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With Data for December 1998

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Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels
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Contacts

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

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

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

or the following subject specialists:

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

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

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Preface

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

Background

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

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

Data Sources

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

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

(as of March 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–December 1998

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 267 billion kilowatthours, slightly below the amount reported in December 1997. Compared with 1997, coal-fired generation showed the largest decline among the major energy sources—dropping by 8 billion kilowatthours (5 percent). Gas-fired generation also declined, 3 percent below the amount reported in December 1997.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during December 1998 were 265 billion kilowatthours, slightly higher than the level reported at this time in 1997. Compared with December 1997, retail sales of electricity in all the major end-use sectors increased except in the residential sector. The residential sector had sales of 93 billion kilowatthours, 3 percent lower than in December 1997. The commercial and industrial sectors increased by 1 and 5 percent, respectively, compared with December 1997.

Nonutility Sales for Resale–December 1998

Total estimated sales of electricity for resale by nonutility power producers in the United States were 20 billion kilowatthours in December 1998. This reflected a level of sales for resale that was 3 percent below the level reported in December 1997, as well as a 5-percent increase from November 1998.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality–November 1998

Coal. November 1998 receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 77 million short tons, up 4 million short tons from receipts reported in November 1997. Receipts were at record levels for the month. (It should be noted that during the latter half of 1997, receipts of coal were affected by problems experienced by the Union Pacific Railroad in delivering coal to utility customers.) Due in-part to warmer-than-normal weather and to higher nuclear generation during November, consumption of coal decreased from November 1997 levels. As a result, stocks of bituminous coal (includes subbituminous coal) rose 7 million short tons to the 110 million short ton level. This compares with bituminous coal stocks of 93 millions at the end of November 1997.

Year-to-date receipts of coal totaled 849 million short tons, up 47 million short tons from the same period in 1997. An increase in coal-fired generation and the resumption of normal coal deliveries from the Union Pacific Railroad contributed to higher receipts. However, the New England and the East South Central Census divisions each showed decreases in receipts of coal in 1998 as compared to 1997. In the New England Census division the recent sale of the Brayton Point and Salem Harbor (New England Power Company) coal-fired plants and the subsequent deletion of the plants from the database is affecting comparisons of year-to-date 1998 data with historical data. In the East South Central Census division, higher nuclear, petroleum, and gas-fired generation may have contributed to a 3-percent decrease in coal-fired generation. 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 11 million barrels, a one-half million barrel increase from November 1997. End-of-November stocks totaled 53 million barrels, their highest level since November 1995. Year-to-date receipts totaled 152 million barrels compared with 106 million barrels during the same period in 1997. A substantial decrease in the cost of petroleum over the past year has contributed to the highest level of receipts since 1991. In November 1997, electric utilities were paying an average of $3.09 per million Btu for heavy fuel oil. The November 1998 average cost had decreased to $1.99 per million Btu, making it attractive for baseload generation.

Gas. Receipts of gas in November 1998 totaled 164 billion cubic feet (Bcf), down from the 169 Bcf reported in November 1997. The average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities was $2.41 per million Btu, compared to $3.42 per million Btu reported in November 1997. Receipts of gas to the West South Central Census division were 91 Bcf, down from 93 Bcf reported in November 1997. Receipts of gas to California fell by 3

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 11 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 Federal Energy Regualtory Commission (FERC) Form 423. Year-to-date receipts of gas to California are down 23 percent (based on total Btu's received). 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. Both States show a substantial decrease in year-to-date receipts of gas. Nationwide, year-to-date receipts of gas totaled 2,745 Bcf as compared to 2,578 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.

1998 At a Glance

Generation. During 1998, a record level of net generation was set when 3,214 billion kilowatthours of electricity were produced—an increase of 3 percent from last year. Net generation of electricity from coal was also at record levels when 1,808 billion kilowatthours were produced, an increase of 1 percent from 1997. Generation from petroleum and gas increased 42 and 9 percent, respectively, from the levels in 1997. After declining in 1997, generation from nuclear plants rose to 674 billion kilowatthours, 7 percent above the amount reported in 1997.

Renewable energy sources used at utilities for generating electricity are dominated by conventional hydroelectric power. Conventional hydroelectric generation declined to 310 billion kilowatthours, 9 percent below the level reported in 1997. Hydroelectric plants in the Pacific Contiguous Census division, which provided 55 percent of total U.S. hydroelectric generation during the year, reported 9 percent less production than during 1997. Generation from renewable sources, excluding conventional hydroelectric power, is primarily geothermal and accounted for 0.2 percent of total electric utility generation in 1998.

Sales. During 1998, total U.S. retail sales of electricity reached a level of 3,238 billion kilowatthours. This was an increase of 98 billion kilowatthours (3 percent) from the 1997 level. Retail sales of electricity in 1998 were higher in the commercial and industrial end-use sectors than in 1997, both by 2 percent. Of the major end-use sectors, retail sales were highest in the residential sector at 1,132 billion kilowatthours, 5 percent above the 1997 level.

Average revenue per kilowatthour of U.S. retail sales of electricity was 6.74 cents, which decreased by 2 percent from a year ago. All the major end-use sectors showed a decrease from 1997, with the industrial sector decreasing the least at 4.49 cents (1 percent). The largest decrease in average revenue per kilowatthour occurred in the residential sector at 0.17 cents (2 percent), and was followed by the commercial sector at 0.16 cents per kilowatthour (2 percent), compared with 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, December 1998

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1997	1998	Normal to 1998	1997 to 1998
New England	*1,110*	1,059	939	-15.4	-11.3
Middle Atlantic	*1,012*	949	819	-19.1	-13.7
East North Central	*1,143*	1,052	958	-16.2	-8.9
West North Central	*1,247*	1,095	1,096	-12.1	0.1
South Atlantic	*571*	583	458	-19.8	-21.4
East South Central	*718*	779	619	-13.8	-20.5
West South Central	*523*	582	492	-5.9	-15.5
Mountain	*950*	979	948	-0.2	-3.2
Pacific Contiguous	*564*	548	616	9.2	12.4
U.S. Average	***836***	**809**	**734**	**-12.2**	**-9.3**

[*] "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, December 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	*30*	23	45	NM	NM
East South Central	*3*	0	6	NM	NM
West South Central	*10*	0	13	NM	NM
Mountain	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***7***	**4**	**10**	**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						
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						
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						
None	--	--	--	--	--	--
April						
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						
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						
Public Service Co of Colorado	Fort St. Vrain	CO	CW1	100.0	Waste Heat	CW
August						
Nebraska City 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
December						
Janesville City of	Janesville	MN	4	1.8	Petroleum	IC
La Plata City of	La Plata	MO	8,9	2.0	Petroleum	IC
Maui Electric Co Ltd	Maalaea	HI	17	20.0	Petroleum	CT
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	--	--	--	**457.5**	--	--
Total Capability of Retired Units	--	--	--	**2,866.8**	--	--
U.S. Total Capability	--	--	--	**690,748.6**	--	--

[1] Net summer capability is estimated.

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	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (Million kWh)[1]	19,638	18,640	20,206	229,363	225,816	1.6
Coefficient of Variation (percent)	1.2	1.4	1.0	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	152,227	138,055	160,890	1,808,070	1,787,806	1.1
Petroleum[3]	9,018	7,414	7,374	110,465	77,753	42.1
Gas	18,257	17,206	18,855	308,858	283,625	8.9
Nuclear Power	62,497	57,372	55,457	673,702	628,644	7.2
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	4	–528	–544	–4,441	–4,041	9.9
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	24,096	19,144	24,764	309,759	341,273	–9.2
Geothermal	451	466	516	5,176	5,469	–5.4
Biomass	204	152	166	2,024	1,983	2.1
Wind	*	*	*	3	6	–50.5
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	3	3	–27.7
All Energy Sources	266,753	239,281	267,477	3,213,620	3,122,522	2.9
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	76,941	69,542	80,661	912,060	900,361	1.3
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	14,397	11,679	11,674	179,401	125,146	43.4
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	189,440	177,881	196,980	3,261,268	2,968,453	9.9
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	121,384	117,393	98,826	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	53,893	53,122	48,792	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[7]						
Residential	92,571	77,896	95,738	1,131,520	1,075,767	5.2
Commercial	76,312	74,282	75,729	950,476	928,440	2.4
Industrial	87,836	86,658	83,904	1,055,459	1,032,653	2.2
Other[8]	8,170	8,556	8,433	100,260	102,901	–2.6
All Sectors	264,889	247,392	263,803	3,237,715	3,139,761	3.1
Revenue (Million Dollars)[7]						
Residential	7,324	6,319	7,689	93,511	90,694	3.1
Commercial	5,439	5,282	5,481	70,630	70,482	.2
Industrial	3,786	3,744	3,661	47,391	46,772	1.3
Other[8]	560	535	567	6,814	7,110	–4.2
All Sectors	17,110	15,880	17,399	218,346	215,059	1.5
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[7]						
Residential	7.91	8.11	8.03	8.26	8.43	–2.0
Commercial	7.13	7.11	7.24	7.43	7.59	–2.1
Industrial	4.31	4.32	4.36	4.49	4.53	–.9
Other[8]	6.86	6.25	6.73	6.80	6.91	–1.6
All Sectors	6.46	6.42	6.60	6.74	6.85	–1.6

	November 1998[9]	October 1998[9]	November 1997[9]	Year to Date		
				1998[9]	1997[9]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	77,021	79,358	72,558	849,235	802,409	5.8
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[10]	11,179	15,683	12,818	151,500	106,039	42.9
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	163,973	230,695	168,754	2,745,022	2,577,669	6.5
Cost (cents/million Btu)[11]						
Coal	123.8	123.5	126.4	125.5	127.5	–1.6
Petroleum[12]	204.9	213.7	315.4	216.3	289.6	–25.3
Gas[13]	241.0	223.1	342.4	238.9	275.8	–13.4

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 December 1998 was 2,082 million kilowatthours.
5 The December 1998 petroleum coke consumption was 134,698 short tons.
6 The December 1998 petroleum coke stocks were 559,295 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 November 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 274,690 short tons.
11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
12 November 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

Dominion Resources and Consolidated Natural Gas to Merge

Dominion Resources, Incorporated (DRI), parent company of Virginia Electric & Power Company, announced that it will acquire Consolidated Natural Gas Company (CNG) for $6.3 billion in stock. The merger will result in the fourth largest electric and natural gas utility in the Nation. According to DRI, the combined company will have a market capitalization in excess of $25 billion, $24 billion in assets, revenues of $8.8 billion, 20,000 megawatts of electric generating capacity, 2.4 trillion cubic feet equivalent of natural gas and oil reserves, ownership of a major interstate gas pipeline and gas storage facilities, and 4 million retail customers. Upon completion of the merger, CNG shareholders will own approximately 43 percent of the combined company. The combined company will be named Dominion Resources, and will be headquartered in Richmond, Virginia. Headquarters for gas operations will be located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

According to DRI, the company expects to achieve approximately $150 million to $200 million in "revenue enhancements and cost savings" by 2002. DRI expects that there will be "minimal workforce reductions" due to a combination of growth, reduced hiring, and attrition. Regulatory approval is expected in about 12 months.[1]

CNG was begun nearly 100 years ago when John D. Rockefeller's Standard Oil Company of New Jersey (Standard Oil) began transporting natural gas from the gas fields of Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Standard Oil then formed the Hope Natural Gas Company to produce, gather, and transport the gas, and the East Ohio Gas Company to distribute the gas to customers in Ohio. The Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 required holding companies such as Standard Oil to divest all public utility subsidiaries. In 1943, Standard Oil spun off its gas operations to shareholders as a fully-integrated natural gas company which became CNG.[2]

FPL Group Purchase of CMP Power Plants in Question/Subsidiary to Build Plants in Texas and Washington

The purchase of the non-nuclear generating assets of Central Maine Power Company (CMP) by FPL Group remains in doubt. On January 6, 1998, FPL Group contracted to buy 30 hydroelectric, oil-fired, and biomass plants totaling 1,185 megawatts from CMP for $845 million. However, during the interim, certain Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) rulings on transmission access have led to the FPL Group to maintain that CMP cannot "deliver the assets under the conditions to which we have mutually agreed." In October 1998, the FERC removed New England Power Pool rules that "assured that the operations of existing generators would not be materially and adversely affected by new generators." As a result, the FERC did away with the possibility of the FPL Group operating the CMP plants "in a manner that is substantially consistent with CMP's historical operations." Without priority access to the transmission system that was available to CMP, FPL Group maintains that it would not have bid for the generating facilities. FPL Group has asked a U.S. Federal District Court judge for a declaratory judgement that CMP "cannot meet essential terms of the agreement." According to CMP, "nothing in their contract to buy the assets entitled them to refuse to go forward based on changing federal policies concerning electric transmission." CMP maintains that the FPL Group claim on transmission access "is entirely speculative because FERC has yet to set new policies in this area." Maine Public Utilities Commission requires that Maine utilities sell their generating assets in-time for the start of retail electric-supply competition, which is scheduled for March 1, 2000.[3]

FPL Energy, Inc. (FPL Energy), a subsidiary of FPL Group, Inc., announced that it will build, own, and operate a 1,000-megawatt combined cycle natural gas-fired power plant in Paris, Texas—one of the largest

[1] Dominion Resources, Inc., extracted from the Internet at http://www.domres.com on February 25, 1999.
[2] Consolidated Natural Gas Company, extracted from the Internet at http://www.cng.com on February 25, 1999.
[3] Central Maine Power Company, extracted from the Internet at http://www.cmpco.com on March 1, 1999.

independent power projects in the State. Electricity produced will be sold into the wholesale market. FPL Energy already has contracts for a total of 700 megawatts from Texas Utilities Electric Company, Texas-New Mexico Power Company, and Constellation Power Source, Inc. Rights to the plant were purchased from Dallas-based Panda Energy International, Inc. (Panda), which had already completed permitting and development work on the project. Upon completion, Panda will have an ownership interest in the plant. According to FPL Energy, Texas is an attractive location for investment because "demand for electricity is growing and state regulators are encouraging development of a robust wholesale market." Commercial operation is scheduled for mid-2000. FPL Energy is currently building a 75-megawatt wind generation facility near McCamey, Texas.[4]

FPL Energy also announced that it intends to build, own, and operate a 248-megawatt natural gas-fired combined-cycle plant near Everett, Washington. Rights to build the plant were purchased from Northwest Power Enterprises, Inc., which has already obtained all permits for the the plant. Commercial operation is scheduled for 2001.

Virginia House of Delegates Approves Electric Deregulation Plan

The Virginia House of Delegates has approved a bill that will deregulate the State's electric industry. House Bill 1172 (HB1172) passed with a 77 to 23 vote and only one change from the version that the State Senate recently approved by a wide margin. The change from the Senate version gave the legislature oversight authority to reexamine future rates and rate caps in order to prevent excessive profits by utility companies. The House Bill will now return to the Senate for a final vote. HB1172 calls for the phase-in of customer choice starting on January 1, 2002. All customers will be allowed to choose their electricity provider by January 1, 2004.

Rates will be capped starting on January 1, 2001 thru July 1, 2007. The Bill also provides for the recovery of stranded cost.[5] HB 1172 was heavily lobbied by Virginia Electric & Power Company and according to the Washington Post, consumer groups felt that the utility received everything it wanted while customers received little. Public Citizen, a consumer group based in Washington, stated that HB 1172 "is among the most anti-consumer electric bills that we have seen."[6]

Virginia Electric & Power Company has been reducing rates over the past couple of years as it prepares for competition. In a rate settlement with the State Corporation Commission, rate reductions are expected to total approximately $700 million during a 5-year period ending March 1, 2002.

NEES and EUA Agree to Merge

New England Electric System (NEES) has signed an agreement to purchase Eastern Utilities Associates (EUA) for $634 million. The agreement is not contingent upon the closing of the merger signed in December 1998 between NEES and National Grid of Coventry, England. The combination of NEES and EUA will result in a company serving 1.6 million customers in 228 New England communities. Approvals must be received from the Securities and Exchange Commission, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and State utility commissions in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. NEES expects to finance the acquisition with cash proceeds from the sale of its generating facilities in September 1998. The estimated closing date for the merger is early 2000.[7]

EUA is a Boston-based public utility holding company with electric transmission and distribution facilities serving approximately 300,000 customers in southeastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island. NEES is a public utility holding company with headquarters in Westborough, Massachusetts. Regulated subsidiaries include Massachusetts Electric Company, Nantucket Electric Company, Narragansett Electric Company, and Granite State Electric Company.

[4] FPL Group, Inc. extracted from the Internet at http://www.fplgroup.com on March 1, 1999.
[5] Virginia Power, extracted from the Internet at http://www.vapower.com on March 1, 1999
[6] R.H. Melton, "Va. Power Deregulation Nearly a Done Deal," *The Washington Post* (February 25, 1999).
[7] New England Electric System, extracted from the Internet at http://www.nees.com on March 1, 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
Sacramento Municipal Utility District	Smud Geo	CA	78	July 1998	Calpine Geysers Co.
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]
Commonwealth Energy System	Kendall Sq	MA	114	December 1998	Southern Energy
Commonwealth Energy System	Canal	MA	1,164	December 1998	Southern Energy
Commonwealth Energy System	Oak Bluffs	MA	8	December 1998	Southern Energy
Commonwealth Energy System	W. Tisbury	MA	6	December 1998	Southern Energy

[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 December 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**	**371,918**	**3,494,441**
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**
December	152,227	9,018	18,257	62,497	24,100	451	205	266,753	**NA**	**NA**
Total	**1,808,070**	**110,465**	**308,858**	**673,702**	**305,318**	**5,176**	**2,030**	**3,213,620**	**NA**	**NA**
Year to Date										
1998	**1,808,070**	**110,465**	**308,858**	**673,702**	**305,318**	**5,176**	**2,030**	**3,213,620**	**NA**	**NA**
1997	**1,787,806**	**77,753**	**283,625**	**628,644**	**337,233**	**5,469**	**1,993**	**3,122,522**	**NA**	**NA**
1996	**1,737,453**	**67,346**	**262,730**	**674,729**	**327,970**	**5,234**	**1,980**	**3,077,442**	**NA**	**NA**

1 Includes fuel oils nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke

2 Includes supplemental gaseous fuel.

3 Includes biomass, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources.

NA = Not available.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; Form EIA-867, ''Annual Nonutility Power Producers Report.''

Table 4. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Nonrenewable Energy Source, 1990 Through December 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
December	242,002	152,227	9,018	18,257	62,497	4
Total	**2,896,655**	**1,808,070**	**110,465**	**308,858**	**673,702**	**–4,441**
Year to Date						
1998	**2,896,655**	**1,808,070**	**110,465**	**308,858**	**673,702**	**–4,441**
1997	**2,773,787**	**1,787,806**	**77,753**	**283,625**	**628,644**	**–4,041**
1996	**2,739,170**	**1,737,453**	**67,346**	**262,730**	**674,729**	**–3,088**

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 December 1998 was 2,082 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 December 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
December	24,751,401	24,095,919	450,828	204,151	435	68
Total	**316,964,915**	**309,758,920**	**5,176,280**	**2,024,240**	**2,957**	**2,518**
Year to Date						
1998	**316,964,915**	**309,758,920**	**5,176,280**	**2,024,240**	**2,957**	**2,518**
1997	**348,735,082**	**341,273,447**	**5,469,110**	**1,983,067**	**5,977**	**3,481**
1996	**338,272,325**	**331,058,049**	**5,233,927**	**1,967,057**	**10,123**	**3,169**

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	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	44,701	40,767	47,346	528,386	528,848	–0.1
ERCOT	17,665	15,276	17,523	238,307	226,410	5.3
MAAC	19,161	17,197	18,764	221,018	209,494	5.5
MAIN	19,966	17,768	18,517	223,076	216,892	2.9
MAPP (U.S.)	14,354	13,181	14,330	163,566	161,638	1.2
NPCC (U.S.)	15,400	13,605	15,740	188,279	181,597	3.7
SERC	50,355	45,293	53,409	626,461	603,340	3.8
FRCC	11,948	11,691	10,789	160,421	141,366	NM
SPP	24,630	21,534	23,696	310,823	292,763	6.2
WSCC (U.S.)	47,573	42,100	46,400	542,062	548,852	–1.2
Contiguous U.S.	**265,754**	**238,412**	**266,513**	**3,202,398**	**3,111,202**	**2.9**
ASCC	489	321	465	4,907	5,108	–3.9
Hawaii	510	548	499	6,314	6,213	1.6
U.S. Total	**266,753**	**239,281**	**267,477**	**3,213,620**	**3,122,522**	**2.9**

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. •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	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	**5,030**	**4,250**	**6,558**	**65,475**	**73,497**	**–10.9**
Connecticut	1,393	1,407	1,514	15,147	13,230	14.5
Maine	286	321	279	3,552	3,216	10.4
Massachusetts	1,570	1,203	3,183	26,035	33,900	–23.2
New Hampshire	1,328	897	774	14,237	14,264	–.2
Rhode Island	1	1	342	2,066	3,563	–42.0
Vermont	451	421	466	4,439	5,324	–16.6
Middle Atlantic	**28,473**	**25,675**	**26,757**	**325,482**	**309,025**	**5.3**
New Jersey	3,239	2,633	2,365	35,923	23,761	51.2
New York	9,812	8,766	9,120	115,841	108,097	7.2
Pennsylvania	15,422	14,275	15,273	173,718	177,167	–1.9
East North Central	**45,728**	**40,817**	**46,180**	**529,978**	**520,979**	**1.7**
Illinois	11,996	10,718	11,132	131,332	131,139	.1
Indiana	9,790	8,652	10,104	114,111	110,466	3.3
Michigan	7,282	6,953	7,187	85,211	89,563	–4.9
Ohio	12,282	10,883	13,410	146,448	141,250	3.7
Wisconsin	4,378	3,611	4,347	52,876	48,561	8.9
West North Central	**22,834**	**20,781**	**21,707**	**265,095**	**253,843**	**4.4**
Iowa	3,179	2,929	2,933	37,120	34,065	9.0
Kansas	3,251	2,907	2,949	41,543	37,844	9.8
Minnesota	3,667	3,561	3,679	43,190	40,303	7.2
Missouri	6,561	5,858	5,894	74,908	71,074	5.4
Nebraska	2,433	2,086	2,503	28,730	28,389	1.2
North Dakota	2,851	2,610	2,785	30,517	29,720	2.7
South Dakota	892	831	964	9,086	12,449	–27.0
South Atlantic	**54,397**	**50,406**	**54,716**	**683,747**	**633,985**	**7.8**
Delaware	378	475	425	6,317	6,579	–4.0
District of Columbia	–1	–1	–1	244	71	244.6
Florida	12,639	12,400	11,217	169,031	147,985	14.2
Georgia	8,137	7,923	9,114	108,733	101,781	6.8
Maryland	4,146	3,528	3,967	48,511	44,553	8.9
North Carolina	8,748	8,013	10,104	113,143	107,373	5.4
South Carolina	7,087	6,238	6,358	84,361	78,374	7.6
Virginia	5,484	4,467	5,333	63,800	58,986	8.2
West Virginia	7,779	7,361	8,199	89,606	88,284	1.5
East South Central	**26,139**	**23,267**	**29,198**	**325,841**	**329,763**	**–1.2**
Alabama	9,586	8,411	9,939	113,390	113,682	–.3
Kentucky	6,721	6,219	8,178	86,454	91,559	–5.6
Mississippi	2,416	1,832	2,653	31,861	31,227	2.0
Tennessee	7,416	6,805	8,427	94,137	93,294	.9
West South Central	**34,614**	**30,234**	**34,000**	**453,916**	**429,482**	**5.7**
Arkansas	3,724	3,234	3,329	43,210	42,790	1.0
Louisiana	4,943	4,521	5,044	66,113	61,120	8.2
Oklahoma	3,825	3,325	3,859	51,518	48,380	6.5
Texas	22,122	19,155	21,767	293,075	277,192	5.7
Mountain	**26,624**	**24,243**	**25,126**	**294,020**	**281,925**	**4.3**
Arizona	7,441	6,702	7,119	81,294	78,059	4.1
Colorado	3,023	2,840	3,224	35,514	34,375	3.3
Idaho	883	648	866	11,981	13,512	–11.3
Montana	2,555	2,157	2,425	27,611	27,807	–.7
Nevada	2,636	2,414	1,835	26,318	22,869	15.1
New Mexico	2,877	2,555	2,803	31,410	30,569	2.8
Utah	3,279	3,037	3,253	35,191	33,969	3.6
Wyoming	3,930	3,890	3,600	44,701	40,765	9.7
Pacific Contiguous	**21,915**	**18,740**	**22,262**	**258,855**	**278,707**	**–7.1**
California	8,690	8,293	8,367	115,100	112,186	2.6
Oregon	4,405	3,493	4,233	46,130	49,068	–6.0
Washington	8,819	6,955	9,663	97,624	117,453	–16.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**999**	**869**	**973**	**11,212**	**11,317**	**–.9**
Alaska	489	321	465	4,903	5,107	–4.0
Hawaii	510	548	508	6,308	6,211	1.6
U.S. Total	**266,753**	**239,281**	**267,477**	**3,213,620**	**3,122,522**	**2.9**

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. 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	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**529**	**590**	**1,838**	**13,164**	**19,124**	**–31.2**	**20.1**	**26.0**
Connecticut	33	197	248	1,483	2,558	–42.0	9.8	19.3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	145	132	1,208	8,169	12,488	–34.6	31.4	36.8
New Hampshire	351	261	382	3,513	4,077	–13.8	24.7	28.6
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**11,534**	**10,137**	**11,950**	**135,420**	**134,020**	**1.0**	**41.6**	**43.4**
New Jersey	603	301	693	5,587	6,822	–18.1	15.6	28.7
New York	2,093	1,989	1,941	23,504	21,752	8.1	20.3	20.1
Pennsylvania	8,838	7,847	9,315	106,330	105,447	.8	61.2	59.5
East North Central	**35,533**	**31,630**	**37,781**	**420,386**	**416,286**	**1.0**	**79.3**	**79.9**
Illinois	5,758	5,234	6,839	70,332	76,092	–7.6	53.6	58.0
Indiana	9,678	8,528	9,969	111,987	108,912	2.8	98.1	98.6
Michigan	6,022	5,643	5,671	69,167	65,552	5.5	81.2	73.2
Ohio	10,636	9,366	11,882	128,697	124,910	3.0	87.9	88.4
Wisconsin	3,439	2,859	3,420	40,202	40,820	–1.5	76.0	84.1
West North Central	**17,908**	**16,050**	**16,399**	**201,096**	**189,799**	**6.0**	**75.9**	**74.8**
Iowa	2,773	2,457	2,454	31,884	28,740	10.9	85.9	84.4
Kansas	2,228	1,869	1,952	28,024	27,236	2.9	67.5	72.0
Minnesota	2,636	2,667	2,548	29,092	27,081	7.4	67.4	67.2
Missouri	5,539	4,742	5,128	62,489	59,903	4.3	83.4	84.3
Nebraska	1,745	1,575	1,433	18,336	17,210	6.5	63.8	60.6
North Dakota	2,661	2,433	2,580	28,176	26,314	7.1	92.3	88.5
South Dakota	326	308	305	3,094	3,314	–6.6	34.1	26.6
South Atlantic	**30,608**	**29,363**	**34,528**	**389,735**	**382,148**	**2.0**	**57.0**	**60.3**
Delaware	231	240	315	3,812	3,926	–2.9	60.3	59.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	5,000	5,004	5,471	65,052	66,034	–1.5	38.5	44.6
Georgia	4,865	5,044	5,720	69,996	66,179	5.8	64.4	65.0
Maryland	2,579	2,108	2,425	29,077	27,395	6.1	59.9	61.5
North Carolina	4,953	5,023	6,847	69,002	70,180	–1.7	61.0	65.4
South Carolina	2,514	2,145	2,784	32,316	31,042	4.1	38.3	39.6
Virginia	2,720	2,472	2,811	31,472	29,677	6.0	49.3	50.3
West Virginia	7,747	7,328	8,155	89,009	87,716	1.5	99.3	99.4
East South Central	**17,843**	**16,317**	**20,674**	**220,741**	**230,860**	**–4.4**	**67.7**	**70.0**
Alabama	6,471	5,742	6,277	71,459	71,584	–.2	63.0	63.0
Kentucky	6,413	6,021	7,930	82,413	87,876	–6.2	95.3	96.0
Mississippi	768	516	1,080	11,748	12,501	–6.0	36.9	40.0
Tennessee	4,191	4,037	5,387	55,121	58,899	–6.4	58.6	63.1
West South Central	**17,766**	**14,865**	**18,125**	**207,551**	**212,449**	**–2.3**	**45.7**	**49.5**
Arkansas	2,317	1,825	1,818	23,141	22,762	1.7	53.6	53.2
Louisiana	1,692	1,387	1,946	20,762	20,953	–.9	31.4	34.3
Oklahoma	2,133	1,798	2,513	31,027	33,037	–6.1	60.2	68.3
Texas	11,624	9,856	11,848	132,621	135,697	–2.3	45.3	49.0
Mountain	**19,169**	**17,886**	**18,294**	**207,114**	**194,417**	**6.5**	**70.4**	**69.0**
Arizona	3,346	3,085	3,281	36,226	34,218	5.9	44.6	43.8
Colorado	2,892	2,676	3,071	33,109	32,002	3.5	93.2	93.1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,574	1,390	1,390	16,508	14,410	14.6	59.8	51.8
Nevada	1,760	1,654	1,281	17,162	15,250	12.5	65.2	66.7
New Mexico	2,606	2,346	2,608	27,615	27,079	2.0	87.9	88.6
Utah	3,130	2,918	3,119	33,207	32,144	3.3	94.4	94.6
Wyoming	3,861	3,816	3,544	43,288	39,316	10.1	96.8	96.4
Pacific Contiguous	**1,320**	**1,199**	**1,282**	**12,639**	**8,466**	**49.3**	**4.9**	**3.0**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	382	369	369	3,348	1,500	123.1	7.3	3.1
Washington	938	831	912	9,291	6,966	33.4	9.5	5.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**16**	**17**	**19**	**223**	**237**	**–6.1**	**2.0**	**2.1**
Alaska	16	17	19	223	237	–6.1	4.5	4.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**152,227**	**138,055**	**160,890**	**1,808,070**	**1,787,806**	**1.1**	**56.3**	**57.3**

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**2,183**	**1,461**	**2,880**	**21,789**	**22,493**	**–3.1**	**33.3**	**30.6**
Connecticut	1,019	583	1,153	8,635	8,432	2.4	57.0	63.7
Maine	171	203	186	1,722	1,437	19.8	48.5	44.7
Massachusetts	826	532	1,349	10,015	11,590	–13.6	38.5	34.2
New Hampshire	164	141	190	1,352	1,008	34.2	9.5	7.1
Rhode Island	1	1	1	13	17	–21.2	.6	.5
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	52	10	427.5	1.2	.2
Middle Atlantic	**1,832**	**1,721**	**1,331**	**19,109**	**10,834**	**76.4**	**5.9**	**3.5**
New Jersey	12	6	20	486	384	26.4	1.4	1.6
New York	1,572	1,590	1,191	14,527	8,142	78.4	12.5	7.5
Pennsylvania	248	124	120	4,096	2,307	77.5	2.4	1.3
East North Central	**150**	**171**	**142**	**3,209**	**2,147**	**49.5**	**.6**	**.4**
Illinois	28	24	20	845	496	70.4	.6	.4
Indiana	46	66	65	803	606	32.5	.7	.5
Michigan	32	41	25	1,012	602	68.2	1.2	.7
Ohio	30	28	25	352	273	28.7	.2	.2
Wisconsin	15	12	7	198	170	16.2	.4	.4
West North Central	**107**	**97**	**91**	**1,318**	**1,205**	**9.3**	**.5**	**.5**
Iowa	NM	NM	NM	119	82	46.2	.3	.2
Kansas	18	6	6	109	110	–.9	.3	.3
Minnesota	67	65	62	652	764	–14.6	1.5	1.9
Missouri	14	21	10	320	126	154.5	.4	.2
Nebraska	1	NM	3	43	31	38.9	.2	.1
North Dakota	3	3	8	47	86	–45.5	.2	.3
South Dakota	2	*	1	26	7	300.7	.3	.1
South Atlantic	**3,329**	**3,058**	**1,794**	**49,804**	**29,755**	**67.4**	**7.3**	**4.7**
Delaware	48	106	45	1,233	833	48.1	19.5	12.7
District of Columbia	–1	–1	–1	244	71	244.6	100.0	100.0
Florida	2,877	2,746	1,609	40,890	25,743	58.8	24.2	17.4
Georgia	8	6	9	669	201	232.0	.6	.2
Maryland	205	138	80	3,309	1,478	123.8	6.8	3.3
North Carolina	19	12	26	285	213	34.2	.3	.2
South Carolina	11	12	8	330	188	75.1	.4	.2
Virginia	148	18	8	2,650	858	208.9	4.2	1.5
West Virginia	13	20	11	194	170	13.8	.2	.2
East South Central	**540**	**178**	**425**	**6,500**	**3,071**	**111.7**	**2.0**	**.9**
Alabama	31	16	14	260	119	117.7	.2	.1
Kentucky	9	10	18	127	126	.5	.1	.1
Mississippi	462	147	383	5,416	2,633	105.7	17.0	8.4
Tennessee	38	5	9	698	193	262.4	.7	.2
West South Central	**118**	**105**	**86**	**882**	**913**	**–3.3**	**.2**	**.2**
Arkansas	20	5	5	144	67	115.7	.3	.2
Louisiana	64	91	64	600	646	–7.1	.9	1.1
Oklahoma	1	*	3	6	13	–52.9	*	*
Texas	33	8	15	133	188	–29.2	*	.1
Mountain	**48**	**14**	**26**	**257**	**233**	**10.4**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	5	2	5	61	61	.7	.1	.1
Colorado	NM	NM	1	37	15	151.5	.1	*
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	1	1	1	14	17	–17.2	.1	.1
Nevada	28	1	8	50	31	59.8	.2	.1
New Mexico	2	3	3	23	21	9.1	.1	.1
Utah	2	NM	2	29	29	–.4	.1	.1
Wyoming	4	3	6	43	59	–27.4	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous	**72**	**5**	**39**	**193**	**171**	**12.9**	**.1**	**.1**
California	24	4	38	121	143	–15.5	.1	.1
Oregon	24	*	1	33	11	200.1	.1	*
Washington	25	1	*	39	16	135.6	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**638**	**607**	**558**	**7,405**	**6,931**	**6.8**	**66.0**	**61.2**
Alaska	NM	61	53	1,110	739	50.2	22.6	14.5
Hawaii	507	546	505	6,294	6,192	1.7	99.8	99.7
U.S. Total	**9,018**	**7,414**	**7,374**	**110,465**	**77,753**	**42.1**	**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	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**88**	**86**	**641**	**4,864**	**10,340**	**–53.0**	**7.4**	**14.1**
Connecticut	11	*	52	978	1,546	–36.8	6.5	11.7
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	77	84	248	1,822	5,213	–65.0	7.0	15.4
New Hampshire	*	2	*	10	35	–72.0	.1	.2
Rhode Island	—	—	341	2,053	3,546	–42.1	99.4	99.5
Vermont	—	—	—	1	*	NM	*	*
Middle Atlantic	**1,157**	**833**	**1,338**	**23,350**	**24,093**	**–3.1**	**7.2**	**7.8**
New Jersey	70	66	46	2,865	2,777	3.2	8.0	11.7
New York	1,059	759	1,263	19,914	20,706	–3.8	17.2	19.2
Pennsylvania	28	7	28	572	611	–6.5	.3	.3
East North Central	**330**	**283**	**528**	**9,248**	**5,996**	**54.2**	**1.7**	**1.2**
Illinois	83	87	402	4,528	3,442	31.5	3.4	2.6
Indiana	NM	NM	11	842	386	118.2	.7	.3
Michigan	150	122	73	2,173	838	159.1	2.5	.9
Ohio	22	8	8	517	228	126.4	.4	.2
Wisconsin	55	44	35	1,188	1,101	7.9	2.2	2.3
West North Central	**199**	**254**	**212**	**5,938**	**3,749**	**58.4**	**2.2**	**1.5**
Iowa	10	10	10	424	277	53.3	1.1	.8
Kansas	119	163	164	2,999	2,067	45.1	7.2	5.5
Minnesota	NM	24	NM	660	512	28.9	1.5	1.3
Missouri	42	41	22	1,235	570	116.6	1.6	.8
Nebraska	8	2	3	409	206	98.6	1.4	.7
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	13	13	5	211	117	80.7	2.3	.9
South Atlantic	**2,396**	**2,527**	**2,641**	**39,378**	**38,137**	**3.3**	**5.8**	**6.0**
Delaware	99	129	65	1,272	1,820	–30.1	20.1	27.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,142	2,279	2,460	31,776	32,999	–3.7	18.8	22.3
Georgia	20	28	4	1,683	568	196.4	1.5	.6
Maryland	47	15	18	1,054	879	20.0	2.2	2.0
North Carolina	2	1	*	937	377	148.7	.8	.4
South Carolina	2	6	2	415	181	129.0	.5	.2
Virginia	81	63	91	2,199	1,292	70.2	3.4	2.2
West Virginia	2	6	1	42	21	97.6	*	*
East South Central	**336**	**344**	**310**	**9,002**	**6,495**	**38.6**	**2.8**	**2.0**
Alabama	84	59	12	2,449	885	176.7	2.2	.8
Kentucky	12	12	13	496	177	180.4	.6	.2
Mississippi	240	273	285	5,506	5,281	4.3	17.3	16.9
Tennessee	—	—	—	551	152	262.1	.6	.2
West South Central	**10,023**	**8,983**	**9,392**	**169,344**	**142,923**	**18.5**	**37.3**	**33.3**
Arkansas	33	11	22	3,716	2,242	65.7	8.6	5.2
Louisiana	1,758	1,931	1,510	28,324	26,010	8.9	42.8	42.6
Oklahoma	1,333	1,144	1,059	17,067	12,507	36.5	33.1	25.9
Texas	6,899	5,896	6,801	120,237	102,164	17.7	41.0	36.9
Mountain	**1,259**	**1,070**	**648**	**14,407**	**11,058**	**30.3**	**4.9**	**3.9**
Arizona	342	244	60	3,473	2,064	68.2	4.3	2.6
Colorado	53	120	36	965	424	127.8	2.7	1.2
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	3	3	1	41	32	29.5	.1	.1
Nevada	557	488	362	5,956	5,021	18.6	22.6	22.0
New Mexico	270	206	179	3,536	3,210	10.2	11.3	10.5
Utah	NM	NM	NM	409	297	37.4	1.2	.9
Wyoming	*	1	1	27	10	160.2	.1	*
Pacific Contiguous	**2,201**	**2,656**	**2,857**	**30,789**	**37,803**	**–18.6**	**11.9**	**13.6**
California	1,776	2,014	2,595	26,387	36,301	–27.3	22.9	32.4
Oregon	369	493	246	3,267	1,273	156.6	7.1	2.6
Washington	56	150	16	1,135	229	396.4	1.2	.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**269**	**169**	**288**	**2,539**	**3,031**	**–16.2**	**22.6**	**26.8**
Alaska	269	169	288	2,539	3,031	–16.2	51.8	59.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**18,257**	**17,206**	**18,855**	**308,859**	**283,625**	**8.9**	**9.6**	**9.1**

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**235**	**173**	**298**	**4,399**	**4,507**	**–2.4**	**6.7**	**6.1**
Connecticut	20	19	30	381	368	3.6	2.5	2.8
Maine	115	118	93	1,830	1,780	2.8	51.5	55.3
Massachusetts	33	–25	36	331	298	11.1	1.3	.9
New Hampshire	27	23	74	975	1,165	–16.3	6.8	8.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	NM	NM	65	883	896	–1.5	19.9	16.8
Middle Atlantic	**2,036**	**2,006**	**2,520**	**28,004**	**28,927**	**–3.2**	**8.6**	**9.4**
New Jersey	–13	–12	–12	–146	–130	NM	–.4	–.5
New York	2,039	2,024	2,395	26,579	27,910	–4.8	22.9	25.8
Pennsylvania	10	–6	137	1,571	1,147	36.9	.9	.6
East North Central	**202**	**198**	**287**	**2,732**	**3,925**	**–30.4**	**.5**	**.8**
Illinois	7	3	1	31	17	83.5	*	*
Indiana	47	35	59	478	562	–14.8	.4	.5
Michigan	17	34	39	366	657	–44.4	.4	.7
Ohio	44	30	57	406	507	–19.9	.3	.4
Wisconsin	87	97	131	1,451	2,182	–33.5	2.7	4.5
West North Central	**1,144**	**1,266**	**1,207**	**13,596**	**16,974**	**–19.9**	**5.1**	**6.7**
Iowa	76	79	75	906	795	14.0	2.4	2.3
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	76	89	44	691	697	–.9	1.6	1.7
Missouri	131	260	104	2,269	1,478	53.5	3.0	2.1
Nebraska	123	155	134	1,682	1,672	.6	5.9	5.9
North Dakota	187	174	197	2,295	3,320	–30.9	7.5	11.2
South Dakota	551	509	653	5,754	9,012	–36.1	63.3	72.4
South Atlantic	**530**	**325**	**972**	**14,231**	**12,897**	**10.3**	**2.1**	**2.0**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	15	18	15	198	241	–17.8	.1	.2
Georgia	226	196	409	5,005	4,418	13.3	4.6	4.3
Maryland	28	19	149	1,739	1,588	9.5	3.6	3.6
North Carolina	190	110	209	4,141	4,150	–.2	3.7	3.9
South Carolina	95	39	194	2,541	2,047	24.2	3.0	2.6
Virginia	–39	–64	–36	245	75	226.0	.4	.1
West Virginia	16	8	31	361	377	–4.3	.4	.4
East South Central	**1,611**	**928**	**1,489**	**23,357**	**24,303**	**–3.9**	**7.2**	**7.4**
Alabama	708	401	817	10,559	11,521	–8.3	9.3	10.1
Kentucky	287	175	217	3,418	3,380	1.1	4.0	3.7
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	616	352	455	9,379	9,402	–.2	10.0	10.1
West South Central	**683**	**553**	**541**	**7,928**	**8,120**	**–2.4**	**1.7**	**1.9**
Arkansas	238	135	186	3,112	3,511	–11.4	7.2	8.2
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	357	382	284	3,418	2,824	21.0	6.6	5.8
Texas	88	37	72	1,398	1,785	–21.7	.5	.6
Mountain	**3,325**	**2,617**	**3,328**	**41,781**	**46,735**	**–10.6**	**14.2**	**16.6**
Arizona	939	727	958	11,233	12,402	–9.4	13.8	15.9
Colorado	71	41	115	1,403	1,935	–27.5	4.0	5.6
Idaho	883	648	866	11,981	13,512	–11.3	100.0	100.0
Montana	977	762	1,032	11,047	13,348	–17.2	40.0	48.0
Nevada	291	270	185	3,150	2,567	22.7	12.0	11.2
New Mexico	—	—	14	236	259	–8.7	.8	.8
Utah	100	98	109	1,387	1,331	4.2	3.9	3.9
Wyoming	65	70	48	1,344	1,381	–2.7	3.0	3.4
Pacific Contiguous	**14,256**	**10,472**	**13,470**	**168,245**	**189,726**	**–11.3**	**65.0**	**68.1**
California	3,682	2,661	1,991	48,857	39,799	22.8	42.4	35.5
Oregon	3,630	2,631	3,617	39,482	46,283	–14.7	85.6	94.3
Washington	6,944	5,181	7,862	79,907	103,644	–22.9	81.9	88.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**76**	**76**	**107**	**1,045**	**1,118**	**–6.5**	**9.3**	**9.9**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	1,031	1,099	–6.1	21.0	21.5
Hawaii	2	2	2	14	19	–26.9	.2	.3
U.S. Total	**24,100**	**18,616**	**24,219**	**305,318**	**337,233**	**–9.5**	**9.5**	**10.8**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for December 1998 was 2,082 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	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**1,936**	**1,905**	**849**	**20,686**	**16,432**	**25.9**	**31.6**	**22.4**
Connecticut	268	574	–11	3,243	–125	NM	21.4	–.9
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	489	481	343	5,698	4,310	32.2	21.9	12.7
New Hampshire	786	470	128	8,387	7,979	5.1	58.9	55.9
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	393	380	389	3,358	4,267	–21.3	75.6	80.2
Middle Atlantic	**11,914**	**10,978**	**9,618**	**119,595**	**111,132**	**7.6**	**36.7**	**36.0**
New Jersey	2,566	2,271	1,617	27,132	13,908	95.1	75.5	58.5
New York	3,050	2,403	2,329	31,314	29,570	5.9	27.0	27.4
Pennsylvania	6,298	6,303	5,672	61,149	67,655	–9.6	35.2	38.2
East North Central	**9,475**	**8,508**	**7,406**	**93,963**	**92,229**	**1.9**	**17.7**	**17.7**
Illinois	6,121	5,370	3,868	55,596	51,069	8.9	42.3	38.9
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	1,061	1,114	1,379	12,494	21,914	–43.0	14.7	24.5
Ohio	1,551	1,452	1,440	16,476	15,331	7.5	11.3	10.9
Wisconsin	743	573	719	9,397	3,916	140.0	17.8	8.1
West North Central	**3,410**	**3,069**	**3,756**	**42,598**	**41,622**	**2.3**	**16.1**	**16.4**
Iowa	315	380	393	3,768	4,149	–9.2	10.1	12.2
Kansas	887	868	828	10,411	8,430	23.5	25.1	22.3
Minnesota	842	678	979	11,644	10,819	7.6	27.0	26.8
Missouri	810	790	625	8,517	8,955	–4.9	11.4	12.6
Nebraska	556	352	931	8,259	9,269	–10.9	28.7	32.6
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**17,533**	**15,132**	**14,781**	**190,598**	**171,048**	**11.4**	**27.9**	**27.0**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,605	2,353	1,662	31,115	22,968	35.5	18.4	15.5
Georgia	3,019	2,650	2,973	31,380	30,414	3.2	28.9	29.9
Maryland	1,287	1,248	1,295	13,331	13,213	.9	27.5	29.7
North Carolina	3,584	2,867	3,022	38,778	32,453	19.5	34.3	30.2
South Carolina	4,465	4,037	3,370	48,759	44,916	8.6	57.8	57.3
Virginia	2,574	1,978	2,459	27,234	27,084	.6	42.7	45.9
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**5,809**	**5,501**	**6,300**	**66,241**	**65,033**	**1.9**	**20.3**	**19.7**
Alabama	2,292	2,193	2,819	28,663	29,573	–3.1	25.3	26.0
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	946	896	905	9,191	10,813	–15.0	28.8	34.6
Tennessee	2,572	2,412	2,576	28,388	24,648	15.2	30.2	26.4
West South Central	**6,024**	**5,727**	**5,855**	**68,210**	**65,077**	**4.8**	**15.0**	**15.2**
Arkansas	1,115	1,258	1,299	13,097	14,208	–7.8	30.3	33.2
Louisiana	1,430	1,111	1,524	16,428	13,511	21.6	24.8	22.1
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3,478	3,358	3,032	38,685	37,358	3.6	13.2	13.5
Mountain	**2,810**	**2,643**	**2,816**	**30,301**	**29,314**	**3.4**	**10.3**	**10.4**
Arizona	2,810	2,643	2,816	30,301	29,314	3.4	37.3	37.6
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**3,585**	**3,909**	**4,075**	**41,510**	**36,756**	**12.9**	**16.0**	**13.2**
California	2,759	3,151	3,231	34,594	30,512	13.4	30.1	27.2
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	826	758	845	6,916	6,244	10.8	7.1	5.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**62,497**	**57,372**	**55,457**	**673,702**	**628,644**	**7.2**	**21.0**	**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	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	**58**	**36**	**51**	**573**	**601**	**–4.7**	**0.9**	**0.8**
Connecticut	43	34	41	427	451	–5.2	2.8	3.4
Maine	*	*	—	*	—	NM	*	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	15	2	10	145	150	–3.3	3.3	2.8
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	*****	**5**	**18**	**–74.1**	*****	*****
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	—	—	*	5	18	–74.1	*	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	**37**	**27**	**35**	**441**	**395**	**11.4**	**.1**	**.1**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	*
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	37	27	35	441	372	18.5	.8	.8
West North Central	**65**	**45**	**42**	**549**	**494**	**11.1**	**.2**	**.2**
Iowa	1	2	1	19	22	–14.8	.1	.1
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	39	39	38	451	429	5.1	1.0	1.1
Missouri	25	4	4	78	42	86.5	.1	.1
Nebraska	*	*	—	1	1	13.3	*	*
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	*****	**—**	*****	*****	*****	**NM**	*****	*****
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	*	—	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Mountain	**14**	**13**	**14**	**160**	**169**	**–5.0**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	14	13	14	160	169	–5.0	.5	.5
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**480**	**499**	**539**	**5,478**	**5,785**	**–5.3**	**2.1**	**2.1**
California	449	464	512	5,141	5,431	–5.3	4.5	4.8
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	31	35	27	337	353	–4.5	.3	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	*****	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	*	—	—	*	—	—	*	—
U.S. Total	**655**	**618**	**682**	**7,206**	**7,462**	**–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 December 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
December	61	70,582	6,297	76,941	1,465	12,933	14,397	130	189,440
Total	**867**	**840,248**	**70,945**	**912,060**	**22,777**	**156,624**	**179,401**	**1771**	**3,261,268**
Year to Date									
1998	**867**	**840,248**	**70,945**	**912,060**	**22,777**	**156,624**	**179,401**	**1771**	**3,261,268**
1997	**1,013**	**821,823**	**77,524**	**900,361**	**15,157**	**109,989**	**125,146**	**1400**	**2,968,453**
1996	**1,009**	**795,252**	**78,421**	**874,681**	**16,892**	**96,382**	**113,274**	**681**	**2,732,107**

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	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	17,912	16,134	19,356	216,176	210,847	2.5
ERCOT	6,674	5,474	6,627	75,101	77,292	–2.8
MAAC	3,692	3,078	3,981	41,926	44,448	–5.7
MAIN	6,743	6,054	6,921	78,333	80,689	–2.9
MAPP (U.S.)	7,640	7,083	7,435	83,923	80,046	4.8
NPCC (U.S.)	1,265	1,254	1,550	17,383	16,309	6.6
SERC	12,047	11,488	13,947	157,044	157,287	–.2
FRCC	1,783	1,767	2,081	23,726	24,561	NM
SPP	8,617	7,368	8,766	104,189	104,264	–.1
WSCC (U.S.)	10,554	9,828	9,975	114,038	104,384	9.2
Contiguous U.S.	**76,927**	**69,527**	**80,641**	**911,839**	**900,126**	**1.3**
ASCC	14	15	21	221	235	–5.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**76,941**	**69,542**	**80,661**	**912,060**	**900,361**	**1.3**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •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	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	204	215	162	3,873	2,812	37.7
ERCOT	59	13	22	235	314	–25.2
MAAC	944	635	436	16,545	8,786	88.3
MAIN	69	39	69	1,727	1,383	24.8
MAPP (U.S.)	34	30	40	889	855	4.0
NPCC (U.S.)	6,156	5,024	6,627	60,372	49,732	21.4
SERC	441	136	142	9,357	3,445	171.6
FRCC	4,237	4,065	2,361	61,914	39,138	NM
SPP	894	426	748	10,519	5,798	81.4
WSCC (U.S.)	241	37	117	918	769	19.3
Contiguous U.S.	**13,278**	**10,621**	**10,725**	**166,346**	**113,032**	**47.2**
ASCC	236	119	90	2,190	1,321	65.8
Hawaii	882	940	859	10,864	10,793	.7
U.S. Total	**14,397**	**11,679**	**11,674**	**179,401**	**125,146**	**43.4**

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	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	4,254	3,760	3,473	71,651	43,613	64.3
ERCOT	54,915	48,170	55,862	1,018,539	857,192	18.8
MAAC	2,546	2,222	1,812	61,138	63,753	–4.1
MAIN	2,223	2,046	5,468	73,147	61,045	19.8
MAPP (U.S.)	658	655	554	24,289	15,732	54.4
NPCC (U.S.)	11,765	8,924	19,912	253,486	313,514	–19.1
SERC	5,445	3,460	4,166	139,977	77,759	80.0
FRCC	18,212	18,403	21,481	279,390	295,973	NM
SPP	51,552	49,805	44,918	845,647	693,926	21.9
WSCC (U.S.)	34,922	37,776	36,320	465,331	512,435	–9.2
Contiguous U.S.	**186,493**	**175,222**	**193,966**	**3,232,596**	**2,934,943**	**10.1**
ASCC	2,947	2,659	3,014	28,672	33,510	–14.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**189,440**	**177,881**	**196,980**	**3,261,268**	**2,968,453**	**9.9**

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. •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	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	**209**	**234**	**761**	**5,184**	**7,583**	**–31.6**
Connecticut	13	76	97	590	1,058	–44.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	55	48	506	3,129	4,826	–35.2
New Hampshire	142	110	158	1,465	1,699	–13.8
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,631**	**4,022**	**4,915**	**54,632**	**54,179**	**.8**
New Jersey	242	126	291	2,348	2,851	–17.6
New York	830	787	783	9,410	8,726	7.8
Pennsylvania	3,560	3,109	3,841	42,874	42,603	.6
East North Central	**17,368**	**15,512**	**18,354**	**205,472**	**204,251**	**.6**
Illinois	3,140	2,899	3,643	38,406	41,017	–6.4
Indiana	4,802	4,196	4,945	55,760	54,845	1.7
Michigan	2,944	2,797	2,764	34,035	31,928	6.6
Ohio	4,470	3,923	5,029	54,458	52,893	3.0
Wisconsin	2,012	1,697	1,972	22,815	23,568	–3.2
West North Central	**11,584**	**10,381**	**10,843**	**130,391**	**123,968**	**5.2**
Iowa	1,732	1,540	1,588	20,032	18,195	10.1
Kansas	1,403	1,162	1,265	17,628	17,534	.5
Minnesota	1,566	1,587	1,637	17,915	17,490	2.4
Missouri	3,303	2,834	2,972	37,167	35,193	5.6
Nebraska	1,078	979	917	11,505	10,796	6.6
North Dakota	2,313	2,096	2,277	24,278	22,754	6.7
South Dakota	190	184	187	1,866	2,005	–6.9
South Atlantic	**12,148**	**11,650**	**13,817**	**157,751**	**155,499**	**1.4**
Delaware	105	100	131	1,592	1,686	–5.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,078	2,067	2,267	27,345	27,372	–.1
Georgia	2,120	2,114	2,472	30,799	30,631	.5
Maryland	938	786	924	10,968	10,417	5.3
North Carolina	1,911	1,919	2,628	26,835	27,206	–1.4
South Carolina	889	849	1,077	12,562	12,096	3.9
Virginia	1,042	962	1,086	12,301	11,605	6.0
West Virginia	3,064	2,852	3,232	35,349	34,487	2.5
East South Central	**7,662**	**7,064**	**8,914**	**96,524**	**99,620**	**–3.1**
Alabama	2,807	2,493	2,693	31,475	30,840	2.1
Kentucky	2,769	2,685	3,425	36,044	38,281	–5.8
Mississippi	332	235	545	5,684	6,035	–5.8
Tennessee	1,755	1,652	2,252	23,322	24,464	–4.7
West South Central	**12,211**	**10,285**	**12,454**	**141,783**	**144,218**	**–1.7**
Arkansas	1,385	1,102	1,121	14,277	13,772	3.7
Louisiana	1,150	963	1,271	13,850	13,807	.3
Oklahoma	1,309	1,118	1,606	18,885	20,101	–6.1
Texas	8,367	7,101	8,455	94,771	96,537	–1.8
Mountain	**10,266**	**9,616**	**9,744**	**111,955**	**105,216**	**6.4**
Arizona	1,694	1,541	1,665	18,317	17,503	4.6
Colorado	1,561	1,412	1,641	17,682	17,116	3.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,037	905	877	10,627	9,286	14.4
Nevada	797	760	585	7,962	7,261	9.7
New Mexico	1,481	1,354	1,512	15,927	15,802	.8
Utah	1,304	1,287	1,256	14,665	14,252	2.9
Wyoming	2,392	2,357	2,207	26,776	23,997	11.6
Pacific Contiguous	**847**	**763**	**841**	**8,148**	**5,592**	**45.7**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	233	220	230	2,037	821	148.0
Washington	615	543	611	6,111	4,770	28.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**14**	**15**	**21**	**221**	**235**	**–5.9**
Alaska	14	15	21	221	235	–5.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**76,941**	**69,542**	**80,661**	**912,060**	**900,361**	**1.3**

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. 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	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	**3,543**	**2,422**	**4,820**	**36,067**	**35,897**	**0.5**
Connecticut	1,706	1,027	1,915	14,656	14,043	4.4
Maine	294	344	389	2,966	2,517	17.9
Massachusetts	1,264	800	2,145	15,915	17,436	–8.7
New Hampshire	271	249	366	2,371	1,843	28.7
Rhode Island	2	2	2	21	27	–23.7
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	139	31	347.1
Middle Atlantic	**3,104**	**2,812**	**2,005**	**32,226**	**18,024**	**78.8**
New Jersey	37	22	53	1,123	705	59.3
New York	2,618	2,606	1,812	24,371	13,836	76.1
Pennsylvania	449	183	141	6,732	3,483	93.3
East North Central	**229**	**195**	**182**	**4,798**	**3,626**	**32.3**
Illinois	57	25	55	1,338	1,128	18.7
Indiana	35	20	20	410	322	27.2
Michigan	69	88	45	2,103	1,339	57.1
Ohio	55	50	47	637	574	11.1
Wisconsin	13	12	15	310	264	17.5
West North Central	**91**	**89**	**66**	**1,718**	**1,197**	**43.5**
Iowa	7	10	4	296	211	40.1
Kansas	34	15	13	260	252	2.8
Minnesota	8	7	5	175	186	–5.6
Missouri	31	49	23	738	300	146.1
Nebraska	3	NM	6	93	71	30.4
North Dakota	5	6	13	89	153	–42.0
South Dakota	4	1	2	68	23	193.4
South Atlantic	**5,033**	**4,627**	**2,719**	**78,467**	**46,881**	**67.4**
Delaware	87	175	83	2,108	1,435	46.9
District of Columbia	1	1	2	566	197	187.7
Florida	4,236	4,065	2,361	61,955	39,156	58.2
Georgia	19	14	16	1,587	451	251.7
Maryland	376	255	161	6,156	3,018	104.0
North Carolina	37	26	52	634	467	35.7
South Carolina	22	27	14	806	457	76.3
Virginia	233	32	13	4,331	1,408	207.5
West Virginia	22	32	17	323	292	10.5
East South Central	**850**	**280**	**651**	**10,555**	**4,956**	**113.0**
Alabama	57	27	24	471	230	105.2
Kentucky	19	23	33	264	266	–.7
Mississippi	707	221	578	8,373	4,086	104.9
Tennessee	67	8	15	1,447	375	286.0
West South Central	**188**	**159**	**161**	**1,605**	**1,617**	**–.7**
Arkansas	32	9	8	278	127	118.8
Louisiana	89	134	116	1,049	1,111	–5.6
Oklahoma	3	1	13	15	30	–49.8
Texas	63	15	25	262	349	–24.7
Mountain	**95**	**29**	**46**	**512**	**455**	**12.5**
Arizona	9	4	8	116	110	5.3
Colorado	14	4	3	86	38	125.3
Idaho	*	*	*	1	*	NM
Montana	1	3	3	32	39	–17.0
Nevada	57	3	15	99	69	44.8
New Mexico	4	5	5	45	42	7.8
Utah	4	NM	3	53	52	.5
Wyoming	7	6	10	80	105	–23.6
Pacific Contiguous	**145**	**10**	**76**	**419**	**379**	**10.7**
California	54	8	74	277	317	–12.5
Oregon	38	1	1	59	23	153.4
Washington	53	1	1	83	39	115.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,118**	**1,058**	**948**	**13,034**	**12,113**	**7.6**
Alaska	NM	119	NM	2,181	1,321	65.1
Hawaii	882	939	858	10,853	10,792	.6
U.S. Total	**14,397**	**11,679**	**11,674**	**179,401**	**125,146**	**43.4**

* = 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 December 1998 petroleum coke consumption was 129,937 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	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	**855**	**817**	**5,605**	**45,126**	**96,011**	**–53.0**
Connecticut	123	9	554	10,721	16,761	–36.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	728	779	2,411	18,474	51,490	–64.1
New Hampshire	*	25	34	149	564	–73.5
Rhode Island	—	—	2,602	15,593	27,160	–42.6
Vermont	4	3	4	188	36	427.5
Middle Atlantic	**12,066**	**9,013**	**15,204**	**246,418**	**254,409**	**–3.1**
New Jersey	792	804	552	31,134	29,534	5.4
New York	10,917	8,111	14,287	208,405	217,504	–4.2
Pennsylvania	357	98	365	6,879	7,370	–6.7
East North Central	**6,291**	**5,602**	**8,772**	**139,157**	**101,816**	**36.7**
Illinois	1,483	1,478	5,018	56,840	44,607	27.4
Indiana	256	184	137	9,729	4,661	108.7
Michigan	3,471	3,181	3,028	48,561	33,287	45.9
Ohio	350	170	122	7,655	3,486	119.6
Wisconsin	731	590	467	16,373	15,776	3.8
West North Central	**2,837**	**3,362**	**2,738**	**76,503**	**47,898**	**59.7**
Iowa	149	152	208	6,147	4,124	49.1
Kansas	1,759	2,192	1,991	38,422	25,822	48.8
Minnesota	121	272	112	7,856	6,098	28.8
Missouri	513	520	310	16,065	7,465	115.2
Nebraska	108	35	34	5,148	2,656	93.8
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	1	NM
South Dakota	189	190	83	2,866	1,731	65.6
South Atlantic	**20,764**	**20,905**	**23,350**	**365,907**	**350,379**	**4.4**
Delaware	912	1,152	699	11,137	16,092	–30.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	18,234	18,419	21,491	282,019	296,903	–5.0
Georgia	259	337	49	21,313	7,342	190.3
Maryland	499	188	209	12,306	11,007	11.8
North Carolina	36	29	3	12,421	4,512	175.3
South Carolina	42	97	35	5,894	2,731	115.8
Virginia	757	626	851	20,399	11,572	76.3
West Virginia	25	56	11	417	219	91.0
East South Central	**5,053**	**4,273**	**4,818**	**112,906**	**86,910**	**29.9**
Alabama	789	568	87	25,552	9,997	155.6
Kentucky	136	151	158	5,761	2,194	162.6
Mississippi	4,127	3,554	4,573	75,379	73,083	3.1
Tennessee	—	—	—	6,215	1,636	279.9
West South Central	**103,850**	**94,339**	**98,043**	**1,779,750**	**1,487,611**	**19.6**
Arkansas	NM	NM	NM	40,938	24,805	65.0
Louisiana	18,355	20,882	16,781	318,489	277,438	14.8
Oklahoma	13,130	11,536	11,401	175,373	128,818	36.1
Texas	71,994	61,799	69,566	1,244,950	1,056,550	17.8
Mountain	**13,384**	**10,852**	**7,060**	**154,580**	**118,666**	**30.3**
Arizona	3,739	2,716	752	38,682	23,385	65.4
Colorado	927	1,056	450	10,766	5,536	94.5
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	36	33	21	522	420	24.3
Nevada	5,364	4,649	3,648	59,162	51,777	14.3
New Mexico	2,878	2,246	1,998	39,910	33,375	19.6
Utah	NM	NM	NM	5,266	4,078	29.1
Wyoming	5	6	15	271	95	186.7
Pacific Contiguous	**21,393**	**26,059**	**28,378**	**312,244**	**391,244**	**–20.2**
California	17,747	20,128	26,274	271,201	377,946	–28.2
Oregon	3,010	4,189	1,917	27,688	10,680	159.2
Washington	635	1,742	187	13,354	2,618	410.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,947**	**2,659**	**3,013**	**28,677**	**33,510**	**–14.4**
Alaska	2,947	2,659	3,013	28,677	33,510	–14.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**189,440**	**177,881**	**196,980**	**3,261,268**	**2,968,453**	**9.9**

* = 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 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 December 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
December	2,503	114,341	4,541	121,384	16,422	37,471	53,893	559

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	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	30,714	30,653	26,874	0.2	14.3
ERCOT	5,603	4,961	4,567	12.9	22.7
MAAC	8,620	8,439	8,255	2.1	4.4
MAIN	14,022	13,342	11,325	5.1	23.8
MAPP (U.S.)	11,310	11,284	9,143	.2	23.7
NPCC (U.S.)	2,197	1,958	1,573	12.2	39.7
SERC	18,824	17,661	13,161	6.6	43.0
FRCC	4,319	3,591	3,226	20.3	NM
SPP	14,853	14,340	10,689	3.6	39.0
WSCC (U.S.)	10,922	11,163	10,012	–2.2	9.1
Contiguous U.S.	**121,384**	**117,393**	**98,825**	**3.4**	**22.8**
ASCC	—	—	*	NM	NM
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**121,384**	**117,393**	**98,826**	**3.4**	**22.8**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •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	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,530	2,325	1,585	8.9	59.7
ERCOT	4,338	4,359	4,340	–.5	*
MAAC	6,933	6,739	5,745	2.9	20.7
MAIN	1,518	1,495	1,297	1.5	17.0
MAPP (U.S.)	944	901	802	4.8	17.7
NPCC (U.S.)	11,398	11,190	11,710	1.9	–2.7
SERC	4,649	4,752	3,398	–2.2	36.8
FRCC	9,385	9,508	7,626	–1.3	NM
SPP	5,539	5,124	4,360	8.1	27.0
WSCC (U.S.)	5,568	5,697	6,640	–2.3	–16.1
Contiguous U.S.	**52,803**	**52,089**	**47,503**	**1.4**	**11.2**
ASCC	205	173	272	18.7	–24.7
Hawaii	885	860	1,017	2.9	–12.9
U.S. Total	**53,893**	**53,122**	**48,792**	**1.5**	**10.5**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •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	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**575**	**550**	**754**	**4.4**	**–23.7**
Connecticut	134	85	66	58.5	103.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	163	177	389	–7.9	–58.1
New Hampshire	278	289	298	–3.9	–7.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**10,934**	**10,239**	**9,175**	**6.8**	**19.2**
New Jersey	963	640	566	50.4	70.2
New York	1,128	1,139	819	–.9	37.7
Pennsylvania	8,843	8,460	7,790	4.5	13.5
East North Central	**34,295**	**33,847**	**28,051**	**1.3**	**22.3**
Illinois	6,574	6,124	4,828	7.4	36.2
Indiana	8,351	8,183	5,822	2.1	43.5
Michigan	8,780	9,175	7,222	–4.3	21.6
Ohio	5,903	5,696	6,066	3.6	–2.7
Wisconsin	4,687	4,669	4,113	.4	13.9
West North Central	**18,064**	**17,646**	**13,707**	**2.4**	**31.8**
Iowa	3,789	3,888	2,447	–2.5	54.8
Kansas	3,169	3,079	2,282	2.9	38.8
Minnesota	2,093	1,879	1,737	11.4	20.5
Missouri	5,133	4,894	3,670	4.9	39.9
Nebraska	2,096	2,197	1,596	–4.6	31.3
North Dakota	1,580	1,513	1,755	4.4	–9.9
South Dakota	204	197	219	3.5	–7.2
South Atlantic	**20,942**	**19,056**	**16,141**	**9.9**	**29.7**
Delaware	470	486	319	–3.2	47.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4,566	3,869	3,441	18.0	32.7
Georgia	3,425	2,765	2,279	23.8	50.3
Maryland	1,157	1,279	1,188	–9.6	–2.6
North Carolina	3,623	3,239	1,912	11.9	89.5
South Carolina	2,540	2,356	1,809	7.8	40.4
Virginia	1,370	1,325	1,152	3.4	18.9
West Virginia	3,792	3,737	4,042	1.5	–6.2
East South Central	**10,710**	**10,880**	**9,329**	**–1.6**	**14.8**
Alabama	3,196	3,306	2,609	–3.3	22.5
Kentucky	4,569	4,726	4,475	–3.3	2.1
Mississippi	820	676	614	21.4	33.6
Tennessee	2,125	2,171	1,630	–2.1	30.3
West South Central	**14,398**	**13,471**	**11,050**	**6.9**	**30.3**
Arkansas	1,107	1,209	934	–8.5	18.5
Louisiana	2,157	2,193	1,248	–1.6	72.9
Oklahoma	3,349	3,082	2,516	8.7	33.1
Texas	7,785	6,987	6,352	11.4	22.5
Mountain	**10,406**	**10,490**	**9,667**	**–.8**	**7.6**
Arizona	1,856	1,965	1,386	–5.5	33.9
Colorado	2,840	2,967	2,458	–4.3	15.6
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	335	316	410	6.0	–18.3
Nevada	881	913	812	–3.4	8.5
New Mexico	788	775	795	1.7	–.9
Utah	2,462	2,355	2,309	4.5	6.6
Wyoming	1,243	1,200	1,498	3.7	–17.0
Pacific Contiguous	**1,061**	**1,214**	**951**	**–12.6**	**11.5**
California	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	196	219	83	–10.6	135.9
Washington	865	994	868	–13.0	–.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	*****	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	—	—	*	NM	NM
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**121,384**	**117,393**	**98,826**	**3.4**	**22.8**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •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	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**3,558**	**4,000**	**4,490**	**–11.1**	**–20.8**
Connecticut	2,103	2,595	1,803	–19.0	16.6
Maine	486	347	265	40.3	83.5
Massachusetts	519	609	1,993	–14.7	–73.9
New Hampshire	415	415	375	–.1	10.7
Rhode Island	3	3	16	.2	–78.8
Vermont	NM	32	NM	–.9	–16.6
Middle Atlantic	**12,374**	**11,789**	**10,667**	**5.0**	**16.0**
New Jersey	1,824	1,856	1,628	–1.7	12.0
New York	7,846	7,199	7,220	9.0	8.7
Pennsylvania	2,704	2,734	1,819	–1.1	48.7
East North Central	**3,620**	**3,420**	**2,547**	**5.9**	**42.1**
Illinois	1,246	1,238	1,058	.6	17.8
Indiana	186	145	129	28.1	43.9
Michigan	1,437	1,347	646	6.7	122.3
Ohio	450	386	411	16.5	9.4
Wisconsin	301	303	303	–.7	–.4
West North Central	**2,013**	**1,948**	**1,612**	**3.3**	**24.8**
Iowa	181	145	204	24.7	–11.2
Kansas	725	702	606	3.2	19.7
Minnesota	191	194	166	–1.5	15.3
Missouri	486	486	357	*	36.2
Nebraska	249	241	142	3.4	75.8
North Dakota	57	53	44	8.0	29.1
South Dakota	124	127	94	–2.9	31.3
South Atlantic	**15,604**	**15,679**	**12,880**	**–.5**	**21.2**
Delaware	741	608	703	21.9	5.4
District of Columbia	121	121	117	–.2	2.8
Florida	9,406	9,519	7,629	–1.2	23.3
Georgia	758	809	569	–6.4	33.1
Maryland	1,650	1,505	1,528	9.6	8.0
North Carolina	420	418	342	.5	22.8
South Carolina	470	515	447	–8.7	5.1
Virginia	1,883	2,028	1,393	–7.2	35.2
West Virginia	155	154	150	.3	3.3
East South Central	**2,947**	**2,593**	**2,153**	**13.6**	**36.9**
Alabama	358	357	254	.4	41.1
Kentucky	222	224	205	–.7	8.7
Mississippi	1,684	1,463	1,344	15.1	25.3
Tennessee	682	549	351	24.2	94.6
West South Central	**7,104**	**7,009**	**6,550**	**1.4**	**8.5**
Arkansas	333	337	253	–1.1	31.8
Louisiana	1,725	1,605	1,299	7.5	32.8
Oklahoma	448	450	385	–.4	16.5
Texas	4,598	4,617	4,613	–.4	–.3
Mountain	**991**	**973**	**931**	**1.9**	**6.5**
Arizona	409	412	420	–.8	–2.7
Colorado	225	170	142	32.7	58.7
Idaho	*	*	*	NM	NM
Montana	15	13	18	13.4	–20.8
Nevada	178	231	215	–22.7	–17.0
New Mexico	75	68	74	10.0	.4
Utah	53	49	26	8.3	101.8
Wyoming	36	30	35	17.7	3.3
Pacific Contiguous	**4,591**	**4,678**	**5,674**	**–1.9**	**–19.1**
California	4,375	4,397	5,414	–.5	–19.2
Oregon	144	187	199	–22.9	–27.5
Washington	72	94	62	–23.2	17.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,090**	**1,033**	**1,289**	**5.6**	**–15.4**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	18.9	–24.6
Hawaii	885	860	1,017	3.0	–12.9
U.S. Total	**53,893**	**53,122**	**48,792**	**1.5**	**10.5**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The December 1998 petroleum coke stocks were 559,295 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

November 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 November 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 November 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
November	77,021	123.8	10,556	198.6	11,179	204.9	163,973	241.0	137.7
Total	**849,235**	**125.5**	**144,263**	**210.7**	**151,500**	**216.3**	**2,745,022**	**238.9**	**144.6**
Year-to-Date									
1998 [4]	**849,235**	**125.5**	**144,263**	**210.7**	**151,500**	**216.3**	**2,745,022**	**238.9**	**144.6**
1997 [4]	**802,409**	**127.5**	**99,806**	**280.3**	**106,039**	**289.6**	**2,577,669**	**275.8**	**152.7**
1996	**790,176**	**129.0**	**90,828**	**300.3**	**97,668**	**312.0**	**2,475,792**	**257.4**	**151.5**

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	November 1998 [1]	October 1998 [1]	November 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	17,563	18,625	18,088	198,464	188,393	5.3
ERCOT	6,199	6,840	6,201	73,460	70,848	3.7
MAAC	3,870	4,125	3,464	42,026	40,820	3.0
MAIN	7,079	7,162	6,127	73,343	73,236	.1
MAPP (U.S.)	7,065	7,207	5,706	73,116	65,185	12.2
NPCC (U.S.)	1,002	1,215	1,477	13,816	14,040	–1.6
SERC	13,048	13,444	12,512	148,920	142,715	4.3
FRCC	2,181	1,866	1,988	21,918	22,758	NM
SPP	8,285	8,590	7,581	94,421	85,011	11.1
WSCC (U.S.)	10,728	10,284	9,414	109,751	99,403	10.4
Contiguous U.S.	**77,021**	**79,358**	**72,558**	**849,235**	**802,409**	**5.8**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**77,021**	**79,358**	**72,558**	**849,235**	**802,409**	**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	November 1998 [1]	October 1998 [1]	November 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	126.1	125.1	124.7	125.4	124.5	0.7
ERCOT	120.3	115.5	117.2	115.7	113.1	2.4
MAAC	134.9	134.5	138.2	135.6	139.3	–2.6
MAIN	123.7	124.3	134.2	131.2	135.1	–2.9
MAPP (U.S.)	81.8	85.3	86.3	86.8	89.6	–3.1
NPCC (U.S.)	149.3	145.8	156.0	152.5	155.5	–1.9
SERC	139.1	140.6	140.2	140.2	140.4	–.2
FRCC	165.5	167.0	166.0	167.5	170.0	NM
SPP	110.0	113.9	122.6	117.5	123.8	–5.1
WSCC (U.S.)	111.0	106.3	107.7	109.7	113.4	–3.2
Contiguous U.S.	**123.8**	**123.5**	**126.4**	**125.5**	**127.5**	**–1.6**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**123.8**	**123.5**	**126.4**	**125.5**	**127.5**	**–1.6**

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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	November 1998 [1]	October 1998 [1]	November 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	265	294	314	3,648	2,553	42.9
ERCOT	4	14	71	195	392	–50.3
MAAC	804	1,232	851	15,993	7,618	109.9
MAIN	25	154	67	1,238	971	27.5
MAPP (U.S.)	11	25	20	248	262	–5.3
NPCC (U.S.)	3,644	4,811	6,706	52,093	44,277	17.7
SERC	320	1,209	436	5,925	2,447	142.1
FRCC	5,020	7,070	2,768	55,922	35,637	NM
SPP	396	185	946	9,415	4,893	92.4
WSCC (U.S.)	42	28	20	408	347	17.7
Contiguous U.S.	**10,530**	**15,023**	**12,199**	**145,086**	**99,397**	**46.0**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	650	659	619	6,414	6,642	–3.4
U.S. Total	**11,179**	**15,683**	**12,818**	**151,500**	**106,039**	**42.9**

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

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

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

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

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

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	November 1998 [1]	October 1998 [1]	November 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	292.6	300.6	425.9	305.7	403.0	–24.2
ERCOT	295.9	329.1	448.2	382.4	462.7	–17.4
MAAC	215.0	233.8	330.1	222.7	289.4	–23.0
MAIN	321.4	261.1	390.1	281.5	383.3	–26.6
MAPP (U.S.)	235.9	345.2	447.7	339.7	464.3	–26.8
NPCC (U.S.)	189.8	205.7	314.0	207.6	279.5	–25.7
SERC	260.8	210.5	319.1	232.1	346.7	–33.0
FRCC	197.6	208.0	305.4	208.1	271.1	NM
SPP	192.1	213.6	265.7	207.5	279.6	–25.8
WSCC (U.S.)	411.3	419.5	558.7	403.0	534.9	–24.7
Contiguous U.S.	**201.2**	**212.6**	**313.8**	**214.3**	**284.7**	**–24.7**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	265.3	238.4	347.3	261.6	364.1	–28.1
U.S. Average	**204.9**	**213.7**	**315.4**	**216.3**	**289.6**	**–25.3**

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

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

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

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

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	November 1998 [1]	October 1998 [1]	November 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,685	4,219	2,878	44,558	29,804	49.5
ERCOT	46,008	77,816	55,891	933,335	773,475	20.7
MAAC	1,395	1,368	1,615	35,111	40,311	–12.9
MAIN	1,892	2,156	4,273	54,521	43,695	24.8
MAPP (U.S.)	281	532	372	7,672	6,678	14.9
NPCC (U.S.)	8,793	16,467	18,488	238,151	290,905	–18.1
SERC	2,032	2,575	827	51,872	25,472	103.6
FRCC	16,939	24,741	13,268	222,165	257,004	NM
SPP	48,478	57,374	41,068	744,241	627,836	18.5
WSCC (U.S.)	34,309	42,232	28,799	401,981	469,960	–14.5
Contiguous U.S.	**162,813**	**229,481**	**167,480**	**2,733,607**	**2,565,139**	**6.6**
ASCC	1,160	1,213	1,275	11,414	12,530	–8.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**163,973**	**230,695**	**168,754**	**2,745,022**	**2,577,669**	**6.5**

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

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	November 1998 [1]	October 1998 [1]	November 1997 [1]	Year to Date		
				1998 [1]	1997 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	251.8	239.7	327.5	247.7	283.3	–12.6
ERCOT	220.1	211.8	326.3	225.8	264.6	–14.7
MAAC	385.6	268.3	333.8	276.8	294.8	–6.1
MAIN	231.0	216.4	329.4	223.8	256.6	–12.8
MAPP (U.S.)	290.2	250.0	414.7	266.1	294.5	–9.7
NPCC (U.S.)	269.2	223.8	377.8	256.4	283.8	–9.6
SERC	271.3	279.3	364.9	265.2	265.9	–.3
FRCC	279.5	248.1	385.0	277.2	304.5	NM
SPP	226.4	218.6	345.5	229.5	269.0	–14.7
WSCC (U.S.)	257.8	230.2	334.7	250.7	285.6	–12.2
Contiguous U.S.	**241.5**	**223.4**	**343.7**	**239.2**	**276.3**	**–13.4**
ASCC	159.2	158.8	177.0	169.2	166.3	1.7
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**241.0**	**223.1**	**342.4**	**238.9**	**275.8**	**–13.4**

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

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

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

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

Table 33. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by Type, Census Division, and State, November 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	—	—	**226**	**5,964**	—	—	—	—	**226**	**5,964**
Connecticut	—	—	54	1,427	—	—	—	—	54	1,427
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	56	1,478	—	—	—	—	56	1,478
New Hampshire	—	—	116	3,059	—	—	—	—	116	3,059
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**45**	**734**	**4,583**	**114,761**	—	—	—	—	**4,628**	**115,495**
New Jersey	—	—	258	6,792	—	—	—	—	258	6,792
New York	—	—	775	20,112	—	—	—	—	775	20,112
Pennsylvania	45	734	3,549	87,858	—	—	—	—	3,594	88,591
East North Central	—	—	**10,458**	**245,873**	**6,781**	**119,738**	—	—	**17,239**	**365,610**
Illinois	—	—	1,467	32,123	2,007	35,341	—	—	3,475	67,464
Indiana	—	—	3,308	74,722	1,199	20,939	—	—	4,507	95,661
Michigan	—	—	1,263	32,116	1,851	33,679	—	—	3,114	65,795
Ohio	—	—	4,098	98,785	118	2,062	—	—	4,216	100,846
Wisconsin	—	—	322	8,127	1,605	27,717	—	—	1,927	35,844
West North Central	—	—	**476**	**10,841**	**9,060**	**156,446**	**2,203**	**28,947**	**11,739**	**196,234**
Iowa	—	—	144	3,405	1,922	32,437	—	—	2,066	35,842
Kansas	—	—	91	2,062	1,480	25,088	—	—	1,571	27,151
Minnesota	—	—	18	397	1,408	25,028	—	—	1,426	25,424
Missouri	—	—	212	4,725	3,027	52,841	—	—	3,239	57,566
Nebraska	—	—	12	251	1,011	17,402	—	—	1,023	17,653
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	36	593	2,203	28,947	2,239	29,540
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	176	3,057	—	—	176	3,057
South Atlantic	—	—	**12,664**	**316,326**	**491**	**8,538**	—	—	**13,155**	**324,864**
Delaware	—	—	135	3,516	—	—	—	—	135	3,516
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,449	59,720	58	1,000	—	—	2,506	60,720
Georgia	—	—	1,921	48,323	433	7,538	—	—	2,354	55,861
Maryland	—	—	912	23,651	—	—	—	—	912	23,651
North Carolina	—	—	2,321	57,791	—	—	—	—	2,321	57,791
South Carolina	—	—	1,034	26,435	—	—	—	—	1,034	26,435
Virginia	—	—	1,029	25,900	—	—	—	—	1,029	25,900
West Virginia	—	—	2,863	70,991	—	—	—	—	2,863	70,991
East South Central	—	—	**7,033**	**169,158**	**927**	**16,030**	—	—	**7,960**	**185,188**
Alabama	—	—	1,999	49,065	469	8,000	—	—	2,468	57,064
Kentucky	—	—	2,877	67,406	69	1,217	—	—	2,947	68,623
Mississippi	—	—	198	4,805	31	542	—	—	229	5,348
Tennessee	—	—	1,958	47,881	358	6,271	—	—	2,316	54,152
West South Central	—	—	**137**	**3,078**	**7,285**	**125,286**	**3,924**	**49,380**	**11,346**	**177,744**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,212	21,151	—	—	1,212	21,151
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	872	14,763	259	3,412	1,131	18,174
Oklahoma	—	—	8	208	1,577	27,154	—	—	1,585	27,362
Texas	—	—	128	2,871	3,625	62,217	3,665	45,969	7,418	111,057
Mountain	—	—	**3,843**	**85,022**	**6,096**	**107,731**	**25**	**328**	**9,963**	**193,081**
Arizona	—	—	679	14,896	932	17,939	—	—	1,610	32,834
Colorado	—	—	743	16,098	786	13,930	—	—	1,529	30,028
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	865	14,620	25	328	890	14,948
Nevada	—	—	863	19,419	—	—	—	—	863	19,419
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,351	24,198	—	—	1,351	24,198
Utah	—	—	1,387	31,198	—	—	—	—	1,387	31,198
Wyoming	—	—	171	3,411	2,162	37,045	—	—	2,333	40,456
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	**765**	**12,717**	—	—	**765**	**12,717**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	218	3,735	—	—	218	3,735
Washington	—	—	—	—	547	8,982	—	—	547	8,982
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**45**	**734**	**39,419**	**951,022**	**31,405**	**546,486**	**6,151**	**78,656**	**77,021**	**1,576,897**

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	November 1998 Receipts		November 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	**226**	**5,964**	**670**	**17,152**	**135,927**	**167,327**	**167.5**	**171.1**
Connecticut	54	1,427	41	1,078	15,656	23,192	181.1	190.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	56	1,478	456	11,600	86,452	105,403	167.5	169.7
New Hampshire	116	3,059	173	4,474	33,819	38,732	161.3	163.1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,628**	**115,495**	**4,582**	**113,933**	**1,272,467**	**1,235,832**	**137.8**	**138.1**
New Jersey	258	6,792	183	4,828	53,985	49,655	160.2	175.7
New York	775	20,112	807	21,151	222,116	196,138	143.4	142.2
Pennsylvania	3,594	88,591	3,592	87,954	996,366	990,039	135.4	135.4
East North Central	**17,239**	**365,610**	**16,861**	**358,306**	**4,047,881**	**3,897,388**	**130.4**	**130.9**
Illinois	3,475	67,464	3,084	60,434	705,531	729,915	157.8	156.2
Indiana	4,507	95,661	4,739	99,075	1,100,720	1,014,509	112.3	116.5
Michigan	3,114	65,795	3,123	65,658	673,875	613,168	133.5	137.2
Ohio	4,216	100,846	4,331	103,315	1,166,104	1,140,698	136.7	131.8
Wisconsin	1,927	35,844	1,584	29,825	401,651	399,098	107.9	108.9
West North Central	**11,739**	**196,234**	**9,796**	**164,175**	**2,059,073**	**1,830,984**	**89.3**	**92.2**
Iowa	2,066	35,842	1,420	24,538	346,607	262,539	88.3	95.1
Kansas	1,571	27,151	1,351	23,730	294,238	263,794	98.3	103.3
Minnesota	1,426	25,424	1,322	23,490	289,651	281,999	108.0	110.8
Missouri	3,239	57,566	2,816	50,913	627,638	553,218	91.9	93.3
Nebraska	1,023	17,653	757	13,020	188,379	166,312	58.7	58.4
North Dakota	2,239	29,540	1,939	25,125	286,111	273,011	76.5	77.6
South Dakota	176	3,057	192	3,358	26,450	30,110	92.7	92.0
South Atlantic	**13,155**	**324,864**	**11,645**	**288,163**	**3,586,412**	**3,360,850**	**144.9**	**147.8**
Delaware	135	3,516	143	3,761	42,873	39,856	156.7	157.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,506	60,720	2,251	54,770	614,226	612,292	165.7	172.9
Georgia	2,354	55,861	2,050	47,984	676,849	610,666	154.5	158.5
Maryland	912	23,651	847	21,866	260,661	237,973	145.5	150.4
North Carolina	2,321	57,791	2,013	49,748	631,546	593,352	144.0	143.1
South Carolina	1,034	26,435	952	24,447	304,285	279,211	144.7	144.7
Virginia	1,029	25,900	906	22,735	293,170	272,390	138.0	139.4
West Virginia	2,863	70,991	2,484	62,852	762,801	715,109	122.2	124.0
East South Central	**7,960**	**185,188**	**8,756**	**202,300**	**2,111,127**	**2,167,919**	**125.3**	**123.8**
Alabama	2,468	57,064	2,519	57,358	629,665	624,173	156.2	154.9
Kentucky	2,947	68,623	3,421	79,274	791,191	839,036	105.9	104.4
Mississippi	229	5,348	408	8,701	114,047	114,820	153.8	155.4
Tennessee	2,316	54,152	2,408	56,968	576,224	589,890	112.3	112.4
West South Central	**11,346**	**177,744**	**10,833**	**167,935**	**2,071,520**	**1,920,782**	**124.1**	**126.4**
Arkansas	1,212	21,151	1,019	17,703	226,996	187,676	148.0	165.2
Louisiana	1,131	18,174	1,084	17,523	210,290	195,425	143.1	147.6
Oklahoma	1,585	27,362	1,314	22,472	313,337	291,220	91.4	92.1
Texas	7,418	111,057	7,416	110,236	1,320,896	1,246,462	124.7	125.3
Mountain	**9,963**	**193,081**	**8,858**	**172,781**	**1,986,678**	**1,836,125**	**107.8**	**111.4**
Arizona	1,610	32,834	1,504	30,704	353,083	310,575	132.1	142.7
Colorado	1,529	30,028	1,316	26,025	326,448	302,712	98.8	101.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	890	14,948	817	13,821	159,570	140,101	67.2	68.0
Nevada	863	19,419	752	17,008	168,458	143,455	132.6	139.0
New Mexico	1,351	24,198	1,251	22,576	260,729	258,922	131.9	134.9
Utah	1,387	31,198	1,219	27,554	303,341	310,578	118.4	112.9
Wyoming	2,333	40,456	1,998	35,093	415,048	369,782	76.8	80.8
Pacific Contiguous	**765**	**12,717**	**556**	**9,107**	**124,059**	**82,095**	**140.2**	**158.0**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	218	3,735	119	2,081	31,730	12,637	108.9	114.5
Washington	547	8,982	437	7,026	92,329	69,457	150.9	165.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**77,021**	**1,576,897**	**72,558**	**1,493,851**	**17,395,143**	**16,499,302**	**125.5**	**127.5**

[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, November 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	**177**	**171.4**	**45.35**	**49**	**156.5**	**40.69**	**35**	**149.9**	**38.84**	**192**	**171.5**	**45.33**
Connecticut	54	184.1	48.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	184.1	48.66
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	41	166.5	44.15	15	171.7	45.04	—	—	—	56	167.8	44.39
New Hampshire	82	165.6	43.77	35	149.9	38.84	35	149.9	38.84	82	165.6	43.77
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,466**	**141.5**	**35.22**	**1,161**	**126.4**	**31.79**	**1,541**	**126.5**	**30.86**	**3,087**	**143.1**	**36.10**
New Jersey	138	163.9	41.89	120	145.8	39.57	215	153.7	40.37	43	163.1	42.98
New York	559	144.0	37.76	216	142.9	36.02	35	128.5	27.60	741	144.3	37.73
Pennsylvania	2,769	139.8	34.37	825	118.9	29.55	1,291	121.5	29.36	2,303	142.2	35.45
East North Central	**12,675**	**133.3**	**27.75**	**4,563**	**115.4**	**25.73**	**12,320**	**125.9**	**25.32**	**4,919**	**133.3**	**31.97**
Illinois	2,980	145.1	28.06	495	126.6	25.15	2,243	153.1	27.69	1,232	126.2	27.55
Indiana	3,103	115.5	23.96	1,405	106.2	23.67	3,637	107.9	22.29	870	129.3	30.50
Michigan	2,088	136.9	27.30	1,026	129.3	30.46	2,456	134.1	26.64	658	134.1	34.68
Ohio	3,001	146.8	35.30	1,215	112.1	26.45	2,299	136.7	31.84	1,917	137.1	33.85
Wisconsin	1,504	109.9	20.50	423	107.1	19.69	1,685	101.5	17.86	242	146.3	37.49
West North Central	**9,485**	**86.3**	**14.23**	**2,254**	**90.5**	**15.96**	**11,410**	**85.2**	**14.08**	**329**	**134.7**	**31.55**
Iowa	1,405	79.3	13.58	661	88.5	15.77	1,925	77.1	13.02	141	133.0	31.53
Kansas	1,571	96.2	16.63	—	—	—	1,514	94.6	16.14	56	127.0	29.61
Minnesota	1,323	95.2	16.89	103	108.7	20.66	1,422	96.0	17.10	4	162.3	39.19
Missouri	1,988	94.4	16.90	1,251	93.7	16.45	3,123	91.7	16.11	116	142.5	33.19
Nebraska	784	55.5	9.63	239	70.5	11.92	1,011	58.3	10.02	12	104.1	22.37
North Dakota	2,238	79.7	10.52	*	57.7	7.97	2,239	79.7	10.52	—	—	—
South Dakota	176	91.0	15.80	—	—	—	176	91.0	15.80	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**9,541**	**144.7**	**36.15**	**3,614**	**140.5**	**33.62**	**5,519**	**146.0**	**35.29**	**7,636**	**141.8**	**35.57**
Delaware	135	155.2	40.49	—	—	—	73	164.3	42.26	62	144.8	38.41
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,769	168.6	40.79	737	148.0	35.97	854	160.4	38.18	1,652	163.6	39.99
Georgia	1,327	156.6	39.66	1,027	150.3	32.54	1,572	149.5	34.32	782	162.5	41.05
Maryland	613	145.8	37.64	299	146.2	38.23	304	143.8	36.51	608	147.0	38.50
North Carolina	1,736	141.0	35.12	585	138.5	34.41	1,006	141.0	34.90	1,315	139.8	34.97
South Carolina	840	144.7	37.25	194	145.7	36.15	365	153.8	38.93	669	140.1	36.02
Virginia	666	138.4	34.88	363	135.7	34.06	382	138.7	35.05	648	136.7	34.32
West Virginia	2,455	124.8	30.99	408	106.0	26.01	963	133.0	32.54	1,900	116.7	29.13
East South Central	**6,242**	**127.8**	**29.42**	**1,718**	**120.9**	**29.23**	**3,088**	**114.7**	**24.96**	**4,872**	**132.8**	**32.17**
Alabama	1,999	162.4	36.90	469	137.7	34.17	839	136.2	27.68	1,629	166.4	40.86
Kentucky	2,181	107.1	24.69	766	108.3	25.98	1,723	108.0	25.00	1,223	106.7	25.06
Mississippi	198	165.6	40.11	31	130.7	23.04	31	130.7	23.04	198	165.6	40.11
Tennessee	1,864	111.3	25.78	452	123.5	30.04	495	103.7	20.35	1,821	116.0	28.32
West South Central	**10,270**	**120.7**	**18.67**	**1,075**	**116.7**	**20.44**	**11,346**	**120.3**	**18.84**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	1,117	139.4	24.36	95	124.5	21.16	1,212	138.2	24.11	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,131	143.0	22.98	—	—	—	1,131	143.0	22.98	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,573	88.4	15.26	12	84.6	14.15	1,585	88.3	15.25	—	—	—
Texas	6,449	121.9	17.77	969	116.3	20.45	7,418	121.0	18.12	—	—	—
Mountain	**9,179**	**109.8**	**21.18**	**784**	**95.9**	**19.69**	**7,873**	**104.4**	**19.30**	**2,090**	**121.9**	**27.70**
Arizona	1,390	128.2	26.29	220	120.8	23.71	1,577	126.0	25.61	33	181.4	41.50
Colorado	1,313	99.3	19.14	216	90.1	19.74	1,247	99.9	18.86	282	90.7	20.80
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	890	76.2	12.81	—	—	—	890	76.2	12.81	—	—	—
Nevada	740	129.1	28.93	123	104.3	24.04	475	133.1	29.02	388	116.8	27.26
New Mexico	1,351	123.6	22.14	—	—	—	1,351	123.6	22.14	—	—	—
Utah	1,387	128.4	28.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,387	128.4	28.90
Wyoming	2,108	82.6	14.20	225	71.1	13.35	2,333	81.4	14.12	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**398**	**178.9**	**27.97**	**367**	**114.5**	**20.26**	**765**	**146.0**	**24.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	218	108.9	18.66	218	108.9	18.66	—	—	—
Washington	398	178.9	27.97	149	122.1	22.61	547	161.5	26.51	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**61,434**	**124.9**	**25.11**	**15,586**	**119.8**	**26.24**	**53,897**	**116.4**	**21.85**	**23,123**	**136.9**	**33.47**

[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, November 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	**53**	**185.9**	**48.94**	**58**	**160.5**	**41.93**	**89**	**164.8**	**43.63**
Connecticut	45	184.6	48.64	9	181.8	48.74	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	8	193.5	50.63	15	171.7	45.04	33	160.2	42.64
New Hampshire	—	—	—	35	149.9	38.84	55	167.6	44.22
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**593**	**149.3**	**36.76**	**425**	**139.1**	**36.17**
New Jersey	—	—	—	186	149.5	39.49	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	185	164.7	41.14	45	134.7	35.59
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	222	135.2	30.83	380	139.7	36.24
East North Central	**6,584**	**124.3**	**22.19**	**4,169**	**140.5**	**32.55**	**1,408**	**126.4**	**30.74**
Illinois	1,844	153.0	27.69	643	157.2	31.33	160	139.4	30.17
Indiana	1,199	110.2	19.23	640	139.9	31.72	495	120.3	27.15
Michigan	1,782	126.9	23.33	805	150.5	36.02	404	127.2	33.42
Ohio	154	114.3	20.42	1,965	131.4	31.55	173	113.7	29.04
Wisconsin	1,605	98.2	16.97	116	152.9	36.57	175	142.5	36.93
West North Central	**8,172**	**85.5**	**14.83**	**3,179**	**87.6**	**12.92**	**221**	**109.7**	**19.86**
Iowa	1,825	79.8	13.70	182	89.0	15.22	3	139.9	36.92
Kansas	1,516	95.3	16.28	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	914	92.8	16.64	497	100.5	17.64	14	153.2	33.98
Missouri	2,870	91.1	15.92	246	97.4	18.21	89	146.7	34.30
Nebraska	1,011	58.3	10.02	12	104.1	22.37	—	—	—
North Dakota	36	77.4	12.80	2,066	81.2	10.65	115	49.1	6.55
South Dakota	—	—	—	176	91.0	15.80	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**564**	**150.3**	**26.38**	**6,286**	**147.7**	**36.94**	**3,722**	**144.8**	**36.62**
Delaware	—	—	—	81	163.4	42.02	54	143.2	38.18
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	131	149.8	27.10	747	167.9	41.61	708	160.8	40.27
Georgia	433	150.5	26.17	1,290	157.5	39.70	460	147.4	37.01
Maryland	—	—	—	375	140.2	35.72	440	151.5	39.80
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,750	141.0	35.33	571	138.1	33.76
South Carolina	—	—	—	250	152.1	38.42	721	142.7	36.66
Virginia	—	—	—	647	137.5	34.66	344	136.7	34.38
West Virginia	—	—	—	1,146	139.6	34.26	425	127.4	32.18
East South Central	**1,287**	**115.2**	**22.25**	**2,427**	**152.8**	**37.19**	**1,174**	**128.3**	**31.66**
Alabama	639	124.5	24.07	967	194.1	47.72	191	162.1	39.77
Kentucky	142	117.6	24.77	1,003	120.0	28.83	395	111.1	27.22
Mississippi	31	130.7	23.04	75	202.1	49.97	123	142.6	34.09
Tennessee	475	100.7	18.99	382	122.7	29.99	465	125.4	31.45
West South Central	**8,147**	**121.6**	**20.20**	**1,587**	**117.0**	**16.15**	**1,340**	**122.1**	**16.01**
Arkansas	1,212	138.2	24.11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	728	144.7	24.40	403	139.3	20.41	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,577	88.2	15.19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	4,630	125.3	20.22	1,184	108.8	14.70	1,340	122.1	16.01
Mountain	**5,227**	**108.5**	**21.43**	**4,736**	**108.9**	**20.65**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	651	149.3	29.75	960	112.8	23.36	—	—	—
Colorado	1,477	97.7	19.08	52	102.4	23.11	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	94	64.4	10.11	796	77.5	13.13	—	—	—
Nevada	358	118.2	27.52	505	131.0	28.74	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,351	123.6	22.14	—	—	—
Utah	1,281	130.1	29.14	105	109.1	25.96	—	—	—
Wyoming	1,366	71.1	11.96	967	94.9	17.16	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**367**	**114.5**	**20.26**	**398**	**178.9**	**27.97**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	218	108.9	18.66	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	149	122.1	22.61	398	178.9	27.97	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**30,401**	**110.5**	**19.65**	**23,434**	**133.3**	**28.08**	**8,379**	**136.1**	**31.25**

[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, November 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	—	—	—	**27**	**161.4**	**42.83**	—	—	—	**168.2**	**44.33**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184.1	48.66
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	167.8	44.39
New Hampshire	—	—	—	27	161.4	42.83	—	—	—	161.0	42.30
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,194**	**131.3**	**32.38**	**1,699**	**134.2**	**34.47**	**716**	**146.7**	**34.31**	**137.7**	**34.36**
New Jersey	—	—	—	73	170.2	44.18	—	—	—	155.2	40.81
New York	147	140.8	36.80	399	136.5	35.84	—	—	—	143.7	37.27
Pennsylvania	1,047	129.9	31.76	1,228	131.3	33.45	716	146.7	34.31	134.9	33.26
East North Central	**695**	**115.9**	**27.57**	**2,430**	**111.9**	**25.68**	**1,953**	**139.1**	**32.02**	**128.3**	**27.21**
Illinois	—	—	—	601	108.0	23.29	226	124.0	26.51	142.4	27.64
Indiana	443	108.3	24.32	1,061	100.9	23.06	668	104.8	23.24	112.5	23.87
Michigan	32	135.7	34.74	15	141.0	35.24	77	129.7	33.41	134.1	28.34
Ohio	189	122.2	32.00	753	128.7	31.09	982	164.8	39.16	136.9	32.75
Wisconsin	32	150.3	39.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	109.3	20.33
West North Central	**55**	**120.6**	**24.72**	**59**	**122.7**	**28.25**	**53**	**113.0**	**24.82**	**87.1**	**14.57**
Iowa	34	123.8	30.66	15	106.9	23.57	8	129.1	31.17	82.3	14.28
Kansas	—	—	—	26	124.6	30.19	29	105.5	22.43	96.2	16.63
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96.2	17.16
Missouri	—	—	—	18	132.8	29.43	16	117.7	26.10	94.1	16.72
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58.9	10.17
North Dakota	21	111.4	15.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	79.7	10.52
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91.0	15.80
South Atlantic	**860**	**128.3**	**31.85**	**726**	**162.5**	**38.52**	**996**	**110.6**	**27.76**	**143.6**	**35.46**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	155.2	40.49
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	34	162.4	40.19	714	163.0	38.54	173	152.0	38.60	162.5	39.37
Georgia	171	152.5	37.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	154.1	36.56
Maryland	85	142.8	37.09	12	138.8	37.05	—	—	—	145.9	37.84
North Carolina	*	128.0	31.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	140.3	34.94
South Carolina	63	142.2	36.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	144.9	37.05
Virginia	39	144.3	35.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	137.5	34.59
West Virginia	469	110.9	27.23	—	—	—	823	101.8	25.48	122.1	30.28
East South Central	**757**	**116.1**	**28.58**	**1,049**	**114.4**	**27.15**	**1,266**	**96.1**	**21.85**	**126.3**	**29.38**
Alabama	206	136.1	32.94	382	126.5	30.66	84	109.1	26.21	157.3	36.38
Kentucky	101	105.4	25.28	177	102.0	22.96	1,128	94.0	21.21	107.5	25.03
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	162.1	37.82
Tennessee	450	109.5	27.33	490	108.9	25.91	55	116.8	28.39	113.8	26.61
West South Central	**264**	**70.0**	**7.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**102.2**	**26.26**	**120.3**	**18.84**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138.2	24.11
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143.0	22.98
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	102.2	26.26	88.3	15.25
Texas	264	70.0	7.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	121.0	18.12
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**108.7**	**21.06**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	127.2	25.94
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97.9	19.22
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76.2	12.81
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	125.5	28.23
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123.6	22.14
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	128.4	28.90
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81.4	14.12
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**146.0**	**24.27**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108.9	18.66
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	161.5	26.51
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**3,825**	**122.6**	**28.79**	**5,990**	**125.5**	**30.09**	**4,991**	**123.2**	**28.84**	**123.8**	**25.34**

[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 37. Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by Type, Census Division, and State, November 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	**3**	**18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,006**	**12,769**	**2,009**	**12,787**
Connecticut	2	13	—	—	—	—	957	6,107	959	6,120
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	313	1,977	313	1,977
Massachusetts	1	5	—	—	—	—	627	3,976	628	3,981
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	709	110	709
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**64**	**370**	**1**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**1,923**	**12,192**	**1,992**	**12,592**
New Jersey	1	4	1	3	—	—	140	875	146	909
New York	3	14	—	—	—	—	1,632	10,353	1,635	10,368
Pennsylvania	60	351	—	—	—	—	151	964	211	1,315
East North Central	**110**	**642**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**131**	**849**	**242**	**1,491**
Illinois	11	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	62
Indiana	15	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	86
Michigan	38	221	—	—	—	—	131	849	169	1,070
Ohio	41	240	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	240
Wisconsin	6	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	33
West North Central	**25**	**144**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**182**	**53**	**325**
Iowa	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Kansas	8	46	—	—	—	—	28	182	36	228
Minnesota	*	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1
Missouri	6	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	36
Nebraska	*	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1
North Dakota	8	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	47
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**316**	**1,846**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,478**	**34,808**	**5,794**	**36,654**
Delaware	7	40	—	—	—	—	250	1,603	257	1,643
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	68	396	—	—	—	—	4,953	31,451	5,021	31,847
Georgia	84	488	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	488
Maryland	41	242	—	—	—	—	154	977	195	1,219
North Carolina	13	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	76
South Carolina	10	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	61
Virginia	60	352	—	—	—	—	120	778	180	1,129
West Virginia	33	191	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	191
East South Central	**39**	**229**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**216**	**1,439**	**255**	**1,668**
Alabama	7	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	44
Kentucky	9	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	54
Mississippi	15	87	—	—	—	—	216	1,439	231	1,526
Tennessee	8	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	44
West South Central	**20**	**117**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**123**	**810**	**143**	**927**
Arkansas	9	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	56
Louisiana	6	38	—	—	—	—	123	810	130	848
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	4	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	23
Mountain	**41**	**236**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41**	**236**
Arizona	23	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	137
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	5	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	29
Utah	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
Wyoming	8	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	47
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**6**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**650**	**4,067**	**650**	**4,067**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	650	4,067	650	4,067
U.S. Total	**618**	**3,608**	**1**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**10,556**	**67,116**	**11,179**	**70,754**

[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	November 1998 Receipts		November 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	**2,009**	**12,787**	**4,525**	**28,731**	**205,702**	**203,787**	**207.0**	**277.1**
Connecticut	959	6,120	1,356	8,639	82,565	79,843	222.0	295.3
Maine	313	1,977	465	2,907	17,588	13,219	205.8	278.3
Massachusetts	628	3,981	2,589	16,469	91,921	103,363	195.9	263.9
New Hampshire	110	709	113	705	13,617	7,351	193.4	263.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	2	11	11	11	376.5	453.5
Middle Atlantic	**1,992**	**12,592**	**2,388**	**15,034**	**176,660**	**105,999**	**214.9**	**286.1**
New Jersey	146	909	11	66	9,600	8,928	252.8	296.2
New York	1,635	10,368	2,181	13,742	125,397	78,031	208.4	285.8
Pennsylvania	211	1,315	196	1,226	41,663	19,040	225.6	282.8
East North Central	**242**	**1,491**	**307**	**1,857**	**25,990**	**17,800**	**291.2**	**384.5**
Illinois	11	62	54	339	7,224	5,405	278.0	375.7
Indiana	15	86	34	196	2,077	2,137	335.5	455.5
Michigan	169	1,070	169	1,036	13,946	7,368	281.8	347.5
Ohio	41	240	45	262	2,517	2,524	339.0	440.0
Wisconsin	6	33	4	24	226	367	351.6	464.3
West North Central	**53**	**325**	**81**	**498**	**3,553**	**5,391**	**297.0**	**346.9**
Iowa	2	12	4	21	670	498	336.8	445.7
Kansas	36	228	37	234	1,313	2,822	267.1	276.4
Minnesota	*	1	2	9	241	211	358.1	484.1
Missouri	6	36	25	156	883	1,097	276.3	370.6
Nebraska	*	1	5	29	83	95	354.6	464.2
North Dakota	8	47	8	49	361	666	328.8	472.0
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**5,794**	**36,654**	**3,878**	**24,606**	**443,483**	**263,345**	**211.2**	**277.2**
Delaware	257	1,643	195	1,247	12,035	9,156	221.1	282.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	2,680	822	252.9	356.3
Florida	5,021	31,847	2,769	17,645	356,356	228,491	208.1	271.2
Georgia	84	488	22	129	3,952	1,596	328.5	421.0
Maryland	195	1,219	474	3,001	35,856	10,722	211.8	302.2
North Carolina	13	76	23	134	2,173	1,776	315.1	430.4
South Carolina	11	61	1	5	501	718	342.4	459.0
Virginia	180	1,129	372	2,321	28,192	8,234	204.4	279.6
West Virginia	33	191	21	125	1,738	1,830	374.3	463.1
East South Central	**255**	**1,668**	**864**	**5,689**	**54,079**	**26,372**	**207.6**	**290.6**
Alabama	7	44	11	66	569	1,198	298.0	408.0
Kentucky	9	54	20	114	1,113	1,196	386.9	485.5
Mississippi	231	1,526	831	5,494	51,702	23,092	201.3	268.6
Tennessee	8	44	3	15	696	887	313.3	443.0
West South Central	**143**	**927**	**137**	**834**	**9,466**	**7,637**	**252.8**	**363.4**
Arkansas	9	56	1	7	488	390	376.4	472.2
Louisiana	130	848	61	397	7,574	4,672	223.9	302.6
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	41	98	296.1	442.1
Texas	4	23	74	430	1,363	2,477	367.8	458.0
Mountain	**41**	**236**	**19**	**111**	**1,886**	**1,849**	**426.9**	**538.8**
Arizona	24	137	3	15	794	624	431.4	537.9
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	6	*	1	71	90	468.8	529.3
Nevada	—	—	1	7	157	217	386.0	512.2
New Mexico	5	29	9	51	223	234	438.9	581.5
Utah	3	18	1	6	233	124	435.3	585.2
Wyoming	8	47	5	31	407	561	415.4	523.4
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**6**	**1**	**6**	**512**	**181**	**314.7**	**495.7**
California	—	—	—	—	432	—	297.6	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	102	—	490.2
Washington	1	6	1	6	80	79	406.8	502.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**650**	**4,067**	**619**	**3,888**	**40,193**	**41,678**	**261.6**	**364.1**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	650	4,067	619	3,888	40,193	41,678	261.6	364.1
U.S. Total	**11,179**	**70,754**	**12,818**	**81,254**	**961,525**	**674,039**	**216.3**	**289.6**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 1998 are preliminary. Data for 1997 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •The November 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 274,690 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, November 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	**460**	**175.5**	**11.27**	**1,546**	**194.2**	**12.33**	**308.8**	**17.88**	**—**	**—**	**189.9**	**12.09**
Connecticut	149	185.1	12.20	808	213.5	13.55	305.9	17.72	—	—	208.9	13.34
Maine	—	—	—	313	177.8	11.23	—	—	—	—	177.8	11.23
Massachusetts	311	170.8	10.82	316	168.8	10.73	316.4	18.31	—	—	169.8	10.77
New Hampshire	—	—	—	110	172.4	11.12	—	—	—	—	172.4	11.12
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**312**	**204.9**	**12.92**	**1,612**	**189.7**	**12.03**	**302.8**	**17.62**	**252.6**	**15.15**	**192.1**	**12.18**
New Jersey	140	222.0	13.86	1	238.1	14.90	309.2	18.11	252.6	15.15	222.1	13.86
New York	172	191.3	12.16	1,460	189.0	11.98	337.9	18.83	—	—	189.2	12.00
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	151	196.0	12.51	301.3	17.57	—	—	196.0	12.51
East North Central	**25**	**336.9**	**20.34**	**106**	**263.1**	**17.26**	**298.0**	**17.38**	**—**	**—**	**276.2**	**17.85**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	322.9	18.84	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	327.3	18.86	—	—	—	—
Michigan	25	336.9	20.34	106	263.1	17.26	249.1	14.62	—	—	276.2	17.85
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	322.6	18.77	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	324.4	19.06	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**151.8**	**9.86**	**279.5**	**16.19**	**—**	**—**	**151.8**	**9.86**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	325.3	19.06	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	28	151.8	9.86	329.2	19.08	—	—	151.8	9.86
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	360.8	20.76	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	290.3	16.72	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	332.8	19.31	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	207.0	12.00	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,946**	**189.3**	**12.04**	**3,532**	**198.8**	**12.62**	**324.8**	**18.97**	**—**	**—**	**195.4**	**12.42**
Delaware	29	205.8	13.09	221	188.5	12.08	291.4	16.96	—	—	190.5	12.20
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,763	187.2	11.91	3,191	201.1	12.76	314.0	18.28	—	—	196.1	12.45
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	362.3	21.07	—	—	—	—
Maryland	154	210.8	13.37	—	—	—	277.8	16.32	—	—	210.8	13.37
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	297.2	17.25	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	309.5	17.95	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	120	156.5	10.14	308.9	18.16	—	—	156.5	10.14
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	362.9	21.29	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**216**	**177.1**	**11.80**	**310.5**	**18.21**	**—**	**—**	**177.1**	**11.80**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	268.1	15.72	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	347.7	20.35	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	216	177.1	11.80	311.2	18.26	—	—	177.1	11.80
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	305.8	17.97	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**123**	**203.1**	**13.33**	**301.1**	**17.72**	**—**	**—**	**203.1**	**13.33**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	320.9	19.02	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	123	203.1	13.33	275.1	16.18	—	—	203.1	13.33
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	295.9	17.15	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**412.1**	**24.01**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	399.2	23.27	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	454.9	26.94	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	421.0	24.05	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	452.9	26.63	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	423.5	24.83	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**378.6**	**22.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	378.6	22.26	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**650**	**265.3**	**16.61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**265.3**	**16.61**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	650	265.3	16.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	265.3	16.61
U. S. Total	**3,392**	**204.2**	**12.95**	**7,164**	**195.9**	**12.47**	**320.0**	**18.68**	**252.6**	**15.15**	**198.6**	**12.63**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Table 40. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, November 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**187**	**212.6**	**13.29**	**1,505**	**191.4**	**12.21**
Connecticut	—	—	—	180	211.5	13.22	776	208.3	13.36
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	109	196.5	12.50
Massachusetts	—	—	—	7	241.2	15.23	620	169.0	10.72
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**471**	**203.2**	**12.72**	**121**	**193.4**	**12.34**	**807**	**186.3**	**11.88**
New Jersey	141	222.2	13.87	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	330	195.2	12.23	—	—	—	777	185.5	11.82
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	121	193.4	12.34	30	206.7	13.20
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**261.0**	**15.52**	**121**	**277.4**	**18.04**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	10	261.0	15.52	121	277.4	18.04
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**101**	**193.5**	**11.55**	**39**	**210.3**	**13.45**	**2,491**	**208.2**	**13.18**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	250	190.5	12.20
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	101	193.5	11.55	39	210.3	13.45	2,086	210.2	13.29
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	154	210.8	13.37
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**650**	**265.3**	**16.61**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	650	265.3	16.61	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**572**	**201.6**	**12.51**	**1,007**	**244.5**	**15.34**	**4,924**	**201.2**	**12.79**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Table 40. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, November 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	**209**	**167.7**	**10.73**	**105**	**173.0**	**10.78**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**189.9**	**12.09**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	208.9	13.34
Maine	100	162.4	10.30	105	173.0	10.78	—	—	—	177.8	11.23
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	169.8	10.77
New Hampshire	110	172.4	11.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	172.4	11.12
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**525**	**191.1**	**12.12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**192.1**	**12.18**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	222.2	13.87
New York	525	191.1	12.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	189.2	12.00
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	196.0	12.51
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**276.2**	**17.85**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	276.2	17.85
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**28**	**151.8**	**9.86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**151.8**	**9.86**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	28	151.8	9.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	151.8	9.86
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,838**	**191.7**	**12.21**	**1,008**	**170.4**	**10.94**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**195.4**	**12.42**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	190.5	12.20
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,718	194.3	12.36	1,008	170.4	10.94	—	—	—	196.1	12.45
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	210.8	13.37
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	120	156.5	10.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	156.5	10.14
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**216**	**177.1**	**11.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**177.1**	**11.80**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	216	177.1	11.80	—	—	—	177.1	11.80
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**123**	**203.1**	**13.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**203.1**	**13.33**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	123	203.1	13.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	203.1	13.33
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**265.3**	**16.61**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	265.3	16.61
U. S. Total	**2,724**	**189.9**	**12.11**	**1,329**	**171.7**	**11.07**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**198.6**	**12.63**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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, November 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	**793**	**811**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**793**	**811**
Connecticut	17	18	—	—	—	—	17	18
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	773	790	—	—	—	—	773	790
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
Middle Atlantic	**8,172**	**8,422**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,172**	**8,422**
New Jersey	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
New York	8,000	8,245	—	—	—	—	8,000	8,245
Pennsylvania	172	177	—	—	—	—	172	177
East North Central	**2,922**	**2,977**	**1,523**	**208**	**—**	**—**	**4,445**	**3,184**
Illinois	1,623	1,658	—	—	—	—	1,623	1,658
Indiana	71	73	—	—	—	—	71	73
Michigan	917	930	1,523	208	—	—	2,440	1,138
Ohio	31	32	—	—	—	—	31	32
Wisconsin	280	284	—	—	—	—	280	284
West North Central	**2,564**	**2,551**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,564**	**2,551**
Iowa	171	172	—	—	—	—	171	172
Kansas	2,012	1,995	—	—	—	—	2,012	1,995
Minnesota	50	51	—	—	—	—	50	51
Missouri	301	303	—	—	—	—	301	303
Nebraska	31	30	—	—	—	—	31	30
North Dakota	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**19,040**	**20,016**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19,040**	**20,016**
Delaware	1,156	1,100	—	—	—	—	1,156	1,100
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	16,953	17,956	—	—	—	—	16,953	17,956
Georgia	148	152	—	—	—	—	148	152
Maryland	87	91	—	—	—	—	87	91
North Carolina	16	17	—	—	—	—	16	17
South Carolina	19	20	—	—	—	—	19	20
Virginia	596	616	—	—	—	—	596	616
West Virginia	65	65	—	—	—	—	65	65
East South Central	**3,168**	**3,257**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,168**	**3,257**
Alabama	154	160	—	—	—	—	154	160
Kentucky	59	61	—	—	—	—	59	61
Mississippi	2,955	3,037	—	—	—	—	2,955	3,037
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**91,029**	**93,750**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91,029**	**93,750**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	19,928	20,723	—	—	—	—	19,928	20,723
Oklahoma	11,405	11,816	—	—	—	—	11,405	11,816
Texas	59,695	61,210	—	—	—	—	59,695	61,210
Mountain	**9,271**	**9,503**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,271**	**9,503**
Arizona	2,522	2,565	—	—	—	—	2,522	2,565
Colorado	261	259	—	—	—	—	261	259
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	30	32	—	—	—	—	30	32
Nevada	3,901	4,051	—	—	—	—	3,901	4,051
New Mexico	2,248	2,264	—	—	—	—	2,248	2,264
Utah	304	326	—	—	—	—	304	326
Wyoming	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6
Pacific Contiguous	**23,747**	**24,275**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23,747**	**24,275**
California	19,546	20,028	—	—	—	—	19,546	20,028
Oregon	4,201	4,247	—	—	—	—	4,201	4,247
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,742**	**1,742**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,742**	**1,742**
Alaska	1,742	1,742	—	—	—	—	1,742	1,742
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**162,450**	**167,305**	**1,523**	**208**	**—**	**—**	**163,973**	**167,512**

[1] Includes coke oven gas.

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	November 1998 Receipts		November 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	**793**	**811**	**6,253**	**6,468**	**45,157**	**92,480**	**284.1**	**297.8**
Connecticut	17	18	622	643	10,582	13,406	237.5	241.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	773	790	3,140	3,257	18,366	50,054	272.1	298.9
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	307	—	266.6
Rhode Island	—	—	2,488	2,566	16,024	28,683	328.5	322.6
Vermont	3	3	2	2	186	30	286.1	308.6
Middle Atlantic	**8,172**	**8,422**	**13,052**	**13,398**	**221,241**	**227,482**	**252.4**	**279.1**
New Jersey	*	*	695	721	16,622	18,417	262.8	295.0
New York	8,000	8,245	12,235	12,550	199,861	206,254	250.2	277.5
Pennsylvania	172	177	122	127	4,758	2,811	310.5	291.2
East North Central	**4,445**	**3,184**	**7,023**	**5,359**	**81,259**	**55,259**	**230.2**	**261.1**
Illinois	1,623	1,658	4,033	4,100	51,325	40,534	221.1	252.3
Indiana	71	73	83	85	4,256	2,637	279.3	315.5
Michigan	2,440	1,138	2,653	916	20,310	8,291	230.7	258.0
Ohio	31	32	59	60	1,314	693	314.4	360.4
Wisconsin	280	284	197	199	4,055	3,104	263.7	316.4
West North Central	**2,564**	**2,551**	**2,743**	**2,797**	**41,423**	**26,783**	**223.7**	**263.4**
Iowa	171	172	238	239	3,043	2,541	304.8	343.3
Kansas	2,012	1,995	2,159	2,210	28,562	17,726	213.4	251.6
Minnesota	50	51	26	27	2,169	2,752	232.6	243.2
Missouri	301	303	254	255	5,724	2,741	222.9	279.6
Nebraska	31	30	66	66	1,919	1,022	241.7	281.4
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	1	1	369.3	322.0
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	5	—	176.7	—
South Atlantic	**19,040**	**20,016**	**14,564**	**15,347**	**279,943**	**303,111**	**279.2**	**302.7**
Delaware	1,156	1,100	681	707	9,965	15,824	292.8	299.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	16,953	17,956	13,270	14,005	236,671	269,149	276.6	304.3
Georgia	148	152	75	77	10,962	3,131	313.0	264.3
Maryland	87	91	127	133	4,867	4,920	263.9	283.5
North Carolina	16	17	22	23	1,950	1,264	266.8	310.6
South Carolina	19	20	1	1	443	192	353.2	395.8
Virginia	596	616	342	355	14,802	8,323	290.6	277.5
West Virginia	65	65	46	46	282	309	335.1	335.9
East South Central	**3,168**	**3,257**	**1,739**	**1,782**	**56,390**	**48,728**	**225.6**	**263.0**
Alabama	154	160	60	62	1,668	1,143	246.7	277.1
Kentucky	59	61	44	45	741	535	337.4	337.1
Mississippi	2,955	3,037	1,635	1,676	53,981	47,050	223.4	261.8
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**91,029**	**93,750**	**93,444**	**95,886**	**1,654,750**	**1,381,875**	**227.7**	**266.6**
Arkansas	—	—	346	357	23,000	17,729	224.0	262.6
Louisiana	19,928	20,723	12,199	12,696	283,429	258,689	228.8	268.9
Oklahoma	11,405	11,816	9,774	10,106	169,199	127,531	243.0	288.6
Texas	59,695	61,210	71,125	72,727	1,179,121	977,925	225.3	263.3
Mountain	**9,271**	**9,503**	**4,858**	**4,941**	**125,927**	**106,894**	**232.0**	**246.4**
Arizona	2,522	2,565	382	388	32,993	21,594	239.7	294.9
Colorado	261	259	109	109	2,917	2,141	292.8	319.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	30	32	4	5	178	100	201.8	1,443.0
Nevada	3,901	4,051	2,224	2,285	49,176	49,561	233.5	212.0
New Mexico	2,248	2,264	2,123	2,138	36,656	31,133	220.7	259.6
Utah	304	326	—	—	3,932	2,277	200.2	203.0
Wyoming	6	6	15	16	75	87	778.3	1,002.0
Pacific Contiguous	**23,747**	**24,275**	**23,358**	**23,892**	**280,567**	**364,284**	**260.6**	**299.4**
California	19,546	20,028	22,190	22,712	254,747	355,107	271.9	303.1
Oregon	4,201	4,247	1,167	1,180	25,817	9,162	149.3	147.8
Washington	—	—	*	*	2	15	325.9	4,743.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,742**	**1,742**	**1,721**	**1,721**	**16,953**	**19,085**	**180.6**	**172.9**
Alaska	1,742	1,742	1,721	1,721	16,953	19,085	180.6	172.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**163,973**	**167,512**	**168,754**	**171,591**	**2,803,611**	**2,625,980**	**238.9**	**275.8**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 43. Receipts and Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, November 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**790**	**238.5**	**2.44**	**3**	**280.7**	**2.84**	**793**	**238.6**	**2.44**
Connecticut	—	—	—	17	240.6	2.45	—	—	—	17	240.6	2.45
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	773	238.4	2.44	—	—	—	773	238.4	2.44
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	280.7	2.84	3	280.7	2.84
Middle Atlantic	**1,137**	**473.3**	**4.82**	**4,188**	**249.7**	**2.57**	**2,847**	**249.9**	**2.59**	**8,172**	**280.5**	**2.89**
New Jersey	—	—	—	*	300.0	3.12	*	254.4	2.65	*	299.1	3.11
New York	1,022	428.3	4.35	4,131	249.5	2.57	2,847	249.9	2.59	8,000	272.2	2.80
Pennsylvania	115	866.2	8.95	56	265.0	2.74	—	—	—	172	668.3	6.91
East North Central	**37**	**324.8**	**3.27**	**2,544**	**236.6**	**1.16**	**1,864**	**233.8**	**2.38**	**4,445**	**236.0**	**1.69**
Illinois	20	331.9	3.36	37	235.2	2.45	1,567	224.6	2.29	1,623	226.2	2.31
Indiana	—	—	—	71	278.5	2.86	—	—	—	71	278.5	2.86
Michigan	16	319.5	3.19	2,163	225.9	.90	262	265.6	2.66	2,440	236.3	1.10
Ohio	1	280.0	2.88	1	434.2	4.34	29	431.9	4.43	31	425.4	4.36
Wisconsin	—	—	—	273	258.2	2.61	7	317.7	3.22	280	259.7	2.63
West North Central	**51**	**311.1**	**3.13**	**2,267**	**232.6**	**2.31**	**247**	**234.8**	**2.35**	**2,564**	**234.4**	**2.33**
Iowa	28	382.3	3.90	142	294.1	2.95	*	361.7	3.62	171	309.0	3.11
Kansas	17	224.0	2.20	1,819	226.3	2.24	176	234.1	2.34	2,012	227.0	2.25
Minnesota	—	—	—	50	264.4	2.69	*	248.3	2.48	50	264.4	2.69
Missouri	—	—	—	231	229.3	2.31	70	235.8	2.37	301	230.8	2.32
Nebraska	6	206.0	2.06	25	298.6	2.98	—	—	—	31	281.6	2.81
North Dakota	—	—	—	*	388.5	4.01	—	—	—	*	388.5	4.01
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**16,775**	**287.8**	**3.03**	**1,627**	**238.0**	**2.50**	**638**	**357.2**	**3.72**	**19,040**	**285.8**	**3.00**
Delaware	1,156	340.9	3.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,156	340.9	3.25
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	15,586	284.1	3.01	1,257	227.5	2.41	110	216.0	2.29	16,953	279.4	2.96
Georgia	—	—	—	148	261.0	2.67	—	—	—	148	261.0	2.67
Maryland	33	367.6	3.82	55	371.5	3.86	—	—	—	87	370.0	3.85
North Carolina	—	—	—	16	343.6	3.59	—	—	—	16	343.6	3.59
South Carolina	—	—	—	19	362.6	3.71	—	—	—	19	362.6	3.71
Virginia	—	—	—	68	134.4	1.35	528	387.2	4.02	596	359.4	3.72
West Virginia	—	—	—	65	324.6	3.25	—	—	—	65	324.6	3.25
East South Central	**420**	**211.5**	**2.10**	**1,238**	**228.6**	**2.38**	**1,510**	**224.4**	**2.30**	**3,168**	**224.4**	**2.31**
Alabama	—	—	—	154	238.3	2.47	—	—	—	154	238.3	2.47
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	303.5	3.11	59	303.5	3.11
Mississippi	420	211.5	2.10	1,084	227.2	2.37	1,451	221.2	2.27	2,955	222.1	2.28
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**51,426**	**228.2**	**2.34**	**6,257**	**213.4**	**2.20**	**33,346**	**217.1**	**2.25**	**91,029**	**223.1**	**2.30**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	6,860	228.5	2.38	1,864	204.2	2.14	11,204	222.3	2.31	19,928	222.7	2.32
Oklahoma	9,041	244.2	2.53	1,509	222.0	2.30	855	245.6	2.51	11,405	241.3	2.50
Texas	35,525	224.0	2.28	2,884	214.9	2.19	21,286	213.3	2.21	59,695	219.7	2.25
Mountain	**2,363**	**272.3**	**2.77**	**4,575**	**249.6**	**2.55**	**2,333**	**243.0**	**2.52**	**9,271**	**253.7**	**2.60**
Arizona	1,140	302.5	3.08	1,143	242.8	2.47	238	266.0	2.72	2,522	272.0	2.77
Colorado	261	317.9	3.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	261	317.9	3.15
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	29	126.4	1.35	*	300.0	3.50	—	—	—	30	129.0	1.38
Nevada	—	—	—	2,110	258.5	2.69	1,791	243.2	2.51	3,901	251.5	2.61
New Mexico	927	221.1	2.26	1,321	240.7	2.40	—	—	—	2,248	232.5	2.34
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	304	225.0	2.42	304	225.0	2.42
Wyoming	6	1,367.3	14.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1,367.3	14.27
Pacific Contiguous	**2,007**	**222.8**	**2.24**	**4,029**	**292.4**	**2.97**	**17,712**	**260.4**	**2.67**	**23,747**	**262.7**	**2.69**
California	1,668	234.3	2.35	4,029	292.4	2.97	13,849	280.4	2.89	19,546	279.0	2.86
Oregon	339	166.4	1.68	—	—	—	3,862	187.6	1.90	4,201	185.9	1.88
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,742**	**173.5**	**1.73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,742**	**173.5**	**1.73**
Alaska	1,742	173.5	1.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,742	173.5	1.73
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**75,958**	**245.3**	**2.53**	**27,515**	**243.3**	**2.37**	**60,500**	**234.5**	**2.42**	**163,973**	**241.0**	**2.46**

[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 December 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
December	92,571	76,312	87,836	8,170	264,889
Year to Date					
1998	**1,131,520**	**950,476**	**1,055,459**	**100,260**	**3,237,715**
1997	**1,075,767**	**928,440**	**1,032,653**	**102,901**	**3,139,761**
1996	**1,082,491**	**887,425**	**1,030,356**	**97,539**	**3,097,810**

[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, December 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	**3,746**	**3,881**	**3,882**	**3,753**	**2,231**	**2,182**	**137**	**145**	**9,996**	**9,961**
Connecticut	1,115	1,137	1,049	921	514	463	38	36	2,716	2,558
Maine	332	345	285	293	375	419	5	5	996	1,062
Massachusetts	1,539	1,624	1,855	1,851	866	850	63	67	4,324	4,393
New Hampshire	344	335	303	309	214	187	11	11	872	842
Rhode Island	225	242	229	234	119	120	17	17	590	614
Vermont	190	198	162	145	143	143	3	7	499	493
Middle Atlantic	**9,088**	**9,668**	**9,706**	**10,103**	**7,110**	**7,174**	**1,322**	**1,292**	**27,226**	**28,237**
New Jersey	1,849	1,904	2,447	2,426	1,054	1,033	51	51	5,401	5,414
New York	3,443	3,560	4,231	4,600	2,211	2,104	1,152	1,125	11,038	11,389
Pennsylvania	3,795	4,207	3,027	3,078	3,846	4,039	119	116	10,787	11,441
East North Central	**14,616**	**14,648**	**11,121**	**11,667**	**18,600**	**17,908**	**1,242**	**1,264**	**45,579**	**45,486**
Illinois	3,839	3,292	2,261	3,113	4,079	3,404	645	677	10,824	10,486
Indiana	2,412	2,412	1,558	1,507	3,544	3,698	50	49	7,564	7,665
Michigan	2,619	2,722	2,760	2,675	2,852	2,912	104	86	8,335	8,396
Ohio	4,029	4,469	3,188	3,042	5,949	5,837	372	375	13,538	13,724
Wisconsin	1,716	1,752	1,355	1,330	2,176	2,054	71	76	5,317	5,211
West North Central	**7,312**	**7,332**	**5,516**	**5,292**	**6,539**	**6,521**	**471**	**489**	**19,838**	**19,634**
Iowa	1,073	1,032	715	666	1,253	1,279	118	117	3,160	3,093
Kansas	900	928	930	913	780	770	31	54	2,641	2,665
Minnesota	1,635	1,565	925	885	2,299	2,296	75	71	4,934	4,817
Missouri	2,387	2,456	1,977	1,908	1,342	1,279	82	84	5,788	5,727
Nebraska	676	713	545	536	550	569	100	97	1,870	1,915
North Dakota	345	336	238	203	166	178	37	39	786	755
South Dakota	296	304	186	184	150	150	28	30	660	668
South Atlantic	**21,322**	**22,643**	**17,560**	**16,664**	**13,412**	**12,667**	**1,724**	**1,625**	**54,018**	**53,598**
Delaware	258	290	255	251	288	291	4	4	806	837
District of Columbia	123	137	651	624	27	20	32	31	833	812
Florida	6,878	6,349	5,663	5,020	1,583	1,386	462	439	14,585	13,194
Georgia	2,844	3,150	2,510	2,435	2,674	2,535	104	104	8,131	8,223
Maryland	1,992	2,082	2,007	1,977	865	873	74	75	4,938	5,007
North Carolina	3,393	4,130	2,585	2,591	2,867	2,786	152	158	8,998	9,664
South Carolina	1,620	2,028	1,205	1,191	2,530	2,499	69	65	5,424	5,784
Virginia	3,260	3,496	2,155	2,070	1,623	1,299	818	740	7,856	7,604
West Virginia	954	988	529	508	955	975	9	9	2,447	2,479
East South Central	**7,462**	**8,447**	**3,627**	**4,950**	**10,843**	**9,573**	**440**	**442**	**22,373**	**23,412**
Alabama	1,794	2,136	1,110	1,304	2,670	2,645	50	42	5,624	6,126
Kentucky	1,992	2,009	931	1,022	3,598	3,326	242	256	6,763	6,613
Mississippi	985	1,111	661	732	1,272	1,269	52	53	2,969	3,165
Tennessee	2,692	3,188	925	1,849	3,303	2,321	96	89	7,017	7,447
West South Central	**10,636**	**11,377**	**8,759**	**8,224**	**13,032**	**13,283**	**1,440**	**1,464**	**33,868**	**34,347**
Arkansas	951	1,058	603	570	1,301	1,286	47	44	2,902	2,958
Louisiana	1,633	1,665	1,293	1,202	2,560	2,533	205	201	5,692	5,601
Oklahoma	1,338	1,478	980	930	1,002	1,122	189	210	3,509	3,739
Texas	6,714	7,178	5,883	5,522	8,169	8,346	999	1,008	21,766	22,053
Mountain	**5,817**	**5,774**	**5,327**	**4,925**	**5,551**	**5,691**	**578**	**567**	**17,273**	**16,956**
Arizona	1,627	1,509	1,487	1,327	948	1,079	172	190	4,235	4,105
Colorado	1,190	1,194	1,331	1,245	876	881	95	71	3,492	3,390
Idaho	741	765	408	403	676	689	19	25	1,845	1,881
Montana	422	408	321	299	465	386	24	23	1,232	1,116
Nevada	658	641	532	453	908	872	79	68	2,178	2,033
New Mexico	398	421	441	431	503	535	104	113	1,446	1,499
Utah	565	611	584	547	699	660	59	61	1,906	1,879
Wyoming	217	224	224	219	475	589	25	14	940	1,046
Pacific Contiguous	**12,158**	**11,574**	**10,372**	**9,690**	**10,128**	**8,484**	**794**	**1,145**	**33,452**	**30,893**
California	6,691	6,313	7,112	6,543	5,359	4,855	354	787	19,516	18,498
Oregon	2,141	1,947	1,257	1,232	1,405	1,223	60	36	4,863	4,438
Washington	3,326	3,313	2,004	1,927	3,364	2,404	380	320	9,073	7,965
Pacific Noncontiguous	**413**	**408**	**441**	**413**	**389**	**377**	**21**	**22**	**1,265**	**1,219**
Alaska	184	181	213	193	77	69	16	17	490	460
Hawaii	229	227	228	219	313	307	5	5	775	758
U.S. Total	**92,571**	**95,738**	**76,312**	**75,729**	**87,836**	**83,904**	**8,170**	**8,433**	**264,889**	**263,803**

[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, December 1998

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**1.2**	**0.5**
Connecticut	.6	.7	1.7	2.0	1.0
Maine	.0	.1	.8	3.8	.3
Massachusetts	1.0	1.3	1.2	2.3	1.0
New Hampshire	2.2	.7	1.2	.8	1.3
Rhode Island	.1	.2	.4	.4	.2
Vermont	.6	.6	.6	8.8	.5
Middle Atlantic	**.4**	**1.2**	**.9**	**1.3**	**.8**
New Jersey	.2	.1	.3	.7	.0
New York	.8	2.8	1.1	1.4	1.8
Pennsylvania	.6	.9	1.6	3.9	.5
East North Central	**1.1**	**1.5**	**1.7**	**1.7**	**.3**
Illinois	3.3	5.9	2.9	.5	.3
Indiana	2.2	1.2	2.3	6.9	.9
Michigan	.4	3.2	9.7	3.7	.6
Ohio	2.0	.6	1.0	5.4	.6
Wisconsin	1.1	1.4	1.1	2.3	.5
West North Central	**.8**	**1.2**	**1.0**	**2.9**	**.5**
Iowa	2.4	1.3	3.0	.7	2.5
Kansas	1.7	2.2	3.6	5.8	.8
Minnesota	1.2	6.1	2.0	10.0	.9
Missouri	1.6	1.1	.7	1.9	.7
Nebraska	2.9	.8	1.5	11.1	.9
North Dakota	.8	4.2	4.3	5.6	.6
South Dakota	1.5	2.1	2.9	5.4	1.2
South Atlantic	**.8**	**.3**	**.4**	**1.0**	**.3**
Delaware	.1	.3	.6	1.2	.1
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.7	.7	1.7	3.6	.9
Georgia	1.3	.6	.2	1.6	.6
Maryland	1.1	.3	.2	1.2	.5
North Carolina	3.5	.9	.9	1.1	.8
South Carolina	2.4	1.2	1.2	.7	1.3
Virginia	.7	.5	.9	.6	.6
West Virginia	.3	.9	.4	4.4	.6
East South Central	**1.4**	**1.2**	**.7**	**3.0**	**.6**
Alabama	.2	3.2	.9	1.4	.2
Kentucky	4.7	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.7
Mississippi	2.3	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.2
Tennessee	1.3	1.8	1.5	12.6	.8
West South Central	**1.2**	**.5**	**1.1**	**1.2**	**.8**
Arkansas	5.7	4.1	4.9	3.7	4.7
Louisiana	4.9	1.8	2.4	1.1	2.9
Oklahoma	2.8	1.0	1.2	7.7	.4
Texas	1.2	.5	1.3	.9	.8
Mountain	**.8**	**.7**	**1.1**	**3.8**	**.5**
Arizona	1.4	1.1	3.0	6.1	1.2
Colorado	1.6	.4	3.0	15.1	1.7
Idaho	.7	4.0	1.9	30.3	.6
Montana	4.3	4.4	7.8	7.2	.5
Nevada	3.2	3.5	1.9	2.8	1.3
New Mexico	2.8	2.0	1.4	5.5	1.9
Utah	1.0	2.8	2.5	1.7	1.0
Wyoming	4.4	1.3	2.6	38.4	1.9
Pacific Contiguous	**1.4**	**1.5**	**2.5**	**7.8**	**1.2**
California	.9	2.0	1.3	15.2	1.0
Oregon	5.1	3.3	2.5	8.7	3.4
Washington	3.3	1.7	7.3	8.0	3.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.6**	**.4**	**2.5**	**6.8**	**.9**
Alaska	1.1	.8	12.8	8.7	2.1
Hawaii	.7	.4	.2	.2	.5
U.S. Average	**.4**	**.4**	**.5**	**.9**	**.2**

[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	**38,538**	**38,639**	**44,026**	**42,967**	**26,074**	**26,085**	**1,394**	**1,446**	**110,032**	**109,137**
Connecticut	10,938	10,859	11,687	11,278	5,949	5,919	379	376	28,953	28,432
Maine	3,621	3,659	3,305	3,279	4,598	4,957	60	63	11,584	11,959
Massachusetts	16,245	16,274	21,332	20,834	10,153	9,930	604	622	48,335	47,659
New Hampshire	3,387	3,368	3,325	3,248	2,411	2,339	132	127	9,255	9,081
Rhode Island	2,405	2,486	2,617	2,652	1,380	1,380	177	174	6,579	6,693
Vermont	1,943	1,992	1,759	1,675	1,583	1,561	42	84	5,327	5,312
Middle Atlantic	**106,189**	**105,060**	**119,559**	**119,879**	**86,899**	**86,608**	**14,986**	**14,179**	**327,632**	**325,727**
New Jersey	23,592	22,286	30,954	29,753	13,775	13,369	503	507	68,825	65,915
New York	39,670	40,059	52,242	54,226	25,334	25,282	13,187	12,369	130,433	131,936
Pennsylvania	42,927	42,715	36,362	35,899	47,789	47,957	1,296	1,304	128,374	127,875
East North Central	**162,139**	**154,668**	**148,824**	**141,163**	**220,799**	**220,347**	**15,097**	**15,410**	**546,860**	**531,588**
Illinois	41,213	37,246	41,393	38,136	44,045	42,375	8,806	8,692	135,457	126,449
Indiana	27,296	26,550	19,020	18,514	44,524	43,550	499	533	91,339	89,147
Michigan	30,096	28,726	34,191	32,411	35,380	35,430	870	824	100,537	97,391
Ohio	44,264	43,635	37,780	36,373	71,056	73,888	4,185	4,612	157,285	158,508
Wisconsin	19,270	18,510	16,441	15,730	25,794	25,103	737	751	62,242	60,094
West North Central	**85,052**	**81,006**	**65,857**	**62,987**	**79,018**	**78,373**	**5,716**	**6,036**	**235,644**	**228,402**
Iowa	11,959	11,673	7,873	7,594	15,587	15,531	1,323	1,350	36,742	36,148
Kansas	11,846	10,862	11,792	11,424	9,748	9,365	382	618	33,768	32,270
Minnesota	17,834	17,073	10,711	10,137	27,351	27,713	729	750	56,626	55,674
Missouri	28,483	26,595	23,912	22,825	15,910	15,267	1,014	985	69,319	65,673
Nebraska	8,232	7,989	6,700	6,500	6,766	6,580	1,450	1,514	23,149	22,582
North Dakota	3,298	3,437	2,547	2,300	1,830	2,076	446	469	8,120	8,282
South Dakota	3,400	3,376	2,323	2,207	1,826	1,841	370	349	7,919	7,773
South Atlantic	**275,267**	**256,596**	**217,247**	**204,992**	**164,931**	**163,157**	**20,933**	**20,292**	**678,378**	**645,037**
Delaware	3,330	3,257	3,201	3,068	3,741	3,741	52	56	10,323	10,122
District of Columbia	1,596	1,554	8,051	7,925	262	262	372	366	10,281	10,107
Florida	95,888	87,845	67,594	63,337	18,003	18,266	5,773	5,593	187,258	175,041
Georgia	41,591	36,831	32,199	30,200	34,631	33,957	1,300	1,262	109,721	102,250
Maryland	22,285	21,937	24,090	23,419	10,339	10,128	782	781	57,496	56,264
North Carolina	43,009	40,611	33,161	31,388	35,453	35,095	2,007	1,955	113,631	109,050
South Carolina	23,870	21,611	16,642	14,806	31,470	31,278	911	840	72,893	68,534
Virginia	34,635	33,923	26,099	24,905	19,846	19,249	9,643	9,342	90,223	87,420
West Virginia	9,064	9,027	6,210	5,944	11,185	11,180	94	96	26,552	26,247
East South Central	**100,701**	**94,076**	**48,188**	**63,266**	**131,693**	**115,549**	**5,643**	**5,504**	**286,224**	**278,395**
Alabama	27,335	24,893	14,816	16,397	35,767	32,617	627	646	78,545	74,554
Kentucky	21,477	20,998	11,484	12,169	38,576	40,600	3,179	3,069	74,715	76,836
Mississippi	16,367	14,817	9,321	9,955	15,579	14,622	692	694	41,959	40,089
Tennessee	35,521	33,367	12,567	24,745	41,771	27,710	1,145	1,095	91,004	86,917
West South Central	**170,504**	**155,961**	**116,106**	**107,616**	**160,869**	**161,355**	**19,964**	**18,967**	**467,442**	**443,900**
Arkansas	14,555	12,990	8,199	7,597	16,025	15,632	667	638	39,446	36,858
Louisiana	26,570	24,502	17,193	16,222	30,734	32,493	2,712	2,669	77,209	75,886
Oklahoma	19,428	17,376	12,526	11,754	12,882	12,802	2,731	2,521	47,567	44,453
Texas	109,951	101,094	78,188	72,042	101,227	100,429	13,854	13,138	303,220	286,704
Mountain	**64,951**	**63,347**	**64,692**	**61,408**	**68,560**	**67,271**	**7,260**	**7,560**	**205,463**	**199,587**
Arizona	21,673	20,683	18,858	17,788	12,656	13,253	2,190	2,732	55,377	54,456
Colorado	12,617	12,261	15,719	14,600	9,981	10,297	1,010	911	39,327	38,069
Idaho	6,620	6,628	5,993	5,969	8,388	8,322	349	316	21,349	21,235
Montana	3,752	3,804	3,412	3,293	6,396	4,537	272	284	13,832	11,917
Nevada	7,937	7,801	5,733	5,454	10,579	10,034	926	930	25,175	24,219
New Mexico	4,560	4,502	5,697	5,440	6,107	6,187	1,453	1,399	17,818	17,528
Utah	5,774	5,661	6,771	6,469	7,478	7,430	751	815	20,774	20,376
Wyoming	2,019	2,007	2,509	2,394	6,975	7,211	309	174	11,812	11,786
Pacific Contiguous	**123,784**	**122,020**	**120,905**	**119,200**	**111,938**	**109,296**	**9,037**	**13,270**	**365,665**	**363,786**
California	74,706	73,086	84,770	83,570	60,258	62,017	4,684	9,203	224,418	227,876
Oregon	17,531	17,185	13,801	14,047	16,215	15,931	681	440	48,228	47,603
Washington	31,548	31,749	22,333	21,583	35,465	31,348	3,672	3,627	93,018	88,306
Pacific Noncontiguous	**4,395**	**4,394**	**5,073**	**4,962**	**4,677**	**4,612**	**231**	**235**	**14,375**	**14,204**
Alaska	1,757	1,726	2,296	2,181	893	756	174	178	5,121	4,841
Hawaii	2,637	2,668	2,776	2,782	3,784	3,856	57	57	9,254	9,363
U.S. Total	**1,131,520**	**1,075,767**	**950,476**	**928,440**	**1,055,459**	**1,032,653**	**100,260**	**102,901**	**3,237,715**	**3,139,761**

[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 December 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
December	7,324	5,439	3,786	560	17,110
Year to Date					
1998	**93,511**	**70,630**	**47,391**	**6,814**	**218,346**
1997	**90,694**	**70,482**	**46,772**	**7,110**	**215,059**
1996	**90,501**	**67,827**	**47,385**	**6,741**	**212,455**

[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, December 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	**430**	**476**	**374**	**391**	**178**	**190**	**18**	**19**	**999**	**1,076**
Connecticut	129	133	103	93	40	36	5	5	276	267
Maine	44	45	34	34	29	32	1	1	108	112
Massachusetts	160	198	161	190	68	84	8	9	397	481
New Hampshire	48	45	35	33	21	17	2	2	107	97
Rhode Island	24	29	21	23	9	9	2	2	56	63
Vermont	25	26	19	17	12	12	*	1	56	56
Middle Atlantic	**987**	**1,110**	**910**	**1,012**	**387**	**419**	**115**	**116**	**2,399**	**2,657**
New Jersey	207	220	237	242	82	82	7	8	534	551
New York	444	493	442	521	99	102	95	96	1,080	1,211
Pennsylvania	336	398	231	249	206	236	13	13	786	896
East North Central	**1,166**	**1,172**	**835**	**813**	**825**	**765**	**103**	**80**	**2,930**	**2,829**
Illinois	317	307	204	219	199	154	62	41	783	721
Indiana	171	158	98	89	145	142	4	4	418	393
Michigan	225	229	214	207	146	142	9	8	595	586
Ohio	331	356	239	222	253	249	22	22	845	849
Wisconsin	123	121	80	76	82	78	5	5	290	280
West North Central	**487**	**477**	**312**	**297**	**262**	**256**	**28**	**28**	**1,089**	**1,058**
Iowa	81	80	46	42	47	47	8	7	182	176
Kansas	65	65	57	56	35	33	3	3	160	157
Minnesota	114	106	55	51	97	95	5	4	271	256
Missouri	145	146	101	98	51	49	5	5	301	297
Nebraska	39	40	28	27	19	19	5	6	91	92
North Dakota	21	19	14	12	7	7	2	2	44	40
South Dakota	21	21	12	12	7	7	1	1	41	41
South Atlantic	**1,599**	**1,672**	**1,090**	**1,036**	**549**	**516**	**104**	**102**	**3,342**	**3,326**
Delaware	22	25	17	17	13	14	1	1	53	57
District of Columbia	8	10	37	39	1	1	2	2	48	52
Florida	549	503	358	320	76	67	32	29	1,015	920
Georgia	187	215	168	169	111	97	9	10	476	490
Maryland	150	152	128	113	35	33	6	6	319	304
North Carolina	267	314	158	158	126	122	11	10	562	605
South Carolina	123	149	73	74	87	89	4	4	286	316
Virginia	233	245	120	118	64	58	39	39	457	461
West Virginia	59	59	29	27	35	35	1	1	124	122
East South Central	**465**	**513**	**221**	**296**	**403**	**331**	**27**	**26**	**1,116**	**1,166**
Alabama	123	137	74	80	97	97	4	3	298	318
Kentucky	106	103	46	51	101	91	12	11	266	256
Mississippi	64	75	41	49	52	50	4	5	161	179
Tennessee	171	198	60	118	153	91	8	6	391	413
West South Central	**733**	**799**	**554**	**548**	**490**	**540**	**88**	**91**	**1,865**	**1,977**
Arkansas	67	77	32	37	45	55	3	3	147	172
Louisiana	107	122	81	88	101	118	12	15	302	342
Oklahoma	80	86	49	46	36	38	9	9	174	179
Texas	478	514	392	377	308	329	65	64	1,243	1,284
Mountain	**415**	**408**	**324**	**305**	**223**	**217**	**31**	**30**	**993**	**961**
Arizona	128	121	99	94	54	48	8	9	288	272
Colorado	87	87	74	70	38	37	7	6	205	200
Idaho	40	37	19	17	19	17	1	1	79	72
Montana	29	27	21	19	17	15	2	2	68	62
Nevada	47	44	34	29	37	35	3	2	121	110
New Mexico	35	37	35	35	22	24	6	7	98	103
Utah	37	42	31	30	21	21	3	3	92	96
Wyoming	13	13	12	11	16	20	1	1	42	45
Pacific Contiguous	**992**	**1,009**	**770**	**737**	**433**	**381**	**43**	**76**	**2,237**	**2,204**
California	702	735	607	580	292	265	25	59	1,626	1,639
Oregon	120	105	62	60	47	42	3	3	232	210
Washington	171	168	102	98	93	74	14	14	380	354
Pacific Noncontiguous	**52**	**55**	**48**	**47**	**36**	**37**	**3**	**3**	**139**	**143**
Alaska	20	20	19	19	6	5	2	2	48	46
Hawaii	32	35	28	29	30	32	1	1	91	96
U.S. Total	**7,324**	**7,689**	**5,439**	**5,481**	**3,786**	**3,661**	**560**	**567**	**17,110**	**17,399**

[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, December 1998

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.5**	**1.6**	**1.3**	**2.1**	**1.1**
Connecticut	.4	.8	1.6	.3	.8
Maine	.3	.1	.3	.5	.2
Massachusetts	1.3	3.6	3.3	4.0	2.7
New Hampshire	.3	1.2	1.1	10.1	.4
Rhode Island	.2	.2	.6	.6	.1
Vermont	2.3	.5	1.7	6.3	1.8
Middle Atlantic	**1.0**	**1.1**	**1.4**	**1.2**	**1.0**
New Jersey	.4	.1	.5	.1	.1
New York	1.6	2.0	1.0	1.4	1.8
Pennsylvania	2.0	1.9	2.5	1.6	1.9
East North Central	**.9**	**1.1**	**1.7**	**1.5**	**.6**
Illinois	2.5	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.0
Indiana	1.5	1.3	1.6	3.2	1.1
Michigan	.6	3.7	9.1	2.6	1.7
Ohio	1.9	.3	1.0	5.9	.6
Wisconsin	2.5	2.1	2.9	5.8	2.4
West North Central	**1.1**	**1.4**	**1.0**	**3.5**	**.7**
Iowa	4.4	1.2	1.8	2.0	1.5
Kansas	1.2	3.2	6.1	2.4	1.6
Minnesota	2.0	5.4	1.1	6.3	1.1
Missouri	1.8	2.6	1.4	8.0	2.0
Nebraska	3.0	.9	2.4	15.9	.9
North Dakota	.8	3.9	3.4	4.2	1.0
South Dakota	.7	1.7	2.0	4.3	.7
South Atlantic	**1.2**	**.4**	**.5**	**1.4**	**.8**
Delaware	.0	.2	.9	.2	.4
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.0	.6	2.7	3.8	.7
Georgia	8.1	2.1	1.1	7.8	4.7
Maryland	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.9
North Carolina	2.7	1.0	.2	1.7	1.2
South Carolina	2.5	1.1	1.5	3.7	1.4
Virginia	1.7	.6	.8	1.1	1.3
West Virginia	.7	.9	.2	.5	.2
East South Central	**1.9**	**1.7**	**1.2**	**2.8**	**1.2**
Alabama	1.1	3.7	2.6	2.4	1.4
Kentucky	6.5	2.9	2.4	2.4	3.0
Mississippi	7.7	4.7	4.0	8.8	5.6
Tennessee	1.3	2.3	1.9	7.7	1.0
West South Central	**1.5**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**1.5**	**.9**
Arkansas	3.9	2.6	2.7	3.5	2.8
Louisiana	4.5	1.9	.7	7.8	1.9
Oklahoma	4.5	2.2	.8	8.7	1.9
Texas	1.8	1.8	2.0	.7	1.2
Mountain	**1.0**	**.7**	**2.3**	**2.8**	**1.0**
Arizona	1.7	1.1	8.0	5.4	2.5
Colorado	2.1	1.5	3.6	7.6	2.5
Idaho	2.7	2.2	4.9	13.3	2.4
Montana	6.4	2.1	3.8	6.5	3.6
Nevada	2.5	2.8	4.0	.9	1.7
New Mexico	4.1	2.5	6.5	6.9	3.6
Utah	.7	3.0	3.0	2.8	.4
Wyoming	3.1	2.1	1.0	20.8	.9
Pacific Contiguous	**1.1**	**3.7**	**2.2**	**3.8**	**1.9**
California	.6	4.6	2.6	4.5	2.4
Oregon	7.1	5.2	2.5	3.3	5.3
Washington	2.9	1.8	5.9	8.2	2.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.8**	**1.0**	**2.0**	**2.7**	**.6**
Alaska	1.7	2.4	12.6	3.4	1.5
Hawaii	.6	.6	.1	.4	.5
U.S. Average	**.4**	**.6**	**.5**	**.6**	**.4**

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

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

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

Table 51. Estimated Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date 1998 and 1997

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	**4,431**	**4,660**	**4,326**	**4,462**	**2,015**	**2,092**	**197**	**207**	**10,969**	**11,420**
Connecticut	1,305	1,318	1,169	1,159	452	459	54	55	2,980	2,991
Maine	466	466	348	341	296	315	15	15	1,125	1,137
Massachusetts	1,702	1,886	1,999	2,145	821	872	83	90	4,606	4,993
New Hampshire	464	460	385	369	225	212	20	18	1,093	1,059
Rhode Island	266	301	247	276	107	118	20	22	640	716
Vermont	227	228	178	173	114	116	6	8	525	525
Middle Atlantic	**12,482**	**12,576**	**12,245**	**12,675**	**5,032**	**5,221**	**1,411**	**1,380**	**31,170**	**31,852**
New Jersey	2,744	2,693	3,087	3,079	1,079	1,084	89	93	6,999	6,950
New York	5,515	5,656	6,185	6,577	1,257	1,314	1,169	1,134	14,126	14,682
Pennsylvania	4,224	4,227	2,973	3,019	2,695	2,822	153	153	10,044	10,221
East North Central	**13,809**	**13,229**	**10,888**	**10,350**	**9,856**	**9,713**	**1,062**	**1,068**	**35,615**	**34,360**
Illinois	4,012	3,886	3,195	3,023	2,242	2,243	600	595	10,049	9,747
Indiana	1,939	1,844	1,176	1,118	1,796	1,701	50	50	4,960	4,713
Michigan	2,630	2,462	2,675	2,540	1,777	1,761	97	90	7,179	6,852
Ohio	3,842	3,765	2,879	2,789	3,061	3,076	261	282	10,043	9,911
Wisconsin	1,387	1,273	964	881	980	933	53	51	3,384	3,137
West North Central	**6,219**	**5,880**	**4,044**	**3,885**	**3,409**	**3,329**	**352**	**370**	**14,023**	**13,463**
Iowa	1,010	958	534	502	634	614	86	82	2,264	2,157
Kansas	906	837	745	739	446	423	35	37	2,132	2,036
Minnesota	1,301	1,235	667	632	1,220	1,201	56	53	3,243	3,121
Missouri	2,011	1,885	1,429	1,370	701	681	61	67	4,202	4,002
Nebraska	533	510	365	355	245	238	78	94	1,221	1,196
North Dakota	213	216	152	141	81	91	20	20	467	468
South Dakota	245	239	151	146	82	81	15	16	493	483
South Atlantic	**21,512**	**20,277**	**13,992**	**13,525**	**6,984**	**6,940**	**1,296**	**1,266**	**43,784**	**42,009**
Delaware	305	300	229	221	176	180	7	7	716	708
District of Columbia	128	122	598	589	11	12	24	24	762	747
Florida	7,567	7,097	4,305	4,191	882	920	395	380	13,150	12,588
Georgia	3,169	2,852	2,245	2,147	1,489	1,402	118	114	7,021	6,515
Maryland	1,882	1,827	1,646	1,607	427	426	70	69	4,025	3,928
North Carolina	3,475	3,263	2,112	2,018	1,669	1,655	139	133	7,396	7,068
South Carolina	1,784	1,623	1,034	937	1,155	1,160	54	51	4,027	3,771
Virginia	2,634	2,628	1,478	1,487	763	770	480	481	5,355	5,366
West Virginia	569	565	345	329	411	415	9	8	1,334	1,317
East South Central	**6,479**	**5,902**	**2,998**	**3,813**	**5,219**	**4,006**	**342**	**330**	**15,038**	**14,051**
Alabama	1,910	1,679	987	1,040	1,451	1,209	44	42	4,392	3,970
Kentucky	1,207	1,172	595	644	1,160	1,138	148	143	3,110	3,097
Mississippi	1,130	1,040	610	666	662	603	56	60	2,459	2,369
Tennessee	2,231	2,011	807	1,462	1,946	1,056	93	86	5,077	4,615
West South Central	**12,637**	**11,881**	**7,392**	**7,174**	**6,444**	**6,657**	**1,237**	**1,183**	**27,711**	**26,896**
Arkansas	1,059	1,013	468	515	632	695	42	42	2,201	2,266
Louisiana	1,869	1,811	1,115	1,134	1,278	1,426	167	173	4,428	4,544
Oklahoma	1,286	1,152	711	673	470	465	136	120	2,602	2,410
Texas	8,424	7,905	5,099	4,852	4,064	4,071	893	848	18,480	17,676
Mountain	**4,909**	**4,763**	**4,152**	**3,946**	**2,774**	**2,724**	**400**	**406**	**12,235**	**11,839**
Arizona	1,888	1,824	1,457	1,394	643	669	113	132	4,101	4,019
Colorado	936	910	892	842	432	441	82	73	2,341	2,265
Idaho	351	341	260	249	233	216	17	15	861	821
Montana	249	244	204	191	208	166	20	19	681	619
Nevada	556	528	371	344	487	450	36	36	1,450	1,357
New Mexico	408	402	451	431	276	273	87	86	1,222	1,192
Utah	394	390	384	370	258	259	34	35	1,070	1,054
Wyoming	128	125	133	126	236	250	12	10	509	511
Pacific Contiguous	**10,466**	**10,934**	**10,035**	**10,075**	**5,237**	**5,637**	**485**	**866**	**26,222**	**27,512**
California	7,859	8,405	8,273	8,343	3,815	4,312	318	690	20,265	21,750
Oregon	1,027	956	692	698	510	514	38	28	2,267	2,197
Washington	1,580	1,572	1,070	1,035	911	811	129	147	3,690	3,565
Pacific Noncontiguous	**568**	**592**	**556**	**576**	**422**	**455**	**32**	**34**	**1,578**	**1,657**
Alaska	203	197	215	207	66	57	25	26	508	488
Hawaii	365	395	342	369	356	398	7	8	1,070	1,169
U.S. Total	**93,511**	**90,694**	**70,630**	**70,482**	**47,391**	**46,772**	**6,814**	**7,110**	**218,346**	**215,059**

[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 December 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
December	7.91	7.13	4.31	6.86	6.46
Year-to-Date Average					
1998 Average	**8.26**	**7.43**	**4.49**	**6.80**	**6.74**
1997 Average	**8.43**	**7.59**	**4.53**	**6.91**	**6.85**
1996 Average	**8.43**	**7.67**	**4.61**	**6.93**	**6.88**

[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, December 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**	**12.3**	**9.6**	**10.4**	**8.0**	**8.7**	**13.3**	**13.2**	**10.0**	**10.8**
Connecticut	11.5	11.7	9.8	10.1	7.7	7.7	12.6	12.8	10.2	10.4
Maine	13.2	12.9	12.0	11.7	7.6	7.6	25.7	23.3	10.8	10.5
Massachusetts	10.4	12.2	8.7	10.3	7.9	9.9	12.4	12.8	9.2	11.0
New Hampshire	14.0	13.5	11.7	10.6	9.8	9.3	19.1	16.5	12.2	11.6
Rhode Island	10.7	12.2	9.1	9.7	7.6	7.6	11.1	11.6	9.5	10.3
Vermont	13.1	12.9	11.9	12.0	8.0	8.5	14.5	10.6	11.2	11.3
Middle Atlantic	**10.9**	**11.5**	**9.4**	**10.0**	**5.4**	**5.8**	**8.7**	**9.0**	**8.8**	**9.4**
New Jersey	11.2	11.5	9.7	10.0	7.8	7.9	14.8	15.2	9.9	10.2
New York	12.9	13.8	10.4	11.3	4.5	4.8	8.2	8.5	9.8	10.6
Pennsylvania	8.8	9.5	7.6	8.1	5.3	5.8	11.0	10.9	7.3	7.8
East North Central	**8.0**	**8.0**	**7.5**	**7.0**	**4.4**	**4.3**	**8.3**	**6.3**	**6.4**	**6.2**
Illinois	8.3	9.3	9.0	7.0	4.9	4.5	9.7	6.0	7.2	6.9
Indiana	7.1	6.6	6.3	5.9	4.1	3.9	8.5	8.2	5.5	5.1
Michigan	8.6	8.4	7.8	7.7	5.1	4.9	9.1	8.8	7.1	7.0
Ohio	8.2	8.0	7.5	7.3	4.3	4.3	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.2
Wisconsin	7.1	6.9	5.9	5.7	3.8	3.8	6.9	6.7	5.4	5.4
West North Central	**6.7**	**6.5**	**5.7**	**5.6**	**4.0**	**3.9**	**5.9**	**5.7**	**5.5**	**5.4**
Iowa	7.6	7.8	6.4	6.2	3.7	3.7	6.5	5.7	5.8	5.7
Kansas	7.2	7.0	6.1	6.2	4.5	4.3	9.4	5.4	6.1	5.9
Minnesota	6.9	6.8	5.9	5.7	4.2	4.1	6.5	6.3	5.5	5.3
Missouri	6.1	5.9	5.1	5.1	3.8	3.8	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.2
Nebraska	5.8	5.6	5.1	5.1	3.4	3.3	5.2	6.0	4.8	4.8
North Dakota	6.2	5.7	5.8	5.8	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	5.6	5.3
South Dakota	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	6.2	6.1
South Atlantic	**7.5**	**7.4**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**4.1**	**4.1**	**6.0**	**6.3**	**6.2**	**6.2**
Delaware	8.7	8.6	6.8	6.8	4.5	4.8	13.9	13.1	6.6	6.8
District of Columbia	6.5	7.2	5.8	6.3	3.2	3.7	5.9	6.1	5.8	6.4
Florida	8.0	7.9	6.3	6.4	4.8	4.9	6.8	6.7	7.0	7.0
Georgia	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.9	4.2	3.8	8.7	9.2	5.9	6.0
Maryland	7.6	7.3	6.4	5.7	4.0	3.8	7.8	7.6	6.5	6.1
North Carolina	7.9	7.6	6.1	6.1	4.4	4.4	7.1	6.6	6.3	6.3
South Carolina	7.6	7.3	6.0	6.2	3.4	3.6	6.1	6.3	5.3	5.5
Virginia	7.1	7.0	5.6	5.7	4.0	4.5	4.8	5.3	5.8	6.1
West Virginia	6.2	6.0	5.4	5.4	3.7	3.6	8.2	7.7	5.1	4.9
East South Central	**6.2**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**6.0**	**3.7**	**3.5**	**6.2**	**5.8**	**5.0**	**5.0**
Alabama	6.9	6.4	6.7	6.1	3.6	3.7	7.4	8.1	5.3	5.2
Kentucky	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	2.8	2.7	4.9	4.3	3.9	3.9
Mississippi	6.5	6.7	6.2	6.7	4.1	3.9	7.6	9.0	5.4	5.6
Tennessee	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.4	4.6	3.9	8.1	7.2	5.6	5.6
West South Central	**6.9**	**7.0**	**6.3**	**6.7**	**3.8**	**4.1**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**5.5**	**5.8**
Arkansas	7.0	7.3	5.4	6.4	3.5	4.3	5.4	6.4	5.1	5.8
Louisiana	6.6	7.3	6.3	7.3	3.9	4.6	5.9	7.2	5.3	6.1
Oklahoma	6.0	5.9	5.0	4.9	3.6	3.4	4.5	4.2	5.0	4.8
Texas	7.1	7.2	6.7	6.8	3.8	3.9	6.5	6.4	5.7	5.8
Mountain	**7.1**	**7.1**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**4.0**	**3.8**	**5.3**	**5.3**	**5.8**	**5.7**
Arizona	7.9	8.0	6.6	7.1	5.6	4.5	4.6	4.8	6.8	6.6
Colorado	7.3	7.3	5.5	5.7	4.3	4.2	7.3	8.3	5.9	5.9
Idaho	5.4	4.9	4.6	4.2	2.8	2.4	6.7	5.1	4.3	3.8
Montana	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.2	3.6	4.0	7.5	6.9	5.5	5.6
Nevada	7.2	6.9	6.4	6.3	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.5	5.6	5.4
New Mexico	8.7	8.9	8.0	8.1	4.3	4.5	6.0	5.8	6.8	6.9
Utah	6.5	6.8	5.4	5.5	3.0	3.2	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.1
Wyoming	6.1	5.9	5.2	5.1	3.5	3.4	3.9	5.3	4.5	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.2**	**8.7**	**7.4**	**7.6**	**4.3**	**4.5**	**5.4**	**6.7**	**6.7**	**7.1**
California	10.5	11.6	8.5	8.9	5.5	5.5	7.1	7.5	8.3	8.9
Oregon	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.9	3.4	3.4	5.4	7.2	4.8	4.7
Washington	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	2.8	3.1	3.7	4.3	4.2	4.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**12.7**	**13.5**	**10.8**	**11.5**	**9.2**	**9.9**	**13.4**	**13.2**	**11.0**	**11.7**
Alaska	11.1	11.3	9.1	9.6	7.2	7.3	13.8	13.3	9.8	10.1
Hawaii	13.9	15.3	12.3	13.1	9.7	10.5	12.1	12.9	11.7	12.7
U.S. Average	**7.91**	**8.03**	**7.13**	**7.24**	**4.31**	**4.36**	**6.86**	**6.73**	**6.46**	**6.60**

[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, December 1998

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.4**	**1.0**	**0.9**	**1.6**	**0.7**
Connecticut	.2	.1	.5	1.7	.3
Maine	.2	.0	.6	3.4	.1
Massachusetts	.9	2.3	2.4	2.5	1.8
New Hampshire	2.1	1.6	.1	9.3	1.4
Rhode Island	.1	.0	.2	.2	.0
Vermont	2.1	.6	1.7	3.9	1.4
Middle Atlantic	**1.1**	**.9**	**.7**	**.5**	**.8**
New Jersey	.3	.1	.3	.6	.1
New York	1.9	1.8	.9	.6	1.4
Pennsylvania	2.1	1.7	1.3	2.2	1.6
East North Central	**.5**	**.9**	**.6**	**1.2**	**.5**
Illinois	1.0	4.1	1.4	1.8	.8
Indiana	1.9	.8	.7	3.9	.4
Michigan	.2	.5	1.6	1.3	1.3
Ohio	.7	.4	1.1	1.5	.8
Wisconsin	2.7	3.4	2.4	7.3	2.7
West North Central	**.9**	**.7**	**.7**	**1.9**	**.7**
Iowa	2.8	2.2	1.9	1.3	1.2
Kansas	.6	1.5	2.6	7.5	1.0
Minnesota	.9	.9	1.0	4.3	1.5
Missouri	2.3	1.7	1.7	8.9	1.8
Nebraska	.7	.4	1.4	5.1	.6
North Dakota	1.1	.8	1.2	3.5	.8
South Dakota	1.3	.6	1.4	2.5	1.2
South Atlantic	**.9**	**.4**	**.4**	**.8**	**.6**
Delaware	.0	.2	1.5	1.0	.3
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.9	.4	1.7	.9	.5
Georgia	7.0	2.5	1.0	8.0	4.2
Maryland	.8	1.0	1.2	.4	1.8
North Carolina	.9	.1	.8	.9	.4
South Carolina	1.1	.6	.5	3.2	.7
Virginia	.9	.1	.1	.5	.7
West Virginia	.5	.5	.2	4.5	.6
East South Central	**.9**	**.9**	**1.0**	**2.2**	**.9**
Alabama	1.0	.5	2.9	1.2	1.6
Kentucky	1.9	1.2	1.1	3.5	1.6
Mississippi	5.5	4.1	3.6	8.2	4.8
Tennessee	.4	.8	1.2	5.0	.6
West South Central	**.9**	**1.3**	**2.0**	**1.3**	**1.3**
Arkansas	2.2	1.9	5.4	3.1	2.9
Louisiana	.9	1.5	2.0	8.6	2.6
Oklahoma	1.7	1.2	.4	1.4	1.5
Texas	1.3	1.8	3.0	.8	1.9
Mountain	**.4**	**.4**	**2.4**	**2.3**	**.6**
Arizona	.4	.6	10.0	5.5	1.3
Colorado	.6	1.1	.7	7.6	.8
Idaho	2.1	1.9	3.0	22.8	2.1
Montana	2.0	2.9	4.1	1.5	3.2
Nevada	.7	.8	2.3	3.2	.5
New Mexico	1.4	.5	5.7	2.1	1.9
Utah	.4	.2	.5	1.2	.6
Wyoming	1.5	1.2	1.6	18.7	1.1
Pacific Contiguous	**1.0**	**2.5**	**2.0**	**4.4**	**1.6**
California	1.4	3.0	2.3	10.9	1.9
Oregon	2.1	2.0	.5	6.0	2.0
Washington	1.6	.9	1.7	.0	1.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.6**	**.8**	**.9**	**8.7**	**.8**
Alaska	1.4	2.0	3.6	11.1	2.1
Hawaii	.1	.2	.1	.3	.1
U.S. Average	**.3**	**.4**	**.4**	**.6**	**.3**

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

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

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

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

(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	**11.5**	**12.1**	**9.8**	**10.4**	**7.7**	**8.0**	**14.1**	**14.3**	**10.0**	**10.5**
Connecticut	11.9	12.1	10.0	10.3	7.6	7.8	14.2	14.5	10.3	10.5
Maine	12.9	12.7	10.5	10.4	6.4	6.4	24.5	23.2	9.7	9.5
Massachusetts	10.5	11.6	9.4	10.3	8.1	8.8	13.7	14.5	9.5	10.5
New Hampshire	13.7	13.7	11.6	11.3	9.3	9.1	14.8	14.1	11.8	11.7
Rhode Island	11.1	12.1	9.4	10.4	7.8	8.5	11.2	12.3	9.7	10.7
Vermont	11.7	11.5	10.1	10.3	7.2	7.4	13.7	9.6	9.8	9.9
Middle Atlantic	**11.8**	**12.0**	**10.2**	**10.6**	**5.8**	**6.0**	**9.4**	**9.7**	**9.5**	**9.8**
New Jersey	11.6	12.1	10.0	10.3	7.8	8.1	17.7	18.3	10.2	10.5
New York	13.9	14.1	11.8	12.1	5.0	5.2	8.9	9.2	10.8	11.1
Pennsylvania	9.8	9.9	8.2	8.4	5.6	5.9	11.8	11.7	7.8	8.0
East North Central	**8.5**	**8.6**	**7.3**	**7.3**	**4.5**	**4.4**	**7.0**	**6.9**	**6.5**	**6.5**
Illinois	9.7	10.4	7.7	7.9	5.1	5.3	6.8	6.8	7.4	7.7
Indiana	7.1	6.9	6.2	6.0	4.0	3.9	10.0	9.4	5.4	5.3
Michigan	8.7	8.6	7.8	7.8	5.0	5.0	11.2	10.9	7.1	7.0
Ohio	8.7	8.6	7.6	7.7	4.3	4.2	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.3
Wisconsin	7.2	6.9	5.9	5.6	3.8	3.7	7.2	6.8	5.4	5.2
West North Central	**7.3**	**7.3**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**4.3**	**4.2**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**6.0**	**5.9**
Iowa	8.4	8.2	6.8	6.6	4.1	4.0	6.5	6.1	6.2	6.0
Kansas	7.6	7.7	6.3	6.5	4.6	4.5	9.2	6.0	6.3	6.3
Minnesota	7.3	7.2	6.2	6.2	4.5	4.3	7.7	7.1	5.7	5.6
Missouri	7.1	7.1	6.0	6.0	4.4	4.5	6.0	6.8	6.1	6.1
Nebraska	6.5	6.4	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	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	5.7	5.7
South Dakota	7.2	7.1	6.5	6.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.7	6.2	6.2
South Atlantic	**7.8**	**7.9**	**6.4**	**6.6**	**4.2**	**4.3**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**6.5**	**6.5**
Delaware	9.1	9.2	7.1	7.2	4.7	4.8	13.3	12.4	6.9	7.0
District of Columbia	8.0	7.9	7.4	7.4	4.4	4.4	6.6	6.5	7.4	7.4
Florida	7.9	8.1	6.4	6.6	4.9	5.0	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.2
Georgia	7.6	7.7	7.0	7.1	4.3	4.1	9.1	9.0	6.4	6.4
Maryland	8.4	8.3	6.8	6.9	4.1	4.2	8.9	8.8	7.0	7.0
North Carolina	8.1	8.0	6.4	6.4	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	7.6	7.7	5.7	6.0	3.8	4.0	5.0	5.1	5.9	6.1
West Virginia	6.3	6.3	5.6	5.5	3.7	3.7	9.3	8.7	5.0	5.0
East South Central	**6.4**	**6.3**	**6.2**	**6.0**	**4.0**	**3.5**	**6.1**	**6.0**	**5.3**	**5.0**
Alabama	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.3	4.1	3.7	7.1	6.5	5.6	5.3
Kentucky	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.3	3.0	2.8	4.7	4.6	4.2	4.0
Mississippi	6.9	7.0	6.5	6.7	4.2	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**	**7.6**	**6.4**	**6.7**	**4.0**	**4.1**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**5.9**	**6.1**
Arkansas	7.3	7.8	5.7	6.8	3.9	4.4	6.3	6.6	5.6	6.1
Louisiana	7.0	7.4	6.5	7.0	4.2	4.4	6.1	6.5	5.7	6.0
Oklahoma	6.6	6.6	5.7	5.7	3.6	3.6	5.0	4.8	5.5	5.4
Texas	7.7	7.8	6.5	6.7	4.0	4.1	6.4	6.5	6.1	6.2
Mountain	**7.6**	**7.5**	**6.4**	**6.4**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**5.5**	**5.4**	**6.0**	**5.9**
Arizona	8.7	8.8	7.7	7.8	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.8	7.4	7.4
Colorado	7.4	7.4	5.7	5.8	4.3	4.3	8.1	8.0	6.0	5.9
Idaho	5.3	5.1	4.3	4.2	2.8	2.6	4.8	4.7	4.0	3.9
Montana	6.6	6.4	6.0	5.8	3.3	3.7	7.3	6.7	4.9	5.2
Nevada	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.3	4.6	4.5	3.9	3.8	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	6.8	6.9	5.7	5.7	3.4	3.5	4.5	4.3	5.1	5.2
Wyoming	6.3	6.2	5.3	5.3	3.4	3.5	3.8	5.8	4.3	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.5**	**9.0**	**8.3**	**8.5**	**4.7**	**5.2**	**5.4**	**6.5**	**7.2**	**7.6**
California	10.5	11.5	9.8	10.0	6.3	7.0	6.8	7.5	9.0	9.5
Oregon	5.9	5.6	5.0	5.0	3.1	3.2	5.5	6.4	4.7	4.6
Washington	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8	2.6	2.6	3.5	4.1	4.0	4.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**12.9**	**13.5**	**11.0**	**11.6**	**9.0**	**9.9**	**14.0**	**14.4**	**11.0**	**11.7**
Alaska	11.5	11.4	9.3	9.5	7.3	7.5	14.6	14.7	9.9	10.1
Hawaii	13.8	14.8	12.3	13.3	9.4	10.3	12.2	13.2	11.6	12.5
U.S. Average	**8.26**	**8.43**	**7.43**	**7.59**	**4.49**	**4.53**	**6.80**	**6.91**	**6.74**	**6.85**

[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, November 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	**294,796**	**–9**	**11,315**	**1,742**	**—**	**—**	**126**	**—**	**102**	**172**	**26**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	294,796	—	—	—	—	—	126	—	—	172	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	—	603	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	13
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	10,712	—	—	—	—	—	94	—	13
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	1,437	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Alabama Power Co	**4,462,349**	**8,083**	**47,374**	**148,612**	**602,574**	**—**	**1,930**	**14**	**466**	**2,127**	**121**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	1,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	965,121	—	6,055	—	—	—	383	—	54	305	5
Chickasaw (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	602,574	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	26,235	—	554	—	—	—	15	—	8	12	1
Gaston, E C (AL)	1,054,242	1,794	—	—	—	—	400	3	—	286	11
Gorgas (AL)	376,681	1,237	—	—	—	—	158	2	—	529	3
Greene County (AL)	331,739	5,052	37,737	—	—	—	140	9	374	105	87
Greene County (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	7,541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	6,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	9,346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	20,816	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	2,780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	12,782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	20,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,708,331	—	3,028	—	—	—	834	—	29	890	15
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	15,673	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	13,585	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	19,892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	8,309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	8,726	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**34**	**—**	**3,598**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**7**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	2,238	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Gold Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	1,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**
D G Hunter (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**91,534**	**—**	**480**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**59**	**—**	**7**	**65**	**—**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	91,534	—	480	—	—	—	59	—	7	65	—
Ames (City of)	**29,001**	**217**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	*****	**—**	**17**	**3**
Ames (IA)	29,001	217	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	17	1
Ames Gt (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Anaheim (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,647**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**	**—**
Anaheim (CA)	—	—	1,647	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**10**	**58,322**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**760**	**—**	**20**
Anchorage (AK)	—	3	96	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	3
GMS 2 (AK)	—	7	58,226	—	—	—	—	*	758	—	16
Appalachian Power Co	**2,688,521**	**12,011**	**—**	**10,478**	**—**	**—**	**1,035**	**20**	**—**	**1,572**	**80**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,287,976	9,794	—	—	—	—	507	16	—	893	45
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	1,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	1,602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	7,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	294,144	325	—	—	—	—	108	1	—	274	2
Glen Lyn (VA)	175,522	606	—	—	—	—	65	1	—	63	3
Kanawha River (WV)	196,438	248	—	—	—	—	80	*	—	101	1
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	2,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	1,715	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	1,254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	734,441	1,038	—	—	—	—	274	2	—	241	30
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	810	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	−10,135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	3,439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**232,521**	**—**	**2,307**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**124**	**—**	**23**	**101**	**—**
Apache Station (AZ)	232,521	—	2,307	—	—	—	124	—	23	101	—
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,866,386**	**266**	**113,980**	**2,826**	**2,643,057**	**—**	**1,048**	*****	**1,354**	**514**	**143**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,753	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	607,721	247	217	—	—	—	333	*	3	439	4
Fairview (AZ)	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Four Corners (NM)	1,258,665	—	3,438	—	—	—	715	—	37	76	—
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,073	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	38,884	—	—	—	—	—	488	—	36
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2,643,057	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	52,379	—	—	—	—	—	562	—	36
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	5,602	—	—	—	—	—	110	—	32
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	13,460	—	—	—	—	—	155	—	28
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**—**	**10,588**	**7,383**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**122**	**—**	**146**
Bailey (AR)	—	—	4,848	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	64
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	3,175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	4,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	—	5,740	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	39
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,457,011**	**5,425**	**224**	**8,582**	**1,258,139**	**—**	**877**	**9**	**1**	**822**	**183**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	1,258,139	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	5,308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	224	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Independence (AR)	561,185	3,021	—	—	—	—	320	5	—	420	17
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	3,274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98
White Bluff (AR)	895,826	2,404	—	—	—	—	557	4	—	402	21
Associated Elec Coop	**897,456**	**5,071**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**529**	**9**	**—**	**1,148**	**18**
New Madrid (MO)	542,054	640	—	—	—	—	314	1	—	470	1
Thomas Hill (MO)	355,402	4,404	—	—	—	—	215	8	—	678	8
Unionville (MO)	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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	**105,063**	**2,886**	**3,858**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45**	**7**	**49**	**210**	**397**
Carlls Corner (NJ)	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	13
Cedar (NJ)	—	131	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	20
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	—	2,098	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	29
Deepwater (NJ)	18,261	39	213	—	—	—	7	*	2	94	33
England, B L (NJ)	86,802	2,447	—	—	—	—	37	4	—	116	121
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Middle (NJ)	—	106	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	15
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	—	1,512	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	27
Austin (City of)	**8,493**	**—**	**621**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**8**	**43**	**—**
Northeast Station (MN)	8,493	—	621	—	—	—	5	—	8	43	—
Austin (City of)	**—**	**—**	**192,809**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,954**	**—**	**190**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	171,131	—	—	—	—	—	1,712	—	125
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	21,678	—	—	—	—	—	242	—	65
Avista Corporation	**—**	**—**	**46,851**	**263,746**	**—**	**34,930**	**—**	**—**	**558**	**—**	**—**
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	78,494	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	34,930	—	—	—	—	—
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	12,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	30,773	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	8,663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	8,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	2,040	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	118,071	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	5,877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	44,811	—	—	—	—	—	538	—	—
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	**877,742**	**85,846**	**8,424**	**—**	**1,248,297**	**—**	**351**	**138**	**90**	**756**	**649**
Brandon (MD)	514,144	4,766	—	—	—	—	209	8	—	515	3
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,248,297	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	112,151	898	—	—	—	—	44	2	—	135	4
Gould Street (MD)	—	900	645	—	—	—	—	2	9	—	29
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	476	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Perryman (MD)	—	—	2,778	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	104
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	12
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Wagner, H A (MD)	251,447	79,281	4,525	—	—	—	98	126	44	106	466
Westport (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	**2,076,709**	**1,735**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,516**	**3**	**—**	**1,132**	**63**
Antelope Valley (ND)	587,954	169	—	—	—	—	487	*	—	54	6
Laramie River (WY)	1,115,919	1,036	—	—	—	—	705	2	—	684	8
Leland Olds (ND)	372,836	530	—	—	—	—	324	1	—	394	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	**94,971**	**148**	**4,306**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**80**	**1**	**62**	**5**	**23**
French, Ben (SD)	16,144	–115	4,306	—	—	—	14	*	62	3	22
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	44,800	202	—	—	—	—	34	1	—	—	*
Osage (WY)	21,979	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	1	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	12,048	61	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	—	*
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**480,578**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Edgar (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Framingham (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
L Street (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)
Boston Edison Co											
New Boston (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	480,578	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Medway (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**7**	**4,831**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**52**	**—**	**—**
Potter Station (MA)	—	7	4,831	—	—	—	—	*	52	—	—
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**68,979**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**892**	**—**	**146**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	68,979	—	—	—	—	—	892	—	136
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Brazos River Authority	**—**	**—**	**—**	**316**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
M Shepppard (TX)	—	—	—	316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownsville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,597**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**—**	**22**
Si Ray (TX)	—	—	1,597	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	22
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**1**	**172**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3**	**—**	**6**
Bryan (OH)	—	1	172	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	6
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**59,446**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**684**	**—**	**56**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	10,195	—	—	—	—	—	127	—	32
Dansby (TX)	—	—	49,251	—	—	—	—	—	557	—	24
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,216**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**—**	**—**
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Olive (CA)	—	—	1,220	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,799**	**—**	*****	**3**	**—**	**6**
Burlington (VT)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	1,799	—	*	3	—	4
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	**748,043**	**3,957**	**20,964**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**477**	**7**	**216**	**1,175**	**22**
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	20,964	—	—	—	—	—	216	—	12
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	748,043	3,957	—	—	—	—	477	7	—	1,175	10
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**58,409**	**—**	**–46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	1,734	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	–46	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	13,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	85,389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	595	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	1,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	10,618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	3,694	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA)	—	—	—	–58,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**903,880**	**1,036**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**358**	**2**	**—**	**480**	**22**
Cardinal (OH)	903,880	1,036	—	—	—	—	358	2	—	480	22
Carolina Power & Light Co	**2,204,535**	**6,613**	**4,119**	**19,761**	**1,735,469**	**—**	**887**	**15**	**87**	**1,745**	**281**
Asheville (NC)	217,144	202	—	—	—	—	84	*	—	258	1
Blewett (NC)	—	–29	—	4,210	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,209,836	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	157,809	–142	—	—	—	—	63	*	—	78	7
Darlington County (SC)	—	2,028	3,868	—	—	—	—	6	76	—	224
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	641	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	105,754	512	—	—	—	—	47	1	—	106	5
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	1,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	408,430	776	—	—	—	—	167	1	—	387	6
Morehead (NC)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Robinson, H B (SC)	83,212	185	—	—	524,992	—	33	*	—	80	3
Roxboro (NC)	952,283	1,618	—	—	—	—	371	3	—	639	8
Sutton (NC)	212,911	1,357	—	—	—	—	92	3	—	146	11
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	5,657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	8,631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	66,992	115	251	—	—	—	30	1	11	51	10
Carthage (City of)	**—**	**–5**	**–49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**4**
Carthage (MO)	—	–5	–49	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)
Cedar Falls (City of)	**275**	**—**	**–20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	*****	**26**	**2**
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	275	—	9	—	—	—	*	—	*	26	—
Streeter (IA)	—	—	–29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40,808**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	11,369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	10,279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	12,673	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	6,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**22,522**	**54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	*****	**—**	**43**	*****
Chamois (MO)	22,522	54	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	43	*
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	**183,813**	**360,268**	**20,044**	**4,369**	**—**	**—**	**73**	**582**	**211**	**94**	**550**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Danskammer (NY)	183,813	63	3,612	—	—	—	73	*	45	94	12
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	3,533	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	360,145	16,355	—	—	—	—	582	164	—	533
South Cairo (NY)	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	747	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**621,260**	**4,058**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**337**	**8**	**—**	**1,382**	**53**
Coffeen (IL)	123,297	1,269	—	—	—	—	66	2	—	495	4
Grand Tower (IL)	7,164	171	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	97	1
Hutsonville (IL)	10,064	293	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	40	2
Meredosia (IL)	68,791	654	—	—	—	—	35	1	—	160	43
Newton (IL)	411,944	1,671	—	—	—	—	227	3	—	590	4
Central Iowa Power Coop	**22,378**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**—**	**81**	**7**
Fair Station (IA)	22,378	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	81	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Central Illinois Light Co	**401,794**	**491**	**4,887**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**190**	**1**	**26**	**263**	**1**
Duck Creek (IL)	199,497	39	—	—	—	—	92	*	—	77	1
E D Edwards (IL)	202,297	452	—	—	—	—	98	1	—	186	*
Pekin Cogen (IL)	—	—	4,791	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**586,751**	**—**	**175,469**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**454**	**—**	**2,167**	**767**	**148**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	34,749	—	—	—	—	—	399	—	37
Dolet Hills (LA)	431,699	—	294	—	—	—	359	—	4	491	—
Franklin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	155,052	—	140,758	—	—	—	95	—	1,764	276	76
Teche (LA)	—	—	–332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**203,560**	**—**	**103,576**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**344**	**—**	**—**	**344**
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	2,669	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	1,723	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	3,765	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	6,185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	8,609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	–36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Cataract (ME)	—	—	—	4,359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	1,939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	9,067	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	10,539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	4,366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	1,370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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 Maine Power Co											
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	3,943	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME)	—	—	—	9,289	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	2,841	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	6,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	4,793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	20,452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME)	—	203,596	—	—	—	—	—	344	—	—	337
Central Operating Co	**626,041**	**796**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**247**	**1**	**—**	**161**	**11**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	626,041	796	—	—	—	—	247	1	—	161	11
Central Power & Light Co	**397,731**	**1**	**701,666**	**2,080**	**—**	**—**	**199**	*****	**7,330**	**276**	**465**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	55,519	—	—	—	—	—	634	—	39
Coleto Creek (TX)	397,731	—	—	—	—	—	199	—	—	276	7
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	1	285,278	—	—	—	—	*	2,846	—	129
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	148,373	—	—	—	—	—	1,602	—	60
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	7,929	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	50
La Palma (TX)	—	—	295	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	49
Laredo (TX)	—	—	45,989	—	—	—	—	—	556	—	24
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	158,283	—	—	—	—	—	1,607	—	59
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49
Chanute (City of)	**—**	**–45**	**162**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3**	**—**	**1**
Chanute (KS)	—	–38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 2 (KS)	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 3 (KS)	—	18	162	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	*
Chelan Pub Util Dist #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**597,297**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	34,644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	177,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	385,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**7**
Chillicothe (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**107,975**	**42,635**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,849**	**—**	**10**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	92,464	—	—	—	—	—	1,616	—	—
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	15,150	—	—	—	—	—	227	—	3
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	35,677	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	6,958	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	315	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	7
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**2,347,567**	**6,078**	**5,544**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**980**	**13**	**127**	**737**	**171**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	563,278	800	—	—	—	—	244	1	—	142	48
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	—	–130	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	3
East Bend (KY)	382,949	369	—	—	—	—	167	1	—	167	9
Miami Fort (OH)	573,941	2,817	—	—	—	—	241	5	—	262	33
W. H. Zimmer ( )	827,399	1,129	—	—	—	—	328	2	—	167	30
Woodsdale (OH)	—	963	5,674	—	—	—	—	4	127	—	48
Citizens Utilities Co	**—**	**214**	**445**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**9**	**—**	**1**
Valencia (AZ)	—	214	445	—	—	—	—	1	9	—	1
Clarksdale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**81**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**9**
South (MS)	—	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	8
Third St (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cleveland (City of)	**—**	**1**	**46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**2**
Collinwood (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	1	46	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**655,615**	**2,526**	**—**	**—**	**818,754**	**—**	**267**	**4**	**—**	**370**	**34**
Ashtabula (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)
Cleveland Elec Illum Co											
Avon Lake (OH)	224,925	257	—	—	—	—	98	*	—	93	14
Eastlake (OH)	430,690	2,269	—	—	—	—	168	4	—	238	19
Lake Shore (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	818,754	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of)	**233,948**	**699**	**292**	**1,180**	**—**	**—**	**118**	**1**	**4**	**366**	**40**
Drake, Martin (CO)	133,733	—	353	—	—	—	71	—	4	106	—
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	–61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	1,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	100,215	699	—	—	—	—	47	1	—	261	2
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO)	—	—	—	–59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (City of)	**–243**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**2**
Columbia (MO)	–243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	2
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**613,287**	**807**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**242**	**1**	**—**	**490**	**8**
Conesville (OH)	613,287	807	—	—	—	—	242	1	—	470	8
Picway (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	*
Commonwealth Edison Co	**2,012,612**	**5,357**	**73,583**	**—**	**5,377,285**	**—**	**1,208**	**10**	**1,328**	**2,682**	**1,032**
Bloom (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,164,883	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,650,471	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Collins (IL)	—	—	57,638	—	—	—	—	—	1,169	—	913
Crawford (IL)	176,613	—	2,244	—	—	—	110	—	24	184	16
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,116,790	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	19
Fisk Street (IL)	65,387	—	1,727	—	—	—	39	—	18	—	11
Joliet (IL)	172,203	52	159	—	—	—	95	*	2	271	11
Joliet 29 (IL)	560,779	—	7,706	—	—	—	314	—	73	233	—
Kincaid (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	788,518	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Powerton (IL)	313,337	—	982	—	—	—	207	—	11	894	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	661,306	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Waukegan (IL)	316,102	1,768	3,114	—	—	—	188	3	31	342	11
Will County (IL)	408,191	3,537	—	—	—	—	253	7	—	758	4
Zion (IL)	—	—	—	—	–4,683	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Energy Sys	**—**	**502,460**	**6,552**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**750**	**74**	**—**	**116**
Blackstone Street (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Canal (MA)	—	501,679	—	—	—	—	—	748	—	—	68
Kendall Square (MA)	—	524	6,552	—	—	—	—	1	74	—	44
Oak Bluffs (MA)	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
West Tisbury (MA)	—	166	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Conn Yankee Atomic Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–1,431**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Haddam Neck (CT)	—	—	—	—	–1,431	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**410,067**	**297**	**17,696**	**—**	**33,718**	**—**	**760**	**9**	**—**	**1,674**
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Branford (CT)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	1,793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Devon (CT)	—	86,955	23	—	—	—	—	145	5	—	300
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	1,457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Middletown (CT)	—	101,274	160	—	—	—	—	208	2	—	703
Montville (CT)	—	151,098	114	—	—	—	—	290	1	—	229
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	70,562	—	—	—	—	—	117	—	—	379
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	4,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co											
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	5,137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	62	—	—	—	33,718	—	1	—	—	57
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	4,315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Tunnel (CT)	—	19	—	310	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	**—**	**110,591**	**257,310**	**—**	**700,591**	**—**	**—**	**201**	**2,808**	**—**	**2,260**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	−2,103	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Astoria (NY)	—	101,143	218,974	—	—	—	—	168	2,235	—	212
Buchanan (NY)	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
East River (NY)	—	—	−120	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	169
Gowanus (NY)	—	5,865	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	53
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Indian Point (NY)	—	20	—	—	700,591	—	—	*	—	—	19
Narrows (NY)	—	1,659	186	—	—	—	—	7	5	—	64
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,388
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	253
Ravenswood (NY)	—	2,607	10,577	—	—	—	—	6	161	—	91
Waterside (NY)	—	—	29,796	—	—	—	—	—	401	—	—
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	−730	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Consumers Power Co	**1,352,720**	**18,029**	**9,946**	**−28,184**	**568,609**	**—**	**597**	**45**	**161**	**1,232**	**344**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	2,095	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock Point (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	707,957	1,978	—	—	—	—	303	3	—	370	6
Cobb, B C (MI)	152,311	311	533	—	—	—	74	1	5	573	—
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	2,049	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	2,547	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	1,908	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	2,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	5,968	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	2,935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	160,624	14,171	9,306	—	—	—	69	38	153	142	335
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	−57,831	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	568,609	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	1,987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thetford (MI)	—	—	73	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	4,386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	166,565	1,323	—	—	—	—	81	2	—	52	—
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	165,263	246	—	—	—	—	70	*	—	95	3
Cooperative Power Asso	**724,028**	**223**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**651**	*****	**—**	**378**	**17**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Coal Creek (ND)	724,028	223	—	—	—	—	651	*	—	378	8
Corn belt Power Coop	**−133**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**—**
Humboldt (IA)	−29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	−104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—
Crawfordsville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	*****
Crawfordsville (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	*
Dairyland Power Coop	**238,584**	**233**	**—**	**2,202**	**—**	**—**	**149**	*****	**—**	**1,052**	**6**
Alma (WI)	57,637	87	—	—	—	—	33	*	—	191	*
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	2,202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	−2,211	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	671	3
J P Madgett (WI)	183,158	146	—	—	—	—	116	*	—	190	3
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,317,671**	**6,980**	**1,258**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**557**	**12**	**22**	**1,241**	**73**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	149	—	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	29

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)											
Hutchings (OH)	37,571	—	1,256	—	—	—	26	—	22	168	1
Killen Station (OH)	306,343	2,199	—	—	—	—	129	4	—	179	35
Monument (OH)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Sidney (OH)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Stuart, J M (OH)	973,757	4,494	—	—	—	—	402	7	—	893	2
Yankee Street (OH)	—	103	2	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	5
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**239,655**	**100,759**	**129,297**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**169**	**1,152**	**486**	**685**
Bayview (VA)	—	948	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
Christiana (DE)	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Crisfield (MD)	—	772	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Delaware City (DE)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Edge Moor (DE)	101,345	92,161	28,457	—	—	—	43	150	375	92	449
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	100,840	—	—	—	—	—	777	—	69
Indian River (DE)	138,310	3,659	—	—	—	—	56	7	—	394	10
Madison Street (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tasley (VA)	—	385	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9
Vienna (MD)	—	2,804	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	129
West Substation (DE)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**48,981**	**642**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**540**	**—**	**25**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	48,981	—	—	—	—	—	540	—	25
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**290,054**	**48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**144**	*****	**—**	**320**	**6**
Bonanza (UT)	290,054	48	—	—	—	—	144	*	—	320	6
Detroit (City of)	**—**	**13,149**	**13,403**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**190**	**—**	**107**
Mistersky (MI)	—	13,149	13,403	—	—	—	—	29	190	—	107
Detroit Edison Co (The)	**3,736,890**	**6,031**	**94,301**	**—**	**545,136**	**—**	**1,889**	**12**	**2,777**	**6,210**	**843**
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	2,479	—	—	—	—	—	441	—	7
Belle River (MI)	852,881	474	—	—	—	—	462	1	—	—	19
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,166	—
Colfax (MI)	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Conners Creek (MI)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Dayton (MI)	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	17	—	—	545,136	—	—	*	—	—	11
Greenwood (MI)	—	1,825	60,413	—	—	—	—	4	705	—	658
Hancock (MI)	—	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor Beach (MI)	20,292	214	—	—	—	—	9	*	—	69	*
Marysville (MI)	15,663	—	1,016	—	—	—	9	—	15	30	—
Monroe (MI)	1,502,679	3,032	—	—	—	—	721	5	—	1,863	4
Northeast (MI)	—	30	–61	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Oliver (MI)	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Placid (MI)	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Putnam (MI)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
River Rouge (MI)	260,931	–18	25,087	—	—	—	123	*	1,560	101	2
Slocum (MI)	—	–32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
St. Clair (MI)	771,882	477	5,398	—	—	—	412	1	56	2,868	122
Superior (MI)	—	–48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Trenton Channel (MI)	312,562	190	—	—	—	—	153	*	—	113	11
Wilmott (MI)	—	–26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Douglas Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**281,632**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	281,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**10,605**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**—**	**—**	**64**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	10,622	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	58
Van Sant (DE)	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Dover (City of)	**5,736**	**2**	**415**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	**6**	**1**	*****
Dover (OH)	5,736	2	415	—	—	—	4	*	6	1	*
Duke Power Co	**2,904,421**	**7,561**	**283**	**–6,768**	**4,475,309**	**—**	**1,068**	**20**	**3**	**1,698**	**320**
Allen (NC)	178,748	1,308	—	—	—	—	70	2	—	286	1
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–48,705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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											
Belews Creek (NC)	1,184,664	698	—	—	—	—	427	1	—	424	5
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	1,581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	103,467	643	—	—	—	—	43	1	—	97	13
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	50	140	1,790	—	—	—	*	2	—	21
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,643,846	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	3,315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	296,132	338	—	—	—	—	111	1	—	147	2
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	4,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	–867	2	—	—	—	—	*	*	*	98	7
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	4,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	3,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	1,332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	–13,844	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	3,164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	3,068	–18	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	125	8
Lincoln (NC)	—	3,575	36	—	—	—	—	9	*	—	227
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	3,270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,095,909	—	—	—	—	—	394	—	—	378	9
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,656,086	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	2,361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,175,377	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	–29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	1,936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	43,300	965	107	—	—	—	19	2	1	143	26
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	7,566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	6,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	4,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	2,708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	**335,303**	**928**	**1,723**	**—**	**1,110,963**	**—**	**149**	**4**	**17**	**416**	**33**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,110,963	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	–887	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	31
Cheswick (PA)	171,553	—	1,723	—	—	—	69	—	17	271	—
Elrama (PA)	163,750	1,815	—	—	—	—	80	4	—	145	2
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**768,584**	**4,259**	**6,231**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**312**	**9**	**77**	**562**	**96**
Cooper (KY)	157,194	80	—	—	—	—	64	*	—	114	1
Dale (KY)	84,574	272	—	—	—	—	39	1	—	63	*
Smith (KY)	—	3,667	6,231	—	—	—	—	8	77	—	92
Spurlock, H L (KY)	526,816	240	—	—	—	—	209	*	—	384	4
Easton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**
Easton (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Easton No. 2 (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Edison Sault Electric Co	**—**	**–18**	**—**	**12,019**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
Edison Sault (MI)	—	—	—	12,019	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manistique (MI)	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**226,440**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,637**	**—**	**70**
Copper (TX)	—	—	2,850	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	6
Newman (TX)	—	—	162,332	—	—	—	—	—	1,878	—	33
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	61,258	—	—	—	—	—	718	—	31
Electric Energy Inc	**716,657**	**—**	**2,735**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**435**	*****	**28**	**560**	*****
Joppa Steam (IL)	716,657	—	2,735	—	—	—	435	*	28	560	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)
Empire District Elec Co	**154,251**	**1,597**	**13,676**	**1,407**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**3**	**172**	**166**	**72**
Asbury (MO)	114,428	73	—	—	—	—	73	*	—	126	1
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	–105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	1,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	39,823	—	194	—	—	—	25	—	2	40	8
State Line (MO)	—	1,524	13,587	—	—	—	—	3	170	—	15
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33,940**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	21,930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	7,860	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	4,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairmont (City of)	**—**	**–26**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**1**
Fairmont (MN)	—	–26	7	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Farmington (City of)	**—**	**—**	**14,273**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**124**	**—**	**—**
Animas (NM)	—	—	14,273	—	—	—	—	—	124	—	—
Navajo (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	**—**	**385**	**943**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**16**	**—**	**65**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	385	943	—	—	—	—	1	16	—	65
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Lgt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fitchburg (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**1,968,258**	**1,806,858**	**—**	**1,800,517**	**—**	**—**	**3,149**	**13,710**	**—**	**5,201**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	227,303	73,107	—	—	—	—	346	514	—	485
Cutler (FL)	—	—	2,290	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	294,380	—	—	—	—	—	440	—	—	468
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	481,779	—	—	—	—	—	3,254	—	125
Manatee (FL)	—	390,246	—	—	—	—	—	651	—	—	1,513
Martin (FL)	—	206,021	794,944	—	—	—	—	334	5,977	—	781
Port Everglades (FL)	—	350,503	72,875	—	—	—	—	554	652	—	545
Putnam (FL)	—	—	216,960	—	—	—	—	—	1,859	—	31
Riviera (FL)	—	245,473	32,097	—	—	—	—	387	296	—	182
Sanford (FL)	—	124,664	36,518	—	—	—	—	238	206	—	664
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	777,608	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	129,668	96,288	—	1,022,909	—	—	200	913	—	407
Florida Power Corporation	**1,186,708**	**361,568**	**58,789**	**—**	**552,170**	**—**	**454**	**552**	**583**	**478**	**1,814**
Anclote (FL)	—	237,979	—	—	—	—	—	357	—	—	373
Avon Park (FL)	—	1	111	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	6
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	282
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	112,423	4,170	—	—	—	—	173	62	—	334
Bayboro (FL)	—	742	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	29
Crystal River (FL)	1,186,708	6,813	—	—	552,170	—	454	11	—	478	12
Debary (FL)	—	127	11,589	—	—	—	—	*	156	—	260
Higgins (FL)	—	—	492	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	9
Hines Energy (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intercession City (FL)	—	3,417	9,303	—	—	—	—	8	118	—	219
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Suwannee River (FL)	—	66	24	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	107
Tiger Bay (FL)	—	—	33,100	—	—	—	—	—	235	—	—
Turner, G E (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**—**	**2,694**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**—**	**21**
King (FL)	—	—	2,694	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	21
Freeport (Village of)	**—**	**–186**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**6**
Plant No 1 (NY)	—	–60	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Plant No 2 (NY)	—	–126	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Fremont (City of)	**10,594**	**3**	**424**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	*****	**6**	**67**	**1**
Lon Wright (NE)	10,594	3	424	—	—	—	8	*	6	67	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)
Fulton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**
Fulton (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Gainesville (City of)	**124,927**	**—**	**3,175**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**—**	**47**	**96**	**111**
Deerhaven (FL)	124,927	—	2,813	—	—	—	52	—	39	96	69
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	—	362	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	42
Gardner (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Gardner (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**—**	**116,411**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,308**	**—**	**107**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	8,131	—	—	—	—	—	94	—	17
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	108,280	—	—	—	—	—	1,214	—	89
Georgia Power Co	**4,885,229**	**6,021**	**1,203**	**100,561**	**2,649,913**	**—**	**2,038**	**13**	**16**	**2,647**	**683**
Arkwright (GA)	14,447	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	30	17
Atkinson (GA)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	—
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	20,769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,302,925	406	—	—	—	—	490	1	—	507	12
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	2,251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	2,028	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	8,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	128,223	740	—	—	—	—	49	1	—	175	1
Harllee Branch (GA)	795,273	390	—	—	—	—	311	1	—	136	2
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	944,909	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	2,954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	322,167	155	—	—	—	—	121	*	—	18	102
Mcmanus (GA)	—	717	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	260
Mitchell, W (GA)	47,669	828	—	—	—	—	21	2	—	19	35
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	2,548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	1,367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	5,355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	8,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	—	1,203	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	37
Scherer (GA)	1,445,962	1,507	—	—	—	—	707	3	—	1,185	16
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	7,394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	10,606	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	4,187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	6,428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,705,004	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	14,441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	419,424	726	—	—	—	—	166	1	—	364	30
Wilson (GA)	—	483	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	171
Yates (GA)	409,139	80	—	—	—	—	165	*	—	212	2
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	2,390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe (City of)	**—**	**82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Glencoe (MN)	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**19,871**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**266**	**—**	**40**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	19,871	—	—	—	—	—	266	—	40
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**17,077**	**36,663**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**66**	**—**	**—**	**5**
Chena (AK)	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Fairbanks (AK)	—	218	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Healy (AK)	17,077	157	—	—	—	—	15	1	—	—	1
North Pole (AK)	—	36,307	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	—	2
Grand Haven (City of)	**31,564**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	*****	**—**	**97**	**10**
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
J B Simms (MI)	31,564	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	97	—
Grand Island (City of)	**45,801**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**—**	**—**	**77**	**56**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56
Platte (NE)	45,801	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	77	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)
Grand River Dam Authority	**517,882**	**—**	**5,198**	**121,487**	**—**	**—**	**323**	**—**	**55**	**733**	**1**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	517,882	—	5,198	—	—	—	323	—	55	733	1
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	65,975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	57,813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–2,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist #2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**660,988**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	328,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	332,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**208**	**—**	**13,127**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**12**
Berlin (VT)	—	184	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	2,495	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	—	—	4,243	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	1,685	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	910	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	1,371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	4	—	810	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	1,337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood Utils (City of)	**—**	**—**	**327**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**9**	**6**
Henderson (MS)	—	—	327	—	—	—	—	—	8	9	4
Wright (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	2
Gulf Power Company	**690,737**	**787**	**929**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**301**	**1**	**10**	**278**	**4**
Crist (FL)	444,518	478	929	—	—	—	195	1	10	213	2
Scholz (FL)	13,502	4	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	16	*
Smith (FL)	232,717	305	—	—	—	—	99	1	—	49	2
Gulf States Utilities Co	**52,103**	**1,679**	**1,392,904**	**16,136**	**675,260**	**—**	**31**	**3**	**14,478**	**251**	**634**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	228,576	—	—	—	—	—	2,335	—	34
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	76,611	—	—	—	—	—	844	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	52,103	1,625	228,020	—	—	—	31	3	2,279	251	110
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	675,260	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	4	575,783	—	—	—	—	*	5,807	—	*
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	16,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	50	283,914	—	—	—	—	*	3,213	—	490
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**816,124**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	227,350	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	588,774	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**15,458**	**4**	**96**	**20,286**	**—**	**—**	**9**	*****	**1**	**5**	**3**
Hamilton (OH)	15,458	4	96	—	—	—	9	*	1	5	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	20,033	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**37,950**	**10**	**–170**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	*****	*****	**53**	**12**
Don Henry (NE)	—	10	2	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
North Denver (NE)	—	—	–172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Whelan (NE)	37,950	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	53	3
Hawaii Electric Light Co	**—**	**49,116**	**—**	**1,591**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**109**	**—**	**—**	**68**
Kanoelehua (HI)	—	1,273	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4
Keahole (HI)	—	6,312	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	6
Lalamilo (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puma (HI)	—	15,397	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	17
Puueo (HI)	—	—	—	1,544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)
Hawaii Electric Light Co											
Shipman (HI)	—	3,582	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	6
W. H. Hill (HI)	—	22,276	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—	33
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	276	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**381,298**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**629**	**—**	**—**	**641**
Honolulu (HI)	—	4,306	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	27
Kahe (HI)	—	272,681	—	—	—	—	—	441	—	—	212
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	257
Waiau (HI)	—	104,311	—	—	—	—	—	178	—	—	145
Henderson (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****
Henderson (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	*
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**82,427**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	43,389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	20,641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	18,377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (City of)	**2,668**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Hibbing (MN)	2,668	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—
Holland (City of)	**25,074**	**21**	**106**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	*****	**1**	**58**	**7**
James De Young (MI)	25,074	14	4	—	—	—	13	*	*	58	*
48 Street (MI)	—	7	102	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	6
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Holyoke (City of)	**—**	**—**	**–280**	**176**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**21**
Cabot-Holyoke (MA)	—	—	–280	176	—	—	—	—	2	—	21
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**91,006**	**106**	**—**	**16,569**	**—**	**—**	**33**	*****	**—**	**109**	*****
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	15,802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	91,006	106	—	—	—	—	33	*	—	109	*
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**600**	**5,400**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**53**	**—**	**6**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	600	5,400	—	—	—	—	1	53	—	6
Hoosier Energy Rural	**526,322**	**695**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**240**	**1**	**—**	**608**	**8**
Merom (IN)	374,133	655	—	—	—	—	173	1	—	573	8
Ratts (IN)	152,189	40	—	—	—	—	67	*	—	35	*
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co	**2,436,911**	**398**	**791,629**	**—**	**1,758,302**	**—**	**1,709**	**1**	**8,424**	**802**	**183**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	28,160	—	—	—	—	—	341	—	—
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	398	246,074	—	—	—	—	1	2,546	—	108
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	4,165	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	—	2,221	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	75
Limestone (TX)	1,008,718	—	7,928	—	—	—	820	—	82	452	—
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,428,193	—	46,429	—	—	—	889	—	523	350	—
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	257,750	—	—	—	—	—	2,736	—	—
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	103,048	—	—	—	—	—	1,187	—	—
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,758,302	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	–352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	96,210	—	—	—	—	—	917	—	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**—**	**10,840**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**90**	**—**	**4**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	—	10,840	—	—	—	—	—	90	—	3
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**37**	**—**	**535,821**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	23,505	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	34,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)
Idaho Power Co											
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	110,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	104,005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	9,914	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	31,257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	30,021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	52,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	54,779	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	8,708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	5,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	29,939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	11,707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois Power Co	**1,208,249**	**12,550**	**2,699**	**—**	**−7,358**	**—**	**578**	**3**	**60**	**740**	**81**
Baldwin (IL)	623,815	480	—	—	—	—	307	1	—	394	1
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	−7,358	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	194,734	1,358	133	—	—	—	91	2	1	164	71
Hennepin (IL)	140,642	10,712	652	—	—	—	66	—	6	46	—
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Stallings (IL)	—	—	−38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	48,013	—	648	—	—	—	26	—	7	48	*
Wood River (IL)	201,045	—	1,304	—	—	—	88	—	45	88	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**18,994**	**26,115**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**230**	**—**	**135**
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coachella (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	3,432	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	6,413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	445	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	18,994	—	—	—	—	—	230	—	105
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	10,365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**18,085**	**−120**	**808**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**11**	**30**	**27**
Blue Valley (MO)	18,085	—	808	—	—	—	12	—	11	17	20
Jackson Square (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Missouri City (MO)	—	−162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	1
Station H (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Station I (MO)	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**1,574,201**	**5,336**	**—**	**7,188**	**—**	**—**	**843**	**9**	**—**	**1,208**	**20**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	2,279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	1,131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,435,445	4,205	—	—	—	—	783	7	—	945	17
Tanners Creek (IN)	138,756	1,131	—	—	—	—	60	2	—	263	3
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	1,971	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**12**
Anderson (IN)	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	12
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**702,453**	**146**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**358**	*****	**—**	**544**	**3**
Clifty Creek (IN)	702,453	146	—	—	—	—	358	*	—	544	3
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,353,926**	**477**	**4,115**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**636**	**1**	**11**	**1,582**	**39**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co											
Perry K (IN)	895	—	2,967	—	—	—	1	—	—	54	5
Petersburg (IN)	1,019,500	54	—	—	—	—	477	*	—	1,096	10
Pritchard, H T (IN)	85,154	163	—	—	—	—	44	*	—	223	10
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	248,377	260	1,148	—	—	—	113	*	11	209	14
Indianola (City of)	**—**	**6**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****	**—**	**9**
Indianola (IA)	—	6	2	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	9
International Bound & Water Comm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–114**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	–114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**251,951**	**719**	**4,208**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**154**	**2**	**46**	**800**	**20**
Dubuque (IA)	27,948	12	26	—	—	—	21	*	*	112	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	–10	3,958	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	13
Hills (MN)	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Kapp, M L (IA)	87,158	—	224	—	—	—	39	—	2	219	—
Lansing (IA)	136,845	665	—	—	—	—	94	2	—	469	2
Lime Creek (IA)	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Montgomery (MN)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
New Albin (IA)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rushford (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iola (City of)	**—**	**—**	**59**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**2**
Iola (KS)	—	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
IES Utilities Co	**657,893**	**517**	**6,957**	**419**	**380,305**	**1,707**	**412**	**2**	**110**	**746**	**35**
Ames (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	380,305	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	81,525	—	168	—	—	—	52	—	2	66	*
Centerville (IA)	—	–82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	–35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	591	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	22
Ottumwa (IA)	449,195	—	—	—	—	—	271	*	—	439	6
Prairie Creek (IA)	84,602	8	1,878	—	—	—	52	*	19	106	*
Sutherland (IA)	32,298	—	1,805	—	—	—	26	—	25	132	—
6Th Street (IA)	10,273	—	3,141	—	—	1,707	10	—	64	4	1
Jacksonville (City of)	**685,390**	**301,279**	**40,435**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**271**	**241**	**406**	**221**	**1,270**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	6,816	5,637	—	—	—	—	12	61	—	182
Northside (FL)	—	116,529	21,392	—	—	—	—	189	208	—	948
Southside (FL)	—	20,697	13,406	—	—	—	—	35	137	—	132
St. Johns River	685,390	157,237	—	—	—	—	271	5	—	221	9
Jamestown (City of)	**10,148**	**13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	*****	**—**	**4**	*****
Carlson, S A (NY)	10,148	13	—	—	—	—	6	*	—	4	*
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**2,983**	**2,632**	**–11,674**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**65**	**—**	**298**
Forked River (NJ)	—	23	1,275	—	—	—	—	*	16	—	9
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	16
Gilbert (NJ)	—	—	–260	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	180
Sayreville (NJ)	—	3,344	1,546	—	—	—	—	9	33	—	77
Werner (NJ)	—	–384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	–11,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	**193,937**	**141**	**8,423**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**120**	*****	**199**	**361**	**14**
Kaw (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nearman Creek (KS)	143,521	119	—	—	—	—	96	*	—	281	4
Quindaro (KS)	50,416	22	8,423	—	—	—	24	*	199	80	11
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**990,301**	**13,098**	**12,649**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**626**	**33**	**159**	**1,574**	**177**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	71,652	3,144	12,649	—	—	—	59	8	159	244	1
Iatan (MO)	421,253	431	—	—	—	—	247	1	—	285	9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co											
La Cygne (KS)	352,606	1,842	—	—	—	—	224	3	—	795	18
Montrose (MO)	144,790	1,260	—	—	—	—	95	2	—	250	8
Northeast (MO)	—	6,421	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	141
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**29,644**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	29,644	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—	—
Kennett (City of)	**—**	**10**	**55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**5**
Kennett (MO)	—	10	55	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	5
Kentucky Power Co	**618,575**	**1,179**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**238**	**2**	**—**	**329**	**8**
Big Sandy (KY)	618,575	1,179	—	—	—	—	238	2	—	329	8
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,257,362**	**845**	**345**	**–5**	**—**	**—**	**539**	**4**	**14**	**838**	**82**
Brown, E W (KY)	361,121	8	335	—	—	—	151	*	14	74	56
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	800,196	676	—	—	—	—	340	4	—	679	10
Green River (KY)	71,871	71	—	—	—	—	36	*	—	74	3
Haefling (KY)	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	9,093	2	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	3	*
Tyrone (KY)	15,081	88	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	8	9
Key West (City of)	**—**	**232**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**52**
Big Pine (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cudjoe (FL)	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Key West (FL)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Stock Island (FL)	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	49
Stock Island D 1 (FL)	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
KeySpan Energy	**—**	**593,667**	**184,692**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**969**	**1,954**	**—**	**2,046**
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	53	149,761	—	—	—	—	*	1,584	—	377
Brookhaven (NY)	—	7,512	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	25
East Hampton (NY)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	–240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Glenwood (NY)	—	15	11,540	—	—	—	—	*	134	—	32
Holbrook (NY)	—	7,005	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	89
Montauk (NY)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Northport (NY)	—	442,974	19,799	—	—	—	—	708	198	—	1,227
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	135,930	3,832	—	—	—	—	227	38	—	273
Shoreham (NY)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Southhampton (NY)	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Southold (NY)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
West Babylon (NY)	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Kings River Conserv Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,219**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	12,219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	**—**	**–2**	**65,746**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**518**	**—**	**31**
Cane Island (FL)	—	—	65,003	—	—	—	—	—	507	—	16
Kissimmee (FL)	—	–2	743	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	16
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**217**	**—**	**9,533**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Kodiac A (AK)	—	226	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Port Lions (AK)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Terror Lake AK)	—	—	—	9,533	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KG&E - Western Resources	**—**	**—**	**73,201**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**851**	**—**	**406**
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	—	64,937	—	—	—	—	—	739	—	119
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	—	8,264	—	—	—	—	—	112	—	288
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	**1,095,329**	**2,492**	**12,948**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**681**	**5**	**169**	**1,717**	**202**
Abilene (KS)	—	—	–50	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	15
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	6,953	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	144
Jeffrey (KS)	873,637	2,492	—	—	—	—	564	5	—	1,266	40
Lawrence (KS)	151,142	—	1,796	—	—	—	76	—	20	348	2
Tecumseh (KS)	70,550	—	4,249	—	—	—	40	—	49	103	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	**—**	**—**	**50,144**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**498**	**—**	**93**
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	50,151	—	—	—	—	—	498	—	93
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	**—**	**2**	**16,301**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**182**	**—**	**7**
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	2	16,301	—	—	—	—	*	182	—	7
Lakeland (City of)	**145,306**	**23,550**	**60,848**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**59**	**8**	**589**	**180**	**82**
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	592	40,192	—	—	—	—	1	374	—	26
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	145,306	22,958	20,656	—	—	—	59	7	215	180	55
Lamar (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,241**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**—**	**6**
Lamar (CO)	—	—	5,241	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	6
Lansing (City of)	**147,631**	**348**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**84**	**1**	**—**	**104**	**1**
Eckert Station (MI)	124,877	323	—	—	—	—	74	1	—	22	1
Erickson (MI)	22,754	25	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	82	*
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lea County Elec Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
North Lovington (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (City of)	**—**	**9**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Lebanon (OH)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lincoln (City of)	**—**	**—**	**34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**28**
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Rokeby (NE)	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	24
Logansport (City of)	**10,608**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	*****	**7**	**—**
Logansport (IN)	10,608	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	*	7	—
Los Angeles (City of)	**1,149,244**	**414**	**152,975**	**98,017**	**—**	**9,644**	**463**	**1**	**1,683**	**904**	**418**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	–16,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	17,060	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	6,880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	1,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	2,598	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	55,661	—	—	—	—	—	487	—	12
Haynes (CA)	—	—	50,740	—	—	—	—	—	717	—	368
Intermountain (UT)	1,149,244	414	—	—	—	—	463	1	—	904	26
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	17,156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	1,402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	4,087	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	34,172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	10,984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	46,961	—	—	9,644	—	—	479	—	—
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	17,406	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	–387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**862,502**	**—**	**436,166**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,155**	**—**	**597**
Buras (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Litle Gypsy (LA)	—	—	78,060	—	—	—	—	—	976	—	74
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	507,136	—	—	—	—	—	4,985	—	225
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	58,562	—	—	—	—	—	773	—	15
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	436,166	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	218,744	—	—	—	—	—	2,421	—	280
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**1,130,991**	**2,373**	**5,766**	**23,538**	**—**	**—**	**504**	**4**	**59**	**1,106**	**21**
Cane Run (KY)	259,448	—	2,940	—	—	—	119	—	30	124	1
Mill Creek (KY)	573,104	2,285	2,826	—	—	—	263	4	29	615	17
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	23,538	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	298,439	88	—	—	—	—	123	*	—	366	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)
Louisville Gas & Elec Co											
Waterside (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	**363,238**	**1,339**	**329,437**	**5,540**	**—**	**—**	**228**	**2**	**3,281**	**501**	**197**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	2,871	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	464	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	1,835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	363,238	1,339	—	—	—	—	228	2	—	501	17
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	153,205	—	—	—	—	—	1,562	—	103
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	176,232	—	—	—	—	—	1,719	—	77
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**23,823**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**285**	**—**	**—**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	12,932	—	—	—	—	—	167	—	—
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	10,891	—	—	—	—	—	118	—	—
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**28,909**	**—**	**9,573**	**—**	**—**	**793**	**18**	*****	**144**	**18**	**6**
Blount Street (WI)	28,909	—	8,297	—	—	793	18	—	123	18	1
Fitchburg (WI)	—	—	1,217	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	2
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	–9	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Maine Public Service Co	**—**	**–109**	**—**	**642**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Caribou (ME)	—	–78	—	652	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Flos Inn (ME)	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Squa Pan (ME)	—	—	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee Atomic Pwr C	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Maine Yankee (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitowoc (City of)	**11,277**	**7,601**	**10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	*****	*****	**49**	**1**
Manitowoc (WI)	11,277	7,601	10	—	—	—	6	*	*	49	1
Marquette (City of)	**20,601**	**9**	**—**	**453**	**—**	**—**	**14**	*****	**—**	**62**	**5**
Plant Four (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	20,601	9	—	—	—	—	14	*	—	62	1
Marshall (City of)	**–77**	**–53**	**–47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**
Marshall (MO)	–77	–53	–47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**23,731**	**71,863**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37**	**643**	**—**	**273**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	23,731	71,863	—	—	—	—	37	643	—	273
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**86,249**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**149**	**—**	**—**	**151**
Cook (HI)	—	3,221	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	7
Kahului (HI)	—	17,805	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	46
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maalaea (HI)	—	62,900	—	—	—	—	—	99	—	—	93
Miki Basin (HI)	—	2,323	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	5
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**—**	**703**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**—**	**16**
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	—	703	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	16
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**121**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**18**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	121	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	18
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,897**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	2,915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Edison Co	**157,191**	**3,568**	**2,362**	**3,390**	**—**	**—**	**63**	**8**	**36**	**181**	**85**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)
Metropolitan Edison Co											
Hamilton (PA)	—	183	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Hunterstown (PA)	—	—	460	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	6
Mountain (PA)	—	82	741	—	—	—	—	*	12	—	6
Orrtanna (PA)	—	372	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Portland (PA)	68,877	2,352	1,115	—	—	—	30	5	12	132	48
Shawnee (PA)	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Titus (PA)	88,314	459	46	—	—	—	33	1	*	48	5
Tolna (PA)	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	3,390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**21,378**	**3,074**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**—**	**22**	**6**
Endicott (MI)	21,378	3,074	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	22	6
MidAmerican Energy	**1,403,850**	**373**	**2,262**	**1,103**	**—**	**—**	**874**	**1**	**33**	**1,553**	**48**
Coralville (IA)	—	–48	–45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Council Bluffs (IA)	451,459	583	320	—	—	—	291	1	3	423	8
Electrifarm (IA)	—	—	318	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	10
Louisa (IA)	404,495	2	425	—	—	—	246	*	4	494	2
Moline (IL)	—	—	–80	1,103	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Neal, George (IA)	506,905	—	1,218	—	—	—	312	—	12	543	—
Parr (IA)	—	–12	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	–107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
River Hills (IA)	—	–45	–45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Riverside (IA)	40,991	—	192	—	—	—	25	—	4	94	—
Sycamore (IA)	—	—	–29	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	8
Minden (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
Minden (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Minnesota Power Inc	**590,703**	**1,147**	**—**	**76,389**	**—**	**—**	**358**	**2**	**—**	**341**	**5**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	11,575	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	545,260	1,083	—	—	—	—	327	2	—	255	5
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	7,371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	1,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	45,443	64	—	—	—	—	31	*	—	86	*
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	3,214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	1,119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	1,022	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	1,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	46,253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	2,605	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**384,313**	**1,639**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**330**	**3**	**—**	**419**	**18**
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	384,313	1,639	—	—	—	—	330	3	—	419	18
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hawley (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi Power Co	**403,543**	**334**	**69,445**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**186**	**1**	**1,237**	**501**	**44**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	49,896	334	—	—	—	—	30	1	—	371	5
Eaton (MS)	—	—	2,342	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	27,204	—	—	—	—	—	680	—	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	6,018	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	3
Watson (MS)	353,647	—	33,881	—	—	—	156	—	444	130	36
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**146,385**	**156,280**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**221**	**1,753**	**—**	**1,391**
Andrus (MS)	—	10,236	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	954
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	—	12,187	—	—	—	—	—	168	—	1
Delta (MS)	—	—	35,694	—	—	—	—	—	418	—	13
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	136,149	108,399	—	—	—	—	201	1,168	—	423
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**65**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**7**
Watertown (SD)	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**–37**	**27,609**	**219**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**252**	**—**	**14**
McClure (CA)	—	–37	–37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	27,646	—	—	—	—	—	252	—	1
Monongahela Power Co	**2,528,567**	**1,608**	**5,928**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**978**	**3**	**56**	**1,394**	**7**
Albright (WV)	66,678	395	—	—	—	—	29	1	—	86	2
Fort Martin (WV)	546,466	1,143	—	—	—	—	209	2	—	323	4
Harrison (WV)	1,144,088	—	1,587	—	—	—	443	—	15	459	*
Pleasants (WV)	665,113	8	4,209	—	—	—	253	*	39	439	1
Rivesville (WV)	17,607	62	—	—	—	—	9	*	—	22	*
Willow Island (WV)	88,615	—	132	—	—	—	36	—	1	64	*
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**297,804**	**307**	**247**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**252**	**1**	**4**	**184**	**7**
Coyote (ND)	252,115	307	—	—	—	—	207	1	—	135	4
Glendive (MT)	—	—	168	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Heskett (ND)	19,984	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	37	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	25,705	—	31	—	—	—	25	—	1	11	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Williston (ND)	—	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	**1,364,545**	**1,278**	**2,863**	**310,890**	**—**	**—**	**880**	**3**	**29**	**304**	**10**
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	12,013	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	21,847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,286,751	1,278	—	—	—	—	830	3	—	258	9
Corette, J E (MT)	77,794	—	2,863	—	—	—	50	—	29	46	—
Frank Bird (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	11,629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	23,108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	105,441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	5,815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	1,709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT)	—	—	—	23,821	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	2,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	21,428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	37,429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	44,481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Montaup Electric Company	**41,027**	**2,304**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**4**	**—**	**68**	**76**
Somerset (MA)	41,027	2,304	—	—	—	—	15	4	—	68	76
Moorhead (City of)	**—**	**10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**2**	**1**
Moorhead (MN)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2	1
Morgan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Muscatine (City of)	**90,270**	**241**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**59**	*****	**—**	**223**	**2**
Muscatine (IA)	90,270	241	—	—	—	—	59	*	—	223	2
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	**801,759**	**1,028**	**—**	**22,647**	**—**	**—**	**324**	**2**	**—**	**372**	**7**
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	2,295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goudey (NY)	75,385	71	—	—	—	—	30	*	—	60	1
Greenidge (NY)	96,699	66	—	—	—	—	40	*	—	49	1
Harris Lake (NY)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Hickling (NY)	23,433	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	26	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	7,642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY)	–345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—
Kents Falls (NY)	—	—	—	4,135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicvle (NY)	—	—	—	4,662	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY)	—	—	—	2,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	188,624	4	—	—	—	—	75	*	—	68	2
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	417,963	875	—	—	—	—	162	2	—	145	3
Waterloo (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)
Nantucket Elec Co	**—**	**263**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**6**
Nantucket (MA)	—	263	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Natchitoches (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (City of)	**—**	**–6**	**–91**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**—**
Nebraska City (NE)	—	–5	–71	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	—
Syracuse No 2 (NE)	—	–1	–20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**827,182**	**213**	**1,981**	**34,062**	**—**	**189**	**508**	*****	**21**	**1,310**	**99**
Canaday (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	15,729	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	26	15	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Gentleman (NE)	731,273	—	1,693	—	—	—	447	—	18	1,102	6
Hallam (NE)	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Hebron (NE)	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lyons (NE)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Madison (NE)	—	9	19	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	3,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	13,767	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	41	20	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Sheldon (NE)	95,909	—	154	—	—	189	62	—	2	209	—
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	1,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Wakefield (NE)	—	2	17	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Nevada Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28,391**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bowman (CA)	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA)	—	—	—	12,242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie No (CA)	—	—	—	666	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie So (CA)	—	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat No.2 (CA)	—	—	—	9,844	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA)	—	—	—	3,971	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scott Flat (CA)	—	—	—	1,555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Power Co	**391,083**	**1,299**	**207,167**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**187**	**2**	**1,794**	**179**	**46**
Clark (NV)	—	—	203,984	—	—	—	—	—	1,753	—	8
Gardner, Reid (NV)	391,083	1,299	—	—	—	—	187	2	—	179	11
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	3,183	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	27
New England Power Co	**—**	**32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**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)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Harriman (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcindoes (NH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moore (NH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburyport (MA)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Salem Harbor (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (NH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (NH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	**—**	**85,469**	**218,765**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**124**	**2,320**	**—**	**114**
Michoud (LA)	—	85,469	218,765	—	—	—	—	123	2,320	—	113
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
New Ulm (City of)	**—**	**1**	**892**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**40**	**3**	**3**
New Ulm (MN)	—	1	892	—	—	—	—	*	40	3	3
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**699,088**	**43,873**	**66,994**	**164,754**	**919,742**	**—**	**270**	**55**	**962**	**442**	**1,591**
Albany (NY)	—	42,604	66,994	—	—	—	—	53	962	—	288
Allens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY)	—	—	—	2,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beebee Island (NY)	—	—	—	3,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY)	—	—	—	629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bennetts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	1,928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	2,897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	3,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY)	—	—	—	4,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY)	—	—	—	1,822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	9,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY)	—	—	—	4,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY)	336,668	531	—	—	—	—	126	1	—	171	1
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	2,351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	1,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY)	—	—	—	686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY)	—	—	—	1,068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY)	—	—	—	341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	1,561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	5,123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY)	—	—	—	1,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	647	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY)	—	—	—	2,055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY)	—	—	—	3,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY)	—	—	—	1,933	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY)	—	—	—	543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	2,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,982	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	2,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY)	362,420	727	—	—	—	—	144	1	—	271	3
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY)	—	—	—	1,802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY)	—	—	—	2,405	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY)	—	—	—	554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	−28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY)	—	—	—	2,550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY)	—	—	—	3,008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	11	—	—	919,742	—	—	*	—	—	1
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	1,520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	944	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,298
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	—	—	—	2,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	—	—	—	650	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	1,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	763	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	1,493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	5,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	934	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	−2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	9,030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	−10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	1,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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											
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	6,914	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	2,455	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	4,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	1,741	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY)	—	—	—	14,248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	5,032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewarts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	9,390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY)	—	—	—	136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	1,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY)	—	—	—	3,589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Varick (NY)	—	—	—	1,682	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY)	—	—	—	372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	4,095	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**470,154**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	470,154	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Little Rk (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,999**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Murray (AR)	—	—	—	9,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**575,344**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	575,344	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,236,894**	**54,864**	**4,975**	**3,435**	**—**	**—**	**672**	**—**	**55**	**1,073**	**—**
Bailly (IN)	176,901	—	520	—	—	—	88	—	5	103	—
Michigan City (IN)	207,391	—	534	—	—	—	121	—	6	223	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	103,949	—	1,007	—	—	—	64	—	12	148	—
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	1,411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	2,024	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	748,653	54,864	2,914	—	—	—	400	—	32	599	—
Northern States Power Co	**2,004,901**	**63,809**	**16,706**	**49,498**	**677,650**	**41,288**	**1,184**	**7**	**235**	**1,439**	**297**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	—	9,135	—	—	—	—	—	127	—	29
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	1,460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	14,391	—	1,805	—	—	12,394	9	—	28	29	—
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,687	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	115,883	—	2,263	—	—	—	75	—	25	109	*
Blue Lake (MN)	—	1,330	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	67
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	3,149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	2,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	1,220	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	7
French Island (WI)	—	–63	4	—	—	5,620	—	*	*	—	41
Granite City (MN)	—	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	7,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	93,956	—	1,375	—	—	—	60	—	15	61	3
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	3,497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	—	238	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	54
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	4,716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	–64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
King (MN)	225,989	44,763	138	—	—	—	128	—	1	155	—
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	1,957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	—	—	–42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	429,167	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	–131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	248,483	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	75	—	—	10,780	—	—	1	—	—
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	193,998	16,564	234	—	—	—	115	1	2	118	*
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	1,360,684	423	—	—	—	—	797	1	—	967	5
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	8,722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)
Northern States Power Co											
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	–21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	792	281	—	—	—	—	3	6	—	86
White River (WI)	—	—	—	360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	137	—	—	12,494	—	—	2	—	—
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	4,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	**—**	**–45**	**–76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**10**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Clark (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Faulkton (SD)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Highmore (SD)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Huron (SD)	—	—	–65	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
Mobile (SD)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Redfield (SD)	—	–4	–7	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Webster (SD)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Yankton New (SD)	—	–3	–4	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26,539**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	3,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	10,327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	5,940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	6,968	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–30,016**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	–30,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**1,173,786**	**1,177**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**484**	**2**	**—**	**828**	**27**
Burger, R E (OH)	147,522	170	—	—	—	—	62	*	—	121	1
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Niles (OH)	89,720	272	—	—	—	—	41	1	—	3	4
Sammis (OH)	936,544	735	—	—	—	—	381	1	—	704	3
West Lorain (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co	**2,769,739**	**13,326**	**—**	**9,421**	**—**	**—**	**1,143**	**22**	**—**	**1,584**	**85**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	1,053,404	7,095	—	—	—	—	465	12	—	757	24
Kammer (WV)	123,849	105	—	—	—	—	48	*	—	307	1
Mitchell (WV)	883,699	4,418	—	—	—	—	339	7	—	191	49
Muskingum River (OH)	708,787	1,708	—	—	—	—	290	3	—	330	11
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	9,421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**650,023**	**549**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**246**	**1**	**—**	**388**	**3**
Kyger Creek (OH)	650,023	549	—	—	—	—	246	1	—	388	3
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**603,114**	**160**	**670,622**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**399**	*****	**6,898**	**1,577**	**239**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	48,174	—	—	—	—	—	422	—	—
Enid (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41
Muskogee (OK)	401,870	—	—	—	—	—	275	—	—	942	—
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Seminole (OK)	—	—	622,448	—	—	—	—	—	6,476	—	165
Sooner (OK)	201,244	160	—	—	—	—	124	*	—	635	32
Woodward (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	**—**	**—**	**194**	**21,446**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**1**
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	21,446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	194	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Omaha Public Power Dist	**653,920**	**216**	**194**	**—**	**352,160**	**—**	**402**	**1**	**5**	**689**	**32**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	352,160	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)
Omaha Public Power Dist											
Jones Street (NE)	—	–72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Nebraska City (NE)	367,406	288	—	—	—	—	212	1	—	397	4
North Omaha (NE)	286,514	—	353	—	—	—	190	—	5	292	—
Sarpy (NE)	—	—	–159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc	**151,814**	**219,184**	**136,014**	**7,794**	**—**	**—**	**62**	**365**	**1,402**	**60**	**248**
Bowline Point (NY)	—	219,184	97,306	—	—	—	—	365	986	—	195
Grahamsville (NY)	—	—	—	7,782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY)	—	—	268	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	3
Lovett (NY)	151,814	—	37,906	—	—	—	62	—	397	60	46
Mongaup (NY)	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY)	—	—	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY)	—	—	534	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	4
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)	**331,609**	**38,549**	**102,161**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**122**	**64**	**1,081**	**237**	**353**
Indian River (FL)	—	37,424	102,161	—	—	—	—	62	1,081	—	349
St Cloud (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanton (FL)	331,609	1,125	—	—	—	—	122	2	—	237	3
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39,087**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	11,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	7,850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,552	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	18,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	**19,275**	**—**	**34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	19,275	—	34	—	—	—	13	—	1	1	—
Ottawa (City of)	**—**	**15**	**–4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Ottawa (KS)	—	15	–4	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Otter Tail Power Co	**343,832**	**623**	**—**	**2,187**	**—**	**—**	**202**	**1**	**—**	**218**	**27**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	291,702	583	—	—	—	—	170	1	—	193	9
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	675	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	52,130	40	—	427	—	—	32	*	—	25	*
Jamestown (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Lake Preston (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owatonna (City of)	**—**	**—**	**22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**
Owatonna (MN)	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**220,036**	**189**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**103**	*****	**—**	**173**	**2**
Elmer Smith (KY)	220,036	189	—	—	—	—	103	*	—	173	2
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**1,308**	**1,162,559**	**1,081,668**	**1,554,339**	**453,870**	**—**	**3**	**11,605**	**—**	**1,458**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	348	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angels (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	7,837	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	28,370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	64,318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	63,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	30,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	22,677	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	26,188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	74,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	1,485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	5,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	312,672	—	—	—	—	—	2,995	—	460
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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											
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	39,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	8,892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,554,339	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	6,586	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	27,289	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	5,076	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	37,805	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	29,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	2,444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	2,273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	4,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,807	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	–68,364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	351	14,360	—	—	—	—	1	224	—	22
Hunters Point (CA)	—	197	94,727	—	—	—	—	*	1,080	—	20
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	5,275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	12,900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	11,813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	6,442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	1,745	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	10,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	616	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Murphys (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	1,913	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	31,637	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	42,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	63,525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	94,543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	37,605	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	51,608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	636,392	—	—	—	—	—	6,267	—	769
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	62,445	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	765	104,408	—	—	—	—	2	1,040	—	187
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	5,705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	67,059	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	22,889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,817	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	4,892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3,251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	523	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	4,623	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	37,640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	453,825	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	32,118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	5,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	9,073	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	3,205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	8,530	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**4,929,558**	**3,860**	**10,896**	**476,748**	**—**	**12,554**	**2,809**	**7**	**203**	**2,638**	**36**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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											
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	3,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	817	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	1,166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	12,554	—	—	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,454,399	231	—	—	—	—	829	*	—	137	13
Carbon (UT)	92,664	430	—	—	—	—	43	1	—	47	*
Centralia (WA)	830,535	709	—	—	—	—	543	1	—	994	3
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	5,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	5,552	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	6,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	10,965	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	13,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	5,378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	15,381	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	4,110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	266	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	23,264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	814,477	729	—	—	—	—	379	1	—	634	5
Huntington Canyon (UT)	571,151	—	—	—	—	—	259	—	—	449	5
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	12,154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	36,690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	464,667	1,731	—	—	—	—	338	3	—	183	5
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	14,914	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	18,594	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	10,042	—	—	—	—	—	192	—	1
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	59,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	1,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	454,656	—	588	—	—	—	236	—	6	193	1
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	3,842	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	11,226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	575	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	3,315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	18,351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	3,489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	8,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	6,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	6,007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	19,988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	61,729	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	20,760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	1,196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	247,009	30	—	—	—	—	182	*	—	—	3
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	67,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**7,118**	**—**	**69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**1**	**13**	**—**
Painesville (OH)	7,118	—	69	—	—	—	5	—	1	13	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**10,798**	**920**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**155**	**—**	**5**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	10,726	—	—	—	—	—	155	—	5
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**—**	**43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**5**
Waters River (MA)	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	5
Pella (City of)	**3,907**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**
Pella (IA)	3,907	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2	—
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41,529**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	41,289	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**3,852,514**	**4,000**	**417**	**–191**	**—**	**—**	**1,487**	**7**	**5**	**2,231**	**52**
Blossburg (PA)	—	—	227	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Conemaugh (PA)	1,176,484	58	190	—	—	—	439	*	2	774	5
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA)	1,188,411	1,130	—	—	—	—	467	2	—	538	8
Keystone (PA)	1,096,364	1,059	—	—	—	—	410	2	—	676	8
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	–1,489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	93,891	247	—	—	—	—	41	*	—	77	*
Shawville (PA)	283,536	1,002	—	—	—	—	121	2	—	132	5
Warren (PA)	13,828	592	—	—	—	—	9	2	—	34	9
Wayne (PA)	—	–88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Pennsylvania Power Co	**986,049**	**811**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**400**	**1**	**—**	**1,223**	**21**
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	866,669	662	—	—	—	—	347	1	—	1,201	21
New Castle (PA)	119,380	149	—	—	—	—	53	*	—	22	*
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,552,434**	**57,938**	**196**	**12,773**	**1,593,446**	**—**	**623**	**39**	**7**	**3,529**	**2,034**
Allentown (PA)	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Brunner Island (PA)	504,288	3,823	—	—	—	—	186	11	—	433	9
Coal Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,797	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Harrisburg (PA)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Harwood (PA)	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Holtwood (PA)	37,741	14,854	—	12,731	—	—	27	*	—	73	1
Jenkins (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Loch Haven (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Martins Creek (PA)	49,774	6,848	196	—	—	—	20	23	7	84	1,991
Montour (PA)	805,786	454	—	—	—	—	302	4	—	427	10
Sunbury (PA)	154,845	31,837	—	—	—	—	89	1	—	715	1
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,593,446	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Williamsport (PA)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Peru (City of)	**—**	**18**	**–86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Peru (IL)	—	18	–86	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Peru Utilities	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****
Peru (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	*
Piqua (City of)	**–62**	**–27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**3**
Piqua (OH)	–62	–27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**86,242**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	4,550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA)	—	—	—	384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	46,749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	2,358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	32,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	**151,795**	**—**	**2,201**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**87**	**—**	**28**	**38**	**9**
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	151,795	—	2,201	—	—	—	87	—	28	38	9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)
Plaquemine (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Platte River Power Auth	**179,866**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**108**	**—**	**—**	**119**	**2**
Rawhide (CO)	179,866	—	—	—	—	—	108	—	—	119	2
Portland General Elec Co	**368,826**	**369**	**492,636**	**230,266**	**—**	**—**	**220**	**1**	**4,188**	**219**	**187**
Beaver (OR)	—	30	325,966	—	—	—	—	*	3,011	—	164
Bethel (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Boardman (OR)	368,826	339	—	—	—	—	220	1	—	219	4
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	7,917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	166,670	—	—	—	—	—	1,177	—	—
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	15,717	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	18,947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	19,895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	38,952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	7,918	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	10,217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	9,623	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	90,928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	10,152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**20,598**	**92**	**—**	**451**	**—**	**—**	**9**	*****	**—**	**27**	*****
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	20,598	92	—	—	—	—	9	*	—	27	*
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**1,366,692**	**49,208**	**6,470**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**490**	**110**	**98**	**602**	**833**
Benning (DC)	—	–494	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	–45	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	19
Chalk Point (MD)	222,362	44,440	5,243	—	—	—	81	101	68	154	408
Dickerson (MD)	252,230	1,064	1,227	—	—	—	93	2	30	110	151
Morgantown (MD)	735,229	3,177	—	—	—	—	253	5	—	233	152
Potomac River (VA)	156,871	1,066	—	—	—	—	63	2	—	105	1
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**261,818**	**95,829**	**1,822,132**	**425,844**	**—**	**—**	**432**	**781**	**—**	**471**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	1,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–71,366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	2,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	—	85,729	—	—	—	—	—	671	—	—
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	425,844	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	1,210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–20,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,391,779	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	513,783	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	261,818	10,100	—	—	—	—	432	110	—	471
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	2,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton (City of)	**—**	**14**	**76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**1**
Princeton (IL)	—	14	76	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**261,410**	**140,901**	**1,783**	**23,706**	**—**	**—**	**110**	**249**	**25**	**289**	**415**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	6,155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	4,065	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	795	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	2,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	2,256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	1,116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Merrimack (NH)	216,518	26	—	—	—	—	85	*	—	251	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp											
Newington (NH)	—	140,011	—	—	—	—	—	247	—	—	408
Schiller (NH)	44,892	877	1,783	—	—	—	25	2	25	38	2
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	5,677	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**933,677**	**2,637**	**13,010**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**550**	**5**	**164**	**660**	**28**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Reeves (NM)	—	—	13,010	—	—	—	—	—	164	—	—
San Juan (NM)	933,677	2,652	—	—	—	—	550	5	—	660	25
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co	**196,293**	**551**	**59,675**	**—**	**2,043,694**	**—**	**81**	**6**	**690**	**421**	**1,128**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Bergen (NJ)	—	1,325	22,691	—	—	—	—	2	220	—	115
Burlington (NJ)	—	–66	–583	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	75
Edison (NJ)	—	41	3,509	—	—	—	—	*	24	—	102
Essex (NJ)	—	212	13,112	—	—	—	—	1	166	—	111
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	476,213	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	32,238	—	11,147	—	—	—	16	—	148	170	141
Kearny (NJ)	—	–284	100	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	215
Linden (NJ)	—	–747	8,954	—	—	—	—	—	101	—	213
Mercer (NJ)	164,055	95	1,895	—	—	—	65	*	20	251	*
National Park (NJ)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Salem (NJ)	—	–6	—	—	1,567,481	—	—	*	—	—	13
Sewaren (NJ)	—	–15	–1,150	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	136
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,421,222**	**165**	**113,784**	**4,292**	**—**	**—**	**757**	**1**	**965**	**1,250**	**83**
Alamosa (CO)	—	164	196	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	7
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	72,123	—	15,647	—	—	—	33	—	137	60	—
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	–10,719	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	30,974	—	136	—	—	—	18	—	2	10	*
Cherokee (CO)	379,486	—	2,657	—	—	—	165	—	28	236	—
Comanche (CO)	364,666	—	514	—	—	—	223	—	5	417	1
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	1,506	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	10
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	86,471	—	—	—	—	—	664	—	—
Fruita (CO)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	184,015	1	—	—	—	—	92	*	—	133	1
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,097	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	282,444	—	992	—	—	—	178	—	10	319	8
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	10,329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	1,194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	107,514	—	3,769	—	—	—	48	—	46	74	9
Zuni (CO)	—	—	1,894	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	45
Public Service Co of Okla	**532,023**	**10**	**307,714**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**308**	*****	**3,071**	**468**	**103**
Comanche (OK)	—	9	88,266	—	—	—	—	*	799	—	*
Northeastern (OK)	532,023	1	54,141	—	—	—	308	*	539	468	*
Riverside (OK)	—	—	103,174	—	—	—	—	—	1,060	—	53
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	62,133	—	—	—	—	—	674	—	49
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Weleetka (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**30**	**103,241**	**121,967**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1,184**	**—**	**91**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	5,927	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	11	15,665	—	—	—	—	*	176	—	27
Fredonia (WA)	—	—	63,974	—	—	—	—	—	726	—	35
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	41,591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	21,887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	43,079	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	9,485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	1	23,602	—	—	—	—	*	281	—	27

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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	**113,377**	**56,228**	**2,462**	**–16,888**	**3,010,062**	**—**	**54**	**124**	**31**	**234**	**468**
Chester (PA)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	18,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	64,045	18,354	1,116	—	—	—	27	32	12	39	39
Croydon (PA)	—	969	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	61
Delaware (PA)	—	–976	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	76
Eddystone (PA)	49,332	35,789	1,346	—	—	—	27	84	19	195	242
Falls (PA)	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,610,401	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	–35,314	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,399,661	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	2,369	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	23
Schuylkill (PA)	—	–419	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Southwark (PA)	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
PSI Energy, Inc	**2,519,481**	**4,470**	**5,677**	**28,482**	**—**	**—**	**1,144**	**8**	**58**	**2,236**	**49**
Cayuga (IN)	512,676	236	1,678	—	—	—	242	*	17	234	12
Connersville (IN)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Edwardsport (IN)	39,311	189	—	—	—	—	23	*	—	55	2
Gallagher, R (IN)	202,290	2,533	—	—	—	—	81	5	—	109	1
Gibson (IN)	1,442,111	367	—	—	—	—	638	1	—	1,411	8
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	28,482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	–40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Noblesville (IN)	10,925	66	—	—	—	—	9	*	—	48	*
Wabash River (IN)	312,168	1,121	3,999	—	—	—	152	2	41	379	6
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,521**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	2,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of)	**51,649**	**55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	*****	**—**	**15**	**1**
Whitewater Valley (IN)	51,649	55	—	—	—	—	25	*	—	15	1
Rochester (City of)	**15,874**	**–19**	**491**	**1,136**	**—**	**—**	**8**	*****	**6**	**46**	**3**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	1,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	15,874	—	491	—	—	—	8	—	6	46	—
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**142,463**	**206**	**—**	**2,421**	**357,257**	**—**	**51**	*****	**—**	**166**	**2**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	357,257	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	42,278	6	—	—	—	—	13	*	—	1	1
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	1,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	100,185	200	—	—	—	—	38	*	—	165	1
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockville Ctr(Village of)	**—**	**–4**	**–8**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**2**
Rockville (NY)	—	–4	–8	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	2
Russell (City of)	**—**	**60**	**539**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**31**	**—**	**1**
Russell (KS)	—	60	539	—	—	—	—	1	31	—	1
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**9,477**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107**	**—**	**—**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	9,477	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	—
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**—**	**41,932**	**62,798**	**—**	**221**	**—**	**—**	**402**	**—**	**3**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	14,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	1,680	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson (CA)	—	—	41,897	—	—	—	—	—	401	—	—
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	23,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)
Sacramento Mun Util Dist											
McClellan (CA)	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	675	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smudgeo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	4,278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	17,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,214**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	11,214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Marys (City of)	**3,770**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****
Saint Marys (OH)	3,770	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	*
Salt River Project	**1,739,271**	**1,435**	**111,978**	**16,333**	**—**	**—**	**806**	**2**	**1,144**	**935**	**250**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	62,914	—	—	—	—	—	685	—	57
Coronado (AZ)	237,038	563	—	—	—	—	120	1	—	203	11
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	10,138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	–147	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	51
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	6,123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,502,233	853	—	—	—	—	687	1	—	732	37
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	19	49,211	—	—	—	—	*	456	—	93
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**766,059**	**741**	**171,694**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**457**	**1**	**1,789**	**928**	**322**
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	—	44,206	—	—	—	—	—	460	—	218
Deely, J T (TX)	478,761	700	—	—	—	—	298	1	—	928	104
J K Spruce (TX)	287,298	—	1,166	—	—	—	159	—	13	—	—
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	–118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	–144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	41	126,900	—	—	—	—	*	1,316	—	—
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	–316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**39**	**357,603**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3,772**	**—**	**558**
Division (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	2	90	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	1
Encina (CA)	—	2	224,712	—	—	—	—	*	2,366	—	278
Kearny (CA)	—	—	1,324	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	36
Leased Strg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Miramar (CA)	—	23	429	—	—	—	—	*	7	—	4
Naval Station (CA)	—	5	326	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	8
Naval Training Cnter (CA)	—	—	134	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	1
North Island (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	7	130,588	—	—	—	—	*	1,369	—	224
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**277,141**	**182**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**317**	*****	**—**	**193**	**20**
San Miguel (TX)	277,141	182	—	—	—	—	317	*	—	193	20
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,967**	**5,634**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**—**	**—**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	4,925	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	—
Gianera (CA)	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	5,153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**157,098**	**337**	**26,448**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**1**	**319**	**116**	**127**
Boulevard (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Kraft (GA)	81,341	—	13,952	—	—	—	37	—	152	63	24
McIntosh (GA)	75,757	337	12,496	—	—	—	39	1	168	53	97
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**447,710**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	275,317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	9,110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	50,434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	63,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	46,477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	3,233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**725,840**	**21,372**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**298**	**4**	**—**	**560**	**6**
Seminole (FL)	725,840	21,372	—	—	—	—	298	4	—	560	6
Shelby (City of)	**3,813**	**3**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	*****	*****	*****
Shelby (OH)	3,813	3	2	—	—	—	3	*	*	*	*
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**362,777**	**120**	**277,137**	**1,066**	**—**	**—**	**163**	**1**	**2,817**	**317**	**186**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Brunswick (NV)	—	–38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	–1,089	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	68,936	—	—	—	—	—	690	—	76
Gabbs (NV)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Kings Beach (CA)	—	–27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	362,777	244	—	—	—	—	163	*	—	317	3
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	44,712	—	—	—	—	—	348	—	—
Portola (CA)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tracy (NV)	—	—	163,527	—	—	—	—	—	1,779	—	103
Valley Road (NV)	—	–32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	–38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	**159,023**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**—**	**—**	**167**	**2**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Sikeston (MO)	159,023	—	—	—	—	—	99	—	—	167	2
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	**883,832**	**7,159**	**1,892**	**9,020**	**693,119**	**—**	**353**	**12**	**20**	**904**	**60**
Burton (SC)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Canadys (SC)	216,318	1,507	1,534	—	—	—	89	3	16	56	7
Coit (SC)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	2,724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	207,719	522	—	—	—	—	77	1	—	117	4
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–20,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Hardeeville (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mcmeekin (SC)	119,706	116	—	—	—	—	43	*	—	59	3
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	1,664	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	4,675	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	13,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	7,068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SRS (SC)	13,617	32	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	55	*
Urquhart (SC)	54,986	30	358	—	—	—	22	*	4	39	4
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	693,119	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	271,486	4,920	—	—	—	—	107	8	—	330	2
Williams (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	249	14
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**1,174,701**	**2,326**	**17**	**18,378**	**—**	**—**	**460**	**5**	*****	**1,247**	**199**
Cross (SC)	680,089	200	—	—	—	—	268	*	—	434	6
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	9,576	24	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	55	*
Hilton Head (SC)	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	41
Jefferies (SC)	128,951	510	—	15,717	—	—	51	1	—	109	103
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	159	17	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	41
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	1,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	356,085	1,325	—	—	—	—	137	2	—	649	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**112,774**	**96**	**46,949**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**49**	*****	**554**	**166**	**13**
Benndale (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow (MS)	112,774	84	—	—	—	—	49	*	—	166	8
Moselle (MS)	—	12	46,949	—	—	—	—	*	554	—	3
Paulding (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
South Texas Elec Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**–87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**18**
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	–87	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	18
Southern Calif Edison Co	**900,202**	**2,225**	**3,988**	**329,731**	**1,596,179**	**—**	**410**	**4**	**38**	**417**	**1,789**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	25,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	34,075	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	65,454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	57,655	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	26,205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	24,071	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	3,130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	4,164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	5,746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,785
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ellwood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	982	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	16,645	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	13,640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	598	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	26,483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	900,202	—	3,988	—	—	—	410	—	38	417	—
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,225	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	2,397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	3,252	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redondo Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	3,944	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,596,179	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**130,112**	**214**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**74**	*****	**—**	**422**	**3**
Marion (IL)	130,112	214	—	—	—	—	74	*	—	422	3
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**416,456**	**—**	**3,921**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**195**	**—**	**47**	**756**	**9**
A. B. Brown (IN)	175,764	—	1,462	—	—	—	81	—	15	307	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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 Indiana G & E Co											
Broadway (IN)	—	—	2,192	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	7
Culley (IN)	241,347	—	263	—	—	—	114	—	3	253	—
Northeast (IN)	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Warrick (IN)	−655	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	195	—
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,454,746**	**943**	**66,546**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**994**	**2**	**723**	**1,388**	**127**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint Creek (AR)	367,692	13	—	—	—	—	226	*	—	387	7
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Pirkey (TX)	452,586	—	548	—	—	—	379	—	6	325	—
Welsh (TX)	634,468	930	—	—	—	—	389	2	—	676	17
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	65,998	—	—	—	—	—	717	—	19
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**1,344,542**	**—**	**346,510**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**780**	**—**	**3,727**	**914**	**87**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	162	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	77,669	—	—	—	—	—	816	—	—
Harrington (TX)	675,391	—	1,813	—	—	—	374	—	19	472	—
Jones (TX)	—	—	147,565	—	—	—	—	—	1,503	—	56
Maddox (NM)	—	—	34,206	—	—	—	—	—	357	—	—
Moore County (TX)	—	—	−65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	48,597	—	—	—	—	—	572	—	—
Plant X (TX)	—	—	35,516	—	—	—	—	—	444	—	31
Riverview (TX)	—	—	614	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Tolk Station (TX)	669,151	—	433	—	—	—	406	—	4	442	—
Tucumcari (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Soyland Power Coop Inc	**−111**	**−52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**4**
Pearl Station (IL)	−111	−4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	4
Pittsfield (IL)	—	−48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Springfield (City of)	**143,377**	**551**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**78**	**1**	**—**	**68**	**7**
Dallman (IL)	142,568	519	—	—	—	—	78	1	—	66	2
Factory (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Lakeside (IL)	809	32	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	2	*
Reynolds (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Springfield (City of)	**202,065**	**—**	**8,905**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**124**	**—**	**97**	**201**	**15**
James River (MO)	88,650	—	3,421	—	—	—	55	—	39	115	7
Main Street (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Southwest (MO)	113,415	—	5,484	—	—	—	70	—	58	86	6
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**32,325**	**21**	**407**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	*****	**15**	**100**	**55**
Lake Road (MO)	32,325	21	407	—	—	—	21	*	15	100	55
Sunflower Elec Coop	**187,522**	**—**	**1,586**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**112**	**—**	**17**	**166**	**—**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Holcomb (KS)	187,522	—	1,583	—	—	—	112	—	17	166	—
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**895,927**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	895,927	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**242,859**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	14,603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	18,287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	36,952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	24,096	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	60,181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	83,479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	5,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**—**	**104,841**	**972**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,093**	**—**	**294**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	—	89,624	—	—	—	—	—	913	—	222

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)
Tallahassee (City of)											
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	—	15,217	—	—	—	—	—	180	—	72
Tampa Electric Co	**1,113,012**	**31,145**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**511**	**46**	**—**	**1,818**	**211**
Big Bend (FL)	667,596	4,238	—	—	—	—	298	7	—	721	3
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	916	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	377,793	2,944	—	—	—	—	183	6	—	155	5
Hookers Point (FL)	—	–170	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	170
Polk (FL)	67,623	19,310	—	—	—	—	30	24	—	25	31
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	4,823	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	3
Taunton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42
Tennessee Valley Auth	**6,664,449**	**13,468**	**—**	**614,471**	**4,002,784**	**—**	**2,909**	**24**	**—**	**4,725**	**766**
Allen (TN)	401,199	254	—	—	—	—	191	*	—	161	163
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	32,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	6,624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,590,649	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	532,117	627	—	—	—	—	191	1	—	180	4
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	1,905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	17,576	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	45,742	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	581,186	6,759	—	—	—	—	250	12	—	385	195
Cumberland (TN)	873,008	537	—	—	—	—	358	1	—	609	7
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	12,991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	36,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	43,557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	4,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	423,087	941	—	—	—	—	194	2	—	416	101
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	494	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	44,085	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	14,919	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	467,581	1,655	—	—	—	—	203	3	—	359	266
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	60,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	863,703	599	—	—	—	—	335	1	—	277	6
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	8,007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	39,512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	24,781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	1,928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	3,618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	6,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	9,488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	1,005,500	349	—	—	—	—	536	1	—	1,091	—
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	66,337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	–45,760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,582,594	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	476,244	85	—	—	—	—	180	*	—	167	1
Shawnee (KY)	636,877	792	—	—	—	—	285	1	—	457	7
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	2,212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	6,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	2,460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	–133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	—	829,541	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	54,855	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	404,080	870	—	—	—	—	186	2	—	622	15
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	112,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol Govt	**—**	**–27**	**5,734**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**81**	**—**	**1**
Houma (LA)	—	–27	5,734	—	—	—	—	*	81	—	1
Texas Mun Power Agency	**41,088**	**—**	**3,799**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**—**	**46**	**222**	**6**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	41,088	—	3,799	—	—	—	30	—	46	222	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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	**2,572,370**	**4,042**	**1,925,030**	**—**	**1,599,543**	**—**	**2,232**	**8**	**19,888**	**1,732**	**2,323**
Big Brown (TX)	320,760	—	4,121	—	—	—	254	—	42	209	—
Collin (TX)	—	—	7,738	—	—	—	—	—	213	—	62
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,599,543	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	54,331	—	—	—	—	—	582	—	232
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	20,863	—	—	—	—	—	299	—	70
Graham (TX)	—	—	181,527	—	—	—	—	—	1,781	—	124
Handley (TX)	—	—	47,491	—	—	—	—	—	795	—	253
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	60,211	—	—	—	—	—	631	—	33
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	71,942	—	—	—	—	—	640	—	254
Martin Lake (TX)	727,588	2,811	—	—	—	—	608	5	—	463	17
Monticello (TX)	1,204,948	205	—	—	—	—	1,071	1	—	487	16
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	243,031	—	—	—	—	—	2,367	—	218
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	173,138	—	—	—	—	—	1,741	—	156
North Lake (TX)	—	—	98,680	—	—	—	—	—	1,082	—	130
North Main (TX)	—	—	–73	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	1,787	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	4
Permian Basin (TX)	—	281	245,881	—	—	—	—	*	2,470	—	217
River Crest (TX)	—	—	–143	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	3
Sandow (TX)	319,074	745	—	—	—	—	299	2	—	573	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	—	50,063	—	—	—	—	—	450	—	94
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	471,319	—	—	—	—	—	4,619	—	193
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	17,923	—	—	—	—	—	212	—	41
Valley (TX)	—	—	175,200	—	—	—	—	—	1,914	—	206
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**103,553**	**—**	**3,826**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**92**	**—**	**45**	**15**	**—**
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	103,553	—	3,826	—	—	—	92	—	45	15	—
Toledo Edison Co (The)	**177,874**	**81**	**—**	**—**	**633,444**	**—**	**106**	*****	**—**	**155**	**5**
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	177,874	81	—	—	—	—	106	*	—	155	3
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	633,444	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Stryker (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Traverse (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,055**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**
Bayside (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Boardman (MI)	—	—	—	491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI)	—	—	—	226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin (MI)	—	—	—	172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**816,408**	**817**	**715**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**416**	**2**	**7**	**1,213**	**29**
Burlington (CO)	—	435	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	28
Craig (CO)	760,217	—	715	—	—	—	387	—	7	1,184	—
Nucla (CO)	56,191	382	—	—	—	—	30	1	—	29	1
Tucson Electric Power Co	**505,894**	**195**	**19,205**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**277**	*****	**222**	**490**	**18**
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Irvington (AZ)	16,408	—	19,245	—	—	—	7	—	222	82	5
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	–40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Springerville (AZ)	489,486	195	—	—	—	—	270	*	—	408	3
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**25,427**	**7,887**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**237**	**—**	**3**
Almond (CA)	—	—	25,451	—	—	—	—	—	237	—	—
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	7,016	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	–24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	3
Union Electric Co	**2,381,819**	**2,693**	**897**	**228,232**	**790,473**	**3,891**	**1,438**	**5**	**26**	**2,094**	**98**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	790,473	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Jefferson City (MO)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	77,863	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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											
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Labadie (MO)	1,130,786	1,929	—	—	—	—	691	4	—	903	36
Meramec (MO)	81,942	216	1,742	—	—	—	47	*	19	187	8
Mexico (MO)	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Moberly (MO)	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Moreau (MO)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	150,597	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO)	743,645	34	—	—	—	—	454	*	—	470	4
Sioux (MO)	425,446	303	—	—	—	3,891	246	1	—	534	1
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	–228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	–12	–814	—	—	—	—	*	7	—	32
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	–24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
United Gas Imp Co (The)	**29,665**	**97**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	*****	**—**	**52**	*****
Hunlock Creek (PA)	29,665	97	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	52	*
United Illuminating Co	**196,520**	**170,270**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	**261**	**—**	**85**	**906**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	196,520	758	—	—	—	—	76	1	—	85	370
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	169,512	—	—	—	—	—	260	—	—	536
United Power Assn	**91,300**	**605**	**130**	**—**	**—**	**15,603**	**76**	**1**	**3**	**96**	**7**
Cambridge (MN)	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Elk River (MN)	—	—	130	—	—	15,603	—	—	3	—	1
Maple Lake (MN)	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rock Lake (MN)	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Stanton (ND)	91,300	446	—	—	—	—	76	1	—	96	1
Utilicorp United Inc	**276,466**	**131**	**3,286**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**123**	*****	**47**	**186**	**40**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	438	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Greenwood (MO)	—	—	2,864	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	37
Kci (MO)	—	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Sibley (MO)	276,466	138	—	—	—	—	123	*	—	186	1
UtiliCorp United Inc	**20,405**	**–34**	**53,177**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**710**	**17**	**9**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	–716	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—
Clark, W N (CO)	20,405	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	17	—
Clifton (KS)	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	38,819	—	—	—	—	—	457	—	2
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	15,160	—	—	—	—	—	229	—	1
Pueblo (CO)	—	–32	–80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**177,071**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	5,210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	5,997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	7,066	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	31,286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	–40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	12,061	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	–67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	5,233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	15,860	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	–58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	–2,890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	16,691	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	2,040	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	–35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	77,809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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-Lower Colorado Region	—	—	—	**635,336**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	118,104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	192,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	269,587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	54,739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	—	—	—	**461,758**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	43,572	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	50,733	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	45,013	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	24,784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	4,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA)	—	—	—	264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	197,824	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	62,790	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	31,390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	—	—	—	**1,459,161**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	3,528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	5,040	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	1,236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	1,352,041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	5,039	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	52,571	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	10,692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	28,731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	—	—	—	**489,431**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	11,626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	7,595	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	1,754	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	53,165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	4,566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	397,849	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	1,174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	9,755	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	1,923	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	—	—	—	**6,250**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
R D Willis (TX)	—	—	—	3,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	2,415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	—	—	—	**20,088**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	20,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	—	—	—	**43,387**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	43,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	—	—	—	**86,173**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	84,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	1,950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	—	—	—	**104,701**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	4,256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	2,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	48,309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	7,591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	5,348	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	32,252	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	4,558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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-Missouri River District	—	—	—	**842,086**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	84,472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	78,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	197,191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	174,349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	79,981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	227,873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	—	—	—	**132,261**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	5,887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	9,139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	25,588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	17,467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	17,355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	22,156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter F George (GA)	—	—	—	23,730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	10,939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	—	—	—	**138,719**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	35,898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	8,287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	11,138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	18,079	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	5,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	–85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	2,033	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	22,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	36,206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	—	—	—	**3,356,422**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	18,729	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	10,871	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	385,671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	711,362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	16,178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	45,644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	4,544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	35,998	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	11,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	28,802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	21,039	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	111,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	604,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	92,456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	107,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	26,729	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	19,953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	105,596	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	114,242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	395,090	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	488,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	—	—	—	**20,152**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	20,152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-St Louis Dist	—	—	—	**16,751**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clarence Canyon (MO)	—	—	—	16,751	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	—	—	—	**242,712**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	8,267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	3,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	22,833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	35,858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	53,464	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	86,842	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	4,997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	27,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vicksburg District	—	—	—	**8,539**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	6,485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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-Vickburg District											
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	1,188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,763**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	8,594	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	1,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	**—**	**—**	**11,116**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**110**	**—**	**48**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	—	11,116	—	—	—	—	*	110	—	48
Vineland (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**33**
Down, Howard (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	25
West (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Virginia (City of)	**3,348**	**—**	**2,361**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**23**	*****	**—**
Virginia (MN)	3,348	—	2,361	—	—	—	2	—	23	*	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**2,792,505**	**16,044**	**63,251**	**–67,377**	**1,977,518**	**—**	**1,104**	**28**	**625**	**1,333**	**2,030**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–78,929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bremo Bluff (VA)	100,659	332	—	—	—	—	42	1	—	108	3
Chesapeake (VA)	356,151	174	—	—	—	—	137	*	—	136	33
Chesterfield (VA)	490,239	12,348	53,417	—	—	—	197	22	524	274	104
Clover (VA)	568,504	761	—	—	—	—	218	1	—	227	6
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	—	955	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	70
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	6,324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	324	1,393	—	—	—	—	1	17	—	98
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Low Moor (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Mt Storm (WV)	946,725	1,543	—	—	—	—	378	3	—	449	11
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	14	1,309,938	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Possum Point (VA)	164,650	158	—	—	—	—	67	*	—	73	342
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	5,214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	667,580	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	965
Yorktown (VA)	165,577	404	7,486	—	—	—	65	1	72	66	338
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**380,089**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	380,089	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pwr Supply Systm .	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,630**	**758,127**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	5,630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	758,127	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**235**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
North Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	**820,128**	**220**	**279**	**834**	**—**	**—**	**314**	*****	**3**	**594**	**42**
Armstrong (PA)	191,300	199	—	—	—	—	75	*	—	123	*
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	471,190	21	—	—	—	—	175	*	—	410	6
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	157,638	—	279	—	—	—	64	—	3	61	36
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**466,236**	**159**	**187,024**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**288**	*****	**1,945**	**401**	**254**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	60,016	—	—	—	—	—	610	—	103
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	15,463	—	—	—	—	—	155	—	28
Oklaunion (TX)	466,236	159	—	—	—	—	288	*	—	401	3
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	19,474	—	—	—	—	—	207	—	80
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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											
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	30,372	—	—	—	—	—	340	—	1
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	61,699	—	—	—	—	—	633	—	19
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**144,750**	**284**	**157,120**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**88**	**1**	**1,454**	**303**	**96**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	128,991	—	—	—	—	—	1,152	—	95
Hugo (OK)	144,750	284	—	—	—	—	88	1	—	303	1
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	28,129	—	—	—	—	—	302	—	—
Western Mass Elec Co	**—**	**3,238**	**34**	**–41,715**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**1**	**—**	**58**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	20,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	–64,236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	3,244	34	—	—	—	—	9	1	—	56
Woodland Road (MA)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Willmar (City of)	**3,139**	**—**	**26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**1**	**8**	**—**
Wilmar (MN)	3,139	—	26	—	—	—	4	—	1	8	—
Winfield (City of)	**—**	**—**	**594**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**—**	**—**
East 12th St (KS)	—	—	594	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnetka (Village of)	**—**	**42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**2**
Winnetka (IL)	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,339,502**	**2,183**	**17,191**	**21,550**	**558,167**	**—**	**735**	**5**	**213**	**3,041**	**91**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	6,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	1,926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	1,750	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	8
Germantown (WI)	—	1,802	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	11
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	1,680	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,725	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Paris (WI)	—	—	5,670	—	—	—	—	—	84	—	15
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	763	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	363,734	—	3,328	—	—	—	236	—	37	522	4
Point Beach (WI)	—	59	—	—	558,167	—	—	*	—	—	4
Port Washington (WI)	85,117	15	—	—	—	—	46	*	—	395	5
Presque Isle (MI)	288,642	307	—	—	—	—	162	1	—	1,356	10
South Oak Creek (WI)	514,263	—	6,090	—	—	—	239	—	59	387	3
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	87,746	—	353	—	—	—	52	—	5	381	—
Way (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	1,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**479,255**	**10**	**6,856**	**13,391**	**14,385**	**—**	**308**	*****	**93**	**257**	**39**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	2,359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,753	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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											
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	925	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	14,385	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	238	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	197,310	—	459	—	—	—	134	—	6	127	*
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	649	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	1,484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	—	4,722	—	—	—	—	—	66	—	19
Weston (WI)	281,945	10	1,675	—	—	—	174	*	21	129	19
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,033,003**	**1,589**	**6,924**	**11,224**	**—**	**8,137**	**632**	**4**	**87**	**1,572**	**26**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	377	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Columbia (WI)	578,040	1,158	—	—	—	—	365	3	—	795	1
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	70,262	107	—	—	—	1,254	38	*	—	318	*
Edgewater (WI)	378,280	231	—	—	—	6,624	225	*	—	391	1
Janesville (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	3,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	10
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	7,541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	6,421	93	6,458	—	—	259	4	*	77	69	9
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**868,214**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	868,214	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolverine Pwr supply Coop	**—**	**11**	**817**	**639**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**10**	**—**	**6**
Advance (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Island (MI)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Johnson, George (MI)	—	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Kleber (MI)	—	—	—	472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottville (MI)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Tower (MI)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Tower Hydro (MI)	—	—	—	167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vandyke, Claude (MI)	—	—	827	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	*
Vestaburg (MI)	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Winder, C A (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**16,146**	**—**	**215**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**—**	**3**	**19**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	16,146	—	215	—	—	—	10	—	3	19	—
Yazoo Pub Serv Comm (City	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Yazoo (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**115,788**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	95,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	20,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[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, November 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	**126**	**132.0**	**32.28**	**2.17**	*	**372.4**	**20.41**	—	—	—	—		**100**	*	—
Lowman (AL)	126	132.0	32.28	2.17	*	372.4	20.41	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Alabama Power Co	**1,968**	**166.3**	**38.03**	**.88**	**5**	**251.8**	**14.83**	—	**154**	**238.3**	**2.47**		**100**	*	*
Barry (AL)	390	191.4	46.44	.73	—	—	—	—	51	248.0	2.66		99	—	1
Gadsden (AL)	15	127.1	31.91	1.76	—	—	—	—	66	234.0	2.40		85	—	15
Gaston (AL)	393	179.0	45.03	.94	4	228.4	13.43	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	271	156.3	38.21	1.73	2	301.6	17.82	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Greene (AL)	151	124.4	29.89	1.97	—	—	—	—	*	306.3	3.16		100	—	*
James Miller (AL)	747	157.7	31.66	.39	—	—	—	—	37	231.3	2.33		100	—	*
American Municipal Power	**52**	**83.5**	**19.47**	**4.75**	—	—	—	—	**7**	**384.6**	**4.00**		**99**	—	**1**
Gorsuch (OH)	52	83.5	19.47	4.75	—	—	—	—	7	384.6	4.00		99	—	1
Ames City of	**18**	**146.0**	**25.91**	**.19**	*	**342.4**	**19.74**	**0.20**	—	—	—		**99**	**1**	—
Ames (IA)	18	146.0	25.91	.19	*	342.4	19.74	.20	—	—	—		99	1	—
Anchorage City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**582**	**201.9**	**2.02**		—	—	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	582	201.9	2.02		—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**1,108**	**137.1**	**33.78**	**.75**	**24**	**365.0**	**21.40**	—	—	—	—		**99**	**1**	—
Amos (WV)	504	141.5	34.69	.77	23	365.6	21.44	—	—	—	—		99	1	—
Clinch River (VA)	144	129.5	32.29	.77	1	357.3	20.83	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	67	136.1	35.43	.89	*	323.0	18.83	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Kanawha River (WV)	70	130.3	32.18	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	323	135.4	33.03	.66	*	447.2	25.95	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**145**	**112.1**	**22.02**	**.49**	—	—	—	—	**5**	**225.0**	**2.29**		**100**	—	*
Apache (AZ)	145	112.1	22.02	.49	—	—	—	—	5	225.0	2.29		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, November 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	**1,041**	**102.5**	**18.65**	**0.66**	**16**	**389.8**	**22.61**	**0.05**	**1,189**	**302.2**	**3.08**	**94**	*	**6**
Cholla (AZ)	327	136.1	26.65	.43	1	413.9	24.01	.05	2	316.9	3.23	100	*	*
Four Corners (NM)	714	85.3	14.99	.76	—	—	—	—	49	296.0	2.99	100	—	*
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	481	311.0	3.16	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	15	388.2	22.52	.05	463	311.0	3.17	—	16	84
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	307.0	3.14	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143	244.0	2.48	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**939**	**135.0**	**23.71**	**.21**	**9**	**320.9**	**19.02**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Independence (AR)	449	123.1	21.87	.18	5	326.5	19.31	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Whitebluff (AR)	491	146.0	25.39	.25	4	314.1	18.67	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	**642**	**88.3**	**15.61**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	257	74.0	13.12	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	386	97.8	17.26	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**88**	**174.7**	**45.36**	**2.14**	**1**	**309.2**	**18.11**	**.11**	*	**254.4**	**2.65**	**100**	*	*
Deepwater (NJ)	15	196.9	51.14	.94	—	—	—	—	*	254.4	2.65	100	—	*
England (NJ)	73	170.2	44.18	2.38	1	309.2	18.11	.11	—	—	—	100	*	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,175**	**221.7**	**2.26**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,898	220.7	2.25	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	277	228.8	2.34	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**400**	**140.4**	**35.96**	**.83**	**160**	**213.3**	**13.49**	**.95**	**55**	**371.5**	**3.86**	**91**	**9**	**1**
Brandon Shores (MD)	281	140.4	35.64	.72	5	286.1	16.80	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	36	141.2	37.59	1.49	1	273.2	16.04	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	358.4	3.73	—	—	100
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	388.6	4.04	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	83	140.4	36.34	.89	154	210.8	13.37	.98	44	373.7	3.89	68	31	1
Basin Electric Power Coop	**1,632**	**57.9**	**8.70**	**.56**	**7**	**197.2**	**11.38**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	489	72.1	9.46	.68	3	58.5	3.36	.48	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laramie River (WY)	792	44.6	7.48	.42	2	333.2	19.30	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Leland Olds (ND)	351	75.5	10.41	.71	1	292.4	16.93	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Black Hills Corp	**34**	**40.4**	**6.41**	**.74**	**1**	**539.1**	**32.35**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	34	40.4	6.41	.74	1	539.1	32.35	.04	—	—	—	99	1	—
Braintree City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**259.8**	**2.68**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	259.8	2.68	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**933**	**225.8**	**2.26**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	933	225.8	2.26	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**666**	**214.8**	**2.24**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133	216.0	2.22	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	533	214.5	2.24	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**287.6**	**2.93**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	287.6	2.93	—	—	100
Burlington City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**280.7**	**2.84**	**—**	**—**	**100**
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	280.7	2.84	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	**535**	**146.6**	**24.51**	**.47**	**6**	**275.1**	**16.18**	**—**	**216**	**240.9**	**2.51**	**97**	*	**2**
Big Cajun No.1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	216	240.9	2.51	—	—	100
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	535	146.6	24.51	.47	6	275.1	16.18	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cambridge Electric Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**241.2**	**15.23**	**.50**	**74**	**239.8**	**2.40**	**—**	**37**	**63**
Kendall Square (MA)	—	—	—	—	7	241.2	15.23	.50	74	239.8	2.40	—	37	63
Canal Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**619**	**169.0**	**10.72**	**.94**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Canal (MA)	—	—	—	—	619	169.0	10.72	.94	—	—	—	—	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, November 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Cardinal Operating Co	**373**	**143.9**	**35.07**	**1.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	373	143.9	35.07	1.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**891**	**140.5**	**34.82**	**.89**	**10**	**301.9**	**17.50**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Asheville (NC)	104	144.9	36.74	1.02	*	315.2	18.27	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC)	49	147.4	36.01	.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (NC)	46	152.9	37.66	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mayo (NC)	95	135.2	33.14	.70	*	309.8	17.96	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Robinson (SC)	—	—	—	—	*	331.1	19.19	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Roxboro (NC)	486	136.6	33.60	.85	5	308.4	17.87	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sutton (NC)	82	147.4	37.60	.98	2	302.4	17.53	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	29	155.2	39.50	1.04	3	286.8	16.62	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Cedar Falls City of	**6**	**139.9**	**36.35**	**2.77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**450.0**	**4.50**	**100**	**—**	*****
Streeter (IA)	6	139.9	36.35	2.77	—	—	—	—	*	450.0	4.50	100	—	*
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	**22**	**132.7**	**29.21**	**2.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Chamois (MO)	22	132.7	29.21	2.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**99**	**160.3**	**41.21**	**.66**	**441**	**181.6**	**11.54**	**1.28**	**207**	**266.4**	**2.70**	**46**	**50**	**4**
Danskammer (NY)	99	160.3	41.21	.66	—	—	—	—	45	286.8	2.88	98	—	2
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	441	181.6	11.54	1.28	162	260.7	2.64	—	94	6
Central Illinois Light Co	**267**	**145.8**	**32.11**	**1.95**	**1**	**365.9**	**21.12**	**.03**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Duck Creek (IL)	97	155.7	34.72	1.51	*	320.7	18.62	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	170	140.1	30.62	2.19	1	369.4	21.31	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	**507**	**116.1**	**23.01**	**.96**	**4**	**342.6**	**19.96**	**.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	139	113.9	23.46	1.00	2	337.3	19.69	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Grand Tower (IL)	29	93.7	21.07	3.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hutsonville (IL)	15	109.6	24.11	2.81	1	353.5	20.44	.29	—	—	—	98	2	—
Meredosia (IL)	48	120.5	27.33	2.74	1	342.4	20.03	.29	—	—	—	99	1	—
Newton (IL)	276	119.6	22.18	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**5**	**121.2**	**28.10**	**3.01**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**358.9**	**3.65**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Fair Station (IA)	5	121.2	28.10	3.01	—	—	—	—	1	358.9	3.65	99	—	1
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**403**	**139.3**	**20.41**	**.78**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,704**	**202.6**	**2.13**	**77**	**—**	**23**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	211.4	2.23	—	—	100
Dolet Hills (LA)	259	137.8	18.15	.81	—	—	—	—	3	297.4	3.05	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	144	141.3	24.48	.73	—	—	—	—	1,673	202.3	2.12	59	—	41
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**313**	**177.8**	**11.23**	**1.59**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Wyman (ME)	—	—	—	—	313	177.8	11.23	1.59	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Operating Co	**187**	**129.5**	**31.91**	**1.51**	**2**	**392.3**	**22.59**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Sporn (WV)	187	129.5	31.91	1.51	2	392.3	22.59	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Power & Light Co	**227**	**139.0**	**27.88**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,315**	**202.4**	**2.09**	**38**	**—**	**62**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	631	199.7	2.06	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	227	139.0	27.88	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,865	201.6	2.07	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,584	202.3	2.08	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	201.7	2.09	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	194.5	2.01	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	513	206.4	2.19	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,637	203.6	2.10	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	213.0	2.19	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,160**	**159.2**	**1.59**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,160	159.2	1.59	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**962**	**109.9**	**26.55**	**2.28**	**9**	**339.0**	**19.47**	**.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Beckjord (OH)	247	113.4	27.18	1.35	2	319.2	18.37	.36	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, November 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														
East Bend (KY)	146	110.0	26.45	2.02	1	327.3	18.80	0.41	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	232	119.1	28.65	1.25	5	353.5	20.30	.02	—	—	—	99	1	—
Zimmer (OH)	338	101.1	24.69	3.78	2	320.5	18.37	.17	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	**294**	**130.4**	**32.86**	**1.92**	**1**	**357.6**	**20.73**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Avon Lake (OH)	112	138.2	33.07	.74	*	338.2	19.62	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eastlake (OH)	182	126.0	32.74	2.64	*	365.4	21.18	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Shore (OH)	—	—	—	—	1	362.3	21.00	.33	—	—	—	—	100	—
Colorado Springs City of	**162**	**130.2**	**28.03**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**361.9**	**3.56**	**100**	**—**	*****
Drake (CO)	81	171.3	36.07	.39	—	—	—	—	4	361.9	3.56	100	—	*
Nixon (CO)	80	90.4	19.88	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia City of	**5**	**200.2**	**53.27**	**1.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Columbia (MO)	5	200.2	53.27	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**369**	**137.9**	**33.13**	**2.72**	*****	**352.1**	**20.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Conesville (OH)	366	138.2	33.23	2.72	*	352.1	20.75	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	4	104.1	23.95	3.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**1,306**	**197.5**	**34.81**	**.37**	**5**	**291.8**	**17.08**	**.24**	**1,578**	**225.7**	**2.30**	**93**	*****	**7**
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,518	225.7	2.30	—	—	100
Fisk Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	192.8	1.98	—	—	100
Joliet (IL)	433	267.0	46.43	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Powerton (IL)	342	139.9	24.33	.28	—	—	—	—	11	375.8	3.76	100	—	*
Waukegan (IL)	133	188.2	32.62	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Will County (IL)	398	175.6	31.91	.39	5	291.8	17.08	.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**635**	**200.5**	**12.82**	**.73**	**17**	**240.6**	**2.45**	**—**	**100**	*****
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	187	202.5	12.93	.91	14	246.1	2.49	—	99	1
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	180	211.5	13.22	.47	3	218.0	2.25	—	100	*
Montville (CT)	—	—	—	—	149	185.6	12.23	.68	—	—	—	—	100	—
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	118	200.3	12.80	.92	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**267**	**216.6**	**13.50**	**.28**	**2,712**	**235.4**	**2.43**	**—**	**37**	**63**
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	121	209.9	13.07	.26	2,167	235.4	2.43	—	25	75
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	236.2	2.43	—	—	100
Ravenswood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136	235.5	2.43	—	—	100
Storage Facility #5	—	—	—	—	140	222.0	13.86	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #7	—	—	—	—	6	225.1	13.84	.18	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	404	235.4	2.43	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	**792**	**141.7**	**31.21**	**.66**	**116**	**266.4**	**17.30**	**.85**	**262**	**265.6**	**2.66**	**94**	**4**	**1**
Campbell (MI)	332	153.2	35.09	.63	2	273.3	15.84	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cobb (MI)	153	118.0	22.51	.61	*	307.2	17.81	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	91	151.0	37.72	.93	106	263.1	17.26	.88	262	265.6	2.66	70	22	8
Weadock (MI)	119	130.4	27.17	.54	7	316.5	18.34	.50	—	—	—	98	2	—
Whiting (MI)	97	136.6	30.58	.73	*	320.8	18.59	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	**760**	**103.4**	**13.08**	**.66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Coal Creek (ND)	760	103.4	13.08	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**123**	**96.0**	**16.81**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Alma-Madgett (WI)	123	96.0	16.81	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	**765**	**127.1**	**29.82**	**.80**	**5**	**313.3**	**18.03**	**.39**	**22**	**447.5**	**4.56**	**100**	*****	*****
Hutchings (OH)	48	137.3	34.55	.89	—	—	—	—	22	447.5	4.56	98	—	2
Killen (OH)	176	128.1	30.54	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	542	125.9	29.17	.85	5	313.3	18.03	.39	—	—	—	100	*	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**135**	**155.2**	**40.49**	**.98**	**227**	**191.0**	**12.21**	**.68**	**1,152**	**341.2**	**3.25**	**58**	**24**	**18**
Edgemoor (DE)	50	159.4	40.57	.72	222	188.6	12.09	.69	375	247.1	1.93	43	48	10
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	777	375.5	3.88	—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	85	152.8	40.44	1.13	5	295.0	17.16	.21	—	—	—	99	1	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, November 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			
Denton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**514**	**235.0**	**2.47**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	514	235.0	2.47	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**181**	**188.4**	**39.22**	**0.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	181	188.4	39.22	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Detroit City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**336.9**	**20.34**	**0.55**	**190**	**340.0**	**3.55**	**—**	**43**	**57**
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	25	336.9	20.34	.55	190	340.0	3.55	—	43	57
Detroit Edison Co	**2,030**	**130.2**	**27.00**	**.66**	**24**	**207.4**	**12.27**	**.05**	**1,987**	**194.2**	**.66**	**98**	*****	**2**
Belle River (MI)	405	151.1	28.56	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	20	183.3	10.89	—	450	239.5	2.42	—	21	79
Harbor Beach (MI)	28	158.1	42.10	.78	*	327.6	18.90	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Marysville (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	311.0	3.10	—	—	100
Monroe (MI)	810	117.4	25.75	.76	3	337.1	19.53	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	130	108.5	21.62	.63	—	—	—	—	1,523	86.9	.12	93	—	7
St Clair (MI)	486	146.4	29.08	.72	1	343.1	19.74	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Trenton Channel (MI)	171	115.5	24.99	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dover City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**207.9**	**13.19**	**.74**	**4**	**272.8**	**2.81**	**—**	**98**	**2**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	30	207.9	13.19	.74	4	272.8	2.81	—	98	2
Duke Power Co	**1,489**	**140.7**	**35.12**	**.92**	**4**	**278.2**	**16.24**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Allen (NC)	160	138.1	35.11	.87	1	275.3	16.10	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Belews Creek (NC)	557	147.3	36.48	.88	1	284.1	16.56	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC)	55	145.9	35.90	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	151	134.4	33.90	1.01	1	296.9	17.33	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	18	146.2	37.20	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	59	152.7	37.81	.81	1	256.5	14.98	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Marshall (NC)	434	133.3	33.36	.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	55	138.8	34.43	.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co	**222**	**174.9**	**44.49**	**1.93**	**5**	**281.4**	**16.32**	**.30**	**17**	**358.8**	**3.73**	**99**	**1**	*****
Cheswick (PA)	109	110.9	29.14	1.87	—	—	—	—	17	358.8	3.73	99	—	1
Elrama (PA)	113	240.8	59.29	1.99	5	281.4	16.32	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**394**	**115.8**	**28.59**	**.83**	**1**	**318.5**	**18.54**	**.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cooper (KY)	67	115.5	28.72	1.17	*	333.9	19.44	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	52	113.2	27.90	.85	1	308.2	17.94	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	275	116.3	28.69	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,594**	**206.2**	**2.10**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,877	207.9	2.12	—	—	100
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	717	202.0	2.06	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**484**	**82.7**	**14.52**	**.20**	*****	**448.8**	**25.93**	**.18**	**30**	**241.3**	**2.53**	**100**	*****	*****
Joppa (IL)	484	82.7	14.52	.20	*	448.8	25.93	.18	30	241.3	2.53	100	*	*
Empire District Electric Co	**182**	**105.6**	**18.91**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**176**	**234.1**	**2.34**	**95**	**—**	**5**
Asbury (MO)	152	103.0	18.26	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverton (KS)	30	118.0	22.17	.72	—	—	—	—	176	234.1	2.34	76	—	24
Fayetteville Public Works	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**343.6**	**3.59**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	343.6	3.59	—	—	100
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,830**	**200.2**	**12.70**	**1.23**	**13,519**	**280.1**	**2.97**	**—**	**63**	**37**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	377	198.1	12.65	1.47	508	280.1	2.97	—	82	18
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	280.1	2.97	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	348	173.9	11.05	2.10	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,208	280.1	2.97	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	941	208.4	13.23	.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	757	217.9	13.72	.76	5,893	280.1	2.97	—	43	57
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	587	188.9	11.95	1.01	643	280.1	2.97	—	84	16
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,835	280.1	2.97	—	—	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, November 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														
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	229	176.1	11.33	2.05	292	280.1	2.97	—	83	17
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	246	195.6	12.39	1.99	203	280.1	2.97	—	88	12
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	344	207.0	13.10	1.01	900	280.1	2.97	—	70	30
Florida Power Corp	**452**	**176.8**	**44.44**	**0.88**	**536**	**170.4**	**10.99**	**2.03**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**77**	**23**	**—**
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	123	167.3	10.71	2.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Crystal River (FL)	323	175.8	44.44	.96	14	309.8	18.08	.48	—	—	—	99	1	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	130	179.3	44.43	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	389	165.2	10.73	1.95	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	10	247.0	15.22	1.14	—	—	—	—	100	—
Fort Pierce City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**207.4**	**2.20**	**—**	**—**	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	207.4	2.20	—	—	100
Fremont City of	**23**	**88.5**	**15.02**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**206.0**	**2.06**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Wright (NE)	23	88.5	15.02	.27	—	—	—	—	6	206.0	2.06	99	—	1
Gainesville City of	**71**	**166.2**	**43.59**	**.68**	**3**	**233.5**	**14.64**	**1.50**	**30**	**197.9**	**2.09**	**97**	**1**	**2**
Deerhaven (FL)	71	166.2	43.59	.68	—	—	—	—	22	197.9	2.10	99	—	1
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	3	233.5	14.64	1.50	8	197.9	2.09	—	70	30
Garland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**832**	**216.1**	**2.18**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	211.7	2.20	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	738	216.7	2.18	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**2,284**	**154.4**	**36.68**	**.85**	**83**	**362.7**	**21.10**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Arkwright (GA)	14	178.2	46.51	1.70	1	290.8	16.92	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	74	140.3	36.24	1.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Bowen (GA)	555	142.7	35.82	.91	2	297.9	17.33	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	79	148.8	38.15	.73	1	290.5	16.90	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	275	156.1	38.64	1.26	1	293.2	17.06	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmanus (GA)	—	—	—	—	78	367.4	21.37	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mitchell (GA)	20	172.8	44.23	1.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scherer (GA)	731	169.8	35.12	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wansley (GA)	263	146.8	36.41	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Yates (GA)	272	152.9	39.54	1.03	1	296.5	17.25	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glendale City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**266**	**300.0**	**3.06**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	266	300.0	3.06	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	**15**	**141.0**	**35.24**	**2.84**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**445.4**	**4.45**	**100**	**—**	*****
J B Simms (MI)	15	141.0	35.24	2.84	—	—	—	—	1	445.4	4.45	100	—	*
Grand Island City of	**23**	**68.3**	**11.80**	**.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**268.4**	**2.68**	**100**	**—**	*****
Burdick (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	268.4	2.68	—	—	100
Platte (NE)	23	68.3	11.80	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**304**	**85.3**	**14.56**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55**	**232.6**	**2.32**	**99**	**—**	**1**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	304	85.3	14.56	.42	—	—	—	—	55	232.6	2.32	99	—	1
Greenville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**211.0**	**2.24**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	211.0	2.24	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	**325**	**142.1**	**34.41**	**1.54**	**2**	**315.7**	**18.36**	**.45**	**14**	**230.2**	**2.30**	**100**	*****	*****
Crist (FL)	208	144.8	34.88	.97	2	312.9	18.20	.45	14	230.2	2.30	100	*	*
Scholtz (FL)	8	167.1	43.08	1.34	*	339.9	19.77	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Smith (FL)	109	135.2	32.88	2.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**193**	**139.7**	**24.10**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,744**	**218.6**	**2.29**	**19**	**—**	**81**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,224	204.8	2.23	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	193	139.7	24.10	.44	—	—	—	—	2,334	217.5	2.27	58	—	42
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,048	223.8	2.32	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,138	219.7	2.28	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, November 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			
Hamilton City of	**10**	**136.6**	**34.31**	**0.78**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**280.0**	**2.88**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Hamilton (OH)	10	136.6	34.31	.78	—	—	—	—	1	280.0	2.88	99	—	1
Hastings City of	**30**	**59.7**	**10.09**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hastings (NE)	30	59.7	10.09	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**650**	**265.3**	**16.61**	**0.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	76	266.3	16.78	.42	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	573	265.1	16.58	.44	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holyoke Water Power Co	**41**	**166.5**	**44.15**	**1.09**	*****	**299.3**	**17.32**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Mount Tom (MA)	41	166.5	44.15	1.09	*	299.3	17.32	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**269**	**125.4**	**27.53**	**2.70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Frank E Ratts (IN)	63	131.9	29.53	1.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Merom (IN)	205	123.4	26.92	3.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,738**	**139.1**	**21.07**	**.65**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,428**	**204.3**	**2.12**	**80**	**—**	**20**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	346	194.6	1.98	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,575	204.8	2.10	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	212.9	2.18	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	212.9	2.16	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	788	82.5	10.51	.94	—	—	—	—	79	179.3	1.83	99	—	1
Parish (TX)	950	174.0	29.84	.41	—	—	—	—	495	212.4	2.18	97	—	3
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,057	201.7	2.17	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	814	211.0	2.13	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co	**767**	**116.9**	**25.75**	**2.10**	**1**	**355.3**	**20.89**	**.30**	**9**	**279.6**	**2.88**	**100**	*****	*****
Baldwin (IL)	411	105.6	22.44	2.85	1	355.3	20.89	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL)	146	139.2	32.55	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hennepin (IL)	89	113.4	24.85	2.87	—	—	—	—	4	319.1	3.29	100	—	*
Vermilion (IL)	39	112.0	23.44	1.29	—	—	—	—	5	250.3	2.58	99	—	1
Wood River (IL)	82	133.7	32.25	.72	—	—	—	—	*	236.0	2.43	100	—	*
Imperial Irrigation District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**230**	**254.8**	**2.59**	**—**	**—**	**100**
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	230	254.8	2.59	—	—	100
Independence City of	**7**	**114.2**	**24.40**	**3.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**268.6**	**2.71**	**93**	**—**	**7**
Blue Valley (MO)	7	114.2	24.40	3.15	—	—	—	—	11	268.6	2.71	93	—	7
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**815**	**110.5**	**21.46**	**.43**	**2**	**325.8**	**19.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Rockport (IN)	699	108.0	19.95	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	116	121.9	30.58	.89	2	325.8	19.05	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**255**	**115.1**	**22.40**	**.90**	**1**	**336.4**	**19.22**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	255	115.1	22.40	.90	1	336.4	19.22	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**709**	**98.0**	**21.83**	**2.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Petersburg (IN)	500	93.1	20.77	2.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pritchard (IN)	81	106.8	23.46	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stout (IN)	128	111.3	24.94	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**152**	**128.6**	**28.69**	**1.01**	**2**	**321.8**	**18.92**	**—**	*****	**350.4**	**3.50**	**100**	*****	*****
Dubuque (IA)	12	104.8	22.89	2.72	*	311.1	18.29	—	*	361.9	3.62	99	1	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	248.3	2.48	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	74	138.2	32.30	.48	—	—	—	—	*	316.7	3.17	100	—	*
Lansing (IA)	65	121.1	25.70	1.29	1	324.5	19.08	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
IES Utilities	**640**	**86.3**	**14.60**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**121**	**281.1**	**2.81**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Burlington (IA)	49	83.2	13.87	.74	—	—	—	—	2	847.3	8.47	100	—	*
Ottumwa (IA)	417	82.3	13.75	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Praire Creek (IA)	84	79.8	13.28	.34	—	—	—	—	30	79.8	.80	98	—	2
Sutherland (IA)	46	67.7	11.41	.34	—	—	—	—	25	294.1	2.94	97	—	3
6th St (IA)	44	147.7	29.28	.47	—	—	—	—	64	354.7	3.55	93	—	7

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, November 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			
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**355**	**150.3**	**36.89**	**0.93**	**530**	**199.4**	**12.68**	**1.33**	**442**	**237.6**	**2.53**	**69**	**27**	**4**
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	47	232.9	14.69	.46	66	237.6	2.53	—	81	19
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	459	194.8	12.40	1.49	240	237.6	2.53	—	92	8
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	21	210.6	13.48	—	136	237.6	2.53	—	48	52
St Johns River (FL)	355	150.3	36.89	.93	3	320.2	18.69	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jamestown City of	**7**	**127.7**	**32.52**	**1.94**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	7	127.7	32.52	1.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**300.0**	**3.12**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	300.0	3.12	—	—	100
Kansas City City of	**210**	**86.4**	**14.98**	**.57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**197**	**258.4**	**2.61**	**95**	**—**	**5**
Nearman (KS)	179	79.2	13.12	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Quindaro (KS)	31	117.9	25.80	1.81	—	—	—	—	197	258.4	2.61	77	—	23
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**759**	**73.9**	**12.78**	**.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107**	**231.0**	**2.31**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Hawthorne (MO)	29	69.1	11.92	.40	—	—	—	—	107	231.0	2.31	82	—	18
Iatan (MO)	174	81.0	14.08	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	406	66.2	11.44	.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Montrose (MO)	150	87.2	15.09	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**151.8**	**9.86**	**1.14**	**851**	**220.3**	**2.13**	**—**	**18**	**82**
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	739	220.0	2.12	—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	28	151.8	9.86	1.14	112	222.0	2.17	—	62	38
Kansas Power & Light Co	**818**	**111.8**	**19.31**	**.40**	**8**	**329.2**	**19.08**	**.25**	**160**	**260.1**	**2.60**	**99**	*****	**1**
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91	302.2	3.00	—	—	100
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	687	113.9	19.14	.41	8	329.2	19.08	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lawrence (KS)	81	100.4	19.75	.36	—	—	—	—	20	206.0	2.06	99	—	1
Tecumseh (KS)	50	105.5	20.94	.37	—	—	—	—	50	206.0	2.08	95	—	5
Kentucky Power Co	**261**	**108.2**	**26.63**	**1.24**	**2**	**326.6**	**19.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	261	108.2	26.63	1.24	2	326.6	19.10	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**688**	**109.7**	**26.32**	**1.44**	**3**	**392.3**	**23.07**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Brown (KY)	138	112.1	26.94	1.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	493	109.4	26.25	1.43	3	392.3	23.07	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	47	101.4	24.00	2.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tyrone (KY)	10	126.7	32.91	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**498**	**212.7**	**2.27**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	498	212.7	2.27	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**400.0**	**23.46**	**.14**	**182**	**232.0**	**2.46**	**—**	**1**	**99**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	*	400.0	23.46	.14	182	232.0	2.46	—	1	99
Lakeland City of	**58**	**173.5**	**44.24**	**1.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**589**	**302.2**	**3.20**	**70**	**—**	**30**
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	374	302.2	3.20	—	—	100
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	58	173.5	44.24	1.29	—	—	—	—	215	302.2	3.20	87	—	13
Lansing City of	**104**	**153.4**	**33.08**	**.59**	**1**	**341.0**	**19.33**	**.16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Eckert (MI)	73	148.4	29.78	.48	1	341.0	19.33	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Erickson (MI)	31	162.9	40.76	.87	1	341.0	19.33	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**724**	**168.8**	**10.82**	**.85**	**1,861**	**249.3**	**2.59**	**—**	**71**	**29**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,490	252.0	2.63	—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	230.0	2.40	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	134	244.9	2.53	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	631	169.3	10.84	.97	199	235.0	2.38	—	95	5
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	93	165.1	10.68	—	38	232.0	2.35	—	94	6
Los Angeles City of	**459**	**123.2**	**29.14**	**.52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,648**	**402.0**	**4.10**	**87**	**—**	**13**
Harbor (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	478	402.0	4.09	—	—	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, November 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			
Los Angeles City of														
Haynes (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	704	402.0	4.09	—	—	100
Intermountain (UT)	459	123.2	29.14	0.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	466	402.0	4.14	—	—	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,189**	**[2] 231.9**	**2.41**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	910	[2] 212.5	2.21	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,272	231.5	2.40	—	—	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	657	225.3	2.37	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,350	242.2	2.52	—	—	100
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**448**	**95.4**	**22.22**	**3.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**59**	**303.5**	**3.11**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Cane Run (KY)	90	99.9	22.30	3.23	—	—	—	—	30	303.5	3.11	98	—	2
Mill Creek (KY)	256	97.0	22.63	3.32	—	—	—	—	29	303.5	3.11	99	—	1
Trimble County (KY)	102	88.0	21.12	3.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	**473**	**94.1**	**16.07**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,273**	**196.9**	**1.99**	**71**	**—**	**29**
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,554	188.5	1.91	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	473	94.1	16.07	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,718	204.5	2.07	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**284**	**204.7**	**2.08**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	284	204.7	2.08	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**17**	**133.1**	**28.76**	**1.38**	**1**	**318.8**	**18.69**	**0.04**	**129**	**254.9**	**2.56**	**73**	**1**	**26**
Blount (WI)	17	133.1	28.76	1.38	1	318.8	18.69	.04	129	254.9	2.56	73	1	26
Manitowoc Public Utilities	**20**	**156.1**	**40.97**	**1.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	20	156.1	40.97	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marquette City of	**25**	**114.7**	**21.46**	**.33**	**2**	**375.4**	**21.76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**2**	**—**
Shiras (MI)	25	114.7	21.46	.33	2	375.4	21.76	—	—	—	—	98	2	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**645**	**236.5**	**2.42**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	645	236.5	2.42	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**235.0**	**2.70**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	235.0	2.70	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co	**98**	**138.0**	**36.74**	**1.34**	**8**	**315.3**	**18.01**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**2**	**—**
Portland (PA)	47	140.1	37.34	1.35	7	315.6	18.03	.30	—	—	—	97	3	—
Titus (PA)	51	136.1	36.19	1.33	1	311.6	17.80	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy	**13**	**162.6**	**37.71**	**3.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Project I (MI)	13	162.6	37.71	3.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	**1,123**	**69.9**	**11.82**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48**	**376.5**	**3.84**	**100**	**—**	*****
Council Bluffs (IA)	305	63.8	10.74	.39	—	—	—	—	3	358.4	3.56	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	544	69.1	11.73	.36	—	—	—	—	12	396.4	4.04	100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	252	77.1	12.99	.32	—	—	—	—	4	297.9	3.08	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	22	91.6	15.82	.20	—	—	—	—	28	381.8	3.89	93	—	7
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**371**	**115.0**	**20.92**	**.48**	*****	**360.8**	**20.76**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	313	115.2	20.85	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	58	113.8	21.30	.33	*	360.8	20.76	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**330**	**43.6**	**5.83**	**.87**	**3**	**250.0**	**14.70**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Young (ND)	330	43.6	5.83	.87	3	250.0	14.70	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**221**	**179.5**	**11.93**	**2.95**	**1,871**	**219.1**	**2.23**	**—**	**43**	**57**
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	168	210.7	2.09	—	—	100
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	420	228.7	2.36	—	—	100
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	19	206.3	13.36	2.40	88	227.2	2.34	—	58	42
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	201	177.0	11.79	3.00	1,194	216.2	2.20	—	52	48

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, November 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			
Mississippi Power Co	**154**	**140.7**	**31.88**	**1.03**	**10**	**314.5**	**18.41**	**0.02**	**530**	**241.2**	**2.54**	**85**	**1**	**14**
Daniel (MS)	—	—	—	—	1	296.0	17.17	.35	—	—	—	—	100	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	248.7	2.55	—	—	100
Petal Gas Storage (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	194.9	2.06	—	—	100
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	254.3	2.62	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	154	140.7	31.88	1.03	9	315.8	18.50	—	415	239.6	2.53	88	1	11
Monongahela Power Co	**1,050**	**109.5**	**27.54**	**2.83**	**3**	**341.5**	**20.22**	**.30**	**65**	**324.6**	**3.25**	**100**	*	*
Albright (WV)	36	106.5	26.86	1.59	1	348.5	20.64	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ft Martin (WV)	247	123.4	30.93	1.43	1	308.7	18.28	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV)	411	113.3	28.43	3.29	*	353.3	20.92	.30	56	330.5	3.30	99	*	1
Pleasants (WV)	285	92.0	23.00	3.93	1	395.9	23.45	.30	6	283.7	2.84	100	*	*
Rivesville (WV)	10	122.0	29.92	.96	*	354.7	21.01	.32	—	—	—	100	*	—
Willow Island (WV)	60	109.0	28.98	1.30	—	—	—	—	3	295.2	2.95	100	—	*
Montana Power Co	**865**	**75.9**	**12.82**	**.67**	**1**	**454.9**	**26.94**	**—**	**29**	**126.4**	**1.35**	**100**	*	*
Colstrip (MT)	796	77.5	13.13	.71	1	454.9	26.94	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Corette (MT)	69	56.5	9.36	.23	—	—	—	—	29	126.4	1.35	97	—	3
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**259**	**84.8**	**11.76**	**.99**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**322.6**	**3.64**	**100**	**—**	*
Coyote (ND)	213	81.4	11.34	.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Heskett (ND)	21	111.4	15.38	1.61	—	—	—	—	*	388.5	4.01	100	—	*
Lewis and Clark (MT)	25	91.8	12.20	.41	—	—	—	—	*	300.0	3.50	100	—	*
Montaup Electric Co	**15**	**171.7**	**45.04**	**.85**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Somerset (MA)	15	171.7	45.04	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muscatine City of	**122**	**83.1**	**13.90**	**.96**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Muscatine (IA)	122	83.1	13.90	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Nebraska Public Power District	**527**	**49.2**	**8.54**	**.26**	*****	**332.8**	**19.31**	**—**	**19**	**298.5**	**2.98**	**100**	*	*
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	468	46.3	7.98	.26	*	332.8	19.31	—	18	279.7	2.80	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	58	71.2	13.02	.28	—	—	—	—	2	488.5	4.88	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	**206**	**103.1**	**24.46**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,753**	**242.0**	**2.50**	**73**	**—**	**27**
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,753	242.0	2.50	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	206	103.1	24.46	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Orleans Public Service Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**123**	**203.1**	**13.33**	**1.50**	**2,382**	**214.6**	**2.21**	**—**	**25**	**75**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	123	203.1	13.33	1.50	2,382	214.6	2.21	—	25	75
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	**269**	**133.9**	**34.41**	**2.23**	*****	**522.0**	**30.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Goudey (NY)	34	140.8	37.81	2.24	*	522.0	30.04	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenidge (NY)	37	135.0	35.73	1.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hickling (NY)	27	128.6	26.37	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kintigh (NY)	122	132.2	34.52	2.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Milliken (NY)	49	135.0	35.23	2.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**268**	**137.3**	**36.00**	**1.94**	**232**	**252.0**	**15.78**	**.86**	**1,034**	**254.1**	**2.61**	**74**	**15**	**11**
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	990	253.7	2.61	—	—	100
Dunkirk (NY)	116	132.8	34.78	2.31	1	329.9	18.27	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntley (NY)	153	140.8	36.92	1.67	2	318.6	17.74	.36	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	230	251.3	15.76	.87	44	262.9	2.67	—	97	3
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**897**	**131.5**	**26.61**	**1.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53**	**274.9**	**2.82**	**100**	**—**	*
Bailly (IN)	141	128.8	28.53	2.48	—	—	—	—	5	382.8	3.93	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN)	138	148.9	28.50	.45	—	—	—	—	6	234.7	2.41	100	—	*
Mitchell (IN)	97	143.4	26.32	.39	—	—	—	—	11	278.7	2.86	99	—	1
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	522	126.0	25.65	1.25	—	—	—	—	31	263.0	2.70	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co	**1,016**	**88.0**	**15.58**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**74**	**252.5**	**2.56**	**100**	**—**	*
Bay Front (WI)	14	158.4	37.82	.64	—	—	—	—	30	235.8	2.38	92	—	8
Black Dog (MN)	61	86.7	15.37	.18	—	—	—	—	25	257.7	2.62	98	—	2
High Bridge (MN)	79	80.5	14.24	.19	—	—	—	—	15	259.4	2.64	99	—	1

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, November 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			
Northern States Power Co														
King (MN)	136	97.2	17.17	0.28	—	—	—	—	1	408.6	4.17	100	—	*
Riverside (MN)	101	83.8	14.83	.19	—	—	—	—	2	272.8	2.78	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	625	85.7	15.04	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**560**	**116.7**	**28.49**	**1.34**	**2**	**241.0**	**13.97**	**0.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Burger (OH)	45	109.6	27.44	2.06	*	391.9	22.78	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Niles (OH)	38	119.5	28.50	3.20	1	58.2	3.38	.37	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sammis (OH)	477	117.2	28.58	1.13	1	336.6	19.47	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	**960**	**186.5**	**43.93**	**2.42**	**23**	**320.4**	**18.78**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Gavin (OH)	365	246.2	54.64	3.11	21	316.3	18.57	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kammer (WV)	127	86.3	21.51	3.08	*	367.3	21.53	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	239	144.5	35.81	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muskingum (OH)	230	201.5	47.76	2.63	2	353.8	20.54	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**249**	**107.8**	**28.11**	**2.40**	**1**	**391.3**	**22.35**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	249	107.8	28.11	2.40	1	391.3	22.35	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**772**	**80.2**	**13.76**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,021**	**236.9**	**2.46**	**65**	**—**	**35**
Muskogee (OK)	487	81.2	13.89	.28	—	—	—	—	55	236.9	2.46	99	—	1
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,966	236.9	2.46	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	285	78.4	13.55	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	**420**	**69.1**	**11.86**	**.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**302.7**	**2.98**	**100**	**—**	*****
Nebraska City (NE)	234	68.4	12.04	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
North Omaha (NE)	186	69.9	11.63	.32	—	—	—	—	5	302.7	2.98	100	—	*
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc	**59**	**185.2**	**47.81**	**.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,370**	**256.4**	**2.65**	**52**	**—**	**48**
Bowline (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	986	250.9	2.60	—	—	100
Lovett (NY)	59	185.2	47.81	.60	—	—	—	—	384	270.4	2.80	79	—	21
Orlando Utilities Comm	**172**	**173.2**	**44.33**	**1.02**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**944**	**256.4**	**2.72**	**82**	**—**	**18**
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	944	256.4	2.72	—	—	100
Stanton Energy (FL)	172	173.2	44.33	1.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville City of	**12**	**97.4**	**23.09**	**3.77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	12	97.4	23.09	3.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	**211**	**96.9**	**16.99**	**.62**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Big Stone (SD)	176	91.0	15.80	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	35	125.0	22.97	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Owensboro City of	**108**	**97.1**	**21.04**	**3.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Smith (KY)	108	97.1	21.04	3.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,602**	**265.0**	**2.73**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,995	265.0	2.73	—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	224	265.0	2.73	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,080	265.0	2.70	—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,267	265.0	2.75	—	—	100
Potrero (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,037	265.0	2.70	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,801**	**116.7**	**21.74**	**.55**	**9**	**443.6**	**26.08**	**.30**	**309**	**[2] 245.0**	**2.63**	**99**	*****	**1**
Carbon (UT)	37	66.8	16.46	.48	1	459.6	27.02	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Centralia (WA)	547	161.5	26.51	.68	1	378.6	22.26	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	385	141.1	30.04	.39	2	449.6	26.44	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	304	225.0	2.42	—	—	100
Huntington (UT)	325	99.5	22.87	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	805	89.3	16.48	.56	2	441.8	25.98	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Johnston (WY)	349	135.5	21.24	.46	3	457.1	26.88	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Naughton (WY)	171	117.6	23.46	.81	—	—	—	—	6	[2] 1,367.3	14.27	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	182	72.3	11.53	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, November 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			
Painesville City of	**5**	**138.7**	**34.81**	**2.92**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**434.2**	**4.34**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Painesville (OH)	5	138.7	34.81	2.92	—	—	—	—	1	434.2	4.34	99	—	1
Pasadena City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**144**	**295.9**	**3.02**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144	295.9	3.02	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**1,585**	**118.3**	**28.63**	**2.05**	**6**	**305.3**	**17.80**	**0.05**	**64** [2]	**1,380.3**	**14.23**	**100**	*****	*****
Conemaugh (PA)	417	107.0	27.07	2.33	—	—	—	—	64 [2]	1,380.3	14.23	99	—	1
Homer City (PA)	514	119.6	27.00	2.21	2	301.5	17.58	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Keystone (PA)	462	129.4	32.16	1.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Seward (PA)	45	110.0	26.74	1.56	1	416.3	24.27	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawville (PA)	132	113.5	28.01	1.78	3	305.9	17.83	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Warren (PA)	16	121.7	30.21	1.75	2	273.6	15.95	.05	—	—	—	98	2	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	**750**	**140.1**	**35.06**	**1.67**	**15**	**316.2**	**18.40**	**.15**	**37**	**211.0**	**2.18**	**99**	*****	*****
Brunner Island (PA)	299	148.1	38.59	1.57	12	322.7	18.78	.16	—	—	—	99	1	—
Holtwood (PA)	12	104.2	19.63	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	39	143.2	37.61	1.66	—	—	—	—	37	211.0	2.18	96	—	4
Montour (PA)	279	139.9	35.46	2.00	2	290.6	16.93	.08	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sunbury (PA)	121	119.2	26.10	1.25	1	288.4	16.79	.13	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**547**	**160.7**	**38.45**	**3.47**	*****	**343.6**	**19.97**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	493	165.8	39.63	3.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	54	115.0	27.75	1.62	*	343.6	19.97	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	**62**	**144.1**	**38.40**	**1.91**	**176**	**208.3**	**13.15**	**.45**	**51**	**225.9**	**2.34**	**59**	**39**	**2**
Cromby (PA)	3	143.4	38.16	2.09	31	209.5	13.34	.64	13	225.9	2.34	28	68	4
Eddystone (PA)	59	144.1	38.41	1.90	145	208.0	13.11	.40	39	225.9	2.34	62	36	2
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**87**	**136.6**	**24.95**	**.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**149**	**367.8**	**3.10**	**93**	**—**	**7**
Escalante (NM)	87	136.6	24.95	.87	—	—	—	—	149	367.8	3.10	93	—	7
Platte River Power Authority	**101**	**60.1**	**10.54**	**.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	101	60.1	10.54	.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co	**218**	**108.9**	**18.66**	**.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,201**	**185.9**	**1.88**	**47**	**—**	**53**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,997	195.3	1.97	—	—	100
Boardman (OR)	218	108.9	18.66	.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,204	162.4	1.64	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co	**14**	**132.3**	**32.42**	**.95**	*****	**318.5**	**18.86**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Smith (MD)	14	132.3	32.42	.95	*	318.5	18.86	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	**582**	**151.0**	**39.55**	**1.35**	**35**	**276.5**	**16.25**	**.27**	**33**	**367.6**	**3.82**	**98**	**1**	*****
Chalk (MD)	60	171.1	45.64	1.33	9	279.0	16.40	.20	33	367.6	3.82	95	3	2
Dickerson (MD)	103	133.2	34.76	1.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgantown (MD)	335	152.2	39.85	1.42	26	275.6	16.20	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Potomac River (VA)	84	153.2	39.86	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Power Authority of State of NY	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**110**	**204.0**	**12.51**	**.28**	**816**	**500.7**	**5.08**	**—**	**45**	**55**
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	110	204.0	12.51	.28	135	454.9	4.72	—	83	17
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	681	510.0	5.16	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	**855**	**89.6**	**17.24**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**251**	**319.7**	**3.16**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Araphoe (CO)	60	82.4	14.47	.22	—	—	—	—	137	311.0	3.07	89	—	11
Cameo (CO)	15	95.9	21.17	.64	—	—	—	—	2	324.0	3.21	99	—	1
Cherokee (CO)	180	86.3	19.60	.45	—	—	—	—	28	481.0	4.75	99	—	1
Comanche (CO)	183	80.1	13.74	.27	—	—	—	—	5	329.0	3.27	100	—	*
Hayden (CO)	132	105.8	22.48	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	242	86.7	14.52	.39	—	—	—	—	10	311.0	3.26	100	—	*
Valmont (CO)	43	104.2	23.93	.44	—	—	—	—	27	276.0	2.70	97	—	3
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	269.0	2.65	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**116**	**161.0**	**42.30**	**1.36**	**110**	**172.4**	**11.12**	**1.85**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**81**	**19**	**—**

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, November 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			
Public Service Co of NH														
Merrimack (NH)	82	165.6	43.77	1.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	110	172.4	11.12	1.85	—	—	—	—	100	—
Schiller (NH)	35	149.9	38.84	.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	**550**	**169.4**	**30.97**	**.87**	**5**	**421.0**	**24.05**	**1.00**	**164**	**341.3**	**3.49**	**98**	*****	**2**
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	164	341.3	3.49	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	550	169.4	30.97	.87	5	421.0	24.05	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**344**	**103.6**	**18.18**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,876**	**262.4**	**2.71**	**67**	**—**	**33**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	739	264.6	2.76	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	344	103.6	18.18	.19	—	—	—	—	659	230.8	2.36	90	—	10
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	810	276.2	2.84	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	668	273.8	2.85	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	**169**	**144.9**	**38.35**	**.72**	**6**	**494.5**	**28.30**	**.06**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	5	557.0	31.35	.01	—	—	—	—	100	—
Hudson (NJ)	74	145.4	37.18	.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Linden (NJ)	—	—	—	—	1	244.5	15.01	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mercer (NJ)	94	144.6	39.28	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
PSI Energy Inc	**1,335**	**109.3**	**24.41**	**1.86**	**13**	**327.1**	**18.82**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	194	116.3	25.64	1.25	2	332.9	19.16	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwardsport (IN)	21	90.7	20.02	2.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallagher (IN)	101	107.6	28.27	1.93	5	340.2	19.58	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gibson Station (IN)	816	108.8	23.99	1.97	4	306.2	17.62	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	16	108.6	24.72	1.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wabash River (IN)	187	107.8	23.30	1.96	2	327.8	18.86	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Richmond City of	**22**	**129.2**	**30.41**	**2.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	22	129.2	30.41	2.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	**18**	**153.6**	**33.86**	**1.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**268.3**	**2.73**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Silver Lake (MN)	18	153.6	33.86	1.21	—	—	—	—	6	268.3	2.73	98	—	2
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**73**	**148.7**	**39.11**	**2.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Beebee Station 3 (NY)	11	154.3	38.99	1.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Russell Station 7 (NY)	62	147.7	39.13	2.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107**	**218.1**	**2.24**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	218.1	2.24	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**75**	**202.1**	**49.97**	**.98**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**554**	**213.5**	**2.21**	**76**	**—**	**24**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	554	213.5	2.21	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	75	202.1	49.97	.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,893**	**230.9**	**2.31**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Central Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	351	230.1	2.30	—	—	100
SCA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	709	231.1	2.31	—	—	100
SPA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	832	231.1	2.31	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**812**	**129.1**	**27.79**	**.52**	**7**	**419.0**	**24.67**	**.36**	**1,143**	**242.8**	**2.47**	**94**	*****	**6**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	684	243.9	2.47	—	—	100
Coronado (AZ)	166	194.5	39.06	.43	1	421.7	24.97	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Navajo (AZ)	646	113.7	24.90	.54	7	418.8	24.65	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	460	241.2	2.45	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	**410**	**94.1**	**15.73**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,777**	**224.7**	**2.31**	**79**	**—**	**21**
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	460	224.7	2.29	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	410	94.1	15.73	.32	—	—	—	—	14	224.7	2.32	100	—	*
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,303	224.7	2.32	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,733**	**291.8**	**2.97**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Encina (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,365	287.3	2.92	—	—	100
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,368	299.7	3.05	—	—	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, November 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			
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**264**	**70.0**	**7.26**	**1.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
San Miquel (TX)	264	70.0	7.26	1.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**70**	**141.7**	**32.55**	**.79**	**1**	**311.9**	**18.08**	**0.50**	**148**	**261.0**	**2.67**	**91**	*****	**9**
Kraft (GA)	38	142.9	35.42	.83	—	—	—	—	148	261.0	2.67	86	—	14
McIntosh (GA)	32	140.1	29.11	.74	1	311.9	18.08	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**356**	**181.1**	**44.22**	**2.93**	**4**	**316.5**	**18.48**	**.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Seminole (FL)	356	181.1	44.22	2.93	4	316.5	18.48	.18	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**182**	**132.8**	**30.43**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,110**	**258.5**	**2.69**	**65**	**—**	**35**
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	631	258.5	2.74	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	182	132.8	30.43	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	345	258.5	2.67	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,135	258.5	2.67	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**91**	**99.7**	**17.43**	**.34**	*****	**274.3**	**16.24**	**2.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Sikeston (MO)	91	99.7	17.43	.34	*	274.3	16.24	2.60	—	—	—	100	*	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**478**	**154.8**	**39.34**	**1.19**	**9**	**314.4**	**18.22**	**.20**	**19**	**362.6**	**3.71**	**99**	*****	*****
Canadys (SC)	86	155.3	39.67	1.19	5	328.3	19.03	.20	15	361.3	3.70	98	1	1
Cope (SC)	109	156.8	39.99	1.01	1	290.2	16.82	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	54	151.3	39.88	1.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urguhart (SC)	43	154.0	39.83	1.40	*	321.0	18.61	.20	4	368.0	3.77	100	*	*
Wateree (SC)	140	151.4	37.27	1.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Williams (SC)	46	163.9	42.47	.70	3	302.0	17.50	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**497**	**134.6**	**34.74**	**1.11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cross (SC)	257	134.1	34.42	1.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	29	132.5	35.21	1.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	210	135.6	35.08	1.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	**475**	**133.1**	**29.02**	**.53**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	**298.7**	**3.08**	**100**	**—**	*****
Mohave (NV)	475	133.1	29.02	.53	—	—	—	—	38	298.7	3.08	100	—	*
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**53**	**106.0**	**24.99**	**3.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Marion (IL)	53	106.0	24.99	3.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**205**	**93.3**	**21.39**	**3.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**288.9**	**2.99**	**100**	**—**	*****
A B Brown (IN)	77	93.8	21.64	3.89	—	—	—	—	15	284.6	2.94	99	—	1
Culley (IN)	108	92.7	21.29	3.65	—	—	—	—	3	312.4	3.23	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	21	94.9	20.94	2.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**1,137**	**123.1**	**19.30**	**.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,006**	**219.8**	**2.24**	**95**	**—**	**5**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	276	199.9	2.04	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	273	149.8	25.51	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	598.3	5.98	—	—	100
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	227.5	2.27	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX)	403	97.8	12.99	1.41	—	—	—	—	4	279.7	2.80	100	—	*
Welsh Station (TX)	461	124.6	21.15	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	722	225.2	2.30	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**758**	**123.9**	**21.97**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,698**	**222.8**	**2.24**	**78**	**—**	**22**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	802	218.5	2.22	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	372	101.6	18.67	.37	—	—	—	—	16	250.0	2.44	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,571	224.9	2.26	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	367	219.9	2.25	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	564	227.5	2.22	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	377	217.9	2.21	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	386	147.0	25.15	.36	—	—	—	—	1	250.0	2.57	100	—	*
Springfield City of	**133**	**107.5**	**18.77**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**94**	**222.8**	**2.25**	**96**	**—**	**4**
James River (MO)	73	109.9	19.17	.35	—	—	—	—	39	222.2	2.25	97	—	3
Southwest (MO)	60	104.6	18.29	.34	—	—	—	—	55	223.2	2.26	95	—	5

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, November 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			
Springfield City of	**90**	**119.4**	**24.72**	**2.68**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	90	119.4	24.72	2.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**49**	**90.2**	**16.84**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70**	**235.8**	**2.37**	**93**	**—**	**7**
Lakeroad (MO)	49	90.2	16.84	.30	—	—	—	—	70	235.8	2.37	93	—	7
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**106**	**103.0**	**17.44**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**224.0**	**2.20**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Holcomb (KS)	106	103.0	17.44	.30	—	—	—	—	17	224.0	2.20	99	—	1
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,092**	**315.0**	**3.34**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	913	315.0	3.34	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	180	315.0	3.33	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co	**717**	**154.7**	**35.25**	**2.11**	**117**	**226.0**	**13.19**	**0.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	**4**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	6	322.0	18.66	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (LA)	674	149.0	33.72	2.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	43	234.9	59.36	1.13	6	304.0	17.62	.20	—	—	—	97	3	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	80	188.7	11.05	.25	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	25	305.3	17.70	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**184.4**	**11.76**	**1.00**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	1	184.4	11.76	1.00	—	—	—	—	100	—
Tennessee Valley Authority	**3,592**	**113.3**	**26.13**	**1.77**	**11**	**308.2**	**18.11**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bull Run (TN)	198	115.0	28.99	1.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cahokia (AL)	51	116.9	26.79	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	78	108.1	25.89	2.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cora Transfer (TN)	235	108.7	22.75	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	332	108.8	25.60	2.76	3	332.0	19.51	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
GRT Terminal (TN)	769	105.6	23.18	1.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	158	106.5	26.30	1.68	3	293.3	17.24	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kingston (TN)	410	128.8	32.06	1.28	1	264.4	15.54	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	497	94.3	20.03	4.20	1	326.6	19.19	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	212	127.4	32.41	1.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Shawnee (KY)	405	124.8	28.12	.64	1	327.8	19.26	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	245	126.1	30.58	1.92	2	294.5	17.31	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**84**	**209.6**	**2.22**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	209.6	2.22	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**41**	**119.6**	**20.16**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45**	**225.0**	**2.29**	**94**	**—**	**6**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	41	119.6	20.16	.32	—	—	—	—	45	225.0	2.29	94	—	6
Texas Utilities Electric Co	**2,264**	**120.8**	**15.52**	**.78**	**4**	**295.9**	**17.15**	**—**	**20,008**	**234.1**	**2.38**	**59**	*****	**41**
Big Brown (TX)	257	159.0	21.56	.70	—	—	—	—	42	234.1	2.42	99	—	1
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	213	234.1	2.37	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	591	234.1	2.38	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	299	234.1	2.36	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,782	234.1	2.36	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	755	234.1	2.33	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	632	234.1	2.42	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	839	234.1	2.45	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX)	637	138.7	18.38	1.16	2	289.2	16.76	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	1,070	100.1	12.50	.47	2	302.6	17.54	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,347	234.1	2.37	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,742	234.1	2.37	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,062	234.1	2.39	—	—	100
North Main (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	234.1	2.02	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	234.1	2.17	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,457	234.1	2.39	—	—	100
River Crest (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	234.2	2.41	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	300	119.3	15.06	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	450	234.1	2.50	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,620	234.1	2.40	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, November 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 Utilities Electric Co														
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	213	234.1	2.32	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,915	234.1	2.36	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**87**	**144.9**	**19.79**	**0.96**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45**	**221.0**	**2.24**	**96**	**—**	**4**
TNP One (Tx)	87	144.9	19.79	.96	—	—	—	—	45	221.0	2.24	96	—	4
Toledo Edison Co	**115**	**133.2**	**25.37**	**.40**	**1**	**325.0**	**18.84**	**0.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	115	133.2	25.37	.40	1	325.0	18.84	.39	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**411**	**108.9**	**22.01**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**232.2**	**2.57**	**100**	**—**	*****
Craig (CO)	384	109.9	22.08	.39	—	—	—	—	7	232.2	2.57	100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	27	95.4	21.09	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**327**	**119.6**	**22.36**	**.78**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**233**	**266.9**	**2.73**	**96**	**—**	**4**
Irvington (AZ)	33	181.4	41.50	.45	—	—	—	—	233	266.9	2.73	76	—	24
Springerville (AZ)	294	110.9	20.21	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Union Electric Co	**1,645**	**96.0**	**17.01**	**.36**	**6**	**290.8**	**16.73**	**.29**	**25**	**223.8**	**2.29**	**100**	*****	*****
Labadie (MO)	688	92.2	16.13	.29	4	299.0	17.20	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO)	145	129.2	25.59	.60	—	—	—	—	19	229.6	2.35	99	—	1
Rush Island (MO)	429	87.9	14.87	.32	1	267.8	15.41	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sioux (MO)	383	97.2	17.75	.43	1	281.2	16.18	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	208.1	2.13	—	—	100
United Illuminating Co	**54**	**184.1**	**48.66**	**.50**	**324**	**226.1**	**14.37**	**.97**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41**	**59**	**—**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	54	184.1	48.66	.50	*	293.6	17.05	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
New Haven Hbr (CT)	—	—	—	—	324	226.1	14.37	.97	—	—	—	—	100	—
United Power Assn	**74**	**66.8**	**9.00**	**.72**	**1**	**459.7**	**26.45**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Stanton (ND)	74	66.8	9.00	.72	1	459.7	26.45	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**141**	**88.8**	**16.83**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sibley (MO)	141	88.8	16.83	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**110**	**216.0**	**2.29**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	216.0	2.29	—	—	100
Vineland City of	**2**	**192.2**	**49.47**	**.78**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
H M Down (NJ)	2	192.2	49.47	.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**1,098**	**129.4**	**32.20**	**1.27**	**184**	**206.9**	**12.98**	**.92**	**596**	**359.4**	**3.72**	**94**	**4**	**2**
Bremo Bluff (VA)	36	144.6	34.93	.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	157	142.5	36.62	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA)	201	138.8	34.71	1.11	56	306.8	18.04	.20	524	386.4	4.01	85	6	9
Clover (VA)	186	122.0	29.95	1.05	3	335.0	19.70	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mount Storm (WV)	364	113.3	27.84	1.67	5	350.9	20.63	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Possum Point (VA)	78	143.9	35.32	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	120	156.5	10.14	1.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Yorktown (VA)	76	148.8	38.33	1.40	—	—	—	—	72	154.8	1.55	96	—	4
West Penn Power Co	**330**	**129.6**	**33.26**	**2.25**	**1**	**370.9**	**21.97**	**.30**	**3**	**410.1**	**4.10**	**100**	*****	*****
Armstrong (PA)	82	105.1	26.48	1.95	*	388.2	22.99	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	191	140.9	36.74	2.12	*	324.7	19.23	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	57	125.6	31.37	3.14	*	409.0	24.22	.30	3	410.1	4.10	100	*	*
West Texas Utilities Co	**292**	**124.6**	**21.01**	**.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,990**	**226.5**	**2.28**	**71**	**—**	**29**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	636	235.3	2.41	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152	252.9	2.65	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	292	124.6	21.01	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	218	254.5	2.59	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	350	206.5	2.05	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	633	211.8	2.08	—	—	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, November 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg.	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg.	Receipts	Average Cost[3]				
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)	Sulfur %	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl	Sulfur %	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf	Coal	Petroleum	Gas
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**166**	**99.4**	**17.39**	**0.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,453**	**221.6**	**2.30**	**66**	**—**	**34**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,152	221.6	2.30	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	166	99.4	17.39	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	301	221.6	2.30	—	—	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**320.7**	**18.56**	**0.27**	**1**	**296.1**	**3.03**	**—**	**81**	**19**
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	1	320.7	18.56	.27	1	296.1	3.03	—	81	19
WestPlains Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**611**	**215.3**	**2.19**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	215.0	2.15	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	443	214.2	2.18	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156	218.4	2.22	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**651**	**117.7**	**24.67**	**.63**	**1**	**382.5**	**22.38**	**.24**	**105**	**267.0**	**2.73**	**99**	*****	**1**
Oak Creek (WI)	295	120.5	25.38	.62	—	—	—	—	58	243.5	2.49	99	—	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	136	72.3	12.27	.32	—	—	—	—	37	292.3	3.00	98	—	2
Port Washington (WI)	54	137.4	36.67	1.40	—	—	—	—	3	319.7	3.24	100	—	*
Presque Isle (MI)	118	126.7	26.31	.40	1	382.5	22.38	.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
Valley (WI)	47	147.6	38.18	1.32	—	—	—	—	6	302.6	3.08	99	—	1
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**871**	**104.9**	**18.21**	**.36**	**5**	**325.6**	**19.14**	**—**	**7**	**317.7**	**3.22**	**100**	*****	*****
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	317.7	3.22	—	—	100
Columbia (WI)	440	89.2	15.06	.34	4	323.6	19.03	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	308	115.4	20.01	.36	1	330.2	19.42	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	81	121.3	22.17	.36	*	350.0	20.58	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Rock River (WI)	41	145.8	30.67	.56	*	322.0	18.93	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**350**	**105.0**	**18.48**	**.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**275.7**	**2.79**	**100**	**—**	*****
Pulliam (WI)	144	104.1	18.38	.20	—	—	—	—	6	275.7	2.79	100	—	*
Weston (WI)	206	105.6	18.56	.27	—	—	—	—	4	275.7	2.79	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	**17**	**151.9**	**36.57**	**.68**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	17	151.9	36.57	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
U.S. Total	**77,021**	**123.8**	**25.34**	**1.02**	**11,179**	**204.9**	**12.97**	**1.08**	**163,973**	**[2] 241.0**	**2.46**	**87**	**4**	**9**

1 The November 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 274,690 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 nonresponse. Nonsampling error must also be considered. The nonsampling error is not estimated directly, although attempts are made to minimize it.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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, November 1998

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**26,352,667**	**6,363,732**	**1,022,757**
Connecticut	26,426,666	6,383,129	1,016,899
Maine	—	6,313,336	—
Massachusetts	26,447,426	6,344,115	1,022,930
New Hampshire	26,272,876	6,450,108	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	1,012,000
Middle Atlantic	**24,956,134**	**6,320,604**	**1,030,619**
New Jersey	26,286,786	6,219,464	1,040,000
New York	25,937,224	6,341,922	1,030,557
Pennsylvania	24,648,813	6,225,644	1,033,520
East North Central	**21,208,599**	**6,174,350**	**716,387**
Illinois	19,415,664	5,836,157	1,021,627
Indiana	21,223,526	5,762,437	1,028,765
Michigan	21,129,062	6,328,908	[a] 466,341
Ohio	23,920,048	5,817,266	1,024,055
Wisconsin	18,602,712	5,876,787	1,012,675
West North Central	**16,716,999**	**6,163,730**	**994,733**
Iowa	17,350,948	5,860,771	1,005,505
Kansas	17,286,944	6,337,471	991,430
Minnesota	17,835,264	5,754,000	1,018,163
Missouri	17,771,174	5,758,893	1,006,526
Nebraska	17,257,428	5,801,880	997,327
North Dakota	13,196,375	5,797,910	1,033,000
South Dakota	17,368,000	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,695,109**	**6,326,609**	**1,051,244**
Delaware	26,095,568	6,386,524	951,853
District of Columbia	—	—	—
Florida	24,227,874	6,342,387	1,059,130
Georgia	23,728,320	5,816,822	1,024,000
Maryland	25,923,636	6,243,436	1,039,625
North Carolina	24,897,984	5,805,682	1,045,000
South Carolina	25,567,734	5,800,304	1,024,000
Virginia	25,161,644	6,280,370	1,034,779
West Virginia	24,794,349	5,866,258	1,000,000
East South Central	**23,264,975**	**6,538,411**	**1,028,073**
Alabama	23,119,230	5,862,617	1,035,852
Kentucky	23,289,255	5,852,228	1,025,000
Mississippi	23,333,540	6,609,489	1,027,728
Tennessee	23,382,630	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,666,217**	**6,470,406**	**1,029,888**
Arkansas	17,445,186	5,927,108	—
Louisiana	16,076,198	6,530,621	1,039,890
Oklahoma	17,266,016	—	1,035,991
Texas	14,971,204	5,796,000	1,025,383
Mountain	**19,379,192**	**5,826,770**	**1,024,983**
Arizona	20,388,152	5,827,920	1,017,310
Colorado	19,636,330	—	991,914
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	16,801,385	5,922,000	1,066,368
Nevada	22,496,746	—	1,038,301
New Mexico	17,906,750	5,712,000	1,006,974
Utah	22,500,612	5,880,000	1,075,000
Wyoming	17,341,404	5,863,061	1,044,000
Pacific Contiguous	**16,623,987**	**5,880,000**	**1,022,237**
California	—	—	1,024,652
Oregon	17,133,212	—	1,011,000
Washington	16,421,042	5,880,000	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,260,165**	**1,000,000**
Alaska	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii	—	6,260,165	—
U.S. Average	**20,473,727**	**6,329,117**	**1,021,584**

[1] Data represents weighted values.

[a] Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 70,000 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

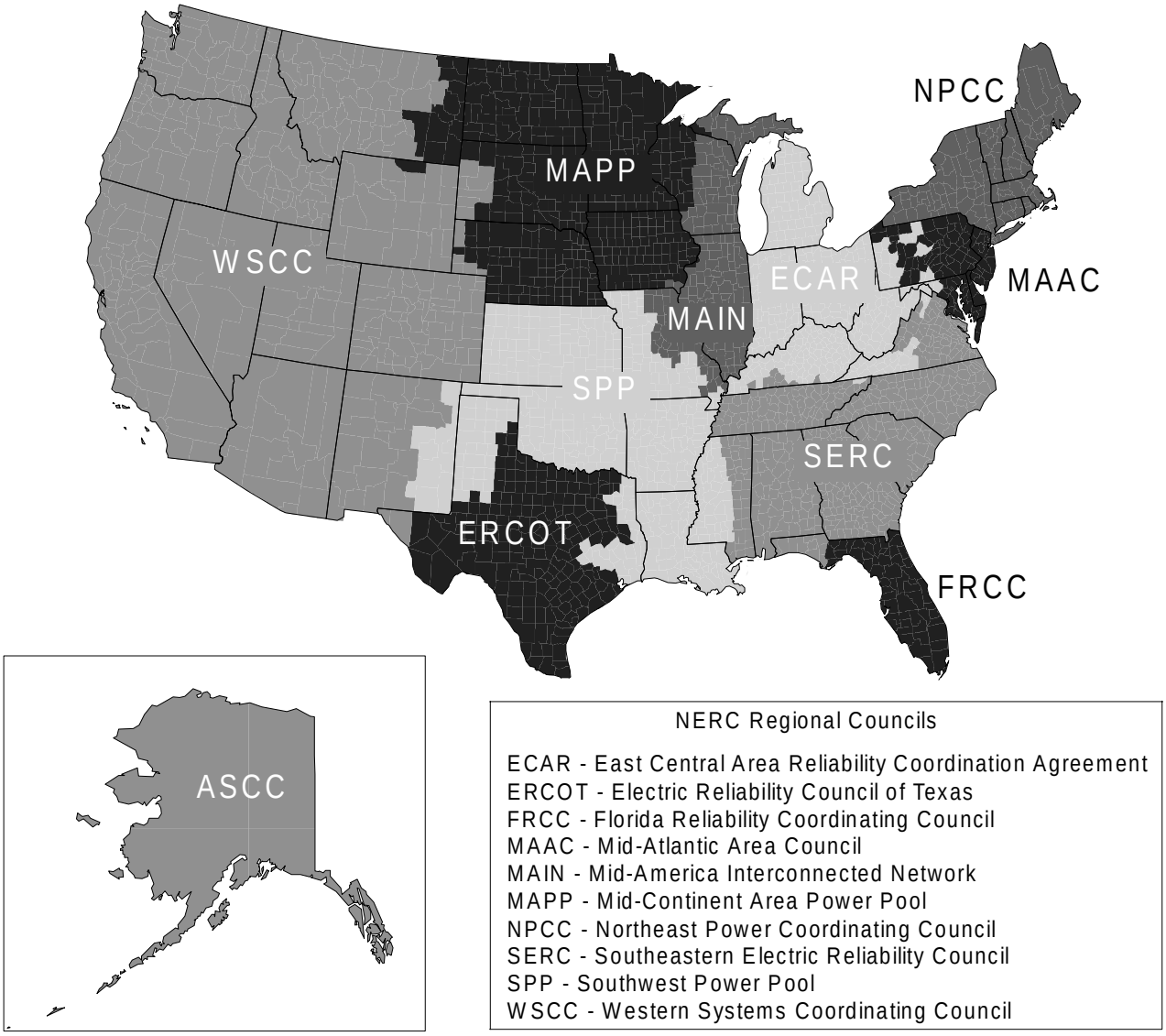
Item	1996			1997		
	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (million kilowatthours)	219,549	224,646	2.3	222,367	223,532	0.5
Utility						
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal	1,735,943	1,737,453	.1	1,788,733	1,787,806	–.1
Petroleum	66,261	65,695	–.9	75,570	74,372	–1.6
Gas	263,262	262,730	–.2	283,603	283,625	*
Other[1]	1,012,475	1,011,564	–.1	977,618	976,720	–.1
Total	**3,077,940**	**3,077,442**	*	**3,125,524**	**3,122,523**	**–.10**
Consumption						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	873,681	874,681	.1	898,460	900,361	.2
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	114,788	113,274	–1.3	128,254	125,146	–2.5
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	2,736,552	2,732,107	–.2	2,962,375	2,968,453	.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	48,792	.5
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)						
Residential	1,078,355	1,082,491	.4	1,071,569	1,075,767	.4
Commercial	888,066	887,425	–.1	913,283	928,440	1.6
Industrial	1,016,807	1,030,356	1.3	1,032,538	1,032,653	*
Other[3]	100,741	97,539	–3.3	97,504	102,901	5.2
All Sectors	**3,083,970**	**3,097,810**	**.40**	**3,114,894**	**3,139,761**	**.80**
Revenue (million dollars)						
Residential	90,510	90,501	*	90,659	90,694	*
Commercial	67,822	67,827	*	69,768	70,482	1.0
Industrial	46,833	47,385	1.2	47,126	46,772	–.8
Other[3]	6,735	6,741	.1	6,727	7,110	5.4
All Sectors	**211,900**	**212,455**	**.30**	**214,280**	**215,059**	**.40**
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)[4]						
Residential	8.39	8.36	–.4	8.46	8.43	–.4
Commercial	7.64	7.64	.1	7.64	7.59	–.6
Industrial	4.61	4.60	–.2	4.56	4.53	–.8
Other[3]	6.69	6.91	3.3	6.90	6.91	.2
All Sectors	**6.87**	**6.86**	**–.20**	**6.88**	**6.85**	**–.40**

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, December 1998

(Percent)

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[1]
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska	.0	7.9	.3	11.8	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Arkansas	.0	.0	4.0	.0	.0	—
California	—	.0	.0	.1	.0	0.0
Colorado	.1	16.8	.9	.2	—	.0
Connecticut	.0	.2	.0	.6	.0	.0
Delaware	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	—	—
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Georgia	.0	.0	.5	3.1	.0	—
Hawaii	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0
Idaho	—	.0	—	.7	—	—
Illinois	.0	.7	.2	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.1	.0	7.2	.0	—	—
Iowa	.0	12.1	2.4	.4	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	2.0	3.2	—	.0	—
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	1.6	—	—
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	—	.0	—
Maine	—	.1	—	.8	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.7	.0	.0	—
Michigan	.0	.9	1.4	10.6	.0	—
Minnesota	.0	.1	5.3	1.0	.0	.0
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	—	.0	—
Missouri	.0	1.4	1.9	.2	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Nebraska	.0	3.5	4.4	.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	.1	.0	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	—
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Ohio	.0	.1	.2	.0	.0	—
Oklahoma	.0	.7	.1	.0	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	4.2	.0	—
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.8	.0	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Texas	.0	.1	.0	1.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	2.3	22.8	2.6	—	.0
Vermont	—	10.1	.0	17.2	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.6	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Wisconsin	.0	.1	.4	4.2	.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, December 1998

(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	7.8	.4	.0	20.7
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.0	9.9	.0	.0
California	—	.0	.0	—	.0
Colorado	.1	2.5	.8	.1	3.9
Connecticut	.0	.1	.0	.0	.2
Delaware	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	.0
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	.0	—	—	.0
Idaho	—	.0	—	—	.0
Illinois	.0	.3	.1	.0	.2
Indiana	.1	.1	4.2	.2	.2
Iowa	.0	1.5	3.0	.0	3.8
Kansas	.0	1.8	3.4	.0	.5
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Maine	—	.0	—	—	.1
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.8	.0	.3
Michigan	.0	.9	.8	.0	.1
Minnesota	.0	.8	4.4	.0	.8
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Missouri	.0	1.1	1.9	.0	.3
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska	.0	3.4	3.4	.0	3.9
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	.3	.0	.0	.3	.0
New York	.0	.1	.1	.0	.1
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio	.0	.1	.2	.0	.0
Oklahoma	.0	.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	4.7	18.8	.0	1.0
Vermont	—	13.6	.0	—	7.9
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.0	.4	.5	.0	.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.