Electric Power Monthly

December 1998

With Data for September 1998

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Lightning, the raw form of electricity, provides a backdrop for the harnessed form carried over transmission lines.

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With Data for September 1998

**Energy Information Administration
Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels
U.S. Department of Energy
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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 kilowatt-hour 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 December 1998)

	Internet			CD-ROM	Diskette
	Portable Document Format (PDF)	Executable Data Files	Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)		
Surveys:					
Form EIA-412: Annual Report of Public Electric Utilities		X			X
Form EIA-759: Monthly Power Plant Report		X		X	X
Form EIA-767: Steam-Electric Operation and Design Report		X			X
Form EIA-826: Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions		X		X	X
Form EIA-860: Annual Electric Generator Report		X		X	X
Form EIA-861: Annual Electric Utility Report		X		X	X
FERC Form 1: Annual Report of Major Electric Utilities, Licensees, and Others		X			X
FERC Form 423: Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants		X			X
Publications:					
Electric Power Monthly	X		X	X	
Data tables for Form EIA-759, Form EIA-826, Form EIA-860 (new units only), and FERC Form 423	X		X		
Electric Power Annual Volume I	X		X	X	
Electric Power Annual Volume II	X		X	X	
Inventory of Power Plants in the United States	X			X	
Electric Sales and Revenue	X		X	X	
Financial Statistics of Major U.S. Investor Owned Electric Utilities	X			X	
Financial Statistics of Major U.S. Publicly Owned Electric Utilities	X			X	

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

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Monthly Update

Utility Generation and Retail Sales-September 1998

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 279 billion kilowatthours, 5 percent above the amount reported in September 1997. The energy source with the largest quantitative increase in generation compared with September of last year was nuclear. Generation from nuclear-powered plants during the month was 9 percent or 5 billion kilowatthours above the level reported a year ago.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during September 1998 were 294 billion kilowatthours, 18 billion kilowatthours (7 percent) higher than the level reported at this time in 1997. Compared with September 1997, retail sales of electricity in all the major end-use sectors increased. The residential sector had sales of 107 billion kilowatthours, 13 percent higher than September 1997. Commercial and Industrial sectors sales followed at 6 percent and 1 percent, respectively.

Nonutility Sales for Resale-September 1998

Total estimated sales of electricity for resale by non-utility power producers in the United States were 20 billion kilowatthours in September 1998. This reflected a level of sales for resale that was 9 percent above the level reported in September 1997, as well as an 8-percent decrease from August 1998.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality-August 1998

Coal. August 1998 receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled a record 82 million short tons, up 6 million short tons from receipts reported in August 1997 and 3 million short tons above the previous record set in July 1998. Affecting the use of coal during the month were much warmer-than-normal temperatures that resulted in a near record coal-fired generation of 173 billion kilowatthours and coal consumption of 87 million short tons. Population weighted cooling degree-days were 12 percent above normal for the month. (Cooling degree days are relative measures of outdoor air temperatures used as indices of cooling energy requirements).

Year-to-date receipts of coal totaled 614 million short tons, up 35 million short tons from the same period in 1997. The average year-to-date cost of coal delivered in 1998 was \$1.26 per million Btu as compared with \$1.28 per million Btu reported in 1997. This decrease does not necessarily infer a reduction in the cost of coal due to the fact that the average cost presented here may not necessarily represent the same mix of electric utilities receiving coal during these two periods of time. Also, changes in the quantity and origin of coal received during the two time periods affect the comparison of costs.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled 20 million barrels, up 10 million barrels from August 1997. This increase in deliveries of petroleum was due in-part to an increase in demand for petroleum-fired generation and to a substantial decrease in the cost of petroleum over the past several months. In August 1997, electric utilities were paying an average of \$2.68 per million Btu for heavy oil. In August 1998, the average cost had decreased to \$2.07 per million Btu, making the fuel attractive for baseload generation. As a result, petroleum-fired generation during August 1998 was up 70 percent from the level of a year ago. Year-to-date receipts of petroleum at electric utilities were 111 million barrels in 1998 as compared to 73 million barrels received in 1997.

Gas. Receipts of gas in August 1998 totaled 390 billion cubic feet (Bcf), up from the 360 Bcf reported in August 1997. The average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities was \$2.19 per million Btu, compared to \$2.52 per million Btu reported in August 1997. Receipts of gas to the West South Central Census division were 225 Bcf, up from 196 Bcf reported in August 1997. This increase was due in-part to much warmer-than-normal temperatures experienced by the region in 1998. Receipts of gas to California fell by 14 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 8 months of 1998, several SCE and PG&E plants were sold and are now operating as nonutility power plants. Therefore, they are no longer required to report fuels receipts on FERC Form 423. The same is also true in Massachusetts where the Boston Edison Company sold its fossil-fueled generating plants to Sithe Energy Company. Nationwide, year-to-date receipts of gas

totaled 2,018 Bcf as compared to 1,876 Bcf received in 1997. Though the sale of plants to the nonutility sector during 1998 has resulted in a year-to-date reduction of receipts of gas to both California and Massachusetts, an

increase in receipts of gas to Oklahoma and Texas have resulted in total year-to-date receipts of gas being higher than reported during the same period in 1997.

Electricity Supply and Demand Forecast for 1998¹

The EIA prepares a short-term forecast for electricity that is published in the *Short-Term Energy Outlook*. This page provides that forecast for the current year along with explanations behind the forecast.²

- Electricity demand in 1998 is projected to grow in each of the five demand sectors. The overall total for 1998 is forecast at 2.0 percent above 1997 levels, which is higher than the 1.3 percent growth rate experienced in 1997.
- Residential demand for electricity in 1998 is projected to increase by 2.1 percent over 1997. This is due to the expected second and third quarter increase in cooling demand over the same period in 1997, when temperatures were milder than normal.
- Commercial sector demand is forecast to rise by 2.4 percent in 1998 and can be attributed mainly to expanding employment and favorable economic conditions. Industrial demand is projected to grow by 1.4 percent in 1998 reflecting the continuing growth in industrial output.
- Electricity generation at U.S. utilities is expected to grow at the rate of 1.1 percent, just slightly below the growth rate experienced in 1997. Nonutility generation is projected to rise by 4.2 percent, mainly due to capacity additions.
- Assuming that weather will be normal in 1998, hydropower generation by electric utilities is expected to decrease by 10.5 percent from the abnormally high levels seen in 1996 and 1997. These levels resulted from increased availability of hydroelectric generation due to high runoff conditions in the Pacific Northwest, created by above-average rainfall in both years.
- Nuclear power generation is expected to increase by 3.4 percent as it recovers from the negative growth seen in 1997, as many of the downed nuclear plants go back on line (but not back up to peak 1996 levels).
- Net imports of electricity from Canada are forecast to be 3.6 percent below last year's level. This continues the downward trend which began after the record high levels of imports seen in 1994.

¹Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook: 3rd Quarter 1998*, DOE/EIA-0202 (98/3Q) (Washington, DC, July 1998).

²Further questions on this section may be directed to Rebecca McNamee at 202-426-1251 or via Internet at rmcneeme@eia.doe.gov.

Electricity Supply and Demand (Billion Kilowatthours)

	1998				
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Year
Supply					
Net Utility Generation					
Coal	437.0	433.7	490.5	456.1	1817.4
Petroleum	20.8	24.0	28.4	19.0	90.8
Natural Gas	47.9	77.1	107.0	66.8	298.8
Nuclear	182.6	151.1	176.7	159.2	649.7
Hydroelectric	86.7	84.0	67.1	64.0	301.8
Geothermal and Other ^a	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	7.4
Subtotal	757.0	771.7	868.7	757.0	3155.3
Nonutility Generation ^b					
Coal	18.6	15.9	17.3	19.3	69.1
Petroleum	4.4	4.2	4.6	5.1	18.4
Natural Gas	63.7	51.4	55.8	62.6	229.7
Other Gaseous Fuels ^c	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.5	12.5
Hydroelectric	4.4	4.2	4.5	5.1	18.2
Geothermal and Other ^d	20.3	19.4	21.2	23.7	84.6
Subtotal	102.3	88.0	106.7	119.4	426.4
Total Generation	859.3	859.7	975.3	876.4	3581.7
Net Imports	5.8	9.3	12.2	8.0	35.3
Total Supply	865.1	872.0	988.5	884.4	3617.0
Losses and Unaccounted for ^e	54.6	77.6	68.6	67.9	269.6
Demand					
Electric Utility Sales					
Residential	275.8	248.8	315.5	254.1	1094.1
Commercial	217.4	228.1	262.5	227.5	935.4
Industrial	262.1	281.0	272.3	251.7	1047.2
Other	23.7	23.8	26.4	24.7	98.8
Subtotal	769.0	761.7	876.7	760.0	3175.4
Nonutility Gen. for Own Use ^b	41.5	39.8	43.3	48.6	173.1
Total Demand	810.5	801.5	920.0	818.6	3348.5
Memo:					
Nonutility Sales to					
Electric Utilities ^b	60.7	58.2	63.3	70.8	253.2

^aOther includes generation from wind, wood, waste, and solar sources.

^bElectricity 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-887, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."

^cIncludes refinery still gas and other process or waste gases, and liquefied petroleum gases.

^dIncludes geothermal, solar, wind, wood, waste, nuclear, hydrogen, sulfur, batteries, chemicals and spent sulfur liquor.

^eBalancing 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, September 1998

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal [*]	1997	1998	Normal to 1998	1997 to 1998
New England	140	181	138	-1.4	-23.8
Middle Atlantic	89	134	82	NM	NM
East North Central	102	138	72	-29.4	-47.8
West North Central	123	111	66	-46.3	-40.5
South Atlantic	19	30	14	NM	NM
East South Central	25	20	4	NM	NM
West South Central	5	2	0	NM	NM
Mountain	134	95	70	-47.8	-26.3
Pacific Contiguous	61	31	42	NM	NM
U.S. Average	69	78	50	NM	NM

^{*} "Normal" is based on calculations using temperature data from 1961 through 1990.

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

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, September 1998

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal [*]	1997	1998	Normal to 1998	1997 to 1998
New England	25	21	35	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	68	45	95	NM	NM
East North Central	69	42	122	NM	NM
West North Central	94	87	177	NM	NM
South Atlantic	259	249	305	17.8	22.5
East South Central	218	205	324	48.6	58.0
West South Central	349	393	481	37.8	22.4
Mountain	153	177	183	19.6	3.4
Pacific Contiguous	122	168	146	19.7	-13.1
U.S. Average	154	156	208	35.1	33.3

^{*} "Normal" is based on calculations using temperature data for 1961 through 1990.

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

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

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

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

Month/ Company	Plant	State	Generating Unit Number	Net Summer Capability ¹ (megawatts)	Energy Source	Unit Type Code
January^R						
Durand City of	Durand	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 Lake	MN	7	1.8	Petroleum	IC
February^R						
Mountain Lake City of	Mountain Lake	MN	6	1.8	Petroleum	IC
American Municipal Power-Ohio	Prospect Mun. Elec.	OH	1	1.8	Petroleum	IC
Nantucket Electric Co.	Nantucket	MA	16,17	5.0	Petroleum	IC
March^R						
None	—	—	—	—	—	—
April^R						
Osage City of	Osage	IA	8	3.6	Petroleum	IC
Gulf Power Co.	Pea Ridge	FL	1	14.3	Gas	GT
May						
Geneseo City of	Geneseo	IL	9	3.9	Petroleum	IC
June^R						
Montezuma City of	Montezuma	IA	8	1.8	Petroleum	IC
Alabama Electric Coop Inc.	McIntosh	AL	2	113.0	Gas	CT
Alabama Electric Coop Inc.	McIntosh	AL	3	114.0	Gas	GT
Tennessee Valley Authority	Meridian	MS	1,2,3,4,5	8.9	Petroleum	IC
July^R						
Public Service Co of Colorado	Fort St. Vrain	CO	CW1	100.0	Waste Heat	CW
August^R						
Nebraska City of	Nebraska City #2	NE	11,12	9.2	Gas	IC
September						
None	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Capability of Newly Added						
Units	—	—	—	386.6	—	—
Total Capability of Retired Units	—	—	—	2,866.8	—	—
U.S. Total Capability	—	—	—	699,544.6	—	—

¹ Net summer capability is estimated.

^R Revised.

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

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

Table 2. U.S. Electric Power Summary Statistics

Items	September 1998	August 1998	September 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (Million kWh) ¹	19,691	21,443	18,133	171,990	168,275	2.2
Coefficient of Variation (percent)	1.1	1.1	.9	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh) ²						
Coal	155,616	172,548	151,427	1,373,198	1,328,875	3.3
Petroleum ³	10,555	13,106	7,688	86,681	56,626	53.1
Gas	35,828	42,878	32,281	249,446	224,464	11.1
Nuclear Power	57,206	60,369	52,586	496,404	475,017	4.5
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) ⁴	-272	-703	-371	-3,415	-2,521	35.5
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	19,910	24,011	22,402	248,463	270,128	-8.0
Geothermal	474	483	482	3,736	4,001	-6.6
Biomass	170	176	153	1,481	1,455	1.8
Wind	*	*	*	2	5	-60.6
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	2	3	-29.5
All Energy Sources	279,486	312,868	266,649	2,455,997	2,358,053	4.2
Consumption ⁵						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	78,188	87,135	76,332	692,043	670,105	3.3
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁵	17,340	22,094	12,058	141,653	91,417	55.0
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	379,598	457,531	332,781	2,647,451	2,347,356	12.8
Stocks (end-of-month) ²						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	104,700	103,998	102,119	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁶	46,047	47,720	43,896	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh) ⁷						
Residential	106,515	120,061	94,422	874,364	812,748	7.6
Commercial	88,237	92,473	82,986	730,025	688,029	4.7
Industrial	90,213	94,031	89,714	792,338	775,137	2.2
Other ⁸	9,417	9,060	8,866	75,068	72,875	3.0
All Sectors	294,372	315,625	275,988	2,461,795	2,348,789	4.8
Revenue (Million Dollars) ⁷						
Residential	8,995	10,294	8,289	72,702	69,138	5.1
Commercial	6,697	7,125	6,560	53,927	52,886	2.0
Industrial	4,184	4,511	4,275	35,925	35,515	1.2
Other ⁸	636	623	621	5,131	5,052	1.6
All Sectors	20,512	22,554	19,745	167,685	162,611	3.1
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents) ⁷						
Residential	8.45	8.57	8.78	8.31	8.51	-2.4
Commercial	7.59	7.70	7.91	7.49	7.69	-2.6
Industrial	4.64	4.80	4.76	4.53	4.58	-1.1
Other ⁸	6.75	6.88	7.03	6.84	6.93	-1.3
All Sectors	6.97	7.15	7.15	6.81	6.92	-1.6
Items	August 1998 ⁹	July 1998 ⁹	August 1997 ⁹	Year to Date		
				1998 ⁹	1997 ⁹	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	82,140	79,591	76,352	614,080	579,167	6.0
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ¹⁰	20,095	21,736	11,614	111,037	73,174	51.7
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	390,296	389,582	360,018	2,018,443	1,876,441	7.6
Cost (cents/Million Btu) ¹¹						
Coal	125.8	125.3	125.2	126.0	127.9	-1.5
Petroleum ¹²	207.2	224.1	275.5	219.5	283.3	-22.5
Gas ¹³	219.3	249.3	252.2	245.0	261.7	-6.4

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 adjustments 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 September 1998 was 2,674 million kilowatt-hours.
 - 5 The September 1998 petroleum coke consumption was 134,696 short tons.
 - 6 The September 1998 petroleum coke stocks were 562,267 short tons.
 - 7 Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826; values for 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. Retail revenue and retail average revenue per kilowatt-hour 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 August 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 355,822 short tons.
 - 11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
 - 12 August 1998 petroleum coke cost was 61.6 cents per trillion 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=kilowatt-hours, 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

PPL Global to Acquire Montana Generating Assets

Montana Power Company (MPC) announced that it has reached a definitive agreement with PPL Global, a subsidiary of PPL Resources, Inc., for the sale of MPC's 1,556 megawatts of generating assets and associated high-voltage transmission lines for \$988 million. Included in the sale are MPC's 816-megawatt ownership in the Colstrip power plant, the 163-megawatt Corette power plant, and 11 of the company's 12 hydroelectric facilities representing 577 megawatts of generating capacity. Not included in the sale is the 3-megawatt Milton Dam near Missoula. According to MPC, the sale price represents 1.55 times the book value of the assets and \$600 per kilowatt for the power production capacity. Separately, PPL Global announced that they have signed definitive agreements with Puget Sound Energy and Portland General Electric Company for their 1,058-megawatt combined interest in the jointly-owned Colstrip plant. The purchase price for these two agreements totals \$598 million. In all, PPL Global will pay \$1.586 billion for 2,614 megawatts of generating capacity in Montana. The price that MPC receives for its portion of the assets is contingent upon PPL Global closing the sales with each of the Colstrip owners. The Washington Water Power Company and PacifiCorp will retain their 402-megawatt interest in Units 3 and 4 of the Colstrip plant. Colstrip is the second largest coal-fired generating plant west of the Mississippi River.

The sale by MPC was initiated in December 1997 when the company announced that it would exit the electric generating business and redeploy the proceeds of any sale of generating assets to other businesses. According to MPC, shareholders and customers will benefit from the sale because it will eliminate "a \$160 million item to cover four years of transition expenses anticipated in the company's 1997 transition filing before the Montana Public Service Commission (PSC) related to customer choice."¹ Nearly \$650 million will be redeployed into MPC's telecommunications subsidiary, its transmission and distribution business, and other existing businesses. Also, MPC stated that a further benefit to customers will be the expected decision by the PSC to "apply amounts

above the book value...to reduce \$156 million of regulatory assets created by the PSC, which are presently being recovered in rates." MPC believes that additional proceeds above book value could be used to offset above market long-term contracts that the company has signed to purchase electricity from independent power producers. Regulatory approvals are expected to be obtained by the end of 1999.²

Sithe Energies to Purchase GPU Generating Assets

GPU, Incorporated (GPU) announced that it has signed an agreement to sell its remaining fossil-fueled and hydroelectric generating assets to Sithe Energies (Sithe). Sithe, a joint-ownership New York based company consisting of the French trading company Vivendi (60 percent interest), the Japanese trading company Marubeni Corporation (29 percent interest), and management ownership (11 percent), will acquire 23 power plants with a total generating capacity of 4,117 megawatts, 18 generation development properties, three support service organizations, and a Johnstown, Pennsylvania office building for \$1.68 billion. In a related announcement, GPU stated that it will sell its 20-percent interest in the Seneca pumped-storage hydroelectric generating plant to FirstEnergy Corporation for \$43 million. FirstEnergy currently owns the other 80 percent of the facility. With these sales, GPU will complete the sale of its nonnuclear generating assets. Previously, GPU had announced the sale of its 50-percent interest in the 1,884-megawatt Homer City power plant for \$900 million. The combined sale price of all nonnuclear GPU generating assets is \$2.62 billion. According to GPU, this equates to 2.5 times the book value and approximately \$510 per kilowatt, and is expected to be used "to fund future stranded costs and pay down acquisition debt."

Included in the agreement with Sithe, GPU operating subsidiary, GPU Energy, will have an option to purchase capacity at fixed prices through the year 2002 to satisfy its customers demand. GPU intends to rely on existing power purchase agreements, nonutility generation contracts, and purchases from the Pennsylvania-New

¹ Montana Power Company, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.mtpower.com>, on November 16, 1998.

² PPL Resources Incorporated, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.pplresources.com>, on November 16, 1998.

Jersey-Maryland power pool to satisfy customer demand. The Oyster Creek nuclear facility was slated for sale but GPU was not able to attract a buyer for the plant. GPU Nuclear, which recently sold its Three Mile Island Unit 1 for \$100 million, is said to be considering shutting down Oyster Creek in the year 2000.³

Southern Energy to Purchase Orange and Rockland's Generating Units

Orange and Rockland Utilities, Incorporated (Orange and Rockland) announced that it has reached an agreement to sell its generating facilities to Southern Energy, Incorporated (Southern Energy) for \$480 million. The sale includes the Bowline Point generating facility, of which Consolidated Edison Company of New York (Con Edison) has a 67-percent ownership interest and Orange and Rockland has a 33-percent interest. Orange and Rockland will receive \$345 million from the sale while

Con Edison will receive \$135 million for its interest in the Bowline plant. According to Orange and Rockland, book value for its portion of the generating assets was listed at \$330 million. In terms of generating capacity, the total capacity included in the sale is 1,776 megawatts, with Orange and Rockland's portion being 962 megawatts. Other plants included in the sale are Lovett, Hillburn, Shoemaker, and several hydroelectric facilities. Southern Energy, a subsidiary of the Southern Company, has stated its intention to spend \$390 million to upgrade the plants and to build up to 710 megawatts of new natural gas-fired generating capacity.

Orange and Rockland and Con Edison, which are currently in the process of merging, are selling their nonnuclear generating assets in accordance with the divestiture plans submitted to the State of New York in anticipation of electric deregulation in the State. Sale of the generating facilities is expected to be completed by May 1999.⁴

³ GPU, Incorporated, extracted from the Internet at <http://www2.gpu.com> on November 30, 1998.

⁴ Orange and Rockland Utilities, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.oru.com> on November 30, 1998.

Electric Utility Plants That Have Been Sold and Reclassified as Nonutility Plants

Utility	Plant	State	Nameplate Capacity (megawatts)	Date ^a	Buyer
Commonwealth Edison Co. IN, Inc.	State Line	IN	614	January 1998	Southern Energy
Commonwealth Edison Co., Inc.	Kincaid	IL	1,319	January 1998	Dominion Energy
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	189	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	Framlingham	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.	Mono Bay	CA	1,056	July 1998	Duke Energy
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	Moss Landing	CA	1,624	July 1998	Duke Energy
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	Oakland	CA	201	July 1998	Duke Energy
Southern California Edison Co.	Ormond Beach	CA	1,613	July 1998	Houston Industries
Big Rivers Electric Corp.	Coleman	KY	521	August 1998	LG&E Energy ^b
Big Rivers Electric Corp.	Green	KY	527	August 1998	LG&E Energy ^b
Big Rivers Electric Corp.	Reid	KY	535	August 1998	LG&E Energy ^b
Big Rivers Electric Corp.	Wilson	KY	510	August 1998	LG&E Energy ^b
New England Power Company	Cornford	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	Hamman	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

^aStart date for facility to begin reporting as a nonutility generator.

^bPlants leased to LG&E energy for 25 years.

^cUnit 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 September 1998
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Electric Utilities								Nonutility Power Producers	Total Electric Power Industry
	Coal	Petroleum ¹	Gas ²	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Geothermal	Other ³	Total		
1990.....	1,899,686	117,817	264,889	576,862	279,926	6,581	2,874	2,882,151	213,846	3,096,007
1991.....	1,551,167	111,463	264,172	612,565	275,519	8,067	2,858	2,825,023	243,583	3,068,606
1992.....	1,576,895	88,914	263,872	618,776	239,559	8,184	2,894	2,797,219	286,148	3,083,367
1993.....	1,639,151	99,539	258,915	618,491	265,863	7,571	1,994	2,882,525	334,399	3,196,924
1994.....	1,635,493	91,839	291,115	648,448	243,693	6,941	1,992	2,918,712	343,887	3,262,599
1995.....	1,652,914	68,344	347,306	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.....	142,336	4,855	27,254	54,593	29,706	496	167	250,397	NA	NA
October.....	142,625	3,339	21,812	50,672	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	263,730	674,728	327,978	5,234	1,988	3,077,443	369,656	3,447,099
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	319	148	233,907	NA	NA
March.....	137,830	4,345	18,191	50,414	33,285	438	155	244,639	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.....	146,069	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	18,853	55,457	24,219	516	166	267,477	NA	NA
Total.....	1,787,896	77,753	283,625	628,644	337,333	5,469	1,993	3,122,532	NA	3,122,532
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	18,435	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	24,734	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
Total.....	1,373,198	86,681	249,446	496,484	245,847	3,736	1,485	2,455,997	NA	NA
Year to Date.....										
1998.....	1,373,198	86,681	249,446	496,484	245,847	3,736	1,485	2,455,997	NA	NA
1997.....	1,328,875	56,626	224,464	475,817	267,687	4,081	1,463	2,358,853	NA	NA
1996.....	1,296,638	53,799	211,979	514,826	256,651	3,789	1,413	2,338,374	NA	NA

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

² Includes supplemental gaseous fuel

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

NA This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate participant data/model performance.

NA = Not available.

Table 4. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Nonrenewable Energy Source, 1990 Through September 1998
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	All Nonrenewable Energy Sources	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric ³ (Pumped Storage)
1990	2,514,066	1,559,686	117,017	264,089	576,862	-3,508
1991	2,534,825	1,531,167	111,463	264,172	612,565	-4,541
1992	2,543,283	1,575,895	88,916	263,572	618,776	-4,177
1993	2,403,861	1,639,151	98,539	258,918	610,291	-4,036
1994	2,654,788	1,635,493	91,439	291,115	640,440	-3,578
1995	2,691,742	1,652,914	68,344	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	53,474	-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	-233
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	2,739,178	1,737,453	67,346	262,730	674,729	-3,068
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	198,149	131,744	3,926	18,870	44,883	-274
May	209,766	136,110	4,452	22,192	47,032	-19
June	253,061	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	23,376	46,981	-441
November	220,380	146,037	6,600	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
Total	2,202,313	1,373,198	86,681	249,446	496,404	-3,416
Year to Date						
1998	2,202,313	1,373,198	86,681	249,446	496,404	-3,416
1997	2,083,461	1,318,875	86,626	224,464	475,917	-2,521
1996	2,075,104	1,296,638	53,789	211,979	514,826	-2,097

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 September 1998 was 2,674 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 September 1998
(Thousand Kilowatthours)

Period	All Renewable Energy Sources	Hydroelectric (Conventional)	Geothermal	Biomass	Wind	Photovoltaic
1990	294,885,883	283,433,659	8,581,228	2,067,278	388	2,448
1991	290,197,798	288,860,621	8,887,055	2,846,499	285	3,338
1992	253,936,269	243,736,029	8,183,889	2,892,945	308	3,169
1993	278,663,788	269,098,329	7,578,999	1,990,487	243	3,882
1994	256,083,613	247,878,938	6,940,637	1,988,257	389	3,472
1995	302,786,828	296,377,840	4,744,884	1,649,178	11,097	3,980
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	1,236	521
June	31,001,406	30,443,956	387,203	168,516	1,176	555
July	28,279,639	27,534,862	555,871	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	173,632	383	105
Total	338,272,325	331,858,849	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	24,352,853	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	341,873,447	5,469,110	1,983,847	5,977	3,481
1998						
January	28,225,153	27,561,993	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	169,035	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	20,354,789	19,910,101	474,013	169,950	465	260
Total	253,683,201	248,462,664	3,735,769	1,488,554	2,853	2,161
Year to Date						
1998	253,683,201	248,462,664	3,735,769	1,488,554	2,853	2,161
1997	275,591,832	270,127,863	4,881,118	1,454,873	5,216	3,866
1996	263,269,291	258,148,581	3,709,184	1,408,196	8,639	2,771

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	September 1998	August 1998	September 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	41,845	48,567	42,790	401,492	393,796	2.0
ERCOT	21,203	25,757	22,023	186,798	175,024	6.7
MAAC	18,888	21,967	16,238	168,088	157,032	7.0
MAIN	21,030	22,724	18,777	166,391	164,296	1.3
MAPP (U.S.)	17,353	15,540	13,224	122,593	119,329	2.6
NPCC (U.S.)	15,306	18,623	15,272	144,640	136,390	5.9
SERC	57,618	59,657	50,893	483,891	452,691	6.9
FRCC	15,442	16,803	13,710	122,870	109,083	NM
SPP	29,171	32,574	26,532	240,852	224,958	7.1
WSCC (U.S.)	44,543	49,660	46,624	409,972	416,624	-1.6
Contiguous U.S.	278,599	311,876	265,683	2,447,589	2,349,624	4.2
ASCC	323	416	417	3,736	3,767	-0.8
Hawaii	563	571	549	4,672	4,662	0.2
U.S. Total	279,486	312,866	266,649	2,455,997	2,358,053	4.2

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

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

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

Table 7. Electric Utility Net Generation by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	September 1996	August 1996	September 1997	Year to Date		
				1996	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	4,471	4,538	6,023	51,689	54,825	-5.7
Connecticut	1,522	1,622	940	10,892	9,693	12.4
Maine	157	355	261	2,679	2,418	10.8
Massachusetts	1,171	2,410	2,881	22,011	25,284	-12.9
New Hampshire	1,209	1,413	1,218	10,824	10,861	-3
Rhode Island	1	296	311	2,063	2,562	-19.5
Vermont	411	442	411	3,220	4,007	-19.6
Middle Atlantic	28,478	31,849	25,152	245,339	232,745	5.4
New Jersey	3,321	3,918	1,788	27,219	17,577	54.9
New York	10,238	11,440	9,171	87,769	81,630	7.5
Pennsylvania	14,892	16,491	14,192	130,352	133,538	-2.4
East North Central	45,990	51,193	43,823	401,823	389,778	3.0
Illinois	12,483	13,690	11,343	97,218	99,694	-2.5
Indiana	10,004	11,013	9,047	86,620	81,301	6.5
Michigan	6,365	7,869	7,218	64,380	68,469	-6.0
Ohio	11,814	13,509	11,248	112,583	104,517	7.7
Wisconsin	4,926	5,114	4,167	40,722	35,794	13.8
West North Central	22,642	25,831	21,844	208,428	191,162	4.8
Iowa	3,225	3,634	2,807	27,910	25,405	9.9
Kansas	3,824	4,220	3,538	32,313	29,904	8.1
Minnesota	3,720	4,115	3,369	32,036	29,624	8.1
Missouri	6,424	7,405	5,603	56,755	54,063	5.0
Nebraska	2,381	2,831	2,199	22,148	21,329	3.8
North Dakota	2,334	2,747	2,414	22,421	21,706	3.3
South Dakota	715	879	1,111	6,845	9,133	-25.1
South Atlantic	61,866	67,628	55,413	524,801	478,118	9.8
Delaware	563	705	493	4,991	5,296	-5.8
District of Columbia	7	45	-1	246	65	276.3
Florida	16,216	17,678	14,448	129,356	114,222	13.2
Georgia	10,164	11,492	9,342	84,706	77,562	9.9
Maryland	4,205	4,854	3,652	37,230	33,269	11.9
North Carolina	10,192	11,148	8,773	87,322	79,691	9.6
South Carolina	6,873	7,338	6,868	64,978	59,028	10.1
Virginia	5,356	6,310	4,731	49,224	44,177	11.4
West Virginia	7,491	8,057	6,805	66,748	65,308	2.2
East South Central	24,594	29,611	27,289	252,448	246,174	2.5
Alabama	9,372	9,699	9,720	86,654	84,826	2.6
Kentucky	7,058	7,792	7,261	67,156	68,292	-1.7
Mississippi	2,941	3,683	3,140	25,508	23,380	9.1
Tennessee	7,223	8,528	7,169	73,121	70,077	4.3
West South Central	43,877	48,516	46,494	353,387	331,365	6.6
Arkansas	4,387	4,470	3,389	32,424	33,684	-3.7
Louisiana	6,275	7,187	5,780	51,160	46,720	9.5
Oklahoma	5,061	5,476	4,475	40,810	37,134	9.9
Texas	28,155	31,383	26,850	228,963	213,824	7.1
Mountain	25,384	28,028	24,088	218,073	218,233	4.0
Arizona	7,025	8,139	6,653	60,622	58,315	4.0
Colorado	3,165	3,308	2,840	26,668	25,303	5.4
Idaho	744	1,008	1,003	9,802	10,948	-10.5
Montana	2,270	2,593	2,427	20,804	20,462	1.7
Nevada	2,431	2,813	2,387	18,716	16,881	10.8
New Mexico	2,841	3,081	2,350	23,324	23,239	.4
Utah	3,166	3,117	2,982	25,694	24,984	2.8
Wyoming	3,743	3,962	3,439	33,050	30,101	9.8
Pacific Contiguous	28,104	22,689	23,478	199,346	215,237	-7.4
California	10,063	11,884	11,771	89,296	86,837	2.8
Oregon	3,196	3,052	3,809	34,957	37,452	-6.7
Washington	6,845	7,753	7,890	75,091	90,949	-17.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	847	983	966	8,399	8,416	-2
Alaska	313	416	417	3,732	3,765	-.9
Hawaii	563	577	549	4,667	4,651	.3
U.S. Total	279,486	312,868	266,649	2,455,997	2,358,853	4.2

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

Notes: Values for 1996 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	September 1998	August 1998	September 1997	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	538	1,368	1,428	11,501	13,987	-17.6	22.3	25.5
Connecticut	158	35	69	1,058	1,857	-43.0	9.7	19.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	84	994	1,062	7,803	9,088	-14.1	15.5	35.9
New Hampshire	288	131	297	2,639	3,013	-12.4	24.4	27.7
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	11,332	13,151	11,126	143,392	99,792	3.7	42.1	42.8
New Jersey	437	757	611	4,178	4,930	-15.3	15.4	28.0
New York	1,947	2,222	1,975	17,525	15,838	10.7	20.0	19.4
Pennsylvania	8,948	10,171	8,540	81,689	78,934	3.5	62.7	59.1
East North Central	35,766	39,763	34,186	320,581	308,198	4.0	79.8	79.1
Illinois	6,462	7,125	6,107	53,656	56,781	-5.5	55.2	57.0
Indiana	9,812	10,726	8,910	84,855	80,146	5.9	98.0	98.6
Michigan	5,631	6,202	5,416	51,810	48,257	7.1	80.5	79.6
Ohio	10,230	11,806	10,266	99,461	92,146	7.9	88.3	88.2
Wisconsin	3,612	3,703	3,407	30,800	30,770	1	75.6	86.0
West North Central	16,314	19,118	15,539	151,280	141,871	6.6	78.5	74.2
Iowa	2,678	3,073	2,434	24,044	21,515	11.8	86.1	84.7
Kansas	2,462	2,710	2,516	21,871	20,758	5.4	67.7	69.4
Minnesota	2,436	2,755	2,094	21,260	19,594	8.5	66.4	66.1
Missouri	5,169	6,074	4,937	47,563	44,985	5.7	83.8	83.2
Nebraska	1,297	1,668	1,230	13,303	13,369	1.0	61.0	62.7
North Dakota	2,165	2,525	2,050	20,595	19,190	7.1	91.9	88.4
South Dakota	107	302	277	2,444	2,460	-7	35.7	26.9
South Atlantic	35,377	39,489	33,864	298,480	283,999	5.1	56.0	59.4
Delaware	341	186	374	3,108	3,019	2.9	62.3	57.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	5,856	6,419	5,787	49,418	49,911	-1.0	38.2	43.7
Georgia	7,282	7,843	6,980	54,676	49,658	10.1	64.5	64.4
Maryland	2,447	2,866	2,442	22,260	20,838	6.8	39.8	62.6
North Carolina	6,366	7,410	5,701	53,524	51,049	4.8	61.3	64.1
South Carolina	3,105	3,496	2,743	25,255	22,534	12.1	38.9	38.2
Virginia	2,510	2,963	2,257	23,922	22,078	8.4	48.6	50.0
West Virginia	7,469	8,026	6,779	66,237	64,852	2.1	99.2	99.3
East South Central	18,579	20,132	19,837	169,338	178,992	-1.8	67.1	68.5
Alabama	6,389	6,288	6,607	53,048	52,608	8	61.2	62.3
Kentucky	6,751	7,282	7,007	63,824	63,153	-2.1	95.0	95.7
Mississippi	960	1,328	1,252	9,634	9,490	1.5	37.8	40.6
Tennessee	4,470	5,234	4,971	42,829	43,540	-1.6	58.6	62.1
West South Central	18,252	19,399	18,899	158,248	162,392	-2.6	44.8	49.8
Arkansas	2,364	2,250	1,644	16,793	18,303	-8.2	51.8	54.3
Louisiana	1,756	1,788	1,908	15,990	15,722	1.7	31.3	33.7
Oklahoma	2,909	2,704	3,026	25,061	25,111	-2	61.4	67.6
Texas	11,223	12,547	11,521	100,404	101,256	-2.8	43.9	48.3
Mountain	18,171	18,961	17,189	151,513	142,850	6.7	49.3	67.4
Arizona	1,251	3,563	1,378	26,386	24,895	6.0	43.5	42.7
Colorado	2,880	2,974	2,649	24,688	23,395	5.5	92.6	92.5
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,464	1,398	1,462	12,182	10,150	20.0	58.6	49.6
Nevada	1,534	1,710	1,542	12,006	10,759	11.8	64.2	63.6
New Mexico	2,479	2,611	2,006	20,256	20,491	-1.1	86.8	88.2
Utah	2,959	2,903	2,806	24,146	23,556	2.5	94.0	94.3
Wyoming	3,604	3,802	3,348	31,849	28,623	10.5	96.4	95.8
Pacific Contiguous	1,382	1,331	1,023	8,768	8,578	2.2	4.4	2.6
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	374	370	246	2,222	721	208.0	6.4	1.9
Washington	928	962	777	6,546	4,857	34.8	8.7	5.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	14	14	179	175	2.1	2.1	2.1
Alaska	—	14	16	179	175	2.1	4.8	4.7
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	155,616	172,548	151,427	1,373,198	1,328,875	3.3	55.9	56.4

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. *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	September 1998	August 1998	September 1997	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	1,134	1,346	1,788	16,939	16,297	3.9	32.8	29.7
Connecticut	481	783	710	6,559	6,148	6.7	60.2	63.4
Maine	59	231	152	1,212	961	26.1	45.2	39.8
Massachusetts	523	775	858	8,104	8,472	-4.1	36.8	33.5
New Hampshire	70	133	62	1,005	687	44.3	9.1	6.4
Rhode Island	1	1	4	10	11	-12.3	5	4
Vermont	NM	NM	1	49	8	541.3	1.5	2
Middle Atlantic	1,461	2,514	751	14,460	7,425	94.6	6.9	3.2
New Jersey	70	92	8	463	317	46.2	1.7	1.8
New York	1,224	1,626	524	10,363	3,348	93.8	11.8	6.6
Pennsylvania	367	796	218	3,624	1,761	105.8	2.8	1.3
East North Central	348	325	178	2,717	1,478	84.8	.7	.4
Illinois	74	69	17	765	305	150.7	8	3
Indiana	69	77	76	644	413	55.7	7	5
Michigan	152	125	52	865	404	114.1	1.3	6
Ohio	32	30	13	275	204	35.2	2	2
Wisconsin	20	23	12	167	144	16.0	4	4
West North Central	148	163	78	1,851	947	14.7	.5	.5
Iowa	22	16	3	113	71	59.7	4	3
Kansas	NM	NM	4	79	93	-14.8	2	1
Minnesota	59	65	53	472	570	-17.1	1.5	1.9
Missouri	49	58	9	282	94	199.0	5	2
Nebraska	5	NM	1	41	29	102.0	2	1
North Dakota	4	2	5	39	63	-38.0	2	3
South Dakota	3	4	*	24	5	373.2	4	1
South Atlantic	5,566	6,721	3,828	39,376	22,787	73.0	7.5	4.8
Delaware	69	117	47	958	618	55.1	19.2	11.7
District of Columbia	7	45	-1	246	65	276.3	100.0	100.0
Florida	4,480	5,226	3,627	31,607	19,822	59.5	24.4	17.4
Georgia	82	125	14	648	179	261.1	8	2
Maryland	324	592	88	2,825	993	184.7	7.6	3.0
North Carolina	67	28	13	243	150	61.7	3	2
South Carolina	25	46	14	303	143	111.1	5	2
Virginia	499	529	3	2,393	652	267.2	4.9	1.5
West Virginia	11	13	14	152	135	12.3	2	2
East South Central	927	404	374	5,733	1,723	232.7	2.3	.7
Alabama	41	19	8	200	85	136.1	2	1
Kentucky	7	8	9	98	90	9.0	1	1
Mississippi	657	310	352	4,793	1,409	240.1	18.8	6.0
Tennessee	223	67	6	642	139	362.1	9	2
West South Central	113	64	52	443	681	2.0	.2	.2
Arkansas	22	13	2	110	59	85.8	3	2
Louisiana	82	40	17	414	184	7.8	8	8
Oklahoma	1	1	3	4	8	-52.3	*	*
Texas	8	8	10	85	150	-43.4	*	1
Mountain	15	21	17	181	177	2.3	.4	.1
Arizona	4	7	4	52	50	3.2	1	1
Colorado	NM	NM	NM	28	12	137.4	1	*
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	*	2	1	10	13	-20.1	*	1
Nevada	3	1	4	19	20	-2.8	1	1
New Mexico	1	1	1	17	16	7.8	1	1
Utah	2	2	2	23	23	1.7	1	1
Wyoming	1	1	4	32	44	-27.4	1	1
Pacific Contiguous	15	28	11	108	73	47.3	.3	*
California	14	21	9	86	51	67.2	1	1
Oregon	*	4	1	9	7	23.4	*	*
Washington	1	2	*	13	15	-10.9	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	628	721	627	5,513	5,184	6.4	45.6	61.4
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	855	546	56.7	22.9	14.5
Hawaii	582	376	547	4,658	4,638	4	99.8	99.7
U.S. Total	10,555	13,186	7,688	86,881	66,626	59.3	3.5	2.4

* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5, for percentage calculation, 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 in the community 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	September 1998	August 1998	September 1997	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	262	723	928	4,575	8,047	-43.2	8.9	14.7
Connecticut	147	219	132	910	1,154	-17.7	8.7	11.9
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	115	186	487	1,563	4,307	-61.7	7.1	17.0
New Hampshire	—	2	2	8	35	-77.1	1	1
Rhode Island	—	295	307	2,053	2,551	-19.5	99.5	99.6
Vermont	—	—	—	1	—	NM	—	—
Middle Atlantic	2,296	3,981	1,988	19,791	19,658	.7	8.1	8.4
New Jersey	307	567	125	2,704	2,397	12.8	9.9	13.6
New York	1,943	3,295	1,819	16,571	16,714	-.9	18.9	20.5
Pennsylvania	46	38	16	516	519	-4.2	4	4
East North Central	1,133	1,322	316	8,235	4,455	84.8	2.1	1.1
Illinois	463	619	162	4,269	2,416	76.7	4.4	2.4
Indiana	95	160	24	758	332	128.6	9	4
Michigan	336	278	63	1,684	939	212.7	2.6	8
Ohio	90	98	17	471	184	155.3	4	2
Wisconsin	149	168	49	1,053	984	7.0	2.6	2.7
West North Central	1,052	1,246	298	5,263	2,898	81.6	2.6	1.5
Iowa	81	75	15	390	218	79.1	1.4	9
Kansas	503	590	173	2,593	1,483	74.9	8.0	5.0
Minnesota	126	122	26	578	457	26.3	1.8	1.5
Missouri	237	306	59	1,135	469	142.2	2.0	9
Nebraska	80	97	21	787	168	130.3	1.7	8
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	NM	—	—
South Dakota	25	47	4	181	104	74.1	2.6	1.6
South Atlantic	4,451	4,785	3,421	31,835	30,971	.2	5.9	6.5
Delaware	152	202	72	924	1,659	-44.3	18.5	31.3
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,175	3,201	3,105	24,326	26,424	-7.9	18.8	23.1
Georgia	268	382	86	1,571	529	197.5	1.9	7
Maryland	209	276	48	972	762	27.6	2.6	2.3
North Carolina	179	265	36	923	312	178.1	1.1	4
South Carolina	67	88	13	402	159	152.5	6	3
Virginia	400	768	61	1,885	1,088	71.3	1.8	2.5
West Virginia	2	3	1	28	18	54.4	—	—
East South Central	1,292	1,614	804	7,822	5,445	43.7	3.1	2.3
Alabama	417	485	111	2,190	784	179.4	2.5	9
Kentucky	92	98	15	454	172	244.1	7	2
Mississippi	512	932	679	4,646	4,398	5.6	18.2	18.8
Tennessee	161	99	—	513	131	305.3	7	2
West South Central	19,854	22,696	16,982	137,472	112,435	22.1	38.9	34.0
Arkansas	620	715	310	3,536	1,963	79.6	10.9	5.8
Louisiana	3,491	3,867	2,833	23,358	21,102	6.0	43.7	45.2
Oklahoma	2,056	2,650	1,325	13,405	9,697	36.2	32.8	26.1
Texas	13,687	15,444	12,433	98,184	79,873	22.9	42.9	37.4
Mountain	1,818	2,318	1,528	10,681	9,000	18.7	4.9	4.3
Arizona	572	746	456	2,442	1,828	31.6	4.0	3.1
Colorado	119	141	53	720	310	132.4	2.7	1.2
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	6	6	2	30	25	19.2	1	1
Nevada	661	881	617	4,325	4,043	7.0	23.1	24.0
New Mexico	346	441	325	2,817	2,513	12.1	12.1	10.8
Utah	NM	NM	NM	322	274	17.4	1.3	1.1
Wyoming	1	—	—	24	6	279.2	1	—
Pacific Contiguous	3,572	4,091	5,894	23,678	29,111	-22.1	11.4	13.9
California	3,083	3,362	5,467	20,065	28,171	-28.8	22.5	32.4
Oregon	269	429	326	1,969	787	156.6	5.6	2.0
Washington	220	300	101	644	173	271.7	9	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	188	183	210	1,894	2,251	-15.8	22.5	26.7
Alaska	188	183	210	1,894	2,251	-15.8	50.7	59.8
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	35,828	42,878	32,281	249,446	224,464	11.1	10.2	9.5

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	September 1998	August 1998	September 1997	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	146	242	217	3,769	3,704	1.8	7.3	6.8
Connecticut	3	5	11	325	303	7.2	3.0	3.1
Maine	99	124	109	1,466	1,457	7	34.7	60.2
Massachusetts	-1	-9	4	308	276	11.4	1.4	1.1
New Hampshire	15	63	55	904	962	-6.0	8.4	8.9
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	NM	59	38	765	705	8.6	23.8	17.6
Middle Atlantic	1,962	2,063	2,107	22,064	21,805	1.2	9.0	9.4
New Jersey	-11	-15	-13	-109	-95	NM	-4	-5
New York	1,980	2,077	2,110	20,610	21,070	-2.0	23.5	25.8
Pennsylvania	-7	1	11	1,563	870	79.8	1.2	7
East North Central	143	144	278	2,178	3,892	-29.5	.5	.8
Illinois	3	3	2	18	12	51.2	*	*
Indiana	29	49	36	364	410	-11.4	4	5
Michigan	26	-31	44	308	602	-48.9	5	9
Ohio	28	43	35	298	356	-16.1	3	3
Wisconsin	57	79	161	1,190	1,712	-30.5	2.9	4.8
West North Central	1,130	1,108	1,457	10,009	12,757	-21.5	3.0	6.7
Iowa	68	84	51	670	605	10.7	2.4	2.4
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	NM	NM	NM	463	548	-15.5	1.4	1.9
Missouri	140	111	44	1,635	1,335	22.4	2.9	2.5
Nebraska	136	151	147	1,257	1,253	3	5.7	5.9
North Dakota	185	219	359	1,787	2,452	-27.1	8.0	11.3
South Dakota	580	526	828	4,196	6,563	-36.1	61.3	71.9
South Atlantic	414	553	478	13,021	10,548	23.4	2.5	2.2
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	19	18	13	146	186	-21.7	1	2
Georgia	226	314	255	4,411	3,421	28.9	5.2	4.4
Maryland	20	35	37	1,658	1,243	33.3	4.5	3.7
North Carolina	194	226	189	3,681	3,464	6.2	4.2	4.3
South Carolina	39	28	25	2,389	1,694	41.0	3.7	2.9
Virginia	-92	-82	-51	406	217	71.3	8	5
West Virginia	8	15	11	331	302	9.6	5	5
East South Central	1,203	1,469	1,348	19,842	19,530	1.4	7.8	7.9
Alabama	397	545	480	9,097	9,187	-1.0	10.5	10.9
Kentucky	208	314	230	2,780	2,717	2.3	4.1	4.0
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	598	810	639	7,925	7,626	3.9	10.8	10.9
West South Central	307	416	376	6,142	6,982	-11.0	1.7	2.1
Arkansas	143	186	192	2,564	2,984	-14.1	7.9	8.9
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	95	121	122	2,340	2,322	8	5.7	6.3
Texas	68	109	63	1,238	1,596	-22.4	5	7
Mountain	3,090	3,963	3,489	33,309	37,112	-10.2	15.2	17.7
Arizona	919	1,074	918	8,873	9,772	-9.2	14.6	16.8
Colorado	145	185	136	1,212	1,586	-22.3	4.6	6.1
Idaho	744	1,008	1,003	9,802	10,948	-10.5	100.0	100.0
Montana	799	1,187	962	8,581	10,274	-16.5	41.2	50.2
Nevada	232	220	225	2,359	2,079	13.5	12.6	12.1
New Mexico	15	28	19	233	219	6.7	1.0	9
Utah	102	105	88	1,063	1,006	7.7	4.2	4.0
Wyoming	135	157	87	1,145	1,228	-6.7	3.5	4.1
Pacific Contiguous	11,172	13,072	12,197	133,942	151,352	-11.5	47.2	50.3
California	3,776	4,768	2,760	40,008	33,631	19.0	44.8	38.7
Oregon	2,352	2,250	3,236	30,758	35,956	-14.5	88.0	96.0
Washington	4,844	6,054	6,201	63,176	81,765	-22.7	84.1	89.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	71	73	113	813	946	-8	9.7	9.6
Alaska	NM	NM	111	804	791	1.3	21.5	21.1
Hawaii	1	1	2	9	13	-33.3	2	3
U.S. Total	19,638	23,308	22,031	245,047	267,697	-8.4	10.8	11.5

* = 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. *Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for September 1998 was 2,674 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	September 1998	August 1998	September 1997	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	3,355	2,223	3,626	14,474	12,398	16.8	28.8	22.6
Connecticut	702	522	-10	1,688	-94	NM	15.5	-1.0
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	450	463	470	4,232	3,139	34.8	19.2	12.4
New Hampshire	836	864	802	6,267	6,155	1.8	57.9	56.7
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	366	374	364	2,287	1,194	-28.4	71.0	79.7
Middle Atlantic	11,218	10,219	9,388	85,628	84,146	1.8	34.9	36.2
New Jersey	2,518	2,516	1,057	19,982	10,028	99.3	73.4	57.1
New York	3,161	2,218	2,744	22,697	22,683	1	25.9	27.8
Pennsylvania	5,539	5,485	5,387	42,959	31,433	-16.5	33.0	38.5
East North Central	8,561	9,599	8,123	67,478	72,266	-6.6	16.8	18.5
Illinois	5,478	5,673	5,056	38,510	40,156	-4.1	39.6	40.3
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	620	1,295	1,643	9,713	18,566	-47.7	15.1	27.1
Ohio	1,414	1,532	916	12,078	11,628	3.9	10.7	11.1
Wisconsin	1,049	1,100	509	7,177	1,915	274.9	17.6	5.3
West North Central	3,954	4,139	3,624	32,440	32,349	.3	16.2	16.9
Iowa	373	383	301	2,679	2,580	-10.1	9.6	11.7
Kansas	851	877	845	7,770	7,571	2.6	24.0	25.3
Minnesota	1,040	1,115	1,130	8,934	8,131	9.9	27.9	27.4
Missouri	826	852	351	6,096	7,149	-14.7	10.7	13.2
Nebraska	863	912	797	6,960	6,518	6.8	31.4	30.6
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Atlantic	15,259	14,160	14,330	142,969	129,883	10.1	27.2	27.2
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	2,686	2,813	1,917	23,858	17,839	33.6	18.4	15.6
Georgia	2,307	2,829	2,008	23,398	23,275	.5	27.6	30.2
Maryland	1,205	1,086	1,037	9,516	9,433	.9	25.6	28.4
North Carolina	3,387	3,219	2,834	28,951	24,696	17.2	33.2	31.0
South Carolina	3,635	3,679	4,074	36,629	34,497	6.2	56.4	58.4
Virginia	2,039	2,531	2,462	20,617	20,122	2.5	41.9	45.5
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East South Central	4,692	5,591	4,925	49,748	49,485	2.6	19.7	19.7
Alabama	2,128	2,361	2,514	22,120	21,763	1.6	25.5	25.8
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	792	913	858	6,435	8,082	-20.4	25.2	34.6
Tennessee	1,772	2,318	1,553	21,193	18,640	13.7	29.0	26.6
West South Central	5,352	6,041	5,864	50,882	48,835	4.2	14.4	14.7
Arkansas	1,238	1,273	1,240	9,432	10,374	-9.1	29.1	30.8
Louisiana	945	1,492	1,001	12,398	9,511	30.3	24.2	20.4
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	3,169	3,275	2,823	29,053	28,949	.4	12.7	13.5
Mountain	2,279	2,749	1,878	22,870	21,769	5.1	18.5	18.4
Arizona	2,279	2,749	1,878	22,870	21,769	5.1	37.7	37.3
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific Contiguous	3,537	3,648	3,828	29,906	24,991	20.1	15.0	11.6
California	2,718	3,246	3,054	25,430	21,009	21.0	28.5	24.2
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	819	401	774	4,476	3,882	15.3	6.0	4.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. Total	57,206	60,369	52,586	496,404	475,017	4.5	20.2	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	September 1998	August 1998	September 1997	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	44	45	34	431	426	1.2	8.8	8.5
Connecticut	29	35	28	313	326	-4.1	2.9	3.4
Maine	*	*		*		NM	*	
Massachusetts								
New Hampshire								
Rhode Island								
Vermont	15	8	9	118	100	18.1	3.7	2.5
Middle Atlantic	*	1		5	17	-72.2	*	*
New Jersey								
New York	*	1		5	17	-72.2	*	*
Pennsylvania								
East North Central	39	40	34	334	293	14.4	.1	.1
Illinois					24			*
Indiana								
Michigan								
Ohio								
Wisconsin	39	40	30	334	270	23.9	.8	.8
West North Central	44	46	43	384	370	4.2	.2	.2
Iowa	2	3	2	14	17	-13.1	.1	.1
Kansas								
Minnesota	38	40	37	328	323	1.5	1.0	1.1
Missouri	4	3	3	43	30	41.7	.1	.1
Nebraska								*
North Dakota								
South Dakota								
South Atlantic								
Delaware								
District of Columbia								
Florida								
Georgia								
Maryland								
North Carolina								
South Carolina								
Virginia								
West Virginia								
East South Central								
Alabama								
Kentucky								
Mississippi								
Tennessee								
West South Central		*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Arkansas								
Louisiana								
Oklahoma								
Texas		*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Mountain	12	7	10	119	125	-4.6	.1	.1
Arizona								
Colorado								
Idaho								
Montana								
Nevada								
New Mexico								
Utah	12	7	10	119	125	-4.6	.5	.5
Wyoming								
Pacific Contiguous	506	524	517	3,945	4,232	-6.8	2.6	2.8
California	473	487	480	3,709	3,975	-6.7	4.2	4.6
Oregon								
Washington	33	33	37	236	258	-8.3	.3	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous								
Alaska								
Hawaii								
U.S. Total	645	659	636	5,221	5,464	-4.5	.3	.3

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

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. *Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Percent difference is calculated before rounding. *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 September 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	1,863	611,045	76,248	758,372	18,769	229,327	248,096	409	2,435,613
1989	1,849	618,504	77,335	766,888	25,491	241,968	267,451	517	2,787,012
1990	1,831	614,317	78,281	773,549	14,823	181,231	196,054	619	2,787,332
1991	994	611,279	79,999	772,268	13,729	171,157	184,886	722	2,789,814
1992	966	618,626	80,248	779,860	11,556	135,779	147,335	999	2,765,608
1993	961	7,2734	79,821	813,508	13,168	149,287	162,454	1220	2,682,448
1994	1,123	7,7,102	79,845	817,270	16,338	134,666	151,004	875	2,987,146
1995	978	719,951	78,078	829,807	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	67,224	5,832	72,334	1,001	4,744	5,746	44	169,514
May	87	61,321	5,981	67,300	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	71,573	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	1,869	756,262	78,421	844,681	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	832	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	6,577	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	1,033	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	1,813	821,823	77,524	900,361	15,157	109,989	125,146	1480	2,965,453
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	4,770	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	73,574	5,890	79,499	3,213	16,804	20,016	167	379,024
July	70	60,841	6,611	67,521	3,498	19,257	22,755	176	448,875
August	58	60,747	6,344	67,135	3,337	18,757	22,094	165	457,551
September	52	72,320	5,816	78,188	2,718	14,622	17,340	136	379,598
Total	656	628,393	52,994	692,843	19,217	122,436	141,653	1355	2,647,451
Year to Date									
1998	656	628,393	52,994	692,843	19,217	122,436	141,653	1355	2,647,451
1997	778	611,794	57,631	678,195	11,875	79,542	91,417	993	2,347,356
1996	788	852,487	58,611	901,386	13,158	77,298	90,448	517	2,203,530

¹ Includes anthracite sub stored off-site² 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	September 1998	August 1998	September 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	17,913	19,852	17,298	165,437	155,576	6.3
ERCOT	6,414	7,179	6,583	56,899	58,947	-3.5
MAAC	3,418	4,175	3,683	32,018	33,469	-4.3
MAIN	7,030	8,052	6,671	59,182	60,836	-2.7
MAPF (U.S.)	6,609	7,739	6,344	62,319	59,144	5.4
NPCC (U.S.)	1,236	1,707	1,196	13,630	11,939	14.2
SERC	14,135	15,897	13,849	120,797	116,570	3.6
FRCC	2,129	2,361	2,124	18,146	18,518	NM
SPP	9,135	9,633	9,009	80,048	78,908	1.4
WSOC (U.S.)	10,170	10,499	9,360	83,385	76,027	9.7
Contiguous U.S.	78,188	87,123	76,316	691,861	669,834	3.3
ASCC	—	11	16	182	172	6.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	78,188	87,135	76,332	692,043	670,185	3.3

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Percent difference is calculated before rounding. *Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. *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	September 1998	August 1998	September 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	458	437	219	3,197	2,055	55.5
ERCOT	14	12	17	149	253	-41.0
MAAC	1,504	3,009	558	14,379	6,559	119.2
MAIN	160	168	57	1,582	948	66.8
MAPF (U.S.)	114	101	41	806	708	13.9
NPCC (U.S.)	3,973	6,125	3,832	45,438	34,932	30.1
SERC	1,724	1,496	129	8,527	2,532	234.0
FRCC	6,824	8,245	5,416	48,156	30,463	NM
SPP	1,393	1,090	643	9,080	3,288	176.2
WSOC (U.S.)	68	111	52	595	470	26.4
Contiguous U.S.	16,232	20,796	10,963	131,909	82,388	60.3
ASCC	143	296	142	1,704	998	70.5
Hawaii	965	1,002	952	8,040	8,112	-9
U.S. Total	17,340	22,094	12,058	141,653	91,417	66.6

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

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

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

Table 17. Electric Utility Consumption of Gas by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	September 1998	August 1998	September 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	8,732	9,787	3,581	58,744	32,187	82.5
ERCOT	120,710	134,001	106,008	836,223	670,923	24.6
MAAC	7,864	11,466	3,050	54,592	35,920	-2.4
MAIN	8,100	10,049	3,136	66,931	46,614	43.6
MAPP (U.S.)	4,291	4,767	990	22,035	11,230	66.6
NPCC (U.S.)	23,202	41,135	28,072	215,779	250,037	-13.7
SERC	20,966	25,679	7,048	126,258	64,094	97.0
PROC	27,137	28,700	26,929	214,867	238,982	NM
SPP	99,870	124,063	74,409	686,116	549,500	24.9
WSCC (U.S.)	36,335	63,873	77,328	345,021	400,724	-13.9
Contiguous U.S.	377,206	455,532	330,492	2,636,566	2,321,310	13.1
ASCC	2,392	2,029	2,289	20,884	25,146	-16.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	379,598	457,551	332,781	2,647,451	2,347,356	12.8

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

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

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

Table 18. Electric Utility Consumption of Coal by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	September 1998	August 1998	September 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	228	544	581	4,523	5,538	-18.3
Connecticut	66	16	40	425	784	-45.9
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	31	393	417	2,992	3,482	-14.1
New Hampshire	124	138	124	1,107	1,271	-12.9
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	4,579	5,354	4,531	41,836	48,256	-3.9
New Jersey	182	347	254	1,779	2,062	-13.8
New York	784	899	784	7,017	6,342	10.6
Pennsylvania	3,613	4,108	3,493	33,040	31,852	3.7
East North Central	17,385	19,763	16,878	156,468	151,999	3.2
Illinois	3,616	4,097	3,300	29,230	30,639	-4.6
Indiana	4,856	5,330	4,572	42,322	40,518	4.5
Michigan	2,765	3,095	2,668	25,470	23,627	7.8
Ohio	4,317	5,052	4,354	42,161	39,019	8.1
Wisconsin	1,831	2,188	1,984	17,277	17,795	-2.9
West North Central	18,594	18,341	18,219	98,896	92,521	6.8
Iowa	1,692	1,946	1,626	15,157	13,564	11.7
Kansas	1,556	1,715	1,586	13,763	13,371	2.9
Minnesota	1,463	1,659	1,331	13,252	12,723	4.2
Missouri	3,115	3,633	2,945	28,238	26,481	6.6
Nebraska	815	1,046	769	8,509	8,377	1.6
North Dakota	1,862	2,160	1,782	17,700	16,521	7.1
South Dakota	71	182	170	1,476	1,484	-.5
South Atlantic	14,230	15,832	13,328	121,873	115,723	4.6
Delaware	142	160	157	1,293	1,312	-1.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,454	2,726	2,439	20,858	20,700	.8
Georgia	3,031	3,207	2,967	23,880	23,006	3.8
Maryland	917	1,086	919	8,471	7,908	7.1
North Carolina	2,491	2,904	2,229	20,888	19,855	5.2
South Carolina	1,209	1,367	1,064	9,887	8,785	12.5
Virginia	943	1,174	884	9,374	8,646	8.4
West Virginia	3,042	3,208	2,661	26,423	25,512	3.6
East South Central	8,838	9,822	8,575	74,137	73,734	.7
Alabama	2,762	2,982	2,845	23,403	22,584	3.6
Kentucky	2,899	3,153	3,066	27,909	28,517	-2.1
Mississippi	470	655	612	4,719	4,534	4.1
Tennessee	1,906	2,232	2,051	18,206	18,100	.6
West South Central	12,431	13,285	12,372	107,792	109,754	-1.8
Arkansas	1,452	1,409	1,012	10,433	11,000	-5.1
Louisiana	1,162	1,145	1,249	10,597	10,405	1.8
Oklahoma	1,766	1,676	1,809	15,217	15,174	.3
Texas	8,052	8,975	8,301	71,545	73,175	-2.2
Mountain	9,988	10,284	9,174	82,199	77,137	6.5
Arizona	1,657	1,781	1,691	13,367	12,761	4.7
Colorado	1,550	1,607	1,418	13,165	12,509	5.2
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	947	886	902	7,793	6,594	18.2
Nevada	728	792	698	5,608	5,213	7.6
New Mexico	1,425	1,492	1,176	11,700	11,983	-2.2
Utah	1,281	1,321	1,269	10,724	10,529	1.9
Wyoming	2,312	2,325	2,023	19,802	17,568	12.7
Pacific Contiguous	813	837	474	6,685	3,672	84.8
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	217	222	154	1,362	342	298.4
Washington	595	615	320	4,323	3,330	29.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	13	16	182	172	6.3
Alaska	—	13	16	182	172	6.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	78,188	87,135	76,332	692,843	679,105	3.3

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Percent difference is calculated before rounding. *Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. Due to re-structuring 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	September 1998	August 1998	September 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	1,831	3,289	2,894	28,110	25,722	9.3
Connecticut	791	1,346	1,195	11,121	10,288	8.1
Maine	105	393	263	2,084	1,616	28.9
Massachusetts	802	1,263	1,313	12,990	12,524	3.7
New Hampshire	130	282	115	1,771	1,251	41.6
Rhode Island	2	2	6	16	19	-17.1
Vermont	NM	NM	3	129	24	425.8
Middle Atlantic	2,905	4,457	1,250	24,482	12,467	95.7
New Jersey	138	157	24	1,044	562	85.9
New York	2,145	2,838	918	17,383	9,207	88.8
Pennsylvania	622	1,461	289	5,975	2,699	121.4
East North Central	561	588	218	4,122	2,582	59.7
Illinois	119	112	35	1,229	738	66.4
Indiana	30	48	14	319	253	25.9
Michigan	119	265	119	1,796	943	90.5
Ohio	59	56	34	498	417	19.4
Wisconsin	34	38	16	280	230	21.8
West North Central	214	257	65	1,498	971	54.3
Iowa	51	36	NM	272	182	49.8
Kansas	17	NM	9	197	208	-5.3
Minnesota	21	24	6	156	168	-7.1
Missouri	100	136	23	649	234	176.7
Nebraska	11	NM	7	89	47	88.0
North Dakota	8	5	9	74	114	-34.7
South Dakota	7	10	1	62	18	235.1
South Atlantic	8,817	11,021	5,881	62,491	36,223	73.1
Delaware	119	227	81	1,631	1,060	55.7
District of Columbia	27	101	—	564	168	235.1
Florida	6,829	8,255	5,417	48,199	30,479	58.1
Georgia	180	252	30	1,537	409	275.5
Maryland	616	1,090	176	5,272	2,112	149.6
North Carolina	144	70	26	549	334	64.5
South Carolina	75	120	39	746	348	114.0
Virginia	809	884	5	3,921	1,076	264.5
West Virginia	20	21	28	253	236	7.1
East South Central	1,549	1,837	561	9,325	2,797	238.3
Alabama	74	39	14	764	160	127.2
Kentucky	13	16	18	203	192	5.8
Mississippi	1,026	848	519	7,410	2,148	265.0
Tennessee	437	124	9	1,348	256	425.8
West South Central	289	119	118	1,171	1,066	9.9
Arkansas	46	31	5	221	114	93.0
Louisiana	225	70	90	771	657	17.3
Oklahoma	2	3	5	10	14	-29.5
Texas	17	15	18	169	280	-39.5
Mountain	30	46	31	361	388	3.2
Arizona	8	14	8	99	93	7.1
Colorado	5	13	4	66	30	123.2
Idaho	4	4	—	4	4	NM
Montana	1	4	2	24	29	-19.1
Nevada	6	2	6	36	47	-22.9
New Mexico	3	2	2	34	31	7.6
Utah	3	5	4	43	42	1.4
Wyoming	6	5	7	59	78	-24.4
Pacific Contiguous	36	63	24	246	169	45.4
California	33	49	21	198	118	68.5
Oregon	4	9	3	19	16	19.5
Washington	2	5	1	29	35	-18.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,189	1,298	1,894	9,726	9,118	6.8
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	1,695	998	69.9
Hawaii	965	1,002	952	8,030	8,112	-1.0
U.S. Total	17,340	22,094	12,458	141,683	91,417	55.0

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

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate sampled 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 September 1998 petroleum coke consumption was 155,596 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	September 1998	August 1998	September 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	2,746	6,927	8,934	42,316	75,382	-43.8
Connecticut.....	1,606	2,673	1,722	10,380	12,528	-17.1
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	1,130	1,970	4,785	16,046	42,658	-62.4
New Hampshire.....	—	26	60	124	503	-75.4
Rhode Island.....	—	2,251	2,164	15,593	19,567	-20.3
Vermont.....	31	8	2	173	26	576.9
Middle Atlantic	24,476	40,906	20,908	206,854	246,858	1.8
New Jersey.....	3,447	6,217	1,349	29,162	25,557	14.1
New York.....	20,469	34,234	19,134	173,488	174,807	-8
Pennsylvania.....	560	453	417	6,205	6,494	-4.4
East North Central	16,818	18,477	6,503	129,694	76,687	57.4
Illinois.....	6,137	7,737	2,375	52,440	31,887	64.5
Indiana.....	NM	1,829	242	8,866	4,031	119.9
Michigan.....	5,437	5,545	2,922	37,955	23,881	58.9
Ohio.....	1,332	1,424	268	6,863	2,722	152.1
Wisconsin.....	2,047	2,341	697	14,566	14,163	2.8
West North Central	13,474	15,741	3,735	67,486	37,344	80.7
Iowa.....	1,134	1,083	235	5,662	3,285	76.6
Kansas.....	6,370	7,339	2,111	32,796	18,710	75.3
Minnesota.....	1,563	1,483	289	6,930	5,465	27.2
Missouri.....	3,068	4,002	749	14,802	6,258	136.5
Nebraska.....	974	1,185	263	4,850	2,191	121.3
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	1	NM
South Dakota.....	366	608	88	2,426	1,513	60.4
South Atlantic	41,186	47,138	38,672	292,542	286,952	1.9
Delaware.....	1,319	1,673	667	8,088	14,356	-43.7
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	27,475	29,258	27,022	217,327	239,905	-9.4
Georgia.....	1,350	5,026	1,159	19,976	6,862	191.3
Maryland.....	2,566	3,147	623	11,386	9,685	17.6
North Carolina.....	2,132	3,116	433	12,220	3,977	207.3
South Carolina.....	919	1,238	212	5,683	2,343	142.3
Virginia.....	1,324	3,647	541	17,580	9,636	82.4
West Virginia.....	20	34	15	284	188	50.8
East South Central	15,194	18,440	9,543	98,206	70,864	38.6
Alabama.....	4,214	5,130	1,247	23,221	8,768	164.8
Kentucky.....	978	1,060	187	5,269	1,646	220.0
Mississippi.....	8,142	11,127	8,115	63,692	59,023	7.9
Tennessee.....	1,860	1,123	—	6,024	1,427	322.3
West South Central	207,876	241,122	173,959	1,448,218	1,148,749	23.9
Arkansas.....	6,824	8,248	3,376	38,676	21,843	77.1
Louisiana.....	36,598	44,645	30,516	254,862	224,075	13.7
Oklahoma.....	21,198	26,923	14,023	138,667	99,122	39.9
Texas.....	143,056	161,305	126,044	1,016,013	623,709	23.3
Mountain	19,137	24,532	15,751	115,796	96,625	19.8
Arizona.....	6,201	8,186	5,103	27,448	20,591	32.7
Colorado.....	1,543	1,419	667	8,092	4,060	99.3
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	69	83	27	404	329	22.7
Nevada.....	6,460	8,819	6,209	43,413	41,963	3.5
New Mexico.....	3,783	4,850	2,834	32,078	25,929	23.7
Utah.....	NM	NM	NM	4,112	3,595	14.4
Wyoming.....	9	1	5	248	59	316.5
Pacific Contiguous	37,348	41,878	40,485	232,454	382,844	-33.3
California.....	31,817	34,626	56,539	208,010	294,099	-29.3
Oregon.....	2,814	3,781	2,765	15,787	6,699	150.6
Washington.....	2,749	3,470	1,191	7,658	2,047	274.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	3,392	2,030	2,289	24,889	25,149	-16.9
Alaska.....	2,392	2,030	2,289	20,589	25,149	-16.9
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	379,698	457,551	332,781	2,647,451	2,347,356	12.8

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see the Technical Notes for a detailed discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Fossil-Fuel Stocks at U.S. Electric Utilities

Table 21. U.S. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal and Petroleum, 1988 Through September 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	6,483	123,967	6,490	135,940	13,824	47,446	61,270	105
1990	6,499	142,650	7,016	156,166	16,471	67,830	83,501	94
1991	6,513	145,347	5,996	157,856	16,357	58,636	74,993	79
1992	6,215	142,156	5,799	154,170	15,714	56,135	71,849	67
1993	5,639	98,540	7,142	111,341	15,674	46,769	62,443	89
1994	4,879	115,325	6,683	126,887	16,644	46,342	62,986	69
1995	4,325	116,749	5,231	126,304	15,392	35,162	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	5,303	119,473	14,270	31,487	45,757	27
October	3,763	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	5,399	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	5,399	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	2,805	108,085	5,093	115,983	16,051	35,036	51,087	496
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

¹ Anthracite includes anthracite stock 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	September 1998	August 1998	September 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	26,766	27,014	26,329	-0.9	1.7
ERCOT	5,507	5,465	4,662	.8	18.1
MAAC	7,341	6,841	8,260	7.3	-11.1
MAIN	11,310	11,708	11,121	-3.4	1.7
MAPP (U.S.)	9,659	8,930	10,338	7.9	-6.6
NPCC (U.S.)	1,600	2,007	1,563	-20.3	2.3
SERC	16,065	15,158	14,669	6.0	9.5
FRCC	3,143	3,482	2,951	-9.7	20.6
SPP	11,747	11,628	11,763	1.0	-1
WSCC (U.S.)	11,563	11,747	10,461	-1.6	10.5
Contiguous U.S.	184,708	183,998	182,118	.7	2.5
ASCC	—	—	1	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	184,708	183,998	182,119	.7	2.5

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

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

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

Table 23. Electric Utility Stocks of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	September 1998	August 1998	September 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,130	2,211	1,461	-3.7	45.7
ERCOT	4,385	4,372	4,072	.3	7.7
MAAC	6,278	5,894	5,269	6.5	19.1
MAIN	1,406	1,482	1,523	-5.1	-7.7
MAPP (U.S.)	766	835	720	-8.2	6.3
NPCC (U.S.)	10,625	10,151	9,825	4.7	8.1
SERC	2,902	3,252	3,121	-10.8	-7.0
FRCC	6,222	7,580	6,310	-17.9	20.4
SPP	4,704	5,051	3,289	-6.9	43.0
WSCC (U.S.)	5,630	5,714	7,053	-1.5	-20.2
Contiguous U.S.	45,849	46,543	41,643	-3.2	5.4
ASCC	202	201	278	.5	-27.3
Hawaii	796	976	976	-18.4	-18.4
U.S. Total	46,047	47,729	43,896	-3.5	4.9

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

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

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

Table 24. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	September 1998	August 1998	September 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	510	1,079	987	-82.0	-47.6
Connecticut	121	159	148	-23.9	-19.4
Maine	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	151	687	570	-78.1	-73.6
New Hampshire	246	233	269	5.7	-8.5
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	8,796	8,445	9,039	-4.2	-2.7
New Jersey	492	420	526	17.1	-6.5
New York	831	692	642	20.1	29.5
Pennsylvania	7,473	7,333	7,871	1.9	-5.1
East North Central	29,116	29,008	27,426	.1	6.2
Illinois	5,035	5,346	4,878	-5.8	3.2
Indiana	7,002	7,073	5,772	-1.0	21.3
Michigan	8,481	8,254	6,248	2.7	35.8
Ohio	4,619	4,547	6,163	1.6	-25.0
Wisconsin	3,979	3,899	4,366	3.1	-8.9
West North Central	14,972	14,392	14,544	4.0	2.9
Iowa	2,778	2,461	2,851	12.8	-2.6
Kansas	2,559	2,473	2,205	3.5	16.0
Minnesota	1,908	1,778	1,947	7.3	-2.0
Missouri	4,075	4,223	3,838	-3.5	6.2
Nebraska	1,822	1,643	1,538	10.9	18.5
North Dakota	1,662	1,609	1,996	3.3	-16.7
South Dakota	169	204	169	-17.3	-5
South Atlantic	16,787	16,885	17,121	-3	-2.1
Delaware	386	336	331	14.9	16.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,351	3,367	3,120	-11.0	7.4
Georgia	2,761	2,506	2,605	10.1	6.0
Maryland	901	803	999	12.1	-9.9
North Carolina	2,331	2,525	2,595	-7.7	-10.2
South Carolina	1,673	1,982	1,952	-5.5	-4.1
Virginia	1,275	922	991	38.3	28.6
West Virginia	3,879	3,961	4,528	-2.1	-14.3
East South Central	10,229	9,733	9,784	5.1	5.4
Alabama	3,432	3,107	3,273	10.5	4.8
Kentucky	4,086	4,190	4,205	-2.5	-2.8
Mississippi	589	602	630	-2.1	-9.4
Tennessee	2,122	1,834	1,575	15.7	34.8
West South Central	12,437	12,341	12,185	.8	2.1
Arkansas	1,126	1,223	906	-8.0	24.3
Louisiana	1,620	1,422	1,484	13.9	8.4
Oklahoma	2,248	2,423	2,979	-7.2	-24.5
Texas	7,443	7,273	6,806	2.3	9.4
Mountain	10,585	10,684	10,086	-1.7	5.0
Arizona	2,059	2,006	1,406	2.6	46.4
Colorado	2,792	2,678	2,933	4.3	-4.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	415	439	417	-5.3	-4
Nevada	867	801	932	8.2	-7.0
New Mexico	774	789	830	-1.9	-6.8
Utah	2,612	2,672	1,889	-2.3	38.2
Wyoming	987	1,299	1,598	-24.0	-38.2
Pacific Contiguous	1,368	1,441	1,107	-5.0	23.7
California	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	253	294	186	-14.0	35.9
Washington	1,116	1,147	921	-2.7	21.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	1	—	—
Alaska	—	—	1	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	104,700	103,998	102,119	.7	2.5

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

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

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

Table 25. Electric Utility Stocks of Petroleum by Census Division and State
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	September 1996	August 1998	September 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	3,634	3,940	4,309	-7.8	-15.7
Connecticut	2,065	1,864	1,770	10.8	16.7
Maine	621	590	222	12.8	179.7
Massachusetts	595	1,123	1,381	-47.0	-68.4
New Hampshire	312	340	376	-8.2	-17.0
Rhode Island	3	24	20	-85.7	-82.6
Vermont	38	40	42	-4.1	-8.2
Middle Atlantic	11,249	10,319	8,993	9.0	26.1
New Jersey	1,723	1,648	1,455	4.6	18.5
New York	6,996	6,215	5,518	12.6	26.8
Pennsylvania	2,530	2,456	2,020	3.0	23.2
East North Central	3,170	3,361	3,784	-5.7	17.3
Illinois	1,171	1,246	1,289	-6.0	-9.1
Indiana	153	160	107	-4.2	43.7
Michigan	1,212	1,326	625	-8.6	93.9
Ohio	399	380	360	5.0	10.7
Wisconsin	235	249	323	-5.8	-27.3
West North Central	1,789	1,742	1,369	1.0	28.6
Iowa	144	169	142	-14.9	1.3
Kansas	638	594	497	7.5	28.2
Minnesota	151	159	166	-5.5	-9.5
Missouri	444	424	309	4.9	43.9
Nebraska	220	229	123	-3.8	78.2
North Dakota	49	55	34	-10.4	43.3
South Dakota	113	114	97	-1	17.1
South Atlantic	10,508	11,993	10,655	-12.1	-1.4
Delaware	498	472	386	5.3	28.9
District of Columbia	110	115	118	-3.9	-8.6
Florida	6,230	7,590	6,315	-17.9	-1.3
Georgia	502	429	414	17.0	21.2
Maryland	1,507	1,275	1,324	18.2	13.8
North Carolina	293	365	383	-19.8	-23.6
South Carolina	444	415	330	7.0	34.6
Virginia	813	1,169	1,252	-30.3	-35.1
West Virginia	112	122	133	-8.6	-16.0
East South Central	1,993	2,146	1,908	-13.1	38.2
Alabama	303	160	270	89.0	12.1
Kentucky	184	174	212	5.4	-13.3
Mississippi	984	1,267	595	-22.4	65.3
Tennessee	483	645	423	-25.1	14.0
West South Central	7,187	7,305	6,895	-1.6	17.9
Arkansas	319	304	262	4.9	21.6
Louisiana	1,783	1,938	1,096	-8.0	62.7
Oklahoma	451	437	383	3.0	17.6
Texas	4,636	4,625	4,354	.2	6.3
Mountain	946	968	925	-2.3	2.3
Arizona	388	403	418	-3.6	-7.0
Colorado	168	161	135	3.8	24.1
Idaho	+	+	+	NM	NM
Montana	15	14	11	4.2	32.8
Nevada	231	235	209	-1.8	10.8
New Mexico	66	72	76	-8.1	-12.6
Utah	48	50	28	-4.7	67.0
Wyoming	30	33	48	-8.2	-37.2
Pacific Contiguous	4,643	4,788	6,093	-1.4	-23.8
California	4,404	4,467	5,838	-1.4	-24.6
Oregon	188	188	205	-1	-8.2
Washington	51	53	49	-4.4	2.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	997	1,176	1,254	-15.2	-20.4
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	.5	-27.4
Hawaii	796	975	976	-18.4	-16.5
U.S. Total	46,847	47,728	43,896	-3.5	4.9

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

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Percent difference is calculated before rounding. *Data do not include petroleum coke. *The September 1996 petroleum coke stocks were 562,267 short tons. *Stocks are end-of-month stocks at electric utilities. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels at U.S. Electric Utilities

August 1998 Receipts and Cost Data

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

Table 26. U.S. Electric Utility Receipts of and Average Cost for Fossil Fuels, 1988 Through August 1998

Period	Coal ¹		Petroleum				Gas		All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts (thousand short tons)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	Heavy Oil ³		Total		Receipts (thousand Mcf)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)
			Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)			
1988	727,775	144.4	230,234	248.5	236,924	243.9	2,362,721	126.3	164.3
1989	753,217	144.5	237,448	244.6	246,422	289.3	2,472,506	135.5	167.5
1990	706,427	145.5	202,281	331.9	209,354	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	168.3
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	234.2	147,982	243.3	2,574,523	256.0	159.5
1994	831,929	135.5	135,184	248.9	142,940	248.8	2,863,984	223.0	151.6
1995	824,860	131.8	78,216	258.4	84,292	267.9	3,023,327	198.4	145.3
1996									
January	67,852	129.1	13,853	332.4	14,540	337.1	155,022	281.0	155.5
February	66,620	129.1	6,099	282.5	7,021	300.6	131,658	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	72,790	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	6,182	331.3	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	842,701	128.9	98,926	303.4	106,629	315.7	2,404,643	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	6,179	254.9	6,730	264.8	184,908	210.5	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	76,332	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	288.8	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	310,939	237.6	149.7
July	79,591	125.5	20,875	220.3	21,736	224.1	389,552	249.3	154.7
August	82,140	125.8	19,250	202.9	20,095	207.2	390,296	219.3	147.5
Total	614,080	126.8	105,835	214.0	111,837	219.5	2,018,443	245.8	146.3
Year-to-Date									
1998 ⁴	614,080	126.0	105,835	214.0	111,837	219.5	2,018,443	245.8	146.3
1997 ⁴	879,167	127.9	68,544	272.4	73,174	283.3	1,874,441	261.7	150.9
1996	578,315	129.3	73,233	295.5	78,176	305.1	1,824,431	261.9	153.0

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	August 1998 ¹	July 1998 ¹	August 1997 ¹	Year to Date		
				1998 ¹	1997 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	18,532	18,699	17,816	144,806	134,612	7.6
ERCOT.....	7,856	7,451	7,050	53,498	52,002	2.9
MAAC.....	3,970	3,888	3,528	29,793	29,387	1.4
MAIN.....	6,944	6,556	6,713	52,415	54,134	-3.2
MAPP (U.S.).....	7,029	6,889	6,469	52,022	47,919	8.6
NPCC (U.S.).....	1,419	1,225	1,261	10,523	9,734	8.1
SERC.....	14,696	14,154	13,607	107,834	102,664	5.0
FROC.....	2,155	1,902	2,006	16,109	16,457	NM
SPP.....	8,933	8,944	8,291	68,698	61,929	10.9
WSCC (U.S.).....	10,607	9,886	9,610	78,380	70,330	11.4
Continous U.S.....	82,140	79,891	76,362	614,080	579,167	6.0
ASCC.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	82,140	79,891	76,362	614,080	579,167	6.0

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

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

Notes: *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. *Includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. *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	August 1998 ¹	July 1998 ¹	August 1997 ¹	Year to Date		
				1998 ¹	1997 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	127.0	121.2	122.6	125.3	124.2	0.9
ERCOT.....	105.5	110.1	107.0	116.0	113.3	2.4
MAAC.....	137.1	134.7	137.3	136.2	140.0	-2.8
MAIN.....	135.6	132.4	125.2	133.2	137.4	-3.0
MAPP (U.S.).....	85.8	88.0	91.6	87.7	89.3	-1.8
NPCC (U.S.).....	151.3	154.1	156.3	154.3	156.3	-1.3
SERC.....	140.0	139.4	141.4	140.3	140.5	-.2
FROC.....	170.0	168.7	167.1	167.8	171.0	NM
SPP.....	121.1	121.9	120.4	118.7	124.5	-4.7
WSCC (U.S.).....	109.2	110.7	113.0	110.0	114.9	-4.2
Continous U.S.....	125.8	125.5	125.2	126.0	127.9	-1.5
ASCC.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average.....	128.5	125.5	125.2	126.0	127.9	-1.5

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

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

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

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

Table 29. Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	August 1998 ¹	July 1998 ¹	August 1997 ¹	Year to Date		
				1998 ¹	1997 ¹	Difference (percent)
BCAR	368	458	267	2,815	1,811	55.5
ERCOT	16	16	7	156	160	-2.3
MAAC	3,721	3,366	1,072	12,022	5,711	126.3
MAIN	163	226	37	1,031	959	20.0
MAPP (U.S.)	19	38	25	192	202	-4.7
NPCC (U.S.)	5,440	6,122	3,966	39,382	31,368	25.5
SERC	1,563	657	366	3,640	1,867	95.0
FRCC	7,450	8,804	5,050	39,323	23,851	NM
SPP	945	1,043	315	7,573	2,632	187.7
WSOC (U.S.)	36	26	17	331	289	14.4
Contiguous U.S.	19,728	20,755	11,123	106,466	68,351	55.8
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	375	960	495	4,571	4,823	-5.2
U.S. Total	28,095	21,736	11,618	111,037	73,174	51.7

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

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

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

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

Table 30. Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	August 1998 ¹	July 1998 ¹	August 1997 ¹	Year to Date		
				1998 ¹	1997 ¹	Difference (percent)
BCAR	268.3	295.9	348.6	308.6	400.3	-22.9
ERCOT	471.4	471.4	419.1	386.0	486.5	-20.7
MAAC	216.5	229.6	268.9	224.4	276.6	-18.9
MAIN	310.4	296.6	437.3	282.3	379.1	-25.5
MAPP (U.S.)	317.0	322.2	445.5	342.9	466.4	-26.5
NPCC (U.S.)	198.0	215.5	263.0	211.3	269.8	-21.7
SERC	217.3	239.1	309.5	239.0	346.5	-31.0
FRCC	203.8	221.4	270.3	210.8	262.1	NM
SPP	194.8	195.4	280.5	209.2	292.8	-28.5
WSOC (U.S.)	390.5	395.2	487.9	400.5	535.3	-25.2
Contiguous U.S.	286.7	233.1	272.2	217.5	277.1	-21.5
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	236.4	244.9	350.8	267.8	371.8	-28.0
U.S. Average	287.2	224.1	275.5	219.5	283.3	-22.5

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. *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	August 1998 ¹	July 1998 ¹	August 1997 ¹	Year to Date		
				1998 ¹	1997 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	6,133	5,428	3,106	32,759	21,184	54.6
ERCOT.....	129,799	139,772	114,891	694,278	542,425	28.0
MAAC.....	6,397	8,120	5,238	28,237	35,498	-20.5
MAIN.....	7,457	8,829	4,240	44,532	32,688	36.2
MAPP (U.S.).....	1,435	1,333	680	5,737	5,188	10.6
NPCC (U.S.).....	40,067	33,948	38,605	191,102	223,005	-14.3
SERC.....	9,175	9,524	4,893	39,490	21,132	85.9
FRCC.....	23,349	24,154	29,590	156,627	202,027	NM
SPP.....	106,285	111,959	91,238	543,889	463,322	17.4
WSCC (U.S.).....	57,276	46,064	67,007	273,917	320,908	-14.6
Contiguous U.S.....	389,372	389,131	369,388	2,018,569	1,847,376	2.7
ASCC.....	923	451	631	7,873	9,065	-13.1
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	398,296	389,582	360,018	2,018,443	1,876,441	7.6

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. *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	August 1998 ¹	July 1998 ¹	August 1997 ¹	Year to Date		
				1998 ¹	1997 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	230.3	252.6	280.9	249.2	271.1	-8.1
ERCOT.....	205.9	239.3	244.7	231.8	249.5	-7.1
MAAC.....	244.3	294.6	280.1	275.7	285.2	-3.3
MAIN.....	194.9	226.7	238.9	227.2	238.0	-4.5
MAPP (U.S.).....	252.8	269.0	267.7	275.2	276.0	-.3
NPCC (U.S.).....	229.4	259.2	257.5	263.3	269.7	-2.4
SERC.....	240.2	267.9	242.7	262.7	253.6	3.6
FRCC.....	259.6	298.7	284.6	288.2	289.1	NM
SPP.....	203.5	242.2	247.2	235.6	252.5	-6.7
WSCC (U.S.).....	252.5	253.5	253.6	256.9	275.0	-6.6
Contiguous U.S.....	219.4	249.4	252.3	248.3	262.3	-6.5
ASCC.....	162.4	164.6	177.4	173.3	162.3	6.7
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average.....	219.3	249.3	252.2	245.0	261.7	-6.4

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. *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,
August 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	—	—	556	14,220	—	—	—	—	556	14,220
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	385	9,765	—	—	—	—	385	9,765
New Hampshire	—	—	171	4,456	—	—	—	—	171	4,456
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	90	1,286	4,788	126,646	—	—	—	—	4,878	121,932
New Jersey	—	—	192	5,021	—	—	—	—	192	5,021
New York	—	—	862	22,527	—	—	—	—	862	22,527
Pennsylvania	90	1,286	3,734	93,098	—	—	—	—	3,824	94,384
East North Central	—	—	11,076	288,463	7,015	124,119	—	—	18,091	382,582
Illinois	—	—	1,608	34,486	1,870	32,878	—	—	3,479	67,364
Indiana	—	—	3,628	81,757	1,411	24,706	—	—	5,039	106,463
Michigan	—	—	1,031	26,211	1,978	36,178	—	—	3,009	62,388
Ohio	—	—	4,495	108,196	51	902	—	—	4,546	109,098
Wisconsin	—	—	314	7,814	1,765	29,455	—	—	2,079	37,269
West North Central	—	—	512	11,398	8,762	151,679	2,135	28,244	11,409	191,321
Iowa	—	—	165	3,688	1,799	30,323	—	—	1,964	34,011
Kansas	—	—	116	2,516	1,396	23,500	—	—	1,511	26,016
Minnesota	—	—	25	567	1,485	26,345	—	—	1,510	26,912
Missouri	—	—	206	4,627	2,929	51,735	—	—	3,135	56,362
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	978	16,713	—	—	978	16,713
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,135	28,244	2,135	28,244
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	175	3,063	—	—	175	3,063
South Atlantic	—	—	13,515	337,441	686	11,994	—	—	14,201	349,436
Delaware	—	—	242	6,249	—	—	—	—	242	6,249
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,359	57,859	314	1,987	—	—	2,473	59,846
Georgia	—	—	2,254	56,468	572	10,008	—	—	2,826	66,475
Maryland	—	—	860	22,348	—	—	—	—	860	22,348
North Carolina	—	—	2,641	65,730	—	—	—	—	2,641	65,730
South Carolina	—	—	1,104	28,319	—	—	—	—	1,104	28,319
Virginia	—	—	1,085	27,254	—	—	—	—	1,085	27,254
West Virginia	—	—	2,970	73,215	—	—	—	—	2,970	73,215
East South Central	—	—	7,435	177,919	1,320	23,262	—	—	8,756	201,181
Alabama	—	—	2,071	50,702	568	9,676	—	—	2,639	60,378
Kentucky	—	—	3,059	70,971	—	—	—	—	3,059	70,971
Mississippi	—	—	217	5,257	334	6,247	—	—	551	11,504
Tennessee	—	—	2,089	50,989	418	7,338	—	—	2,507	58,327
West South Central	—	—	192	4,068	8,366	143,747	5,845	66,857	13,442	213,902
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,401	24,154	—	—	1,401	24,154
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	1,011	17,363	327	4,439	1,338	21,802
Oklahoma	—	—	9	239	1,680	28,887	—	—	1,689	29,126
Texas	—	—	182	3,830	4,275	73,343	4,758	61,648	9,215	138,820
Mountain	—	—	3,819	84,344	5,891	105,436	25	338	9,734	190,139
Arizona	—	—	835	18,307	873	16,835	—	—	1,708	35,136
Colorado	—	—	609	13,154	845	15,348	—	—	1,453	28,502
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	851	14,509	25	338	876	14,847
Nevada	—	—	766	17,212	—	—	—	—	766	17,212
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,468	26,622	—	—	1,468	26,622
Utah	—	—	1,348	30,427	—	—	—	—	1,348	30,427
Wyoming	—	—	261	5,269	1,854	32,123	—	—	2,115	37,392
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	873	14,444	—	—	873	14,444
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	211	3,688	—	—	211	3,688
Washington	—	—	—	—	662	10,756	—	—	662	10,756
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	90	1,286	41,894	1,046,519	32,913	574,680	7,244	94,676	82,148	1,679,166

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	August 1998 Receipts		August 1997 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (million Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu) ¹	
					1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	556	14,228	474	12,207	119,083	119,720	167.3	171.6
Connecticut	—	—	87	2,301	11,906	18,141	181.0	190.9
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	385	9,763	236	5,986	82,423	72,652	167.2	170.6
New Hampshire	171	4,456	151	3,919	24,674	28,926	160.8	162.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	4,074	121,932	4,493	111,893	909,345	984,735	138.3	138.5
New Jersey	192	5,021	73	1,887	34,963	32,925	180.5	176.5
New York	862	22,527	787	20,639	153,100	132,162	144.1	142.4
Pennsylvania	3,824	94,384	3,633	89,367	721,302	719,648	136.0	136.1
East North Central	18,091	382,582	17,220	365,378	2,918,397	2,886,596	131.0	131.5
Illinois	1,479	67,364	3,077	59,707	503,575	540,565	161.9	160.7
Indiana	5,039	106,463	4,450	94,088	797,381	725,019	112.5	116.4
Michigan	3,009	62,388	3,063	63,979	478,841	414,963	133.2	137.6
Ohio	4,546	109,098	4,434	105,529	851,934	824,646	136.9	130.6
Wisconsin	2,019	37,269	2,197	42,076	286,665	301,403	107.5	109.4
West North Central	11,409	191,321	10,813	181,899	1,483,855	1,333,703	89.8	92.2
Iowa	1,964	34,011	1,296	22,852	238,916	191,807	89.4	94.0
Kansas	1,511	26,016	1,608	28,083	216,189	192,876	98.6	105.0
Minnesota	1,510	26,912	1,703	30,136	207,021	205,230	109.9	111.9
Missouri	1,135	56,362	3,060	55,170	459,988	395,112	91.6	93.4
Nebraska	978	16,713	955	16,440	133,350	125,000	58.6	59.1
North Dakota	2,135	28,244	2,052	26,756	205,894	201,109	77.0	76.3
South Dakota	175	3,063	139	2,421	22,496	21,570	92.4	92.6
South Atlantic	14,201	349,436	12,899	317,977	2,588,898	2,411,546	145.3	148.1
Delaware	242	6,249	140	3,640	30,207	31,177	157.1	159.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,473	59,846	2,274	55,197	450,807	441,097	166.5	174.0
Georgia	2,826	66,475	2,345	55,375	490,283	432,138	154.7	158.5
Maryland	860	22,348	828	21,431	185,749	167,529	145.9	151.4
North Carolina	2,641	65,730	2,492	61,914	453,959	430,722	144.4	143.7
South Carolina	1,104	28,319	983	25,341	220,313	197,392	144.7	144.8
Virginia	1,085	27,254	1,091	27,342	207,172	193,652	138.2	139.4
West Virginia	2,970	73,215	2,744	67,738	550,409	517,839	122.2	123.9
East South Central	8,786	201,180	8,812	204,501	1,549,845	1,568,583	124.7	124.1
Alabama	2,639	60,378	2,598	59,907	452,639	458,103	156.0	155.0
Kentucky	3,039	70,971	3,506	81,439	588,767	602,951	105.5	104.4
Mississippi	551	11,504	601	12,937	88,565	84,396	152.6	154.8
Tennessee	2,598	58,327	2,107	50,218	419,855	423,111	112.2	112.5
West South Central	13,642	213,902	12,800	185,375	1,508,869	1,412,116	125.4	126.5
Arkansas	1,401	24,154	1,102	19,296	159,594	138,025	151.3	167.2
Louisiana	1,338	21,802	1,151	18,237	147,591	145,120	143.0	146.9
Oklahoma	1,689	29,126	1,469	25,179	231,226	215,673	92.0	92.2
Texas	9,215	138,820	8,329	122,462	961,658	913,298	126.5	125.3
Mountain	9,734	198,139	8,935	172,931	1,422,441	1,367,182	148.3	142.8
Arizona	1,708	35,136	1,409	28,813	253,396	213,437	133.1	145.6
Colorado	1,454	28,502	1,428	28,189	232,291	217,140	99.3	103.2
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	876	14,847	913	15,520	115,387	92,998	70.2	68.3
Nevada	766	17,212	664	14,698	114,725	98,057	136.3	140.2
New Mexico	1,468	26,622	1,508	27,168	186,103	195,892	133.0	135.7
Utah	1,348	30,427	999	22,791	222,925	226,052	117.8	114.2
Wyoming	2,115	37,392	2,014	35,753	297,831	263,607	75.9	81.3
Pacific Contiguous	873	14,444	675	11,140	87,037	51,482	137.8	168.8
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	211	3,688	138	2,416	21,206	5,183	108.9	114.7
Washington	662	10,756	537	8,725	65,831	46,299	147.1	174.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	82,140	1,679,156	76,352	1,563,261	12,579,131	11,894,642	126.6	127.9

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. *Cost 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, August 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	425	161.2	41.39	132	160.2	40.37	224	154.8	38.84	332	166.0	42.78
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	309	159.2	40.44	77	168.9	42.38	170	157.0	39.27	216	164.3	42.05
New Hampshire	116	166.2	43.92	55	148.2	37.53	55	148.2	37.53	116	166.2	43.92
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	3,901	143.6	36.04	977	128.6	32.16	1,309	125.8	31.00	3,569	143.1	36.37
New Jersey	156	169.5	44.61	36	144.9	37.13	107	170.9	43.50	85	158.0	42.82
New York	771	146.4	36.45	91	134.4	33.51	39	131.0	30.72	823	145.8	38.27
Pennsylvania	2,974	140.6	34.96	150	118.0	28.36	1,163	121.2	28.73	2,662	141.7	35.58
East North Central	13,528	140.8	29.21	4,171	114.1	25.46	12,928	131.4	26.37	5,170	138.4	33.01
Illinois	2,940	179.1	34.57	38	114.1	22.47	2,155	194.2	35.13	1,324	134.0	28.73
Indiana	3,356	115.7	23.98	1,082	104.0	22.79	4,186	107.5	22.14	853	128.9	30.63
Michigan	2,331	139.3	27.79	1,78	130.4	30.55	2,421	136.8	26.64	588	137.6	35.68
Ohio	3,246	150.4	35.94	1,00	117.9	28.59	2,405	138.4	32.41	2,141	143.7	35.44
Wisconsin	1,647	104.2	19.09	72	113.9	21.70	1,754	97.5	17.01	264	144.9	36.56
West North Central	9,244	87.4	14.46	2,164	91.6	16.27	11,022	86.4	14.30	387	126.3	29.81
Iowa	1,431	85.4	14.73	533	91.0	15.84	1,815	83.8	14.14	149	115.7	26.02
Kansas	1,499	98.1	16.88	12	63.7	11.01	1,474	96.9	16.57	37	123.6	27.48
Minnesota	1,415	106.5	18.94	95	125.6	23.11	1,499	107.2	19.06	12	160.4	37.87
Missouri	1,804	90.1	16.18	1,131	93.0	16.74	2,946	87.8	15.47	189	132.7	31.14
Nebraska	785	55.6	9.54	93	66.8	11.22	978	57.8	9.88	—	—	—
North Dakota	2,135	74.2	9.82	—	—	—	2,135	74.2	9.82	—	—	—
South Dakota	175	90.4	15.82	—	—	—	175	90.4	15.82	—	—	—
South Atlantic	10,196	146.6	36.28	4,104	141.7	33.61	5,931	140.5	35.55	8,269	143.1	35.88
Delaware	230	157.6	40.86	11	154.1	37.47	112	164.4	41.81	130	151.6	39.74
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,725	173.3	42.20	48	151.3	36.75	945	168.5	39.61	1,528	165.7	40.83
Georgia	1,293	157.4	39.44	1,333	150.7	33.47	1,847	147.9	33.39	979	164.0	41.51
Maryland	551	147.2	38.04	109	140.2	36.78	270	146.5	37.17	591	143.9	37.77
North Carolina	2,186	147.7	36.78	456	132.5	32.81	945	144.2	35.78	1,697	145.5	36.27
South Carolina	932	145.2	37.56	72	142.7	33.03	393	152.0	38.37	711	141.0	36.50
Virginia	697	137.7	34.62	187	138.0	34.63	393	140.7	35.35	691	136.2	34.21
West Virginia	2,582	124.4	30.71	188	106.1	25.88	1,028	136.0	33.37	1,942	114.7	28.34
East South Central	7,126	128.4	29.22	1,630	115.6	27.70	3,513	116.8	24.83	5,242	131.3	31.69
Alabama	2,291	161.9	36.60	148	135.7	33.42	997	137.9	27.78	1,642	168.3	41.28
Kentucky	2,216	106.1	24.37	143	106.8	25.43	1,659	105.5	24.40	1,400	107.2	24.97
Mississippi	496	156.7	33.12	55	132.0	24.68	340	145.0	27.32	210	166.5	40.33
Tennessee	2,124	110.2	25.40	164	114.3	27.96	517	99.5	18.87	1,991	113.2	27.59
West South Central	12,871	119.7	18.62	771	122.7	21.99	13,642	119.9	18.80	—	—	—
Arkansas	1,354	152.9	26.39	47	134.4	22.73	1,401	152.3	26.27	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,288	144.3	23.34	50	149.6	28.88	1,338	144.5	23.54	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,618	90.4	15.60	71	85.1	14.21	1,689	90.1	15.55	—	—	—
Texas	8,612	116.1	17.25	1,002	123.5	22.20	9,215	116.7	17.58	—	—	—
Mountain	9,850	107.6	24.91	1,084	106.5	22.63	7,881	104.6	19.57	2,063	117.0	26.48
Arizona	1,494	130.0	26.75	134	127.5	26.21	1,656	128.5	26.37	52	165.3	36.84
Colorado	1,378	98.7	19.30	75	80.7	16.57	1,147	98.0	18.46	306	96.7	21.76
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	876	60.3	10.23	—	—	—	876	60.3	10.23	—	—	—
Nevada	564	131.9	29.42	203	134.7	30.82	419	130.8	28.75	347	134.7	31.05
New Mexico	1,468	130.8	23.72	—	—	—	1,468	130.8	23.72	—	—	—
Utah	1,337	115.3	26.02	11	92.0	20.81	—	—	—	1,348	115.1	25.98
Wyoming	1,933	80.9	14.22	182	63.0	11.94	2,115	79.3	14.02	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	519	141.3	22.01	394	113.6	20.41	873	129.1	21.26	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	211	108.2	18.92	211	108.2	18.92	—	—	—
Washington	519	141.3	22.01	143	121.1	22.61	662	136.3	22.14	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	66,853	127.2	25.55	15,187	120.5	26.48	57,118	119.0	22.23	25,822	137.8	33.69

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 values are being placed in 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, August 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	8	192.6	58.43	409	158.8	40.09	115	166.3	43.90
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	8	192.6	50.63	354	160.4	40.49	8	161.5	42.64
New Hampshire	—	—	—	55	148.2	37.53	107	166.6	43.99
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	65	111.4	15.09	558	158.2	39.36	594	145.0	37.03
New Jersey	—	—	—	144	162.5	42.98	8	137.8	34.01
New York	—	—	—	206	173.0	44.06	40	143.0	37.44
Pennsylvania	65	111.4	15.09	208	138.9	32.18	546	145.3	37.03
East North Central	7,012	139.5	24.76	4,070	138.5	32.67	1,827	128.4	30.19
Illinois	1,900	210.0	37.11	435	161.7	35.50	53	129.2	26.34
Indiana	1,411	108.9	19.07	661	137.8	31.50	582	118.6	26.14
Michigan	2,014	130.1	23.92	610	158.0	39.62	53	140.3	36.64
Ohio	51	119.7	21.14	2,166	129.3	30.90	302	140.6	36.69
Wisconsin	1,636	93.4	16.48	197	131.0	28.30	38	130.2	36.72
West North Central	7,585	86.6	14.97	3,045	87.7	13.11	223	110.4	18.77
Iowa	1,783	84.9	14.43	99	94.7	17.92	2	139.9	36.92
Kansas	1,445	96.8	16.43	30	125.1	27.83	—	—	—
Minnesota	926	103.7	18.49	559	111.9	19.69	25	154.5	34.63
Missouri	2,751	86.8	15.19	199	109.0	21.57	44	143.7	34.21
Nebraska	978	57.8	9.88	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	1,983	73.6	9.70	151	82.0	11.40
South Dakota	—	—	—	175	90.4	15.82	—	—	—
South Atlantic	762	149.6	24.35	4,848	150.2	37.46	3,519	147.6	37.38
Delaware	—	—	—	158	165.0	42.18	84	143.6	37.92
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	190	146.4	26.32	890	165.8	41.14	626	179.7	45.43
Georgia	572	150.7	26.36	1,568	155.7	39.03	447	151.0	37.64
Maryland	—	—	—	272	140.1	35.43	379	145.9	38.51
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,985	147.4	36.74	656	137.8	34.15
South Carolina	—	—	—	243	146.8	37.67	573	145.1	37.02
Virginia	—	—	—	623	139.9	34.99	413	134.3	34.14
West Virginia	—	—	—	1,109	141.8	34.72	341	126.4	31.61
East South Central	1,571	119.6	21.12	1,351	154.7	38.07	906	118.1	28.96
Alabama	623	121.0	21.17	1,084	191.6	47.81	50	144.8	35.77
Kentucky	108	131.8	31.22	888	116.6	28.18	372	107.3	25.91
Mississippi	334	145.4	27.21	92	198.0	48.94	114	141.2	33.60
Tennessee	506	97.4	17.99	287	115.6	28.44	370	118.3	29.72
West South Central	9,497	130.6	21.80	1,845	111.7	16.49	2,400	74.2	9.90
Arkansas	1,401	152.3	26.27	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	989	146.1	24.93	345	139.2	19.63	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,680	90.0	15.49	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	5,428	134.9	22.04	700	108.5	14.95	2,480	74.2	9.90
Mountain	4,991	101.8	20.21	4,743	114.1	21.89	—	—	—
Arizona	623	151.6	30.04	1,085	117.8	24.75	—	—	—
Colorado	1,371	97.2	18.94	82	104.5	22.82	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	87	52.9	8.38	789	61.1	10.44	—	—	—
Nevada	680	131.1	29.26	86	143.7	33.99	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,468	130.8	23.72	—	—	—
Utah	1,036	105.3	23.59	312	146.7	33.91	—	—	—
Wyoming	1,195	54.8	9.34	920	108.4	20.11	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	354	113.6	20.41	519	141.3	22.01	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	211	108.2	18.92	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	143	121.1	22.67	519	141.3	22.01	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	32,145	116.7	20.63	23,507	135.8	29.24	8,065	120.3	27.99

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. 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, August 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		(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	16	161.4	42.68	9	162.4	43.04	—	—	—	161.0	41.35
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	16	161.4	42.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	161.1	40.82
New Hampshire	—	—	—	9	161.4	43.04	—	—	—	160.6	41.87
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	1,489	132.9	33.77	1,271	132.1	33.74	902	142.7	34.37	138.7	34.66
New Jersey	—	—	—	39	180.1	45.94	—	—	—	165.0	43.20
New York	343	136.7	35.91	144	139.1	36.82	129	132.1	34.90	145.2	37.93
Pennsylvania	1,145	131.7	33.12	1,087	129.4	32.89	773	144.6	34.28	135.7	33.50
East North Central	1,156	121.0	29.69	2,363	116.6	29.86	2,463	143.1	32.59	133.7	28.27
Illinois	94	112.9	23.19	624	104.9	22.36	373	129.3	27.52	168.8	32.70
Indiana	358	113.8	23.72	1,151	99.8	22.76	876	105.1	23.37	111.6	23.58
Michigan	202	127.9	33.49	38	113.6	35.17	92	129.9	33.71	137.0	28.41
Ohio	355	114.5	30.02	548	136.4	32.11	1,123	176.5	41.36	141.0	33.84
Wisconsin	145	147.5	37.56	3	188.7	50.09	—	—	—	106.0	19.57
West North Central	5	118.1	26.43	168	114.8	25.35	143	117.2	26.84	88.3	14.80
Iowa	5	118.1	26.43	61	110.2	24.01	13	118.1	28.30	86.9	15.05
Kansas	—	—	—	7	121.6	29.33	29	102.7	22.70	97.8	16.83
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107.8	19.20
Missouri	—	—	—	39	120.7	26.73	102	121.0	27.83	91.3	16.42
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57.8	9.88
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74.2	9.82
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90.4	15.82
South Atlantic	1,487	134.4	33.81	987	156.7	37.83	997	189.7	27.08	148.3	35.74
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	157.4	40.70
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	104	163.3	40.49	530	158.9	37.99	113	165.8	40.70	166.8	40.37
Georgia	210	151.8	38.72	9	133.7	33.86	—	—	—	153.9	36.21
Maryland	170	150.7	39.16	39	137.7	36.79	—	—	—	144.7	37.59
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145.0	36.10
South Carolina	278	142.7	37.03	9	147.2	36.95	—	—	—	144.9	37.16
Virginia	49	141.4	33.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	137.8	34.62
West Virginia	656	114.2	26.28	—	—	—	864	101.0	24.90	122.0	30.08
East South Central	119	129.6	32.10	1,619	113.9	27.80	1,491	98.4	22.05	125.9	28.94
Alabama	289	157.3	38.24	427	130.6	31.47	166	108.4	25.33	158.2	36.18
Kentucky	38	107.7	25.36	402	106.8	24.96	1,251	95.4	21.12	106.3	24.66
Mississippi	—	—	—	10	130.6	32.80	—	—	—	154.5	32.28
Tennessee	492	115.4	29.02	779	108.0	25.53	73	122.2	30.55	110.9	25.79
West South Central	610	99.2	12.15	—	—	—	9	103.2	26.26	139.9	18.80
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152.3	26.27
Louisiana	4	131.0	17.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	144.5	23.54
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	103.2	26.26	90.1	15.53
Texas	606	98.9	12.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	116.7	17.58
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107.7	21.83
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	129.7	26.68
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97.7	19.16
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60.3	10.23
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	132.6	29.79
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130.8	23.72
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	115.1	25.98
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79.3	14.02
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	129.1	21.36
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108.2	18.92
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136.3	22.14
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	5,581	128.4	30.35	5,956	121.3	28.73	6,006	125.7	29.16	125.8	25.72

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	No. 2 Fuel Oil		No. 4 Fuel Oil ¹		No. 5 Fuel Oil ¹		No. 6 Fuel Oil		Total	
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)
New England.....	6	37	—	—	—	—	2,837	18,043	1,843	18,880
Connecticut.....	4	21	—	—	—	—	1,162	7,409	1,166	7,430
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	473	3,014	473	3,014
Massachusetts.....	2	9	—	—	—	—	1,031	6,679	1,033	6,688
New Hampshire.....	1	7	—	—	—	—	150	941	152	948
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic.....	148	868	—	—	—	—	4,795	30,366	4,944	31,262
New Jersey.....	7	40	—	—	—	—	31	196	62	371
New York.....	5	28	—	—	—	—	2,592	16,390	2,597	16,418
Pennsylvania.....	136	792	—	—	—	—	2,172	13,781	2,308	14,573
East North Central.....	137	793	—	—	—	—	334	2,095	478	2,886
Illinois.....	22	130	—	—	—	—	133	834	156	964
Indiana.....	40	232	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	232
Michigan.....	39	228	—	—	—	—	300	1,260	240	1,488
Ohio.....	30	176	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	176
Wisconsin.....	4	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	25
West North Central.....	38	221	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	221
Iowa.....	8	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	48
Kansas.....	15	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	89
Minnesota.....	3	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	16
Missouri.....	8	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	43
Nebraska.....	3	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	15
North Dakota.....	2	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	9
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	348	1,981	123	711	—	—	9,880	62,783	10,344	64,475
Delaware.....	10	58	—	—	—	—	429	2,724	439	2,782
District of Columbia.....	1	6	119	710	—	—	—	—	120	716
Florida.....	87	509	4	1	—	—	7,375	46,912	7,466	47,422
Georgia.....	108	631	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	631
Maryland.....	23	135	—	—	—	—	771	4,907	794	5,043
North Carolina.....	51	299	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	299
South Carolina.....	6	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	33
Virginia.....	7	43	—	—	—	—	1,306	8,240	1,313	8,283
West Virginia.....	46	267	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	267
East South Central.....	84	495	—	—	—	—	842	5,563	926	6,088
Alabama.....	21	126	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	126
Kentucky.....	12	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	72
Mississippi.....	12	73	—	—	—	—	842	5,563	854	5,636
Tennessee.....	38	225	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	225
West South Central.....	31	183	—	—	—	—	66	432	97	615
Arkansas.....	12	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	73
Louisiana.....	3	18	—	—	—	—	66	432	69	449
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	16	93	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	93
Mountain.....	36	288	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	288
Arizona.....	17	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	96
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	4	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	24
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	2	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11
Utah.....	5	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	29
Wyoming.....	8	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	47
Pacific Contiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	375	2,361	375	2,361
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	375	2,361	375	2,361
U.S. Total.....	820	4,776	123	711	—	—	19,127	121,642	20,095	127,245

¹ Blend of No. 2 Fuel Oil and No. 6 Fuel Oil.

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	August 1998 Receipts		August 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	2,843	18,089	2,664	17,834	167,538	146,392	218.8	267.9
Connecticut	1,166	7,430	1,004	6,434	65,237	58,869	225.0	289.6
Maine	473	3,014	47	300	14,489	8,328	214.2	262.3
Massachusetts	1,053	6,688	1,613	10,300	77,583	72,578	199.5	251.8
New Hampshire	152	948	—	—	10,217	6,617	200.9	257.7
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	11	—	376.5	—
Middle Atlantic	4,966	31,362	2,143	13,587	125,296	75,831	214.0	275.8
New Jersey	62	371	331	2,087	7,284	5,899	250.4	278.7
New York	2,597	16,418	1,702	8,238	82,943	53,569	212.3	275.3
Pennsylvania	2,308	14,573	510	3,282	35,070	15,263	224.7	272.2
East North Central	479	2,856	212	1,293	28,679	13,308	295.8	379.8
Illinois	156	964	31	182	6,101	4,865	279.4	371.8
Indiana	40	232	19	112	1,810	1,635	335.4	458.5
Michigan	240	1,488	134	839	10,760	4,964	285.7	334.6
Ohio	30	176	22	127	1,847	1,725	341.4	441.7
Wisconsin	4	25	5	32	161	319	363.2	466.3
West North Central	38	221	73	448	2,429	4,282	319.7	334.0
Iowa	8	48	3	17	513	406	333.4	440.4
Kansas	15	89	20	130	595	2,349	342.7	256.3
Minnesota	3	16	2	14	205	154	353.8	487.0
Missouri	8	43	31	192	782	798	271.5	373.8
Nebraska	3	15	—	2	73	50	355.4	474.3
North Dakota	2	9	16	93	261	524	347.5	480.3
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	10,344	65,478	9,714	36,427	307,322	176,084	214.1	268.7
Delaware	439	2,782	126	804	8,036	6,146	229.6	269.4
District of Columbia	120	716	10	58	2,428	820	252.2	355.8
Florida	7,466	47,422	5,080	32,339	250,859	153,007	210.9	262.2
Georgia	108	631	77	460	1,766	1,289	331.4	412.1
Maryland	794	5,043	99	629	23,623	5,437	213.8	288.0
North Carolina	52	299	30	174	1,780	1,433	315.5	428.9
South Carolina	6	33	10	56	368	631	350.1	460.3
Virginia	1,313	8,283	228	1,417	17,206	5,881	212.5	269.7
West Virginia	46	267	84	491	1,254	1,442	375.7	455.9
East South Central	926	4,858	255	1,664	44,910	13,439	289.5	316.4
Alabama	21	126	8	47	431	1,045	300.1	411.1
Kentucky	12	72	7	43	846	971	390.5	489.3
Mississippi	854	5,636	232	1,525	43,094	10,714	203.7	282.5
Tennessee	38	225	8	50	539	709	312.7	451.8
West South Central	97	615	44	268	6,434	4,454	256.3	371.5
Arkansas	12	73	7	40	367	337	390.5	475.3
Louisiana	69	449	17	103	4,927	2,986	220.6	319.6
Oklahoma	—	—	12	68	—	98	—	442.1
Texas	16	93	9	54	1,139	1,033	367.8	480.9
Mountain	36	288	16	92	1,440	1,527	438.9	538.9
Arizona	17	96	4	21	613	564	439.5	534.7
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	4	24	1	6	59	59	473.8	543.8
Nevada	—	—	2	12	130	180	390.8	507.7
New Mexico	2	11	—	—	160	149	456.3	600.8
Utah	5	29	2	12	180	106	430.6	593.6
Wyoming	8	47	7	42	298	470	408.6	523.5
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	1	6	596	169	314.0	502.8
California	—	—	—	—	432	—	297.6	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	102	—	490.2
Washington	—	—	1	6	74	66	409.0	520.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	378	2,361	495	3,103	28,613	30,252	267.8	371.8
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	378	2,361	495	3,103	28,613	30,252	267.8	371.8
U.S. Total	20,095	127,268	11,618	73,919	705,146	465,139	219.5	283.3

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 August 1998 petroleum costs receipts were 355,822 short tons and the cost was 61.6 cents per million Btu. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling power 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, August 1998

Census Division and State	Fuel Oil No. 6 by Type of Purchase						Averaged Cost of Fuel Oil ¹					
	Contract			Spot			No. 2		No. 4-No. 5		No. 6	
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/bbl)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/bbl)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/bbl)
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/bbl)						
New England	1,210	184.0	11.72	1,626	209.7	13.32	286.1	16.58	—	—	198.7	12.64
Connecticut	536	196.4	12.39	626	219.3	13.92	284.1	16.47	—	—	208.7	13.31
Maine	—	—	—	473	213.9	13.64	—	—	—	—	213.9	13.64
Massachusetts	674	174.1	11.04	377	209.0	13.33	298.0	17.25	—	—	186.7	11.86
New Hampshire	—	—	—	150	156.6	9.79	277.0	16.03	—	—	156.6	9.79
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	1,323	182.1	11.49	3,472	212.4	13.47	273.4	15.91	—	—	284.8	12.92
New Jersey	11	187.0	12.06	20	248.6	15.66	299.3	16.72	—	—	225.6	14.34
New York	1,312	182.1	11.49	1,280	211.4	13.40	386.5	21.98	—	—	196.6	12.43
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	2,172	212.6	13.49	268.1	15.65	—	—	212.6	13.49
East North Central	—	—	—	334	261.2	16.40	322.1	18.44	—	—	261.2	16.40
Illinois	—	—	—	133	312.7	19.55	308.4	17.97	—	—	312.7	19.55
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	316.7	18.25	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	200	227.2	14.31	324.2	18.72	—	—	227.2	14.31
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	337.4	19.56	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	317.6	18.67	—	—	—	—
West North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	307.2	17.76	—	—	—	—
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	322.4	18.47	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	318.1	18.47	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	320.7	18.50	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	262.7	15.16	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	303.3	17.32	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	313.4	18.43	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	4,134	196.7	12.53	5,743	204.4	13.97	306.3	17.54	237.6	13.73	281.3	12.78
Delaware	360	217.2	13.81	69	229.4	14.48	280.6	16.34	—	—	219.2	13.92
Dist. of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	256.6	15.02	237.3	14.18	—	—
Florida	3,007	199.9	12.73	4,367	204.6	13.00	322.0	18.76	323.3	.92	202.7	12.89
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	315.1	18.33	—	—	—	—
Maryland	771	174.6	11.11	—	—	—	266.9	15.60	—	—	174.6	11.11
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	285.0	16.53	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	301.7	17.32	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	1,306	202.2	12.76	291.0	17.04	—	—	202.2	12.76
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	308.9	18.07	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	842	187.6	12.40	294.8	17.34	—	—	187.6	12.40
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	266.9	15.68	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	363.7	21.35	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	842	187.6	12.40	300.0	17.78	—	—	187.6	12.40
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	286.7	16.85	—	—	—	—
West South Central	—	—	—	66	219.2	14.36	409.2	23.93	—	—	219.2	14.36
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	365.2	21.58	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	66	219.2	14.36	263.4	15.49	—	—	219.2	14.36
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	471.4	27.32	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	390.5	22.73	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	377.8	21.90	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	419.8	24.86	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	382.4	21.84	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	394.9	23.22	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	400.9	23.18	—	—	—	—
Pacific Coast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	378	236.4	14.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	236.4	14.90
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	378	236.4	14.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	236.4	14.90
U.S. Total	7,846	193.9	12.32	12,001	207.8	13.22	309.3	18.01	237.6	13.73	202.7	12.89

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. Data for 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, August 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	20	309.2	19.54	324	206.1	13.03	2,342	199.4	12.71
Connecticut	—	—	—	324	206.1	13.03	838	209.7	13.41
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	473	213.9	13.64
Massachusetts	20	309.2	19.54	—	—	—	1,031	184.3	11.71
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	568	205.2	12.86	731	219.3	14.58	2,146	207.5	13.18
New Jersey	20	248.6	15.66	—	—	—	15	187.0	12.06
New York	549	203.7	12.76	151	230.7	13.18	542	216.2	13.73
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	580	234.1	14.95	1,592	204.7	12.96
East North Central	52	279.9	17.34	10	277.0	16.47	250	259.5	16.32
Illinois	52	279.9	17.34	—	—	—	81	333.3	20.96
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	10	277.0	16.47	168	223.8	14.07
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	78	198.2	12.48	10	199.2	12.04	4,881	212.3	13.43
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	429	219.2	13.92
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	119	237.3	14.18
Florida	78	198.2	12.48	10	199.2	12.04	3,305	217.7	13.76
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	672	173.3	11.14
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	277	215.3	13.74
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	287	186.3	12.32	—	—	—
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	287	186.3	12.32	—	—	—
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	—	—	—	375	236.4	14.90	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	375	236.4	14.90	—	—	—
U. S. Total	719	212.7	13.33	1,737	219.3	13.94	9,538	200.2	13.26

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, August 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	150	156.6	9.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	193.7	12.64
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	208.7	13.31
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	213.9	13.64
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	185.7	11.86
New Hampshire	150	156.6	9.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	156.6	9.79
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	1,390	184.3	11.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	204.8	12.93
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	225.6	14.34
New York	1,390	184.3	11.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	196.6	12.43
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	212.6	13.49
East North Central	22	232.0	15.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	261.3	16.40
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	312.7	19.55
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	22	232.0	15.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	227.2	14.31
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	3,089	194.6	12.43	2,025	187.4	11.91	—	—	—	201.6	12.79
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	219.2	13.92
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	237.5	14.38
Florida	1,961	193.8	12.43	2,025	187.4	11.91	—	—	—	202.7	12.89
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	99	169.3	10.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	174.6	11.11
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	1,029	196.6	12.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	202.2	12.76
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	555	188.3	12.44	—	—	—	187.4	12.40
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	555	188.2	12.44	—	—	—	187.6	12.40
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	66	219.2	14.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	219.2	14.36
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	66	219.2	14.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	219.2	14.36
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	234.4	14.90
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	236.4	14.90
U. S. Total	4,677	191.0	12.16	2,579	187.6	12.02	—	—	—	201.9	12.89

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,
August 1998**

Census Division and State	Natural		Blas-Furnace ¹		Refinery		Total	
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)
New England	6,878	7,074	—	—	—	—	6,878	7,074
Connecticut	2,688	2,765	—	—	—	—	2,688	2,765
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,932	1,983	—	—	—	—	1,932	1,983
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,250	2,318	—	—	—	—	2,250	2,318
Vermont	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8
Middle Atlantic	36,645	37,813	—	—	—	—	36,645	37,813
New Jersey	3,386	3,542	—	—	—	—	3,386	3,542
New York	33,189	34,198	—	—	—	—	33,189	34,198
Pennsylvania	70	72	—	—	—	—	70	72
East North Central	11,410	11,618	2,001	220	—	—	13,411	11,838
Illinois	6,831	6,973	—	—	—	—	6,831	6,973
Indiana	1,018	1,046	—	—	—	—	1,018	1,046
Michigan	2,893	2,922	2,001	220	—	—	4,894	3,141
Ohio	84	86	—	—	—	—	84	86
Wisconsin	584	591	—	—	—	—	584	591
West North Central	7,838	7,982	—	—	—	—	7,838	7,982
Iowa	297	297	—	—	—	—	297	297
Kansas	5,366	5,416	—	—	—	—	5,366	5,416
Minnesota	480	484	—	—	—	—	480	484
Missouri	1,127	1,140	—	—	—	—	1,127	1,140
Nebraska	568	566	—	—	—	—	568	566
North Dakota	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	31,871	33,349	—	—	—	—	31,871	33,349
Delaware	1,677	1,647	—	—	—	—	1,677	1,647
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	23,906	25,134	—	—	—	—	23,906	25,134
Georgia	2,332	2,391	—	—	—	—	2,332	2,391
Maryland	1,286	1,350	—	—	—	—	1,286	1,350
North Carolina	420	441	—	—	—	—	420	441
South Carolina	79	81	—	—	—	—	79	81
Virginia	2,150	2,282	—	—	—	—	2,150	2,282
West Virginia	21	21	—	—	—	—	21	21
East South Central	8,994	9,388	—	—	—	—	8,994	9,388
Alabama	201	212	—	—	—	—	201	212
Kentucky	44	45	—	—	—	—	44	45
Mississippi	8,749	9,123	—	—	—	—	8,749	9,123
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	225,246	232,268	—	—	—	—	225,246	232,268
Arkansas	4,282	4,341	—	—	—	—	4,282	4,341
Louisiana	38,034	39,794	—	—	—	—	38,034	39,794
Oklahoma	25,462	26,190	—	—	—	—	25,462	26,190
Texas	157,469	161,935	—	—	—	—	157,469	161,935
Mountain	20,723	21,153	—	—	—	—	20,723	21,153
Arizona	7,119	7,205	—	—	—	—	7,119	7,205
Colorado	399	594	—	—	—	—	399	594
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	9	10	—	—	—	—	9	10
Nevada	6,954	7,205	—	—	—	—	6,954	7,205
New Mexico	4,960	5,012	—	—	—	—	4,960	5,012
Utah	1,081	1,125	—	—	—	—	1,081	1,125
Wyoming	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pacific Coast	37,282	37,866	—	—	—	—	37,282	37,866
California	33,711	34,256	—	—	—	—	33,711	34,256
Oregon	3,570	3,610	—	—	—	—	3,570	3,610
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,358	1,358	—	—	—	—	1,358	1,358
Alaska	1,358	1,358	—	—	—	—	1,358	1,358
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	388,244	399,774	2,001	220	—	—	390,246	399,994

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 1958 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	August 1998 Receipts		August 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	6,078	7,074	10,280	10,579	48,940	70,981	290.8	282.2
Connecticut	2,688	2,765	2,367	2,418	9,380	10,734	340.8	236.7
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,932	1,983	5,546	5,729	15,471	38,874	281.6	282.3
New Hampshire	—	—	36	36	—	283	—	265.4
Rhode Island	2,250	2,318	2,327	2,392	16,024	21,068	328.5	305.4
Vermont	8	8	4	4	165	22	288.7	282.8
Middle Atlantic	36,448	37,813	31,411	31,301	174,914	176,285	257.8	285.9
New Jersey	3,386	3,542	2,662	2,762	15,086	15,865	264.4	280.5
New York	33,189	34,198	28,325	29,099	155,717	157,945	256.1	264.1
Pennsylvania	70	72	423	499	4,123	2,475	294.8	284.7
East North Central	13,461	11,830	7,195	5,389	63,758	40,730	232.3	243.3
Illinois	6,831	6,973	3,894	3,954	42,160	30,199	224.4	232.9
Indiana	1,018	1,046	393	401	3,848	2,346	278.6	302.3
Michigan	4,944	3,141	2,610	652	13,562	5,178	227.7	237.5
Ohio	84	86	53	54	1,210	534	307.0	348.5
Wisconsin	584	591	245	248	2,978	2,475	272.8	304.4
West North Central	7,838	7,902	3,684	3,492	29,908	18,346	238.1	243.8
Iowa	297	297	228	229	2,407	1,850	307.2	330.4
Kansas	5,366	5,416	2,656	2,537	19,984	11,519	219.2	229.2
Minnesota	480	484	293	294	1,453	2,531	243.9	232.9
Missouri	1,127	1,140	353	358	4,148	1,933	225.7	261.2
Nebraska	568	566	73	74	1,515	513	250.7	236.3
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	*	352.4	313.2
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	31,871	33,349	34,033	35,546	198,443	248,948	287.9	287.9
Delaware	1,677	1,647	1,588	1,648	6,601	14,052	296.7	294.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	23,906	25,134	29,790	31,123	166,966	211,308	287.3	289.0
Georgia	2,332	2,391	1,006	1,030	8,565	2,535	294.8	252.8
Maryland	1,286	1,350	581	606	3,413	4,524	267.3	275.9
North Carolina	420	441	243	252	1,573	883	270.9	294.2
South Carolina	79	81	15	15	392	182	354.8	394.3
Virginia	2,130	2,282	799	879	10,790	7,256	291.3	259.7
West Virginia	21	21	13	13	143	209	419.8	344.3
East South Central	8,994	9,344	9,521	9,881	40,897	36,322	239.8	246.9
Alabama	201	212	73	74	1,306	856	248.7	259.7
Kentucky	44	45	56	57	504	430	365.5	331.0
Mississippi	8,749	9,123	9,392	9,750	39,184	35,036	227.5	245.6
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	225,346	231,268	194,275	201,491	1,221,745	992,867	233.8	251.2
Arkansas	4,282	4,341	2,232	2,297	18,080	11,693	227.2	247.5
Louisiana	38,084	39,794	33,459	34,684	200,891	195,571	235.8	254.1
Oklahoma	25,462	26,190	20,836	21,471	121,340	92,514	250.1	268.6
Texas	157,469	161,935	139,748	143,039	881,434	693,089	231.2	248.2
Mountain	20,723	21,153	15,663	16,004	87,056	76,447	234.4	232.1
Arizona	7,119	7,205	4,580	4,645	19,367	15,022	247.2	279.8
Colorado	599	594	347	343	2,063	1,402	293.0	349.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	9	10	12	13	72	71	330.2	342.8
Nevada	6,954	7,205	6,260	6,458	35,190	36,258	232.3	199.0
New Mexico	4,960	5,012	3,612	3,669	28,153	22,501	225.3	246.9
Utah	1,081	1,126	848	873	2,165	1,337	200.5	176.7
Wyoming	1	1	3	3	47	57	811.3	1,302.6
Pacific Contiguous	37,282	37,846	30,837	31,759	191,304	244,480	268.6	390.6
California	33,711	34,256	27,699	28,586	177,538	240,356	278.9	292.7
Oregon	3,570	3,610	3,138	3,173	13,764	4,030	135.4	150.5
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widening	—	—	—	—	2	14	325.9	5,044.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,358	1,358	1,200	1,200	11,904	14,016	184.0	168.4
Alaska	1,358	1,358	1,200	1,200	11,904	14,016	184.0	168.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	390,296	399,994	360,018	367,582	2,860,582	1,911,743	245.9	261.7

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, August 1998

Census Division and State	Firm Gas			Interruptible Gas			Spot Gas			Total Gas		
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹	
	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/Mcf)
New England	2,241	330.6	3.41	4,235	239.4	2.36	482	219.1	2.27	6,958	261.8	2.69
Connecticut	—	—	—	2,688	227.8	2.34	—	—	—	2,688	227.8	2.34
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	1,547	232.1	2.38	385	218.3	2.26	1,932	229.3	2.35
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,241	330.6	3.41	—	—	—	9	215.5	2.22	2,250	330.1	3.40
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	263.8	2.67	8	263.8	2.67
Middle Atlantic	1,222	399.8	4.05	26,978	217.4	2.23	8,445	220.1	2.26	36,645	224.9	2.31
New Jersey	—	—	—	3,586	235.6	2.46	—	260.4	2.72	3,586	235.6	2.46
New York	1,174	408.2	4.14	23,571	214.6	2.22	8,444	220.1	2.26	33,189	222.7	2.29
Pennsylvania	48	199.2	2.07	22	374.4	3.85	—	—	—	70	253.5	2.63
East North Central	538	242.9	2.43	5,638	217.3	2.19	7,285	199.5	2.03	13,461	207.3	2.12
Illinois	16	608.7	6.16	248	200.5	2.07	6,367	189.5	1.93	6,831	190.9	1.95
Indiana	—	—	—	1,018	251.2	2.58	—	—	—	1,018	251.2	2.58
Michigan	490	228.3	2.28	3,166	196.6	1.95	588	279.0	2.79	4,944	217.0	2.18
Ohio	32	280.6	2.88	—	350.4	3.57	51	448.0	4.58	84	383.5	3.93
Wisconsin	—	—	—	505	239.4	2.42	79	289.9	2.94	584	246.2	2.49
West North Central	38	365.7	3.66	7,341	203.6	2.08	560	231.3	2.31	7,939	206.0	2.08
Iowa	21	386.6	3.92	276	271.8	2.72	—	337.3	3.37	297	280.0	2.80
Kansas	6	204.0	1.95	5,284	197.0	1.99	76	207.0	2.07	5,366	197.1	1.99
Minnesota	—	—	—	198	235.7	2.40	282	241.7	2.43	480	239.2	2.41
Missouri	—	—	—	525	185.7	1.89	202	225.7	2.24	1,127	192.8	1.95
Nebraska	11	199.0	1.99	158	251.4	2.50	—	—	—	568	250.4	2.49
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	369.5	3.92	—	—	—	—	369.5	3.92
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	22,780	242.3	2.74	6,181	251.8	2.62	2,998	242.3	2.57	31,959	258.5	2.70
Delaware	1,677	270.4	2.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,677	270.4	2.66
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	21,023	267.7	2.75	2,443	235.0	2.46	447	229.5	2.42	23,913	258.3	2.72
Georgia	—	—	—	2,132	275.5	2.83	—	—	—	2,132	275.5	2.83
Maryland	—	—	—	1,286	236.9	2.49	—	—	—	1,286	236.9	2.49
North Carolina	—	—	—	420	343.3	3.55	—	—	—	420	343.3	3.55
South Carolina	—	—	—	79	344.6	3.53	—	—	—	79	344.6	3.53
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,150	244.9	2.60	2,150	244.9	2.60
West Virginia	—	—	—	21	384.7	3.85	—	—	—	21	384.7	3.85
East South Central	297	203.0	2.12	3,437	218.0	2.29	5,060	200.5	2.08	8,994	207.7	2.17
Alabama	—	—	—	301	237.3	2.50	—	—	—	301	237.3	2.50
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	237.5	2.43	44	237.5	2.43
Mississippi	297	203.0	2.12	3,436	216.9	2.28	5,016	200.1	2.07	8,749	206.9	2.16
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	119,185	210.9	2.17	13,581	194.1	2.01	92,480	199.5	2.06	225,246	205.2	2.12
Arkansas	192	162.3	1.58	—	—	—	4,090	203.7	2.07	4,282	202.0	2.05
Louisiana	13,609	224.9	2.36	4,598	188.8	1.98	19,826	199.7	2.08	38,034	207.5	2.17
Oklahoma	15,797	201.4	2.08	2,963	194.3	1.99	6,702	202.2	2.06	25,462	200.8	2.07
Texas	89,587	210.5	2.16	6,020	198.1	2.05	61,862	198.8	2.03	157,469	205.4	2.11
Mountain	4,532	238.3	2.41	9,685	218.3	2.14	6,585	235.3	2.43	20,723	224.3	2.29
Arizona	2,810	227.8	2.31	2,956	217.7	2.20	1,352	239.2	2.42	7,119	225.8	2.29
Colorado	599	334.1	3.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	599	334.1	3.31
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	2,078.6	22.20	8	190.3	2.13	—	—	—	9	448.5	4.99
Nevada	—	—	—	2,882	218.5	2.25	4,072	244.3	2.54	6,954	233.8	2.42
New Mexico	1,122	208.4	2.10	3,339	198.4	2.01	—	—	—	4,960	200.7	2.03
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,081	195.9	2.04	1,081	195.9	2.04
Wyoming	1	6,472.1	67.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6,472.1	67.70
Pacific Contiguous	2,189	183.6	1.84	9,712	270.4	2.73	25,381	272.8	2.78	37,282	287.0	2.91
California	1,600	206.6	2.07	9,712	270.4	2.73	22,399	287.6	2.94	33,711	278.9	2.83
Oregon	588	121.7	1.23	—	—	—	2,982	160.4	1.62	3,570	154.1	1.56
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,358	176.2	1.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,358	176.2	1.76
Alaska	1,358	176.2	1.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,358	176.2	1.76
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	154,399	212.8	2.29	87,288	228.9	2.21	148,709	215.6	2.22	390,396	219.3	2.25

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 September 1998
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
1988	892,866	699,180	896,496	89,596	2,578,062
1989	945,525	725,861	925,699	89,766	2,646,809
1990	924,019	751,827	945,522	91,988	2,712,555
1991	955,417	765,664	946,583	94,339	2,762,903
1992	935,939	761,271	972,714	93,442	2,763,365
1993	984,781	794,573	977,164	94,944	2,861,462
1994	1,008,482	820,269	1,007,981	97,838	2,934,563
1995	1,042,501	842,685	1,012,693	95,807	3,013,287
1996					
January	108,619	72,459	82,610	8,171	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	74,337	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	1,852,491	837,425	1,030,355	97,539	3,897,810
1997					
January	105,713	75,289	83,506	8,138	272,646
February	89,890	69,385	81,306	7,805	248,385
March	81,094	69,779	82,774	7,508	241,155
April	72,450	68,630	83,840	7,507	232,427
May	70,493	70,237	86,049	7,624	234,403
June	83,249	78,713	88,794	8,094	258,851
July	108,895	87,625	88,171	8,699	293,389
August	106,543	85,386	90,983	8,634	291,546
September	94,422	82,986	89,714	8,866	275,988
October	83,784	79,181	88,622	8,648	260,235
November	79,672	71,580	84,885	7,990	244,127
December	95,365	74,492	83,894	7,991	261,742
Total	1,871,369	913,283	1,032,536	97,504	3,114,894
1998					
January	102,797	74,908	83,370	8,270	269,345
February	86,837	69,979	83,498	7,515	247,828
March	86,119	72,507	85,357	7,896	251,879
April	74,268	70,710	85,153	7,757	237,888
May	77,650	75,964	90,268	8,046	251,927
June	98,806	84,249	90,922	8,497	282,474
July	121,311	91,009	89,527	8,610	310,456
August	120,061	92,473	94,031	9,060	315,625
September	106,515	88,227	90,213	9,417	294,372
Year to Date					
1998	874,344	720,825	793,338	75,068	2,463,575
1997	812,748	688,929	775,137	72,875	2,349,789
1996	835,131	673,077	772,931	73,462	2,354,601

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

Notes: Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. Values for 1996 and prior years are final. Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. Total reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC). Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenues accumulate from bills collected for periods of nine (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, September 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	3,069	3,855	3,750	3,448	2,253	2,289	113	110	9,204	8,902
Connecticut	848	758	945	951	511	508	31	30	2,336	2,247
Maine	268	280	299	280	479	452	5	5	1,010	1,017
Massachusetts	1,329	1,217	1,821	1,766	883	875	48	45	4,080	3,903
New Hampshire	256	259	281	278	202	207	11	12	750	757
Rhode Island	225	197	252	231	128	118	15	14	630	561
Vermont	144	144	152	141	110	129	3	3	409	417
Middle Atlantic	9,513	8,246	10,829	10,494	7,328	7,509	1,319	1,286	28,991	27,455
New Jersey	2,229	1,892	2,811	2,621	1,171	1,251	40	41	6,252	5,805
New York	3,685	3,380	4,663	4,856	3,072	2,249	1,172	1,087	11,592	11,543
Pennsylvania	3,599	2,974	3,356	3,017	4,085	4,009	107	108	11,147	10,108
East North Central	13,159	11,164	13,560	12,189	18,411	18,782	1,497	1,272	46,628	43,327
Illinois	3,385	2,867	4,415	3,350	3,294	3,711	973	715	12,067	10,644
Indiana	2,300	1,951	1,875	1,529	3,775	3,669	39	46	7,790	7,195
Michigan	2,489	2,073	2,935	2,802	3,049	3,041	69	68	8,542	7,984
Ohio	3,361	2,895	3,156	3,108	6,060	6,172	363	377	12,940	12,552
Wisconsin	1,624	1,378	1,379	1,320	2,233	2,188	54	66	5,290	4,951
West North Central	7,928	6,507	5,923	5,258	6,841	4,680	626	653	21,316	19,090
Iowa	1,071	926	886	619	1,327	1,322	121	112	3,205	2,979
Kansas	1,228	1,045	1,091	1,037	852	807	32	36	3,203	2,925
Minnesota	1,592	1,301	937	766	2,363	2,331	64	53	4,955	4,452
Missouri	2,685	2,101	2,182	1,965	1,394	1,278	94	82	6,355	5,425
Nebraska	828	675	610	535	580	581	249	309	2,267	2,100
North Dakota	227	209	200	149	158	197	35	35	620	590
South Dakota	298	251	216	187	167	164	29	25	710	627
South Atlantic	26,418	23,125	28,127	18,866	14,229	13,976	1,859	1,940	62,425	57,847
Delaware	342	273	309	272	346	331	5	4	1,002	880
District of Columbia	149	120	724	695	20	21	31	33	924	869
Florida	9,852	9,167	6,261	6,039	1,505	1,467	495	523	18,113	17,197
Georgia	3,897	3,454	2,888	2,764	2,883	2,873	110	111	9,778	9,203
Maryland	1,940	1,563	2,152	1,975	850	816	62	59	5,304	4,412
North Carolina	4,168	3,539	3,264	3,046	3,159	3,227	169	184	10,760	9,996
South Carolina	2,362	2,070	1,629	1,474	2,729	2,692	90	79	6,809	6,315
Virginia	2,992	2,363	2,330	2,109	1,782	1,634	888	899	7,992	7,005
West Virginia	708	577	569	491	957	914	9	7	2,242	1,990
East South Central	9,835	8,456	4,519	4,184	11,274	11,241	519	489	26,148	24,340
Alabama	2,604	2,446	1,321	1,340	3,336	3,073	50	46	7,311	6,906
Kentucky	1,965	1,482	1,051	904	2,880	3,274	311	270	6,207	5,930
Mississippi	1,770	1,566	908	822	1,320	1,363	68	64	4,067	3,816
Tennessee	3,496	2,962	1,240	1,118	3,739	3,531	89	78	8,563	7,689
West South Central	19,437	17,328	11,536	10,926	13,932	13,859	2,027	1,987	46,952	44,621
Arkansas	1,608	1,329	822	765	1,461	1,369	64	63	3,935	3,526
Louisiana	3,011	2,884	1,720	1,680	2,582	2,746	257	243	7,570	7,554
Oklahoma	2,215	1,736	1,247	1,103	1,146	1,117	281	265	4,889	4,221
Texas	12,602	11,978	7,747	7,378	8,743	8,627	1,425	1,336	30,518	29,319
Mountain	6,046	5,893	6,132	5,827	5,638	5,406	694	665	18,581	17,990
Arizona	2,516	2,452	1,948	1,812	1,060	1,158	214	217	5,739	5,639
Colorado	1,067	982	1,462	1,407	879	864	86	83	3,494	3,337
Idaho	450	437	574	516	651	678	36	31	1,713	1,661
Montana	267	256	287	280	500	419	22	20	1,076	975
Nevada	768	777	536	507	893	866	78	70	2,275	2,220
New Mexico	379	383	527	517	481	482	154	148	1,541	1,530
Utah	463	474	587	588	606	587	71	60	1,726	1,709
Wyoming	136	132	210	201	560	552	34	37	939	921
Pacific Contiguous	10,752	9,894	11,424	12,245	9,908	9,397	749	681	32,833	31,176
California	7,720	6,980	8,343	8,282	5,889	5,541	403	325	22,356	21,128
Oregon	1,137	1,118	1,203	1,188	1,332	1,331	51	55	3,723	3,682
Washington	1,894	1,795	1,878	1,774	2,686	2,485	295	301	6,754	6,356
Pacific Noncontiguous	346	385	427	429	486	415	15	13	1,194	1,213
Alaska	125	124	184	182	78	69	10	10	396	386
Hawaii	221	231	244	246	328	345	5	4	797	827
U.S. Total	106,515	94,422	88,227	82,986	90,213	89,714	9,417	8,866	294,372	275,988

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. *Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from utilities 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 33 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, September 1998
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	8.7	0.6	1.0	8.5	8.6
Connecticut	4	0	1	3	2
Maine	4	3	34	37	13
Massachusetts	15	13	16	7	13
New Hampshire	5	1	7	6	6
Rhode Island	3	1	2	5	0
Vermont	34	0	70	116	25
Middle Atlantic	3.5	.5	1.5	.6	1.8
New Jersey	11	6	7	4	8
New York	84	8	14	7	24
Pennsylvania	32	11	22	12	6
East North Central	.8	1.4	1.8	1.4	.4
Illinois	10	37	18	10	7
Indiana	25	20	23	54	11
Michigan	3	38	92	14	3
Ohio	24	10	17	48	6
Wisconsin	13	21	21	52	17
West North Central	2.8	1.0	1.4	14.8	.8
Iowa	61	9	6	13	12
Kansas	12	19	40	18	4
Minnesota	40	17	13	48	31
Missouri	47	11	28	44	9
Nebraska	13	7	11	351	21
North Dakota	25	42	44	19	9
South Dakota	32	19	33	47	16
South Atlantic	1.2	.3	.4	1.5	.6
Delaware	3	12	1	15	3
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	15	3	16	55	8
Georgia	62	14	2	38	13
Maryland	9	4	4	30	4
North Carolina	7	9	13	24	6
South Carolina	27	11	8	20	15
Virginia	28	4	8	1	13
West Virginia	19	7	1	30	6
East South Central	1.8	.9	1.8	2.0	1.6
Alabama	8	4	3	29	2
Kentucky	41	12	60	7	53
Mississippi	39	16	24	57	43
Tennessee	39	19	24	103	26
West South Central	.9	.5	2.4	2.7	.6
Arkansas	11	11	4	53	7
Louisiana	14	9	29	14	24
Oklahoma	45	14	5	78	25
Texas	10	4	37	15	5
Mountain	.7	.7	.7	3.1	.6
Arizona	10	1	18	23	11
Colorado	15	2	12	26	3
Idaho	26	6	4	31	11
Montana	26	12	33	56	13
Nevada	21	17	7	33	10
New Mexico	53	46	59	83	51
Utah	11	10	18	85	15
Wyoming	11	15	4	459	3
Pacific Contiguous	17	13	1.8	6.2	.6
California	22	18	21	104	5
Oregon	25	12	77	115	29
Washington	22	9	19	64	15
Pacific Noncontiguous	.6	.4	1.8	37.3	.6
Alaska	18	9	81	561	19
Hawaii	2	2	1	8	1
U.S. Average	.5	.3	.6	1.3	.3

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	23,911	26,788	33,084	32,313	19,535	19,322	1,016	1,000	82,547	81,423
Connecticut	8,201	8,049	8,817	8,468	4,455	4,425	277	276	21,750	21,219
Maine	2,726	2,753	2,488	2,457	3,443	3,675	46	46	8,702	8,931
Massachusetts	12,222	12,146	16,040	15,733	7,626	7,296	432	415	36,321	35,590
New Hampshire	2,532	2,517	2,504	2,421	1,790	1,732	99	107	6,923	6,777
Rhode Island	1,790	1,867	1,944	1,981	1,025	1,027	130	127	4,890	5,002
Vermont	1,439	1,456	1,293	1,253	1,195	1,167	32	29	3,959	3,904
Middle Atlantic	81,485	79,581	91,283	90,251	65,314	64,798	11,175	10,467	249,177	245,017
New Jersey	18,446	17,361	23,641	22,491	10,416	10,382	358	364	52,861	50,499
New York	10,174	10,292	40,035	40,933	18,892	18,889	9,889	9,104	98,989	99,219
Pennsylvania	32,784	31,948	27,607	26,826	36,007	35,526	929	999	97,327	95,299
East North Central	124,759	116,836	113,742	106,857	165,995	164,091	11,063	11,685	415,359	397,788
Illinois	31,917	28,433	31,885	28,832	33,497	31,910	6,391	6,622	103,689	95,798
Indiana	21,217	19,982	14,550	13,639	33,561	32,464	361	396	69,689	66,502
Michigan	23,034	21,498	26,057	24,368	26,600	25,071	613	594	76,306	72,531
Ohio	34,167	32,382	28,724	27,388	53,011	54,872	3,159	3,447	119,061	118,089
Wisconsin	14,424	13,741	12,526	11,809	19,327	18,773	537	545	46,814	44,869
West North Central	66,251	61,502	58,074	46,348	59,684	58,733	4,370	4,348	184,299	178,928
Iowa	9,144	8,792	5,891	5,530	11,708	11,459	1,009	979	27,751	26,760
Kansas	9,552	8,576	9,021	8,408	7,419	7,200	287	287	26,279	24,471
Minnesota	13,437	12,609	8,091	7,172	20,627	20,765	532	526	42,687	41,072
Missouri	22,695	20,273	18,318	17,288	11,998	11,241	763	721	53,772	49,523
Nebraska	6,422	6,156	5,099	4,902	5,125	4,948	1,160	1,256	17,806	17,262
North Dakota	2,416	2,541	1,886	1,440	1,353	1,689	333	346	5,989	6,016
South Dakota	2,388	2,555	1,768	1,605	1,372	1,431	286	234	6,014	5,824
South Atlantic	214,817	194,084	164,563	154,842	123,967	121,172	15,626	15,851	518,173	485,150
Delaware	2,608	2,509	2,429	2,277	2,824	2,795	39	42	7,899	7,624
District of Columbia	1,241	1,186	6,218	6,058	196	198	280	275	7,935	7,718
Florida	72,837	66,929	50,030	48,086	13,367	13,027	4,189	4,121	140,423	132,163
Georgia	13,280	12,814	24,551	22,629	25,954	25,061	974	946	84,759	76,451
Maryland	17,138	16,748	18,434	17,725	7,792	7,605	574	539	43,938	42,617
North Carolina	34,067	30,674	25,378	23,566	26,810	26,497	1,524	1,502	87,778	82,240
South Carolina	19,182	16,323	12,827	11,378	23,754	23,053	698	645	56,460	51,400
Virginia	26,813	25,259	20,007	18,679	14,974	14,658	7,281	6,913	69,074	65,508
West Virginia	6,851	6,642	4,690	4,443	8,297	8,277	68	67	19,906	19,430
East South Central	79,549	71,168	36,740	33,918	98,749	98,548	4,251	4,013	219,289	207,447
Alabama	21,985	19,026	11,257	10,707	27,149	25,748	466	430	60,857	55,910
Kentucky	16,724	15,709	8,812	8,163	28,226	31,043	2,432	2,305	56,194	57,221
Mississippi	12,903	11,180	7,053	6,340	11,942	11,867	519	498	32,418	29,884
Tennessee	27,936	25,254	9,618	8,707	31,431	29,890	835	780	69,820	64,632
West South Central	133,712	119,348	87,713	82,007	128,838	117,364	15,196	13,782	357,459	332,414
Arkansas	11,530	9,971	6,246	5,718	11,983	11,202	521	492	30,281	27,483
Louisiana	20,727	18,716	12,974	12,281	23,016	24,496	2,059	1,912	58,776	57,405
Oklahoma	15,717	13,394	9,640	8,931	9,607	9,360	2,113	1,864	37,077	33,548
Texas	85,738	77,259	58,853	55,077	76,232	72,207	10,503	9,434	231,326	213,977
Mountain	49,781	48,187	49,908	46,984	51,844	49,315	5,478	6,616	156,903	150,483
Arizona	17,172	16,184	14,184	13,564	9,804	9,706	1,652	1,980	42,811	41,434
Colorado	9,531	9,156	11,835	11,147	7,446	7,183	737	756	29,349	28,243
Idaho	4,753	4,750	4,747	4,756	6,374	6,329	278	251	16,151	16,086
Montana	2,724	2,774	2,532	2,468	4,927	3,832	202	176	10,386	9,249
Nevada	6,326	6,194	4,309	4,140	7,890	7,257	681	684	19,206	18,275
New Mexico	3,488	3,382	4,336	4,137	4,640	4,424	1,119	1,152	13,583	13,095
Utah	4,322	4,218	5,073	4,873	5,561	5,391	576	670	15,532	15,151
Wyoming	1,465	1,510	1,884	1,900	5,202	5,193	234	348	8,785	8,950
Pacific Contiguous	92,740	98,991	98,163	91,566	83,085	78,386	6,725	6,525	272,632	267,297
California	56,633	54,668	63,168	65,139	44,615	44,678	3,322	3,237	167,938	167,722
Oregon	12,663	12,456	10,309	10,187	12,081	11,928	512	547	35,565	35,118
Washington	23,444	23,776	16,687	16,239	26,308	21,700	2,691	2,741	69,129	64,456
Pacific Noncontiguous	3,241	3,240	3,762	3,749	3,484	3,488	168	147	10,657	10,644
Alaska	1,279	1,262	1,697	1,675	668	608	126	105	3,769	3,649
Hawaii	1,962	1,998	2,065	2,074	2,818	2,880	42	42	6,888	6,994
U.S. Total	874,364	812,748	728,825	688,829	792,338	775,137	75,068	72,875	2,461,795	2,348,789

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

Notes: Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample, see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 48. Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, 1988 Through September 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	44,887	5,891	178,243
1991	76,828	57,685	45,737	6,138	186,389
1992	76,848	58,343	46,993	6,296	188,480
1993	82,814	61,521	47,387	6,518	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	530	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	6,517	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	90,591	67,827	47,285	6,741	212,455
1997					
January	8,346	5,504	3,710	552	18,113
February	7,198	5,155	3,611	524	16,488
March	6,706	5,227	3,677	526	16,137
April	6,092	5,109	3,657	515	15,373
May	6,121	5,157	3,809	513	15,610
June	7,446	6,246	4,127	578	18,398
July	9,553	6,934	4,283	592	21,362
August	9,406	6,796	4,366	610	21,178
September	8,289	6,560	4,275	621	19,745
October	7,221	6,103	4,116	597	18,036
November	6,595	5,353	3,806	542	16,296
December	7,686	5,426	3,689	537	17,338
Total	90,659	69,765	47,126	6,727	214,280
1998					
January	8,061	5,418	3,651	539	17,690
February	6,901	5,109	3,597	513	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	16,803
June	8,438	6,447	4,240	597	19,722
July	10,424	7,024	4,362	603	22,413
August	10,294	7,125	4,511	623	22,554
September	8,995	6,697	4,184	636	20,512
Year to Date					
1998	72,782	53,927	36,928	6,131	169,768
1997	69,158	52,886	35,515	5,952	163,611
1996	70,019	51,638	35,840	5,992	163,589

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

Notes: Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. Values for 1996 and prior years are final. Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. Total reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC). Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons: (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions," and Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report."

Table 49. Estimated Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, September 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	346	344	377	396	167	182	15	16	905	938
Connecticut	100	95	95	99	38	40	4	4	237	239
Maine	37	36	29	27	24	26	1	1	92	90
Massachusetts	135	138	185	199	71	79	6	7	397	422
New Hampshire	35	36	32	32	19	19	1	1	88	88
Rhode Island	22	23	21	26	9	11	2	2	54	62
Vermont	16	16	14	13	7	9	*	*	37	38
Middle Atlantic	1,175	1,046	1,162	1,178	431	446	132	127	2,900	2,797
New Jersey	272	239	282	275	91	100	7	8	632	622
New York	528	494	600	644	105	115	112	106	1,346	1,360
Pennsylvania	375	313	280	258	235	231	13	13	902	815
East North Central	1,117	1,026	965	918	807	847	99	94	2,989	2,885
Illinois	305	333	322	297	164	213	61	54	852	897
Indiana	164	143	102	92	151	147	4	4	421	387
Michigan	222	181	225	217	150	150	8	8	605	556
Ohio	310	274	237	238	257	256	22	24	823	792
Wisconsin	116	95	80	74	85	80	4	4	285	252
West North Central	688	508	388	344	312	296	34	34	1,334	1,184
Iowa	93	80	50	45	58	56	8	7	209	188
Kansas	100	81	70	68	40	36	3	3	212	188
Minnesota	121	98	61	51	111	100	5	4	287	253
Missouri	195	165	137	127	67	66	6	5	404	363
Nebraska	61	50	36	32	22	21	11	13	130	116
North Dakota	16	15	12	10	7	9	2	2	38	35
South Dakota	22	19	14	13	8	7	1	1	45	40
South Atlantic	2,102	1,898	1,321	1,235	627	636	113	117	4,162	3,938
Delaware	33	28	23	21	16	17	1	1	74	66
District of Columbia	14	11	63	63	1	1	2	2	79	77
Florida	773	745	394	399	74	77	34	36	1,275	1,257
Georgia	308	288	203	198	132	135	10	10	653	631
Maryland	177	142	165	157	39	38	6	6	386	343
North Carolina	346	297	214	199	161	164	12	13	734	673
South Carolina	178	157	103	94	106	104	5	5	392	360
Virginia	226	194	126	128	62	65	42	44	456	430
West Virginia	46	37	31	27	36	33	1	1	114	98
East South Central	648	548	284	239	463	426	31	28	1,424	1,268
Alabama	189	168	90	88	142	121	4	3	424	381
Kentucky	111	92	55	49	91	99	15	13	272	253
Mississippi	126	111	61	54	58	57	5	5	251	228
Tennessee	219	176	78	67	173	149	7	6	477	399
West South Central	1,483	1,448	718	719	584	601	127	125	2,912	2,893
Arkansas	121	111	49	56	62	69	4	5	237	241
Louisiana	224	223	113	113	114	122	16	16	466	475
Oklahoma	151	116	79	71	43	45	16	16	290	247
Texas	988	997	476	480	365	365	91	88	1,919	1,930
Mountain	479	465	407	388	234	246	38	37	1,159	1,128
Arizona	230	224	165	149	49	65	11	11	455	450
Colorado	79	74	82	79	38	38	7	7	206	197
Idaho	25	23	24	21	20	19	2	1	70	64
Montana	18	17	16	16	16	14	2	1	51	48
Nevada	52	50	34	31	49	46	3	3	139	131
New Mexico	35	35	42	41	22	22	9	8	107	107
Utah	32	33	34	33	22	22	3	3	91	90
Wyoming	9	9	11	11	18	20	1	1	40	41
Pacific Contiguous	996	960	1,037	1,033	522	557	42	41	2,598	2,591
California	833	808	889	892	394	442	28	27	2,145	2,169
Oregon	69	65	60	59	48	44	3	3	181	170
Washington	94	88	87	82	81	70	11	11	273	251
Pacific Noncontiguous	44	47	46	48	36	38	2	2	128	136
Alaska	14	14	17	17	6	4	1	2	39	37
Hawaii	30	33	29	31	30	34	1	1	89	98
U.S. Total	8,995	8,289	6,697	6,568	4,184	4,275	636	621	20,512	19,745

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

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: *Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. *Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 50. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, September 1998
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	1.1	2.2	2.3	0.8	2.1
Connecticut	7	1	1	4	2
Maine	7	7	1.7	5	14
Massachusetts	28	54	5.3	16	48
New Hampshire	8	2.9	14	2.2	5
Rhode Island	8	4	1	4	5
Vermont	7	1.2	6.3	12.2	9
Middle Atlantic	3.9	1.2	1.5	.4	2.0
New Jersey	1.3	5	8	4	9
New York	7.9	2.0	1.9	5	4.1
Pennsylvania	4.6	2.5	2.1	6	18
East North Central	1.1	1.1	2.3	1.3	.6
Illinois	10	5	5.4	3	16
Indiana	2.1	1.8	3.1	1.5	1.3
Michigan	5	4.1	9.8	2.6	1.3
Ohio	24	1.6	1.0	5.6	9
Wisconsin	2.3	1.0	1.7	5.5	1.6
West North Central	2.0	.8	1.6	7.0	.9
Iowa	1.7	1.1	1.3	1.6	8
Kansas	1.2	3.5	6.9	2.5	6
Minnesota	4.3	14	3.4	24	3.2
Missouri	5.2	1.2	2.3	12.0	14
Nebraska	1.9	1.2	9	21.0	18
North Dakota	1.5	2.2	4.9	3.8	9
South Dakota	3.3	7	4.1	4.5	2.1
South Atlantic	1.5	.4	.7	1.8	.9
Delaware	4	9	6	1.2	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1.5	8	1.2	5.9	8
Georgia	8.6	1.9	6	1.9	4.9
Maryland	2.0	1.1	5	1.2	1.6
North Carolina	4	3	1.9	1.3	7
South Carolina	1.9	1.3	1.2	7	1.8
Virginia	1.8	1.1	2.3	6	1.7
West Virginia	2.3	14	1	3.6	1.2
East South Central	1.5	.8	1.4	1.2	1.1
Alabama	1.1	7	5	9	4
Kentucky	4.3	2.0	54	3	3.8
Mississippi	1.7	2.1	2.1	10	1.5
Tennessee	1.7	1.6	24	4.5	2.3
West South Central	2.2	2.0	1.1	4.2	1.7
Arkansas	1.0	4.3	4.1	11.7	2.9
Louisiana	1.9	2.1	1.9	9.3	1.2
Oklahoma	5.1	2.3	1	4.7	2.7
Texas	3.1	2.9	1.5	5.6	2.5
Mountain	1.0	.8	24	3.8	1.1
Arizona	1.8	1.1	9.1	9.8	2.2
Colorado	8	1.0	1.6	24	9
Idaho	3.0	1.8	4	5.7	1.7
Montana	2.0	2.1	2.7	5.1	14
Nevada	2.5	1.6	2.3	1.7	2.1
New Mexico	4.5	4.6	14.5	7.3	5.7
Utah	2.9	1.9	2.6	16.2	1.7
Wyoming	1.1	1.7	1.8	25.7	6
Pacific Contiguous	2.1	6	.7	44	.6
California	2.5	6	5	64	7
Oregon	1.3	5	1.8	14	9
Washington	1.7	1.7	1.3	4.3	1.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	1.2	1.2	1.8	38.4	.8
Alaska	3.8	2.9	6.1	54.1	24
Hawaii	3	7	2	1.2	3
U.S. Average	.8	.4	.6	1.1	.4

¹ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways and interdepartmental sales.
Notes: See technical notes for CV methodology. It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high coefficient of variations.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	3,333	3,486	3,290	3,378	1,525	1,552	146	152	8,293	8,537
Connecticut	983	980	885	875	340	344	40	40	2,248	2,239
Maine	349	350	262	255	222	236	11	11	844	852
Massachusetts	1,290	1,388	1,537	1,637	630	641	62	65	3,518	3,731
New Hampshire	343	340	289	273	167	155	14	16	814	784
Rhode Island	202	227	188	208	81	90	15	16	486	542
Vermont	165	169	129	130	85	86	4	4	384	389
Middle Atlantic	9,671	9,592	9,470	9,634	3,828	3,913	1,068	1,044	24,037	24,183
New Jersey	2,162	2,108	2,362	2,349	818	849	67	70	5,409	5,377
New York	4,254	4,317	4,830	5,037	958	999	858	859	10,929	11,212
Pennsylvania	3,255	3,168	2,278	2,247	2,052	2,064	113	116	7,698	7,595
East North Central	10,264	10,093	8,371	7,843	7,486	7,321	792	819	27,483	26,875
Illinois	3,238	3,030	2,519	2,339	1,766	1,741	446	462	7,969	7,572
Indiana	1,487	1,421	894	835	1,347	1,301	37	39	3,766	3,596
Michigan	2,077	1,885	2,041	1,928	1,341	1,317	72	71	5,471	5,201
Ohio	2,990	2,813	2,184	2,086	2,297	2,271	197	209	7,669	7,379
Wisconsin	1,033	944	733	655	734	691	39	37	2,539	2,327
West North Central	4,934	4,568	3,143	2,931	2,629	2,564	278	273	10,977	10,337
Iowa	784	727	406	375	484	463	64	61	1,738	1,625
Kansas	737	665	574	545	343	333	27	28	1,681	1,571
Minnesota	993	939	511	461	939	911	43	40	2,486	2,352
Missouri	1,650	1,488	1,140	1,078	552	528	47	52	3,388	3,146
Nebraska	427	404	283	273	189	187	63	65	963	928
North Dakota	758	162	113	92	61	78	15	13	346	348
South Dakota	186	183	115	109	62	65	12	11	374	367
South Atlantic	16,841	15,617	10,696	10,364	5,312	5,244	971	984	33,819	32,180
Delaware	241	235	176	167	134	137	5	5	556	544
District of Columbia	103	96	483	462	9	9	19	18	614	585
Florida	5,734	5,484	3,189	3,243	660	687	288	290	9,871	9,704
Georgia	2,596	2,223	1,721	1,605	1,144	1,065	90	81	5,551	4,974
Maryland	1,483	1,434	1,202	1,269	329	328	53	50	3,168	3,082
North Carolina	2,751	2,494	1,619	1,523	1,276	1,272	105	106	5,752	5,395
South Carolina	1,431	1,236	800	725	881	853	41	39	3,153	2,852
Virginia	2,070	1,997	1,146	1,127	576	585	364	359	4,155	4,068
West Virginia	429	418	259	244	303	308	6	6	998	975
East South Central	5,127	4,460	2,295	2,083	3,978	3,673	259	241	11,655	10,497
Alabama	1,331	1,282	749	692	1,118	978	33	32	3,430	2,983
Kentucky	947	890	460	427	877	910	114	109	2,397	2,345
Mississippi	902	788	471	428	508	504	44	41	1,925	1,761
Tennessee	1,747	1,491	615	535	1,472	1,281	69	60	3,903	3,358
West South Central	9,942	9,148	5,581	5,443	4,864	4,891	939	885	21,526	20,386
Arkansas	843	791	360	393	481	507	33	36	1,720	1,727
Louisiana	1,462	1,422	845	862	956	1,071	127	125	3,390	3,480
Oklahoma	1,046	899	556	522	352	345	105	92	2,059	1,858
Texas	6,589	6,036	3,820	3,685	3,074	2,968	674	602	14,157	13,292
Mountain	3,781	3,647	3,151	3,020	2,194	2,826	304	315	9,340	9,088
Arizona	1,503	1,432	1,178	1,066	490	507	86	96	3,198	3,101
Colorado	706	684	671	644	322	311	62	61	1,761	1,699
Idaho	250	246	204	197	178	167	13	12	644	622
Montana	180	181	149	144	158	127	15	13	501	465
Nevada	438	415	280	261	372	339	27	27	1,118	1,041
New Mexico	314	306	343	330	212	202	67	68	936	906
Utah	296	291	287	277	196	192	26	28	804	787
Wyoming	94	94	100	100	177	180	9	12	379	386
Pacific Coast	7,884	8,138	7,516	7,737	3,886	3,988	358	375	19,547	20,238
California	5,970	6,257	6,213	6,455	2,868	3,057	237	251	15,288	16,020
Oregon	748	704	519	516	370	377	28	26	1,665	1,624
Washington	1,168	1,177	783	766	648	554	92	97	2,693	2,594
Pacific Noncontiguous	431	438	415	434	316	344	24	24	1,176	1,240
Alaska	148	144	159	159	49	47	19	18	375	368
Hawaii	273	294	256	275	267	298	5	6	802	872
U.S. Total	72,701	69,158	53,927	52,886	35,925	35,515	5,131	5,852	167,405	162,611

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

Notes: Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from municipalities 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 September 1998
(Cents)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
1988	7.48	7.84	4.70	6.28	6.35
1989	7.66	7.20	4.72	6.25	6.45
1990	7.83	7.34	4.74	6.48	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	4.83	6.88	6.93
1994	8.38	7.73	4.77	6.84	6.91
1995	8.48	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	8.34	7.62	4.54	7.00	6.77
June	8.65	7.72	4.73	7.27	7.03
July	8.73	7.95	4.88	7.11	7.27
August	8.86	7.99	4.84	7.09	7.30
September	8.79	7.96	4.78	6.86	7.16
October	8.67	7.84	4.61	7.10	6.91
November	8.25	7.52	4.45	6.82	6.65
December	7.99	7.29	4.38	6.63	6.58
Average	8.36	7.64	4.60	6.91	6.86
1997					
January	7.90	7.31	4.44	6.78	6.64
February	8.01	7.43	4.44	6.72	6.64
March	8.27	7.49	4.44	7.00	6.69
April	8.41	7.44	4.16	6.86	6.63
May	8.68	7.63	4.43	6.99	6.75
June	8.94	7.93	4.65	7.15	7.13
July	8.77	7.93	4.86	6.81	7.28
August	8.83	7.96	4.80	7.06	7.26
September	8.78	7.91	4.76	7.01	7.15
October	8.62	7.73	4.64	6.90	6.93
November	8.28	7.48	4.48	6.78	6.68
December	8.06	7.28	4.40	6.72	6.62
Average	8.44	7.64	4.56	6.90	6.88
1998					
January	7.86	7.23	4.38	6.52	6.57
February	7.95	7.30	4.31	6.80	6.50
March	8.00	7.29	4.35	6.87	6.52
April	8.21	7.28	4.32	6.78	6.49
May	8.48	7.47	4.43	6.86	6.67
June	8.54	7.65	4.66	7.03	6.98
July	8.59	7.72	4.87	7.02	7.22
August	8.57	7.70	4.80	6.88	7.15
September	8.45	7.59	4.64	6.75	6.97
Year-to-Date Average					
1998 Average	8.31	7.49	4.53	6.84	6.81
1997 Average	8.51	7.69	4.58	6.93	6.92
1996 Average	8.48	7.73	4.66	6.96	6.94

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample, see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. Values for 1996 and prior years are final. *Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. Total reflect an electric utility's reclassification for the 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 to 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, September 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	11.2	12.0	10.0	10.9	7.4	8.8	13.6	14.3	9.8	10.5
Connecticut	11.8	12.6	10.0	10.4	7.3	7.8	13.8	14.7	10.1	10.6
Massachusetts	13.0	12.7	9.8	9.6	5.8	5.7	25.7	24.0	9.1	8.8
New Hampshire	10.1	11.3	10.2	11.2	8.0	9.0	13.2	13.6	9.7	10.8
Rhode Island	13.8	13.9	11.4	11.6	9.3	9.1	12.7	6.1	11.7	11.6
Vermont	9.9	11.9	8.5	11.2	7.2	9.0	11.4	12.6	8.8	11.0
Middle Atlantic	11.0	11.0	9.2	9.2	6.1	6.7	13.8	13.4	9.0	9.1
New Jersey	12.3	12.7	10.7	11.2	5.9	5.9	10.0	10.5	10.0	10.2
New York	12.2	12.6	10.0	10.5	7.7	8.0	18.3	18.9	10.4	10.7
Pennsylvania	14.3	14.6	12.9	13.3	5.1	5.1	9.5	10.1	11.6	11.8
East North Central	10.4	10.5	8.3	8.6	5.8	5.8	11.8	11.9	8.1	8.1
Illinois	8.5	9.2	7.1	7.6	4.4	4.5	6.4	7.4	6.4	6.7
Indiana	9.0	11.6	7.1	8.9	3.0	5.8	6.1	7.3	7.1	8.4
Michigan	7.1	7.4	6.1	6.0	4.0	4.0	10.5	9.6	5.4	5.4
Ohio	8.9	8.7	7.7	7.7	4.9	4.9	11.5	11.8	7.1	7.0
Wisconsin	9.2	9.5	7.5	7.7	4.2	4.2	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.3
West North Central	7.1	6.9	5.8	5.6	3.8	3.7	7.2	6.6	5.4	5.1
Iowa	7.7	7.8	6.4	6.5	4.6	4.4	5.8	5.5	6.3	6.2
Kansas	8.7	8.7	7.3	7.2	4.4	4.3	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.3
Minnesota	8.1	7.8	6.4	6.5	4.6	4.5	8.9	8.9	6.6	6.4
Missouri	7.6	7.6	6.5	6.6	4.7	4.1	7.7	7.7	6.0	5.7
Nebraska	7.3	7.8	6.3	6.5	4.8	5.1	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.7
North Dakota	7.4	7.4	5.9	5.9	3.7	3.7	4.6	4.2	5.7	5.5
South Dakota	7.2	7.2	6.2	6.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	6.1	6.0
South Atlantic	7.1	7.5	6.6	6.8	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.7	6.3	6.4
Delaware	8.0	8.2	6.6	6.8	4.4	4.5	6.1	6.1	6.6	6.8
District of Columbia	9.8	10.2	7.5	7.9	4.8	5.0	12.1	13.5	7.3	7.5
Florida	9.1	8.8	8.7	9.1	4.9	5.6	6.3	6.8	8.6	8.9
Georgia	7.8	8.1	6.3	6.6	4.9	5.3	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.3
Maryland	7.9	8.4	7.0	7.2	4.6	4.7	9.5	8.7	6.7	6.9
North Carolina	9.1	9.1	7.6	7.9	4.5	4.7	9.9	10.0	7.7	7.8
South Carolina	8.3	8.4	6.6	6.5	5.1	5.1	7.2	7.1	6.8	6.7
Virginia	7.5	7.6	6.3	6.4	3.9	3.9	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.7
West Virginia	7.6	8.2	5.4	6.0	3.5	4.0	4.7	4.9	5.7	6.1
East South Central	6.4	6.5	5.5	5.5	3.8	3.6	9.6	9.2	5.1	4.9
Alabama	6.6	6.8	6.3	6.2	4.1	3.8	8.9	6.1	5.4	5.2
Kentucky	7.3	6.9	6.8	6.6	4.2	3.9	7.7	7.3	5.8	5.5
Mississippi	5.7	6.2	5.2	5.4	3.2	3.0	4.7	4.9	4.4	4.1
Tennessee	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.6	4.4	4.2	7.9	8.1	6.2	6.0
West South Central	6.3	5.9	6.3	6.0	4.6	4.2	7.9	7.7	5.6	5.2
Arkansas	7.6	8.1	6.2	6.6	4.2	4.3	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.8
Louisiana	7.5	8.4	6.0	7.3	4.3	5.0	6.7	7.5	6.0	6.8
Oklahoma	7.4	7.7	6.6	6.7	4.4	4.5	6.1	6.6	6.2	6.3
Texas	6.8	6.7	6.3	6.4	3.8	4.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9
Mountain	7.8	8.3	6.1	6.5	4.2	4.2	6.4	6.6	6.3	6.6
Arizona	7.9	7.9	6.6	6.8	4.2	4.4	5.5	5.5	6.3	6.3
Colorado	9.1	9.1	8.4	8.2	4.6	5.6	5.2	5.2	7.9	8.0
Idaho	7.4	7.5	5.6	5.6	4.4	4.4	8.2	8.5	5.9	5.9
Montana	5.5	5.3	4.2	4.1	3.0	2.8	4.5	4.6	4.1	3.9
Nevada	6.6	6.6	5.7	5.6	3.2	3.4	7.1	7.2	4.8	4.9
New Mexico	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.2	5.5	5.3	4.5	4.0	6.1	5.9
Utah	9.1	9.2	7.9	7.9	4.5	4.7	5.6	5.7	6.9	7.0
Wyoming	6.9	6.9	5.8	5.6	3.6	3.7	4.8	4.7	5.3	5.3
Pacific Coast	6.6	6.5	5.3	5.4	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.8	4.2	4.4
California	9.3	9.7	9.1	9.2	5.3	5.9	5.6	6.0	7.9	8.3
Oregon	10.8	11.6	10.7	10.8	6.7	8.0	7.0	8.4	9.6	10.3
Washington	6.1	5.8	5.0	5.0	3.6	3.1	6.2	4.7	4.8	4.6
Pacific Northwest	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	3.0	2.8	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.0
Alaska	12.0	13.2	10.8	11.3	8.8	9.2	13.6	15.1	10.7	11.2
Hawaii	11.5	11.4	9.4	9.3	7.5	6.5	14.5	16.1	9.8	9.6
U.S. Average	13.5	14.2	11.8	12.7	9.1	9.8	11.8	12.8	11.2	11.9
U.S. Average	8.45	8.78	7.99	7.91	4.64	4.76	6.75	7.01	6.97	7.15

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

Notes: Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample, see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutility 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 Disaggregates."

Table 54. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, September 1998
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	1.5	3.3	2.8	4.9	2.5
Connecticut	.1	.1	.2	.5	.0
Maine	.4	.4	.3	3.3	.2
Massachusetts	3.6	6.5	6.8	1.9	5.8
New Hampshire	1.0	2.8	1.1	2.4	.9
Rhode Island	.6	.5	.2	.1	.5
Vermont	3.0	1.2	.8	5.4	1.8
Middle Atlantic	.7	1.5	.3	.9	1.1
New Jersey	.2	.1	.2	.2	.1
New York	1.2	2.7	1.1	1.1	1.9
Pennsylvania	1.6	1.5	.1	.6	1.6
East North Central	.7	1.8	.8	.6	.8
Illinois	2.3	2.9	1.7	.8	2.3
Indiana	.6	1.1	1.1	2.6	.6
Michigan	.3	.4	1.6	1.0	1.2
Ohio	.9	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.0
Wisconsin	2.0	2.5	2.6	1.0	2.5
West North Central	.8	.5	.5	8.3	.5
Iowa	5.0	2.0	.8	.4	1.8
Kansas	.2	.6	3.2	4.1	.4
Minnesota	.9	2.4	.6	2.7	.8
Missouri	1.2	.4	.9	9.5	.9
Nebraska	1.5	.8	1.1	17.3	2.2
North Dakota	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.7	.9
South Dakota	.8	1.4	1.3	2.1	.8
South Atlantic	.5	.2	.5	.5	.3
Delaware	.2	.3	.7	2.7	.3
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.4	.6	1.9	.9	.5
Georgia	2.4	.5	.5	1.3	1.7
Maryland	2.2	1.5	.3	1.8	1.5
North Carolina	1.0	1.0	.6	1.4	.3
South Carolina	1.3	.4	1.4	2.2	.7
Virginia	1.0	.7	3.0	.6	.4
West Virginia	.4	.7	.2	.6	.7
East South Central	.5	.4	.7	1.3	.4
Alabama	.5	.2	.5	2.0	.3
Kentucky	1.2	1.1	1.7	.9	2.3
Mississippi	2.4	2.7	2.2	4.9	2.8
Tennessee	.3	.6	.8	6.5	.5
West South Central	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.8	1.6
Arkansas	1.2	5.0	3.8	6.8	2.5
Louisiana	2.1	1.5	1.2	8.9	2.7
Oklahoma	.6	1.2	.6	3.2	.3
Texas	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.1	2.4
Mountain	.5	.3	2.2	3.0	.6
Arizona	.9	.3	9.0	8.4	1.3
Colorado	.7	.8	.4	.9	.6
Idaho	1.1	1.2	.5	3.6	.7
Montana	.7	.2	.7	1.5	.3
Nevada	.3	.3	2.6	1.5	1.1
New Mexico	.8	.0	9.1	3.2	1.5
Utah	.3	1.2	.9	8.2	.2
Wyoming	.7	.7	1.4	21.0	.5
Pacific Contiguous	.9	.9	1.8	2.6	1.8
California	.9	1.3	2.7	4.8	1.3
Oregon	1.4	2.2	4.1	8.8	2.1
Washington	.9	1.5	1.9	2.5	.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	.7	1.8	.7	2.4	.8
Alaska	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.8	2.6
Hawaii	.2	.5	.2	.4	.3
U.S. Average	.4	.4	.4	.8	.4

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	11.5	12.0	9.9	10.5	7.8	8.8	14.4	15.2	10.0	10.5
Connecticut	12.0	12.2	10.0	10.3	7.6	7.9	14.5	14.4	10.3	10.6
Maine	12.8	12.7	10.5	10.4	6.4	6.4	24.2	23.8	9.7	9.5
Massachusetts	10.6	11.4	9.6	10.4	8.3	8.8	14.2	15.6	9.7	10.5
New Hampshire	13.6	13.5	11.5	11.3	9.3	9.0	14.5	14.6	11.7	11.6
Rhode Island	11.3	12.2	9.7	10.5	7.9	8.8	11.3	12.6	9.9	10.8
Vermont	11.5	11.6	10.0	10.3	7.1	7.3	13.5	15.3	9.7	10.0
Middle Atlantic	11.9	12.1	10.4	10.7	5.9	6.8	9.6	10.0	9.6	9.9
New Jersey	11.7	12.2	10.0	10.4	7.9	8.2	18.6	19.2	10.2	10.6
New York	14.1	14.3	12.1	12.3	5.1	5.3	9.0	9.4	11.0	11.3
Pennsylvania	9.9	9.9	8.3	8.4	5.7	5.8	12.2	11.6	7.9	8.0
East North Central	8.5	8.7	7.4	7.4	4.5	4.5	7.2	7.1	6.6	6.6
Illinois	10.1	10.7	7.9	8.1	5.3	5.5	7.0	7.0	7.7	7.9
Indiana	7.0	7.1	6.1	6.1	4.0	4.0	10.3	10.0	5.4	5.4
Michigan	8.8	8.8	7.8	7.9	5.0	5.1	11.7	11.9	7.2	7.2
Ohio	8.8	8.7	7.6	7.6	4.3	4.1	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.2
Wisconsin	7.2	6.9	5.8	5.5	3.8	3.7	7.3	6.8	5.4	5.2
West North Central	7.4	7.4	6.3	6.3	4.4	4.4	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.0
Iowa	8.6	8.3	6.9	6.8	4.1	4.0	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.1
Kansas	7.7	7.8	6.4	6.5	4.6	4.6	9.3	9.8	6.4	6.4
Minnesota	7.4	7.4	6.3	6.4	4.6	4.4	8.0	7.7	5.8	5.7
Missouri	7.3	7.3	6.2	6.2	4.6	4.7	6.2	7.2	6.3	6.4
Nebraska	6.6	6.6	5.6	5.6	3.7	3.8	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.4
North Dakota	6.5	6.4	6.0	6.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	5.8	5.8
South Dakota	7.2	7.2	6.3	6.8	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.7	6.2	6.3
South Atlantic	7.9	8.0	6.5	6.7	4.3	4.3	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.6
Delaware	9.2	9.4	7.2	7.4	4.8	4.9	13.3	12.5	7.0	7.1
District of Columbia	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.6	4.6	4.5	6.7	6.6	7.7	7.6
Florida	7.9	8.2	6.4	6.7	4.9	5.3	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.3
Georgia	7.8	8.0	7.0	7.1	4.4	4.3	9.2	8.6	6.5	6.5
Maryland	8.7	8.6	7.1	7.2	4.2	4.3	9.1	9.3	7.2	7.2
North Carolina	8.1	8.1	6.4	6.5	4.8	4.8	6.9	7.1	6.6	6.6
South Carolina	7.5	7.6	6.2	6.4	3.7	3.7	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.5
Virginia	7.7	7.9	5.7	6.0	3.8	4.0	5.0	5.2	6.0	6.2
West Virginia	6.3	6.3	5.5	5.5	3.6	3.7	9.5	9.2	5.0	5.0
East South Central	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.1	4.0	3.7	6.1	6.0	5.3	5.0
Alabama	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.5	4.1	3.8	7.0	7.3	5.6	5.3
Kentucky	5.7	5.7	5.2	5.2	3.1	2.9	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.1
Mississippi	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.8	4.3	4.2	8.5	8.2	5.9	5.9
Tennessee	6.3	5.9	6.4	6.1	4.7	4.3	8.2	7.7	5.6	5.2
West South Central	7.4	7.7	6.4	6.7	4.0	4.2	6.2	6.3	6.0	6.1
Arkansas	7.3	7.9	5.8	6.9	4.0	4.5	6.4	7.2	5.7	6.3
Louisiana	7.1	7.6	6.3	7.0	4.2	4.4	6.2	6.6	5.8	6.1
Oklahoma	6.7	6.7	5.8	5.8	3.7	3.7	5.0	4.9	5.6	5.5
Texas	7.7	7.8	6.3	6.7	4.0	4.1	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.2
Mountain	7.6	7.6	6.4	6.4	4.1	4.1	5.6	5.3	6.0	6.0
Arizona	8.8	8.8	7.9	7.9	5.0	5.2	5.2	4.8	7.5	7.5
Colorado	7.4	7.5	5.7	5.8	4.3	4.3	8.4	8.0	6.0	6.0
Idaho	5.3	5.2	4.3	4.2	2.8	2.6	4.6	4.6	4.0	3.9
Montana	6.6	6.5	5.9	5.8	3.2	3.3	7.2	7.5	4.8	5.0
Nevada	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.3	4.7	4.7	4.0	3.9	5.8	5.7
New Mexico	9.0	9.1	7.9	8.0	4.6	4.6	6.0	5.9	6.9	6.9
Utah	6.8	6.9	5.7	5.7	3.5	3.6	4.5	4.1	5.2	5.2
Wyoming	6.4	6.2	5.3	5.3	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.5	4.3	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	8.5	9.8	8.5	8.4	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.7	7.2	7.6
California	10.5	11.4	9.8	9.9	6.4	6.8	6.7	7.8	9.1	9.6
Oregon	5.9	5.7	5.0	5.1	3.1	3.2	5.5	4.8	4.7	4.6
Washington	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	2.5	2.6	3.4	3.5	3.9	4.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	13.8	13.4	11.0	11.6	9.1	9.9	14.2	14.1	11.0	11.7
Alaska	11.6	11.4	9.4	9.5	7.4	7.7	14.9	17.3	9.9	10.1
Hawaii	13.9	14.7	12.4	13.3	9.5	10.3	12.3	13.2	11.6	12.5
U.S. Average	8.31	8.51	7.49	7.69	4.85	4.88	6.84	6.93	6.81	6.92

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

 

Monthly Plant Aggregates: U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 1998

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Alabama Elec. Coop. Inc.	315,158	4	128,534	714	—	—	139	*	1,189	226	27
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	315,158	—	—	—	—	—	139	—	—	226	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	11	65,428	—	—	—	—	*	700	—	13
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	55,108	—	—	—	—	—	468	—	13
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	-7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Alabama Power Co.	4,632,099	9,872	241,779	192,884	934,033	—	2,208	29	2,634	2,843	57
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	7,167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	963,026	—	2,580	—	—	—	389	—	103	380	5
Chickasaw (AL)	—	33	15,123	—	—	—	—	*	199	—	*
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	934,033	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	53,324	—	1,121	—	—	—	28	—	15	24	1
Gaston, E. C. (AL)	602,501	2,569	—	—	—	—	451	8	—	274	10
Gorges (AL)	748,041	1,061	—	—	—	—	306	2	—	407	5
Greene County (AL)	311,162	5,409	212,348	—	—	—	140	10	2,222	100	22
Greene County (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
H. Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	8,428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	10,044	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	7,083	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	12,203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	23,105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	16,972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	14,370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	21,875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,954,045	—	10,607	—	—	—	893	—	95	859	15
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	17,972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	14,814	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walker Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	20,094	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	10,156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	8,629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec. Lgt. & Pwr. Co.	—	13	—	4,982	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Ancon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	2,106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Gold Creek (AK)	—	—	—	606	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lenson Creek (AK)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	2,270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admin.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ekhus (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	—	—	42,789	—	—	—	—	—	517	—	10
Hunter, D. G. (LA)	—	—	42,189	—	—	—	—	—	517	—	10
Amer. Man. Power-Ohio Inc.	115,336	—	442	—	—	—	72	—	9	84	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Amer. Man. Power-Ohio Inc.											
Richard Gorsuch (OH)	115,136	—	642	—	—	—	72	—	9	84	—
Amer. (City of)	41,400	452	—	—	—	—	27	1	—	19	4
Amer. (IA)	41,400	452	—	—	—	—	27	1	—	19	1
Amer. Gr. (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Anaheim (City of)	—	—	6,771	—	—	—	—	—	61	—	—
Anaheim (CA)	—	—	6,771	—	—	—	—	—	61	—	—
Anchorage (City of)	—	—	48,454	—	—	—	—	—	540	—	34
Anchorage (AK)	—	—	264	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	3
GMS 2 (AK)	—	—	48,190	—	—	—	—	—	533	—	33
Appalachian Power Co.	2,915,466	7,562	—	22,984	—	—	1,147	13	—	1,757	69
Amos, John E. (WV)	1,397,516	5,248	—	—	—	—	556	9	—	1,136	52
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	2,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	3,529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clayton (VA)	—	—	—	11,627	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Church River (VA)	427,269	339	—	—	—	—	163	1	—	231	2
Glen Lya (VA)	159,000	1,147	—	—	—	—	64	2	—	68	2
Kanawha River (WV)	230,042	40	—	—	—	—	93	—	—	89	1
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	3,006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	3,442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	2,366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	704,639	788	—	—	—	—	271	1	—	233	13
Nagara (VA)	—	—	—	499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remains (VA)	—	—	—	1,337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	-11,411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	5,057	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec. Pwr. Coop. Inc.	241,493	—	56,544	—	—	—	133	—	898	97	—
Apache Station (AZ)	241,493	—	56,544	—	—	—	133	—	898	97	—
Arizona Public Service Co.	1,941,316	4,875	362,939	2,772	2,748,517	—	1,879	11	3,485	607	139
Cholla (AZ)	—	—	—	1,718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	646,161	208	74	—	—	—	344	—	1	529	4
Farview (AZ)	—	309	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9
Four Corners (NM)	1,295,155	—	6,491	—	—	—	734	—	87	78	—
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	81,042	—	—	—	—	—	922	—	35
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2,748,517	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	862	113,359	—	—	—	—	1	1,258	—	32
Saguaro (AZ)	—	1,598	57,590	—	—	—	—	4	698	—	31
Yucca (AZ)	—	1,898	44,383	—	—	—	—	5	518	—	27
Arkansas Elec. Coop. Corp.	—	—	104,449	28,219	—	—	—	—	1,200	—	146
Bailey (AR)	—	—	39,590	—	—	—	—	—	456	—	64
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	9,732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dora 9 (AR)	—	—	—	10,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	16,827	—	—	—	—	—	206	—	44
McClellan (AR)	—	—	48,032	—	—	—	—	—	518	—	39
Arkansas Power & Light Co.	2,918,689	14,390	627,363	6,566	1,273,144	—	1,198	30	7,813	934	149
Arkansas Nuclear One (AR)	—	—	—	—	1,273,144	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	7,331	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	13
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	4,179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	47,109	—	—	—	—	—	561	—	—
Independence (AR)	952,108	6,992	—	—	—	—	583	12	—	337	2
L. Catherine (AR)	—	—	224,029	—	—	—	—	—	2,368	—	—
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Moss, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	2,786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R. E. (AR)	—	—	356,225	—	—	—	—	—	4,085	—	98
White Bluff (AR)	966,581	67	—	—	—	—	615	—	—	397	32
Associated Elec. Coop.	1,474,311	1,852	—	—	—	—	871	3	—	887	13
New Madrid (MO)	743,274	115	—	—	—	—	441	—	—	416	1
Thomas Hill (MO)	730,837	84	—	—	—	—	431	—	—	470	6
Unionville (MO)	—	853	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Atlantic City Elec Co.	181,346	40,978	39,133	—	—	—	88	73	501	105	292
Carlin Corner (NJ)	—	677	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	7
Cedar (NJ)	—	2,114	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	11
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	—	13,035	—	—	—	—	—	160	—	29
Deepwater (NJ)	42,552	29	12,884	—	—	—	18	—	154	47	33
England, B. L. (NJ)	138,794	33,493	—	—	—	—	63	52	—	58	83
Manua Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Manua Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68
Middleton Street (NJ)	—	—	5,374	—	—	—	—	—	83	—	—
Middle (NJ)	—	2,718	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	11
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	1,947	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	6
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	—	7,830	—	—	—	—	—	104	—	27
Austin (City of)	18,708	—	1,877	—	—	—	6	—	24	59	—
Northeast Station (MN)	10,708	—	1,877	—	—	—	6	—	24	59	—
Austin (City of)	—	—	491,753	—	—	13	—	—	5,141	—	198
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	325,073	—	—	13	—	—	3,430	—	125
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	168,680	—	—	—	—	—	1,711	—	65
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co.	1,335,378	155,466	139,892	—	1,885,951	—	523	285	1,587	344	585
Braden (MD)	823,326	2,253	—	—	—	—	330	4	—	203	23
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,085,951	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croft, C. P. (MD)	231,465	921	—	—	—	—	89	2	—	66	4
Gould Street (MD)	—	—	28,496	—	—	—	—	—	332	—	15
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	7,251	—	—	—	—	—	123	—	—
Perryman (MD)	—	9,147	36,696	—	—	—	—	15	392	—	67
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	1,857	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	6
Riverside (MD)	—	2,008	21,404	—	—	—	—	6	246	—	23
Wagner, H. A. (MD)	280,579	139,280	41,478	—	—	—	104	253	401	74	368
Westport (MD)	—	—	3,767	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	—
Basin Elec Power Corp.	2,133,473	2,878	—	—	—	—	1,534	6	—	939	65
Amelope Valley (ND)	614,235	225	—	—	—	—	494	—	—	91	4
Laramie River (WY)	1,134,935	549	—	—	—	—	714	1	—	475	9
Leland Olds (ND)	384,303	595	—	—	—	—	322	1	—	374	6
Spirit Mound (SD)	—	1,509	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	47
Big Rivers Electric Corp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Headerson II (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reid, Robert (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilcox (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co.	108,470	1,583	7,943	—	—	—	92	4	129	5	13
French, Ben (SD)	17,532	1,312	7,943	—	—	—	14	4	129	2	12
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	55,088	168	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	—	—
Osgood (WY)	22,196	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	13,654	23	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	3	—
Boston Edison Co.	—	—	—	—	463,473	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edgar (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklinham (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
L Street (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Boston (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	463,473	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Medway (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Braintree (City of)	—	86	16,979	—	—	—	—	—	178	—	—
Potter Station (MA)	—	86	16,979	—	—	—	—	—	178	—	—
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc.	—	—	243,723	—	—	—	—	—	2,987	—	131
Miller, R. W. (TX)	—	—	231,103	—	—	—	—	—	2,740	—	123
North Texas (TX)	—	—	12,619	—	—	—	—	—	167	—	7
Brazos River Authority	—	—	—	928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
M. Sheppard (TX)	—	—	—	928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Brownsville (City of)	—	—	48,931	—	—	—	—	—	530	—	22
Brownsville (TX)	—	—	48,931	—	—	—	—	—	530	—	22
Bryan (City of)	—	—	1,110	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	5
Bryan (OH)	—	—	1,110	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	5
Bryan (City of)	—	—	93,328	—	—	—	—	—	1,098	—	56
Bryan (TX)	—	—	35,923	—	—	—	—	—	450	—	32
Dandridge (TN)	—	—	57,397	—	—	—	—	—	649	—	24
Durham (City of)	—	—	25,547	—	—	—	—	—	316	—	—
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	523	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Olive (CA)	—	—	25,024	—	—	—	—	—	304	—	—
Burlington (City of)	—	59	—	—	—	8,357	—	*	8	—	5
Burlington (VT)	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	8,357	—	*	8	—	4
Cajon Elec Power Coop Inc	942,152	1,474	110,117	—	—	—	583	3	1,190	655	23
Big Cajon 1 (LA)	—	—	110,117	—	—	—	—	—	1,190	—	12
Big Cajon 2 (LA)	942,152	1,474	—	—	—	—	583	3	—	655	12
California (State of)	—	—	—	477,687	—	-32	—	—	—	—	—
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	7,236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	-32	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	60,422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	287,808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	4,461	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	1,979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	38,486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W E Wame (CA)	—	—	—	15,686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
William R Giarelli (CA)	—	—	—	61,609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	985,141	856	—	—	—	—	400	1	—	491	14
Cardinal (OH)	985,141	856	—	—	—	—	400	1	—	491	14
Carolina Power & Light Co	2,924,546	42,570	47,748	24,927	2,129,365	—	1,188	125	714	1,788	214
Asheville (NC)	208,832	264	—	—	—	—	83	*	—	154	1
Blewett (NC)	—	-26	—	5,489	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	989,440	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	171,134	6,489	—	—	—	—	70	15	—	81	8
Darlington County (SC)	—	19,520	44,134	—	—	—	—	66	653	—	158
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	619,747	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	195,247	5,132	—	—	—	—	84	17	—	63	7
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	1,237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	420,149	998	—	—	—	—	173	2	—	410	6
Morehead (NC)	—	315	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Robinson, H B (SC)	92,858	200	144	—	520,178	—	37	*	3	138	3
Rosboro (NC)	1,472,443	1,916	—	—	—	—	581	4	—	698	8
Sutton (NC)	273,917	6,418	—	—	—	—	118	16	—	134	10
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	7,732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	10,469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	89,966	1,344	3,470	—	—	—	42	3	59	30	6
Carthage (City of)	—	276	2,485	—	—	—	—	*	27	—	4
Carthage (MO)	—	276	2,485	—	—	—	—	*	27	—	4
Cedar Falls (City of)	6,111	—	1,106	—	—	—	3	—	19	11	2
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	6,111	—	62	—	—	—	3	—	1	11	—
Streeter (IA)	—	—	1,044	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	2
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	—	—	—	43,104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	11,761	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	7,707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	9,904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	13,732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	41,208	—	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	26	*
Chambers (MO)	41,208	—	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	26	*

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Central Hudson Gas & Elec.	230,764	434,261	138,177	7,176	—	—	90	691	1,448	191	846
Catskill (NY)	—	64	325	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2
Dunkanville (NY)	230,764	—	35,442	—	—	—	90	—	410	101	32
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	6,410	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	430,085	102,410	—	—	—	—	691	1,034	—	809
South Cairo (NY)	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Surgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	615	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co.	1,225,740	20,286	6	—	—	—	642	39	—	159	81
Coffeen (IL)	354,326	261	—	—	—	—	180	—	—	274	5
Grand Tower (IL)	71,798	239	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	32	1
Huronville (IL)	56,365	24	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	52	1
Meredosia (IL)	119,874	19,664	6	—	—	—	66	38	—	98	69
Newton (IL)	623,377	98	—	—	—	—	331	—	—	403	6
Central Iowa Power Coop.	37,340	181	—	—	—	—	28	1	—	75	9
Fair Station (IA)	37,340	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	75	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	181	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9
Central Illinois Light Co.	531,289	1,171	3,229	—	—	—	250	2	19	155	1
Duck Creek (IL)	189,914	356	—	—	—	—	91	1	—	79	1
E D Edwards (IL)	341,295	815	—	—	—	—	160	2	—	106	1
Midwest Grain (IL)	—	—	3,051	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Stirling Avenue (IL)	—	—	178	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co.	476,850	—	985,445	—	—	—	323	—	4,934	624	148
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	129,121	—	—	—	—	—	1,011	—	37
Doris Mills (LA)	136,028	—	1,796	—	—	—	113	—	20	412	—
Franklin (LA)	—	—	134	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	340,822	—	172,655	—	—	—	209	—	1,450	213	76
Toche (LA)	—	—	201,699	—	—	—	—	—	2,412	—	35
Central Maine Power Co.	—	231,072	—	113,510	—	—	—	393	—	—	548
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	3,014	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	1,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	2,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	5,773	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Mowry (ME)	—	—	—	9,083	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	157	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Canaan (ME)	—	—	—	—10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	1,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	—3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	8,571	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	20,206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	2,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Isleboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Cochran (ME)	—	—	—	675	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	—4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	—2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	4,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slickon (ME)	—	—	—	5,616	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Hill (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	1,804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	7,224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	9,134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wynnan Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	31,384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wynnan, W F (ME)	—	230,915	—	—	—	—	—	393	—	—	541
Central Operating Co.	565,920	1,875	—	—	—	—	219	3	—	252	12
Sporn, Phil (WV)	565,920	1,875	—	—	—	—	219	3	—	252	12

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Central Power & Light Co.	437,487	352	1,516,513	3,577	—	—	321	1	16,009	230	444
Bates, J. L. (TX)	—	—	85,779	—	—	—	—	—	979	—	39
Coloso Creek (TX)	437,487	351	—	—	—	—	231	1	—	230	6
Davis, Barclay M. (TX)	—	1	427,690	—	—	—	—	—	4,238	—	129
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	3,577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Leo C. (TX)	—	—	242,638	—	—	—	—	—	2,682	—	60
Joslin, E. S. (TX)	—	—	82,865	—	—	—	—	—	825	—	50
La Paloma (TX)	—	—	122,383	—	—	—	—	—	1,395	—	49
Laredo (TX)	—	—	81,471	—	—	—	—	—	948	—	24
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	318,878	—	—	—	—	—	3,222	—	59
Victoria (TX)	—	—	154,809	—	—	—	—	—	1,701	—	49
Chanute (City of)	—	684	4,583	—	—	—	—	1	44	—	1
Chanute (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chanute 2 (KS)	—	17	231	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Chanute 3 (KS)	—	693	4,272	—	—	—	—	1	41	—	1
Chelan Pub. Util. Dist. #1	—	—	—	720,949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	217,246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	504,061	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	1,115	333	96	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	7
Beardmore (MO)	1,115	333	96	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	7
Chugach Elec. Assn. Inc.	—	—	131,645	44,372	—	—	—	—	1,458	—	10
Etahga (AK)	—	—	117,746	—	—	—	—	—	1,243	—	—
Bertine Lake (AK)	—	—	12,723	—	—	—	—	—	191	—	3
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	42,417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	1,955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	1,196	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec. Co.	2,476,387	15,268	51,227	—	—	—	1,035	28	865	763	134
Beckjord, Walter C. (OH)	609,719	9,099	—	—	—	—	261	16	—	135	23
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	—	3,613	—	—	—	—	—	78	—	3
East Bend (KY)	411,689	809	—	—	—	—	171	1	—	176	9
Miami Fort (OH)	592,634	3,742	—	—	—	—	255	7	—	243	47
W. H. Zimmerman ()	862,345	719	—	—	—	—	348	1	—	210	34
Wooddale (OH)	—	899	48,614	—	—	—	—	3	787	—	16
Citizens Utilities Co.	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Valencia (AZ)	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Clarksdale (City of)	—	—	10,492	—	—	—	—	—	126	—	19
South (MS)	—	—	9,714	—	—	—	—	—	112	—	18
Third St. (MS)	—	—	778	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	1
Cleveland (City of)	—	—	1,094	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	2
Collinwood (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	—	1,096	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	1
Cleveland Elec. Illum. Co.	1,083,381	3,540	—	—	875,185	—	451	6	—	230	41
Ashtabula (OH)	120,156	108	—	—	—	—	53	—	—	6	1
Avon Lake (OH)	356,086	271	—	—	—	—	147	2	—	35	16
Eastlake (OH)	550,274	2,016	—	—	—	—	223	4	—	160	25
Lake Shore (OH)	56,865	145	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	28	—
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	875,185	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	—	—	23,024	—	—	—	—	—	307	—	—
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	23,024	—	—	—	—	—	307	—	—
Colorado Springs (City of)	281,243	37	7,652	9,956	—	—	145	—	145	311	38
Drake, Martin (CO)	137,502	—	1,469	—	—	—	76	—	30	84	—
George Birdall (CO)	—	—	5,183	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	36
Manson (CO)	—	—	—	2,603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	143,740	37	—	—	—	—	69	—	—	234	2
Ruston (CO)	—	—	—	229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO)	—	—	—	7,124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Columbia (City of)	14,376	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	4	2
Columbia (MO)	14,376	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	4	2
Columbian Southern Pwr Co.	899,412	447	—	—	—	—	401	1	—	298	9
Conesville (OH)	870,118	362	—	—	—	—	386	1	—	272	9
McWay (OH)	29,294	85	—	—	—	—	15	*	—	23	*
Commonwealth Edison Co.	2,749,907	11,518	551,541	—	5,610,463	—	1,782	24	4,719	3,124	1,087
Bloom (IL)	—	205	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	10
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,520,343	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,650,938	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	1,569	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	14
Collins (IL)	—	—	519,236	—	—	—	—	—	6,215	—	876
Crawford (IL)	249,460	3	5,784	—	—	—	152	*	99	173	16
Decatur (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,098,296	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	6,132	—	—	—	—	—	118	—	19
Fisk Street (IL)	178,506	1,871	961	—	—	—	100	6	9	—	23
Joliet (IL)	186,935	55	4,187	—	—	—	112	*	87	318	11
Joliet 7 & 8 (IL)	344,382	—	9,267	—	—	—	329	—	95	793	—
Kincaid (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LaSalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	278,351	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	1,061	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	15
Powerton (IL)	696,057	—	972	—	—	—	462	—	11	935	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,138,101	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabrook (IL)	—	953	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	11
Waukegan (IL)	392,836	2,482	2,372	—	—	—	221	4	23	318	6
Will County (IL)	501,731	5,949	—	—	—	—	332	12	—	587	4
Zion (IL)	—	—	—	—	-5,566	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Energy Sys.	—	420,699	34,407	—	—	—	—	463	374	—	107
Blackstone Street (MA)	—	16	436	—	—	—	—	*	10	—	3
Canal (MA)	—	419,511	25,423	—	—	—	—	660	267	—	65
Kendall Square (MA)	—	1,034	7,548	—	—	—	—	3	97	—	37
Oak Bluffs (MA)	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
West Tisbury (MA)	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Conn Yankee Atomic Pwr Co.	—	—	—	—	-1,875	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haddam Neck (CT)	—	—	—	—	-1,673	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co.	—	494,246	238,439	4,281	—	36,465	—	862	2,672	—	1,525
Branford (CT)	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Branford (CT)	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	719	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	789	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Devon (CT)	—	57,111	71,906	—	—	—	—	106	841	—	265
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	161	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Middletown (CT)	—	139,310	164,153	—	—	—	—	255	1,802	—	531
Montville (CT)	—	124,418	2,400	—	—	—	—	236	29	—	256
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	168,021	—	—	—	—	—	271	—	—	387
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	1,415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	4,016	—	—	—	36,465	—	10	—	—	80
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	1,371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tahville (CT)	—	—	—	182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	186	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Tunnel (CT)	—	132	—	80	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Consolid Edison Co N Y Inc.	—	219,553	1,635,446	—	-14,990	—	—	426	15,836	—	2,232
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	372,711	—	—	—	—	—	3,657	—	—
Astoria (NY)	—	83,910	476,735	—	—	—	—	140	4,802	—	173
Buchanan (NY)	—	393	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
East River (NY)	—	29,071	31,678	—	—	—	—	62	419	—	130
Gowanus (NY)	—	24,219	—	—	—	—	—	78	—	—	58
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	864	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	5
Indian Point (NY)	—	269	—	—	-14,990	—	—	1	—	—	8
Narrows (NY)	—	2,992	20,768	—	—	—	—	9	362	—	56
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,399

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Consolidated Edison Co NY Inc											
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	251
Ravenwood (NY)	—	77,970	590,859	—	—	—	—	132	6,084	—	145
Wasserside (NY)	—	—	42,895	—	—	—	—	—	514	—	—
59th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74th Street (NY)	—	-135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Consumers Power Co	1,694,748	49,275	51,768	-85,236	578,961	—	803	156	734	785	327
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	1,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock Point (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	808,795	1,534	—	—	—	—	353	3	—	291	6
Cobb, B C (MI)	203,078	3	713	—	—	—	112	—	7	269	—
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	1,648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	1,428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	1,518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foots (MI)	—	—	—	1,953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	2,630	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	3,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodemo (MI)	—	—	—	2,113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kara, D E (MI)	306,312	66,183	41,913	—	—	—	163	150	588	122	319
Lead (MI)	—	—	—	1,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	-107,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macrow, B E (MI)	—	—	389	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	570,961	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	1,105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sesko (MI)	—	—	486	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Theford (MI)	—	—	5,633	—	—	—	—	—	95	—	—
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	3,749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Westlock, J C (MI)	196,320	32	2	—	—	—	95	—	—	32	—
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willing, J R (MI)	180,255	1,523	—	—	—	—	80	3	—	72	2
Cooperative Power Assn	753,545	1,557	—	—	—	—	476	3	—	432	18
Bonhacks (MN)	—	1,557	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	9
Coal Creek (ND)	753,545	—	—	—	—	—	676	—	—	432	8
Corn Belt Power Coop	3,707	—	16	—	—	—	2	—	—	13	—
Humboldt (IA)	-23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widom, Earl F (IA)	3,730	—	16	—	—	—	2	—	—	13	—
Crawfordsville (City of)	527	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Crawfordsville (IN)	527	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Dairyland Power Coop	347,992	522	—	1,476	—	—	198	1	—	874	5
Alton (WI)	71,768	68	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	180	—
Platteville (WI)	—	—	—	1,476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	151,052	115	—	—	—	—	76	—	—	560	3
J P Madgen (WI)	125,172	339	—	—	—	—	80	1	—	133	2
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	1,850,347	4,975	17,445	—	—	—	782	9	213	886	78
Frank M Tak (OH)	—	573	12,265	—	—	—	—	1	153	—	22
Huebner (OH)	128,999	—	4,770	—	—	—	58	—	53	56	1
Killen Station (OH)	424,862	905	—	—	—	—	179	2	—	114	42
Monument (OH)	—	790	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Sidney (OH)	—	836	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,296,486	1,871	—	—	—	—	543	3	—	716	5
Yanket Street (OH)	—	—	410	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	7
Delmarva Power & Light Co	344,815	164,865	201,736	—	—	—	149	288	1,666	336	529
Bayview (VA)	—	1,369	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1
Christiana (DE)	—	1,319	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	11
Crisfield (MD)	—	1,197	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
Delaware City (DE)	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Edge Moor (DE)	111,056	107,774	46,922	—	—	—	47	174	547	72	345
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	154,814	—	—	—	—	—	1,119	—	69
Indian River (DE)	274,959	3,637	—	—	—	—	113	7	—	265	6
Madison Street (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Taney (VA)	—	1,586	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)		
	Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Delmarva Power & Light Co												
Vienna (MD)	—	46,545	—	—	—	—	—	92	—	—	—	85
West Substation (DE)	—	226	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Denton (City of)	—	—	61,335	1,312	—	—	—	—	763	—	—	25
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	1,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	61,335	—	—	—	—	—	763	—	—	25
Duquesne Gen & Trans Corp.	298,568	47	—	—	—	—	—	152	*	—	384	7
Bossard (UT)	298,568	47	—	—	—	—	—	152	*	—	384	7
Detroit (City of)	—	13,283	17,666	—	—	—	—	29	222	—	—	151
Mitsubishi (MI)	—	13,283	17,666	—	—	—	—	29	222	—	—	151
Detroit Edison Co (The)	3,823,687	34,973	185,684	—	723,935	—	—	1,927	68	4,285	5,789	796
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	2,318	—	—	—	—	—	—	388	—	7
Belle River (MI)	808,169	1,672	—	—	—	—	—	457	3	—	—	22
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,567	—
Colfax (MI)	—	378	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Conners Creek (MI)	—	146	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Dayton (MI)	—	256	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Eau Claire (MI)	—	484	—	—	723,935	—	—	—	2	—	—	15
Greenwood (MI)	—	20,563	148,222	—	—	—	—	—	39	1,674	—	604
Hancock (MI)	—	—	2,547	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—
Harbor Beach (MI)	30,966	252	—	—	—	—	—	14	1	—	29	1
Marysville (MI)	19,620	—	1,240	—	—	—	—	11	—	17	21	—
Monroe (MI)	1,450,909	2,519	—	—	—	—	—	649	4	—	1,563	8
Northeast (MI)	—	714	1,143	—	—	—	—	—	2	20	—	2
Oliver (MI)	—	333	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Placid (MI)	—	375	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Potomac (MI)	—	290	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
River Rouge (MI)	336,193	312	24,486	—	—	—	—	161	1	2,080	95	2
Slocum (MI)	—	346	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
St. Clair (MI)	758,382	4,634	5,728	—	—	—	—	422	9	63	2,396	120
Superior (MI)	—	861	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Trenton Channel (MI)	419,368	495	—	—	—	—	—	212	1	—	97	11
Wilmet (MI)	—	343	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Douglas Pub Util Dist #1	—	—	—	370,067	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	370,067	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	—	3,814	382	—	—	—	—	—	41	6	—	34
Mickey Run (DE)	—	2,743	27	—	—	—	—	—	38	2	—	30
Van Sant (DE)	—	1,071	355	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	4
Dover (City of)	7,396	—	532	—	—	—	—	5	—	8	1	1
Dover (OH)	7,396	—	532	—	—	—	—	5	—	8	1	1
Duke Power Co.	4,788,391	5,723	234,551	28,945	4,895,567	—	—	1,829	11	2,814	1,889	268
Allen (NC)	605,836	1,321	—	—	—	—	—	236	2	—	164	2
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	-70,965	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellevue Creek (NC)	1,564,855	414	—	—	—	—	—	570	1	—	253	3
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	2,711	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	200,602	1,382	1,438	—	—	—	—	94	4	20	39	12
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	81	8,058	2,249	—	—	—	—	*	140	—	21
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	999,310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	695	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	7,705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	443,884	438	—	—	—	—	—	178	1	—	95	2
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	11,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	129,267	518	4,521	—	—	—	—	58	1	48	48	6
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	11,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dilleboro (NC)	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	10,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	1,226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	1,308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Duke Power Co											
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	-29,742	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	5,457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	181,013	783	4,810	—	—	—	76	1	49	55	11
Lincoln (NC)	—	—	209,821	—	—	—	—	—	2,493	—	195
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	5,103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,386,422	747	—	—	—	—	510	1	—	272	10
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,610,158	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	7,367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	18,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,486,099	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	1,873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodes (NC)	—	—	—	3,326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	246,512	439	5,901	—	—	—	107	1	61	64	7
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	1,880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	1,490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	5,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey (NC)	—	—	—	657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (SC)	—	—	—	14,705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	9,883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	3,482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dequame Lgt Co	466,557	3,398	1,421	—	280,848	—	286	13	15	439	22
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	280,808	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	2,329	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	20
Cheswick (PA)	262,427	—	1,524	—	—	—	107	—	15	293	—
Elmira (PA)	204,130	1,051	—	—	—	—	99	2	—	144	2
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	881,738	463	24,409	—	—	—	331	1	346	388	49
Cooper (KY)	149,426	206	—	—	—	—	63	*	—	85	*
Dale (KY)	97,200	174	—	—	—	—	47	*	—	12	*
Smith (KY)	—	—	24,409	—	—	—	—	—	306	—	45
Spurlock, H L (KY)	555,104	88	—	—	—	—	222	*	—	291	3
Easton (City of)	—	50	21	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	11
Easton (MD)	—	46	11	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	7
Easton No 2 (MD)	—	4	11	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	5
Edison South Electric Co	—	40	—	11,979	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Edison Saak (MI)	—	—	—	11,979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manistique (MI)	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
El Paso Electric Co	—	—	350,211	—	—	—	—	—	3,813	—	70
Copper (TX)	—	—	19,02	—	—	—	—	—	260	—	6
Newman (TX)	—	—	235,184	—	—	—	—	—	2,469	—	33
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	96,078	—	—	—	—	—	1,093	—	31
Electric Energy Inc	726,245	8	2,369	—	—	—	451	*	25	415	*
Joppe Seaman (IL)	726,245	8	2,369	—	—	—	451	*	25	415	*
Empire District Elec Co	138,916	113	111,244	8,171	—	—	94	*	1,518	172	76
Asbury (MO)	95,092	113	—	—	—	—	61	*	—	136	1
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	35,877	—	—	—	—	—	597	—	49
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	8,171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reverton (KS)	43,824	—	4,092	—	—	—	29	—	73	36	8
State Line (MO)	—	—	71,371	—	—	—	—	—	846	—	18
Eugene (City of)	—	—	—	36,189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	16,001	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	6,017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wakarusa (OR)	—	—	—	4,141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairmont (City of)	—	67	2,887	—	—	—	—	*	58	—	1
Fairmont (MN)	—	67	2,887	—	—	—	—	*	50	—	1

See footnotes at end of table

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Farwellton (City of)	—	—	19,146	11,364	—	—	—	—	280	—	—
Aransas (NM)	—	—	19,146	—	—	—	—	—	200	—	—
Nuevo (NM)	—	—	—	11,364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	—	16	39,417	—	—	—	—	*	432	—	66
Pod #2 (NC)	—	16	39,417	—	—	—	—	*	432	—	66
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Lgt	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Fitchburg (MA)	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Florida Power & Light Co.	—	3,334,318	2,213,884	—	2,287,457	—	—	5,418	19,178	—	4,315
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	367,076	51,827	—	—	—	—	561	544	—	395
Orlando (FL)	—	—	39,266	—	—	—	—	—	707	—	—
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	382,918	—	—	—	—	—	600	—	—	420
Lauderdale (FL)	—	29,394	603,798	—	—	—	—	70	5,151	—	94
Maitland (FL)	—	630,042	—	—	—	—	—	1,065	—	—	1,058
Martin (FL)	—	474,507	827,665	—	—	—	—	753	6,672	—	697
Port Everglades (FL)	—	602,285	46,519	—	—	—	—	949	673	—	578
Putnam (FL)	—	5,537	270,854	—	—	—	—	9	2,462	—	31
Riviera (FL)	—	310,610	28,835	—	—	—	—	487	267	—	283
Sanford (FL)	—	238,683	167,452	—	—	—	—	499	1,200	—	482
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,258,029	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	273,266	157,658	—	1,029,428	—	—	417	1,492	—	276
Florida Power Corporation	1,574,818	987,868	248,511	—	527,885	—	607	1,710	2,689	487	1,486
Andale (FL)	—	485,910	—	—	—	—	—	758	—	—	367
Avon Park (FL)	—	1,946	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	2
Barrow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
Barrow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	175
Barrow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Barrow, P L (FL)	—	270,067	12,927	—	—	—	—	442	393	—	283
Bayboro (FL)	—	17,486	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—	25
Crystal River (FL)	1,574,818	2,486	—	—	527,885	—	607	4	—	487	16
Debury (FL)	—	57,404	22,442	—	—	—	—	138	300	—	209
Higgins (FL)	—	—	11,098	—	—	—	—	—	187	—	9
Inverness City (FL)	—	73,869	54,898	—	—	—	—	164	677	—	152
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	421	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Suwannee River (FL)	—	66,093	36,467	—	—	—	—	124	495	—	68
Tiger Bay (FL)	—	—	110,679	—	—	—	—	—	837	—	—
Turner, G E (FL)	—	12,178	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	60
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Port Pierce (City of)	—	577	13,885	—	—	—	—	1	163	—	29
King (FL)	—	577	13,085	—	—	—	—	1	163	—	29
Freeport (Village of)	—	-178	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Plant No 1 (NY)	—	-57	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Plant No 2 (NY)	—	-113	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Freemont (City of)	33,748	61	795	—	—	—	21	*	11	20	1
Lon Wright (NE)	33,748	61	795	—	—	—	21	*	11	20	1
Patton (City of)	—	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	4
Rulon (MO)	—	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	4
Galesville (City of)	142,944	8,034	58,225	—	—	—	99	16	499	57	89
Deshaven (FL)	142,944	4,370	39,624	—	—	—	59	8	468	57	64
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	3,664	18,601	—	—	—	—	8	234	—	25
Gardner (City of)	—	—	6,267	—	—	—	—	—	185	—	—
Gardner (KS)	—	—	6,267	—	—	—	—	—	105	—	—
Garland Mun Util (City)	—	—	184,131	—	—	—	—	—	2,072	—	188
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	22,159	—	—	—	—	—	276	—	18
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	181,972	—	—	—	—	—	1,796	—	89
Georgia Power Co	7,632,034	124,892	158,471	191,243	2,528,944	—	3,188	258	1,952	2,404	283
Arkwright (GA)	59,850	—	24,774	—	—	—	29	—	300	32	1
Adkinson (GA)	—	23	65,745	—	—	—	—	*	956	—	27

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Georgia Power Co				719							
Barnett Shoals (GA)				25 589							
Barnett Ferry (GA)											
Bowen (GA)	2,191,578	5 070					838	8		539	6
Burton (GA)				716							
Estimote (GA)											
Flint River (GA)				3,075							
Goat Rock (GA)				11,398							
Hammond (GA)	434,558	279					150	*		183	2
Hardee Branch (GA)	727,984	910					267	*		247	2
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)					1,175,806						
Langdale (GA)				192							
Lloyd Shoals (GA)				6,155							
McDonough J. (GA)	309,827	81	17,331				116	*	331	105	
McNemar (GA)		70,886						120			66
Mitchell W. (GA)	90,117	13,668					31	34		27	15
Morgan Falls (GA)				4,455							
Nacoochee (GA)				473							
North Highlands (GA)				7,900							
Oliver Dam (GA)				17,517							
Riverview (GA)				100							
Robins (GA)		483	30,813					1	365		3
Scheerer (GA)	2,058,338	962					993	2		937	20
Spicular Dam (GA)				5,282							
Tallulah Falls (GA)				3,065							
Terrara (GA)				1,326							
Togalo (GA)				1,628							
Vogtle (GA)					1,653,179						
Wallace Dam (GA)				102,516							
Wausley (GA)	1,115,762	953					436	2		167	27
Wilson (GA)		11,477						87			110
Yates (GA)	644,020						248			166	3
Yonah (GA)				1,137							
Glencoe (City of)		256	263					*	3		1
Glencoe (MN)		256	263					*	3		1
Glendale (City of)			47,346						568		56
Grayson (CA)			47,360						568		50
Golden Valley Elec Assn	13,950	22,353					13	46			3
Chena (AK)											1
Fortbanks (AK)		506						2			1
Healy (AK)	13,950	262					13	1			
North Pole (AK)		21,583						43			2
Grand Haven (City of)	37,281	44	17				15	*	*	112	18
Harbor Avenue (MI)		44	17					*	*		10
J B Summs (MI)	17,201						15			112	
Grand Island (City of)	54,319		8,183				33		183	90	56
Burdick, C W (NE)			8,183						103		56
Platte (NE)	54,319						33			90	
Grand River Dam Authority	618,628		1,871	42,902			375		20	684	1
GRDA No 1 (OK)	610,628		1,871				375		20	684	1
Marathon (OK)				15,692							
Pawnee (OK)				34,757							
Salem (OK)				-7,547							
Grant Pub Util Dist #2				732,495							
Pec Hooks (WA)											
Pine Rapids (WA)				132,034							
Quincy Chut (WA)				5,661							
Wanapum (WA)				395,000							
Green Mountain Power Corp		408		9,641				2			16
Berlin (VT)		288						1			14
Bolton Falls (VT)				1,713							
Carthage (VT)											

See footnotes at end of table

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatts)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Green Mountain Power Corp.											
Colchester (VT)	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	13	—	3,319	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	742	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	87	—	630	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	1,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Denville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood Utils (City of)	—	—	11,198	—	—	—	—	—	168	9	6
Henderson (MS)	—	—	9,990	—	—	—	—	—	149	9	4
Wright (MS)	—	—	1,200	—	—	—	—	—	11	*	2
Gulf Power Company	804,643	5,189	47,462	—	—	—	365	9	539	285	1
Crist (FL)	510,647	280	47,462	—	—	—	233	1	539	218	1
Scholz (FL)	42,253	24	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	8	*
Smith (FL)	251,703	4,805	—	—	—	—	111	9	—	59	*
Gulf States Utilities Co.	369,054	442	2,248,987	12,412	681,442	—	239	1	26,433	142	639
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	286,127	—	—	—	—	—	3,391	—	34
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	135,717	—	—	—	—	—	1,234	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	369,054	438	304,656	—	—	—	239	1	3,301	142	110
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	681,442	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	4	681,432	—	—	—	—	*	7,745	—	*
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	12,412	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	641,055	—	—	—	—	—	10,762	—	496
GPU Nuclear Corp.	—	—	—	—	1,836,360	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	445,520	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	590,840	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	33,981	6	4,136	28,113	—	—	18	*	53	7	3
Hamilton (OH)	33,981	6	4,136	—	—	—	18	*	53	7	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yankeeburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	28,697	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	42,912	—	3,218	—	—	—	29	—	44	40	4
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	483	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	1
Hastings (NE)	42,912	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	40	3
North Denver (NE)	—	—	2,735	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—
Hawaii Electric Light Co.	—	56,756	—	478	—	—	—	125	—	—	55
Kaunaloa (HI)	—	3,036	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	4
Kaunaloa (HI)	—	9,158	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	6
Puna (HI)	—	19,147	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—	17
Puho (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipman (HI)	—	4,738	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	6
W. H. Hill (HI)	—	19,564	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	21
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	670	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	1,107	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc.	—	395,808	—	—	—	—	—	463	—	—	766
Honolulu (HI)	—	6,277	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	59
Kahe (HI)	—	266,945	—	—	—	—	—	435	—	—	209
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	319
Waiau (HI)	—	122,578	—	—	—	—	—	214	—	—	179
Henderson (City of)	8,132	2	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	1	*
Henderson (KY)	8,132	2	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	1	*
Hitch Hauler Water & Pwr	—	—	—	154,443	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	62,835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	52,783	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
High Water & Pwr											
Moccasin (CA).....	—	—	—	38,199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA).....	—	—	—	626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (City of)	1,243	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (MN).....	1,243	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Holland (City of)	29,465	345	12,951	—	—	—	15	1	171	55	7
James De Young (MI).....	29,465	9	6	—	—	—	15	*	*	55	*
48 Street (MI).....	—	308	12,945	—	—	—	—	1	171	—	6
6th Street (MI).....	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Holyoke (City of)	—	4	106	356	—	—	—	*	6	—	21
Cabot-Holyoke (MA).....	—	4	106	356	—	—	—	*	6	—	21
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co.	83,728	126	—	12,791	—	—	32	*	—	86	*
Barnstable (MA).....	—	—	—	436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA).....	—	—	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedley Falls (MA).....	—	—	—	10,815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA).....	—	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Town (MA).....	83,728	126	—	—	—	—	32	*	—	86	*
Riverside (MA).....	—	—	—	1,492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA).....	—	—	—	-85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	—	1,084	9,752	—	—	—	—	3	95	—	5
G W Ivey (FL).....	—	1,084	9,752	—	—	—	—	3	95	—	5
Hooder Energy Rural	795,417	746	—	—	—	—	378	1	—	584	10
Marion (IN).....	647,039	677	—	—	—	—	311	1	—	547	10
Rush (IN).....	148,378	69	—	—	—	—	68	*	—	37	*
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co.	2,802,661	82	3,472,586	—	1,831,217	—	1,951	*	35,005	1,155	185
Bertron, Sun (TX).....	—	—	125,742	—	—	—	—	—	1,351	—	—
Cedar Bayou (TX).....	—	—	982,442	—	—	—	—	—	9,705	—	109
Clarke, Hiram (TX).....	—	—	2,069	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—
Deepwater (TX).....	—	—	14,911	—	—	—	—	—	187	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX).....	—	82	125,061	—	—	—	—	*	1,444	—	76
Limestone (TX).....	1,122,391	—	316	—	—	—	896	—	3	474	—
Oil Storage (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX).....	1,680,270	—	453,869	—	—	—	1,055	—	4,650	681	—
Robinson, P H (TX).....	—	—	1,109,477	—	—	—	—	—	11,019	—	—
San Jacinto (TX).....	—	—	119,321	—	—	—	—	—	1,362	—	—
South Texas (TX).....	—	—	—	—	1,831,217	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX).....	—	—	164,448	—	—	—	—	—	1,664	—	—
Wharton, T H (TX).....	—	—	375,324	—	—	—	—	—	3,583	—	—
Hutchinson (City of)	—	836	31,587	—	—	—	—	2	279	—	8
Plant No. 1 (MN).....	—	36	4,615	—	—	—	—	*	52	—	2
Plant No. 2 (MN).....	—	800	26,942	—	—	—	—	2	227	—	3
Idaho Power Co.	—	3	—	646,988	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
American Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	59,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID).....	—	—	—	30,766	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID).....	—	—	—	170,660	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID).....	—	—	—	6,988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID).....	—	—	—	1,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR).....	—	—	—	149,038	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID).....	—	—	—	10,443	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID).....	—	—	—	22,026	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID).....	—	—	—	10,803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR).....	—	—	—	80,493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID).....	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Shoshone Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	10,211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID).....	—	—	—	35,612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	9,858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID).....	—	—	—	4,982	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	13,727	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID).....	—	—	—	5,422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID).....	—	—	—	12,594	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID).....	—	—	—	12,571	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatts)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Illinois Power Co.	1,719,569	31,068	23,669	—	-7,559	—	844	30	385	277	76
Baldwin (IL)	1,083,909	322	—	—	—	—	530	1	—	—	2
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	-7,559	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	238,526	15,991	136	—	—	—	120	29	2	65	66
Heaneptin (IL)	134,357	14,746	751	—	—	—	66	—	8	52	—
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	1,381	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	8
Stallins (IL)	—	—	2,258	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	76,037	9	1,131	—	—	—	41	*	13	33	*
Wood River (IL)	186,680	—	18,012	—	—	—	86	—	290	124	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist.	—	80	92,516	28,666	—	—	—	*	973	—	135
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coachella (CA)	—	—	1,516	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	12
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	2,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,816	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	5,584	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	11,530	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	90,851	—	—	—	—	—	935	—	105
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	1,105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	80	149	—	—	—	—	*	16	—	18
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	48,806	727	5,469	—	—	—	25	2	83	24	16
Blue Valley (MO)	36,425	-8	2,279	—	—	—	23	—	29	11	14
Jackson Square (MO)	—	437	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
Missouri City (MO)	3,575	100	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	13	*
Station H (MO)	—	13	3,190	—	—	—	—	*	54	—	1
Station I (MO)	—	185	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
Indiana Michigan Power Co.	2,253,235	3,341	—	9,587	—	—	1,289	6	—	1,326	39
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	3,109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	1,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Marville (MI)	—	—	—	459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,670,661	2,004	—	—	—	—	972	4	—	1,187	35
Tanners Creek (IN)	582,577	1,337	—	—	—	—	237	2	—	138	4
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	2,542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mus Power Agency	—	7	4,361	—	—	—	—	*	87	—	2
Anderson (IN)	—	7	4,361	—	—	—	—	*	57	—	2
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp.	779,843	331	—	—	—	—	351	1	—	669	3
Clifty Creek (IN)	779,843	331	—	—	—	—	351	1	—	669	3
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co.	1,438,699	1,328	15,409	—	—	—	713	4	167	1,284	45
Perry K (IN)	—	—	3,540	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	5
Petersburg (IN)	1,053,011	193	—	—	—	—	496	*	—	904	9
Pritchard, H T (IN)	120,464	719	—	—	—	—	64	1	—	107	13
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	325,224	416	11,869	—	—	—	154	2	167	219	19
Indianola (City of)	—	-39	-2	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	9
Indianola (IA)	—	-39	-2	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	9
International Bound & Water	—	—	—	6,981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottick (TX)	—	—	—	5,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Athol (TX)	—	—	—	1,704	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co.	279,328	1,827	24,122	—	—	—	164	5	289	347	21
Dubuque (IA)	31,420	13	310	—	—	—	19	*	4	68	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	296	23,550	—	—	—	—	1	282	—	13
Hills (MN)	—	-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Kapp, M L (IA)	105,235	—	262	—	—	—	48	—	3	33	—
Lansing (IA)	142,673	205	—	—	—	—	97	*	—	226	2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Interstate Power Co.											
Lincoln (IA)	—	1,243	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
Montgomery (IN)	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
New Albin (IA)	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rushford (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iola (City of)											
Iola (KS)	—	1,017	1,872	—	—	—	—	3	36	—	1
	—	1,017	1,872	—	—	—	—	3	36	—	1
IES Utilities Co.	491,645	4,895	17,182	845	383,424	2,811	456	12	264	597	38
Ames (IA)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Amos (IA)	—	—	—	127	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	383,424	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	89,968	—	958	—	—	—	58	—	18	49	*
Centerville (IA)	—	-26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	1,338	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	4,263	—	644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Omaha (IA)	420,485	598	—	—	—	—	277	11	—	324	20
Pratic Creek (IA)	83,227	52	3,330	—	—	—	53	*	36	99	*
Sutherland (IA)	86,634	—	4,635	—	—	—	56	—	34	121	—
6th Street (IA)	11,331	—	6,921	—	—	2,811	11	—	136	4	1
Jacksonville (City of)	744,989	561,083	51,871	—	—	—	308	447	516	271	966
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	55,631	225	—	—	—	—	104	2	—	186
Northside (FL)	—	283,832	40,079	—	—	—	—	463	386	—	742
Southside (FL)	—	44,194	21,367	—	—	—	—	79	121	—	107
St. Johns River	744,989	177,328	—	—	—	—	300	2	—	271	11
Jamestown (City of)	21,894	45	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	4	*
Carlson, S A (NY)	21,094	45	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	4	*
Jersey Central Power & Light Co.											
Forke River (NJ)	—	26,166	104,452	-14,803	—	—	—	27	1,374	—	261
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	6	9,709	—	—	—	—	*	126	—	7
Gilbert (NJ)	—	24	5,660	—	—	—	—	*	93	—	21
Sayreville (NJ)	—	18,045	67,075	—	—	—	—	4	628	—	125
Werner (NJ)	—	31	22,007	—	—	—	—	*	327	—	77
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	8,060	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	31
	—	—	—	-14,803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	207,199	4,114	2,641	—	—	—	123	12	53	283	14
Kaw (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Neosho Creek (KS)	98,073	1,056	—	—	—	—	66	2	—	200	4
Quindaro (KS)	109,126	3,078	2,641	—	—	—	56	10	52	82	10
Kansas City Power & Light Co.	1,608,531	38,463	41,765	—	—	—	971	89	439	1,285	136
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	117,919	—	41,765	—	—	—	76	—	439	223	5
Leaw (MO)	325,918	1,783	—	—	—	—	190	3	—	352	8
La Crosse (KS)	806,780	2,830	—	—	—	—	537	6	—	526	16
Montrose (MO)	258,914	415	—	—	—	—	168	1	—	183	10
Northart (MO)	—	13,435	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	—	96
Kaui Electric Company	—	28,603	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—	—
Port Allen (HI)	—	28,603	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—	—
Kennett (City of)	—	283	116	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1
Kennett (MO)	—	283	116	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1
Kentucky Power Co.	709,862	214	—	—	—	—	274	*	—	351	7
Big Sandy (KY)	709,862	214	—	—	—	—	274	*	—	351	7
Kentucky Utilities Co.	1,787,179	1,233	46,885	431	—	—	735	3	671	746	78
Brown, E W (KY)	358,956	105	65,039	—	—	—	157	*	657	107	53
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green (KY)	1,187,522	940	—	—	—	—	494	2	—	380	10
Green River (KY)	116,290	119	—	—	—	—	63	1	—	44	1
Haeffling (KY)	—	—	1,056	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Kentucky Utilities Co											
Lock 7 (KY).....	—	—	—	434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY).....	14,357	3	—	—	—	—	8	*	—	3	*
Tyroses (KY).....	29,014	66	—	—	—	—	14	*	—	13	10
Key West (City of)											
Big Pine (FL).....	—	3,165	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	52
Cudjoe (FL).....	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Key West (FL).....	—	566	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Stock Island (FL).....	—	328	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Stock Island D 1 (FL).....	—	210	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	50
Stock Island D 1 (FL).....	—	1,982	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Kings River Conserv Dist											
Pine Flat (CA).....	—	—	—	118,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine Flat (CA).....	—	—	—	118,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kishwaukee (City of)											
Cane Island (FL).....	—	1,885	127,361	—	—	—	—	4	670	—	32
Kishwaukee (FL).....	—	1,528	115,295	—	—	—	—	3	558	—	16
Kishwaukee (FL).....	—	357	12,066	—	—	—	—	1	112	—	16
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc											
Kodiak A (AK).....	—	2,978	—	8,840	—	—	—	4	—	—	1
Port Lions (AK).....	—	2,082	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1
Terror Lake (AK).....	—	—4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Terror Lake (AK).....	—	—	—	8,840	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KG&R - Western Resources											
Evans, Gordon (KS).....	—	—	252,791	—	—	—	—	—	2,876	—	306
Gill, Murray (KS).....	—	—	190,274	—	—	—	—	—	1,422	—	119
Neosho (KS).....	—	—	102,517	—	—	—	—	—	1,254	—	187
Neosho (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources											
Abilene (KS).....	1,449,897	1,631	67,324	—	—	—	894	4	918	1,502	197
Hatchinson (KS).....	—	—	868	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	15
Hatchinson (KS).....	—	658	65,011	—	—	—	—	2	856	—	144
Jeffrey (KS).....	1,244,256	973	—	—	—	—	785	2	—	1,081	35
Lawrence (KS).....	89,580	—	1,196	—	—	—	49	—	14	352	2
Topeka (KS).....	116,081	—	251	—	—	—	60	—	17	69	1
Lafayette Util Sys (City)											
Doc Bonin (LA).....	—	—	92,037	—	—	—	—	—	995	—	121
Doc Bonin (LA).....	—	—	92,045	—	—	—	—	—	995	—	121
Rodenscher (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)											
Smith, Tom G (FL).....	—	3,093	21,103	—	—	—	—	7	232	—	6
Smith, Tom G (FL).....	—	3,093	21,103	—	—	—	—	7	232	—	6
Lakeland (City of)											
Larson Memorial (FL).....	185,132	52,942	85,970	—	—	—	74	57	926	182	64
Larson Memorial (FL).....	—	8,296	35,999	—	—	—	—	33	375	—	7
Melmoth, C D (FL).....	185,132	43,766	49,971	—	—	—	74	25	551	182	57
Lamar (City of)											
Lamar (CO).....	—	—	8,315	—	—	—	—	—	111	—	6
Lamar (CO).....	—	—	8,315	—	—	—	—	—	111	—	6
Lansing (City of)											
Robert Station (MI).....	235,018	764	—	46	—	—	122	2	—	71	1
Robert Station (MI).....	741,432	630	—	—	—	—	84	1	—	10	*
Erickson (MI).....	93,566	134	—	—	—	—	38	*	—	61	*
Moons Park (MI).....	—	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Les County Elec Coop											
North Lovington (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (City of)											
Lebanon (OH).....	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lebanon (OH).....	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lincoln (City of)											
Lincoln J Smead (NE).....	—	5	9,439	—	—	—	—	*	125	—	24
Lincoln J Smead (NE).....	—	—	171	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	4
Robby (NE).....	—	5	9,268	—	—	—	—	*	123	—	24
Logansport (City of)											
Logansport (IN).....	19,888	—	4	—	—	—	12	—	*	3	2
Logansport (IN).....	19,888	—	4	—	—	—	12	—	*	3	2
Long Island Lighting Co											
Barrett, E P (NY).....	—	511,512	818,021	—	—	—	—	902	8,375	—	1,438
Barrett, E P (NY).....	—	2,160	204,714	—	—	—	—	4	2,190	—	320

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Long Island Lighting Co											
Brookhaven (NY)	—	22,479	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	35
East Hampton (NY)	—	5,405	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	2
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	36,939	—	—	—	—	—	417	—	1
Glenwood (NY)	—	1,934	97,939	—	—	—	—	5	1,101	—	21
Holbrook (NY)	—	27,115	—	—	—	—	—	67	—	—	77
Montauk (NY)	—	779	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Northport (NY)	—	361,467	180,815	—	—	—	—	604	4,038	—	630
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	81,205	97,494	—	—	—	—	139	1,029	—	336
Shoreham (NY)	—	510	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Southampton (NY)	—	1,004	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	1
Southold (NY)	—	2,066	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
West Babylon (NY)	—	1,789	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	6
Los Angeles (City of)	1,102,289	41	893,292	72,499	—	9,824	479	1	8,879	913	428
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carnegie (CA)	—	—	—	39,844	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	14,577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	1,214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Devonon Creek (CA)	—	—	—	477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Football (CA)	—	—	—	7,172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	1,273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haynes (CA)	—	—	—	2,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	112,310	—	—	—	—	—	961	—	12
Haynes (CA)	—	—	501,660	—	—	—	—	—	5,149	—	368
Intermountain (UT)	1,102,289	41	—	—	—	—	479	1	—	913	28
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	14,625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	1,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	4,411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	34,837	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	12,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawville (CA)	—	—	—	349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seatergood (CA)	—	—	279,842	—	—	9,824	—	—	2,768	—	—
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	14,895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	—	—	1,606,812	—	810,823	—	—	—	15,829	—	752
Buras (LA)	—	—	311	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	2
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	452,218	—	—	—	—	—	4,771	—	76
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	743,008	—	—	—	—	—	7,710	—	235
Seerington (LA)	—	—	155,807	—	—	—	—	—	1,532	—	10
Triborough (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	810,823	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	153,418	—	—	—	—	—	1,769	—	428
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	1,385,876	3,730	7,413	25,862	—	—	617	6	83	1,130	33
Cane Run (KY)	321,742	—	3,116	—	—	—	148	—	32	75	1
Mall Creek (KY)	734,776	3,190	1,412	—	—	—	330	6	14	627	17
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	25,862	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paddy Run (KY)	—	—	1,319	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
Trumbull County (KY)	329,338	540	—	—	—	—	140	1	—	428	3
Waterside (KY)	—	—	418	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	518	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	694,596	—	313,403	46,641	—	—	453	—	3,319	465	281
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	4,805	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	7,278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	9,577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	3,144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	15,185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Falls (TX)	—	—	—	6,652	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour, Jr (TX)	694,596	—	—	—	—	—	453	—	—	465	20
Sara Gideon (TX)	—	—	189,417	—	—	—	—	—	2,014	—	103
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	123,906	—	—	—	—	—	1,305	—	79
Lubbock (City of)	—	—	51,589	—	—	—	—	—	644	—	—
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	37,414	—	—	—	—	—	481	—	—
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	33,115	—	—	—	—	—	146	—	—
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	960	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—

See footnotes at end of table

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Madison Gas & Elec Co.	32,183	189	23,382	—	—	2,837	20	*	361	18	6
Blount Street (WI)	32,183	150	16,959	—	—	2,837	20	*	252	18	1
Fitchburg (WI)	—	—	4,505	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	2
Nice Springs (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	1,925	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	2
Maine Public Service Co.	—	—	—	237	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Caribou (ME)	—	—	—	240	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Floes Inn (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Squat Pan (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee Atomic Pwr Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitowoc (City of)	17,611	8,507	87	—	—	—	9	*	1	15	1
Manitowoc (WI)	17,611	8,507	87	—	—	—	9	*	1	15	1
Marquette (City of)	19,805	160	—	372	—	—	14	*	—	32	4
Plant Four (MI)	—	132	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shore (MI)	19,805	28	—	—	—	—	14	*	—	32	1
Marshall (City of)	4,882	246	4,964	—	—	—	3	1	73	4	4
Marshall (MO)	4,882	246	4,964	—	—	—	3	1	73	4	4
Mass. Men Wholesale Elec.	—	30,691	89,149	—	—	—	—	51	882	—	290
Stoughton (MA)	—	30,691	89,149	—	—	—	—	51	882	—	290
Maw Electric Co Ltd.	—	94,889	—	—	—	—	—	162	—	—	155
Cook (HI)	—	3,400	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	8
Kahala (HI)	—	17,573	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	47
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Molokai (HI)	—	71,411	—	—	—	—	—	114	—	—	97
Miki Basin (HI)	—	2,423	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2
Mempherson (City of)	—	306	8,028	—	—	—	—	1	194	—	18
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	306	8,028	—	—	—	—	1	194	—	18
Medina Electric Coop Inc.	—	—	4,680	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	18
Fennell (TX)	—	—	4,680	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	18
Merced Irrigation Dist.	—	—	—	65,752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	57,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mesquite (CA)	—	—	—	6,361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	1,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Edison Co.	346,789	9,413	25,348	6,837	—	—	136	39	311	58	66
Hamilton (PA)	—	1,436	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	3
Huntingtown (PA)	—	4	7,224	—	—	—	—	*	112	—	8
Mountain (PA)	—	25	3,974	—	—	—	—	*	60	—	6
Orrstown (PA)	—	1,194	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	4
Portland (PA)	214,990	3,318	12,639	—	—	—	62	6	123	39	31
Shawnee (PA)	—	693	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4
Trout (PA)	131,799	178	1,323	—	—	—	55	*	16	19	5
Tolson (PA)	—	2,565	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	5
Yorktown (PA)	—	—	—	6,837	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So. Cent. Pwr. Agen.	26,345	2,846	—	—	—	—	14	*	—	22	6
Project 1 (MI)	26,345	2,846	—	—	—	—	14	*	—	22	6
MidAmerican Energy	1,492,907	7,237	52,687	957	—	—	946	16	748	1,102	62
Coralville (IA)	—	—	243	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Council Bluffs (IA)	505,668	365	3,134	—	—	—	331	1	35	417	12
Electriform (IA)	—	—	22,852	—	—	—	—	—	288	—	10
Louisia (IA)	413,803	1	372	—	—	—	261	*	4	294	2
Moline (IL)	—	—	237	957	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Neal, George (IA)	572,574	—	660	—	—	—	317	—	7	291	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
MidAmerican Energy											
Farr (IA)	—	—	1,918	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	2
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	6,871	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	24
River Hills (IA)	—	—	5,991	—	—	—	—	—	104	—	4
Riverside (IA)	50,952	—	1,624	—	—	—	35	—	19	100	—
Sycamore (IA)	—	—	15,626	—	—	—	—	—	253	—	8
Minden (City of)											
Minden (LA)	—	33	2,244	—	—	—	—	*	30	—	*
	—	31	2,244	—	—	—	—	*	30	—	*
Minnesota Power Inc	581,354	1,293	—	11,003	—	—	395	3	—	389	7
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	5,917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	528,443	1,168	—	—	—	—	319	2	—	337	6
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hubbard, M.L. (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Falls (MN)	—	—	—	180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laska (MN)	52,911	125	—	—	—	—	36	*	—	53	*
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	2,134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pullager (MN)	—	—	—	791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prarie River (MN)	—	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waconia (MN)	—	—	—	358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Power Corp Inc	452,517	942	—	—	—	—	395	2	—	457	20
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R. (ND)	452,517	942	—	—	—	—	395	2	—	457	20
Minnesota Power Corp Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawley (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi Power Co	1,864,647	749	290,830	—	—	—	543	1	4,715	462	35
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	576,122	749	—	—	—	—	322	1	—	283	3
Eaton (MS)	—	—	37,736	—	—	—	—	—	493	—	—
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	94,699	—	—	—	—	—	2,365	—	—
Sweet (MS)	—	—	48,175	—	—	—	—	—	615	—	3
Wesson (MS)	488,525	—	110,230	—	—	—	221	—	1,241	179	29
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	—	508,644	521,118	—	—	—	—	846	5,004	—	1,193
Andros (MS)	—	358,580	—	—	—	—	—	558	—	—	578
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	256	87,818	—	—	—	—	1	1,110	—	1
Delta (MS)	—	—	47,718	—	—	—	—	—	606	—	9
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B. (MS)	—	149,808	385,499	—	—	—	—	287	3,287	—	606
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr											
Agency	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Watertown (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Modesto Irrigation Dist											
McCham (CA)	—	2,154	17,113	1,614	—	—	—	6	148	—	8
New Hogan (CA)	—	2,154	877	—	—	—	—	6	16	—	7
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	1,450	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	16,216	—	—	—	—	—	152	—	1
Monongahela Power Co	1,815,398	2,816	3,217	—	—	—	1,190	3	34	1,377	8
Albright (WV)	142,493	123	—	—	—	—	65	*	—	20	2
Fort Marion (WV)	568,640	1,738	—	—	—	—	223	3	—	359	2
Harrison (WV)	1,259,594	—	1,476	—	—	—	500	—	15	531	*
Pleasant (WV)	664,616	43	1,657	—	—	—	282	*	17	422	8
Riverside (WV)	57,647	112	—	—	—	—	31	*	—	5	*
Willow Island (WV)	122,308	—	154	—	—	—	49	—	2	40	*
Montana Dakota Util Co	235,167	412	5,835	—	—	—	209	1	83	178	6
Coyote (ND)	172,229	291	—	—	—	—	148	1	—	123	3
Gleadys (MT)	—	121	4,117	—	—	—	—	*	56	—	1
Herkert (ND)	37,600	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	36	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	25,338	—	21	—	—	—	24	—	*	11	—

See footnotes at end of table

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Montana Dakota Utils Co											
Miles City (MT)	—	—	1,684	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	1
Williston (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	1,372,187	1,934	123	332,952	—	—	861	4	1	427	12
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	13,969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	29,252	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,274,864	1,906	—	—	—	—	794	4	—	396	11
Corral, I E (MT)	97,243	—	122	—	—	—	67	—	1	32	—
Frank Bluff (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hanser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	12,967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	31,512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	91,541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	5,162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	1,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mooney (MT)	—	—	—	31,267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	7,818	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	23,008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	43,527	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	41,719	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Montup Electric Company	69,283	1,967	—	—	—	—	25	4	—	55	87
Somerset (MA)	69,203	1,967	—	—	—	—	25	4	—	55	87
Moorhead (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Moorhead (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Morgan (City of)	—	—	9,926	—	—	—	—	—	149	—	—
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	9,926	—	—	—	—	—	149	—	—
Minneapolis (City of)	134,191	12	48	—	—	—	84	*	1	73	*
Minneapolis (IA)	134,191	12	48	—	—	—	84	*	1	73	*
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	151,855	784	—	11,887	—	1,439	384	1	—	199	9
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	1,417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooley (NY)	73,163	70	—	—	—	—	30	*	—	20	1
Greenidge (NY)	90,358	137	—	—	—	—	38	*	—	12	2
Harris Lake (NY)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Hickling (NY)	39,677	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	16	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	5,513	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jenkinson (NY)	26,660	—	—	—	—	1,439	17	—	—	12	—
Kears Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,637	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keweenaw (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	4,599	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY)	—	—	—	1,881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	200,950	37	—	—	—	—	80	*	—	42	2
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	421,047	525	—	—	—	—	164	1	—	95	5
Watkins (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantucket Elec Co	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Nantucket (MA)	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Natchitoches (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (City of)	—	139	1,763	—	—	—	—	1	28	—	—
Nebraska City (NE)	—	113	1,763	—	—	—	—	1	20	—	—
Syracuse No 2 (NE)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	898,896	970	37,521	31,728	548,965	—	553	2	426	1,048	99
Camden (NE)	—	—	30,486	—	—	—	—	—	337	—	78
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	12,568	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	560,065	—	—	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	168	140	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	*
Gentleman (NE)	768,526	—	1,648	—	—	—	473	—	17	834	6
Hallam (NE)	—	—	4,817	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Nebraska Pub Power Dist											
Hebron (NE)	—	219	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lyons (NE)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Madison (NE)	—	10	107	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	259	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Minnehaduna (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	2,629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	16,326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	247	108	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Sheldon (NE)	122,269	—	106	—	—	—	79	—	7	206	—
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Sutherland (NE)	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Waterfield (NE)	—	7	106	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	*
Nevada Irrigation Dist											
Bowman (CA)	—	—	—	49,318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA)	—	—	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combes No (CA)	—	—	—	19,328	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combes No (CA)	—	—	—	859	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combes No (CA)	—	—	—	522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat No 2 (CA)	—	—	—	17,911	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA)	—	—	—	9,014	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scott Flat (CA)	—	—	—	1,515	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Power Co	402,631	728	598,867	—	—	—	189	1	4,818	190	47
Clark (NV)	—	—	402,013	—	—	—	—	—	3,667	—	8
Gardner, Rand (NV)	402,631	728	—	—	—	—	189	1	—	190	11
San Peak (NV)	—	—	50,273	—	—	—	—	—	633	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	48,511	—	—	—	—	—	517	—	27
New England Power Co	841,317	382,584	383,935	68,872	—	—	334	511	2,375	546	532
Bear Swamp (MA)	—	—	—	-14,641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellows Falls (VT)	—	—	—	14,659	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brayton Point (MA)	651,686	81,014	9,130	—	—	—	251	143	125	429	255
Concord (NH)	—	—	—	16,475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No 2 (MA)	—	—	—	1,089	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No 3 (MA)	—	—	—	1,112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No 4 (MA)	—	—	—	944	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No 5 (MA)	—	—	—	2,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fife Brook (MA)	—	—	—	1,384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloversville (MA)	—	865	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
Hartman (VT)	—	—	—	5,679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	—	294,835	—	—	—	—	—	2,250	—	21
McIndoe (NH)	—	—	—	3,450	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moore (NH)	—	—	—	13,879	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburyport (MA)	—	176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Harbor (MA)	189,631	220,529	—	—	—	—	83	366	—	118	255
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman (MA)	—	—	—	1,588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (NH)	—	—	—	5,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (VT)	—	—	—	1,377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (NH)	—	—	—	7,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (VT)	—	—	—	3,148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	—	37,968	348,863	—	—	—	—	67	3,770	—	288
Michoud (LA)	—	17,718	348,863	—	—	—	—	66	3,770	—	256
Pascou, A B (LA)	—	250	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
New Ulm (City of)	—	419	2,936	—	—	—	—	1	54	3	2
New Ulm (MN)	—	419	2,936	—	—	—	—	1	54	3	2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	805,280	206,658	114,549	175,382	1,271,958	—	317	388	1,275	228	825
Albany (NY)	—	14,385	92,074	—	—	—	—	32	1,023	—	390
Albany Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY)	—	—	—	1,388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beebe Island (NY)	—	—	—	3,420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Berkton (NY)	—	—	—	1,043	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp											
Bennetts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	2,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	4,688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown's Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chautau (NY)	—	—	—	1,792	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	6,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY)	—	—	—	3,790	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY)	365,059	469	—	—	—	—	136	1	—	122	1
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	3,044	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,091	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY)	—	—	—	302	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY)	—	—	—	1,347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephraim (NY)	—	—	—	132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	1,744	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	7,478	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flax Rock (NY)	—	—	—	1,012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	715	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grumby (NY)	—	—	—	334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hanawau (NY)	—	—	—	4,640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY)	—	—	—	1,769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hurvation (NY)	—	—	—	406	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	1,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	3,032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY)	440,141	239	—	—	—	—	181	*	—	98	3
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	1,976	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ingham (NY)	—	—	—	856	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johansonville (NY)	—	—	—	343	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kauwago (NY)	—	—	—	1,362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY)	—	—	—	440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY)	—	—	—	1,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY)	—	—	—	3,673	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	7	—	—	3,271,958	—	—	*	—	—	1
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	1,325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	191,558	22,475	—	—	—	—	347	252	—	427
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	—	—	—	1,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	1,287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piercesfield (NY)	—	—	—	695	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	3,104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	7,543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	1,170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	7,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	1,148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheridan Island (NY)	—	—	—	10,810	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	3,770	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	6,212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	1,376	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY)	—	—	—	14,931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	6,975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewarts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	9,213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shryvesat Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	1,730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY)	—	—	—	149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	1,308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Therion (NY)	—	—	—	6,420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (Thousands kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.											
Varick (NY)	—	—	—	701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watkins (NY)	—	—	—	690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	5,565	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp.											
Sasbrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	864,120	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Little Rk (City of)											
Murray (AR)	—	—	—	9,141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nuci Energy Co.											
Milstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	523,704	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co.											
Baldy (IN)	1,482,384	53,261	93,878	7,073	—	—	804	—	1,182	522	—
Michigan City (IN)	267,383	—	442	—	—	—	133	—	5	22	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	205,617	—	38,926	—	—	—	126	—	454	74	—
Norway (IN)	148,271	—	45,033	—	—	—	92	—	528	77	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	2,726	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaefer, R. M. (IN)	—	—	—	4,347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern States Power Co.											
Angus Anson (SD)	2,869,923	67,486	105,331	31,322	1,115,886	44,909	1,238	32	1,377	1,266	223
Apple River (WI)	—	85	37,493	1,328	—	—	—	—	440	—	29
Bay Front (WI)	5,581	—	6,038	—	—	16,379	3	—	90	7	—
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	117,668	—	9,505	—	—	—	79	—	106	50	—
Blue Lake (MN)	—	3,123	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	57
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	2,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	1,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	7
French Island (WI)	—	415	—	—	—	5,132	—	1	—	—	32
Granite City (MN)	—	—	1,86	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	3
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	4,472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	126,121	—	5,189	—	—	—	79	—	56	63	3
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	2,503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jarvis Hills (MN)	—	—	26,283	—	—	—	—	—	363	—	28
Jin Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,252	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	4,793	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	3
Klag (MN)	220,377	40,653	473	—	—	—	124	—	5	128	—
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	1,609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	836	2	56	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	345,946	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	769,140	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	126	—	—	11,665	—	—	3	—	—
Riverside (WI)	—	—	—	286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	199,946	15,135	189	—	—	—	122	1	2	89	—
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	1,399,394	482	—	—	—	—	831	1	—	929	5
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Fairbairn (MN)	—	—	516	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Whiston (WI)	—	7,593	12,277	—	—	—	—	19	179	—	56
White River (WI)	—	—	—	306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Witonsch (MN)	—	—	77	—	—	11,733	—	—	1	—	—
Wisota (WI)	—	—	—	3,855	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co.											
Aberdeen (SD)	—	14	2,147	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	10
Clark (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Faulkton (SD)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petra- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petra- leum (bbls)
Northwestern Pub Serv Co											
Highmore (SD).....	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Huron (SD).....	—	—	2,099	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	6
Mobile (SD).....	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Redfield (SD).....	—	—	-4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
Webster (SD).....	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Yankton New (SD).....	—	2	52	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Oakdale South San Joaquin											
Beardsley (CA).....	—	—	—	75,943	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnell (CA).....	—	—	—	8,128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnell (CA).....	—	—	—	43,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA).....	—	—	—	11,433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA).....	—	—	—	13,009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp											
Rocky Mountain (GA).....	—	—	—	-52,578	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallapoosa (GA).....	—	—	—	-52,709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co											
Burger, R E (OH).....	1,467,949	1,342	19,855	—	—	—	625	3	238	513	29
Edgewater (OH).....	183,244	15	—	—	—	—	77	*	—	119	1
Edgewater (OH).....	—	966	19,855	—	—	—	—	2	230	—	5
George Sweeny (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH).....	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	16
Niles (OH).....	108,726	86	—	—	—	—	52	*	—	15	4
Saratoga (OH).....	1,375,979	243	—	—	—	—	496	*	—	379	3
West Lorain (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co											
Gavin, Gen I M (OH).....	3,569,133	6,351	—	14,335	—	—	1,528	11	—	1,193	87
Kanawha (WV).....	1,656,859	800	—	—	—	—	741	1	—	436	46
Kanawha (WV).....	363,932	134	—	—	—	—	150	*	—	142	1
Mitchell (WV).....	882,298	1,666	—	—	—	—	344	3	—	182	28
Mustang River (OH).....	666,034	3,651	—	—	—	—	285	6	—	433	12
Racine (OH).....	—	—	—	14,335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp											
Kyger Creek (OH).....	615,961	279	—	—	—	—	234	*	—	444	3
	615,961	279	—	—	—	—	234	*	—	444	3
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co											
Artis (OK).....	1,358,584	638	1,149,167	—	—	—	853	1	11,848	1,151	234
Coconino (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coconino (OK).....	—	—	42,645	—	—	—	—	—	378	—	—
Eldorado (OK).....	—	—	554	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Hemphill Lake (OK).....	—	—	343,917	—	—	—	—	—	3,228	—	41
Mustang (OK).....	729,919	—	54,910	—	—	—	482	—	602	680	—
Mustang (OK).....	—	—	147,133	—	—	—	—	—	1,592	—	—
Seminole (OK).....	—	—	560,008	—	—	—	—	—	6,055	—	165
Sooner (OK).....	628,667	638	—	—	—	—	370	1	—	471	28
Woodward (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Man Power											
Authority.....	—	9	38,513	2,590	—	—	—	*	433	—	1
Kaw Hydro (OK).....	—	—	—	2,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK).....	—	—	6,355	—	—	—	—	—	79	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK).....	—	9	32,158	—	—	—	—	*	354	—	1
Omaha Public Power Dist											
Port Calhoun (NE).....	645,553	1,427	28,168	—	352,267	—	409	3	364	451	28
Port Calhoun (NE).....	—	—	—	—	352,267	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE).....	—	930	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	16
Nebraska City (NE).....	353,038	497	—	—	—	—	231	1	—	279	5
North Omaha (NE).....	292,515	—	9,067	—	—	—	198	—	103	173	—
Sargy (NE).....	—	—	20,101	—	—	—	—	—	261	—	7
Orange & Rockland Util Inc											
Bowline Point (NY).....	107,458	157,119	499,922	12,483	—	—	46	264	4,742	77	287
Grahamville (NY).....	—	157,113	330,057	—	—	—	—	264	3,340	—	237
Grahamville (NY).....	—	—	—	12,033	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillborn (NY).....	—	—	1,812	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	2
Lowell (NY).....	107,458	4	123,516	—	—	—	46	*	1,293	77	46
Moogus (NY).....	—	—	—	177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY).....	—	—	—	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY).....	—	2	4,437	—	—	—	—	*	76	—	2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatts)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Orange & Rockland Util Inc											
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	—	—	—	136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)	529,777	142,887	115,661	—	—	—	219	233	1,228	196	102
Jading River (FL)	—	141,967	115,661	—	—	—	—	232	1,228	—	96
St Cloud (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Statton (FL)	529,777	890	—	—	—	—	219	1	—	196	6
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	—	—	—	88,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forbistown (CA)	—	—	—	24,627	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	7,951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	6,603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	41,318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	31,617	—	19	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—
Orrville (OH)	31,617	—	19	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—
Ottawa (City of)	—	196	2,692	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	2
Ottawa (KS)	—	196	2,692	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	2
Otter Tail Power Co	343,302	1,434	—	3,843	—	—	206	4	—	234	23
Beardsley (MN)	—	—	—	159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	284,387	126	—	—	—	—	169	—	—	202	4
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	58,915	102	—	39	—	—	38	—	—	31	—
Jamestown (ND)	—	405	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	13
Lake Preston (SD)	—	801	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	5
Pagah (MN)	—	—	—	501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taglia Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owatonna (City of)	—	—	4,881	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	—
Owatonna (MN)	—	—	4,881	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	219,062	276	—	—	—	—	110	1	—	162	2
Elmer Smith (KY)	219,062	276	—	—	—	—	110	1	—	162	2
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	—	14,917	1,214,114	1,289,686	1,606,524	476,196	—	34	12,400	—	1,518
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angels (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bald 1 (CA)	—	—	—	21,656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bald 2 (CA)	—	—	—	70,158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	67,827	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B. (CA)	—	—	—	66,843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	53,087	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bust Valley (CA)	—	—	—	30,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	35,878	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	74,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Casterville (CA)	—	—	—	3,926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	4,356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	8,190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Costa (CA)	—	—	274,325	—	—	—	—	—	2,683	—	459
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cresco (CA)	—	—	—	35,541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Sable (CA)	—	—	—	1,290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,606,524	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downsville (CA)	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	13,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	36,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	5,542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	54,545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hale (CA)	—	—	—	84,859	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	6,568	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harrison Branch (CA)	—	—	—	2,340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Pacific Gas & Electric Co											
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3,837	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	-3,335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	787	26,939	—	—	—	—	2	353	—	80
Hunters Point (CA)	—	2,755	126,182	—	—	—	—	6	1,537	—	15
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	5,715	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerkhoff (CA)	—	—	—	341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerkhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	58,714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	4,960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilam (CA)	—	—	—	2,094	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	29,013	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	2,366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Murphys (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	127	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	849	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	1,022	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pk 1 (CA)	—	—	—	29,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pk 3 (CA)	—	—	—	33,804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pk 4 (CA)	—	—	—	41,970	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pk 5 (CA)	—	—	—	72,908	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pk 6 (CA)	—	—	—	30,760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pk 7 (CA)	—	—	—	40,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	684,548	—	—	—	—	—	6,794	—	769
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	61,852	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	11,380	102,100	—	—	—	—	26	1,039	—	195
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	3,454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	133	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	37,156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	27,497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,383	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	5,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	6,205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	4,470	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	4,741	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stansbury (CA)	—	—	—	41,614	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	476,063	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	31,920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toothown (CA)	—	—	—	683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	2,868	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	6,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	759	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	10,366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	9,130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, A G (CA)	—	—	—	8,596	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	5,839,162	4,838	93,920	263,429	—	6,610	2,858	7	1,081	3,342	36
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashion (ID)	—	—	—	3,957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	1,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock (MT)	—	—	—	1,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	6,610	—	—	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,379,804	1,033	—	—	—	—	764	2	—	273	15
Carbon (UT)	111,591	113	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	50	—
Centralia (WA)	961,515	—	—	—	—	—	635	—	—	1,147	4
Cleaver 1 (OR)	—	—	—	5,215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaver 2 (OR)	—	—	—	4,793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	5,381	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Pacificorp											
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	6,343	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	7,824	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cova (ID)	—	—	—	4,958	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	5,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	845	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	2,512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fit Green (UT)	—	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	93,960	—	—	—	—	—	1,081	—	—
Graco (ID)	—	—	—	22,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwin (energy) (UT)	831,534	1,685	—	—	—	—	391	3	—	719	5
Huntington Canyon (UT)	558,491	410	—	—	—	—	248	1	—	605	3
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	247	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	7,967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John C. Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	17,059	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson, Davis (WY)	482,269	750	—	—	—	—	344	1	—	310	3
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leaville 1 (OR)	—	—	—	10,921	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leaville 2 (OR)	—	—	—	13,985	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mervin (WA)	—	—	—	10,209	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	2,385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	725	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	463,737	—	61	—	—	—	238	—	1	236	1
Olney (UT)	—	—	—	3,528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onaida (ID)	—	—	—	8,091	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pais (ID)	—	—	—	365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	1,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	1,516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	17,887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	3,507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	6,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	5,033	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	4,589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stater (UT)	—	—	—	941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	5,834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	21,062	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	17,686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Falls (OR)	—	—	—	384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	2,379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wrolok (WY)	250,241	49	—	—	—	—	186	—	—	—	4
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	16,616	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	15,310	—	12	—	—	—	9	—	—	15	2
Painesville (OH)	15,310	—	12	—	—	—	9	—	—	15	2
Pandora (City of)	—	—	31,894	948	—	—	—	—	391	—	5
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	31,083	—	—	—	—	—	378	—	5
Glenasm (CA)	—	—	801	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Peabody (City of)	—	—	625	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	5
Waters River (MA)	—	—	625	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	5
Pella (City of)	8,625	—	48	—	—	—	7	—	1	1	—
Pella (IA)	8,625	—	68	—	—	—	7	—	1	1	—
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1	—	—	—	36,471	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnote at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatts)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1											
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	36,321	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Electric Co.	4,223,406	8,666	308	-1,833	—	—	1,675	21	5	1,797	90
Bloomburg (PA)	—	—	300	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Conemaugh (PA)	1,242,831	97	—	—	—	—	467	—	—	616	6
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	1,555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead City (PA)	1,298,102	700	—	—	—	—	528	1	—	474	7
Keystone (PA)	1,204,833	934	—	—	—	—	462	2	—	577	9
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	971	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	-4,359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	115,946	352	—	—	—	—	54	1	—	59	3
Shawville (PA)	325,875	894	—	—	—	—	143	2	—	58	9
Warren (PA)	35,817	3,474	—	—	—	—	20	8	—	14	8
Wayne (PA)	—	2,215	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	12
Pennsylvania Power Co.	1,613,406	996	—	—	—	—	465	2	—	886	37
Marblehead, Brack (PA)	1,453,793	916	—	—	—	—	595	2	—	868	26
New Castle (PA)	159,613	80	—	—	—	—	71	—	—	18	1
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co.	1,918,227	410,851	—	18,995	1,619,509	—	778	711	—	3,367	1,847
Allentown (PA)	—	2,394	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	4
Braunton Island (PA)	805,935	3,795	—	—	—	—	305	8	—	214	6
Coal Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,976	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	597	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Harrisburg (PA)	—	2,654	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	4
Harwood (PA)	—	915	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Holtwood (PA)	31,750	20,701	—	17,814	—	—	26	—	—	88	—
Jenkintown (PA)	—	932	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Loch Haven (PA)	—	380	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Martins Creek (PA)	124,997	350,724	—	—	—	—	53	662	—	33	1,808
Montour (PA)	796,818	2,887	—	—	—	—	297	11	—	443	12
Sonbury (PA)	158,727	23,205	—	—	—	—	88	2	—	613	1
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,619,509	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallerspaupack (PA)	—	—	—	1,181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	484	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Williamsport (PA)	—	1,183	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Peru (City of)	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Peru (IL)	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Peru Utilities	2,189	25	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Peru (IN)	2,189	25	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Piqua (City of)	-34	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Piqua (OH)	-34	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Placer County Wtr Agency	—	—	—	167,888	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	10,967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA)	—	—	—	414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	91,515	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	4,069	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rabston (CA)	—	—	—	60,073	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	171,461	—	1	—	—	—	93	—	—	49	9
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	171,461	—	1	—	—	—	93	—	—	49	9
Plaquemine (City of)	—	—	5,321	—	—	—	—	—	89	—	—
Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	5,321	—	—	—	—	—	89	—	—
Platte River Power Auth	125,907	468	—	—	—	—	75	1	—	119	2
Rawhide (CO)	125,907	468	—	—	—	—	75	1	—	119	2
Portland General Elec Co.	369,654	4,073	425,688	161,789	—	—	222	9	3,788	294	188
Beaver (OR)	—	—	245,677	—	—	—	—	—	2,310	—	162
Bellevue (OR)	—	—	24,230	—	—	—	—	—	321	—	19
Boardman (OR)	369,654	4,073	—	—	—	—	222	9	—	294	7
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	2,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Portland General Elec Co											
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	158,781	—	—	—	—	—	1,150	—	—
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	4,766	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	5,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	17,751	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelham (OR)	—	—	—	32,111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelham Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	6,708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	2,935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	3,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	74,258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	11,565	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (Tie)	42,096	121	—	2,804	—	—	29	*	—	8	*
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Larry (VA)	—	—	—	189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	42,096	121	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	8	*
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	1,698,519	434,461	136,579	—	—	—	638	813	1,589	531	788
Bensley (DC)	—	37,921	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	—	97
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	7,051	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	18
Chalk Point (MD)	331,748	367,024	97,185	—	—	—	131	661	1,147	142	411
Dickerson (MD)	364,500	1,612	39,385	—	—	—	133	3	442	105	151
Morgantown (MD)	792,174	20,035	—	—	—	—	279	46	—	205	111
Potomac River (VA)	210,097	818	—	—	—	—	95	2	—	80	1
Power Auth of St of N.Y.	—	97,936	220,783	1,860,839	630,185	—	—	169	2,067	—	559
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	2,578	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blauvelt (NY)	—	—	—	84,303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	1,806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	217,640	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	—	98,945	—	—	—	—	—	784	—	80
Hickley (NY)	—	—	—	1,780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	412,548	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis (NY)	—	—	—	33,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,332,668	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	637,423	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	97,936	121,754	—	—	—	—	169	1,283	—	470
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	1,596	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton (City of)	—	87	891	—	—	—	—	*	9	—	1
Princeton (IL)	—	87	891	—	—	—	—	*	9	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	331,056	152,623	1,967	17,161	—	—	134	283	26	233	349
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	3,486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	2,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	1,104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garvin Falls (NH)	—	—	—	1,771	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goshen (NH)	—	—	—	1,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackson (NH)	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Merrimack (NH)	282,018	64	—	—	—	—	112	*	—	191	3
Newington (NH)	—	151,575	—	—	—	—	—	280	—	—	332
Schiller (NH)	49,038	896	1,967	—	—	—	26	2	26	42	2
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	6,552	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	1,136,190	775	15,477	—	—	—	659	2	187	660	32
Las Vegas (NM)	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Reeves (NM)	—	—	15,477	—	—	—	—	—	187	—	—
San Juan (NM)	1,136,190	671	—	—	—	—	659	1	—	660	29

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co.	564,671	17,186	423,988	—	2,078,891	—	260	42	4,340	310	1,072
Bayonne (NJ)	—	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	196,041	—	—	—	—	—	1,617	—	112
Burlington (NJ)	—	2,066	48,883	—	—	—	—	6	414	—	59
Edison (NJ)	—	—	15,891	—	—	—	—	—	227	—	103
Essex (NJ)	—	—	37,279	—	—	—	—	—	485	—	111
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	740,734	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	314,382	900	7,371	—	—	—	153	3	121	122	144
Kearny (NJ)	—	1,474	3,769	—	—	—	—	6	64	—	177
Linden (NJ)	—	11,329	21,930	—	—	—	—	25	257	—	210
Morristown (NJ)	250,089	288	43,913	—	—	—	107	1	487	188	—
National Park (NJ)	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Salinas (NJ)	—	767	—	—	1,330,157	—	—	2	—	—	13
Sewaren (NJ)	—	119	47,431	—	—	—	—	—	669	—	137
Public Service Co of Colo.	1,751,834	4	125,632	3,487	—	—	969	—	1,176	989	84
Alamosa (CO)	—	—	1,307	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	7
Amer (CO)	—	—	—	1,422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aspen (CO)	77,148	—	6,909	—	—	—	61	—	100	39	—
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cable Creek (CO)	—	—	—	-10,295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canon (CO)	33,557	—	64	—	—	—	20	—	1	30	—
Cherokee (CO)	457,208	—	2,345	—	—	—	204	—	24	212	—
Comanche (CO)	429,534	—	844	—	—	—	267	—	9	405	1
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	814	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	10
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	101,158	—	—	—	—	—	826	—	—
Fruita (CO)	—	—	781	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	844	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	312,184	4	23	—	—	—	161	—	—	86	2
Pikes Peak Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	319,086	—	743	—	—	—	199	—	8	197	8
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	10,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	1,666	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	123,117	—	3,984	—	—	—	57	—	61	20	9
Zuni (CO)	—	—	6,660	—	—	—	—	—	110	—	45
Public Service Co of Okla.	463,289	528	1,143,395	—	—	—	285	1	11,487	456	102
Comanche (OK)	—	37	163,740	—	—	—	—	—	1,423	—	—
Northeastern (OK)	463,289	49	283,654	—	—	—	285	—	3,014	456	—
Riverside (OK)	—	34	427,034	—	—	—	—	—	3,943	—	53
Southwestern (OK)	—	309	131,229	—	—	—	—	1	1,314	—	48
Texas (OK)	—	99	107,215	—	—	—	—	—	1,038	—	—
Wetzelia (OK)	—	—	10,523	—	—	—	—	—	155	—	—
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co.	—	2,218	252,310	81,235	—	—	—	5	2,966	—	49
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	7,342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	4	58,746	—	—	—	—	—	712	—	20
Frederickson (WA)	—	93	104,867	—	—	—	—	—	1,153	—	20
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	27,774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	6,017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Wildbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	27,701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	12,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitcomb (WA)	—	2,107	88,597	—	—	—	—	4	1,041	—	7
PRCO Energy Co.	394,612	348,833	19,581	-18,883	2,993,711	—	171	453	117	178	416
Chester (PA)	—	802	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	33,059	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	79,767	49,216	1,611	—	—	—	34	85	17	50	36
Croydon (PA)	—	18,562	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	52
Delaware (PA)	—	40,078	—	—	—	—	—	77	—	—	35
Eddystone (PA)	314,845	211,248	8,970	—	—	—	138	382	100	128	253
Falls (PA)	—	1,218	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	6
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,643,468	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monaca (PA)	—	1,433	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	6
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	-43,942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatts)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
PBCC Energy Co											
Oil Storage (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA).....	—	—	—	—	1,348,243	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA).....	—	6,766	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	14
Schenck (PA).....	—	17,388	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	4
Southwest (PA).....	—	1,322	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	5
PSJ Energy, Inc.	3,651,669	18,474	14,223	38,296	—	—	1,433	36	146	1,854	45
Cayuga (IN).....	580,948	756	11,073	—	—	—	277	1	111	397	12
Connersville (IN).....	—	1,455	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	6
Edwardport (IN).....	45,651	516	—	—	—	—	28	1	—	49	4
Gallagher, R (IN).....	295,680	1,774	—	—	—	—	120	3	—	70	2
Gibson (IN).....	1,679,616	1,734	—	—	—	—	771	3	—	1,049	5
Markland (IN).....	—	—	—	38,296	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN).....	—	417	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	11
Noblesville (IN).....	38,549	63	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	19	—
Wabash River (IN).....	411,225	11,761	3,148	—	—	—	214	23	34	269	5
Redding (City of)	—	—	14,171	1,466	—	—	—	—	210	—	—
Redding Power (CA).....	—	—	14,171	1,466	—	—	—	—	210	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA).....	—	—	—	1,466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of)	61,976	8	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	9	1
Whitewater Valley (IN).....	61,976	8	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	9	1
Rochester (City of)	31,050	-11	2,337	1,326	—	—	17	—	29	32	3
Cascade Creek (MN).....	—	-11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Rochester (MN).....	—	—	—	1,326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN).....	31,050	—	2,337	—	—	—	17	—	29	32	—
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	285,584	197	—	2,049	330,787	—	88	—	—	90	2
Ciena (NY).....	—	—	—	—	330,787	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY).....	—	—	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY).....	—	—	—	114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY).....	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY).....	—	—	—	607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY).....	46,182	82	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	1	1
Station 5 (NY).....	—	—	—	1,192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY).....	159,402	115	—	—	—	—	63	—	—	89	1
Station 9 (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockville Ctr (Village of)	—	289	3,580	—	—	—	—	1	38	—	2
Rockville (NY).....	—	209	3,580	—	—	—	—	1	38	—	2
Russell (City of)	—	77	782	—	—	—	—	1	50	—	2
Russell (KS).....	—	77	782	—	—	—	—	1	50	—	2
Ruston (City of)	—	—	18,352	—	—	—	—	—	283	—	—
Ruston (LA).....	—	—	18,352	—	—	—	—	—	283	—	—
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	—	—	43,178	288,483	—	629	—	—	463	—	3
Carano (CA).....	—	—	—	69,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA).....	—	—	—	3,390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson (CA).....	—	—	39,581	—	—	—	—	—	413	—	—
Coldwater Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA).....	—	—	—	100,133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA).....	—	—	—	4,531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA).....	—	—	—	16,194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McChellin (CA).....	—	—	3,589	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	3
Robbs Peak (CA).....	—	—	—	4,555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stridger (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	410	—	—	—	—	—
Solar (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	191	—	—	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA).....	—	—	—	28,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA).....	—	—	—	62,307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp.	—	—	—	17,275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	17,275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Marys (City of)	4,518	1	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	1	*
Saint Marys (OH)	4,518	1	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	1	*
Salt River Project	2,126,497	1,283	307,557	82,675	—	—	1,814	2	3,210	991	244
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	167,711	—	—	—	—	—	1,831	—	57
Coronado (AZ)	511,833	146	—	—	—	—	271	*	—	209	13
Croston (AZ)	—	—	—	1,803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
More Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	35,535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrone (AZ)	—	—	26,066	—	—	—	—	—	337	—	51
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	17,599	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,614,564	1,131	—	—	—	—	743	2	—	782	29
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	18,264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	6	113,760	—	—	—	—	*	1,042	—	93
South Cove (AZ)	—	—	—	263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	9,211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tah Rim Sig (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Antonio Pub Serv Bnd	928,977	533	696,017	—	—	—	531	1	7,298	783	326
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	—	295,593	—	—	—	—	—	3,051	—	218
Dooley, J T (TX)	539,858	486	—	—	—	—	326	1	—	783	108
J K Spruce (TX)	389,119	—	5	—	—	—	205	—	—	—	—
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	11,740	—	—	—	—	—	142	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	7,855	—	—	—	—	—	95	—	—
Southern, O W (TX)	—	47	326,603	—	—	—	—	*	3,380	—	—
Tattle, W B (TX)	—	—	54,221	—	—	—	—	—	621	—	—
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	—	1,423	799,159	—	—	—	—	4	8,673	—	558
Division (CA)	—	365	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	2	823	—	—	—	—	*	16	—	1
Encina (CA)	—	—	462,714	—	—	—	—	*	4,905	—	279
Kearny (CA)	—	1	8,567	—	—	—	—	*	157	—	35
Lownd Strg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mission (CA)	—	—	4,781	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	4
Naval Station (CA)	—	—	2,230	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	9
Naval Training Ctr (CA)	—	—	1,233	—	—	—	—	*	20	—	1
North Island (CA)	—	535	531	—	—	—	—	1	10	—	3
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	520	318,280	—	—	—	—	1	3,453	—	225
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc.	290,080	91	—	—	—	—	337	*	—	234	17
San Miguel (TX)	290,080	91	—	—	—	—	337	*	—	234	17
Santa Clara (City of)	—	—	9,909	11,638	—	—	—	—	143	—	—
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	4,562	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	—
Glamis (CA)	—	—	4,447	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	—
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	10,890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	562	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	245,898	910	221,916	—	—	—	97	2	3,461	101	147
Boulevard (GA)	—	180	1,819	—	—	—	—	1	28	—	6
McIntosh (GA)	91,153	730	152,212	—	—	—	45	2	2,093	63	117
Port Wentworth (GA)	114,737	—	42,135	—	—	—	51	—	498	38	24
Riverside (GA)	—	—	25,750	—	—	—	—	—	443	—	—
Seattle (City of)	—	—	—	393,609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	223,491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	2,490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	55,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	65,061	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	41,106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Toh (WA)	—	—	—	6,001	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	828,466	51,568	—	—	—	—	337	2	—	490	6
Seminole (FL)	828,466	51,568	—	—	—	—	337	2	—	490	6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Shelby (City of)	6,176	—	3	—	—	—	4	—	*	*	*
Shelby (OH)	6,176	—	3	—	—	—	4	—	*	*	*
Sierra Pacific Power Co.	383,471	297	377,263	6,563	—	—	172	1	3,973	193	198
Battle Mt. (NV)	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Brunswick (NV)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furnace (CA)	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	1,835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	124,390	—	—	—	—	—	1,282	—	78
Gabbs (NV)	—	-4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Kings Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	1,397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valley (NV)	383,471	225	—	—	—	—	172	*	—	193	3
Pine Pine (NV)	—	—	63,446	—	—	—	—	*	499	—	*
Poncha (CA)	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Tracy (NV)	—	—	188,656	—	—	—	—	—	2,179	—	106
Valley Road (NV)	—	-4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,395	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	1,358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	771	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	*
26 Foot Deep (NV)	—	—	—	566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silvestri (City of)	172,966	245	—	—	—	—	189	*	—	147	2
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Silvestri (MO)	172,966	219	—	—	—	—	189	*	—	147	2
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co.	1,632,680	2,231	29,920	-13,482	673,728	—	648	4	376	668	61
Barton (SC)	—	52	933	—	—	—	—	*	19	—	1
Canalys (SC)	200,583	260	6,319	—	—	—	82	*	65	52	5
Colr (SC)	—	—	1,465	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	4
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	2,666	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	267,000	—	—	—	—	—	104	—	—	63	4
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	212	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	-38,482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	7,944	—	—	—	—	—	104	—	11
Hardenville (SC)	—	137	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*	—
Memphis (SC)	175,780	56	—	—	—	—	64	*	—	82	3
Neaf Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	1,739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	—	4,122	—	—	—	—	—	70	—	8
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	4,673	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	9,218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	6,784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SRS (SC)	16,303	28	—	—	—	—	19	*	—	39	*
Unshart (SC)	141,012	20	3,786	—	—	—	57	*	40	31	3
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	673,728	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterloo (SC)	476,598	503	—	—	—	—	186	1	—	250	10
Williams (SC)	355,374	1,175	5,119	—	—	—	136	2	50	152	11
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth.	1,589,316	23,282	931	27,978	—	—	606	48	16	1,128	163
Cross (SC)	685,869	453	—	—	—	—	250	1	—	534	6
Granger, Dolphin M (SC)	84,642	44	—	—	—	—	34	*	—	60	*
Hilton Head (SC)	—	5,173	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	33
Jefferson (SC)	154,334	14,402	—	15,307	—	—	64	25	—	132	82
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	2,690	931	—	—	—	—	9	16	—	33
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	11,222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	564,471	520	—	—	—	—	258	1	—	393	7
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc.	263,068	318	98,574	—	—	—	112	1	1,119	138	14
Bennedale (MS)	—	—	766	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Morrow (MS)	263,068	55	—	—	—	—	112	*	—	130	9
Modelle (MS)	—	—	97,808	—	—	—	—	—	1,108	—	3
Paikling (MS)	—	255	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
South Texas Elec Coop Inc.	—	27	3,513	—	—	—	—	*	50	—	18
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	27	3,513	—	—	—	—	*	50	—	18
Southern Calif Edison Co.	924,151	2,828	2,519	593,818	1,639,772	—	431	5	25	418	1,794

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)		
	Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Southern Calif Edison Co												
Afton (CA)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Baker Dam (CA)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Big Creek 1 (CA)	---	---	---	64,679	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Big Creek 2 (CA)	---	---	---	47,047	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Big Creek 2a (CA)	---	---	---	64,272	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Big Creek 3 (CA)	---	---	---	99,551	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Big Creek 4 (CA)	---	---	---	57,647	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Big Creek 8 (CA)	---	---	---	43,254	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	---	---	---	5,071	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	---	---	---	5,578	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	---	---	---	6,034	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	---	---	---	2,585	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	---	---	---	1,493	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bornl (CA)	---	---	---	7,682	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Coal Water (CA)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Dominguez Hills (CA)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,791
Eastwood (CA)	---	---	---	35,637	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
El Segundo (CA)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ellwood (CA)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Elwanda (CA)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fontana (CA)	---	---	---	752	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Highgrove (CA)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Huntington Beach (CA)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kaweah 1 (CA)	---	---	---	1,276	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kaweah 2 (CA)	---	---	---	1,428	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kaweah 3 (CA)	---	---	---	3,095	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kern River 1 (CA)	---	---	---	18,644	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kern River 3 (CA)	---	---	---	26,517	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Long Beach (CA)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lundy (CA)	---	---	---	2,180	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lytle Creek (CA)	---	---	---	365	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mammoth Pool (CA)	---	---	---	73,796	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mantolay (CA)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	---	---	---	250	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	---	---	---	1,020	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mohave (NV)	924,151	---	2,509	---	---	---	---	431	---	25	418	---
Ontario 1 (CA)	---	---	---	503	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ontario 2 (CA)	---	---	---	232	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ormond Beach (CA)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pebble Beach (CA)	---	2,828	---	---	---	---	---	---	5	---	---	4
Poole (CA)	---	---	---	5,262	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Portia (CA)	---	---	---	5,073	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Redondo Beach (CA)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rush Creek (CA)	---	---	---	8,156	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
San Bernardino (CA)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
San Geronimo (CA)	---	---	---	449	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
San Geronimo (CA)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Salt Creek (CA)	---	---	---	---	1,639,772	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	---	---	---	1,400	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	---	---	---	624	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sierra (CA)	---	---	---	424	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tule River (CA)	---	---	---	1,842	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Southern Ill Pwr Corp												
Marion (IL)	154,190	312	---	---	---	---	---	84	1	---	430	3
	154,190	312	---	---	---	---	---	84	1	---	430	3
Southern Indiana G & E Co												
A. B. Brown (IN)	486,985	---	17,596	---	---	---	---	285	---	219	712	10
Broadway (IN)	286,727	---	10,320	---	---	---	---	132	---	107	314	3
Colley (IN)	---	---	6,741	---	---	---	---	---	---	106	---	7
Colley (IN)	231,868	---	320	---	---	---	---	109	---	3	253	---
Northeast (IN)	---	---	186	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---
Wardick (IN)	90,390	---	29	---	---	---	---	44	---	4	146	---
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co												
Armed Hill (LA)	1,711,379	1,757	630,669	---	---	---	---	1,148	3	6,725	1,194	124
Fleet Creek (AR)	---	---	44,127	---	---	---	---	---	---	478	---	---
Flint Creek (AR)	141,188	384	---	---	---	---	---	211	1	---	289	8
Knox Lee (TX)	---	---	165,344	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,791	---	61

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co											
Lieberman (LA).....	—	—	81,808	—	—	—	—	—	910	—	20
Long Star (TX).....	—	—	18,545	—	—	—	—	—	237	—	3
Parley (TX).....	479,065	—	407	—	—	—	385	—	4	219	—
Welch (TX).....	891,126	1,373	—	—	—	—	552	2	—	690	16
Wilkes (TX).....	—	—	321,238	—	—	—	—	—	3,305	—	15
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	1,421,487	157	1,082,425	—	—	—	792	*	10,662	798	87
Corliss (NM).....	—	—	861	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—
Cunningham (NM).....	—	—	220,472	—	—	—	—	—	2,336	—	—
Harrington (TX).....	713,742	—	2,483	—	—	—	382	—	25	434	—
Jones (TX).....	—	—	294,216	—	—	—	—	—	2,824	—	56
Maddox (NM).....	—	—	82,636	—	—	—	—	—	907	—	—
Moore County (TX).....	—	—	19,042	—	—	—	—	—	398	—	—
Nichols (TX).....	—	—	213,345	—	—	—	—	—	2,193	—	—
Planer X (TX).....	—	—	165,734	—	—	—	—	—	1,888	—	31
Riverview (TX).....	—	—	2,441	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—
Tolk Station (TX).....	707,715	—	1,173	—	—	—	410	—	12	364	—
Tucuman (NM).....	—	157	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Seyland Power Coop Inc.	10,831	267	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	6	3
Pearl Station (IL).....	10,831	299	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	6	3
Pinefield (IL).....	—	-32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Springfield (City of)	280,556	438	—	—	—	—	115	1	—	49	8
Dollman (IL).....	173,286	184	—	—	—	—	96	*	—	45	2
Factory (IL).....	—	137	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Lakeside (IL).....	30,270	31	—	—	—	—	19	*	—	3	—
Reynolds (IL).....	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Springfield (City of)	270,389	—	62,496	—	—	—	173	—	799	124	16
James River (MO).....	156,338	—	46,106	—	—	—	96	—	583	51	5
Main Street (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Southwest (MO).....	123,051	—	16,391	—	—	—	75	—	217	73	4
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co.	56,363	332	6,449	—	—	—	35	1	140	69	49
Lake Road (MO).....	56,363	332	6,446	—	—	—	35	1	140	69	49
Sunflower Elec Coop	222,353	—	12,170	—	—	—	133	—	163	125	—
Garden City (KS).....	—	—	11,634	—	—	—	—	—	157	—	—
Holcomb (KS).....	222,353	—	536	—	—	—	133	—	6	125	—
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Windsor (WI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources											
Inc	—	—	—	—	912,735	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Gulf (MS).....	—	—	—	—	912,735	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	—	—	—	142,488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alder (WA).....	—	—	—	14,457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA).....	—	—	—	4,379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA).....	—	—	—	6,746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA).....	—	—	—	20,792	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA).....	—	—	—	33,468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montrock (WA).....	—	—	—	61,834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA).....	—	—	—	792	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wynoochee (WA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	—	636	186,314	363	—	—	—	1	2,000	—	211
Hopkins, Arvoh B (FL).....	—	618	144,724	—	—	—	—	1	1,549	—	116
Jackson Bluff (FL).....	—	—	—	363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purdum, S O (FL).....	—	18	40,581	—	—	—	—	*	531	—	95
Tampa Electric Co.	1,687,579	68,109	—	—	—	—	764	134	—	1,799	249
Big Bend (FL).....	889,957	22,054	—	—	—	—	413	37	—	371	27
Coal Storage (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,232	—
Osceola, P J (FL).....	549,650	3,037	—	—	—	—	279	7	—	175	4
Hookers Point (FL).....	—	26,060	—	—	—	—	—	66	—	—	174
Polk (FL).....	167,972	7,285	—	—	—	—	72	10	—	21	35

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Tampa Electric Co.											
S. Dincer Lk. (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S. Phillips (FL)	—	9,673	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	9
Taunton (City of)											
Cleary, B. F. (MA)	—	9,142	6,301	—	—	—	—	14	103	—	23
	—	9,142	6,301	—	—	—	—	14	103	—	23
Tennessee Valley Auth.											
Allen (TN)	8,611,282	78,781	221,984	1,232,985	3,744,715	—	3,775	146	2,428	3,305	738
Apalachia (TN)	403,219	4,362	99,146	—	—	—	222	9	1,123	133	120
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	52,955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	4,888	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	17,253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	401,968	4,213	—	—	1,427,079	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chattanooga (TN)	—	—	—	3,139	—	—	145	6	—	188	11
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	48,641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	72,329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	531,896	6,880	122,838	—	—	—	243	13	1,305	425	68
Cumberland (TN)	1,756,930	317	—	—	—	—	727	1	—	659	10
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	94,833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	82,617	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	76,087	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	10,498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	625,191	12,869	—	—	—	—	292	22	—	324	52
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	9,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	57,412	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawes Creek (NC)	—	—	—	31,022	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jacksonville (TN)	646,693	44,661	—	—	—	—	293	85	—	253	448
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	117,344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsport (TN)	921,389	700	—	—	—	—	365	1	—	168	4
Melrose HSD (TN)	—	—	—	14,646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	54,949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norma (TN)	—	—	—	54,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Notely (GA)	—	—	—	4,484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	5,089	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	7,809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	15,012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	1,301,954	240	—	—	—	—	564	4	—	864	4
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	95,158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	67,581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sagoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,507,413	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	477,644	101	—	—	—	—	187	4	—	108	2
Shawnee (KY)	735,893	1,388	—	—	—	—	345	3	—	371	7
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	13,738	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Time Ford (TN)	—	—	—	4,227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wauhatchie (TN)	—	—	—	14,884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	~130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	61,437	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	—	810,223	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	86,412	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	808,433	2,830	—	—	—	—	391	6	—	412	10
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	2,642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	167,164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Council											
Gert	—	-31	18,655	—	—	—	—	—	237	—	1
Houma (LA)	—	-31	18,655	—	—	—	—	—	237	—	1
Texas New Power Agency											
Gibbons Creek (TX)	171,536	—	1,869	—	—	—	106	—	19	176	6
	171,536	—	1,869	—	—	—	106	—	19	176	6
Texas Utilities Elec. Co.											
Big Brown (TX)	3,847,889	4,772	5,212,496	—	1,443,972	—	3,242	9	55,191	2,143	2,345
Collin (TX)	644,534	—	5,915	—	—	—	527	—	63	181	—
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	61,547	—	—	—	—	—	682	—	52
Dallas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,443,972	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	451,594	—	—	—	—	—	4,464	—	232
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	167,564	—	—	—	—	—	2,079	—	70
Graham (TX)	—	—	300,564	—	—	—	—	—	2,937	—	124
Handley (TX)	—	—	444,793	—	—	—	—	—	5,337	—	259

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Texas Utilities Elec Co											
Lake Creek (TX)	—	89	135,041	—	—	—	—	*	1,506	—	63
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	396,436	—	—	—	—	—	4,136	—	254
Marlin Lake (TX)	1,525,159	1,482	—	—	—	—	1,262	3	—	487	21
Monticello (TX)	1,267,658	278	—	—	—	—	1,124	1	—	491	16
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	2,701	430,360	—	—	—	—	5	4,561	—	221
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	422,501	—	—	—	—	—	4,668	—	156
North Lake (TX)	—	—	307,124	—	—	—	—	—	3,237	—	125
North Main (TX)	—	—	29,433	—	—	—	—	—	332	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	120,794	—	—	—	—	—	1,568	—	4
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	377,371	—	—	—	—	—	3,789	—	217
River Crest (TX)	—	—	37,513	—	—	—	—	—	455	—	3
Sandow (TX)	410,458	—	—	—	—	—	330	—	—	982	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	166	333,513	—	—	—	—	*	3,347	—	94
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	689,644	—	—	—	—	—	6,536	—	194
Trinidad (TX)	—	36	95,562	—	—	—	—	*	1,014	—	41
Valley (TX)	—	—	403,517	—	—	—	—	—	4,408	—	199
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	191,961	—	1,007	—	—	—	162	—	12	17	—
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	191,961	—	1,007	—	—	—	162	—	12	17	—
Teledo Edison Co (Twe)	300,818	—	115	—	656,816	—	137	—	2	133	4
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	300,818	—	—	—	—	—	137	—	—	123	2
Dayle-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	656,816	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Stryker (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Traverse (City of)	522	—	—	848	—	—	*	—	—	9	—
Bayside (MI)	522	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9	—
Boardman (MI)	—	—	—	407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI)	—	—	—	219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sagin (MI)	—	—	—	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc.	790,986	5,896	1,443	—	—	—	403	11	10	1,242	25
Burlington (CO)	—	4,760	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	22
Craig (CO)	754,235	—	1,443	—	—	—	382	—	10	1,200	2
Norcia (CO)	36,751	336	—	—	—	—	21	1	—	41	1
Tucson Electric Power Co.	548,749	484	85,222	—	—	—	289	1	988	368	18
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Ivington (AZ)	70,654	—	83,102	—	—	—	29	—	944	46	5
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	2,120	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	7
Springerville (AZ)	478,095	404	—	—	—	—	261	1	—	342	1
Turlock Irrigation Dist.	—	—	6,113	77,909	—	—	—	—	66	—	3
Almond (CA)	—	—	5,322	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	—
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	768	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	3,436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	69,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	1,990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	2,211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	691	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	3
Union Electric Co.	2,878,584	16,683	24,171	106,614	851,732	3,098	1,723	43	448	1,917	97
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	851,732	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	1,956	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	3
Jefferson City (MO)	—	2,129	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	1
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	82,036	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkville (MO)	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Labadie (MO)	1,331,758	595	—	—	—	—	817	1	—	793	29
Mechanic (MO)	318,465	1,295	11,573	—	—	—	181	3	135	158	10
Mexico (MO)	—	2,405	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	4
Moberly (MO)	—	2,024	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	3
Moreau (MO)	—	2,566	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	4
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	37,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short ton)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short ton)	Petroleum (bbls)
Union Electric Co											
Rush Island (MO).....	710,656	826	—	—	—	—	439	2	—	518	4
Shook (MO).....	517,705	30	—	—	—	3,098	287	+	—	448	1
Tampa Sawk (MO).....	—	—	—	-18,719	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL).....	—	2,857	15,746	—	—	—	—	10	297	—	38
Viaduct (MO).....	—	—	375	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
United Gas Imp Co (The)	24,491	828	—	—	—	—	18	2	—	47	+
Hanlock Creek (PA).....	24,491	828	—	—	—	—	18	2	—	47	+
United Illuminating Co	35,812	289,046	—	—	—	—	16	459	—	158	332
Bridgeport Harbor (CT).....	35,812	58,134	—	—	—	—	16	106	—	158	13
English (CT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT).....	—	230,812	—	—	—	—	—	353	—	—	319
United Power Assn	110,491	182	219	—	—	17,833	89	1	3	97	7
Cambridge (MN).....	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	+	—	—	2
Elk River (MN).....	—	—	219	—	—	17,033	—	—	3	—	1
Maple Lake (MN).....	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	+	—	—	2
Rock Lake (MN).....	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	+	—	—	2
Stanton (ND).....	110,491	27	—	—	—	—	89	+	—	97	1
Utilicorp United Inc	313,831	214	58,698	—	—	—	168	1	813	125	81
Greco, Ralph (MO).....	—	—	9,758	—	—	—	—	—	145	—	—
Greewood (MO).....	—	—	47,117	—	—	—	—	—	635	—	49
Kel (MO).....	—	—	1,823	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
Nevada (MO).....	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	+	—	—	3
Sibley (MO).....	313,031	49	—	—	—	—	168	+	—	125	1
Utilicorp United Inc	21,576	346	127,276	—	—	—	13	1	1,532	8	6
Cinnabar River (KS).....	—	—	21,808	—	—	—	—	—	306	—	—
Clark, W N (CO).....	21,576	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	8	—
Clifton (KS).....	—	—	11,571	—	—	—	—	—	158	—	—
Jedson Large (KS).....	—	—	55,082	—	—	—	—	—	639	—	2
Mullengren, Arthur (KS).....	—	—	38,815	—	—	—	—	—	430	—	1
Pueblo (CO).....	—	186	—	—	—	—	—	+	—	—	3
Rocky Ford (CO).....	—	180	—	—	—	—	—	+	—	—	1
USBR-Great Plains Region	—	—	—	396,064	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcona (WY).....	—	—	—	20,354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO).....	—	—	—	1,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY).....	—	—	—	11,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY).....	—	—	—	11,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT).....	—	—	—	40,806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ernie (CO).....	—	—	—	15,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fluicron (CO).....	—	—	—	26,218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY).....	—	—	—	47,488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY).....	—	—	—	18,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greco Mountain (CO).....	—	—	—	8,692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gunnsey (WY).....	—	—	—	4,471	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY).....	—	—	—	3,779	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kortis (WY).....	—	—	—	11,658	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO).....	—	—	—	5,922	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO).....	—	—	—	-5,117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY).....	—	—	—	882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO).....	—	—	—	22,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole (WY).....	—	—	—	11,609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY).....	—	—	—	2,123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY).....	—	—	—	3,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT).....	—	—	—	123,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado	—	—	—	617,457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Region.....	—	—	—	108,495	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Davis (AZ).....	—	—	—	235,405	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ).....	—	—	—	213,943	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV).....	—	—	—	59,614	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	—	—	—	432,362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Folsom (CA).....	—	—	—	73,779	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand Mewatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
USBR-Mid Pacific Region											
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	96,438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kernwick (CA)	—	—	—	63,096	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	107,518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	8,362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
O'Neill (CA)	—	—	—	2,275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	293,529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	99,199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stumpede (CA)	—	—	—	1,288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	91,205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region											
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	1,204,249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	19,154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	5,987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	1,744	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	1,890,542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	7,154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	142,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	19,847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palmades (ID)	—	—	—	110,622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rona (WA)	—	—	—	6,807	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region											
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	823,063	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	29,336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	20,063	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	3,881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	16,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	57,921	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	8,483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	645,368	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	1,828	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Townoc (CO)	—	—	—	35,631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District											
R D Willis (TX)	—	—	—	17,548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	4,520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	9,896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant											
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	33,856	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thurston Pwr Plt											
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	33,056	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist											
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	44,246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	44,246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock											
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	18,916	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	13,538	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	5,378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greens Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	179,257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfolk (AR)	—	—	—	7,613	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	68,409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	25,393	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District											
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	8,624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	12,436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	17,108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	39,672	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	931,246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	85,863	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
USCE-Mobile District				199,133							
Altamaha (GA)				8,066							
Balford (GA)				14,110							
Carters (GA)				32,746							
J Woodruff (FL)				17,167							
Jones Staff (AL)				18,174							
Millers Ferry (AL)				22,636							
Walter F George (GA)				23,292							
West Point (GA)				13,942							
USCE-Nashville				273,821							
Barkley (KY)				73,639							
Casser Hill (TN)				29,082							
Chestnut (TN)				19,014							
Cordell Hall (TN)				30,563							
Dale Hollow (TN)				13,937							
J Percy Priest (TN)				-83							
Laurel (KY)				3,522							
Old Hickory (TN)				39,371							
Wolf Creek (KY)				63,957							
USCE-North Pacific Div				3,892,996							
Albion Falls (ID)				22,190							
Big Cliff (OR)				3,685							
Bonanza (OR)				190,207							
Chief Joseph (WA)				1,005,252							
Cougar (OR)				18,773							
Detroit (OR)				17,523							
Deer (OR)											
Dronahak (ID)				255,096							
Foster (OR)				3,100							
Green Peter (OR)				9,459							
Hills Creek (OR)				6,403							
Ice Harbor (WA)				46,388							
John Day (OR)				570,195							
Libby (MT)				324,685							
Linde Goose (WA)				168,909							
Lookout Point (OR)				27,007							
Lost Creek (OR)				34,743							
Lower Granite (WA)				177,003							
Lower Monumental (WA)				180,106							
McNary (OR)				518,021							
The Dalles (WA)				313,851							
USCE-R B Russell				33,309							
R B Russell (GA)				33,309							
USCE-St Louis Dist				25,154							
Clarence Canyon (MO)				25,154							
USCE-Tulsa District				89,991							
Broken Bow (OK)				2,899							
Denison (TX)				13,918							
Estimote (OK)				7,400							
Fort Gibson (OK)				17,660							
Keystone (OK)				7,396							
Robert S Kerr (OK)				23,617							
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)				3,996							
Webbers Falls (OK)				12,205							
USCE-Vicksburg District				18,666							
Blakely Mountain (AR)				7,956							
Deguy (AR)				1,606							
Narrows (AR)				1,104							
USCE-Wilmington				15,572							
John H Kerr (VA)				13,779							
Philpot (VA)				1,793							
Verde Beach (City of)		5,907	21,857					11	238		47
Municipal Plant (FL)		5,907	21,857					11	238		47

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatts)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Vineyard (City of)	11,250	7,938	—	—	—	—	7	15	—	5	24
Down, Howard (NJ)	11,250	5,123	—	—	—	—	7	9	—	5	17
West (NJ)	—	2,807	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6
Virginia (City of)	3,698	—	411	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	—
Virginia (MNH)	3,698	—	411	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	3,232,172	524,639	298,292	89,883	2,531,468	—	1,276	874	2,947	1,893	1,177
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bremo Bluff (VA)	129,689	312	—	—	—	—	58	1	—	31	3
Chesapeake (VA)	368,350	3,215	—	—	—	—	142	5	—	143	28
Chesterfield (VA)	761,512	1,842	204,019	—	—	—	292	3	1,960	82	82
Clover (VA)	566,600	398	—	—	—	—	215	1	—	215	4
Cashew (VA)	—	—	—	508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	440	40,450	—	—	—	—	1	493	—	66
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	10,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	7,656	25,529	—	—	—	—	18	303	—	61
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Low Moor (VA)	—	1,435	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	7
Mt Storm (WV)	1,063,369	1,205	—	—	—	—	424	2	—	550	11
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	132	1,324,362	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfolk Neck (VA)	—	1,351	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	8
Possum Point (VA)	177,198	172,548	—	—	—	—	78	290	—	33	134
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	11,538	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	1,207,098	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	557
Yorktown (VA)	163,454	334,082	20,294	—	—	—	67	545	192	39	150
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pwr Corp	—	—	—	—	373,743	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vt Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	373,743	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pwr Supply System	—	—	—	4,360	481,477	—	—	—	—	—	—
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	4,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	401,477	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington Wtr Pwr Co/The	—	—	47,598	214,833	—	33,119	—	—	563	—	—
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	73,474	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Falls (WA)	—	—	911	—	—	33,119	—	—	10	—	—
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	5,977	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	14,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	4,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	3,803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	1,997	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
Nouse Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	111,358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	1,574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	44,690	—	—	—	—	—	530	—	—
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	3,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	—	—	—	209	—	2	—	—	—	—	1
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	209	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shells J (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	1,182,428	14,084	715	2,582	—	—	465	23	7	539	28
Armstrong (PA)	202,263	171	—	—	—	—	81	—	—	109	—
Hatfield Ferry (PA)	829,238	267	—	—	—	—	324	—	—	367	5
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	2,582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	150,619	13,566	715	—	—	—	61	23	7	83	22
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	389,142	752	405,838	—	—	—	242	2	4,406	365	254
Abilene (TX)	—	—	3,475	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	129,283	—	—	—	—	—	1,362	—	103
Fr Stockton (TX)	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Lake Palestine (TX)	—	—	15,061	—	—	—	—	—	238	—	18
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	39,709	—	—	—	—	—	368	—	26

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)		
	Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
West Texas Utilities Co												
Odessa (TX)	389,162	730	—	—	—	—	—	242	1	—	165	5
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	74,518	—	—	—	—	—	—	797	—	80
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	63,044	—	—	—	—	—	—	761	—	1
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	80,739	—	—	—	—	—	—	828	—	19
Vernon (TX)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Western Farmers Elec. Coop.	271,247	95	342,118	—	—	—	—	162	*	2,941	129	89
Asadario (OK)	—	—	162,241	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,479	—	87
Hugo (OK)	271,247	95	—	—	—	—	—	162	*	—	129	3
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	139,877	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,464	—	—
Western Mass Elec. Co.	—	9,415	27,725	-16,429	—	—	—	—	19	353	—	59
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	16,030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	1,406	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dorcen (MA)	—	189	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	496	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	-35,141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	9,058	27,725	—	—	—	—	—	18	353	—	56
Woodland Road (MA)	—	168	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Wilmar (City of)	3,274	—	74	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	2	—
Wilmar (MN)	3,274	—	74	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	2	—
Winfield (City of)	—	—	16,834	—	—	—	—	—	—	219	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	1,765	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	15,069	—	—	—	—	—	—	185	—	—
Winnoka (Village of)	—	119	232	—	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	2
Winnoka (IL)	—	119	232	—	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	2
Wisconsin Electric Pwr. Co.	1,783,878	5,473	76,838	15,906	733,378	—	—	993	14	1,834	2,890	77
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	4,724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brook (MI)	—	—	—	596	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	1,417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	23,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	333	—	8
Oconomowoc (WI)	—	4,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	11
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	1,334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Point (MI)	—	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconomowoc (WI)	—	—	—	296	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Stange (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Paris (WI)	—	—	41,165	—	—	—	—	—	—	575	—	15
Peary Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,665	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	701,947	9	2,876	—	—	—	—	447	*	30	662	4
Point Beach (WI)	—	327	—	—	—	733,378	—	—	—	—	—	4
Port Washington (WI)	111,719	269	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	—	334	4
Prairie Lake (MI)	309,620	461	—	—	—	—	—	170	—	—	1,354	10
South Oak Creek (WI)	544,632	—	8,802	—	—	—	—	257	—	92	230	3
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,604	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	115,960	—	321	—	—	—	—	60	—	4	318	—
Way (MI)	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	1,364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub. Serv. Corp.	626,375	170	31,749	11,368	346,213	—	—	337	*	414	175	39
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	982	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp											
Grand Rapids (MI).....	—	—	—	1,535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	4,356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hai Rapids (WI).....	—	—	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI).....	—	—	—	288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keweenaw (WI).....	—	—	—	—	366,213	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI).....	—	—	—	487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onida Causo (WI).....	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otter Rapids (WI).....	—	—	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pedigo (WI).....	—	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI).....	—	—	—	142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI).....	217,440	—	3,180	—	—	—	148	—	39	97	—
Sandsone Rapids (WI).....	—	—	—	336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI).....	—	—	—	657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI).....	—	—	—	1,324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI).....	—	—	20,988	—	—	—	—	—	286	—	19
Weston (WI).....	308,935	—	7,581	—	—	—	189	—	89	79	20
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co.	1,296,345	598	15,773	15,148	—	16,456	796	1	231	1,221	28
Blackhawk (WI).....	—	—	5,150	—	—	—	—	—	79	—	—
Columbia (WI).....	681,834	—	—	—	—	—	430	—	—	739	3
Dewey, Nelson (WI).....	112,878	11	—	—	—	647	61	—	—	193	—
Edgewater (WI).....	434,301	537	—	—	—	12,664	263	1	—	265	1
Jonestown (WI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilbourn (WI).....	—	—	—	5,656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MA 1 (WI).....	—	—	7,730	—	—	—	—	—	111	—	10
Portable (WI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI).....	—	—	—	9,447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI).....	67,332	50	2,610	—	—	3,345	42	—	36	24	9
Shawano (WI).....	—	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI).....	—	—	293	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	4
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp.	—	—	—	—	876,583	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KS).....	—	—	—	—	876,503	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolverine Pwr supply Corp.	—386	492	2,730	449	—	—	—	1	35	77	6
Advance (MI).....	—386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	—
Beaver Island (MI).....	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Johnson, George (MI).....	—	5	901	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	1
Kleber (MI).....	—	—	—	323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottville (MI).....	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tower (MI).....	—	249	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Tower Hydro (MI).....	—	—	—	124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vandyke, Claude (MI).....	—	13	1,829	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
Vernburg (MI).....	—	152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Winder, C A (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	22,429	—	1,903	—	—	—	13	—	27	21	—
Wyandotte (MI).....	22,429	—	1,903	—	—	—	13	—	27	21	—
Yazoo Pub Serv Comm (City)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yazoo (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County Water Agency	—	—	—	233,676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Power (CA).....	—	—	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA).....	—	—	—	198,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA).....	—	—	—	35,371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Other energy sources include geothermal, solar, 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/power testing prior to receipt of full power announcements. *Central storage is a common area for fuel stocks not assigned to specific plants. *Micromillion cubic feet and thousands of 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 Delaware, 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, August 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)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			
Alabama Electric Coop Inc.	188	131.4	31.94	2.16	1	345.3	18.93	0.28	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lowmoe (AL)	108	131.4	31.94	2.16	1	345.3	18.93	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alabama Power Co.	2,067	168.5	38.13	.86	5	249.5	14.78	—	201	237.3	2.50	99	*	*
Barry (AL)	328	195.7	47.93	.66	—	—	—	—	93	241.8	2.66	99	—	1
Oakden (AL)	29	173.5	43.95	1.81	—	—	—	—	14	261.9	2.65	'98	—	2
Oakton (AL)	425	189.6	47.85	.95	3	247.7	14.63	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorge 2 and 3 (AL)	269	159.5	38.62	1.79	2	251.4	14.94	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greene (AL)	140	127.2	30.66	2.00	—	—	—	—	*	259.1	2.68	100	—	*
James Miller (AL)	876	154.0	30.59	.40	—	—	—	—	94	228.9	2.32	99	—	1
Alexandria City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	517	.2	*	—	—	100
Alexandria-Hunter (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	517	.2	*	—	—	100
American Municipal Power	71	83.5	19.55	5.23	—	—	—	—	9	384.5	4.00	99	—	1
Goruch (OH)	71	83.5	19.55	5.23	—	—	—	—	9	384.5	4.00	99	—	1
Ames City of	28	146.6	25.84	.19	1	332.5	19.17	.28	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ames (IA)	28	146.6	25.84	.19	1	332.5	19.17	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Anchorage City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	435	205.6	2.06	—	—	100
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	435	205.6	2.06	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co.	1,869	139.6	34.24	.77	42	302.8	17.70	*	—	—	—	99	1	—
Arcoa (WV)	538	141.7	34.45	.79	40	304.8	17.82	—	—	—	—	99	2	—
Clack River (VA)	160	129.2	32.02	.75	1	300.1	17.52	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	51	137.9	35.29	.89	1	228.4	13.32	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kanawha River (WV)	96	131.0	32.30	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	223	146.6	35.94	.66	*	311.4	17.96	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Arizona Electric Pow. Coop Inc.	96	111.0	21.93	.46	—	—	—	—	484	198.0	2.00	80	—	20
Apache (AZ)	96	111.0	21.93	.46	—	—	—	—	484	198.0	2.00	80	—	20
Arizona Public Service Co.	1,142	121.1	22.51	.64	15	373.2	21.65	.05	2,878	229.4	2.33	88	*	12
Cholla (AZ)	409	146.8	29.09	.45	—	—	—	—	1	315.9	3.22	100	—	*
Four Corners (NM)	733	105.2	18.85	.74	—	—	—	—	65	286.0	2.99	99	—	1
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	759	233.0	2.36	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	15	373.2	21.65	.05	971	232.0	2.35	—	8	92

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, August 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal			Petroleum ¹			Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Receipts	Average Cost ²		Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	(1,000 bbl)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
Arizona Public Service Co.												
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	656	230.0	2.35	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	422	205.0	2.67	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co.	1,176	151.3	16.18	0.30	12	365.3	21.58	0.50	4,282	202.8	2.85	83
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	587	193.5	1.98	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	572	139.4	24.56	.21	12	365.3	21.58	.50	—	—	99	1
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,365	201.9	2.05	—	—	100
Ridgely (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,330	205.8	2.08	—	—	100
Whitehall (AR)	604	162.9	27.71	.36	*	352.9	20.98	.50	—	—	100	*
Associated Electric Coop Inc.	794	84.2	14.93	.18	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hill (MO)	355	72.9	12.91	.18	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	439	93.4	16.57	.18	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co.	76	188.3	47.98	1.71	1	319.4	18.71	.11	*	260.4	2.72	100
Deepwater (NJ)	37	197.1	50.17	.97	—	—	*	260.4	2.72	100	—	*
England (NJ)	39	180.1	45.94	2.40	1	319.4	18.71	.11	—	—	99	1
Austin City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,246	225.4	2.32	—	—	100
Docker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,422	224.3	2.30	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,823	221.7	2.34	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.	312	140.3	38.93	.91	241	182.1	11.62	.97	1,985	238.9	2.51	78
Bradson Shores (MD)	218	140.8	35.61	.68	2	270.2	15.90	.13	—	—	100	*
Crane (MD)	55	139.0	37.03	1.75	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	332	238.3	2.51	—	—	100
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	246	238.2	2.51	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	39	139.2	36.09	.92	239	181.5	11.59	.97	477	239.6	2.52	33
Basin Electric Power Corp.	1,446	61.4	9.08	.51	7	394.9	22.87	.34	—	—	100	*
Antelope Valley (ND)	499	72.3	9.56	.61	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Laramie River (WY)	602	46.4	7.83	.35	7	394.9	22.87	.34	—	—	100	*
Leland Olds (ND)	346	78.7	10.53	.74	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp.	48	47.5	7.67	.56	*	399.0	23.94	.04	—	—	100	*
Neal Simpson II (WY)	45	47.5	7.67	.56	*	399.0	23.94	.04	—	—	100	*
Braintree City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	178	223.3	2.30	—	—	100
Power Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	178	223.3	2.30	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Corp Inc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,748	207.4	2.08	—	—	100
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,581	208.0	2.08	—	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	167	200.9	2.01	—	—	100
Bryan City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,104	194.5	2.01	—	—	100
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	472	194.0	2.00	—	—	100
Danby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	632	194.8	2.01	—	—	100
Burbank City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	323	276.3	2.81	—	—	100
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	323	276.3	2.81	—	—	100
Burlington City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	263.8	2.67	—	—	100
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	263.8	2.67	—	—	100
Cajon Electric Power Corp Inc.	701	144.6	25.04	.43	3	263.4	15.49	—	1,190	214.0	2.23	90
Big Cajon No.1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,190	214.0	2.23	—
Big Cajon No.2 (LA)	701	146.6	25.04	.43	3	263.4	15.49	—	—	—	100	*
Cambridge Electric Light Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	236.8	2.37	—	—	100
Kendall Square (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	236.8	2.37	—	—	100
Cana Electric Co.	—	—	—	—	674	174.1	11.04	.84	258	216.9	2.25	94
Coral (MA)	—	—	—	—	674	174.1	11.04	.84	258	216.9	2.25	94

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, August 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			
Cardinal Operating Co. Cardinal (OH)	352	147.2	35.74	1.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cardinal (OH)	352	147.2	35.74	1.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Carolina Power & Light Co. Asheville (NC)	1,201	151.2	37.48	.89	48	286.6	16.61	0.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cape Fear (NC)	76	147.8	37.47	1.02	1	293.5	17.01	.20	—	—	—	100	—	—
Loc (NC)	76	148.3	36.66	.85	14	285.0	16.52	.20	—	—	—	96	4	—
Marys (NC)	95	158.1	38.93	.94	16	283.6	16.44	.20	—	—	—	96	4	—
Robinson (SC)	183	146.5	36.09	.68	1	294.3	17.06	.20	—	—	—	100	—	—
Roxboro (NC)	18	139.6	35.58	1.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Satton (NC)	591	149.7	36.97	.90	2	296.1	17.16	.20	—	—	—	100	—	—
Westhampson (NC)	125	157.8	39.44	.90	15	288.2	16.70	.20	—	—	—	97	3	—
Westhampson (NC)	36	177.3	44.98	.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cedar Falls City of Streeter (IA)	4	139.9	36.35	2.77	—	—	—	—	19	244.3	2.44	83	—	17
Cedar Falls City of Streeter (IA)	4	139.9	36.35	2.77	—	—	—	—	19	244.3	2.44	83	—	17
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO Chambers (MO)	15	126.9	28.03	2.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO Chambers (MO)	15	126.9	28.03	2.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp. Dankammer (NY)	113	171.9	44.62	.66	838	169.1	10.72	1.25	1,421	212.4	2.14	38	55	13
Roseton (NY)	113	171.9	44.62	.66	—	—	—	—	403	210.1	2.14	88	—	12
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	838	169.1	10.72	1.25	1,018	213.3	2.17	—	84	16
Central Illinois Light Co. Duck Creek (IL)	311	140.5	30.31	2.58	2	513.7	30.83	.05	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edwards (IL)	116	168.7	36.09	3.52	1	428.0	25.09	.04	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edwards (IL)	195	124.0	26.88	2.02	2	548.5	32.02	.05	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co. Coffee (IL)	641	142.0	28.31	.92	56	282.7	17.45	.39	—	—	—	97	3	—
Grand Tower (IL)	185	178.5	36.77	1.00	1	323.8	18.99	.29	—	—	—	100	—	—
Huronville (IL)	46	102.3	22.53	2.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Merced (IL)	9	107.2	23.58	2.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Newton (IL)	68	127.7	27.29	1.94	54	281.4	17.40	.29	—	—	—	81	19	—
Newton (IL)	333	130.6	24.75	.34	1	316.7	18.46	.29	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Iowa Power Coop Fak Station (IA)	26	114.3	26.14	3.81	—	—	—	—	—	417.6	4.24	100	—	—
Fak Station (IA)	26	114.3	26.14	3.81	—	—	—	—	—	417.6	4.24	100	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc. Coughlin (LA)	483	140.0	28.73	.63	—	—	—	—	3,933	213.4	2.24	63	—	37
Dole (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	194	227.7	2.38	—	—	100
Rodermacher (LA)	327	137.6	18.67	.74	—	—	—	—	19	270.0	2.78	100	—	—
Tech (LA)	156	144.0	27.05	.38	—	—	—	—	1,428	218.3	2.28	65	—	35
Tech (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,292	208.8	2.20	—	—	100
Central Maine Power Co. Wynnam (ME)	—	—	—	—	473	213.9	13.64	.65	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wynnam (ME)	—	—	—	—	473	213.9	13.64	.65	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Operating Co Spout (WV)	250	129.3	31.83	1.51	1	389.1	20.67	.20	—	—	—	100	—	—
Spout (WV)	250	129.3	31.83	1.51	1	359.1	20.67	.20	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Power & Light Co. Bates (TX)	239	123.9	24.10	.37	—	—	—	—	15,939	193.3	1.99	22	—	78
Colston Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	953	193.9	2.03	—	—	100
Davis (TX)	239	123.9	24.10	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,237	193.8	1.98	—	—	100
Joella (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,585	194.4	1.99	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	846	194.4	2.00	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,374	189.9	1.96	—	—	100
Macon Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,010	193.3	1.95	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,250	192.4	1.98	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,683	193.9	2.01	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc. Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	923	162.4	1.62	—	—	100
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	923	162.4	1.62	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co. Cincinnati (OH)	1,021	108.0	26.01	2.32	12	382.2	22.83	.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, August 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		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														
Beckford (OH)	253	113.9	27.53	1.23	2	377.1	21.99	0.23	—	—	—	100	*	—
East Bend (KY)	175	102.9	24.89	2.63	1	391.1	22.58	13	—	—	—	100	*	—
Missoua Park (OH)	246	116.8	27.81	1.20	4	382.5	22.01	13	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	347	100.2	24.21	3.71	6	382.7	22.00	25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	347	143.1	36.73	1.73	2	322.8	18.72	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ashland (OH)	17	106.5	27.42	3.01	*	286.3	16.80	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Avon Lake (OH)	82	123.1	30.92	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eastlake (OH)	199	154.5	40.36	1.93	*	308.7	17.89	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Shore (OH)	29	153.5	40.09	7	2	328.1	19.02	.33	—	—	—	99	1	—
Coffeyville City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	387	283.0	2.03	—	—	100
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	203.0	2.03	—	—	100
Colorado Springs City of	175	124.0	26.23	.48	—	—	—	—	190	346.9	3.42	95	—	5
Birdsall (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170	346.9	3.42	—	—	100
Drake (CO)	89	156.0	32.17	3.	—	—	—	—	20	346.9	3.42	99	—	1
Nixon (CO)	86	92.4	20.06	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia City of	6	207.0	54.69	1.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia (MD)	6	207.0	54.69	1.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	388	139.5	32.93	2.91	1	308.4	17.66	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coatesville (OH)	371	141.1	33.35	2.85	*	297.5	17.49	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	17	102.5	23.76	3.47	*	306.1	18.00	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	1,246	270.4	47.51	.34	12	260.4	15.21	.23	6,288	189.5	1.93	77	*	23
Colt (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,153	189.0	1.93	—	—	100
Fisk Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	124	196.0	2.02	—	—	100
Jobet (IL)	364	298.8	52.09	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Powerton (IL)	46	304.0	53.93	.42	—	—	—	—	11	374.2	3.74	99	—	1
Waukegan (IL)	210	256.2	44.60	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wall County (IL)	626	256.4	45.36	.30	12	260.4	15.21	.23	—	—	—	99	1	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co	—	—	—	—	853	288.6	12.82	.61	2,688	227.3	2.34	—	66	34
Devoe (CT)	—	—	—	—	148	192.9	12.42	.94	717	219.3	2.23	—	57	43
Haddamtown (CT)	—	—	—	—	324	206.2	13.03	.45	1,971	230.9	2.38	—	50	50
Meriden (CT)	—	—	—	—	146	184.4	12.15	.71	—	—	—	100	—	—
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	235	208.1	13.19	.55	—	—	—	100	—	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	—	—	—	—	474	205.2	12.84	.29	15,231	209.3	2.16	—	16	84
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,680	209.3	2.16	—	—	100
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	83	191.0	12.10	.28	4,583	209.3	2.16	—	10	90
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	427	209.4	2.16	—	—	100
Ravenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,019	209.4	2.16	—	—	100
Storage Facility #3	—	—	—	—	75	191.6	12.04	.26	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #7	—	—	—	—	313	212.5	13.24	.30	—	—	—	100	—	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	523	209.3	2.16	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	719	138.1	29.38	.61	128	257.8	16.40	.89	588	279.0	2.79	92	5	4
Campbell (MI)	391	148.2	33.22	.64	3	275.5	15.97	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cobb (MI)	146	119.0	23.08	.60	*	277.4	16.08	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kara-Wendock (MI)	27	147.2	35.98	.81	118	254.6	16.38	.93	588	279.0	2.79	93	38	29
Wendock (MI)	135	119.5	22.62	.48	6	294.0	17.04	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Whiting (MI)	20	152.7	36.86	.82	1	281.3	16.31	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Coop Power Assn	638	79.4	18.85	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coal Creek (ND)	630	79.4	18.85	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	259	113.1	21.85	.34	3	313.8	18.41	.58	—	—	—	100	*	—
Aben-Madgett (WI)	174	103.8	18.60	.24	2	317.9	18.69	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Genoa No 3 (WI)	84	128.6	28.55	.56	2	308.2	18.12	.50	—	—	—	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, August 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per bbl)			(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
Dayton Power & Light Co	897	125.5	29.28	8.81	3	304.0	17.53	0.39	42	461.7	4.71	100	*	*
Hatchings (OH)	45	137.0	34.56	83	—	—	—	—	42	461.7	4.71	96	—	4
Killeen (OH)	198	122.3	28.94	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Shart (OH)	654	125.6	29.02	87	3	304.0	17.53	39	—	—	—	100	+	—
Delaware Power & Light Co	241	157.4	40.70	.94	485	288.2	13.26	.92	1,666	278.4	2.85	57	28	15
Edgemore (DE)	71	159.2	40.00	.73	179	217.3	13.82	.65	547	39.3	.34	38	52	10
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,119	364.0	3.79	—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	170	156.7	40.99	1.03	6	282.9	16.46	.71	—	—	—	99	1	—
Varona (MD)	—	—	—	—	99	169.3	10.90	1.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
Denton City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	781	278.4	2.92	—	—	100
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	781	278.0	2.92	—	—	100
Danvers Generation & Trans Coop	212	196.8	39.21	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Bonanza (UT)	212	190.8	39.21	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Detroit City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	213	316.8	3.30	—	—	100
Mutawsky (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	213	316.0	3.30	—	—	100
Detroit Edison Co	1,911	137.6	28.23	.67	189	221.3	13.32	.54	4,142	191.7	1.88	93	2	6
Belle River (MI)	479	154.3	29.08	.35	7	315.8	19.40	.22	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	91	199.4	12.10	.62	1,601	194.0	1.96	—	25	75
Harbor Beach (MI)	27	151.7	40.51	.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marysville (MI)	6	149.1	39.41	.72	—	—	—	—	20	310.0	3.09	89	—	11
Monroe (MI)	456	120.8	25.87	.75	4	337.8	19.40	.19	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	155	125.5	27.86	.66	1	336.7	19.40	.22	2,496	178.4	.47	84	*	16
St Clair (MI)	601	148.1	29.79	.82	7	335.6	19.40	.15	24	304.0	3.08	99	*	*
Trenton Channel (MI)	187	136.6	24.98	.80	4	335.7	19.40	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dover City of	—	—	—	—	53	236.2	14.81	.93	11	271.8	2.80	—	97	3
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	53	236.2	14.81	.93	11	271.8	2.80	—	97	3
Duke Power Co	1,483	148.0	34.90	.87	6	271.6	15.83	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Allen (NC)	200	135.4	34.84	.78	2	267.7	15.62	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Bellevue Creek (NC)	497	132.9	37.93	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Buck (NC)	31	140.9	34.17	1.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	125	133.6	33.75	.94	1	275.8	16.12	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	23	139.2	35.12	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	29	144.8	36.29	1.08	2	275.0	16.02	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Marshall (NC)	480	131.0	32.50	.94	1	268.3	15.61	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverbend (NC)	103	136.3	33.90	.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duguesne Light Co	162	159.7	40.26	2.11	4	264.4	15.40	.22	15	363.1	3.78	99	1	*
Cheswick (PA)	82	113.7	29.31	2.25	—	—	—	—	15	363.1	3.78	99	—	1
Elizama (PA)	80	209.2	51.49	1.97	4	266.4	15.40	.22	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	301	112.4	27.64	.84	1	308.9	17.52	.16	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cooper (KY)	63	111.1	26.84	1.29	*	296.7	17.27	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	41	110.9	27.23	.85	*	305.1	17.76	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	195	113.2	27.98	.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
El Paso Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,537	195.8	2.80	—	—	100
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,468	197.8	2.02	—	—	100
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,068	191.0	1.95	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	393	84.3	14.87	.22	*	437.1	25.15	.22	21	273.9	2.88	100	*	*
Joppe (IL)	393	84.3	14.87	.22	*	437.1	25.15	.22	21	273.9	2.88	100	*	*
Empire District Electric Co	59	107.5	28.19	.66	1	318.7	18.67	.20	76	207.0	2.07	93	*	6
Asbury (MO)	29	99.6	18.25	.50	1	318.7	18.67	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Riverton (KS)	30	114.7	22.05	.80	—	—	—	—	76	207.0	2.07	88	—	12
Payetteville Public Works	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	420	243.3	2.55	—	—	100
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	420	243.3	2.55	—	—	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, August 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
Florida Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	5,279	206.5	13.06	1.38	17,520	260.1	2.73	—	64	36
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	565	191.1	12.10	1.56	541	265.0	2.79	—	86	14
Cedar (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	702	265.0	2.79	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	553	184.6	11.76	2.10	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,061	265.0	2.79	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,294	215.2	13.60	1.00	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	349	213.0	13.42	.79	6,627	265.0	2.79	—	24	76
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	867	221.7	14.03	.89	200	265.0	2.79	—	96	4
Potomac (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,448	265.0	2.79	—	—	100
Riverside (FL)	—	—	—	—	596	183.7	11.71	2.08	265	265.0	2.79	—	93	7
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	547	206.7	12.85	2.20	1,193	265.0	2.79	—	73	27
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	505	222.6	14.02	.93	1,482	206.7	2.17	—	67	33
Florida Power Corp	480	174.9	44.06	0.80	1,249	183.7	11.95	1.65	189	255.6	2.62	99	40	1
Ancient (FL)	—	—	—	—	2	301.5	17.55	.47	—	—	—	—	100	—
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	226	160.5	10.35	2.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Crystal River (FL)	295	175.6	44.47	.87	4	323.1	18.38	.43	—	—	—	100	—	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	185	173.8	43.42	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	976	183.5	11.98	1.45	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	101	231.6	14.91	2.15	159	255.6	2.62	—	80	20
Fort Pierce City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	163	195.9	2.06	—	—	100
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	163	195.9	2.06	—	—	100
Franklin City of	23	88.5	15.09	.29	—	—	—	—	11	199.0	1.99	97	—	3
Wright (ME)	23	88.5	15.09	.29	—	—	—	—	11	199.0	1.99	97	—	3
Gainesville City of	53	165.5	43.34	.67	8	318.5	19.37	.59	474	249.3	2.62	72	3	24
Deerhaven (FL)	53	165.5	43.34	.67	8	318.5	19.37	.59	271	249.6	2.62	81	3	17
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	203	248.8	2.62	—	—	100
Garland City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,867	192.6	1.96	—	—	100
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	307	200.0	2.04	—	—	100
Oliver (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,561	191.2	1.95	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	2,742	154.4	36.29	.82	108	315.6	18.33	.59	1,413	281.5	2.89	97	1	2
Arkwright (GA)	25	157.3	39.40	1.97	—	—	—	—	230	334.7	3.46	72	—	28
Atlanta-McDonough (GA)	119	137.4	35.90	.96	—	—	—	—	1,183	271.0	2.78	72	—	28
Bowen (GA)	653	140.2	34.52	.90	8	301.7	17.55	.50	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hammond (GA)	101	148.1	37.23	.92	—	295.7	17.20	.50	—	—	—	100	—	—
Harlan Branch (GA)	256	158.7	39.71	1.28	1	296.9	17.27	.50	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mcmanus (GA)	—	—	—	—	65	328.0	19.08	.50	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mitchell (GA)	20	172.2	43.95	1.19	21	289.7	16.85	.50	—	—	—	81	19	—
Scherer (GA)	1,011	169.8	35.61	.46	1	294.5	17.13	.50	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wausley (GA)	320	146.3	36.19	1.02	12	301.4	17.53	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Yates (GA)	237	153.9	39.31	1.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Glendale City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	568	271.8	2.76	—	—	100
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	568	271.0	2.76	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	13	140.9	37.86	2.24	—	—	—	—	1	445.4	4.45	100	—	—
J B Simms (MI)	13	140.9	37.86	2.24	—	—	—	—	1	445.4	4.45	100	—	—
Grand Island City of	46	66.5	11.62	.42	—	—	—	—	99	215.5	2.16	89	—	11
Burdick (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	215.5	2.16	—	—	100
Platte (NE)	46	66.5	11.62	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	306	84.9	14.54	.46	—	—	—	—	20	223.2	2.25	100	—	—
GRDA No 1 (OK)	306	84.9	14.54	.46	—	—	—	—	20	223.2	2.25	100	—	—
Greenville City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	189.7	1.95	—	—	100
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	189.7	1.95	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	317	145.3	35.32	1.46	16	324.2	18.86	.45	587	285.7	2.18	92	1	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, August 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			
Gulf Power Co.														
Critt (FL)	213	148.5	36.29	0.96	—	—	—	—	557	205.7	2.18	90	—	10
Scholtz (FL)	16	165.4	43.20	1.45	*	320.1	18.62	0.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Smith (FL)	88	133.4	31.57	2.66	16	324.2	18.86	.45	—	—	—	96	4	—
Gulf States Utilities Co.	154	147.3	25.56	.40	—	—	—	—	22,581	287.0	2.14	10	—	90
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,847	184.4	2.08	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	154	147.3	25.56	.40	—	—	—	—	3,217	197.6	2.06	44	—	56
Saline (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,153	213.0	2.21	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,283	208.6	2.17	—	—	100
Hawthorn City of	15	138.3	33.00	.73	—	—	—	—	32	280.6	2.88	92	—	8
Hawthorn (OH)	15	138.3	33.00	.73	—	—	—	—	32	280.6	2.88	92	—	8
Hastings City of	34	59.6	10.10	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hastings (NE)	30	59.6	10.10	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	—	—	—	—	375	236.4	14.98	.41	—	—	—	—	100	—
Kaho (HI)	—	—	—	—	90	235.0	14.75	.37	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	285	236.9	14.95	.42	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holland City of	27	175.0	45.47	.88	—	—	—	—	*	233.0	2.38	100	—	*
James De Young (MD)	27	175.0	45.47	.88	—	—	—	—	*	233.0	2.38	100	—	*
Holyoke Water Power Co.	48	175.9	45.86	1.85	*	302.0	17.48	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mount Tom (MA)	48	175.9	45.86	1.85	*	302.0	17.48	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hooder Energy R & C Inc	375	123.5	27.31	2.92	2	303.7	17.60	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Frank E Ruts (IN)	64	131.5	29.37	1.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Merrin (IN)	311	121.8	26.76	3.24	2	303.7	17.60	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co.	1,973	136.0	20.74	.67	—	—	—	—	33,221	197.2	2.03	47	—	53
Bertou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,342	199.3	2.09	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,625	196.6	2.03	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	186	199.6	2.05	—	—	100
Greco Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,203	199.0	2.05	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	891	79.3	10.19	1.01	—	—	—	—	20	197.4	2.01	100	—	*
Parish (TX)	1,082	170.9	29.42	.38	—	—	—	—	4,747	199.7	2.06	79	—	21
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,226	194.9	2.02	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,956	199.6	2.00	—	—	100
Webster (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,641	199.6	2.09	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,276	197.2	2.01	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co.	703	112.9	24.54	2.37	84	333.3	20.89	.81	233	213.5	2.20	95	3	1
Baldwin (IL)	450	105.8	22.69	2.86	1	326.4	19.19	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL)	52	140.4	32.41	.53	84	333.3	20.90	.81	—	—	—	59	31	—
Hennepin (IL)	78	113.6	24.14	2.98	—	—	—	—	5	2,104.7	11.49	100	—	*
Vermilion (IL)	50	112.0	23.47	1.58	*	353.3	20.77	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wood River (IL)	72	134.3	31.58	.73	—	—	—	—	228	193.7	1.99	88	—	12
Imperial Irrigation District	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	961	291.0	2.94	—	—	100
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	961	291.0	2.94	—	—	100
Independence City of	19	109.4	23.47	3.54	—	—	—	—	29	237.1	2.38	94	—	6
Blue Valley (MO)	19	109.4	23.47	3.54	—	—	—	—	29	237.1	2.38	94	—	6
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co.	947	109.4	28.57	.36	3	358.5	20.88	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Rockport (IN)	822	107.8	19.40	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tamers Creek (IN)	125	117.0	28.28	.85	3	358.5	20.88	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp.	375	118.9	24.09	1.01	*	342.7	19.58	.38	—	—	—	100	*	—
Clifty Creek (IN)	375	118.9	24.09	1.01	*	342.7	19.58	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co.	723	96.2	21.38	2.40	6	302.0	17.48	.04	—	—	—	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, August 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ¹		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ⁴		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per bbl)			(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
Indianapolis Power & Light Co														
Petersburg (IN)	554	92.3	20.54	2.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pritchard (IN)	63	105.4	23.25	1.05	6	302.0	17.40	0.04	—	—	—	98	2	—
Ston (IN)	106	111.1	24.67	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Interstate Power Co														
Dubuque (IA)	219	114.3	21.91	.19	1	327.1	19.23	.20	282	241.7	2.41	94	*	6
Fox Lake (MN)	35	107.0	23.55	2.19	—	—	—	—	282	365.6	3.66	100	—	*
Kapp (IA)	79	123.8	25.31	.45	—	—	—	—	—	241.7	2.42	—	—	100
Lansing (IA)	105	107.1	18.65	.59	1	327.1	19.23	.20	—	146.3	3.46	100	—	*
IES Utilities														
Burlington (IA)	485	91.2	15.34	.25	—	—	—	—	243	266.6	2.67	97	—	3
Orona (IA)	68	82.8	14.02	.42	—	—	—	—	1	1,203.6	12.04	100	—	*
Orona (IA)	230	97.1	16.23	.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Prarie Creek (IA)	36	85.7	14.50	.1	—	—	—	—	52	285.5	2.85	92	—	8
Sutherland (IA)	59	71.4	11.91	.4	—	—	—	—	54	284.8	2.85	95	—	5
6th St (IA)	11	140.0	26.53	.73	—	—	—	—	136	244.8	2.45	61	—	39
Jacksonville Electric Auth														
Kennedy (FL)	349	156.6	38.39	.58	544	211.7	13.48	1.28	558	249.6	2.65	68	27	5
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	50	259.6	16.17	.66	3	249.6	2.65	—	99	1
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	440	204.8	13.06	1.40	427	249.6	2.65	—	86	14
St Johns River (FL)	—	—	—	—	51	221.7	14.30	.91	120	249.6	2.65	—	72	28
	349	156.6	38.39	.58	2	304.0	17.75	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jonestown City of														
Samuel A. Carlson (NY)	12	130.5	33.31	2.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	12	130.5	33.31	2.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jersey Central Power & Light Co														
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	158	265.0	2.76	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	158	265.0	2.76	—	—	100
Kansas City City of														
Neuman (KS)	96	101.9	18.41	.40	8	319.1	18.50	.50	38	219.3	2.18	95	3	2
Quindaro (KS)	53	77.1	12.84	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	45	126.6	26.22	.44	8	319.1	18.50	.50	38	219.3	2.18	91	5	4
Kansas City Power & Light Co														
Hawthorne (MO)	751	73.0	12.67	.47	9	314.1	18.25	.16	73	213.9	2.14	99	*	1
Jays (MO)	28	62.8	10.96	.28	—	—	—	—	73	213.9	2.14	87	—	13
La Crosse (KS)	163	76.8	13.33	.35	2	303.7	17.60	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Montrose (MO)	405	66.0	11.45	.59	7	317.0	18.44	.15	—	—	—	99	1	—
	155	89.0	15.47	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co														
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,676	281.7	2.08	—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,422	201.7	2.09	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,254	201.7	2.07	—	—	100
Kansas Power & Light Co														
Hutchinson (KS)	839	110.7	18.78	.42	—	—	—	—	791	194.0	1.94	95	—	5
Jeffrey Energy Ctr (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	777	193.9	1.94	—	—	100
Lawrence (KS)	802	109.9	18.38	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS)	7	116.9	25.96	.50	—	—	—	—	14	201.9	2.00	92	—	8
Texumach (KS)	30	125.1	27.83	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kentucky Power Co														
Big Sandy (KY)	240	107.0	26.15	1.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	240	107.0	26.15	1.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kentucky Utilities Co														
Brown (KY)	485	111.0	26.73	1.47	*	396.4	23.31	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oheat (KY)	165	111.6	27.19	1.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Oheat (KY)	436	111.5	26.81	1.48	*	396.4	23.31	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	69	104.3	24.28	2.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tyrom (KY)	15	117.7	30.67	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of														
Bona (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	917	196.9	2.14	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	917	196.9	2.14	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of														
Tom G. Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	6	486.3	24.21	.74	232	303.0	3.19	—	13	87
	—	—	—	—	6	406.3	24.21	.74	232	303.0	3.19	—	13	87

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, August 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Billing Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
Lakeland City of	38	177.3	45.93	1.18	16	236.9	14.75	2.25	916	282.8	1.98	46	8	46
Lanier Mesa (FL)	—	—	—	—	14	236.7	14.84	2.26	375	282.0	2.98	—	18	82
Plant 3-McIntosh (FL)	38	177.3	45.92	1.18	12	237.3	14.66	2.24	551	282.6	2.98	60	5	35
Lansing City of	112	155.6	33.88	.64	1	341.0	19.33	.30	—	—	—	100	+	—
Eckon (MI)	91	153.8	32.26	.57	1	341.0	19.33	.30	—	—	—	100	+	—
Edison (MI)	20	162.5	40.67	.95	—	341.0	19.33	.30	—	—	—	100	+	—
Long Island Lighting Co.	—	—	—	—	286	170.0	10.90	.99	8,438	228.8	2.26	—	17	83
Barnett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,951	216.1	2.27	—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	361	222.0	2.33	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,097	222.0	2.33	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	286	170.0	10.90	.99	4,019	214.3	2.17	—	31	69
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,010	247.3	2.51	—	—	100
Los Angeles City of	528	138.7	34.81	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Intermountain (UT)	528	130.7	30.01	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Louisiana Power & Light Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,830	216.8	2.27	—	—	100
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,487	219.0	2.31	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,046	216.3	2.26	—	—	100
Sterling (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,586	197.3	2.05	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,712	231.1	2.41	—	—	100
Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	628	99.4	22.75	3.36	7	410.2	24.12	.85	44	237.5	1.43	99	+	+
Cave Run (KY)	136	99.7	22.55	3.38	—	615.7	36.20	.25	30	237.5	2.43	99	+	1
Mill Creek (KY)	378	103.2	23.61	3.17	5	395.0	23.23	—	14	237.5	2.43	99	+	+
Trimble County (KY)	114	86.7	20.15	3.45	1	395.6	23.26	.25	—	—	—	100	+	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	500	95.0	16.29	.35	—	—	—	—	3,319	192.4	1.95	72	—	28
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,013	191.2	1.95	—	—	100
S Seymour-Payette (TX)	500	95.0	16.29	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,306	194.2	1.97	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	628	197.4	2.07	—	—	100
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	603	191.3	2.01	—	—	100
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	430.0	4.32	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co.	21	137.8	29.57	1.51	—	—	—	—	259	219.8	2.21	63	—	37
Bloom (WI)	21	137.8	29.57	1.51	—	—	—	—	259	219.0	2.21	63	—	37
Manitowac Public Utilities	6	166.6	40.47	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Manitowac (WI)	6	166.6	40.47	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Massachusetts Edison Electric Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	823	221.8	2.27	—	—	100
Stoughton (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	823	221.0	2.27	—	—	100
Medina Electric Corp. Inc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	258.8	2.95	—	—	100
Pearl (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	258.0	2.95	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co.	138	138.6	36.71	1.37	13	297.2	16.94	.30	—	—	—	98	3	—
Portford (PA)	81	140.1	37.10	1.39	13	297.5	16.99	.30	—	—	—	97	3	—
Titus (PA)	49	136.2	36.09	1.33	—	288.8	16.50	.30	—	—	—	100	+	—
Michigan South Central Pwr. Agcy.	14	157.9	37.65	3.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Project 1 (MI)	14	157.9	37.65	3.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	1,228	77.7	13.22	.37	7	320.7	18.32	—	34	392.9	3.96	100	+	+
Council Bluffs (IA)	378	72.5	12.15	.40	7	320.7	18.32	—	4	340.1	3.32	99	1	+
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	529	71.5	12.39	.37	—	—	—	—	7	500.4	5.08	100	—	+
Louis (IA)	277	96.7	16.21	.32	—	—	—	—	4	288.9	2.99	100	—	+
Riverside (IA)	44	80.0	13.65	.34	—	—	—	—	20	385.2	3.91	97	—	3
Minnesota Power & Light Co.	344	113.6	28.43	.52	1	321.6	18.51	.38	—	—	—	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, August 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 bbl)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
Minnesota Power & Light Co Boswell Energy Center (MN) Laskin Energy Center (MN)	311 93	113.3 116.5	20.26 21.83	0.13 0	2 *	323.4 311.2	18.61 17.91	0.20 0	— —	— —	— —	100 100	* *	— —
Minnesota Power Corp Inc Young (ND)	395 395	58.8 58.8	8.01 8.01	.34 .34	2 2	313.4 313.4	18.43 18.41	.40 40	— —	— —	— —	100 100	* *	— —
Mississippi Power & Light Co Brown (MS) Delta (MS) Gerald Andrews (MS) Watson (MS)	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	846 1 — 558 287	188.3 350.6 — 189.0 186.3	12.44 20.73 — 12.48 12.32	2.14 50 — 2.99 50	5,313 1,182 605 — 3,526	288.3 201.3 191.6 — 201.4	2.88 2.09 1.97 — 2.09	— — — — —	98 1 — 100 34	98 99 100 — 66
Mississippi Power Co Daniel (MS) Edison (MS) Sweet (MS) Watson (MS)	488 289 — — 169	143.7 147.2 — — 138.7	28.93 27.89 — — 30.71	.58 .38 — — 2.10	1 1 — — —	274.8 276.6 — — —	15.96 15.96 — — —	.30 .30 — — —	2,273 — 470 616 1,187	224.5 — 226.1 211.1 230.5	2.38 — 2.39 2.19 2.48	79 100 — — 75	* * — — —	21 — 100 100 25
Monongahela Power Co Albany (WV) Pt. Martin (WV) Harrison (WV) Pleasant (WV) Riversville (WV) Willow Island (WV)	1,063 58 209 414 301 25 56	108.5 106.5 122.1 113.1 91.3 120.7 109.9	27.88 26.88 30.96 28.20 22.30 29.60 29.10	2.95 1.49 1.30 3.53 3.31 .34 1.46	2 * 1 * — * —	334.1 327.1 331.7 329.8 — 364.0 —	19.78 19.37 19.64 19.53 — 21.56 —	.30 .30 .30 .30 — .30 —	21 — — 8 11 — 2	384.7 — — 789.2 129.8 — 80.4	3.85 — — 7.89 1.30 — 80	100 100 100 100 100 100 100	* * * * * * *	* — — * * * *
Montana Power Co Colstrip (MT) Corona (MT)	851 789 62	59.7 61.1 41.2	10.18 10.44 6.86	.74 .78 .24	4 4 —	419.8 419.8 —	24.86 24.86 —	— — —	1 2 — 1 2	2,078.6 — 2,078.6	22.20 — 22.20	100 100 100	* * *	* — *
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co Coyote (ND) Hosken (ND) Lewis and Clark (MT)	211 151 35 25	87.3 82.0 108.9 88.4	12.17 11.40 15.40 12.21	.89 1.32 .51 .45	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	8 * — 8	193.3 — 369.5 190.7	2.16 — 3.92 2.13	100 100 100 97	— — — —	* * * 3
Montpelier Electric Co Somerset (MA)	15 15	179.8 179.8	45.36 45.36	.72 .72	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	100 100	— —	— —
Morgan City City of Morgan City (LA)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	140 140	206.0 206.0	2.17 2.17	— —	— —	100 100
Muscatoine City of Muscatoine (IA)	55 55	83.1 83.1	13.99 13.99	.98 .90	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 1	286.8 286.8	2.93 2.93	100 100	— —	* *
Nebraska Public Power District Canaday (NE) Gerald Gentlemen (NE) Sheldon (NE)	534 — 465 70	47.6 — 45.7 60.2	8.14 — 7.80 10.42	.27 — .28 .23	* — * —	334.1 — 334.1 —	19.38 — 19.38 —	.30 — 20 —	355 337 17 1	269.7 269.0 269.2 468.4	2.70 2.69 2.69 4.68	96 — 100 100	* — * *	4 100 * *
Nevada Power Co Clark (NV) Gardner (NV) Sunrise (NV)	173 — 173 —	133.4 — 133.4 —	31.12 — 31.12 —	.47 — .47 —	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	4,072 3,644 — 428	244.5 244.0 — 249.0	2.54 2.54 — 2.59	49 — 100 —	— — — —	51 100 — 100
New England Power Co Brayton (MA) Manchester St (RI) Salmon Harbor (MA)	323 269 — 54	158.0 159.0 — 151.1	39.87 39.89 — 39.74	.66 .64 — .76	343 343 — —	203.0 203.0 — —	12.95 12.95 — —	.91 .91 — —	2,377 127 2,250 —	324.3 221.1 330.1 —	3.34 2.28 3.40 —	64 74 — 100	17 24 — —	19 1 100 —
New Orleans Public Service Inc Michoud (LA)	— —	— —	— —	— —	66 66	219.2 219.2	14.36 14.36	1.59 1.50	3,619 3,619	203.8 203.8	2.13 2.13	— —	18 10	90 90
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	284	135.2	35.28	2.41	3	418.5	24.88	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 100 Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 100 Btu)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 100 Btu)			
New York State Elct & Gas Corp														
Cowles (NY)	26	141.3	37.61	2.14	*	389.9	22.43	0.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenidge (NY)	29	142.6	37.70	1.31	1	368.5	21.20	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hickling (NY)	22	125.1	27.45	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jenatton (NY)	9	158.9	40.73	1.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kinigh (NY)	124	132.2	34.97	3.03	3	429.5	24.71	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miliken (NY)	75	134.9	35.40	2.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	309	135.9	35.49	1.81	776	229.8	14.49	1.12	1,312	212.2	2.16	57	34	9
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	305	182.5	11.67	1.34	1,037	212.4	2.16	—	65	35
Dunkirk (NY)	138	128.8	34.04	1.99	1	303.4	16.73	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hartley (NY)	170	141.7	37.03	1.67	*	302.7	16.77	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Orwigo (NY)	—	—	—	—	464	239.8	16.34	.98	275	211.3	2.17	—	91	9
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	832	129.1	25.96	1.22	—	—	—	—	994	250.1	2.57	94	—	6
Bell (IN)	122	126.7	27.67	2.65	—	—	—	—	1	341.1	3.51	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN)	132	146.3	28.51	.57	—	—	—	—	441	224.9	2.31	85	—	15
Mitchell (IN)	72	160.6	31.30	.50	—	—	—	—	311	269.9	2.77	73	—	27
Rollin Schaffer (IN)	506	120.9	24.12	1.15	—	—	—	—	41	271.7	2.79	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co	1,189	104.5	18.49	.42	—	—	—	—	258	240.7	2.44	99	—	1
Bay Front (WI)	8	163.0	39.69	1.14	—	—	—	—	90	251.3	2.54	69	—	31
Black Dog (MN)	48	95.3	17.00	.19	—	—	—	—	106	232.0	2.36	89	—	11
High Bridge (MN)	104	84.2	15.01	.19	—	—	—	—	56	242.0	2.46	97	—	3
King (MN)	209	104.2	18.50	.33	—	—	—	—	5	220.9	2.25	100	—	*
Riverside (MN)	122	83.8	14.96	.19	—	—	—	—	2	239.0	2.43	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	618	111.9	19.60	.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	543	111.4	27.63	1.53	1	357.2	20.69	.26	*	260.9	2.69	100	*	*
Burger (OH)	52	92.5	23.89	2.96	*	127.8	7.42	.26	*	260.9	2.69	100	*	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	100
Niles (OH)	40	106.2	25.48	3.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Summit (OH)	451	114.4	28.25	1.22	1	433.8	25.12	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	1,068	198.0	46.39	2.83	13	347.5	17.94	.61	—	—	—	100	*	—
Garvin (OH)	404	256.5	57.16	3.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kammer (WV)	149	86.4	20.96	3.71	*	342.6	20.09	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	227	144.2	35.76	.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mustang (OH)	278	225.3	53.06	2.96	12	306.3	17.87	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	248	117.2	30.85	1.59	1	341.8	19.33	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kyger Creek (OH)	248	117.2	30.85	1.59	1	341.0	19.33	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	888	81.8	14.03	.31	—	—	—	—	11,234	190.2	1.97	57	—	43
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,206	190.2	1.97	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	516	83.9	14.28	.28	—	—	—	—	603	190.2	1.97	93	—	7
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,387	190.2	1.97	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,838	190.2	1.97	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	372	78.9	13.68	.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	343	78.4	11.98	.27	2	300.7	17.37	—	183	222.0	2.16	98	*	2
Nebraska City (NE)	166	68.8	11.83	.22	2	300.7	17.37	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
North Omaha (NE)	177	71.9	12.13	.31	—	—	—	—	303	222.0	2.16	97	—	3
Orange & Rockland Util Inc	68	189.1	48.78	.61	225	205.1	12.86	.33	4,633	226.9	2.37	22	18	60
Bowline (NY)	—	—	—	—	225	205.1	12.86	.33	3,340	231.7	2.42	—	29	71
Lovett (NY)	68	189.1	48.70	.61	—	—	—	—	1,293	214.4	2.24	57	—	43
Orlando Utilities Comm	183	173.7	44.33	1.04	294	210.5	13.57	.91	1,908	237.8	2.50	66	19	15
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	200	209.2	13.49	.91	1,008	237.8	2.50	—	55	45
Stanton Energy (FL)	183	173.7	44.33	1.04	4	272.9	17.48	1.00	—	—	—	99	1	—
Orrville City of	18	98.2	22.97	3.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville (OH)	18	98.2	22.97	3.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, August 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per bbl)			(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
Otter Tail Power Co	215	96.8	17.14	0.28	*	314.3	18.48	0.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Stone (SD)	175	90.4	15.82	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoar Lake (MN)	40	122.9	22.90	4	*	314.3	18.48	11	—	—	—	100	*	—
Owensboro City of	110	95.4	20.59	3.10	1	276.4	16.25	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spain (KY)	110	95.4	20.59	3.10	1	276.4	16.25	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,408	244.3	2.51	—	—	100
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,685	244.3	2.51	—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	353	244.3	2.52	—	—	100
Humboldt Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,537	244.3	2.47	—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,794	244.3	2.53	—	—	100
Potrero (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,039	244.3	2.47	—	—	100
PacificCorp	2,738	97.8	18.30	.46	6	483.7	23.68	.38	1,883	199.6	2.08	98	*	2
Carbon (UT)	52	60.6	14.63	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA)	662	136.3	22.14	.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	280	93.8	20.59	.44	5	394.9	23.22	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,081	195.9	2.04	—	—	100
Honington (UT)	276	66.2	15.69	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jua Bridge (WY)	681	103.3	19.54	.6	1	441.8	25.98	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Johnson (WY)	140	49.8	7.82	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Naughton (WY)	261	122.5	24.73	.44	—	—	—	—	1 2	6,472.1	67.70	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	186	71.9	11.66	.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Painesville City of	9	132.0	32.70	1.97	—	—	—	—	*	491.7	4.92	100	—	*
Painesville (OH)	9	132.0	32.70	1.97	—	—	—	—	*	491.7	4.92	100	—	*
Parsons City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	378	268.9	2.74	—	—	100
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	178	268.9	2.74	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	1,422	119.1	23.86	2.06	17	280.2	16.33	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Conowingo (PA)	383	105.0	26.56	2.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Homer City (PA)	478	119.1	27.18	2.13	1	285.7	16.66	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Keystone (PA)	146	138.5	34.45	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Seward (PA)	52	110.0	26.54	1.62	1	286.3	16.68	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawville (PA)	144	113.9	27.92	1.10	1	284.5	17.17	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Warren (PA)	18	120.5	29.28	1.15	14	277.9	16.20	.05	—	—	—	85	15	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	901	141.3	34.70	1.59	1,586	284.8	12.91	.91	—	—	—	69	31	—
Brimmer Island (PA)	145	149.9	39.19	1.63	15	292.9	17.05	.17	—	—	—	99	1	—
Holtwood (PA)	25	128.4	30.89	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	52	137.5	36.50	1.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Monaca (PA)	158	179.3	35.31	1.11	11	268.7	15.59	.09	—	—	—	99	1	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	1,556	203.4	12.84	.92	—	—	—	—	100	—
Sanbury (PA)	121	119.8	22.15	.38	2	273.8	15.97	.11	—	—	—	99	1	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	569	158.7	38.45	3.85	*	377.4	21.71	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Brace Mansfield (PA)	499	165.0	39.93	3.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	70	113.7	27.84	1.57	*	377.4	21.71	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	138	144.7	38.13	1.99	687	137.8	15.10	.46	48	199.2	2.07	45	54	1
Conroy (PA)	42	144.1	37.89	1.79	87	231.6	16.05	.65	4	199.2	2.07	66	33	*
Delaware (PA)	—	—	—	—	65	241.6	15.52	.16	—	—	—	—	100	—
Eddystone (PA)	96	145.0	38.23	1.50	517	235.5	14.88	.44	44	199.2	2.07	43	56	1
Schuylkill (PA)	—	—	—	—	18	194.5	12.29	.32	—	—	—	—	100	—
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	76	136.1	25.48	.84	—	—	—	—	8	347.7	2.89	100	—	*
Escalante (NM)	76	136.1	25.48	.84	—	—	—	—	8	347.7	2.89	100	—	*
Platte River Power Authority	70	59.9	10.63	.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ravenna (CO)	70	59.9	10.63	.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co	211	188.2	44.92	.33	—	—	—	—	3,578	154.1	1.56	51	—	49

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, August 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per bbl)			(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
Portland General Electric Co														
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,441	168.8	1.71	—	—	100
Boardman (OR)	211	108.2	18.92	0.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,130	122.1	1.23	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co														
Smith (MD)	23	133.5	32.80	.90	*	274.8	16.27	0.38	—	—	—	100	*	—
	23	133.5	32.80	.90	*	274.8	16.27	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Potomac Electric Power Co														
Bessing (DC)	633	149.0	38.94	1.31	577	183.6	11.78	.87	231	227.7	2.37	81	18	1
Chalk (MD)	—	—	—	—	120	237.7	14.19	.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
Dickerson (MD)	140	169.4	44.68	1.44	452	175.8	11.11	.84	231	227.7	2.37	54	42	4
Dickerson (MD)	115	129.5	33.99	1.35	1	226.7	13.11	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgantown (MD)	270	144.1	37.77	1.46	1	232.5	13.49	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pocomac River (VA)	108	155.5	39.71	.74	3	256.8	15.01	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Power Authority of State of NY														
Poloni (NY)	—	—	—	—	*	241.6	15.11	.29	1,154	338.8	3.43	—	*	100
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	*	241.6	15.11	.29	1,367	239.9	2.52	—	*	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	787	494.7	5.01	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado														
Arapahoe (CO)	874	96.3	17.37	.39	—	—	—	—	399	331.8	3.29	98	—	2
Canon (CO)	58	82.6	14.25	.30	—	—	—	—	100	297.0	2.96	91	—	9
Canon (CO)	27	98.0	21.17	.36	—	—	—	—	1	164.0	1.63	100	—	*
Cherokee (CO)	190	93.8	20.84	.46	—	—	—	—	24	283.0	2.80	99	—	1
Comanche (CO)	265	80.4	13.70	.30	—	—	—	—	9	239.0	2.37	100	—	*
Hayden (CO)	163	96.9	20.19	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	132	86.4	14.48	.40	—	—	—	—	8	175.0	1.78	100	—	*
Valmont (CO)	39	111.1	25.43	.52	—	—	—	—	2	300.0	2.96	100	—	*
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	255	359.0	3.56	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH														
Merrimack (NH)	171	168.6	41.87	1.23	153	187.4	9.84	1.90	—	—	—	82	18	—
Merrimack (NH)	116	166.2	43.92	1.49	*	320.0	18.32	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	151	157.3	9.83	1.90	—	—	—	—	100	—
Schiller (NH)	55	148.2	37.53	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM														
Raikes (NM)	659	158.1	28.94	.84	1	382.4	21.84	.38	187	301.5	3.12	98	*	2
San Juan (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	187	301.5	3.12	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	659	158.1	28.94	.84	2	382.4	21.84	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma														
Comanche (CS) (OK)	389	110.9	19.23	.20	—	—	—	—	11,265	213.3	2.18	37	—	63
Northeastern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,412	210.4	2.16	—	—	100
Riverside (OK)	380	110.0	19.23	.20	—	—	—	—	2,632	213.6	2.18	71	—	29
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,306	203.1	2.07	—	—	100
Texas (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,704	228.3	2.34	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,211	231.0	2.36	—	—	100
Public Service Electric & Gas Co														
Bergen (NJ)	110	148.4	39.63	.76	44	389.7	23.17	.11	3,228	234.2	2.45	45	4	51
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,534	234.2	2.46	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ)	—	—	—	—	24	517.4	29.27	.01	414	234.2	2.46	—	24	76
Linden (NJ)	57	145.1	37.14	.83	—	—	—	—	121	234.2	2.45	92	—	8
Mercer (NJ)	—	—	—	—	20	248.6	15.66	.24	—	—	—	—	100	—
Sewaren (NJ)	54	151.7	42.23	.68	—	—	—	—	486	234.2	2.46	75	—	25
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	672	234.2	2.42	—	—	100
PSI Energy Inc														
Crygus (IN)	1,470	109.8	24.49	1.85	38	316.6	18.22	.38	—	—	—	99	1	—
Edwardport (IN)	237	121.3	26.48	1.53	3	340.8	19.61	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gallagher (IN)	28	88.0	19.74	2.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gibson Station (IN)	122	104.9	27.91	2.07	3	307.8	17.71	.30	—	—	—	99	—	—
Noblesville (IN)	809	108.9	28.00	1.91	2	280.8	16.16	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wabash River (IN)	21	117.6	26.64	2.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	252	106.6	22.94	1.71	21	318.5	18.33	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Richmond City of														
Whitewater (IN)	27	130.8	30.39	2.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	27	130.8	30.39	2.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, August 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ²		Avg Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ²		Avg Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per bbl)			(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
Rochester City of Silver Lake (MN)	25	154.5	34.63	1.14	—	—	—	—	29	239.4	2.44	95	—	5
	25	154.5	34.63	1.14	—	—	—	—	29	239.4	2.44	95	—	5
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp Russell Station 2 (NY)	74	144.2	38.43	2.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	74	144.2	38.43	2.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Roston City of Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	282	197.8	2.85	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	282	197.8	2.85	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn Missile (MS)	92	198.8	48.94	.85	8	276.9	16.46	8.33	1,109	201.8	2.09	66	1	33
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,109	201.8	2.09	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	92	198.0	48.94	.85	8	276.9	16.46	.33	—	—	—	98	2	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility Central Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,886	209.3	2.09	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	178	209.3	2.09	—	—	100
SCA Cogeneration (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	643	209.3	2.09	—	—	100
SPA Cogeneration (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	785	209.3	2.09	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag 1 & 2 Dist Agua Fria (AZ)	858	119.3	25.76	.53	2	421.3	24.28	.58	2,956	217.7	2.28	86	*	14
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,654	218.0	2.20	—	—	100
Coronado (AZ)	134	178.0	35.05	.45	2	421.3	24.28	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kyrone (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	244	225.2	2.29	—	—	100
Navajo (AZ)	715	109.4	24.01	.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,058	215.6	2.19	—	—	100
San Antonio City of Bracon (TX)	658	108.5	17.14	.34	—	—	—	—	7,283	202.6	2.06	66	—	49
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,052	202.1	2.05	—	—	100
FT Dearly/Spruce (TX)	650	100.5	17.14	.34	—	—	—	—	1	202.9	2.07	100	—	*
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	142	202.9	2.05	—	—	100
Minors Rd (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	202.9	2.07	—	—	100
Southern (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,381	202.9	2.07	—	—	100
Tule (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	621	202.9	2.06	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co Escondido (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,389	270.4	2.72	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,896	269.1	2.72	—	—	100
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,493	272.3	2.72	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc San Miguel (TX)	222	93.3	9.56	1.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	222	93.3	9.56	1.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co Kraft (GA)	84	138.8	31.59	.79	*	342.5	19.85	.58	918	266.2	2.73	68	*	31
	53	138.1	35.42	.71	—	—	—	—	486	271.5	2.78	73	—	27
McIntosh (GA)	31	140.1	30.28	.91	*	342.5	19.85	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverdale (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	432	260.3	2.67	—	—	100
Seminole Electric Coop Inc Seminole (FL)	349	176.1	42.65	2.81	2	303.3	17.64	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
	349	176.1	42.65	2.82	2	303.3	17.64	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co Fort Churchill (NV)	174	136.1	30.99	.30	—	—	—	—	2,882	218.5	2.25	57	—	43
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,222	218.5	2.26	—	—	100
North Valley (NV)	174	136.1	30.99	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Prairie Pines (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	483	218.5	2.25	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,178	218.5	2.25	—	—	100
Sikeston City of Sikeston (MO)	88	100.3	17.48	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	88	100.3	17.48	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Electric & Gas Co Canadys (SC)	514	153.6	38.86	1.34	3	316.7	18.36	.28	79	344.6	3.53	99	*	1
	53	154.4	40.08	1.41	—	—	—	—	63	342.2	3.50	96	—	4
Cope (SC)	119	151.5	36.38	1.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
McMinnon (SC)	61	151.6	40.13	1.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urgent (SC)	64	152.7	39.82	1.30	—	—	—	—	16	352.8	3.61	99	—	1
Watson (SC)	121	149.5	37.53	1.21	2	325.6	18.87	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Williams (SC)	96	162.8	41.50	.80	1	294.0	17.04	.20	—	—	—	100	*	*

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per bbl)		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth.....	543	137.4	35.68	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cross (SC).....	257	134.7	34.83	1.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Greiner (SC).....	55	151.3	40.39	1.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jeffries (SC).....	51	130.1	34.86	1.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC).....	180	137.6	35.61	1.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co.....	419	138.8	28.79	.47	—	—	—	—	*	337.9	3.51	100	—	*
Mohave (NV).....	419	130.8	28.75	.47	—	—	—	—	*	337.9	3.51	100	—	*
Southern Illinois Power Corp.....	77	79.2	15.82	2.69	1	305.2	17.39	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Marton (IL).....	77	79.2	15.82	2.69	1	305.2	17.39	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co.....	289	94.3	21.47	3.84	—	—	—	—	24	299.8	3.09	100	—	*
A B Brown (IN).....	125	94.7	21.78	3.83	—	—	—	—	20	297.8	3.06	99	—	1
Culley (IN).....	121	93.0	21.24	4.35	—	—	—	—	3	302.4	3.11	100	—	*
Warwick (IN).....	43	96.6	21.23	2.43	—	—	—	—	*	405.2	4.17	100	—	*
Southwestern Electric Power Co.....	1,163	148.5	23.26	.80	—	—	—	—	6,281	193.2	2.08	74	—	26
Ames Hill (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143	182.3	1.96	—	—	100
Rain Creek (AR).....	225	157.9	26.73	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,799	190.0	2.01	—	—	100
Lieberman (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	799	186.1	1.90	—	—	100
Lone Star (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	246	201.7	2.06	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX).....	384	101.4	13.39	1.39	—	—	—	—	6	176.7	1.86	100	—	*
Welsh Station (TX).....	556	170.7	28.52	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Willis (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,287	196.6	2.02	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co.....	883	171.6	30.47	.36	—	—	—	—	10,880	201.1	2.08	56	—	44
Cummings (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,699	194.9	1.96	—	—	100
Harrington (TX).....	393	128.0	23.39	.35	—	—	—	—	23	247.0	2.47	100	—	*
Jones (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,852	203.1	2.17	—	—	100
Maddox (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	933	200.2	2.01	—	—	100
Moore (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	269	206.9	1.93	—	—	100
Nichols (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,207	203.8	2.05	—	—	100
Plant X (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,886	202.2	2.02	—	—	100
Tolk (TX).....	410	215.9	37.26	.36	—	—	—	—	12	247.0	2.49	100	—	*
Springfield City of.....	184	113.2	29.34	.47	—	—	—	—	492	174.2	1.77	83	—	17
James River (MO).....	94	122.0	23.49	.52	—	—	—	—	573	171.2	1.74	76	—	24
Southwest (MO).....	90	103.2	18.07	.41	—	—	—	—	118	188.8	1.91	93	—	7
Springfield City of.....	108	118.4	24.64	3.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dallman (IL).....	93	118.4	24.64	3.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL).....	14	118.4	24.64	3.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co.....	45	101.1	20.08	1.43	—	—	—	—	282	225.7	2.24	82	—	18
Lakewood (MO).....	45	101.1	20.08	1.43	—	—	—	—	202	225.7	2.24	82	—	18
Southwest Electric Corp Inc.....	142	107.8	19.21	.29	—	—	—	—	6	104.8	1.95	100	—	*
Holcomb (KS).....	142	107.0	18.21	.29	—	—	—	—	6	204.0	1.95	100	—	*
Tallahassee City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,080	267.8	2.80	—	—	100
Hopkins (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,548	267.0	2.80	—	—	100
Pardon (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	531	267.0	2.80	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co.....	703	169.0	38.41	1.60	108	227.9	14.03	*	—	—	—	96	4	—
Big Bend (FL).....	—	—	—	—	6	300.3	17.41	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davies Transfer (LA).....	574	148.1	32.73	1.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL).....	130	248.7	63.56	1.31	7	296.5	17.19	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hooters Point (FL).....	—	—	—	—	73	198.3	12.49	*	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL).....	—	—	—	—	16	315.0	18.43	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of.....	—	—	—	—	14	215.1	13.71	1.00	108	229.9	2.36	—	46	54
Clary (MA).....	—	—	—	—	14	215.1	13.71	1.00	100	229.0	2.36	—	46	54

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, August 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 100 Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 100 Btu)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 100 Btu)			
Tennessee Valley Authority	3,592	111.2	25.88	2.40	58	222.6	14.60	0.50	—	—	—	104	*	—
Allen (TN)	—	—	—	—	8	300.6	17.66	50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Bull Run (TN)	183	111.3	28.62	1.26	8	280.9	16.50	50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cahokia (AL)	63	134.2	30.10	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	71	108.7	25.91	2.11	15	268.8	15.79	50	—	—	—	96	4	—
Cora Transfer (TN)	274	109.8	23.51	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	690	109.7	26.10	2.9	3	311.0	18.27	50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gallatin (TN)	18	123.1	31.07	2.85	8	260.4	15.30	50	—	—	—	91	9	—
GRT Terminal (TN)	677	100.5	21.08	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	104	103.1	25.59	1.64	10	292.1	17.17	50	—	—	—	98	2	—
Kingsport (TN)	377	123.0	30.29	1.45	1	298.9	17.56	50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	676	98.7	21.18	4.05	1	302.1	17.77	50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	186	130.3	32.85	1.75	*	300.2	17.64	50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawnee (KY)	244	127.8	29.98	5.1	3	294.0	17.28	50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	323	120.9	28.81	2.76	1	282.0	16.57	50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrebonne Parish Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	243	193.6	2.06	—	—	100
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	243	193.6	2.06	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	260	118.5	20.33	30	—	—	—	—	19	225.0	2.26	100	—	*
Gibbons Creek (TX)	260	118.5	20.13	30	—	—	—	—	19	225.0	2.26	100	—	*
Texas Utilities Electric Co.	3,268	83.4	11.97	.87	16	471.4	27.32	—	54,009	214.2	2.20	44	*	56
Big Brown (TX)	527	91.7	12.22	70	—	—	—	—	63	214.2	2.23	99	—	1
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	681	214.2	2.15	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,075	214.2	2.19	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,079	214.2	2.17	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,937	214.2	2.19	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,338	214.2	2.19	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,506	214.2	2.21	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	9	529.0	30.66	—	4,187	214.2	2.21	—	1	99
Martin Lake (TX)	1,254	64.5	8.74	1.20	3	459.0	26.60	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monahelle (TX)	1,149	96.9	12.41	47	3	292.0	16.92	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,178	214.2	2.19	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,667	214.2	2.20	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,217	214.2	2.20	—	—	100
North Main (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	332	214.2	2.18	—	—	100
Perkinsdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,567	214.2	2.15	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,379	214.2	2.22	—	—	100
River Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	454	214.2	2.27	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	135	96.6	13.42	1.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	1	529.0	30.66	—	3,346	214.2	2.23	—	*	100
Trachhouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,558	214.2	2.21	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,014	214.2	2.18	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,406	214.2	2.18	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co.	148	143.7	19.66	.90	—	—	—	—	12	225.9	2.31	99	—	1
TNP One (TX)	148	143.7	19.66	.90	—	—	—	—	12	225.9	2.31	99	—	1
Toledo Edison Co.	129	141.0	32.01	.59	1	298.8	17.28	.39	—	—	—	100	*	—
Bay Shore (OH)	129	141.0	32.01	.59	1	298.0	17.28	.39	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tri State Gen. & Trans. Assn., Inc.	334	108.9	21.91	.47	—	—	—	—	10	194.2	2.07	100	—	*
Craig (CO)	307	109.4	21.91	.43	—	—	—	—	10	194.2	2.07	100	—	*
Nuclea (CO)	27	103.3	21.93	.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co.	353	142.6	27.41	.88	—	—	—	—	869	262.0	2.65	89	—	11
Ivington (AZ)	52	165.5	36.84	.49	—	—	—	—	869	262.0	2.65	57	—	43
Springerville (AZ)	302	137.9	25.80	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Union Electric Co.	1,479	92.6	16.64	.47	5	240.4	13.83	.29	421	203.7	2.49	98	*	2
Labadie (MO)	678	90.3	15.84	.27	3	221.4	12.74	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Memorie (MO)	135	108.9	22.05	.64	—	—	—	—	131	219.5	2.25	95	—	5
Rush Island (MO)	431	89.6	14.26	.32	2	268.8	15.47	.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, August 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ²		Coal	Pet- ro- leum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Union Electric Co Siox (MO)	235	103.0	20.21	1.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero No 2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	289	196.5	2.02	—	—	100
United Eliminating Co Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	313	231.9	14.67	0.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
New Haven Hbr (CT)	—	—	—	—	90	232.8	14.69	99	—	—	—	—	100	—
	—	—	—	—	223	231.5	14.67	99	—	—	—	—	100	—
United Power Assn Statton (ND)	79	74.5	10.04	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	79	74.5	10.04	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
UtilCorp-United Inc Sibley (MO)	130	86.9	16.28	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	130	86.9	16.28	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	4	323.3	.82	.60	237	213.0	2.24	—	*	100
	—	—	—	—	4	323.3	.82	.60	237	213.0	2.24	—	*	100
Vineyard City of H M Down (NJ)	6	192.2	49.47	.78	17	219.3	13.46	.60	—	—	—	58	42	—
	6	192.2	49.47	.78	17	219.3	13.46	.60	—	—	—	58	42	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co Bruno Bluff (VA)	1,189	128.6	31.88	1.27	1,311	202.7	12.79	1.17	2,150	244.9	2.60	74	21	6
Cheapeake Energy (VA)	57	140.8	33.79	1.03	1	356.3	20.95	20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Chesterfield (VA)	108	143.4	36.75	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Clover (VA)	183	140.0	35.65	1.13	—	—	—	—	1,960	245.8	2.61	69	—	31
Mount Storm (WV)	262	127.9	32.20	1.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac Power (VA)	424	112.9	27.62	1.61	1	337.7	19.86	20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Storage Facility #1 Yorktown (VA)	83	141.2	34.31	.73	277	215.3	13.74	.70	—	—	—	53	47	—
	—	—	—	—	1,029	198.6	12.49	1.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
	72	145.5	36.30	1.53	2	356.2	20.94	20	190	235.2	2.47	90	1	10
West Penn Power Co Armstrong (PA)	502	135.0	34.56	1.34	1	390.3	20.78	.30	7	399.1	3.99	100	*	*
Hatfield (PA)	78	109.0	27.43	1.90	*	113.6	18.57	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	352	141.1	36.60	2.18	*	322.4	19.09	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
	71	132.1	32.33	1.60	*	408.1	24.17	.30	7	399.1	3.99	100	*	*
West Texas Utilities Co Fort Phantom (TX)	215	111.1	18.87	.41	—	—	—	—	4,178	208.1	2.04	46	—	54
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,409	207.7	2.11	—	—	100
Oklahoma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	395	181.2	1.85	—	—	100
Paint Creek (TX)	215	111.1	18.87	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	793	213.4	2.29	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	757	182.3	1.82	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	825	196.7	1.99	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc Anadarko (OK)	114	101.7	17.74	.36	—	—	—	—	2,943	194.1	1.99	48	—	60
Hugo (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,479	194.1	1.99	—	—	100
Mooreland (OK)	114	101.7	17.74	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,464	194.1	1.99	—	—	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	21	308.6	19.41	.27	348	262.4	2.69	—	27	73
	—	—	—	—	21	308.6	19.41	.27	348	262.4	2.69	—	27	73
WestPlains Energy Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,472	187.8	1.84	—	—	100
Largo (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	352	204.1	2.01	—	—	100
Mollergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	682	184.2	1.77	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	438	180.3	1.81	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co Oak Creek (WI)	962	101.9	19.56	.53	1	362.4	21.19	.25	115	272.2	2.77	99	*	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	193	120.5	25.17	.67	—	—	—	—	86	271.7	2.76	98	—	2
Port Washington (WI)	450	72.3	12.30	.34	—	—	—	—	22	269.3	2.74	100	—	*
Presque Isle (MI)	38	139.2	36.72	1.35	—	—	—	—	1	351.2	3.55	100	—	*
Valley (WI)	214	108.1	20.62	.32	1	362.4	21.19	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
	68	150.8	39.54	1.65	—	—	—	—	5	277.7	2.82	100	—	*
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	681	109.8	19.08	.40	1	334.5	19.67	.28	79	289.9	2.94	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, August 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		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)			
Wisconsin Power & Light Co														
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	239.9	2.94	—	—	100
Columbia (WI)	367	96.6	16.46	0.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edgewater (WI)	237	123.3	21.31	.36	1	300.9	17.69	0.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	46	119.7	22.37	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rock River (WI)	31	139.8	28.07	.53	*	485.7	28.56	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp.	295	100.3	17.83	.21	—	—	—	—	41	249.0	2.52	99	—	1
Phillam (WI)	139	94.5	16.92	.19	—	—	—	—	39	249.0	2.52	98	—	2
Weston (WI)	156	103.6	18.64	.21	—	—	—	—	2	249.0	2.52	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm.	*	126.9	22.47	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wyandotte (MI)	*	126.9	22.47	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
U.S. Total	82,140	125.8	25.72	1.06	20,095	207.2	13.12	1.10	390,241	219.3	2.25	76	6	18

¹ The August 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 355,822 short tons and the cost was 61.6 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. *Mc=thousand cubic feet and bbl=barrel.

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

Appendix A

General Information

Articles

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

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

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Electric 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 auxil-

lary 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.

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

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

State-level sales and revenue estimates are calculated. Also, a ratio estimation procedure is used for estimation of revenue per kilowatt-hour 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 kilowatt-hour), 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-kilowatt-hour value is estimated to be 5.13 cents per kilowatt-hour 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 kilowatt-hour is within approximately 1.6 percent of 5.13 cents per kilowatt-hour (that is, between 5.05 and 5.21 cents per kilowatt-hour). 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

$$y_i = bx_i + x_i^\gamma e_{oi},$$

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

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

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 $1/2$ (see (Knaub, 5)), although more research (Knaub, 9) could refine this. For the Form EIA-826, $\gamma = 1/2$ has certainly been shown to be adequate (see (Knaub, 5), page 878, Table 1). The variance formula for $V_{\hat{b}}$ found in (Royall and Cumberland, 7 and 8) performs well for sales and for revenue. For revenue per kilowatt-hour, 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 kilowatt-hour are calculated as supported by (Hansen,

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

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

Form EIA-900

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

Form EIA-759

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

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

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

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

FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Weighted Average Cost} = \frac{U \sum_i (R_i \times A_i \times C_i)}{10^6 \sum_i R_i}$$

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 kilowatt-hour of electricity sold is calculated by dividing total annual retail revenue (nominal dollars) by the total annual retail sales of electricity.

Average revenue per kilowatt-hour 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 kilowatt-hour 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 kilowatt-hour 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 kilowatt-hour 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 ($\hat{y}$) 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 watt-hour 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 estimate 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*
Internal Combustion	.98
Wind Turbine	.99
Solar-Photovoltaic	.99
Hydraulic Turbine	.99
Fuel Cell	.99
Other	.97

*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, August 1998

Census Division and State	Coal ¹ (Btu per ton)	Petroleum ¹ (Btu per barrel)	Gas ¹ (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	25,561,838	6,389,599	1,028,555
Connecticut	—	6,374,236	1,028,668
Maine	—	6,373,995	—
Massachusetts	25,336,252	6,332,768	1,026,778
New Hampshire	26,070,524	6,249,585	—
Rhode Island	—	—	1,030,000
Vermont	—	—	1,013,000
Middle Atlantic	24,994,176	6,314,566	1,031,875
New Jersey	26,185,474	5,996,857	1,046,047
New York	26,126,534	6,322,517	1,030,419
Pennsylvania	24,679,153	6,314,793	1,036,644
East North Central	21,147,491	6,136,115	879,439
Illinois	19,365,704	6,191,149	1,020,804
Indiana	21,129,142	5,760,977	1,028,023
Michigan	20,732,446	6,210,990	635,320
Ohio	23,998,234	5,796,093	1,024,424
Wisconsin	18,462,336	5,880,000	1,012,845
West North Central	16,769,979	5,780,468	1,006,197
Iowa	17,313,576	5,728,319	1,001,561
Kansas	17,214,052	5,805,183	1,009,393
Minnesota	17,820,772	5,770,415	1,007,200
Missouri	17,977,433	5,771,890	1,011,095
Nebraska	17,091,008	5,777,086	995,455
North Dakota	13,231,568	5,800,000	1,061,000
South Dakota	17,500,000	—	—
South Atlantic	24,686,977	6,338,881	1,046,371
Delaware	25,849,330	6,338,936	981,939
District of Columbia	—	5,969,151	—
Florida	24,204,396	6,351,424	1,031,398
Georgia	23,521,400	5,816,966	1,025,593
Maryland	25,980,107	6,350,991	1,050,201
North Carolina	24,885,454	5,798,915	1,049,000
South Carolina	25,655,340	5,805,185	1,024,000
Virginia	25,125,185	6,308,250	1,061,747
West Virginia	24,649,757	5,849,960	1,000,000
East South Central	22,976,623	6,544,489	1,042,892
Alabama	22,877,610	5,876,549	1,052,861
Kentucky	23,203,465	5,868,933	1,025,000
Mississippi	20,895,628	6,600,384	1,042,753
Tennessee	23,261,048	5,875,800	—
West South Central	15,679,383	6,323,758	1,031,140
Arkansas	17,245,774	5,909,150	1,013,819
Louisiana	16,293,317	6,520,670	1,046,272
Oklahoma	17,243,762	—	1,028,615
Texas	15,065,343	5,796,000	1,028,365
Mountain	19,533,388	5,820,052	1,020,760
Arizona	20,574,260	5,796,351	1,012,122
Colorado	19,609,100	—	991,852
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	16,958,780	5,922,000	1,113,279
Nevada	22,464,636	—	1,036,068
New Mexico	18,129,956	5,712,000	1,010,379
Utah	22,571,216	5,880,000	1,042,000
Wyoming	17,682,546	5,808,003	1,046,000
Pacific Contiguous	16,544,898	—	1,015,665
California	—	—	1,016,159
Oregon	17,476,682	—	1,011,000
Washington	16,247,910	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	6,302,873	1,000,000
Alaska	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii	—	6,302,873	—
U.S. Average	20,442,543	6,333,341	1,024,848

¹ Data represents weighted values.² Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 76,000 Btu per thousand cubic feet.

Note: Data for 1998 are preliminary.

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

Table B2. Comparison of Preliminary Versus Final Published Data at the U.S. Level, 1993 Through 1997

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change				
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Nonutility					
Sales for Resale (million kilowatthours)	NA	NA	NA	546	NA
Utility					
Generation (million kilowatthours)					
Coal	28	34	49	162	201
Petroleum	1	25	6	64	53
Gas	18	29	18	84	168
Hydroelectric	10	6	6	298	325
Nuclear	0	96	0	4	65
Other ¹	0	1	0	0	0
Total	26	113	11	462	285
Consumption					
Coal (thousand short tons)	53	10	27	105	169
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	10	13	1	94	43
Gas (million cubic feet)	327	470	300	899	1,243
Stocks ²					
Coal (thousand short tons)	209	124	310	233	501
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	203	81	239	201	130
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)					
Residential	31	115	79	345	NA
Commercial	59	197	780	476	NA
Industrial	175	806	141	1,129	NA
Other ³	96	24	167	267	NA
Total	219	602	694	1,153	NA
Revenue (million dollars)					
Residential	3	14	17	2	NA
Commercial	3	31	51	29	NA
Industrial	7	51	23	46	NA
Other ³	5	4	5	1	NA
Total	11	49	22	46	NA
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents) ⁴					
Residential	03	01	01	03	NA
Commercial	03	01	01	01	NA
Industrial	03	02	03	01	NA
Other ³	05	04	20	22	NA
Total	03	01	01	01	NA
Receipts					
Coal (thousand short tons)	20	27	34	61	NA
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	15	26	2	77	NA
Gas (million cubic feet)	315	211	227	566	NA
Cost (cents per million Btu) ⁴					
Coal	14	08	10	06	NA
Petroleum	*	01	01	01	NA
Gas	06	04	15	87	NA

¹ Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar

² Stocks are end of month values

³ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales

⁴ Data represents weighted values

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

NA = Not available

Notes: *Change refers to the difference between estimates or preliminary monthly data published in the *Electric Power Monthly* (EPM) and the final monthly data published in the EPM. *Mean absolute value of change is the unweighted average of the absolute changes

Sources: *Energy Information Administration Form EIA-900, "Nonutility Sales for Resale Report", Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report", Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions", and Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report"

Table B3. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

Unit	Equivalent
Kilowatt (kW).....	1,000 (One Thousand) Watts
Megawatt (MW).....	1,000,000 (One Million) Watts
Gigawatt (GW).....	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Watts
Terawatt (TW).....	1,000,000,000,000 (One Trillion) Watts
Gigawatt.....	1,000,000 (One Million) Kilowatts
Thousand Gigawatts.....	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Kilowatts
Kilowatthours (kWh).....	1,000 (One Thousand) Watthours
Megawatthours (MWh).....	1,000,000 (One Million) Watthours
Gigawatthours (GWh).....	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Watthours
Terawatthours (TWh).....	1,000,000,000,000 (One Trillion) Watthours
Gigawatthours.....	1,000,000 (One Million) Kilowatthours
Thousand Gigawatthours.....	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Kilowatthours

Source: Energy Information Administration.

**Table B4. Comparison of Sample Versus Census Published Data at the U.S. Level,
1996 and 1997**

Item	1996			1997		
	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (million kilowatthours)	219,549	224,675	*	222,367	NA	NA
Utility						
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal	1,735,541	1,737,453	0.1	1,748,733	1,790,138	0.1
Petroleum	66,261	65,695	-9	75,570	74,372	-1.6
Gas	263,562	262,730	-2	283,603	283,674	*
Other ¹	1,012,475	1,011,564	-1	977,618	976,720	-1
Total	3,077,840	3,077,442	*	3,125,524	3,124,904	*
Consumption						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	873,681	874,681	1	898,460	901,662	4
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	114,788	113,274	-1.3	128,254	125,148	-2.5
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	2,736,552	2,732,107	-2	2,962,375	2,968,984	2
Stocks²						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	114,623	114,623	*	98,261	98,826	6
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	47,307	47,690	4	48,570	48,793	5
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)						
Residential	1,078,355	1,082,491	4	1,071,569	NA	NA
Commercial	888,066	887,425	-1	913,283	NA	NA
Industrial	1,016,807	1,010,336	-1.3	1,032,538	NA	NA
Other ³	100,741	97,539	-3.3	97,504	NA	NA
All Sectors	3,083,970	3,097,810	.48	3,114,894	NA	NA
Revenue (million dollars)						
Residential	90,510	90,501	*	90,659	NA	NA
Commercial	67,822	67,827	*	69,768	NA	NA
Industrial	46,833	47,385	1.2	47,126	NA	NA
Other ³	6,735	6,741	1	6,727	NA	NA
All Sectors	211,900	212,458	.30	214,280	NA	NA
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)⁴						
Residential	8.39	8.36	-4	8.46	NA	NA
Commercial	7.64	7.64	1	7.64	NA	NA
Industrial	4.61	4.60	-2	4.56	NA	NA
Other ³	6.69	6.91	3.3	6.90	NA	NA
All Sectors	6.87	6.86	-.20	6.88	NA	NA

¹ Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar

² Stocks are end-of-month values

³ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales

⁴ Data represent weighted values

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

NA = Not available

Notes: *The average revenue per kilowatthour is calculated by dividing revenue by sales. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, "Nonutility Sales for Resale Report," Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report," Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report," Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

Figure B1. North American Electric Reliability Council Regions for the Contiguous United States and Alaska

Note: The Alaska Systems Coordinating Council (ASCC) is an affiliate NERC member.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels.

**Table B5. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Net Generation by State,
September 1998
(Percent)**

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other ¹
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska	.0	17.7	.1	16.9	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Arkansas	.0	.1	.2	.0	.0	—
California	—	.0	.0	.1	.0	0.0
Colorado	.1	8.7	.4	.1	—	.0
Connecticut	.0	.3	.0	3.5	.0	.0
Delaware	.0	.1	.0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	—	—
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Georgia	.0	.0	.3	.4	.0	—
Hawaii	—	.0	—	.0	—	—
Idaho	—	.0	—	.6	—	—
Illinois	.0	.6	.2	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.1	.1	5.0	.0	—	—
Iowa	.0	3.0	1.6	.3	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	6.2	1.4	—	.0	—
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.8	—	—
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	—	.0	—
Maine	—	.1	—	.9	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.6	.0	.0	—
Michigan	.0	.5	.5	6.8	.0	—
Minnesota	.0	.3	.9	9.1	.0	.0
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	—	.0	—
Missouri	.0	1.2	1.4	.1	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Nebraska	.0	3.3	2.2	.0	.0	.0
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Mexico	.2	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New York	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	—
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Ohio	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	—
Oklahoma	.0	.5	.1	.0	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	6.2	.0	—
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	2.0	.0	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Texas	.0	.1	.0	1.3	.0	.0
Utah	.0	2.3	10.7	2.4	—	.0
Vermont	—	8.8	.0	13.6	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Wisconsin	.1	.4	.5	3.0	.0	.0
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.2	—	—

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

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-159, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table B6. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Fuel Consumption and Stocks by State, September 1998
(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	10.7	.2	.0	20.1
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.0	.6	.0	.0
California	—	.0	.0	—	.0
Colorado	.1	.7	.5	.1	.2
Connecticut	.0	.3	.0	.0	.2
Delaware	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	.0
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	.0	—	—	.0
Idaho	—	.0	—	—	.0
Illinois	.0	.7	.2	.0	.2
Indiana	.1	.1	5.5	.3	.1
Iowa	.0	2.7	1.7	.0	3.0
Kansas	.0	3.0	1.4	.0	.3
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Maine	—	.0	—	—	.1
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.6	.0	.2
Michigan	.0	.3	.4	.0	.1
Minnesota	.0	1.5	1.1	.0	.9
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Missouri	.0	.9	1.2	.0	.3
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska	.0	3.6	2.2	.0	4.4
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	.2	.0	.0	.4	.0
New York	.0	.1	.1	.0	.1
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio	.0	.2	.1	.0	.0
Oklahoma	.0	.5	.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	4.4	9.6	.0	1.1
Vermont	—	12.8	.0	—	4.8
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.0	.4	.5	.0	.5
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

Notes: *For an explanation of coefficients of variation, see the technical notes. *Estimates for 1998 are preliminary.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-739, "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.

Noncoincident 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 outage 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 watt-hours (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.

Watt-hour (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 intervening 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.