Electric Power Monthly

March 1999

With Data for December 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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Electric Power Monthly March 1999

With Data for December 1998

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

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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 March 1999)

	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-787: Steam-Electric Operation and Design Report		X			X
Form EIA-826: Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions		X		X	X
Form EIA-860: Annual Electric Generator Report		X		X	X
Form EIA-861: Annual Electric Utility Report	X	X		X	X
FERC Form 1: Annual Report of Major Electric Utilities, Licensees, and Others		X			X
FERC Form 423: Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants		X			X
Publications:					
Electric Power Monthly	X		X	X	
Data tables for Form EIA-759, Form EIA-826, Form EIA-860 (new units only), and FERC Form 423	X		X		
Electric Power Annual Volume I	X		X	X	
Electric Power Annual Volume II	X		X	X	
Inventory of Power Plants in the United States	X			X	
Electric Sales and Revenue	X		X	X	
Financial Statistics of Major U.S. Investor Owned Electric Utilities	X			X	
Financial Statistics of Major U.S. Publicly Owned Electric Utilities	X			X	

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Monthly Update

Utility Generation and Retail Sales-December 1998

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 287 billion kilowatthours, slightly below the amount reported in December 1997. Compared with 1997, coal-fired generation showed the largest decline among the major energy sources—dropping by 8 billion kilowatthours (5 percent). Gas-fired generation also declined, 3 percent below the amount reported in December 1997.

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

Nonutility Sales for Resale-December 1998

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

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality-November 1998

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

short ton level. This compares with bituminous coal stocks of 93 millions at the end of November 1997.

Year-to-date receipts of coal totaled 849 million short tons, up 47 million short tons from the same period in 1997. An increase in coal-fired generation and the resumption of normal coal deliveries from the Union Pacific Railroad contributed to higher receipts. However, the New England and the East South Central Census divisions each show decreases in receipts of coal in 1998 as compared to 1997. In the New England Census division the recent sale of the Brayton Point and Salem Harbor (New England Power Company) coal-fired plants and the subsequent deletion of the plants from the database is affecting comparisons of year-to-date 1998 data with historical data. In the East South Central Census division, higher nuclear, petroleum, and gas-fired generation may have contributed to a 3 percent decrease in coal-fired generation. At the National level, the average year-to-date cost of coal delivered in 1998 was \$1.26 per million Btu as compared with \$1.28 per million Btu reported in 1997.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled nearly 11 million barrels, a one-half million barrel increase from November 1997. End-of-November stocks totaled 53 million barrels, their highest level since November 1995. Year-to-date receipts totaled 152 million barrels compared with 106 million barrels during the same period in 1997. A substantial decrease in the cost of petroleum over the past year has contributed to the highest level of receipts since 1991. In November 1997, electric utilities were paying an average of \$3.09 per million Btu for heavy fuel oil. The November 1998 average cost had decreased to \$1.99 per million Btu, making it attractive for baseload generation.

Gas. Receipts of gas in November 1998 totaled 164 billion cubic feet (Bcf), down from the 169 Bcf reported in November 1997. The average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities was \$2.41 per million Btu, compared to \$3.42 per million Btu reported in November 1997. Receipts of gas to the West South Central Census division were 91 Bcf, down from 93 Bcf reported in November 1997. Receipts of gas to California fell by 3 Bcf due in-part to the nonreporting status of several plants owned by Southern California Edison Company (SCE) and Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E). During the first 11 months of 1998, several SCE and PG&E plants were sold and are now operating as

Bcf due in-part to the nonreporting status of several plants owned by Southern California Edison Company (SCE) and Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E).

During the first 11 months of 1998, several SCE and PG&E plants were sold and are now operating as nonutility power plants. Therefore, they are no longer required to report fuels receipts on Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423. Year-to-date receipts of gas to California are down 23 percent (based on total Btu's received). The same is also true in Massachusetts and Rhode Island where the Boston Edison Company sold its fossil-fueled generating plants to Sithe Energy Company and the New England

Power Company sold its generating assets to U.S. Generating Company. Both States show a substantial decrease in year-to-date receipts of gas. Nationwide, year-to-date receipts of gas totaled 2,745 Bcf as compared to 2,578 Bcf received in 1997. Though the sale of plants to the nonutility sector during 1998 has contributed to a year-to-date reduction of receipts of gas to California, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, a substantial increase in receipts of gas to the West South Central Census division has resulted in total year-to-date receipts of gas being higher than reported during the same period in 1997.

1998 At a Glance

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

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

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

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

Electricity Supply and Demand Forecast for 1999¹

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

- Electricity demand in 1999 is projected to grow in each of the five demand sectors. The overall total for 1999 is forecast at 1.1 percent above 1998 levels, which is lower than the 3.7 percent growth rate experienced in 1998.
- Residential demand for electricity in 1999 is projected to increase by 1.2 percent over 1998. This is due to the expected second and third quarter increase in cooling demand over the same period in 1998, when temperatures were milder than normal.
- Commercial sector demand is forecast to rise by 1.7 percent in 1999 and can be attributed mainly to expanding employment and favorable economic conditions. Industrial demand is projected to grow by 0.2 percent in 1999 reflecting the continuing growth in industrial output.
- Electricity generation at U.S. utilities is expected to grow at the rate of 1.2 percent, which is 1.8 percent below the growth rate experienced in 1998. The nonutility generation growth rate is projected to remain steady at 1.5 percent.
- Assuming that weather will be normal in 1999, hydropower generation by electric utilities is expected to decrease by 8.1 percent from the abnormally high levels seen the past 3 years. These levels resulted from increased availability of hydroelectric generation due to high runoff conditions in the Pacific Northwest, created by above-average rainfall in 1996 and 1997.
- Nuclear power generation is expected to increase by 0.2 percent as it continues to recover from the negative growth seen in 1997, as many of the downed nuclear plants go back on line (but not back up to peak 1996 levels).
- Net imports of electricity from Canada are forecast to be 8.7 percent above last year's level. This ends the downward trend which occurred each year (except in 1996) after the record high levels of imports seen in 1994.

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

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

Electricity Supply and Demand (Billion Kilowatthours)

	1999				
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Year
Supply					
Net Utility Generation					
Coal	458.5	435.1	492.8	451.2	1845.7
Petroleum	32.8	30.7	35.9	27.9	127.4
Natural Gas	51.3	55.8	118.4	51.7	317.3
Nuclear	174.3	154.6	181.4	183.5	673.6
Hydroelectric	78.5	77.9	85.6	84.0	294.0
Geothermal and Other ^a	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	6.9
Subtotal	792.3	786.7	895.9	780.1	3255.0
Nonutility Generation^b					
Coal	15.1	14.4	16.7	17.6	62.8
Petroleum	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.7	16.8
Natural Gas	50.9	48.7	53.0	59.4	212.0
Other Gaseous Fuels ^c	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.4	12.2
Hydroelectric	4.3	4.1	4.6	5.0	18.0
Geothermal and Other ^d	17.8	17.0	18.5	20.8	74.1
Subtotal	95.0	91.0	99.1	110.9	396.0
Total Generation	887.3	877.7	994.9	891.0	3651.0
Net Imports	8.8	7.9	11.2	7.8	33.7
Total Supply	896.1	885.6	1006.1	898.8	3684.6
Losses and Unaccounted for ^e	47.3	73.6	64.3	65.7	250.8
Demand					
Electric Utility Sales					
Residential	288.5	293.8	329.8	284.7	1146.2
Commercial	229.9	231.9	289.3	283.4	994.0
Industrial	253.9	264.0	274.1	283.1	1055.0
Other	25.2	24.7	27.2	25.4	102.6
Subtotal	807.0	773.9	900.3	785.6	3257.8
Nonutility Gener. for Own Use ^b	39.8	38.1	41.5	46.5	166.0
Total Demand	846.8	812.1	941.8	833.1	3423.8
Memo:					
Nonutility Sales to					
Electric Utilities ^b	85.2	52.9	57.5	64.4	230.1

^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-857, "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-0228 and *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0036; Projections: Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System database, and Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels.

Heating Degree-Days by Census Division, December 1998

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

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

NM = Not meaningful (normal is less than 100 or ratio is 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, December 1998

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	<i>Normal</i> [*]	1997	1998	Normal to 1998	1997 to 1998
New England	0	0	0	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	0	0	0	NM	NM
East North Central	0	0	0	NM	NM
West North Central	0	0	0	NM	NM
South Atlantic	30	23	45	NM	NM
East South Central	3	0	6	NM	NM
West South Central	10	0	13	NM	NM
Mountain	0	0	0	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	0	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Average	7	4	10	NM	NM

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

NM = Not meaningful (normal is less than 100 or ratio is 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						
Durant City of	Durant	IA	7	1.9	Petroleum	IC
Cascade City of	Cascade	IA	3A	1.9	Petroleum	IC
Florida Keys El Coop Assn	Marathon	FL	10	3.5	Petroleum	IC
Mountain Lake City of	Mountain Lake	MN	7	1.8	Petroleum	IC
February						
Mountain Lake City of	Mountain Lake	MN	6	1.8	Petroleum	IC
American Municipal Power-Ohio	Prospect Mun. Elec.	OH	1	1.8	Petroleum	IC
Nantucket Electric Co	Nantucket	MA	16,17	5.0	Petroleum	IC
March						
None	—	—	—	—	—	—
April						
Osage City of	Osage	IA	8	3.6	Petroleum	IC
Gulf Power Co	Pea Ridge	FL	1	14.3	Gas	GT
May						
Geneseo City of	Geneseo	IL	9	3.9	Petroleum	IC
June						
Montezuma City of	Montezuma	IA	6	1.8	Petroleum	IC
Alabama Electric Coop Inc.	McIntosh	AL	2	113.0	Gas	CT
Alabama Electric Coop Inc.	McIntosh	AL	3	114.0	Gas	GT
Tennessee Valley Authority	Meridian	MS	1,2,3,4,5	8.9	Petroleum	IC
July						
Public Service Co of Colorado	Fort St. Vrain	CO	CW1	100.0	Waste Heat	CW
August						
Nebraska City City of	Nebraska City #2	NE	11,12	9.2	Gas	IC
September						
None	—	—	—	—	—	—
October						
Ketchikan City of	SW Bailey	AK	4	10.5	Petroleum	IC
Key West City of	Stock Island	FL	GT2,GT3	32.0	Petroleum	GT
November						
Nebraska City City of	Nebraska City #2	NE	13	4.6	Petroleum	IC
December						
Janesville City of	Janesville	WI	4	1.8	Petroleum	IC
La Plata City of	La Plata	MO	8,9	2.0	Petroleum	IC
Main Electric Co Ltd	Manhasset	HI	17	20.0	Petroleum	CT
Total Capability of Newly Added						
Units	—	—	—	487.5	—	—
Total Capability of Retired Units						
Units	—	—	—	2,866.3	—	—
U.S. Total Capability						
Units	—	—	—	690,748.6	—	—

¹ Net summer capability is estimated.

Notes: *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Data are preliminary. Final data for the year are to be released in the *Inventory of Power Plants in the United States* (DOE/EIA-0055). *Unit Type Codes are: CT=Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine, CW=Combined Cycle Steam Turbine - Waste Heat Boiler only, GT=Combustion (gas) Turbine, IC=Internal Combustion.

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

Table 2. U.S. Electric Power Summary Statistics

Items	December 1996	November 1996	December 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (Million kWh) ¹	19,638	18,640	20,205	229,363	225,816	1.6
Coefficient of Variation (percent)	1.2	1.4	1.0	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)²						
Coal	152,227	138,055	160,890	1,808,070	1,787,806	1.1
Petroleum ³	9,018	7,414	7,374	110,465	77,753	42.1
Gas	18,257	17,206	18,855	308,858	283,625	8.9
Nuclear Power	62,497	57,372	55,457	673,702	628,644	7.2
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) ⁴	4	-528	-544	-4,441	-4,041	9.9
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	24,096	19,144	24,764	309,759	341,273	-9.2
Geothermal	451	466	516	5,176	5,469	-5.4
Biomass	204	152	166	2,024	1,983	2.1
Wind	*	*	*	3	6	-50.5
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	3	3	-27.7
All Energy Sources	266,753	239,281	267,477	3,213,620	3,123,922	2.9
Consumption²						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	76,941	69,542	80,661	912,060	900,361	1.3
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁵	14,397	11,679	11,674	179,401	125,146	43.4
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	189,440	177,881	196,980	3,261,268	2,968,453	9.9
Stocks (end-of-month)²						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	121,384	117,393	98,826	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁶	53,893	53,122	48,792	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh)⁷						
Residential	92,571	77,896	95,738	1,131,520	1,075,767	5.2
Commercial	76,312	74,282	75,729	950,476	928,440	2.4
Industrial	87,836	86,658	83,904	1,053,459	1,032,653	2.2
Other ⁸	8,170	8,556	8,433	100,260	102,901	-2.6
All Sectors	264,889	247,392	263,803	3,237,715	3,139,761	3.1
Revenue (Million Dollars)⁷						
Residential	7,324	6,319	7,689	93,511	90,694	3.1
Commercial	5,439	5,282	5,481	70,630	70,482	.2
Industrial	3,786	3,744	3,661	47,391	46,772	1.3
Other ⁸	560	535	567	6,814	7,110	-4.2
All Sectors	17,110	15,880	17,399	218,346	215,059	1.5
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)⁷						
Residential	7.91	8.11	8.03	8.26	8.43	-2.0
Commercial	7.13	7.11	7.24	7.43	7.59	-2.1
Industrial	4.31	4.32	4.36	4.49	4.53	-.9
Other ⁸	6.86	6.25	6.73	6.80	6.91	-1.6
All Sectors	6.46	6.42	6.60	6.74	6.85	-1.6
	November 1998 ⁹	October 1998 ⁹	November 1997 ⁹	Year to Date		
				1998 ⁹	1997 ⁹	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	77,021	79,358	72,558	849,235	802,409	5.8
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ¹⁰	11,179	15,583	12,818	131,500	106,039	42.9
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	163,973	230,695	168,754	2,745,022	2,577,669	6.5
Cost (cents/million Btu)¹¹						
Coal	123.8	123.5	126.4	125.5	127.5	-1.6
Petroleum ¹²	204.9	213.7	315.4	216.3	289.6	-25.3
Gas ¹³	241.0	223.1	342.4	238.9	275.8	-13.4

See next page for footnotes.

- 1 Values are estimates based on a cutoff sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for Form EIA-900.
- 2 Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759; 1997 estimates have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. See Technical Notes for adjustment methodology.
- 3 Includes petroleum coke.
- 4 Represents total pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping. Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for December 1998 was 2,082 million kilowatthours.
- 5 The December 1998 petroleum coke consumption was 134,698 short tons.
- 6 The December 1998 petroleum coke stocks were 559,295 short tons.
- 7 Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. *Values for 1997 and prior years are final. *Retail revenue and retail average revenue per kilowatthour do not include taxes such as sales and excise taxes that are assessed on the consumer and collected through the utility. Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.
- 8 Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.
- 9 Values are preliminary for 1998 and final for 1997.
- 10 The November 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 274,690 short tons.
- 11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
- 12 November 1998 petroleum coke cost was 64.9 cents per million Btu.
- 13 Includes small amounts of coke-oven, refinery, and blast-furnace gas.
- * For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.
- NM = This value may not be applicable or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.
- Notes: * * means the absolute value of the number is less than 0.5. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Percent difference is calculated before rounding. *kWh=kilowatthours, and MWh=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 Retail Report"; Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." *Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Industry Developments

Dominion Resources and Consolidated Natural Gas to Merge

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

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

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

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

The purchase of the non-nuclear generating assets of Central Maine Power Company (CMP) by FPL Group remains in doubt. On January 6, 1998, FPL Group contracted to buy 30 hydroelectric, oil-fired, and biomass plants totaling 1,185 megawatts from CMP for \$845 million. However, during the interim, certain Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) rulings on transmission access have led to the FPL Group to maintain that CMP cannot "deliver the assets under the conditions to which we have mutually agreed." In October 1998, the FERC removed New England Power Pool rules that "assured that the operations of existing generators would not be materially and adversely affected by new generators." As a result, the FERC did away with the possibility of the FPL Group operating the CMP plants "in a manner that is substantially consistent with CMP's historical operations." Without priority access to the transmission system that was available to CMP, FPL Group maintains that it would not have bid for the generating facilities. FPL Group has asked a U.S. Federal District Court judge for a declaratory judgment that CMP "cannot meet essential terms of the agreement." According to CMP, "nothing in their contract to buy the assets entitled them to refuse to go forward based on changing federal policies concerning electric transmission." CMP maintains that the FPL Group claim on transmission access "is entirely speculative because FERC has yet to set new policies in this area." Maine Public Utilities Commission requires that Maine utilities sell their generating assets in-time for the start of retail electric-supply competition, which is scheduled for March 1, 2000.³

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

¹ Dominion Resources, Inc., extracted from the Internet at <http://www.domres.com> on February 25, 1999.

² Consolidated Natural Gas Company, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.cng.com> on February 25, 1999.

³ Central Maine Power Company, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.cmpco.com> on March 1, 1999.

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

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

Virginia House of Delegates Approves Electric Deregulation Plan

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

Rates will be capped starting on January 1, 2001 through July 1, 2007. The Bill also provides for the recovery of

stranded cost.⁵ HB 1172 was heavily lobbied by Virginia Electric & Power Company and according to the Washington Post, consumer groups felt that the utility received everything it wanted while customers received little. Public Citizen, a consumer group based in Washington, stated that HB 1172 "is among the most anti-consumer electric bills that we have seen."⁶

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

NEES and EUA Agree to Merge

New England Electric System (NEES) has signed an agreement to purchase Eastern Utilities Associates (EUA) for \$634 million. The agreement is not contingent upon the closing of the merger signed in December 1998 between NEES and National Grid of Coventry, England. The combination of NEES and EUA will result in a company serving 1.6 million customers in 228 New England communities. Approvals must be received from the Securities and Exchange Commission, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and State utility commissions in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. NEES expects to finance the acquisition with cash proceeds from the sale of its generating facilities in September 1999. The estimated closing date for the merger is early 2000.⁷

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

⁴ FPL Group, Inc. extracted from the Internet at <http://www.fplgroup.com> on March 1, 1999.

⁵ Virginia Power, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.vapower.com> on March 1, 1999.

⁶ R.H. Melton, "Va. Power Deregulation Nearly a Done Deal," *The Washington Post* (February 25, 1999).

⁷ New England Electric System, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.nees.com> on March 1, 1999.

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

Utility	Plant	State	Nameplate Capacity (megawatts)	Date*	Buyer
Commonwealth Edison Co. IN, Inc.	State Line	IN	614	January 1998	Southern Energy
Commonwealth Edison Co., Inc.	Kincaid	IL	1,319	January 1998	Dominion Energy
City of Fairbanks	Chena	AK	67	January 1998	Aurora Energy
Southern California Edison Co.	Long Beach	CA	587	March 1998	NRG/Destec Energy
Southern California Edison Co.	Cool Water	CA	727	April 1998	Houston Industries
Southern California Edison Co.	El Segundo	CA	997	April 1998	NRG/Destec Energy
Southern California Edison Co.	Elwood	CA	57	April 1998	Houston Industries
Southern California Edison Co.	Etiwanda	CA	1,049	April 1998	Houston Industries
Southern California Edison Co.	Highgrove	CA	169	April 1998	Thermo Electron
Southern California Edison Co.	Mandalay	CA	573	April 1998	Houston Industries
Southern California Edison Co.	San Bernardino	CA	131	April 1998	Thermo Electron
Boston Edison	Edgar	MA	18	May 1998	Sithe Energy
Boston Edison	Framingham	MA	43	May 1998	Sithe Energy
Boston Edison	L Street	MA	19	May 1998	Sithe Energy
Boston Edison	Mystic	MA	1,100	May 1998	Sithe Energy
Boston Edison	New Boston	MA	718	May 1998	Sithe Energy
Boston Edison	West Medway	MA	135	May 1998	Sithe Energy
Southern California Edison	Alamitos	CA	2,120	May 1998	AES Corporation
Southern California Edison	Huntington Beach	CA	1,009	May 1998	AES Corporation
Southern California Edison	Redondo Beach	CA	1,573	May 1998	AES Corporation
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	Morro Bay	CA	1,058	July 1998	Duke Energy
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	Moss Landing	CA	1,824	July 1998	Duke Energy
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	Oakland	CA	201	July 1998	Duke Energy
Sacramento Municipal Utility District	Smud Geo	CA	78	July 1998	Calpine Geysers Co.
Southern California Edison Co.	Ormond Beach	CA	1,613	July 1998	Houston Industries
Big Rivers Electric Corp.	Coleman	KY	521	August 1998	LG&E Energy ^b
Big Rivers Electric Corp.	Green	KY	527	August 1998	LG&E Energy ^b
Big Rivers Electric Corp.	Henderson	KY	365	August 1998	LG&E Energy ^b
Big Rivers Electric Corp.	Reid	KY	171	August 1998	LG&E Energy ^b
Big Rivers Electric Corp.	Wilson	KY	510	August 1998	LG&E Energy ^b
New England Power Company	Comerford	NH	140	September 1998	U.S. Generating Co.
New England Power Company	McIndoes	NH	11	September 1998	U.S. Generating Co.
New England Power Company	S.C. Moore	NH	140	September 1998	U.S. Generating Co.
New England Power Company	Wilder	NH	37	September 1998	U.S. Generating Co.
New England Power Company	Bellows FLS	VT	41	September 1998	U.S. Generating Co.
New England Power Company	Hartman	VT	34	September 1998	U.S. Generating Co.
New England Power Company	Searsburg	VT	4	September 1998	U.S. Generating Co.
New England Power Company	Vernon	VT	24	September 1998	U.S. Generating Co.
New England Power Company	Deerfield	MA	32	September 1998	U.S. Generating Co.
New England Power Company	Sherman	MA	7	September 1998	U.S. Generating Co.
New England Power Company	Brayton Pt	MA	1,600	September 1998	U.S. Generating Co.
New England Power Company	Salem Harbor	MA	805	September 1998	U.S. Generating Co.
New England Power Company	Fife Brook	MA	11	September 1998	U.S. Generating Co.
New England Power Company	Bear Swamp	MA	600	September 1998	U.S. Generating Co.
New England Power Company	Manchester St	RI	489	September 1998	U.S. Generating Co.
Fitchburg Gas & Electric Lt.	Fitchburg	MA	28	September 1998	Fleet Leasing ^c
Commonwealth Energy System	Kendall Sq	MA	114	December 1998	Southern Energy
Commonwealth Energy System	Canal	MA	1,164	December 1998	Southern Energy
Commonwealth Energy System	Oak Bluffs	MA	8	December 1998	Southern Energy
Commonwealth Energy System	W. Tisbury	MA	6	December 1998	Southern Energy

*Start 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 December 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.....	1,559,686	117,017	264,089	576,862	279,926	8,581	2,070	2,888,151	213,846	3,021,197
1991.....	1,351,167	111,463	264,172	612,565	275,519	8,087	2,050	2,825,023	243,583	3,068,526
1992.....	1,575,895	88,916	263,872	618,776	239,559	8,184	2,096	2,797,219	286,148	3,083,367
1993.....	1,639,151	99,329	258,915	610,291	265,863	7,571	1,994	2,882,525	314,399	3,196,924
1994.....	1,635,493	91,039	291,115	640,448	243,693	6,941	1,992	2,910,712	343,887	3,253,799
1995.....	1,652,914	68,344	307,306	673,402	293,653	4,745	1,664	2,994,528	363,308	3,357,837
1996.....										
January.....	132,401	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	35,637	31,543	258	141	251,543	NA	NA
June.....	146,069	5,582	28,730	57,498	30,191	387	170	268,626	NA	NA
July.....	158,317	7,583	34,129	60,953	27,352	555	190	289,279	NA	NA
August.....	161,782	6,330	35,233	61,477	24,835	574	173	290,404	NA	NA
September.....	142,326	4,855	27,254	54,593	20,706	496	167	250,397	NA	NA
October.....	142,625	3,359	21,812	50,612	21,165	531	204	240,308	NA	NA
November.....	145,208	4,295	16,525	52,132	21,956	538	190	240,844	NA	NA
December.....	152,983	5,933	12,414	57,159	28,798	456	174	257,917	NA	NA
Total.....	1,737,453	67,346	262,730	674,729	327,970	5,234	1,980	3,077,442	369,656	3,447,098
1997.....										
January.....	161,286	8,225	13,359	58,914	31,049	414	162	273,410	NA	NA
February.....	134,998	4,479	13,475	50,658	29,840	310	148	233,907	NA	NA
March.....	137,830	4,345	18,191	50,414	33,286	438	155	244,559	NA	NA
April.....	131,744	3,926	18,870	44,883	30,436	484	170	230,512	NA	NA
May.....	136,110	4,452	22,192	47,032	32,709	471	178	243,143	NA	NA
June.....	146,009	6,728	28,456	52,095	32,762	385	154	266,588	NA	NA
July.....	167,087	9,072	40,403	57,352	30,034	512	169	304,628	NA	NA
August.....	162,384	7,711	37,237	61,084	25,462	505	174	294,557	NA	NA
September.....	151,427	7,688	32,281	52,586	22,031	482	153	266,549	NA	NA
October.....	152,004	7,094	23,276	46,981	23,240	477	194	253,267	NA	NA
November.....	146,037	6,660	17,029	51,189	22,166	475	170	243,726	NA	NA
December.....	160,890	7,374	18,855	55,457	24,219	516	166	267,477	NA	NA
Total.....	1,787,806	77,753	283,625	628,444	337,233	5,469	1,993	3,122,522	371,918	3,494,441
1998.....										
January.....	156,540	6,466	16,306	57,889	27,518	491	172	265,384	NA	NA
February.....	136,324	5,733	12,861	50,999	28,814	390	145	235,266	NA	NA
March.....	144,152	8,690	18,751	53,711	30,391	487	169	256,351	NA	NA
April.....	132,153	6,833	18,455	47,503	27,376	320	168	232,807	NA	NA
May.....	145,271	9,531	27,164	51,496	31,020	288	182	264,952	NA	NA
June.....	157,503	12,149	35,082	55,732	30,348	354	130	291,198	NA	NA
July.....	173,093	13,617	42,120	61,499	26,734	448	173	317,684	NA	NA
August.....	172,548	13,106	42,878	60,369	23,308	483	177	312,868	NA	NA
September.....	155,616	10,555	35,828	57,206	19,638	474	171	279,486	NA	NA
October.....	144,590	7,353	23,950	57,429	17,555	523	188	251,589	NA	NA
November.....	138,055	7,414	17,206	57,372	18,616	466	152	239,281	NA	NA
December.....	152,227	9,018	18,257	62,497	24,100	451	203	266,753	NA	NA
Total.....	1,888,870	110,465	348,858	673,702	305,318	5,176	2,830	3,213,620	NA	NA
Year to Date.....										
1998.....	1,888,870	110,465	348,858	673,702	305,318	5,176	2,830	3,213,620	NA	NA
1997.....	1,787,806	77,753	283,625	628,444	337,233	5,469	1,993	3,122,522	NA	NA
1996.....	1,737,453	67,346	262,730	674,729	327,970	5,234	1,980	3,077,442	NA	NA

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

² Includes supplemental gaseous fuel

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

NA = Not available

Notes: *Values for electric utilities for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for electric utilities for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final—see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for electric utilities for 1996 and prior years are final. *Values for nonutilities (Form EIA-867) for 1996 and prior years are final, and for 1997 are preliminary. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Period	All Nonrenewable Energy Sources	Coal	Petroleum ²	Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric ³ (Pumped Storage)
1990	2,514,866	1,589,808	117,017	264,089	576,862	-3,908
1991	2,534,835	1,581,167	111,463	264,172	612,565	-4,541
1992	2,543,283	1,576,295	88,916	263,872	618,776	-4,177
1993	2,609,861	1,639,151	99,539	254,915	610,291	-4,036
1994	2,654,788	1,636,493	91,039	291,115	640,440	-3,378
1995	2,691,743	1,652,914	60,844	307,386	673,402	-2,725
1996						
January	238,605	152,401	7,872	16,055	63,942	-465
February	214,528	137,501	8,244	13,327	55,928	-471
March	215,091	138,391	6,101	15,214	55,474	-89
April	195,399	125,206	3,201	16,612	50,325	55
May	219,426	134,445	3,992	25,424	55,637	-72
June	237,625	146,069	5,582	28,730	57,498	-253
July	260,999	158,517	7,583	34,129	60,953	-189
August	264,609	161,782	6,330	35,233	61,477	-213
September	228,622	142,326	4,853	27,254	54,593	-406
October	218,027	142,625	3,339	21,812	50,612	-382
November	217,652	145,208	4,295	16,525	52,132	-507
December	228,387	152,993	5,933	12,414	57,159	-101
Total	2,739,170	1,737,453	67,346	262,730	674,729	-3,888
1997						
January	241,278	161,286	8,225	13,359	58,914	-501
February	203,277	134,998	4,479	13,475	50,658	-333
March	210,563	137,830	4,345	18,191	50,414	-217
April	199,149	131,744	3,926	18,870	44,883	-274
May	209,766	136,110	4,452	22,192	47,032	-19
June	233,061	146,009	6,728	28,456	52,093	-227
July	273,640	167,087	9,072	40,403	57,352	-274
August	268,117	162,384	7,711	37,237	61,084	-298
September	243,611	151,427	7,688	32,281	52,586	-371
October	228,915	152,004	7,094	23,276	46,981	-441
November	220,380	146,037	6,660	17,029	51,189	-535
December	242,031	160,899	7,374	18,855	53,457	-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	18,453	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	10,553	35,828	57,206	-272
October	232,821	144,390	7,353	23,930	57,429	-501
November	219,519	138,035	7,414	17,206	57,372	-528
December	242,002	152,227	9,018	18,257	62,497	4
Total	2,896,655	1,808,878	110,465	308,858	673,702	-4,441
Year to Date						
1996	2,896,655	1,808,878	110,465	308,858	673,702	-4,441
1997	2,773,787	1,787,806	77,753	283,625	628,644	-4,841
1998	2,739,170	1,737,453	67,346	262,730	674,729	-3,088

¹ Includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite.

² Includes fuel oil Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke.

³ Pumping energy used for pumped storage plants for December 1998 was 2,082 million kilowatthours.

Notes: *Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final—see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1996 and prior years are final. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 5. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Renewable Energy Source, 1990 Through December 1998
(Thousand Kilowatthours)

Period	All Renewable Energy Sources	Hydroelectric (Conventional)	Geothermal	Biomass	Wind	Photovoltaic
1990	294,085,803	283,433,689	8,881,228	2,867,270	398	2,448
1991	290,197,798	288,860,621	8,087,835	2,846,899	285	3,338
1992	253,936,260	243,736,029	8,103,809	2,092,345	308	3,169
1993	278,663,780	269,898,329	7,570,999	1,999,407	243	3,802
1994	256,003,613	247,870,938	6,949,637	1,985,257	309	3,472
1995	302,786,828	296,377,849	4,744,804	1,649,178	11,097	3,909
1996						
January	29,798,920	29,296,196	353,697	148,487	461	79
February	30,818,942	30,321,178	360,814	136,484	350	116
March	32,808,710	32,309,721	338,586	159,456	587	360
April	30,874,507	30,365,595	384,760	122,935	765	452
May	32,117,347	31,717,768	258,419	139,413	1,226	521
June	31,001,406	30,443,956	387,203	168,516	1,176	555
July	29,279,639	27,534,862	555,071	187,598	1,675	453
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	28,893,168	455,852	173,833	383	105
Total	338,272,325	331,058,049	5,233,927	1,967,057	10,123	3,169
1997						
January	32,132,786	31,555,924	414,430	162,133	219	80
February	30,630,175	30,172,535	309,699	147,510	198	233
March	34,096,006	33,503,081	437,818	154,531	270	306
April	31,363,287	30,709,450	484,260	168,566	589	422
May	33,376,829	32,726,115	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	416
September	23,037,823	22,402,182	482,357	152,581	473	230
October	24,351,853	23,681,131	476,849	193,132	499	222
November	23,345,846	22,700,846	475,091	169,665	132	112
December	25,445,551	24,763,608	516,055	165,677	130	81
Total	348,735,082	341,273,447	5,469,118	1,983,067	5,977	3,481
1998						
January	28,225,153	27,561,995	491,305	171,792	17	44
February	29,224,672	28,689,850	390,181	144,599	8	34
March	31,062,682	30,406,764	486,607	169,055	6	250
April	28,300,767	27,812,740	320,413	167,252	84	278
May	32,217,098	31,746,682	288,494	181,393	140	189
June	31,406,909	30,923,671	353,625	128,892	386	335
July	28,021,379	27,400,275	448,490	171,673	535	406
August	24,669,752	24,010,586	482,641	175,748	412	365
September	20,554,789	19,910,101	474,013	169,950	465	260
October	18,767,809	18,056,143	523,350	167,836	292	188
November	19,762,504	19,144,194	466,333	151,699	177	101
December	24,751,401	24,095,919	450,828	204,151	435	68
Total	316,964,915	309,758,920	5,176,280	2,024,240	2,957	2,518
Year to Date						
1998	316,964,915	309,758,920	5,176,280	2,024,240	2,957	2,518
1997	348,735,082	341,273,447	5,469,118	1,983,067	5,977	3,481
1996	338,272,325	331,058,049	5,233,927	1,967,057	10,123	3,169

Notes: *Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1996 and prior years are final. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 6. Electric Utility Net Generation by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Million Kilowatthours)

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Year to Date		Difference (percent)
				1998	1997	
New England	5,030	4,250	6,558	68,475	73,497	-10.9
Connecticut	1,393	1,407	1,514	15,147	13,230	14.5
Maine	286	321	279	3,532	3,216	10.4
Massachusetts	1,570	1,203	3,183	26,035	33,900	-23.2
New Hampshire	1,328	897	774	14,237	14,264	-2
Rhode Island	1	1	342	2,066	3,563	-42.0
Vermont	451	421	466	4,439	5,324	-16.6
Middle Atlantic	28,473	25,675	26,757	325,482	308,025	5.3
New Jersey	3,239	2,633	2,365	35,923	23,761	51.2
New York	9,812	8,766	9,120	115,841	108,097	7.2
Pennsylvania	15,422	14,275	15,273	173,718	177,167	-1.9
East North Central	45,728	40,817	46,189	529,978	529,979	1.7
Illinois	11,996	10,718	11,132	131,332	131,139	.1
Indiana	9,790	8,652	10,104	114,131	110,466	3.3
Michigan	7,282	6,953	7,187	85,231	88,563	-4.9
Ohio	12,282	10,883	13,410	146,448	141,250	3.7
Wisconsin	4,378	3,611	4,347	52,876	49,551	8.9
West North Central	22,834	20,781	21,707	265,095	253,843	4.4
Iowa	3,179	2,929	2,933	37,120	34,065	9.0
Kansas	3,251	2,907	2,949	41,543	37,844	9.8
Minnesota	3,667	3,561	3,679	43,190	40,303	7.2
Missouri	6,561	5,858	5,894	74,908	71,074	5.4
Nebraska	2,433	2,086	2,303	28,730	28,389	1.2
North Dakota	2,851	2,610	2,785	30,517	29,720	2.7
South Dakota	892	831	964	9,086	12,449	-27.0
South Atlantic	54,397	50,406	54,716	683,747	633,945	7.8
Delaware	378	475	425	6,217	6,579	-4.0
District of Columbia	-1	-1	-1	244	71	244.6
Florida	12,639	12,400	11,217	169,031	147,985	14.2
Georgia	8,137	7,923	9,114	108,733	101,781	6.8
Maryland	4,146	3,528	3,987	48,511	44,553	8.9
North Carolina	8,748	8,013	10,104	123,143	107,373	5.4
South Carolina	7,087	6,238	6,358	84,361	78,574	7.6
Virginia	5,484	4,467	5,333	63,800	58,986	8.2
West Virginia	7,779	7,361	8,199	89,606	88,284	1.5
East South Central	26,139	23,267	29,198	325,841	329,763	-1.2
Alabama	9,586	8,411	9,939	113,390	113,682	-3
Kentucky	6,721	6,219	8,178	86,454	91,559	-5.6
Mississippi	2,416	1,832	2,653	31,861	31,227	2.0
Tennessee	7,416	6,805	8,427	94,137	93,294	.9
West South Central	34,614	30,234	34,800	453,916	429,482	5.7
Arkansas	3,724	3,234	3,329	43,210	42,790	1.0
Louisiana	4,943	4,521	5,044	66,113	61,120	8.2
Oklahoma	3,825	3,325	3,859	51,518	48,380	6.5
Texas	22,122	19,155	21,767	293,075	277,192	5.7
Mountain	26,624	24,243	25,126	294,020	281,925	4.3
Arizona	7,441	6,702	7,119	81,294	78,059	4.1
Colorado	3,023	2,840	3,224	35,314	34,375	3.3
Idaho	883	648	866	11,981	13,512	-11.3
Montana	2,555	2,157	2,425	27,611	27,807	-7
Nevada	2,636	2,414	1,835	26,318	22,869	15.1
New Mexico	2,877	2,555	2,803	31,410	30,569	2.8
Utah	3,279	3,037	3,253	35,191	33,969	3.6
Wyoming	3,930	3,890	3,600	44,701	40,763	9.7
Pacific Contiguous	21,915	18,748	22,262	258,888	278,707	-7.1
California	8,690	8,293	8,367	115,100	112,186	2.6
Oregon	4,405	3,493	4,233	46,130	49,068	-6.0
Washington	8,819	6,955	9,663	97,624	117,453	-16.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	999	869	973	11,212	11,317	-9
Alaska	489	321	465	4,903	5,107	-4.0
Hawaii	510	548	508	6,308	6,211	1.6
U.S. Total	265,753	239,281	267,477	3,213,620	3,122,522	2.9

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

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

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

Table 8. Electric Utility Net Generation from Coal by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	529	590	1,238	13,164	19,124	-31.2	20.1	26.0
Connecticut	33	197	248	1,483	2,358	-42.0	9.8	19.3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	145	132	1,208	8,169	12,488	-34.6	31.4	36.8
New Hampshire	351	261	382	3,513	4,077	-13.8	24.7	28.6
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	11,534	10,137	11,950	135,430	134,010	1.0	41.6	43.4
New Jersey	603	301	693	5,587	6,822	-18.1	15.6	28.7
New York	2,093	1,989	1,941	23,504	21,752	8.1	20.3	20.1
Pennsylvania	8,838	7,847	9,315	106,330	105,447	.8	61.2	59.5
East North Central	35,833	31,630	37,781	420,386	416,286	1.0	79.3	79.9
Illinois	5,758	5,234	6,839	70,332	76,092	-7.6	53.6	58.0
Indiana	9,678	8,528	9,969	111,987	108,912	2.8	98.1	98.6
Michigan	6,022	5,843	5,671	69,167	65,552	5.5	81.2	73.2
Ohio	10,636	9,366	11,882	128,697	124,910	3.0	87.9	88.4
Wisconsin	3,439	2,859	3,420	40,202	40,820	-1.5	76.0	84.1
West North Central	17,908	16,050	16,390	201,896	189,799	6.0	78.9	74.8
Iowa	2,773	2,457	2,454	31,884	28,740	10.9	83.9	84.4
Kansas	2,228	1,869	1,952	28,024	27,236	2.9	67.5	72.0
Minnesota	2,636	2,667	2,548	29,092	27,081	7.4	67.4	67.2
Missouri	5,539	4,742	5,128	62,489	59,903	4.3	83.4	84.3
Nebraska	1,745	1,575	1,433	18,336	17,310	6.5	63.8	60.6
North Dakota	2,661	2,433	2,580	28,176	26,314	7.1	92.3	88.5
South Dakota	326	308	305	3,094	3,314	-6.6	34.1	26.6
South Atlantic	30,608	29,363	34,528	389,735	382,148	2.0	57.0	60.3
Delaware	231	240	315	3,812	3,926	-2.9	60.3	59.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	5,000	5,004	5,471	65,052	66,034	-1.5	38.5	44.6
Georgia	4,865	5,044	5,720	69,996	66,179	5.8	64.4	63.0
Maryland	2,579	2,108	2,425	29,077	27,395	6.1	59.9	61.5
North Carolina	4,953	5,023	6,847	69,002	70,180	-1.7	61.0	63.4
South Carolina	2,514	2,145	2,784	32,316	31,042	4.1	38.3	39.6
Virginia	2,720	2,473	2,811	31,472	29,677	6.0	49.3	50.3
West Virginia	7,747	7,328	8,155	89,008	87,716	1.5	99.3	99.4
East South Central	17,843	16,317	20,674	230,341	230,860	-4.4	67.7	70.0
Alabama	6,471	5,742	6,277	71,459	71,584	-2	63.0	63.0
Kentucky	6,413	6,021	7,930	82,413	87,876	-6.2	95.3	96.0
Mississippi	768	516	1,080	11,748	12,503	-6.0	36.9	40.0
Tennessee	4,191	4,037	5,387	55,121	58,899	-6.4	58.6	63.1
West South Central	17,766	14,865	18,125	207,551	212,449	-2.3	45.7	49.5
Arkansas	2,317	1,825	1,818	23,141	22,762	1.7	53.6	53.2
Louisiana	1,692	1,387	1,946	20,762	20,933	-9	31.4	34.3
Oklahoma	2,133	1,798	2,513	31,027	33,037	-6.1	60.2	68.3
Texas	11,624	9,856	11,848	132,621	135,697	-2.3	45.3	49.0
Mountain	19,169	17,886	18,294	207,114	194,417	6.5	70.4	69.0
Arizona	3,346	3,085	3,281	36,226	34,218	5.9	44.6	43.8
Colorado	2,892	2,676	3,071	33,709	32,002	5.5	93.2	93.1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,574	1,390	1,390	16,508	14,410	14.6	59.8	51.8
Nevada	1,760	1,654	1,281	17,162	15,250	12.5	65.2	66.7
New Mexico	2,606	2,346	2,608	27,615	27,079	2.0	87.9	88.6
Utah	3,130	2,918	3,119	33,207	32,144	3.3	94.4	94.6
Wyoming	3,861	3,816	3,544	43,288	39,316	10.1	96.8	96.4
Pacific Contiguous	1,320	1,199	1,282	12,639	8,466	49.3	4.9	3.0
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	382	369	369	3,348	1,500	123.1	7.3	3.1
Washington	938	831	912	9,291	6,966	33.4	9.5	5.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	18	17	19	223	237	-6.1	2.0	2.1
Alaska	16	17	19	223	237	-6.1	4.5	4.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	152,227	139,855	160,898	1,800,070	1,787,806	1.1	56.3	57.3

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England.....	2,183	1,461	2,880	21,789	22,493	-3.1	33.3	30.6
Connecticut.....	1,019	583	1,153	8,635	8,432	2.4	57.0	63.7
Maine.....	171	203	186	1,722	1,437	19.8	48.3	44.7
Massachusetts.....	826	532	1,349	10,015	11,590	-13.6	38.5	34.2
New Hampshire.....	164	141	190	1,352	1,008	34.2	9.5	7.1
Rhode Island.....	1	1	1	13	17	-21.2	.6	.5
Vermont.....	NM	NM	NM	52	10	427.5	1.2	.2
Middle Atlantic.....	1,832	1,721	1,331	19,109	18,334	76.4	5.9	3.3
New Jersey.....	12	6	20	486	384	25.4	1.4	1.6
New York.....	1,572	1,590	1,191	14,527	8,142	78.4	12.5	7.5
Pennsylvania.....	248	124	120	4,096	2,307	77.5	2.4	1.3
East North Central.....	159	171	142	3,289	2,147	49.5	.6	.4
Illinois.....	28	24	20	845	495	70.4	.6	.4
Indiana.....	46	66	65	803	606	32.5	.7	.5
Michigan.....	32	41	25	1,012	602	68.2	1.2	.7
Ohio.....	30	28	25	352	273	28.7	.2	.2
Wisconsin.....	15	12	7	198	170	16.2	.4	.4
West North Central.....	107	97	91	1,318	1,285	8.3	.5	.5
Iowa.....	NM	NM	NM	119	82	46.2	.3	.2
Kansas.....	18	6	6	109	110	-.9	.3	.3
Minnesota.....	67	65	62	652	764	-14.6	1.5	1.9
Missouri.....	14	21	10	320	126	154.3	.4	.2
Nebraska.....	1	NM	3	43	31	38.9	.2	.1
North Dakota.....	3	3	8	47	86	-45.3	.2	.3
South Dakota.....	2	*	1	26	7	300.7	.3	.1
South Atlantic.....	3,329	3,858	1,794	49,804	29,755	67.4	7.3	4.7
Delaware.....	48	106	45	1,233	833	48.1	19.5	12.7
District of Columbia.....	-1	-1	-1	244	71	244.6	100.0	100.0
Florida.....	2,877	2,746	1,609	40,890	25,743	58.8	24.2	17.4
Georgia.....	8	6	9	689	201	232.0	.6	.2
Maryland.....	205	138	80	3,309	1,478	123.8	6.8	3.3
North Carolina.....	19	12	26	285	213	34.2	.3	.2
South Carolina.....	11	12	8	330	188	75.1	.4	.2
Virginia.....	148	18	8	2,650	838	208.9	4.1	1.5
West Virginia.....	13	20	11	194	170	13.8	.2	.2
East South Central.....	540	178	425	6,500	3,871	131.7	2.0	.9
Alabama.....	31	16	14	260	119	117.7	.2	.1
Kentucky.....	9	10	18	127	126	.5	.1	.1
Mississippi.....	462	147	383	5,416	2,633	105.7	17.0	8.4
Tennessee.....	38	5	9	698	193	262.4	.7	.3
West South Central.....	118	105	84	882	913	-3.3	.2	.2
Arkansas.....	20	5	5	144	67	115.7	.3	.2
Louisiana.....	64	91	64	600	646	-7.1	.9	1.1
Oklahoma.....	1	*	3	6	13	-52.9	*	*
Texas.....	33	8	15	133	188	-29.2	*	.1
Mountain.....	48	14	24	257	233	18.4	.1	.1
Arizona.....	5	2	5	61	61	.7	.1	.1
Colorado.....	NM	NM	1	37	15	151.5	.1	*
Idaho.....	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana.....	1	1	1	14	17	-17.2	.1	.1
Nevada.....	28	1	8	50	31	59.8	.2	.1
New Mexico.....	2	3	3	23	21	9.1	.1	.1
Utah.....	2	NM	2	29	29	-.4	.1	.1
Wyoming.....	4	3	6	43	39	-27.4	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous.....	72	5	39	393	171	12.9	.1	.1
California.....	24	4	38	121	143	-15.5	.1	.1
Oregon.....	24	*	1	33	31	200.1	.1	*
Washington.....	25	1	*	39	16	135.6	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	638	607	558	7,485	6,931	6.8	66.0	61.2
Alaska.....	NM	61	53	1,110	739	50.2	22.6	14.5
Hawaii.....	507	546	505	6,294	6,192	1.7	99.8	99.7
U.S. Total.....	9,818	7,414	7,374	110,465	77,753	42.1	3.4	2.5

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

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. *Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Percent difference is calculated before rounding. *Includes fuel oil Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 10. Electric Utility Net Generation from Gas by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	88	86	641	4,864	10,348	-53.0	7.4	14.1
Connecticut	11	*	52	978	1,546	-36.8	6.5	11.7
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	77	84	248	1,822	5,213	-65.0	7.0	15.4
New Hampshire	*	2	*	10	35	-72.0	.1	.2
Rhode Island	—	—	341	2,053	3,546	-42.1	99.4	99.5
Vermont	—	—	—	—	*	NM	*	*
Middle Atlantic	1,157	833	1,338	23,350	24,093	-3.1	7.2	7.8
New Jersey	70	66	46	2,865	2,777	3.2	8.0	11.7
New York	1,059	759	1,263	19,914	20,706	-3.8	17.2	19.2
Pennsylvania	28	7	28	572	611	-6.5	.3	.3
East North Central	330	283	528	9,248	5,996	54.2	1.7	1.2
Illinois	83	87	402	4,528	3,442	31.5	3.4	2.6
Indiana	NM	NM	11	842	386	118.2	.7	.3
Michigan	150	122	73	2,173	838	159.1	2.5	.9
Ohio	22	8	8	517	228	126.4	.4	.2
Wisconsin	53	44	35	1,188	1,101	7.9	2.2	2.3
West North Central	199	254	202	5,938	3,749	58.4	2.2	1.5
Iowa	10	10	10	424	277	53.3	1.1	.8
Kansas	119	163	164	2,999	2,067	45.1	7.2	5.5
Minnesota	NM	24	NM	660	512	28.9	1.5	1.3
Missouri	42	41	22	1,235	570	136.6	1.6	.8
Nebraska	8	2	3	409	206	98.6	1.4	.7
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	13	13	5	211	117	80.7	2.3	.9
South Atlantic	2,394	2,527	2,641	39,378	38,137	3.3	5.8	6.0
Delaware	99	129	65	1,272	1,820	-30.1	20.1	27.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,142	2,279	2,460	31,776	32,999	-3.7	18.8	22.3
Georgia	20	28	4	1,683	568	196.4	1.5	.6
Maryland	47	15	18	1,054	879	20.0	2.2	2.0
North Carolina	2	1	*	937	377	148.7	.8	.4
South Carolina	2	6	2	415	181	129.0	.5	.2
Virginia	81	63	91	2,199	1,292	70.2	3.4	2.2
West Virginia	2	6	1	42	21	97.6	*	*
East South Central	336	344	310	9,002	6,495	38.6	2.8	2.0
Alabama	84	59	12	2,449	885	176.7	2.2	.8
Kentucky	12	12	13	496	177	180.4	.6	.2
Mississippi	240	273	283	5,506	5,281	4.3	17.3	16.9
Tennessee	—	—	—	551	152	262.1	.6	.2
West South Central	10,023	8,983	9,392	169,344	142,923	18.5	37.3	33.3
Arkansas	33	11	22	3,716	2,242	65.7	8.6	5.2
Louisiana	1,758	1,931	1,510	28,324	26,010	8.9	42.8	42.6
Oklahoma	1,333	1,144	1,059	17,067	12,507	36.5	33.1	25.9
Texas	6,899	5,896	6,801	120,237	102,164	17.7	41.0	36.9
Mountain	1,259	1,070	648	14,487	11,858	30.3	4.9	3.9
Arizona	342	244	60	3,473	2,064	68.2	4.3	2.6
Colorado	53	120	36	963	424	127.8	2.7	1.2
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	3	3	1	41	32	29.5	.1	.1
Nevada	557	488	362	5,956	5,021	18.6	22.6	22.0
New Mexico	270	206	179	3,336	3,210	10.2	11.3	10.5
Utah	NM	NM	NM	409	297	37.4	1.2	.9
Wyoming	*	1	1	27	10	160.2	.1	*
Pacific Contiguous	2,201	2,656	2,857	30,789	37,803	-18.6	11.9	13.6
California	1,776	2,014	2,593	26,387	36,301	-27.3	22.9	32.4
Oregon	369	493	246	3,267	1,273	156.6	7.1	2.6
Washington	56	150	16	1,135	229	396.4	1.2	.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	269	169	288	2,539	3,031	-16.2	22.6	26.8
Alaska	269	169	288	2,539	3,031	-16.2	51.8	59.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	18,257	17,206	18,855	308,859	283,625	8.9	9.6	9.1

* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.
 NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance; information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.
 Notes: *Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. *Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Percent difference is calculated before rounding. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.
 Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

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

Census Division and State	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England.....	235	173	298	4,399	4,507	-2.4	6.7	6.1
Connecticut.....	20	19	30	381	368	3.6	2.5	2.8
Maine.....	115	118	93	1,830	1,780	2.8	51.5	55.3
Massachusetts.....	33	-25	36	331	298	11.1	1.3	.9
New Hampshire.....	27	23	74	975	1,165	-16.3	6.8	8.2
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	NM	NM	65	883	896	-1.5	19.9	16.8
Middle Atlantic.....	2,836	2,006	2,528	28,884	28,927	-3.2	8.6	9.4
New Jersey.....	-13	-12	-12	-146	-130	NM	-4	-5
New York.....	2,039	2,024	2,393	26,579	27,910	-4.8	22.9	25.8
Pennsylvania.....	10	-6	137	1,571	1,147	36.9	.9	.6
East North Central.....	202	198	287	2,732	3,928	-30.4	.5	.8
Illinois.....	7	3	1	31	17	83.5	.4	.4
Indiana.....	47	35	59	478	562	-14.8	.4	.5
Michigan.....	17	34	39	366	637	-44.4	.4	.7
Ohio.....	44	30	57	406	507	-19.9	.3	.4
Wisconsin.....	87	97	131	1,451	2,182	-33.5	2.7	4.5
West North Central.....	1,144	1,246	1,287	13,596	16,974	-19.9	5.1	6.7
Iowa.....	76	79	75	906	795	14.0	2.4	2.3
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	76	89	44	691	697	-.9	1.6	1.7
Missouri.....	131	260	104	2,269	1,478	53.5	3.0	2.1
Nebraska.....	123	155	134	1,682	1,672	.6	5.9	5.9
North Dakota.....	187	174	197	2,285	3,320	-30.9	7.5	11.2
South Dakota.....	551	509	653	5,754	9,012	-36.1	63.3	72.4
South Atlantic.....	530	325	972	14,231	12,897	10.3	2.1	2.8
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	15	18	15	198	241	-17.8	.1	.2
Georgia.....	226	196	409	5,005	4,418	13.3	4.6	4.3
Maryland.....	28	19	149	1,739	1,588	9.5	3.6	3.6
North Carolina.....	190	110	209	4,141	4,150	-.2	3.7	3.9
South Carolina.....	95	39	194	2,541	2,847	-24.2	3.0	2.6
Virginia.....	-39	-64	-36	245	75	226.0	.4	.1
West Virginia.....	16	8	31	361	377	-4.3	.4	.4
East South Central.....	1,611	928	1,489	23,357	24,383	-3.9	7.2	7.4
Alabama.....	706	401	817	10,559	11,521	-8.3	9.3	10.1
Kentucky.....	287	175	217	3,418	3,380	1.1	4.0	3.7
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	616	352	455	9,379	9,402	-.2	10.0	10.1
West South Central.....	683	553	541	7,928	8,129	-2.4	1.7	1.9
Arkansas.....	238	135	186	3,112	3,511	-11.4	7.2	8.2
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma.....	357	382	284	3,418	2,824	21.0	6.6	5.8
Texas.....	88	37	72	1,398	1,785	-21.7	.5	.6
Mountain.....	3,325	2,617	3,328	41,781	46,735	-10.6	14.2	16.4
Arizona.....	939	727	958	11,233	12,402	-9.4	13.8	15.9
Colorado.....	71	41	115	1,403	1,935	-27.5	4.0	5.6
Idaho.....	883	648	866	11,981	13,512	-11.3	100.0	100.0
Montana.....	977	762	1,032	11,047	13,348	-17.2	40.0	48.0
Nevada.....	291	270	185	3,150	2,567	22.7	12.0	11.2
New Mexico.....	—	—	14	236	259	-8.7	.8	.8
Utah.....	100	98	109	1,387	1,331	4.2	3.9	3.9
Wyoming.....	65	70	48	1,344	1,381	-2.7	3.0	3.4
Pacific Contiguous.....	14,256	18,472	13,478	168,245	189,726	-11.3	65.0	68.1
California.....	3,682	2,661	1,991	48,857	39,799	22.8	42.4	35.5
Oregon.....	3,630	2,631	3,617	39,482	46,283	-14.7	85.6	94.3
Washington.....	6,944	5,181	7,862	79,907	103,644	-22.9	81.9	88.2
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	76	76	107	1,845	1,118	-6.5	9.3	9.9
Alaska.....	NM	NM	NM	1,031	1,089	-6.1	21.0	21.5
Hawaii.....	2	2	2	14	19	-26.9	.2	.3
U.S. Total.....	24,100	18,616	24,219	305,318	337,233	-9.5	9.5	10.8

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

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. *Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. *Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for December 1998 was 2,082 million kilowatthours. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Percent difference is calculated before rounding. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 12. Electric Utility Nuclear-Powered Net Generation by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	1,936	1,985	849	20,686	16,432	25.9	31.6	22.4
Connecticut	268	574	-11	3,243	-125	NM	21.4	-9
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	489	481	343	5,688	4,310	32.2	21.9	12.7
New Hampshire	786	470	128	8,387	7,979	5.1	58.9	55.9
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	393	380	389	3,358	4,267	-21.3	75.6	80.2
Middle Atlantic	11,914	10,978	9,618	119,895	111,132	7.6	36.7	36.0
New Jersey	2,566	2,271	1,617	27,132	13,908	95.1	75.3	38.5
New York	3,050	2,403	2,329	31,314	29,570	5.9	27.0	27.4
Pennsylvania	6,298	6,303	5,672	61,149	67,655	-9.6	35.2	38.2
East North Central	9,475	8,598	7,404	93,963	92,229	1.9	17.7	17.7
Illinois	6,121	5,370	3,868	55,596	51,069	8.9	42.3	38.9
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	1,061	1,114	1,379	12,494	21,914	-43.0	14.7	24.5
Ohio	1,351	1,452	1,440	16,476	15,351	7.3	11.3	10.9
Wisconsin	743	573	719	9,397	3,916	140.0	17.8	8.1
West North Central	3,410	3,069	3,756	42,598	41,622	2.3	16.1	16.4
Iowa	315	380	393	3,768	4,149	-9.2	10.1	12.2
Kansas	887	668	828	10,411	8,430	23.5	25.1	22.3
Minnesota	842	678	979	11,644	10,819	7.6	27.0	26.8
Missouri	810	790	625	8,517	8,955	-4.9	11.4	12.6
Nebraska	556	352	931	8,259	9,269	-10.9	28.7	32.6
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	17,433	15,132	14,781	190,598	171,044	11.4	27.9	27.0
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,605	2,353	1,662	31,115	22,968	35.5	18.4	15.3
Georgia	3,019	2,650	2,973	31,380	30,414	3.2	28.9	29.9
Maryland	1,287	1,248	1,295	13,351	13,213	.9	27.5	29.7
North Carolina	3,584	2,867	3,022	38,778	32,453	19.5	34.3	30.2
South Carolina	4,466	4,037	3,370	48,759	44,916	8.6	57.8	57.3
Virginia	2,574	1,978	2,439	27,234	27,084	.6	42.7	45.9
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	5,809	5,501	6,308	66,241	66,833	1.9	20.3	19.7
Alabama	2,292	2,193	2,819	28,663	29,573	-3.1	25.3	26.0
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	946	896	903	9,191	10,813	-15.0	28.8	34.6
Tennessee	2,572	2,412	2,576	28,388	24,648	15.2	30.2	26.4
West South Central	6,824	5,727	5,895	68,210	68,077	4.8	15.0	15.2
Arkansas	1,115	1,258	1,299	13,097	14,208	-7.8	30.3	33.2
Louisiana	1,430	1,111	1,524	16,428	13,511	21.6	24.8	22.1
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3,478	3,358	3,052	38,685	37,358	3.6	13.2	13.5
Mountain	2,810	2,643	2,816	30,301	29,314	3.4	10.3	10.4
Arizona	2,810	2,643	2,816	30,301	29,314	3.4	37.3	37.6
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	3,585	3,989	4,875	43,510	34,756	12.9	16.8	13.2
California	2,759	3,151	3,231	34,594	30,512	13.4	30.1	27.2
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	826	758	845	6,916	6,244	10.8	7.1	5.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	62,497	57,372	55,457	673,702	628,644	7.2	21.0	20.1

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

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

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

Table 13. Electric Utility Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England.....	58	36	51	573	601	-4.7	0.9	0.8
Connecticut.....	43	34	41	427	451	-5.2	2.8	3.4
Maine.....	*	*	—	*	—	NM	*	—
Massachusetts.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	15	2	10	145	150	-3.3	3.3	2.8
Middle Atlantic.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York.....	—	—	*	5	18	-74.1	*	*
Pennsylvania.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central.....	37	27	35	441	395	11.4	.1	.1
Illinois.....	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	*
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	37	27	35	441	372	18.5	.8	.8
West North Central.....	65	45	42	549	494	11.1	.2	.3
Iowa.....	1	2	1	19	22	-14.8	.1	.1
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	39	39	38	451	429	5.1	1.0	1.1
Missouri.....	25	4	4	78	42	86.5	.1	.1
Nebraska.....	*	*	—	1	1	13.3	*	*
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central.....	*	—	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	*	—	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Mountain.....	14	13	14	160	169	-5.0	.1	.1
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	14	13	14	160	169	-5.0	.5	.5
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous.....	488	499	539	5,478	5,785	-9.3	2.1	2.1
California.....	449	464	512	5,141	5,431	-5.3	4.5	4.8
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	31	35	27	337	353	-4.5	.3	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	*	—	—	*	—	—	*	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	*	—	—	*	—	—	*	—
U.S. Total.....	655	618	682	7,206	7,462	-3.4	.2	.2

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

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

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

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

U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 14. U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels, 1988 Through December 1998

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)	Gas (thousand Mcf)
	Anthracite ¹	Bituminous ²	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total		
1988	1,063	681,848	76,260	758,372	18,769	229,327	248,096	409	2,635,613
1989	1,049	688,504	77,335	766,888	25,491	241,960	267,451	517	2,787,812
1990	1,031	694,317	78,201	773,549	14,823	181,231	196,054	529	2,787,332
1991	994	691,275	79,999	772,268	13,729	171,157	184,886	722	2,789,814
1992	986	698,626	80,248	779,860	11,856	138,779	147,335	999	2,765,888
1993	951	732,736	79,821	813,508	13,168	149,287	162,454	1220	2,682,440
1994	1,123	737,182	79,045	817,350	16,338	134,666	151,004	879	2,987,146
1995	978	749,951	78,878	829,807	15,565	86,584	102,150	761	3,196,587
1996									
January	87	69,455	7,282	76,824	1,967	11,410	13,376	62	168,408
February	79	62,555	6,470	69,103	2,514	11,857	14,370	47	136,531
March	88	62,534	6,439	69,061	1,593	8,782	10,375	39	156,076
April	77	57,224	5,032	62,334	1,001	4,344	5,346	44	169,514
May	87	61,321	5,981	67,390	1,354	5,256	6,610	49	264,183
June	86	66,642	6,759	73,487	1,083	8,353	9,436	48	299,413
July	89	73,036	7,204	80,330	1,322	11,444	12,766	71	357,600
August	97	74,140	7,120	81,357	1,123	9,031	10,154	86	367,063
September	97	65,500	6,325	71,922	1,193	6,821	8,014	71	284,744
October	66	65,199	6,309	71,575	1,076	4,509	5,585	59	226,376
November	63	67,059	6,409	73,531	1,113	6,055	7,167	51	169,829
December	92	70,586	7,091	77,769	1,553	8,520	10,073	55	132,372
Total	1,009	795,252	78,421	874,681	16,892	96,382	113,274	681	2,732,107
1997									
January	97	74,109	7,082	81,288	1,708	11,944	13,652	56	139,036
February	86	61,786	6,204	68,076	861	6,282	7,143	35	143,185
March	89	63,573	5,728	69,389	852	6,050	6,902	33	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	67,056	6,852	73,963	1,397	9,707	11,104	144	297,424
July	91	77,514	7,122	84,727	2,605	12,502	15,107	144	429,286
August	82	75,403	7,146	82,631	1,372	10,808	12,180	160	391,090
September	85	69,710	6,537	76,332	1,053	11,005	12,058	161	332,781
October	88	69,729	6,415	76,232	1,118	10,237	11,354	140	244,394
November	67	66,904	6,392	73,362	1,053	9,647	10,700	135	179,723
December	89	73,486	7,086	80,661	1,110	10,564	11,674	132	196,980
Total	1,013	821,823	77,524	900,361	15,157	109,989	125,146	1400	2,968,453
1998									
January	84	72,435	7,051	79,571	1,226	9,014	10,240	156	170,946
February	75	63,091	5,960	69,127	933	8,186	9,119	122	133,700
March	84	66,667	5,050	71,800	1,236	12,709	13,944	125	194,113
April	75	61,587	4,730	66,392	1,017	9,723	10,734	143	190,266
May	83	67,175	5,551	72,809	2,045	13,365	15,410	146	293,378
June	74	73,534	5,890	79,499	3,213	16,804	20,016	167	379,024
July	70	80,841	6,611	87,521	3,498	19,257	22,755	176	448,875
August	58	80,743	6,334	87,133	3,337	18,757	22,094	165	457,551
September	52	72,330	5,816	78,188	2,718	14,622	17,340	156	379,598
October	74	67,203	6,257	73,534	1,045	10,627	11,672	144	246,496
November	75	64,070	5,397	69,542	1,050	10,629	11,679	141	177,881
December	61	70,582	6,297	76,941	1,465	12,933	14,397	130	189,440
Total	867	840,248	70,945	912,060	22,777	156,624	179,401	1771	3,261,268
Year to Date									
1998	867	840,248	70,945	912,060	22,777	156,624	179,401	1771	3,261,268
1997	1,013	821,823	77,524	900,361	15,157	109,989	125,146	1400	2,968,453
1996	1,009	795,252	78,421	874,681	16,892	96,382	113,274	681	2,732,107

¹ Includes anthracite silt stored off-site.² Includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: *Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final—see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1996 and prior years are final. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Mcf=thousand cubic feet. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 15. Electric Utility Consumption of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	17,912	16,134	19,356	216,176	210,847	2.5
ERCOT	6,674	5,474	6,627	75,101	77,292	-2.8
MAAC	3,692	3,078	3,981	41,926	44,448	-5.7
MAIN	6,743	6,034	6,921	78,333	80,689	-2.9
MAPP (U.S.)	7,640	7,083	7,435	83,923	80,046	4.8
NPCC (U.S.)	1,253	1,254	1,530	17,383	16,309	6.6
SERC	12,047	11,488	13,947	157,044	157,287	-.2
FRCC	1,783	1,767	2,081	23,726	24,561	NM
SPP	8,617	7,368	8,766	104,189	104,264	-.1
WSCC (U.S.)	10,554	9,828	9,975	114,038	104,384	9.2
Contiguous U.S.	76,927	69,517	80,641	911,839	900,126	1.3
ASCC	14	15	21	221	235	-5.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	76,941	69,542	80,661	912,060	900,361	1.3

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

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

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

Table 16. Electric Utility Consumption of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	204	215	162	3,873	2,812	37.7
ERCOT	59	13	22	235	314	-25.2
MAAC	944	635	436	16,545	8,786	88.3
MAIN	69	39	69	1,727	1,383	24.8
MAPP (U.S.)	34	30	40	889	855	4.0
NPCC (U.S.)	6,156	5,024	6,627	60,372	49,732	21.4
SERC	441	136	142	9,357	3,445	171.6
FRCC	4,237	4,063	2,361	61,914	39,138	58.0
SPP	894	426	748	10,519	5,798	81.4
WSCC (U.S.)	241	37	117	918	769	19.3
Contiguous U.S.	13,278	10,621	10,725	166,346	113,032	47.2
ASCC	236	119	90	2,190	1,321	65.8
Hawaii	882	940	839	10,864	10,793	.7
U.S. Total	14,397	11,679	11,674	179,401	125,146	43.4

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

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

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

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

NERC Region and Hawaii	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	4,234	3,760	3,473	71,631	43,613	64.3
ERCOT.....	54,913	48,170	53,862	1,018,539	837,192	18.8
MAAC.....	2,546	2,222	1,812	61,138	63,753	-4.1
MAIN.....	2,223	2,046	5,468	73,147	61,045	19.8
MAPP (U.S.).....	658	655	554	24,289	15,732	54.4
NPCC (U.S.).....	11,765	8,924	19,912	253,486	313,514	-19.1
SERC.....	5,445	3,460	4,166	139,977	77,759	80.0
FRCC.....	18,212	18,403	21,481	279,390	285,973	NM
SPP.....	51,532	49,805	44,918	845,647	693,926	21.9
WSCC (U.S.).....	34,922	37,776	36,320	465,331	512,435	-9.2
Contiguous U.S.....	186,493	175,222	193,966	3,232,596	2,934,943	10.1
ASCC.....	2,947	2,659	3,014	28,672	33,510	-14.4
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	189,440	177,881	196,980	3,261,268	2,968,453	9.9

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	209	234	761	5,184	7,583	-31.6
Connecticut	13	76	97	590	1,058	-44.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	55	48	506	3,129	4,826	-35.2
New Hampshire	142	110	158	1,465	1,699	-13.8
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	4,631	4,022	4,915	54,632	54,779	.8
New Jersey	242	126	291	2,348	2,851	-17.6
New York	830	787	783	9,410	8,726	7.8
Pennsylvania	3,560	3,109	3,841	42,874	43,203	.6
East North Central	17,368	15,513	18,354	205,472	204,251	.6
Illinois	3,140	2,899	3,643	38,406	41,017	-6.4
Indiana	4,802	4,196	4,945	53,760	54,845	1.7
Michigan	2,944	2,797	2,764	34,035	31,928	6.6
Ohio	4,470	3,923	5,029	54,458	52,893	3.0
Wisconsin	2,012	1,697	1,972	22,815	23,568	-3.2
West North Central	11,584	10,381	10,843	130,391	123,968	5.2
Iowa	1,732	1,540	1,588	20,032	18,195	10.1
Kansas	1,403	1,162	1,263	17,628	17,334	.5
Minnesota	1,566	1,587	1,637	17,915	17,490	2.4
Missouri	3,303	2,834	2,972	37,167	35,193	5.6
Nebraska	1,078	979	917	11,505	10,796	6.6
North Dakota	2,313	2,096	2,277	24,278	22,754	6.7
South Dakota	190	184	187	1,866	2,005	-6.9
South Atlantic	12,148	11,658	13,817	157,751	155,499	1.4
Delaware	105	100	131	1,392	1,686	-3.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,078	2,067	2,267	27,345	27,372	-.1
Georgia	2,120	2,114	2,472	30,789	30,631	.5
Maryland	936	786	924	10,968	10,417	5.3
North Carolina	1,911	1,919	2,628	26,835	27,206	-1.4
South Carolina	889	849	1,077	12,562	12,095	3.9
Virginia	1,042	962	1,085	12,301	11,606	6.0
West Virginia	3,064	2,852	3,232	35,349	34,487	2.5
East South Central	7,662	7,064	8,914	95,524	99,620	-3.1
Alabama	2,807	2,493	2,693	31,475	30,840	2.1
Kentucky	2,769	2,685	3,425	36,044	38,281	-5.8
Mississippi	332	335	545	5,684	6,035	-5.8
Tennessee	1,753	1,632	2,252	23,322	24,464	-4.7
West South Central	12,211	10,285	12,494	141,783	144,218	-1.7
Arkansas	1,385	1,102	1,121	14,277	13,772	3.7
Louisiana	1,150	963	1,271	13,850	13,807	.3
Oklahoma	1,309	1,118	1,606	18,883	20,101	-6.1
Texas	8,367	7,101	8,455	94,771	96,537	-1.8
Mountain	10,266	9,616	9,744	111,955	105,216	6.4
Arizona	1,694	1,541	1,665	18,317	17,503	4.6
Colorado	1,561	1,412	1,641	17,682	17,116	3.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,037	905	877	10,627	9,286	14.4
Nevada	797	760	585	7,962	7,261	9.7
New Mexico	1,481	1,354	1,512	15,927	15,802	.8
Utah	1,304	1,287	1,256	14,665	14,252	2.9
Wyoming	2,392	2,357	2,207	26,776	23,997	11.6
Pacific Contiguous	847	763	841	8,148	5,592	45.7
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	233	220	230	2,037	821	148.0
Washington	615	543	611	6,111	4,770	28.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	14	15	21	221	235	-5.9
Alaska	14	15	21	221	235	-5.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	76,941	69,542	80,661	912,068	900,361	1.3

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

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

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

Table 19. Electric Utility Consumption of Petroleum by Census Division and State
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	3,543	2,422	4,820	36,867	35,897	0.5
Connecticut	1,706	1,027	1,915	14,656	14,043	4.4
Maine	294	344	389	2,966	2,317	17.9
Massachusetts	1,264	800	2,145	15,815	17,436	-8.7
New Hampshire	271	249	366	2,371	1,843	28.7
Rhode Island	2	2	2	21	27	-23.7
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	139	31	347.1
Middle Atlantic	3,184	2,812	2,006	32,226	18,024	78.8
New Jersey	37	22	53	1,123	705	59.3
New York	2,618	2,606	1,812	24,371	13,836	76.1
Pennsylvania	449	183	141	6,732	3,483	93.3
East North Central	229	195	182	4,798	3,626	32.3
Illinois	57	25	55	1,338	1,128	18.7
Indiana	35	20	20	410	322	27.2
Michigan	69	88	45	2,103	1,339	57.1
Ohio	55	50	47	637	574	11.1
Wisconsin	13	12	15	310	264	17.5
West North Central	91	89	66	1,718	1,197	43.5
Iowa	7	10	4	296	211	40.1
Kansas	34	15	13	260	252	2.8
Minnesota	8	7	5	175	186	-5.6
Missouri	31	49	23	738	300	146.1
Nebraska	3	NM	6	93	71	30.4
North Dakota	5	6	13	89	153	-42.0
South Dakota	4	1	2	68	23	193.4
South Atlantic	5,833	4,627	2,719	78,467	46,881	67.4
Delaware	87	175	83	2,108	1,435	46.9
District of Columbia	1	1	2	566	197	187.7
Florida	4,236	4,065	2,361	61,935	39,156	58.2
Georgia	19	14	16	1,587	451	251.7
Maryland	376	255	161	6,156	3,018	104.0
North Carolina	37	26	52	634	467	35.7
South Carolina	22	27	14	806	457	76.3
Virginia	233	32	13	4,331	1,408	207.5
West Virginia	22	32	17	323	292	10.5
East South Central	850	280	651	10,555	4,956	113.8
Alabama	57	27	24	471	230	105.2
Kentucky	19	23	33	264	266	-7
Mississippi	707	221	578	9,373	4,086	104.9
Tennessee	67	8	15	1,447	375	286.0
West South Central	188	159	161	1,685	1,617	-7
Arkansas	32	9	8	278	127	118.8
Louisiana	89	134	116	1,049	1,111	-5.6
Oklahoma	3	1	13	15	30	-49.8
Texas	63	15	25	262	349	-24.7
Mountain	95	29	46	512	455	12.5
Arizona	9	4	8	116	110	5.3
Colorado	14	4	3	86	38	125.3
Idaho	4	4	4	1	1	NM
Montana	1	3	3	32	39	-17.0
Nevada	57	3	15	99	69	44.8
New Mexico	4	5	5	45	42	7.8
Utah	4	NM	3	53	52	.5
Wyoming	7	6	10	80	105	-23.6
Pacific Contiguous	145	10	76	419	379	10.7
California	54	8	74	277	317	-12.5
Oregon	38	1	1	59	23	153.4
Washington	53	1	1	83	39	115.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,118	1,058	946	13,034	12,113	7.6
Alaska	NM	119	NM	2,181	1,321	65.1
Hawaii	882	939	858	10,853	10,792	.6
U.S. Total	14,397	11,679	11,674	179,401	125,146	43.4

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

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Percent difference is calculated before rounding. *Data do not include petroleum coke. *The December 1998 petroleum coke consumption was 129,937 short tons. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 20. Electric Utility Consumption of Gas by Census Division and State
(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	855	817	5,608	48,126	96,011	-53.8
Connecticut	123	9	554	10,721	16,761	-36.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	728	779	2,411	18,474	51,490	-64.1
New Hampshire	*	25	34	149	364	-73.5
Rhode Island	—	—	2,602	15,593	27,160	-42.6
Vermont	4	3	4	188	36	427.5
Middle Atlantic	12,066	9,013	15,304	246,418	254,409	-3.1
New Jersey	792	804	552	31,134	29,534	5.4
New York	10,917	8,111	14,287	208,405	217,504	-4.2
Pennsylvania	357	98	365	6,879	7,370	-6.7
East North Central	6,291	5,682	8,772	139,357	101,816	36.7
Illinois	1,483	1,478	5,038	56,840	44,607	27.4
Indiana	236	184	137	9,729	4,661	108.7
Michigan	3,471	3,181	3,028	48,561	33,287	45.9
Ohio	350	170	122	7,655	3,486	119.6
Wisconsin	731	590	467	16,373	15,776	3.8
West North Central	2,837	3,362	2,738	76,503	47,898	59.7
Iowa	149	152	208	6,147	4,124	49.1
Kansas	1,759	2,192	1,991	38,422	25,822	48.8
Minnesota	121	272	112	7,856	6,098	28.8
Missouri	513	520	310	16,065	7,465	115.2
Nebraska	108	35	34	5,148	2,656	93.8
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	1	NM
South Dakota	189	190	83	2,866	1,731	65.6
South Atlantic	20,764	20,985	23,358	365,907	350,379	4.4
Delaware	912	1,152	699	11,137	16,092	-30.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	18,234	18,419	21,491	282,019	296,903	-5.0
Georgia	259	337	49	21,313	7,342	190.3
Maryland	499	188	209	12,306	11,007	11.8
North Carolina	36	29	3	12,421	4,512	175.3
South Carolina	42	97	36	5,894	2,731	113.8
Virginia	757	626	851	20,399	11,572	76.3
West Virginia	25	56	11	417	219	91.0
East South Central	5,053	4,273	4,818	112,906	86,910	29.9
Alabama	789	568	87	25,552	9,997	155.6
Kentucky	136	151	158	5,761	2,194	162.6
Mississippi	4,127	3,554	4,573	75,379	73,083	3.1
Tennessee	—	—	—	6,215	1,636	279.9
West South Central	103,850	94,339	98,843	1,779,758	1,487,611	19.6
Arkansas	NM	NM	NM	40,938	24,803	65.0
Louisiana	18,355	20,882	16,781	318,489	277,438	14.8
Oklahoma	13,130	11,536	11,401	175,373	128,818	36.1
Texas	71,994	61,799	69,566	1,244,950	1,056,550	17.8
Mountain	13,384	10,852	7,068	154,588	118,666	30.3
Arizona	3,739	2,716	752	38,682	23,385	65.4
Colorado	927	1,056	450	10,766	5,536	94.5
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	36	33	21	522	420	24.3
Nevada	5,364	4,649	3,648	59,162	51,777	14.3
New Mexico	2,878	2,246	1,998	39,910	33,375	19.6
Utah	NM	NM	NM	5,266	4,078	29.1
Wyoming	5	6	15	271	95	186.7
Pacific Contiguous	21,393	26,059	24,378	312,244	391,244	-20.2
California	17,747	20,128	26,274	271,201	377,946	-28.2
Oregon	3,010	4,189	1,917	27,688	10,680	159.2
Washington	635	1,742	187	13,354	2,618	410.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,947	2,659	3,013	28,677	33,510	-14.4
Alaska	2,947	2,659	3,013	28,677	33,510	-14.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	189,448	177,881	196,990	3,261,268	2,968,453	9.9

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

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

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

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

Fossil-Fuel Stocks at U.S. Electric Utilities

Table 21. U.S. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal and Petroleum, 1988 Through December 1998

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)
	Anthracite ¹	Bituminous ²	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total	
1988	6,561	133,434	6,512	146,507	15,899	54,187	69,285	86
1989	6,403	122,967	6,490	135,860	13,824	47,446	61,270	105
1990	6,499	142,658	7,816	156,166	14,471	47,030	61,501	94
1991	6,513	145,267	5,996	157,776	16,357	53,636	74,993	78
1992	6,215	142,156	5,759	154,138	15,714	56,135	71,849	67
1993	5,639	98,568	7,142	111,341	15,674	46,769	62,443	89
1994	4,879	118,325	6,693	126,897	16,644	46,342	62,986	69
1995	4,325	116,749	5,231	126,304	15,392	35,102	50,495	65
1996								
January	4,243	108,151	5,334	117,728	15,067	34,383	49,451	61
February	4,090	103,817	5,646	113,553	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	32,310	46,549	64
July	3,911	110,859	5,445	120,215	14,461	31,884	46,345	47
August	3,853	108,638	5,408	117,899	14,651	32,718	47,369	35
September	3,792	110,376	5,305	119,473	14,270	31,467	45,737	27
October	3,765	114,657	5,327	123,749	14,490	33,269	47,758	45
November	3,762	111,365	5,384	120,512	14,600	33,108	47,708	62
December	3,687	105,807	5,129	114,623	15,216	32,473	47,690	91
1997								
January	3,609	98,043	4,969	106,621	14,766	29,242	44,008	136
February	3,544	98,878	5,391	107,813	14,901	31,372	46,273	159
March	3,479	104,680	5,599	113,727	15,226	31,425	46,651	177
April	3,417	109,124	5,723	118,263	14,625	32,534	47,158	221
May	3,374	114,257	5,760	123,391	14,685	33,213	47,898	253
June	3,323	111,761	5,704	120,787	14,824	32,329	47,153	229
July	3,275	100,691	5,725	109,690	14,820	30,990	45,810	308
August	3,228	94,896	5,599	103,724	14,823	30,872	45,694	293
September	3,166	93,456	5,495	102,119	14,832	29,064	43,896	308
October	3,118	93,209	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	483
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	31,208	46,563	418
April	2,803	108,085	5,095	115,983	16,031	33,036	51,067	498
May	2,743	111,954	5,382	120,078	14,668	32,936	47,605	501
June	2,699	110,499	5,056	118,254	14,490	30,056	44,543	683
July	2,672	102,246	4,852	109,770	15,064	31,660	46,724	577
August	2,655	96,384	4,960	103,998	15,093	32,627	47,720	623
September	2,640	96,991	5,070	104,700	14,766	31,281	46,047	562
October	2,596	102,914	4,664	110,174	15,809	35,433	51,242	588
November	2,542	110,284	4,567	117,393	16,039	37,083	53,122	602
December	2,503	114,341	4,541	121,384	16,422	37,471	53,893	559

¹ Anthracite includes anthracite pits 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.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and predecessor forms.

Table 22. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Short Tons)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NERC Region and Hawaii	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	2,530	2,325	1,585	8.9	59.7
ERCOT.....	4,338	4,359	4,340	-.5	*
MAAC.....	6,933	6,739	5,745	2.9	20.7
MAIN.....	1,516	1,495	1,297	1.5	17.0
MAPP (U.S.).....	944	901	802	4.8	17.3
NPCC (U.S.).....	11,398	11,190	11,710	1.9	-2.7
SERC.....	4,649	4,752	3,398	-2.2	36.8
FRCC.....	9,385	9,508	7,626	-1.3	NM
SPP.....	5,539	5,124	4,360	8.1	27.0
WSOC (U.S.).....	5,568	5,697	6,640	-2.3	-16.1
Contiguous U.S.....	52,803	52,889	47,583	1.4	11.2
ASOC.....	205	173	272	18.7	-24.7
Hawaii.....	885	860	1,017	2.9	-12.9
U.S. Total.....	63,893	63,122	48,792	1.5	10.5

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	575	550	754	4.4	-23.7
Connecticut	134	85	66	58.5	103.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	163	177	389	-7.9	-58.1
New Hampshire	278	289	298	-3.9	-7.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	10,934	10,239	9,178	6.8	19.3
New Jersey	963	640	566	50.4	70.2
New York	1,128	1,139	819	-9	37.7
Pennsylvania	8,843	8,460	7,790	4.5	13.5
East North Central	34,295	33,847	28,051	1.3	22.3
Illinois	6,574	6,124	4,828	7.4	36.2
Indiana	8,351	8,183	5,822	2.1	43.5
Michigan	8,780	9,175	7,222	-4.3	21.6
Ohio	5,903	5,696	6,066	3.6	-2.7
Wisconsin	4,687	4,669	4,113	.4	13.9
West North Central	18,064	17,646	13,787	2.4	31.8
Iowa	3,789	3,888	2,447	-2.5	54.8
Kansas	3,169	3,079	2,282	2.9	38.8
Minnesota	2,093	1,879	1,737	11.4	20.5
Missouri	3,133	4,894	3,670	4.9	39.9
Nebraska	2,096	2,197	1,596	-4.6	31.3
North Dakota	1,580	1,513	1,755	4.4	-9.9
South Dakota	204	197	219	3.5	-7.2
South Atlantic	20,942	19,056	16,141	9.9	28.7
Delaware	470	486	319	-3.2	47.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4,566	3,869	3,441	18.0	32.7
Georgia	3,425	2,765	2,279	23.8	50.3
Maryland	1,157	1,279	1,188	-9.6	-2.6
North Carolina	3,623	3,239	1,912	11.9	89.5
South Carolina	2,540	2,356	1,809	7.8	40.4
Virginia	1,370	1,325	1,152	3.4	18.9
West Virginia	3,792	3,737	4,042	1.5	-6.2
East South Central	10,710	10,880	9,329	-1.6	14.8
Alabama	3,196	3,306	2,609	-3.3	22.5
Kentucky	4,569	4,726	4,475	-3.3	2.1
Mississippi	820	676	614	21.4	33.6
Tennessee	2,125	2,171	1,630	-2.1	30.3
West South Central	14,398	13,471	11,080	6.9	30.3
Arkansas	1,107	1,209	934	-8.5	18.5
Louisiana	2,157	2,193	1,248	-1.6	72.9
Oklahoma	3,349	3,082	2,516	8.7	33.1
Texas	7,785	6,987	6,352	11.4	22.5
Mountain	10,406	10,490	9,667	-8	7.6
Arizona	1,856	1,965	1,386	-5.5	33.9
Colorado	2,840	2,967	2,458	-4.3	15.6
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	335	316	410	6.0	-18.3
Nevada	881	913	812	-3.4	8.5
New Mexico	788	775	795	1.7	-9
Utah	2,462	2,353	2,309	4.5	6.6
Wyoming	1,243	1,200	1,498	3.7	-17.0
Pacific Contiguous	1,061	1,214	951	-12.6	21.5
California	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	196	219	83	-10.6	135.9
Washington	865	994	868	-13.0	-4
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	*	NM	NM
Alaska	—	—	*	NM	NM
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	121,384	117,393	98,826	3.4	22.8

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	December 1998	November 1998	December 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	3,558	4,000	4,490	-11.1	-20.8
Connecticut	2,103	2,595	1,803	-19.0	16.6
Maine	486	347	255	40.3	83.5
Massachusetts	519	609	1,993	-14.7	-73.9
New Hampshire	415	415	375	-1	10.7
Rhode Island	3	3	16	2	-78.8
Vermont	NM	32	NM	-9	-16.6
Middle Atlantic	12,374	11,789	10,667	5.0	16.8
New Jersey	1,824	1,856	1,628	-1.7	12.0
New York	7,846	7,199	7,220	9.0	8.7
Pennsylvania	2,704	2,734	1,819	-1.1	48.7
East North Central	3,620	3,420	2,547	5.9	43.1
Illinois	1,246	1,238	1,058	.6	17.8
Indiana	186	145	129	28.1	43.9
Michigan	1,437	1,347	646	6.7	122.3
Ohio	450	386	411	16.5	9.4
Wisconsin	301	303	303	-7	-4
West North Central	2,013	1,948	1,612	3.3	24.8
Iowa	181	145	204	24.7	-11.2
Kansas	725	702	606	3.2	19.7
Minnesota	191	194	166	-1.5	15.3
Missouri	486	486	357	*	36.2
Nebraska	249	241	142	3.4	75.8
North Dakota	57	53	44	8.0	29.1
South Dakota	124	127	94	-2.9	31.3
South Atlantic	15,604	15,679	11,889	-5	21.2
Delaware	741	608	703	21.9	5.4
District of Columbia	121	121	117	-2	2.8
Florida	9,406	9,519	7,629	-1.2	23.3
Georgia	758	809	569	-6.4	33.1
Maryland	1,650	1,505	1,528	9.6	8.0
North Carolina	420	418	342	.5	22.8
South Carolina	470	515	447	-8.7	5.1
Virginia	1,383	2,028	1,393	-7.2	35.2
West Virginia	153	154	150	.3	3.3
East South Central	2,947	2,593	2,153	13.6	34.9
Alabama	338	357	254	.4	41.1
Kentucky	222	224	205	-7	8.7
Mississippi	1,684	1,463	1,344	15.1	25.3
Tennessee	682	549	351	24.2	94.6
West South Central	7,184	7,809	6,590	1.4	8.6
Arkansas	333	337	253	-1.1	31.8
Louisiana	1,725	1,605	1,299	7.5	32.8
Oklahoma	448	450	385	-4	16.5
Texas	4,598	4,617	4,613	-4	-3
Mountain	991	973	931	1.9	6.5
Arizona	409	412	420	-8	-2.7
Colorado	225	170	142	32.7	58.7
Idaho	*	*	*	NM	NM
Montana	15	13	18	13.4	-20.8
Nevada	178	231	215	-22.7	-17.0
New Mexico	75	68	74	10.0	.4
Utah	53	49	26	8.3	101.8
Wyoming	36	30	35	17.7	3.3
Pacific Contiguous	4,591	4,674	5,674	-1.9	-19.1
California	4,375	4,397	5,414	-5	-19.2
Oregon	144	187	199	-22.9	-27.5
Washington	72	94	62	-23.2	17.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,090	1,033	1,289	5.6	-15.4
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	18.9	-24.6
Hawaii	885	860	1,017	3.0	-12.9
U.S. Total	53,893	53,123	48,792	1.5	10.5

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

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

Notes: -Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. -Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. -Percent difference is calculated before rounding. -Data do not include petroleum coke. -The December 1998 petroleum coke stocks were 559,295 short tons. -Stocks are end-of-month stocks at electric utilities. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

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

Period	Coal ¹		Petroleum				Gas		All Fossil Fuels ²
	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	146.6	230,234	240.5	236,924	243.9	2,362,721	226.3	164.3
1989	753,217	144.5	237,668	244.6	246,482	249.3	2,472,506	235.5	167.5
1990	786,627	143.5	242,281	231.9	249,358	238.4	2,499,979	232.1	168.9
1991	769,923	144.7	163,106	246.5	169,625	254.8	2,638,818	215.3	160.3
1992	775,963	141.2	138,537	247.5	144,390	255.1	2,637,678	232.4	159.0
1993	769,152	138.5	141,719	236.2	147,902	243.5	2,574,523	256.6	159.6
1994	831,929	135.5	135,184	248.9	142,940	248.8	2,863,904	223.8	152.4
1995	826,860	131.8	78,216	258.6	84,292	267.9	3,023,327	198.4	148.3
1996									
January	67,852	129.1	13,855	332.4	14,540	337.1	155,022	281.0	155.5
February	66,620	129.3	6,099	282.5	7,021	300.6	131,688	294.7	148.5
March	69,921	130.2	9,031	285.2	9,595	296.8	149,233	268.4	149.0
April	70,361	130.8	8,363	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	9,308	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	159.2
August	78,545	127.7	10,484	282.5	10,971	290.6	346,542	250.7	154.6
September	72,730	127.5	5,538	293.6	5,926	307.1	269,988	219.1	145.3
October	75,756	128.9	5,675	331.9	6,407	354.7	217,115	233.8	146.6
November	71,375	127.9	6,382	333.3	7,159	354.4	162,258	301.9	151.0
December	72,525	127.6	8,098	338.1	8,961	355.2	128,870	393.1	156.1
Total	862,701	126.9	98,926	308.4	106,629	315.7	2,604,663	264.1	161.9
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	143.5
April	69,815	129.6	6,379	254.9	6,730	264.8	184,908	230.5	144.3
May	74,929	128.0	6,476	257.9	6,956	271.2	225,841	247.0	146.6
June	70,479	127.9	9,253	262.9	10,010	274.4	278,304	254.3	153.2
July	74,065	125.7	10,818	269.9	11,689	280.4	373,646	243.7	154.6
August	76,352	125.2	11,049	268.3	11,618	275.5	360,018	252.2	154.0
September	75,091	126.3	8,880	274.7	9,332	281.3	313,132	290.5	158.3
October	75,593	126.4	10,161	301.6	10,715	309.1	219,342	324.3	157.0
November	72,558	126.4	12,218	309.3	12,818	315.4	168,754	342.4	156.4
December	78,179	125.2	11,101	285.4	11,750	273.3	137,065	278.4	146.9
Total	880,588	127.3	118,906	278.8	117,789	288.0	2,764,734	276.8	162.2
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	252,776	247.1	146.5
June	76,493	126.6	13,428	216.7	14,237	222.4	330,939	237.6	149.7
July	79,591	125.5	20,875	220.3	21,736	224.1	389,582	249.3	154.7
August	82,140	125.8	19,250	202.9	20,095	207.2	390,296	219.3	147.5
September	78,776	124.8	12,519	196.0	13,602	202.1	331,911	211.9	142.6
October	79,338	123.5	14,952	207.8	15,683	213.7	230,695	223.1	140.1
November	77,021	123.8	10,556	198.6	11,179	204.9	163,973	241.0	137.7
Total	849,235	125.5	144,263	210.7	151,500	216.3	2,748,022	238.9	144.6
Year-to-Date									
1998 ⁴	849,235	125.5	144,263	210.7	151,500	216.3	2,748,022	238.9	144.6
1997 ⁴	802,409	127.5	99,806	280.3	106,039	289.6	2,577,669	275.8	152.7
1996	790,176	129.0	90,828	300.3	97,668	312.6	2,475,792	257.4	151.5

¹ Includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite.

² The weighted average for all fossil fuels includes both heavy oil and light oil (Fuel Oil No. 2, kerosene, and jet fuel) prices. Data do not include petroleum coke.

³ Heavy oil includes Fuel Oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6, and topped crude fuel oil.

⁴ Data for 1998 are preliminary. Data for 1997 are final.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *As of 1991, data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. *Data for 1988-1990 are for steam-electric plants with a generator nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. *McF=thousand cubic feet. *Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. *Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 27. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	November 1998 ¹	October 1998 ¹	November 1997 ¹	Year to Date		
				1998 ¹	1997 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR	17,563	18,625	18,088	198,464	188,393	5.3
ERCOT	6,199	6,840	6,201	73,460	70,848	3.7
MAAC	3,870	4,125	3,464	42,026	40,820	3.0
MAIN	7,079	7,162	6,127	73,343	73,236	.1
MAPP (U.S.)	7,065	7,207	5,706	73,116	65,183	12.2
NPCC (U.S.)	1,002	1,215	1,477	13,816	14,040	-1.6
SERC	13,048	13,444	12,512	148,920	142,715	4.3
FRCC	2,181	1,866	1,988	21,918	22,758	NM
SPP	8,285	8,590	7,581	94,421	85,011	11.1
WSCC (U.S.)	10,728	10,284	9,414	109,751	99,403	10.4
Contiguous U.S.	77,821	79,358	72,558	849,236	802,409	5.8
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	77,821	79,358	72,558	849,236	802,409	5.8

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

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

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

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

Table 28. Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	November 1998 ¹	October 1998 ¹	November 1997 ¹	Year to Date		
				1998 ¹	1997 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR	126.1	125.1	124.7	125.4	124.5	0.7
ERCOT	120.3	115.5	117.2	115.7	113.1	2.4
MAAC	134.9	134.5	138.2	135.6	139.3	-2.6
MAIN	123.7	124.3	134.2	131.2	135.1	-2.9
MAPP (U.S.)	81.8	85.3	86.3	86.8	89.6	-3.1
NPCC (U.S.)	149.3	145.8	156.0	152.5	155.5	-1.9
SERC	139.1	140.6	140.2	140.2	140.4	-.2
FRCC	165.5	167.0	166.0	167.5	170.0	-8.4
SPP	110.0	113.9	122.6	117.5	123.8	-5.1
WSCC (U.S.)	111.0	106.3	107.7	109.7	113.4	-3.2
Contiguous U.S.	123.8	123.5	126.4	125.5	127.5	-1.6
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	123.8	123.5	126.4	125.5	127.5	-1.6

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

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

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

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

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

NERC Region and Hawaii	November 1998 ¹	October 1998 ¹	November 1997 ¹	Year to Date		
				1998 ¹	1997 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	265	254	314	3,648	2,553	42.9
ERCOT.....	4	14	71	195	392	-50.3
MAAC.....	804	1,232	851	15,993	7,618	109.9
MAIN.....	25	154	67	1,238	971	27.5
MAPP (U.S.).....	11	25	20	248	262	-5.3
NPCC (U.S.).....	3,644	4,811	6,706	52,093	44,277	17.7
SERC.....	320	1,209	436	3,925	2,447	142.1
FRCC.....	5,020	7,070	2,768	55,922	35,637	NM
SPP.....	396	185	946	9,415	4,883	93.4
WSCC (U.S.).....	42	28	20	408	347	17.7
Contiguous U.S.....	10,330	15,023	12,199	145,886	99,397	46.0
ASCC.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	650	609	619	6,434	6,642	-3.4
U.S. Total.....	11,779	15,683	12,818	151,500	106,039	42.9

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

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

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

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

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

NERC Region and Hawaii	November 1998 ¹	October 1998 ¹	November 1997 ¹	Year to Date		
				1998 ¹	1997 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	292.6	300.6	425.9	305.7	403.0	-24.2
ERCOT.....	295.9	329.1	448.2	382.4	462.7	-17.4
MAAC.....	215.0	233.8	330.1	222.7	289.4	-23.0
MAIN.....	321.4	261.1	390.1	281.5	383.3	-26.6
MAPP (U.S.).....	235.9	345.2	447.7	339.7	464.3	-26.8
NPCC (U.S.).....	189.8	205.7	314.0	207.6	279.5	-25.7
SERC.....	260.8	210.5	319.1	232.1	346.7	-33.0
FRCC.....	197.6	208.0	305.4	208.1	271.1	NM
SPP.....	192.1	213.6	265.7	207.5	279.6	-25.8
WSCC (U.S.).....	411.3	419.5	558.7	403.0	534.9	-24.7
Contiguous U.S.....	281.2	212.6	313.8	214.3	284.7	-24.7
ASCC.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	265.3	238.4	347.3	261.6	364.1	-28.1
U.S. Average.....	204.9	213.7	315.4	216.3	288.6	-25.3

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

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

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

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

Table 31. Electric Utility Receipts of Gas by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	November 1998 ¹	October 1998 ¹	November 1997 ¹	Year to Date		
				1998 ¹	1997 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,685	4,219	2,878	44,558	29,804	49.5
ERCOT	46,008	77,816	55,891	933,335	773,475	20.7
MAAC	1,395	1,368	1,615	35,111	40,311	-12.9
MARY	1,892	2,156	4,273	34,321	43,693	-24.8
MAPP (U.S.)	281	532	372	7,672	6,678	14.9
NPCC (U.S.)	8,793	15,467	18,488	238,151	290,905	-18.1
SERC	2,032	2,573	827	51,872	25,472	103.6
FRCC	16,939	24,741	13,268	222,165	257,004	NM
SPP	48,478	57,374	41,068	744,241	627,836	18.5
WSCC (U.S.)	34,309	42,232	28,799	401,981	409,950	-14.5
Contiguous U.S.	162,813	229,481	167,480	2,733,687	2,565,139	6.6
ASCC	1,160	1,213	1,275	11,414	12,530	-8.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	163,973	230,695	168,754	2,745,102	2,577,669	6.5

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

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

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

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

Table 32. Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	November 1998 ¹	October 1998 ¹	November 1997 ¹	Year to Date		
				1998 ¹	1997 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR	251.8	239.7	321.5	247.7	283.3	-12.6
ERCOT	220.1	211.8	326.3	225.8	264.5	-14.7
MAAC	385.6	268.3	333.8	276.8	294.8	-6.1
MAIN	231.0	216.4	329.4	223.8	256.6	-12.8
MAPP (U.S.)	290.2	250.0	414.7	266.1	294.5	-9.7
NPCC (U.S.)	269.2	223.8	377.8	256.4	283.8	-9.6
SERC	271.3	279.3	364.9	265.3	265.9	-.3
FRCC	279.5	248.1	383.0	277.2	304.5	NM
SPP	226.4	218.6	345.5	229.5	269.0	-14.7
WSCC (U.S.)	257.8	230.2	334.7	250.7	285.6	-12.2
Contiguous U.S.	241.5	223.4	343.7	239.2	278.3	-13.4
ASCC	159.2	158.8	177.0	169.2	166.3	1.7
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	241.8	223.1	342.4	238.9	275.8	-13.4

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

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

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

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

**Table 33. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by Type, Census Division, and State,
November 1998**

Census Division and State	Anthracite		Bituminous		Subbituminous		Lignite		Total	
	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)
New England	—	—	226	5,964	—	—	—	—	226	5,964
Connecticut	—	—	54	1,427	—	—	—	—	54	1,427
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	56	1,478	—	—	—	—	56	1,478
New Hampshire	—	—	116	3,059	—	—	—	—	116	3,059
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	45	734	4,583	114,761	—	—	—	—	4,628	115,495
New Jersey	—	—	258	6,792	—	—	—	—	258	6,792
New York	—	—	775	20,112	—	—	—	—	775	20,112
Pennsylvania	45	734	3,549	87,858	—	—	—	—	3,594	88,591
East North Central	—	—	10,458	245,873	6,781	119,738	—	—	17,239	365,610
Illinois	—	—	1,467	32,123	2,007	35,341	—	—	3,475	67,464
Indiana	—	—	3,308	74,722	1,199	20,939	—	—	4,507	95,661
Michigan	—	—	1,363	32,116	1,851	33,679	—	—	3,114	65,795
Ohio	—	—	6,098	98,785	118	2,062	—	—	4,216	100,846
Wisconsin	—	—	322	8,127	1,605	27,717	—	—	1,927	35,844
West North Central	—	—	476	10,841	9,868	156,446	2,203	28,947	11,739	196,234
Iowa	—	—	144	3,405	1,922	32,437	—	—	2,066	35,842
Kansas	—	—	91	2,062	1,480	25,088	—	—	1,571	27,151
Minnesota	—	—	18	397	1,408	25,028	—	—	1,426	25,424
Missouri	—	—	212	4,725	3,027	52,841	—	—	3,239	57,566
Nebraska	—	—	12	251	1,011	17,402	—	—	1,023	17,653
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	36	593	2,203	28,947	2,239	29,540
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	176	3,057	—	—	176	3,057
South Atlantic	—	—	12,664	316,326	491	8,538	—	—	13,155	324,864
Delaware	—	—	135	3,516	—	—	—	—	135	3,516
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,449	59,720	39	1,000	—	—	2,506	60,720
Georgia	—	—	1,921	48,323	433	7,538	—	—	2,354	55,861
Maryland	—	—	912	23,651	—	—	—	—	912	23,651
North Carolina	—	—	2,321	57,791	—	—	—	—	2,321	57,791
South Carolina	—	—	1,034	26,435	—	—	—	—	1,034	26,435
Virginia	—	—	1,029	25,900	—	—	—	—	1,029	25,900
West Virginia	—	—	2,863	70,991	—	—	—	—	2,863	70,991
East South Central	—	—	7,033	169,198	927	16,030	—	—	7,960	185,188
Alabama	—	—	1,999	49,065	469	8,000	—	—	2,468	57,064
Kentucky	—	—	2,877	67,406	69	1,217	—	—	2,947	68,623
Mississippi	—	—	198	4,805	31	542	—	—	229	5,348
Tennessee	—	—	1,958	47,881	358	6,271	—	—	2,316	54,152
West South Central	—	—	137	3,070	7,285	125,286	3,524	49,380	11,346	177,744
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,212	21,151	—	—	1,212	21,151
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	872	14,763	259	3,412	1,131	18,174
Oklahoma	—	—	8	209	1,577	27,154	—	—	1,585	27,362
Texas	—	—	128	2,871	3,625	62,217	3,665	45,969	7,418	111,057
Mountain	—	—	3,843	85,812	6,096	107,731	25	328	9,963	193,081
Arizona	—	—	679	14,896	932	17,939	—	—	1,610	32,834
Colorado	—	—	743	16,098	786	13,930	—	—	1,529	30,028
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	865	14,620	25	328	890	14,948
Nevada	—	—	863	19,419	—	—	—	—	863	19,419
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,351	24,798	—	—	1,351	24,198
Utah	—	—	1,387	31,198	—	—	—	—	1,387	31,198
Wyoming	—	—	171	3,411	2,162	37,045	—	—	2,333	40,456
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	765	13,717	—	—	765	12,717
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	218	3,735	—	—	218	3,735
Washington	—	—	—	—	547	8,982	—	—	547	8,982
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	45	734	39,419	951,022	31,485	546,486	6,151	73,686	77,021	1,576,897

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

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

Table 34. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State

Census Division and State	November 1998 Receipts		November 1997 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu) ¹	
					1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	226	5,944	470	17,182	135,927	167,327	167.5	171.1
Connecticut	54	1,427	41	1,078	13,656	23,192	181.1	190.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	56	1,478	456	11,600	86,452	103,403	167.5	169.7
New Hampshire	116	3,059	173	4,474	33,819	38,732	161.3	163.1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	4,628	115,495	4,582	113,933	1,272,467	1,235,832	137.8	138.1
New Jersey	258	6,792	183	4,828	53,985	49,655	160.2	173.7
New York	773	20,112	807	21,151	222,116	196,138	143.4	142.2
Pennsylvania	3,594	88,591	3,592	87,954	996,366	990,039	133.4	135.4
East North Central	17,239	365,610	16,861	358,386	4,047,881	3,897,388	130.4	130.8
Illinois	3,475	67,464	3,084	60,434	705,591	729,915	157.8	156.2
Indiana	4,507	95,661	4,739	99,075	1,100,720	1,014,509	112.3	116.5
Michigan	3,114	63,795	3,123	63,658	673,875	613,368	133.5	137.2
Ohio	4,216	100,846	4,331	103,315	1,166,104	1,140,698	136.7	131.8
Wisconsin	1,927	35,844	1,584	29,825	401,651	399,098	107.9	108.9
West North Central	11,739	196,234	9,796	164,175	2,059,873	1,830,944	89.3	92.2
Iowa	2,066	35,842	1,400	24,538	346,607	262,539	88.3	95.1
Kansas	1,571	27,151	1,351	23,730	294,238	263,794	98.3	103.3
Minnesota	1,426	25,424	1,322	23,490	289,651	281,999	108.0	110.8
Missouri	3,239	57,366	2,816	50,913	627,638	553,218	91.9	93.3
Nebraska	1,023	17,653	757	13,020	188,379	166,312	58.7	58.4
North Dakota	2,239	29,540	1,939	25,125	286,111	273,011	76.3	77.6
South Dakota	176	3,857	192	3,358	26,450	30,110	92.7	92.0
South Atlantic	13,155	324,864	11,645	288,163	3,586,412	3,360,858	144.9	147.8
Delaware	135	3,516	143	3,761	42,873	39,856	156.7	157.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,506	60,720	2,251	54,770	614,226	612,292	163.7	172.9
Georgia	2,354	53,861	2,050	47,984	676,849	610,666	154.5	158.5
Maryland	912	23,651	847	21,866	260,661	237,973	143.5	150.4
North Carolina	2,321	57,791	2,013	49,748	631,546	593,352	144.0	143.1
South Carolina	1,034	26,433	932	24,447	304,283	279,211	144.7	144.7
Virginia	1,029	25,900	906	22,735	293,170	272,390	138.0	139.4
West Virginia	2,883	70,391	2,484	62,852	762,801	715,109	122.2	124.0
East South Central	7,968	185,188	8,756	202,300	2,111,137	2,167,919	125.3	123.8
Alabama	2,468	57,064	2,519	57,358	629,665	624,173	156.2	154.9
Kentucky	2,947	68,623	3,421	79,274	791,191	839,036	103.9	104.4
Mississippi	229	5,348	408	8,701	114,047	114,820	133.8	155.4
Tennessee	2,316	54,152	2,408	56,968	576,224	589,890	112.3	112.4
West South Central	11,346	177,744	10,833	167,335	2,071,528	1,920,782	124.1	126.4
Arkansas	1,212	31,151	1,019	17,703	226,996	187,676	148.0	165.2
Louisiana	1,131	18,174	1,084	17,523	210,290	195,425	143.1	147.6
Oklahoma	1,585	27,362	1,314	22,472	313,337	291,230	91.4	92.1
Texas	7,418	111,057	7,416	110,236	1,320,896	1,246,462	124.7	125.3
Mountain	9,963	193,081	8,858	172,781	1,986,678	1,836,125	107.8	111.4
Arizona	1,610	32,834	1,504	30,704	353,083	310,575	132.1	142.7
Colorado	1,529	30,028	1,316	26,025	326,448	302,712	98.8	101.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	890	14,948	817	13,821	159,570	140,101	67.2	68.0
Nevada	863	19,419	752	17,008	168,458	143,453	132.6	139.0
New Mexico	1,351	24,198	1,251	22,576	260,729	258,922	131.9	134.9
Utah	1,387	31,198	1,219	27,554	303,341	310,578	119.4	112.9
Wyoming	2,333	40,456	1,998	35,093	415,048	369,782	76.8	80.8
Pacific Contiguous	766	12,717	556	9,107	124,089	82,085	140.2	158.8
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	218	3,735	119	2,081	31,730	12,637	108.9	114.5
Washington	547	8,982	437	7,026	92,329	69,457	130.9	165.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	77,021	1,576,897	72,658	1,493,851	17,395,143	16,489,302	125.6	127.6

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: Data for 1998 are preliminary. Data for 1997 are final. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 35. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Mining Method, Census Division, and State, November 1998

Census Division and State	Type of Purchase						Type of Mining					
	Contract			Spot			Strip and Auger			Underground		
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹	
	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/short ton)
New England	177	171.4	45.35	49	156.5	40.69	35	149.9	38.84	192	171.6	45.33
Connecticut	54	184.1	48.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	184.1	48.66
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	41	166.5	44.15	15	171.7	45.04	—	—	—	56	167.8	44.39
New Hampshire	82	165.6	43.77	35	149.9	38.84	35	149.9	38.84	82	165.6	43.77
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	3,466	141.5	38.23	1,161	126.4	31.79	1,541	126.5	30.86	3,087	143.1	36.10
New Jersey	138	163.9	41.89	120	145.8	39.57	215	153.7	40.37	43	163.1	42.98
New York	559	144.0	37.76	216	142.9	36.02	35	128.5	27.60	741	144.3	37.73
Pennsylvania	2,769	139.8	34.37	825	118.9	29.55	1,291	121.5	29.36	2,303	142.2	35.45
East North Central	12,675	133.3	27.75	4,563	115.4	25.73	12,320	125.9	25.32	4,919	133.3	31.97
Illinois	2,980	145.1	28.06	495	126.6	25.15	2,243	153.1	27.69	1,232	126.2	27.55
Indiana	3,103	115.5	23.96	1,405	106.2	23.67	3,637	107.9	22.29	870	129.3	30.50
Michigan	2,088	136.9	27.30	1,026	129.3	30.46	2,456	134.1	26.64	658	134.1	34.68
Ohio	3,001	146.8	35.30	1,215	112.1	26.45	2,299	136.7	31.84	1,917	137.1	33.85
Wisconsin	1,504	109.9	20.50	423	107.1	19.69	1,685	101.5	17.86	242	146.3	37.49
West North Central	9,485	86.3	14.23	2,254	90.5	15.96	11,410	85.2	14.88	329	134.7	31.56
Iowa	1,405	79.3	13.58	661	88.5	15.77	1,925	77.1	13.02	141	133.0	31.53
Kansas	1,571	96.2	16.63	—	—	—	1,514	94.6	16.14	56	127.0	29.61
Minnesota	1,323	95.2	16.80	103	108.7	20.66	1,422	96.0	17.10	4	162.3	39.19
Missouri	1,988	94.4	16.90	1,251	93.7	16.45	3,123	91.7	16.11	116	142.5	33.19
Nebraska	784	55.5	9.63	239	70.5	11.92	1,011	58.3	10.02	12	104.1	22.37
North Dakota	2,238	79.7	10.52	—	57.7	7.97	2,239	79.7	10.52	—	—	—
South Dakota	176	91.0	15.80	—	—	—	176	91.0	15.80	—	—	—
South Atlantic	9,541	144.7	36.15	3,614	140.6	33.62	5,519	146.8	35.29	7,636	141.8	35.57
Delaware	135	155.2	40.49	—	—	—	73	164.3	42.26	62	144.8	38.41
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,769	168.6	40.79	737	148.0	35.97	854	160.4	38.18	1,652	163.6	39.99
Georgia	1,327	156.6	39.66	1,027	150.3	32.54	1,572	149.5	34.32	782	162.5	41.05
Maryland	613	145.8	37.64	299	146.2	38.23	304	143.8	36.51	608	147.0	38.50
North Carolina	1,736	141.0	35.12	585	138.5	34.41	1,006	141.0	34.90	1,315	139.8	34.97
South Carolina	840	144.7	37.25	194	145.7	36.15	365	153.8	38.93	589	140.1	36.02
Virginia	666	138.4	34.88	363	135.7	34.06	382	138.7	33.05	648	136.7	34.32
West Virginia	2,455	124.8	30.99	408	105.0	26.01	963	133.0	32.54	1,900	116.7	29.13
East South Central	6,242	127.8	29.42	1,718	120.9	29.23	3,088	114.7	24.56	4,872	132.8	32.17
Alabama	1,999	162.4	36.90	469	137.7	34.17	839	136.2	27.68	1,629	166.4	40.86
Kentucky	2,181	107.1	24.69	766	108.3	25.98	1,723	108.0	25.00	1,223	106.7	25.06
Mississippi	198	165.6	40.11	51	130.7	23.04	51	130.7	23.04	198	165.6	40.11
Tennessee	1,864	111.3	25.78	452	123.5	30.04	495	103.7	20.35	1,821	116.0	28.32
West South Central	10,270	120.7	26.67	1,876	116.7	26.44	11,346	120.3	26.44	—	—	—
Arkansas	1,117	139.4	24.36	95	124.5	21.16	1,212	138.2	24.11	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,131	143.0	22.98	—	—	—	1,131	143.0	22.98	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,573	88.4	15.26	12	84.6	14.15	1,585	88.3	15.25	—	—	—
Texas	6,449	121.9	17.77	969	116.3	20.45	7,418	121.0	18.12	—	—	—
Mountain	9,179	109.8	23.38	784	95.9	19.69	7,873	104.4	19.30	2,090	121.9	27.79
Arizona	1,390	128.2	26.29	220	120.8	23.71	1,577	126.0	25.61	33	181.4	41.50
Colorado	1,313	99.3	19.14	216	90.1	19.74	1,247	99.9	18.86	282	90.7	20.80
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	890	76.2	12.81	—	—	—	890	76.2	12.81	—	—	—
Nevada	740	129.1	28.93	123	104.3	24.04	475	133.1	29.02	388	116.8	27.26
New Mexico	1,351	123.6	22.14	—	—	—	1,351	123.6	22.14	—	—	—
Utah	1,387	126.4	28.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,387	128.4	28.90
Wyoming	2,108	82.6	14.20	225	71.1	13.35	2,333	81.4	14.12	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	398	178.9	27.97	367	114.5	28.26	765	146.0	24.27	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	218	108.9	18.66	218	108.9	18.66	—	—	—
Washington	398	178.9	27.97	149	122.1	22.61	547	161.5	26.51	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	61,434	124.9	25.11	15,586	119.8	26.24	53,897	116.4	21.85	23,123	136.9	33.47

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* = Less than 0.05.

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

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

Table 36. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, November 1998

Census Division and State	0.5% or Less			More than 0.5% up to 1.0%			More than 1.0% up to 1.5%		
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹	
	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)
New England	53	155.9	48.94	58	168.5	41.93	39	164.8	43.63
Connecticut	43	184.6	48.64	9	181.8	48.74	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	8	193.5	50.63	15	171.7	45.04	33	180.2	42.64
New Hampshire	—	—	—	35	149.9	38.84	55	167.6	44.22
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	—	—	—	593	149.3	36.76	425	139.1	36.17
New Jersey	—	—	—	186	149.5	39.49	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	185	164.7	41.14	45	134.7	35.59
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	222	135.2	30.83	380	139.7	36.24
East North Central	6,584	124.3	22.19	4,169	140.5	32.53	1,408	126.4	30.74
Illinois	1,844	133.0	27.69	643	157.2	31.33	160	139.4	30.17
Indiana	1,199	110.2	19.23	640	139.9	31.72	495	120.3	27.45
Michigan	1,782	126.9	23.33	805	150.5	36.02	404	127.2	33.42
Ohio	154	114.3	20.42	1,563	131.4	31.55	173	113.7	29.04
Wisconsin	1,605	98.2	16.97	116	152.9	36.57	175	142.5	36.93
West North Central	8,172	85.6	14.83	3,179	87.6	12.92	221	109.7	19.86
Iowa	1,825	79.8	13.70	182	89.0	15.22	3	139.9	36.92
Kansas	1,516	95.3	16.28	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	914	92.8	16.64	497	100.5	17.64	14	153.2	33.98
Missouri	2,870	91.1	15.92	246	97.4	18.21	89	146.7	34.30
Nebraska	1,011	58.3	10.02	12	104.1	22.37	—	—	—
North Dakota	36	77.4	12.80	2,066	81.2	10.65	115	49.1	6.55
South Dakota	—	—	—	176	91.0	15.80	—	—	—
South Atlantic	564	158.3	26.38	6,286	147.7	36.94	3,722	144.8	36.62
Delaware	—	—	—	81	163.4	42.02	54	143.2	38.18
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	131	149.8	27.10	747	167.9	41.61	708	160.8	40.27
Georgia	433	150.5	26.17	1,290	137.5	39.70	460	147.4	37.01
Maryland	—	—	—	375	140.2	33.72	440	151.5	39.80
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,750	141.0	35.33	571	138.1	33.76
South Carolina	—	—	—	250	152.1	38.42	721	142.7	36.66
Virginia	—	—	—	647	137.3	34.66	344	136.7	34.38
West Virginia	—	—	—	1,146	139.6	34.28	425	127.4	32.18
East South Central	1,287	115.2	22.25	2,427	152.8	37.19	1,174	128.3	31.66
Alabama	639	124.5	24.07	967	194.1	47.72	191	162.1	39.77
Kentucky	143	117.6	24.77	1,003	120.0	28.83	395	111.1	27.22
Mississippi	31	130.7	23.04	75	202.1	49.97	123	142.6	34.09
Tennessee	475	100.7	18.99	382	122.7	29.99	465	125.4	31.45
West South Central	3,147	121.6	28.20	1,587	117.0	16.15	1,540	123.1	16.01
Arkansas	1,212	138.2	24.11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	728	144.7	24.40	403	139.3	20.41	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,577	88.2	15.19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	4,630	125.3	20.22	1,184	108.8	14.70	1,340	122.1	16.01
Mountain	5,227	108.5	21.43	4,736	108.9	20.65	—	—	—
Arizona	651	149.3	29.75	960	112.8	23.36	—	—	—
Colorado	1,477	97.7	19.08	52	102.4	23.11	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	94	64.4	10.11	796	77.5	13.13	—	—	—
Nevada	358	118.2	27.52	505	131.0	28.74	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,351	123.6	22.14	—	—	—
Utah	1,281	130.1	29.14	105	109.1	25.96	—	—	—
Wyoming	1,366	71.1	11.96	967	94.9	17.16	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	367	114.5	20.26	398	178.9	27.97	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	218	108.9	18.66	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	149	122.1	22.61	398	178.9	27.97	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	30,401	118.5	19.65	23,434	133.3	28.08	8,379	136.1	31.25

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Table 36. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, November 1998 (Continued)

Census Division and State	More than 1.5% up to 2.0%			More than 2.0% up to 3.0%			More than 3.0%			All Purchases	
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹			
	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)
New England	—	—	—	27	161.4	42.83	—	—	—	168.2	44.33
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184.1	48.66
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	167.8	44.39
New Hampshire	—	—	—	27	161.4	42.83	—	—	—	161.0	42.30
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	1,194	132.3	32.38	1,699	134.2	34.47	714	146.7	34.31	137.7	34.36
New Jersey	—	—	—	73	170.2	44.18	—	—	—	155.2	40.81
New York	147	140.8	36.80	399	136.5	35.84	—	—	—	143.7	37.27
Pennsylvania	1,047	129.9	31.76	1,228	131.3	33.45	716	146.7	34.31	134.9	33.26
East North Central	696	115.9	27.57	2,430	111.9	25.68	1,993	139.1	32.02	128.3	27.21
Illinois	—	—	—	601	108.0	27.29	226	124.0	26.51	142.4	27.64
Indiana	443	108.3	24.32	1,061	100.9	25.06	668	104.8	23.24	112.5	23.87
Michigan	32	135.7	34.74	15	141.0	35.24	77	129.7	33.41	134.1	28.34
Ohio	189	122.2	31.00	753	128.7	31.09	982	164.8	39.16	136.9	32.75
Wisconsin	32	130.3	39.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	109.3	20.33
West North Central	55	120.6	24.72	59	122.7	28.25	53	113.0	24.82	87.1	14.57
Iowa	34	123.8	30.66	15	106.9	23.57	8	129.1	31.17	82.3	14.28
Kansas	—	—	—	26	124.6	30.19	29	105.5	22.43	96.2	16.63
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96.2	17.16
Missouri	—	—	—	18	132.8	29.43	16	117.7	26.10	94.1	16.72
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58.9	10.17
North Dakota	21	111.4	15.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	79.7	10.52
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91.0	15.80
South Atlantic	960	128.3	31.84	736	162.6	38.52	996	110.6	27.76	143.6	35.46
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	155.2	40.49
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	34	162.4	40.19	714	163.0	38.54	173	152.0	38.60	162.5	39.37
Georgia	171	152.5	37.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	154.1	36.56
Maryland	85	142.8	37.09	12	138.8	37.05	—	—	—	145.9	37.84
North Carolina	*	128.0	31.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	140.3	34.94
South Carolina	63	142.2	36.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	144.9	37.05
Virginia	39	144.3	35.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	137.5	34.59
West Virginia	469	110.9	27.23	—	—	—	823	101.8	25.48	122.1	30.28
East South Central	757	116.1	28.58	1,049	114.4	27.15	1,168	96.1	21.85	126.3	29.38
Alabama	206	136.1	32.94	382	126.5	30.66	84	109.1	26.21	157.3	36.38
Kentucky	101	105.4	25.28	177	102.0	22.96	1,128	94.0	21.21	107.5	25.03
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	162.1	37.82
Tennessee	450	109.5	27.33	490	108.9	25.91	55	116.8	28.39	113.8	26.61
West South Central	264	70.0	7.26	—	—	—	8	102.3	26.26	120.3	18.84
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138.2	24.11
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143.0	22.98
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	102.2	26.26	88.3	15.25
Texas	264	70.0	7.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	121.0	18.12
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108.7	21.06
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	127.2	25.94
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97.9	19.22
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76.2	12.81
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	125.5	28.23
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123.6	22.14
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	128.4	28.90
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81.4	14.12
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	146.0	24.27
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108.9	18.66
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	161.5	25.51
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	3,825	123.6	28.79	5,990	125.5	30.09	4,991	123.2	28.84	123.8	25.34

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* = Less than 0.05

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

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

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

Census Division and State	No. 2 Fuel Oil		No. 4 Fuel Oil ¹		No. 5 Fuel Oil ¹		No. 6 Fuel Oil		Total	
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)
New England	3	18	—	—	—	—	2,006	12,769	2,009	12,787
Connecticut	2	13	—	—	—	—	957	6,107	959	6,120
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	313	1,977	313	1,977
Massachusetts	1	5	—	—	—	—	627	3,976	628	3,981
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	709	110	709
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	64	378	1	3	—	—	1,923	12,192	1,992	12,592
New Jersey	1	4	1	3	—	—	140	875	146	909
New York	3	14	—	—	—	—	1,632	10,353	1,635	10,368
Pennsylvania	60	351	—	—	—	—	151	964	211	1,315
East North Central	110	642	—	—	—	—	131	849	242	1,491
Illinois	11	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	62
Indiana	15	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	86
Michigan	38	221	—	—	—	—	131	849	169	1,070
Ohio	41	240	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	240
Wisconsin	6	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	33
West North Central	25	144	—	—	—	—	28	182	83	325
Iowa	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Kansas	8	46	—	—	—	—	28	182	36	228
Minnesota	*	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1
Missouri	6	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	36
Nebraska	*	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1
North Dakota	8	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	47
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	316	1,846	—	—	—	—	5,678	34,808	5,794	36,654
Delaware	7	40	—	—	—	—	250	1,603	257	1,643
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	68	396	—	—	—	—	4,953	31,451	5,021	31,847
Georgia	84	488	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	488
Maryland	41	242	—	—	—	—	154	977	195	1,219
North Carolina	13	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	76
South Carolina	10	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	61
Virginia	60	352	—	—	—	—	120	778	180	1,129
West Virginia	33	191	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	191
East South Central	39	229	—	—	—	—	216	1,439	255	1,668
Alabama	7	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	44
Kentucky	9	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	54
Mississippi	15	87	—	—	—	—	216	1,439	231	1,526
Tennessee	8	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	44
West South Central	28	117	—	—	—	—	123	810	143	927
Arkansas	9	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	56
Louisiana	6	38	—	—	—	—	123	810	130	848
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	4	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	23
Mountain	41	236	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	236
Arizona	23	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	137
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	5	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	29
Utah	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
Wyoming	8	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	47
Pacific Contiguous	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	650	4,067	650	4,067
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	650	4,067	650	4,067
U.S. Total	618	3,608	1	3	—	—	10,556	67,116	11,179	70,754

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

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

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

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

Table 38. Receipts and Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State

Census Division and State	November 1998 Receipts		November 1997 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu) ¹	
					1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	2,089	12,787	4,525	28,731	205,782	203,787	207.8	277.1
Connecticut	959	6,120	1,356	8,639	82,565	79,843	222.0	295.3
Maine	313	1,977	465	2,907	17,588	13,219	205.8	278.3
Massachusetts	628	3,981	2,589	16,469	91,921	103,363	195.9	263.9
New Hampshire	110	709	113	705	13,517	7,351	193.4	263.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	2	11	11	11	376.3	453.5
Middle Atlantic	1,992	12,592	2,388	15,034	176,640	105,999	214.9	286.1
New Jersey	146	909	11	66	9,500	8,928	252.8	296.2
New York	1,635	10,368	2,181	13,742	125,397	78,031	208.4	285.8
Pennsylvania	211	1,313	196	1,226	41,663	19,040	225.6	282.8
East North Central	242	1,491	387	1,857	25,990	17,880	291.2	384.5
Illinois	11	62	54	339	7,224	5,405	278.0	375.7
Indiana	15	85	34	196	2,077	2,137	335.5	455.5
Michigan	169	1,070	169	1,036	13,046	7,368	281.8	347.5
Ohio	41	240	45	262	2,517	2,524	339.0	440.0
Wisconsin	6	33	4	24	226	367	351.6	464.3
West North Central	53	325	81	498	3,553	5,291	297.4	346.9
Iowa	2	12	4	21	670	498	336.8	445.7
Kansas	36	228	37	234	1,313	3,822	267.1	276.4
Minnesota	*	1	2	9	241	211	358.1	484.1
Missouri	6	36	25	156	883	1,097	276.3	370.6
Nebraska	*	1	5	29	83	95	334.6	464.2
North Dakota	8	47	8	49	361	666	328.8	472.0
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	5,794	36,694	3,878	24,606	443,493	263,345	311.2	277.2
Delaware	257	1,643	195	1,247	12,035	9,156	221.1	282.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	2,680	822	252.9	356.3
Florida	5,021	31,847	2,769	17,645	356,356	228,491	208.1	271.2
Georgia	84	488	22	129	3,952	1,596	328.5	421.0
Maryland	195	1,219	474	3,001	35,856	10,722	211.8	302.2
North Carolina	13	76	23	134	2,173	1,776	315.1	430.4
South Carolina	11	61	1	5	501	718	342.4	459.0
Virginia	180	1,129	372	2,321	28,192	8,234	204.4	279.6
West Virginia	33	191	21	125	1,738	1,830	374.3	463.1
East South Central	255	1,668	864	5,689	54,079	26,372	207.6	290.6
Alabama	7	44	11	66	569	1,198	298.0	408.0
Kentucky	9	54	20	114	1,113	1,196	386.9	485.5
Mississippi	231	1,526	831	5,494	51,702	23,092	201.3	268.6
Tennessee	8	44	3	15	696	887	313.3	443.0
West South Central	143	927	137	834	9,464	7,637	282.8	363.4
Arkansas	9	56	1	7	488	390	376.4	472.2
Louisiana	130	848	61	397	7,574	4,672	223.9	302.6
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	41	98	296.1	442.1
Texas	4	23	74	430	1,363	2,477	367.8	458.0
Mountain	41	236	19	111	1,886	1,849	426.9	538.8
Arizona	24	137	3	15	794	624	431.4	537.9
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	6	*	1	71	90	468.8	529.3
Nevada	—	—	1	7	157	217	386.0	512.2
New Mexico	5	29	9	51	223	234	438.9	581.5
Utah	3	18	1	6	233	124	435.3	585.2
Wyoming	8	47	5	31	407	561	415.4	523.4
Pacific Contiguous	1	6	1	4	512	181	314.7	495.7
California	—	—	—	—	432	—	297.6	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	102	—	490.2
Washington	1	6	1	6	80	79	406.8	502.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	650	4,067	619	3,888	40,193	41,678	261.6	364.1
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	650	4,067	619	3,888	40,193	41,678	261.6	364.1
U.S. Total	11,179	70,754	12,818	81,254	961,525	674,839	216.3	289.6

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: Data for 1998 are preliminary. Data for 1997 are final. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. The November 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 274,690 short tons and the cost was 64.9 cents per million Btu. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 39. Receipts and Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, November 1998

Census Division and State	Fuel Oil No. 6 by Type of Purchase						Averaged Cost of Fuel Oils ¹					
	Contract			Spot			No. 2		No. 4-No. 5		No. 6	
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbbl)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbbl)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbbl)
	(1,000 bbbl)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbbl)	(1,000 bbbl)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbbl)						
New England	468	175.5	11.27	1,546	194.2	12.33	308.8	17.88	—	—	189.9	12.09
Connecticut	149	185.1	12.20	808	213.5	13.55	305.9	17.72	—	—	208.9	13.34
Maine	—	—	—	313	177.8	11.23	—	—	—	—	177.8	11.23
Massachusetts	331	170.8	10.82	316	168.8	10.73	316.4	18.31	—	—	169.8	10.77
New Hampshire	—	—	—	110	172.4	11.12	—	—	—	—	172.4	11.12
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	342	204.9	12.92	1,612	189.7	12.03	382.8	17.42	252.6	15.15	192.1	12.18
New Jersey	140	222.0	13.86	1	238.1	14.90	309.2	18.11	252.6	15.15	222.1	13.86
New York	172	191.3	12.16	1,460	189.0	11.99	337.9	18.83	—	—	189.2	12.00
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	151	196.0	12.51	301.3	17.57	—	—	196.0	12.51
East North Central	25	336.9	20.34	106	263.1	17.26	298.0	17.38	—	—	276.2	17.85
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	322.9	18.84	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	327.3	18.86	—	—	—	—
Michigan	25	336.9	20.34	106	263.1	17.26	249.1	14.62	—	—	276.2	17.85
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	322.6	18.77	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	324.4	19.06	—	—	—	—
West North Central	—	—	—	28	151.8	9.86	279.5	16.19	—	—	151.8	9.86
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	325.3	19.06	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	28	151.8	9.86	328.2	19.08	—	—	151.8	9.86
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	360.8	20.76	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	290.3	16.72	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	332.8	19.31	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	207.0	12.00	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	1,946	189.3	12.04	3,533	198.8	12.62	324.8	18.97	—	—	195.4	12.42
Delaware	29	205.8	13.09	221	188.5	12.08	291.4	16.96	—	—	190.5	12.20
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,763	187.2	11.91	3,191	201.1	12.76	314.0	18.28	—	—	196.1	12.45
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	342.3	21.07	—	—	—	—
Maryland	154	210.8	13.37	—	—	—	277.8	16.32	—	—	210.8	13.37
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	297.2	17.25	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	309.5	17.95	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	120	156.5	10.14	308.9	18.16	—	—	156.5	10.14
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	362.9	21.29	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	216	177.1	11.80	310.6	18.21	—	—	177.1	11.80
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	268.1	15.72	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	347.7	20.35	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	216	177.1	11.80	311.2	18.26	—	—	177.1	11.80
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	305.8	17.97	—	—	—	—
West South Central	—	—	—	123	203.1	13.33	301.1	17.72	—	—	203.1	13.33
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	320.9	19.02	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	123	203.1	13.33	275.1	16.18	—	—	203.1	13.33
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	295.9	17.15	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	482.1	24.01	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	399.2	23.27	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	454.9	26.94	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	421.0	24.05	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	452.9	26.63	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	423.5	24.83	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	378.6	22.26	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	378.6	22.26	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	690	265.3	16.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	265.3	16.61
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	690	265.3	16.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	265.3	16.61
U.S. Total	3,392	204.2	12.95	7,164	195.9	12.47	320.0	18.48	252.6	15.15	198.6	12.63

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Table 40. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, November 1998

Census Division and State	0.3% or Less			More than 0.3% up to 0.5%			More than 0.5% up to 1.0%		
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹	
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/bbl)
New England.....	---	---	---	187	212.6	13.29	1,585	191.4	12.21
Connecticut.....	---	---	---	180	211.5	13.22	776	208.3	13.36
Maine.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	109	196.5	12.50
Massachusetts.....	---	---	---	7	241.2	15.23	620	169.0	10.72
New Hampshire.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rhode Island.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vermont.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Middle Atlantic.....	471	203.2	12.72	121	193.4	12.34	807	186.3	11.88
New Jersey.....	141	222.2	13.87	---	---	---	---	---	---
New York.....	330	195.2	12.23	---	---	---	777	185.5	11.82
Pennsylvania.....	---	---	---	121	193.4	12.34	30	206.7	13.20
East North Central.....	---	---	---	10	261.0	15.52	121	277.4	18.04
Illinois.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Indiana.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Michigan.....	---	---	---	10	261.0	15.52	121	277.4	18.04
Ohio.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wisconsin.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
West North Central.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Iowa.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kansas.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Minnesota.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Missouri.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nebraska.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
North Dakota.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
South Dakota.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
South Atlantic.....	101	193.5	11.55	39	210.3	13.45	2,491	208.2	13.18
Delaware.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	250	190.5	12.20
Dist. of Columbia.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Florida.....	101	193.5	11.55	39	210.3	13.45	2,086	210.2	13.29
Georgia.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Maryland.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	154	210.8	13.37
North Carolina.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
South Carolina.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Virginia.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
West Virginia.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
East South Central.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Alabama.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kentucky.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mississippi.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tennessee.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
West South Central.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Arkansas.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Louisiana.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oklahoma.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Texas.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mountain.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Arizona.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Colorado.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Idaho.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Montana.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nevada.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
New Mexico.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Utah.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyoming.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pacific Contiguous.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
California.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oregon.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Washington.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	---	---	---	650	265.3	16.61	---	---	---
Alaska.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hawaii.....	---	---	---	650	265.3	16.61	---	---	---
U. S. Total.....	572	201.6	12.51	1,007	244.5	15.34	4,924	201.2	12.79

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 30 or more megawatts. *Fuel Oil No. 2 has been omitted from this table. *Oil and petroleum are used interchangeably in this report. *Data for 1998 are preliminary. *Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 40. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, November 1998 (Continued)

Census Division and State	More than 1.0% up to 2.0%			More than 2.0% up to 3.0%			More than 3.0%			All Purchases	
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/bbt)
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/bbt)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/bbt)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/bbt)		
New England	289	167.7	10.73	106	173.0	10.78	—	—	—	189.9	12.09
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	208.9	13.34
Maine	100	162.4	10.30	105	173.0	10.78	—	—	—	177.8	11.23
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	169.8	10.77
New Hampshire	110	172.4	11.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	172.4	11.12
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	525	191.1	12.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	192.1	12.18
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	222.2	13.87
New York	525	191.1	12.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	189.2	12.00
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	196.0	12.31
East North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	276.2	17.85
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	276.2	17.85
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	28	151.8	9.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	151.8	9.86
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	28	151.8	9.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	151.8	9.86
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	1,838	191.7	12.21	1,808	170.4	10.94	—	—	—	195.4	12.42
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	190.5	12.20
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,718	194.3	12.36	1,008	170.4	10.94	—	—	—	196.1	12.45
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	210.8	13.37
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	120	156.5	10.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	156.5	10.14
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	216	177.1	11.80	—	—	—	177.1	11.80
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	216	177.1	11.80	—	—	—	177.1	11.80
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	123	203.1	13.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	203.1	13.33
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	123	203.1	13.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	203.1	13.33
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	265.3	16.61
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	265.3	16.61
U. S. Total	2,724	189.9	12.11	1,329	171.7	11.07	—	—	—	198.6	12.43

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

**Table 41. Electric Utility Receipts of Gas by Type, Census Division, and State,
November 1998**

Census Division and State	Natural		Blast-Furnace ¹		Refinery		Total	
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)
New England.....	793	811	—	—	—	—	793	811
Connecticut.....	17	18	—	—	—	—	17	18
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	773	790	—	—	—	—	773	790
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
Middle Atlantic.....	8,172	8,422	—	—	—	—	8,172	8,422
New Jersey.....	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
New York.....	8,000	8,245	—	—	—	—	8,000	8,245
Pennsylvania.....	172	177	—	—	—	—	172	177
East North Central.....	2,922	2,977	1,523	208	—	—	4,445	3,184
Illinois.....	1,623	1,638	—	—	—	—	1,623	1,638
Indiana.....	71	73	—	—	—	—	71	73
Michigan.....	917	930	1,523	208	—	—	2,440	1,138
Ohio.....	31	32	—	—	—	—	31	32
Wisconsin.....	280	284	—	—	—	—	280	284
West North Central.....	2,564	2,551	—	—	—	—	2,564	2,551
Iowa.....	171	172	—	—	—	—	171	172
Kansas.....	2,012	1,995	—	—	—	—	2,012	1,995
Minnesota.....	50	51	—	—	—	—	50	51
Missouri.....	301	303	—	—	—	—	301	303
Nebraska.....	31	30	—	—	—	—	31	30
North Dakota.....	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	19,040	20,016	—	—	—	—	19,040	20,016
Delaware.....	1,156	1,100	—	—	—	—	1,156	1,100
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	16,953	17,956	—	—	—	—	16,953	17,956
Georgia.....	148	152	—	—	—	—	148	152
Maryland.....	87	91	—	—	—	—	87	91
North Carolina.....	16	17	—	—	—	—	16	17
South Carolina.....	19	20	—	—	—	—	19	20
Virginia.....	596	616	—	—	—	—	596	616
West Virginia.....	65	65	—	—	—	—	65	65
East South Central.....	3,168	3,297	—	—	—	—	3,168	3,297
Alabama.....	154	160	—	—	—	—	154	160
Kentucky.....	59	61	—	—	—	—	59	61
Mississippi.....	2,955	3,037	—	—	—	—	2,955	3,037
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central.....	91,829	93,750	—	—	—	—	91,829	93,750
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	19,928	20,723	—	—	—	—	19,928	20,723
Oklahoma.....	11,405	11,816	—	—	—	—	11,405	11,816
Texas.....	59,695	61,210	—	—	—	—	59,695	61,210
Mountain.....	9,271	9,503	—	—	—	—	9,271	9,503
Arizona.....	2,522	2,565	—	—	—	—	2,522	2,565
Colorado.....	261	259	—	—	—	—	261	259
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	30	32	—	—	—	—	30	32
Nevada.....	3,901	4,051	—	—	—	—	3,901	4,051
New Mexico.....	2,248	2,264	—	—	—	—	2,248	2,264
Utah.....	304	326	—	—	—	—	304	326
Wyoming.....	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6
Pacific Contiguous.....	23,747	24,275	—	—	—	—	23,747	24,275
California.....	19,546	20,028	—	—	—	—	19,546	20,028
Oregon.....	4,201	4,247	—	—	—	—	4,201	4,247
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,742	1,742	—	—	—	—	1,742	1,742
Alaska.....	1,742	1,742	—	—	—	—	1,742	1,742
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	162,450	167,305	1,523	208	—	—	163,973	167,512

¹ Includes coke oven gas.

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	November 1998 Receipts		November 1997 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu) ¹	
					1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	793	811	6,253	6,468	45,157	92,480	284.1	297.8
Connecticut	17	18	622	643	10,582	13,406	237.5	241.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	773	790	3,140	3,257	18,366	50,054	272.1	298.9
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	307	—	266.6
Rhode Island	—	—	2,488	2,566	16,024	28,683	328.5	322.6
Vermont	3	3	2	2	186	30	286.1	308.6
Middle Atlantic	8,172	8,422	13,852	13,398	221,241	227,482	252.4	279.1
New Jersey	—	—	695	721	16,622	18,417	262.8	295.0
New York	8,000	8,245	12,235	12,550	199,861	206,254	250.2	277.5
Pennsylvania	172	177	122	127	4,758	2,811	310.3	291.2
East North Central	4,445	3,184	7,823	5,389	81,289	55,289	230.2	261.1
Illinois	1,623	1,658	4,033	4,100	51,325	40,534	221.1	252.3
Indiana	71	73	83	85	4,256	2,637	279.3	315.3
Michigan	2,440	1,138	2,653	916	20,310	8,291	230.7	258.0
Ohio	31	32	59	60	1,314	693	314.4	360.4
Wisconsin	280	284	197	199	4,055	3,104	263.7	316.4
West North Central	2,564	2,551	2,743	2,797	41,423	26,783	223.7	263.4
Iowa	171	172	238	239	3,043	2,541	304.8	343.3
Kansas	2,012	1,995	2,159	2,210	28,562	17,726	213.4	251.6
Minnesota	50	51	26	27	2,169	2,752	232.6	243.2
Missouri	301	303	254	255	5,724	2,741	222.9	279.6
Nebbraska	31	30	66	66	1,919	1,022	241.7	281.4
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	19,048	20,016	14,564	15,347	279,943	303,111	279.2	302.7
Delaware	1,156	1,100	681	707	9,965	15,824	292.8	299.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	16,933	17,956	13,270	14,003	236,671	269,149	276.6	304.3
Georgia	148	152	75	77	10,962	3,131	313.0	264.3
Maryland	87	91	127	133	4,867	4,920	263.9	283.5
North Carolina	16	17	22	23	1,950	1,264	266.8	310.6
South Carolina	19	20	1	1	443	192	353.2	395.8
Virginia	596	616	342	355	14,802	6,323	290.6	277.5
West Virginia	65	65	46	46	182	309	335.1	335.9
East South Central	3,168	3,257	1,739	1,782	56,398	48,728	225.6	263.8
Alabama	154	160	60	62	1,668	1,143	246.7	277.1
Kentucky	59	61	44	45	741	535	337.4	337.1
Mississippi	2,955	3,037	1,635	1,676	53,981	47,050	223.4	261.8
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	91,819	93,758	93,444	95,886	1,654,758	1,381,875	227.7	266.6
Arkansas	—	—	346	357	23,000	17,729	224.0	262.6
Louisiana	19,928	20,723	12,199	12,696	283,429	258,689	228.8	268.9
Oklahoma	11,405	11,816	9,774	10,106	169,199	127,531	243.0	288.6
Texas	59,695	61,210	71,125	72,727	1,179,121	977,925	225.3	263.3
Mountain	9,271	9,583	4,858	4,941	125,927	106,894	232.0	246.4
Arizona	2,522	2,565	382	388	32,993	21,594	239.7	294.9
Colorado	261	259	109	109	2,917	2,141	282.8	319.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	30	32	4	5	178	100	201.8	1,443.0
Nevada	3,901	4,051	2,124	2,285	49,176	49,561	233.5	212.0
New Mexico	2,248	2,264	2,123	2,138	36,656	31,133	220.7	259.6
Utah	304	326	—	—	3,932	2,277	200.2	203.0
Wyoming	6	6	15	16	75	87	778.3	1,002.0
Pacific Coast	23,747	24,275	23,268	23,892	288,567	364,284	260.6	299.4
California	19,546	20,028	22,190	22,712	254,747	355,107	271.9	303.1
Oregon	4,201	4,247	1,167	1,180	25,817	9,163	149.3	147.8
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,742	1,742	1,721	1,721	16,853	19,885	180.6	171.9
Alaska	1,742	1,742	1,721	1,721	16,853	19,885	180.6	172.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	163,973	167,512	168,754	171,591	2,803,611	2,625,980	238.9	275.8

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Firm Gas			Interruptible Gas			Spot Gas			Total Gas		
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹	
	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/Mcf)
New England	—	—	—	790	238.5	2.44	3	280.7	2.84	793	238.6	2.44
Connecticut	—	—	—	17	240.6	2.45	—	—	—	17	240.6	2.45
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	773	238.4	2.44	—	—	—	773	238.4	2.44
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	280.7	2.84	3	280.7	2.84
Middle Atlantic	1,137	473.3	4.82	4,188	249.7	2.57	2,847	249.9	2.59	8,172	249.5	2.59
New Jersey	—	—	—	*	300.0	3.12	*	254.4	2.65	*	299.1	3.11
New York	1,022	428.3	4.35	4,131	249.5	2.57	2,847	249.9	2.59	6,000	272.2	2.80
Pennsylvania	115	666.2	6.95	56	265.0	2.74	—	—	—	172	668.3	6.91
East North Central	37	324.8	3.27	2,544	236.6	2.38	1,864	233.8	2.38	4,445	236.9	2.38
Illinois	20	331.9	3.34	37	235.2	2.45	1,567	224.6	2.29	1,623	236.2	2.31
Indiana	—	—	—	71	278.5	2.86	—	—	—	71	278.5	2.86
Michigan	16	319.5	3.19	2,163	225.9	2.30	262	265.6	2.66	2,440	236.3	2.36
Ohio	1	280.0	2.88	1	434.2	4.34	29	431.9	4.43	31	425.4	4.36
Wisconsin	—	—	—	273	258.2	2.61	7	317.7	3.22	280	259.7	2.63
West North Central	51	311.1	3.13	2,267	232.6	2.31	247	234.8	2.35	2,564	234.4	2.33
Iowa	28	382.3	3.90	142	294.1	2.95	*	361.7	3.62	171	309.0	3.11
Kansas	17	224.0	2.20	1,819	226.3	2.24	176	234.1	2.34	2,012	227.0	2.25
Minnesota	—	—	—	50	264.4	2.69	*	248.3	2.48	50	264.4	2.69
Missouri	—	—	—	231	229.3	2.31	70	235.8	2.37	301	230.8	2.32
Nebraska	6	206.0	2.06	25	298.6	2.98	—	—	—	31	281.6	2.81
North Dakota	—	—	—	*	388.5	4.01	—	—	—	*	388.5	4.01
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	14,775	287.8	3.03	1,627	238.0	2.50	638	357.2	3.72	19,040	285.8	3.00
Delaware	1,156	340.9	3.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,156	340.9	3.25
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	15,586	284.1	3.01	1,257	227.5	2.41	110	216.0	2.29	16,953	279.4	2.96
Georgia	—	—	—	148	261.0	2.67	—	—	—	148	261.0	2.67
Maryland	33	367.6	3.82	55	371.5	3.86	—	—	—	87	370.0	3.85
North Carolina	—	—	—	16	343.6	3.59	—	—	—	16	343.6	3.59
South Carolina	—	—	—	19	362.6	3.71	—	—	—	19	362.6	3.71
Virginia	—	—	—	68	334.4	3.35	528	387.2	4.02	596	359.4	3.72
West Virginia	—	—	—	65	324.6	3.25	—	—	—	65	324.6	3.25
East South Central	429	211.5	2.10	1,234	223.6	2.38	1,510	224.4	2.38	3,168	224.4	2.31
Alabama	—	—	—	154	238.3	2.47	—	—	—	154	238.3	2.47
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	303.5	3.11	59	303.5	3.11
Mississippi	420	211.5	2.10	1,084	227.2	2.37	1,451	221.2	2.27	2,955	222.1	2.28
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	51,426	228.2	2.34	6,287	213.4	2.20	33,346	217.1	2.25	91,029	223.1	2.30
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	6,860	228.5	2.38	1,864	204.2	2.14	11,204	222.3	2.31	19,928	222.7	2.32
Oklahoma	9,041	244.2	2.53	1,509	222.0	2.30	855	245.6	2.51	11,405	241.3	2.50
Texas	35,525	224.0	2.28	2,884	214.9	2.19	21,286	213.3	2.21	59,695	219.7	2.25
Mountain	2,363	272.3	2.77	4,579	249.6	2.55	2,333	243.0	2.52	9,271	253.7	2.60
Arizona	1,140	302.5	3.08	1,143	242.8	2.47	238	266.0	2.72	2,521	272.0	2.77
Colorado	261	317.9	3.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	261	317.9	3.15
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	29	126.4	1.35	*	300.0	3.50	—	—	—	30	129.0	1.38
Nevada	—	—	—	2,110	258.5	2.69	1,791	243.2	2.51	3,901	251.5	2.61
New Mexico	927	221.1	2.26	1,321	240.7	2.40	—	—	—	2,248	232.5	2.34
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	304	225.0	2.42	304	225.0	2.42
Wyoming	6	1,367.3	14.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1,367.3	14.27
Pacific Contiguous	2,007	212.8	2.14	4,029	292.4	2.97	17,712	260.4	2.67	23,747	262.7	2.69
California	1,668	234.3	2.35	4,029	292.4	2.97	13,849	280.4	2.89	19,546	279.0	2.86
Oregon	339	166.4	1.68	—	—	—	3,862	187.6	1.90	4,201	185.9	1.88
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,742	173.5	1.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,742	173.5	1.73
Alaska	1,742	173.5	1.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,742	173.5	1.73
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	75,958	245.3	2.53	27,515	243.3	2.37	60,500	234.5	2.42	163,973	241.0	2.46

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* = Less than 0.05.

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

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

U.S. Electric Utility Sales, Revenue, and Average Revenue per Kilowatthour

Table 44. U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity by Sector, 1988 Through December 1998
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
1988.....	892,866	699,180	896,498	89,598	2,578,062
1989.....	906,526	725,861	925,658	89,763	2,646,809
1990.....	924,019	751,027	945,522	91,388	2,712,556
1991.....	955,417	765,664	946,583	94,339	2,762,003
1992.....	935,939	761,271	972,714	93,442	2,763,366
1993.....	944,781	794,573	977,164	94,944	2,811,462
1994.....	1,088,482	820,289	1,087,981	97,830	2,934,563
1995.....	1,041,501	862,685	1,012,693	95,407	3,013,287
1996.....					
January.....	108,619	72,499	82,610	8,173	271,901
February.....	96,116	69,524	82,245	7,956	255,841
March.....	87,038	69,328	84,610	7,776	248,752
April.....	74,613	65,961	81,902	7,590	230,065
May.....	74,537	70,619	86,376	7,855	239,386
June.....	90,945	78,244	88,245	8,195	265,629
July.....	106,124	82,882	88,318	8,367	285,690
August.....	105,556	84,927	90,513	8,597	289,592
September.....	91,584	79,093	88,113	8,955	267,744
October.....	75,377	73,076	88,358	8,140	244,951
November.....	78,253	69,526	84,862	7,679	240,520
December.....	93,729	71,746	84,205	8,058	257,738
Total.....	1,082,491	887,425	1,030,356	97,539	3,097,810
1997.....					
January.....	106,127	76,539	83,516	8,588	274,769
February.....	90,242	70,536	81,315	8,237	250,330
March.....	81,412	70,937	82,783	7,924	243,056
April.....	72,733	69,769	83,850	7,923	234,275
May.....	70,769	71,402	86,058	8,047	236,276
June.....	83,575	80,020	88,804	8,542	260,942
July.....	109,321	89,079	88,181	9,180	295,761
August.....	106,950	86,803	90,993	9,112	293,858
September.....	94,792	84,363	89,724	9,357	278,236
October.....	84,112	80,495	88,632	9,127	262,366
November.....	79,984	72,768	84,895	8,432	246,079
December.....	95,738	75,729	83,904	8,433	263,803
Total.....	1,075,767	928,440	1,032,653	102,901	3,139,761
1998.....					
January.....	102,797	74,908	83,370	8,270	269,345
February.....	86,837	69,579	83,498	7,515	247,828
March.....	86,119	72,307	85,357	7,896	251,879
April.....	74,268	70,710	85,153	7,757	237,888
May.....	77,650	73,964	90,268	8,046	251,927
June.....	98,806	84,249	90,922	8,497	282,474
July.....	121,311	91,009	89,527	8,610	310,456
August.....	120,061	92,473	94,031	9,060	315,625
September.....	106,515	88,227	90,213	9,417	294,372
October.....	86,689	79,856	88,628	8,466	263,639
November.....	77,896	74,282	86,651	8,556	247,392
December.....	92,571	76,312	87,836	8,170	264,889
Year to Date.....					
1998.....	1,131,520	950,476	1,055,459	100,260	3,237,715
1997.....	1,075,767	928,440	1,032,653	102,901	3,139,761
1996.....	1,082,491	887,425	1,030,356	97,539	3,097,810

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules). *Values for 1997 and prior years are final. *Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. Total reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC). *Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 45. Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, December 1998 and 1997
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	3,746	3,881	3,883	3,753	2,231	2,182	137	145	9,996	9,961
Connecticut	1,115	1,137	1,049	921	514	463	38	36	2,716	2,558
Maine	332	345	285	293	375	419	5	5	996	1,062
Massachusetts	1,539	1,624	1,855	1,851	866	850	63	67	4,324	4,393
New Hampshire	344	335	303	309	214	187	11	11	872	842
Rhode Island	225	242	229	234	119	120	17	17	590	614
Vermont	190	198	162	145	143	143	3	7	499	493
Middle Atlantic	9,888	9,668	9,785	10,103	7,170	7,174	1,322	1,292	27,226	28,237
New Jersey	1,849	1,904	2,447	2,426	1,054	1,033	51	51	5,401	5,414
New York	3,443	3,560	4,231	4,600	2,211	2,104	1,152	1,125	11,338	11,389
Pennsylvania	3,795	4,207	3,027	3,078	3,846	4,039	119	116	10,787	11,441
East North Central	14,616	14,648	11,121	11,687	18,608	17,908	1,242	1,264	45,579	45,486
Illinois	3,839	3,292	2,261	3,113	4,079	3,404	645	677	10,824	10,486
Indiana	2,412	2,412	1,558	1,507	3,544	3,698	50	49	7,564	7,665
Michigan	2,619	2,722	2,760	2,675	2,852	2,912	104	86	8,335	8,396
Ohio	4,029	4,469	3,188	3,042	5,948	5,837	372	375	13,538	13,724
Wisconsin	1,716	1,752	1,355	1,330	2,176	2,054	71	76	5,317	5,211
West North Central	7,312	7,332	5,516	5,292	6,539	6,521	471	489	19,838	19,634
Iowa	1,073	1,032	715	666	1,253	1,279	118	117	3,160	3,093
Kansas	900	928	930	913	780	770	31	34	2,641	2,665
Minnesota	1,635	1,565	925	885	2,299	2,296	75	71	4,934	4,817
Missouri	2,387	2,456	1,977	1,908	1,342	1,279	82	84	5,788	5,727
Nebraska	676	713	545	536	550	569	100	97	1,870	1,915
North Dakota	345	336	258	203	166	178	37	39	786	755
South Dakota	296	304	186	184	150	150	28	30	660	668
South Atlantic	21,322	22,643	17,560	16,664	13,472	12,667	1,734	1,645	54,018	53,598
Delaware	258	290	255	251	288	291	4	4	806	837
District of Columbia	123	137	651	624	27	20	32	31	833	812
Florida	6,878	6,349	5,663	5,020	1,583	1,386	462	439	14,585	13,194
Georgia	2,844	3,150	2,310	2,433	2,674	2,535	104	104	8,131	8,223
Maryland	1,992	2,082	2,007	1,977	865	873	74	75	4,938	5,007
North Carolina	3,393	4,130	2,585	2,591	2,867	2,786	152	158	9,998	9,664
South Carolina	1,620	2,028	1,205	1,191	2,530	2,499	69	65	5,424	5,784
Virginia	3,260	3,496	2,155	2,070	1,623	1,299	818	740	7,836	7,604
West Virginia	954	988	529	508	955	975	9	9	2,447	2,479
East South Central	7,462	8,447	3,627	4,960	10,843	9,873	440	442	22,373	23,472
Alabama	1,794	2,136	1,110	1,304	2,670	2,645	50	42	5,624	6,126
Kentucky	1,992	2,009	931	1,022	3,598	3,326	242	256	6,763	6,613
Mississippi	985	1,111	661	732	1,272	1,269	52	53	2,969	3,163
Tennessee	2,692	3,188	925	1,849	3,303	2,321	96	89	7,017	7,447
West South Central	10,636	11,377	8,759	8,224	13,832	13,283	1,446	1,464	33,268	34,347
Arkansas	951	1,058	603	570	1,301	1,286	47	44	2,902	2,938
Louisiana	1,633	1,665	1,293	1,202	2,560	2,533	205	201	5,692	5,601
Oklahoma	1,338	1,478	980	930	1,002	1,122	189	210	3,309	3,739
Texas	6,714	7,178	5,883	5,522	8,169	8,346	999	1,008	21,766	22,053
Mountain	5,817	5,774	5,327	4,925	5,551	5,691	578	567	17,273	16,956
Arizona	1,627	1,509	1,487	1,327	948	1,079	172	190	4,235	4,105
Colorado	1,190	1,194	1,231	1,245	876	881	95	71	3,492	3,390
Idaho	741	765	408	403	676	689	19	25	1,845	1,881
Montana	422	408	321	299	465	386	24	23	1,232	1,116
Nevada	658	641	532	453	908	872	79	68	2,178	2,033
New Mexico	398	421	441	431	503	535	104	113	1,446	1,499
Utah	585	611	584	547	899	680	59	61	1,906	1,879
Wyoming	217	224	224	219	475	589	25	14	940	1,046
Pacific Contiguous	12,158	11,574	10,372	9,690	10,128	8,484	794	1,145	33,432	30,893
California	6,691	6,313	7,112	6,543	5,359	4,855	354	787	19,516	18,498
Oregon	2,141	1,947	1,257	1,232	1,405	1,223	60	36	4,863	4,438
Washington	3,326	3,313	2,004	1,927	3,364	2,404	380	320	9,073	7,965
Pacific Noncontiguous	413	408	441	413	389	377	21	22	1,265	1,219
Alaska	184	181	213	193	77	69	16	17	490	480
Hawaii	229	227	228	219	313	307	5	5	775	758
U.S. Total	92,571	95,738	76,312	75,729	87,836	83,904	8,170	8,433	264,589	263,803

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules). •Values for 1997 and prior years are final. •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary depending upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 46. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division and State, December 1998
(Percent)

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	38,538	38,639	44,026	42,967	26,074	26,085	1,394	1,446	110,032	108,137
Connecticut	10,938	10,859	11,687	11,278	5,949	5,919	379	376	28,953	28,432
Maine	3,621	3,659	3,305	3,279	4,398	4,957	60	63	11,384	11,959
Massachusetts	16,245	16,274	21,332	20,834	10,133	9,930	604	622	48,335	47,659
New Hampshire	3,387	3,368	3,325	3,248	2,411	2,339	132	127	9,255	9,081
Rhode Island	2,405	2,486	2,617	2,652	1,380	1,380	177	174	6,579	6,693
Vermont	1,943	1,992	1,759	1,675	1,583	1,561	42	84	5,327	5,312
Middle Atlantic	106,189	105,060	119,559	119,879	86,899	86,608	14,986	14,179	327,632	325,727
New Jersey	23,592	22,286	30,954	29,753	13,775	13,368	503	507	68,825	65,915
New York	39,670	40,059	52,242	54,226	25,334	25,282	13,187	12,369	130,433	131,936
Pennsylvania	42,927	42,715	36,362	35,899	47,789	47,957	1,296	1,304	128,374	127,875
East North Central	162,139	154,668	148,824	141,163	220,799	220,347	15,097	15,410	546,860	531,588
Illinois	41,213	37,246	41,393	38,136	44,045	42,375	8,806	8,692	135,457	126,449
Indiana	27,296	26,350	19,020	18,514	44,324	43,550	499	533	91,339	89,147
Michigan	30,096	28,726	34,191	32,411	35,580	35,430	870	824	100,537	97,391
Ohio	44,264	43,635	37,780	36,373	71,066	73,888	4,185	4,612	157,285	158,508
Wisconsin	19,270	18,510	16,441	15,730	25,794	25,103	737	751	62,242	60,094
West North Central	85,052	81,086	65,857	62,987	79,018	78,373	5,716	4,036	235,644	228,402
Iowa	11,959	11,673	7,873	7,594	15,587	15,531	1,323	1,350	36,742	36,148
Kansas	11,846	10,862	11,792	11,424	9,748	9,365	382	618	33,768	32,270
Minnesota	17,834	17,073	10,711	10,137	27,351	27,713	729	750	56,626	55,674
Missouri	28,483	26,595	23,912	22,825	15,910	15,267	1,014	985	69,519	65,673
Nebraska	8,232	7,989	6,700	6,500	6,766	6,580	1,450	1,514	23,149	22,582
North Dakota	3,298	3,437	2,347	2,300	1,830	2,076	446	469	8,120	8,282
South Dakota	3,400	3,376	2,323	2,207	1,826	1,841	370	349	7,919	7,773
South Atlantic	275,267	256,596	217,247	204,992	164,931	163,157	28,933	28,292	678,378	645,637
Delaware	3,330	3,257	3,201	3,068	3,741	3,741	52	56	10,323	10,122
District of Columbia	1,596	1,554	8,051	7,925	262	262	372	366	10,281	10,107
Florida	95,888	87,845	67,594	63,357	18,003	18,266	5,773	5,593	187,258	175,041
Georgia	41,591	36,831	32,199	30,300	34,631	33,957	1,300	1,262	109,721	102,250
Maryland	22,285	21,937	24,090	23,419	10,339	10,128	782	781	57,496	56,264
North Carolina	43,009	40,611	33,161	31,388	35,433	35,093	2,007	1,953	113,631	109,050
South Carolina	23,870	21,611	16,642	14,806	31,470	31,278	911	840	72,893	68,534
Virginia	34,635	33,923	26,099	24,905	19,846	19,249	9,643	9,342	90,223	87,420
West Virginia	9,064	9,027	6,210	5,944	11,185	11,180	94	96	26,552	26,247
East South Central	100,781	94,076	48,188	63,266	131,693	115,549	5,643	5,584	286,224	278,395
Alabama	27,335	24,893	14,816	16,397	35,767	32,617	627	646	78,545	74,554
Kentucky	21,477	20,998	11,484	12,169	38,576	40,600	3,179	3,069	74,715	76,836
Mississippi	16,367	14,817	9,321	9,955	15,579	14,622	692	694	41,959	40,089
Tennessee	35,521	33,367	12,567	24,745	41,771	27,710	1,145	1,095	91,004	86,917
West South Central	170,584	155,961	116,106	107,616	160,869	161,395	19,964	18,967	467,442	443,900
Arkansas	14,555	12,990	8,199	7,597	16,025	15,632	667	638	39,446	36,858
Louisiana	26,570	24,502	17,193	16,223	30,734	32,493	2,712	2,669	77,209	75,886
Oklahoma	19,428	17,376	12,926	11,754	12,882	12,802	2,731	2,521	47,567	44,453
Texas	109,951	101,094	78,188	72,042	101,227	100,429	13,854	13,138	303,220	286,704
Mountain	64,951	63,347	64,492	61,408	68,560	67,271	7,268	7,560	206,463	199,587
Arizona	21,673	20,683	18,858	17,788	12,666	13,253	2,190	2,732	55,377	54,456
Colorado	12,617	12,261	15,719	14,600	9,981	10,297	1,010	911	39,327	38,069
Idaho	6,820	6,628	5,993	5,969	8,388	8,322	349	316	21,349	21,235
Montana	3,752	3,804	3,412	3,293	6,396	4,537	272	284	13,832	11,917
Nevada	7,937	7,801	5,733	5,454	10,579	10,034	926	930	25,175	24,219
New Mexico	4,360	4,302	5,697	5,440	6,107	6,187	1,433	1,399	17,818	17,528
Utah	5,774	5,661	6,771	6,469	7,478	7,430	751	815	28,774	28,376
Wyoming	2,019	2,007	2,509	2,394	6,975	7,211	309	174	11,812	11,786
Pacific Contiguous	123,784	122,020	126,985	119,208	111,938	109,396	9,037	13,270	365,665	363,786
California	74,706	73,086	84,770	83,570	60,258	62,017	4,684	9,203	224,418	227,876
Oregon	17,531	17,185	13,801	14,047	16,215	15,931	681	440	48,228	47,603
Washington	31,548	31,749	22,333	21,583	35,465	31,348	3,672	3,627	93,018	88,306
Pacific Noncontiguous	4,399	4,394	5,073	4,962	4,677	4,612	231	235	14,375	14,204
Alaska	1,757	1,726	2,296	2,181	893	756	174	178	5,121	4,841
Hawaii	2,637	2,668	2,776	2,782	3,784	3,856	57	57	9,254	9,363
U.S. Total	1,131,528	1,075,767	950,476	925,448	1,055,459	1,032,693	100,260	102,981	3,237,716	3,139,761

¹ Includes public streets and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.
 Notes: *Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 manual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules). *Values for 1997 and prior years are final. *Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
 Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

Table 48. Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, 1988 Through December 1998
(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
1988	66,790	49,224	41,145	5,551	163,710
1989	69,240	52,228	43,719	5,689	170,797
1990	72,378	55,117	44,857	5,891	178,243
1991	76,528	57,655	45,737	6,138	186,059
1992	76,848	58,343	46,993	6,295	188,480
1993	82,814	61,521	47,357	6,528	198,220
1994	84,552	63,356	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	3,635	513	15,253
May	6,363	5,381	3,917	550	16,211
June	7,866	6,040	4,176	596	18,678
July	9,269	6,390	4,309	593	20,762
August	9,356	6,783	4,379	610	21,127
September	8,051	6,297	4,213	614	19,175
October	6,537	5,732	4,075	578	16,921
November	6,455	5,226	3,780	537	15,998
December	7,491	5,231	3,691	535	16,947
Total	98,501	67,327	47,385	6,741	212,455
1997					
January	8,350	5,561	3,682	584	18,176
February	7,201	5,208	3,584	554	16,547
March	6,709	5,281	3,630	556	16,195
April	6,094	5,161	3,629	544	15,429
May	6,123	5,412	3,780	563	15,878
June	7,449	6,309	4,096	611	18,466
July	9,556	7,005	4,251	626	21,438
August	9,409	6,864	4,334	645	21,251
September	8,292	6,627	4,243	657	19,819
October	7,223	6,163	4,085	631	18,104
November	6,597	5,408	3,777	572	16,355
December	7,689	5,481	3,661	567	17,399
Total	98,694	70,482	46,772	7,119	215,069
1998					
January	8,081	5,418	3,651	539	17,690
February	6,901	5,109	3,597	511	16,118
March	6,889	5,288	3,710	542	16,430
April	6,096	5,145	3,675	526	15,442
May	6,583	5,673	3,995	552	16,802
June	8,438	6,447	4,240	597	19,722
July	10,424	7,024	4,362	605	22,415
August	10,294	7,125	4,511	623	22,554
September	8,995	6,697	4,184	636	20,512
October	7,167	5,982	3,936	587	17,672
November	6,319	5,282	3,744	535	15,880
December	7,324	5,439	3,786	560	17,110
Year to Date					
1998	93,511	70,630	47,391	6,814	218,346
1997	98,694	70,482	46,772	7,119	215,069
1996	98,501	67,327	47,385	6,741	212,455

¹ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.
Notes: *Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) *Values for 1997 and prior years are final. *Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. Total reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC). *Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 49. Estimated Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, December 1998 and 1997
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	430	476	374	391	178	190	18	19	999	1,076
Connecticut	129	133	103	93	40	36	5	5	276	267
Maine	44	45	34	34	29	32	1	1	108	112
Massachusetts	160	198	161	190	68	84	8	9	397	481
New Hampshire	48	45	35	33	21	17	2	2	107	97
Rhode Island	24	29	21	23	9	9	2	2	56	63
Vermont	25	26	19	17	12	12	*	1	56	56
Middle Atlantic	987	1,118	910	1,012	387	419	115	116	2,399	2,657
New Jersey	207	220	237	242	82	82	7	8	534	551
New York	444	493	442	521	99	102	95	96	1,080	1,211
Pennsylvania	336	398	231	249	206	236	13	13	786	896
East North Central	1,166	1,172	835	815	825	765	183	80	2,930	2,829
Illinois	317	307	204	219	199	154	62	41	783	721
Indiana	171	158	98	89	145	142	4	4	418	393
Michigan	225	229	214	207	146	142	9	8	593	586
Ohio	331	356	239	222	253	249	22	22	845	849
Wisconsin	123	121	80	76	82	78	5	5	290	280
West North Central	487	477	312	297	263	256	28	28	1,089	1,058
Iowa	81	80	46	42	47	47	8	7	182	176
Kansas	65	65	57	56	35	33	3	3	160	157
Minnesota	114	106	55	51	97	93	5	4	271	256
Missouri	145	146	101	98	51	49	3	5	301	297
Nebraska	39	40	28	27	19	19	5	6	91	92
North Dakota	21	19	14	12	7	7	2	2	44	40
South Dakota	21	21	12	12	7	7	1	1	41	41
South Atlantic	1,599	1,672	1,098	1,036	549	516	104	102	3,342	3,326
Delaware	22	25	17	17	13	14	1	1	53	57
District of Columbia	8	10	37	39	1	1	2	2	48	52
Florida	549	503	358	320	76	67	32	29	1,015	920
Georgia	187	215	168	169	111	97	9	10	476	490
Maryland	150	152	128	113	33	33	6	6	319	304
North Carolina	267	314	158	158	126	122	11	10	562	605
South Carolina	123	149	73	74	87	89	4	4	286	316
Virginia	233	245	120	118	64	58	39	39	457	461
West Virginia	59	59	29	27	35	35	1	1	124	122
East South Central	465	513	221	296	409	331	27	26	1,114	1,166
Alabama	123	137	74	80	97	97	4	3	298	318
Kentucky	106	103	46	51	101	91	12	11	266	256
Mississippi	64	75	41	49	52	50	4	5	161	179
Tennessee	171	158	60	118	153	91	8	6	391	413
West South Central	733	799	554	548	490	540	88	91	1,868	1,977
Arkansas	67	77	32	37	45	38	3	3	147	172
Louisiana	107	122	81	88	101	118	12	15	302	342
Oklahoma	80	86	49	46	36	38	9	9	174	179
Texas	478	514	392	377	308	329	65	64	1,243	1,284
Mountain	415	485	324	305	223	217	31	30	993	961
Arizona	128	121	99	94	54	48	8	9	288	272
Colorado	87	87	74	70	38	37	7	6	205	200
Idaho	40	37	19	17	19	17	1	1	79	72
Montana	29	27	21	19	17	15	2	2	68	62
Nevada	47	44	34	29	37	33	3	2	121	110
New Mexico	35	37	35	33	22	24	6	7	98	103
Utah	37	42	31	30	21	21	3	3	92	96
Wyoming	13	13	12	11	16	20	1	1	42	45
Pacific Contiguous	992	1,089	770	737	433	381	43	76	2,237	2,204
California	702	735	607	580	292	265	25	59	1,626	1,639
Oregon	120	105	62	60	47	42	3	3	232	210
Washington	171	168	102	98	93	74	14	14	380	354
Pacific Noncontiguous	53	53	48	47	36	37	3	3	139	143
Alaska	20	20	19	19	6	5	2	2	48	46
Hawaii	32	35	28	29	30	32	1	1	91	96
U.S. Total	7,324	7,689	5,439	5,481	3,786	3,661	560	587	17,110	17,399

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

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: *Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/usage falling within specified limits (based on different time schedules). *Values for 1997 and prior years are final. *Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	4,431	4,460	4,326	4,462	2,015	2,092	197	207	10,969	11,420
Connecticut	1,305	1,318	1,169	1,159	452	459	54	53	2,980	2,991
Maine	466	466	348	341	296	315	15	15	1,125	1,137
Massachusetts	1,702	1,886	1,999	2,145	821	872	83	90	4,606	4,993
New Hampshire	464	460	385	369	225	212	20	18	1,093	1,059
Rhode Island	266	301	247	276	107	118	20	22	640	716
Vermont	227	228	178	173	114	116	8	8	525	525
Middle Atlantic	12,482	12,576	12,245	12,675	5,032	5,321	1,411	1,380	31,170	31,852
New Jersey	2,744	2,693	3,087	3,079	1,079	1,084	89	93	6,999	6,950
New York	5,515	5,656	6,185	6,577	1,257	1,314	1,169	1,134	14,126	14,682
Pennsylvania	4,224	4,227	2,973	3,019	2,695	2,822	153	153	10,044	10,221
East North Central	13,309	13,229	10,588	10,358	9,856	9,713	1,062	1,068	35,615	34,368
Illinois	4,012	3,886	3,195	3,023	2,242	2,243	600	595	10,049	9,747
Indiana	1,939	1,844	1,176	1,118	1,796	1,701	50	50	4,560	4,713
Michigan	2,630	2,462	2,675	2,540	1,777	1,761	97	90	7,179	6,852
Ohio	3,842	3,765	2,879	2,789	3,061	3,076	261	282	10,043	9,911
Wisconsin	1,387	1,273	964	881	980	933	53	51	3,384	3,137
West North Central	6,319	5,880	4,844	3,885	3,489	3,329	352	370	14,023	13,463
Iowa	1,010	958	534	502	634	614	86	82	2,264	2,157
Kansas	906	837	745	739	446	423	35	37	2,132	2,036
Minnesota	1,301	1,235	667	632	1,220	1,201	56	53	3,243	3,121
Missouri	2,011	1,885	1,429	1,370	701	681	61	67	4,202	4,002
Nebraska	533	510	365	355	245	238	78	94	1,221	1,196
North Dakota	213	216	152	141	81	91	20	20	467	468
South Dakota	245	239	151	146	82	81	15	16	483	483
South Atlantic	21,512	20,277	13,992	13,525	6,984	6,948	1,296	1,246	43,784	42,889
Delaware	305	300	229	221	176	180	7	7	716	708
District of Columbia	128	122	598	589	11	12	24	24	762	747
Florida	7,567	7,097	4,305	4,191	882	920	395	380	13,150	12,588
Georgia	3,169	2,852	2,245	2,147	1,489	1,402	118	114	7,021	6,515
Maryland	1,882	1,827	1,646	1,607	427	426	70	69	4,025	3,928
North Carolina	3,475	3,263	2,112	2,018	1,669	1,655	139	133	7,396	7,068
South Carolina	1,784	1,623	1,034	957	1,155	1,160	54	51	4,027	3,771
Virginia	2,634	2,628	1,478	1,487	763	770	480	481	5,355	5,366
West Virginia	569	565	345	329	411	415	9	8	1,334	1,317
East South Central	6,479	5,982	2,928	3,813	6,219	4,006	342	330	15,038	14,851
Alabama	1,910	1,679	987	1,040	1,451	1,209	44	42	4,392	3,970
Kentucky	1,207	1,172	595	644	1,160	1,138	148	143	3,110	3,097
Mississippi	1,130	1,040	610	666	662	603	56	60	2,459	2,369
Tennessee	2,231	2,011	807	1,462	1,946	1,056	93	86	5,077	4,615
West South Central	12,637	11,881	7,392	7,174	6,444	6,637	1,237	1,183	27,711	26,896
Arkansas	1,059	1,013	468	515	632	695	42	42	2,201	2,266
Louisiana	1,869	1,811	1,115	1,134	1,278	1,426	167	173	4,428	4,544
Oklahoma	1,286	1,152	711	673	470	466	136	120	2,602	2,410
Texas	8,424	7,903	5,099	4,852	4,064	4,071	893	848	18,880	17,676
Mountain	4,089	4,763	4,152	3,946	2,774	2,724	408	406	12,235	11,839
Arizona	1,888	1,824	1,457	1,394	643	649	113	132	4,101	4,019
Colorado	936	910	892	842	432	441	82	73	2,341	2,265
Idaho	351	341	260	249	233	216	17	15	861	821
Montana	249	244	204	191	208	166	20	19	681	619
Nevada	556	528	371	344	487	450	36	36	1,430	1,357
New Mexico	408	402	451	431	276	273	87	86	1,232	1,192
Utah	394	390	384	370	258	259	34	35	1,070	1,054
Wyoming	128	125	133	126	236	250	12	10	509	511
Pacific Contiguous	10,466	10,934	10,035	10,875	5,237	5,637	485	466	26,222	27,912
California	7,859	8,405	8,273	8,343	3,815	4,312	318	690	20,265	21,730
Oregon	1,027	956	692	698	510	514	38	28	2,267	2,197
Washington	1,580	1,572	1,070	1,035	911	811	129	147	3,590	3,565
Pacific Noncontiguous	563	592	556	576	422	455	32	34	1,578	1,637
Alaska	203	197	215	207	66	57	25	26	508	488
Hawaii	365	395	342	369	356	398	7	8	1,070	1,149
U.S. Total	93,511	90,694	70,630	70,482	47,391	46,772	6,814	7,118	218,346	215,089

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

Notes: Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand for usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules). Values for 1997 and prior years are final. Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

**Table 52. U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector,
1988 Through December 1998
(Cents)**

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
1988	7.48	7.04	4.70	6.20	6.35
1989	7.65	7.20	4.72	6.25	6.45
1990	7.83	7.34	4.74	6.40	6.57
1991	8.04	7.53	4.83	6.51	6.73
1992	8.21	7.66	4.83	6.74	6.82
1993	8.32	7.74	4.85	6.88	6.93
1994	8.38	7.73	4.77	6.84	6.91
1995	8.48	7.69	4.65	6.88	6.89
1996					
January	7.75	7.31	4.47	6.68	6.61
February	7.81	7.39	4.50	6.75	6.60
March	8.09	7.46	4.49	6.84	6.65
April	8.24	7.48	4.46	6.76	6.63
May	8.54	7.62	4.34	7.00	6.77
June	8.65	7.72	4.73	7.27	7.03
July	8.73	7.95	4.88	7.11	7.27
August	8.86	7.99	4.84	7.09	7.30
September	8.79	7.96	4.78	6.86	7.16
October	8.67	7.84	4.61	7.10	6.91
November	8.25	7.52	4.45	6.82	6.65
December	7.99	7.29	4.38	6.63	6.58
Average	8.36	7.64	4.60	6.91	6.86
1997					
January	7.87	7.27	4.41	6.79	6.62
February	7.98	7.38	4.41	6.73	6.61
March	8.24	7.44	4.41	7.01	6.66
April	8.38	7.40	4.33	6.87	6.59
May	8.65	7.58	4.39	7.00	6.72
June	8.91	7.88	4.61	7.16	7.08
July	8.74	7.86	4.82	6.82	7.25
August	8.80	7.91	4.76	7.07	7.23
September	8.75	7.86	4.73	7.02	7.12
October	8.59	7.66	4.61	6.91	6.90
November	8.25	7.43	4.45	6.79	6.65
December	8.03	7.24	4.36	6.73	6.60
Average	8.43	7.59	4.53	6.91	6.85
1998					
January	7.86	7.23	4.38	6.52	6.57
February	7.95	7.30	4.31	6.80	6.50
March	8.00	7.29	4.35	6.87	6.52
April	8.21	7.28	4.32	6.78	6.49
May	8.48	7.47	4.43	6.86	6.67
June	8.54	7.65	4.66	7.03	6.98
July	8.59	7.72	4.87	7.02	7.22
August	8.57	7.70	4.80	6.88	7.15
September	8.45	7.59	4.64	6.75	6.97
October	8.27	7.49	4.44	6.94	6.70
November	8.11	7.11	4.32	6.25	6.42
December	7.91	7.13	4.31	6.86	6.46
Year-to-Date Average					
1998 Average	8.26	7.43	4.49	6.80	6.74
1997 Average	8.43	7.59	4.53	6.91	6.85
1996 Average	8.43	7.67	4.61	6.93	6.88

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules). *Values for 1997 and prior years are final. *Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. Total reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC). *Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 53. Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, December 1998 and 1997 (Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	11.5	12.3	9.6	10.4	8.6	8.7	13.3	13.2	10.0	10.8
Connecticut	11.5	11.7	9.8	10.1	7.7	7.7	12.6	12.8	10.2	10.4
Maine	13.2	12.9	12.0	11.7	7.6	7.6	25.7	23.3	10.8	10.5
Massachusetts	10.4	12.2	8.7	10.3	7.9	9.9	12.4	12.8	9.2	11.0
New Hampshire	14.0	13.5	11.7	10.6	9.8	9.3	19.1	16.5	12.2	11.6
Rhode Island	10.7	12.2	9.1	9.7	7.6	7.6	11.1	11.6	9.5	10.3
Vermont	13.1	12.9	11.9	12.0	8.0	8.5	14.5	10.6	11.2	11.3
Middle Atlantic	10.9	11.5	9.4	10.0	5.4	5.8	8.7	9.8	8.8	9.4
New Jersey	11.2	11.5	9.7	10.0	7.8	7.9	14.8	15.2	9.9	10.2
New York	12.9	13.8	10.4	11.3	4.5	4.8	8.2	8.5	9.8	10.6
Pennsylvania	8.8	9.5	7.6	8.1	5.3	5.8	11.0	10.9	7.3	7.8
East North Central	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.8	4.4	4.3	8.3	6.3	6.4	6.3
Illinois	8.3	9.3	9.0	7.0	4.9	4.5	9.7	6.0	7.2	6.9
Indiana	7.1	6.6	6.3	5.9	4.1	3.9	8.5	8.2	5.5	5.1
Michigan	8.6	8.4	7.8	7.7	5.1	4.9	9.1	8.8	7.1	7.0
Ohio	8.2	8.0	7.3	7.3	4.3	4.3	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.2
Wisconsin	7.1	6.9	5.9	5.7	3.8	3.8	6.9	6.7	5.4	5.4
West North Central	6.7	6.5	5.7	5.6	4.8	3.9	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.4
Iowa	7.6	7.8	6.4	6.2	3.7	3.7	6.5	5.7	5.8	5.7
Kansas	7.2	7.0	6.1	6.2	4.5	4.3	9.4	5.4	6.1	5.9
Minnesota	6.9	6.8	5.9	5.7	4.2	4.1	6.5	6.3	5.5	5.3
Missouri	6.1	5.9	5.1	5.1	3.8	3.8	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.2
Nebraska	5.8	5.6	5.1	5.1	3.4	3.3	5.2	6.0	4.8	4.8
North Dakota	6.2	5.7	5.8	5.8	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	5.6	5.3
South Dakota	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	6.2	6.1
South Atlantic	7.5	7.4	6.2	6.2	4.1	4.1	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.2
Delaware	8.7	8.6	6.8	6.8	4.5	4.8	13.9	13.1	6.6	6.8
District of Columbia	6.5	7.2	5.8	6.3	3.2	3.7	5.9	6.1	5.8	6.4
Florida	8.0	7.9	6.3	6.4	4.8	4.9	6.8	6.7	7.0	7.0
Georgia	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.9	4.2	3.8	8.7	9.2	5.9	6.0
Maryland	7.6	7.3	6.4	5.7	4.0	3.8	7.8	7.6	6.5	6.1
North Carolina	7.9	7.6	6.1	6.1	4.4	4.4	7.1	6.6	6.3	6.3
South Carolina	7.6	7.3	6.0	6.2	3.4	3.6	6.1	6.3	5.3	5.5
Virginia	7.1	7.0	5.6	5.7	4.0	4.5	4.8	5.3	5.8	6.1
West Virginia	6.2	6.0	5.4	5.4	3.7	3.6	8.2	7.7	5.1	4.9
East South Central	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.8	3.7	3.5	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.0
Alabama	6.9	6.4	6.7	6.1	3.6	3.7	7.4	8.1	5.3	5.2
Kentucky	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	2.8	2.7	4.9	4.3	3.9	3.9
Mississippi	6.5	6.7	6.2	6.7	4.1	3.9	7.6	9.0	5.4	5.6
Tennessee	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.4	4.6	3.9	8.1	7.2	5.6	5.6
West South Central	6.9	7.0	6.3	6.7	3.8	4.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	5.8
Arkansas	7.0	7.3	5.4	6.4	3.5	4.3	5.4	6.4	5.1	5.8
Louisiana	6.6	7.3	6.3	7.3	3.9	4.6	5.9	7.2	5.3	6.1
Oklahoma	6.0	5.9	5.0	4.9	3.6	3.4	4.5	4.2	5.0	4.8
Texas	7.1	7.2	6.7	6.8	3.8	3.9	6.5	6.4	5.7	5.8
Mountain	7.1	7.1	6.1	6.2	4.0	3.8	5.3	5.3	5.8	5.7
Arizona	7.9	8.0	6.6	7.1	5.6	4.5	4.6	4.8	6.8	6.6
Colorado	7.3	7.3	5.5	5.7	4.3	4.2	7.3	8.3	5.9	5.9
Idaho	5.4	4.9	4.6	4.2	2.8	2.4	6.7	5.1	4.3	3.8
Montana	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.2	3.6	4.0	7.5	6.9	5.5	5.6
Nevada	7.2	6.9	6.4	6.3	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.5	5.6	5.4
New Mexico	8.7	8.9	8.0	8.1	4.3	4.5	6.0	5.8	6.8	6.9
Utah	6.5	6.8	5.4	5.5	3.0	3.2	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.1
Wyoming	6.1	5.9	5.2	5.1	3.5	3.4	3.9	5.3	4.5	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	8.2	8.7	7.4	7.6	4.3	4.5	5.4	6.7	6.7	7.1
California	10.5	11.6	8.5	8.9	5.5	5.5	7.1	7.5	8.3	8.9
Oregon	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.9	3.4	3.4	5.4	7.2	4.8	4.7
Washington	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	2.8	3.1	3.7	4.3	4.2	4.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	13.7	13.5	10.8	11.5	9.2	9.9	13.4	13.2	11.4	11.7
Alaska	11.1	11.3	9.1	9.6	7.2	7.3	13.8	13.3	9.8	10.1
Hawaii	13.9	15.3	12.3	13.1	9.7	10.5	12.1	12.9	11.7	12.7
U.S. Average	7.91	8.03	7.13	7.24	4.31	4.36	6.86	6.73	6.44	6.60

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) *Values for 1997 and prior years are final. *Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	8.4	1.8	0.9	1.6	4.7
Connecticut	.2	.1	.5	1.7	.3
Maine	.2	.0	.6	3.4	.1
Massachusetts	.9	2.3	2.4	2.5	1.6
New Hampshire	2.1	1.6	.1	9.3	1.4
Rhode Island	.1	.0	.2	.2	.0
Vermont	2.1	.6	1.7	3.9	1.4
Middle Atlantic	1.8	.9	.7	.5	.8
New Jersey	.3	.1	.3	.6	.1
New York	1.9	1.8	.9	.6	1.4
Pennsylvania	2.1	1.7	1.3	2.2	1.6
East North Central	.8	.9	.6	1.2	.5
Illinois	1.0	4.1	1.4	1.8	.8
Indiana	1.9	.8	.7	3.9	.4
Michigan	.2	.3	1.6	1.3	1.3
Ohio	.7	.4	1.1	1.5	.8
Wisconsin	2.7	3.4	2.4	7.3	2.7
West North Central	.9	.7	.7	1.9	.7
Iowa	2.8	2.2	1.9	1.3	1.2
Kansas	.6	1.5	2.6	7.5	1.0
Minnesota	.9	.9	1.0	4.3	1.5
Missouri	2.3	1.7	1.7	8.9	1.8
Nebraska	.7	.4	1.4	5.1	.6
North Dakota	1.1	.8	1.2	3.5	.8
South Dakota	1.3	.6	1.4	2.5	1.2
South Atlantic	.9	.4	.4	.8	.6
Delaware	.0	.2	1.5	1.0	.3
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.9	.4	1.7	.9	.5
Georgia	7.0	2.5	1.0	6.0	4.2
Maryland	.8	1.0	1.2	.4	1.8
North Carolina	.9	.1	.8	.9	.4
South Carolina	1.1	.6	.5	3.2	.7
Virginia	.9	.1	.1	.5	.7
West Virginia	.5	.5	.2	4.5	.6
East South Central	.9	.9	1.0	2.2	.9
Alabama	1.0	.3	2.9	1.2	1.6
Kentucky	1.9	1.2	1.1	3.5	1.6
Mississippi	5.5	4.1	3.6	8.2	4.8
Tennessee	.4	.8	1.2	5.0	.6
West South Central	.9	1.3	2.0	1.3	1.3
Arkansas	2.2	1.9	5.4	3.1	2.9
Louisiana	.9	1.5	2.0	8.6	2.6
Oklahoma	1.7	1.2	.4	1.4	1.5
Texas	1.3	1.8	3.0	.8	1.9
Mountain	.4	.4	2.4	2.3	.6
Arizona	.4	.6	10.0	5.5	1.3
Colorado	.6	1.1	.7	7.6	.8
Idaho	2.1	1.9	3.0	23.8	2.1
Montana	2.0	2.9	4.1	1.5	3.2
Nevada	.7	.8	2.3	3.2	.5
New Mexico	1.4	.5	5.7	2.1	1.9
Utah	.4	.2	.5	1.2	.6
Wyoming	1.5	1.2	1.6	18.7	1.1
Pacific Contiguous	1.9	2.5	2.0	4.4	1.6
California	1.4	3.0	2.3	10.9	1.9
Oregon	2.1	2.0	.5	6.0	2.0
Washington	1.6	.9	1.7	.8	1.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	.6	.8	.9	8.7	.8
Alaska	1.4	2.0	3.6	11.1	2.1
Hawaii	.1	.2	.1	.3	.1
U.S. Average	.3	.4	.4	.6	.3

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	11.5	12.1	9.8	10.4	7.7	8.0	14.1	14.3	10.0	10.5
Connecticut	11.9	12.1	10.0	10.3	7.6	7.8	14.2	14.5	10.3	10.5
Maine	12.9	12.7	10.5	10.4	6.4	6.4	24.3	23.2	9.7	9.5
Massachusetts	10.5	11.6	9.4	10.3	8.1	8.8	13.7	14.5	9.5	10.5
New Hampshire	13.7	13.7	11.6	11.3	9.3	9.1	14.8	14.1	11.8	11.7
Rhode Island	11.1	12.1	9.4	10.4	7.8	8.5	11.2	12.3	9.7	10.7
Vermont	11.7	11.5	10.1	10.3	7.2	7.4	13.7	9.6	9.8	9.9
Middle Atlantic	11.8	12.0	10.2	10.6	5.8	6.8	9.4	9.7	9.5	9.8
New Jersey	12.6	12.1	10.0	10.3	7.8	8.1	17.7	18.3	10.2	10.5
New York	13.9	14.1	11.8	12.1	5.0	5.2	8.9	9.2	10.8	11.1
Pennsylvania	9.8	9.9	8.2	8.4	5.6	5.9	11.8	11.7	7.8	8.0
East North Central	8.5	8.6	7.3	7.3	4.5	4.4	7.0	6.9	6.5	6.5
Illinois	9.7	10.4	7.7	7.9	5.1	5.3	6.8	6.8	7.4	7.7
Indiana	7.1	6.9	6.2	6.0	4.0	3.9	10.0	9.4	5.4	5.3
Michigan	8.7	8.6	7.8	7.8	5.0	5.0	11.2	10.9	7.1	7.0
Ohio	8.7	8.6	7.6	7.7	4.3	4.2	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.3
Wisconsin	7.2	6.9	5.9	5.6	3.8	3.7	7.2	6.8	5.4	5.2
West North Central	7.3	7.3	6.1	6.2	4.3	4.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9
Iowa	8.4	8.2	6.8	6.6	4.1	4.0	6.5	6.1	6.2	6.0
Kansas	7.6	7.7	6.3	6.3	4.6	4.5	9.2	6.0	6.3	6.3
Minnesota	7.3	7.2	6.2	6.2	4.5	4.3	7.7	7.1	5.7	5.6
Missouri	7.1	7.1	6.0	6.0	4.4	4.5	6.0	6.8	6.1	6.1
Nebraska	6.5	6.4	5.5	5.5	3.6	3.6	5.4	6.2	5.3	5.3
North Dakota	6.5	6.3	6.0	6.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	5.7	5.7
South Dakota	7.2	7.1	6.5	6.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.7	6.2	6.2
South Atlantic	7.8	7.9	6.4	6.6	4.2	4.3	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.5
Delaware	9.1	9.2	7.1	7.2	4.7	4.8	13.3	12.4	6.9	7.0
District of Columbia	8.0	7.9	7.4	7.4	4.4	4.4	6.6	6.5	7.4	7.4
Florida	7.9	8.1	6.4	6.6	4.9	5.0	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.2
Georgia	7.6	7.7	7.0	7.1	4.3	4.1	9.1	9.0	6.4	6.4
Maryland	8.4	8.3	6.8	6.9	4.1	4.2	8.9	8.8	7.0	7.0
North Carolina	8.1	8.0	6.4	6.4	4.7	4.7	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.5
South Carolina	7.5	7.5	6.2	6.3	3.7	3.7	5.9	6.0	5.5	5.5
Virginia	7.6	7.7	5.7	6.0	3.8	4.0	5.0	5.1	5.9	6.1
West Virginia	6.3	6.3	5.6	5.5	3.7	3.7	9.3	8.7	5.0	5.0
East South Central	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.0	4.0	3.8	6.1	6.0	5.3	5.0
Alabama	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.3	4.1	3.7	7.1	6.5	5.6	5.3
Kentucky	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.3	3.0	2.8	4.7	4.6	4.2	4.0
Mississippi	6.9	7.0	6.5	6.7	4.2	4.1	8.2	8.6	5.9	5.9
Tennessee	6.3	6.0	6.4	5.9	4.7	3.8	8.2	7.9	5.6	5.3
West South Central	7.4	7.6	6.4	6.7	4.0	4.1	6.2	6.2	5.9	6.1
Arkansas	7.3	7.8	5.7	6.8	3.9	4.4	6.3	6.6	5.6	6.1
Louisiana	7.0	7.4	6.5	7.0	4.2	4.4	6.1	6.5	5.7	6.0
Oklahoma	6.6	6.6	5.7	5.7	3.6	3.6	5.0	4.8	5.5	5.4
Texas	7.7	7.8	6.5	6.7	4.0	4.1	6.4	6.5	6.1	6.2
Mountain	7.6	7.5	6.4	6.4	4.0	4.0	5.5	5.4	6.0	5.9
Arizona	8.7	8.8	7.7	7.8	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.8	7.4	7.4
Colorado	7.4	7.4	5.7	5.8	4.3	4.3	8.1	8.0	6.0	5.9
Idaho	5.3	5.1	4.3	4.2	2.8	2.6	4.8	4.7	4.0	3.9
Montana	6.6	6.4	6.0	5.8	3.3	3.7	7.3	6.7	4.9	5.2
Nevada	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.3	4.6	4.5	3.9	3.8	5.8	5.6
New Mexico	9.0	8.9	7.9	7.9	4.5	4.4	6.0	6.2	6.9	6.8
Utah	6.8	6.9	5.7	5.7	3.4	3.5	4.5	4.3	5.1	5.2
Wyoming	6.3	6.2	5.3	5.3	3.4	3.5	3.8	5.8	4.3	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	8.5	9.0	8.3	8.6	4.7	5.2	6.4	6.5	7.2	7.6
California	10.5	11.5	9.8	10.0	6.3	7.0	6.8	7.5	9.0	9.5
Oregon	5.9	5.6	5.0	5.0	3.1	3.2	5.5	6.4	4.7	4.6
Washington	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8	2.6	2.6	3.5	4.1	4.0	4.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	12.9	13.5	11.8	11.6	9.0	9.9	14.9	14.4	11.0	11.7
Alaska	11.5	11.4	9.3	9.5	7.3	7.5	14.6	14.7	9.9	10.1
Hawaii	13.8	14.8	12.3	13.3	9.4	10.3	12.2	13.2	11.6	12.5
U.S. Average	8.26	8.43	7.43	7.59	4.49	4.53	6.80	6.91	6.74	6.85

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-826 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand for usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules). *Values for 1997 and prior years are final. *Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

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

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
Alabama Elec. Coop. Inc.	294,796	-9	11,315	1,742	—	—	126	—	102	172	26
Gant (AL)	—	—	—	305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	294,796	—	—	—	—	—	126	—	—	172	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	—	600	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	13
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	10,712	—	—	—	—	—	94	—	13
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	1,437	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Alabama Power Co.	4,462,349	8,883	47,374	148,612	602,574	—	1,930	14	466	2,127	721
Banthead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	1,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	965,121	—	6,055	—	—	—	383	—	54	306	5
Chickasaw (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	602,574	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	26,235	—	554	—	—	—	15	—	8	12	1
Gaston, E. C. (AL)	1,054,242	1,794	—	—	—	—	400	3	—	285	11
Gorgas (AL)	376,681	1,237	—	—	—	—	158	2	—	529	3
Greene County (AL)	331,739	5,052	37,737	—	—	—	140	9	374	106	87
Greene County (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
H. Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	7,541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	6,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	9,346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	20,816	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	2,780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	12,782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	20,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,708,331	—	3,028	—	—	—	834	—	29	890	15
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	15,673	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	13,585	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walker Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	19,892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	8,309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	8,726	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec. Lgt. & Pwr. Co.	—	34	—	3,598	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	2,238	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anke Bay (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Gold Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	1,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admin.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottishman (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
D. G. Hunter (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Amer. Mun. Power-Ohio Inc.	91,534	—	488	—	—	—	59	—	7	65	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc											
Richard Gonsuck (OH)	91,334	—	480	—	—	—	59	—	7	65	—
Ames (City of)	29,081	217	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	17	3
Ames (IA)	29,001	217	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	17	1
Ames Gr (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Anaheim (City of)	—	—	1,647	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Anaheim (CA)	—	—	1,647	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Anchorage (City of)	—	10	58,322	—	—	—	—	*	740	—	28
Anchorage (AK)	—	3	96	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	3
GMS 2 (AK)	—	7	38,226	—	—	—	—	*	758	—	16
Appalachian Power Co	2,688,521	12,011	—	10,478	—	—	1,835	20	—	1,572	80
Amos, John E (WV)	1,287,976	9,794	—	—	—	—	507	16	—	893	45
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	1,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bylesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	1,602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clayton (VA)	—	—	—	7,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	294,144	325	—	—	—	—	108	1	—	274	2
Glen Lyn (VA)	175,522	606	—	—	—	—	65	1	—	63	3
Kanawha River (WV)	196,438	248	—	—	—	—	80	*	—	101	1
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	2,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	1,715	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	1,254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montcalm (WV)	734,441	1,038	—	—	—	—	274	2	—	241	30
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renssels (VA)	—	—	—	310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	-10,135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	3,439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	232,521	—	2,307	—	—	—	124	—	23	181	—
Apache Station (AZ)	232,521	—	2,307	—	—	—	124	—	23	101	—
Arizona Public Service Co	1,866,386	266	113,980	2,826	2,643,857	—	1,848	*	1,354	514	143
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,753	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	607,721	247	217	—	—	—	333	*	3	439	4
Fairview (AZ)	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Four Corners (NM)	1,258,665	—	3,438	—	—	—	715	—	37	76	—
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,073	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	38,884	—	—	—	—	—	488	—	36
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2,643,057	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	52,379	—	—	—	—	—	562	—	36
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	5,602	—	—	—	—	—	110	—	32
Yuma (AZ)	—	—	13,460	—	—	—	—	—	155	—	28
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	—	—	10,588	7,383	—	—	—	—	122	—	146
Bailey (AR)	—	—	4,848	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	64
Chyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	3,175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dana 9 (AR)	—	—	—	4,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Floahugh (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	—	5,740	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	39
Arkansas Power & Light Co	1,457,011	5,425	224	8,582	1,238,139	—	877	9	1	822	183
Arkansas Nuclear One (AR)	—	—	—	—	1,258,139	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	5,308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	224	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Independence (AR)	561,185	3,021	—	—	—	—	320	5	—	420	17
L. Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rommel (AR)	—	—	—	3,274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98
White Bluff (AR)	895,826	2,404	—	—	—	—	557	4	—	402	21
Associated Elec Coop	897,456	5,071	—	—	—	—	529	9	—	1,148	18
New Madrid (MO)	542,054	640	—	—	—	—	314	1	—	470	1
Thomas Hill (MO)	355,402	4,404	—	—	—	—	215	8	—	678	8
Unionville (MO)	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
Atlantic City Elec Co.	145,063	2,886	3,858	—	—	—	45	7	49	210	397
Carls Corner (NJ)	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	13
Cedar (NJ)	—	131	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	20
Comberland St (NJ)	—	—	2,098	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	29
Deepwater (NJ)	18,261	39	213	—	—	—	7	4	2	94	33
England, B L (NJ)	86,802	2,447	—	—	—	—	37	4	—	146	121
Manas Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Manas Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle (NJ)	—	106	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	15
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Sherrara Avenue (NJ)	—	—	1,512	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	27
Austin (City of)	8,493	—	621	—	—	—	5	—	8	43	—
Northeast Station (MN)	8,493	—	621	—	—	—	5	—	8	43	—
Austria (City of)	—	—	192,809	—	—	—	—	—	1,854	—	198
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	171,131	—	—	—	—	—	1,712	—	125
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	21,678	—	—	—	—	—	242	—	63
Avista Corporation	—	—	46,851	263,746	—	34,938	—	—	558	—	—
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	78,494	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Falls (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	34,930	—	—	—	—	—
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	12,373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	30,773	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	8,663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	8,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	2,040	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	118,071	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	5,877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	44,811	—	—	—	—	—	536	—	—
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co.	877,742	85,846	8,424	—	1,248,297	—	351	138	98	756	649
Braden (MD)	514,144	4,766	—	—	—	—	209	8	—	515	3
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,248,297	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croft, C P (MD)	112,151	898	—	—	—	—	44	2	—	135	4
Goold Street (MD)	—	900	645	—	—	—	—	2	9	—	29
Notch Creek (MD)	—	—	476	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Perryman (MD)	—	—	2,778	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	104
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Riverdale (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Wagner, H A (MD)	251,447	79,281	4,525	—	—	—	98	126	44	106	466
Westport (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basin Elec Power Corp.	2,076,709	1,735	—	—	—	—	1,516	3	—	1,132	63
Antelope Valley (ND)	587,954	169	—	—	—	—	487	—	—	54	6
Laramie River (WY)	1,115,919	1,036	—	—	—	—	705	2	—	684	8
Leland Olds (ND)	372,836	530	—	—	—	—	324	1	—	394	4
Spirit Mound (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45
Big Rivers Electric Corp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colomas (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Henderson B (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rold, Robert (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Hills Power and Lt Co.	94,971	148	4,306	—	—	—	88	1	62	5	23
French, Ben (SD)	16,144	—115	4,306	—	—	—	14	—	62	3	22
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	44,800	202	—	—	—	—	34	1	—	—	—
Osage (WY)	21,979	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	1	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	12,048	61	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Boston Edison Co.	—	—	—	—	480,578	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edgar (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Framingham (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
L Street (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
Boston Edison Co											
New Boston (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	480,378	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Midway (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Braintree (City of)	—	7	4,831	—	—	—	—	*	52	—	—
Power Station (MA)	—	7	4,831	—	—	—	—	*	52	—	—
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	—	—	68,979	—	—	—	—	—	892	—	146
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	68,979	—	—	—	—	—	892	—	136
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Brazos River Authority	—	—	—	316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
M Sheppard (TX)	—	—	—	316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownsville (City of)	—	—	1,597	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	22
Si Ray (TX)	—	—	1,597	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	22
Bryan (City of)	—	1	172	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	6
Bryan (OH)	—	1	172	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	6
Bryan (City of)	—	—	59,446	—	—	—	—	—	684	—	86
Bryan (TX)	—	—	10,195	—	—	—	—	—	127	—	32
Dansby (TX)	—	—	49,251	—	—	—	—	—	557	—	24
Burbank (City of)	—	—	1,216	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Olive (CA)	—	—	1,220	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
Burlington (City of)	—	23	—	—	—	1,799	—	*	3	—	6
Burlington (VT)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	1,799	—	*	3	—	4
Cajun Elec Power Corp Inc	748,043	3,957	20,964	—	—	—	477	7	216	1,175	22
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	20,964	—	—	—	—	—	216	—	12
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	748,043	3,957	—	—	—	—	477	7	—	1,175	10
California (State of)	—	—	—	59,409	—	-46	—	—	—	—	—
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	1,734	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Book Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	-46	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	13,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	85,389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	595	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	1,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalino (CA)	—	—	—	10,618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warner (CA)	—	—	—	3,694	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA)	—	—	—	-58,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	903,880	1,036	—	—	—	—	358	2	—	480	22
Cardinal (OH)	903,880	1,036	—	—	—	—	358	2	—	480	22
Carolina Power & Light Co	2,204,535	6,613	4,119	19,761	1,735,469	—	887	15	87	1,745	281
Asheville (NC)	217,144	202	—	—	—	—	84	*	—	258	1
Blewett (NC)	—	-29	—	4,210	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,309,836	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	157,809	-142	—	—	—	—	63	*	—	78	7
Darlington County (SC)	—	2,028	3,868	—	—	—	—	6	76	—	234
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	641	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	105,754	512	—	—	—	—	47	1	—	106	5
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	1,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mays (NC)	408,430	776	—	—	—	—	167	1	—	387	6
Mooreshead (NC)	—	-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Robinson, H B (SC)	83,212	185	—	—	524,992	—	33	*	—	80	3
Roxboro (NC)	952,283	1,618	—	—	—	—	371	3	—	639	8
Sutton (NC)	212,911	1,357	—	—	—	—	92	3	—	146	11
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	5,657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	8,631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherpoons (NC)	66,992	115	251	—	—	—	30	1	11	51	10
Carthage (City of)	—	-5	-49	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Carthage (MO)	—	-5	-49	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
Cedar Falls (City of)	275	—	-20	—	—	—	*	—	*	26	2
Cedar Falls G1 (IA)	275	—	9	—	—	—	*	—	*	26	—
Streeter (IA)	—	—	-28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Cent NE Pub Pow & Ir Dist	—	—	—	40,806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	11,369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	10,279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	12,673	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	6,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pow Coop	21,522	54	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	43	*
Chambers (MO)	21,522	54	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	43	*
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	183,813	360,268	20,044	4,369	—	—	73	582	211	94	550
Coxsackie (NY)	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Dandamner (NY)	183,813	63	3,612	—	—	—	73	*	45	94	12
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	3,533	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	360,145	16,355	—	—	—	—	582	164	—	533
South Cairo (NY)	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Surgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	747	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	621,260	4,858	—	—	—	—	337	8	—	1,382	53
Coffeen (IL)	123,297	1,269	—	—	—	—	66	2	—	495	4
Grand Tower (IL)	7,164	171	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	97	1
Hinsdaleville (IL)	10,064	293	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	40	2
Mercedosa (IL)	68,791	654	—	—	—	—	35	1	—	160	43
Newton (IL)	411,944	1,671	—	—	—	—	227	3	—	590	4
Central Iowa Power Coop	22,378	6	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	81	7
Fair Station (IA)	22,378	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	81	—
Sioux Lake (IA)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Central Illinois Light Co	401,794	491	4,887	—	—	—	190	1	26	263	1
Deak Creek (IL)	199,497	39	—	—	—	—	92	*	—	77	1
E D Edwards (IL)	202,297	452	—	—	—	—	98	1	—	186	*
Felda Cogen (IL)	—	—	4,791	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co	586,751	—	175,469	—	—	—	454	—	2,167	767	148
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	34,749	—	—	—	—	—	399	—	37
Dale Hills (LA)	431,699	—	294	—	—	—	359	—	4	491	—
Franklin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rodenmacher (LA)	155,052	—	140,758	—	—	—	95	—	1,764	276	76
Teebo (LA)	—	—	-332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
Central Maine Power Co	—	283,560	—	103,576	—	—	—	344	—	—	344
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	2,669	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	1,723	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	3,765	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	6,185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. B. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	2,609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	-36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Catact (ME)	—	—	—	4,339	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	1,939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	9,067	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	10,539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	4,366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Isleboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	1,370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peak Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
Central Maine Power Co											
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	3,943	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skunk (ME)	—	—	—	9,289	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	2,841	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	6,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	4,793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wynman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	20,432	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wynona, W F (ME)	—	203,596	—	—	—	—	—	344	—	—	337
Central Operating Co	626,041	796	—	—	—	—	247	1	—	161	11
Sporn, Phil (WV)	626,041	796	—	—	—	—	247	1	—	161	11
Central Power & Light Co	397,731	1	701,666	2,080	—	—	199	*	7,330	276	468
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	55,519	—	—	—	—	—	634	—	39
Colito Creek (TX)	397,731	—	—	—	—	—	199	—	—	276	7
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	1	285,278	—	—	—	—	*	2,846	—	129
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	148,373	—	—	—	—	—	1,602	—	60
Jostin, E S (TX)	—	—	7,929	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	50
La Palma (TX)	—	—	295	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	49
Laredo (TX)	—	—	45,989	—	—	—	—	—	556	—	24
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	158,283	—	—	—	—	—	1,607	—	59
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49
Chanute (City of)	—	—45	162	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	1
Chanute (KS)	—	—38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 2 (KS)	—	—25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 3 (KS)	—	18	162	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	*
Chelan Pub Util Dist #1	—	—	—	597,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	34,644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	177,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	385,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7
Chillicothe (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	—	—	107,975	42,635	—	—	—	—	1,349	—	10
Beluga (AK)	—	—	92,464	—	—	—	—	—	1,616	—	—
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	15,150	—	—	—	—	—	227	—	3
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	35,677	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	6,958	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	375	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	7
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	2,347,567	6,078	5,544	—	—	—	980	13	127	737	171
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	563,278	800	—	—	—	—	244	1	—	142	48
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	—	—130	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	3
East Bend (KY)	382,949	369	—	—	—	—	167	1	—	167	9
Miami Fort (OH)	573,941	2,877	—	—	—	—	241	5	—	262	33
W. H. Zimmer ()	827,399	1,129	—	—	—	—	328	2	—	167	30
Woodsdale (OH)	—	961	5,674	—	—	—	—	4	127	—	48
Citizens Utilities Co	—	214	445	—	—	—	—	1	9	—	1
Valencia (AZ)	—	214	445	—	—	—	—	1	9	—	1
Clarksdale (City of)	—	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	9
South (MS)	—	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	8
Third St (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cleveland (City of)	—	1	46	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	2
Collinswood (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	1	46	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	655,613	2,526	—	—	818,754	—	267	4	—	370	34
Ashabula (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
Cleveland Elec. Power Co.											
Avon Lake (OH)	224,925	257	—	—	—	—	98	*	—	93	14
Eastlake (OH)	430,690	2,269	—	—	—	—	168	4	—	238	19
Lake Shore (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	816,754	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado Springs (City of)	233,948	699	292	1,188	—	—	118	1	4	366	48
Drake, Martin (CO)	133,733	—	353	—	—	—	71	—	4	106	—
George Bledsoe (CO)	—	—	-61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38
Mentlon (CO)	—	—	—	1,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	100,215	699	—	—	—	—	47	1	—	261	2
Renton (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO)	—	—	—	-59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (City of)	-243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	2
Columbia (MO)	-243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	2
Columbus Southern Pwr Co.	613,287	887	—	—	—	—	242	1	—	490	8
Coeville (OH)	613,287	807	—	—	—	—	242	1	—	470	8
Picway (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	*
Commonwealth Edison Co.	2,012,612	5,357	73,983	—	5,377,285	—	1,208	10	1,328	2,683	1,032
Bloom (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,164,883	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,650,471	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Collins (IL)	—	—	57,638	—	—	—	—	—	1,169	—	913
Crawford (IL)	176,613	—	2,244	—	—	—	110	—	24	184	16
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,116,790	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	19
Fisk Street (IL)	65,387	—	1,727	—	—	—	39	—	18	—	11
Joliet (IL)	172,203	32	139	—	—	—	95	*	2	271	11
Joliet 29 (IL)	580,779	—	7,706	—	—	—	314	—	73	233	—
Kincaid (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lansdale (IL)	—	—	—	—	788,518	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Powerton (IL)	313,337	—	982	—	—	—	207	—	11	894	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	661,306	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Waukegan (IL)	316,102	1,768	3,114	—	—	—	188	3	31	342	11
Will County (IL)	408,191	3,537	—	—	—	—	253	7	—	758	4
Zion (IL)	—	—	—	—	-4,683	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Energy Sys.	—	582,460	6,552	—	—	—	—	750	74	—	116
Blackstone Street (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Canal (MA)	—	501,679	—	—	—	—	—	748	—	—	68
Kendall Square (MA)	—	524	6,552	—	—	—	—	1	74	—	44
Oak Bluffs (MA)	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
West Tisbury (MA)	—	166	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Conn. Yankee Atomic Pwr Co.	—	—	—	—	-1,431	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haddam Neck (CT)	—	—	—	—	-1,431	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co.	—	418,867	297	17,696	—	33,710	—	760	9	—	1,674
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Branford (CT)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	1,793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Deron (CT)	—	86,955	23	—	—	—	—	145	5	—	300
Rolls Village (CT)	—	—	—	1,457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Middletown (CT)	—	101,274	160	—	—	—	—	208	2	—	703
Meriden (CT)	—	151,098	114	—	—	—	—	290	1	—	229
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	70,562	—	—	—	—	—	117	—	—	379
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	4,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co											
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	5,137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	62	—	—	—	33,718	—	1	—	—	57
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	4,315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tadville (CT)	—	—	—	287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Tunnel (CT)	—	19	—	310	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Consolid Edison Co NY Inc.											
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	118,591	257,318	—	700,591	—	—	281	2,888	—	2,260
Astoria (NY)	—	101,143	218,974	—	—	—	—	168	2,235	—	212
Buchanan (NY)	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
East River (NY)	—	—	-120	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	169
Gowanus (NY)	—	5,865	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	53
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Indian Point (NY)	—	20	—	—	700,591	—	—	*	—	—	19
Narrows (NY)	—	1,659	186	—	—	—	—	7	5	—	64
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,388
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	253
Ravenswood (NY)	—	2,607	10,577	—	—	—	—	6	161	—	91
Wassside (NY)	—	—	29,796	—	—	—	—	—	401	—	—
59th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74th Street (NY)	—	-730	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Consumers Power Co	1,352,720	18,029	9,946	-28,184	568,609	—	597	45	161	1,332	344
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	2,095	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock Point (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	707,957	1,978	—	—	—	—	303	3	—	370	6
Cobb, B C (MI)	152,311	311	533	—	—	—	74	1	5	573	—
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	2,049	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	2,547	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	1,908	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	2,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garyland (MI)	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	5,968	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedeenpi (MI)	—	—	—	2,935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D B (MI)	160,624	14,171	9,306	—	—	—	69	38	153	142	335
Lans (MI)	—	—	—	1,431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	-57,831	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palsades (MI)	—	—	—	—	568,609	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	1,987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Theford (MI)	—	—	73	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	4,386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	166,565	1,323	—	—	—	—	81	2	—	52	—
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	165,263	246	—	—	—	—	70	*	—	95	3
Cooperative Power Assn.	724,028	223	—	—	—	—	651	*	—	378	17
Bonifacius (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Coal Creek (ND)	724,028	223	—	—	—	—	651	*	—	378	8
Corn Belt Power Coop.	-133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—
Humboldt (IA)	-29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	-104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—
Crawfordsville (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	*
Crawfordsville (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	*
Dairyland Power Coop.	238,584	233	—	2,202	—	—	149	*	—	1,052	6
Alma (WI)	57,637	87	—	—	—	—	33	*	—	191	4
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	2,202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oenoa (WI)	-2,211	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	671	3
J P Madgen (WI)	183,158	146	—	—	—	—	116	*	—	190	3
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	1,317,671	6,988	1,258	—	—	—	587	12	22	1,241	73
Frank M Tai (OH)	—	149	—	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	29

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)											
Hatchings (OH)	37,571	—	1,256	—	—	—	26	—	22	168	1
Killen Station (OH)	206,343	2,199	—	—	—	—	129	4	—	179	35
Mammoth (OH)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Sidney (OH)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Swan, J M (OH)	973,757	4,494	—	—	—	—	402	7	—	893	2
Yankee Street (OH)	—	103	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Delmarva Power & Light Co	239,655	100,759	129,297	—	—	—	108	169	1,152	486	685
Bayview (VA)	—	948	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Christiana (DE)	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Crisfield (MD)	—	772	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Delmar City (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Edge Moor (DE)	101,345	92,161	28,457	—	—	—	43	150	375	92	449
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	100,840	—	—	—	—	—	777	—	69
Jackson River (DE)	138,319	3,659	—	—	—	—	56	7	—	394	10
Madison Street (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tasley (VA)	—	385	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9
Vienna (MD)	—	2,804	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	129
West Schuylton (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Denton (City of)	—	—	48,981	642	—	—	—	—	540	—	25
Lewistown (TX)	—	—	—	642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	48,981	—	—	—	—	—	540	—	25
Deseret Gen & Trans Corp	290,854	48	—	—	—	—	144	—	—	320	6
Bonanza (UT)	290,854	48	—	—	—	—	144	—	—	320	6
Detroit (City of)	—	13,149	13,403	—	—	—	—	29	190	—	187
Milwaukee (MI)	—	13,149	13,403	—	—	—	—	29	190	—	107
Detroit Edison Co (The)	3,736,899	6,031	94,301	—	545,136	—	1,889	13	2,777	6,210	843
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	2,479	—	—	—	—	—	441	—	7
Belle River (MI)	852,881	474	—	—	—	—	462	1	—	—	19
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,166	—
Colfax (MI)	—	—25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conners Creek (MI)	—	—11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dayton (MI)	—	—19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrico Fernal (MI)	—	17	—	—	545,136	—	—	—	—	—	11
Greenwood (MI)	—	1,825	60,413	—	—	—	—	4	705	—	658
Hancock (MI)	—	—31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor Beach (MI)	20,292	214	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	69	—
Marysville (MI)	13,663	—	1,016	—	—	—	9	—	13	30	—
Monroe (MI)	1,592,679	3,032	—	—	—	—	721	5	—	1,863	4
Northeast (MI)	—	30	—61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Oliver (MI)	—	—25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Placid (MI)	—	—18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Putnam (MI)	—	—6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
River Rouge (MI)	260,931	—18	23,087	—	—	—	123	—	1,560	101	2
Slocum (MI)	—	—32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Clair (MI)	771,882	477	5,398	—	—	—	412	1	56	2,868	122
Superior (MI)	—	—48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Tremont Channel (MI)	312,562	190	—	—	—	—	153	—	—	113	11
Wilmet (MI)	—	—26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Douglas Pub Util Dist # 1	—	—	—	281,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	281,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	—	10,605	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	64
McKee Run (DE)	—	10,622	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	58
Van Sant (DE)	—	—17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Dover (City of)	5,736	2	415	—	—	—	4	—	6	1	—
Dover (OH)	5,736	2	415	—	—	—	4	—	6	1	—
Duke Power Co	2,904,421	7,561	283	—6,768	4,475,389	—	1,068	20	3	1,698	320
Allen (NC)	178,748	1,308	—	—	—	—	70	2	—	286	1
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	—48,705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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.											
Bellevue Creek (NC)	2,184,664	698	—	—	—	—	427	1	—	424	5
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	1,581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	103,467	643	—	—	—	—	43	1	—	97	13
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	50	140	1,790	—	—	—	—	2	—	21
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,643,846	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	3,315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	296,132	338	—	—	—	—	131	1	—	147	1
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	4,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Das River (NC)	-867	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	7
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	4,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dillabore (NC)	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	3,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	1,332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	-13,844	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	3,164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	3,068	-18	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	125	8
Lincoln (NC)	—	3,575	36	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	227
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	3,270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,095,909	—	—	—	—	—	394	—	—	378	9
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,656,086	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	2,361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,175,377	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	-29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	1,926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	43,300	965	107	—	—	—	19	2	1	143	26
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thorne (NC)	—	—	—	7,566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasee (NC)	—	—	—	716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterloo (SC)	—	—	—	6,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	4,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	2,706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co.	335,303	928	1,723	—	1,110,963	—	349	4	17	416	33
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,110,963	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunet Island (PA)	—	-887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Chaswick (PA)	171,553	—	1,723	—	—	—	69	—	17	271	—
Elkrun (PA)	163,750	1,815	—	—	—	—	80	4	—	143	2
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop.	768,584	4,259	6,231	—	—	—	342	9	77	562	96
Cooper (KY)	157,194	80	—	—	—	—	64	—	—	114	1
Dale (KY)	84,574	272	—	—	—	—	39	1	—	63	—
Smith (KY)	—	3,667	6,231	—	—	—	—	8	77	—	92
Spartan, H. L. (KY)	526,816	240	—	—	—	—	209	—	—	384	4
Easton (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Easton (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Easton No. 2 (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Edison South Electric Co.	—	-18	—	12,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edison Sunk (MD)	—	—	—	12,019	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manistique (MI)	—	-18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Paso Electric Co.	—	—	216,440	—	—	—	—	—	2,637	—	70
Copper (TX)	—	—	2,830	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	6
Newman (TX)	—	—	162,332	—	—	—	—	—	1,878	—	33
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	61,258	—	—	—	—	—	718	—	31
Electric Energy Inc.	716,657	—	1,735	—	—	—	435	—	28	568	—
Jopps Steam (IL)	716,657	—	1,735	—	—	—	435	—	28	560	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
Empire District Elec Co.	154,251	1,597	13,676	1,407	—	—	99	3	172	166	72
Asbury (MO)	114,428	73	—	—	—	—	73	—	—	126	1
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	1,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	39,823	—	194	—	—	—	25	—	2	40	8
Sine Line (MO)	—	1,524	13,587	—	—	—	—	3	170	—	15
Eugene (City of)	—	—	—	33,948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corvallis (OR)	—	—	—	21,930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (OR)	—	—	—	7,860	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waldport (OR)	—	—	—	4,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairmont (City of)	—	—26	7	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Fairmont (MN)	—	-26	7	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Farmington (City of)	—	—	14,273	—	—	—	—	—	124	—	—
Apinas (NM)	—	—	14,273	—	—	—	—	—	124	—	—
Navajo (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	—	385	943	—	—	—	—	1	16	—	65
Pod #2 (NC)	—	385	943	—	—	—	—	1	16	—	65
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Ltd.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitchburg (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida Power & Light Co.	—	1,968,258	1,806,858	—	1,890,517	—	—	3,349	13,710	—	5,201
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	227,303	73,107	—	—	—	—	346	514	—	483
Collier (FL)	—	—	2,290	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	294,380	—	—	—	—	—	440	—	—	468
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	481,779	—	—	—	—	—	3,254	—	125
Munnar (FL)	—	390,246	—	—	—	—	—	651	—	—	1,513
Martin (FL)	—	206,021	794,944	—	—	—	—	334	5,977	—	781
Port Everglades (FL)	—	350,503	72,875	—	—	—	—	554	652	—	545
Polk (FL)	—	—	216,960	—	—	—	—	—	1,859	—	31
Riviera (FL)	—	245,473	32,097	—	—	—	—	387	296	—	182
Seaford (FL)	—	124,664	36,518	—	—	—	—	238	206	—	664
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	777,608	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	129,668	96,288	—	1,022,909	—	—	200	913	—	407
Florida Power Corporation	1,186,708	361,568	58,789	—	552,170	—	454	552	533	478	1,814
Andale (FL)	—	237,979	—	—	—	—	—	357	—	—	373
Avon Park (FL)	—	1	111	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	6
Barrow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130
Barrow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	282
Barrow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barrow, P L (FL)	—	112,423	4,170	—	—	—	—	173	62	—	334
Bayboro (FL)	—	742	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	29
Crystal River (FL)	1,186,708	6,813	—	—	552,170	—	454	11	—	478	12
Debarry (FL)	—	127	11,589	—	—	—	—	—	156	—	260
Higgins (FL)	—	—	492	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	9
Hines Energy (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inverness City (FL)	—	3,417	9,303	—	—	—	—	8	118	—	219
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Suwannee River (FL)	—	66	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107
Tiger Bay (FL)	—	—	33,100	—	—	—	—	—	235	—	—
Turner, G B (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Port Pierce (City of)	—	—	2,694	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	21
King (FL)	—	—	2,694	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	21
Freeport (Village of)	—	-186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Plant No 1 (NY)	—	-60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Plant No 2 (NY)	—	-126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Freemont (City of)	10,594	3	424	—	—	—	8	—	6	67	1
Lon Wright (NE)	10,594	3	424	—	—	—	8	—	6	67	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Billing 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)
Fulton (City of).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Fulton (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Gainesville (City of).....	124,927	—	3,175	—	—	—	52	—	47	96	111
Deerhaven (FL).....	124,927	—	2,813	—	—	—	52	—	39	96	69
Kelly, J R (FL).....	—	—	362	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	42
Gardner (City of).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardner (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garland Man. Utils (City).....	—	—	116,411	—	—	—	—	—	1,308	—	107
Newman, C B (TX).....	—	—	8,131	—	—	—	—	—	94	—	17
Olinger, Ray (TX).....	—	—	108,280	—	—	—	—	—	1,214	—	89
Georgia Power Co.....	4,885,229	6,021	1,203	100,561	2,649,913	—	2,038	13	16	2,647	683
Arkwright (GA).....	14,447	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	30	17
Atkinson (GA).....	—	—11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barnett Shoals (GA).....	—	—	—	399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlett Ferry (GA).....	—	—	—	20,769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA).....	1,302,925	406	—	—	—	—	490	1	—	507	12
Burton (GA).....	—	—	—	2,251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ft. River (GA).....	—	—	—	2,028	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Geas Rock (GA).....	—	—	—	8,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA).....	128,223	740	—	—	—	—	49	1	—	175	1
Hardee Branch (GA).....	795,273	390	—	—	—	—	311	1	—	136	2
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA).....	—	—	—	—	944,909	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA).....	—	—	—	312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA).....	—	—	—	2,954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McDonough, J (GA).....	322,167	155	—	—	—	—	121	—	—	18	102
Mcmanus (GA).....	—	717	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	260
Mitchell, W (GA).....	47,669	628	—	—	—	—	21	2	—	19	35
Morgan Falls (GA).....	—	—	—	2,548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA).....	—	—	—	1,367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA).....	—	—	—	5,355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA).....	—	—	—	8,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA).....	—	—	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA).....	—	—	1,203	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	37
Scherer (GA).....	1,445,962	1,507	—	—	—	—	707	3	—	1,185	16
Sindair Dam (GA).....	—	—	—	7,394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA).....	—	—	—	10,506	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrara (GA).....	—	—	—	4,187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA).....	—	—	—	5,428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vogels (GA).....	—	—	—	—	1,705,004	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA).....	—	—	—	14,441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA).....	419,424	726	—	—	—	—	166	1	—	364	30
Wilson (GA).....	—	483	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	171
Yates (GA).....	409,139	80	—	—	—	—	165	—	—	212	2
Yonah (GA).....	—	—	—	2,390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe (City of).....	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Glencoe (MN).....	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Glendale (City of).....	—	—	19,871	—	—	—	—	—	266	—	40
Grayson (CA).....	—	—	19,871	—	—	—	—	—	266	—	40
Golden Valley Elec. Assn.....	17,077	36,643	—	—	—	—	15	66	—	—	5
Chena (AK).....	—	—19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (AK).....	—	218	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Healy (AK).....	17,077	157	—	—	—	—	15	1	—	—	1
North Pole (AK).....	—	36,307	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	—	2
Grand Haven (City of).....	31,564	3	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	97	10
Harbor Avenue (MI).....	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
J B Simons (MI).....	31,564	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	97	—
Grand Island (City of).....	45,801	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	77	66
Burdick, C W (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56
Platte (NE).....	45,801	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	77	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
Grand River Dam Authority.....	517,882	—	5,198	121,487	—	—	323	—	55	733	1
GRDA No 1 (OK).....	517,882	—	5,198	—	—	—	323	—	55	733	1
Markham (OK).....	—	—	—	65,975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK).....	—	—	—	57,813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK).....	—	—	—	~2,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist #1.....	—	—	—	668,988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peo Hiderka (WA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA).....	—	—	—	328,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Coal (WA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA).....	—	—	—	332,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp.....	—	288	—	13,127	—	—	—	1	—	—	12
Berlin (VT).....	—	184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Bolton Falls (VT).....	—	—	—	2,495	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conventions (VT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT).....	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Essex Junction 19 (VT).....	—	—	—	4,243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge 18 (VT).....	—	—	—	1,685	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT).....	—	—	—	910	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT).....	—	—	—	1,371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seaburg (VT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT).....	—	4	—	810	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watersbury 22 (VT).....	—	—	—	1,337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT).....	—	—	—	276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood Util (City of).....	—	—	327	—	—	—	—	—	8	9	6
Henderson (MS).....	—	—	327	—	—	—	—	—	8	9	4
Wright (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Gulf Power Company.....	690,737	787	929	—	—	—	381	1	30	278	4
Coast (FL).....	444,518	478	929	—	—	—	195	1	10	213	2
Scholz (FL).....	13,502	4	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	16	—
Smith (FL).....	232,717	305	—	—	—	—	99	1	—	49	2
Gulf States Utilities Co.....	52,103	1,679	1,392,904	16,136	675,260	—	31	3	14,478	251	634
Lewis Creek (TX).....	—	—	228,576	—	—	—	—	—	2,335	—	34
Louisiana 1 (LA).....	—	—	76,611	—	—	—	—	—	844	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Necher (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA).....	52,103	1,625	228,020	—	—	—	31	3	2,279	251	110
River Bend (LA).....	—	—	—	—	675,260	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sakine (TX).....	—	4	575,783	—	—	—	—	—	1,807	—	—
Toledo Bend (TX).....	—	—	—	16,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA).....	—	50	283,914	—	—	—	—	—	3,213	—	490
GPU Nuclear Corp.....	—	—	—	—	816,124	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oyster Creek (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	227,350	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA).....	—	—	—	—	588,774	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of).....	15,458	4	96	20,286	—	—	9	—	1	5	3
Hamilton (OH).....	15,458	4	96	—	—	—	9	—	1	5	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH).....	—	—	—	253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vancsburg Hydro (KY).....	—	—	—	20,033	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of).....	37,958	18	-170	—	—	—	30	—	—	53	12
Don Henry (NE).....	—	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
North Denver (NE).....	—	—	-172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Whelan (NE).....	37,950	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	53	3
Hawaii Electric Light Co.....	—	49,116	—	1,591	—	—	—	189	—	—	68
Kaunakakai (HI).....	—	1,273	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4
Keehole (HI).....	—	6,312	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	6
Lahalo (HI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puna (HI).....	—	15,397	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	17
Puucos (HI).....	—	—	—	1,544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
Hawai Electric Light Co											
Shipman (HI)	—	3,582	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	6
W. H. Hill (HI)	—	22,276	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—	33
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	276	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc											
Honolulu (HI)	—	381,298	—	—	—	—	—	629	—	—	641
Kahe (HI)	—	4,306	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	27
Kahe (HI)	—	272,681	—	—	—	—	—	441	—	—	212
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	257
Waiau (HI)	—	104,311	—	—	—	—	—	178	—	—	145
Henderson (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	*
Henderson (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	*
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr											
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	82,427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	43,389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	20,641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	18,377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (City of)	2,668	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—
Hibbing (MN)	2,668	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—
Holland (City of)	25,074	21	106	—	—	—	13	*	1	58	7
James De Young (MI)	25,074	14	4	—	—	—	13	*	*	58	*
48 Street (MI)	—	7	102	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	6
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Holyoke (City of)	—	—	—280	176	—	—	—	—	2	—	21
Cabot-Holyoke (MA)	—	—	—280	176	—	—	—	—	2	—	21
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	91,806	106	—	16,569	—	—	33	*	—	109	*
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	15,802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	91,006	106	—	—	—	—	33	*	—	109	*
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	—	600	5,400	—	—	—	—	1	53	—	6
G W Ivey (FL)	—	600	5,400	—	—	—	—	1	53	—	6
Houder Energy Rural	526,322	695	—	—	—	—	240	1	—	608	8
Merom (IN)	374,133	655	—	—	—	—	173	1	—	573	8
Rain (IN)	152,189	40	—	—	—	—	67	*	—	35	*
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co	2,436,911	398	791,629	—	1,758,302	—	1,709	1	8,424	802	183
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	28,160	—	—	—	—	—	341	—	—
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	398	246,074	—	—	—	—	1	2,546	—	108
Charles, Hiram (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	4,163	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	—	2,221	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	75
Limestone (TX)	1,008,718	—	7,928	—	—	—	820	—	82	452	—
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,428,193	—	46,429	—	—	—	889	—	523	350	—
Robinson, F H (TX)	—	—	257,750	—	—	—	—	—	2,736	—	—
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	103,048	—	—	—	—	—	1,187	—	—
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,758,302	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	—352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	96,210	—	—	—	—	—	917	—	—
Hutchinson (City of)	—	—	10,840	—	—	—	—	—	90	—	4
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	—	10,840	—	—	—	—	—	90	—	3
Idaho Power Co	—	37	—	535,821	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	23,505	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	34,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Idaho Power Co											
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	110,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belt Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	104,005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	9,914	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	31,257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	30,021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	52,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stake, C. J. (ID)	—	—	—	54,779	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	8,708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	5,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	29,939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	11,707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois Power Co	1,248,249	12,550	2,699	—	-7,358	—	578	3	68	748	81
Baldwin (IL)	623,815	480	—	—	—	—	307	1	—	394	1
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	-7,358	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	194,734	1,358	133	—	—	—	91	2	1	164	71
Hennepin (IL)	140,642	10,712	652	—	—	—	66	—	6	46	—
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Stallings (IL)	—	—	-38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	48,013	—	648	—	—	—	26	—	7	48	—
Wood River (IL)	281,045	—	1,304	—	—	—	88	—	45	88	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist.	—	—	18,994	26,115	—	—	—	—	238	—	138
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Cochella (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dolphin Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	3,432	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	6,413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B. Highline (CA)	—	—	—	445	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	18,994	—	—	—	—	—	230	—	103
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	10,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	—	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Tamap (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	18,885	-120	808	—	—	—	12	—	11	38	27
Blue Valley (MO)	18,085	—	808	—	—	—	12	—	11	17	20
Jackson Square (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Missouri City (MO)	—	-162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	1
Station H (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Station I (MO)	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Indiana Michigan Power Co	1,574,301	9,336	—	7,188	—	—	843	9	—	1,208	20
Berries Springs (MI)	—	—	—	2,279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conantline (MI)	—	—	—	278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	1,131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,435,445	4,205	—	—	—	—	783	7	—	945	17
Tanners Creek (IN)	138,756	1,131	—	—	—	—	60	2	—	263	3
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	1,971	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Nuclear Power Agency	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Anderson (IN)	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	702,453	146	—	—	—	—	358	—	—	544	3
Clifty Creek (IN)	702,453	146	—	—	—	—	358	—	—	544	3
Indianapolis Pwr. & Lgt Co	1,353,926	477	4,115	—	—	—	636	1	11	1,582	39

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co											
Perry K (IN)	895	—	2,967	—	—	—	1	—	—	54	5
Petersburg (IN)	1,019,300	54	—	—	—	—	477	*	—	1,096	10
Pritchard, H T (IN)	85,154	163	—	—	—	—	44	*	—	223	10
Soat, Elmer W (IN)	248,377	260	1,148	—	—	—	113	*	11	209	14
Indiana (City of)	—	6	2	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	9
Indianapolis (IA)	—	6	2	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	9
International Bond & Water											
Contra	—	—	—	-114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amstad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	-114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co	251,951	719	4,208	—	—	—	154	2	46	800	28
Debuque (IA)	27,948	12	26	—	—	—	21	*	*	112	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	-10	3,958	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	13
Hills (MN)	—	-18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Kapp, M L (IA)	87,158	—	224	—	—	—	39	—	2	219	—
Lansing (IA)	136,845	665	—	—	—	—	94	2	—	469	2
Lime Creek (IA)	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Montgomery (MN)	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
New Albin (IA)	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rushford (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iola (City of)	—	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Iola (KS)	—	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
IES Utilities Co.	657,893	517	6,957	419	380,345	1,707	412	2	110	746	35
Ames (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	380,305	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	81,525	—	168	—	—	—	52	—	2	66	*
Centerville (IA)	—	-82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	-35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	591	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	22
Ottumwa (IA)	449,195	—	—	—	—	—	271	*	—	439	6
Prairie Creek (IA)	84,602	8	1,878	—	—	—	52	*	19	106	*
Sutherland (IA)	32,298	—	1,805	—	—	—	26	—	25	132	—
6Th Street (IA)	10,273	—	3,141	—	—	1,707	10	—	64	4	1
Jacksonville (City of)	685,398	381,279	40,435	—	—	—	271	241	406	221	1,270
Keeney, J D (FL)	—	6,816	5,637	—	—	—	—	12	61	—	182
Northside (FL)	—	116,529	21,392	—	—	—	—	189	208	—	948
Southside (FL)	—	20,697	13,406	—	—	—	—	35	137	—	132
St. Johns River	685,390	157,237	—	—	—	—	271	5	—	221	9
Janestown (City of)	10,148	13	—	—	—	—	6	*	—	4	*
Carlton, S A (NY)	10,148	13	—	—	—	—	6	*	—	4	*
Jersey Central Power & Light											
Co	—	2,983	2,633	-11,674	—	—	—	10	65	—	298
Forked River (NJ)	—	23	1,275	—	—	—	—	*	16	—	9
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	16
Gilbert (NJ)	—	—	-260	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	180
Sayreville (NJ)	—	3,344	1,546	—	—	—	—	9	33	—	77
Werner (NJ)	—	-384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	-11,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	193,937	241	8,423	—	—	—	130	*	199	361	14
Kaw (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Neosho Creek (KS)	143,521	119	—	—	—	—	96	*	—	281	4
Quindaro (KS)	50,416	22	8,423	—	—	—	24	*	199	80	11
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	990,381	13,098	12,649	—	—	—	626	33	159	1,574	177
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	71,652	3,144	12,649	—	—	—	59	8	159	244	1
Irwin (MO)	421,253	431	—	—	—	—	247	1	—	285	9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatts)						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)
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co											
La Cygne (KS).....	351,606	1,842	—	—	—	—	224	3	—	795	18
Montrose (MO).....	144,790	1,260	—	—	—	—	95	2	—	250	8
Northwest (MO).....	—	6,421	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	141
Kaui Electric Company											
Port Allen (HI).....	—	29,644	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—	—
Port Allen (HI).....	—	29,644	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—	—
Kennett (City of)											
Kennett (MO).....	—	10	55	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	5
Kennett (MO).....	—	10	55	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	5
Kentucky Power Co											
Big Sandy (KY).....	618,575	1,179	—	—	—	—	238	2	—	329	8
Big Sandy (KY).....	618,575	1,179	—	—	—	—	238	2	—	329	8
Kentucky Utilities Co											
Brown, E W (KY).....	1,257,362	845	345	-5	—	—	539	4	14	838	82
Brown, E W (KY).....	361,121	8	335	—	—	—	151	*	14	74	56
Dix Dam (KY).....	—	—	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cham (KY).....	800,196	676	—	—	—	—	340	4	—	679	10
Green River (KY).....	71,871	71	—	—	—	—	36	*	—	74	3
Hedding (KY).....	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
Lock 7 (KY).....	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY).....	9,093	2	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	3	*
Tyrone (KY).....	15,081	88	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	8	9
Key West (City of)											
Big Pine (FL).....	—	232	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	52
Big Pine (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cudjoe (FL).....	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Key West (FL).....	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Stock Island (FL).....	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	49
Stock Island D 1 (FL).....	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
KeySpan Energy											
Barren, E F (NY).....	—	593,667	184,692	—	—	—	—	969	1,954	—	2,046
Barren, E F (NY).....	—	53	149,761	—	—	—	—	*	1,584	—	377
Brookhaven (NY).....	—	7,512	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	25
East Hampton (NY).....	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Far Rockway (NY).....	—	—	-240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Glenwood (NY).....	—	15	11,540	—	—	—	—	*	134	—	32
Holbrook (NY).....	—	7,005	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	89
Montauk (NY).....	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Northport (NY).....	—	442,974	19,799	—	—	—	—	708	198	—	1,227
Port Jefferson (NY).....	—	135,930	3,832	—	—	—	—	227	38	—	273
Shoreham (NY).....	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Southampton (NY).....	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Southold (NY).....	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
West Babylon (NY).....	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Kings River Conserv Dist											
Pine Flat (CA).....	—	—	—	12,219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine Flat (CA).....	—	—	—	12,219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kisimmee (City of)											
Cane Island (FL).....	—	-2	68,746	—	—	—	—	—	518	—	31
Kisimmee (FL).....	—	—	65,003	—	—	—	—	—	507	—	16
Kisimmee (FL).....	—	-2	743	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	16
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc											
Kodiak A (AK).....	—	217	—	9,533	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Kodiak A (AK).....	—	226	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Port Lions (AK).....	—	-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Tapor Lake (AK).....	—	—	—	9,533	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KG&E - Western Resources											
Evans, Gordon (KS).....	—	—	73,281	—	—	—	—	—	851	—	406
Gill, Murray (KS).....	—	—	64,937	—	—	—	—	—	739	—	119
Neosho (KS).....	—	—	8,264	—	—	—	—	—	112	—	288
KPL - Western Resources											
Abilene (KS).....	1,055,329	2,492	12,948	—	—	—	681	5	169	1,717	282
Abilene (KS).....	—	—	-50	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	15
Hutchinson (KS).....	—	—	6,953	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	144
Jeffrey (KS).....	873,637	2,492	—	—	—	—	564	5	—	1,266	40
Lawrence (KS).....	151,142	—	1,796	—	—	—	76	—	20	348	2
Tecumseh (KS).....	70,550	—	4,249	—	—	—	40	—	49	103	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
Lafayette Util Sys (City).....	—	—	58,144	—	—	—	—	—	498	—	93
Doc Bous (LA).....	—	—	50,151	—	—	—	—	—	498	—	93
Rodenscher (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of).....	—	2	16,301	—	—	—	—	*	182	—	7
Smith, Tom G (FL).....	—	2	16,301	—	—	—	—	*	182	—	7
Lakeland (City of).....	145,386	23,550	60,848	—	—	—	59	8	589	180	82
Larsen Memorial (FL).....	—	392	40,192	—	—	—	—	1	374	—	26
Mcintosh, C D (FL).....	145,306	22,958	20,656	—	—	—	59	7	215	180	55
Lamar (City of).....	—	—	5,241	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	6
Lamar (CO).....	—	—	5,241	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	6
Lansing (City of).....	147,631	348	—	—	—	—	84	1	—	184	1
Boken Station (MD).....	124,877	323	—	—	—	—	74	1	—	22	1
Erickson (MD).....	22,754	25	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	82	*
Moore Park (MD).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lea County Elec Coop.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Lovington (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (City of).....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lebanon (OH).....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lincoln (City of).....	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	28
Lincoln 1 Street (NE).....	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Robby (NE).....	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	24
Logansport (City of).....	10,608	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	*	7	—
Logansport (IN).....	10,608	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	*	7	—
Los Angeles (City of).....	1,149,244	414	162,975	98,017	—	9,644	463	1	1,683	904	418
Big Pine Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	381	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA).....	—	—	—	16,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Gorge (CA).....	—	—	—	17,060	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA).....	—	—	—	479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foodhill (CA).....	—	—	—	6,880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA).....	—	—	—	1,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA).....	—	—	—	2,598	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA).....	—	—	53,661	—	—	—	—	—	487	—	12
Haynes (CA).....	—	—	50,740	—	—	—	—	—	717	—	368
Intermountain (UT).....	1,149,244	414	—	—	—	—	463	1	—	904	26
Middle Gorge (CA).....	—	—	—	17,156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA).....	—	—	—	1,402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA).....	—	—	—	4,087	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisco 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	34,172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisco 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	10,984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sanville (CA).....	—	—	—	282	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA).....	—	—	46,961	—	—	9,644	—	—	479	—	—
Upper Gorge (CA).....	—	—	—	17,406	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co.....	—	—	862,502	—	436,166	—	—	—	9,155	—	597
Burns (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Little Gypsy (LA).....	—	—	78,060	—	—	—	—	—	976	—	74
Monroe (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA).....	—	—	507,136	—	—	—	—	—	4,985	—	223
Sterlington (LA).....	—	—	58,562	—	—	—	—	—	773	—	15
Thibodaux (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA).....	—	—	—	—	436,166	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA).....	—	—	218,744	—	—	—	—	—	2,421	—	280
Louisville Gas & Elec Co.....	1,130,991	2,373	5,766	23,538	—	—	584	4	59	1,186	21
Cane Run (KY).....	259,448	—	2,940	—	—	—	119	—	30	124	1
Mill Creek (KY).....	573,104	2,285	2,826	—	—	—	263	4	29	615	17
Ohio Falls (KY).....	—	—	—	23,538	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paddy's Run (KY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trimble County (KY).....	298,439	88	—	—	—	—	123	*	—	366	3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
Louisville Gas & Elec Co												
Waterside (KY)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zorn (KY)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth.		363,238	1,339	329,437	5,548	—	—	228	2	3,231	501	197
Arvida (TX)		—	—	—	383	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)		—	—	—	2,871	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idles (TX)		—	—	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (TX)		—	—	—	464	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)		—	—	—	1,835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour, Jr (TX)		363,238	1,339	—	—	—	—	228	2	—	501	17
Sim Gideon (TX)		—	—	153,205	—	—	—	—	—	1,582	—	103
T. C. Ferguson (TX)		—	—	176,232	—	—	—	—	—	1,719	—	77
Lubbock (City of)		—	—	23,823	—	—	—	—	—	285	—	—
Holly Ave (TX)		—	—	12,932	—	—	—	—	—	167	—	—
LP&L Co GEN		—	—	10,891	—	—	—	—	—	118	—	—
Plant 2 (TX)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison Gas & Elec Co.		28,989	—	9,573	—	—	793	18	*	144	18	6
Bloom Street (WI)		28,909	—	8,297	—	—	793	18	—	123	18	1
Fitchburg (WI)		—	—	1,217	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	2
Nine Springs (WI)		—	—	-9	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	*
Sycamore (WI)		—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Maine Public Service Co.		—	-109	—	642	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Caribou (ME)		—	-78	—	632	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Piscataway (ME)		—	-31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Squam Falls (ME)		—	—	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee Atomic Pwr Co.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee (ME)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitowoc (City of)		11,277	7,601	10	—	—	—	6	*	*	49	1
Manitowoc (WI)		11,277	7,601	10	—	—	—	6	*	*	49	1
Marquette (City of)		20,601	9	—	453	—	—	14	*	—	62	5
Plant Four (MI)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Plant Two (MI)		—	—	—	360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)		—	—	—	93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)		20,601	9	—	—	—	—	14	*	—	62	1
Marshall (City of)		-77	-53	-47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Marshall (MO)		-77	-53	-47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec.		—	23,731	71,863	—	—	—	—	37	643	—	273
Stonybrook (MA)		—	23,731	71,863	—	—	—	—	37	643	—	273
Maul Electric Co Ltd.		—	86,249	—	—	—	—	—	149	—	—	351
Cook (HI)		—	3,221	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	7
Kahalo (HI)		—	17,805	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	46
Lanai City (HI)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Makaha (HI)		—	62,900	—	—	—	—	—	99	—	—	93
Mild Basin (HI)		—	2,323	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	5
Mepherston (City of)		—	—	783	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	16
Plant No. 2 (KS)		—	—	703	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	16
Medina Electric Coop Inc.		—	—	121	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	18
Pearson (TX)		—	—	121	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	18
Merced Irrigation Dist.		—	—	—	2,897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canal Creek (CA)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)		—	—	—	2,915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hickman (CA)		—	—	—	-18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Edison Co.		157,191	3,560	2,362	3,390	—	—	63	8	36	181	88

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
Metropolitan Edison Co											
Hamilton (PA).....	—	183	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Huntertown (PA).....	—	—	480	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	6
Mountain (PA).....	—	82	741	—	—	—	—	*	12	—	6
Orrisona (PA).....	—	372	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Portland (PA).....	68,877	2,352	1,115	—	—	—	30	5	12	132	48
Shawnee (PA).....	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Titus (PA).....	88,314	459	46	—	—	—	33	1	*	48	5
Tolus (PA).....	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Yorkhaven (PA).....	—	—	—	3,390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So. Cent. Pwr. Agen.	21,378	3,074	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	22	6
Endicott (MI).....	21,378	3,074	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	22	6
MidAmerican Energy	1,403,850	373	2,362	1,183	—	—	874	1	33	1,553	48
Coralville (IA).....	—	48	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Council Bluffs (IA).....	451,459	583	320	—	—	—	291	1	3	423	8
Electrofarm (IA).....	—	—	318	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	10
Loana (IA).....	404,495	2	425	—	—	—	246	*	4	494	2
Moline (IL).....	—	—	80	1,103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neal, George (IA).....	306,905	—	1,218	—	—	—	312	—	12	543	—
Parr (IA).....	—	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pleasant Hill (IA).....	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
River Hills (IA).....	—	45	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Riverside (IA).....	40,991	—	192	—	—	—	25	—	4	94	—
Sycamore (IA).....	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	8
Minden (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Minden (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Minnesota Power Inc.	598,703	1,147	—	76,389	—	—	358	2	—	341	5
Blanchard (MN).....	—	—	—	11,575	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bozwell (MN).....	545,260	1,083	—	—	—	—	327	2	—	255	5
Fond Du Lac (MN).....	—	—	—	7,371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M. L. (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN).....	—	—	—	1,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Larkin (MN).....	45,443	64	—	—	—	—	31	*	—	86	*
Little Falls (MN).....	—	—	—	3,214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN).....	—	—	—	1,119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN).....	—	—	—	426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scandia (MN).....	—	—	—	1,022	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN).....	—	—	—	1,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN).....	—	—	—	46,253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winsted (MN).....	—	—	—	2,605	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Power Coop Inc.	384,313	1,639	—	—	—	—	338	3	—	419	18
Grand Forks (ND).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Nelson R. (ND).....	384,313	1,639	—	—	—	—	330	3	—	419	18
Minnesota Power Coop Inc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawley (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi Power Co.	483,543	334	69,445	—	—	—	186	1	1,237	501	44
Daniel, Victor J. Jr. (MS).....	49,896	334	—	—	—	—	30	1	—	371	5
Eaton (MS).....	—	—	2,342	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
Standard Oil (MS).....	—	—	27,204	—	—	—	—	—	680	—	—
Sweat (MS).....	—	—	6,018	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	3
Watson (MS).....	353,647	—	33,881	—	—	—	156	—	444	130	36
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt. Co.	—	146,385	156,288	—	—	—	—	221	1,753	—	1,391
Andrus (MS).....	—	10,236	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	954
Brown, Rex (MS).....	—	—	12,187	—	—	—	—	—	168	—	1
Delta (MS).....	—	—	35,694	—	—	—	—	—	418	—	13
Natchez (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B. (MS).....	—	136,149	108,399	—	—	—	—	201	1,168	—	423
Missouri Basin Mun. Pwr	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Agency.....	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Waterdown (SD).....	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
Modesto Irrigation Dist.	—	-37	27,689	219	—	—	—	—	252	—	14
McClure (CA)	—	-37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	27,646	—	—	—	—	—	252	—	1
Monongahela Power Co.	2,528,567	1,688	5,928	—	—	—	978	3	56	1,394	7
Albright (WV)	66,678	395	—	—	—	—	29	1	—	86	2
Port Mann (WV)	546,466	1,143	—	—	—	—	209	2	—	323	4
Harrison (WV)	1,144,088	—	1,587	—	—	—	443	—	15	459	—
Pleasant (WV)	665,113	8	4,299	—	—	—	253	—	39	439	1
Riversville (WV)	17,607	62	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	22	—
Willow Island (WV)	88,615	—	132	—	—	—	36	—	1	64	—
Montana Dakota Util. Co.	297,804	387	247	—	—	—	252	1	4	184	7
Coyote (ND)	252,115	307	—	—	—	—	207	1	—	135	4
Gladwin (MT)	—	—	168	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Hockett (ND)	19,984	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	37	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	25,705	—	31	—	—	—	25	—	1	11	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Williston (ND)	—	—	-8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co. (The)	1,564,545	1,278	2,863	318,890	—	—	888	3	29	304	18
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	12,013	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cochran (MT)	—	—	—	21,847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,286,751	1,278	—	—	—	—	830	3	—	258	9
Conette, J E (MT)	77,794	—	2,863	—	—	—	50	—	29	46	—
Frank Bird (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hansen Lake (MT)	—	—	—	11,629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	23,108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	105,441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	5,813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	1,709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moreau (MT)	—	—	—	23,821	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	2,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	21,428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	37,429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	44,481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Montaup Electric Company	41,927	2,304	—	—	—	—	15	4	—	68	76
Somerset (MA)	41,927	2,304	—	—	—	—	15	4	—	68	76
Moorhead (City of)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Moorhead (MN)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Morgan (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Muscatoine (City of)	90,270	241	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	223	3
Muscatoine (IA)	90,270	241	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	223	2
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp.	801,759	1,028	—	21,647	—	—	324	2	—	372	7
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	2,295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goosey (NY)	75,385	71	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	60	1
Greenidge (NY)	96,699	66	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	49	1
Harris Lake (NY)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hickling (NY)	23,433	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	26	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	7,642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY)	-345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—
Kewis Falls (NY)	—	—	—	4,135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keweenaw (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	4,662	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY)	—	—	—	2,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	188,624	4	—	—	—	—	75	—	—	68	2
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	417,963	875	—	—	—	—	162	2	—	145	3
Watertown (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
Nantuxet Elec Co	—	263	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Nantuxet (MA)	—	263	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Natchitoches (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (City of)	—	-6	-91	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	—
Nebraska City (NE)	—	-5	-71	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	—
Syracuse No 2 (NE)	—	-1	-20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	827,182	213	1,981	34,862	—	189	508	*	21	1,310	99
Canaday (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	15,729	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	26	15	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Gentlemen (NE)	731,273	—	1,693	—	—	—	447	—	18	1,102	6
Hallam (NE)	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Hebron (NE)	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lyons (NE)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Madison (NE)	—	9	19	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
MitCHEadaze (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	3,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	13,767	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	41	20	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Sheldon (NE)	95,909	—	154	—	—	189	62	—	2	209	—
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	1,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Sutherland (NE)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Wakefield (NE)	—	2	17	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Nevada Irrigation Dist	—	—	—	28,391	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowman (CA)	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA)	—	—	—	12,242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie No (CA)	—	—	—	666	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie So (CA)	—	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat No.2 (CA)	—	—	—	9,844	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA)	—	—	—	3,971	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scott Flat (CA)	—	—	—	1,555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Power Co	391,083	1,299	287,167	—	—	—	187	2	1,794	179	46
Clark (NV)	—	—	203,984	—	—	—	—	—	1,753	—	8
Gardner, Reid (NV)	391,083	1,299	—	—	—	—	187	2	—	179	11
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	3,183	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	27
New England Power Co	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Bear Swamp (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellows Falls (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brayton Point (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connerford (NH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 2 (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 3 (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 4 (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 5 (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fife Brook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester (MA)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Harcross (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Melndoes (NH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moore (NH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburyport (MA)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Salem Harbor (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seaburg (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (NH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (NH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc.	—	85,469	218,768	—	—	—	—	124	2,320	—	114
Michoud (LA)	—	85,469	218,768	—	—	—	—	123	2,320	—	113
Patterson, A. B. (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
New Ulm (City of)	—	1	892	—	—	—	—	—	40	3	3
New Ulm (MN)	—	1	892	—	—	—	—	—	40	3	3
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	499,088	43,873	66,994	164,754	919,742	—	270	55	962	442	1,591
Albany (NY)	—	42,604	66,994	—	—	—	—	53	962	—	288
Altamont (NY)	—	—	—	2,320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY)	—	—	—	2,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beebe Island (NY)	—	—	—	3,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellport (NY)	—	—	—	629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bennetts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	1,928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	2,897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	3,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown's Falls (NY)	—	—	—	4,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Champlain (NY)	—	—	—	1,822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton (NY)	—	—	—	9,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerpark (NY)	—	—	—	4,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY)	336,668	531	—	—	—	—	126	1	—	171	1
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	2,351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	1,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Weir (NY)	—	—	—	686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Emley (NY)	—	—	—	1,068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephraim (NY)	—	—	—	341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	1,561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	5,123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY)	—	—	—	1,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	647	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY)	—	—	—	2,055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY)	—	—	—	3,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hartford (NY)	—	—	—	1,933	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (NY)	—	—	—	543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	2,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,982	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	2,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humley, C. R. (NY)	362,420	727	—	—	—	—	144	1	—	271	3
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ingham (NY)	—	—	—	1,802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY)	—	—	—	2,405	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maconah (NY)	—	—	—	554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machamville (NY)	—	—	—	—28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milwaukee (NY)	—	—	—	2,550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohler (NY)	—	—	—	3,008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	11	—	—	919,742	—	—	—	—	—	1
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	1,520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	944	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,298
Oswego Falls E. (NY)	—	—	—	2,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls W. (NY)	—	—	—	650	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Packville (NY)	—	—	—	1,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	763	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	1,493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	5,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	—2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	9,090	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	—10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	2,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatts)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.											
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	6,914	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	2,455	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	4,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	1,741	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spler Falls (NY)	—	—	—	14,248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	5,032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	9,390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY)	—	—	—	136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	1,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Troxton (NY)	—	—	—	3,589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Varick (NY)	—	—	—	1,682	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watertown (NY)	—	—	—	372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	4,095	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp.											
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	478,154	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Little Rk (City of)											
Murray (AR)	—	—	—	9,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co.											
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	575,344	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co.	1,236,894	54,864	4,975	3,435	—	—	672	—	55	1,073	—
Bailly (IN)	176,901	—	520	—	—	—	88	—	5	103	—
Michigan City (IN)	207,391	—	534	—	—	—	121	—	6	223	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	103,949	—	1,007	—	—	—	64	—	12	148	—
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	1,411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oskdale (IN)	—	—	—	2,024	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaefer, R. M. (IN)	748,653	54,864	2,914	—	—	—	400	—	32	599	—
Northern States Power Co.	2,864,901	63,889	16,706	49,496	677,650	41,258	1,184	7	235	1,438	297
Angus Anson (SD)	—	—	9,135	—	—	—	—	—	127	—	29
Apple River (WI)	—	—	1,460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	14,391	—	1,805	—	—	12,394	9	—	28	29	—
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	1,687	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	115,883	—	2,263	—	—	—	75	—	25	109	—
Blue Lake (MN)	—	7,330	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	67
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	2,709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	2,961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	3,149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deft (WI)	—	—	2,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	1,220	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	7
French Island (WI)	—	-63	4	—	—	5,620	—	—	—	—	41
Granite City (MN)	—	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heaunepin Island (MN)	—	—	7,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	93,956	—	1,375	—	—	—	60	—	15	61	3
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	3,497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jawar Hills (MN)	—	—	238	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	54
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	4,716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	-64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
King (MN)	225,989	44,763	138	—	—	—	128	—	1	135	—
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	1,957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	—	—	-42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	429,167	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	-131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	248,483	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	75	—	—	10,780	—	—	1	—	—
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	291	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Riverside (MN)	193,998	16,564	234	—	—	—	115	1	—	188	—
Saxon Falls (MD)	—	—	630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	1,360,684	423	—	—	—	—	797	1	—	967	5
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	8,722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
Northern States Power Co.											
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	-21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whetson (WI)	—	792	251	—	—	—	—	3	6	—	86
White River (WI)	—	—	—	360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmouth (MN)	—	—	137	—	—	12,494	—	—	2	—	—
Wisconsin (WI)	—	—	—	4,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co.											
Aberdeen (SD)	—	-45	-76	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	10
Clark (SD)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Paulsen (SD)	—	-9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Highmore (SD)	—	-13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Huron (SD)	—	—	-65	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
Mobile (SD)	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Redfield (SD)	—	-4	-7	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Webster (SD)	—	-16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Yankton New (SD)	—	-3	-4	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Oakdale South San Joaquin											
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	26,539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	3,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	10,327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	5,940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	6,958	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp.											
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	-30,016	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallapoosa (GA)	—	—	—	-30,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co.	1,173,786	1,177	—	—	—	—	484	2	—	828	27
Burger, R. E. (OH)	147,522	170	—	—	—	—	62	*	—	121	1
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Niles (OH)	89,720	272	—	—	—	—	41	1	—	3	4
Sarasin (OH)	936,544	735	—	—	—	—	381	1	—	704	3
West Lorain (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co.	2,749,739	13,324	—	9,421	—	—	1,143	23	—	1,584	88
Gavin, Gen J. M. (OH)	1,853,404	7,055	—	—	—	—	465	12	—	757	24
Kammer (WV)	123,849	105	—	—	—	—	48	*	—	307	1
Mitchell (WV)	893,699	4,418	—	—	—	—	339	7	—	191	49
Mustang River (OH)	708,787	1,706	—	—	—	—	290	3	—	330	11
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	9,421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Todd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp.	650,823	549	—	—	—	—	246	1	—	388	3
Kyger Creek (OH)	650,023	549	—	—	—	—	246	1	—	388	3
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co.	683,114	160	670,622	—	—	—	399	*	6,898	1,577	239
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	48,174	—	—	—	—	—	422	—	—
Enid (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horsehoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41
Mustang (OK)	401,870	—	—	—	—	—	275	—	—	942	—
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Seminole (OK)	—	—	622,448	—	—	—	—	—	6,476	—	165
Soumer (OK)	201,244	160	—	—	—	—	124	*	—	635	32
Woodward (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power											
Authority	—	—	194	21,446	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	21,446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	194	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Omaha Public Power Dist.	683,928	216	194	—	352,160	—	402	1	5	689	32
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	352,160	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
Omaha Public Power Dist											
James Street (NE)	—	-72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Nehalem City (NE)	367,406	288	—	—	—	—	212	1	—	397	4
North Omaha (NE)	286,514	—	353	—	—	—	190	—	5	292	—
Sunny (NE)	—	—	-159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Orange & Rockland UP Inc											
Bowling Point (NY)	151,814	219,184	136,814	7,794	—	—	63	345	1,403	60	248
Grahamsville (NY)	—	219,184	97,306	—	—	—	—	365	986	—	195
Hillburn (NY)	—	—	268	7,782	—	—	—	—	6	—	3
Lowell (NY)	151,814	—	37,906	—	—	—	63	—	397	60	46
Mangrove (NY)	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY)	—	—	—	-20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schoemaker (NY)	—	—	534	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	4
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)											
Indian River (FL)	331,609	38,549	102,161	—	—	—	122	64	1,081	237	353
St. Cloud (FL)	—	37,424	102,161	—	—	—	—	62	1,081	—	349
Stanton (FL)	331,609	1,125	—	—	—	—	122	2	—	237	3
Oroville Wyandotte 1 Dist											
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	39,887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	11,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	7,850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	—	1,552	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oroville (City of)											
Oroville (OH)	19,275	—	34	—	—	—	13	—	1	1	—
Ottawa (City of)											
Ottawa (KS)	—	15	-4	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Otter Tail Power Co											
Barnitz (MN)	143,832	623	—	2,187	—	—	282	1	—	218	27
Big Stone (SD)	—	—	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dayton Hollow (MN)	291,702	583	—	—	—	—	170	1	—	193	9
Hoot Lake (MN)	—	—	—	675	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jamestown (ND)	52,130	40	—	427	—	—	32	*	—	25	*
Lake Preston (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Pigoh (MN)	—	—	—	462	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owatonna (City of)											
Owatonna (MN)	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Owensboro (City of)											
Elmer Smith (KY)	220,036	189	—	—	—	—	103	*	—	173	2
Owensboro (City of)											
Elmer Smith (KY)	220,036	189	—	—	—	—	103	*	—	173	2
Pacific Gas & Electric Co											
Aha (CA)	—	1,388	1,162,589	1,481,668	1,554,339	453,870	—	3	11,605	—	1,458
Angels (CA)	—	—	—	348	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	7,837	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	28,370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	64,318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	63,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	30,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bux Valley (CA)	—	—	—	22,677	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	26,188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	74,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	1,485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	5,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	312,672	—	—	—	—	—	2,995	—	460
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crocker Valley (CA)	—	—	—	327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
Pacific Gas & Electric Co												
Crescent (CA)					39,048							
De Sable (CA)					8,892							
Deer Creek (CA)					1,438							
Diablo Canyon (CA)						1,554,339						
Downsville (CA)			5									
Drum 1 (CA)					6,586							
Drum 2 (CA)					27,289							
Dutch Flat (CA)					5,076							
El Dorado (CA)												
Electra (CA)					37,803							
Hans (CA)					29,861							
Halsey (CA)					2,444							
Hamilton Branch (CA)					2,273							
Hai Creek 1 (CA)					4,689							
Hai Creek 2 (CA)					5,807							
Helm (CA)					-68,364							
Hercules St (CA)												
Humboldt Bay (CA)			351	14,360					1	224		23
Hunter Point (CA)			197	94,727						1,080		20
Inskip (CA)					5,275							
Kerkhoff (CA)					12,900							
Kerkhoff 2 (CA)					11,813							
Kern Canyon (CA)					6,442							
Kilare (CA)					1,745							
Kings River (CA)					10,298							
Linas Saddle (CA)					616							
Merced Falls (CA)					-10							
Mobile Turbine (CA)												
Morro Bay (CA)												
Moss Landing (CA)												
Murphys (CA)												
Narrows (CA)					545							
Newcastle (CA)					1,913							
Oak Flat (CA)					346							
Oakland (CA)												
Phoenix (CA)					270							
Pk 1 (CA)					31,637							
Pk 3 (CA)					42,010							
Pk 4 (CA)					63,525							
Pk 5 (CA)					94,543							
Pk 6 (CA)					37,605							
Pk 7 (CA)					51,608							
Pittsburg (CA)				636,392						6,267		769
Poe (CA)					62,445							
Putnam (CA)			765	104,408					2	1,040		187
Putnam Valley (CA)					5,705							
PVUSA 1 (CA)							45					
Rock Creek (CA)					67,059							
Salt Springs (CA)					22,889							
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)					176							
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)					1,517							
San Joaquin 3 (CA)					1,817							
Snake (CA)					4,892							
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)					3,251							
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)					523							
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)					3,848							
Spring Gap (CA)					4,623							
Stansbury (CA)					37,640							
The Geysers (CA)							453,825					
Tiger Creek (CA)					32,118							
Toadown (CA)					403							
Tule River (CA)					1,320							
Volta (CA)					5,683							
Volta 2 (CA)					683							
West Point (CA)					9,073							
Wise (CA)					3,205							
Wishon, A G (CA)					8,530							
Pacificorp		4,929,551	3,860	10,896	476,748		12,554	2,509	7	293	2,638	36

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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											
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashion (ID)	—	—	—	3,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	817	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bead (OR)	—	—	—	329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	1,166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blandell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	12,554	—	—	—	—	—
Bridge, Jim (WY)	1,454,399	231	—	—	—	—	829	—	—	137	13
Carbon (UT)	92,664	430	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	47	4
Centarus (WA)	830,535	709	—	—	—	—	543	1	—	994	3
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	5,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	5,552	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clase Falls (OR)	—	—	—	480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	6,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	10,965	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	13,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	5,378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	15,381	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	4,110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Green (UT)	—	—	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	266	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Grass (ID)	—	—	—	23,264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grassie (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (senior) (UT)	814,477	729	—	—	—	—	379	1	—	634	5
Huntington Canyon (UT)	571,151	—	—	—	—	—	259	—	—	449	5
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	12,154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John C. Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	36,690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	464,667	1,731	—	—	—	—	338	3	—	183	5
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	14,914	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	19,594	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	10,042	—	—	—	—	—	192	—	1
Merritt (WA)	—	—	—	59,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	1,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	454,656	—	588	—	—	—	236	—	6	193	1
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	3,842	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oreeda (ID)	—	—	—	11,226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pans (ID)	—	—	—	162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	575	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powderdale (OR)	—	—	—	3,315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	18,351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	3,489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stobolamchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	8,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	6,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	6,007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Starr (UT)	—	—	—	519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	19,988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	61,729	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tolakes (OR)	—	—	—	20,760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walbourn Falls (OR)	—	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	1,196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	247,009	30	—	—	—	—	182	—	—	—	3
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	67,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	7,118	—	69	—	—	—	5	—	1	13	—
Painesville (OH)	7,118	—	69	—	—	—	5	—	1	13	—

See footnotes at end of table

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
Pasadena (City of)	—	—	10,798	920	—	—	—	—	155	—	5
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	10,726	—	—	—	—	—	155	—	5
Glenn (CA)	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penbody (City of)	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	5
Waters River (IdA)	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	5
Pella (City of)	3,907	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2	—
Pella (IA)	3,907	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2	—
Pend Oreille Pub Util D # 1	—	—	—	41,529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	41,289	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colasp Creek (WA)	—	—	—	340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Electric Co.	3,852,514	4,800	417	-191	—	—	1,487	7	5	2,231	52
Blossburg (PA)	—	—	227	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Conemaugh (PA)	1,176,484	38	190	—	—	—	439	*	2	774	5
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA)	1,188,411	1,130	—	—	—	—	467	2	—	538	8
Keystone (PA)	1,096,364	1,059	—	—	—	—	410	2	—	676	8
Finney (PA)	—	—	—	830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	-1,489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	93,891	247	—	—	—	—	41	*	—	77	*
Shawville (PA)	283,536	1,002	—	—	—	—	121	2	—	132	5
Warren (PA)	13,828	392	—	—	—	—	9	2	—	34	9
Wayne (PA)	—	-88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Pennsylvania Power Co.	986,049	811	—	—	—	—	400	1	—	1,223	21
Muskegon, Bruce (PA)	866,669	662	—	—	—	—	347	1	—	1,201	21
New Castle (PA)	119,380	149	—	—	—	—	53	*	—	22	*
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co.	1,552,434	57,938	196	12,773	1,593,446	—	623	39	7	3,529	2,034
Allentown (PA)	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Brunner Island (PA)	504,288	3,823	—	—	—	—	186	11	—	433	9
Coal Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,797	—
Fishback (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Harrisburg (PA)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Harwood (PA)	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Holmswood (PA)	37,741	14,854	—	12,731	—	—	27	*	—	73	1
Jenkins (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Loch Haven (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Martins Creek (PA)	49,774	6,848	196	—	—	—	20	23	7	84	1,991
Mumtaw (PA)	805,786	454	—	—	—	—	302	4	—	427	10
Swabery (PA)	154,845	31,837	—	—	—	—	89	1	—	715	1
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,593,446	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walthamspack (PA)	—	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Williamsport (PA)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Peru (City of)	—	10	-86	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Peru (IL)	—	18	-86	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Peru Utilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	*
Peru (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	*
Piqua (City of)	-62	-27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Piqua (OH)	-62	-27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Placer County Wtr Agency	—	—	—	86,242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	4,550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA)	—	—	—	384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Park (CA)	—	—	—	46,749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	2,358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rakston (CA)	—	—	—	32,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumas El Gen Trans Coop	151,795	—	2,201	—	—	—	87	—	28	38	9
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	151,795	—	2,201	—	—	—	87	—	28	38	9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
Plaquemine (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Platte River Power Auth	179,866	—	—	—	—	—	108	—	—	119	2
Rawlids (CO)	179,866	—	—	—	—	—	108	—	—	119	2
Portland General Elec Co	368,826	369	492,636	238,266	—	—	220	1	4,183	219	187
Beaver (OR)	—	30	323,966	—	—	—	—	*	3,011	—	164
Bathel (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Boardman (OR)	368,826	339	—	—	—	—	220	1	—	219	4
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	7,917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	166,670	—	—	—	—	—	1,177	—	—
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	15,717	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	18,947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	19,895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	38,952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	7,918	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	10,217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	9,623	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	90,928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	10,152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	20,598	92	—	451	—	—	9	*	—	27	*
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lacey (VA)	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	20,598	92	—	—	—	—	9	*	—	27	*
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	1,366,692	49,208	6,470	—	—	—	490	110	98	602	833
Beaming (DC)	—	-494	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	-45	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	19
Chalk Point (MD)	222,362	44,440	5,243	—	—	—	81	101	68	154	406
Dickerson (MD)	252,230	1,064	1,227	—	—	—	93	2	30	110	151
Morgantown (MD)	735,229	3,177	—	—	—	—	253	5	—	233	152
Potomac River (VA)	156,871	1,066	—	—	—	—	63	2	—	105	1
Power Auth of St of N Y	—	261,818	95,829	1,822,132	425,844	—	—	432	781	—	471
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	1,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	-71,366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	2,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fierpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	—	85,729	—	—	—	—	—	671	—	—
Hickley (NY)	—	—	—	784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	425,844	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kenilco (NY)	—	—	—	1,210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewisston (NY)	—	—	—	-20,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,391,779	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	513,783	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poloni (NY)	—	261,818	10,100	—	—	—	—	432	110	—	471
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	2,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton (City of)	—	14	76	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Princeton (IL)	—	14	76	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Pub Srvy Co of New Hamp	261,410	140,981	1,783	23,786	—	—	118	249	25	289	415
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	6,153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	4,065	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	795	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	2,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garvin Falls (NH)	—	—	—	2,256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	1,116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackson (NH)	—	—	—	473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Merrimack (NH)	216,518	26	—	—	—	—	85	*	—	251	2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp											
Newington (NH)	—	140,011	—	—	—	—	—	247	—	—	408
Schiller (NH)	44,892	877	1,783	—	—	—	25	2	25	38	2
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	5,677	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	933,677	2,637	13,018	—	—	—	550	5	164	648	28
Las Vegas (NM)	—	-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Reeves (NM)	—	—	13,010	—	—	—	—	—	164	—	—
San Juan (NM)	933,677	2,652	—	—	—	—	550	5	—	660	25
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co.	196,293	551	59,679	—	2,043,694	—	81	6	698	421	1,128
Bayonne (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Bergen (NJ)	—	1,325	22,681	—	—	—	—	2	230	—	115
Burlington (NJ)	—	-66	-583	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	75
Bolton (NJ)	—	41	3,529	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	102
Essex (NJ)	—	212	13,112	—	—	—	—	1	166	—	111
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	476,213	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	32,238	—	11,147	—	—	—	16	—	148	170	141
Kearny (NJ)	—	-284	100	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	215
Linden (NJ)	—	-747	8,934	—	—	—	—	—	101	—	213
Mercer (NJ)	164,055	95	1,885	—	—	—	65	—	20	251	—
National Park (NJ)	—	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Salerno (NJ)	—	-6	—	—	1,567,481	—	—	—	—	—	13
Sewaren (NJ)	—	-15	-1,150	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	136
Public Service Co of Colo	1,421,232	165	173,784	4,292	—	—	757	1	965	1,250	83
Alamosa (CO)	—	164	196	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	7
Amasa (CO)	—	—	—	507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	72,123	—	15,647	—	—	—	33	—	137	60	—
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	-10,719	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campo (CO)	30,974	—	136	—	—	—	18	—	2	10	—
Cherokee (CO)	379,485	—	2,657	—	—	—	165	—	28	236	—
Cumacche (CO)	364,666	—	514	—	—	—	223	—	5	417	1
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	1,506	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	10
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	86,471	—	—	—	—	—	664	—	—
Frailin (CO)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	184,015	1	—	1,097	—	—	92	—	—	133	1
Pallende Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	282,444	—	992	—	—	—	178	—	10	319	8
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	10,329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	1,194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	107,514	—	3,769	—	—	—	48	—	45	74	9
Zuni (CO)	—	—	1,894	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	45
Public Service Co of Okla	532,023	18	307,714	—	—	—	308	—	3,071	468	103
Cumacche (OK)	—	9	88,266	—	—	—	—	—	799	—	—
Northeastern (OK)	532,023	1	54,141	—	—	—	308	—	539	468	—
Riverside (OK)	—	—	103,174	—	—	—	—	—	1,060	—	53
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	62,133	—	—	—	—	—	674	—	49
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wetzel (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	—	38	103,241	121,967	—	—	—	—	1,184	—	91
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	5,927	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	11	15,665	—	—	—	—	—	176	—	27
Frederickson (WA)	—	—	63,974	—	—	—	—	—	726	—	35
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	41,591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nookack (WA)	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	21,887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	43,079	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	9,485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitcomb (WA)	—	1	23,602	—	—	—	—	—	281	—	27

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
PECO Energy Co.	113,377	56,228	2,462	-16,888	3,010,862	—	54	124	31	234	468
Chester (PA)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	18,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cronby (PA)	64,045	18,354	1,116	—	—	—	27	32	12	39	39
Croydon (PA)	—	969	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	61
Delaware (PA)	—	-976	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	76
Eddystone (PA)	49,332	35,789	1,346	—	—	—	27	84	19	195	242
Falls (PA)	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,610,401	—	—	*	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	-35,314	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,399,661	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	2,369	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	23
Schuylkill (PA)	—	-419	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Southwark (PA)	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
PSI Energy, Inc.	2,519,481	4,470	5,677	28,482	—	—	1,144	8	58	2,236	49
Cayuga (IN)	512,676	236	1,678	—	—	—	242	*	17	234	12
Connersville (IN)	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Edwardson (IN)	39,311	189	—	—	—	—	23	*	—	55	2
Gallagher, R. (IN)	202,290	2,533	—	—	—	—	81	5	—	109	1
Gibson (IN)	1,442,111	367	—	—	—	—	638	1	—	1,411	8
Marion (IN)	—	—	—	28,482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	-40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Noblesville (IN)	10,925	66	—	—	—	—	9	*	—	48	*
Wabash River (IN)	312,168	1,121	3,990	—	—	—	152	2	41	379	6
Redding (City of)	—	—	—	2,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	2,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of)	51,649	55	—	—	—	—	25	*	—	15	1
Whitewater Valley (IN)	51,649	55	—	—	—	—	25	*	—	15	1
Rochester (City of)	15,874	-19	491	1,136	—	—	8	*	6	46	3
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	-19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	1,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	15,874	—	491	—	—	—	8	—	6	46	—
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp.	142,463	286	—	2,421	357,257	—	51	*	—	164	2
Glen (NY)	—	—	—	—	357,257	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	42,278	6	—	—	—	—	13	*	—	1	1
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	1,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	100,165	200	—	—	—	—	38	*	—	165	1
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockville Ctr (Village of)	—	-4	-8	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	2
Rockville (NY)	—	-4	-8	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	2
Russell (City of)	—	60	539	—	—	—	—	1	31	—	1
Russell (KS)	—	60	539	—	—	—	—	1	31	—	1
Ruston (City of)	—	—	9,477	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	—
Ruston (LA)	—	—	9,477	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	—
Sacramento Man Util Dist.	—	—	41,932	62,798	—	221	—	—	402	—	3
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	14,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	1,680	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson (CA)	—	—	41,897	—	—	—	—	—	401	—	—
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	23,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
Sacramento Mun. Util. Dist.											
McClellan (CA)	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	675	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smudgen (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	4,278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	17,865	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sage Harbor Water Power Corp.											
Sage Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	11,214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Marys (City of)	3,770	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	*
Saint Marys (OH)	3,770	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	*
Salt River Project	1,739,271	1,435	111,978	16,333	—	—	804	2	1,144	935	258
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	52,914	—	—	—	—	—	685	—	57
Coronado (AZ)	237,038	563	—	—	—	—	120	1	—	203	11
Croscott (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	10,138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrus (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	51
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	6,123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,502,233	853	—	—	—	—	687	1	—	732	37
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	19	49,211	—	—	—	—	*	456	—	93
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tukwila (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Antonio Pub. Serv. Bd.	766,059	741	171,694	—	—	—	487	1	1,789	928	322
Braunig, V. H. (TX)	—	—	44,206	—	—	—	—	—	460	—	218
Deely, J. T. (TX)	478,761	700	—	—	—	—	298	1	—	928	104
J. K. Spruce (TX)	287,298	—	1,166	—	—	—	159	—	13	—	—
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset, O. W. (TX)	—	41	126,900	—	—	—	—	*	1,316	—	—
Tatle, W. B. (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Diego Gas & Elec. Co.	—	39	357,603	—	—	—	—	*	3,772	—	658
Division (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	2	90	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	1
Escondido (CA)	—	2	224,712	—	—	—	—	*	2,366	—	278
Kearney (CA)	—	—	1,324	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	36
Leased Surg. (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Miramar (CA)	—	23	429	—	—	—	—	*	7	—	4
Naval Station (CA)	—	5	326	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	8
Naval Training Center (CA)	—	—	134	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	1
North Island (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	7	130,588	—	—	—	—	*	1,369	—	224
San Miguel Elec. Coop. Inc.	277,141	182	—	—	—	—	317	*	—	193	20
San Miguel (TX)	277,141	182	—	—	—	—	317	*	—	193	20
Santa Clara (City of)	—	—	4,967	5,634	—	—	—	—	75	—	—
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	4,925	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	—
Glanville (CA)	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	5,153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec. & Pwr. Co.	157,094	337	26,448	—	—	—	75	1	319	116	127
Bowling (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Kraft (GA)	81,341	—	13,952	—	—	—	37	—	152	63	24
McIntosh (GA)	75,757	337	12,496	—	—	—	39	1	168	53	97
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand 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)
Seattle (City of)	—	—	—	447,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brundary (WA)	—	—	—	275,317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	9,110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	50,434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	63,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	46,477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	3,233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	725,840	21,372	—	—	—	—	298	4	—	568	6
Seminole (FL)	725,840	21,372	—	—	—	—	298	4	—	560	6
Shelby (City of)	3,813	3	2	—	—	—	3	*	*	*	*
Shelby (OH)	3,813	3	2	—	—	—	3	*	*	*	*
Sierra Pacific Power Co	362,777	128	277,137	1,066	—	—	163	3	2,317	317	196
Basile Mt (NV)	—	-20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Brunswick (NV)	—	-38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	-1,089	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	68,936	—	—	—	—	—	690	—	76
Gibbs (NV)	—	-13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Kings Beach (CA)	—	-27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valley (NV)	362,777	244	—	—	—	—	163	*	—	317	3
Piute (NV)	—	—	44,712	—	—	—	—	—	348	—	—
Portola (CA)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tracy (NV)	—	—	163,527	—	—	—	—	—	1,779	—	103
Valley Road (NV)	—	-32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	-38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
26 Foot Deep (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	159,023	—	—	—	—	—	99	—	—	167	2
Cotnam, E. P. (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Sikeston (MO)	159,023	—	—	—	—	—	99	—	—	167	2
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	883,832	7,159	1,892	9,020	693,119	—	353	12	20	904	60
Bunton (SC)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Camdens (SC)	216,318	1,507	1,534	—	—	—	89	3	16	56	7
Coker (SC)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	2,724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	207,719	522	—	—	—	—	77	1	—	117	4
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	-20,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogood (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Hardenville (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
McMicken (SC)	119,706	116	—	—	—	—	43	*	—	59	3
Neal Shores (SC)	—	—	—	1,664	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	4,675	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	13,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	7,068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SRS (SC)	13,617	32	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	55	*
Urichart (SC)	54,986	30	358	—	—	—	22	*	4	39	4
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	693,119	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waccam (SC)	271,446	4,920	—	—	—	—	107	3	—	330	2
Williams (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	249	14
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	1,174,701	2,326	17	18,378	—	—	468	5	*	1,247	199
Cross (SC)	680,089	200	—	—	—	—	268	*	—	434	6
Granger, Dolphin M (SC)	9,576	24	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	55	*
Hilton Head (SC)	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	41
Jeffries (SC)	128,951	510	—	15,717	—	—	51	1	—	109	103
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	159	17	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	41
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	1,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	356,085	1,325	—	—	—	—	137	2	—	649	8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatts)						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)
South Miss River Pwr Assoc.	112,774	96	46,949	—	—	—	49	*	554	166	13
Berndale (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow (MS)	112,774	84	—	—	—	—	49	*	—	166	8
Moselle (MS)	—	12	46,949	—	—	—	—	*	554	—	3
Paulding (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
South Texas Elec Coop Inc.	—	—	-87	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	18
San Rayburn (TX)	—	—	-87	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	18
Southern Calif Edison Co.	900,202	2,225	3,988	329,731	1,596,179	—	410	4	38	417	1,789
Altamira (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	25,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	34,873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	63,454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	57,653	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	26,205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	24,071	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	3,130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	4,164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buel (CA)	—	—	—	5,746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,783
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elwood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elwood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	982	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	16,645	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	13,640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	598	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	26,483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MIR Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MIR Creek 2B (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MIR Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	900,202	—	3,988	—	—	—	410	—	38	417	—
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,225	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Pools (CA)	—	—	—	2,397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portia (CA)	—	—	—	3,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redondo Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	3,944	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Geronimo (CA)	—	—	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Geronimo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,596,179	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Serra (CA)	—	—	—	377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	130,112	214	—	—	—	—	74	*	—	423	3
Marion (IL)	130,112	214	—	—	—	—	74	*	—	422	3
Southern Indiana G & E Co.	416,456	—	3,921	—	—	—	195	—	47	736	9
A. B. Brown (IN)	173,764	—	1,462	—	—	—	81	—	15	307	2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand 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)
Southern Indiana G & E Co											
Broadway (IN)	—	—	2,192	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	7
Colley (IN)	241,347	—	263	—	—	—	114	—	3	353	—
Northeast (IN)	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warrick (IN)	-655	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	195	—
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	1,454,746	943	66,546	—	—	—	994	2	723	1,348	127
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elm Creek (AR)	367,692	13	—	—	—	—	226	—	—	387	7
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Pirkey (TX)	452,586	—	548	—	—	—	379	—	6	325	—
Welch (TX)	634,468	930	—	—	—	—	389	2	—	676	17
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	65,998	—	—	—	—	—	717	—	19
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	1,344,542	—	346,518	—	—	—	788	—	3,727	914	87
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	162	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Cannaligham (NM)	—	—	77,669	—	—	—	—	—	816	—	—
Harrington (TX)	675,391	—	1,813	—	—	—	374	—	19	472	—
Jones (TX)	—	—	147,565	—	—	—	—	—	1,503	—	56
Maddox (NM)	—	—	34,206	—	—	—	—	—	357	—	—
Moore County (TX)	—	—	-65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	48,597	—	—	—	—	—	572	—	—
Plant X (TX)	—	—	35,516	—	—	—	—	—	444	—	31
Riverview (TX)	—	—	614	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Tolk Station (TX)	669,151	—	433	—	—	—	406	—	4	442	—
Tucuman (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Soyland Pwr Coop Inc	-111	-52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	4
Pearl Station (IL)	-111	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	4
Pittsfield (IL)	—	-48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Springfield (City of)	143,377	551	—	—	—	—	78	1	—	88	7
Dallman (IL)	142,568	519	—	—	—	—	73	1	—	66	2
Factory (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Lakeside (IL)	809	32	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—
Reynolds (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Springfield (City of)	202,065	—	8,908	—	—	—	124	—	97	201	15
James River (MO)	88,650	—	3,421	—	—	—	55	—	39	115	7
Main Street (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Southwest (MO)	113,415	—	5,484	—	—	—	70	—	38	86	6
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	32,325	21	407	—	—	—	21	*	15	100	55
Lake Road (MO)	32,325	21	407	—	—	—	21	*	15	100	55
Sunflower Elec Coop	187,522	—	1,586	—	—	—	112	—	17	166	—
Garden City (KS)	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Holcomb (KS)	187,522	—	1,583	—	—	—	112	—	17	166	—
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources Inc	—	—	—	—	895,927	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	895,927	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	—	—	—	241,859	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	14,603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	18,287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	36,952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	24,096	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	60,181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	83,479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	5,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	—	—	184,841	972	—	—	—	—	1,093	—	294
Hopkins, Arvoh B (FL)	—	—	89,624	—	—	—	—	—	913	—	222

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand 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)
Tallahassee (City of)											
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purdum, S O (FL)	—	—	15,217	—	—	—	—	—	180	—	72
Tampa Electric Co.	1,113,812	31,145	—	—	—	—	511	46	—	1,818	231
Big Bend (FL)	667,596	4,238	—	—	—	—	298	7	—	721	3
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	916	—
Gannon, P J (FL)	377,793	2,944	—	—	—	—	183	6	—	155	5
Hookers Point (FL)	—	-170	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	170
Polk (FL)	67,623	19,310	—	—	—	—	30	24	—	25	31
S Dimer Lx (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	4,823	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	3
Taunton (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42
Clary, B F (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42
Tennessee Valley Auth.	6,664,449	13,468	—	614,471	4,042,784	—	1,909	24	—	4,725	766
Allen (TN)	401,199	254	—	—	—	—	191	4	—	161	163
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	32,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blee Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	6,624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown's Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,390,649	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	532,117	627	—	—	—	—	191	1	—	180	4
Cherokee (NC)	—	—	—	1,903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	17,576	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	45,742	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	581,186	6,759	—	—	—	—	250	12	—	385	195
Cumberland (TN)	873,008	537	—	—	—	—	358	1	—	609	7
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	12,591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	36,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	43,557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	4,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	423,087	941	—	—	—	—	194	2	—	416	101
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	494	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	44,085	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hilwahee (NC)	—	—	—	14,919	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsboro (TN)	467,581	1,635	—	—	—	—	203	3	—	359	266
Kanawha (KY)	—	—	—	60,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	863,703	599	—	—	—	—	335	1	—	277	6
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	8,007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	39,512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	24,781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Notely (GA)	—	—	—	1,928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	3,818	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	6,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	9,488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	1,005,500	349	—	—	—	—	536	1	—	1,091	—
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	66,337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	-45,760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,382,594	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	476,244	85	—	—	—	—	180	4	—	167	1
Shawnee (KY)	636,877	792	—	—	—	—	285	1	—	457	7
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	2,212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	6,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	2,460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	-133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	—	829,541	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	54,835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	404,080	870	—	—	—	—	186	2	—	622	15
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	112,308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Govt	—	-27	5,734	—	—	—	—	*	81	—	1
Houma (LA)	—	-27	5,734	—	—	—	—	*	81	—	1
Texas Mtn Power Agency	41,088	—	3,799	—	—	—	30	—	46	222	6
Gibbons Creek (TX)	41,088	—	3,799	—	—	—	30	—	46	222	6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
Texas Utilities Elec Co.	2,572,370	4,042	1,925,030	—	1,599,543	—	2,232	8	19,888	1,732	2,323
Big Brown (TX)	320,760	—	4,121	—	—	—	254	—	42	209	—
Collin (TX)	—	—	7,738	—	—	—	—	—	213	—	62
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,599,543	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Cadeva (TX)	—	—	54,331	—	—	—	—	—	582	—	232
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	20,863	—	—	—	—	—	299	—	70
Graham (TX)	—	—	181,527	—	—	—	—	—	1,781	—	124
Handley (TX)	—	—	47,491	—	—	—	—	—	795	—	253
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	60,211	—	—	—	—	—	631	—	33
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	71,942	—	—	—	—	—	640	—	254
Martin Lake (TX)	727,588	2,811	—	—	—	—	608	3	—	463	17
Monticello (TX)	1,204,948	205	—	—	—	—	1,671	1	—	487	16
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	243,031	—	—	—	—	—	2,367	—	218
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	173,138	—	—	—	—	—	1,741	—	156
North Lake (TX)	—	—	98,680	—	—	—	—	—	1,082	—	130
North Main (TX)	—	—	-73	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	1,787	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	4
Pernian Basin (TX)	—	281	245,881	—	—	—	—	—	2,470	—	217
River Crest (TX)	—	—	-143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Sandow (TX)	319,074	745	—	—	—	—	299	2	—	573	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	—	50,063	—	—	—	—	—	450	—	94
Travisburg Creek (TX)	—	—	471,319	—	—	—	—	—	4,619	—	193
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	17,923	—	—	—	—	—	212	—	41
Valley (TX)	—	—	175,200	—	—	—	—	—	1,914	—	206
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	183,553	—	3,826	—	—	—	92	—	45	15	—
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNE One (TX)	103,553	—	3,826	—	—	—	92	—	45	15	—
Toledo Edison Co (The)	177,874	81	—	—	633,444	—	106	*	—	155	5
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	177,874	81	—	—	—	—	106	*	—	155	3
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	633,444	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Stryker (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Traverse (City of)	—	—	—	1,058	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Bayside (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Boardman (MI)	—	—	—	491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI)	—	—	—	226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin (MI)	—	—	—	172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc.	816,408	817	715	—	—	—	416	2	7	1,213	29
Burlington (CO)	—	435	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	28
Craig (CO)	760,217	—	715	—	—	—	387	—	7	1,184	—
Nucha (CO)	56,191	382	—	—	—	—	30	1	—	29	1
Tucson Electric Power Co.	505,894	195	19,205	—	—	—	277	*	222	490	18
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Irrington (AZ)	16,408	—	19,245	—	—	—	7	—	222	82	5
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	-40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Springerville (AZ)	489,486	195	—	—	—	—	270	*	—	408	3
Turlock Irrigation Dist.	—	—	25,427	7,887	—	—	—	—	237	—	3
Almond (CA)	—	—	25,431	—	—	—	—	—	237	—	—
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logrange (CA)	—	—	—	881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	7,016	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Union Electric Co.	2,381,819	2,693	897	228,232	790,473	3,891	1,438	5	26	2,094	98
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	790,473	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Jefferson City (MO)	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	77,863	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
Union Electric Co.											
Kirkville (MO)	—	—	-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (MO)	1,130,786	1,929	—	—	—	—	691	4	—	903	36
Manassas (MO)	81,942	216	1,742	—	—	—	47	*	19	187	8
Mexico (MO)	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Minerly (MO)	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Morgan (MO)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	150,597	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO)	743,645	34	—	—	—	—	454	*	—	470	4
St. Louis (MO)	425,446	303	—	—	—	3,891	246	1	—	534	1
Tam. Jack (MO)	—	—	—	-228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	-12	-814	—	—	—	—	*	7	—	32
Vladet (MO)	—	—	-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Gas Inc. Co. (The)	29,665	97	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	52	*
Hunkle Creek (PA)	29,665	97	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	52	*
United Illuminating Co.	196,528	170,278	—	—	—	—	76	261	—	85	906
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	196,530	758	—	—	—	—	76	1	—	85	370
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	169,512	—	—	—	—	—	260	—	—	536
United Power Assn.	91,308	685	130	—	—	15,603	76	1	3	96	7
Cambridge (MN)	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Elk River (MN)	—	—	130	—	—	15,603	—	—	3	—	1
Maple Lake (MN)	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rock Lake (MN)	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Stanton (ND)	91,300	446	—	—	—	—	76	1	—	96	1
Utilicorp United Inc.	276,466	131	3,286	—	—	—	123	*	47	186	40
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	438	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Greenwood (MO)	—	—	2,864	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	37
Kel (MO)	—	—	-16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Sibley (MO)	276,466	138	—	—	—	—	123	*	—	186	1
Utilicorp United Inc.	28,405	-34	53,177	—	—	—	12	*	719	17	9
Cinnabar River (KS)	—	—	-716	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—
Clark, W. H. (CO)	20,405	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	17	—
Cleffon (KS)	—	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	38,219	—	—	—	—	—	457	—	2
Mullergras, Arthur (KS)	—	—	15,160	—	—	—	—	—	229	—	1
Pueblo (CO)	—	-32	-80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
USBR-Great Plains Region	—	—	—	177,071	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcora (WY)	—	—	—	5,210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	5,997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	7,066	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	31,286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Essex (CO)	—	—	—	832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fladron (CO)	—	—	—	-40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	12,061	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	-67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	5,233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	-31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hean Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korres (WY)	—	—	—	15,860	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	-58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	-2,890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole (WY)	—	—	—	16,691	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	2,040	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	-35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	77,809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatts)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
USBR-Lower Colorado											
Region	—	—	—	635,336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	118,104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	192,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	269,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	54,739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region											
Region	—	—	—	461,758	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	43,572	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	50,733	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	45,013	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	24,784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	4,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
O'Neill (CA)	—	—	—	264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	197,824	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	62,790	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	31,390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region											
Region	—	—	—	1,459,161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	3,328	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	5,040	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (WA)	—	—	—	1,236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	1,352,041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	5,039	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	52,571	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	10,692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	28,731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rozsa (WA)	—	—	—	283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region											
Region	—	—	—	489,431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	11,626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	7,393	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	1,754	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	53,165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fossilwells (WY)	—	—	—	4,566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	397,849	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	1,174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	9,755	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	1,923	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District											
Region	—	—	—	6,258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
R D Willis (TX)	—	—	—	3,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	2,413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant											
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	20,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Pl											
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	43,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist											
Region	—	—	—	86,173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	84,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	1,950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock											
Region	—	—	—	104,701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	4,256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	2,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	48,309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greens Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	7,591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfolk (AR)	—	—	—	5,348	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	32,152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	4,558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
USCE-Missouri River District	—	—	—	842,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	84,472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	78,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	197,191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	174,349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gravina Point (NE)	—	—	—	79,981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oake (SD)	—	—	—	227,873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	—	—	—	132,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Adakona (GA)	—	—	—	5,887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belford (GA)	—	—	—	9,139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	25,588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	17,467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	17,355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	22,156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter F. George (GA)	—	—	—	23,730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	10,939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	—	—	—	138,719	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buckley (KY)	—	—	—	35,898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	8,287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	11,138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	18,079	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	5,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	—85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	2,033	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	22,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	36,206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div.	—	—	—	3,356,423	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Albion Falls (ID)	—	—	—	18,729	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Chief (OR)	—	—	—	10,871	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonanza (OR)	—	—	—	385,671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	711,362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cowgar (OR)	—	—	—	16,178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroh (OR)	—	—	—	45,644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	4,544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	35,998	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	11,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	28,802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	21,039	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	111,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	604,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	92,456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	107,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	26,729	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	19,953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	105,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	114,242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	395,090	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	488,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	—	—	—	20,163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	20,152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-St. Louis Dist.	—	—	—	16,751	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clarence Canyon (MO)	—	—	—	16,751	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	—	—	—	242,712	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	8,267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	3,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edwards (OK)	—	—	—	22,833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	35,658	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	53,464	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S. Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	86,842	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tinkler Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	4,997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	27,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vicksburg District	—	—	—	8,539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blackly Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	6,485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
USCB-Vicksburg District											
Dogray (AR)	—	—	—	1,188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCB-Wilmington											
John H. Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	9,763	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philpot (VA)	—	—	—	8,594	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	1,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)											
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	—	11,116	—	—	—	—	*	118	—	48
	—	—	11,116	—	—	—	—	*	110	—	48
Vineyard (City of)											
Dowd, Howard (RI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	33
West (RI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	25
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Virginia (City of)											
Virginia (MN)	3,348	—	2,361	—	—	—	2	—	23	*	—
	3,348	—	2,361	—	—	—	2	—	23	*	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co.	2,792,505	16,844	63,251	-67,377	1,977,518	—	1,184	28	625	1,333	2,030
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	-78,929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bramo Bluff (VA)	100,659	332	—	—	—	—	42	1	—	108	3
Chesapeake (VA)	356,151	174	—	—	—	—	137	*	—	136	33
Chesterfield (VA)	490,239	12,348	53,417	—	—	—	197	22	524	274	104
Clover (VA)	568,504	761	—	—	—	—	218	1	—	227	6
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	—	955	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	70
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	6,324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	324	1,393	—	—	—	—	1	17	—	98
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Low Moor (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Mt Storm (WV)	946,725	1,543	—	—	—	—	378	3	—	449	11
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	14	1,309,938	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Possum Point (VA)	164,650	158	—	—	—	—	67	*	—	73	342
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	5,214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	687,580	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ykm Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	965
Yardow (VA)	165,577	404	7,486	—	—	—	65	1	72	66	338
Isi Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pt Corp.											
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	380,089	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	380,089	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pow Supply System											
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	5,630	758,127	—	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	5,630	758,127	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)											
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	235	—	12	—	—	—	—	1
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	235	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
North Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Skoots 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co.	820,128	228	279	834	—	—	314	*	3	994	42
Armstrong (PA)	191,300	199	—	—	—	—	75	*	—	123	*
Harfield's Ferry (PA)	471,190	21	—	—	—	—	175	*	—	410	6
Lake Lyna (WV)	—	—	—	834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	157,638	—	279	—	—	—	64	—	3	61	36
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co.	466,236	159	187,824	—	—	—	288	*	1,945	481	254
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	60,016	—	—	—	—	—	610	—	103
Fr Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Fortine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	15,463	—	—	—	—	—	155	—	28
Oldham (TX)	466,236	139	—	—	—	—	288	*	—	401	3
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	19,474	—	—	—	—	—	207	—	80
Prentiss (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
West Texas Utilities Co											
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	30,372	—	—	—	—	—	340	—	1
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	61,699	—	—	—	—	—	633	—	19
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Western Farmers Elec Coop	144,758	284	157,120	—	—	—	88	1	1,454	303	96
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	128,991	—	—	—	—	—	1,152	—	95
Hugo (OK)	144,750	284	—	—	—	—	88	1	—	303	1
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	28,129	—	—	—	—	—	302	—	—
Western Mass Elec Co	—	3,238	34	-41,715	—	—	—	10	1	—	58
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	20,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dorcen (MA)	—	-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardner Falls (MA)	—	—	—	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	-64,236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	3,244	34	—	—	—	—	9	1	—	56
Woodland Road (MA)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Wilmar (City of)	3,139	—	26	—	—	—	4	—	1	8	—
Wilmar (MN)	3,139	—	26	—	—	—	4	—	1	8	—
Winfield (City of)	—	—	594	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
East 12th St (KS)	—	—	594	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnetka (Village of)	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Winnetka (IL)	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	1,339,502	2,163	17,191	21,550	558,167	—	735	5	213	3,041	91
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	6,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	1,926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	1,750	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	8
Germantown (WI)	—	1,802	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	11
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingford (MI)	—	—	—	1,680	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Polar (MI)	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,725	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oj Storge (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Paris (WI)	—	—	5,670	—	—	—	—	—	84	—	15
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	763	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	363,734	—	3,328	—	—	—	236	—	37	522	4
Point Beach (WI)	—	59	—	—	558,167	—	—	—	—	—	4
Port Washington (WI)	85,117	15	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	395	5
Presque Isle (MI)	288,642	307	—	—	—	—	162	1	—	1,356	10
South Oak Creek (WI)	514,263	—	6,090	—	—	—	239	—	59	387	3
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	87,746	—	353	—	—	—	52	—	5	381	—
Way (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	1,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	479,358	18	6,856	13,391	14,385	—	308	—	93	257	39
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	2,339	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,733	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hot Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp											
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	925	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Janey (WI)	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	14,385	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	238	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peshigo (WI)	—	—	—	219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poultice Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	197,310	—	459	—	—	—	134	—	6	127	—
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	649	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	1,484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	—	4,722	—	—	—	—	—	66	—	19
Weston (WI)	281,945	10	1,675	—	—	—	174	—	21	129	19
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co.	1,033,003	1,589	6,924	11,224	—	8,137	632	4	87	1,572	26
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	377	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Columbia (WI)	578,040	1,158	—	—	—	—	365	3	—	795	1
Dowey, Nelson (WI)	70,262	107	—	—	—	1,254	38	—	—	318	—
Edgewater (WI)	378,280	231	—	—	—	6,624	225	—	—	391	—
Janesville (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	3,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	10
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	7,541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	6,421	93	6,458	—	—	259	4	—	77	69	9
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp.	—	—	—	—	868,214	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	868,214	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolverine Pwr supply Coop.	—	11	817	639	—	—	—	—	10	—	6
Advance (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Island (MI)	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Johnson, George (MI)	—	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Kleber (MI)	—	—	—	472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottville (MI)	—	-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tower (MI)	—	-13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Tower Hydro (MI)	—	—	—	167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vandyke, Claude (MI)	—	—	827	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Vestaberg (MI)	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Winder, C A (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	16,146	—	215	—	—	—	10	—	3	19	—
Wyandotte (MI)	16,146	—	215	—	—	—	10	—	3	19	—
Yazoo Pub Serv Comm (City)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yazoo (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County Water Agency	—	—	—	115,786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	95,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	20,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Other energy sources include geothermal, solar, wood, wind, and waste.

² Less than 0.05.

Notes: Data for 1997 are final. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Net generation for jointly owned units is reported by the operator. Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. Station losses include energy used for pumped storage. Generation is included for plants in test status. Nuclear generation is included for those plants with an operating license issued authorizing fuel loading/low power testing prior to receipt of full power amendment. Central storage is a common area for fuel stocks not assigned to specific plants. Mcf=thousand cubic feet and bbls=barrels. Holding Companies are: AEP is American Electric Power, APS is Allegheny Power System, ACE is Atlantic City Electric, CSW is Central & South West Corporation, CBS is Commonwealth Energy System, DMV is Delmarva, EU is Eastern Utilities Associates Company, GPS is General Public Utilities, MSU is Middle South Utilities, NES is New England Electric System, NU is Northeast Utilities, SC is Southern Company, TU is Texas Utilities.

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

Monthly Plant Aggregates: U.S. Electric Utility Receipts, Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost 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)			
Alabama Electric Coop Inc.....	126	132.0	32.28	2.17	*	372.4	28.41	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lowman (AL).....	126	132.0	32.28	2.17	*	372.4	28.41	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alabama Power Co.....	1,968	166.3	38.03	.88	5	251.8	14.83	—	154	238.3	2.47	100	*	*
Barry (AL).....	390	191.4	46.44	.73	—	—	—	—	51	248.0	2.66	99	—	1
Gooden (AL).....	15	127.1	31.91	1.76	—	—	—	—	66	234.0	2.40	85	—	15
Gustine (AL).....	993	179.0	45.03	.94	4	228.4	13.43	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gurgas 2 and 3 (AL).....	271	156.3	39.21	1.73	2	301.6	17.82	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greene (AL).....	151	124.4	29.89	1.97	—	—	—	—	*	306.3	3.16	100	—	*
James Miller (AL).....	747	157.7	31.66	.39	—	—	—	—	37	231.3	2.33	100	—	*
American Municipal Power.....	52	83.5	19.47	4.75	—	—	—	—	7	384.6	4.88	99	—	1
Garruch (OH).....	52	83.5	19.47	4.75	—	—	—	—	7	384.6	4.00	99	—	1
Ames City of.....	18	146.8	25.91	.19	*	342.4	19.74	0.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ames (IA).....	18	146.0	25.91	.19	*	342.4	19.74	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Anchorage City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	582	201.9	2.02	—	—	100
George Sullivan (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	582	201.9	2.02	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co.....	1,108	137.1	33.78	.75	24	365.8	21.40	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Amos (WV).....	504	141.3	34.69	.77	23	365.6	21.44	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Clinch River (VA).....	144	129.5	32.29	.77	1	357.3	20.83	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Olen Lyn (VA).....	67	136.1	35.43	.89	*	323.0	18.83	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kanawha River (WV).....	70	130.3	32.18	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mountaineer (WV).....	323	135.4	33.03	.66	*	447.2	25.95	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc.....	145	112.1	22.02	.49	—	—	—	—	6	225.0	2.29	100	—	*
Apache (AZ).....	145	112.1	22.02	.49	—	—	—	—	5	225.0	2.29	100	—	*

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost 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)			
Arizona Public Service Co.	1,041	102.5	18.65	0.66	16	389.8	22.61	0.05	1,189	302.2	3.38	94	*	6
Cholla (AZ)	327	136.1	26.65	.43	1	413.9	24.01	.05	2	316.9	3.23	100	*	*
Four Corners (NM)	714	85.3	14.99	.76	—	—	—	—	49	296.0	2.99	100	—	*
Occello (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	481	311.0	3.16	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	15	388.2	22.52	.05	463	311.0	3.17	—	16	84
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	307.0	3.14	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143	244.0	2.48	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co.	939	135.8	23.71	.21	9	320.9	19.02	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Independence (AR)	449	123.1	21.87	.18	5	326.5	19.31	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Whitebluff (AR)	491	146.0	25.39	.25	4	314.1	18.67	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc.	642	88.3	15.61	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hill (MO)	257	74.0	13.12	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	386	97.8	17.26	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co.	88	174.7	45.36	2.14	1	309.2	18.11	.11	*	254.4	2.65	100	*	*
Deepwater (NJ)	15	196.9	51.14	.94	—	—	—	—	*	254.4	2.65	100	—	*
England (NJ)	73	170.2	44.18	2.38	1	309.2	18.11	.11	—	—	—	100	*	—
Austin City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,175	221.7	2.26	—	—	100
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,898	220.7	2.25	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	277	228.8	2.34	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.	400	140.4	35.96	.83	160	213.3	13.49	.95	55	371.5	3.36	91	9	1
Brandsen Shores (MD)	281	140.4	35.64	.72	5	286.1	16.80	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	36	141.2	37.59	1.49	1	273.2	16.04	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	358.4	3.73	—	—	100
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	388.6	4.04	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	83	140.4	36.34	.89	154	210.8	13.37	.98	44	373.7	3.89	68	31	1
Basin Electric Power Corp.	1,632	57.9	8.70	.56	7	197.2	11.58	.41	—	—	—	100	*	—
Antelope Valley (ND)	489	72.1	9.46	.68	3	58.5	3.36	.48	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laramie River (WY)	792	44.6	7.48	.42	2	133.2	19.30	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Leland Olds (ND)	351	75.5	10.41	.71	1	292.4	16.93	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Black Hills Corp.	34	40.4	6.41	.74	1	539.1	32.35	.04	—	—	—	99	1	—
Neal Simpson II (WY)	34	40.4	6.41	.74	1	539.1	32.35	.04	—	—	—	99	1	—
Braintree City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82	269.8	2.68	—	—	100
Ponier Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	259.8	2.68	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	933	225.8	2.26	—	—	100
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	933	225.8	2.26	—	—	100
Bryan City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	666	214.8	2.24	—	—	100
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133	216.0	2.22	—	—	100
Dandby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	533	214.5	2.24	—	—	100
Burbank City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	287.6	2.93	—	—	100
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	287.6	2.93	—	—	100
Burlington City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	280.7	2.84	—	—	100
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	280.7	2.84	—	—	100
Cajon Electric Power Coop Inc.	535	146.6	24.51	.47	6	275.1	16.18	—	216	240.9	2.51	97	*	2
Big Cajon No.1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	216	240.9	2.51	—	—	100
Big Cajon No.2 (LA)	535	146.6	24.51	.47	6	275.1	16.18	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cambridge Electric Light Co.	—	—	—	—	7	241.2	15.23	.50	74	239.8	2.40	—	37	63
Kendall Square (MA)	—	—	—	—	7	241.2	15.23	.50	74	239.8	2.40	—	37	63
Canal Electric Co.	—	—	—	—	619	169.0	10.72	.94	—	—	—	100	—	—
Canal (MA)	—	—	—	—	619	169.0	10.72	.94	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			
Cardinal Operating Co.	373	143.9	35.97	1.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cardinal (OH)	373	143.9	35.07	1.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Carolina Power & Light Co.	891	140.5	34.82	.89	10	301.9	17.50	0.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ashville (NC)	104	144.9	36.74	1.02	*	315.2	18.27	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC)	49	147.4	36.01	.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (NC)	46	152.9	37.66	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mayo (NC)	93	135.2	33.14	.70	*	309.8	17.96	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Robinson (SC)	—	—	—	—	*	311.1	19.19	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Roanoke (NC)	486	136.6	33.60	.85	5	308.4	17.87	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sutton (NC)	82	147.4	37.60	.98	2	302.4	17.53	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Weatherpoon (NC)	29	155.2	39.50	1.04	3	286.8	16.62	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Cedar Falls City of	6	139.9	36.35	2.77	—	—	—	—	*	450.0	4.50	100	—	*
Streeter (IA)	6	139.9	36.35	2.77	—	—	—	—	*	450.0	4.50	100	—	*
Central Electric Pwr Corp-MO	22	132.7	29.21	2.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chanals (MO)	22	132.7	29.21	2.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	99	160.3	41.31	.66	441	181.6	11.64	1.28	207	266.4	2.70	46	50	4
Daukammer (NY)	99	160.3	41.31	.66	—	—	—	—	45	286.8	2.88	98	—	2
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	441	181.6	11.54	1.28	162	260.7	2.64	—	94	6
Central Illinois Light Co.	267	145.8	32.11	1.95	1	365.9	21.12	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Duck Creek (IL)	97	155.7	34.72	1.51	*	320.7	18.62	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	170	140.1	30.62	2.19	1	369.4	21.31	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co.	507	116.1	23.01	.96	4	342.6	19.96	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coffman (IL)	139	113.9	23.46	1.00	2	337.3	19.69	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Grand Tower (IL)	29	93.7	21.07	3.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hutsonville (IL)	15	109.6	24.11	2.81	1	353.5	20.44	.29	—	—	—	98	2	—
Meredosia (IL)	48	120.5	27.33	2.74	1	342.4	20.03	.29	—	—	—	99	1	—
Newton (IL)	276	119.6	22.18	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Iowa Power Corp	5	121.2	28.10	3.01	—	—	—	—	1	355.9	3.65	99	—	1
Fair Station (IA)	5	121.2	28.10	3.01	—	—	—	—	1	358.9	3.65	99	—	1
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc.	403	139.3	20.41	.78	—	—	—	—	1,704	282.6	2.13	77	—	23
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	211.4	2.23	—	—	100
Doker Hills (LA)	259	137.8	18.15	.81	—	—	—	—	3	297.4	3.05	100	—	*
Rodensacker (LA)	144	141.3	24.48	.73	—	—	—	—	1,673	202.3	2.12	59	—	41
Central Maine Power Co.	—	—	—	—	313	177.8	11.23	1.59	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wynnan (ME)	—	—	—	—	313	177.8	11.23	1.59	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Operating Co	187	129.5	31.91	1.51	2	392.3	22.59	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sporn (WV)	187	129.5	31.91	1.51	2	392.3	22.59	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Power & Light Co.	227	139.0	27.88	.41	—	—	—	—	7,318	282.4	2.89	38	—	62
Bales (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	631	199.7	2.06	—	—	100
Colieto Creek (TX)	227	139.0	27.88	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,865	201.6	2.07	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,584	202.3	2.08	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	201.7	2.09	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	194.5	2.01	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	513	206.4	2.19	—	—	100
Muecos Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,637	203.6	2.10	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	213.0	2.19	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,160	159.2	1.59	—	—	100
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,160	159.2	1.59	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co.	962	109.9	26.55	2.28	9	339.0	19.47	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Beckford (OH)	247	113.4	27.18	1.35	2	319.2	18.37	.36	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu					
	Receipts		Average Cost 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.																	
East Bend (KY)	146	110.0	26.45	2.02	1	327.3	18.80	0.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	232	119.1	28.65	1.25	5	333.5	20.30	.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Zimmer (OH)	338	101.1	24.69	3.78	2	320.5	18.37	.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cleveland Electric Illum. Co.	294	130.4	32.86	1.92	1	357.6	20.73	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Avon Lake (OH)	112	138.2	33.07	.74	*	338.2	19.62	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eastlake (OH)	182	126.0	32.74	2.64	*	365.4	21.18	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Shore (OH)	—	—	—	—	1	362.3	21.00	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Colorado Springs City of	162	130.2	28.03	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	361.9	3.56	—	100	—	*
Drake (CO)	81	171.3	36.07	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	361.9	3.56	—	100	—	*
Nixon (CO)	90	90.4	19.88	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia City of	5	200.2	53.27	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia (MO)	5	200.2	53.27	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El. Co.	369	137.9	33.13	2.72	*	352.1	20.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Conesville (OH)	366	138.2	33.23	2.72	*	352.1	20.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pickway (OH)	4	104.1	23.95	3.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Commonwealth Edison Co.	1,306	197.5	34.81	.37	5	291.8	17.08	.24	1,578	225.7	2.30	93	*	7	—	—	—
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,518	225.7	2.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Pink Shoring (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	192.8	1.98	—	—	—	—	100	—
Joliet (IL)	433	267.0	46.43	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Powerton (IL)	342	139.9	24.33	.28	—	—	—	—	11	375.8	3.76	—	—	—	100	—	*
Waukegan (IL)	133	188.2	32.62	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Will County (IL)	398	175.6	31.91	.39	5	291.8	17.08	.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co.	—	—	—	—	635	280.5	12.82	.73	17	240.6	2.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	187	202.5	12.93	.91	14	246.1	2.49	—	—	—	99	1	—
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	180	211.5	13.22	.47	3	218.0	2.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meriden (CT)	—	—	—	—	149	185.6	12.23	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	118	200.3	12.80	.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Consolidated Edison Co.-NY Inc.	—	—	—	—	267	216.6	13.50	.28	2,782	235.4	2.43	—	—	—	37	63	—
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	121	209.9	13.07	.26	2,167	235.4	2.43	—	—	—	25	75	—
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	236.2	2.43	—	—	—	—	100	—
Riverwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136	235.5	2.43	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #5	—	—	—	—	140	222.0	13.86	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #7	—	—	—	—	6	225.1	13.84	.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	404	235.4	2.43	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consumers Power Co.	792	141.7	31.21	.66	116	266.4	17.30	.85	262	265.6	2.66	94	4	1	—	—	—
Campbell (MI)	232	153.2	35.09	.63	2	273.3	15.84	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cobb (MI)	153	118.0	22.51	.61	*	307.2	17.61	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Karn-Wadock (MI)	91	151.0	37.72	.93	106	263.1	17.26	.88	262	265.6	2.66	70	22	8	—	—	—
Wadock (MI)	119	130.4	27.17	.54	7	316.5	18.34	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	2	—
Whiting (MI)	97	136.6	30.58	.73	*	320.8	18.59	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn.	768	103.4	13.08	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coal Creek (ND)	760	103.4	13.08	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop.	123	96.0	16.81	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Alma-Madgett (WI)	123	96.0	16.81	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dayton Power & Light Co.	765	127.3	29.82	.80	5	313.3	18.03	.39	22	447.5	4.56	100	*	*	—	—	—
Hutchings (OH)	48	137.3	34.55	.89	—	—	—	—	22	447.5	4.56	—	—	—	98	—	2
Killen (OH)	176	128.1	30.54	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	542	125.9	29.17	.85	5	313.3	18.03	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co.	135	155.2	48.49	.98	237	191.0	12.21	.68	1,152	341.2	3.25	98	34	18	—	—	—
Edgeton (DE)	50	159.4	40.57	.72	222	188.6	12.09	.69	375	247.1	1.93	43	48	10	—	—	—
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	777	375.5	3.88	—	—	—	—	100	—
Indian River (DE)	85	152.8	40.44	1.13	5	295.0	17.16	.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	1	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		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)			
Denton City of Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	514	235.0	2.47	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	514	235.0	2.47	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Trans. Coop. Bonanza (UT)	181	188.4	39.22	0.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	181	188.4	39.22	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Detroit City of Mitsunsky (MI)	—	—	—	—	25	336.9	20.34	0.55	190	340.9	3.55	—	43	87
	—	—	—	—	25	336.9	20.34	.55	190	340.9	3.55	—	43	87
Detroit Edison Co. Belle River (MI)	2,030	130.2	27.00	.66	24	287.4	12.27	.85	1,987	194.2	.66	98	*	2
	405	151.1	28.56	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	20	183.3	10.89	—	490	239.5	2.42	—	21	79
Harbor Beach (MI)	28	158.1	42.18	.78	*	327.6	18.90	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mayville (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	311.0	3.10	—	—	100
Mourne (MI)	810	117.4	25.75	.76	3	337.1	19.53	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	130	108.5	21.62	.63	—	—	—	—	1,523	86.9	.12	93	*	7
St. Clair (MI)	486	146.4	29.08	.72	1	343.1	19.74	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Trenton Channel (MI)	171	115.5	24.99	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dover City of McKee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	38	287.9	13.19	.74	4	272.8	2.81	—	98	2
	—	—	—	—	30	207.9	13.19	.74	4	272.8	2.81	—	98	2
Duke Power Co. Allen (NC)	1,489	148.7	35.32	.82	4	278.2	16.24	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
	180	138.1	35.11	.87	1	275.3	16.10	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Baldwin Creek (NC)	557	147.3	36.48	.88	1	284.1	16.56	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC)	55	145.9	35.90	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chaffin (NC)	151	134.4	33.90	1.01	1	296.9	17.33	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	18	146.2	37.20	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	59	152.7	37.81	.81	1	256.5	14.98	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Marshall (NC)	434	133.3	33.36	.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	55	138.8	34.43	.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Doquas Light Co. Chenwick (PA)	222	174.9	44.49	1.93	5	281.4	16.32	.30	17	358.8	3.73	99	1	*
	109	110.9	29.14	1.87	—	—	—	—	17	358.8	3.73	99	—	1
Elkman (PA)	113	240.9	59.29	1.99	5	281.4	16.32	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Kentucky Power Coop. Cooper (KY)	394	115.8	28.59	.83	1	318.5	18.54	.15	—	—	—	100	*	—
	67	115.5	28.72	1.17	*	333.9	19.44	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	53	113.2	27.90	.85	1	308.2	17.94	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	275	116.3	28.69	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
El Paso Electric Co. Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,594	286.2	2.10	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,877	207.9	2.12	—	—	100
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	717	202.0	2.06	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc. Jopka (IL)	484	82.7	14.52	.20	*	448.8	25.93	.18	30	241.3	2.53	100	*	*
	484	82.7	14.52	.20	*	448.8	25.93	.18	30	241.3	2.53	100	*	*
Empire District Electric Co. Asbury (MO)	182	105.4	18.91	.37	—	—	—	—	176	234.1	2.34	95	—	5
	152	103.0	18.26	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverton (KS)	30	118.0	22.17	.72	—	—	—	—	176	234.1	2.34	76	—	24
Fayetteville Public Works Bulter Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	343.6	3.59	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	343.6	3.59	—	—	100
Florida Power & Light Co. Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	3,030	288.2	12.79	1.23	13,519	280.1	2.97	—	63	37
	—	—	—	—	377	198.1	12.65	1.47	908	280.1	2.97	—	82	18
Cutter (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	280.1	2.97	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	348	173.9	11.05	2.10	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,208	280.1	2.97	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	941	208.4	13.23	.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	757	217.9	13.72	.76	5,893	280.1	2.97	—	43	57
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	587	188.9	11.95	1.01	643	280.1	2.97	—	84	16
Palmdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,835	280.1	2.97	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu					
	Receipts		Average Cost 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						
Florida Power & Light Co																	
Rivers (FL)	—	—	—	—	229	176.1	11.33	2.05	292	282.1	2.97	—	83	17	—	—	—
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	246	195.6	12.39	1.99	203	280.1	2.97	—	86	12	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	344	207.0	13.10	1.01	900	280.1	2.97	—	70	30	—	—	—
Florida Power Corp	452	176.8	44.44	0.88	536	178.4	10.99	2.03	—	—	—	77	23	—	—	—	—
Barlow (FL)	—	—	—	—	123	167.3	10.71	2.50	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—
Crystal River (FL)	323	175.8	44.44	.96	14	309.8	18.08	.48	—	—	—	99	1	—	—	—	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	130	179.3	44.43	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	389	165.2	10.73	1.95	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	10	247.0	15.22	1.14	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—
Fort Pierce City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	207.4	2.28	—	—	100	—	—	—
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	207.4	2.20	—	—	100	—	—	—
Fremont City of	23	88.5	15.02	.27	—	—	—	—	6	206.0	2.06	99	—	1	—	—	—
Wright (NE)	23	88.5	15.02	.27	—	—	—	—	6	206.0	2.06	99	—	1	—	—	—
Gainesville City of	71	166.2	43.59	.68	3	233.5	14.64	1.50	30	197.9	2.09	97	1	2	—	—	—
Deerhaven (FL)	71	166.2	43.59	.68	—	—	—	—	22	197.9	2.10	99	—	1	—	—	—
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	3	233.5	14.64	1.50	8	197.9	2.09	—	70	30	—	—	—
Garland City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	832	216.1	2.18	—	—	100	—	—	—
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	211.7	2.20	—	—	100	—	—	—
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	738	216.7	2.18	—	—	100	—	—	—
Georgia Power Co	2,284	154.4	36.68	.85	83	362.7	21.10	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—	—	—	—
Arkwright (GA)	14	178.2	46.51	1.70	1	290.8	16.92	.50	—	—	—	99	2	—	—	—	—
Atkinson-Medonough (GA)	74	140.3	36.24	1.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	555	142.7	35.82	.91	2	297.9	17.33	.50	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	79	148.8	38.15	.73	1	290.5	16.90	.50	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—
Hardee Branch (GA)	275	156.1	38.64	1.26	1	293.2	17.06	.50	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—
McMurry (GA)	—	—	—	—	78	367.4	21.37	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (GA)	20	172.8	44.23	1.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—
Scherr (GA)	731	169.8	35.12	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	263	146.8	36.41	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—
Yates (GA)	272	152.9	39.54	1.03	1	296.5	17.25	.50	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—
Glendale City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	266	300.0	3.06	—	—	100	—	—	—
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	266	300.0	3.06	—	—	100	—	—	—
Grand Haven City of	16	141.0	35.24	2.84	—	—	—	—	1	445.4	4.45	100	—	—	—	—	—
J B Simms (MI)	15	141.0	35.24	2.84	—	—	—	—	1	445.4	4.45	100	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Island City of	23	68.3	11.80	.47	—	—	—	—	1	268.4	2.68	100	—	—	—	—	—
Burdick (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	268.4	2.68	—	—	100	—	—	—
Platte (NE)	23	68.3	11.80	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	304	85.3	14.56	.42	—	—	—	—	55	232.6	2.32	99	—	1	—	—	—
GRDA No 1 (OK)	304	85.3	14.56	.42	—	—	—	—	55	232.6	2.32	99	—	1	—	—	—
Greenville City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	211.0	2.24	—	—	100	—	—	—
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	211.0	2.24	—	—	100	—	—	—
Gulf Power Co	325	142.1	34.41	1.54	2	315.7	18.36	.45	14	230.2	2.30	100	—	—	—	—	—
Crist (FL)	208	144.8	34.88	.97	2	312.9	18.20	.45	14	230.2	2.30	100	—	—	—	—	—
Scholtz (FL)	8	167.1	43.08	1.34	—	—	—	.45	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—
Smith (FL)	109	135.2	32.88	2.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	193	139.7	24.10	.44	—	—	—	—	13,744	218.6	2.29	19	—	81	—	—	—
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,224	204.8	2.23	—	—	100	—	—	—
Nelson (LA)	193	139.7	24.10	.44	—	—	—	—	2,334	217.5	2.27	38	—	42	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,048	223.8	2.32	—	—	100	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,138	219.7	2.28	—	—	100	—	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			
Hamilton City of	10	136.6	34.31	0.78	—	—	—	—	1	230.8	2.88	99	—	1
Hamilton (OH)	10	136.6	34.31	.78	—	—	—	—	1	230.0	2.88	99	—	1
Hastings City of	30	59.7	18.89	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hastings (NE)	30	59.7	18.89	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	—	—	—	—	690	245.3	16.61	0.43	—	—	—	—	100	—
Kala (HI)	—	—	—	—	76	266.3	16.78	.42	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	573	265.1	16.58	.44	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holyoke Water Power Co	41	166.5	44.15	1.09	*	299.3	17.32	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mount Tom (MA)	41	166.5	44.15	1.09	*	299.3	17.32	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hood River Energy R & C Inc	269	125.4	27.53	2.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Frank E Rags (IN)	63	131.9	29.53	1.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Merom (IN)	205	123.4	26.92	3.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	1,738	139.1	21.07	.65	—	—	—	—	6,428	104.3	2.12	80	—	20
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	346	194.6	1.98	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,575	204.8	2.10	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	212.9	2.18	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	212.9	2.16	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	788	82.5	10.51	.94	—	—	—	—	79	179.3	1.83	99	—	1
Parish (TX)	950	174.0	29.84	.41	—	—	—	—	495	212.4	2.18	97	—	3
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,037	201.7	2.17	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	814	211.0	2.13	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co	767	116.9	25.75	2.18	1	355.3	20.89	.30	9	279.6	2.88	100	*	*
Baldwin (IL)	411	105.6	22.44	2.85	1	355.3	20.89	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL)	146	139.2	32.55	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hennepin (IL)	89	113.4	24.85	2.87	—	—	—	—	4	319.1	3.29	100	—	*
Vermilion (IL)	39	112.0	23.44	1.29	—	—	—	—	5	250.3	2.58	99	—	1
Wood River (IL)	82	133.7	32.25	.72	—	—	—	—	*	236.0	2.43	100	—	*
Imperial Irrigation District	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	338	254.8	2.59	—	—	100
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	230	254.8	2.59	—	—	100
Independence City of	7	114.3	24.40	3.15	—	—	—	—	11	268.6	2.71	93	—	7
Blue Valley (MO)	7	114.2	24.40	3.15	—	—	—	—	11	268.6	2.71	93	—	7
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	815	110.5	21.46	.43	2	325.8	19.05	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Rockport (IN)	699	108.0	19.95	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tanab Creek (IN)	116	121.9	30.58	.89	2	325.8	19.05	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	255	115.1	22.40	.90	1	336.4	19.22	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Clifty Creek (IN)	255	115.1	22.40	.90	1	336.4	19.22	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	769	98.0	21.83	2.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Petersburg (IN)	500	93.1	20.77	2.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pritchard (IN)	81	106.8	23.46	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Shore (IN)	128	111.3	24.94	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Interstate Power Co	163	128.6	28.89	1.01	2	321.8	18.92	—	*	358.4	3.50	100	*	*
Dubuque (IA)	12	104.8	22.89	2.72	*	311.1	18.29	—	*	361.9	3.62	99	1	*
Pex Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	248.3	2.48	—	—	100
Kopp (IA)	74	138.2	32.30	.48	—	—	—	—	*	316.7	3.17	100	—	*
Lansing (IA)	65	121.1	25.70	1.29	1	324.5	19.08	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
IES Utilities	640	86.3	14.60	.37	—	—	—	—	121	281.1	2.81	99	—	1
Burlington (IA)	49	83.2	13.87	.74	—	—	—	—	2	847.3	8.47	100	—	*
Ottumwa (IA)	417	82.3	13.75	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Prime Creek (IA)	84	79.8	13.28	.34	—	—	—	—	30	79.8	.80	98	—	2
Sutherland (IA)	46	67.7	11.41	.34	—	—	—	—	23	294.1	2.94	97	—	3
6th St (IA)	44	147.7	29.28	.47	—	—	—	—	64	354.7	3.55	93	—	7

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			
Jacksonville Electric Auth.	365	188.3	36.89	0.93	536	199.4	12.68	1.33	442	237.6	2.53	69	27	4
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	47	232.9	14.69	.46	66	237.6	2.53	—	81	19
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	439	194.8	12.40	1.49	240	237.6	2.53	—	92	8
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	21	210.6	13.48	—	136	237.6	2.53	—	48	52
St Johns River (FL)	355	150.3	36.89	.93	3	320.2	18.69	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jamestown City of	7	127.7	32.52	1.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Samuel A. Carlson (NY)	7	127.7	32.52	1.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jersey Central Power & Light Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	300.0	3.12	—	—	100
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	300.0	3.12	—	—	100
Kansas City City of	218	86.4	14.98	.57	—	—	—	—	197	258.4	2.61	95	—	5
Neuman (KS)	179	79.2	13.12	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Quindaro (KS)	31	117.9	25.80	1.81	—	—	—	—	197	258.4	2.61	77	—	23
Kansas City Power & Light Co.	789	73.8	12.78	.47	—	—	—	—	107	231.0	2.31	99	—	1
Hawthorne (MO)	29	69.1	11.92	.40	—	—	—	—	107	231.0	2.31	82	—	18
Isabel (MO)	174	81.0	14.08	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	406	66.2	11.44	.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Monroe (MO)	150	87.2	15.09	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co.	—	—	—	—	28	151.8	9.86	1.14	851	228.3	2.13	—	18	82
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	739	220.0	2.12	—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	28	151.8	9.86	1.14	112	222.0	2.17	—	63	38
Kansas Power & Light Co.	818	111.8	19.31	.40	8	329.2	19.08	.25	168	260.1	2.60	99	*	1
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91	302.2	3.00	—	—	100
Jeffrey Energy Ctr. (KS)	687	113.9	19.14	.41	8	329.2	19.08	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lawrence (KS)	81	100.4	19.75	.36	—	—	—	—	20	206.0	2.06	99	—	1
Tecumseh (KS)	50	105.5	20.94	.37	—	—	—	—	50	206.0	2.08	95	—	5
Kentucky Power Co.	261	188.2	26.63	1.24	2	326.6	19.10	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Sandy (KY)	261	188.2	26.63	1.24	2	326.6	19.10	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kentucky Utilities Co.	688	189.7	26.32	1.44	3	392.3	23.07	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Brown (KY)	138	112.1	26.94	1.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	493	109.4	26.25	1.43	3	392.3	23.07	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	47	101.4	24.00	2.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tyrone (KY)	10	126.7	32.91	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	498	212.7	2.27	—	—	100
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	498	212.7	2.27	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	—	—	—	—	*	400.0	23.46	.14	182	232.0	2.46	—	1	99
Tom G. Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	*	400.0	23.46	.14	182	232.0	2.46	—	1	99
Lakeland City of	58	173.5	44.24	1.29	—	—	—	—	589	382.2	3.20	70	—	30
Larsen Men (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	374	302.2	3.20	—	—	100
Plant 3-McInnis (FL)	58	173.5	44.24	1.29	—	—	—	—	215	302.2	3.20	87	—	13
Lansing City of	184	153.4	33.88	.59	1	341.0	19.33	.16	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eckon (MI)	73	148.4	29.78	.48	1	341.0	19.33	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Brickson (MI)	31	162.9	40.76	.87	1	341.0	19.33	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Long Island Lighting Co.	—	—	—	—	724	168.8	10.83	.85	1,861	249.3	2.59	—	71	29
Barnett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,490	252.0	2.63	—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	230.0	2.40	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	134	244.9	2.53	—	—	100
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	—	631	169.3	10.84	.97	199	235.0	2.38	—	95	5
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	93	165.1	10.68	—	38	232.0	2.35	—	94	6
Los Angeles City of	459	123.2	29.14	.52	—	—	—	—	1,648	402.0	4.10	87	—	13
Harbor (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	478	402.0	4.09	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			
Los Angeles City of														
Haynes (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	704	402.0	4.09	—	—	100
Intermountain (UT)	459	123.2	29.14	0.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Semergood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	466	402.0	4.14	—	—	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co.														
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,189	231.9	2.41	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	910	212.5	2.21	—	—	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,272	231.5	2.40	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	657	225.3	2.37	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,350	242.2	2.52	—	—	100
Louisville Gas & Electric Co.														
Casa Run (KY)	448	95.4	22.22	3.39	—	—	—	—	59	303.5	3.21	99	—	1
Mill Creek (KY)	90	99.9	22.30	3.23	—	—	—	—	30	303.3	3.11	98	—	2
Trimble County (KY)	256	97.0	22.63	3.32	—	—	—	—	29	303.5	3.11	99	—	1
	102	88.0	21.12	3.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lower Colorado River Authority														
Odessa (TX)	473	94.1	16.07	.34	—	—	—	—	3,273	196.9	1.99	71	—	29
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,554	188.5	1.91	—	—	100
T C Ferguson (TX)	473	94.1	16.07	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,713	204.5	2.07	—	—	100
Lubbock City of														
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	284	204.7	2.08	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	284	204.7	2.08	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co.														
Blount (WI)	17	133.1	28.76	1.38	1	318.8	18.69	0.04	129	254.9	2.56	73	1	26
	17	133.1	28.76	1.38	1	318.8	18.69	.04	129	254.9	2.56	73	1	26
Manitowac Public Utilities														
Manitowoc (WI)	28	156.1	40.97	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	28	156.1	40.97	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marquette City of														
Shiras (MI)	25	114.7	21.46	.33	2	375.4	21.76	—	—	—	—	98	2	—
	25	114.7	21.46	.33	2	375.4	21.76	—	—	—	—	98	2	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes EI Co.														
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	645	236.5	2.42	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	645	236.5	2.42	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc.														
Pearall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	235.0	2.70	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	235.0	2.70	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co.														
Portland (PA)	98	138.0	36.74	1.34	8	315.3	18.01	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Titus (PA)	47	140.1	37.34	1.35	7	315.6	18.03	.30	—	—	—	97	3	—
	51	136.1	36.19	1.33	7	321.6	17.80	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Michigan South Central Pwr Agcy.														
Project 1 (MI)	33	162.6	37.71	3.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	13	162.6	37.71	3.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
MidAmerican Energy														
Council Bluffs (IA)	1,123	69.9	11.82	.36	—	—	—	—	48	376.5	3.34	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	305	63.8	10.74	.39	—	—	—	—	3	358.4	3.56	100	—	*
Louis (IA)	544	69.1	11.73	.36	—	—	—	—	12	396.4	4.04	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	252	77.1	12.99	.32	—	—	—	—	4	297.9	3.08	100	—	*
	22	91.6	15.82	.30	—	—	—	—	28	381.8	3.89	93	—	7
Minnesota Power & Light Co.														
Baswell Energy Center (MN)	371	115.0	28.92	.48	*	368.8	20.76	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laska Energy Center (MN)	313	115.2	20.85	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	58	113.8	21.30	.33	*	360.8	20.76	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Minnesota Power Coop Inc.														
Young (ND)	330	43.6	5.83	.87	3	250.0	14.70	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
	330	43.6	5.83	.87	3	250.0	14.70	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co.														
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	221	179.5	11.93	2.95	1,871	219.1	2.23	—	43	57
Dela (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	168	210.7	2.09	—	—	100
Gerald Andrews (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	420	228.7	2.36	—	—	100
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	19	206.3	13.36	2.40	88	227.2	2.34	—	58	42
	—	—	—	—	201	177.0	11.79	3.00	1,194	216.2	2.20	—	52	48

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost 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)			
Mississippi Power Co.	154	140.7	31.88	1.03	10	314.5	18.41	0.02	530	241.2	2.94	85	1	14
Daniel (MS)	—	—	—	—	1	296.0	17.17	.35	—	—	—	—	100	—
Enon (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	248.7	2.55	—	—	100
Petal Gas Storage (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	194.9	2.06	—	—	100
Sweet (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	254.3	2.62	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	154	140.7	31.88	1.03	9	315.8	18.50	—	415	239.6	2.53	88	1	11
Monongahela Power Co.	1,050	109.5	27.94	2.83	3	341.5	20.22	.30	65	324.6	3.25	100	*	*
Abright (WV)	36	106.5	26.86	1.39	1	348.5	20.64	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
El Martin (WV)	247	123.4	30.93	1.43	1	308.7	18.28	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV)	411	113.3	28.43	3.29	*	353.3	20.92	.30	56	330.5	3.30	99	*	1
Pleasants (WV)	283	92.0	23.00	3.93	1	395.9	23.45	.30	6	283.7	2.84	100	*	*
Riverside (WV)	10	122.0	29.92	.96	*	354.7	21.01	.32	—	—	—	100	*	—
Willow Island (WV)	60	109.0	28.98	1.30	—	—	—	—	3	295.2	2.95	100	—	*
Montana Power Co.	865	75.9	12.82	.67	1	454.9	26.94	—	29	126.4	1.35	100	*	*
Colstrip (MT)	796	72.5	13.13	.71	1	454.9	26.94	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Condit (MT)	69	56.5	9.36	.23	—	—	—	—	29	126.4	1.35	97	—	3
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.	289	84.8	11.76	.99	—	—	—	—	1	322.6	3.64	100	—	*
Coyote (ND)	213	81.4	11.34	.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Herkman (ND)	21	111.4	15.38	1.61	—	—	—	—	*	388.5	4.01	100	—	*
Lewis and Clark (MT)	25	91.8	12.20	.41	—	—	—	—	*	300.0	3.50	100	—	*
Montaup Electric Co.	15	171.7	45.04	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Somerset (MA)	15	171.7	45.04	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muscatine City of.	122	83.1	13.90	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muscatine (IA)	122	83.1	13.90	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Nebraska Public Power District	527	49.2	8.54	.26	*	332.8	19.31	—	19	298.5	2.98	100	*	*
Central Generation (NE)	468	46.3	7.98	.26	*	332.8	19.31	—	18	279.7	2.80	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	58	71.2	13.02	.28	—	—	—	—	2	488.5	4.88	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co.	206	103.1	24.46	.37	—	—	—	—	1,753	342.8	2.50	73	—	27
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,753	242.0	2.50	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	206	103.1	24.46	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Orleans Public Service Inc.	—	—	—	—	123	203.1	13.33	1.50	2,382	214.6	2.21	—	25	75
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	123	203.1	13.33	1.50	2,382	214.6	2.21	—	25	75
New York State Elec. & Gas Corp.	269	133.9	34.41	2.23	*	522.0	30.04	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Goosey (NY)	34	140.8	37.81	2.24	*	522.0	30.04	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenidge (NY)	37	135.0	35.73	1.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hickling (NY)	27	128.6	26.37	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kinloch (NY)	122	132.2	34.32	2.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Milliken (NY)	49	135.0	35.23	2.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	268	137.5	36.00	1.94	132	252.0	15.78	.86	1,034	254.1	2.61	74	15	11
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	990	253.7	2.61	—	—	100
Dunkirk (NY)	116	132.8	34.78	2.31	1	329.9	18.27	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hudson (NY)	153	140.8	36.92	1.67	2	318.6	17.74	.36	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	230	251.3	15.76	.87	44	262.9	2.67	—	97	3
Northern Indiana Pub. Serv. Co.	897	131.5	26.61	1.23	—	—	—	—	53	274.9	2.82	100	—	*
Bailey (IN)	141	128.8	28.53	2.48	—	—	—	—	5	382.8	3.93	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN)	138	148.9	28.50	.45	—	—	—	—	6	234.7	2.41	100	—	*
Mitchell (IN)	97	143.4	26.32	.39	—	—	—	—	11	278.7	2.86	99	—	1
Rolla Schaefer (IN)	522	126.0	25.65	1.25	—	—	—	—	31	263.0	2.70	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co.	1,816	88.0	15.58	.41	—	—	—	—	74	252.5	2.56	100	—	*
Bay Front (WI)	14	158.4	37.82	.64	—	—	—	—	30	235.8	2.38	92	—	8
Black Dog (MN)	61	86.7	15.37	.18	—	—	—	—	25	257.7	2.62	98	—	2
High Bridge (MN)	79	80.5	14.24	.19	—	—	—	—	15	259.4	2.64	99	—	1

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost 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)			
Northern States Power Co.														
King (MN)	136	97.2	17.17	0.28	—	—	—	—	1	408.6	4.17	100	—	*
Riverside (MN)	101	83.8	14.83	.19	—	—	—	—	2	272.8	2.78	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	625	85.7	15.04	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co.	560	116.7	28.49	1.34	2	241.0	13.97	0.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Burger (OH)	45	109.6	27.44	2.06	—	391.9	22.78	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Niles (OH)	38	119.5	28.50	3.20	1	38.2	3.38	.37	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sammis (OH)	477	117.2	28.58	1.13	1	336.6	19.47	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co.	960	186.5	43.93	2.42	23	320.4	18.78	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gavin (OH)	365	246.2	54.64	3.11	21	316.3	18.57	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kammer (WV)	127	86.3	21.51	3.08	*	367.3	21.53	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	259	144.5	35.81	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muskingum (OH)	230	201.5	47.36	2.63	2	353.8	20.34	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp.	249	107.8	28.11	2.40	1	391.3	22.35	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kyger Creek (OH)	249	107.8	28.11	2.40	1	391.3	22.35	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co.	772	80.2	13.76	.30	—	—	—	—	7,021	236.9	2.46	65	—	35
Muskogee (OK)	487	81.2	13.89	.28	—	—	—	—	55	236.9	2.46	99	—	1
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,966	236.9	2.46	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	285	78.4	13.55	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	426	69.1	11.86	.25	—	—	—	—	5	302.7	2.98	100	—	*
Nebraska City (NE)	234	68.4	12.04	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
North Omaha (NE)	186	69.9	11.63	.32	—	—	—	—	5	302.7	2.98	100	—	*
Orange & Rockland Util. Inc.	59	185.2	47.81	.60	—	—	—	—	1,370	256.4	2.65	52	—	48
Bowling (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	946	250.9	2.60	—	—	100
Lovett (NY)	39	185.2	47.81	.60	—	—	—	—	384	270.4	2.80	79	—	21
Orlando Utilities Comm.	172	173.2	44.33	1.02	—	—	—	—	944	256.4	2.72	82	—	18
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	944	256.4	2.72	—	—	100
Stanton Energy (FL)	172	173.2	44.33	1.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville City of	12	97.4	23.09	3.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville (OH)	12	97.4	23.09	3.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co.	111	96.9	16.99	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	176	91.0	15.80	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	35	125.0	22.97	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Owensboro City of	108	97.1	21.04	3.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Smith (KY)	108	97.1	21.04	3.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,602	265.0	2.73	—	—	100
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,993	265.0	2.73	—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	224	265.0	2.73	—	—	100
Hunter Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,080	265.0	2.70	—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,267	265.0	2.73	—	—	100
Potrero (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,037	265.0	2.70	—	—	100
PacificCorp.	2,891	116.7	21.74	.58	9	443.6	26.08	.30	309	245.0	2.63	99	*	1
Carbon (UT)	37	66.8	16.46	.48	1	458.6	27.02	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Centralia (WA)	547	161.5	26.51	.68	1	378.6	22.26	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	385	141.1	30.04	.39	2	449.6	26.44	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	304	225.0	2.42	—	—	100
Huntington (UT)	325	99.5	22.87	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	805	89.3	16.48	.56	2	441.8	25.98	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Johnston (WY)	349	135.5	21.24	.46	3	457.1	26.88	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Naughton (WY)	171	117.6	23.46	.81	—	—	—	—	6 2	1,367.3	14.27	100	—	—
Wyodat (WY)	182	72.3	11.53	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost 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		
Painesville City of Painesville (OH)	5	138.7	34.81	2.92	—	—	—	—	1	434.2	4.34	99	—	1
	5	138.7	34.81	2.92	—	—	—	—	1	434.2	4.34	99	—	1
Pasadena City of Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144	295.9	3.02	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144	295.9	3.02	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	1,585	119.3	28.63	2.85	6	305.3	17.30	0.05	64	2,380.3	14.23	100	*	*
Conemaugh (PA)	417	107.0	27.07	2.33	—	—	—	—	64	2,380.3	14.23	99	—	1
Homer City (PA)	514	119.6	27.00	2.21	2	301.5	17.38	0.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Keystone (PA)	462	129.4	32.16	1.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Seward (PA)	45	110.0	26.74	1.56	1	416.3	24.27	0.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawville (PA)	132	113.5	28.01	1.78	3	305.9	17.63	0.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Warren (PA)	16	121.7	30.21	1.75	2	273.6	15.95	0.05	—	—	—	98	2	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	750	140.1	35.06	1.67	15	316.2	18.40	.15	37	211.0	2.18	99	*	*
Bruner Island (PA)	299	146.1	38.59	1.57	12	327.7	18.78	.16	—	—	—	99	1	—
Holtwood (PA)	12	104.2	19.63	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morris Creek (PA)	39	143.2	37.61	1.66	—	—	—	—	37	211.0	2.18	95	—	4
Montour (PA)	279	139.9	35.46	2.00	2	290.6	16.93	.06	—	—	—	100	*	—
Somerset (PA)	121	119.2	26.10	1.25	1	288.4	16.79	.13	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	547	168.7	38.45	3.47	*	343.6	19.97	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	493	165.8	39.63	3.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	54	115.0	27.75	1.62	*	343.6	19.97	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	62	144.1	38.48	1.91	176	268.3	13.15	.46	51	225.9	2.34	59	30	2
Cromby (PA)	3	143.4	38.16	2.09	31	209.5	13.34	.64	13	225.9	2.34	28	68	4
Eddystone (PA)	59	144.1	38.41	1.90	145	208.0	13.11	.40	39	225.9	2.34	62	36	2
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	87	136.6	24.95	.87	—	—	—	—	149	367.8	3.10	93	—	7
Escalante (NM)	87	136.6	24.95	.87	—	—	—	—	149	367.8	3.10	93	—	7
Platte River Power Authority	101	60.1	10.54	.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rawlins (CO)	101	60.1	10.54	.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co	218	108.9	18.66	.25	—	—	—	—	4,201	185.9	1.88	47	—	53
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,997	195.3	1.97	—	—	100
Boardman (OR)	218	108.9	18.66	.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,204	162.4	1.64	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co	14	132.3	32.42	.95	*	318.5	18.86	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Smith (MD)	14	132.3	32.42	.95	*	318.5	18.86	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	582	151.0	39.55	1.35	35	276.5	16.25	.27	33	367.6	3.52	98	1	*
Chalk (MD)	60	171.1	45.64	1.33	9	279.0	16.40	.20	33	367.6	3.52	95	3	2
Dickerson (MD)	103	133.2	34.76	1.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgantown (MD)	335	152.2	39.85	1.42	26	275.6	16.20	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Potomac River (VA)	84	153.2	39.86	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Power Authority of State of NY	—	—	—	—	110	204.0	12.51	.28	816	500.7	5.08	—	45	55
Poles (NY)	—	—	—	—	110	204.0	12.51	.28	135	454.9	4.72	—	83	17
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	681	510.0	5.16	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	855	89.6	17.24	.37	—	—	—	—	251	319.7	3.16	99	—	1
Amphoe (CO)	60	82.4	14.47	.22	—	—	—	—	137	311.0	3.07	89	—	11
Canon (CO)	15	95.9	21.17	.64	—	—	—	—	2	324.0	3.21	99	—	1
Cherokee (CO)	180	86.3	19.60	.45	—	—	—	—	28	481.0	4.75	99	—	1
Comanche (CO)	183	80.1	13.74	.27	—	—	—	—	5	329.0	3.27	100	—	*
Hayden (CO)	132	105.8	22.48	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	242	86.7	14.52	.39	—	—	—	—	10	311.0	3.26	100	—	*
Valmont (CO)	43	104.2	23.93	.44	—	—	—	—	27	276.0	2.70	97	—	3
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	269.0	2.65	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	116	161.0	42.30	1.36	110	172.4	11.12	1.85	—	—	—	81	19	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost 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)			
Public Service Co of NH														
Merrimack (NH)	82	165.6	43.77	1.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	110	172.4	11.12	1.85	—	—	—	—	100	—
Schiller (NH)	35	149.9	38.84	.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM														
Reeves (NM)	550	169.4	30.97	.87	5	421.8	24.05	1.90	164	341.3	3.49	98	*	2
San Juan (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	164	341.3	3.49	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Oklahoma														
Comanche (CS) (OK)	344	103.6	18.18	.19	—	—	—	—	2,876	262.4	2.71	67	—	33
Northwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	739	264.6	2.76	—	—	100
Riverside (OK)	344	103.6	18.18	.19	—	—	—	—	659	230.8	2.36	90	—	10
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	810	276.2	2.84	—	—	100
Public Service Electric & Gas Co														
Bergen (NJ)	169	144.9	38.35	.72	6	494.5	28.30	.06	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hudson (NJ)	—	—	—	—	5	557.0	31.35	.01	—	—	—	—	100	—
Linden (NJ)	74	145.4	37.18	.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mercer (NJ)	—	—	—	—	1	244.5	15.01	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
PSI Energy Inc.														
Cayuga (IN)	1,335	109.3	24.41	1.86	13	327.1	18.82	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwardsport (IN)	194	116.3	25.64	1.25	2	332.9	19.16	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gallagher (IN)	21	90.7	20.02	2.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gibson Station (IN)	101	107.6	28.27	1.93	5	340.2	19.58	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Noblesville (IN)	816	108.8	23.99	1.97	4	306.2	17.62	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wabash River (IN)	16	108.6	24.72	1.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Richmond City of														
Whitewater (IN)	187	107.8	23.30	1.96	2	327.8	18.86	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Rochester City of														
Silver Lake (MN)	22	129.2	30.41	2.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.														
Beebe Station 3 (NY)	22	129.2	30.41	2.44	—	—	—	—	6	268.3	2.73	98	—	2
Russell Station 7 (NY)	18	153.6	33.86	1.21	—	—	—	—	5	268.3	2.73	98	—	2
Ruston City of														
Steam Plant (LA)	73	148.7	39.11	2.22	—	—	—	—	107	218.1	2.24	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn.														
Muscle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	554	213.5	2.21	76	—	24
R D Morrow (MS)	11	154.3	38.99	1.85	—	—	—	—	554	213.5	2.21	—	—	100
Sacramento Municipal Utility														
Central Valley (CA)	62	147.7	39.13	2.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
SCA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,893	230.9	2.31	—	—	100
SFA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	351	230.1	2.30	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag 1 & P Dist														
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	709	231.1	2.31	—	—	100
Coronado (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	832	231.1	2.31	—	—	100
Navajo (AZ)	812	129.1	27.79	.52	7	419.0	24.67	.36	1,343	242.8	2.47	94	*	6
Sanman (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	684	243.9	2.47	—	—	100
San Antonio City of														
Brewing (TX)	166	194.5	39.06	.43	1	421.7	24.97	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	646	113.7	24.90	.54	7	418.8	24.65	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	460	241.2	2.45	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co.														
Encina (CA)	410	94.1	15.73	.32	—	—	—	—	1,777	224.7	2.31	79	—	21
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	460	224.7	2.29	—	—	100
See notes and footnotes at end of table.														

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost 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)			
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc. San Miguel (TX).....	264	70.0	7.26	1.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co. Kraft (GA).....	70	141.7	32.55	.79	1	311.9	18.08	0.50	148	261.0	2.67	91	*	9
Melbourn (GA).....	38	142.9	35.42	.83	—	—	—	—	148	261.0	2.67	86	—	14
Seminole Electric Coop Inc. Seminole (FL).....	32	140.1	29.11	.74	1	311.9	18.08	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Seminole Electric Coop Inc. Seminole (FL).....	356	181.1	44.22	2.93	4	316.5	18.48	.18	—	—	—	100	*	—
Seminole Electric Coop Inc. Seminole (FL).....	356	181.1	44.22	2.93	4	316.5	18.48	.18	—	—	—	100	*	—
Starr Pacific Power Co. Fort Churchill (NV).....	182	132.8	30.43	.41	—	—	—	—	2,118	258.5	2.69	68	—	35
Fort Churchill (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	631	258.5	2.74	—	—	100
North Valley (NV).....	182	132.8	30.43	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pine Pine (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	345	258.5	2.67	—	—	100
Tracy (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,135	258.5	2.67	—	—	100
Sikeston City of Sikeston (MO).....	91	99.7	17.43	.34	*	274.3	16.24	2.60	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sikeston City of Sikeston (MO).....	91	99.7	17.43	.34	*	274.3	16.24	2.60	—	—	—	100	*	—
South Carolina Electric & Gas Co. Camden (SC).....	478	154.8	39.34	1.19	9	314.4	18.23	.20	19	362.6	3.71	99	*	*
Camden (SC).....	86	155.3	39.67	1.19	5	328.3	19.03	.20	15	361.3	3.70	98	1	1
Cape (SC).....	109	156.8	39.99	1.01	1	290.2	16.82	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
McMackin (SC).....	54	151.3	39.88	1.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urgent (SC).....	43	154.0	39.83	1.40	*	321.0	18.61	.20	4	368.0	3.77	100	*	*
Waree (SC).....	140	151.4	37.27	1.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Williams (SC).....	46	163.9	42.47	.70	3	302.0	17.50	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth. Cross (SC).....	497	134.6	34.74	1.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cross (SC).....	257	134.1	34.42	1.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jeffries (SC).....	29	132.5	35.21	1.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wayah (SC).....	210	135.6	35.08	1.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co. Mohave (NV).....	475	133.1	29.02	.53	—	—	—	—	38	298.7	3.08	100	—	*
Mohave (NV).....	475	133.1	29.02	.53	—	—	—	—	38	298.7	3.08	100	—	*
Southern Illinois Power Corp. Marion (IL).....	53	106.0	24.99	3.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marion (IL).....	53	106.0	24.99	3.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co. A B Brown (IN).....	205	93.3	21.39	3.60	—	—	—	—	18	285.9	2.99	100	—	*
A B Brown (IN).....	77	93.8	21.64	3.88	—	—	—	—	15	284.6	2.94	99	—	1
Calley (IN).....	108	92.7	21.29	3.63	—	—	—	—	3	312.4	3.23	100	—	*
Warrick (IN).....	21	94.9	20.94	2.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southwestern Electric Power Co. Arenal Hill (LA).....	1,137	123.1	19.30	.75	—	—	—	—	1,006	219.8	2.24	95	—	5
Arenal Hill (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	276	199.9	2.04	—	—	100
Film Creek (AR).....	273	149.8	25.51	.32	—	—	—	—	4	598.3	5.98	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	227.5	2.27	—	—	100
Lone Star (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX).....	403	97.8	12.99	1.41	—	—	—	—	4	279.7	2.80	100	—	*
Welsh Station (TX).....	461	124.6	21.15	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilkes (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	722	225.2	2.30	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co. Cunningham (NM).....	758	123.9	21.97	.36	—	—	—	—	3,498	232.8	2.24	78	—	22
Cunningham (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	802	218.5	2.22	—	—	100
Harrington (TX).....	372	101.6	18.67	.37	—	—	—	—	16	250.0	2.44	100	—	*
Jones (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,571	224.9	2.26	—	—	100
Maddox (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	367	219.9	2.25	—	—	100
Nichols (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	564	227.5	2.22	—	—	100
Plant X (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	377	217.9	2.21	—	—	100
Tolk (TX).....	386	147.0	25.15	.36	—	—	—	—	1	250.0	2.57	100	—	*
Springfield City of James River (MO).....	133	107.5	18.77	.35	—	—	—	—	94	222.8	2.25	96	—	4
James River (MO).....	73	109.9	19.17	.35	—	—	—	—	39	222.2	2.25	97	—	3
Southwest (MO).....	60	104.6	18.29	.34	—	—	—	—	55	223.2	2.26	95	—	5

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			
Springfield City of Dallman (IL)	90	119.4	24.72	2.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	90	119.4	24.72	2.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co Lakehead (MO)	49	90.2	16.84	.30	—	—	—	—	78	235.8	2.37	93	—	7
	49	90.2	16.84	.30	—	—	—	—	70	235.8	2.37	93	—	7
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc Holcomb (KS)	106	103.0	17.44	.38	—	—	—	—	17	224.0	2.28	99	—	1
	106	103.0	17.44	.30	—	—	—	—	17	224.0	2.20	99	—	1
Tallahassee City of Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,092	315.0	3.34	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	913	315.0	3.34	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	180	315.0	3.33	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co. Big Bend (FL)	717	154.7	35.25	2.11	117	226.8	13.19	0.23	—	—	—	96	4	—
	—	—	—	—	6	322.0	18.66	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davnet Transfer (LA)	674	149.0	33.72	2.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	43	234.9	59.36	1.13	6	304.0	17.62	.20	—	—	—	97	3	—
Hooker Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	80	188.7	11.05	.25	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	25	305.3	17.70	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	1	184.4	11.76	1.08	—	—	—	100	—	—
	—	—	—	—	1	184.4	11.76	1.00	—	—	—	—	100	—
Tennessee Valley Authority	3,592	113.3	26.13	1.77	11	308.2	18.11	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Bull Run (TN)	198	115.0	28.99	1.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cahokia (AL)	51	116.9	26.79	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	78	108.1	25.89	2.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Corn Transfer (TN)	235	108.7	22.75	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cummins (TN)	332	108.8	25.60	2.76	3	332.0	19.51	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
ORT Terminal (TN)	769	105.6	23.18	1.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	158	106.5	26.30	1.68	3	293.3	17.24	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kington (TN)	410	128.8	32.06	1.28	1	264.4	15.54	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	497	94.3	20.03	4.20	1	326.6	19.19	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	212	127.4	32.41	1.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Shawnee (KY)	405	124.8	28.12	.64	1	327.8	19.26	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	245	126.1	30.58	1.92	2	294.5	17.31	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parish Con. Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	209.6	2.22	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	209.6	2.22	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency Gibbons Creek (TX)	41	119.6	20.16	.32	—	—	—	—	45	225.0	2.29	94	—	6
	41	119.6	20.16	.32	—	—	—	—	45	225.0	2.29	94	—	6
Texas Utilities Electric Co. Big Brown (TX)	2,264	128.8	15.52	.78	4	295.9	17.15	—	20,008	234.1	2.38	59	*	41
	257	159.0	21.56	.70	—	—	—	—	42	234.1	2.42	99	—	1
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	213	234.1	2.37	—	—	100
DeCordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	391	234.1	2.38	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	299	234.1	2.36	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,782	234.1	2.36	—	—	100
Hamley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	755	234.1	2.33	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	632	234.1	2.42	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	839	234.1	2.45	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX)	637	138.7	28.38	1.16	2	289.2	16.76	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	1,070	100.1	12.50	.47	2	302.6	17.54	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,347	234.1	2.37	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,742	234.1	2.37	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,062	234.1	2.39	—	—	100
North Main (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	234.1	2.02	—	—	100
Paradise (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	234.1	2.17	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,457	234.1	2.39	—	—	100
River Crest (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	234.2	2.41	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	300	119.3	15.06	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Snyder (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	450	234.1	2.50	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,620	234.1	2.40	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
Texas Utilities Electric Co														
Trinidad (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	213	234.1	2.32	—	—	100
Valley (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,915	234.1	2.36	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co.														
TNP One (Tx).....	87	144.9	19.79	0.96	—	—	—	—	45	221.8	2.24	96	—	4
	87	144.9	19.79	.96	—	—	—	—	45	221.0	2.24	96	—	4
Toledo Edison Co.														
Bay Shore (OH).....	115	133.2	25.37	.40	1	325.0	18.84	0.39	—	—	—	100	*	—
	115	133.2	25.37	.40	1	325.0	18.84	.39	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc.														
Crig (CO).....	411	188.9	22.01	.41	—	—	—	—	7	232.2	2.57	100	—	*
	384	109.9	22.08	.39	—	—	—	—	7	232.2	2.57	100	—	*
Nuzlo (CO).....	27	95.4	21.09	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	*
Tucson Electric Power Co.														
Irrington (AZ).....	327	119.6	21.36	.78	—	—	—	—	233	166.9	2.73	96	—	4
	33	181.4	41.50	.45	—	—	—	—	233	266.9	2.73	76	—	24
Springerville (AZ).....	294	110.9	20.21	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Union Electric Co.														
Labadie (MO).....	1,645	96.8	17.01	.36	6	290.8	16.73	.29	25	223.8	2.29	100	*	*
	688	92.2	16.13	.29	4	299.0	17.20	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO).....	145	129.2	25.59	.60	—	—	—	—	19	229.6	2.35	99	—	1
Rush Island (MO).....	429	87.9	14.87	.32	1	267.8	15.41	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Slovak (MO).....	383	97.2	17.75	.43	1	281.2	16.18	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Venice No.2 (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	208.1	2.13	—	—	100
United Monitoring Co.														
Bridgeport Harbor (CT).....	54	184.1	48.66	.50	324	236.1	14.37	.97	—	—	—	41	59	—
	54	184.1	48.66	.50	*	293.6	17.05	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
New Haven Htr (CT).....	—	—	—	—	324	226.1	14.37	.97	—	—	—	—	100	—
United Power Assn.														
Santon (ND).....	74	66.5	9.08	.72	1	459.7	26.45	.48	—	—	—	99	1	—
	74	66.8	9.00	.72	1	459.7	26.45	.48	—	—	—	99	1	—
UtiliCorp United Inc.														
Sibley (MO).....	141	88.8	16.83	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	141	88.8	16.83	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of.														
Vero Beach (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	216.0	2.29	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	216.0	2.29	—	—	100
Vinceland City of.														
H M Downs (NJ).....	2	192.2	49.47	.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	2	192.2	49.47	.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co.														
Bremo Bluff (VA).....	1,098	129.4	32.20	1.27	184	206.9	12.98	.92	596	359.4	3.72	94	4	2
	36	144.6	34.93	.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA).....	157	142.5	36.62	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA).....	201	138.8	34.71	1.11	56	306.8	18.04	.20	524	386.4	4.01	85	6	9
Clover (VA).....	186	122.0	29.95	1.05	3	333.0	19.70	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mount Storm (WV).....	364	113.3	27.84	1.67	5	350.9	20.63	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Potomac Point (VA).....	78	143.9	35.32	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1.....	—	—	—	—	120	156.5	10.14	1.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Yorkdown (VA).....	76	148.8	38.33	1.40	—	—	—	—	72	154.8	1.55	96	—	4
West Penn Power Co.														
Armstrong (PA).....	330	129.6	33.26	2.25	1	370.9	21.97	.30	3	410.1	4.10	100	*	*
	82	105.1	26.48	1.95	*	388.2	22.99	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harfield (PA).....	191	140.9	36.74	2.12	*	324.7	19.23	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA).....	57	125.6	31.37	3.14	*	409.0	24.22	.30	3	410.1	4.10	100	*	*
West Texas Utilities Co.														
Fort Phantom (TX).....	292	124.6	21.01	.43	—	—	—	—	1,998	226.5	2.28	71	—	29
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	636	235.3	2.41	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152	252.9	2.65	—	—	100
Oklahoma (TX).....	292	124.6	21.01	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	218	254.5	2.59	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	350	206.5	2.06	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	633	211.8	2.08	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost 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)			
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc.....	166	99.4	17.39	0.36	—	—	—	—	1,453	221.6	2.34	66	—	34
Anadarko (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,152	221.6	2.30	—	—	100
Hugo (OK).....	166	99.4	17.39	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	301	221.6	2.30	—	—	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co.....	—	—	—	—	1	328.7	18.56	0.27	1	296.1	3.03	—	81	19
West Springfield (MA).....	—	—	—	—	1	320.7	18.56	.27	1	296.1	3.03	—	81	19
WestParks Energy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	611	218.3	2.19	—	—	100
Cimarron River (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	215.0	2.15	—	—	100
Large (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	443	214.2	2.18	—	—	100
Mullergron (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156	218.4	2.22	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.....	651	117.7	24.67	.63	1	382.5	22.38	.24	105	267.0	2.73	99	*	1
Oak Creek (WI).....	295	120.5	25.38	.62	—	—	—	—	58	243.5	2.49	99	—	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI).....	136	72.3	12.77	.32	—	—	—	—	37	292.3	3.00	98	—	2
Port Washington (WI).....	54	137.4	36.67	1.40	—	—	—	—	3	319.7	3.24	100	—	*
Presquis Isle (MI).....	118	126.7	26.31	.40	1	382.5	22.38	.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
Valley (WI).....	47	147.6	38.18	1.32	—	—	—	—	6	302.6	3.08	99	—	1
Wisconsin Power & Light Co.....	871	104.9	18.21	.36	5	325.6	19.14	—	7	317.7	3.22	100	*	*
Blackhawk (WI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	317.7	3.22	—	—	100
Columbia (WI).....	440	89.2	15.06	.34	4	323.6	19.03	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (WI).....	308	115.4	20.01	.36	1	330.2	19.42	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Nelson Dewey (WI).....	81	121.3	22.17	.36	*	350.0	20.58	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Rock River (WI).....	41	145.8	30.67	.56	*	322.0	18.93	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp.....	350	105.0	18.48	.24	—	—	—	—	18	275.7	2.79	100	—	*
Pollack (WI).....	144	104.1	18.38	.20	—	—	—	—	6	275.7	2.79	100	—	*
Weston (WI).....	206	105.6	18.56	.27	—	—	—	—	4	275.7	2.79	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm.....	17	151.9	36.57	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wyandotte (MI).....	17	151.9	36.57	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
U.S. Total.....	77,021	123.8	25.34	1.02	11,179	284.9	12.97	1.08	163,973	241.8	2.46	87	4	9

¹ The November 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 274,690 short tons and the cost was 64.9 cents per million Btu.

² Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

³ The entry includes at least one delivery at a price of 1,000 cents per million Btu or greater. High price is frequently caused when fixed costs are averaged into a small quantity.

* Less than 0.05.

Notes: *Data for 1998 are preliminary. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. *Mcf=thousand cubic feet and bbl=barrel.

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

Appendix A

General Information

Articles

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

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

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

Electric Power Monthly Data Guide

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

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Appendix B

Technical Notes

Data Sources

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

Form EIA-759

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

Instrument and Design History. Prior to 1936, the Bureau of the Census and the U.S. Geological Survey collected, compiled, and published data on the electric power industry. In 1936, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) assumed all data collection and

publication responsibilities for the electric power industry and implemented the FPC Form 4. The Federal Power Act, Sections 311 and 312, and FPC Order 141 define the legislative authority to collect power production data. The Form EIA-759 replaced the FPC Form 4 in January 1982. As of the January 1996 reporting period, the Form EIA-759 was changed to collect data from a cutoff model sample of plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more.

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

FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

Instrument and Design History. The collection of electric power sales, revenue, and income data began in the early 1940's and was established as FPC Form 5 by FPC Order 141 in 1947. In 1980, the report was revised with only selected income items remaining and became the FERC Form 5. The Form EIA-826 replaced the FERC Form 5 in January 1983. In January 1987, the Form EIA-826 was changed to the "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions." It was formerly titled, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement." The Form EIA-826 was revised in January 1990, and some data elements were eliminated. In 1993, EIA for the first time used a model sample for the Form EIA-826. A stratified-random sample, employing auxil-

ary 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

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

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

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

Here, n is the Form EIA-826 sample size for that State, and b is the factor ('slope') relating x to y in the linear regression. γ is taken to be $\frac{1}{2}$ (see (Knaub, 5)), although more research (Knaub, 9) could refine this. For the Form EIA-826, $\gamma = \frac{1}{2}$ has certainly been shown to be adequate (see (Knaub, 5), page 878, Table 1). The variance formula for $V_{\hat{y}}$ 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).

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

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

Average revenue per kilowatthour is defined as the cost per unit of electricity sold and is calculated by dividing

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-860

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

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

Form EIA-867

Gross electricity generation data from the Form EIA-867, reported by generator, are aggregated to provide totals by energy source and geographic area. Nonutility power producers report gross electricity generated on the Form EIA-867, unlike electric utilities that report net generation on various EIA and FERC forms. Nonutilities generally do not measure and record electrical consumption used solely for the production of electricity. Nonutility generators and associated auxiliary equipment are often an integral part of a manufacturing or other industrial process and individual 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" (45 Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

Rounding Rules for Data

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

are then truncated at the $(r+d+1)$ th digit. The symbol for a rounded number truncated to zero is (*).

Data Correction Procedure

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

1. Annual survey data collected by this office are published either as preliminary or final when first appearing in a data report. Data initially released as preliminary will be so noted in the report. These data will be revised, if necessary, and declared final in the next publication of the data.
2. All monthly and quarterly survey data collected by this office are published as preliminary. These data are revised only after the completion of the 12-month cycle of the data. No revisions are made to the published data before this.
3. The magnitudes of changes due to revisions experienced in the past will be included in the data reports, so that the reader can assess the accuracy of the data.
4. After data are published as final, corrections will be made only in the event of a greater than one percent difference at the national level. Corrections for differences that are less than the before-mentioned threshold are left to the discretion of the Office Director. Note that in this discussion, changes or revisions are referred to as "errors."

In accordance with policy statement number 3, the mean value (unweighted average) for the absolute values of the 12 monthly revisions of each item are provided at the U.S. level for the past 4 years (Table B2).

For example, the mean of the 12 monthly absolute errors (absolute differences between preliminary and final monthly data) for coal-fired generation in 1995 was 49. That is, on average, the absolute value of the change made each month to coal-fired generation was 49 million kilowatthours.

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

NERC Aggregation

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

Use of the Glossary

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal ¹ (Btu per ton)	Petroleum ¹ (Btu per barrel)	Gas ¹ (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	26,352,667	6,363,732	1,022,797
Connecticut	26,426,666	6,383,129	1,016,899
Maine	—	6,313,336	—
Massachusetts	26,447,426	6,344,115	1,022,930
New Hampshire	26,272,876	6,450,108	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	1,012,000
Middle Atlantic	24,956,134	6,328,604	1,030,619
New Jersey	26,286,786	6,219,464	1,040,000
New York	25,937,224	6,341,922	1,030,557
Pennsylvania	24,648,813	6,225,644	1,033,520
East North Central	21,208,599	6,174,390	716,387
Illinois	19,415,664	5,836,157	1,021,627
Indiana	21,223,526	5,762,437	1,028,765
Michigan	21,129,062	6,328,908	466,341
Ohio	23,920,048	5,817,266	1,024,055
Wisconsin	18,602,712	5,876,787	1,032,675
West North Central	16,716,989	6,163,730	994,733
Iowa	17,330,948	5,860,771	1,005,505
Kansas	17,286,944	6,337,471	991,430
Minnesota	17,835,264	5,754,000	1,018,163
Missouri	17,771,174	5,758,893	1,006,526
Nebraska	17,257,428	5,801,880	997,327
North Dakota	13,196,375	5,797,910	1,033,000
South Dakota	17,368,000	—	—
South Atlantic	24,695,189	6,326,609	1,051,244
Delaware	26,095,568	6,386,524	951,853
District of Columbia	—	—	—
Florida	24,227,874	6,342,387	1,059,130
Georgia	23,728,320	5,816,822	1,024,000
Maryland	25,923,636	6,243,436	1,039,625
North Carolina	24,897,984	5,805,682	1,045,000
South Carolina	25,567,734	5,800,304	1,024,000
Virginia	25,161,644	6,280,370	1,034,779
West Virginia	24,794,349	5,866,258	1,000,000
East South Central	23,264,978	6,638,411	1,028,073
Alabama	23,119,230	5,862,617	1,035,852
Kentucky	23,289,253	5,852,238	1,025,000
Mississippi	23,333,540	6,609,489	1,027,728
Tennessee	23,382,630	5,875,800	—
West South Central	18,664,217	6,478,406	1,029,868
Arkansas	17,445,186	5,927,108	—
Louisiana	16,076,198	6,530,621	1,039,890
Oklahoma	17,266,016	—	1,035,991
Texas	14,971,204	5,796,000	1,025,383
Mountain	19,379,192	5,826,778	1,024,983
Arizona	20,388,152	5,827,920	1,017,310
Colorado	19,636,330	—	991,914
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	16,801,385	5,922,000	1,066,368
Nevada	22,498,746	—	1,038,301
New Mexico	17,906,730	5,712,000	1,006,974
Utah	22,500,612	5,880,000	1,075,000
Wyoming	17,341,404	5,863,061	1,044,000
Pacific Contiguous	16,623,887	5,888,000	1,022,237
California	—	—	1,024,652
Oregon	17,133,212	—	1,011,000
Washington	16,421,042	5,880,000	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	6,260,165	1,000,000
Alaska	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii	—	6,260,165	—
U.S. Average	24,473,727	6,329,117	1,021,584

¹ Data represents weighted values.

² Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 70,000 Btu per thousand cubic feet.

Note: Data for 1998 are preliminary.

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

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

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change				
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Nonutility					
Sales for Resale (million kilowatthours)	NA	NA	NA	546	335
Utility					
Generation (million kilowatthours)					
Coal	28	34	49	162	201
Petroleum	3	25	6	64	53
Gas	18	29	38	84	168
Hydroelectric	10	6	6	298	323
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
Stocks²					
Coal (thousand short tons)	209	124	310	233	501
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	203	81	239	201	130
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)					
Residential	31	115	79	345	350
Commercial	59	397	780	476	1,265
Industrial	175	806	141	1,129	257
Other ³	96	24	167	267	363
Total	219	602	694	1,153	1,724
Revenue (million dollars)					
Residential	3	14	17	2	3
Commercial	3	31	51	29	60
Industrial	7	51	23	46	32
Other ³	5	4	5	1	31
Total	11	49	22	46	62
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)⁴					
Residential	.03	.01	.01	.03	.03
Commercial	.03	.01	.01	.01	.05
Industrial	.03	.02	.03	.01	.02
Other ³	.05	.04	.20	.22	.07
Total	.03	.01	.01	.01	.02
Receipts					
Coal (thousand short tons)	20	27	34	61	71
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	15	28	2	77	28
Gas (million cubic feet)	315	211	227	566	122
Cost (cents per million Btu)⁴					
Coal	.14	.08	.10	.06	.16
Petroleum	*	.01	.01	.01	*
Gas	.06	.04	.15	.87	.68

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

² Stocks are end of month values.

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

⁴ Data represents weighted values.

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

Table B3. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

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

Source: Energy Information Administration.

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

Item	1996			1997		
	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (million kilowatthours)	219,549	224,646	2.3	222,367	223,532	0.5
Utility						
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal	1,735,943	1,737,453	1	1,788,733	1,787,806	-1
Petroleum	66,261	65,695	-9	75,570	74,372	-1.6
Gas	263,262	262,730	-2	283,603	283,625	*
Other ¹	1,012,475	1,011,564	-1	977,618	976,730	-1
Total	3,077,940	3,077,442	*	3,125,924	3,122,523	-1.10
Consumption						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	873,681	874,681	1	898,460	900,361	2
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	114,788	113,274	-1.3	128,254	125,146	-2.5
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	2,736,552	2,732,107	-2	2,962,375	2,968,453	2
Stocks ²						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	114,623	114,623	*	98,261	98,826	6
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	47,507	47,690	4	48,570	48,792	5
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)						
Residential	1,078,355	1,082,491	4	1,071,569	1,075,767	4
Commercial	888,066	887,425	-1	913,283	928,440	1.6
Industrial	1,016,807	1,030,356	1.3	1,032,538	1,032,653	*
Other ³	100,741	97,539	-3.3	97,504	102,901	5.2
All Sectors	3,083,978	3,097,810	.40	3,114,894	3,139,761	.80
Revenue (million dollars)						
Residential	90,510	90,501	*	90,659	90,694	*
Commercial	67,822	67,827	*	69,768	70,482	1.0
Industrial	46,833	47,385	1.2	47,126	46,772	-.8
Other ³	6,735	6,741	1	6,727	7,110	5.4
All Sectors	211,900	212,455	.30	214,280	215,069	.40
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents) ⁴						
Residential	8.39	8.36	-.4	8.46	8.43	-.4
Commercial	7.64	7.64	1	7.64	7.59	-.6
Industrial	4.61	4.60	-.2	4.56	4.53	-.8
Other ³	6.69	6.91	3.3	6.90	6.91	2
All Sectors	6.87	6.86	-.20	6.88	6.85	-.40

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

² Stocks are end-of-month values

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

⁴ Data represent weighted values

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

NA = Not available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	7.8	.4	.0	20.7
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.0	9.9	.0	.0
California	—	.0	.0	—	.0
Colorado	.1	2.3	.8	.1	3.9
Connecticut	.0	.1	.0	.0	.2
Delaware	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	.0
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	.0	—	—	.0
Idaho	—	.0	—	—	.0
Illinois	.0	.3	.1	.0	.2
Indiana	.1	.1	4.2	.2	.2
Iowa	.0	1.5	3.0	.0	3.8
Kansas	.0	1.8	3.4	.0	.5
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Maine	—	.0	—	—	.1
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.8	.0	.3
Michigan	.0	.9	.8	.0	.1
Minnesota	.0	.8	4.4	.0	.8
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Missouri	.0	1.1	1.9	.0	.3
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska	.0	3.4	3.4	.0	3.9
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	.3	.0	.0	.3	.0
New York	.0	.1	.1	.0	.1
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio	.0	.1	.2	.0	.0
Oklahoma	.0	.8	.1	.0	.4
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Texas	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	4.7	18.8	.0	1.0
Vermont	—	13.6	.0	—	7.9
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.0	.4	.5	.0	.4
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

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

Glossary

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

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

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

Average Revenue per Kilowatt-hour: The average revenue per kilowatt-hour of electricity sold by sector (residential, commercial, industrial, or other) and geographic area (State, Census division, and national), is calculated by dividing the total monthly revenue by the corresponding total monthly sales for each sector and geographic area.

Barrel: A volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons.

Baseload: The minimum amount of electric power delivered or required over a given period of time at a steady rate.

Baseload Capacity: The generating equipment normally operated to serve loads on an around-the-clock basis.

Baseload Plant: A plant, usually housing high-efficiency steam-electric units, which is normally operated to take all or part of the minimum load of a system, and which consequently produces electricity at an essentially constant rate and runs continuously. These units are operated to maximize system mechanical and thermal efficiency and minimize system operating costs.

Bcf: The abbreviation for 1 billion cubic feet.

Bituminous Coal: The most common coal. It is dense and black (often with well-defined bands of bright and

dull material). Its moisture content usually is less than 20 percent. It is used for generating electricity, making coke, and space heating. Comprises five groups classified according to the following ASTM Specification D388-84, on a dry mineral-matter-free (mmf) basis for fixed-carbon and volatile matter and a moist mmf basis for calorific value.

	Fixed Carbon Limits		Volatile Matter Limits		Calorific Value Limits Btu/lb	
	GE	LT	GT	LT	GE	LE
LV	78	86	14	22	-	-
MV	69	78	22	31	-	-
HVA	-	69	31	-	14000	-
HVB	-	-	-	-	13000	14000
HVC	-	-	-	-	10500	13000

LV = Low-volatile bituminous coal

MV = Medium-volatile bituminous coal

HVA = High-volatile A bituminous coal

HVB = High-volatile B bituminous coal

HVC = High-volatile C bituminous coal

Boiler: A device for generating steam for power, processing, or heating purposes or for producing hot water for heating purposes or hot water supply. Heat from an external combustion source is transmitted to a fluid contained within the tubes in the boiler shell. This fluid is delivered to an end-use at a desired pressure, temperature, and quality.

Btu (British Thermal Unit): A standard unit for measuring the quantity of heat energy equal to the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 pound of water by 1 degree Fahrenheit.

Capability: The maximum load that a generating unit, generating station, or other electrical apparatus can carry under specified conditions for a given period of time without exceeding approved limits of temperature and stress.

Capacity: The full-load continuous rating of a generator, prime mover, or other electric equipment under specified conditions as designated by the manufacturer. It is usually indicated on a nameplate attached to the equipment.

Capacity (Purchased): The amount of energy and capacity available for purchase from outside the system.

Census Divisions: The nine geographic divisions of the United States established by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, for the purpose of statistical analysis. The boundaries of Census divisions coincide with State boundaries. The Pacific Division is subdivided into the Pacific Contiguous and Pacific Noncontiguous areas.

Circuit: A conductor or a system of conductors through which electric current flows.

Coal: A black or brownish-black solid combustible substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without access to air. The rank of coal, which includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite, is based on fixed carbon, volatile matter, and heating value. Coal rank indicates the progressive alteration from lignite to anthracite. Lignite contains approximately 9 to 17 million Btu per ton. The contents of subbituminous and bituminous coal range from 16 to 24 million Btu per ton and from 19 to 30 million Btu per ton, respectively. Anthracite contains approximately 22 to 28 million Btu per ton.

Coincidental Demand: The sum of two or more demands that occur in the same time interval.

Coincidental Peak Load: The sum of two or more peak loads that occur in the same time interval.

Coke (Petroleum): A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion factor is 5 barrels (42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton.

Combined Pumped-Storage Plant: A pumped-storage hydroelectric power plant that uses both pumped water and natural streamflow to produce electricity.

Commercial Operation: Commercial operation begins when control of the loading of the generator is turned over to the system dispatcher.

Compressor: A pump or other type of machine using a turbine to compress a gas by reducing the volume.

Consumption (Fuel): The amount of fuel used for gross generation, providing standby service, start-up and/or flame stabilization.

Contract Receipts: Purchases based on a negotiated agreement that generally covers a period of 1 or more years.

Cost: The amount paid to acquire resources, such as plant and equipment, fuel, or labor services.

Crude Oil (including Lease Condensate): A mixture of hydrocarbons that existed in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and that remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and shale oil. Drip gases are also included, but topped crude oil (residual oil) and other unfinished oils are excluded. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil are likewise excluded where identifiable.

Current (Electric): A flow of electrons in an electrical conductor. The strength or rate of movement of the electricity is measured in amperes.

Demand (Electric): The rate at which electric energy is delivered to or by a system, part of a system, or piece of equipment, at a given instant or averaged over any designated period of time.

Demand Interval: The time period during which flow of electricity is measured (usually in 15-, 30-, or 60-minute increments.)

Electric Plant (Physical): A facility containing prime movers, electric generators, and auxiliary equipment for converting mechanical, chemical, and/or fission energy into electric energy.

Electric Utility: An enterprise that is engaged in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electric energy primarily for use by the public and that is the major power supplier within a designated service area. Electric utilities include investor-owned, publicly owned, cooperatively owned, and government-owned (municipals, Federal agencies, State projects, and public power districts) systems.

Energy: The capacity for doing work as measured by the capability of doing work (potential energy) or the conversion of this capability to motion (kinetic energy). Energy has several forms, some of which are easily convertible and can be changed to another form useful for work. Most of the world's convertible energy comes

from fossil fuels that are burned to produce heat that is then used as a transfer medium to mechanical or other means in order to accomplish tasks. Electrical energy is usually measured in kilowatthours, while heat energy is usually measured in British thermal units.

Energy Deliveries: Energy generated by one electric utility system and delivered to another system through one or more transmission lines.

Energy Receipts: Energy generated by one electric utility system and received by another system through one or more transmission lines.

Energy Source: The primary source that provides the power that is converted to electricity through chemical, mechanical, or other means. Energy sources include coal, petroleum and petroleum products, gas, water, uranium, wind, sunlight, geothermal, and other sources.

Fahrenheit: A temperature scale on which the boiling point of water is at 212 degrees above zero on the scale and the freezing point is at 32 degrees above zero at standard atmospheric pressure.

Failure or Hazard: Any electric power supply equipment or facility failure or other event that, in the judgment of the reporting entity, constitutes a hazard to maintaining the continuity of the bulk electric power supply system such that a load reduction action may become necessary and a reportable outage may occur. The imposition of a special operating procedure, the extended purchase of emergency power, other bulk power system actions that may be caused by a natural disaster, a major equipment failure that would impact the bulk power supply, and an environmental and/or regulatory action requiring equipment outages are types of abnormal conditions that should be reported.

Firm Gas: Gas sold on a continuous and generally long-term contract.

Fossil Fuel: Any naturally occurring organic fuel, such as petroleum, coal, and natural gas.

Fossil-Fuel Plant: A plant using coal, petroleum, or gas as its source of energy.

Fuel: Any substance that can be burned to produce heat; also, materials that can be fissioned in a chain reaction to produce heat.

Fuel Emergencies: An emergency that exists when supplies of fuels or hydroelectric storage for generation are at a level or estimated to be at a level that would threaten the reliability or adequacy of bulk electric

power supply. The following factors should be taken into account to determine that a fuel emergency exists: (1) Fuel stock or hydroelectric project water storage levels are 50 percent or less of normal for that particular time of the year and a continued downward trend in fuel stock or hydroelectric project water storage level are estimated; or (2) Unscheduled dispatch or emergency generation is causing an abnormal use of a particular fuel type, such that the future supply or stocks of that fuel could reach a level which threatens the reliability or adequacy of bulk electric power supply.

Gas: A fuel burned under boilers and by internal combustion engines for electric generation. These include natural, manufactured and waste gas.

Generation (Electricity): The process of producing electric energy by transforming other forms of energy; also, the amount of electric energy produced, expressed in watthours (Wh).

Gross Generation: The total amount of electric energy produced by the generating units at a generating station or stations, measured at the generator terminals.

Net Generation: Gross generation less the electric energy consumed at the generating station for station use.

Generator: A machine that converts mechanical energy into electrical energy.

Generator Nameplate Capacity: The full-load continuous rating of a generator, prime mover, or other electric power production equipment under specific conditions as designated by the manufacturer. Installed generator nameplate rating is usually indicated on a nameplate physically attached to the generator.

Geothermal Plant: A plant in which the prime mover is a steam turbine. The turbine is driven either by steam produced from hot water or by natural steam that derives its energy from heat found in rocks or fluids at various depths beneath the surface of the earth. The energy is extracted by drilling and/or pumping.

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

Gross Generation: The total amount of electric energy produced by a generating facility, as measured at the generator terminals.

Heavy Oil: The fuel oils remaining after the lighter oils have been distilled off during the refining process.

Except for start-up and flame stabilization, virtually all petroleum used in steam plants is heavy oil.

Horsepower: A unit for measuring the rate of work (or power) equivalent to 33,000 foot-pounds per minute or 746 watts.

Hydroelectric Plant: A plant in which the turbine generators are driven by falling water.

Instantaneous Peak Demand: The maximum demand at the instant of greatest load.

Integrated Demand: The summation of the continuously varying instantaneous demand averaged over a specified interval of time. The information is usually determined by examining a demand meter.

Internal Combustion Plant: A plant in which the prime mover is an internal combustion engine. An internal combustion engine has one or more cylinders in which the process of combustion takes place, converting energy released from the rapid burning of a fuel-air mixture into mechanical energy. Diesel or gas-fired engines are the principal types used in electric plants. The plant is usually operated during periods of high demand for electricity.

Interruptible Gas: Gas sold to customers with a provision that permits curtailment or cessation of service at the discretion of the distributing company under certain circumstances, as specified in the service contract.

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

Light Oil: Lighter fuel oils distilled off during the refining process. Virtually all petroleum used in internal combustion and gas-turbine engines is light oil.

Lignite: A brownish-black coal of low rank with high inherent moisture and volatile matter (used almost exclusively for electric power generation). It is also referred to as brown coal. Comprises two groups classified according to the following ASTM Specification D388-84 for calorific values on a moist material-matter-free basis:

	Limits Btu/lb.	
	GE	LT
Lignite A	6300	8300
Lignite B	-	6300

Maximum Demand: The greatest of all demands of the load that has occurred within a specified period of time.

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

MMcf: One million cubic feet.

Natural Gas: A naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases found in porous geological formations beneath the earth's surface, often in association with petroleum. The principal constituent is methane.

Net Energy for Load: Net generation of main generating units that are system-owned or system-operated plus energy receipts minus energy deliveries.

Net Generation: Gross generation minus plant use from all electric utility owned plants. The energy required for pumping at a pumped-storage plant is regarded as plant use and must be deducted from the gross generation.

Net Summer Capability: The steady hourly output, which generating equipment is expected to supply to system load exclusive of auxiliary power, as demonstrated by tests at the time of summer peak demand.

Noncoincidental Peak Load: The sum of two or more peak loads on individual systems that do not occur in the same time interval. Meaningful only when considering loads within a limited period of time, such as a day, week, month, a heating or cooling season, and usually for not more than 1 year.

North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC): A council formed in 1968 by the electric utility industry to promote the reliability and adequacy of bulk power supply in the electric utility systems of North America. The NERC Regions are:

ASCC - Alaskan System Coordination Council
ECAR - East Central Area Reliability Coordination Agreement
ERCOT - Electric Reliability Council of Texas
FRCC - Florida Reliability Coordinating Council
MAIN - Mid-America Interconnected Network
MAAC - Mid-Atlantic Area Council
MAPP - Mid-Continent Area Power Pool
NPCC - Northeast Power Coordinating Council
SERC - Southeastern Electric Reliability Council
SPP - Southwest Power Pool
WSCC - Western Systems Coordinating Council

Nuclear Fuel: Fissionable materials that have been enriched to such a composition that, when placed in a nuclear reactor, will support a self-sustaining fission chain reaction, producing heat in a controlled manner for process use.

Nuclear Power Plant: A facility in which heat produced in a reactor by the fissioning of nuclear fuel is used to drive a steam turbine.

Off-Peak Gas: Gas that is to be delivered and taken on demand when demand is not at its peak.

Ohm: The unit of measurement of electrical resistance. The resistance of a circuit in which a potential difference of 1 volt produces a current of 1 ampere.

Operable Nuclear Unit: A nuclear unit is "operable" after it completes low-power testing and is granted authorization to operate at full power. This occurs when it receives its full power amendment to its operating license from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Other Gas: Includes manufactured gas, coke-oven gas, blast-furnace gas, and refinery gas. Manufactured gas is obtained by distillation of coal, by the thermal decomposition of oil, or by the reaction of steam passing through a bed of heated coal or coke.

Other Generation: Electricity originating from these sources: biomass, fuel cells, geothermal heat, solar power, waste, wind, and wood.

Other Unavailable Capability: Net capability of main generating units that are unavailable for load for reasons other than full-forced 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 inter-vening systems. Wheeling service contracts can be established between two or more systems.

Year to Date: The cumulative sum of each month's value starting with January and ending with the current month of the data.