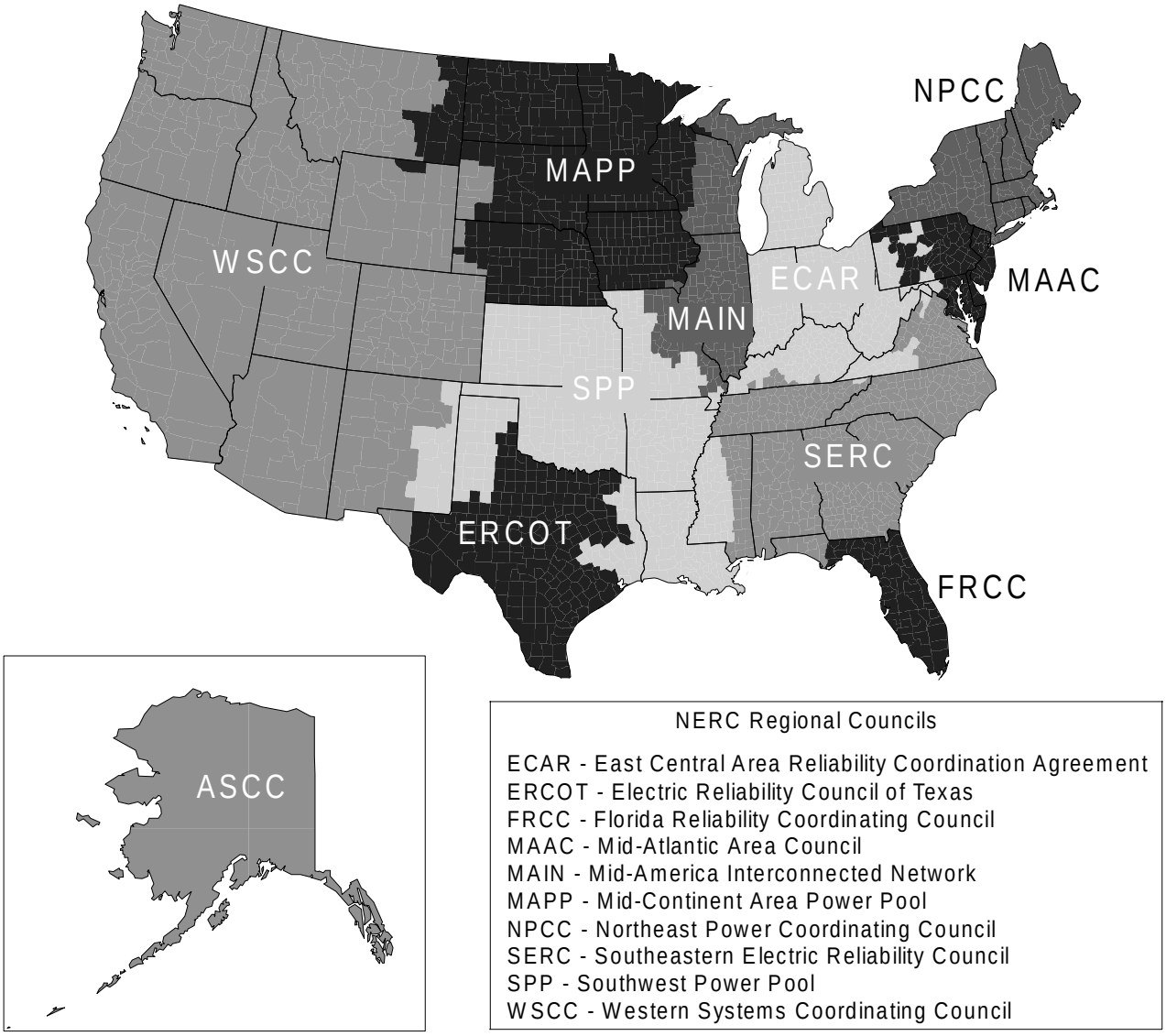
Item	1996			1997		
	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (million kilowatthours)	219,549	224,675	*	222,367	NA	NA
Utility						
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal	1,735,943	1,737,453	0.1	1,788,733	1,790,138	0.1
Petroleum	66,261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

(Percent)

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[1]
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska	.0	3.9	.4	11.2	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Arkansas	.0	.1	4.7	.0	.0	—
California	—	.0	.0	.1	.0	0.0
Colorado	.1	6.3	.3	.3	—	.0
Connecticut	.0	.3	.0	.5	.0	.0
Delaware	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	—	—
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Georgia	.0	.0	.7	.3	.0	—
Hawaii	—	.0	—	.0	—	—
Idaho	—	.0	—	.6	—	—
Illinois	.0	.5	1.0	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.2	.0	17.4	.0	—	—
Iowa	.0	32.7	2.9	.3	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	2.8	2.6	—	.0	—
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.9	—	—
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	—	.0	—
Maine	—	.0	—	.7	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	—
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.6	.0	.0	—
Michigan	.0	.2	.6	5.2	.0	—
Minnesota	.0	.1	1.9	.9	.0	.0
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	—	.0	—
Missouri	.0	.8	1.8	.2	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Nebraska	.0	7.8	3.3	.0	.0	.0
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Mexico	.3	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New York	.0	.1	.2	.0	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	—
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Ohio	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	—
Oklahoma	.0	1.6	.1	.0	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	2.2	.0	—
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	2.7	.0	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Texas	.0	.0	.0	1.7	.0	.0
Utah	.0	6.6	130.4	2.2	—	.0
Vermont	—	9.0	.0	16.6	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.1	.0	.3	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Wisconsin	.1	.2	.4	2.3	.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, November 1998

(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	3.5	.5	.0	21.1
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.1	10.3	.0	.0
California	—	.0	.0	—	.0
Colorado	.1	1.3	.5	.1	.3
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	.5	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	.0	—	—	.0
Idaho	—	.0	—	—	.0
Illinois	.0	.9	.4	.0	.2
Indiana	.1	.1	4.7	.3	.2
Iowa	.0	2.6	3.8	.0	3.0
Kansas	.0	3.2	2.5	.0	.5
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Maine	—	.0	—	—	.1
Maryland	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.6	.0	.2
Michigan	.0	.1	.6	.0	.0
Minnesota	.0	.6	1.8	.0	.8
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Missouri	.0	.7	1.8	.0	.3
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska	.0	7.8	2.0	.0	4.0
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	.2	.0	.0	.4	.0
New York	.0	.1	.2	.0	.1
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
Oklahoma	.0	1.8	.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	13.3	80.7	.0	.9
Vermont	—	10.1	.0	—	4.4
Virginia	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.1	.5	.4	.1	.4
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

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

Glossary

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

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

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

Average Revenue per 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.