Electric Power Monthly

November 1998

With Data for August 1998

RECEIVED
DEC 02 1998
OSTI

MASTER ^{1st}

REPRODUCTION OF THIS DOCUMENT IS UNLIMITED

Energy
Information
Administration

HOW TO OBTAIN EIA PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

For further information on any of the following services, or for answers to energy information questions, please contact EIA's National Energy Information Center:

National Energy Information Center (NEIC)
Energy Information Administration
EI-30, Forrestal Building
Washington, DC 20585

(202) 586-8800
(202) 586-0727 (fax)
TTY: (202) 586-1181
E-mail: infoctr@eia.doe.gov

Electronic Products and Services

EIA's Internet Site Services offer nearly all EIA publications. Users can view and download selected pages or entire reports, search for information, download EIA data and analysis applications, and find out about new EIA information products and services.

World Wide Web: <http://www.eia.doe.gov>
FTP: <ftp://ftp.eia.doe.gov>

EIA also offers a listserve service for EIA press releases and other short documents. Sign up on the EIA World Wide Web site.

EIA's CD-ROM, *Energy InfoDisc*, contains most EIA publications and major energy database applications. The *Energy InfoDisc*, produced quarterly, is available for a fee from STAT-USA, Department of Commerce, 1-800-STAT-USA.

The Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS), a bulletin board service, contains data files from most of EIA's oil-and gas-related reports. It is available for a fee from STAT-USA, on 1-800-STAT-USA.

Printed Publications

EIA directories are available free of charge from NEIC. Recent periodicals and one-time reports are available from the Government Printing Office. Older reports are available from the National Technical Information Service:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
P.O. Box 371954
Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954
(202) 512-1800; (202)-512-2250 (fax)

National Technical Information Service
U.S. Department of Commerce
Springfield, VA 22161
5285 Port Royal Road
1-(800) 553-6847; (703) 321-8547 (fax)

Cover Photo:

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

Released for Printing: November 17, 1998

Printed with soy ink on recycled paper

Questions concerning the contents of this report should be directed to Kenneth McClevey, (202) 426-1144.

The *Electric Power Monthly* (ISSN 0732-2305) is published monthly by the Energy Information Administration, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585, and sells for \$85.00 per year (price subject to change without advance notice). Second-class postage paid at Washington, DC 20086-9998, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Electric Power Monthly*, Energy Information Administration, EI-30, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585.

DISCLAIMER

This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.

DISCLAIMER

Portions of this document may be illegible in electronic image products. Images are produced from the best available original document.

RECEIVED
DEC 02 1998
OSTI

Electric Power Monthly November 1998

With Data for August 1998

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

Contacts

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

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

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

or the following subject specialists:

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

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

To EIA's Customers

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

Preface

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

Background

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

cost of fossil fuels are also displayed for the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC) regions.

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

Data Sources

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

Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels
Electric Power Industry Related Data: Available in Electronic Form
(as of November 1998)

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

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

Contents

	Page
Monthly Update	1
Utility Generation and Retail Sales–August 1998	1
Nonutility Sales for Resale–August 1998	1
Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality–July 1998	1
Industry Developments	9
PP&L Global to Acquire Most of Bangor Hydro-Electric Generating Assets	9
PP&L to Accelerate Power Plant Expansion Projects/New Pipeline to Bring Gas to Southwest Florida	9
PacifiCorp to Refocus Operations on Western U.S. Electricity Business	10
United Illuminating to Sell Generating Plants to Wivest Corp.	10
U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation	13
U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels	25
Fossil-Fuel Stocks at U.S. Electric Utilities	31
Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels at U.S. Electric Utilities	35
U.S. Electric Utility Sales, Revenue, and Average Revenue per Kilowatthour	53
Monthly Plant Aggregates: U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks	65
Monthly Plant Aggregates: U.S. Electric Utility Receipts, Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels	109
Appendices	
A. General Information	127
B. Technical Notes	131
Glossary	149

Tables

1.	New Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant, and State, and Retirements and Total Capability at U.S. Electric Utilities, 1998	6
2.	U.S. Electric Power Summary Statistics	7
3.	U.S. Electric Power Industry Net Generation, 1990 Through August 1998	13
4.	U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Nonrenewable Energy Source, 1990 Through August 1998	14
5.	U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Renewable Energy Source, 1990 Through August 1998	15
6.	Electric Utility Net Generation by NERC Region and Hawaii	18
7.	Electric Utility Net Generation by Census Division and State	17
8.	Electric Utility Net Generation from Coal by Census Division and State	18
9.	Electric Utility Net Generation from Petroleum by Census Division and State	19
10.	Electric Utility Net Generation from Gas by Census Division and State	20
11.	Electric Utility Hydroelectric Net Generation by Census Division and State	21
12.	Electric Utility Nuclear-Powered Net Generation by Census Division and State	22
13.	Electric Utility Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by Census Division and State	23
14.	U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels, 1988 Through August 1998	25
15.	Electric Utility Consumption of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii	26
16.	Electric Utility Consumption of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii	26
17.	Electric Utility Consumption of Gas by NERC Region and Hawaii	27
18.	Electric Utility Consumption of Coal by Census Division and State	28
19.	Electric Utility Consumption of Petroleum by Census Division and State	29
20.	Electric Utility Consumption of Gas by Census Division and State	30
21.	U.S. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal and Petroleum, 1988 Through August 1998	31
22.	Electric Utility Stocks of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii	32
23.	Electric Utility Stocks of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii	32
24.	Electric Utility Stocks of Coal by Census Division and State	33
25.	Electric Utility Stocks of Petroleum by Census Division and State	34
26.	U.S. Electric Utility Receipts of and Average Cost for Fossil Fuels, 1988 Through July 1998	36
27.	Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii	37
28.	Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii	37
29.	Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii	38
30.	Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii	38
31.	Electric Utility Receipts of Gas by NERC Region and Hawaii	39
32.	Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii	39
33.	Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by Type, Census Division, and State, July 1998	40
34.	Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State	41
35.	Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Mining Method, Census Division, and State, July 1998	42
36.	Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, July 1998	43
37.	Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by Type, Census Division, and State, July 1998	45
38.	Receipts and Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State ...	46
39.	Receipts and Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, July 1998	47
40.	Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, July 1998	48
41.	Electric Utility Receipts of Gas by Type, Census Division, and State, July 1998	50
42.	Receipts and Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State	51
43.	Receipts and Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division and State, July 1998	52
44.	U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity by Sector, 1988 Through August 1998	53

Tables, continued

45.	Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, August 1998 and 1997	54
46.	Estimated Coefficients of Variation for U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, August 1998	55
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	56
48.	Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, 1988 Through August 1998	57
49.	Estimated Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, August 1998 and 1997	58
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, August 1998	59
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	60
52.	U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, 1988 Through August 1998	61
53.	Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, August 1998 and 1997	62
54.	Estimated Coefficients of Variation for U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, August 1998	63
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	64
56.	U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1998	65
57.	Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, July 1998	109
B1.	Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, July 1998	141
B2.	Comparison of Preliminary Versus Final Published Data at the U.S. Level, 1993 Through 1997	142
B3.	Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity	143
B4.	Comparison of Sample Versus Census Published Data at the U.S. Level, 1996 and 1997	144
B5.	Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Net Generation by State, August 1998	146
B6.	Estimated Coefficients of Variation of Electric Utility Fuel Consumption and Stocks by State, August 1998	147

Illustrations

B1.	North American Electric Reliability Council Regions for the Contiguous United States and Alaska	145
-----	--	-----

Monthly Update

Utility Generation and Retail Sales-August 1998

Generation. U.S. net generation of electricity was 313 billion kilowatthours for August 1998, 6 percent above the level reported in August 1997. The energy source with the largest quantitative increase in generation compared with August of 1997 was coal. Generation from coal-fired plants during the month was 10 billion kilowatthours, or 6 percent above the level reported a year ago.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during August 1998 were 316 billion kilowatthours, 24 billion kilowatthours (8 percent) above the level reported in August 1997. There was an increase in retail sales of electricity in all the major end-use sectors. The residential sector had sales of 120 billion kilowatthours, slightly below the record level set in July 1998, and 13 percent above the level reported in August 1997. This was due to continued warmer temperatures across the nation during the month. Commercial and industrial sectors sales followed at 8 percent and 3 percent, respectively.

Nonutility Sales for Resale-August 1998

Total estimated sales of electricity for resale by non-utility power producers in the United States were 21 billion kilowatthours in August 1998. This reflected a level of sales for resale that was 6 percent above the level reported in August 1997, as well as a 1-percent increase from July 1998.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality-July 1998

Coal. July 1998 receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled a record 79 million short tons, up 5 million short tons from receipts reported in July 1997. The previous monthly record was reported in August 1996, at just under 79 million short tons. Affecting the use of coal during the month were much warmer-than-normal temperatures that resulted in record coal-fired generation of 173 billion kilowatthours, and coal consumption of 88 million short tons. Population weighted temperatures were 6 percent above normal for the month.

Year-to-date receipts of coal totaled 532 million short tons, up 29 million short tons from the same period in 1997. The average year-to-date cost of coal delivered in 1998 was \$1.26 per million Btu as compared with \$1.28 per million Btu reported in 1997. (This decrease does not necessarily infer a reduction in the cost of coal, due to the fact that the average cost presented here may not necessarily represent the same mix of electric utilities receiving coal during these two periods of time. Also, changes in the quantity and origin of coal received during the two time periods affect the comparison of costs.)

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled 22 million barrels, up 10 million barrels from July 1997. This increase in deliveries of petroleum was due, in-part, to an increase in demand for petroleum-fired generation and to a substantial decrease in the cost of petroleum over the past several months. In July 1997, electric utilities were paying an average of \$2.69 per million Btu for heavy oil. In June 1998, the average cost had decreased to \$2.20 per million Btu, making the fuel attractive for baseload generation. As a result, petroleum-fired generation during July 1998 was up 50 percent from the level of a year ago. Year-to-date receipts of petroleum at electric utilities were 91 million barrels in 1998 as compared to 62 million barrels received in 1997.

Gas. Receipts of gas in July 1998 totaled 390 billion cubic feet (Bcf), up from the 374 Bcf reported in July 1997. The average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities was \$2.49 per million Btu, compared to \$2.44 per million Btu reported in July 1997. Receipts of gas to the West South Central Census division were 238 Bcf, up from 197 Bcf reported in July 1997. This increase was due to much warmer-than-normal temperatures experienced by the region in 1998. Receipts of gas to California fell by 16 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 7 months of 1998, several SCE and PG&E plants were sold and are now operating as nonutility power plants. Therefore, they are no longer required to report fuels receipts on FERC Form 423. The same is also true in Massachusetts where the Boston Edison Company sold its fossil-fueled generating plants to Sithe Energy

Company. Receipts of gas to Massachusetts totaled 1 Bcf, down from 6 Bcf reported in July 1997.

Nationwide, year-to-date receipts of gas totaled 1,628 Bcf as compared to 1,516 Bcf received in 1997. Though the sale of plants to the nonutility sector during 1998

has resulted in a year-to-date reduction of receipts of gas to both California and Massachusetts, the warmer-than-normal summer temperatures throughout most of the Nation has resulted in total year-to-date receipts of gas being higher than receipts reported during the same period in 1997.

Electricity Supply and Demand Forecast for 1998¹

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

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

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

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

Electricity Supply and Demand (Billion Kilowatthours)

	1998				
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Year
Supply					
Net Utility Generation					
Coal	437.0	433.7	450.5	456.1	1817.4
Petroleum	20.9	24.0	28.4	18.0	90.3
Natural Gas	47.8	77.1	107.0	56.8	288.8
Nuclear	162.8	161.1	178.7	169.2	649.7
Hydroelectric	86.7	84.0	67.1	64.0	301.8
Geothermal and Other ^a	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	7.4
Subtotal	757.0	771.7	869.7	757.0	3155.3
Nonutility Generation ^b					
Coal	16.6	15.9	17.3	19.9	69.1
Petroleum	4.4	4.2	4.6	5.1	18.4
Natural Gas	53.7	51.4	55.9	62.6	223.7
Other Gaseous Fuels ^c	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.6	12.5
Hydroelectric	4.4	4.2	4.5	5.1	18.2
Geothermal and Other ^d	20.3	19.4	21.2	23.7	84.6
Subtotal	102.3	98.0	106.7	119.4	426.4
Total Generation	859.3	869.7	976.3	876.4	3581.7
Net Imports	5.8	9.3	12.2	8.0	35.3
Total Supply	865.1	879.0	988.5	884.4	3617.0
Losses and Unaccounted for ^e	54.6	77.8	68.5	57.9	258.5
Demand					
Electric Utility Sales					
Residential	275.8	248.8	315.5	254.1	1094.1
Commercial	217.4	228.1	262.6	227.6	935.4
Industrial	262.1	261.0	272.3	261.7	1047.2
Other	23.7	23.8	26.4	24.7	98.6
Subtotal	769.0	761.7	876.7	768.0	3175.4
Nonutility Gener. for Own Use ^b	41.5	39.8	43.3	48.5	173.1
Total Demand	810.5	801.5	920.0	816.5	3348.5

Memo:

Nonutility Sales to Electric Utilities ^b	60.7	58.2	63.3	70.9	253.2
--	------	------	------	------	-------

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

^bElectricity from nonutility sources, including cogenerators and small power producers. Quarterly numbers for nonutility net sales, own use, and generation by fuel source supplied by the Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, Energy Information Administration (EIA), based on annual data reported to EIA on Form EIA-887, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."

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

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

^eBalancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

Notes: •Minor discrepancies with other EIA published historical data are due to rounding. •Historical data are printed in bold, forecasts are in italic. •The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. •Mid World Oil Price Case.

Sources: Historical data: Energy Information Administration, latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226 and *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035; Projections: Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System database, and Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels.

Heating Degree-Days by Census Division, August 1998

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	<i>Normal</i> [*]	1997	1998	Normal to 1998	1997 to 1998
New England	24	61	34	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	12	34	11	NM	NM
East North Central	20	58	12	NM	NM
West North Central	23	42	11	NM	NM
South Atlantic	0	3	1	NM	NM
East South Central	0	2	0	NM	NM
West South Central	0	0	0	NM	NM
Mountain	26	23	8	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	20	14	15	NM	NM
U.S. Average	13	25	9	NM	NM

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

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

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

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

Cooling Degree-Days by Census Division, August 1998

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	<i>Normal</i> [*]	1997	1998	Normal to 1998	1997 to 1998
New England	148	111	166	12.2	49.5
Middle Atlantic	210	163	246	17.1	50.9
East North Central	201	124	239	18.9	92.7
West North Central	263	204	290	10.3	42.2
South Atlantic	391	371	410	4.9	10.5
East South Central	374	339	406	8.6	19.8
West South Central	528	512	585	10.8	14.3
Mountain	287	298	320	11.5	7.4
Pacific Contiguous	193	197	230	19.2	16.8
U.S. Average	287	254	321	11.8	26.4

^{*} "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 ¹	State	Generating Unit Number	Net Summer Capability ¹ (megawatts)	Energy Source	Unit Type Code
January^R						
Durant City of	Durant	IA	7	1.9	Petroleum	IC
Cascade City of	Cascade	IA	3A	1.9	Petroleum	IC
Florida Keys El Coop Assn	Marathon	FL	10	3.5	Petroleum	IC
Mountain Lake City of	Mountain Lake	MN	7	1.8	Petroleum	IC
February^R						
Mountain Lake City of	Mountain Lake	MN	6	1.8	Petroleum	IC
American Municipal Power-Ohio	Prospect Mun. Elec.	OH	1	1.3	Petroleum	IC
Nantucket Electric Co	Nantucket	MA	16,17	5.0	Petroleum	IC
March^R						
None	—	—	—	—	—	—
April^R						
Osage City of	Osage	IA	8	3.6	Petroleum	IC
Gulf Power Co	Pea Ridge	FL	1	14.3	Gas	GT
May^R						
Geneseo City of	Geneseo	IL	9	3.9	Petroleum	IC
June^R						
Montezuma City of	Montezuma	IA	8	1.8	Petroleum	IC
Alabama Electric Coop Inc.	McIntosh	AL	2	113.0	Gas	CT
Alabama Electric Coop Inc.	McIntosh	AL	3	114.0	Gas	GT
Tennessee Valley Authority	Maridlan	MS	1,2,3,4,5	8.9	Petroleum	IC
July^R						
Public Service Co of Colorado	Fort St. Vrain	CO	CW1	100.0	Waste Heat	CW
August						
None	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Capability of Newly Added						
Units	—	—	—	377.2	—	—
Total Capability of Retired Units	—	—	—	3,011.3	—	—
U.S. Total Capability	—	—	—	696,136.1	—	—

¹ Net summer capability is estimated.

^R Revised.

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

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

Table 2. U.S. Electric Power Summary Statistics

Items	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
Monthly						
Sales for Retail (Million kWh) ¹	21,443	21,312	20,235	152,299	150,142	1.4
Coefficient of Variation (percent)	1.1	1.0	.8	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh) ²						
Coal	172,548	173,093	162,384	1,217,583	1,177,448	3.4
Petroleum ³	13,106	13,617	7,711	76,126	48,938	55.6
Gas	42,878	42,120	37,237	233,618	192,182	11.2
Nuclear Power	60,369	61,499	61,084	439,198	422,431	4.0
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) ⁴	-703	-666	-238	-3,143	-2,149	46.2
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	24,011	27,400	25,760	228,553	247,726	-7.7
Geothermal	483	448	505	3,262	3,519	-7.3
Biomass	176	172	173	1,311	1,302	.7
Wind	*	1	1	2	3	-66.5
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	2	3	-33.0
All Energy Sources	312,868	317,684	294,557	2,176,510	2,091,404	4.1
Consumption ²						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	87,135	87,521	82,631	613,835	593,773	3.4
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁵	22,094	22,735	12,180	124,313	79,339	56.6
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	457,551	448,875	391,090	2,287,853	2,014,574	12.6
Stocks (end-of-month) ²						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	103,998	109,770	103,724	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁶	47,720	46,724	45,694	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh) ⁷						
Residential	130,061	121,311	106,543	787,849	718,326	6.9
Commercial	92,473	91,009	83,386	631,798	605,043	4.4
Industrial	94,031	89,527	90,983	702,125	685,423	2.4
Other ⁸	9,060	8,610	8,634	65,651	64,009	2.6
All Sectors	315,625	310,456	291,546	2,167,423	2,072,802	4.6
Revenue (Million Dollars) ⁷						
Residential	10,394	10,424	9,406	63,706	60,869	4.7
Commercial	7,125	7,024	6,794	47,230	46,326	2.0
Industrial	4,511	4,363	4,366	31,741	31,241	1.6
Other ⁸	623	605	610	4,495	4,430	1.5
All Sectors	22,554	22,415	21,176	147,173	142,866	3.0
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents) ⁷						
Residential	8.57	8.59	8.83	8.30	8.47	-2.0
Commercial	7.70	7.72	7.96	7.48	7.66	-2.3
Industrial	4.80	4.87	4.80	4.52	4.56	-.9
Other ⁸	6.88	7.02	7.06	6.83	6.92	-1.0
All Sectors	7.15	7.22	7.26	6.79	6.89	-1.5
	July 1998 ⁹	June 1998 ⁹	July 1997 ⁹	Year to Date		
				1998 ⁹	1997 ⁹	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	79,591	76,493	74,065	531,940	502,816	5.8
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ¹⁰	21,736	14,237	11,689	90,942	61,556	47.7
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	389,382	330,939	373,646	1,628,147	1,516,423	7.4
Cost (cents/million Btu) ¹¹						
Coal	125.5	126.6	123.7	126.0	128.3	-1.8
Petroleum ¹²	224.1	222.4	280.4	222.2	284.8	-22.0
Gas ¹³	249.3	237.6	243.7	231.1	263.9	-4.8

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 August 1998 was 3,267 million kilowatt-hours.
- 5 The August 1998 petroleum coke consumption was 134,698 short tons.
- 6 The August 1998 petroleum coke stocks were 623,177 short tons.
- 7 Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826; values for 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. Retail revenue and retail average revenue per kilowatt-hour do not include taxes such as sales and excise taxes that are assessed on the consumer and collected through the utility. Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.
- 8 Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.
- 9 Values are preliminary for 1998 and final for 1997.
- 10 The July 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 316,566 short tons.
- 11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
- 12 July 1998 petroleum coke cost was 71.7 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=kilowatt-hours, and Mcft=thousand cubic feet. *Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Sources: *Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; Form EIA-E26, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions"; Form EIA-900, "Nonutility Sales for Resale Report"; Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." *Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Industry Developments

PP&L Global to Acquire Most of Bangor Hydro-Electric Generating Assets

PP&L Global, Inc. (PP&L), a subsidiary of PP&L Resources, Inc., has agreed to purchase most of Bangor Hydro-Electric Company (Bangor Hydro) generating assets and certain transmission rights for \$89 million. The sale includes all of Bangor's hydroelectric generating assets totaling 44 megawatts of generating capacity and its 8.33 percent interest in the 620-megawatt Wyman Unit 4 located in Yarmouth, Maine. The sale is the result of Maine's electric utility restructuring law that was implemented in September 1997 and required investor-owned electric utilities to divest all of their nonnuclear generation assets and generation-related businesses by March 1, 2000. The sale requires the approval of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the Maine Public Utilities Commission. Closing of the deal is expected to occur by mid-1999.

The sale includes eight hydroelectric stations that are located along the Penobscot River Basin and the Union River in Maine. The plants range in size from 2 megawatts to 13 megawatts and all meet the "green power criteria" set by the Maine legislature. Maine's electric restructuring law requires that electricity providers that sell power to consumers in the State must derive at least 30 percent of their sales in Maine from renewable resources. The sale also includes certain transmission rights currently owned by Bangor Hydro. According to Bangor Hydro officials, the proceeds from the sale will be used to pay down debt and help lower costs for the transmission and distribution side of the business.

According to PP&L, the Bangor Hydro facilities represent "some of the last hydro facilities available in the New England Power Pool (NEPOOL)." The Wyman facility provides a "fuel hedge and further improves the fuel diversity we hope to achieve in NEPOOL." (NEPOOL includes the states of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont). Transmission rights that PP&L obtains in the sale are Bangor's expansion rights for a second high-voltage transmission line from Bangor, Maine to New Brunswick, Canada, and Bangor Hydro's "rights as a participant in the regional utilities' agreements with

Hydro Quebec." Currently, PP&L is developing a 500-megawatt natural gas-fired power plant in Wallingford, Connecticut.

Bangor Hydro-Electric is the second largest electric utility in Maine serving approximately 192,000 customers in eastern Maine. It is a member of NEPOOL and is interconnected with utilities to the south and with New Brunswick Power Corporation to the north. PP&L Global, Inc. is a subsidiary of PP&L Resources, the parent company of PP&L, Inc., the large electric utility in Pennsylvania,¹ serving 1.2 million homes and businesses.

FP&L to Accelerate Power Plant Expansion Projects/New Pipeline to Bring Gas to Southwest Florida

Florida Power & Light Company (FP&L) announced that they intend to accelerate their power plant construction schedule due, in-part, to record demand for electricity during this past summer. According to the new schedule, FP&L will begin to add generating capacity in early 2001 instead of 2002 by "repowering" three power plants. This will add 2,500 megawatts of capacity to its current 18,700-megawatt capability.

The first plant to undergo repowering will be the 542-megawatt oil-fired Fort Myers plant. Repowering will bring generating capacity at the plant to approximately 1,400 megawatts. Two of the six planned gas-fired combustion turbines will be available for generation during the winter of 2001. Four additional gas-fired combustion turbines will be available during the summer of 2001. According to FP&L, electricity demand in southwest Florida, where the plant is located, is growing 40 percent faster than the rest of the service territory. FP&L also plans to add six combustion turbines to the 933-megawatt Sanford plant by January 2003, and two combustion turbines to the Martin County plant at a currently unspecified time.

In conjunction with the repowering of its plants, FP&L announced that it will work with Florida Gas Transmission Company (FGT) to bring natural gas to Southwest

¹ Bangor Hydro-Electric Company, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.bhe.com>, on October 21, 1998.

Florida. FGT—a subsidiary of Citrus Corporation, which is jointly owned by Enron Corporation and Sonat Incorporated²—has submitted a proposal to the State which calls for the construction of a 100-mile pipeline, extending from Hillsborough County near Tampa to Fort Myers. A recommended route will be filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) by December 1, 1998. FGT hopes to begin construction by the first quarter of 2000.

PacifiCorp to Refocus Operations on Western U.S. Electricity Business

PacifiCorp announced that it will divest itself of all businesses except the western U.S. electric business and Powercor, its Australian electricity distribution company. Businesses that will be divested include the following:

- TPC Corporation, a U.S. natural gas storage and marketing business
- PacifiCorp Power Marketing, an eastern U.S. electricity trading business
- EnergyWorks, a joint venture with Bechtel Enterprises
- Energy developments projects in Turkey and the Philippines
- An investment in the Hazelwood power plant in Australia.

According to PacifiCorp, the company intends to “return to its roots,” that of serving the western U.S. electricity market. PacifiCorp cited its location in a fast growing area of the U.S., its low cost generation, an opportunity to grow both regulated and unrelated businesses in the West, and its lack of success in becoming a global energy company as the primary reasons for the restructuring and divestiture.

PacifiCorp was formed in 1989 through the merger of Pacific Power & Light Company and Utah Power & Light Company. It currently has more than 10,000 megawatts of generating capacity, 1.4 million electricity customers in the western United States, and 0.6 million customers in Australia.³

United Illuminating to Sell Generating Plants to Wivest Corp.

United Illuminating Company (UI) announced that it has agreed to sell its two operating fossil-fueled generating plants to Wivest Corporation (Wivest), a subsidiary of Wisconsin Energy Corporation, for \$272 million in cash. The sale is the result of a Connecticut restructuring law which requires electric utilities in the State to divest their generating assets either through selling the assets, or by winning a bid for them through an auction process and then placing the assets in an unregulated subsidiary. The sale is expected to close during the spring of 1999. Approvals are required from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and the Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control, as well as other State and Federal agencies. According to UI, a decision was made to exit the generation business due to its “small generation portfolio” and its belief that the generation industry will be “dominated by large regional or national companies operating a commodity-type business.”

The sale includes the 4-unit, 662-megawatt coal- and oil-fired Bridgeport Harbor Station. (The 82-megawatt oil-fired Unit 1 is currently deactivated and in long-term storage). In 1997, the plant generated 2,558 million kilowatt-hours (kWh) of coal-fired generation and 575 million kWh of oil-fired generation. Also included is the 466-megawatt oil- and gas-fired New Haven Harbor Station. In 1997, the plant produced 2,547 million kWh of oil-fired generation and 30 million kWh of gas-fired generation. The English Station, a 77-megawatt oil-fired plant that is currently in long-term storage, was also offered for sale but no bids were made for the plant. In total, these three fossil-fueled generating plants have a book value of \$220 million. UI also offered for sale purchased power contracts associated with the Bridgeport RESCO Trash-to-Energy plant, the Shelton Landfill Methane Gas plant, the Derby hydroelectric plant, and its 5.45 percent participating share in a power system intertie with Hydro-Quebec. However, none of these assets attracted acceptable bids. Neither the 17.5 percent (203-megawatts) ownership in the Seabrook nuclear plant nor its 3.8 percent (41-megawatt) ownership of the Millstone 3 nuclear plant were offered for sale. However, UI does expect to divest these nuclear assets by 2004, as required by Connecticut law.⁴

² Florida Power & Light Company, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.fpl.com>, on October 22, 1998.

³ PacifiCorp, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.upl.com>, on October 28, 1998.

⁴ United Illuminating Company, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.uinet.com>, on October 28, 1998.

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

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

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

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

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 August 1998
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Electric Utilities								Nonutility Power Producers	Total Electric Power Industry
	Coal	Petroleum ¹	Gas ²	Nuclear	Hydroelectric	Geothermal	Other ³	Total		
1990	1,559,506	117,817	264,889	574,862	279,926	8,581	2,078	2,808,151	212,779	3,020,930
1991	1,551,167	111,463	264,172	612,565	275,519	8,087	2,058	2,825,023	243,006	3,068,029
1992	1,575,395	88,916	263,372	618,776	239,589	8,184	2,096	2,797,219	286,148	3,083,367
1993	1,639,151	98,639	258,915	618,291	265,043	7,571	1,994	2,882,525	314,399	3,196,924
1994	1,635,693	91,839	291,115	648,440	243,693	6,941	1,992	2,919,712	343,087	3,262,799
1995	1,652,914	60,844	397,306	673,402	293,653	4,745	1,664	2,994,529	363,388	3,357,917
1996										
January	152,401	7,872	16,055	62,942	28,831	354	149	268,604	NA	NA
February	137,501	8,244	13,327	55,928	29,850	361	137	245,347	NA	NA
March	138,391	6,101	15,214	55,474	32,221	339	160	247,900	NA	NA
April	125,206	3,201	16,612	50,323	30,420	385	124	226,273	NA	NA
May	134,445	3,992	25,424	53,637	31,645	258	141	251,543	NA	NA
June	146,069	5,582	28,730	57,498	30,191	387	170	268,626	NA	NA
July	158,517	7,583	34,129	60,953	27,352	535	190	289,279	NA	NA
August	161,782	6,330	35,233	61,477	24,635	574	173	290,404	NA	NA
September	142,326	4,853	27,254	54,593	20,706	496	167	250,397	NA	NA
October	162,625	3,339	21,812	50,612	21,165	531	204	240,308	NA	NA
November	145,268	4,295	16,525	52,132	21,556	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	369,686	3,447,128
1997										
January	161,286	8,225	13,359	58,914	31,049	414	162	273,410	NA	NA
February	134,958	4,473	13,475	50,698	29,840	310	148	233,907	NA	NA
March	137,830	4,345	18,191	50,414	33,286	438	155	244,659	NA	NA
April	131,744	3,925	18,870	44,883	30,436	484	170	230,512	NA	NA
May	136,110	4,451	22,192	47,032	32,709	471	178	243,143	NA	NA
June	146,009	6,728	28,456	52,083	32,762	383	154	266,588	NA	NA
July	167,087	9,072	40,403	57,352	30,034	512	169	304,628	NA	NA
August	162,284	7,711	37,237	61,084	25,462	505	174	294,557	NA	NA
September	151,427	7,688	32,281	52,586	22,031	482	153	266,649	NA	NA
October	152,004	7,094	23,276	46,981	23,340	477	194	253,267	NA	NA
November	146,037	6,660	17,029	51,189	22,166	475	170	243,726	NA	NA
December	160,890	7,374	18,855	55,457	24,219	516	166	267,477	NA	NA
Total	1,787,806	77,753	283,625	628,644	327,233	5,469	1,993	3,122,522	NA	3,122,522
1998										
January	156,540	6,468	16,306	57,889	27,518	491	172	265,384	NA	NA
February	136,324	5,733	12,861	50,999	28,814	390	145	235,266	NA	NA
March	144,152	8,690	18,751	53,711	30,391	487	169	256,351	NA	NA
April	132,153	6,833	18,455	47,503	27,376	320	168	232,807	NA	NA
May	145,271	9,531	27,164	51,496	31,020	288	182	264,952	NA	NA
June	157,503	12,149	35,082	55,732	30,248	354	180	291,198	NA	NA
July	173,093	13,617	42,120	61,899	26,734	448	173	317,684	NA	NA
August	172,548	13,106	42,878	60,369	23,308	483	177	312,668	NA	NA
Total	1,217,583	76,126	213,611	438,198	225,489	3,262	1,314	2,176,510	NA	NA
Year to Date										
1998	1,217,583	76,126	213,611	438,198	225,489	3,262	1,314	2,176,510	NA	NA
1997	1,777,448	48,938	192,182	422,431	245,576	3,519	1,310	2,691,484	NA	NA
1996	1,654,511	48,984	184,725	460,233	236,349	3,213	1,245	2,087,977	NA	NA

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

² Includes supplemental gaseous fuel.

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

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

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.

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

Period	All Nonrenewable Energy Sources	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric ³ (Pumped Storage)
1990	2,514,866	1,599,606	117,817	264,089	576,862	-3,508
1991	2,534,825	1,591,167	111,463	264,172	612,565	-4,541
1992	2,543,283	1,573,895	88,916	283,872	618,776	-4,177
1993	2,603,861	1,639,151	99,539	258,915	610,391	-4,036
1994	2,654,768	1,635,493	91,339	291,115	640,446	-3,378
1995	2,691,742	1,682,914	68,844	307,306	675,402	-2,725
1996						
January	238,805	152,401	7,872	16,055	62,942	-465
February	214,528	137,501	8,244	13,327	55,928	-471
March	215,091	136,391	6,101	15,214	55,474	-89
April	195,399	125,206	3,201	16,612	50,325	55
May	219,426	134,445	3,992	25,424	55,637	-72
June	237,625	146,069	5,582	28,730	57,498	-253
July	260,999	158,517	7,583	34,129	60,953	-183
August	264,609	161,782	6,330	35,233	61,477	-213
September	228,622	142,326	4,835	27,254	54,593	-406
October	218,027	142,625	3,359	21,812	50,612	-382
November	217,682	145,208	4,295	16,525	52,132	-307
December	228,387	152,983	5,933	12,414	57,159	-101
Total	2,739,170	1,737,453	67,346	262,730	674,729	-3,088
1997						
January	241,278	161,286	8,225	13,359	58,914	-507
February	203,277	134,998	4,479	13,475	50,658	-333
March	210,563	137,830	4,345	18,191	50,474	-217
April	199,149	131,744	3,926	18,870	44,883	-274
May	209,766	136,110	4,452	22,192	47,032	-19
June	233,061	146,009	6,728	28,456	52,095	-227
July	273,640	167,087	9,072	40,403	57,352	-274
August	268,117	162,384	7,711	37,237	61,084	-298
September	243,611	151,427	7,688	32,281	52,586	-371
October	228,915	152,004	7,084	23,276	46,981	-441
November	220,380	146,037	6,660	17,029	51,189	-533
December	242,031	160,890	7,374	18,855	55,457	-544
Total	2,723,287	1,787,806	77,753	283,625	628,644	-4,841
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	122,153	6,833	18,455	47,503	-437
May	232,735	145,271	9,531	27,164	51,496	-727
June	259,791	157,503	12,149	35,082	55,732	-675
July	289,683	173,093	13,617	42,120	61,499	-666
August	288,198	172,548	13,106	42,878	60,369	-703
Total	1,943,382	1,217,583	76,126	213,618	439,198	-3,143
Year to Date						
1998	1,943,382	1,217,583	76,126	213,618	439,198	-3,143
1997	1,638,850	1,177,448	48,938	192,182	422,431	-2,149
1996	1,846,882	1,154,311	48,904	184,725	460,233	-1,692

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 August 1998 was 3,267 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 August 1998
(Thousand Kilowatthours)

Period	All Renewable Energy Sources	Hydroelectric (Conventional)	Geothermal	Biomass	Wind	Photovoltaic
1990	294,085,083	283,433,689	8,581,228	2,067,270	398	2,448
1991	290,197,798	280,060,631	8,087,055	2,046,499	285	3,338
1992	253,936,268	243,735,829	8,183,889	2,092,945	388	3,189
1993	278,663,780	269,098,329	7,570,999	1,990,407	243	3,802
1994	256,003,683	247,070,938	6,940,637	1,388,257	380	3,472
1995	382,786,828	296,377,848	4,744,884	1,649,178	11,097	3,989
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	387,253	168,516	1,176	555
July	28,279,639	27,534,862	555,071	187,598	1,675	433
August	25,795,266	25,047,732	574,215	171,826	1,299	394
September	21,774,554	21,111,493	496,419	165,481	1,100	61
October	22,281,320	21,546,799	530,516	203,041	792	172
November	23,192,374	22,463,581	538,375	189,988	309	121
December	29,529,340	28,899,168	455,852	173,832	383	103
Total	338,272,328	331,458,049	5,233,927	1,967,057	18,123	3,169
1997						
January	32,132,786	31,555,924	414,430	162,133	219	80
February	30,630,175	30,172,535	309,699	147,510	198	233
March	34,096,006	33,503,081	437,818	154,531	270	306
April	31,363,287	30,709,450	484,260	168,566	589	422
May	33,376,829	32,728,115	470,792	176,925	637	360
June	33,526,969	32,988,644	384,659	152,194	940	532
July	30,988,417	30,308,053	511,676	167,269	926	493
August	26,439,540	25,759,878	505,424	172,864	964	410
September	23,037,823	22,402,182	482,357	152,581	473	230
October	24,351,853	23,681,131	476,649	193,152	499	222
November	23,345,846	22,700,846	475,091	169,665	132	112
December	25,445,551	24,763,608	516,055	165,677	130	81
Total	348,735,882	341,273,447	5,469,110	1,983,087	6,977	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	169,035	6	250
April	28,300,767	27,812,740	320,413	167,252	84	278
May	32,217,098	31,746,682	288,494	181,593	140	189
June	31,406,909	30,923,671	353,625	128,892	386	335
July	28,021,379	27,400,275	448,490	171,673	535	406
August	24,669,752	24,010,586	482,641	175,748	412	365
Total	233,128,412	228,582,563	3,261,756	1,310,604	1,588	1,901
Year to Date						
1998	233,128,412	228,582,563	3,261,756	1,310,604	1,588	1,901
1997	252,554,009	247,725,688	3,518,758	1,361,992	4,743	2,836
1996	241,494,737	237,037,808	3,212,765	1,234,715	7,539	2,716

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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	48,569	47,769	46,277	357,647	351,006	1.9
ERCOT	25,757	27,263	24,683	163,595	153,001	6.9
MAAC	21,967	22,317	18,940	149,200	140,794	6.0
MAIN	22,724	22,072	19,829	145,361	145,919	~4
MAWP (U.S.)	15,540	15,343	14,348	109,042	106,304	2.6
NPCC (U.S.)	18,625	18,901	16,685	129,334	121,318	6.6
SERC	59,657	62,211	57,133	430,273	401,798	7.1
FRCC	16,802	16,462	14,687	107,428	95,374	NM
SPP	32,574	33,658	30,058	211,680	198,426	6.7
WSCC (U.S.)	49,660	50,797	50,728	365,429	370,000	-1.2
Contiguous U.S.	311,876	316,793	293,588	2,168,989	2,083,941	4.1
ASCC	416	363	418	3,412	3,350	1.9
Hawaii	577	528	531	4,708	4,113	-11
U.S. Total	312,868	317,684	294,597	2,176,510	2,091,404	4.1

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-size 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.

Sources: 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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	6,538	6,633	6,614	47,218	48,802	-3.2
Connecticut	1,622	1,633	1,166	9,371	8,753	7.1
Maine	355	518	248	2,521	2,157	16.9
Massachusetts	2,410	2,554	3,079	20,840	22,402	-7.0
New Hampshire	1,413	1,138	1,366	9,613	9,643	-.3
Rhode Island	296	294	317	2,062	2,251	-8.4
Vermont	442	484	438	2,809	3,596	-21.9
Middle Atlantic	31,849	31,706	27,952	216,869	207,594	4.5
New Jersey	3,318	4,091	1,919	23,898	15,789	51.4
New York	11,440	11,542	10,034	77,512	72,458	7.0
Pennsylvania	15,491	15,973	16,009	115,439	119,346	-3.3
East North Central	51,193	50,971	46,716	355,533	346,752	2.5
Illinois	13,690	13,091	12,214	84,737	88,351	-4.1
Indiana	11,013	10,940	9,534	75,616	72,254	6.0
Michigan	7,869	7,775	8,695	57,615	61,251	-5.9
Ohio	13,509	12,963	11,936	100,769	93,269	8.0
Wisconsin	5,114	5,303	4,317	35,796	31,627	13.2
West North Central	29,231	29,620	28,534	177,787	179,123	-4.5
Iowa	3,634	3,562	3,040	24,683	22,598	9.2
Kansas	4,220	4,259	4,039	28,490	26,366	8.1
Minnesota	4,115	4,054	3,653	28,316	26,255	7.8
Missouri	7,405	7,375	6,474	50,331	48,460	3.9
Nebraska	2,831	2,833	2,535	19,768	19,130	3.3
North Dakota	2,747	2,735	2,609	20,067	19,292	4.0
South Dakota	879	781	1,184	6,130	8,022	-23.6
South Atlantic	67,628	68,014	61,373	463,734	473,905	-9.6
Delaware	705	843	654	4,428	4,803	-7.8
District of Columbia	43	113	2	238	66	261.5
Florida	17,578	17,412	15,426	113,139	99,774	13.4
Georgia	11,492	11,734	10,249	74,542	67,720	10.1
Maryland	4,854	4,843	4,109	33,025	29,617	11.5
North Carolina	11,148	10,951	10,163	77,129	70,918	8.8
South Carolina	7,338	8,391	7,799	58,106	52,158	11.4
Virginia	6,310	5,483	5,408	43,868	39,446	11.2
West Virginia	8,057	7,264	7,472	59,258	58,503	1.3
East South Central	29,611	32,118	29,825	215,845	218,886	-3.2
Alabama	9,699	10,970	10,379	77,282	74,707	3.4
Kentucky	7,702	8,949	7,962	60,098	61,032	-1.5
Mississippi	3,683	3,713	3,287	22,567	20,239	11.5
Tennessee	8,528	8,487	8,196	63,898	62,908	4.8
West South Central	48,516	50,808	45,654	309,480	290,871	6.4
Arkansas	4,470	4,531	4,174	28,037	30,295	-7.5
Louisiana	7,187	7,276	6,696	44,836	40,940	9.6
Oklahoma	5,476	5,786	5,063	35,749	32,662	9.4
Texas	31,383	33,215	29,721	200,809	186,973	7.4
Mountain	28,820	27,948	26,927	193,289	186,153	3.8
Arizona	8,139	7,836	7,425	53,598	51,662	3.7
Colorado	3,308	3,429	3,154	23,803	22,463	4.6
Idaho	1,008	1,273	1,230	9,058	9,945	-8.9
Montana	2,593	2,872	2,745	18,534	18,036	2.8
Nevada	3,813	2,745	2,474	16,279	14,494	12.3
New Mexico	3,081	2,938	2,968	20,482	20,889	-1.9
Utah	3,117	3,009	3,088	22,528	22,001	2.4
Wyoming	3,962	3,841	3,853	29,307	26,662	9.9
Pacific Contiguous	22,489	23,687	24,993	179,243	191,767	-6.5
California	11,884	11,304	12,006	79,233	75,066	5.6
Oregon	3,052	3,678	3,437	31,761	33,643	-5.6
Washington	7,553	8,905	9,550	68,246	83,039	-17.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	998	891	978	7,513	7,451	.8
Alaska	416	363	418	3,409	3,348	1.8
Hawaii	577	527	552	4,104	4,102	0
U.S. Total	312,868	317,684	294,587	2,176,510	2,091,484	4.1

* = 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. *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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	1,368	1,416	1,680	10,978	12,529	-12.4	23.2	25.7
Connecticut	35	—	219	900	1,788	-49.7	9.6	20.4
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	994	1,077	1,047	7,719	8,026	-3.8	37.0	35.8
New Hampshire	331	339	383	2,331	2,716	-13.4	24.5	28.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	13,151	12,586	11,948	92,968	88,576	3.9	42.4	42.7
New Jersey	757	644	610	3,741	4,319	-13.4	15.7	27.4
New York	2,222	2,076	2,090	15,577	13,863	12.4	20.1	19.1
Pennsylvania	10,171	9,865	9,308	72,741	70,394	3.3	63.0	59.0
East North Central	39,763	39,213	35,589	284,818	274,092	3.9	88.1	79.0
Illinois	7,325	6,851	6,589	47,194	50,674	-6.9	55.7	57.4
Indiana	10,726	10,636	9,398	73,043	71,235	5.3	97.9	98.6
Michigan	6,202	6,300	5,651	46,179	42,940	7.5	80.2	70.1
Ohio	11,806	11,601	10,391	89,231	81,880	9.0	88.5	87.8
Wisconsin	3,703	3,825	3,570	27,188	27,363	-6	76.0	86.5
West North Central	19,128	18,940	17,489	134,966	126,332	6.8	75.9	74.3
Iowa	3,073	3,015	2,647	21,365	19,081	12.0	86.6	84.4
Kansas	2,730	2,715	2,894	19,409	18,242	6.4	68.1	69.2
Minnesota	2,755	2,827	2,314	18,823	17,500	7.6	66.5	66.7
Missouri	6,074	6,039	5,382	42,395	40,047	5.9	84.2	82.6
Nebraska	1,668	1,680	1,532	12,207	12,139	.6	61.8	63.5
North Dakota	2,525	2,534	2,238	18,430	17,141	7.5	91.8	88.8
South Dakota	302	289	250	2,337	2,183	7.1	38.1	27.2
South Atlantic	39,409	38,668	35,863	263,824	250,896	4.8	56.7	59.3
Delaware	386	425	387	2,768	2,643	4.6	62.5	53.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	6,419	6,386	6,133	43,562	44,145	-1.3	38.5	44.3
Georgia	7,843	7,978	6,870	47,394	42,677	11.1	63.6	63.0
Maryland	2,866	2,872	2,637	19,812	18,396	7.7	60.0	62.1
North Carolina	7,410	7,151	6,435	47,358	45,347	4.0	61.1	63.9
South Carolina	3,496	3,479	3,117	22,150	19,790	11.9	38.1	37.9
Virginia	2,963	3,173	2,823	21,413	19,821	8.0	48.8	30.2
West Virginia	8,026	7,206	7,443	58,767	58,074	1.2	99.2	99.3
East South Central	20,132	22,228	20,940	150,764	151,155	-3	66.8	69.1
Alabama	6,288	7,246	6,801	46,659	46,001	1.4	80.4	61.6
Kentucky	7,282	8,596	7,671	57,073	58,346	-2.2	95.0	95.6
Mississippi	1,328	1,318	1,277	8,674	8,238	5.3	38.4	40.7
Tennessee	5,734	5,064	5,191	38,359	38,569	-5	58.2	61.3
West South Central	19,299	20,336	19,532	139,994	144,288	-3.0	45.2	49.6
Arkansas	2,260	2,291	2,126	14,429	16,659	-13.4	31.5	33.0
Louisiana	1,788	2,026	1,974	14,233	13,814	3.0	31.7	33.7
Oklahoma	2,704	3,107	2,828	22,152	22,085	.3	62.0	67.6
Texas	12,547	12,912	12,604	89,181	91,735	-2.8	44.4	49.1
Mountain	18,481	18,890	18,322	133,242	124,868	6.8	69.0	67.1
Arizona	3,563	3,381	3,304	23,135	21,518	7.5	43.2	41.7
Colorado	2,974	3,049	2,926	21,808	20,746	5.1	92.8	92.4
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,398	1,537	1,494	10,718	8,688	23.4	57.8	48.2
Nevada	1,710	1,623	1,445	10,471	9,198	13.8	64.3	63.5
New Mexico	2,611	2,516	2,536	17,777	18,486	-3.8	86.8	88.5
Utah	2,903	2,800	2,908	21,188	20,749	2.1	94.0	94.3
Wyoming	3,602	3,663	3,709	28,245	25,475	10.9	96.4	95.5
Pacific Contiguous	1,331	1,340	1,453	7,467	4,556	63.9	4.3	2.4
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	370	296	326	1,848	475	288.8	5.8	1.4
Washington	962	844	727	5,619	4,080	37.7	8.2	4.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	14	20	18	179	160	12.1	2.4	2.1
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	172,548	173,893	162,384	1,217,583	1,177,448	3.4	55.9	56.3

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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England...	1,944	2,110	1,876	15,885	14,509	8.9	33.9	29.7
Connecticut	784	837	698	6,078	5,438	11.8	64.9	62.1
Maine	231	308	160	1,153	809	42.5	45.7	37.5
Massachusetts	773	855	996	7,581	7,614	-4	36.4	34.0
New Hampshire	153	109	20	935	634	47.3	9.7	6.6
Rhode Island	1	1	1	9	7	26.3	.4	.3
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	48	7	617.1	1.7	.2
Middle Atlantic...	2,514	2,902	936	12,789	6,675	93.6	5.9	3.2
New Jersey	92	134	43	383	309	27.4	1.6	2.0
New York	1,626	1,758	649	9,138	4,824	89.3	11.8	6.7
Pennsylvania	796	1,010	244	3,257	1,542	111.2	2.8	1.3
East North Central...	325	331	164	2,369	1,381	82.1	.7	.4
Illinois	69	86	29	691	298	139.6	.8	.3
Indiana	77	71	66	575	337	70.4	.8	.5
Michigan	125	110	40	713	352	102.4	1.2	.6
Ohio	30	38	18	243	190	27.6	.2	.2
Wisconsin	23	26	12	147	132	11.3	.4	.4
West North Central...	163	183	94	983	839	7.6	.6	.5
Iowa	16	NM	NM	91	68	34.2	.4	.3
Kansas	NM	NM	NM	73	89	-18.4	.3	.3
Minnesota	65	73	57	413	517	-20.0	1.5	2.0
Missouri	58	57	12	233	85	173.4	.5	.2
Nebraska	NM	NM	NM	37	17	111.2	.2	.1
North Dakota	2	3	9	35	58	-39.9	.2	.3
South Dakota	4	6	1	21	5	345.1	.3	.1
South Atlantic...	4,721	6,655	3,728	33,810	18,338	78.5	7.3	4.5
Delaware	117	220	93	889	571	53.6	20.1	11.9
District of Columbia	43	113	2	238	66	261.5	100.0	100.0
Florida	5,226	4,865	3,388	27,127	16,195	67.5	24.0	16.2
Georgia	125	141	42	567	166	242.2	.8	.2
Maryland	592	591	90	2,501	904	176.7	7.6	3.1
North Carolina	28	25	16	176	137	28.2	.2	.2
South Carolina	46	66	20	277	129	115.1	.3	.2
Virginia	529	607	64	1,894	649	191.8	4.3	1.6
West Virginia	13	27	14	140	121	16.1	.2	.2
East South Central...	684	769	287	4,806	1,349	256.3	2.1	.6
Alabama	19	18	9	159	77	106.4	.2	.1
Kentucky	8	16	12	91	81	13.1	.2	.1
Mississippi	510	619	146	4,136	1,057	291.1	18.3	5.2
Tennessee	67	135	40	419	133	214.3	.6	.2
West South Central...	64	37	47	500	549	-8.8	.2	.2
Arkansas	15	23	5	88	57	54.8	.3	.2
Louisiana	40	3	33	333	347	-4.0	.7	.8
Oklahoma	1	NM	1	3	5	-42.9	*	*
Texas	8	11	7	76	140	-45.4	*	.1
Mountain...	21	34	17	167	161	3.7	.1	.1
Arizona	7	7	3	48	46	4.2	.1	.1
Colorado	NM	NM	1	26	10	166.1	.1	*
Idaho	2	1	2	10	12	-19.2	.1	.1
Montana	1	2	2	16	16	-1.2	.1	.1
Nevada	1	2	1	16	15	4.9	.1	.1
New Mexico	2	4	2	22	21	4.2	.1	.1
Utah	3	5	5	29	40	-28.3	.1	.2
Wyoming	28	14	22	93	63	49.6	.1	*
Pacific Contiguous...	21	8	12	72	42	70.6	.1	.1
California	4	2	1	8	6	53.9	*	*
Oregon	2	5	9	13	14	-13.1	*	*
Washington	723	585	621	4,888	4,557	7.2	65.0	61.2
Pacific Noncontiguous...	NM	NM	NM	789	465	69.6	23.1	13.9
Alaska	576	527	550	4,096	4,092	.1	99.8	99.7
Hawaii	13,146	13,637	7,711	76,126	48,938	55.6	3.5	2.3

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

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

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

Sources: 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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	721	563	1,101	4,313	7,119	-39.4	9.1	14.6
Connecticut	239	148	213	802	1,022	-21.5	8.6	11.7
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	186	118	368	1,448	3,820	-62.1	7.0	17.1
New Hampshire	2	3	3	8	33	-75.6	.1	.3
Rhode Island	295	293	316	2,053	2,244	-8.5	99.6	99.7
Vermont	—	—	—	1	—	NM	*	—
Middle Atlantic	3,901	3,648	3,266	17,485	17,670	-1.0	8.1	8.5
New Jersey	567	681	398	2,397	2,272	5.5	10.0	14.4
New York	3,295	2,845	2,791	14,627	14,896	-1.8	18.9	20.6
Pennsylvania	38	121	77	471	502	-6.3	.4	.4
East North Central	1,322	1,318	451	7,182	4,140	71.6	2.8	1.2
Illinois	619	617	271	3,806	2,254	68.8	4.5	2.6
Indiana	160	180	43	654	308	115.8	.9	.4
Michigan	278	212	52	1,348	476	183.3	2.3	.8
Ohio	98	92	20	380	167	127.9	.4	.2
Wisconsin	168	217	64	904	935	-3.3	2.5	3.0
West North Central	1,244	1,261	486	4,312	2,690	62.4	2.4	1.6
Iowa	75	68	25	309	203	52.5	1.3	.9
Kansas	599	654	269	2,090	1,310	59.5	7.3	5.0
Minnesota	122	115	62	452	431	4.9	1.6	1.6
Missouri	306	297	88	899	410	119.1	1.8	.8
Nebraska	97	81	26	306	146	109.2	1.6	.8
North Dakota	4	4	4	4	4	NM	*	*
South Dakota	47	47	16	156	100	56.6	2.5	1.2
South Atlantic	4,785	4,755	4,313	26,584	27,550	-3.5	8.7	6.6
Delaware	202	198	173	772	1,587	-51.3	17.4	33.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,201	3,366	3,635	21,132	23,319	-9.3	18.7	23.4
Georgia	382	440	173	1,306	443	194.7	1.8	.7
Maryland	276	183	84	763	714	6.8	2.3	2.4
North Carolina	265	163	62	744	296	151.0	1.0	.4
South Carolina	88	86	25	336	147	129.2	.6	.3
Virginia	368	312	139	1,486	1,027	44.6	3.4	2.6
West Virginia	3	5	1	26	17	55.9	*	*
East South Central	1,614	1,547	1,231	6,621	4,641	42.7	2.9	2.1
Alabama	485	503	219	1,772	673	163.3	2.3	.9
Kentucky	98	51	24	362	117	208.8	.6	.2
Mississippi	932	866	958	4,114	3,719	10.6	18.2	18.4
Tennessee	99	127	30	372	131	183.1	.6	.2
West South Central	22,696	23,910	19,291	117,618	98,733	22.9	38.0	32.9
Arkansas	735	699	485	2,905	1,653	75.8	10.4	5.5
Louisiana	3,867	3,824	3,290	18,866	18,269	3.3	42.0	44.6
Oklahoma	2,650	2,527	2,008	11,349	8,372	35.6	31.7	25.6
Texas	15,444	16,859	13,539	84,497	67,440	25.3	42.1	36.1
Mountain	2,318	2,070	1,768	8,863	7,472	18.6	4.6	4.0
Arizona	746	606	438	1,869	1,372	36.2	3.5	2.7
Colorado	143	167	59	581	257	125.9	2.5	1.1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	6	6	4	25	23	6.5	.1	.1
Nevada	881	818	762	3,664	3,426	6.9	22.5	23.6
New Mexico	441	388	412	2,477	2,189	12.9	12.1	10.5
Utah	NM	NM	NM	230	199	15.6	1.0	.9
Wyoming	4	4	4	24	6	294.8	.1	*
Pacific Contiguous	4,491	2,889	5,121	19,105	23,218	-17.7	18.7	12.1
California	3,362	2,461	4,713	16,982	22,703	-25.2	21.4	30.2
Oregon	429	344	348	1,699	442	284.7	5.4	1.3
Washington	300	54	60	423	72	484.3	.6	.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	183	189	211	1,746	2,040	-16.4	22.7	27.4
Alaska	183	189	211	1,706	2,040	-16.4	50.0	60.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	42,878	42,120	37,237	213,618	192,182	11.2	9.8	9.2

* = 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. 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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	242	486	203	3,623	3,486	3.9	7.7	7.1
Connecticut	5	29	8	321	291	10.2	3.4	3.3
Maine	124	210	88	1,368	1,348	1.5	54.3	62.5
Massachusetts	-9	28	-13	309	272	13.3	1.5	1.2
New Hampshire	63	128	63	889	907	-2.0	9.3	9.4
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	39	91	57	736	667	10.3	26.2	18.6
Middle Atlantic	2,063	2,370	2,154	24,102	19,694	2.1	9.3	9.5
New Jersey	-15	-13	-15	-98	-82	NM	-4	-5
New York	2,077	2,291	2,184	18,629	18,921	-1.5	24.0	26.1
Pennsylvania	1	93	-15	1,570	859	82.8	1.4	.7
East North Central	144	216	266	2,035	2,413	-27.7	.6	.8
Illinois	3	2	2	15	10	42.7	.4	.4
Indiana	49	52	48	335	374	-10.6	.4	.5
Michigan	-31	5	38	282	357	-49.4	.5	.9
Ohio	43	52	40	270	320	-15.7	.3	.3
Wisconsin	79	105	138	1,133	1,551	-26.9	3.2	4.9
West North Central	1,188	1,048	1,558	8,878	11,300	-21.4	5.0	6.6
Iowa	84	77	56	602	535	8.4	2.4	2.5
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	NM	51	NM	442	520	-15.1	1.6	2.0
Missouri	111	126	50	1,495	1,291	15.8	3.0	2.7
Nebraska	151	157	146	1,121	1,106	1.4	5.7	5.8
North Dakota	219	219	362	1,602	2,093	-23.4	8.0	10.9
South Dakota	526	439	917	3,616	5,735	-36.9	59.0	71.5
South Atlantic	553	560	545	12,607	10,870	25.2	2.7	2.4
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	18	18	19	127	173	-26.9	.1	.2
Georgia	314	268	245	4,183	3,167	32.1	5.6	4.7
Maryland	35	108	35	1,638	1,206	35.8	5.0	4.1
North Carolina	226	210	258	3,487	3,275	6.5	4.5	4.6
South Carolina	28	-6	49	2,349	1,669	40.8	4.0	3.2
Virginia	-82	-65	-76	498	288	72.9	1.1	.7
West Virginia	15	26	15	323	291	11.0	.5	.5
East South Central	1,669	1,464	1,543	18,999	18,182	2.3	8.2	8.5
Alabama	545	482	581	8,700	8,707	-	11.3	11.7
Kentucky	314	286	255	2,572	2,488	3.4	4.3	4.1
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	610	697	707	7,327	6,987	4.9	11.1	11.1
West South Central	416	519	407	8,833	6,628	-18.6	1.9	2.2
Arkansas	186	249	283	2,420	2,792	-13.3	8.6	9.2
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	121	152	226	2,244	2,200	2.0	6.3	6.7
Texas	109	118	98	1,170	1,532	-23.6	.6	.8
Mountain	3,345	4,486	4,231	30,219	33,433	-10.2	15.6	18.1
Arizona	1,074	1,085	1,097	7,955	8,834	-10.0	14.8	17.1
Colorado	185	204	167	1,087	1,450	-25.0	4.6	6.5
Idaho	1,008	1,273	1,220	9,037	9,945	-8.9	100.0	100.0
Montana	1,187	1,309	1,246	7,782	9,312	-16.4	42.0	51.6
Nevada	220	303	264	2,128	1,854	14.8	13.1	12.8
New Mexico	28	32	19	218	200	9.3	1.1	1.0
Utah	105	108	79	981	917	7.0	4.4	4.2
Wyoming	157	172	139	1,010	1,140	-11.5	3.4	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	13,072	15,467	14,235	122,770	139,155	-11.8	68.5	72.6
California	4,768	5,147	3,565	36,232	30,870	17.4	45.7	41.1
Oregon	2,250	3,036	2,762	28,206	32,721	-13.8	88.8	97.3
Washington	6,054	7,284	7,908	58,332	75,564	-22.8	85.5	91.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	75	97	129	742	694	7.0	9.9	9.3
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	735	683	7.6	21.5	20.4
Hawaii	1	*	2	8	11	-30.2	.2	.3
U.S. Total	23,308	24,734	25,462	215,409	245,576	-8.2	10.4	11.7

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

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

Notes: Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see 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 August 1998 was 3,267 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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	2,223	1,998	1,736	12,120	10,768	12.5	25.7	22.1
Connecticut	522	581	-10	986	-84	NM	10.5	-1.0
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	463	476	481	3,783	2,670	-41.7	18.2	11.9
New Hampshire	864	560	896	5,431	5,353	1.5	56.5	55.5
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	374	382	369	1,921	2,830	-32.1	68.4	78.7
Middle Atlantic	10,319	10,198	9,648	74,419	74,958	-7	34.3	36.1
New Jersey	2,516	2,645	882	17,464	8,971	94.7	73.1	56.8
New York	2,218	2,670	2,370	19,535	19,539	-2.0	25.2	27.5
Pennsylvania	5,485	4,884	6,396	37,420	46,048	-18.7	32.4	38.6
East North Central	9,599	8,951	10,202	58,917	64,143	-8.1	16.6	18.5
Illinois	5,673	5,535	5,323	33,032	35,101	-5.9	39.0	39.7
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	1,295	1,147	2,914	9,093	16,925	-46.3	15.8	27.6
Ohio	1,532	1,180	1,467	10,664	10,712	-4	10.6	11.5
Wisconsin	1,100	1,089	499	6,128	1,406	335.9	17.1	4.4
West North Central	4,139	4,165	3,892	28,486	28,724	-8	16.0	16.9
Iowa	383	380	301	2,306	2,678	-13.9	9.3	11.9
Kansas	877	872	870	6,918	6,725	2.9	24.3	25.5
Minnesota	1,115	1,152	1,153	7,895	7,001	12.8	27.9	26.7
Missouri	852	852	740	5,270	6,599	-20.1	10.5	13.6
Nebraska	912	909	830	6,097	5,721	6.6	30.8	29.9
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Atlantic	16,160	17,378	16,923	127,710	115,552	10.5	27.6	27.3
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	2,815	2,777	2,251	21,172	35,942	32.8	18.7	16.0
Georgia	2,829	2,888	2,919	21,091	21,267	-8	28.3	31.4
Maryland	1,086	1,089	1,243	8,311	8,397	-1.0	25.2	28.4
North Carolina	3,219	3,403	3,392	25,564	21,862	16.9	33.1	30.8
South Carolina	3,679	4,766	4,589	32,994	30,424	8.4	56.8	58.3
Virginia	2,531	2,455	2,528	18,578	17,660	5.2	42.3	44.8
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East South Central	5,591	6,113	5,903	45,856	43,568	3.4	19.9	19.9
Alabama	2,361	2,721	2,769	19,992	19,249	3.9	25.9	23.8
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	913	909	907	5,643	7,224	-21.9	25.0	35.7
Tennessee	2,318	2,484	2,227	19,421	17,087	13.7	29.5	27.2
West South Central	6,041	6,087	6,176	45,531	43,778	4.0	14.7	15.8
Arkansas	1,273	1,269	1,275	8,194	9,134	-10.3	29.2	30.2
Louisiana	1,492	1,423	1,429	11,453	8,510	34.6	25.5	20.8
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	3,275	3,315	3,472	25,884	26,126	-9	12.9	14.0
Mountain	2,749	2,758	2,583	20,591	19,891	3.5	10.7	10.7
Arizona	2,749	2,758	2,583	20,591	19,891	3.5	38.4	38.5
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific Condiguous	3,648	3,931	4,820	26,369	21,069	25.3	14.7	11.8
California	3,246	3,239	3,206	22,712	17,955	26.5	28.7	23.9
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	401	691	814	3,657	3,107	17.7	5.4	3.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. Total	60,369	61,499	61,084	439,198	422,431	4.0	28.2	20.2

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. *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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	45	50	49	388	390	-0.6	0.8	0.8
Connecticut	36	39	38	284	298	-4.9	3.0	3.4
Maine	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	8	11	11	104	92	13.2	3.7	2.5
Middle Atlantic	1	1	*	4	17	-75.2	*	*
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	1	1	*	4	17	-75.2	*	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	40	41	34	295	263	12.1	.1	.1
Illinois	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	*
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	40	41	34	295	240	23.1	.8	.8
West North Central	46	42	46	342	328	4.4	.3	.3
Iowa	3	2	2	12	14	-14.6	*	.1
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	40	36	41	290	286	1.6	1.0	1.1
Missouri	3	4	3	39	27	45.9	.1	.1
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
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	7	12	9	108	115	-6.5	.1	.1
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	7	12	9	108	115	-6.5	.5	.5
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	828	475	543	3,439	3,716	-7.4	1.9	1.9
California	487	448	510	3,236	3,495	-7.4	4.1	4.7
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	33	27	33	203	221	-8.0	.3	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	689	621	680	4,576	4,828	-5.2	.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."

1

2

U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels

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

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)	Gas (thousand Mcf)
	Anthracite ¹	Bituminous ²	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total		
1988	1,063	681,048	76,269	758,372	18,769	129,327	248,096	409	2,635,613
1989	1,049	688,804	77,335	766,888	25,491	241,960	267,451	517	2,787,013
1990	1,031	694,517	78,201	773,549	14,823	181,231	196,054	849	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	11,656	135,779	147,335	999	2,765,608
1993	951	732,736	79,821	813,508	13,168	149,287	162,454	1220	2,682,440
1994	1,123	737,182	79,045	817,270	16,338	134,666	151,004	875	2,567,146
1995	978	749,951	78,078	828,007	15,565	86,584	102,149	761	3,196,507
1996									
January	87	69,455	7,282	76,824	1,967	11,410	13,376	62	168,408
February	79	62,555	6,470	69,103	2,514	11,857	14,370	47	136,531
March	88	62,534	6,439	69,061	1,593	8,782	10,375	39	156,076
April	77	57,224	5,032	62,334	1,001	4,344	5,346	44	169,514
May	87	61,321	5,981	67,300	1,354	5,256	6,610	49	264,183
June	86	66,642	6,759	73,487	1,083	8,353	9,436	48	299,413
July	89	73,036	7,204	80,330	1,322	11,444	12,766	71	357,600
August	97	74,140	7,120	81,357	1,123	9,031	10,154	86	367,063
September	97	65,500	6,325	71,922	1,193	6,821	8,014	71	284,744
October	66	65,199	6,309	71,575	1,076	4,509	5,585	59	226,376
November	63	67,059	6,409	73,531	1,113	6,065	7,167	51	169,829
December	92	70,586	7,091	77,769	1,553	8,520	10,073	55	132,372
Total	1,089	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	6,262	7,143	55	143,185
March	89	63,573	5,728	69,389	852	6,050	6,902	35	189,590
April	93	60,372	4,831	65,296	1,060	5,121	6,181	103	193,416
May	72	62,201	6,129	68,402	967	6,124	7,091	135	231,548
June	75	67,036	6,852	73,963	1,397	9,707	11,104	144	297,424
July	91	77,514	7,122	84,727	2,605	12,502	15,107	144	429,286
August	82	75,403	7,146	82,631	1,372	10,808	12,180	160	391,090
September	85	69,710	6,537	76,332	1,053	11,005	12,058	161	332,781
October	88	69,729	6,415	76,232	1,118	10,237	11,354	140	244,394
November	67	66,904	6,392	73,362	1,053	9,647	10,700	135	179,723
December	89	73,486	7,086	80,661	1,110	10,564	11,674	132	196,980
Total	1,013	821,823	77,524	900,361	15,157	109,989	125,146	1400	2,568,453
1998									
January	84	72,435	7,051	79,371	1,226	9,014	10,240	156	170,946
February	75	63,091	5,960	69,127	933	8,186	9,119	122	133,700
March	84	66,667	5,050	71,800	1,236	12,709	13,944	125	194,113
April	75	61,587	4,730	66,392	1,011	9,723	10,734	143	190,266
May	83	67,175	5,551	72,809	2,045	13,365	15,410	146	293,378
June	74	73,534	5,890	79,499	3,213	16,804	20,016	167	379,024
July	70	80,841	6,631	87,531	3,498	19,257	22,755	176	448,873
August	56	80,743	6,534	87,135	3,337	18,757	22,094	165	457,551
Total	684	566,073	47,278	613,855	16,499	107,813	124,313	1208	2,267,853
Year to Date									
1988	684	566,073	47,278	613,855	16,499	107,813	124,313	1208	2,267,853
1997	685	541,994	51,094	593,773	18,822	68,537	79,359	831	2,014,574
1998	691	526,987	52,286	579,884	11,857	70,477	82,434	446	1,918,786

¹ Includes anthracite slk 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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	19,882	20,252	18,180	147,524	138,278	6.7
ERCOT	7,179	7,173	7,348	50,485	52,363	-3.6
MAAC	4,175	4,083	4,201	28,600	29,787	-4.0
MAIN	8,052	7,586	7,340	52,152	54,165	-3.7
MAEP (U.S.)	7,739	7,654	6,972	53,710	52,800	1.7
NPCC (U.S.)	1,707	1,672	1,496	12,395	10,543	17.6
SERC	15,897	16,218	15,023	106,662	102,721	3.8
FRCC	2,361	2,313	2,270	16,617	16,394	NM
SPP	9,633	10,318	10,012	70,913	69,699	1.5
WSCC (U.S.)	10,499	10,233	9,872	73,215	66,667	9.8
Contiguous U.S.	87,122	87,591	82,614	613,673	593,618	3.4
ASCC	13	20	18	182	155	17.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	87,135	87,611	82,631	613,855	593,773	3.4

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. *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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	437	506	204	2,739	1,836	49.2
ERCOT	12	21	10	135	236	-42.8
MAAC	3,009	3,811	767	12,878	6,001	114.5
MAIN	168	225	83	1,422	891	59.6
MAEP (U.S.)	101	130	70	692	667	3.7
NPCC (U.S.)	6,125	6,391	4,065	41,465	31,099	33.3
SERC	1,496	1,851	381	6,803	2,503	171.8
FRCC	8,245	7,545	5,107	41,332	25,047	NM
SPP	1,050	1,117	334	7,687	2,645	190.6
WSCC (U.S.)	111	94	79	527	418	26.0
Contiguous U.S.	20,796	21,691	11,099	115,679	71,345	62.1
ASCC	295	143	125	1,561	855	82.5
Hawaii	1,002	917	956	7,074	7,159	-1.2
U.S. Total	22,094	22,755	12,180	124,313	79,359	56.6

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

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

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

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

NERC Region and Hawaii	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	9,787	8,518	3,936	50,012	28,605	74.8
ERCOT	134,001	146,780	119,832	715,513	564,915	26.7
MAAC	11,466	12,322	7,788	46,729	52,869	-11.6
MAIN	10,049	10,746	4,794	58,830	43,477	35.3
MAPP (U.S.)	4,767	4,618	1,749	17,744	12,300	44.3
NPCC (U.S.)	41,135	34,563	39,288	192,577	221,965	-13.2
SRRC	25,679	24,367	12,642	105,292	57,046	84.6
FRCC	28,700	31,469	33,749	187,730	212,053	NM
SPP	124,065	123,021	94,653	586,246	475,091	23.4
WSCC (U.S.)	65,873	50,316	70,228	288,687	323,395	-10.7
Contiguous U.S.	485,522	446,721	388,658	2,248,360	1,991,718	12.9
ASCC	2,029	2,154	2,433	18,492	22,857	-19.1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	457,551	448,875	391,090	2,267,853	2,014,574	12.6

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	544	568	662	4,303	4,957	-15.2
Connecticut	16	—	96	359	744	-51.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	391	414	487	2,961	3,066	-3.4
New Hampshire	138	146	160	983	1,148	-14.3
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	5,354	5,186	4,929	37,266	38,728	4.3
New Jersey	347	293	287	1,396	1,808	-11.7
New York	899	848	811	6,233	5,557	12.2
Pennsylvania	4,108	4,013	3,830	29,427	28,359	3.8
East North Central	19,762	19,501	17,781	139,076	134,721	3.2
Illinois	4,097	3,761	3,623	25,615	27,339	-6.3
Indiana	3,330	3,381	4,780	37,466	35,947	4.2
Michigan	3,095	3,086	2,826	22,705	20,959	8.3
Ohio	5,052	5,060	4,471	37,945	34,665	9.2
Wisconsin	2,188	2,212	2,081	15,446	15,811	-2.3
West North Central	12,541	12,213	11,456	87,582	82,311	6.3
Iowa	1,946	1,895	1,709	13,465	11,938	12.8
Kansas	1,715	1,712	1,863	12,207	11,785	3.6
Minnesota	1,659	1,585	1,480	11,788	11,393	3.5
Missouri	3,633	3,601	3,336	25,123	23,536	6.7
Nebraska	1,046	1,052	953	7,693	7,607	1.1
North Dakota	2,160	2,189	1,961	15,820	14,739	7.3
South Dakota	182	178	153	1,405	1,314	7.0
South Atlantic	15,832	15,614	14,768	106,843	102,403	4.3
Delaware	160	176	167	1,130	1,153	-4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,726	2,702	2,582	18,405	18,261	.8
Georgia	3,207	3,382	3,198	20,849	20,039	4.0
Maryland	1,086	1,058	1,008	7,554	6,989	8.1
North Carolina	2,904	2,820	2,500	18,397	17,625	4.4
South Carolina	1,367	1,358	1,215	8,678	7,721	12.4
Virginia	1,174	1,265	1,125	8,429	7,761	8.6
West Virginia	3,208	2,873	2,973	23,381	22,851	2.3
East South Central	9,822	9,899	8,991	66,159	63,159	4.6
Alabama	2,982	3,139	2,778	20,641	19,739	4.6
Kentucky	3,153	3,061	3,394	25,010	25,451	-1.7
Mississippi	655	654	626	4,249	3,921	8.4
Tennessee	2,232	2,265	2,194	16,300	16,048	1.6
West South Central	13,385	13,808	13,637	94,363	97,383	-2.1
Arkansas	1,409	1,403	1,300	8,982	9,987	-10.1
Louisiana	1,145	1,382	1,319	9,435	9,156	3.0
Oklahoma	1,676	1,904	1,726	13,432	13,364	.7
Texas	8,975	9,118	9,292	63,493	64,874	-2.1
Mountain	10,204	10,024	9,848	72,259	67,941	6.3
Arizona	1,781	1,724	1,665	11,710	11,070	5.8
Colorado	1,607	1,625	1,562	11,616	11,092	4.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	886	1,007	956	6,846	5,692	20.3
Nevada	792	736	687	4,879	4,515	8.1
New Mexico	1,492	1,452	1,494	10,276	10,787	-4.7
Utah	1,321	1,220	1,295	9,443	9,260	2.0
Wyoming	2,325	2,241	2,149	17,490	15,446	12.5
Pacific Contiguous	857	727	583	4,873	2,994	62.5
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	222	176	115	1,145	188	509.7
Washington	635	552	467	3,727	2,810	32.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	13	20	18	182	155	17.4
Alaska	13	20	18	182	155	17.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	87,135	87,531	82,631	613,855	593,773	3.4

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. 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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	3,289	3,494	2,970	26,279	22,827	15.1
Connecticut	1,346	1,424	1,114	10,330	9,093	13.6
Maine	393	515	280	1,979	1,354	46.2
Massachusetts	1,263	1,360	1,334	12,188	11,211	8.7
New Hampshire	282	191	40	1,641	1,136	44.5
Rhode Island	2	2	2	14	13	8.6
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	127	22	483.7
Middle Atlantic	4,457	4,998	1,500	21,498	11,217	91.6
New Jersey	157	306	72	907	538	68.5
New York	2,838	2,899	1,094	15,238	8,289	84.3
Pennsylvania	1,461	1,783	334	5,353	2,410	122.1
East North Central	518	878	229	3,561	2,364	50.6
Illinois	112	156	66	1,110	703	58.0
Indiana	48	58	20	289	239	20.5
Michigan	265	243	90	1,476	824	79.2
Ohio	56	75	35	439	383	14.6
Wisconsin	38	45	18	246	214	14.9
West North Central	257	288	95	1,284	986	41.7
Iowa	36	49	NM	221	172	28.6
Kansas	NM	NM	NM	181	200	-9.5
Minnesota	24	25	12	135	162	-16.8
Missouri	136	136	28	549	211	160.0
Nebraska	NM	NM	NM	78	40	95.0
North Dakota	5	6	16	66	105	-36.3
South Dakota	10	14	1	33	17	214.1
South Atlantic	11,021	10,888	5,792	53,873	38,421	77.1
Delaware	227	394	161	1,533	980	56.4
District of Columbia	101	250	8	537	168	219.2
Florida	8,255	7,559	5,111	41,371	25,082	65.1
Georgia	252	284	91	1,357	380	257.4
Maryland	1,090	1,117	199	4,655	1,936	140.5
North Carolina	70	57	33	405	308	31.6
South Carolina	120	153	54	671	309	116.9
Virginia	884	999	107	3,112	1,070	190.7
West Virginia	21	45	28	232	208	11.5
East South Central	1,027	1,312	348	7,776	2,196	254.1
Alabama	39	33	16	291	146	98.6
Kentucky	16	33	25	190	174	9.4
Mississippi	848	924	232	6,384	1,629	291.9
Tennessee	124	322	75	911	247	269.2
West South Central	119	74	83	882	948	-6.9
Arkansas	31	46	11	175	110	59.6
Louisiana	70	6	57	547	567	-3.7
Oklahoma	3	NM	2	9	9	-8.7
Texas	15	22	13	152	261	-41.8
Mountain	46	61	30	331	319	3.8
Arizona	14	15	5	92	85	7.9
California	13	20	3	62	26	137.8
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Montana	4	2	4	22	28	-18.7
Nevada	2	3	3	31	41	-24.3
New Mexico	2	5	2	31	30	4.4
Utah	5	7	4	40	38	3.8
Wyoming	5	10	8	54	72	-25.2
Pacific Contiguous	63	35	53	211	145	45.3
California	49	24	27	165	96	70.8
Oregon	9	4	1	19	13	42.2
Washington	5	6	25	27	35	-23.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,298	1,064	1,481	8,617	8,015	7.5
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	1,332	853	81.3
Hawaii	1,002	916	956	7,063	7,160	-1.3
U.S. Total	22,094	21,755	12,180	124,313	79,359	56.6

* = 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 August 1998 petroleum coke consumption was 164,771 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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	6,927	5,278	10,384	39,570	66,348	-40.4
Connecticut	2,673	1,582	2,300	8,774	10,805	-18.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,970	1,407	5,579	14,916	37,873	-60.6
New Hampshire	26	37	77	124	443	-72.0
Rhode Island	2,251	2,238	2,423	15,593	17,202	-9.4
Vermont	8	15	4	162	23	592.0
Middle Atlantic	40,906	37,819	34,076	284,379	188,968	-8
New Jersey	6,217	7,107	4,238	25,715	24,209	6.2
New York	34,234	29,304	28,915	153,019	155,673	-1.7
Pennsylvania	455	1,409	923	5,645	6,076	-7.1
East North Central	18,877	18,733	8,336	104,672	70,185	49.1
Illinois	7,737	7,707	3,807	46,303	29,513	56.9
Indiana	1,829	2,084	478	7,800	3,790	105.8
Michigan	5,545	4,573	2,852	32,518	20,960	55.1
Ohio	1,424	1,306	303	5,531	2,454	125.4
Wisconsin	2,341	3,064	895	12,519	13,468	-7.0
West North Central	15,701	15,828	6,336	64,082	33,689	60.7
Iowa	1,083	965	373	4,529	2,971	52.4
Kansas	7,339	8,026	3,489	26,426	16,599	59.2
Minnesota	1,483	1,410	669	5,388	5,176	4.1
Missouri	4,002	3,753	1,211	11,734	5,509	113.0
Nebraska	1,185	1,046	364	3,876	1,908	101.0
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	1	NM
South Dakota	608	627	228	2,060	1,425	44.6
South Atlantic	47,838	47,878	41,349	251,437	256,280	-1.9
Delaware	1,673	1,648	1,392	6,769	13,689	-50.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	29,258	31,976	33,982	189,852	212,882	-10.8
Georgia	5,026	5,455	2,199	16,626	5,703	191.3
Maryland	3,147	2,186	1,051	8,820	9,062	-2.7
North Carolina	3,116	2,042	747	10,087	3,544	184.6
South Carolina	1,238	1,239	422	4,764	2,131	123.5
Virginia	3,647	2,970	1,369	14,255	9,096	56.7
West Virginia	34	53	9	264	173	52.1
East South Central	18,440	18,817	14,945	83,011	61,322	35.4
Alabama	5,130	5,072	2,373	19,007	7,522	152.7
Kentucky	1,060	650	311	4,290	1,466	192.7
Mississippi	11,127	10,889	11,934	55,550	50,908	9.1
Tennessee	1,123	1,407	328	4,164	1,427	191.9
West South Central	241,822	251,802	202,487	1,240,542	994,790	24.7
Arkansas	8,248	7,084	5,269	31,852	18,467	72.5
Louisiana	44,645	43,685	34,790	218,264	193,559	12.8
Oklahoma	26,923	26,857	20,503	117,469	85,100	38.0
Texas	161,305	174,175	141,896	872,957	697,665	25.1
Mountain	24,532	22,023	18,820	96,689	80,874	19.5
Arizona	8,186	6,792	4,808	21,247	15,588	36.3
Colorado	1,419	1,739	716	6,549	3,393	93.0
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	83	80	46	334	302	10.8
Nevada	8,819	8,189	7,830	36,954	35,783	3.4
New Mexico	4,850	4,218	4,337	28,295	23,095	22.5
Utah	NM	NM	NM	3,041	2,688	13.1
Wyoming	1	5	3	239	53	336.1
Pacific Contiguous	41,878	29,658	51,936	195,974	242,349	-19.5
California	34,626	26,022	48,248	176,192	237,559	-25.8
Oregon	3,781	3,008	2,957	13,973	3,934	255.2
Washington	3,470	621	731	4,908	856	473.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,090	2,154	2,432	18,497	22,860	-19.1
Alaska	2,090	2,154	2,432	18,497	22,860	-19.1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	487,551	448,875	391,890	2,267,883	2,014,574	12.6

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see 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 August 1998

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)
	Anthracite ¹	Bituminous ²	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total	
1988	6,561	133,434	6,512	146,507	15,099	54,187	69,285	86
1989	6,403	122,967	6,490	135,860	13,824	47,446	61,270	105
1990	6,499	142,650	7,816	156,166	16,471	67,830	83,591	94
1991	6,513	145,367	5,996	157,876	16,357	59,636	74,993	74
1992	6,219	142,156	6,759	154,130	15,714	66,135	71,849	67
1993	5,639	98,560	7,142	111,341	15,674	46,769	62,443	89
1994	4,879	115,325	5,493	126,897	16,644	46,342	62,986	69
1995	4,325	116,749	5,331	126,384	15,392	35,182	50,495	65
1996								
January	4,243	108,151	5,334	117,728	15,067	34,383	49,451	61
February	4,090	105,817	5,646	115,553	14,495	30,715	45,211	57
March	4,128	107,771	5,579	117,478	13,694	28,915	42,609	53
April	4,080	115,991	5,980	126,051	13,428	31,507	44,935	47
May	4,026	120,977	5,900	130,803	13,521	32,421	45,942	38
June	3,969	117,658	5,487	127,113	14,239	32,110	46,349	64
July	3,911	110,859	5,445	120,215	14,461	31,884	46,345	47
August	3,853	106,638	5,408	117,899	14,651	32,718	47,369	35
September	3,792	110,376	5,305	119,473	14,270	31,487	45,757	27
October	3,765	114,657	5,327	123,749	14,490	33,269	47,758	45
November	3,762	111,363	5,384	120,512	14,600	33,108	47,708	62
December	3,687	105,807	5,129	114,623	15,216	32,473	47,690	91
1997								
January	3,609	98,043	4,969	106,621	14,766	29,742	44,508	136
February	3,544	98,878	5,391	107,813	14,901	31,372	46,273	159
March	3,479	104,650	5,399	113,727	15,226	31,425	46,651	177
April	3,417	109,124	5,723	118,263	14,625	32,534	47,158	221
May	3,374	114,257	5,760	123,391	14,685	33,213	47,898	253
June	3,323	111,761	5,704	120,787	14,824	32,129	46,953	239
July	3,275	100,691	5,725	109,690	14,820	30,990	45,810	308
August	3,228	94,896	5,599	103,724	14,823	30,872	45,694	293
September	3,166	93,456	5,496	102,119	14,832	29,064	43,896	308
October	3,118	93,309	6,009	102,436	15,049	30,115	45,163	439
November	3,075	92,566	5,093	100,735	15,214	32,255	47,469	450
December	3,081	90,905	4,900	98,826	15,456	33,336	48,792	469
1998								
January	2,958	92,425	5,019	100,402	15,906	33,928	49,837	403
February	2,906	96,107	4,890	103,902	15,789	33,898	49,687	358
March	2,846	99,659	4,855	107,540	15,358	31,206	46,563	418
April	2,803	108,085	5,093	115,983	16,051	35,036	51,087	498
May	2,743	111,554	5,382	120,078	14,668	32,936	47,605	501
June	2,699	110,499	5,056	118,254	14,490	30,056	44,545	683
July	2,672	102,246	4,852	109,770	15,064	31,660	46,724	577
August	2,655	96,384	4,960	103,998	15,093	32,627	47,720	623

¹ Anthracite includes anthracite stock stored off-site.

² Bituminous coal includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: *Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census date and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1996 and prior years are final. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Prior to 1993, values represent December end-of-month stocks. For 1993 forward, values represent end-of-month stocks. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

NERC Region and Hawaii	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	27,014	28,376	26,183	-4.8	3.2
ERCOT	5,465	5,435	5,216	.6	4.8
MAAC	6,841	7,383	8,137	-7.4	-15.9
MAIN	11,708	13,373	11,424	-12.5	2.5
MAPP (U.S.)	8,930	9,118	10,340	-1.8	-13.4
NPCC (U.S.)	2,007	2,148	1,543	-6.6	30.1
SERC	15,158	16,457	14,874	-7.9	1.9
FRCC	3,482	3,646	2,821	-4.5	NM
SPP	11,628	11,851	12,237	-1.9	-5.0
WSOC (U.S.)	11,747	11,980	10,947	-1.9	7.3
Contiguous U.S.	103,998	109,770	103,723	-8.3	.3
ASCC	—	—	—	NM	NM
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	103,998	109,770	103,724	-8.3	.3

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Percent difference is calculated before rounding. *Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. *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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,211	2,234	1,529	-1.0	44.6
ERCOT	4,372	4,351	4,067	.5	7.5
MAAC	5,894	4,787	5,462	23.6	7.9
MAIN	1,482	1,462	1,544	1.4	-4.0
MAPP (U.S.)	836	757	705	10.3	18.4
NPCC (U.S.)	10,151	10,218	10,703	-.6	-3.2
SERC	3,232	2,568	3,174	26.7	2.5
FRCC	7,580	8,194	6,821	-7.5	NM
SPP	5,051	5,150	3,321	-1.9	52.1
WSOC (U.S.)	5,714	5,560	7,091	2.8	-19.4
Contiguous U.S.	46,543	45,261	44,417	2.8	4.8
ASCC	201	201	278	*	-27.8
Hawaii	976	1,262	999	-22.6	-2.3
U.S. Total	47,720	46,724	45,694	2.1	4.4

* = 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 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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	1,079	1,097	976	-1.7	10.6
Connecticut	159	173	133	-9.5	19.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	687	695	517	-1.2	32.8
New Hampshire	233	227	325	2.9	-28.3
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	8,445	8,975	9,108	-8.9	-7.3
New Jersey	430	588	530	-28.5	-20.6
New York	692	764	633	-9.4	9.4
Pennsylvania	7,333	7,623	7,946	-3.8	-7.7
East North Central	29,088	30,644	27,760	-5.1	4.8
Illinois	5,346	5,847	4,903	-8.6	9.0
Indiana	7,073	7,389	6,282	-4.3	12.6
Michigan	8,254	8,437	6,063	-2.2	36.1
Ohio	4,547	5,006	5,984	-9.2	-24.0
Wisconsin	3,839	3,965	4,528	-2.6	-14.8
West North Central	14,392	15,946	14,528	-9.7	-9.9
Iowa	2,461	2,453	3,197	.3	-23.0
Kansas	2,473	2,713	2,361	-8.9	4.8
Minnesota	1,778	1,850	1,741	-3.9	2.2
Missouri	4,223	5,399	3,625	-21.2	16.5
Nebraska	1,643	1,720	1,423	-4.5	15.4
North Dakota	1,609	1,633	1,999	-2.7	-19.5
South Dakota	204	197	174	3.6	16.9
South Atlantic	16,809	18,440	17,012	-9.9	-1.2
Delaware	336	256	364	31.5	-7.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,767	3,979	3,007	-5.3	25.3
Georgia	2,508	2,931	3,149	-14.4	-20.3
Maryland	803	1,078	889	-25.5	-9.6
North Carolina	2,525	2,740	2,523	-7.8	.1
South Carolina	1,982	2,225	2,020	-10.9	-1.9
Virginia	922	1,050	882	-12.2	4.6
West Virginia	3,961	4,201	4,178	-5.7	-5.2
East South Central	9,733	10,878	9,463	-3.4	2.8
Alabama	3,107	3,084	3,417	.8	-9.1
Kentucky	4,190	4,277	4,137	-2.0	1.3
Mississippi	602	706	672	-14.9	-10.5
Tennessee	1,834	2,010	1,236	-8.8	48.4
West South Central	12,341	12,123	13,237	1.8	-6.8
Arkansas	1,223	1,229	961	-5	27.3
Louisiana	1,422	1,182	1,707	20.3	-16.7
Oklahoma	2,423	2,409	3,236	.6	-25.1
Texas	7,273	7,302	7,333	-4	-8
Mountain	10,684	11,185	10,529	-4.5	1.3
Arizona	2,006	2,140	1,548	-6.3	29.6
Colorado	2,678	2,821	2,723	-5.1	-1.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	439	450	387	-2.5	13.4
Nevada	801	862	1,163	-7.1	-31.1
New Mexico	789	806	828	-2.1	-4.7
Utah	2,672	2,641	2,203	1.2	21.3
Wyoming	1,299	1,466	1,677	-11.3	-22.5
Pacific Contiguous	1,441	1,264	1,118	14.0	28.9
California	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	294	144	205	103.7	43.7
Washington	1,147	1,120	913	2.4	25.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	1	NM	NM
Alaska	—	—	1	NM	NM
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	103,998	109,770	103,724	-5.3	.3

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Percent difference is calculated before rounding. *Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. *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	August 1998	July 1998	August 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	3,940	4,235	4,889	-7.0	-19.4
Connecticut	1,964	2,032	2,035	-8.2	-8.4
Maine	550	471	357	16.9	53.9
Massachusetts	1,122	1,308	1,904	-7.1	-41.1
New Hampshire	340	470	523	-27.8	-35.1
Rhode Island	24	24	24	-1	-1.1
Vermont	40	NM	45	30.8	-11.2
Middle Atlantic	19,319	9,377	9,486	11.2	9.7
New Jersey	1,648	1,671	1,409	-1.3	17.0
New York	6,215	5,981	5,820	3.9	6.8
Pennsylvania	2,456	1,625	2,177	51.2	12.8
East North Central	3,361	3,341	2,988	.6	19.9
Illinois	1,246	1,201	1,200	3.8	-4.1
Indiana	160	157	110	2.1	45.1
Michigan	1,326	1,337	700	-8	89.5
Ohio	380	389	356	-2.4	6.7
Wisconsin	249	258	337	-5.3	-26.0
West North Central	1,742	1,691	1,353	3.0	28.7
Iowa	169	191	144	-11.8	17.4
Kansas	594	600	483	-1.0	22.9
Minnesota	159	153	144	4.4	10.3
Missouri	424	434	329	-2.5	28.8
Nebraska	229	133	123	72.3	86.0
North Dakota	55	59	33	-6.7	64.9
South Dakota	114	122	97	-6.6	16.9
South Atlantic	11,953	11,833	11,334	1.0	5.5
Delaware	472	253	413	86.4	14.8
District of Columbia	115	63	118	83.3	-2.8
Florida	7,590	8,207	6,825	-7.5	11.2
Georgia	429	553	513	-22.4	-16.4
Maryland	1,275	1,258	1,384	1.4	-7.9
North Carolina	365	309	373	18.3	-2.1
South Carolina	415	452	322	-8.3	29.0
Virginia	1,169	642	1,251	82.2	-6.5
West Virginia	122	96	136	27.4	-10.4
East South Central	2,246	2,840	1,478	10.1	52.0
Alabama	160	187	262	-14.3	-39.0
Kentucky	174	173	199	.6	-12.3
Mississippi	1,267	1,318	612	-3.9	107.3
Tennessee	645	362	406	78.3	59.0
West South Central	7,306	7,328	6,099	-3	19.8
Arkansas	304	312	243	-2.6	24.8
Louisiana	1,938	2,008	1,130	-3.5	71.6
Oklahoma	437	399	388	9.6	12.7
Texas	4,625	4,609	4,337	.4	6.6
Mountain	968	1,086	920	-3.8	5.3
Arizona	403	402	426	.3	-5.4
Colorado	161	172	134	-6.0	20.5
Idaho	*	*	*	NM	NM
Montana	14	11	10	25.5	45.0
Nevada	235	238	222	-1.2	6.1
New Mexico	72	72	66	.6	8.4
Utah	50	84	30	-40.5	63.6
Wyoming	33	27	32	18.2	2.8
Pacific Contiguous	4,748	4,511	6,134	4.4	-23.3
California	4,467	4,434	5,873	.8	-23.9
Oregon	188	24	213	669.9	-11.8
Washington	53	53	50	.2	5.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,176	1,482	1,278	-19.6	-7.9
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	-1	-27.9
Hawaii	975	1,261	999	-22.7	-2.4
U.S. Total	47,720	46,724	45,694	2.1	4.4

* = 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 August 1998 petroleum coke stocks were 623,177 short tons. *Stocks are end-of-month stocks at electric utilities. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

August 1998 Receipts and Cost Data

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

**Table 26. U.S. Electric Utility Receipts of and Average Cost for Fossil Fuels,
1988 Through July 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 Mcft)	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	240.8	236,924	243.9	2,362,721	226.3	164.3
1989	753,217	144.5	237,648	284.4	246,422	289.3	2,472,506	235.6	167.5
1990	786,627	145.5	202,281	331.9	209,850	338.4	2,496,979	232.1	168.9
1991	769,923	144.7	163,166	246.8	169,628	254.8	2,636,918	215.3	160.3
1992	775,963	141.2	138,537	247.8	144,390	255.1	2,637,478	232.8	159.0
1993	789,152	138.5	141,719	236.2	147,902	243.3	2,574,523	236.0	159.6
1994	831,929	135.5	135,184	248.9	142,940	248.8	2,863,984	223.0	152.6
1995	826,860	131.8	78,216	253.4	84,292	247.9	3,023,327	198.4	145.3
1996									
January	67,852	129.1	13,855	332.4	14,540	337.1	135,022	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	130.3	9,031	283.2	9,593	296.8	148,233	268.4	149.0
April	70,361	130.8	8,263	309.7	8,724	319.0	160,918	264.6	150.0
May	72,158	130.7	5,882	304.4	6,437	317.6	251,461	247.6	151.8
June	69,677	129.2	8,825	277.0	9,508	288.2	283,271	255.1	155.1
July	75,178	127.8	10,793	276.6	11,380	284.4	346,295	263.9	158.2
August	78,545	127.7	10,484	282.5	10,971	290.6	346,542	250.7	154.6
September	72,730	127.5	5,538	293.6	5,926	307.1	269,988	219.1	145.3
October	75,756	128.9	5,675	331.9	6,407	354.7	217,115	233.8	146.6
November	71,375	127.9	6,382	333.3	7,139	354.4	182,258	301.9	151.0
December	72,525	127.6	8,098	338.1	8,961	355.2	128,870	393.1	156.1
Total	862,781	128.9	98,926	303.4	106,639	315.7	2,684,663	264.1	151.9
1997 ⁴									
January	71,929	128.0	8,817	305.7	9,658	321.0	133,720	407.7	157.7
February	68,229	129.1	8,959	287.5	9,346	295.3	134,664	311.8	150.6
March	72,369	130.0	6,796	267.1	7,157	276.2	185,340	236.0	145.5
April	69,815	129.6	6,379	254.9	6,730	264.8	184,908	230.5	144.3
May	74,929	128.0	6,476	257.9	6,965	271.2	225,841	247.0	146.6
June	70,479	127.9	9,253	262.9	10,010	274.4	278,304	254.3	153.2
July	74,065	125.7	10,818	269.9	11,689	280.4	373,646	243.7	154.6
August	76,332	125.2	11,049	268.3	11,618	275.5	360,018	252.2	154.0
September	75,091	126.3	8,880	274.7	9,332	281.3	313,132	290.5	158.3
October	75,393	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	12,618	315.4	168,754	342.4	156.4
December	78,179	125.2	11,101	265.4	11,750	273.3	187,065	278.4	146.9
Total	880,588	127.3	110,986	278.8	117,789	288.8	2,764,734	276.0	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	9,355	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	232,716	247.1	146.5
June	76,493	126.6	13,428	216.7	14,237	222.4	330,939	237.6	149.7
July	79,591	125.5	20,875	220.3	21,736	224.1	389,582	249.3	154.7
Total	531,940	126.0	86,585	216.5	90,942	222.2	1,628,147	251.1	146.1
Year-to-Date									
1998 ⁴	531,940	126.0	86,585	216.5	90,942	222.2	1,628,147	251.1	146.1
1997 ⁴	502,816	128.3	57,497	273.6	61,556	284.8	1,516,423	263.9	150.4
1996	491,749	129.6	62,748	297.7	67,205	307.5	1,479,889	264.5	152.8

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. *Mcft=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.

Sources: 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	July 1998 ¹	June 1998 ¹	July 1997 ¹	Year to Date		
				1998 ¹	1997 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR	18,699	18,877	16,780	126,274	116,796	8.1
ERCOT	7,451	6,764	7,034	45,643	44,932	1.5
MAAC	3,888	3,718	3,575	25,823	25,859	-1
MAIN	6,556	6,705	7,197	45,471	47,421	-4.1
MAPP (U.S.)	6,889	6,165	6,439	44,993	41,450	8.5
NPCC (U.S.)	1,225	1,377	1,244	9,105	8,473	7.5
SERC	14,154	12,881	12,513	93,139	89,056	4.6
FRCC	1,902	1,948	2,183	13,954	14,451	NM
SPP	8,944	8,640	8,246	59,765	53,638	11.4
WSCC (U.S.)	9,886	9,416	8,854	67,773	60,720	11.6
Contiguous U.S.	79,591	76,493	74,065	531,940	502,816	5.8
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	79,591	76,493	74,065	531,940	502,816	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	July 1998 ¹	June 1998 ¹	July 1997 ¹	Year to Date		
				1998 ¹	1997 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR	125.2	126.1	122.9	125.1	124.5	0.5
ERCOT	110.1	113.2	104.8	117.8	114.3	3.1
MAAC	134.7	133.3	137.9	136.0	140.4	-3.1
MAIN	132.4	134.4	134.7	132.9	139.1	-4.5
MAPP (U.S.)	88.0	88.0	90.0	88.0	88.9	-1.1
NPCC (U.S.)	154.1	150.0	155.1	154.7	156.3	-1.0
SERC	139.4	140.5	139.0	140.3	140.4	-0.1
FRCC	168.7	167.6	169.2	167.5	173.6	NM
SPP	121.9	118.3	122.3	118.3	125.2	-5.5
WSCC (U.S.)	110.7	115.5	114.0	110.2	115.2	-4.3
Contiguous U.S.	125.5	126.6	125.7	126.0	128.3	-1.8
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	125.5	126.6	125.7	126.0	128.3	-1.8

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. *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	July 1998 ¹	June 1998 ¹	July 1997 ¹	Year to Date		
				1998 ¹	1997 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR	458	636	341	2,447	1,544	58.5
ERCOT	16	18	4	140	152	-8.1
MAAC	3,366	1,244	1,069	8,301	4,239	95.8
MAIN	226	179	83	868	822	5.7
MAPP (U.S.)	38	48	26	174	177	-1.9
NPCC (U.S.)	6,122	3,614	4,670	33,942	27,402	23.9
SERC	657	257	322	2,077	1,501	38.3
FRCC	8,804	6,904	4,211	31,873	18,801	NM
SPP	1,041	934	277	5,628	2,317	186.1
WSCC (U.S.)	26	18	48	293	273	8.4
Contiguous U.S.	20,755	13,872	11,046	86,746	57,228	51.6
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	980	365	643	4,196	4,328	-3.0
U.S. Total	21,736	14,237	11,689	90,942	61,556	47.7

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

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

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

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

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

NERC Region and Hawaii	July 1998 ¹	June 1998 ¹	July 1997 ¹	Year to Date		
				1998 ¹	1997 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR	295.9	288.9	344.6	314.7	409.3	-23.1
ERCOT	471.4	280.8	418.6	376.2	489.8	-23.2
MAAC	229.6	235.9	283.5	238.7	278.6	-17.2
MAIN	296.6	281.2	444.9	277.1	376.7	-26.4
MAPP (U.S.)	322.2	319.9	438.0	345.7	469.3	-26.3
NPCC (U.S.)	215.5	216.6	273.0	213.4	270.8	-21.2
SERC	239.1	267.6	358.5	255.6	355.6	-28.1
FRCC	221.4	213.9	262.6	212.4	259.9	NM
SPP	195.4	193.0	303.7	211.3	294.5	-28.2
WSCC (U.S.)	393.2	390.1	499.6	401.7	538.2	-25.4
Contiguous U.S.	223.1	220.9	277.6	219.9	278.1	-20.9
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	244.9	282.1	329.3	270.6	374.2	-27.7
U.S. Average	224.1	222.4	280.4	222.2	284.8	-22.8

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. 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	July 1998 ¹	June 1998 ¹	July 1997 ¹	Year to Date		
				1998 ¹	1997 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR	5,428	5,131	4,257	26,626	18,077	47.3
ERCOT	139,772	125,965	110,832	564,479	427,534	32.0
MAAC	8,120	5,486	7,600	21,840	30,261	-27.8
MAIN	8,829	8,783	8,098	37,075	28,448	30.3
MAPP (U.S.)	1,333	966	889	4,302	4,568	-5.8
NPCC (U.S.)	33,948	30,373	44,623	151,036	184,401	-18.1
SERC	9,524	8,871	6,823	30,315	16,238	86.7
FRCC	24,154	25,438	29,806	133,278	172,477	NM
SPP	111,959	93,400	100,021	435,604	372,084	17.1
WSCC (U.S.)	46,064	25,948	59,798	216,841	233,901	-14.7
Contiguous U.S.	389,131	338,381	372,747	1,621,197	1,597,989	7.5
ASCC	451	558	899	6,950	8,435	-17.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	389,582	339,939	373,646	1,628,147	1,516,423	7.4

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. 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	July 1998 ¹	June 1998 ¹	July 1997 ¹	Year to Date		
				1998 ¹	1997 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR	252.6	248.3	257.8	254.6	269.5	-5.3
ERCOT	239.3	228.4	235.4	237.8	250.8	-5.2
MAAC	294.6	266.1	261.4	284.9	286.0	-.4
MAIN	226.7	234.3	229.7	233.7	237.9	-1.8
MAPP (U.S.)	269.0	259.6	267.9	282.7	277.2	2.0
NPCC (U.S.)	259.2	245.4	255.0	272.4	272.3	—
SERC	267.9	257.2	246.1	269.5	256.9	4.9
FRCC	298.7	274.2	283.0	293.2	289.9	NM
SPP	242.2	230.1	232.5	243.6	233.8	-4.0
WSCC (U.S.)	255.5	250.6	248.9	258.1	280.6	-8.0
Contiguous U.S.	249.4	237.7	243.8	251.5	264.5	-4.9
ASCC	164.6	172.0	176.2	174.7	161.2	8.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	249.3	237.6	243.7	251.1	263.9	-4.8

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

² The absolute value of the number is less than 0.5.

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

Notes: 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,
July 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			529	13,415					529	13,415
Connecticut										
Maine										
Massachusetts			405	10,139					405	10,139
New Hampshire			124	3,276					124	3,276
Rhode Island										
Vermont										
Middle Atlantic	86	1,282	4,396	110,124					4,482	111,406
New Jersey			178	4,645					178	4,645
New York			696	17,977					696	17,977
Pennsylvania	86	1,282	3,522	87,501					3,608	88,783
East North Central			11,082	259,323	7,209	128,171			18,292	387,493
Illinois			1,365	29,227	1,616	28,303			2,981	57,530
Indiana			3,530	79,493	1,319	22,987			4,849	102,481
Michigan			1,199	30,357	2,636	48,612			3,835	78,968
Ohio			4,598	110,453	76	1,324			4,673	111,776
Wisconsin			391	9,792	1,553	26,965			1,945	36,757
West North Central			686	13,323	8,982	184,930	2,123	27,893	11,679	196,146
Iowa			150	3,375	1,659	28,002			1,809	31,377
Kansas			136	2,984	1,351	22,793			1,487	25,777
Minnesota			19	456	1,563	27,842			1,583	28,298
Missouri			289	6,509	3,266	57,163			3,555	63,672
Nebraska					938	16,079			938	16,079
North Dakota							2,123	27,893	2,123	27,893
South Dakota					175	3,050			175	3,050
South Atlantic			12,394	389,484	687	12,448			13,077	321,524
Delaware			196	5,113					196	5,113
District of Columbia										
Florida			2,159	52,956	99	1,732			2,258	54,688
Georgia			2,632	65,627	588	10,308			3,220	75,935
Maryland			849	22,017					849	22,017
North Carolina			2,190	54,517					2,190	54,517
South Carolina			1,016	25,995					1,016	25,995
Virginia			1,129	28,633					1,129	28,633
West Virginia			2,218	54,626					2,218	54,626
East South Central			7,298	174,464	1,397	24,584			8,695	199,048
Alabama			1,783	43,659	599	10,203			2,382	53,862
Kentucky			3,327	77,374					3,327	77,374
Mississippi			248	6,156	378	7,020			626	13,176
Tennessee			1,939	47,275	420	7,361			2,359	54,636
West South Central			168	3,785	7,733	133,399	5,870	65,547	12,971	282,733
Arkansas					1,236	21,325			1,236	21,325
Louisiana					944	16,316	384	5,225	1,328	21,540
Oklahoma			10	271	1,515	26,138			1,525	26,409
Texas			158	3,515	4,038	69,620	4,686	60,323	8,881	133,458
Mountain			3,047	67,250	6,246	112,366	24	328	9,317	179,944
Arizona			678	14,754	934	18,022			1,612	32,776
Colorado			510	11,132	977	17,938			1,487	29,130
Idaho										
Montana					1,014	17,082	24	328	1,038	17,410
Nevada			779	17,355					779	17,355
New Mexico					1,443	26,337			1,443	26,337
Utah			880	19,911					880	19,911
Wyoming			200	4,097	1,897	32,928			2,097	37,025
Pacific Contiguous					549	8,981			549	8,981
California										
Oregon					34	593			34	593
Washington					515	8,388			515	8,388
Pacific Noncontiguous										
Alaska										
Hawaii										
U.S. Total	86	1,282	39,506	951,167	32,784	574,471	7,216	95,769	79,591	1,620,689

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.

Sources: 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	July 1998 Receipts		July 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	829	13,415	629	15,860	184,783	187,512	168.1	171.3
Connecticut	—	—	55	1,437	11,906	15,839	181.0	192.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	405	10,139	411	10,297	72,658	66,666	168.1	170.0
New Hampshire	124	3,276	163	4,126	20,218	25,007	160.9	161.8
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	4,482	111,406	4,417	109,207	787,434	772,842	138.3	138.8
New Jersey	178	4,643	65	1,654	29,942	31,036	159.7	176.5
New York	696	17,977	614	16,107	130,574	111,523	143.9	141.8
Pennsylvania	3,608	88,783	3,737	91,446	626,918	630,281	136.1	136.4
East North Central	11,282	307,493	17,377	369,988	2,535,815	2,441,218	130.6	132.4
Illinois	2,980	57,530	3,470	66,682	436,211	480,858	160.8	163.5
Indiana	4,849	102,461	4,460	93,236	690,918	630,932	112.6	116.3
Michigan	3,835	78,968	2,760	56,740	416,453	330,983	132.7	137.8
Ohio	4,673	111,776	4,348	103,300	742,836	719,118	136.2	131.6
Wisconsin	1,945	36,757	2,339	44,031	249,397	239,327	107.7	109.2
West North Central	11,670	186,146	10,517	176,427	1,292,534	1,150,844	90.1	92.1
Iowa	1,809	31,377	1,393	24,478	204,904	168,935	89.9	93.1
Kansas	1,487	25,777	1,415	24,675	190,173	164,792	98.7	105.7
Minnesota	1,583	28,288	1,562	27,901	180,109	175,094	110.2	112.0
Missouri	3,535	63,672	2,985	53,576	403,626	339,942	91.6	93.6
Nebraska	938	16,079	972	16,671	116,637	108,560	38.7	39.4
North Dakota	2,123	27,893	2,030	26,320	177,630	174,353	77.4	76.1
South Dakota	175	3,050	161	2,805	18,434	19,149	92.7	92.7
South Atlantic	13,077	321,524	11,587	284,324	2,239,442	2,409,569	148.3	148.2
Delaware	196	5,113	188	4,877	23,958	27,537	157.1	160.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,258	54,688	2,394	57,696	390,961	385,900	166.4	174.6
Georgia	3,220	75,935	2,391	55,936	423,807	376,764	154.8	158.6
Maryland	849	22,017	762	19,700	163,401	146,098	146.1	151.8
North Carolina	2,190	54,517	1,796	44,532	388,229	368,808	144.3	143.3
South Carolina	1,016	23,995	935	24,547	191,594	172,051	144.7	145.0
Virginia	1,129	28,633	925	23,172	179,919	166,310	138.2	139.3
West Virginia	2,218	54,626	2,176	53,864	477,194	450,101	122.3	123.5
East South Central	8,695	199,048	8,427	193,778	1,348,665	1,364,062	124.6	124.0
Alabama	2,382	53,862	2,313	53,375	392,281	396,195	155.7	154.9
Kentucky	3,327	77,374	3,273	75,626	517,796	521,512	105.4	104.3
Mississippi	626	13,176	519	10,948	77,060	71,462	152.3	154.6
Tennessee	2,359	54,636	2,323	53,828	361,528	372,893	112.4	112.6
West South Central	12,971	282,732	12,257	190,170	1,286,167	1,226,741	126.3	127.3
Arkansas	1,216	21,325	967	16,874	135,440	118,729	151.1	168.6
Louisiana	1,328	21,540	1,332	21,632	125,789	126,883	142.7	148.4
Oklahoma	1,525	26,409	1,636	28,321	202,100	190,293	92.2	92.1
Texas	8,881	133,458	8,321	123,343	822,838	790,836	128.2	126.2
Mountain	9,537	179,944	8,369	162,037	1,230,523	1,134,250	108.4	112.9
Arizona	1,612	32,776	1,409	28,811	218,260	184,625	133.6	145.7
Colorado	1,487	29,130	1,391	27,232	203,789	188,951	99.5	104.1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,038	17,410	742	12,510	100,539	77,478	71.7	69.4
Nevada	779	17,355	481	10,780	97,512	83,359	136.9	141.5
New Mexico	1,443	26,337	1,357	24,634	159,483	168,724	133.4	135.0
Utah	880	19,911	1,064	24,222	192,498	203,260	118.2	113.6
Wyoming	2,097	37,025	1,924	33,848	260,441	227,854	75.4	81.1
Pacific Contiguous	549	8,981	485	7,743	72,594	48,342	139.5	177.6
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	34	593	23	402	17,519	2,768	109.0	114.4
Washington	515	8,388	462	7,343	55,075	37,574	149.2	182.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	79,591	1,620,689	74,865	1,583,535	18,899,976	18,331,381	126.0	128.3

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.
 Notes: Data for 1998 are preliminary. Data for 1997 are final. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	Type of Purchase						Type of Mining					
	Contract			Spot			Strip and Auger			Underground		
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹	
	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)
New England	458	168.1	42.61	71	166.8	42.62	241	166.7	41.33	188	168.9	43.63
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	360	169.1	42.31	44	178.8	45.38	214	169.3	41.77	190	171.2	43.63
New Hampshire	97	164.8	43.70	27	147.2	37.83	27	147.2	37.83	97	164.8	43.70
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	3,525	142.1	35.54	957	119.1	28.95	1,281	123.4	29.58	3,201	142.6	35.56
New Jersey	159	156.3	40.89	19	144.1	36.37	94	154.9	38.47	84	155.2	42.55
New York	589	144.2	37.58	127	141.3	35.12	44	136.1	32.19	652	144.2	37.46
Pennsylvania	2,797	140.9	34.82	811	114.9	27.81	1,143	120.3	28.75	2,465	141.7	35.33
East North Central	13,834	137.4	28.64	4,448	122.0	24.38	12,897	130.8	26.24	5,385	131.1	31.35
Illinois	2,437	178.3	44.32	543	107.4	20.96	1,849	187.7	33.83	1,131	134.2	28.72
Indiana	3,234	116.8	24.34	1,615	102.8	22.36	4,002	107.5	22.09	847	130.5	31.18
Michigan	3,163	139.9	27.93	672	128.9	30.38	3,132	138.1	26.98	703	136.3	34.96
Ohio	3,330	140.1	33.53	1,343	113.5	27.08	2,308	138.8	32.45	2,366	126.5	30.92
Wisconsin	1,669	108.4	20.28	276	121.6	24.44	1,606	100.5	17.65	339	143.2	36.12
West North Central	9,451	89.1	14.79	2,218	91.9	16.43	11,372	88.0	14.60	398	124.7	28.35
Iowa	1,310	89.1	15.42	499	89.7	15.64	1,671	85.5	14.63	138	114.8	25.84
Kansas	1,439	100.0	17.33	28	63.7	11.10	1,425	97.9	16.76	62	122.6	27.49
Minnesota	1,543	106.4	18.99	40	128.8	24.99	1,571	106.5	19.00	11	160.8	38.92
Missouri	2,087	88.6	15.73	1,468	94.7	17.18	3,369	88.4	15.58	186	130.1	29.84
Nebraska	753	56.3	9.71	183	69.2	11.54	938	58.7	10.07	—	—	—
North Dakota	2,123	77.5	10.19	—	—	—	2,123	77.5	10.19	—	—	—
South Dakota	175	92.5	16.12	—	—	—	175	92.5	16.12	—	—	—
South Atlantic	8,811	147.1	36.85	4,266	143.2	33.82	5,797	147.5	35.27	7,280	144.6	36.33
Delaware	181	158.5	41.46	15	141.8	35.45	61	162.9	41.00	135	154.9	40.99
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,441	170.6	42.02	817	159.5	36.08	853	166.9	39.33	1,405	163.3	40.20
Georgia	1,496	157.4	39.61	1,724	150.6	33.47	2,131	148.4	33.81	1,088	163.9	41.23
Maryland	564	145.8	37.50	285	146.2	38.51	251	146.0	36.97	598	145.9	38.20
North Carolina	1,726	147.3	36.80	464	131.3	32.26	859	143.3	35.38	1,332	144.4	36.14
South Carolina	837	145.8	37.49	179	143.7	35.77	404	153.1	38.86	612	140.4	36.09
Virginia	689	137.9	34.88	440	137.3	34.98	392	141.0	35.92	737	135.9	34.39
West Virginia	1,877	123.6	30.51	341	106.3	25.86	846	130.3	31.81	1,372	115.4	28.55
East South Central	4,752	126.3	28.62	1,943	122.0	26.58	3,795	128.8	28.34	4,900	126.5	30.35
Alabama	2,169	156.9	35.19	214	127.5	31.23	1,072	136.1	27.62	1,310	166.3	40.74
Kentucky	2,121	106.6	24.64	1,207	104.0	24.44	1,671	107.5	25.09	1,657	103.8	24.04
Mississippi	457	153.1	31.80	169	134.3	30.20	470	138.7	27.59	156	174.6	42.75
Tennessee	2,005	109.2	24.99	354	118.9	29.37	582	102.8	20.06	1,778	112.8	27.47
West South Central	12,190	123.7	29.18	871	130.0	23.83	12,971	124.2	19.41	—	—	—
Arkansas	1,212	161.4	27.84	24	135.1	22.96	1,236	160.9	27.75	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,253	139.6	22.39	75	214.4	41.15	1,328	144.6	23.44	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,444	91.2	15.83	82	85.1	14.23	1,525	90.9	15.74	—	—	—
Texas	8,191	121.3	17.96	691	124.9	22.11	8,881	121.6	18.28	—	—	—
Mountain	8,741	109.7	21.87	576	104.6	21.20	7,874	103.9	19.36	1,463	133.6	30.33
Arizona	1,431	133.6	27.35	181	115.8	22.24	1,593	130.6	26.52	19	215.8	47.97
Colorado	1,414	96.3	18.87	73	76.0	14.85	1,218	95.6	18.10	269	94.3	21.28
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,038	73.1	12.26	—	—	—	1,038	73.1	12.26	—	—	—
Nevada	618	120.5	25.68	161	138.3	31.60	484	114.4	24.94	295	139.5	32.22
New Mexico	1,443	133.4	24.35	—	—	—	1,443	133.4	24.35	—	—	—
Utah	870	142.3	32.20	10	92.0	20.81	—	—	—	680	141.8	32.08
Wyoming	1,947	77.2	13.55	150	62.7	11.90	2,097	76.1	13.44	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	392	147.6	22.91	197	118.2	21.81	549	138.1	22.89	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	34	108.4	18.90	34	108.4	18.90	—	—	—
Washington	392	147.6	22.91	123	120.7	22.61	515	140.2	22.84	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	64,094	126.8	25.33	15,507	120.3	26.43	56,476	119.5	22.37	22,915	136.7	33.40

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 utility 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, July 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	31	193.2	50.63	394	166.8	41.68	26	164.6	43.56
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	31	193.2	50.63	367	168.2	41.96	6	162.8	42.64
New Hampshire	—	—	—	27	147.2	37.83	20	163.1	43.85
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	38	157.3	38.88	579	150.5	35.54	573	140.7	35.47
New Jersey	—	—	—	170	153.5	40.12	—	—	—
New York	35	157.3	38.88	147	171.9	43.52	37	144.0	36.83
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	268	133.6	28.12	535	140.5	35.59
East North Central	7,123	137.8	24.56	4,046	138.5	32.78	1,151	124.4	28.89
Illinois	1,651	201.2	35.31	403	162.5	35.23	36	133.6	27.52
Indiana	1,319	111.3	19.34	464	144.0	33.87	766	120.8	26.77
Michigan	2,606	133.6	24.64	790	151.8	37.54	128	137.8	35.79
Ohio	76	120.9	21.14	2,143	129.0	30.81	117	114.4	29.42
Wisconsin	1,471	98.0	17.00	247	131.0	28.34	103	138.6	35.93
West North Central	8,117	87.8	15.23	2,965	92.8	14.13	369	83.2	12.40
Iowa	1,604	86.3	14.57	130	104.8	21.10	2	139.9	36.92
Kansas	1,456	99.1	17.06	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	945	103.2	18.51	618	111.0	19.57	8	149.1	33.06
Missouri	3,172	87.2	15.27	258	114.1	23.49	20	136.0	31.82
Nebraska	938	58.7	10.07	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	1,784	78.1	10.19	339	74.7	10.20
South Dakota	—	—	—	175	92.5	16.12	—	—	—
South Atlantic	782	148.0	26.15	6,803	148.7	37.22	3,099	148.4	37.39
Delaware	—	—	—	129	165.0	43.56	60	142.6	37.95
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	174	141.0	25.50	737	161.0	40.06	643	173.8	44.30
Georgia	588	150.2	26.34	1,738	136.6	39.44	783	150.3	36.73
Maryland	—	—	—	401	141.7	36.18	242	147.7	38.84
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,885	145.4	36.28	305	135.1	31.11
South Carolina	—	—	—	232	156.9	40.04	522	139.6	35.47
Virginia	—	—	—	709	138.0	34.87	398	137.2	35.12
West Virginia	—	—	—	972	137.7	33.70	146	119.5	29.90
East South Central	1,761	116.3	21.71	1,910	125.9	38.19	1,464	119.1	29.06
Alabama	621	113.4	19.53	808	135.7	48.37	97	152.1	37.53
Kentucky	167	127.4	30.40	788	117.4	28.35	495	107.9	25.67
Mississippi	378	139.7	25.93	156	172.9	43.16	51	141.3	33.44
Tennessee	534	98.7	18.53	158	123.3	29.30	421	121.5	30.37
West South Central	8,734	135.6	22.76	1,927	111.8	15.12	1,562	77.4	10.42
Arkansas	1,236	160.9	27.75	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	944	147.5	25.49	360	133.6	18.47	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,515	90.8	15.67	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	5,039	140.9	23.16	1,567	106.3	14.34	1,562	77.6	10.42
Mountain	4,145	183.5	20.04	5,892	184.1	21.90	—	—	—
Arizona	667	152.5	29.78	946	118.0	24.66	—	—	—
Colorado	1,432	95.4	18.60	56	95.0	20.63	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	85	60.7	9.60	953	74.2	12.50	—	—	—
Nevada	247	140.0	32.18	531	116.6	25.61	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,443	133.4	24.35	—	—	—
Utah	620	139.7	31.32	260	146.6	33.88	—	—	—
Wyoming	1,094	45.7	7.67	1,083	106.1	19.73	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	257	118.2	21.81	382	147.6	22.91	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	34	108.4	18.90	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	123	120.7	22.61	392	147.6	22.91	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	30,885	118.2	24.90	24,208	134.3	28.48	7,843	129.1	28.34

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 generating 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, July 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	69	165.9	43.91	18	161.0	42.89	—	—	—	168.8	42.59
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170.2	42.64
New Hampshire	59	165.9	43.91	18	161.0	42.89	—	—	—	161.1	42.43
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	1,288	128.3	32.43	1,238	138.0	34.78	878	138.6	33.47	137.3	34.14
New Jersey	—	—	—	9	185.9	45.89	—	—	—	155.0	40.40
New York	175	141.4	36.83	125	132.2	34.69	177	128.8	33.57	143.7	37.13
Pennsylvania	1,103	126.2	31.73	1,004	138.3	34.70	701	141.3	33.70	135.1	33.25
East North Central	1,108	120.4	29.38	2,188	122.2	25.52	2,746	127.0	29.14	138.9	27.74
Illinois	102	113.0	23.21	386	105.3	22.44	403	118.7	25.35	165.2	31.89
Indiana	391	108.2	24.47	1,128	99.0	22.32	780	105.7	23.47	112.1	23.68
Michigan	216	126.2	32.89	57	134.6	33.97	38	129.2	33.28	137.7	28.36
Ohio	274	119.5	31.37	537	140.1	33.57	1,526	139.1	32.98	132.4	31.67
Wisconsin	124	150.8	39.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	110.4	28.87
West North Central	11	160.8	38.92	187	115.1	25.48	101	118.3	26.76	89.6	16.07
Iowa	—	—	—	71	111.9	24.84	2	139.9	35.78	89.3	15.48
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	104.7	23.25	99.3	17.21
Minnesota	11	160.8	38.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	107.1	19.14
Missouri	—	—	—	36	121.7	26.66	69	123.5	28.08	91.2	16.33
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58.7	10.07
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77.5	10.19
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92.5	16.12
South Atlantic	1,218	132.4	33.28	561	162.3	38.49	633	122.8	28.46	145.9	35.86
Delaware	8	145.3	38.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	157.3	41.00
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	58	162.1	40.07	532	162.6	38.52	93	172.8	42.46	164.6	39.87
Georgia	102	152.4	37.49	9	144.0	36.73	—	—	—	154.0	36.32
Maryland	206	151.7	39.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	145.9	37.84
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144.0	35.84
South Carolina	263	146.7	38.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	145.4	37.19
Virginia	21	137.1	32.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	137.7	34.92
West Virginia	561	110.5	27.07	—	—	—	540	102.6	25.59	121.0	29.79
East South Central	1,019	124.2	38.76	1,516	113.4	26.83	1,487	96.2	21.68	123.8	28.16
Alabama	383	146.9	35.86	332	129.7	31.41	121	114.1	27.54	154.1	34.83
Kentucky	64	109.9	26.48	479	105.9	24.80	1,334	99.9	20.90	105.6	24.57
Mississippi	—	—	—	41	132.4	34.05	—	—	—	149.1	31.37
Tennessee	571	111.0	27.81	643	107.6	25.36	32	116.3	28.49	110.7	25.64
West South Central	737	92.9	9.92	—	—	—	10	101.6	26.26	124.2	19.41
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	160.9	27.75
Louisiana	24	131.0	17.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	144.6	23.44
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	101.6	26.26	90.9	15.74
Texas	713	81.0	9.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	121.6	18.28
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	183.4	21.08
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	131.7	26.77
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95.3	18.67
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73.1	12.26
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	124.2	27.69
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133.4	24.35
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	141.8	32.08
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76.1	13.44
Pacific	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138.1	22.59
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108.4	18.90
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	140.2	22.84
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	5,433	124.2	28.77	5,448	123.6	29.21	8,956	119.4	27.75	125.5	25.58

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

**Table 37. Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by Type, Census Division, and State,
July 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	8	49	—	—	—	—	3,395	21,578	3,485	21,632
Connecticut	4	24	—	—	—	—	1,324	8,475	1,328	8,498
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	437	2,763	437	2,765
Massachusetts	2	12	—	—	—	—	1,448	9,166	1,452	9,184
New Hampshire	2	13	—	—	—	—	181	1,172	188	1,185
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	181	1,859	1	3	—	—	4,321	27,365	4,502	28,427
New Jersey	6	34	1	3	—	—	348	2,198	354	2,235
New York	4	25	—	—	—	—	2,713	17,170	2,717	17,194
Pennsylvania	171	1,000	—	—	—	—	1,260	7,998	1,431	8,998
East North Central	212	1,226	—	—	—	—	364	2,334	576	3,540
Illinois	63	379	—	—	—	—	153	971	219	1,350
Indiana	66	379	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	379
Michigan	49	283	—	—	—	—	211	1,364	260	1,646
Ohio	32	183	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	183
Wisconsin	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
West North Central	67	392	—	—	—	—	3	21	70	413
Iowa	28	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	164
Kansas	22	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	125
Minnesota	5	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	30
Missouri	8	44	—	—	—	—	3	21	11	64
Nebraska	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
North Dakota	5	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	28
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	291	1,495	199	1,201	—	—	10,416	47,381	11,106	70,277
Delaware	12	72	—	—	—	—	348	2,208	361	2,280
District of Columbia	3	18	199	1,201	—	—	—	—	202	1,219
Florida	69	403	—	—	—	—	8,749	55,551	8,818	55,954
Georgia	34	316	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	316
Maryland	31	181	—	—	—	—	1,043	6,598	1,076	6,779
North Carolina	35	321	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	321
South Carolina	6	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	32
Virginia	34	201	—	—	—	—	474	3,024	508	3,225
West Virginia	25	151	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	151
East South Central	46	271	—	—	—	—	996	6,572	1,842	6,843
Alabama	8	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	44
Kentucky	14	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	83
Mississippi	7	43	—	—	—	—	996	6,572	1,003	6,615
Tennessee	17	101	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	101
West South Central	28	165	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	165
Arkansas	10	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	57
Louisiana	3	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	15
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	16	93	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	93
Mountain	25	143	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	143
Arizona	9	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	54
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	4	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	21
New Mexico	3	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	17
Utah	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
Wyoming	6	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	33
Pacific Contiguous	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	980	6,117	980	6,117
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	980	6,117	980	6,117
U.S. Total	860	5,006	280	1,204	—	—	20,675	131,349	21,736	137,584

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	July 1996 Receipts		July 1997 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/billion Btu) ¹	
					1996	1997	1996	1997
New England	3,405	21,632	3,357	21,448	149,458	129,358	212.3	268.9
Connecticut	1,328	8,498	1,261	8,063	57,807	52,434	237.1	280.6
Maine	437	2,765	437	2,788	11,474	8,029	214.3	282.6
Massachusetts	1,452	9,184	1,655	10,567	70,895	62,278	200.7	252.6
New Hampshire	188	1,185	4	22	9,270	6,617	205.3	257.7
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	11	—	376.5	—
Middle Atlantic	4,502	28,437	4,877	31,897	93,934	61,444	221.6	276.4
New Jersey	354	2,235	43	248	6,912	3,813	245.6	275.8
New York	2,717	17,194	3,314	8,336	66,525	45,331	216.1	276.3
Pennsylvania	1,431	8,998	521	3,323	20,497	12,301	231.2	276.9
East North Central	576	3,568	381	2,122	17,793	12,216	296.3	344.2
Illinois	219	1,350	76	440	5,137	4,684	273.3	369.2
Indiana	66	379	34	198	1,378	1,524	338.1	460.5
Michigan	260	1,646	180	1,135	9,272	4,124	282.7	344.1
Ohio	32	183	59	340	1,671	1,597	341.8	443.8
Wisconsin	—	2	2	9	136	287	371.8	469.5
West North Central	70	483	186	634	2,287	3,833	320.9	332.9
Iowa	28	164	10	58	465	389	334.6	440.3
Kansas	22	125	42	261	506	2,219	347.0	256.5
Minnesota	—	30	3	18	188	141	356.6	488.4
Missouri	11	64	38	218	738	606	272.0	379.7
Nebraska	—	1	—	1	58	48	369.0	474.6
North Dakota	5	29	13	78	252	431	348.8	498.6
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	11,106	70,277	4,948	31,846	241,846	139,659	216.7	267.2
Delaware	361	2,280	120	763	5,254	5,342	234.4	269.8
District of Columbia	202	1,219	122	744	1,711	761	258.2	350.8
Florida	8,818	55,954	4,212	26,972	203,437	120,668	212.5	260.0
Georgia	54	316	66	396	1,135	830	340.5	425.9
Maryland	1,076	6,779	262	1,682	18,581	4,809	223.8	289.5
North Carolina	53	321	36	222	1,482	1,239	321.7	429.6
South Carolina	6	32	24	141	336	576	354.8	462.3
Virginia	308	3,225	84	526	8,934	4,463	221.7	274.1
West Virginia	26	151	20	116	987	932	393.8	480.6
East South Central	1,042	6,843	326	2,036	38,852	11,715	211.5	322.4
Alabama	8	44	109	639	305	998	313.8	411.0
Kentucky	14	83	47	277	774	928	393.0	490.6
Mississippi	1,003	6,615	168	1,105	37,438	9,189	206.0	266.3
Tennessee	17	101	3	16	314	659	331.4	451.3
West South Central	28	163	39	247	5,819	4,189	254.3	349.8
Arkansas	10	57	5	29	294	297	396.7	477.9
Louisiana	3	15	31	195	4,478	2,883	220.5	318.7
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	480.5
Texas	16	93	4	23	1,047	979	358.6	484.3
Mountain	25	143	37	213	1,232	1,434	437.7	542.0
Arizona	9	54	4	21	517	543	451.0	535.3
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	3	18	36	53	509.8	546.3
Nevada	4	21	6	34	130	168	390.8	510.8
New Mexico	3	17	3	17	149	149	462.0	600.8
Utah	3	18	3	19	151	94	437.5	607.9
Wyoming	6	33	18	104	251	428	410.1	527.4
Pacific Contiguous	1	6	4	24	806	162	314.0	584.1
California	—	—	—	—	432	—	297.6	—
Oregon	—	—	1	6	—	102	—	490.2
Washington	1	6	3	18	74	60	409.0	527.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	980	6,117	643	4,018	26,252	27,149	270.6	374.3
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	980	6,117	643	4,018	26,252	27,149	270.6	374.3
U.S. Total	21,736	137,684	11,689	74,176	577,981	391,219	222.2	284.8

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: *Data for 1996 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 July 1996 petroleum coke receipts were 316,566 short tons and the cost was 71.7 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, July 1998

Census Division and State	Fuel Oil No. 6 by Type of Purchase						Averaged Cost of Fuel Oil ¹					
	Contract			Spot			No. 2		No. 4-No. 5		No. 6	
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/bbl)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/bbl)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/bbl)
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/bbl)						
New England	1,665	214.0	13.67	1,738	206.0	13.03	304.1	17.63	—	—	209.9	13.34
Connecticut	927	217.3	13.93	998	227.0	14.49	304.5	17.67	—	—	220.2	14.09
Maine	—	—	—	437	186.5	11.80	—	—	—	—	186.5	11.80
Massachusetts	738	209.7	13.35	710	202.5	12.74	308.2	17.87	—	—	206.2	13.05
New Hampshire	—	—	—	185	220.1	13.92	299.6	17.34	—	—	220.1	13.92
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	1,328	211.8	13.43	2,996	228.3	14.45	296.7	17.35	287.0	17.22	223.2	14.13
New Jersey	195	227.8	14.46	153	257.8	16.82	294.9	16.44	287.0	17.22	243.3	15.49
New York	1,129	209.0	13.24	1,583	231.1	14.62	348.4	19.50	—	—	221.9	14.04
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	1,260	219.8	13.95	295.5	17.33	—	—	219.8	13.95
East North Central	—	—	—	364	266.3	17.06	343.4	19.85	—	—	266.3	17.06
Illinois	—	—	—	153	282.4	17.87	331.7	19.22	—	—	282.4	17.87
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	330.4	19.00	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	211	254.8	16.47	368.8	21.36	—	—	254.8	16.47
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	355.5	20.61	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	352.6	20.74	—	—	—	—
West North Central	—	—	—	3	165.6	10.71	324.4	18.92	—	—	165.6	10.71
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	320.8	18.82	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	338.7	19.67	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	332.6	19.41	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	3	165.6	10.71	295.1	17.03	—	—	165.6	10.71
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	346.1	20.08	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	318.2	18.53	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	4,840	222.8	14.15	6,878	219.8	13.96	311.8	18.16	251.6	15.18	221.0	14.03
Delaware	313	230.5	14.62	35	228.6	14.35	299.8	17.43	—	—	230.3	14.59
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	293.6	17.14	251.5	15.18	—	—
Florida	2,682	222.1	14.14	6,067	220.2	13.97	321.0	18.66	—	—	220.8	14.02
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	322.0	18.73	—	—	—	—
Idaho	1,045	222.4	14.05	—	—	—	300.3	17.52	—	—	222.4	14.05
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	299.5	17.37	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	323.8	18.77	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	289.3	16.97	—	—	213.7	13.65
Virginia	—	—	—	474	213.7	13.65	341.0	19.56	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	338.8	19.38	—	—	189.8	12.52
East South Central	—	—	—	996	189.8	12.52	291.0	17.09	—	—	—	—
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	356.5	20.89	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	347.1	20.48	—	—	189.8	12.52
Mississippi	—	—	—	996	189.8	12.52	317.8	18.66	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	425.5	24.94	—	—	—	—
West South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	382.6	22.80	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	307.6	18.13	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	471.4	27.32	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	408.8	23.32	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	412.4	23.97	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	373.7	21.78	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	380.0	21.71	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	377.9	22.22	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	421.9	24.66	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	289.8	18.28	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	259.8	15.28	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	980	244.9	15.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	244.9	15.28
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	980	244.9	15.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	244.9	15.28
U. S. Total	8,010	221.8	14.07	12,665	218.8	13.92	324.8	18.89	251.6	15.18	220.0	13.98

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, July 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/100 Btu)	(\$/bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/bbl)
New England				516	229.5	14.51	2,241	214.3	13.66
Connecticut				319	234.0	14.79	1,006	215.9	13.87
Maine							96	212.9	13.46
Massachusetts				12	253.5	16.00	1,140	212.7	13.49
New Hampshire				185	220.1	13.92			
Rhode Island									
Vermont									
Middle Atlantic	785	235.5	14.78	613	233.1	14.81	1,586	217.6	13.80
New Jersey	228	251.8	15.81				120	233.2	14.90
New York	557	228.8	14.36	205	218.5	13.77	614	225.1	14.28
Pennsylvania				408	240.3	15.33	852	209.9	13.29
East North Central	58	297.9	18.46	16	277.0	16.47	248	263.6	17.03
Illinois	58	297.9	18.46				95	273.3	17.32
Indiana									
Michigan				15	277.0	16.47	153	257.5	16.72
Ohio									
Wisconsin									
West North Central									
Iowa									
Kansas									
Minnesota									
Missouri									
Nebraska									
North Dakota									
South Dakota									
South Atlantic	2	193.9	11.64	25	233.3	13.63	6,981	238.2	14.56
Delaware							348	230.3	14.39
District of Columbia							199	251.5	15.18
Florida	2	193.9	11.64	25	233.3	13.63	4,402	230.3	14.60
Georgia									
Maryland							957	224.3	14.16
North Carolina									
South Carolina									
Virginia							175	236.0	14.91
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				988	244.9	15.28			
Alaska									
Hawaii				980	244.9	15.28			
U. S. Total	845	239.6	15.83	2,149	237.9	14.95	10,156	223.5	14.30

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	More than 1.0% up to 2.0%			More than 2.0% up to 3.0%			More than 3.0%			All Purchases	
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹			
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/bbl)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/bbl)
New England	—	—	—	634	179.1	11.28	—	—	—	209.9	13.34
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	220.2	14.09
Maine	—	—	—	341	179.1	11.34	—	—	—	186.5	11.80
Massachusetts	—	—	—	297	179.0	11.22	—	—	—	206.2	13.05
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	220.1	13.92
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	1,337	218.1	13.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	223.2	14.13
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	245.4	15.50
New York	1,337	218.1	13.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	221.9	14.04
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	219.8	13.95
East North Central	43	237.9	15.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	246.3	17.06
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	282.4	17.87
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	43	237.9	15.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	254.8	16.47
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	3	165.6	10.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	165.6	10.71
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	3	165.6	10.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	165.6	10.71
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	2,907	211.8	13.48	1,794	208.8	13.22	6	283.8	18.02	221.5	14.05
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	230.3	14.59
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	251.5	15.18
Florida	2,521	212.6	13.57	1,794	208.8	13.22	6	283.8	18.02	220.8	14.02
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	88	201.8	12.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	222.4	14.05
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	299	200.9	12.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	213.7	13.65
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	996	189.8	12.52	—	—	—	189.8	12.52
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	996	189.8	12.52	—	—	—	189.8	12.52
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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	244.9	15.28
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	244.9	15.28
U.S. Total	4,291	213.5	13.42	3,428	197.7	12.66	6	283.8	18.02	220.3	13.99

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. *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,
July 1998**

Census Division and State	Natural		Blair-Furnace ¹		Refinery		Total	
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)
New England	5,111	5,248	—	—	—	—	5,111	5,248
Connecticut	1,517	1,559	—	—	—	—	1,517	1,559
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,342	1,378	—	—	—	—	1,342	1,378
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,236	2,297	—	—	—	—	2,236	2,297
Vermont	15	15	—	—	—	—	15	15
Middle Atlantic	34,388	35,886	—	—	—	—	34,388	35,886
New Jersey	4,573	4,837	—	—	—	—	4,573	4,837
New York	28,837	29,738	—	—	—	—	28,837	29,738
Pennsylvania	977	981	—	—	—	—	977	981
East North Central	12,342	12,581	1,830	224	—	—	14,172	12,804
Illinois	8,118	8,289	—	—	—	—	8,118	8,289
Indiana	1,171	1,198	—	—	—	—	1,171	1,198
Michigan	1,965	1,964	1,830	224	—	—	3,795	2,208
Ohio	380	391	—	—	—	—	380	391
Wisconsin	707	718	—	—	—	—	707	718
West North Central	8,429	8,480	—	—	—	—	8,429	8,480
Iowa	425	427	—	—	—	—	425	427
Kansas	5,955	5,987	—	—	—	—	5,955	5,987
Minnesota	521	524	—	—	—	—	521	524
Missouri	1,233	1,252	—	—	—	—	1,233	1,252
Nebraska	294	291	—	—	—	—	294	291
North Dakota	*	*	—	—	—	—	—	*
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	32,547	34,214	—	—	—	—	32,547	34,214
Delaware	1,647	1,620	—	—	—	—	1,647	1,620
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	24,742	26,153	—	—	—	—	24,742	26,153
Georgia	2,705	2,785	—	—	—	—	2,705	2,785
Maryland	946	991	—	—	—	—	946	991
North Carolina	400	424	—	—	—	—	400	424
South Carolina	40	41	—	—	—	—	40	41
Virginia	2,052	2,186	—	—	—	—	2,052	2,186
West Virginia	15	15	—	—	—	—	15	15
East South Central	8,997	9,380	—	—	—	—	8,997	9,380
Alabama	100	103	—	—	—	—	100	103
Kentucky	42	43	—	—	—	—	42	43
Mississippi	8,856	9,234	—	—	—	—	8,856	9,234
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	237,670	245,583	—	—	—	—	237,670	245,583
Arkansas	4,219	4,298	—	—	—	—	4,219	4,298
Louisiana	39,061	40,913	—	—	—	—	39,061	40,913
Oklahoma	26,276	27,197	—	—	—	—	26,276	27,197
Texas	168,114	173,175	—	—	—	—	168,114	173,175
Mountain	19,582	20,007	—	—	—	—	19,582	20,007
Arizona	6,100	6,171	—	—	—	—	6,100	6,171
Colorado	530	526	—	—	—	—	530	526
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	11	12	—	—	—	—	11	12
Nevada	6,573	6,815	—	—	—	—	6,573	6,815
New Mexico	5,444	5,521	—	—	—	—	5,444	5,521
Utah	919	956	—	—	—	—	919	956
Wyoming	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5
Pacific Coast States	27,940	28,489	—	—	—	—	27,940	28,489
California	25,095	25,583	—	—	—	—	25,095	25,583
Oregon	2,845	2,876	—	—	—	—	2,845	2,876
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	746	746	—	—	—	—	746	746
Alaska	746	746	—	—	—	—	746	746
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	387,752	400,243	1,830	224	—	—	389,582	400,478

¹ Includes coke oven gas.

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	July 1998 Receipts		July 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	5,111	5,248	10,345	10,425	33,864	60,402	296.8	284.2
Connecticut	1,517	1,599	2,344	2,389	6,515	8,316	246.4	238.5
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,342	1,378	5,934	6,116	13,488	33,145	289.3	283.1
New Hampshire	—	—	57	58	—	247	—	267.5
Rhode Island	2,236	2,297	2,006	2,058	13,706	18,675	328.3	306.7
Vermont	15	15	4	4	157	18	290.0	282.0
Middle Atlantic	34,388	35,556	38,410	39,689	137,113	143,985	267.1	268.3
New Jersey	4,573	4,837	4,084	4,257	11,544	13,103	273.3	281.2
New York	28,837	29,738	34,278	35,176	121,518	128,846	263.6	266.7
Pennsylvania	977	981	248	256	4,051	2,036	295.3	287.6
East North Central	14,172	12,804	12,253	10,550	51,928	35,421	237.9	242.9
Illinois	8,118	8,289	7,578	7,693	35,187	26,245	231.0	232.5
Indiana	1,171	1,198	875	893	2,801	1,945	288.8	296.1
Michigan	3,796	2,308	3,124	1,277	10,421	4,525	231.0	238.4
Ohio	380	391	212	217	1,124	480	301.1	340.7
Wisconsin	707	718	463	470	2,387	2,226	279.4	307.0
West North Central	8,429	8,480	5,586	5,370	21,406	14,854	238.9	245.8
Iowa	425	427	239	239	2,110	1,621	311.0	333.3
Kansas	5,955	5,987	4,020	3,799	14,568	8,981	227.3	230.9
Minnesota	521	524	406	408	970	2,236	246.2	231.6
Missouri	1,233	1,252	737	762	3,008	1,573	238.2	264.3
Nebraska	294	291	145	143	950	440	250.9	234.3
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	340.4	303.9
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	32,547	34,214	36,790	38,311	165,094	285,382	293.9	288.9
Delaware	1,547	1,620	1,993	2,064	4,954	12,403	305.4	295.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	24,742	26,153	30,168	31,401	141,832	180,185	292.5	289.8
Georgia	2,703	2,785	1,096	1,122	6,174	1,504	302.2	273.9
Maryland	946	991	1,303	1,359	2,063	3,918	287.2	275.6
North Carolina	400	424	403	417	1,132	631	281.6	292.8
South Carolina	40	41	40	41	311	167	357.4	389.9
Virginia	2,033	2,186	1,768	1,889	8,507	6,376	303.7	258.5
West Virginia	15	15	18	18	122	196	425.9	342.6
East South Central	8,997	9,380	11,999	12,408	31,617	26,439	236.4	245.3
Alabama	100	103	67	69	1,097	781	251.0	260.6
Kentucky	42	43	41	42	459	373	378.1	338.0
Mississippi	8,856	9,234	11,891	12,297	30,061	25,285	239.7	243.4
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	237,670	245,583	197,196	202,334	988,485	791,376	240.5	252.7
Arkansas	4,219	4,298	4,196	4,280	13,739	9,296	235.1	245.2
Louisiana	39,061	40,913	38,390	39,758	161,097	160,887	242.8	234.9
Oklahoma	26,276	27,197	22,046	22,746	95,150	71,043	263.7	276.7
Texas	168,114	173,176	132,564	135,550	719,499	550,049	237.1	249.1
Mountain	19,582	20,097	15,147	15,717	65,083	60,844	237.6	233.6
Arizona	6,100	6,171	3,889	4,046	12,162	10,377	259.8	288.9
Colorado	591	526	325	324	1,470	1,058	276.4	372.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	11	12	16	16	61	58	310.0	378.2
Nevada	6,573	6,815	6,427	6,631	27,985	29,800	231.9	199.7
New Mexico	5,444	5,521	3,748	4,032	23,141	18,832	230.6	247.7
Utah	919	956	639	663	1,039	664	305.4	179.8
Wyoming	5	5	4	4	46	53	730.7	1,185.1
Pacific Coast	27,940	28,459	44,297	45,119	153,439	192,641	269.9	297.6
California	25,095	25,583	44,182	45,003	143,282	191,770	278.9	297.9
Oregon	2,845	2,876	115	116	10,154	657	128.7	161.9
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Northwest	746	746	1,422	1,422	10,546	12,816	185.0	168.3
Alaska	746	746	1,422	1,422	10,546	12,816	185.0	168.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	389,582	480,478	373,646	381,545	1,660,588	1,544,161	251.1	263.9

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: *Data for 1998 are preliminary. Data for 1997 are final. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. *Includes small quantities of coke-oven, refinery, and blast-furnace gas. *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, July 1998

Census Division and State	Firm Gas			Interruptible Gas			Spot Gas			Total Gas		
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹	
	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/Mcf)
New England	2,347	330.3	3.39	2,509	245.0	2.51	385	268.2	2.68	5,111	283.2	2.91
Connecticut	—	—	—	1,517	239.0	2.46	—	—	—	1,517	239.0	2.46
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	992	254.2	2.61	351	238.7	2.67	1,342	255.4	2.62
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,217	330.3	3.39	—	—	—	19	253.3	2.60	2,236	329.7	3.39
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	305.8	3.09	15	305.8	3.09
Middle Atlantic	1,157	377.7	3.84	25,499	255.6	2.65	7,773	258.3	2.63	34,388	259.6	2.68
New Jersey	—	—	—	4,361	275.8	2.92	212	278.8	2.94	4,573	276.0	2.92
New York	1,063	389.5	3.95	20,215	248.2	2.56	7,559	254.7	2.62	28,837	255.0	2.63
Pennsylvania	93	246.4	2.57	883	323.9	3.24	—	—	—	977	316.2	3.18
East North Central	170	252.4	2.59	5,879	244.4	1.81	8,123	227.8	2.32	14,172	233.8	2.31
Illinois	103	242.9	2.50	700	233.0	2.41	7,316	224.5	2.26	8,118	222.7	2.27
Indiana	—	—	—	1,171	273.8	2.80	—	—	—	1,171	273.8	2.80
Michigan	42	252.3	2.55	3,104	215.9	1.05	690	261.5	2.62	3,796	230.0	1.34
Ohio	26	290.0	2.98	295	260.3	2.68	59	437.1	4.47	380	289.6	2.98
Wisconsin	—	—	—	609	263.0	2.66	98	351.7	3.54	707	275.6	2.80
West North Central	53	320.9	3.24	7,741	232.8	2.34	634	242.6	2.43	8,429	234.1	2.35
Iowa	24	423.3	4.36	382	289.3	2.90	19	348.1	3.48	425	299.6	3.01
Kansas	5	234.0	2.29	5,936	226.3	2.28	14	218.9	2.19	5,955	226.3	2.28
Minnesota	—	—	—	158	269.9	2.74	363	236.9	2.37	521	247.0	2.48
Missouri	—	—	—	995	234.0	2.38	238	244.2	2.45	1,233	235.9	2.39
Nebraska	24	235.0	2.35	270	268.4	2.65	—	—	—	294	265.6	2.62
North Dakota	—	—	—	*	706.9	7.42	—	—	—	*	706.9	7.42
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	23,052	307.4	3.28	6,645	287.0	2.98	2,853	258.8	2.65	32,547	299.0	3.14
Delaware	1,269	411.2	4.28	—	—	—	378	95.3	.76	1,647	352.6	3.47
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	21,783	301.5	3.19	2,536	268.6	2.80	423	242.0	2.56	24,742	297.1	3.14
Georgia	—	—	—	2,705	309.1	3.18	—	—	—	2,705	309.1	3.18
Maryland	—	—	—	946	271.3	2.84	—	—	—	946	271.3	2.84
North Carolina	—	—	—	400	275.6	2.92	—	—	—	400	275.6	2.92
South Carolina	—	—	—	40	349.4	3.58	—	—	—	40	349.4	3.58
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,032	283.6	3.02	2,032	283.6	3.02
West Virginia	—	—	—	15	631.3	6.31	—	—	—	15	631.3	6.31
East South Central	294	247.7	2.56	3,743	234.5	2.47	4,965	238.2	2.47	8,997	236.9	2.47
Alabama	—	—	—	100	254.8	2.63	—	—	—	100	254.8	2.63
Kentucky	—	—	—	3	338.8	3.39	38	275.0	2.82	42	279.9	2.86
Mississippi	290	247.7	2.56	3,640	233.9	2.46	4,927	237.9	2.46	8,856	236.5	2.47
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	128,945	245.8	2.53	14,511	226.5	2.34	94,213	236.6	2.46	137,670	241.8	2.49
Arkansas	198	196.6	2.01	—	—	—	4,021	247.2	2.52	4,219	244.8	2.49
Louisiana	13,953	263.6	2.77	5,860	229.8	2.41	19,248	240.4	2.51	39,061	247.1	2.59
Oklahoma	16,958	246.7	2.55	3,088	230.9	2.40	7,129	242.2	2.50	24,276	243.6	2.52
Texas	98,735	243.2	2.50	5,563	220.5	2.23	63,815	234.1	2.43	168,114	239.0	2.46
Mountain	4,081	248.7	2.61	9,265	216.7	2.21	6,246	241.4	2.50	19,592	231.2	1.36
Arizona	2,507	242.1	2.45	2,125	231.2	2.34	1,468	240.8	2.44	6,100	238.0	2.41
Colorado	530	279.0	2.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	530	279.0	2.77
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	11	231.3	2.45	*	293.2	3.44	—	—	—	11	232.8	2.47
Nevada	—	—	—	2,714	192.2	1.98	3,859	249.8	2.60	6,573	226.2	2.34
New Mexico	1,028	246.9	2.50	4,416	225.0	2.28	—	—	—	5,444	228.1	2.32
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	919	207.0	2.15	919	207.0	2.15
Wyoming	5	787.9	8.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	787.9	8.23
Pacific Coast	1,589	171.3	1.76	8,291	281.1	2.84	18,180	277.0	2.83	27,940	272.2	2.77
California	974	203.4	2.12	8,201	281.1	2.84	15,920	294.5	3.01	25,095	286.6	2.92
Oregon	585	116.5	1.18	—	—	—	2,259	152.3	1.54	2,843	144.9	1.47
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	746	180.5	1.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	746	180.5	1.80
Alaska	746	180.5	1.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	746	180.5	1.80
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	162,270	256.0	2.64	83,941	247.2	2.49	143,371	243.9	2.51	389,582	249.3	2.56

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. *Bcf=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 August 1998
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
1988	892,866	699,100	886,498	89,598	2,578,062
1989	903,525	715,861	925,659	89,768	2,646,899
1990	924,019	751,827	945,522	91,988	2,712,555
1991	955,417	765,664	946,583	94,339	2,762,003
1992	935,939	761,271	972,714	93,442	2,763,365
1993	994,781	794,873	977,164	94,944	2,861,462
1994	1,008,482	828,269	1,007,981	97,830	2,934,563
1995	1,042,581	862,685	1,012,683	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	248,732
April	74,613	65,961	81,902	7,590	230,065
May	74,537	70,619	86,376	7,833	239,365
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	69,536	84,862	7,879	240,520
December	93,729	71,746	84,205	8,058	257,738
Total	1,082,491	887,425	1,030,386	97,539	3,097,819
1997					
January	185,713	75,289	83,506	8,138	272,646
February	89,890	69,385	81,306	7,803	248,385
March	81,094	69,779	82,774	7,508	241,155
April	72,450	68,630	83,840	7,507	232,427
May	70,493	70,237	86,049	7,624	234,403
June	83,249	78,713	88,794	8,094	258,851
July	108,895	87,625	88,171	8,699	293,389
August	106,543	85,386	90,983	8,634	291,546
September	94,422	82,986	89,714	8,866	275,988
October	83,784	79,181	88,622	8,648	260,235
November	79,672	71,590	84,885	7,990	244,127
December	93,363	74,492	83,894	7,991	261,742
Total	1,071,569	913,283	1,032,538	97,504	3,114,894
1998					
January	102,797	74,908	83,370	8,370	269,345
February	86,837	69,979	83,498	7,515	247,828
March	86,119	72,507	85,357	7,896	251,879
April	74,268	70,710	85,153	7,757	237,888
May	77,650	75,964	90,268	8,046	251,927
June	98,806	84,249	90,922	8,497	282,474
July	121,311	91,009	89,527	8,610	310,456
August	120,061	92,473	94,031	9,060	315,625
Year to Date					
1998	767,849	631,798	702,125	65,681	2,167,423
1997	718,326	685,043	685,423	64,009	2,072,802
1996	743,547	593,984	684,819	64,507	2,086,857

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

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

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

Table 45. Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, August 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	3,466	3,293	4,132	3,839	2,351	2,323	103	99	10,052	9,453
Connecticut	1,005	914	1,103	1,013	556	525	27	27	2,693	2,479
Maine	300	286	306	283	410	439	5	5	1,020	1,023
Massachusetts	1,473	1,358	1,594	1,858	896	883	42	39	4,405	4,150
New Hampshire	294	255	310	281	221	214	11	11	835	762
Rhode Island	243	221	264	247	131	123	16	15	653	605
Vermont	151	148	154	147	138	135	3	3	446	434
Middle Atlantic	10,639	9,692	11,109	10,974	7,564	7,549	1,290	1,165	30,601	29,379
New Jersey	2,732	2,353	3,038	2,756	1,269	1,213	39	39	7,079	6,364
New York	3,853	3,776	4,712	5,052	2,189	2,190	1,144	1,046	11,898	12,064
Pennsylvania	4,033	3,561	3,359	3,165	4,105	4,145	107	79	11,624	10,531
East North Central	17,043	14,006	14,465	12,544	19,925	19,066	1,385	1,309	52,738	46,925
Illinois	4,505	3,769	3,772	3,444	4,582	3,834	741	744	13,600	11,782
Indiana	2,868	2,465	1,866	1,583	3,946	3,783	37	47	8,717	7,878
Michigan	3,103	2,502	3,412	2,838	3,069	2,992	70	63	9,655	8,395
Ohio	4,750	3,678	3,837	3,330	5,954	6,236	398	404	14,939	13,648
Wisconsin	1,816	1,592	1,578	1,349	2,373	2,221	59	51	5,827	5,213
West North Central	9,536	8,233	6,445	6,838	7,011	7,006	543	651	23,335	21,638
Iowa	1,270	1,039	760	666	1,343	1,356	118	112	3,491	3,193
Kansas	1,541	1,318	1,232	1,105	858	867	32	30	3,664	3,320
Minnesota	1,789	1,583	1,000	883	2,445	2,463	66	66	5,300	4,995
Missouri	3,286	2,893	2,366	2,204	1,397	1,404	88	82	7,137	6,582
Nebraska	886	851	647	622	641	578	169	170	2,343	2,222
North Dakota	249	231	219	157	154	187	39	43	661	618
South Dakota	316	297	220	201	172	189	30	29	738	707
South Atlantic	28,904	26,166	21,112	19,459	14,988	14,568	1,843	1,795	66,870	61,973
Delaware	353	329	308	279	333	330	4	5	998	944
District of Columbia	172	165	854	748	23	22	36	34	1,084	969
Florida	10,130	9,215	6,346	5,899	1,598	1,444	471	443	18,545	17,002
Georgia	4,701	4,245	3,161	2,949	3,235	3,030	113	109	11,212	10,333
Maryland	2,264	2,112	2,500	2,177	918	884	60	59	5,741	5,232
North Carolina	4,308	4,032	3,233	2,985	3,273	3,311	212	195	11,025	10,523
South Carolina	2,686	2,298	1,614	1,521	2,940	2,777	90	81	7,330	6,676
Virginia	3,488	3,044	2,538	2,269	1,750	1,853	873	862	8,649	8,129
West Virginia	892	720	539	523	918	916	7	7	2,286	2,166
East South Central	10,867	9,952	4,836	4,275	10,842	11,231	508	482	27,052	26,940
Alabama	3,047	2,819	1,456	1,376	2,807	3,046	46	48	7,357	7,289
Kentucky	2,314	2,051	1,159	1,048	2,779	3,078	297	285	6,549	6,462
Mississippi	1,968	1,737	987	885	1,397	1,404	65	62	4,417	4,087
Tennessee	3,538	3,345	1,233	967	3,858	3,704	99	87	8,729	8,103
West South Central	21,496	18,947	11,851	10,959	14,419	13,888	1,978	1,759	49,745	45,593
Arkansas	1,603	1,563	887	798	1,467	1,436	76	68	4,234	3,865
Louisiana	3,243	2,946	1,730	1,614	2,634	2,651	253	229	7,861	7,441
Oklahoma	2,541	2,092	1,309	1,171	1,107	1,168	264	205	5,221	4,633
Texas	13,909	12,346	7,924	7,376	9,211	8,633	1,384	1,257	32,429	29,612
Mountain	6,991	6,289	6,529	6,030	6,365	5,942	700	767	26,388	19,028
Arizona	2,861	2,486	2,012	1,806	1,163	1,172	232	254	6,268	5,718
Colorado	1,066	1,013	1,407	1,339	855	902	90	90	3,418	3,344
Idaho	486	435	738	644	770	723	42	35	2,035	1,837
Montana	288	257	313	286	695	489	22	19	1,318	1,051
Nevada	1,127	980	575	567	937	898	86	93	2,746	2,540
New Mexico	432	431	601	559	578	528	125	152	1,735	1,671
Utah	582	543	656	605	607	631	76	86	1,921	1,864
Wyoming	150	143	228	224	540	599	25	36	943	1,002
Pacific Contiguous	10,970	9,723	11,556	11,838	10,342	8,976	748	714	33,617	31,451
California	7,939	6,773	8,412	8,021	5,559	5,271	410	329	22,330	20,394
Oregon	1,197	1,146	1,275	1,239	1,452	1,313	51	87	3,975	3,786
Washington	1,834	1,804	1,868	1,778	3,332	2,392	287	298	7,322	6,272
Pacific Noncontiguous	348	349	440	438	424	485	19	14	1,232	1,286
Alaska	117	116	184	186	80	69	15	9	397	381
Hawaii	231	233	255	252	344	336	4	5	835	825
U.S. Total	120,061	106,543	92,473	85,386	94,031	90,983	9,060	8,634	315,435	291,546

¹ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.
Notes: *Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. *Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

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

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	8.7	0.6	0.5	1.2	4.6
Connecticut	1.0	.0	.7	1.7	.3
Maine	.3	.2	1.7	3.8	.3
Massachusetts	1.4	1.3	1.0	2.5	1.3
New Hampshire	.9	.6	1.3	1.6	.4
Rhode Island	.2	.1	.2	1.6	.0
Vermont	.7	.4	1.4	9.8	.7
Middle Atlantic	3.4	.8	2.2	.4	1.4
New Jersey	.5	.2	.3	.4	.8
New York	7.4	1.4	2.0	.5	1.5
Pennsylvania	5.6	1.6	3.8	.3	3.4
East North Central	1.2	.7	1.8	1.4	.7
Illinois	1.2	.4	2.1	.0	.7
Indiana	2.1	1.3	2.4	4.5	.8
Michigan	.8	2.7	9.3	2.5	1.5
Ohio	3.7	.4	3.0	4.6	2.0
Wisconsin	1.5	.6	.7	3.0	.8
West North Central	1.4	1.0	1.4	5.1	1.0
Iowa	3.5	2.6	.4	1.3	1.3
Kansas	.2	2.4	4.0	1.8	1.5
Minnesota	3.9	3.8	3.5	10.0	3.2
Missouri	2.9	1.5	2.3	4.3	2.1
Nebraska	4.1	1.6	.8	15.6	1.7
North Dakota	3.9	1.7	4.6	4.7	2.1
South Dakota	5.4	.9	4.2	5.3	3.0
South Atlantic	.7	.7	.2	1.8	.5
Delaware	.2	.6	1.8	1.3	.7
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.4	1.8	.7	6.5	.7
Georgia	2.5	.4	.4	5.0	2.1
Maryland	.7	.1	.7	4.2	.6
North Carolina	.8	1.4	.2	4.9	.5
South Carolina	4.2	4.6	.5	.4	2.2
Virginia	3.7	.6	1.3	.5	1.4
West Virginia	1.3	.5	.4	6.2	.8
East South Central	1.9	1.4	2.2	3.0	1.8
Alabama	4.0	3.9	3.0	3.2	.1
Kentucky	4.4	1.4	7.7	.1	6.7
Mississippi	2.0	2.0	1.7	4.8	2.5
Tennessee	3.8	1.8	1.1	14.8	2.0
West South Central	.7	.3	1.7	2.1	.6
Arkansas	1.3	1.0	2.0	11.4	1.0
Louisiana	1.1	.7	2.8	1.3	2.6
Oklahoma	.7	.8	3.0	9.6	1.3
Texas	1.0	.4	2.5	2.2	.5
Mountain	.8	.6	1.9	2.9	.5
Arizona	1.1	.2	1.3	3.0	1.1
Colorado	1.8	.2	1.5	8.8	.3
Idaho	4.8	3.5	2.9	6.4	1.6
Montana	3.8	2.7	16.0	4.0	2.2
Nevada	3.3	.3	.7	3.6	2.3
New Mexico	.5	3.6	2.7	10.5	1.3
Utah	.8	3.6	1.8	6.6	.8
Wyoming	1.0	1.1	.3	39.3	.3
Pacific Contiguous	1.4	.7	3.4	6.6	1.7
California	1.9	1.0	4.0	11.6	1.4
Oregon	1.0	1.2	6.0	11.2	1.8
Washington	.9	.6	7.8	4.0	6.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	.5	.6	1.9	15.7	.9
Alaska	1.4	1.3	10.2	20.3	2.7
Hawaii	.1	.3	.3	1.1	.2
U.S. Average	.5	.3	.7	.9	.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.
 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	25,822	25,933	29,336	28,665	17,282	17,033	903	890	73,343	72,521
Connecticut	7,353	7,291	7,872	7,518	3,944	3,917	245	245	19,414	18,972
Maine	2,438	2,473	2,189	2,177	3,024	3,224	41	41	7,692	7,913
Massachusetts	10,894	10,929	14,219	13,967	6,744	6,421	385	370	32,241	31,687
New Hampshire	2,276	2,259	2,223	2,142	1,588	1,524	87	95	6,175	6,020
Rhode Island	1,565	1,669	1,693	1,750	897	909	115	113	4,270	4,441
Vermont	1,295	1,312	1,141	1,112	1,086	1,038	29	26	3,550	3,487
Middle Atlantic	71,892	71,255	80,453	79,757	57,986	57,289	9,853	9,261	228,187	217,561
New Jersey	16,217	15,369	20,831	19,871	9,244	9,131	318	323	46,610	44,693
New York	26,489	26,912	35,372	36,077	16,820	16,641	8,716	8,047	87,397	87,677
Pennsylvania	29,185	28,974	24,251	23,809	31,922	31,517	822	891	84,180	83,191
East North Central	111,599	104,872	109,181	93,947	147,584	145,389	9,566	10,333	368,931	354,462
Illinois	28,532	25,566	27,470	25,482	30,203	28,199	5,418	5,907	91,623	85,154
Indiana	18,917	18,030	12,875	12,131	29,786	28,795	322	350	61,899	59,306
Michigan	20,545	19,425	23,122	21,566	23,550	23,030	546	526	67,764	64,547
Ohio	30,806	29,488	25,568	24,280	46,951	48,699	2,796	3,070	106,121	105,337
Wisconsin	12,800	12,363	11,147	10,489	17,093	16,585	483	480	41,524	39,917
West North Central	58,323	54,984	44,182	41,086	82,763	81,083	3,745	3,696	158,983	151,830
Iowa	8,073	7,866	5,205	4,910	10,381	10,137	888	867	24,547	23,781
Kansas	8,324	7,532	7,930	7,372	6,567	6,393	253	250	23,077	21,547
Minnesota	11,845	11,308	7,154	6,406	18,264	18,434	468	472	37,732	36,620
Missouri	20,008	18,172	16,136	15,323	10,504	9,963	669	639	47,416	44,098
Nebraska	5,594	5,481	4,489	4,367	4,545	4,367	911	947	13,539	13,162
North Dakota	2,189	2,332	1,686	1,290	1,196	1,492	297	311	5,369	5,426
South Dakota	2,280	2,304	1,551	1,418	1,205	1,267	257	308	5,304	5,197
South Atlantic	187,607	178,960	144,436	135,976	109,737	107,196	13,767	13,152	455,548	427,183
Delaware	2,267	2,236	2,119	2,006	2,478	2,465	34	38	6,897	6,744
District of Columbia	1,091	1,067	5,494	5,363	176	176	250	242	7,011	6,848
Florida	62,985	57,762	45,769	42,046	11,862	11,560	3,694	3,598	122,310	114,966
Georgia	29,384	24,360	21,663	19,865	23,071	22,198	863	835	74,981	67,248
Maryland	15,198	15,185	16,282	15,750	6,942	6,788	512	481	38,934	38,205
North Carolina	28,899	27,135	22,114	20,520	23,631	23,270	1,353	1,318	77,018	72,244
South Carolina	16,819	14,253	11,199	9,904	21,025	20,361	608	566	49,851	45,084
Virginia	23,821	22,896	17,676	16,579	13,192	13,024	6,392	6,014	61,081	58,504
West Virginia	6,144	6,065	4,121	3,952	7,340	7,363	59	60	17,663	17,440
East South Central	69,714	62,712	32,221	29,734	87,475	87,307	3,732	3,555	193,142	183,307
Alabama	19,381	16,579	9,937	9,367	23,814	22,675	416	384	53,547	49,004
Kentucky	14,760	14,227	7,761	7,260	25,346	27,769	2,120	2,035	49,887	51,291
Mississippi	11,133	9,614	6,145	5,518	10,622	10,504	451	433	28,351	26,069
Tennessee	24,440	22,292	8,378	7,589	27,693	26,359	746	703	67,257	56,943
West South Central	114,275	101,412	76,177	71,881	186,906	185,805	13,169	11,795	310,537	287,799
Arkansas	9,922	8,642	5,424	4,933	10,522	9,933	437	430	26,325	23,957
Louisiana	17,716	15,832	11,254	10,601	20,434	21,750	1,802	1,669	51,206	49,851
Oklahoma	13,502	11,658	8,393	7,828	8,462	8,242	1,832	1,599	32,188	29,327
Texas	73,136	65,281	51,105	47,700	67,489	63,580	9,078	8,097	200,808	184,658
Mountain	43,735	42,375	42,768	41,157	46,214	43,709	4,784	5,352	137,502	132,492
Arizona	14,656	13,732	12,235	11,752	8,744	8,548	1,437	1,763	37,072	35,795
Colorado	8,464	8,174	10,373	9,740	6,567	6,319	631	679	26,055	24,906
Idaho	4,302	4,313	4,173	4,240	5,723	5,651	242	220	14,440	14,425
Montana	2,457	2,518	2,245	2,185	4,427	3,413	180	156	9,310	8,275
Nevada	5,559	5,417	3,773	3,633	6,997	6,391	603	614	16,932	16,035
New Mexico	3,109	2,999	3,809	3,620	4,159	3,942	965	1,004	12,042	11,565
Utah	3,839	3,744	4,487	4,285	4,953	4,804	505	670	13,806	13,442
Wyoming	1,330	1,378	1,674	1,699	4,642	4,641	200	311	7,846	8,029
Pacific Contiguous	81,988	81,007	78,738	80,321	73,897	68,949	6,976	5,844	239,800	236,121
California	48,913	47,688	54,824	56,837	38,726	39,137	3,119	2,912	145,582	146,594
Oregon	11,526	11,338	9,106	8,999	10,749	10,598	461	491	31,642	31,426
Washington	21,550	21,981	14,809	14,465	23,622	19,215	2,396	2,441	62,376	58,101
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,895	2,905	3,235	3,320	3,080	3,073	153	133	9,463	9,431
Alaska	1,154	1,138	1,513	1,493	390	538	116	95	3,373	3,264
Hawaii	1,741	1,767	1,822	1,827	2,490	2,535	37	38	6,091	6,167
U.S. Total	767,849	718,326	631,798	605,043	702,125	685,433	65,651	64,889	2,167,423	2,072,882

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

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

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

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

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
1988	66,790	49,224	42,145	5,551	163,710
1989	69,240	52,238	43,719	5,609	170,797
1990	72,378	55,817	44,857	5,891	178,243
1991	76,828	57,655	45,757	6,138	186,359
1992	76,843	58,343	46,893	6,286	188,480
1993	82,814	61,521	47,357	6,528	198,220
1994	84,552	63,396	48,869	6,889	202,706
1995	87,610	66,365	47,175	6,567	207,717
1996					
January	8,423	5,302	3,694	546	17,965
February	7,505	5,138	3,701	537	16,881
March	7,037	5,169	3,797	532	16,536
April	6,149	4,936	3,655	513	15,253
May	6,363	5,381	3,917	550	16,211
June	7,866	6,040	4,176	596	18,678
July	9,269	6,590	4,309	595	20,763
August	9,356	6,783	4,379	610	21,127
September	8,051	6,297	4,213	614	19,175
October	6,537	5,732	4,075	578	16,921
November	6,455	5,226	3,780	537	15,998
December	7,491	5,231	3,691	535	16,947
Total	90,901	67,827	47,388	6,741	212,659
1997					
January	8,346	5,504	3,710	552	18,113
February	7,198	5,155	3,611	524	16,488
March	6,706	5,227	3,677	526	16,137
April	6,092	5,109	3,657	515	15,373
May	6,121	5,357	3,809	533	15,819
June	7,446	6,246	4,127	578	18,398
July	9,353	6,934	4,283	592	21,162
August	9,406	6,794	4,366	610	21,176
September	8,289	6,580	4,275	621	19,745
October	7,221	6,103	4,116	597	18,036
November	6,595	5,353	3,806	542	16,296
December	7,686	5,426	3,689	537	17,338
Total	90,689	69,768	47,126	6,727	214,300
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	16,803
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
Year to Date					
1998	63,706	47,230	31,741	4,495	147,173
1997	60,869	46,326	31,241	4,436	142,866
1996	61,967	45,341	31,627	4,478	143,413

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

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

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

Table 49. Estimated Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, August 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	402	398	433	416	166	169	15	16	1,026	1,012
Connecticut	121	114	111	106	42	41	4	4	279	265
Maine	39	37	30	28	24	25	1	1	94	91
Massachusetts	157	162	207	211	79	84	6	6	450	463
New Hampshire	42	36	37	32	21	19	1	2	100	89
Rhode Island	27	26	25	25	10	11	2	2	64	65
Vermont	17	16	14	14	9	9	*	*	41	39
Middle Atlantic	1,317	1,338	1,196	1,237	462	462	124	122	3,102	3,058
New Jersey	338	301	309	293	107	103	8	8	762	704
New York	553	557	608	672	112	116	107	103	1,380	1,449
Pennsylvania	426	380	279	273	243	242	13	11	961	905
East North Central	1,449	1,246	1,070	964	928	869	97	95	3,541	3,216
Illinois	408	433	304	307	253	218	56	55	1,021	1,013
Indiana	198	173	114	101	157	153	4	5	473	432
Michigan	280	229	263	226	159	152	9	8	710	615
Ohio	433	343	296	256	278	265	24	24	1,031	888
Wisconsin	130	108	93	74	79	81	5	4	306	267
West North Central	762	677	441	406	339	333	34	34	1,576	1,458
Iowa	113	96	56	50	62	62	8	7	238	214
Kansas	128	113	82	75	42	42	3	3	253	233
Minnesota	138	123	66	60	119	116	5	5	323	304
Missouri	275	243	170	160	78	73	6	6	529	483
Nebraska	66	63	39	37	24	22	9	9	138	132
North Dakota	18	17	14	11	7	9	2	2	41	39
South Dakota	24	22	15	14	6	8	1	1	48	46
South Atlantic	2,354	2,185	1,407	1,334	484	471	112	111	4,582	4,301
Delaware	34	33	23	22	16	17	1	1	74	73
District of Columbia	16	16	74	67	1	1	2	2	94	86
Florida	793	747	398	382	78	77	31	32	1,301	1,247
Georgia	396	373	218	207	150	149	11	10	775	739
Maryland	220	203	202	179	45	42	6	6	474	430
North Carolina	358	336	212	199	168	170	14	13	751	717
South Carolina	205	175	105	94	116	109	5	5	432	382
Virginia	281	258	143	143	69	72	41	43	534	517
West Virginia	50	45	31	29	35	34	1	1	116	108
East South Central	713	630	301	271	487	447	31	29	1,533	1,378
Alabama	222	193	98	89	144	124	4	4	469	409
Kentucky	134	118	62	56	103	103	14	14	313	291
Mississippi	137	123	63	58	58	60	5	5	263	245
Tennessee	220	196	78	68	181	160	8	7	488	432
West South Central	1,673	1,498	749	685	684	588	124	118	3,149	2,880
Arkansas	135	126	51	55	63	69	5	5	255	255
Louisiana	232	229	113	112	113	123	16	15	474	479
Oklahoma	176	153	83	79	46	47	14	11	320	290
Texas	1,130	991	500	449	381	330	89	87	2,100	1,856
Mountain	888	493	424	396	264	255	39	40	1,283	1,178
Arizona	265	230	168	149	64	63	13	12	510	454
Colorado	79	76	79	76	37	39	7	7	202	198
Idaho	27	23	31	26	24	20	2	2	85	72
Montana	19	17	17	16	20	16	2	1	57	51
Nevada	73	63	36	33	52	48	4	4	168	150
New Mexico	41	38	46	43	27	24	8	9	122	114
Utah	40	37	35	33	22	23	3	4	100	97
Wyoming	9	9	11	12	18	21	1	1	39	43
Pacific Contiguous	1,024	968	1,067	1,051	537	535	41	43	2,659	2,568
California	861	804	921	887	400	432	29	29	2,212	2,152
Oregon	73	69	63	65	45	43	3	3	183	179
Washington	90	88	83	79	82	61	9	10	264	237
Pacific Noncontiguous	45	47	48	49	37	38	3	2	132	137
Alaska	14	13	17	17	6	5	2	2	39	38
Hawaii	31	34	31	32	31	33	1	1	94	99
U.S. Total	10,294	9,406	7,125	6,794	4,511	4,366	623	618	22,554	21,176

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

* Less than 0.5.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	0.5	1.8	0.7	1.8	1.0
Connecticut	1.2	.4	.3	.6	.8
Maine	.1	.3	2.3	.5	.6
Massachusetts	.8	3.1	1.4	2.4	2.1
New Hampshire	1.0	.8	.6	23.4	1.3
Rhode Island	.1	.1	.8	.7	.2
Vermont	.8	.9	2.7	7.2	.9
Middle Atlantic	3.8	.8	.7	.8	1.9
New Jersey	.3	.3	.5	.3	.1
New York	6.9	.8	1.9	.7	3.1
Pennsylvania	7.8	2.8	1.0	.9	4.1
East North Central	1.1	.9	1.6	1.5	.6
Illinois	1.1	.9	1.4	.1	.5
Indiana	1.9	1.3	3.4	3.4	1.2
Michigan	1.0	3.2	7.6	4.7	1.8
Ohio	3.1	1.2	1.7	5.8	1.4
Wisconsin	3.7	3.2	3.0	7.7	2.2
West North Central	1.0	.9	1.8	3.4	1.1
Iowa	.8	.5	2.5	1.7	1.3
Kansas	1.3	3.0	9.1	4.5	2.7
Minnesota	4.6	.7	3.8	4.0	3.8
Missouri	1.1	1.7	1.1	11.4	1.5
Nebraska	3.9	1.0	1.3	10.2	2.1
North Dakota	3.0	1.5	5.4	4.8	2.6
South Dakota	5.9	1.4	5.5	3.6	4.0
South Atlantic	.9	.7	.4	2.8	.7
Delaware	.4	1.2	1.6	2.0	.5
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.7	2.2	1.9	8.3	1.2
Georgia	3.0	1.2	.2	4.8	2.8
Maryland	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.2
North Carolina	1.3	.6	1.1	4.2	.3
South Carolina	6.0	3.1	.9	1.1	3.0
Virginia	3.6	.4	1.4	.2	1.6
West Virginia	1.2	.3	.3	3.5	.6
East South Central	2.1	1.6	1.4	2.7	1.3
Alabama	4.4	3.9	2.8	1.8	2.1
Kentucky	6.2	2.7	4.7	.7	4.1
Mississippi	1.3	2.8	1.8	3.2	.6
Tennessee	3.6	1.8	1.5	9.9	2.2
West South Central	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.8	1.4
Arkansas	1.3	4.7	2.6	16.9	3.0
Louisiana	2.6	1.8	3.2	9.1	2.9
Oklahoma	.8	1.1	1.4	7.4	.1
Texas	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.2
Mountain	.8	1.0	1.4	3.0	.8
Arizona	1.0	1.9	.6	2.7	1.5
Colorado	1.0	.9	1.3	4.8	.5
Idaho	4.0	3.2	4.5	10.0	2.6
Montana	3.1	2.4	15.0	3.8	1.3
Nevada	3.4	.8	3.2	.8	3.3
New Mexico	5.4	2.9	3.6	12.6	3.1
Utah	.6	3.4	2.7	9.5	.6
Wyoming	2.3	2.7	1.1	20.7	.6
Pacific Contiguous	2.0	1.1	3.2	5.1	1.5
California	2.4	1.3	4.0	7.3	1.8
Oregon	.6	1.5	6.3	3.6	1.9
Washington	1.3	1.2	5.1	3.4	3.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	.7	1.1	1.4	13.3	.7
Alaska	2.3	3.1	8.2	16.7	2.0
Hawaii	.1	.5	.7	1.9	.4
U.S. Average	.6	.3	.6	.8	.4

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

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

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

Table 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	2,987	3,112	2,983	2,982	1,397	1,370	131	136	7,388	7,608
Connecticut	883	885	790	776	302	304	36	35	2,011	2,000
Maine	312	315	232	228	198	210	10	10	752	762
Massachusetts	1,155	1,251	1,352	1,438	559	563	55	58	3,121	3,309
New Hampshire	308	304	257	241	148	136	13	15	726	697
Rhode Island	180	204	167	183	72	79	13	14	432	480
Vermont	150	153	115	117	78	77	4	4	347	351
Middle Atlantic	8,406	8,547	8,308	8,456	3,397	3,466	936	947	21,137	21,386
New Jersey	1,800	1,869	2,080	2,074	728	749	59	62	4,757	4,755
New York	3,726	3,822	4,229	4,393	853	884	776	752	9,584	9,851
Pennsylvania	2,880	2,855	1,998	1,989	1,817	1,833	101	103	6,796	6,780
East North Central	9,667	9,867	7,406	6,925	6,679	6,474	693	725	24,425	23,191
Illinois	2,833	2,697	2,197	2,042	1,603	1,528	385	408	7,118	6,675
Indiana	1,323	1,277	792	743	1,196	1,153	33	35	3,344	3,208
Michigan	1,794	1,705	1,817	1,711	1,190	1,167	64	63	4,865	4,645
Ohio	2,680	2,539	1,947	1,848	2,041	2,015	175	185	6,844	6,588
Wisconsin	917	849	652	581	649	611	35	33	2,254	2,075
West North Central	4,337	4,840	3,763	3,587	2,318	2,308	234	237	9,442	9,153
Iowa	691	647	356	330	425	406	57	54	1,529	1,437
Kansas	637	584	504	477	304	286	24	25	1,469	1,382
Minnesota	872	841	450	410	828	811	38	36	2,188	2,099
Missouri	1,455	1,323	1,003	951	485	462	41	47	2,984	2,783
Nebraska	366	354	249	241	167	165	51	52	833	812
North Dakota	141	147	101	82	54	69	13	14	309	312
South Dakota	164	164	100	96	54	57	10	10	329	327
South Atlantic	14,740	13,719	9,273	9,979	4,685	4,609	857	838	29,687	28,245
Delaware	207	207	153	146	118	120	5	5	482	478
District of Columbia	90	86	420	399	8	8	17	16	534	508
Florida	4,951	4,799	2,795	2,845	586	610	254	254	8,597	8,447
Georgia	2,288	1,935	1,519	1,407	1,032	930	79	71	4,898	4,343
Maryland	1,308	1,282	1,137	1,112	290	290	46	45	2,782	2,739
North Carolina	2,405	2,198	1,405	1,324	1,115	1,107	93	93	5,018	4,722
South Carolina	1,253	1,079	697	631	775	748	36	34	2,762	2,492
Virginia	1,843	1,804	1,020	999	514	520	322	315	3,689	3,638
West Virginia	384	380	228	217	267	273	6	6	884	877
East South Central	4,481	3,983	2,081	1,824	3,812	3,247	228	213	10,332	9,197
Alabama	1,342	1,113	659	604	977	857	29	28	3,006	2,603
Kentucky	836	807	405	378	786	811	99	95	2,126	2,092
Mississippi	778	677	410	374	449	446	39	35	1,674	1,533
Tennessee	1,528	1,315	537	468	1,300	1,132	61	54	3,426	2,969
West South Central	8,459	7,708	4,863	4,744	4,280	4,280	812	730	18,414	17,464
Arkansas	724	679	311	338	419	438	29	31	1,483	1,486
Louisiana	1,239	1,199	732	749	843	948	111	109	2,924	3,005
Oklahoma	895	783	477	451	309	300	88	76	1,769	1,610
Texas	5,601	5,039	3,344	3,206	2,709	2,603	584	514	12,238	11,362
Mountain	3,302	3,183	2,744	2,648	1,889	1,779	264	279	8,182	7,880
Arizona	1,273	1,207	933	917	442	442	75	84	2,743	2,651
Colorado	628	610	589	565	283	273	55	54	1,555	1,502
Idaho	225	223	180	176	158	149	11	10	574	558
Montana	162	164	133	129	142	113	13	12	450	417
Nevada	386	364	246	230	323	293	24	24	979	911
New Mexico	280	271	301	289	190	180	58	59	829	799
Utah	264	258	253	244	174	170	22	25	713	697
Wyoming	85	85	89	90	158	160	8	11	339	345
Pacific Contiguous	6,890	7,178	6,479	6,704	3,364	3,432	316	334	17,048	17,647
California	5,137	5,449	5,323	5,563	2,474	2,614	209	234	13,144	13,851
Oregon	679	640	458	457	323	333	25	24	1,485	1,453
Washington	1,074	1,088	697	684	567	484	82	86	2,420	2,343
Pacific Noncontiguous	377	391	369	386	281	306	22	22	1,048	1,184
Alaska	134	130	142	142	43	42	17	17	336	331
Hawaii	243	261	227	244	237	264	5	5	712	774
U.S. Total	63,706	60,869	47,236	46,326	31,741	31,241	4,495	4,430	147,173	142,866

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

Notes: Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (e.g., 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 (26 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 August 1998
(Cents)**

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
1988	7.48	7.04	4.79	6.20	6.35
1989	7.65	7.20	4.72	6.25	6.45
1990	7.83	7.34	4.74	6.40	6.57
1991	8.04	7.53	4.83	6.51	6.75
1992	8.21	7.66	4.83	6.74	6.83
1993	8.32	7.74	4.85	6.88	6.93
1994	8.38	7.73	4.77	6.84	6.91
1995	8.40	7.69	4.66	6.88	6.89
1996					
January	7.75	7.31	4.67	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	7.63	4.54	7.00	6.77
June	8.65	7.72	4.73	7.27	7.00
July	8.73	7.95	4.88	7.31	7.27
August	8.86	7.99	4.64	7.09	7.30
September	8.79	7.96	4.78	6.86	7.16
October	8.67	7.84	4.61	7.10	6.91
November	8.25	7.52	4.45	6.82	6.65
December	7.99	7.29	4.38	6.63	6.58
Average	8.36	7.64	4.60	6.91	6.86
1997					
January	7.90	7.31	4.44	6.78	6.64
February	8.01	7.43	4.44	6.72	6.64
March	8.27	7.49	4.44	7.00	6.69
April	8.41	7.44	4.36	6.86	6.61
May	8.68	7.63	4.43	6.99	6.73
June	8.94	7.93	4.65	7.13	7.11
July	8.77	7.91	4.86	6.81	7.28
August	8.83	7.96	4.80	7.06	7.26
September	8.78	7.91	4.76	7.01	7.15
October	8.62	7.71	4.64	6.90	6.93
November	8.28	7.48	4.48	6.78	6.68
December	8.06	7.28	4.40	6.72	6.62
Average	8.46	7.64	4.56	6.99	6.88
1998					
January	7.86	7.23	4.38	6.52	6.57
February	7.95	7.30	4.31	6.80	6.50
March	8.00	7.29	4.35	6.87	6.52
April	8.21	7.28	4.32	6.78	6.49
May	8.48	7.47	4.43	6.86	6.67
June	8.34	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
Year-to-Date Average					
1998 Average	8.30	7.48	4.51	6.85	6.79
1997 Average	8.47	7.66	4.56	6.92	6.89
1996 Average	8.43	7.68	4.64	6.98	6.91

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

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

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

Table 53. Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per KWhour to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, August 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	11.6	12.2	10.2	10.8	7.9	8.1	14.7	16.2	10.2	10.7
Connecticut	12.0	12.5	10.0	10.4	7.6	7.9	15.7	16.1	10.3	10.7
Maine	13.0	12.8	9.7	9.6	5.8	5.8	25.6	24.4	9.2	8.9
Massachusetts	10.7	11.8	10.4	11.4	8.9	9.4	15.3	16.3	10.2	11.1
New Hampshire	14.2	14.0	11.9	11.5	9.3	8.9	9.5	17.3	12.0	11.7
Rhode Island	11.1	11.9	9.5	10.4	7.9	8.8	11.6	12.6	9.8	10.7
Vermont	11.0	11.0	9.2	9.2	6.8	6.6	14.3	15.5	9.3	9.0
Middle Atlantic	12.4	12.8	10.8	11.3	6.1	6.1	9.9	10.5	10.1	10.4
New Jersey	12.4	12.8	10.2	10.6	8.4	8.5	19.4	20.1	10.8	11.1
New York	14.3	14.8	12.9	13.3	5.1	5.3	9.3	9.9	11.6	12.0
Pennsylvania	10.5	10.7	8.3	8.6	5.9	5.8	12.4	13.4	8.3	8.3
East North Central	8.5	9.2	7.4	7.7	4.6	4.6	7.4	7.3	6.7	6.8
Illinois	9.1	11.5	8.1	8.9	5.5	5.7	7.5	7.4	7.5	8.6
Indiana	6.9	7.0	6.1	6.4	4.0	4.1	11.3	10.1	5.4	5.5
Michigan	9.0	9.2	7.7	8.0	5.2	5.1	12.1	12.6	7.4	7.3
Ohio	9.1	9.3	7.7	7.7	4.7	4.3	5.9	6.0	6.9	6.5
Wisconsin	7.2	6.8	5.9	5.5	3.3	3.6	8.3	7.2	5.3	5.1
West North Central	8.2	8.2	6.8	7.0	4.8	4.7	6.3	6.3	6.8	6.7
Iowa	8.9	9.1	7.3	7.4	4.6	4.5	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.7
Kansas	8.3	8.5	6.6	6.8	4.9	4.9	9.2	9.9	7.0	7.0
Minnesota	7.7	7.8	6.6	6.8	4.9	4.7	7.9	7.6	6.2	6.1
Missouri	8.4	8.4	7.2	7.3	5.5	5.2	6.5	7.9	7.4	7.3
Nebraska	7.5	7.5	6.0	6.0	3.7	3.8	5.4	5.2	5.9	5.9
North Dakota	7.2	7.4	6.2	6.8	4.7	4.9	4.5	4.5	6.1	6.3
South Dakota	7.4	7.5	6.7	6.9	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	6.4	6.5
South Atlantic	8.1	8.3	6.7	6.9	4.5	4.6	6.0	6.2	6.8	6.9
Delaware	9.8	10.1	7.6	7.8	4.8	5.2	14.0	13.2	7.4	7.7
District of Columbia	9.4	9.5	8.7	9.0	5.5	5.4	6.7	6.9	8.6	8.9
Florida	7.8	8.1	6.3	6.6	4.9	5.3	6.6	7.1	7.0	7.3
Georgia	8.4	8.8	6.9	7.0	4.6	4.9	9.4	8.8	6.9	7.1
Maryland	9.7	9.6	8.1	8.2	4.9	4.8	10.3	10.0	8.3	8.2
North Carolina	8.3	8.3	6.5	6.6	5.1	5.1	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.8
South Carolina	7.6	7.6	6.5	6.2	4.0	3.9	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.7
Virginia	8.1	8.5	5.6	6.1	3.9	3.9	4.7	5.0	6.2	6.4
West Virginia	6.2	6.2	5.5	5.5	3.8	3.7	10.2	9.6	5.1	5.0
East South Central	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.3	4.5	4.8	6.2	6.0	5.7	5.3
Alabama	7.3	6.8	6.7	6.5	5.1	4.1	7.6	7.5	6.4	5.6
Kentucky	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.3	3.7	3.4	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.5
Mississippi	7.0	7.1	6.3	6.5	4.2	4.3	8.1	8.2	6.0	6.0
Tennessee	6.2	5.9	6.4	7.1	4.7	4.3	8.2	7.8	5.6	5.3
West South Central	7.8	7.9	6.3	6.3	4.3	4.1	6.3	6.7	6.3	6.3
Arkansas	7.5	8.1	3.8	6.9	4.3	4.8	6.4	7.3	6.0	6.6
Louisiana	7.2	7.8	6.5	6.9	4.3	4.6	6.4	6.5	6.0	6.4
Oklahoma	6.9	7.3	6.5	6.8	4.2	4.0	5.2	5.6	6.1	6.3
Texas	8.1	8.0	6.3	6.1	4.1	3.8	6.4	6.9	6.5	6.3
Mountain	7.9	7.8	6.5	6.5	4.3	4.3	5.6	5.3	6.3	6.2
Arizona	9.3	9.2	8.3	8.2	5.5	5.4	5.5	4.9	8.1	7.9
Colorado	7.4	7.5	5.6	5.7	4.3	4.3	7.9	8.1	5.9	5.9
Idaho	5.6	5.4	4.2	4.1	3.2	2.8	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.9
Montana	6.6	6.6	5.6	5.6	2.8	3.3	7.1	7.5	4.4	4.8
Nevada	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.1	5.5	5.4	4.7	4.4	6.1	5.9
New Mexico	9.6	8.9	7.6	7.7	4.7	4.5	6.2	5.7	7.0	6.8
Utah	6.8	6.8	5.4	5.5	3.6	3.7	4.2	4.1	5.2	5.2
Wyoming	5.8	6.5	4.8	5.2	3.4	3.5	4.0	3.2	4.1	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	9.3	9.9	9.2	9.3	5.1	6.0	5.5	5.8	7.9	8.4
California	10.9	11.9	10.9	11.1	7.2	8.2	7.0	8.8	9.9	10.6
Oregon	6.1	6.0	4.9	5.2	3.1	3.3	6.2	3.4	4.6	4.7
Washington	4.9	4.9	4.4	4.4	2.5	2.5	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	13.8	13.5	14.9	11.3	8.7	9.4	13.9	15.9	10.7	11.4
Alaska	11.7	11.6	9.2	9.4	7.3	7.5	13.9	17.4	9.7	9.9
Hawaii	13.6	14.4	12.1	12.7	9.0	9.9	12.2	12.8	11.2	12.0
U.S. Average	8.57	8.83	7.78	7.96	4.80	4.88	6.88	7.86	7.15	7.26

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	0.5	1.0	0.7	2.3	0.7
Connecticut	.2	.4	.7	1.1	.4
Maine	.4	.5	.7	3.2	.4
Massachusetts	1.2	2.1	1.7	3.3	1.5
New Hampshire	1.8	.8	1.3	24.0	1.7
Rhode Island	.1	.2	.6	.9	.2
Vermont	.7	.5	1.7	4.0	.5
Middle Atlantic	.6	1.0	1.8	.8	.9
New Jersey	.2	.3	.4	.5	.1
New York	1.1	2.1	1.3	.9	1.7
Pennsylvania	2.2	1.7	3.3	1.1	.9
East North Central	.6	.4	.7	.5	.5
Illinois	1.7	.5	.7	.1	.9
Indiana	.5	1.0	1.3	2.3	.7
Michigan	.2	.6	2.1	5.1	.3
Ohio	1.0	1.0	1.8	1.2	1.2
Wisconsin	2.4	2.7	3.0	4.8	1.5
West North Central	1.4	1.4	1.1	4.2	1.2
Iowa	4.2	3.1	2.2	.4	2.6
Kansas	1.2	1.4	6.2	5.5	1.4
Minnesota	1.3	3.7	.7	6.6	1.2
Missouri	3.5	3.1	3.1	9.3	3.4
Nebraska	.8	1.2	.9	12.1	.9
North Dakota	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.3	1.2
South Dakota	1.1	1.8	1.7	4.7	1.2
South Atlantic	.3	.3	.3	1.0	.3
Delaware	.3	.6	.6	.9	.2
District of Columbia	.0	.9	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.5	.6	1.6	2.7	.6
Georgia	.5	.8	.3	1.1	.8
Maryland	1.3	1.2	.6	2.6	.7
North Carolina	1.0	.9	.8	1.2	.3
South Carolina	1.9	1.8	.5	.7	1.2
Virginia	.3	.2	.2	.6	.2
West Virginia	.2	.4	.2	2.9	.3
East South Central	.4	.4	2.1	.8	1.4
Alabama	.3	.9	5.6	2.4	2.1
Kentucky	1.9	1.6	5.4	.6	4.6
Mississippi	1.1	1.3	1.5	4.0	1.9
Tennessee	.3	.4	.6	5.0	.3
West South Central	.8	.8	.9	1.7	.6
Arkansas	.9	3.9	4.4	6.2	2.5
Louisiana	2.2	2.2	.9	9.1	1.9
Oklahoma	.3	1.9	4.5	2.4	1.4
Texas	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.5	.7
Mountain	.6	.7	1.1	1.8	.7
Arizona	1.0	1.7	1.6	3.9	1.5
Colorado	.8	.8	.6	4.3	.6
Idaho	1.4	1.6	1.6	5.6	1.0
Montana	.5	.5	2.4	2.5	1.1
Nevada	.3	.6	2.7	3.1	1.0
New Mexico	5.1	.9	4.9	3.3	2.7
Utah	.2	.3	.9	3.4	.2
Wyoming	3.2	2.5	1.2	19.6	.4
Pacific Contiguous	.9	1.1	2.0	2.7	1.3
California	.9	1.3	.4	5.2	.5
Oregon	.9	1.4	3.3	8.1	1.3
Washington	.8	1.3	2.9	4.6	3.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	.4	.8	.8	9.7	.7
Alaska	1.4	2.4	2.9	12.1	2.3
Hawaii	.1	.3	.4	.9	.3
U.S. Average	.3	.3	.4	.6	.3

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	11.6	12.0	9.9	10.4	7.9	8.9	14.6	15.3	10.1	10.5
Connecticut	12.0	12.1	10.0	10.3	7.7	7.8	14.3	14.3	10.4	10.5
Maine	12.8	12.7	10.6	10.5	6.5	6.5	24.0	23.8	9.8	9.6
Massachusetts	10.6	11.4	9.5	10.3	8.3	8.8	14.4	15.6	9.7	10.4
New Hampshire	13.5	13.5	11.6	11.3	9.3	8.9	14.8	15.7	11.8	11.6
Rhode Island	11.5	12.2	9.8	10.4	8.0	8.7	11.2	12.6	10.1	10.8
Vermont	11.6	11.7	10.1	10.5	7.2	7.4	13.4	13.3	9.8	10.1
Middle Atlantic	11.8	12.0	10.3	10.6	5.9	6.1	9.5	9.9	9.6	9.8
New Jersey	11.7	12.2	10.0	10.4	7.9	8.2	18.6	19.2	10.2	10.6
New York	14.1	14.2	12.0	12.2	5.1	5.3	8.9	9.3	11.0	11.3
Pennsylvania	9.9	9.9	8.2	8.4	5.7	5.8	12.3	11.6	7.9	8.0
East North Central	8.6	8.6	7.4	7.4	4.5	4.5	7.2	7.0	6.6	6.5
Illinois	10.3	10.5	8.0	8.0	5.3	5.4	7.1	6.9	7.8	7.8
Indiana	7.0	7.1	6.2	6.1	4.0	4.0	10.3	10.0	5.4	5.4
Michigan	8.7	8.8	7.9	7.9	5.1	5.1	11.7	12.0	7.2	7.2
Ohio	8.7	8.6	7.6	7.6	4.3	4.1	6.3	6.0	6.4	6.2
Wisconsin	7.2	6.9	5.9	5.5	3.8	3.7	7.3	6.8	5.4	5.2
West North Central	7.4	7.4	6.3	6.3	4.4	4.4	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.0
Iowa	8.6	8.2	6.8	6.7	4.1	4.0	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.0
Kansas	7.7	7.8	6.4	6.5	4.6	4.6	9.3	9.9	6.4	6.4
Minnesota	7.4	7.4	6.3	6.4	4.5	4.4	8.1	7.7	5.8	5.7
Missouri	7.3	7.3	6.2	6.2	4.6	4.6	6.1	7.3	6.3	6.3
Nebraska	6.5	6.5	5.5	5.5	3.7	3.8	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4
North Dakota	6.5	6.3	6.0	6.4	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	5.8	5.8
South Dakota	7.2	7.1	6.5	6.8	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.7	6.2	6.3
South Atlantic	7.9	8.0	6.8	6.7	4.3	4.3	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.6
Delaware	9.1	9.3	7.2	7.3	4.7	4.9	13.5	12.4	7.0	7.1
District of Columbia	8.2	8.0	7.6	7.4	4.6	4.3	6.7	6.5	7.6	7.4
Florida	7.9	8.2	6.4	6.8	4.9	5.3	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.3
Georgia	7.8	7.9	7.0	7.1	4.4	4.2	9.2	8.5	6.5	6.5
Maryland	8.6	8.5	7.0	7.1	4.2	4.3	9.1	9.3	7.1	7.2
North Carolina	8.0	8.1	6.4	6.5	4.7	4.8	6.9	7.1	6.5	6.5
South Carolina	7.5	7.6	6.2	6.4	3.7	3.7	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.5
Virginia	7.7	7.9	5.8	6.0	3.9	4.0	5.0	5.2	6.1	6.2
West Virginia	6.2	6.3	5.5	5.5	3.6	3.7	9.5	9.2	5.0	5.0
East South Central	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.1	4.0	3.7	6.1	6.0	5.3	5.0
Alabama	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.4	4.1	3.8	7.0	7.3	5.6	5.3
Kentucky	5.7	5.7	5.2	5.2	3.1	2.9	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.1
Mississippi	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.8	4.2	4.3	8.6	8.2	5.9	5.9
Tennessee	6.3	5.9	6.4	6.2	4.7	4.3	8.2	7.7	5.6	5.2
West South Central	7.4	7.4	6.4	6.7	4.0	4.1	6.2	6.2	5.9	6.1
Arkansas	7.3	7.9	5.7	6.8	4.0	4.4	6.3	7.2	5.6	6.2
Louisiana	7.0	7.6	6.5	7.1	4.1	4.4	6.2	6.5	5.7	6.0
Oklahoma	6.6	6.7	5.7	5.8	3.7	3.6	4.8	4.8	5.5	5.5
Texas	7.7	7.7	6.5	6.7	4.0	4.1	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.2
Mountain	7.6	7.5	6.4	6.4	4.0	4.1	5.6	5.2	4.9	5.9
Arizona	8.7	8.8	7.8	7.8	5.0	5.2	5.2	4.8	7.4	7.4
Colorado	7.4	7.5	5.7	5.8	4.3	4.3	8.4	8.0	6.0	6.0
Idaho	5.2	5.2	4.3	4.2	2.8	2.6	4.6	4.6	4.0	3.9
Montana	6.6	6.5	5.9	5.9	3.2	3.3	7.3	7.5	4.8	5.0
Nevada	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.3	4.6	4.6	4.0	3.9	5.8	5.7
New Mexico	9.0	9.0	7.9	8.0	4.6	4.6	6.0	5.9	6.9	6.9
Utah	6.8	6.9	5.6	5.7	3.5	3.5	4.4	4.1	5.2	5.2
Wyoming	6.4	6.2	5.3	5.3	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.4	4.3	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	8.4	8.9	8.2	8.3	4.6	5.0	8.3	8.7	7.1	7.5
California	10.5	11.4	9.7	9.8	6.4	6.7	7.7	7.7	9.0	9.4
Oregon	5.9	5.6	5.0	5.1	3.0	3.1	5.4	4.8	4.7	4.6
Washington	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	2.4	2.5	3.4	3.5	3.9	4.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	13.6	13.5	11.1	11.4	9.1	10.0	14.3	16.2	11.1	11.7
Alaska	11.6	11.4	9.4	9.5	7.3	7.8	14.9	17.4	10.0	10.1
Hawaii	14.0	14.8	12.5	13.4	9.5	10.4	12.4	13.2	11.7	12.5
U.S. Average	8.30	8.47	7.48	7.66	4.52	4.56	6.85	6.92	6.79	6.89

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

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

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

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

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Alabama Elec Coop Inc.	347,014	-1	136,943	804	—	—	153	—	1,112	257	27
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	347,014	—	—	—	—	—	153	—	—	257	—
McWaters-CABS (AL)	—	—	67,957	—	—	—	—	—	618	—	13
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	57,986	—	—	—	—	—	494	—	13
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Alabama Power Co.	5,413,354	7,775	252,611	173,532	1,217,757	—	2,314	13	2,488	2,202	68
Baldhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	6,994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	1,168,954	—	1,453	—	—	—	468	—	26	393	5
Chickasaw (AL)	—	38	13,725	—	—	—	—	—	181	—	—
Furley (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,217,757	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	52,901	—	1,546	—	—	—	28	—	21	23	1
Gaston, E C (AL)	1,148,749	6,049	—	—	—	—	447	10	—	368	11
Gorgas (AL)	853,137	242	—	—	—	—	343	—	—	444	5
Greene County (AL)	317,079	1,446	229,948	—	—	—	145	3	2,403	100	32
Greene County (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
H. Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	1,974	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	8,247	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	7,004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	10,957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	21,531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	17,950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	13,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	15,077	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,872,434	—	5,939	—	—	—	883	—	57	874	15
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	17,628	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	10,562	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	20,784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	9,295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	6,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co.	—	26	—	4,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Aniak Creek (AK)	—	—	—	1,890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auk Bay (AK)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Gold Creek (AK)	—	—	—	852	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lamon Creek (AK)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admin.	—	—	—	17,665	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Editha (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sleetisham (AK)	—	—	—	17,665	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	—	—	42,480	—	—	—	—	—	582	—	18
Hunter, D G (LA)	—	—	42,480	—	—	—	—	—	582	—	18
Amer Mon Power-Ohio Inc.	118,344	—	912	—	—	—	74	—	7	84	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Amer Man Power-Ohio Inc Richard Orosch (OH).....	118,344	—	512	—	—	—	74	—	7	84	—
Ames (City of).....	48,919	392	—	—	—	—	33	3	—	18	4
Ames (IA).....	48,919	337	—	—	—	—	33	1	—	18	1
Ames OI (IA).....	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Anaheim (City of).....	—	—	4,630	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—
Anaheim (CA).....	—	—	4,630	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—
Anchorage (City of).....	—	—	47,259	—	—	—	—	—	606	—	36
Anchorage (AK).....	—	—	1,189	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	3
GMS 2 (AK).....	—	—	46,070	—	—	—	—	—	584	—	33
Appalachian Power Co.....	2,421,884	20,296	—	28,811	—	—	950	34	—	1,838	42
Amos, John E (WV).....	886,349	15,132	—	—	—	—	355	25	—	1,154	21
Buck (VA).....	—	—	—	2,951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA).....	—	—	—	3,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA).....	—	—	—	11,896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA).....	447,330	211	—	—	—	—	169	—	—	234	2
Glen Lyn (VA).....	170,883	1,716	—	—	—	—	70	3	—	81	5
Kanawha River (WV).....	188,231	499	—	—	—	—	76	1	—	89	2
Leesville (VA).....	—	—	—	2,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV).....	—	—	—	4,806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV).....	—	—	—	4,452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV).....	728,211	2,738	—	—	—	—	281	4	—	280	14
Niagara (VA).....	—	—	—	522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rentons (VA).....	—	—	—	1,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Mountain (VA).....	—	—	—	-11,883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV).....	—	—	—	8,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc.....	223,230	—	45,597	—	—	—	124	—	485	134	—
Apache Station (AZ).....	223,230	—	45,597	—	—	—	124	—	485	134	—
Arizona Public Service Co.....	1,873,423	3,712	270,669	2,914	2,767,627	—	1,072	9	3,153	684	136
Childs (AZ).....	—	—	—	1,835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ).....	555,786	664	214	—	—	—	320	1	3	525	4
Fairview (AZ).....	—	134	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Four Corners (NM).....	1,317,637	—	5,444	—	—	—	752	—	56	79	—
Irving (AZ).....	—	—	—	1,079	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ).....	—	—	73,834	—	—	—	—	—	871	—	36
Palo Verde (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	2,757,627	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ).....	—	650	91,296	—	—	—	—	1	1,031	—	29
Saguaro (AZ).....	—	1,486	56,773	—	—	—	—	4	684	—	31
Yucca (AZ).....	—	778	43,104	—	—	—	—	2	508	—	29
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp.....	—	8,871	105,425	28,274	—	—	—	16	1,194	—	146
Bailey (AR).....	—	—	43,497	—	—	—	—	—	489	—	64
Clyde Ellis (AR).....	—	—	—	13,785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR).....	—	—	—	14,489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR).....	—	—	21,827	—	—	—	—	—	269	—	44
Mc Clellan (AR).....	—	8,871	40,101	—	—	—	—	15	435	—	39
Arkansas Power & Light Co.....	1,928,855	13,887	689,169	7,777	1,269,221	—	1,181	31	5,791	954	156
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR).....	—	—	—	—	1,269,221	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR).....	—	8,442	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	24
Carpenter (AR).....	—	—	—	4,997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conch, Harvey (AR).....	—	—	30,718	—	—	—	—	—	648	—	—
Independence (AR).....	977,937	763	—	—	—	—	600	1	—	345	13
L. Catherine (AR).....	—	—	229,400	—	—	—	—	—	1,545	—	—
Lynch, Cecil (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Moses, Ham (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reunsel (AR).....	—	—	—	2,780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rickie, R E (AR).....	—	—	309,041	—	—	—	—	—	3,598	—	98
White Bluff (AR).....	950,118	4,682	—	—	—	—	580	8	—	608	17
Associated Elec Coop.....	1,596,068	1,461	—	—	—	—	886	4	—	987	16
New Madrid (MO).....	716,686	106	—	—	—	—	427	*	—	389	1
Thomas Hill (MO).....	789,374	64	—	—	—	—	459	*	—	518	6
Unionville (MO).....	—	1,291	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Atlantic City Elec Co.	181,720	44,128	53,666	—	—	—	76	106	664	122	368
Carlin Corner (NJ)	—	1,094	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	9
Cedar (NJ)	—	1,791	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	14
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	—	14,648	—	—	—	—	—	177	—	29
Deepwater (NJ)	33,508	4,643	21,410	—	—	—	15	11	250	42	33
England, B. L. (NJ)	148,212	31,482	—	—	—	—	62	73	—	80	75
Manas Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
Manas Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	127
Middleton Street (NJ)	—	—	5,212	—	—	—	—	—	77	—	—
Middle (NJ)	—	2,622	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	1,994	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	7
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	502	12,396	—	—	—	—	1	160	—	27
Austin (City of)	14,179	—	1,161	—	—	—	8	—	15	4	—
Northeast Station (MN)	14,179	—	1,161	—	—	—	8	—	15	4	—
Austin (City of)	—	—	573,828	—	—	19	—	—	5,882	—	190
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	365,436	—	—	19	—	—	3,756	—	125
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	208,392	—	—	—	—	—	2,125	—	65
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co.	1,347,982	161,603	182,297	—	1,088,791	—	499	310	1,246	610	490
Brandon (MD)	839,525	1,602	—	—	—	—	321	3	—	397	2
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,088,791	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane, C. P. (MD)	227,798	1,405	—	—	—	—	87	2	—	80	4
Gould Street (MD)	—	10,564	14,834	—	—	—	—	13	191	—	15
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	7,179	—	—	—	—	—	121	—	—
Perryman (MD)	—	9,995	32,118	—	—	—	—	35	341	—	61
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	2,784	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	10
Riverside (MD)	—	3,109	16,040	—	—	—	—	10	184	—	18
Wagner, H. A. (MD)	280,579	132,144	26,494	—	—	—	92	239	315	133	380
Westport (MD)	—	—	5,612	—	—	—	—	—	94	—	—
Basin Elec Power Corp.	2,834,604	6,121	—	—	—	—	1,486	13	—	1,430	45
Antelope Valley (ND)	625,889	17	—	—	—	—	513	*	—	87	4
Laramie River (WY)	1,032,836	2,774	—	—	—	—	657	5	—	590	3
Lehigh Olds (ND)	375,859	299	—	—	—	—	315	1	—	354	7
Spirit Mound (SD)	—	3,051	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	50
Big Rivers Electric Corp.	1,041,887	3,460	108	—	—	—	426	8	3	—	—
Coleman (KY)	215,211	—	108	—	—	—	290	—	3	—	—
Green (KY)	286,322	118	—	—	—	—	139	*	—	—	—
Henderson II (KY)	179,979	193	—	—	—	—	82	*	—	—	—
Reid, Robert (KY)	23,815	3,149	—	—	—	—	13	7	—	—	—
Wilson (KY)	298,560	—	—	—	—	—	102	—	—	—	—
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co.	108,990	895	6,821	—	—	—	93	2	98	1	16
French, Ben (SD)	16,163	780	6,821	—	—	—	14	2	98	*	16
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	57,394	55	—	—	—	—	45	*	—	—	*
Osage (WY)	22,646	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	1	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	12,887	60	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	—	*
Boston Edison Co.	—	—	—	—	476,228	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edgar (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Framingham (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
L Street (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Boston (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	476,228	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Medway (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Braintree (City of)	—	21	10,842	—	—	—	—	*	117	—	—
Porter Station (MA)	—	21	10,842	—	—	—	—	*	117	—	—
Brazos Elec Pwr Corp Inc.	—	—	385,778	—	—	—	—	—	2,952	—	131
Miller, R. W. (TX)	—	—	283,048	—	—	—	—	—	2,668	—	123
North Texas (TX)	—	—	22,730	—	—	—	—	—	284	—	7
Brazos River Authority	—	—	—	1,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
M Sheppard (TX)	—	—	—	1,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Brownsville (City of).....	—	—	49,041	—	—	—	—	—	531	—	22
Brownsville (TX).....	—	—	49,041	—	—	—	—	—	531	—	22
Bryan (City of).....	—	49	985	—	—	—	—	*	24	—	5
Bryan (OH).....	—	49	905	—	—	—	—	*	24	—	5
Bryan (City of).....	—	—	89,747	—	—	—	—	—	1,066	—	56
Bryan (TX).....	—	—	34,920	—	—	—	—	—	437	—	32
Danby (TX).....	—	—	54,827	—	—	—	—	—	520	—	24
Burbank (City of).....	—	—	21,983	—	—	—	—	—	274	—	—
Magnolia (CA).....	—	—	288	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Olive (CA).....	—	—	21,667	—	—	—	—	—	266	—	—
Burlington (City of).....	—	—	—	—	—	10,916	—	*	15	—	5
Burlington (VT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
J C McNeil (VT).....	—	—	—	—	—	10,916	—	*	15	—	4
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc.....	989,169	1,149	95,292	—	—	—	623	2	1,016	548	23
Big Cajun 1 (LA).....	—	—	95,292	—	—	—	—	—	1,016	—	12
Big Cajun 2 (LA).....	989,169	1,149	—	—	—	—	623	2	—	548	11
California (State of).....	—	—	—	443,538	—	-35	—	—	—	—	—
Alamo (CA).....	—	—	—	5,629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	-35	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA).....	—	—	—	55,996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Ryan (CA).....	—	—	—	306,237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA).....	—	—	—	3,217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA).....	—	—	—	1,826	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA).....	—	—	—	9,237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warner (CA).....	—	—	—	12,490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
William R. Gipe (CA).....	—	—	—	48,898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co.....	996,872	1,846	—	—	—	—	396	3	—	555	15
Cardinal (OH).....	996,872	1,846	—	—	—	—	396	3	—	555	15
Carolina Power & Light Co.....	1,921,881	32,374	46,844	38,723	2,367,906	—	1,193	94	870	1,696	266
Asheville (NC).....	224,377	199	—	—	—	—	91	*	—	160	1
Blewett (NC).....	—	-25	—	5,923	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Brunswick (NC).....	—	—	—	—	1,222,089	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC).....	191,111	6,566	—	—	—	—	77	15	—	75	10
Darlington County (SC).....	—	13,126	40,045	—	—	—	—	48	635	—	200
Harris (NC).....	—	—	—	—	632,653	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC).....	207,478	3,761	—	—	—	—	69	10	—	52	9
Marshall (NC).....	—	—	—	1,717	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC).....	424,788	1,061	—	—	—	—	173	2	—	400	6
Morehead (NC).....	—	480	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
Roblacon, H B (SC).....	77,819	379	1,026	—	513,164	—	32	1	19	156	3
Roxboro (NC).....	1,401,328	2,770	—	—	—	—	554	6	—	688	10
Sutton (NC).....	285,222	3,389	—	—	—	—	129	10	—	128	11
Tillery (NC).....	—	—	—	8,045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC).....	—	—	—	15,038	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC).....	98,876	658	5,773	—	—	—	45	2	217	36	10
Carthage (City of).....	—	463	4,163	—	—	—	—	1	37	—	2
Carthage (MO).....	—	463	4,163	—	—	—	—	1	37	—	2
Cedar Falls (City of).....	10,298	—	2,497	—	—	—	6	—	36	11	2
Cedar Falls Gt (IA).....	10,298	—	1,599	—	—	—	6	—	19	11	—
Sweater (IA).....	—	—	958	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	2
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist.....	—	—	—	51,629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jeffrey Canyon (NE).....	—	—	—	11,882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE).....	—	—	—	6,754	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE).....	—	—	—	8,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE).....	—	—	—	24,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop.....	42,735	2	—	—	—	—	22	*	—	29	*
Chenosis (MO).....	42,735	2	—	—	—	—	22	*	—	29	*

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Central Hudson Gas & Elec.	224,304	490,363	45,750	8,407	—	—	89	649	939	78	680
Coxsackie (NY)	—	501	46	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
Daukamner (NY)	224,304	74	33,995	—	—	—	89	*	399	78	12
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	546	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	5,023	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	399,222	11,709	—	—	—	—	646	140	—	663
South Cairo (NY)	—	566	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Saugan Pool (NY)	—	—	—	2,557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co.	1,284,668	26,471	6	—	—	—	659	51	*	861	64
Coffeen (IL)	398,711	285	—	—	—	—	201	1	—	269	4
Grand Tower (IL)	80,050	235	—	—	—	—	43	*	—	23	1
Huronville (IL)	63,088	195	—	—	—	—	31	*	—	70	1
Mendota (IL)	144,124	25,249	6	—	—	—	80	49	*	96	53
Newton (IL)	598,765	507	—	—	—	—	304	1	—	401	5
Central Iowa Power Corp.	34,270	1,533	67	—	—	—	19	4	*	69	9
Fair Station (IA)	34,270	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	*	69	—
Sunrise Lake (IA)	—	1,533	67	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	9
Central Illinois Light Co.	569,918	637	6,938	—	—	—	256	1	41	127	1
Duck Creek (IL)	218,471	24	—	—	—	—	104	*	—	53	1
E D Edwards (IL)	351,447	613	—	—	—	—	163	1	—	72	*
Midwest Grain (IL)	—	—	6,313	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	617	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co.	779,364	—	581,577	—	—	—	593	—	5,464	403	148
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	122,170	—	—	—	—	—	1,625	—	37
Doler Hills (LA)	447,953	—	43	—	—	—	388	—	*	136	—
Franklin (LA)	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Rosenruber (LA)	331,411	—	179,328	—	—	—	205	—	1,673	267	76
Tech (LA)	—	—	199,973	—	—	—	—	—	2,164	—	35
Central Maine Power Co.	—	398,119	—	190,981	—	—	—	515	—	—	488
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	2,530	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	2,175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	4,812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	10,484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Mearns (ME)	—	—	—	14,643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	—25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Calmar (ME)	—	—	—	2,411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dorr Rips (ME)	—	—	—	3,784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	14,118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	41,173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	5,688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idesboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	1,023	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	913	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	4,666	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skeldon (ME)	—	—	—	11,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Hill (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Dunton (ME)	—	—	—	3,563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (MA)	—	—	—	7,993	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	9,797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wynnan Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	47,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wynnan, W F (ME)	—	398,144	—	—	—	—	—	515	—	—	461
Central Operating Co.	456,804	2,130	—	—	—	—	181	4	—	217	10
Spom, Phil (WV)	456,804	2,130	—	—	—	—	181	4	—	217	10

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Central Power & Light Co.....	451,111	6	1,503,079	4,079	—	—	216	—	16,072	207	464
Bates, J.L. (TX).....	—	—	97,433	—	—	—	—	—	1,129	—	39
Colson Creek (TX).....	451,111	5	—	—	—	—	216	—	—	207	6
Davis, Barney M. (TX).....	—	1	407,930	—	—	—	—	—	4,085	—	129
Eagle Pass (TX).....	—	—	—	4,079	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lou C. (TX).....	—	—	276,178	—	—	—	—	—	3,035	—	60
Insley, B.S. (TX).....	—	—	75,905	—	—	—	—	—	794	—	30
La Palma (TX).....	—	—	118,664	—	—	—	—	—	1,334	—	49
Laredo (TX).....	—	—	86,787	—	—	—	—	—	1,045	—	24
Nacora Bay (TX).....	—	—	904,033	—	—	—	—	—	3,068	—	59
Victoria (TX).....	—	—	141,749	—	—	—	—	—	1,582	—	49
Chamite (City of).....	—	542	3,991	—	—	—	—	1	39	—	1
Chamite (KS).....	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chamite 2 (KS).....	—	16	283	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Chamite 3 (KS).....	—	559	3,706	—	—	—	—	1	36	—	1
Chelan Pub. Util. Dist. #1.....	—	—	—	771,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chelan (WA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA).....	—	—	—	213,658	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA).....	—	—	—	557,863	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of).....	1,386	344	1,708	—	—	—	1	1	28	1	7
Beardmore (MO).....	1,386	344	1,708	—	—	—	1	1	28	1	7
Chugach Elec. Assn. Inc.....	—	—	131,434	42,529	—	—	—	—	1,499	—	18
Bahga (AK).....	—	—	120,802	—	—	—	—	—	1,261	—	—
Bernice Lake (AK).....	—	—	5,632	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	3
Bradley Lake (AK).....	—	—	—	40,697	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK).....	—	—	—	1,832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK).....	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	7
Soldona (AK).....	—	—	11,978	—	—	—	—	—	155	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec. Co.....	3,248,588	18,487	48,109	—	—	—	1,025	35	674	764	136
Beckjord, Walter C. (OH).....	562,913	11,101	—	—	—	—	249	21	—	142	40
Dicks Creek (OH).....	—	—	3,145	—	—	—	—	—	67	—	3
East Bend (KY).....	420,653	258	—	—	—	—	173	—	—	171	6
Miami Fort (OH).....	641,539	4,519	—	—	—	—	274	8	—	240	32
W. H. Zimmer ().....	623,463	2,291	—	—	—	—	329	5	—	211	35
Wooddale (OH).....	—	238	36,964	—	—	—	—	1	607	—	20
Citizens Utilities Co.....	—	—	647	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	1
Valencia (AZ).....	—	—	647	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	1
Clarkdale (City of).....	—	—	15,378	—	—	—	—	—	184	—	20
South (MS).....	—	—	14,883	—	—	—	—	—	175	—	18
Third St (MS).....	—	—	483	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	1
Cleveland (City of).....	—	19	422	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	2
Collinswood (OH).....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lake Road (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH).....	—	17	422	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	1
Cleveland Elec. Num. Co.....	986,418	1,453	—	—	753,939	—	414	5	—	322	45
Ashabula (OH).....	128,087	286	—	—	—	—	46	1	—	10	1
Avon Lake (OH).....	169,183	497	—	—	—	—	75	2	—	100	17
Eastlake (OH).....	563,962	506	—	—	—	—	270	2	—	184	27
Lake Shore (OH).....	45,186	164	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	28	—
Perry (OH).....	—	—	—	—	753,939	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colleyville (City of).....	—	—	21,862	—	—	—	—	—	288	—	—
Colleyville (KS).....	—	—	21,862	—	—	—	—	—	288	—	—
Colorado Springs (City of).....	263,237	135	15,798	12,844	—	—	132	—	235	288	38
Drake, Martin (CO).....	134,692	—	1,979	—	—	—	71	—	22	70	—
George Hirsch (CO).....	—	—	13,819	—	—	—	—	—	213	—	36
Manitou (CO).....	—	—	—	2,732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO).....	128,336	133	—	—	—	—	61	—	—	218	2
Ruxton (CO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terra (CO).....	—	—	—	10,112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Columbia (City of)	13,720	—	310	—	—	—	8	—	5	6	2
Columbia (MO)	13,720	—	310	—	—	—	8	—	5	6	2
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	929,620	920	—	—	—	—	415	2	—	321	18
Coeurville (OH)	891,335	817	—	—	—	—	395	1	—	300	10
Piquette (OH)	38,285	103	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	21	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	2,361,792	23,732	524,314	—	5,544,898	—	1,439	71	6,619	3,639	988
Bloom (IL)	—	634	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	11
Brickwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,658,259	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,661,430	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	3,885	—	—	—	—	—	86	—	14
Collins (IL)	—	719	473,436	—	—	—	—	1	5,754	—	853
Crawford (IL)	180,694	4	16,853	—	—	—	110	—	242	177	16
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,146,309	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	8,538	—	—	—	—	—	154	—	19
Fisk Street (IL)	170,394	4,220	646	—	—	—	97	16	6	—	27
Joliet (IL)	175,760	68	5,581	—	—	—	101	—	108	305	11
Joliet 7 & 8 (IL)	472,361	—	8,351	—	—	—	284	—	85	858	—
Kincaid (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lisle (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	2,609	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	15
Peoria (IL)	452,365	—	975	—	—	—	295	—	11	1,351	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,092,031	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	2,375	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	11
Waukegan (IL)	411,833	8,403	3,440	—	—	—	241	22	34	339	6
Will County (IL)	498,345	7,309	—	—	—	—	310	13	—	508	4
Zion (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Energy Sys	—	569,316	5,926	—	—	—	—	878	66	—	122
Blackstone Street (MA)	—	49	341	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	3
Coast (MA)	—	564,338	271	—	—	—	—	868	3	—	66
Kendall Square (MA)	—	4,911	4,614	—	—	—	—	10	56	—	41
Oak Bluffs (MA)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
West Tisbury (MA)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Cons. Yankee Atomic Pwr Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haddam Neck (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	—	559,551	148,261	25,860	—	38,579	—	978	1,582	—	1,547
Barnston (CT)	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaufort (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bulk Bridge (CT)	—	—	3,691	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cas Cas (CT)	—	411	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Devon (CT)	—	68,030	45,049	—	—	—	—	124	516	—	258
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	3,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlebury (CT)	—	220,500	101,329	—	—	—	—	381	1,045	—	502
Montville (CT)	—	116,979	1,683	—	—	—	—	217	20	—	346
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	151,169	—	—	—	—	—	248	—	—	380
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	1,138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	613	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	9,058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	2,392	—	—	—	38,579	—	7	—	—	53
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	7,103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tadpole (CT)	—	—	234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tunnel (CT)	—	—	633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consolidated Edison Co N Y Inc.	—	215,255	1,383,396	—	—	—	—	428	14,274	—	2,228
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	273,206	—	—	—	—	—	2,783	—	1
Astoria (NY)	—	79,249	444,789	—	—	—	—	138	4,437	—	209
Beckman (NY)	—	599	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4
East River (NY)	—	41,119	51,693	—	—	—	—	85	646	—	127
Gowanus (NY)	—	25,306	—	—	—	—	—	77	—	—	56
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	803	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
Indian Point (NY)	—	579	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	12
Narrows (NY)	—	5,017	13,517	—	—	—	—	15	224	—	46
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,391

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Consolidated Edison Co NY Inc											
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	237
Ravenswood (NY)	—	62,596	553,976	—	—	—	—	106	5,631	—	139
Waterside (NY)	—	—	46,215	—	—	—	—	—	554	—	—
59th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74th Street (NY)	—	-13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Consumers Power Co	1,666,578	57,540	42,551	-55,475	509,637	—	746	135	609	813	350
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	1,832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	1,003	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock Point (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	839,036	909	—	—	—	—	360	2	—	227	7
Cobb, B C (MI)	173,671	336	676	—	—	—	94	1	7	236	—
Cooks (MI)	—	—	—	1,755	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	1,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	1,622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foots (MI)	—	—	—	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	2,543	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	3,419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodanopyl (MI)	—	—	—	2,344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	288,885	55,264	31,121	—	—	—	127	131	455	163	341
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	-80,066	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	678	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Palinades (MI)	—	—	—	—	509,637	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	1,216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	669	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Thetford (MI)	—	—	6,515	—	—	—	—	—	108	—	—
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	3,955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wendock, J C (MI)	189,460	257	349	—	—	—	90	*	6	56	—
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	175,526	774	—	—	—	—	75	2	—	132	3
Cooperative Power Assn	699,097	1,756	—	—	—	—	647	4	—	489	16
Bonifantus (MN)	—	1,405	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	8
Coal Creek (ND)	699,097	351	—	—	—	—	647	1	—	480	7
Corn Belt Power Corp.	12,784	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Humboldt (IA)	-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	12,799	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	8	—
Crawfordsville (City of)	2,961	—	21	—	—	—	2	—	*	3	1
Crawfordsville (IN)	2,961	—	21	—	—	—	2	—	*	3	1
Dairyland Power Corp.	428,594	276	—	2,435	—	—	248	1	—	783	5
Alma (WI)	68,567	84	—	—	—	—	40	*	—	154	*
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	2,435	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon (WI)	185,547	1	—	—	—	—	93	*	—	528	2
J P Madgett (WI)	174,480	191	—	—	—	—	115	*	—	101	2
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	1,804,133	4,521	19,344	—	—	—	748	8	216	765	82
Frank M Tai (OH)	—	341	12,607	—	—	—	—	1	154	—	23
Huckings (OH)	118,068	—	5,243	—	—	—	34	*	38	80	1
Killen Station (OH)	413,474	2,372	—	—	—	—	176	4	—	86	43
Mountaintop (OH)	—	487	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Sidney (OH)	—	495	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,268,591	825	—	—	—	—	537	1	—	599	6
Yankin Street (OH)	—	1	1,894	—	—	—	—	*	24	—	7
Delmarva Power & Light Co	424,740	133,019	197,794	—	—	—	176	402	1,634	256	313
Bayview (VA)	—	1,830	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Christiana (DE)	—	2,742	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	2
Crisfield (MD)	—	1,293	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
Delaware City (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Edge Moor (DE)	120,788	170,635	29,158	—	—	—	51	277	378	48	139
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	168,636	—	—	—	—	—	1,258	—	69
Indian River (DE)	303,952	3,760	—	—	—	—	125	8	—	208	7
Madison Street (DE)	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Tarley (VA)	—	1,815	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Delaware Power & Light Co											
Vienna (MD)	—	50,676	—	—	—	—	—	97	—	—	79
West Substation (DE)	—	251	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Denton (City of)	—	—	63,236	1,480	—	—	—	—	787	—	25
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	1,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	63,236	—	—	—	—	—	787	—	25
Detroit Gas & Transp. Corp.	298,409	215	—	—	—	—	148	*	—	324	7
ROMANZA (UT)	298,400	215	—	—	—	—	148	*	—	324	7
Detroit (City of)	—	8,725	17,818	—	—	—	—	25	206	—	180
Milkenby (MI)	—	8,725	17,818	—	—	—	—	25	206	—	180
Detroit Edison Co (The)	3,970,091	33,139	127,613	—	637,534	—	1,983	68	3,440	5,873	752
Bacon Hasting (MI)	—	—	3,195	—	—	—	—	—	310	—	7
Belle River (MI)	796,591	1,467	—	—	—	—	443	3	—	—	18
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,766	—
Colfax (MI)	—	385	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Conners Creek (MI)	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Dayton (MI)	—	313	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
Barice Farm (MI)	—	1,243	—	—	637,534	—	—	4	—	—	16
Greenwood (MI)	—	15,248	88,387	—	—	—	—	32	1,102	—	552
Hancock (MI)	—	—	3,410	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	—
Harbor Beach (MI)	23,057	287	—	—	—	—	10	1	—	30	—
Marysville (MI)	20,149	—	1,381	—	—	—	12	—	22	12	—
Moore (MI)	1,834,361	4,111	—	—	—	—	827	7	—	1,739	9
Northeast (MI)	—	920	1,309	—	—	—	—	2	24	—	2
Oliver (MI)	—	365	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Placid (MI)	—	393	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Patterson (MI)	—	390	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
River Rouge (MI)	312,876	298	24,997	—	—	—	147	1	1,862	92	2
Slocum (MI)	—	464	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
St. Clair (MI)	731,510	4,629	4,934	—	—	—	403	8	35	2,093	127
Superior (MI)	—	1,206	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2
Treasure Channel (MI)	251,547	938	—	—	—	—	141	2	—	122	12
Whinot (MI)	—	354	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Douglas Pub. Util. Dist. #1	—	—	—	397,684	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	397,684	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	—	42,054	542	—	—	—	—	180	11	—	27
Melroe Run (DE)	—	39,642	542	—	—	—	—	94	11	—	24
Van Sant (DE)	—	2,412	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Dover (City of)	6,779	3	439	—	—	—	5	*	6	1	*
Dover (OH)	6,779	3	439	—	—	—	5	*	6	1	*
Duke Power Co.	4,454,758	6,453	123,833	—716	5,124,918	—	1,722	13	1,476	1,301	202
Allen (NC)	538,840	2,653	—	—	—	—	221	5	—	198	2
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	-67,695	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaumont (NC)	—	—	—	512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellamy Creek (NC)	1,495,082	247	—	—	—	—	346	*	—	324	4
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	2,094	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	282	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	177,598	449	1,800	—	—	—	84	2	15	122	14
Buxford Road (SC)	—	156	2,966	2,153	—	—	—	*	52	—	21
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,672,746	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	6,270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Climax (NC)	420,149	619	—	—	—	—	169	1	—	137	2
Cowles Ford (NC)	—	—	—	7,549	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	117,340	539	1,380	—	—	—	34	1	15	82	7
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	8,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	8,133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	1,485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	1,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Duke Power Co											
Jackson (SC)	—	—	—	33,767	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	148,414	605	2,043	—	—	—	64	1	22	102	10
Lincoln (NC)	—	16	113,561	—	—	—	—	—	1,343	—	124
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	5,120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,328,061	783	—	—	—	—	484	1	—	267	10
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,547,791	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	4,063	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	13,981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,903,481	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	5,368	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quinn's Creek (NC)	—	—	—	378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	2,926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	229,274	365	2,765	—	—	—	101	1	29	68	8
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	1,255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	4,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasee (NC)	—	—	—	322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watson (SC)	—	—	—	10,954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	6,438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	3,643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	425,508	5,192	1,422	—	12,959	—	191	18	14	484	33
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	12,959	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	3,464	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	30
Chester (PA)	230,557	—	1,422	—	—	—	91	—	14	320	—
Brama (PA)	194,948	1,728	—	—	—	—	100	4	—	164	2
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	884,133	1,214	17,749	—	—	—	331	3	224	397	58
Cooper (KY)	159,569	224	—	—	—	—	67	—	—	84	—
Dale (KY)	91,851	409	—	—	—	—	44	1	—	17	—
Smith (KY)	—	533	17,749	—	—	—	—	1	224	—	45
Spurlock, H L (KY)	552,713	48	—	—	—	—	219	—	—	296	3
Easton (City of)	—	54	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Easton (MD)	—	41	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Easton No. 2 (MD)	—	13	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Edison Sault Electric Co	—	11	—	14,646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edison Sault (MI)	—	—	—	14,646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manistique (MI)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Paso Electric Co	—	—	218,323	—	—	—	—	—	2,420	—	78
Copper (TX)	—	—	15,195	—	—	—	—	—	225	—	6
Newton (TX)	—	—	203,118	—	—	—	—	—	2,195	—	33
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Electric Energy Inc	635,669	44	2	—	—	—	395	—	—	473	—
Joppa Steam (IL)	635,669	44	2	—	—	—	395	—	—	473	—
Empire District Elec Co	161,594	111	113,738	6,980	—	—	186	—	1,516	291	57
Astoria (MO)	117,410	111	—	—	—	—	76	—	—	156	1
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	38,117	—	—	—	—	—	381	—	49
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	6,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	44,484	—	6,530	—	—	—	30	—	112	35	8
State Line (MO)	—	—	69,088	—	—	—	—	—	822	—	—
Eugene (City of)	—	—	—	29,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	19,391	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	5,860	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wakerville (OR)	—	—	—	4,021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairmont (City of)	—	14	2,862	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	1
Fairmont (MD)	—	14	2,862	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Farmington (City of)	—	—	17,623	11,610	—	—	—	—	181	—	—
Animas (NM)	—	—	17,623	—	—	—	—	—	181	—	—
Navajo (NM)	—	—	—	11,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	—	8	38,841	—	—	—	—	*	421	—	64
Pod #2 (NC)	—	8	38,841	—	—	—	—	*	421	—	66
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Lgt.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Fitchburg (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Florida Power & Light Co.	—	2,924,070	2,231,457	—	2,216,144	—	—	4,677	19,719	—	4,612
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	259,060	61,330	—	—	—	—	399	495	—	633
Calder (FL)	—	—	48,424	—	—	—	—	—	574	—	—
Port Mayers (FL)	—	348,683	—	—	—	—	—	544	—	—	359
Landersdale (FL)	—	692	651,583	—	—	—	—	2	5,585	—	60
Mandarin (FL)	—	662,872	—	—	—	—	—	1,082	—	—	1,168
Marlin (FL)	—	408,063	865,261	—	—	—	—	645	6,852	—	985
Port Everglades (FL)	—	492,551	89,758	—	—	—	—	778	1,104	—	650
Putnam (FL)	—	—	256,332	—	—	—	—	—	2,347	—	39
Riviera (FL)	—	255,596	38,391	—	—	—	—	402	404	—	172
Sanford (FL)	—	248,485	141,562	—	—	—	—	419	1,532	—	252
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,226,236	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	248,068	83,796	—	989,908	—	—	406	827	—	291
Florida Power Corporation	1,439,993	976,931	361,748	—	561,012	—	557	1,682	4,023	560	1,518
Anclote (FL)	—	504,771	—	—	—	—	—	780	—	—	383
Avon Park (FL)	—	2,136	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	7
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	254,031	26,923	—	—	—	—	415	354	—	260
Bayboro (FL)	—	22,106	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—	32
Crystal River (FL)	1,439,993	4,411	—	—	561,012	—	557	7	—	560	15
Debury (FL)	—	52,634	45,045	—	—	—	—	129	578	—	271
Higgins (FL)	—	—	13,393	—	—	—	—	—	240	—	9
Immokalee City (FL)	—	60,725	83,878	—	—	—	—	133	1,069	—	132
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	869	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Sunshine River (FL)	—	62,837	46,289	—	—	—	—	122	649	—	91
Tiger Bay (FL)	—	—	136,441	—	—	—	—	—	591	—	—
Turner, G E (FL)	—	12,411	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	78
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	7,779	—	—	—	—	—	143	—	1
Fort Pierce (City of)	—	68	21,318	—	—	—	—	*	251	—	31
King (FL)	—	68	21,318	—	—	—	—	*	251	—	31
Freeport (Village of)	—	-149	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Plant No 1 (NY)	—	-69	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Plant No 2 (NY)	—	-80	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Fremont (City of)	41,885	442	1,763	—	—	—	27	1	24	19	1
Lon Wright (NE)	41,885	442	1,763	—	—	—	27	1	24	19	1
Fulton (City of)	—	53	310	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	4
Fulton (MO)	—	53	310	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	4
Gainesville (City of)	144,270	1,568	78,360	—	—	—	60	3	937	62	86
Deerhaven (FL)	144,270	959	51,347	—	—	—	60	2	609	62	65
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	606	26,013	—	—	—	—	1	328	—	21
Gardner (City of)	—	—	5,370	—	—	—	—	—	88	—	—
Gardner (KS)	—	—	5,370	—	—	—	—	—	88	—	—
Garland Man Utils (City)	—	—	182,642	—	—	—	—	—	1,971	—	108
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	17,049	—	—	—	—	—	198	—	18
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	165,593	—	—	—	—	—	1,773	—	89
Georgia Power Co.	7,760,864	141,187	196,619	145,636	2,888,477	—	3,278	283	2,318	2,813	405
Arkwright (GA)	32,967	—	39,393	—	—	—	16	*	453	39	6
Atkinson (GA)	—	51	72,378	—	—	—	—	*	1,063	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Georgia Power Co											
Barnett Shale (GA)	—	—	—	781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bardet Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	29,736	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	2,154,093	4,308	—	—	—	—	848	12	—	725	8
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estimate (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	3,011	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	13,227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	450,193	397	—	—	—	—	186	1	—	258	2
Hatchee Branch (GA)	763,638	492	—	—	—	—	307	1	—	259	2
Hatch, Edwin L. (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,175,706	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shale (GA)	—	—	—	4,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McDonough, I. (GA)	307,590	49	52,082	—	—	—	118	—	410	105	29
McMinn (GA)	—	87,734	—	—	—	—	—	155	—	—	72
Mitchell, W. (GA)	87,365	17,745	—	—	—	—	40	36	—	44	53
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	6,064	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	8,756	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	14,331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	988	32,776	—	—	—	—	2	386	—	30
Scherer (GA)	2,188,147	500	—	—	—	—	1,074	1	—	920	19
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	3,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	4,288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrace (GA)	—	—	—	1,568	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	4,654	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,712,771	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	48,437	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	1,123,191	8,061	—	—	—	—	442	18	—	283	29
Wilson (GA)	—	20,219	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	—	152
Yates (GA)	653,740	423	—	—	—	—	247	1	—	179	2
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	1,664	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glennco (City of)											
Glennco (MN)	—	1,061	1,209	—	—	—	—	2	12	—	1
Glennco (MN)	—	1,061	1,209	—	—	—	—	2	12	—	1
Grandola (City of)											
Grayson (CA)	—	—	33,012	—	—	—	—	—	402	—	80
Grayson (CA)	—	—	33,012	—	—	—	—	—	402	—	80
Golden Valley Elec Assn											
Chena (AK)	19,757	45,848	—	—	—	—	28	87	—	—	4
Chena (AK)	3,204	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Healy (AK)	16,553	407	—	—	—	—	16	1	—	—	1
North Pole (AK)	—	45,468	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	—	2
Grand Haven (City of)											
Harbor Avenue (MI)	34,991	22	9	—	—	—	17	—	—	114	10
J B Shinn (MI)	34,991	22	9	—	—	—	17	—	—	114	10
Grand Island (City of)											
Burdick, C W (NE)	54,731	74	11,416	—	—	—	34	—	141	90	56
Flate (NE)	54,731	74	11,416	—	—	—	34	—	141	90	56
Grand River Dam Authority											
GRDA No 1 (OK)	602,071	—	1,784	33,823	—	—	375	—	19	755	1
Meridian (OK)	602,071	—	1,784	—	—	—	375	—	19	755	1
Meridian (OK)	—	—	—	14,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	31,534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	12,129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Pab Utl Dist #2											
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	787,094	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	230,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wassup (WA)	—	—	—	6,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp.											
Berlin (VT)	—	490	—	15,633	—	—	—	1	—	—	12
Bohannon (VT)	—	449	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	10
Bohannon (VT)	—	—	—	3,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carthage (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Green Mountain Power Corp.											
Colchester (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	—	—	4,991	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	1,473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	1,653	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	41	—	726	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	2,267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood Wells (City of)	—	—	15,671	—	—	—	—	—	207	9	6
Henderson (MS)	—	—	13,011	—	—	—	—	—	183	9	4
Wright (MS)	—	—	2,660	—	—	—	—	—	25	*	2
Gulf Power Company	877,412	7,528	49,683	—	—	—	389	14	488	332	1
Chist (FL)	590,946	229	45,683	—	—	—	260	*	488	237	1
Scholz (FL)	45,009	19	—	—	—	—	23	*	—	14	*
Smith (FL)	242,357	7,280	—	—	—	—	106	13	—	81	—
Gulf States Utilities Co.	257,542	1,304	2,276,913	17,368	695,755	—	165	2	24,817	231	641
Lawls Creek (TX)	—	—	281,696	—	—	—	—	—	3,296	—	34
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	137,871	—	—	—	—	—	1,161	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	257,542	1,300	282,110	—	—	—	163	2	3,026	231	110
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	695,755	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	8	1,003,593	—	—	—	—	*	7,754	—	*
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	17,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	571,643	—	—	—	—	—	9,580	—	497
GPU Nuclear Corp.	—	—	—	—	1,851,106	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	483,347	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	587,739	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	35,608	10	2,924	31,127	—	—	18	*	46	10	3
Hamilton (OH)	35,600	10	2,924	—	—	—	18	*	46	10	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanderburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	30,665	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	43,448	—	5,114	—	—	—	30	—	70	32	4
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Hastings (NE)	43,448	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	32	3
North Denver (NE)	—	—	5,025	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	—
Hawaii Electric Light Co.	—	60,393	—	366	—	—	—	131	—	—	58
Kaunohua (HI)	—	3,384	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	4
Keehole (HI)	—	8,282	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	6
Panua (HI)	—	20,356	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	18
Poua (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shupuan (HI)	—	4,607	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	6
W. H. Hill (HI)	—	21,872	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	23
Waiana (HI)	—	—	—	356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	1,692	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc.	—	350,032	—	—	—	—	—	583	—	—	1,838
Honolulu (HI)	—	4,648	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	73
Kahe (HI)	—	238,011	—	—	—	—	—	389	—	—	230
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	571
Waiana (HI)	—	107,363	—	—	—	—	—	183	—	—	164
Henderson (City of)	7,157	1	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	2	*
Henderson (KY)	7,157	1	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	2	*
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pot.	—	—	—	255,875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holm, Don R (CA)	—	—	—	122,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	88,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr											
Moccasin (CA).....	—	—	—	44,415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA).....	—	—	—	988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (City of)	1,682	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—
Hibbing (MN).....	1,682	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—
Holland (City of)	28,153	89	13,305	—	—	—	15	*	175	43	8
James De Young (MI).....	28,153	16	4	—	—	—	15	*	—	43	*
48 Street (MI).....	—	3	13,301	—	—	—	—	*	175	—	7
6Th Street (MI).....	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Holyoke (City of)	—	1	443	853	—	—	—	*	15	—	22
Cabot-Holyoke (MA).....	—	1	443	853	—	—	—	*	15	—	22
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co.	92,909	85	—	19,399	—	—	36	*	—	71	*
Bedford (MA).....	—	—	—	1,198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA).....	—	—	—	253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA).....	—	—	—	15,682	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA).....	—	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA).....	92,909	85	—	—	—	—	36	*	—	71	*
Riverside (MA).....	—	—	—	2,002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stinner (MA).....	—	—	—	172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Houma (City of)	—	1,148	10,338	—	—	—	—	2	106	—	6
G W Ivry (FL).....	—	1,148	10,338	—	—	—	—	2	106	—	6
Hoosier Energy Rural	796,181	1,232	—	—	—	—	359	2	—	578	9
Marion (IN).....	807,562	1,172	—	—	—	—	290	2	—	538	9
Ratis (IN).....	168,619	60	—	—	—	—	68	*	—	40	*
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co.	2,786,554	—	3,887,898	—	2,783,591	—	2,915	—	38,498	1,868	185
Barstow, San (TX).....	—	—	239,692	—	—	—	—	—	2,771	—	—
Cedar Bayou (TX).....	—	—	1,198,497	—	—	—	—	—	11,561	—	109
Clarke, Hiram (TX).....	—	—	2,847	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—
Deepwater (TX).....	—	—	30,032	—	—	—	—	—	357	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX).....	—	—	154,616	—	—	—	—	—	1,897	—	76
Limestone (TX).....	1,082,559	—	1,521	—	—	—	861	—	16	414	—
Old Storage (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX).....	1,703,995	—	305,244	—	—	—	1,064	—	3,147	654	—
Robinson, P H (TX).....	—	—	1,209,214	—	—	—	—	—	11,755	—	—
San Jacinto (TX).....	—	—	118,495	—	—	—	—	—	1,354	—	—
South Texas (TX).....	—	—	—	—	1,783,591	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wehster (TX).....	—	—	181,505	—	—	—	—	—	1,797	—	—
Wharton, T H (TX).....	—	—	425,395	—	—	—	—	—	3,993	—	—
Hutchinson (City of)	—	1,719	28,443	—	—	—	—	4	219	—	7
Plant No. 1 (MN).....	—	169	1,337	—	—	—	—	*	15	—	2
Plant No. 2 (MN).....	—	1,550	24,106	—	—	—	—	4	204	—	5
Idaho Power Co.	—	3	—	937,614	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
American Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	73,375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bigs (ID).....	—	—	—	33,786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID).....	—	—	—	301,378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID).....	—	—	—	7,686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID).....	—	—	—	1,179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR).....	—	—	—	239,725	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID).....	—	—	—	8,827	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID).....	—	—	—	24,756	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID).....	—	—	—	15,982	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR).....	—	—	—	125,081	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID).....	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Shoshone Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	6,782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake, C J (ID).....	—	—	—	41,156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	9,278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID).....	—	—	—	4,880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	17,957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID).....	—	—	—	5,640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID).....	—	—	—	12,374	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID).....	—	—	—	7,772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Illinois Power Co.	1,610,740	23,110	40,184	—	-8,979	—	786	4	486	345	17
Baldwin (IL)	982,437	853	—	—	—	—	475	2	—	6	2
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	-8,979	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herron (IL)	212,864	983	231	—	—	—	104	2	3	135	8
Hennepin (IL)	120,297	11,272	740	—	—	—	63	—	8	40	—
Oglethorpe (IL)	—	—	3,394	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	8
Stallings (IL)	—	—	2,255	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	84,378	128	4,372	—	—	—	45	*	47	26	*
Wood River (IL)	210,784	9,574	29,192	—	—	—	98	—	327	138	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist.	—	1	83,149	36,716	—	—	—	*	843	—	136
Brinkley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Casabella (CA)	—	—	218	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	12
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	6,942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	6,513	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	13,589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B Highline (CA)	—	—	—	534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	82,075	—	—	—	—	—	827	—	105
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	4,812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	1	836	—	—	—	—	*	12	—	18
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	34,592	784	10,913	—	—	—	12	3	152	29	18
Blue Valley (MO)	28,124	—	8,355	—	—	—	18	—	107	14	14
Jackson Square (MO)	—	592	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Missouri City (MO)	6,468	66	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	15	1
Station H (MO)	—	—	2,558	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	1
Station I (MO)	—	126	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Indiana Michigan Power Co.	2,251,067	3,883	—	6,878	—	—	1,218	6	—	1,710	38
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	2,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	209	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edkurt (IN)	—	—	—	1,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motville (MI)	—	—	—	303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,727,513	2,134	—	—	—	—	1,004	4	—	1,438	34
Tanners Creek (IN)	529,554	1,419	—	—	—	—	214	2	—	272	4
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	1,055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mtn Power Agency	—	6	6,987	—	—	—	—	*	88	—	—
Anderson (IN)	—	6	6,987	—	—	—	—	*	88	—	—
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp.	855,997	112	—	—	—	—	441	*	—	678	3
Clifty Creek (IN)	855,997	112	—	—	—	—	441	*	—	675	3
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co.	1,464,643	3,886	15,649	—	—	—	708	10	171	1,273	41
Perry K (IN)	—	—	3,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	3
Petersburg (IN)	1,037,184	684	—	—	—	—	491	1	—	843	9
Pritchard, H T (IN)	111,431	1,304	—	—	—	—	60	3	—	111	8
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	316,028	1,899	12,039	—	—	—	149	6	171	265	20
Indianola (City of)	—	269	11	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	9
Indianola (IA)	—	269	11	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	9
International Bound & Water	—	—	—	10,343	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combs (TX)	—	—	—	7,848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Armadillo (TX)	—	—	—	2,495	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co.	265,953	5,685	31,765	—	—	—	157	14	342	342	23
Dubuque (IA)	31,370	75	—	—	—	—	19	*	—	52	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	1,080	29,568	—	—	—	—	3	363	—	14
Hills (MN)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Kapp, M L (IA)	99,212	—	1,797	—	—	—	45	—	19	66	—
Lanning (IA)	135,370	522	—	—	—	—	93	1	—	184	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Interstate Power Co											
Lima Creek (IA)	—	3,374	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	4
Montgomery (MN)	—	535	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
New Albin (IA)	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rushford (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iola (City of)	—	1,740	2,740	—	—	—	—	4	46	—	1
Iola (KS)	—	1,740	2,740	—	—	—	—	4	46	—	1
IBS Utilities Co	715,023	6,283	24,316	833	380,417	2,049	462	15	344	658	48
Ames (IA)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Deane (IA)	—	—	—	—	380,417	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	100,696	—	1,262	—	—	—	62	—	23	51	*
Centerville (IA)	—	514	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	5
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	3,324	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marquette (IA)	—	—	—	726	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	5,712	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	28
Ottumwa (IA)	434,509	6	—	—	—	—	285	*	—	371	12
Prairie Creek (IA)	83,253	28	8,571	—	—	—	49	*	86	127	*
Sutherland (IA)	82,327	—	4,538	—	—	—	53	—	52	105	—
5th Street (IA)	14,238	—	6,621	—	—	2,049	14	—	127	3	1
Jacksonville (City of)	732,858	581,383	67,811	—	—	—	297	693	670	222	1,030
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	50,242	9,684	—	—	—	—	96	107	—	162
Northside (FL)	—	313,806	43,881	—	—	—	—	506	424	—	722
Southside (FL)	—	52,361	13,446	—	—	—	—	89	139	—	135
St. Johns River	732,858	164,944	—	—	—	—	297	2	—	222	11
Jamestown (City of)	21,473	51	—	—	—	—	13	*	—	4	*
Carlton, S A (NY)	21,473	51	—	—	—	—	13	*	—	4	*
Jersey Central Power & Light Co	—	12,648	117,515	-13,308	—	—	—	16	1,513	—	247
Furzed River (NJ)	—	3	6,701	—	—	—	—	*	67	—	7
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	—	6,784	—	—	—	—	—	106	—	21
Gilbert (NJ)	—	2,047	69,871	—	—	—	—	4	860	—	130
Sayreville (NJ)	—	824	34,159	—	—	—	—	2	461	—	55
Werner (NJ)	—	9,766	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	34
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	-13,308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	248,727	2,078	2,936	—	—	—	153	8	37	309	17
Kaw (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Neuman Creek (KS)	149,066	120	—	—	—	—	101	*	—	214	6
Quindam (KS)	99,661	1,958	2,936	—	—	—	51	8	37	96	11
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	1,587,127	38,934	24,811	—	—	—	1,818	90	249	1,634	143
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	307,122	1,584	24,811	—	—	—	131	3	249	272	5
Isam (MO)	345,213	195	—	—	—	—	203	*	—	395	9
La Cygne (KS)	774,769	4,900	—	—	—	—	512	10	—	689	15
Montrou (MO)	260,023	481	—	—	—	—	172	1	—	181	11
Northeast (MO)	—	31,774	—	—	—	—	—	77	—	—	103
Kauai Electric Company	—	27,507	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—
Pott Allen (HI)	—	27,507	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—
Kennett (City of)	—	89	33	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Kennett (MO)	—	89	33	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Kentucky Power Co	611,338	2,744	—	—	—	—	248	4	—	417	7
Big Sandy (KY)	611,338	2,744	—	—	—	—	248	4	—	417	7
Kentucky Utilities Co	1,825,478	3,287	28,051	4,414	—	—	786	9	387	789	82
Brown, E W (KY)	386,257	1,450	27,413	—	—	—	164	3	346	99	54
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	3,753	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	1,257,366	487	—	—	—	—	532	1	—	637	12
Green River (KY)	127,002	6	—	—	—	—	68	*	—	38	2
Haeffling (KY)	—	—	638	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Kentucky Utilities Co											
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	13,987	22	—	—	—	—	8	*	—	3	*
Tyonee (KY)	30,838	1,322	—	—	—	—	15	4	—	12	10
Key West (City of)	—	3,249	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	99
Big Pine (FL)	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Cudjoe (FL)	—	538	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Key West (FL)	—	276	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Stock Island (FL)	—	230	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	56
Stock Island D 1 (FL)	—	2,164	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	—	—	—	130,679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	130,679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	—	19	93,860	—	—	—	—	*	777	—	32
Coon Island (FL)	—	—	82,281	—	—	—	—	—	653	—	15
Kissimmee (FL)	—	19	10,779	—	—	—	—	*	124	—	17
Kodak Electric Asset Inc	—	9	—	11,083	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Kodak A (AK)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Port Lions (AK)	—	—4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Terror Lake (AK)	—	—	—	11,083	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KG&E - Western Resources	—	—	271,342	—	—	—	—	—	3,038	—	284
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	—	171,737	—	—	—	—	—	1,791	—	119
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	—	99,405	—	—	—	—	—	1,244	—	165
Noosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	1,424,465	1,882	185,939	—	—	—	884	4	1,248	1,560	211
Abilene (KS)	—	—	1,281	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	15
Hutchinson (KS)	—	453	77,191	—	—	—	—	1	973	—	156
Jeffrey (KS)	1,251,658	1,429	—	—	—	—	796	3	—	1,068	37
Lawrence (KS)	94,598	—	956	—	—	—	49	—	11	394	2
Tecumseh (KS)	74,209	—	26,511	—	—	—	39	—	324	99	1
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	—	—	92,394	—	—	—	—	—	985	—	121
Dec Bonin (LA)	—	—	92,401	—	—	—	—	—	985	—	121
Rodmarcher (LA)	—	—	—7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	—	892	23,666	—	—	—	—	3	266	—	8
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	892	23,666	—	—	—	—	3	266	—	8
Lakeland (City of)	186,764	61,129	95,246	—	—	—	75	58	1,041	218	95
Loren Memorial (FL)	—	7,640	45,168	—	—	—	—	16	477	—	25
McIntosh, C D (FL)	186,764	53,489	50,078	—	—	—	75	34	554	218	70
Lamar (City of)	—	—	9,949	—	—	—	—	—	138	—	6
Lamar (CO)	—	—	9,949	—	—	—	—	—	138	—	6
Laurel (City of)	225,584	495	—	86	—	—	112	2	—	83	1
Robert Station (MD)	136,986	611	—	—	—	—	77	1	—	5	1
Erickson (MD)	88,518	84	—	—	—	—	35	*	—	79	*
Moore Park (MD)	—	—	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lea County Elec Coop	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Lovington (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (City of)	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lebanon (OH)	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lincoln (City of)	—	2	12,433	—	—	—	—	*	169	—	20
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	262	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	4
Rakeby (NE)	—	2	12,170	—	—	—	—	*	164	—	16
Logansport (City of)	18,896	—	26	—	—	—	12	—	1	4	2
Logansport (IN)	18,896	—	26	—	—	—	12	—	1	4	2
Long Island Lighting Co	—	495,416	718,483	—	—	—	—	867	7,592	—	1,566
Barren, E F (NY)	—	2,520	195,101	—	—	—	—	4	2,062	—	324

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Long Island Lighting Co											
Brookhaven (NY)	—	23,974	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	31
East Hampton (NY)	—	6,069	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	2
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	33,424	—	—	—	—	—	363	—	1
Glenwood (NY)	—	1,358	76,498	—	—	—	—	3	856	—	26
Holbrook (NY)	—	26,063	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	—	51
Montauk (NY)	—	1,152	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Northport (NY)	—	333,705	333,720	—	—	—	—	544	3,477	—	939
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	96,736	79,740	—	—	—	—	187	836	—	474
Sheridan (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Southampton (NY)	—	2,087	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Southold (NY)	—	772	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
West Babylon (NY)	—	990	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	7
Los Angeles (City of)	1,184,845	886	515,892	22,664	—	10,194	471	1	5,249	863	421
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	45,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	1,141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foot Hill (CA)	—	—	—	7,182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	1,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halvins (CA)	—	—	—	2,437	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	72,202	—	—	—	—	—	630	—	12
Haynes (CA)	—	—	239,074	—	—	—	—	—	2,762	—	368
Intermountain (UT)	1,184,845	886	—	—	—	—	471	1	—	863	29
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	792	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	4,420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	33,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	12,253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawelle (CA)	—	—	—	308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	183,258	—	—	10,194	—	—	1,857	—	—
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Louisiana Power & Light Co	—	119	1,828,497	—	726,824	—	—	—	15,685	—	753
Burns (LA)	—	—	607	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	2
Lake Gyrty (LA)	—	—	453,454	—	—	—	—	—	4,624	—	76
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	119	783,002	—	—	—	—	—	7,902	—	237
Stardragon (LA)	—	—	144,829	—	—	—	—	—	1,530	—	10
Talbott (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	726,824	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	146,503	—	—	—	—	—	1,616	—	428
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	1,453,439	3,628	6,197	26,981	—	—	646	6	65	1,119	22
Cane Run (KY)	304,728	—	2,801	—	—	—	142	—	29	86	1
MRI Creek (KY)	806,233	3,612	1,093	—	—	—	358	6	11	579	18
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	26,981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paddy's Run (KY)	—	—	666	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	340,478	13	—	—	—	—	145	—	—	454	3
Waterside (KY)	—	—	350	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	287	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth.	703,888	491	399,829	48,263	—	—	473	1	4,068	582	195
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	5,740	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	7,338	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	4,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	2,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	17,759	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	2,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K. Seymour, Jr (TX)	703,888	491	—	—	—	—	473	1	—	582	13
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	262,428	—	—	—	—	—	2,673	—	108
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	136,601	—	—	—	—	—	1,395	—	79
Lubbock (City of)	—	—	43,831	—	—	—	—	—	789	—	—
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	20,584	—	—	—	—	—	460	—	—
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	12,634	—	—	—	—	—	140	—	—
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	10,613	—	—	—	—	—	190	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Madison Gas & Elec Co.	30,883	133	38,258	—	—	1,675	19	*	468	17	6
Blount Street (WI)	30,883	133	24,432	—	—	1,675	19	*	369	17	1
Hitchburg (WI)	—	—	4,058	—	—	—	—	—	67	—	2
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	*
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	1,649	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	2
Maine Public Service Co.	—	—	—	369	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Caribou (ME)	—	—39	—	372	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Floes Inn (ME)	—	—11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Saga Pan (ME)	—	—	—	—3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee Atomic Pwr Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitowoc (City of)	17,210	7,470	363	—	—	—	10	*	5	22	1
Manitowoc (WI)	17,210	7,470	363	—	—	—	10	*	5	22	1
Marquette (City of)	22,054	546	—	689	—	—	15	3	—	46	4
Plant Four (MI)	—	513	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	22,054	33	—	—	—	—	15	*	—	46	1
Marshall (City of)	3,602	66	6,297	—	—	—	3	*	94	3	4
Marshall (MO)	3,602	66	6,297	—	—	—	3	*	94	3	4
Mam Men Wholesale Elec.	—	49,686	31,633	—	—	—	—	77	377	—	180
Sonybrook (MA)	—	49,686	31,633	—	—	—	—	77	377	—	180
Mani Electric Co Ltd.	—	89,325	—	—	—	—	—	151	—	—	165
Cook (HI)	—	3,333	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	9
Kahalo (HI)	—	17,606	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	49
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manana (HI)	—	66,007	—	—	—	—	—	103	—	—	106
Mild Basin (HI)	—	2,377	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	3
Mempherson (City of)	—	609	14,072	—	—	—	—	2	189	—	27
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	609	14,072	—	—	—	—	2	189	—	27
Medina Electric Corp Inc.	—	—	13,344	—	—	—	—	—	167	—	18
Pearson (TX)	—	—	13,344	—	—	—	—	—	167	—	18
Merced Irrigation Dist.	—	—	—	76,678	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchange (CA)	—	—	—	68,032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marwan (CA)	—	—	—	6,792	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	1,346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Edison Co.	289,469	1,817	34,644	12,854	—	—	119	4	411	64	78
Hamilton (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Humboldt (PA)	—	—	6,433	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	8
Mountain (PA)	—	—	3,292	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	6
Ortman (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Portland (PA)	161,083	615	23,256	—	—	—	66	1	244	40	24
Shawnee (PA)	—	920	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Titus (PA)	128,566	282	1,663	—	—	—	53	1	18	25	6
Tolson (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	12,854	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen.	21,916	5,037	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	23	6
Project 1 (MI)	21,916	5,037	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	23	6
MidAmerican Energy	1,481,296	3,482	35,527	618	—	—	881	8	526	1,069	71
Corbville (IA)	—	—	1,071	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Council Bluffs (IA)	496,099	403	531	—	—	—	322	1	6	370	5
Electriform (IA)	—	—	16,024	—	—	—	—	—	234	—	10
Louis (IA)	399,904	—	408	—	—	—	254	—	4	278	2
Moline (IL)	—	—	772	618	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
Neel, George (IA)	457,067	—	2,548	—	—	—	272	—	26	323	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
MidAmerican Energy											
Parr (IA)	—	—	407	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	2
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	3,079	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	40
River Hills (IA)	—	—	3,807	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	4
Riverside (IA)	48,226	—	1,785	—	—	—	32	—	20	94	—
Sycamore (IA)	—	—	8,174	—	—	—	—	—	138	—	8
Minden (City of)	—	46	3,083	—	—	—	—	*	41	—	*
Minden (LA)	—	46	3,083	—	—	—	—	*	41	—	*
Minnesota Power Inc.	661,619	597	—	37,471	—	—	379	1	—	377	7
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	11,253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	607,902	542	—	—	—	—	336	1	—	322	6
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	4,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M. L. (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kanisa Falls (MN)	—	—	—	917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laska (MN)	53,317	55	—	—	—	—	44	*	—	56	*
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	2,983	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	1,161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pringle River (MN)	—	—	—	282	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scandia (MN)	—	—	—	673	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	1,357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	13,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Power Corp Inc.	434,922	1,153	—	—	—	—	377	2	—	468	21
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R. (ND)	434,922	1,153	—	—	—	—	377	2	—	468	21
Minnesota Power Corp Inc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawley (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi Power Co.	1,046,988	576	281,479	—	—	—	539	1	4,637	547	34
Daniel, Victor J. Jr. (MS)	573,098	576	—	—	—	—	329	1	—	316	4
Eaton (MS)	—	—	38,931	—	—	—	—	—	511	—	—
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	95,556	—	—	—	—	—	2,389	—	—
Sweet (MS)	—	—	46,826	—	—	—	—	—	600	—	3
Watson (MS)	473,890	—	100,166	—	—	—	210	—	1,137	231	29
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co.	—	618,648	461,952	—	—	—	—	923	4,835	—	1,242
Andrus (MS)	—	253,764	—	—	—	—	—	409	—	—	713
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	302	83,011	—	—	—	—	1	980	—	1
Delta (MS)	—	7,185	103,756	—	—	—	—	14	1,238	—	9
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilcox, B. (MS)	—	357,393	275,185	—	—	—	—	499	2,607	—	519
Missouri Basin Mtn Pwr	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agency	—	464	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Walmart (SD)	—	464	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Modesto Irrigation Dist.	—	214	16,120	2,335	—	—	—	1	159	—	9
McChes (CA)	—	214	381	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	7
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	2,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	15,739	—	—	—	—	—	144	—	1
Monongahela Power Co.	2,661,658	2,489	5,389	—	—	—	1,883	4	53	1,164	8
Albright (WV)	136,374	142	—	—	—	—	62	*	—	27	2
Fort Martin (WV)	380,721	2,216	—	—	—	—	143	3	—	373	4
Hardison (WV)	1,264,912	—	2,141	—	—	—	497	—	21	617	*
Pleasant (WV)	700,144	33	2,690	—	—	—	302	*	28	402	1
Riverside (WV)	50,015	98	—	—	—	—	26	*	—	11	*
Willow Island (WV)	129,432	—	558	—	—	—	52	—	5	33	*
Montana Dakota Util. Co.	319,667	87	4,603	—	—	—	278	*	69	168	6
Coyote (ND)	251,505	87	—	—	—	—	213	*	—	120	4
Gladwin (MT)	—	—	2,702	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	1
Hesket (ND)	43,355	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—	37	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	24,507	—	21	—	—	—	24	—	*	11	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Montana Dakota Util Co											
Miles City (MT)	—	—	1,884	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	1
Williston (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	1,532,737	818	981	397,899	—	—	982	2	11	438	9
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	13,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	31,837	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,452,179	791	—	—	—	—	927	2	—	401	8
Corvallis, I B (MT)	80,558	—	981	—	—	—	56	—	11	37	—
Frank Bird (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	11,564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	33,098	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	135,994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	3,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	1,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monterey (MT)	—	—	—	33,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	7,834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	21,722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	42,739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	61,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Montpelier Electric Company	71,838	1,966	—	—	—	—	26	3	—	66	98
Somerset (MA)	71,838	1,966	—	—	—	—	26	3	—	66	98
Moorhead (City of)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2	1
Moorhead (MN)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2	1
Morgan (City of)	—	—	12,034	—	—	—	—	—	168	—	—
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	12,034	—	—	—	—	—	168	—	—
Muscatine (City of)	147,731	1	91	—	—	—	93	*	1	183	1
Muscatine (IA)	147,731	1	91	—	—	—	93	*	1	183	1
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	823,991	824	—	28,080	—	1,485	343	1	—	241	7
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	2,830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gowanus (NY)	70,911	141	—	—	—	—	29	*	—	24	1
Greenidge (NY)	88,097	132	—	—	—	—	37	*	—	21	1
Harris Lake (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hickling (NY)	38,223	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	21	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	9,916	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jenkinson (NY)	25,401	—	—	—	—	1,485	16	—	—	14	—
Kent Falls (NY)	—	—	—	4,518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keska (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mecklenburg (NY)	—	—	—	5,607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY)	—	—	—	3,237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	195,880	25	—	—	—	—	79	*	—	42	2
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	405,479	526	—	—	—	—	157	1	—	119	3
Watkins (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantuxet Elec Co	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Nantuxet (MA)	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Natchitoches (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (City of)	—	326	2,507	—	—	—	—	1	23	—	—
Nebraska City (NE)	—	311	2,278	—	—	—	—	1	20	—	—
Symmes No 2 (NE)	—	15	229	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	894,437	1,958	6,455	31,507	558,470	—	847	4	86	1,857	21
Canaday (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	11,469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	558,470	—	—	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	354	303	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—
Gentleman (NE)	770,346	—	1,629	—	—	—	469	—	17	842	6
Hallam (NE)	—	—	3,918	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)	Petra- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petra- leum (bbls)
Nebraska Pub Power Dist											
Hebron (NE)	—	408	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lyons (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (NE)	—	25	245	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Mc Cook (NE)	—	443	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Mimachadza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	2,678	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	16,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	529	221	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
Sheldon (NE)	124,091	—	145	—	—	—	78	—	2	215	—
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wakefield (NE)	—	18	194	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Nevada Irrigation Dist											
Bowman (CA)	—	—	—	53,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA)	—	—	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cummins No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	20,915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cummins No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	921	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cummins No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	585	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	18,929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA)	—	—	—	9,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scott Flat (CA)	—	—	—	2,602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Power Co.	349,287	1,236	475,335	—	—	—	160	2	4,410	242	48
Clark (NV)	—	—	380,635	—	—	—	—	—	3,504	—	8
Gardner, Reid (NV)	349,207	1,236	—	—	—	—	160	2	—	242	12
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	48,907	—	—	—	—	—	623	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	43,793	—	—	—	—	—	483	—	28
New England Power Co.	912,245	210,337	322,421	133,594	—	—	391	377	2,683	568	726
Bear Swamp (MA)	—	—	—	-11,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellevue Falls (VT)	—	—	—	22,975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brayton Point (MA)	753,546	30,113	29,100	—	—	—	289	58	345	411	300
Concord (NH)	—	—	—	35,994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 2 (MA)	—	—	—	1,709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 3 (MA)	—	—	—	1,807	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 4 (MA)	—	—	—	1,465	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 5 (MA)	—	—	—	3,079	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fife Brook (MA)	—	—	—	1,902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glocester (MA)	—	887	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Hartman (VT)	—	—	—	4,075	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	—	293,321	—	—	—	—	—	2,237	—	21
McIndoe (NH)	—	—	—	5,652	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moore (NH)	—	—	—	31,516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburyport (MA)	—	240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Salem Harbor (MA)	158,699	189,097	—	—	—	—	62	316	—	147	403
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (MA)	—	—	—	1,824	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (NH)	—	—	—	8,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (VT)	—	—	—	4,849	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (NH)	—	—	—	11,728	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (VT)	—	—	—	5,639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc.	—	203	391,830	—	—	—	—	1	4,170	—	324
Michoud (LA)	—	—	391,830	—	—	—	—	—	4,170	—	322
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	203	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
New Ulm (City of)	—	649	4,480	—	—	—	—	2	76	—	2
New Ulm (MN)	—	649	4,480	—	—	—	—	2	76	—	2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	624,108	243,387	167,048	246,972	1,048,928	—	248	286	1,681	298	435
Albany (NY)	—	29,270	101,384	—	—	—	—	45	1,222	—	120
Allison Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaumont (NY)	—	—	—	1,578	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beebe Island (NY)	—	—	—	3,867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellport (NY)	—	—	—	1,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp											
Bennett Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	3,138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	3,185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	8,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown's Falls (NY)	—	—	—	5,399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cham (NY)	—	—	—	1,856	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	16,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY)	—	—	—	4,421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY)	240,473	909	—	—	—	—	91	2	—	128	1
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	3,786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,455	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Wair (NY)	—	—	—	770	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY)	—	—	—	1,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	1,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephraim (NY)	—	—	—	653	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	2,027	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	13,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flax Rock (NY)	—	—	—	1,585	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	1,421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	605	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grady (NY)	—	—	—	2,536	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamawa (NY)	—	—	—	3,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY)	—	—	—	1,824	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heaverton (NY)	—	—	—	496	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	2,514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	3,515	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter, C R (NY)	383,535	797	—	—	—	—	157	2	—	162	3
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	1,931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ingham (NY)	—	—	—	1,129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kanawha (NY)	—	—	—	1,949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	649	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mastomb (NY)	—	—	—	646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minto (NY)	—	—	—	2,389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mosher (NY)	—	—	—	5,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	6	—	—	1,048,028	—	—	—	—	—	1
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	1,443	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	212,375	65,764	—	—	—	—	238	459	—	311
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	—	—	—	2,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Wa (NY)	—	—	—	648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	1,216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	4,035	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	13,847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	1,388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	10,352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schoharieville (NY)	—	—	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	1,335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	11,478	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	4,060	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	11,681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	1,561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY)	—	—	—	17,561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	13,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewarts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	6,830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Takerville (NY)	—	—	—	268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	1,871	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ticonderoga (NY)	—	—	—	8,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.											
Yonkers (NY)	—	—	—	2,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY)	—	—	—	946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	4,395	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp.											
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	559,687	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	559,687	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Little Elk (City of)											
Murray (AR)	—	—	—	13,469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	13,469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Ncl Energy Co.											
Milford (CT)	—	—	—	—	582,175	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	582,175	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co.											
Bailly (IN)	1,421,760	44,838	111,826	7,229	—	—	846	—	1,322	493	—
Michigan City (IN)	279,972	—	1,370	—	—	—	137	—	14	34	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	217,606	—	49,327	—	—	—	132	—	572	67	—
Moscow (IN)	143,288	—	49,168	—	—	—	89	—	569	97	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	3,378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaefer, R. M. (IN)	—	—	—	3,851	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	780,894	44,838	11,961	—	—	—	450	—	167	295	—
Northern States Power Co.											
Angus Anson (SD)	1,860,040	70,848	97,236	50,126	1,152,458	44,316	1,141	24	1,334	1,411	287
Apple River (WI)	—	—	36,884	1,363	—	—	—	—	475	—	29
Bay Front (WI)	6,343	—	6,031	—	—	15,493	4	—	92	3	—
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	124,711	—	8,106	—	—	—	82	—	91	81	4
Blue Lake (MN)	—	307	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	49
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	3,454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	2,126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	795	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	7
French Island (WI)	—	1,997	6	—	—	5,480	—	6	—	—	32
Granite City (MN)	—	—	1,710	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	1
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	8,923	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	123,464	—	3,644	—	—	—	78	—	39	38	3
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	3,757	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Javer Hills (MN)	—	—	20,151	—	—	—	—	—	287	—	28
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	4,963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	2,994	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	3
King (MN)	233,218	44,896	319	—	—	—	162	—	4	43	—
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	1,685	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	1,632	3	81	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	395,688	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	756,770	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	165	—	—	11,556	—	—	3	—	—
Riverside (WI)	—	—	—	270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	212,518	16,588	211	—	—	—	127	—	2	89	—
Saxon Falls (MN)	—	—	—	607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheshaun County (MN)	1,158,114	1,863	—	—	—	—	687	3	—	1,157	4
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	7,303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MN)	—	—	—	626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpapple (WI)	—	—	—	537	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Fairbank (MN)	—	—	229	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	5,194	15,969	—	—	—	—	13	238	—	50
White River (WI)	—	—	—	328	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmart (MN)	—	—	127	—	—	11,857	—	—	2	—	—
Wisota (WI)	—	—	—	5,543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co.											
Abandon (SD)	—	524	3,237	—	—	—	—	1	54	—	9
Chick (SD)	—	393	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Faulkton (SD)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Northwestern Pub Serv Co											
Highmore (SD)	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Huron (SD)	—	—	2,997	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	5
Mohile (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redfield (SD)	—	13	43	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Webster (SD)	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Yankton New (SD)	—	51	197	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	1
Oakdale South San Joaquin											
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	85,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnell (CA)	—	—	—	8,073	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnell (CA)	—	—	—	52,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	12,178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallich (CA)	—	—	—	13,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp											
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallapoosa (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	1,783,579	2,820	26,592	—	—	—	196	7	305	595	28
Burger, R E (OH)	182,382	247	—	—	—	—	76	*	—	143	1
Edgewater (OH)	—	1,807	26,592	—	—	—	—	4	305	—	4
Garpe Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	339	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	15
Niles (OH)	112,770	160	—	—	—	—	54	1	—	28	4
Saraland (OH)	1,488,427	267	—	—	—	—	626	1	—	424	3
West Lorain (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co	3,452,994	8,898	—	20,954	—	—	1,444	15	—	1,638	86
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	1,628,193	2,074	—	—	—	—	703	3	—	738	48
Kammer (WV)	381,275	234	—	—	—	—	154	*	—	142	1
Mitchell (WV)	912,005	1,247	—	—	—	—	353	2	—	305	30
Muddy Run River (OH)	531,521	5,335	—	—	—	—	254	10	—	444	7
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	20,954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	672,223	214	—	—	—	—	267	*	—	430	3
Kyzer Creek (OH)	672,223	214	—	—	—	—	267	*	—	430	3
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	1,577,385	7	1,900,719	—	—	—	980	*	11,688	1,115	227
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (OK)	—	—	44,445	—	—	—	—	—	370	—	—
Enid (OK)	—	—	1,734	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	230,654	—	—	—	—	—	3,330	—	41
Muskogee (OK)	889,957	—	59,085	—	—	—	570	—	661	646	—
Mustang (OK)	—	—	161,734	—	—	—	—	—	1,731	—	—
Seminole (OK)	—	—	503,567	—	—	—	—	—	5,468	—	165
Socorro (OK)	687,398	7	—	—	—	—	410	*	—	489	20
Woodward (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Gas Power											
Authority	—	24	33,163	8,293	—	—	—	*	336	—	1
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	8,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pooca Steam (OK)	—	—	8,475	—	—	—	—	—	125	—	—
Pooca Steam (OK)	—	24	24,688	—	—	—	—	*	211	—	1
Omaha Public Power Dist	645,461	2,082	34,458	—	350,448	—	414	6	443	512	25
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	350,448	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	1,973	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	15
Nebaska City (NE)	350,651	109	—	—	—	—	210	*	—	335	3
North Omaha (NE)	294,810	—	9,553	—	—	—	204	—	112	187	—
Surry (NE)	—	—	24,905	—	—	—	—	—	332	—	7
Orange & Rockland Util Inc	171,838	187,854	381,242	14,709	—	—	73	313	3,890	56	326
Bonville Point (NY)	—	187,014	320,036	—	—	—	—	313	3,281	—	376
Grahamville (NY)	—	—	—	11,149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY)	—	—	3,430	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	2
Lover (NY)	171,838	7	52,864	—	—	—	73	*	546	56	46
Mongaup (NY)	—	—	—	1,279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY)	—	—	—	2,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY)	—	33	4,912	—	—	—	—	*	78	—	2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Orange & Rockland Ut Inc											
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	—	—	—	1,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	241	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)	616,602	154,614	116,343	—	—	—	225	253	1,246	233	166
Indian River (FL)	—	154,327	116,343	—	—	—	—	253	1,246	—	163
St Cloud (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanton (FL)	616,602	287	—	—	—	—	225	—	—	232	3
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist											
Forboston (CA)	—	—	—	36,092	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	19,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	7,920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	5,539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	3,187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	27,834	—	36	—	—	—	20	—	1	1	—
Orrville (OH)	27,834	—	36	—	—	—	20	—	1	1	—
Ottawa (City of)	—	449	2,001	—	—	—	—	1	26	—	2
Ottawa (KS)	—	449	2,001	—	—	—	—	1	26	—	2
Otter Tail Power Co	324,305	1,812	—	1,392	—	—	197	5	—	225	26
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	273,211	43	—	—	—	—	165	—	—	196	5
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	667	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hot Lake (MN)	51,094	216	—	142	—	—	33	—	—	29	—
Jamestown (ND)	—	733	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	14
Lake Preston (SD)	—	820	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	7
Pigah (MN)	—	—	—	424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owassa (City of)	—	—	6,219	—	—	—	—	—	78	—	—
Owassa (MN)	—	—	6,219	—	—	—	—	—	78	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	229,645	364	—	—	—	—	111	1	—	157	1
Elmer Smith (KY)	229,645	364	—	—	—	—	111	1	—	157	1
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	—	3,460	981,839	1,442,194	1,607,646	418,517	—	13	9,891	—	1,481
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angels (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bald 1 (CA)	—	—	—	25,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bald 2 (CA)	—	—	—	80,113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	38,950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B. (CA)	—	—	—	77,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brake Creek (CA)	—	—	—	40,694	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brett Valley (CA)	—	—	—	24,524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	26,833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	68,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	3,959	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	5,751	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cool Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	8,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	124,858	—	—	—	—	—	1,319	—	439
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crocker Valley (CA)	—	—	—	617	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crest (CA)	—	—	—	46,214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Sable (CA)	—	—	—	14,075	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,066	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,607,646	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downsville (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	10,262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	38,754	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	5,904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	56,137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hear (CA)	—	—	—	105,935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	6,242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	3,560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Pacific Gas & Electric Co												
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	4,512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	6,022	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helm (CA)	—	—	—	-61,376	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	347	20,029	—	—	—	—	—	1	276	—	21
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	102,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,208	—	21
Jackip (CA)	—	—	—	5,758	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	30,316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	100,071	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	4,624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilero (CA)	—	—	—	2,428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	34,838	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Seafalls (CA)	—	—	—	703	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	2,064	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monro Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Murphys (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	3,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	862	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	1,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	30,041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	39,754	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	50,011	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	86,621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	38,918	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	48,291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	553,294	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,752	—	769
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	72,186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	3,118	101,232	—	—	—	—	—	12	1,035	—	211
Porter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	3,699	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	122	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	86,931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	26,451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	5,325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	6,523	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,073	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	4,796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stamatis (CA)	—	—	—	20,681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	418,395	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	29,930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toadown (CA)	—	—	—	978	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	4,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	6,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	10,377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winn (CA)	—	—	—	8,724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishna, A. G. (CA)	—	—	—	12,536	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp		4,694,118	5,392	79,597	293,224	—	11,800	2,457	10	924	3,447	78
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashcroft (ID)	—	—	—	4,650	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	1,636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	593	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	1,246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blondell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,500	—	—	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,382,758	1,438	—	—	—	—	—	763	2	—	347	14
Carbon (UT)	112,582	124	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—	46	1
Centrale (WA)	844,317	303	—	—	—	—	—	552	1	—	1,120	4
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	5,836	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	5,900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clase Falls (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coudle (WA)	—	—	—	6,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Pacificorp											
Capeo 1 (CA)	—	—	—	6,096	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capeo 2 (CA)	—	—	—	7,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	5,036	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutter (UT)	—	—	—	8,055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,071	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full Creek (CA)	—	—	—	892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	5,278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fin Green (UT)	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	79,188	—	—	—	—	—	919	—	—
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	19,587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	582,635	2,170	—	—	—	—	273	4	—	831	3
Huntington Canyon (UT)	621,478	483	—	—	—	—	276	1	—	576	38
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	8,070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	13,531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johanna, Dave (WY)	469,501	665	—	—	—	—	337	1	—	314	5
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	836	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	9,077	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	17,148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	-114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mervin (WA)	—	—	—	15,760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	2,970	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	458,394	—	483	—	—	—	234	—	5	213	1
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	3,526	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oncida (ID)	—	—	—	9,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	1,932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	2,577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	20,902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	5,087	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	684	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	8,507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	5,991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	6,786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stair (UT)	—	—	—	845	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	6,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	23,907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tokene (OR)	—	—	—	19,697	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Falls (OR)	—	—	—	648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	2,370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	226,453	209	—	—	—	—	171	—	—	—	4
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	19,079	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	13,975	4	58	—	—	—	9	—	1	13	2
Painesville (OH)	13,975	4	58	—	—	—	9	—	1	13	2
Pasadena (City of)	—	—	20,586	744	—	—	—	—	249	—	5
Adams (CA)	—	—	—	744	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	20,037	—	—	—	—	—	261	—	5
Glenn (CA)	—	—	549	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Peabody (City of)	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5
Waters River (MA)	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5
Pella (City of)	9,953	—	919	—	—	—	7	—	14	1	—
Pella (IA)	9,953	—	919	—	—	—	7	—	14	1	—
Pond Oreille Pub Util D #1	—	—	—	47,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1											
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	47,153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Electric Co.	4,893,843	12,838	4,408	2,264	—	—	1,633	30	40	2,074	53
Blossburg (PA)	—	—	283	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Chocomaugh (PA)	1,076,860	171	4,125	—	—	—	403	—	37	673	5
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	2,335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA)	1,282,174	1,097	—	—	—	—	529	2	—	576	8
Keystone (PA)	1,242,008	134	—	—	—	—	478	—	—	687	9
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	1,349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	-1,420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	97,722	475	—	—	—	—	47	1	—	61	1
Shawville (PA)	357,312	1,260	—	—	—	—	154	2	—	67	9
Warren (PA)	37,767	5,229	—	—	—	—	22	13	—	15	9
Wayne (PA)	—	4,472	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	13
Pennsylvania Power Co.	1,416,439	3,170	—	—	—	—	584	4	—	924	28
Maplefield, Benne (PA)	1,245,034	2,157	—	—	—	—	510	4	—	905	28
New Castle (PA)	165,405	13	—	—	—	—	74	—	—	20	1
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.	3,099,427	583,044	73,038	54,191	1,252,918	—	847	877	860	3,295	1,657
Allentown (PA)	—	3,536	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	5
Brammer Island (PA)	833,582	3,202	—	—	—	—	310	6	—	173	1
Coal Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,048	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	778	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Harrisburg (PA)	—	3,583	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	4
Harwood (PA)	—	404	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Holbrook (PA)	32,682	20,976	—	47,480	—	—	27	—	—	87	—
Jenkins (PA)	—	1,109	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Loch Haven (PA)	—	359	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Martins Creek (PA)	116,914	487,020	73,038	—	—	—	55	831	860	34	1,028
Monroeville (PA)	937,581	2,041	—	—	—	—	353	8	—	382	11
Sunkbury (PA)	174,638	28,667	—	—	—	—	102	1	—	571	1
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	1,252,918	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallerpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	6,711	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	610	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Williamport (PA)	—	1,649	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Penn (City of)	—	388	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Penn (IL)	—	388	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Penn Utilities	1,924	27	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—
Penn (IN)	1,924	27	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—
Piqua (City of)	-36	179	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Piqua (OH)	-36	179	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Placer County Wtr Agency	—	—	—	167,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	9,875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA)	—	—	—	483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	92,265	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	4,171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	61,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Corp.	153,348	—	4	—	—	—	98	—	—	65	9
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	153,348	—	8	—	—	—	90	—	—	65	9
Plaquemine (City of)	—	—	5,118	—	—	—	—	—	74	—	—
Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	5,118	—	—	—	—	—	74	—	—
Platte River Power Auth	183,788	17	—	—	—	—	107	—	—	123	3
Rowhide (CO)	183,788	17	—	—	—	—	107	—	—	123	3
Portland General Elec Co.	295,929	2,440	344,896	174,497	—	—	175	4	3,887	144	24
Beavert (OR)	—	—	193,395	—	—	—	—	—	1,886	—	—
Beidel (OR)	—	300	6,712	—	—	—	—	1	88	—	19
Bonanza (OR)	295,929	1,500	—	—	—	—	175	3	—	144	6
Bell Run (OR)	—	—	—	7,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Portland General Elec Co											
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	143,989	—	—	—	—	—	1,033	—	—
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	6,214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	7,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	16,531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	33,473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	7,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	2,766	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	4,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	78,097	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	10,987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	49,166	83	—	3,099	—	—	23	*	—	4	*
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	868	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R. P. (MD)	49,166	83	—	—	—	—	23	*	—	4	*
Weyan (VA)	—	—	—	306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	1,728,342	494,205	80,792	—	—	—	643	945	939	528	737
Beaming (DC)	—	103,354	—	—	—	—	—	222	—	—	43
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	9,765	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	19
Chalk Point (MD)	375,044	358,122	80,792	—	—	—	143	664	939	128	389
Dickerson (MD)	349,894	404	—	—	—	—	129	1	—	124	153
Morgantown (MD)	749,873	18,458	—	—	—	—	264	42	—	211	131
Potomac River (VA)	233,531	4,101	—	—	—	—	107	9	—	63	1
Power Authy of St of N.Y.	—	214,245	142,308	1,975,139	1,269,301	—	—	351	1,246	—	410
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	2,629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blauvelt (NY)	—	—	—	74,473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (NY)	—	—	—	3,069	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	586,065	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	—	92,833	—	—	—	—	—	743	—	80
Hickley (NY)	—	—	—	1,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	683,316	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	1,321	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewisboro (NY)	—	—	—	22,543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,391,317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	664,520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polen (NY)	—	214,245	49,445	—	—	—	—	351	504	—	330
Vicksburg (NY)	—	—	—	3,120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton (City of)	—	238	2,456	—	—	—	—	*	24	—	1
Princeton (IL)	—	230	2,456	—	—	—	—	*	24	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	338,833	189,040	2,615	35,875	—	—	146	191	37	227	474
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	9,124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	4,308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	742	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	2,437	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison Falls (NH)	—	—	—	4,745	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	1,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	1,044	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Merrimack (NH)	273,886	40	—	—	—	—	109	—	—	183	3
Newington (NH)	—	108,139	—	—	—	—	—	189	—	—	463
Schiller (NH)	64,969	796	2,615	—	—	—	37	2	37	43	3
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	11,781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	1,038,833	2,425	18,488	—	—	—	607	5	223	660	32
Las Vegas (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Reeves (NM)	—	—	18,400	—	—	—	—	—	223	—	—
San Juan (NM)	1,038,833	2,431	—	—	—	—	607	5	—	660	28

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co.	452,885	66,742	510,453	—	2,181,452	—	212	157	4,926	459	1,437
Bayonne (NJ)	—	328	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	226,757	—	—	—	—	—	1,712	—	112
Burlington (NJ)	—	7,022	75,367	—	—	—	—	20	600	—	42
Edison (NJ)	—	—	16,206	—	—	—	—	—	229	—	104
Essex (NJ)	—	—	16,206	—	—	—	—	—	229	—	104
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	781,671	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	211,964	370	15,581	—	—	—	106	1	233	218	146
Kearny (NJ)	—	31,882	4,588	—	—	—	—	83	73	—	180
Linden (NJ)	—	25,578	27,313	—	—	—	—	47	325	—	191
Mercer (NJ)	240,921	452	62,923	—	—	—	105	2	663	241	—
National Park (NJ)	—	188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Salem (NJ)	—	678	—	—	1,419,781	—	—	2	—	—	13
Sewaren (NJ)	—	246	65,141	—	—	—	—	1	863	—	138
Public Service Co of Colo.	1,689,861	2	138,936	13,434	—	—	924	*	1,338	1,083	82
Alamosa (CO)	—	—	389	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	7
Ampas (CO)	—	—	—	6,386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Antelope (CO)	80,677	—	8,720	—	—	—	62	—	125	42	—
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	983	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	12,511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canon (CO)	46,805	—	35	—	—	—	28	—	—	23	—
Cherokee (CO)	449,492	—	1,097	—	—	—	198	—	11	214	—
Comanche (CO)	370,575	—	849	—	—	—	228	—	9	407	1
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	4,009	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	10
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	110,247	—	—	—	—	—	903	—	—
Fruita (CO)	—	—	1,017	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	985	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	315,210	2	36	—	—	—	160	—	—	95	—
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	305,208	—	958	—	—	—	191	—	10	265	8
Salt Lake No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Lake No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	11,359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	4,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	121,894	—	4,297	—	—	—	57	—	66	37	9
Zuni (CO)	—	—	7,261	—	—	—	—	—	121	—	45
Public Service Co of Okla.	652,465	2	1,144,387	—	—	—	388	*	11,544	361	183
Comanche (OK)	—	—	151,513	—	—	—	—	—	1,308	—	—
Northeastern (OK)	652,465	2	291,639	—	—	—	385	—	2,976	361	—
Riverside (OK)	—	—	439,055	—	—	—	—	—	4,410	—	53
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	147,691	—	—	—	—	—	1,583	—	49
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	109,120	—	—	—	—	—	1,193	—	—
Wetzel (OK)	—	—	5,339	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	—
Putnam Sound Power & Light Co.	—	4,318	29,788	136,969	—	—	—	6	362	—	49
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	12,634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	11	20,797	—	—	—	—	—	256	—	20
Frederickson (WA)	—	49	8,903	—	—	—	—	—	106	—	20
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	36,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nookachuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	16,793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	43,953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	27,536	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitcomb (WA)	—	4,194	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	6
PECO Energy Co.	276,197	413,614	6,968	63,342	3,086,123	—	124	811	74	214	329
Chester (PA)	—	963	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	106,087	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	80,725	65,939	6,307	—	—	—	34	113	66	42	35
Croydon (PA)	—	36,783	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	—	94
Delaware (PA)	—	37,207	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	—	44
Edinburg (PA)	195,472	223,758	681	—	—	—	90	429	8	172	119
Falls (PA)	—	1,612	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	7
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,610,581	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	1,485	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	7
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
PECO Energy Co											
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,445,542	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	10,746	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	12
Schuykill (PA)	—	33,133	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	—	3
Southwark (PA)	—	1,988	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
PSI Energy, Inc.	2,994,469	17,605	11,427	42,488	—	—	1,487	39	116	1,812	49
Cayuga (IN)	436,045	1,836	8,217	—	—	—	219	3	83	428	11
Connersville (IN)	—	1,418	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	7
Edwardport (IN)	35,738	1,582	—	—	—	—	23	4	—	55	4
Gallagher, R. (IN)	296,041	1,820	—	—	—	—	124	3	—	68	2
Gibson (IN)	1,798,704	738	—	—	—	—	831	1	—	1,010	6
Marion (IN)	—	—	—	42,488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Midland (IN)	—	324	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	13
Noblesville (IN)	35,610	113	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	21	—
Wabash River (IN)	362,311	9,774	3,280	—	—	—	188	22	34	230	6
Redding (City of)	—	—	6,766	610	—	—	—	—	108	—	—
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	6,766	—	—	—	—	—	108	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of)	62,561	21	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	12	1
Whitewater Valley (IN)	62,561	21	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	12	1
Rochester (City of)	37,267	296	1,961	1,637	—	—	20	1	23	24	3
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	296	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Rochester (MN)	—	—	1,637	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	37,267	—	1,961	—	—	—	20	—	23	24	—
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp.	209,838	162	58	15,039	358,895	—	82	—	1	95	3
Glenn (NY)	—	—	—	—	358,895	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	737	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 36 (NY)	—	—	—	1,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	51,897	57	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	1	2
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	12,547	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	137,991	105	—	—	—	—	63	—	—	94	1
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Rockville Ctr (Village of)	—	332	3,463	—	—	—	—	1	36	—	3
Rockville (NY)	—	332	3,463	—	—	—	—	1	36	—	3
Russell (City of)	—	390	399	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	1
Russell (KS)	—	390	399	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	1
Ruston (City of)	—	—	24,315	—	—	—	—	—	262	—	—
Ruston (LA)	—	—	24,315	—	—	—	—	—	262	—	—
Sacramento San Util Dist.	—	—	26,091	374,398	—	19,426	—	—	310	—	3
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	70,938	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W. (CA)	—	—	—	4,063	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson (CA)	—	—	25,145	—	—	—	—	—	294	—	—
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	101,012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Joan Fork (CA)	—	—	—	5,808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (CA)	—	—	—	33,743	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	—	946	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	3
Reube Park (CA)	—	—	—	10,940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smudgeo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	18,630	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	531	—	—	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	230	—	—	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	29,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	118,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp.	—	—	—	58,774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	58,774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Marys (City of)	4,669	10	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	1	*
Saint Marys (OH)	4,669	10	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	1	*
Salt River Project	2,038,399	2,796	224,649	76,784	—	—	975	5	2,364	1,154	245
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	124,796	—	—	—	—	—	1,384	—	57
Coronado (AZ)	470,769	888	—	—	—	—	251	2	—	345	12
Crookston (AZ)	—	—	1,535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	34,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrano (AZ)	—	—	16,157	—	—	—	—	—	214	—	51
Morrison Flat (AZ)	—	—	16,837	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navejo (AZ)	1,339,590	1,810	—	—	—	—	725	3	—	811	31
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	15,670	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	58	83,696	—	—	—	—	*	766	—	93
South Coa (AZ)	—	—	539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	8,033	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuk Wm Sig (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Antonio Pub Serv Bd.	927,663	418	832,150	—	—	—	639	1	8,636	706	317
Brannig, V H (TX)	—	—	340,399	—	—	—	—	—	3,471	—	218
Deely, J T (TX)	539,054	390	—	—	—	—	327	1	—	706	109
J K Spruce (TX)	388,609	—	7	—	—	—	212	—	—	—	—
Lean Creek (TX)	—	—	27,631	—	—	—	—	—	326	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	13,299	—	—	—	—	—	159	—	—
Summers, O W (TX)	—	28	366,488	—	—	—	—	*	3,725	—	—
Turtle, W B (TX)	—	—	84,426	—	—	—	—	—	954	—	—
San Diego Gas & Elec Co.	—	1,408	698,573	—	—	—	—	4	7,560	—	559
Division (CA)	—	330	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	4	999	—	—	—	—	*	17	—	1
Encina (CA)	—	—	393,754	—	—	—	—	—	4,244	—	279
Kearny (CA)	—	—	8,574	—	—	—	—	—	160	—	35
Leased Surg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mission (CA)	—	—	3,584	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	4
Naval Station (CA)	—	—	2,230	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	10
Naval Training Center (CA)	—	1	888	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	1
North Island (CA)	—	435	849	—	—	—	—	1	14	—	3
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	638	279,295	—	—	—	—	2	3,019	—	226
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc.	270,434	494	—	—	—	—	318	1	—	348	17
San Miguel (TX)	270,434	494	—	—	—	—	318	1	—	348	17
Santa Clara (City of)	—	—	5,443	13,536	—	—	—	—	81	—	—
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	4,870	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	—
Glanera (CA)	—	—	573	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	12,646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	725	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co.	218,944	412	241,472	—	—	—	102	1	3,124	114	148
Bonlevard (GA)	—	—	1,991	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6
McIntosh (GA)	90,338	412	169,339	—	—	—	45	1	2,163	77	118
Port Wentworth (GA)	120,606	—	42,409	—	—	—	56	—	520	37	24
Riverside (GA)	—	—	27,733	—	—	—	—	—	434	—	—
Seattle (City of)	—	—	—	418,730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	470,789	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	2,308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	63,529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	76,715	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	5,294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop.	794,918	67,117	—	—	—	—	323	2	—	435	7
Seminole (FL)	794,918	67,117	—	—	—	—	323	2	—	435	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Shelby (City of)	6,358	5	5	—	—	—	4	*	*	*	*
Shelby (OH)	6,358	5	5	—	—	—	4	*	*	*	*
Sierra Pacific Power Co.	328,503	273	341,949	6,369	—	—	149	2	5,565	191	191
Bodie Mt. (NV)	—	-28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Branford (NV)	—	-23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Edin (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forde (CA)	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming (NV)	—	—	—	1,758	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	116,574	—	—	—	—	—	1,186	—	78
Gabe (NV)	—	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Kings Beach (CA)	—	-25	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	1,361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valley (NV)	328,503	396	—	—	—	—	149	1	—	191	3
Pine Pine (NV)	—	—	62,618	—	—	—	—	—	491	—	—
Portola (CA)	—	-17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tracy (NV)	—	—	163,773	—	—	—	—	—	1,888	—	107
Valley Road (NV)	—	-25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,289	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	1,316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	-16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	647	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	178,108	9	—	—	—	—	110	*	—	167	2
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Sikeston (MO)	178,108	8	—	—	—	—	110	*	—	167	2
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co.	1,648,403	4,122	39,639	-19,106	476,152	—	644	8	597	784	62
Burlon (SC)	—	—	1,215	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	2
Camdys (SC)	223,035	366	1,322	—	—	—	92	1	13	81	6
Colt (SC)	—	—	2,194	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	4
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	2,712	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	281,931	15	—	—	—	—	105	*	—	48	4
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	381	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	-37,494	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	15,318	—	—	—	—	—	194	—	11
Hardenville (SC)	—	427	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
Memphis (SC)	177,295	61	—	—	—	—	63	*	—	85	4
Neal Shunda (SC)	—	—	—	1,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	—	5,773	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	8
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	4,508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sakula Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	2,438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savanna Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	6,960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SRS (SC)	16,215	40	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	39	*
Uppaham (SC)	141,976	30	7,354	—	—	—	57	*	75	24	4
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	676,152	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wattam (SC)	418,118	2,475	—	—	—	—	164	4	—	315	8
Williams (SC)	379,833	718	6,082	—	—	—	144	1	58	192	12
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth.	1,611,708	47,326	615	18,225	—	—	617	96	5	1,182	156
Cross (SC)	697,007	798	—	—	—	—	253	1	—	528	6
Granger, Dolphin M (SC)	95,253	35	—	—	—	—	38	*	—	40	—
Hilton Head (SC)	—	1,136	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	35
Jaffins (SC)	151,075	37,103	—	16,727	—	—	64	66	—	145	72
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	3,793	615	—	—	—	—	13	5	—	35
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	668,373	461	—	—	—	—	262	1	—	470	8
South Miss Elec Pwr Assn.	271,208	210	91,343	—	—	—	115	*	1,032	150	15
Beaudale (MS)	—	—	881	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Morrow (MS)	271,208	151	—	—	—	—	115	*	—	150	9
Minville (MS)	—	—	90,362	—	—	—	—	—	1,019	—	3
Parking (MS)	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
South Texas Elec Coop Inc.	—	84	6,922	—	—	—	—	*	92	—	18
Sun Rayburn (TX)	—	84	6,922	—	—	—	—	*	92	—	18
Southern Calif Edison Co.	946,844	2,676	1,096	706,940	1,631,796	—	446	6	11	429	1,797

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Southern Calif Edison Co											
Ahertites (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	58,090	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	46,830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	81,964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	111,545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	71,311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	49,018	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	6,137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	5,843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	6,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	1,514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonel (CA)	—	—	—	7,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,793
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	84,896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elwood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edwards (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	18,614	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	25,648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	2,186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	92,579	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,759	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	945,044	—	1,096	—	—	—	446	—	11	429	—
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,675	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	4
Pook (CA)	—	—	—	8,288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Porter (CA)	—	—	—	3,967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redondo Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Runk Creek (CA)	—	—	—	8,098	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Geronimo (CA)	—	—	—	503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Geronimo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,631,796	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	—	—	—	867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop											
Marion (IL)	158,678	1,327	—	—	—	—	89	3	—	438	2
	158,678	1,327	—	—	—	—	89	3	—	438	2
Southern Indiana G & E Co											
A. B. Brown (IN)	622,256	188	16,309	—	—	—	283	•	207	708	10
Broadway (IN)	277,248	108	8,103	—	—	—	128	•	84	321	3
Colley (IN)	—	—	7,423	—	—	—	—	—	108	—	7
Conley (IN)	253,476	—	239	—	—	—	121	—	3	241	—
Northeast (IN)	—	—	438	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Warrick (IN)	91,532	—	104	—	—	—	44	—	1	147	—
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co											
Arsenal Hill (LA)	1,828,203	796	609,075	—	—	—	1,274	1	4,575	1,182	127
Flint Creek (AR)	—	—	40,993	—	—	—	—	—	457	—	—
Knex Lee (TX)	362,484	293	—	—	—	—	223	•	—	275	9
	—	—	181,952	—	—	—	—	—	1,928	—	61

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co											
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	70,745	—	—	—	—	—	790	—	20
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	15,852	—	—	—	—	—	281	—	3
Pickay (TX)	493,972	—	229	—	—	—	418	—	2	221	—
Welch (TX)	1,031,747	503	—	—	—	—	633	—	—	636	18
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	299,304	—	—	—	—	—	3,118	—	15
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	1,466,427	—	1,068,444	—	—	—	811	—	11,484	851	87
Carlisle (NM)	—	—	2,380	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
Cummins (NM)	—	—	249,524	—	—	—	—	—	2,716	—	—
Harrington (TX)	715,567	—	791	—	—	—	389	—	8	438	—
Jones (TX)	—	—	298,164	—	—	—	—	—	3,126	—	56
Maddox (NM)	—	—	94,287	—	—	—	—	—	1,022	—	—
Moore County (TX)	—	—	20,470	—	—	—	—	—	243	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	225,453	—	—	—	—	—	2,354	—	—
Plant X (TX)	—	—	170,905	—	—	—	—	—	1,922	—	31
Riverview (TX)	—	—	6,091	—	—	—	—	—	70	—	—
Tolk Station (TX)	730,860	—	389	—	—	—	422	—	4	413	—
Tucuman (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Soyland Power Coop Inc	10,898	679	—	—	—	—	7	2	—	7	3
Pearl Station (IL)	10,898	621	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	7	3
Pittsfield (IL)	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Springfield (City of)	213,438	981	—	—	—	—	118	2	—	56	46
Dallman (IL)	182,987	98	—	—	—	—	99	—	—	51	—
Factory (IL)	—	470	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	44
Lakeview (IL)	30,431	64	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	4	—
Reynolds (IL)	—	269	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Springfield (City of)	279,031	—	61,093	—	—	—	175	—	774	125	11
James River (MO)	157,958	—	44,538	—	—	—	100	—	558	56	5
Main Street (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Southwest (MO)	121,073	—	16,535	—	—	—	75	—	216	69	4
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	52,481	394	9,151	—	—	—	32	1	188	64	56
Lake Road (MO)	52,481	394	9,151	—	—	—	32	1	188	64	56
Sandover Elec Corp	226,618	—	12,714	—	—	—	134	—	141	118	—
Garden City (KS)	—	—	12,241	—	—	—	—	—	136	—	—
Holcomb (KS)	226,618	—	473	—	—	—	134	—	5	118	—
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources											
Inc	—	—	—	—	908,871	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	908,871	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	—	—	—	198,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	16,243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	4,615	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	7,288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	23,997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	36,785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	65,291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	855	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	—	—	180,363	—11	—	—	—	—	2,089	—	244
Hopkins, Arvoh B (FL)	—	—	141,123	—	—	—	—	—	1,497	—	178
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	—11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pardon, S O (FL)	—	—	39,240	—	—	—	—	—	512	—	65
Tampa Electric Co	1,592,040	85,792	—	—	—	—	776	171	—	1,915	249
Hig Bend (FL)	918,975	16,179	—	—	—	—	429	27	—	381	43
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,309	—
Gannon, F I (FL)	567,310	3,794	—	—	—	—	301	9	—	164	5
Hoofters Point (FL)	—	35,253	—	—	—	—	—	87	—	—	163
Polk (FL)	103,755	19,693	—	—	—	—	46	31	—	61	27

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Tampa Electric Co.											
S. Dianer Lk. (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S. Phillips (FL)	—	10,873	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	11
Tenaska (City of)											
Clancy, B. F. (MA)	—	5,836	13,473	—	—	—	—	10	149	—	22
	—	5,836	13,473	—	—	—	—	10	149	—	22
Tennessee Valley Auth.	8,799,465	127,226	258,747	1,460,843	3,986,623	—	3,860	343	2,678	3,857	468
Allen (TN)	438,891	2,678	126,743	—	—	—	238	5	1,407	266	133
Appalachia (TN)	—	—	—	42,789	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	4,163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	22,539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,502,878	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bell Run (TN)	199,918	6,392	—	—	—	—	79	11	—	149	5
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	2,531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	59,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	64,103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calbert (AL)	626,633	9,616	124,004	—	—	—	274	17	1,271	212	85
Cumberland (TN)	1,730,307	1,741	—	—	—	—	731	3	—	677	4
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	59,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	69,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	68,340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	13,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	619,140	6,464	—	—	—	—	291	14	—	301	82
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	3,662	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	51,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawesville (NC)	—	—	—	25,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jacksonville (TN)	693,031	97,320	—	—	—	—	321	287	—	333	131
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	99,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsport (TN)	881,501	793	—	—	—	—	350	1	—	178	5
Malheur Hill (TN)	—	—	—	9,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	47,749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	39,964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Notchy (GA)	—	—	—	4,605	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	4,302	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	6,454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	13,182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pandora (KY)	1,467,937	187	—	—	—	—	623	*	—	752	*
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	87,817	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	67,465	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,659,475	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seyler, John (TN)	498,603	119	—	—	—	—	155	*	—	106	1
Shannon (KY)	783,290	797	—	—	—	—	361	1	—	472	5
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	18,607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Time Ford (TN)	—	—	—	-712	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	21,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	-121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	67,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	—	824,270	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitaker (AL)	—	—	—	73,457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	858,435	1,119	—	—	—	—	399	2	—	412	7
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	3,791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	145,302	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol.											
Gert	—	-20	22,283	—	—	—	—	*	279	—	1
Houma (LA)	—	-20	22,283	—	—	—	—	*	279	—	1
Texas Mun. Power Agency	320,731	—	—	—	—	—	191	—	*	22	6
Gibbons Creek (TX)	320,731	—	—	—	—	—	191	—	*	22	6
Texas Utilities Elec. Co.	3,768,699	9,161	5,718,608	—	1,531,586	—	3,140	18	61,106	2,185	2,327
Big Brown (TX)	643,338	—	9,698	—	—	—	529	—	106	181	—
Collin (TX)	—	—	62,817	—	—	—	—	—	695	—	52
Cornudas Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,531,586	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	483,074	—	—	—	—	—	4,736	—	232
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	261,660	—	—	—	—	—	3,270	—	70
Graham (TX)	—	—	286,703	—	—	—	—	—	2,719	—	124
Hamley (TX)	—	—	591,237	—	—	—	—	—	7,053	—	259

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Texas Utilities Elec Co											
Lake Creek (TX)	—	130	162,637	—	—	—	—	—	1,814	—	33
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	413,115	—	—	—	—	—	4,361	—	247
Martin Lake (TX)	1,482,273	971	—	—	—	—	1,221	2	—	494	20
Monticello (TX)	1,257,904	947	—	—	—	—	1,074	2	—	467	15
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	6,352	475,957	—	—	—	—	12	5,128	—	236
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	351,634	—	—	—	—	—	3,902	—	156
North Lake (TX)	—	—	345,332	—	—	—	—	—	3,568	—	123
North Main (TX)	—	—	35,607	—	—	—	—	—	536	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	135,017	—	—	—	—	—	1,748	—	4
Parman Basin (TX)	—	—	398,469	—	—	—	—	—	4,132	—	217
River Crest (TX)	—	—	38,974	—	—	—	—	—	460	—	3
Sandow (TX)	383,184	410	—	—	—	—	316	1	—	1,043	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	260	354,334	—	—	—	—	4	3,514	—	94
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	704,233	—	—	—	—	—	6,774	—	194
Trinidad (TX)	—	91	108,171	—	—	—	—	—	1,120	—	41
Valley (TX)	—	—	499,939	—	—	—	—	—	5,482	—	195
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	205,241	—	358	—	—	—	167	—	4	31	—
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	205,241	—	358	—	—	—	167	—	4	31	—
Toledo Edison Co (The)	309,005	355	54	—	425,886	—	143	1	2	130	3
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	309,005	313	—	—	—	—	143	1	—	130	1
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	425,886	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Stryker (OH)	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Traverse (City of)	1,912	—	—	859	—	—	1	—	—	9	—
Bayride (MI)	1,912	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9	—
Bourbon (MI)	—	—	—	370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI)	—	—	—	235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin (MI)	—	—	—	142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	887,480	8,853	1,296	—	—	—	407	19	12	1,314	34
Burlington (CO)	—	8,590	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	31
Craig (CO)	833,951	—	1,296	—	—	—	417	—	12	1,279	2
Norla (CO)	53,449	262	—	—	—	—	30	1	—	35	1
Tucson Electric Power Co	571,002	336	49,485	—	—	—	304	1	835	324	19
De Moss Parris (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Irrington (AZ)	67,101	—	67,677	—	—	—	30	—	803	23	5
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	1,815	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	7
Springville (AZ)	503,901	336	—	—	—	—	274	1	—	301	4
Turlock Irrigation Dist	—	—	2,466	96,019	—	—	—	—	30	—	3
Almond (CA)	—	—	2,504	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	3,481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	87,395	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	2,081	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	2,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	162	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Union Electric Co	2,711,137	19,631	24,854	99,294	851,779	4,339	1,608	51	449	2,878	118
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	851,779	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crofton (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	1,427	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Jefferson City (MO)	—	2,081	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
Kookuk (IA)	—	—	—	74,508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkcubbin (MO)	—	—	399	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Labadie (MO)	1,253,774	829	—	—	—	—	762	2	—	928	26
Meramec (MO)	323,476	2,454	8,965	—	—	—	172	6	99	928	13
Mexico (MO)	—	2,501	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	5
Moberly (MO)	—	2,041	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
Monroe (MO)	—	1,963	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
Orange (MO)	—	—	—	45,718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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.											
Rush Island (MO)	653,861	864	—	—	—	—	409	2	—	524	4
Sioux (MO)	483,816	52	—	—	—	4,339	264	*	—	498	1
Tamamook (MO)	—	—	—	-20,932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Verde No. 2 (IL)	—	5,419	16,547	—	—	—	—	17	326	—	48
Vladimir (MO)	—	—	943	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
United Gas Imp Co (The)	19,174	1,381	—	—	—	—	13	2	—	45	*
Huslock Creek (PA)	19,174	1,381	—	—	—	—	13	2	—	45	*
United Illuminating Co.	—	274,988	—	—	—	—	—	481	—	175	477
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	—	50,857	—	—	—	—	—	90	—	175	29
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	224,131	—	—	—	—	—	351	—	—	449
United Power Assn.	102,607	362	266	—	—	12,624	82	1	4	108	8
Cambridge (MN)	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Elk River (MN)	—	—	206	—	—	12,624	—	—	4	—	1
Maple Lake (MN)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rock Lake (MN)	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Santon (ND)	102,607	163	—	—	—	—	82	*	—	108	1
UtilCorp United Inc.	285,844	293	55,779	—	—	—	151	2	661	146	52
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	8,721	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—
Greenwood (MO)	—	—	45,071	—	—	—	—	—	594	—	49
Kel (MO)	—	—	1,987	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	294	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Sibley (MO)	285,844	-1	—	—	—	—	151	1	—	146	*
UtilCorp United Inc.	22,173	358	124,539	—	—	—	13	1	1,627	11	7
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	21,927	—	—	—	—	—	304	—	—
Clark, W N (CO)	22,173	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	11	—
Chillico (KS)	—	—	11,772	—	—	—	—	—	218	—	—
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	53,589	—	—	—	—	—	675	—	2
McKays, Anbar (KS)	—	—	37,451	—	—	—	—	—	430	—	1
Pueblo (CO)	—	197	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	161	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
USBR-Great Plains Region	—	—	—	433,246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoa (WY)	—	—	—	18,346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	3,079	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	12,008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	13,206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	39,351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	14,190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Floriss (CO)	—	—	—	36,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Francis Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	45,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenda (WY)	—	—	—	21,039	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	3,474	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	2,116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunt Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	3,524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kortez (WY)	—	—	—	20,139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	5,533	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	-1,534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	748	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polo Hill (CO)	—	—	—	21,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole (WY)	—	—	—	20,746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	2,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spick Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	3,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	148,846	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado	—	—	—	738,961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Region	—	—	—	134,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	247,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	296,333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	59,414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-MED Pacific Region	—	—	—	845,587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	78,186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
USBR-Mid Pacific Region											
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	93,463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerwick (CA)	—	—	—	61,716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	106,605	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	6,730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
O'Neill (CA)	—	—	—	8,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	306,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	103,142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	95,337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region											
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	2,474,318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	27,320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	6,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	1,744	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	2,127,880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	7,549	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	160,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minkdeitz (ID)	—	—	—	15,371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palladas (ID)	—	—	—	120,321	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross (WA)	—	—	—	6,807	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region											
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	889,577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	26,806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	30,139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	3,851	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	20,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	59,687	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	8,337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	623,643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	3,162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Towaco (CO)	—	—	—	33,439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	4,129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District											
R D Wilks (TX)	—	—	—	19,903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	4,559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	11,257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant											
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	39,056	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt											
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	45,625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist											
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	13,609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	13,104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock											
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	3,505	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	225,212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	12,456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greens Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	70,398	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfolk (AR)	—	—	—	38,671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	12,319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	30,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District											
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	23,640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	37,465	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	829,238	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	69,394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	97,059	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orla (SD)	—	—	—	172,039	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	219,144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	73,485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	198,117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
USCE-Mobile District	—	—	—	148,438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atkinson (GA)	—	—	—	8,290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	21,579	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	22,027	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	18,389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	16,997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	20,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter F George (GA)	—	—	—	25,453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	15,903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	—	—	—	239,130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	64,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	17,768	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	16,227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	28,837	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	10,948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	734	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	3,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	36,931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	60,213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div.	—	—	—	5,039,822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alfred Falls (ID)	—	—	—	31,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Chief (OR)	—	—	—	4,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	333,402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	1,109,557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conger (OR)	—	—	—	8,604	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	19,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dwoshak (ID)	—	—	—	275,246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	8,137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	10,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	7,873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	86,004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	815,833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	231,773	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	317,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	28,616	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	38,292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Glines (WA)	—	—	—	315,468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	336,806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	621,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	437,799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	—	—	—	31,810	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	31,810	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-St Louis Dist	—	—	—	37,367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clarence Canyon (MO)	—	—	—	37,367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	—	—	—	125,895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	5,718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	16,013	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butler (OK)	—	—	—	12,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	15,790	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	20,765	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	33,933	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tankiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	4,522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	16,925	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vicksburg District	—	—	—	11,804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	9,979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daguer (AR)	—	—	—	1,410	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	—	—	—	23,589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	21,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paulport (VA)	—	—	—	1,957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	—	849	39,473	—	—	—	—	2	423	—	53
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	849	39,473	—	—	—	—	2	423	—	53

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
Vineland (City of).....	9,647	10,246	—	—	—	—	5	29	—	6	23
Down, Howard (NJ).....	9,647	8,620	—	—	—	—	5	23	—	6	16
West (NJ).....	—	1,626	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	7
Virginia (City of).....	4,048	—	1,385	—	—	—	2	—	14	—	—
Virginia (MN).....	4,048	—	1,385	—	—	—	2	—	14	—	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co.....	3,291,107	600,198	385,602	-73,283	2,455,003	—	1,389	982	1,465	1,219	646
Bath County (VA).....	—	—	—	-105,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bremo Bluff (VA).....	141,566	17	—	—	—	—	60	—	—	32	3
Chesapeake (VA).....	389,681	134	—	—	—	—	147	—	—	177	33
Chesapeake (VA).....	827,164	625	211,916	—	—	—	317	1	1,947	191	85
Claver (VA).....	381,727	23	—	—	—	—	219	—	—	179	5
Croshaw (VA).....	—	—	—	919	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA).....	—	70	22,845	—	—	—	—	—	286	—	47
Gaston (NC).....	—	—	—	15,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA).....	—	2,752	10,102	—	—	—	—	6	123	—	63
Gray Hawk (NC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Low Moor (VA).....	—	178	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	10
Mr Storm (WV).....	989,905	2,703	—	—	—	—	390	4	—	549	11
North Anna (VA).....	—	—	—	169	1,257,260	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA).....	—	208	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	11
Possum Point (VA).....	189,396	201,264	—	—	—	—	84	330	—	28	146
Roanoke Rapids (NC).....	—	—	—	15,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sunny (VA).....	—	—	—	—	1,197,743	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yick Term A (VA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68
Yick Term B (VA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102
Yick Term C (VA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pwr Corp.....	—	—	—	—	381,892	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vt. Yankee (VT).....	—	—	—	—	381,892	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pwr Supply System.....	—	—	—	10,185	691,066	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkwood (WA).....	—	—	—	10,185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA).....	—	—	—	—	691,066	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington Wtr Pwr Co(Inc).....	—	—	24,055	430,856	—	27,208	—	—	250	—	—
Cablet Grange (ID).....	—	—	—	134,354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kende Fls (WA).....	—	—	394	—	—	27,208	—	—	4	—	—
Little Falls (WA).....	—	—	—	10,660	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA).....	—	—	—	27,722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA).....	—	—	—	819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA).....	—	—	—	8,479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA).....	—	—	—	6,930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA).....	—	—	201	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Norton Rapids (MT).....	—	—	—	230,686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	4,511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathbun (WA).....	—	—	23,460	—	—	—	—	—	253	—	—
Upper Falls (WA).....	—	—	—	6,797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of).....	—	128	136	216	—	4	—	—	1	—	1
East Hydro (IA).....	—	—	—	216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA).....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Plant (IA).....	—	123	136	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Skate 1 (IA).....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co.....	1,253,559	20,553	900	6,349	—	—	803	37	10	812	46
Armstrong (PA).....	203,517	115	—	—	—	—	83	—	—	111	—
Hatfield Ferry (PA).....	894,166	99	—	—	—	—	353	—	—	339	1
Lake Lyano (WV).....	—	—	—	6,349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA).....	155,876	20,339	900	—	—	—	67	37	10	71	45
Springdale (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co.....	483,888	192	442,146	—	—	—	299	—	4,888	392	257
Abilene (TX).....	—	—	6,003	—	—	—	—	—	82	—	—
Fort Phantom (TX).....	—	—	150,165	—	—	—	—	—	1,583	—	103
Fl Stockton (TX).....	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Lake Palestine (TX).....	—	—	9,186	—	—	—	—	—	123	—	18
Oak Creek (TX).....	—	—	40,598	—	—	—	—	—	411	—	28

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 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)
West Texas Utilities Co.											
Dickinson (TX)	483,888	44	—	—	—	—	299	*	—	392	6
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	87,353	—	—	—	—	—	996	—	80
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	67,435	—	—	—	—	—	780	—	1
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	81,346	—	—	—	—	—	832	—	19
Vernon (TX)	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Western Farmers Elec. Coop.	274,691	25	332,949	—	—	—	164	*	3,197	177	68
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	179,890	—	—	—	—	—	1,613	—	57
Hugo (OK)	274,691	25	—	—	—	—	164	*	—	177	3
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	153,059	—	—	—	—	—	1,582	—	—
Western Mass Elec. Co.	—	7,257	26,197	7,492	—	—	—	14	319	—	54
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	27,741	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobbles Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	3,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dorset (MA)	—	-13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardner Falls (MA)	—	—	—	818	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nochfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	-29,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palm Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	1,092	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	1,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	1,943	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	7,255	26,197	—	—	—	—	14	319	—	52
Woodland Road (MA)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Wilmar (City of)	3,467	—	779	—	—	—	4	—	14	3	—
Wilmar (MN)	3,467	—	779	—	—	—	4	—	14	3	—
Winfield (City of)	—	—	11,545	—	—	—	—	—	153	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	1,104	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	10,441	—	—	—	—	—	131	—	—
Winnetka (Village of)	—	113	1,186	—	—	—	—	*	28	—	2
Winnetka (IL)	—	113	1,186	—	—	—	—	*	20	—	2
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.	1,830,504	9,689	99,893	28,504	719,023	—	979	23	1,359	2,927	90
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	5,731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brook (MI)	—	—	—	692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	1,687	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	41,398	—	—	—	—	—	577	—	8
Germanstown (WI)	—	8,588	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	11
Headlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	1,601	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Point (MI)	—	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	393	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Paris (WI)	—	—	49,899	—	—	—	—	—	690	—	15
Peary Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	265	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	741,675	3	2,725	—	—	—	468	*	29	661	4
Point Beach (WI)	—	39	—	—	719,023	—	—	*	—	—	5
Port Washington (WI)	121,331	575	—	—	—	—	61	1	—	332	5
Presque Isle (MI)	306,507	484	—	—	—	—	170	1	—	1,330	10
South Oak Creek (WI)	562,308	—	5,370	—	—	—	227	—	57	254	3
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,934	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	98,683	—	501	—	—	—	52	—	7	310	—
Way (MI)	—	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	1,623	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub. Serv. Corp.	514,912	159	33,590	13,849	378,315	—	333	*	446	217	39
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	1,258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp											
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	1,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	5,512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johanna Falls (WI)	—	—	—	289	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	370,315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ondeca Canine (WI)	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peshigo (WI)	—	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	205,505	—	5,327	—	—	—	143	—	64	106	—
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennantville (WI)	—	—	—	785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	1,447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Marietta (WI)	—	—	19,213	—	—	—	—	—	263	—	19
Weston (WI)	309,407	8	9,050	—	—	—	190	—	118	112	20
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co.	1,298,246	763	28,520	18,664	—	18,218	789	1	415	1,321	28
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	6,351	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	—
Columbia (WI)	697,528	—	—	—	—	—	439	—	—	802	3
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	110,667	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	194	—
Edgewater (WI)	428,059	484	—	—	—	11,078	256	1	—	290	1
Janesville (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	4,498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	14,381	—	—	—	—	—	203	—	10
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	13,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	61,992	257	6,605	—	—	7,140	35	—	94	35	9
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	1,183	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	4
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp.	—	—	—	—	871,686	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	871,686	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolverine Pwr supply Corp.	-351	609	2,674	442	—	—	—	1	32	77	6
Advance (MI)	-351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	—
Beaver Island (MI)	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Johanna, George (MI)	—	4	676	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	1
Kleber (MI)	—	—	—	305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottville (MI)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tower (MI)	—	216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Tower Hydro (MI)	—	—	—	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vandike, Claude (MI)	—	5	1,998	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
Vestaburg (MI)	—	303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Winder, C A (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	19,509	—	3,310	—	—	—	12	—	50	19	—
Wyandotte (MI)	19,509	—	3,310	—	—	—	12	—	50	19	—
Yazoo Pub Serv Comm (City)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yazoo (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County Water Agency	—	—	—	285,774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	173,173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	32,493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

* Less than 0.05.

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

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

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

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
Alabama Electric Coop Inc.	103	132.2	32.37	2.14	*	369.7	20.26	0.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lowman (AL)	103	132.2	32.37	2.14	*	369.7	20.26	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alabama Power Co.	1,636	145.2	36.63	.88	4	267.7	15.81	—	100	254.8	2.43	100	*	*
Berry (AL)	179	198.3	48.47	.64	—	—	—	—	24	274.9	2.98	99	—	1
Goodson (AL)	30	178.5	45.42	1.71	—	—	—	—	20	198.9	2.02	97	—	3
Gaston (AL)	295	188.8	47.11	.97	3	291.7	17.25	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	285	164.7	40.46	1.86	1	201.6	11.86	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Opans (AL)	143	123.3	29.68	1.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
James Miller (AL)	904	154.9	30.46	.40	—	—	—	—	56	265.1	2.69	100	—	*
Alexandria City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	502	242.0	2.52	—	—	100
Alexandria-Hunter (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	502	242.0	2.52	—	—	100
American Municipal Power	83	83.5	19.50	5.31	—	—	—	—	7	384.6	4.00	100	—	*
Gorham (OH)	83	83.5	19.50	5.31	—	—	—	—	7	384.6	4.00	100	—	*
Ames City of	20	145.9	25.84	.18	3	325.4	18.77	.20	—	—	—	95	5	—
Ames (IA)	20	145.9	25.84	.18	3	325.4	18.77	.20	—	—	—	95	5	—
Anchorage City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	295	204.7	2.05	—	—	100
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	295	204.7	2.05	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co.	952	134.8	32.86	.76	7	355.9	20.74	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Amos (WV)	463	133.5	32.33	.77	1	408.4	23.91	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Clinch River (VA)	186	128.5	32.12	.79	*	282.3	16.46	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	50	138.3	35.78	.91	5	327.4	19.07	—	—	—	—	98	2	—
Kanawha River (WV)	78	132.4	32.50	.82	1	438.7	25.60	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mountaineer (WV)	175	140.7	34.42	.64	*	477.6	27.55	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc.	77	113.0	22.14	.45	—	—	—	—	415	195.0	2.00	78	—	22
Apache (AZ)	77	113.0	22.14	.45	—	—	—	—	415	195.0	2.00	78	—	22
Arizona Public Service Co.	1,108	113.8	20.96	.62	—	—	—	—	2,704	246.0	2.49	88	—	12
Cholla (AZ)	353	130.9	25.40	.43	—	—	—	—	1	345.7	3.53	100	—	*
Four Corners (NM)	753	105.1	18.88	.71	—	—	—	—	197	236.0	2.99	99	—	1
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	703	248.0	2.51	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	771	248.0	2.51	—	—	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, July 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														
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	636	245.0	2.47	—	—	100
Yuma (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	395	215.0	2.17	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co.	1,105	159.4	27.54	0.28	10	381.6	22.80	0.50	4,219	244.8	2.49	81	*	18
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	664	237.6	2.49	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	510	149.6	26.20	.21	1	393.2	23.23	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,431	246.1	2.50	—	—	100
Rickie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,125	246.2	2.49	—	—	100
Whitbluff (AR)	595	167.9	28.69	.34	8	380.8	22.73	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc.	884	86.1	15.21	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hill (MO)	410	74.1	13.10	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	474	96.6	17.04	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co.	31	194.0	49.31	1.37	97	236.8	15.08	.84	213	278.8	2.94	49	38	14
Deepwater (NJ)	23	196.9	50.61	.90	—	—	—	—	212	278.8	2.94	72	—	28
England (NJ)	9	185.9	45.89	2.60	97	236.8	15.08	.54	—	—	—	26	74	—
Austin City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,549	250.9	2.53	—	—	100
Docker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,398	248.7	2.53	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,152	254.4	2.58	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.	394	340.8	35.80	.89	210	219.9	14.02	.98	698	278.8	2.92	83	11	6
Brandon Shores (MD)	237	140.4	35.49	.70	1	293.7	17.05	.17	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	32	138.9	36.93	1.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Condit St (MD)	—	—	—	—	12	213.1	13.59	.98	191	277.8	2.91	—	28	72
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184	277.8	2.91	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	305	139.6	35.92	.91	197	220.0	14.03	.98	315	280.0	2.93	63	29	8
Basin Electric Power Corp.	1,338	58.7	8.43	.55	5	373.8	21.69	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Antelope Valley (ND)	510	72.5	9.63	.63	2	338.2	19.59	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laramie River (WY)	573	38.1	6.42	.38	3	406.4	23.53	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lehigh Ohio (ND)	253	77.8	10.57	.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp.	390	94.9	21.31	2.94	—	—	—	—	3	338.8	3.39	100	—	*
Coleman (KY)	115	105.6	24.03	1.40	—	—	—	—	3	338.8	3.39	100	—	*
R D Green (KY)	126	87.5	18.72	3.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Reid-Henderson (KY)	50	99.7	23.05	3.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilson (KY)	99	89.5	20.60	3.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp.	45	47.3	7.67	.51	*	406.0	24.26	.84	—	—	—	100	*	—
Neal Simpson II (WY)	45	47.3	7.67	.51	*	406.0	24.26	.84	—	—	—	100	*	—
Brainard City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	117	259.3	2.68	—	—	100
Power Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	117	259.3	2.68	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,831	235.4	2.44	—	—	100
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,547	234.4	2.43	—	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	284	244.0	2.57	—	—	100
Bryan City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,113	216.0	2.30	—	—	100
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	461	228.3	2.32	—	—	100
Danby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	651	224.3	2.29	—	—	100
Burbank City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	274	282.0	2.89	—	—	100
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	274	282.0	2.89	—	—	100
Swanton City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	345.8	3.09	—	—	100
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	345.8	3.09	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc.	626	154.5	26.99	.40	2	292.0	17.17	—	1,847	248.8	2.60	91	*	9
Big Cajon No.1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,047	248.0	2.60	—	—	100
Big Cajon No.2 (LA)	626	154.5	26.99	.40	2	292.0	17.17	—	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, July 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)			
Cambridge Electric Light Co. Kendall Square (MA)	—	—	—	—	13	262.1	16.32	0.46	56	252.8	2.53	—	99	41
Canal Electric Co. Canal (MA)	—	—	—	—	726	209.0	13.31	.92	3	253.4	2.62	—	100	*
Cardinal Operating Co. Cardinal (OH)	426	138.7	34.11	1.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Carolina Power & Light Co. Asheville (NC)	812	151.3	37.85	.88	50	381.8	17.49	.28	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cape Fear (NC)	83	144.2	35.74	.91	19	301.0	17.44	.29	—	—	—	93	5	—
Lee (NC)	62	159.7	39.48	.90	13	293.0	16.98	.29	—	—	—	95	5	—
Mingo (NC)	147	144.8	35.91	.67	1	311.2	17.78	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Robinson (SC)	18	152.3	38.39	1.83	1	336.6	19.51	.29	—	—	—	99	1	—
Roxboro (NC)	234	149.0	37.10	.86	3	312.1	18.09	.29	—	—	—	99	1	—
Salem (NC)	162	153.5	38.57	.97	10	301.9	17.50	.28	—	—	—	99	1	—
Weatherston (NC)	60	163.6	42.49	.85	2	322.5	18.69	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cedar Falls City of Streeter (IA)	4	139.9	36.35	2.77	—	—	—	—	36	251.3	2.51	73	—	27
Central Electric Pwr. Coop.-MO. Chambers (MO)	15	133.0	29.32	2.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp. Dankammer (NY)	71	159.6	40.67	.56	945	286.8	13.12	1.23	525	243.6	2.58	21	73	6
Roseton (NY)	71	159.6	40.67	.56	—	—	—	—	387	245.3	2.53	82	—	18
Central Illinois Light Co. Duck Creek (IL)	230	123.5	26.31	3.12	1	438.0	25.12	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	158	127.4	27.10	3.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pw. Serv. Co. Coffman (IL)	661	138.6	27.86	.96	62	301.5	18.61	.29	—	—	—	97	3	—
Grand Tower (IL)	206	179.1	36.89	1.00	1	364.9	21.28	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hutsonville (IL)	40	103.4	22.76	3.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Meredosia (IL)	16	107.2	23.58	2.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Newton (IL)	78	124.0	26.67	1.97	60	299.7	18.54	.29	—	—	—	82	18	—
Central Iowa Power Corp. Fair Station (IA)	25	116.0	26.26	2.95	—	—	—	—	*	396.8	4.10	100	—	*
Central Louisiana Elec. Co. Inc. Coughlin (LA)	664	136.5	30.33	.68	—	—	—	—	5,217	238.7	2.39	60	—	40
Dulac Hills (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,533	232.5	2.43	—	—	100
Rodena (LA)	384	135.3	18.41	.82	—	—	—	—	*	298.8	3.15	100	—	*
Teches (LA)	180	138.6	24.11	.38	—	—	—	—	1,600	240.3	2.51	65	—	35
Central Maine Power Co. Wyman (ME)	—	—	—	—	437	186.5	11.80	1.94	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Operating Co. Sporn (WV)	112	121.6	29.44	1.50	3	331.0	19.08	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Power & Light Co. Bates (TX)	256	136.5	27.62	.41	—	—	—	—	16,018	229.4	2.36	24	—	76
Colts Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,101	228.1	2.32	—	—	100
Davis (TX)	256	136.5	27.62	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,180	229.3	2.34	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,023	228.2	2.34	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	802	230.0	2.35	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,218	228.1	2.35	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	997	230.9	2.43	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,135	230.9	2.37	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,559	230.1	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, July 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per bbl)			(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
Cougech Electric Assn Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	451	164.6	1.65	—	—	100
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	451	164.6	1.65	—	—	100
Cushman Gas & Electric Co.	1,082	110.1	26.83	2.17	12	382.2	22.03	0.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Beckford (OH)	237	112.8	26.95	1.26	2	377.1	21.99	.23	—	—	—	100	*	—
East Bend (KY)	172	107.4	26.17	2.18	1	391.1	22.58	.13	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	271	120.3	28.50	1.04	4	382.5	22.01	.13	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	313	100.9	24.69	3.88	6	382.7	22.00	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cleveland Electric Illum. Co.	331	137.1	35.28	2.54	2	323.0	18.73	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ashland (OH)	50	98.4	24.74	4.22	*	288.9	16.80	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Arvon Lake (OH)	28	122.0	30.38	1.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eastlake (OH)	224	144.6	37.38	2.57	*	308.7	17.89	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Shore (OH)	29	157.8	41.08	.72	2	328.1	19.02	.33	—	—	—	99	1	—
Coltsville City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	288	226.0	2.26	—	—	100
Coltsville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	288	226.0	2.26	—	—	100
Colorado Springs City of	75	118.8	24.66	.40	—	—	—	—	235	361.2	3.56	87	—	13
Birdall (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	213	361.2	3.56	—	—	100
Drake (CO)	30	160.3	33.34	.34	—	—	—	—	22	361.2	3.56	97	—	3
Nixon (CO)	45	90.6	18.76	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio Ed Co.	304	130.9	38.91	2.91	1	312.1	18.40	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cincinnati (OH)	291	132.1	31.23	2.88	1	313.4	18.43	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Piquette (OH)	13	102.5	23.76	3.43	*	308.9	18.27	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co.	1,046	263.0	46.32	.36	104	268.8	17.01	.58	7,327	221.7	2.26	69	2	28
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	88	268.4	17.23	.64	6,928	221.3	2.25	—	7	93
Flak Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	387	225.0	2.31	—	—	100
Joliet (IL)	334	302.9	52.85	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Powerton (IL)	16	279.5	30.24	.52	—	—	—	—	11	401.0	4.01	96	—	4
Waukegan (IL)	227	225.7	39.36	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Will County (IL)	469	252.2	44.45	.31	16	271.0	15.77	.28	—	—	—	99	1	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co.	—	—	—	—	940	227.2	14.88	.48	1,517	339.0	2.46	—	79	21
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	191	226.3	14.48	.85	438	225.4	2.28	—	73	27
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	288	234.1	14.80	.47	1,080	244.4	2.53	—	62	38
Moorville (CT)	—	—	—	—	187	219.7	14.48	.69	—	—	—	—	100	—
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	274	225.8	14.39	.79	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc.	—	—	—	—	294	219.1	13.78	.27	14,054	246.3	2.54	—	11	89
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,798	246.7	2.54	—	—	100
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	80	219.7	13.85	.27	4,360	246.8	2.54	—	10	90
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	40	217.5	13.75	.26	665	246.4	2.54	—	27	73
Ravenswood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,663	245.6	2.53	—	—	100
Storage Facility #5	—	—	—	—	75	219.0	13.75	.27	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #7	—	—	—	—	100	219.2	13.75	.27	—	—	—	—	100	—
Watsonville (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	568	246.7	2.54	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co.	647	139.7	30.30	.63	209	258.1	16.66	.93	650	261.5	2.62	88	8	4
Campbell (MI)	322	144.9	32.12	.60	2	313.0	18.14	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cobb (MI)	111	114.8	22.45	.39	*	279.2	16.18	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Karn-Weedock (MI)	75	155.8	37.42	.84	198	255.5	16.58	.96	650	261.5	2.62	48	34	17
Weedock (MI)	128	133.4	27.74	.64	8	311.8	18.07	.50	—	—	—	98	2	—
Whiting (MI)	12	153.6	36.77	.74	*	317.3	18.38	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	640	81.9	10.07	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coal Creek (ND)	640	81.9	10.07	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop.	257	119.8	24.20	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Alma-Madgett (WI)	111	114.7	22.71	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Genoa No.3 (WI)	145	123.6	25.34	.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, July 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)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
Dayton Power & Light Co.	732	123.1	28.59	0.81	3	319.5	18.51	0.40	52	444.6	4.53	108	*	*
Hutchings (OH)	45	137.1	34.21	.77	—	—	—	—	52	444.6	4.53	96	—	4
Kilken (OH)	167	123.5	29.28	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Smart (OH)	520	121.6	27.88	.67	3	319.5	18.51	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co.	196	157.3	41.40	.95	399	227.8	14.33	.91	1,636	382.8	3.47	55	27	17
Edgemoor (DE)	51	155.1	39.38	.79	286	227.6	14.42	.65	318	95.3	.76	38	53	9
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,258	411.9	4.28	—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	145	158.1	41.57	1.01	8	310.0	18.03	.21	—	—	—	99	1	—
Vienna (MD)	—	—	—	—	104	219.5	13.82	1.67	—	—	—	—	100	—
Denton City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	749	297.0	3.12	—	—	100
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	749	297.0	3.12	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran. Coop.	195	190.8	39.21	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Bonanza (UT)	195	190.8	39.21	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Detroit City of	—	—	—	—	5	347.0	20.87	—	199	330.0	3.42	—	12	88
Mitskeny (MI)	—	—	—	—	5	347.0	20.07	—	199	330.0	3.42	—	12	88
Detroit Edison Co.	2,794	137.4	27.67	.67	42	347.1	20.42	.36	2,945	199.3	.91	97	*	2
Belle River (MI)	777	153.8	29.17	.36	*	397.0	22.94	.23	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	13	243.4	14.78	.68	1,053	217.6	2.20	—	7	93
Harbor Beach (MI)	—	—	—	—	1	397.0	22.80	.10	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marysville (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	271.6	2.71	—	—	100
Monroe (MI)	789	117.9	25.49	.78	10	397.0	22.94	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	178	120.7	25.83	.59	1	397.0	22.98	.20	1,862	114.6	.16	94	*	6
St Clair (MI)	862	151.2	29.38	.52	15	397.0	23.07	.17	9	271.6	2.75	99	1	*
Trenton Channel (MI)	148	113.1	23.72	.77	1	397.0	22.96	.22	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dover City of	—	—	—	—	67	245.0	15.46	.90	11	328.0	3.38	—	97	3
Mickas Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	67	245.0	15.46	.90	11	328.0	3.38	—	97	3
Duke Power Co.	1,457	139.9	34.76	.85	6	286.5	16.69	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Allen (NC)	149	133.8	33.01	.84	2	243.8	14.23	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Belews Creek (NC)	503	152.3	37.91	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Buck (NC)	75	140.1	32.93	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	172	133.3	33.65	.83	1	291.6	17.03	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	38	135.8	33.41	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	61	142.8	35.94	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marshall (NC)	371	130.1	32.52	.93	3	313.3	18.23	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverbend (NC)	88	133.4	32.65	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co.	195	209.8	53.89	2.46	18	341.3	17.39	.14	14	362.7	3.77	98	2	*
Brumet Is (PA)	—	—	—	—	11	305.0	17.49	.13	—	—	—	—	100	—
Chenwick (PA)	88	112.9	29.26	2.11	—	—	—	—	14	362.7	3.77	99	—	1
Etowah (PA)	107	293.6	72.33	2.02	4	296.5	17.11	.17	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Kentucky Power Corp.	310	112.3	27.52	.88	1	313.2	18.23	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cooper (KY)	56	109.6	26.33	1.28	*	310.8	18.09	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	55	112.6	27.78	.87	1	314.2	18.29	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	199	112.9	27.78	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
El Paso Electric Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,288	211.4	2.17	—	—	100
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,193	219.8	2.25	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,065	194.0	1.99	—	—	100
Electric Energy Int.	338	84.2	14.69	.25	*	437.9	25.33	.19	19	251.4	3.35	100	*	*
Jopka (IL)	338	84.2	14.69	.25	*	437.9	25.33	.19	19	251.4	3.35	100	*	*
Empire District Electric Co.	85	104.5	19.26	.59	1	342.1	28.84	.28	14	218.9	2.19	99	*	1
Asbury (MO)	57	100.3	18.31	.52	1	342.1	20.04	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverton (KS)	28	113.0	21.22	.76	—	—	—	—	14	218.9	2.19	97	—	3

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, July 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)			
Fayetteville Public Works Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	480	275.6	2.92	—	—	100
Florida Power & Light Co.	—	—	—	—	6,118	225.0	14.24	1.31	17,831	304.8	3.23	—	67	33
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	494	226.4	14.42	1.43	489	304.8	3.23	—	86	14
Corder (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	566	304.8	3.23	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	628	204.0	12.85	2.02	—	—	—	—	100	—
Landsdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,428	304.8	3.23	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,683	218.2	13.81	.98	—	—	—	—	100	—
Marlin (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,183	241.2	15.30	.99	6,735	304.8	3.23	—	51	49
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	841	235.0	14.98	.95	552	304.8	3.23	—	90	10
Palm Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,316	304.8	3.23	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	351	204.1	12.97	2.00	398	304.8	3.23	—	84	16
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	685	221.0	13.84	2.11	1,512	304.8	3.23	—	73	27
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	252	246.5	15.58	1.02	815	304.8	3.23	—	65	35
Florida Power Corp.	399	167.8	41.95	0.81	1,317	207.9	13.46	1.88	159	253.6	2.62	93	46	1
Andover (FL)	—	—	—	—	1	338.5	19.84	.49	—	—	—	—	100	—
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	229	198.4	12.75	2.44	—	—	—	—	100	—
Crystal River (FL)	162	162.1	40.41	1.01	8	329.8	19.34	.47	—	—	—	99	1	—
DFT Transfer (LA)	237	171.6	43.00	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	948	203.6	13.24	1.73	—	—	—	100	—	—
Swansea (FL)	—	—	—	—	131	248.1	15.86	2.13	159	255.6	2.62	—	84	16
Fort Pierce City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	251	233.8	2.48	—	—	100
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	251	233.8	2.48	—	—	100
Freemont City of	37	89.7	15.31	.26	—	—	—	—	24	235.8	2.35	96	—	4
Wright (NE)	37	89.7	15.31	.26	—	—	—	—	24	235.0	2.35	96	—	4
Galesville City of	63	165.0	43.03	.79	21	290.7	18.35	1.35	636	277.8	2.94	67	5	28
Deshaw (FL)	63	165.0	43.03	.70	21	290.7	18.35	1.35	344	277.0	2.93	77	6	17
Ir Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	292	277.0	2.94	—	—	100
Garland City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,271	226.3	2.30	—	—	100
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	223	244.0	2.47	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,048	222.6	2.27	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co.	3,113	154.3	36.42	.82	54	323.0	18.73	.50	1,773	313.8	3.24	97	*	2
Arkwright (GA)	27	160.6	40.96	1.91	—	—	—	—	1,290	321.7	3.33	34	—	66
Aukland-McDonough (GA)	173	137.3	35.83	.98	—	—	—	—	483	292.4	3.00	90	—	10
Bowen (GA)	849	141.3	34.86	.89	13	323.9	18.84	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	152	150.1	38.00	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hardee Branch (GA)	315	158.2	39.25	1.13	1	318.9	18.55	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
McNams (GA)	—	—	—	—	1	362.7	21.10	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Edinburg (GA)	50	172.2	43.63	1.30	6	310.9	18.09	.50	—	—	—	97	3	—
Scholar (GA)	1,051	171.3	35.98	.48	7	316.5	18.41	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wansley (GA)	368	146.4	35.93	1.04	26	323.4	18.81	.50	—	—	—	98	2	—
Yates (GA)	129	154.8	39.93	.99	1	322.5	18.76	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glendale City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	482	274.0	2.81	—	—	100
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	482	274.0	2.81	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	29	139.6	34.12	2.29	—	—	—	—	2	445.4	4.45	100	—	*
J B Simms (MI)	29	139.6	34.12	2.29	—	—	—	—	2	445.4	4.45	100	—	*
Grand Island City of	23	77.8	13.81	.43	—	—	—	—	148	263.7	2.64	74	—	26
Burdick (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	140	263.7	2.64	—	—	100
Platte (NE)	23	77.0	13.51	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	313	85.2	14.65	.46	—	—	—	—	19	267.1	2.71	100	—	*
GRDA No 1 (OK)	313	85.2	14.65	.46	—	—	—	—	19	267.1	2.71	100	—	*
Greenville City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	222.7	2.35	—	—	100
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	222.7	2.35	—	—	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, July 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ²		Coal	Pet- ro- leum	Gas
		(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 100 Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 100 Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Gulf Power Co.	356	143.0	34.87	1.39	14	334.3	19.45	.45	588	227.4	2.27	93	1	6
Cris (FL)	241	143.4	35.68	1.00	1	316.1	18.39	.45	588	227.0	2.27	91	*	9
Scholtz (FL)	23	151.7	39.38	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Smith (FL)	93	133.2	31.65	2.43	13	335.8	19.53	.45	—	—	—	97	3	—
Gulf States Utilities Co.	138	128.0	22.31	.42	—	—	—	—	22,370	241.8	2.54	9	—	91
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,792	239.5	2.57	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	138	128.0	22.31	.42	—	—	—	—	2,871	236.8	2.47	45	—	55
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,124	243.8	2.55	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,582	241.7	2.54	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	24	137.1	33.70	.81	—	—	—	—	26	298.8	2.98	95	—	5
Hamilton (OH)	20	137.1	33.70	.81	—	—	—	—	26	290.0	2.98	95	—	5
Hastings City of	19	59.4	10.07	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hastings (NE)	19	59.4	10.07	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc.	—	—	—	—	980	244.9	15.28	.46	—	—	—	—	100	—
Kahala (HI)	—	—	—	—	104	236.4	14.84	.45	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	876	245.9	15.34	.46	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holland City of	14	171.0	45.25	.88	—	—	—	—	*	244.6	2.50	100	—	*
James De Young (MI)	14	171.0	45.25	.88	—	—	—	—	*	244.6	2.50	100	—	*
Holyoke Water Power Co.	38	188.1	49.30	.64	*	332.4	19.24	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mount Tom (MA)	38	188.1	49.30	.64	*	332.4	19.24	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hooder Energy R & E Co.	345	126.1	27.57	1.87	4	323.8	18.72	.01	—	—	—	100	*	—
Frank E. Rags (IN)	71	131.3	28.91	1.38	*	318.5	18.46	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Marion (IN)	274	124.8	27.23	3.25	4	323.2	18.73	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co.	1,709	137.8	28.66	.67	—	—	—	—	35,313	235.3	2.45	41	—	59
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,722	236.7	2.46	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,496	235.8	2.46	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	350	237.2	2.47	—	—	100
Ocean Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,376	236.4	2.48	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	840	83.6	10.73	.98	—	—	—	—	28	224.4	2.30	100	—	*
Parish (TX)	868	175.5	30.26	.37	—	—	—	—	3,093	237.3	2.48	82	—	18
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,017	232.6	2.42	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,099	237.2	2.37	—	—	100
Wichita (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,772	237.2	2.51	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,358	236.9	2.50	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co.	477	117.8	25.94	2.09	11	336.7	20.71	.67	455	227.8	2.34	95	1	4
Baldwin (IL)	242	105.7	22.59	2.84	2	341.3	20.87	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hayma (IL)	60	140.4	32.54	.58	9	335.1	20.79	.75	—	—	—	96	4	—
Hennepin (IL)	48	115.7	24.82	2.92	—	—	—	—	28	203.9	2.12	97	—	3
Vermilion (IL)	48	112.0	23.71	1.53	*	371.9	21.87	.30	64	233.7	2.41	94	*	6
Wood River (IL)	79	134.5	31.08	.81	—	—	—	—	363	228.6	2.35	83	—	17
Imperial Irrigation District	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	836	319.5	3.22	—	—	100
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	835	319.5	3.22	—	—	100
Independence City of	20	124.7	26.73	1.38	—	—	—	—	107	269.1	2.74	80	—	20
Blue Valley (MO)	20	124.7	26.73	1.38	—	—	—	—	107	269.1	2.74	80	—	20
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co.	1,008	109.3	20.85	.43	23	326.3	18.66	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Rockport (IN)	842	106.6	19.09	.29	19	338.7	19.29	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	166	119.1	29.76	1.11	4	276.3	15.08	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp.	295	134.3	28.31	1.26	1	355.6	20.31	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Clifty Creek (IN)	295	134.3	28.31	1.26	1	355.6	20.31	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co.	486	96.9	21.45	2.38	8	314.8	18.24	.13	—	—	—	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, July 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)			
Indianapolis Power & Light Co														
Peitzburg (IN)	527	92.9	20.38	2.76	2	317.0	18.37	0.36	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pritchard (IN)	44	105.8	23.43	.96	5	312.9	18.20	.05	—	—	—	97	3	—
Stout (IN)	115	112.0	24.71	1.19	1	313.9	18.34	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Interstate Power Co.	225	119.2	22.46	.88	4	328.7	18.86	.05	382	242.4	2.42	91	1	8
DeWitt (IA)	34	107.0	23.50	2.85	*	294.6	17.32	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	3	327.1	19.23	—	363	236.9	2.37	—	5	95
Kapp (IA)	31	128.3	30.61	.51	—	—	—	—	19	348.1	3.48	98	—	2
Lanning (IA)	159	120.0	20.65	.53	1	304.5	17.90	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
IES Utilities	468	88.3	14.89	.35	23	320.9	18.87	—	311	284.6	2.85	95	2	4
Burlington (IA)	45	83.2	14.03	.46	—	—	—	—	2	2,598.8	25.99	100	—	*
Ottumwa (IA)	294	89.6	15.05	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Prairie Creek (IA)	74	85.4	14.45	.33	—	—	—	—	131	285.4	2.85	91	—	9
Sutherland (IA)	35	72.2	12.00	.32	23	320.9	18.87	—	52	326.4	3.26	76	18	7
6th St (IA)	11	140.6	26.53	.36	—	—	—	—	127	258.9	2.59	62	—	38
Jacksonville Electric Auth.	195	159.6	39.35	1.04	939	207.9	13.11	1.46	683	278.7	2.93	42	52	6
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	70	232.3	14.66	1.00	106	278.7	2.93	—	80	20
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	723	300.3	12.63	1.60	421	278.7	2.92	—	91	9
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	143	232.3	14.66	1.00	157	278.7	2.95	—	84	16
St. Johns River (FL)	195	159.6	39.35	1.04	3	314.8	18.38	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jamestown City of	12	138.6	33.17	2.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Samuel A. Carbon (NY)	12	138.6	33.17	2.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jersey Central Power & Light Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	383	389.0	3.20	—	—	100
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	303	309.0	3.20	—	—	100
Kansas City City of	138	95.9	17.16	.39	9	312.5	18.11	.50	36	245.9	2.50	97	2	1
Neuman (KS)	94	77.6	12.77	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Quindaro (KS)	44	126.8	26.64	.46	9	312.5	18.11	.50	36	245.9	2.50	91	5	4
Kansas City Power & Light Co.	966	73.0	12.68	.46	16	358.2	20.35	.16	29	236.0	2.36	99	1	*
Hawthorne (MO)	136	67.8	11.82	.36	—	—	—	—	29	236.0	2.36	99	—	1
Intero (MO)	273	79.9	13.89	.39	3	326.1	18.90	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
La Cygne (KS)	429	65.5	11.33	.56	13	353.7	20.69	.15	—	—	—	99	1	—
Montrose (MO)	128	88.8	15.50	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,036	227.2	2.31	—	—	100
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,792	227.2	2.33	—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,244	227.2	2.29	—	—	100
Kansas Power & Light Co.	763	115.4	19.93	.40	—	—	—	—	1,191	224.8	2.27	92	—	8
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	880	225.2	2.27	—	—	100
Jaffrey Energy Ctr (KS)	687	115.0	19.30	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS)	38	115.7	25.06	.43	—	—	—	—	11	223.5	2.20	98	—	1
Tecumseh (KS)	38	120.4	26.26	.46	—	—	—	—	300	223.5	2.25	73	—	27
Kentucky Power Co.	239	108.5	26.44	1.19	4	318.7	18.18	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Sandy (KY)	239	108.5	26.44	1.19	4	310.7	18.18	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kentucky Utilities Co.	746	111.9	26.82	1.51	6	407.3	23.96	.39	—	—	—	100	*	—
Brown (KY)	157	112.3	26.87	1.30	*	420.7	24.74	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ghent (KY)	447	112.7	27.21	1.43	*	403.6	23.73	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	87	105.6	24.08	2.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tyone (KY)	16	117.9	30.38	.81	6	407.2	23.94	.40	—	—	—	93	7	—
Lafayette City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	986	237.0	2.58	—	—	100
Boslin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	906	237.0	2.58	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	—	—	—	—	3	373.0	21.87	.14	266	331.0	3.51	—	7	93
Tom G. Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	3	373.0	21.87	.14	266	331.0	3.51	—	7	93

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, July 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)			
Lakeland City of	100	177.9	45.87	1.15	29	251.4	15.64	2.48	1,042	285.1	3.03	87	5	29
Lancaster Men (FL)	—	—	—	—	16	248.5	15.64	2.60	477	285.1	3.03	—	17	83
Plant 3-Melrose (FL)	100	177.9	45.87	1.15	13	255.0	15.64	2.33	564	285.1	3.03	79	2	18
Lansing City of	104	152.9	34.07	.65	1	341.0	19.33	.30	—	—	—	100	—	—
Eckert (MI)	79	149.3	31.97	.58	1	341.0	19.33	.30	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ericksen (MI)	25	162.5	40.77	.89	—	341.0	19.33	.30	—	—	—	100	—	—
Long Island Lighting Co.	—	—	—	—	435	208.7	13.29	.88	7,539	254.7	2.62	—	26	74
Barnett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,849	253.8	2.69	—	—	100
For Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	362	256.0	2.71	—	—	100
Greenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	830	256.8	2.69	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	435	208.7	13.29	.88	3,455	256.7	2.60	—	44	56
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,044	247.3	2.51	—	—	100
Los Angeles City of	440	130.7	29.99	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Intermodular (UT)	440	130.7	29.99	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Louisiana Power & Light Co.	—	—	—	—	—	473.7	28.69	.30	15,963	261.5	2.74	—	—	100
Louis Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,522	264.8	2.79	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	473.7	28.69	.30	8,183	261.9	2.74	—	—	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,538	241.2	2.51	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,720	269.4	2.81	—	—	100
Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	591	98.5	22.74	3.41	—	—	—	—	38	275.0	2.82	100	—	—
Cane Run (KY)	93	96.8	21.68	3.45	—	—	—	—	28	275.0	2.82	99	—	1
Mill Creek (KY)	374	101.6	23.34	3.27	—	—	—	—	11	275.0	2.82	100	—	—
Timberline County (KY)	125	91.0	21.73	3.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	515	94.4	16.11	.36	—	—	—	—	4,069	220.8	2.26	68	—	32
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,674	215.0	2.20	—	—	100
S. Seymour-Fayette (TX)	515	94.4	16.11	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,395	232.0	2.39	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	687	194.2	1.96	—	—	100
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	417	217.4	2.20	—	—	100
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	190	143.0	1.44	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co.	12	135.9	29.75	1.49	—	—	—	—	378	262.0	2.55	41	—	59
Blount (WI)	12	135.9	29.75	1.49	—	—	—	—	378	252.0	2.55	41	—	59
Manitowish Public Utilities	4	181.6	45.67	.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Manitowish (WI)	4	181.6	45.67	.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marquette City of	24	114.6	21.58	.33	3	353.9	20.51	.13	—	—	—	97	3	—
Shim (MI)	24	114.6	21.50	.33	3	353.9	20.51	.13	—	—	—	97	3	—
Massachusetts Men Whelan El Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	363	245.5	2.52	—	—	100
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	363	245.5	2.52	—	—	100
Medina Electric Corp Inc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144	258.0	2.98	—	—	100
Fernald (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144	258.0	2.98	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co.	101	138.4	35.43	1.39	2	368.1	21.83	.30	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland (PA)	53	140.2	36.87	1.40	1	384.7	21.97	.30	—	—	—	99	—	1
Titus (PA)	48	136.3	35.94	1.39	—	310.0	17.71	.30	—	—	—	100	—	—
Michigan South Central Pwr Agcy	13	160.3	37.62	3.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Project 1 (MI)	13	160.3	37.62	3.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	1,021	80.5	23.75	.37	—	—	—	—	58	390.8	4.01	100	—	—
Council Bluffs (IA)	289	78.2	13.12	.41	—	—	—	—	6	344.9	3.33	100	—	—
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	500	76.2	13.25	.38	—	—	—	—	26	384.9	3.98	100	—	—
Louis (IA)	199	90.6	15.19	.33	—	—	—	—	4	330.4	3.43	100	—	—
Riverside (IA)	33	106.3	18.22	.21	—	—	—	—	21	422.5	4.36	96	—	4

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, July 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)			
Minnesota Power & Light Co.	373	113.3	28.67	0.53	2	348.9	19.73	0.28	—	—	—	100	*	—
Boiswell Energy Center (MN)	340	112.9	20.55	.54	2	342.3	19.70	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Larkin Energy Center (MN)	33	116.9	21.86	.37	*	348.9	20.08	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Minnkota Power Corp Inc.	377	72.7	9.82	.96	2	284.3	16.72	.48	—	—	—	100	*	—
Young (ND)	377	72.7	9.82	.96	2	284.3	16.72	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co.	—	—	—	—	1,000	190.5	12.56	2.99	5,216	238.4	2.47	—	85	45
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	1	377.7	22.34	.50	1,134	234.7	2.42	—	1	99
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	91	208.3	13.71	3.00	1,246	230.0	2.37	—	32	68
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	409	190.2	12.54	2.98	—	—	—	—	100	—
Willson (MS)	—	—	—	—	499	187.1	12.35	3.00	2,837	243.6	2.53	—	53	47
Mississippi Power Co.	534	138.8	28.31	.66	1	380.9	17.36	.38	2,582	230.3	2.44	88	*	10
Daniel (MS)	315	141.1	26.47	.37	1	300.9	17.36	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Patton (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	507	231.9	2.45	—	—	100
Sweet (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	608	247.5	2.56	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	220	136.0	30.95	1.09	—	—	—	—	1,467	222.9	2.39	76	—	24
Monongahela Power Co.	665	106.9	26.84	3.09	5	316.2	18.73	.38	15	631.3	6.31	180	*	*
Albright (WV)	48	108.1	27.15	1.57	*	361.8	21.43	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Fr. Martin (WV)	91	110.9	26.05	1.51	4	279.6	16.56	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Harrison (WV)	345	111.7	28.10	3.72	*	359.4	21.28	.30	10	791.1	7.91	100	*	*
Pleasant (WV)	124	86.0	21.18	3.95	1	460.4	27.26	.30	5	334.2	3.34	100	*	*
Riversville (WV)	29	119.7	29.03	.97	*	355.5	21.11	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Willow Island (WV)	29	110.5	29.42	1.42	—	—	—	—	*	424.1	4.24	100	—	*
Montana Power Co.	1,014	72.8	12.36	.67	—	—	—	—	11	231.3	2.45	180	—	*
Colstrip (MT)	953	74.2	12.30	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Crows (MT)	61	51.3	8.57	.24	—	—	—	—	11	231.3	2.45	99	—	1
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.	276	87.2	12.46	1.07	—	—	—	—	*	385.6	3.85	180	—	*
Coyote (ND)	212	82.5	11.39	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Bosket (ND)	40	109.7	15.50	.74	—	—	—	—	*	706.9	7.02	100	—	*
Lewis and Clark (MT)	24	90.0	12.21	.44	—	—	—	—	*	292.2	3.44	100	—	*
Montana Electric Co.	44	178.8	45.38	.70	74	231.2	14.53	.95	—	—	—	71	29	—
Somerset (MT)	44	178.8	45.38	.70	74	231.2	14.53	.95	—	—	—	71	29	—
Morgan City City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	168	243.0	2.62	—	—	100
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	168	243.0	2.62	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	54	83.1	14.00	.90	—	—	—	—	1	325.8	3.32	100	—	*
Muscatine (IA)	54	83.1	14.00	.90	—	—	—	—	1	325.8	3.32	100	—	*
Nebraska Public Power District	512	48.3	8.33	.25	*	346.1	20.08	.20	19	338.8	3.39	100	*	*
Gerald Gentlemen (NE)	461	46.3	7.95	.26	*	346.1	20.08	.20	17	325.9	3.26	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	71	60.7	10.63	.21	—	—	—	—	2	477.0	4.77	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co.	134	140.9	32.97	.47	3	355.3	20.76	.30	3,848	249.8	2.59	44	*	56
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,456	249.0	2.59	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	134	140.9	32.97	.47	3	355.3	20.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Summer (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	393	249.0	2.59	—	—	100
New England Power Co.	325	166.8	41.49	.66	425	198.5	12.48	1.56	2,584	320.1	3.19	85	27	18
Brayton (MA)	229	162.1	40.38	.66	108	223.0	14.06	.96	348	258.7	2.67	85	10	5
Manchester St (RI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,236	329.7	3.19	—	—	100
Salem Harbor (MA)	94	178.2	44.21	.67	517	193.4	12.15	1.69	—	—	—	42	58	—
New Orleans Public Service Inc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,065	241.1	2.51	—	—	100
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,065	241.1	2.51	—	—	100
New York State Elec & Gas Corp.	305	132.5	34.89	2.49	1	402.8	23.18	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gowley (NY)	23	140.9	37.36	2.21	*	374.5	21.53	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ²		Coal	Pet- ro- leum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
New York State Elec & Gas Corp														
Greenidge (NY)	26	147.9	37.53	1.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hickling (NY)	25	125.5	27.83	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jennison (NY)	15	163.1	42.49	1.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Klathgh (NY)	133	126.4	32.91	3.00	1	413.1	23.77	0.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miliken (NY)	63	133.4	34.92	2.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp														
Albany (NY)	260	136.8	35.69	1.99	534	255.5	16.16	1.14	1,713	255.9	2.68	50	33	17
Dunkirk (NY)	97	130.1	34.08	2.09	1	316.5	17.43	.35	1,159	250.4	2.54	100	*	100
Hundley (NY)	102	143.4	37.23	1.73	2	321.4	17.74	.38	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	331	255.2	16.15	1.15	554	267.3	2.73	—	86	14
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co														
Billy (IN)	798	131.1	26.31	1.22	—	—	—	—	1,158	273.5	2.88	93	—	7
Michigan City (IN)	91	141.3	30.89	2.17	—	—	—	—	4	334.9	3.43	100	—	*
Mitchell (IN)	138	141.0	27.13	.56	—	—	—	—	599	261.5	2.68	82	—	18
Rollin Schaefer (IN)	102	144.0	26.74	.46	—	—	—	—	551	284.2	2.91	77	—	23
Rollin Schaefer (IN)	466	123.6	25.09	1.40	—	—	—	—	35	289.7	2.96	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co														
Bay Frost (WI)	1,162	183.8	18.35	.49	—	—	—	—	228	266.2	2.78	99	—	1
Black Dog (MN)	4	174.7	43.96	.74	—	—	—	—	92	263.0	2.66	54	—	46
High Bridge (MN)	107	97.0	17.13	.18	—	—	—	—	91	263.0	2.67	95	—	5
King (MN)	71	85.2	15.08	.17	—	—	—	—	39	282.1	2.87	97	—	3
Riverside (MN)	86	103.1	18.30	.34	—	—	—	—	4	252.6	2.57	100	—	*
Sheburna County (MN)	148	85.4	15.18	.18	—	—	—	—	2	270.9	2.73	100	—	*
Sheburna County (MN)	745	109.7	19.32	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co														
Burger (OH)	623	116.1	28.54	1.53	1	645.7	37.38	.31	294	259.8	2.68	98	*	2
Edgewater (OH)	68	90.8	22.62	3.44	*	1,278.0	74.18	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hiles (OH)	44	104.9	25.44	3.10	—	—	—	—	294	259.8	2.68	—	—	100
Samuels (OH)	511	120.4	29.62	1.14	1	434.2	25.12	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co														
Quincy (OH)	1,198	167.8	39.31	2.76	25	338.1	19.24	*	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kanawha (WV)	630	159.5	35.94	3.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mitchell (WV)	72	85.4	21.10	3.32	*	391.1	22.83	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Muskingum (OH)	223	144.5	36.06	.83	12	326.7	19.04	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Muskingum (OH)	271	228.0	54.70	3.02	12	331.4	19.31	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp														
Kyger Creek (OH)	248	111.6	28.86	1.90	1	343.8	19.64	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kyger Creek (OH)	248	111.6	28.86	1.90	1	343.8	19.64	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co														
Honolulu Linn (OK)	765	81.4	14.02	.32	—	—	—	—	11,930	245.9	2.53	52	—	48
Muskogee (OK)	429	84.9	14.48	.28	—	—	—	—	3,347	245.9	2.55	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	664	245.9	2.55	91	—	9
Muskogee (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,727	245.9	2.55	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,192	245.9	2.55	—	—	100
Sopco (OK)	336	77.1	13.43	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District														
Nebraska City (NE)	347	69.7	11.86	.26	—	—	—	—	112	262.4	2.53	94	—	2
North Omaha (NE)	183	68.1	11.82	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
North Omaha (NE)	164	71.5	11.90	.32	—	—	—	—	112	262.4	2.53	96	—	4
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc														
Bowling (NY)	85	188.4	48.72	.63	336	218.3	13.76	.32	3,587	253.3	2.65	27	26	48
Lowell (NY)	85	188.4	48.72	.63	336	218.3	13.76	.32	3,211	253.0	2.65	—	39	61
Lowell (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	546	254.2	2.66	79	—	21
Orlando Utilities Comm														
Indian River (FL)	208	176.4	43.45	1.19	140	210.0	13.45	.92	855	297.8	3.15	75	13	13
Santon Energy (FL)	—	—	—	—	140	210.0	13.45	.92	855	297.8	3.15	—	50	50
Santon Energy (FL)	208	170.4	43.45	1.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville City of														
Orrville (OH)	21	98.2	22.85	3.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville (OH)	21	98.2	22.85	3.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, July 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		Coal	Pet- ro- leum	Gas
		(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per bbl)			(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
Other Tail Power Co.	207	97.6	17.88	0.61	*	328.0	19.11	8.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Stone (SD)	175	92.5	16.12	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Boat Lake (MN)	32	124.0	22.98	.33	*	325.0	19.11	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Owensboro City of	112	96.1	20.78	3.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Smith (KY)	112	96.1	20.75	3.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,991	247.1	2.55	—	—	100
Costa Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,319	247.1	2.55	—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	277	247.1	2.54	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,208	247.1	2.50	—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,752	247.1	2.56	—	—	100
Potomac (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,035	247.1	2.50	—	—	100
PacificCorp.	2,237	106.1	19.35	.62	7	385.8	22.69	.30	924	218.1	2.19	98	*	2
Carbon (UT)	57	62.6	15.22	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA)	515	140.2	22.84	.77	1	259.8	15.28	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	71	212.6	47.91	.50	3	377.9	22.22	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	919	207.0	2.15	—	—	100
Huntington (UT)	117	110.4	26.58	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	737	101.8	19.17	.38	3	435.7	25.82	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Johnson (WY)	369	49.9	7.90	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Naughton (WY)	200	122.9	25.18	.82	—	—	—	—	5	787.9	8.23	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	171	74.2	12.06	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Palmerville City of	8	131.4	32.94	2.23	—	—	—	—	1	433.0	4.33	100	—	*
Palmerville (OH)	8	131.4	32.94	2.23	—	—	—	—	1	433.0	4.33	100	—	*
Pasadena City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	269	449.4	4.68	—	—	100
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	269	449.4	4.60	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co.	1,594	117.3	28.54	2.00	38	384.0	17.72	.05	1	336.4	3.49	100	*	*
Conemaugh (PA)	488	104.9	26.74	2.26	—	—	—	—	1	336.4	3.49	100	—	*
Homer City (PA)	509	120.5	27.57	2.14	1	307.4	17.92	.05	—	—	—	100	—	—
Keystone (PA)	379	131.4	32.50	1.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Seward (PA)	53	110.0	26.46	1.57	1	309.5	18.04	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawville (PA)	152	115.0	28.27	1.74	1	321.4	18.74	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Warren (PA)	13	121.6	30.10	1.56	27	302.8	17.65	.05	—	—	—	67	33	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.	782	141.0	34.25	1.68	765	206.8	13.03	.06	868	322.4	3.22	75	21	4
Brunner Island (PA)	274	148.4	38.66	1.85	2	323.5	18.76	.19	—	—	—	100	*	—
Holtwood (PA)	26	123.9	19.52	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	35	134.1	35.12	1.75	—	—	—	—	860	322.4	3.22	63	—	37
Montour (PA)	239	141.6	35.67	1.93	7	285.9	17.22	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	756	205.7	12.94	.97	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sumby (PA)	108	121.4	23.01	.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co.	554	158.6	36.58	3.57	*	376.3	21.71	.06	—	—	—	100	*	—
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	480	156.1	37.90	3.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	74	114.9	28.00	1.72	*	376.3	21.71	.06	—	—	—	100	*	—
Philadelphia Electric Co.	164	144.1	38.01	1.65	588	245.0	15.55	.44	98	245.1	2.56	64	45	1
Crumby (PA)	44	143.0	37.66	1.67	122	250.7	16.00	.66	3	245.1	2.56	60	40	*
Delaware (PA)	—	—	—	—	59	241.6	15.53	.36	—	—	—	100	—	—
Eddystone (PA)	120	144.5	38.14	1.64	316	247.3	15.63	.40	89	245.1	2.56	60	38	2
Schuykill (PA)	—	—	—	—	71	227.9	14.41	.32	—	—	—	100	—	—
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc.	83	140.2	26.11	.89	—	—	—	—	12	360.2	2.98	99	—	1
Escalante (NM)	83	140.2	26.11	.89	—	—	—	—	12	360.2	2.98	99	—	1
Platte River Power Authority	104	59.9	10.41	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rawhide (CO)	104	59.0	10.41	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co.	34	108.4	18.90	.38	—	—	—	—	2,345	144.9	1.47	17	—	83

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, July 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)			
Portland General Electric Co.														
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,765	163.2	1.65	—	—	100
Boardman (OR)	34	108.4	18.90	0.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,080	114.9	1.16	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co.														
Smith (MD)	21	131.0	31.88	.90	*	301.4	17.85	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
	21	131.0	31.88	.90	*	301.4	17.85	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Polmar Electric Power Co.														
Berling (DC)	558	182.1	39.89	1.29	972	232.2	14.46	.85	256	251.3	2.64	70	29	1
Chalk (MD)	—	—	—	—	202	252.1	15.21	.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
Chalk (MD)	120	167.9	44.73	1.25	757	226.2	14.22	.83	256	251.3	2.64	39	58	3
Dickerson (MD)	65	132.0	34.53	1.47	2	300.4	17.55	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Morgantown (MD)	249	149.1	39.13	1.50	2	264.9	15.39	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Potomac River (VA)	124	153.1	39.56	.79	9	292.3	17.14	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Power Authority of State of NY														
Poloni (NY)	—	—	—	—	207	246.8	15.35	.29	1,239	367.1	3.77	—	51	49
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	207	246.0	15.35	.29	488	253.2	2.76	—	72	28
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	742	438.0	4.43	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado														
Aspen (CO)	870	90.6	17.51	.38	—	—	—	—	283	215.5	2.14	98	—	2
Aspen (CO)	32	82.9	14.04	.31	—	—	—	—	125	208.0	2.06	81	—	19
Cumee (CO)	25	97.6	21.17	.54	—	—	—	—	5	164.0	1.65	99	—	1
Cherokee (CO)	202	92.8	21.07	.49	—	—	—	—	11	399.0	3.94	100	—	*
Comanche (CO)	287	80.2	15.69	.27	—	—	—	—	9	194.0	1.92	100	—	*
Hayden (CO)	160	102.2	21.33	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Parsons (CO)	139	86.2	14.48	.38	—	—	—	—	10	252.0	2.57	100	—	*
Valmont (CO)	32	108.9	23.46	.43	—	—	—	—	2	251.0	2.48	100	—	*
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	121	206.0	2.05	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH														
Merrimack (NH)	124	161.1	42.43	1.56	188	221.8	13.97	.42	—	—	—	73	27	—
Merrimack (NH)	97	164.8	43.70	1.79	*	320.0	18.52	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	187	220.9	13.96	.42	—	—	—	—	100	—
Schiller (NH)	27	147.2	37.83	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM														
Reeves (NM)	607	166.5	38.91	.90	3	388.8	21.71	.30	223	336.4	3.45	98	*	2
San Juan (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	223	336.4	3.45	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	607	166.5	38.91	.90	3	380.0	21.71	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma														
Comanche (CS) (OK)	321	114.3	28.12	.19	—	—	—	—	11,298	244.7	2.53	33	—	67
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,318	248.9	2.59	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	321	114.3	28.12	.19	—	—	—	—	2,964	245.8	2.54	65	—	35
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,169	245.5	2.54	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,598	241.8	2.49	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,209	237.5	2.45	—	—	100
Public Service Electric & Gas Co.														
Bergen (NJ)	142	145.5	38.13	.77	153	268.8	16.83	.30	4,858	273.4	2.90	41	11	48
Berlin (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,701	273.4	2.91	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	600	273.4	2.90	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ)	73	140.2	34.70	.84	—	—	—	—	233	273.4	2.83	88	—	12
Kenney (NJ)	—	—	—	—	70	261.7	16.46	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Linden (NJ)	—	—	—	—	63	275.1	17.31	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mercer (NJ)	69	150.5	41.80	.70	—	—	—	—	664	273.4	2.91	73	—	27
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	20	267.5	16.56	.30	861	273.4	2.89	—	12	88
PSI Energy Inc.														
Coyuga (IN)	1,397	186.8	23.78	1.84	30	338.3	19.47	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Edwardsport (IN)	226	115.0	25.04	1.48	2	335.1	19.28	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gallagher (IN)	18	103.7	23.41	2.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gibson Station (IN)	99	103.8	27.40	1.98	4	330.6	19.02	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gibson Station (IN)	791	105.8	23.26	1.96	1	298.4	16.88	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	19	111.8	24.53	2.30	*	317.0	18.24	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wabash River (IN)	244	103.8	22.31	1.63	24	341.1	19.63	.30	—	—	—	97	3	—
Richmond City of														
Whitewater (IN)	32	132.4	30.50	2.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	32	132.4	30.50	2.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, July 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)			
Rochester City of Silver Lake (MN)	19	156.3	36.51	1.63	—	—	—	—	22	279.2	2.85	95	—	5
	19	156.3	36.51	1.63	—	—	—	—	22	279.2	2.85	95	—	5
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp. Russell Station 7 (NY)	23	144.6	38.37	2.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	23	144.6	38.37	2.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of Seam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	261	230.1	2.37	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	261	230.1	2.37	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pow Assn. Mossale (MS)	92	198.6	49.19	.76	3	319.9	18.95	0.32	1,021	243.9	2.51	68	*	31
	92	198.6	49.19	.76	3	319.9	18.95	0.32	1,021	243.9	2.51	68	*	31
R D Morrow (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility Central Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,216	242.2	2.10	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	197	203.6	2.12	—	—	100
SCA Cogeneration Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	420	200.4	2.08	—	—	100
SPA Cogeneration Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	599	202.9	2.11	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist Agua Fria (AZ)	397	127.6	27.05	.50	8	419.8	24.28	.04	2,125	231.2	2.34	98	*	10
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,248	230.7	2.32	—	—	100
Coronado (AZ)	239	126.4	36.63	.44	8	419.0	24.28	.04	—	—	—	99	1	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	167	242.4	2.46	—	—	100
Kyrana (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	659	108.3	23.35	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	710	229.5	2.33	—	—	100
Santa Fe (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Antonio City of Branigan (TX)	530	101.8	17.19	.35	—	—	—	—	8,635	236.6	2.41	58	—	50
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,470	236.6	2.41	—	—	100
JT Dooly/Spruce (TX)	530	101.8	17.19	.35	—	—	—	—	1	236.6	2.43	100	—	*
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	326	236.6	2.42	—	—	100
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159	236.6	2.42	—	—	100
Mission Rd (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,725	236.6	2.42	—	—	100
Southern (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	954	236.6	2.42	—	—	100
Tufes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Diego Gas & Electric Co. Encina (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,256	275.1	2.77	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,236	273.8	2.76	—	—	100
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,019	277.0	2.79	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc. San Miguel (TX)	307	66.8	6.95	1.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	307	66.8	6.95	1.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co. Kraft (GA)	186	145.0	33.29	1.34	*	334.7	19.40	.50	932	308.0	3.07	72	*	28
	64	147.8	35.43	1.58	—	—	—	—	508	308.0	3.07	75	—	25
McIntosh (GA)	42	140.1	30.01	.97	*	334.7	19.40	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	424	308.0	3.07	—	—	100
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop Inc. Seminole (FL)	272	176.8	43.06	2.99	3	337.9	19.32	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
	272	176.8	43.06	2.99	3	337.9	19.32	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co. Fort Churchill (NV)	161	138.3	31.60	.31	1	421.9	24.45	.30	2,714	192.2	1.98	57	*	43
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,145	192.2	1.99	—	—	100
North Valley (NV)	161	138.3	31.60	.31	1	421.9	24.45	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	477	192.2	1.98	—	—	100
Finon Peak (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,092	192.2	1.98	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston City of Sikeston (MO)	99	99.8	17.36	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	99	99.8	17.36	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Electric & Gas Co. Canadys (SC)	483	154.9	39.43	1.23	5	331.3	18.63	.20	40	349.4	3.58	99	*	*
	58	151.1	38.59	1.56	—	—	—	—	13	343.4	3.52	99	—	1
Cups (SC)	—	—	—	—	*	319.5	18.52	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Murrells (SC)	34	151.3	40.22	1.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Upham (SC)	39	151.0	38.97	1.33	*	339.8	19.69	.20	27	352.4	3.61	97	*	3
Watree (SC)	200	151.1	37.49	1.36	3	331.8	19.23	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Williams (SC)	151	163.0	42.26	.76	1	298.5	17.30	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per bbl)		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth.	455	138.5	34.92	1.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cross (SC)	208	136.5	35.26	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Granger (SC)	27	150.4	39.50	1.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jeffries (SC)	31	130.8	34.71	1.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	188	133.1	33.95	1.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co.	484	114.4	24.94	.52	—	—	—	—	14	487.5	5.05	100	—	*
Mohave (NV)	484	114.4	24.94	.52	—	—	—	—	11	540.4	5.61	100	—	*
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	284.8	2.93	—	100	100
Southern Illinois Power Corp.	78	85.4	17.73	2.79	3	342.3	19.50	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mt Vernon (IL)	78	85.4	17.73	2.79	3	342.2	19.50	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co.	287	94.0	21.42	3.60	—	—	—	—	21	288.1	2.96	100	—	*
A B Brown (IN)	124	94.5	21.74	3.78	—	—	—	—	18	273.0	2.81	99	—	1
Colby (IN)	120	92.7	21.16	3.86	—	—	—	—	3	339.1	3.49	100	—	*
Warwick (IN)	43	96.5	21.23	2.33	—	—	—	—	1	413.0	4.25	100	—	*
Southwestern Electric Power Co.	1,149	146.2	22.70	.83	—	—	—	—	4,377	233.4	2.44	73	—	27
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	557	224.9	2.37	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	131	173.5	29.53	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,904	231.8	2.48	—	—	100
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	668	231.7	2.36	—	—	100
Lane Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	192	232.9	2.38	—	—	100
Pitkey (TX)	406	89.6	11.72	1.65	—	—	—	—	2	221.6	2.32	100	—	*
Welsh Station (TX)	612	169.3	28.33	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,053	236.6	2.44	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co.	838	173.1	31.07	.38	—	—	—	—	11,423	236.0	2.37	56	—	44
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,774	228.1	2.31	—	—	100
Hartington (TX)	391	129.1	23.80	.39	—	—	—	—	10	283.0	2.83	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,862	249.1	2.50	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,174	231.0	2.33	—	—	100
Moore (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	299	238.6	2.27	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,334	232.4	2.34	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,970	234.7	2.33	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	427	215.4	37.72	.38	—	—	—	—	1	283.0	2.83	100	—	*
Springfield City of	169	109.9	19.65	.41	—	—	—	—	763	228.9	2.33	81	—	19
Jamez River (MO)	101	115.0	20.85	.42	—	—	—	—	551	228.9	2.33	77	—	23
Southwest (MO)	78	103.2	18.09	.41	—	—	—	—	212	228.9	2.33	85	—	14
Springfield City of	101	118.4	24.69	3.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dallman (IL)	96	118.4	24.69	3.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	5	118.4	24.69	3.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co.	46	99.2	19.62	1.04	3	165.6	10.71	1.60	238	244.2	2.45	78	2	21
Lakewood (MO)	46	99.2	19.62	1.04	3	165.6	10.71	1.60	238	244.2	2.45	78	2	21
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc.	129	117.0	19.86	.31	—	—	—	—	5	234.0	2.29	100	—	*
Holcomb (KS)	129	117.0	19.86	.31	—	—	—	—	5	234.0	2.29	100	—	*
Tallahassee City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,009	285.4	3.01	—	—	100
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,497	285.0	3.01	—	—	100
Purdon (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	512	285.6	3.01	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co.	666	166.9	37.83	1.73	234	252.1	18.79	.81	—	—	—	91	9	—
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	6	316.3	18.33	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Devans Transfer (LA)	582	153.2	34.08	1.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	84	248.7	63.81	1.18	7	217.3	12.59	—	—	—	—	98	2	—
Hochman Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	200	243.8	15.47	.95	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	22	330.6	19.16	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of	—	—	—	—	12	238.1	15.32	1.00	144	266.7	2.74	—	35	65
Clary (MA)	—	—	—	—	12	238.1	15.32	1.00	144	266.7	2.74	—	35	65

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, July 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 100 Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 100 Btu)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 100 Btu)			
Tennessee Valley Authority	3,609	188.8	25.56	2.83	22	317.1	18.62	0.58	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hull Run (TN)	159	115.7	28.73	1.61	11	295.8	17.38	.50	—	—	—	98	2	—
Calhoun (AL)	45	115.8	26.07	.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	106	108.5	25.92	1.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coal Transfer (TN)	260	102.3	20.29	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	638	108.2	25.72	2.83	2	348.5	20.34	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
GRT Terminal (TN)	641	103.2	22.17	1.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	164	111.9	27.74	1.70	2	311.5	18.30	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kingston (TN)	331	120.2	30.33	1.44	2	404.3	23.76	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	565	100.3	21.82	4.11	*	328.8	19.32	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	167	130.5	32.75	1.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Shawnee (KY)	241	123.1	29.10	.76	2	310.2	18.23	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	291	119.7	28.96	2.67	3	315.4	18.53	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrebonne Parish Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	283	226.3	2.41	—	—	100
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	283	226.3	2.41	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	177	118.8	20.78	.39	—	—	—	—	2	242.8	2.49	100	—	*
Gibbons Creek (TX)	177	118.8	20.78	.39	—	—	—	—	2	242.0	2.49	100	—	*
Texas Utilities Electric Co.	3,131	96.9	12.84	.86	16	471.4	27.32	—	59,362	245.2	2.51	41	*	59
Big Brown (TX)	515	119.4	15.84	.75	—	—	—	—	106	245.2	2.53	98	—	2
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	685	245.2	2.49	—	—	100
DeCordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,169	245.2	2.51	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,269	245.2	2.51	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,779	245.2	2.50	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,050	245.2	2.51	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,814	245.2	2.53	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,362	245.2	2.53	—	—	99
Martin Lake (TX)	1,238	72.4	9.71	1.13	3	459.0	26.60	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	1,054	115.1	14.96	.48	3	292.0	16.92	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,562	245.2	2.50	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,903	245.2	2.50	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,566	245.2	2.52	—	—	100
North Main (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	536	245.2	2.52	—	—	100
Packdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,748	245.2	2.47	—	—	100
Pennix Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,525	245.2	2.53	—	—	100
River Crest (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	461	245.2	2.65	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	324	97.4	13.14	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	1	329.0	30.66	—	3,515	245.2	2.54	—	*	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,771	245.2	2.51	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,120	245.2	2.49	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,413	245.2	2.50	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co.	167	143.1	20.48	.89	—	—	—	—	4	288.6	2.94	100	—	*
TNP One (Tx)	167	143.1	20.48	.89	—	—	—	—	4	288.6	2.94	100	—	*
Toledo Edison Co.	135	129.8	27.24	.50	1	298.0	17.38	.39	—	—	—	100	*	—
Bay Shore (OH)	135	129.8	27.24	.50	1	298.0	17.38	.39	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc.	438	107.6	21.92	.43	—	—	—	—	12	190.9	2.04	100	—	*
Craig (CO)	408	108.8	22.05	.40	—	—	—	—	12	190.9	2.04	100	—	*
Nucela (CO)	31	92.9	20.16	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co.	283	152.7	28.94	.82	1	375.0	22.21	.06	1,053	269.1	2.62	83	*	17
Irvington (AZ)	19	215.8	47.97	.48	—	—	—	—	1,053	259.1	2.62	29	—	71
Springville (AZ)	264	147.2	27.54	.84	1	375.0	22.21	.06	—	—	—	100	*	—
Union Electric Co.	1,684	94.1	16.98	.42	42	341.3	19.73	.28	414	236.2	2.43	98	1	1
Lobosito (MO)	734	89.7	15.80	.31	1	290.7	16.73	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO)	181	119.2	25.24	.65	—	—	—	—	96	234.6	2.41	97	—	3
Rush Island (MO)	445	87.7	15.03	.31	2	238.9	13.75	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sioux (MO)	224	96.8	18.13	.83	1	292.4	16.82	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	38	349.3	20.20	.29	317	236.7	2.43	—	40	60

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, July 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ²		Coal	Pet- roleum	Gas
		(Cents per 100 lbm)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 100 Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 100 Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
United Illuminating Co. Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	389	204.3	13.02	6.98	—	—	—	—	100	—
New Haven Hbr (CT)	—	—	—	—	12	238.1	15.09	.96	—	—	—	—	100	—
	—	—	—	—	377	203.1	12.96	.98	—	—	—	—	100	—
United Power Assn. Stanton (ND)	91	70.1	9.54	0.72	*	358.6	28.60	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
	91	70.1	9.54	.72	*	358.0	20.60	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
UW Corp United Inc. Sikeston (MO)	114	85.3	16.63	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	114	85.3	16.03	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	423	242.0	2.56	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	423	242.0	2.56	—	—	100
Winland City of H M Downs (NJ)	5	192.2	49.47	.78	29	231.8	14.57	.71	—	—	—	40	60	—
	5	192.2	49.47	.78	29	231.8	14.57	.71	—	—	—	40	60	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co. Bremo Bluff (VA)	1,197	128.8	32.20	1.27	498	217.4	13.83	1.04	2,852	283.6	3.92	85	9	6
	55	137.6	34.53	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	147	143.2	36.78	.87	4	277.7	16.33	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	168	139.8	36.09	1.11	—	—	—	—	1,947	287.2	3.06	68	—	32
Clover (VA)	234	127.3	31.97	1.09	1	383.6	22.56	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mount Storm (WV)	428	112.9	27.53	1.71	4	365.1	21.47	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Potomac Point (VA)	77	140.6	34.32	.76	189	238.6	14.99	.66	—	—	—	61	39	—
Storage Facility #1 Yorktown (VA)	—	—	—	—	299	200.9	12.91	1.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
	88	146.0	37.16	1.36	—	—	—	—	105	215.8	2.29	95	—	5
West Penn Power Co. Armstrong (PA)	298	131.1	33.33	1.63	51	300.6	17.80	.30	10	397.2	3.97	96	4	*
	60	107.2	26.87	2.06	*	298.2	17.66	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Halford (PA)	167	139.3	36.12	2.49	1	298.3	17.67	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	71	131.4	32.23	3.54	50	300.7	17.81	.30	10	397.2	3.97	85	14	*
West Texas Utilities Co. Fort Phantom (TX)	253	127.1	21.63	.39	—	—	—	—	4,711	233.9	2.41	47	—	53
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,565	233.8	2.38	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	414	243.6	2.49	—	—	100
Oklahoma (TX)	253	127.1	21.63	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Palm Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,081	251.4	2.77	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	741	219.5	2.19	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	909	218.2	2.18	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc. Anadarko (OK)	126	101.7	17.73	.39	—	—	—	—	3,069	230.7	2.39	41	—	59
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,462	230.7	2.39	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	126	101.7	17.73	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,607	230.7	2.39	—	—	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co. West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	1	307.4	17.79	.27	313	256.8	2.63	—	1	99
	—	—	—	—	1	307.4	17.79	.27	313	256.8	2.63	—	1	99
WestPalm Energy Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,384	228.3	2.20	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	301	247.0	2.46	—	—	100
Lacey (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	663	223.5	2.15	—	—	100
Mallergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	420	212.3	2.10	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co. Oak Creek (WI)	997	113.1	23.05	.61	1	362.1	21.19	.28	69	289.5	3.03	100	*	*
	171	124.3	25.64	.62	—	—	—	—	44	296.4	3.00	99	—	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	397	73.8	12.51	.33	—	—	—	—	17	313.1	3.17	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	90	138.7	36.77	1.32	—	—	—	—	2	351.8	3.56	100	—	*
Presque Isle (MI)	249	126.9	27.10	.41	1	362.1	21.19	.28	—	—	—	100	*	—
Valley (WI)	91	151.3	39.62	1.68	—	—	—	—	6	262.2	2.66	100	—	*
Wisconsin Power & Light Co. Blackhawk (WI)	467	110.8	19.31	.40	*	362.6	28.74	.28	98	361.7	3.64	99	*	1
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	351.7	3.64	—	—	100
Columbia (WI)	301	97.3	16.71	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edgewater (WI)	233	122.0	20.97	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Nelson Dawsey (WI)	68	120.0	22.37	.33	*	370.4	21.78	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Rock River (WI)	44	121.6	22.76	.32	*	334.9	19.89	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Refueling Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu				
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas		
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)					
Wisconsin Public Service Corp.	252	101.4	17.96	0.23	—	—	—	—	69	286.2	2.98	98	—	2		
Pulliam (WI)	95	99.7	17.72	.17	—	—	—	—	65	286.2	2.90	96	—	4		
Weston (WI)	157	102.5	18.11	.26	—	—	—	—	4	286.2	2.90	100	—	*		
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	*	126.9	22.47	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—		
Wyandotte (MI)	*	126.9	22.47	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—		
U.S. Total	79,591	125.5	25.58	1.06	21,736	2	224.1	14.18	1.37	389,546	2	249.3	2.56	75	6	19

¹ The July 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 316,566 short tons and the cost was 71.7 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=hundred cubic feet and bbl=barrel.

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

Appendix A

General Information

Articles

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

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

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

Electric Power Monthly Data Guide

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

Bibliography

1. Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, *Inventory of Power Plants in the United States*, DOE/EIA-0095(93) (Washington DC, 1994), pp. 247-248.
2. Energy Information Administration, Office of Statistical Standards, *An Assessment of the Quality of Selected EIA Data Series. Electric Power Data*, DOE/EIA-0292(89) (Washington DC, 1989).
3. Kott, P.S., "Nonresponse in a Periodic Sample Survey," *Journal of Business and Economic Statistics*, April 1987, Volume 5, Number 2, pp. 287-293.
4. Knaub, J.R., Jr., "Ratio Estimation and Approximate Optimum Stratification in Electric Power Surveys," *Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods*, American Statistical Association, 1989, pp. 848-853.
5. Knaub, J.R., Jr., "More Model Sampling and Analyses Applied to Electric Power Data," *Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods*, American Statistical Association, 1992, pp. 876-881.
6. Royall, R.M. (1970), "On Finite Population Sampling Theory Under Certain Linear Regression Models," *Biometrika*, 57, 377-387.
7. Royall, R.M., and W.G. Cumberland (1978), "Variance Estimation in Finite Population Sampling," *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 73, 351-358.
8. Royall, R.M., and W.G. Cumberland (1981), "An Empirical Study of the Ratio Estimator and Estimators of Its Variance," *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 76, 66-68.
9. Knaub, J.R., Jr., "Alternative to the Iterated Reweighted Least Squares Method: Apparent Heteroscedasticity and Linear Regression Model Sampling," *Proceedings of the International Conference on Establishment Surveys*, American Statistical Association, 1993, pp. 520-525.
10. Rao, P.S.R.S. (1992), Unpublished notes on model covariance.
11. Hansen, M.H., Hurwitz, W.N. and Madow, W.G. (1953), "Sample Survey Methods and Theory," Volume II, *Theory*, pp. 56-58.
12. Knaub, J.R., Jr., "Relative Standard Error for a Ratio of Variables at an Aggregate Level Under Model Sampling," in *Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods*, American Statistical Association, 1994, pp. 310-312.
13. Knaub, J.R., Jr., "Weighted Multiple Regression Estimation for Survey Model Sampling," *InterStat* (<http://interstat.stat.vt.edu>), May 1996.

Appendix B

Technical Notes

Data Sources

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

Form EIA-759

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

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

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

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

FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

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

iary 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 kilowatthour at the State level. These estimates are accumulated separately to produce the Census division and U.S. level estimates.

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\hat{b}(\gamma) = \left[\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^{1-2\gamma} y_i \right] / \left[\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^{2-2\gamma} \right]$$

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 kilowatthour, the model covariance comes from notes provided by Professor Poduri S.R.S. Rao (Rao, 10) of the University of Rochester and the Energy Information Administration. Aggregate level CV estimates for revenue per kilowatthour are calculated as supported by (Hansen,

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

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

Form EIA-900

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

Form EIA-759

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

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

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

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

FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

Electric utilities typically employ a number of rate schedules within a single sector. These alternative rate

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-860

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

Estimated values for net summer and net winter capability for electric generating units were developed by use of a regression formula. The formula is used to estimate values for existing units where data are missing and for projected units. It was found that a zero-intercept linear regression works very well for estimating capability based on nameplate capacity. The only parameter then is the slope ($\hat{\beta}$) that is used to relate capacity to capability as follows: $\hat{y} = \hat{\beta}x$, where $\hat{y}$ is the estimated capability, and x is the known nameplate capacity. There will be a different value for $\hat{\beta}$ 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 ^a
Internal Combustion	.98
Wind Turbine	.99
Solar-Photovoltaic	.99
Hydraulic Turbine	.99
Fuel Cell	.99
Other	.97

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

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

Average Heat Content

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

Quality of Data

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

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

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

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

Data Precision

Monthly sample survey data have both sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling errors may be expected since all data are not collected and, therefore, must be mathematically estimated. (Note that the annual series for a monthly sample is not subject to sampling error because it is a census). Nonsampling errors are the result of incorrect allocation of data (for example, transcriptions or misclassifications) and can be difficult to control and estimate. A study of coefficients of variance and data revisions was conducted so that the appropriate levels of precision, based on the accuracy and completeness of the data from which the estimates

are derived, is provided in this report for average revenue per kilowatthour of electricity sold. It was judged that three significant digits are justified for average revenue per kilowatthour of electricity sold at the U.S. level except for monthly data prior to 1990 where two significant digits are more appropriate.

Data Imputation

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

Data Editing System

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

Confidentiality of the Data

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

Rounding Rules for Data

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

Data Correction Procedure

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

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

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

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

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

NERC Aggregation

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

Use of the Glossary

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal ¹ (Btu per ton)	Petroleum ¹ (Btu per barrel)	Gas ¹ (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	25,361,851	6,351,828	1,026,914
Connecticut	—	6,397,372	1,023,233
Maine	—	6,326,080	—
Massachusetts	25,059,336	6,326,703	1,026,576
New Hampshire	26,342,700	6,320,003	—
Rhode Island	—	—	1,027,000
Vermont	—	—	1,012,000
Middle Atlantic	24,855,698	6,314,882	1,033,984
New Jersey	26,064,886	6,303,761	1,037,677
New York	25,837,832	6,327,987	1,031,219
Pennsylvania	24,606,634	6,289,977	1,004,668
East North Central	21,195,669	6,177,243	983,453
Illinois	19,303,110	6,169,298	1,021,022
Indiana	21,132,204	5,751,815	1,023,091
Michigan	20,591,741	6,338,332	^a 581,674
Ohio	23,918,196	5,796,253	1,028,689
Wisconsin	18,902,650	5,880,000	1,015,522
West North Central	16,808,197	5,868,240	1,086,899
Iowa	17,344,518	5,865,922	1,003,588
Kansas	17,338,018	5,808,215	1,005,514
Minnesota	17,880,584	5,834,464	1,005,058
Missouri	17,908,979	5,983,338	1,014,763
Nebraska	17,136,548	5,801,880	987,115
North Dakota	13,140,566	5,823,284	1,050,000
South Dakota	17,428,000	—	—
South Atlantic	24,587,893	6,328,849	1,051,207
Delaware	26,061,596	6,318,804	983,697
District of Columbia	—	6,032,483	—
Florida	24,220,261	6,345,205	1,057,039
Georgia	23,585,354	5,816,923	1,029,424
Maryland	25,929,403	6,302,896	1,046,813
North Carolina	24,891,324	5,788,060	1,039,000
South Carolina	25,576,042	5,796,000	1,024,000
Virginia	25,360,516	6,350,235	1,065,183
West Virginia	24,623,603	5,852,564	1,000,000
East South Central	22,891,480	6,566,360	1,042,488
Alabama	22,608,524	5,873,158	1,032,008
Kentucky	23,253,968	5,860,319	1,023,023
Mississippi	21,042,602	6,599,497	1,042,690
Tennessee	23,156,670	5,870,792	—
West South Central	15,630,899	5,868,998	1,033,298
Arkansas	17,251,272	5,959,790	1,018,893
Louisiana	16,216,778	5,894,748	1,047,410
Oklahoma	17,315,396	—	1,035,060
Texas	15,027,226	5,796,000	1,030,130
Mountain	19,372,183	5,818,650	1,021,690
Arizona	20,326,522	5,812,974	1,011,742
Colorado	19,585,120	—	991,747
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	16,769,356	—	1,059,596
Nevada	22,290,432	5,829,670	1,036,768
New Mexico	18,252,848	5,712,000	1,014,190
Utah	22,622,758	5,880,000	1,041,000
Wyoming	17,653,344	5,844,832	1,044,000
Pacific Contiguous	16,358,489	5,880,000	1,018,582
California	—	—	1,019,441
Oregon	17,432,000	—	1,011,000
Washington	16,287,616	5,880,000	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	6,239,722	1,090,000
Alaska	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii	—	6,239,722	—
U.S. Average	20,362,449	6,329,903	1,027,968

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

Note: Data for 1998 are preliminary.

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

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

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change				
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Nonutility					
Sales for Resale (million kilowatthours)	NA	NA	NA	546	NA
Utility					
Generation (million kilowatthours)					
Coal	28	34	49	162	201
Petroleum	3	25	6	64	53
Gas	18	29	38	84	168
Hydroelectric	10	6	6	298	325
Nuclear	0	96	0	4	65
Other ¹	0	1	0	0	0
Total	26	113	11	462	285
Consumption					
Coal (thousand short tons)	53	10	27	105	169
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	10	13	1	94	43
Gas (million cubic feet)	327	470	300	899	1,243
Stocks ²					
Coal (thousand short tons)	209	124	310	233	501
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	203	81	239	201	130
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)					
Residential	31	115	79	345	NA
Commercial	59	397	780	476	NA
Industrial	175	806	141	1,129	NA
Other ³	96	24	167	267	NA
Total	219	602	694	1,153	NA
Revenues (million dollars)					
Residential	3	14	17	2	NA
Commercial	3	31	51	29	NA
Industrial	7	51	23	46	NA
Other ³	5	4	5	1	NA
Total	11	49	22	46	NA
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents) ⁴					
Residential	.03	.01	.01	.03	NA
Commercial	.03	.01	.01	.01	NA
Industrial	.03	.02	.03	.01	NA
Other ³	.05	.04	.20	.23	NA
Total	.03	.01	.01	.01	NA
Receipts					
Coal (thousand short tons)	20	27	34	61	NA
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	15	28	2	77	NA
Gas (million cubic feet)	315	211	227	566	NA
Cost (cents per million Btu) ⁴					
Coal	.14	.08	.10	.06	NA
Petroleum	*	.01	.01	.01	NA
Gas	.06	.04	.15	.87	NA

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

2 Stocks are end of month values.

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

4 Data represents weighted values.

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

Table B3. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

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

Source: Energy Information Administration.

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

Item	1996			1997		
	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (million kilowatthours)	219,549	224,675	*	222,367	NA	NA
Utility						
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal	1,735,943	1,737,453	0.1	1,788,733	1,790,138	0.1
Petroleum	66,261	65,695	-9	75,570	74,372	-1.6
Gas	263,262	262,730	-2	283,603	283,674	*
Other ¹	1,012,475	1,011,564	-1	977,618	976,720	-1
Total	3,077,940	3,077,442	*	3,125,524	3,124,904	*
Consumption						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	873,681	874,681	.1	898,460	901,562	.4
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	114,788	113,274	-1.3	128,254	125,148	-2.5
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	2,736,552	2,732,107	-2	2,962,375	2,968,984	.2
Stocks ²						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	114,623	114,623	*	98,261	98,826	.6
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	47,507	47,690	.4	48,570	48,793	.5
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)						
Residential	1,078,355	1,082,491	.4	1,071,569	NA	NA
Commercial	888,066	887,425	-.1	913,283	NA	NA
Industrial	1,016,807	1,030,356	1.3	1,032,538	NA	NA
Other ³	100,741	97,539	-3.3	97,504	NA	NA
All Sectors	3,083,970	3,097,810	.46	3,114,894	NA	NA
Revenue (million dollars)						
Residential	90,510	90,501	*	90,659	NA	NA
Commercial	67,822	67,827	*	69,768	NA	NA
Industrial	46,839	47,385	1.2	47,126	NA	NA
Other ³	6,735	6,741	.1	6,727	NA	NA
All Sectors	211,900	212,455	.30	214,280	NA	NA
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)⁴						
Residential	8.39	8.36	-.4	8.46	NA	NA
Commercial	7.64	7.64	.1	7.64	NA	NA
Industrial	4.61	4.60	-.2	4.56	NA	NA
Other ³	6.69	6.91	3.3	6.90	NA	NA
All Sectors	6.87	6.86	-.20	6.88	NA	NA

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

² Stocks are end-of-month values.

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

⁴ Data represent weighted values.

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

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

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

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other ¹
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska	.0	14.4	.3	11.2	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Arkansas	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	—
California	—	.0	.0	.1	.0	0.0
Colorado	.1	12.2	.4	.1	—	.0
Connecticut	.0	.1	.0	2.4	.0	.0
Delaware	.0	.1	.0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	—	—
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Georgia	.0	.0	.2	.3	.0	—
Hawaii	—	.0	—	.0	—	—
Idaho	—	.0	—	.7	—	—
Illinois	.0	.3	.1	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.1	.0	1.4	.0	—	—
Iowa	.0	3.3	1.5	.3	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	6.9	1.6	—	.0	—
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	1.3	—	—
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	—	.0	—
Maine	—	.1	—	.9	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.5	.0	.0	—
Michigan	.0	.4	.5	7.8	.0	—
Minnesota	.0	.2	1.0	14.3	.0	.0
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	—	.0	—
Missouri	.0	1.0	1.2	.2	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Nebraska	.0	7.6	2.5	.0	.0	.0
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Mexico	.4	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New York	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	—
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Ohio	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	—
Oklahoma	.0	.9	.1	.0	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	25.7	.0	—
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	2.7	.0	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Texas	.0	.1	.0	.9	.0	.0
Utah	.0	2.6	11.8	2.6	—	.0
Vermont	—	12.5	.0	3.9	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Wisconsin	.0	.3	.4	2.8	.0	.0
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.1	—	—

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, August 1998
(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	9.3	.4	.0	21.1
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.1	.3	.0	.0
California	—	.0	.0	—	.0
Colorado	.0	2.0	.6	.1	.3
Connecticut	.0	.2	.0	.0	.1
Delaware	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	.0
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	.0	—	—	.0
Idaho	—	.0	—	—	.0
Illinois	.0	.5	.1	.0	.2
Indiana	.1	.1	1.3	.3	.1
Iowa	.0	3.3	1.6	.0	3.0
Kansas	.0	6.0	1.6	.0	.6
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Maine	—	.1	—	—	.1
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.6	.0	.1
Michigan	.0	.3	.3	.0	.0
Minnesota	.0	1.4	.9	.0	.9
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Missouri	.0	.8	1.1	.0	.3
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska	.0	7.6	2.4	.0	4.3
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	.4	.0
New York	.0	.1	.0	.0	.1
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio	.0	.2	.1	.0	.0
Oklahoma	.0	1.0	.1	.0	.3
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	.4	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	3.9	10.6	.0	1.1
Vermont	—	9.8	.0	—	4.7
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.0	.4	.4	.0	.5
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

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

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bcf: The abbreviation for 1 billion cubic feet.

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

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

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

LV = Low-volatile bituminous coal
 MV = Medium-volatile bituminous coal
 HVA = High-volatile A bituminous coal
 HVB = High-volatile B bituminous coal
 HVC = High-volatile C bituminous coal

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

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

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

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

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

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

MMcf: One million cubic feet.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Unavailable Capability: Net capability of main generating units that are unavailable for load for reasons other than full-forced 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 watthours (Wh).

Pumped-Storage Hydroelectric Plant: A plant that usually generates electric energy during peak-load periods by using water previously pumped into an elevated storage reservoir during off-peak periods when excess generating capacity is available to do so. When additional generating capacity is needed, the water can

be released from the reservoir through a conduit to turbine generators located in a power plant at a lower level.

Pure Pumped-Storage Hydroelectric Plant: A plant that produces power only from water that has previously been pumped to an upper reservoir.

Qualifying Facility (QF): This is a cogenerator or small power producer that meets certain ownership, operating and efficiency criteria established by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) pursuant to the PURPA, and has filed with the FERC for QF status or has self-certified. For additional information, see the Code of Federal Regulation, Title 18, Part 292.

Railroad and Railway Electric Service: Electricity supplied to railroads and interurban and street railways, for general railroad use, including the propulsion of cars or locomotives, where such electricity is supplied under separate and distinct rate schedules.

Receipts: Purchases of fuel.

Reserve Margin (Operating): The amount of unused available capability of an electric power system at peak load for a utility system as a percentage of total capability.

Restoration Time: The time when the major portion of the interrupted load has been restored and the emergency is considered to be ended. However, some of the loads interrupted may not have been restored due to local problems.

Restricted-Universe Census: This is the complete enumeration of data from a specifically defined subset of entities including, for example, those that exceed a given level of sales or generator nameplate capacity.

Retail: Sales covering electrical energy supplied for residential, commercial, and industrial end-use purposes. Other small classes, such as agriculture and street lighting, also are included in this category.

Running and Quick-Start Capability: The net capability of generating units that carry load or have quick-start capability. In general, quick-start capability refers to generating units that can be available for load within a 30-minute period.

Sales: The amount of kilowatthours sold in a given period of time; usually grouped by classes of service, such as residential, commercial, industrial, and other. Other sales include public street and highway lighting,

other sales to public authorities and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

Sales for Resale: Energy supplied to other electric utilities, cooperatives, municipalities, and Federal and State electric agencies for resale to ultimate consumers.

Scheduled Outage: The shutdown of a generating unit, transmission line, or other facility, for inspection or maintenance, in accordance with an advance schedule.

Short Ton: A unit of weight equal to 2,000 pounds.

Spot Purchases: A single shipment of fuel or volumes of fuel, purchased for delivery within 1 year. Spot purchases are often made by a user to fulfill a certain portion of energy requirements, to meet unanticipated energy needs, or to take advantage of low-fuel prices.

Standby Facility: A facility that supports a utility system and is generally running under no-load. It is available to replace or supplement a facility normally in service.

Standby Service: Support service that is available, as needed, to supplement a consumer, a utility system, or to another utility if a schedule or an agreement authorizes the transaction. The service is not regularly used.

Steam-Electric Plant (Conventional): A plant in which the prime mover is a steam turbine. The steam used to drive the turbine is produced in a boiler where fossil fuels are burned.

Stocks: A supply of fuel accumulated for future use. This includes coal and fuel oil stocks at the plant site, in coal cars, tanks, or barges at the plant site, or at separate storage sites.

Subbituminous Coal: Subbituminous coal, or black lignite, is dull black and generally contains 20 to 30 percent moisture. The heat content of subbituminous coal ranges from 16 to 24 million Btu per ton as received and averages about 18 million Btu per ton. Subbituminous coal, mined in the western coal fields, is used for generating electricity and space heating.

Substation: Facility equipment that switches, changes, or regulates electric voltage.

Sulfur: One of the elements present in varying quantities in coal which contributes to environmental degradation when coal is burned. In terms of sulfur content by weight, coal is generally classified as low (less than or

equal to 1 percent), medium (greater than 1 percent and less than or equal to 3 percent), and high (greater than 3 percent). Sulfur content is measured as a percent by weight of coal on an "as received" or a "dry" (moisture-free, usually part of a laboratory analysis) basis.

Switching Station: Facility equipment used to tie together two or more electric circuits through switches. The switches are selectively arranged to permit a circuit to be disconnected, or to change the electric connection between the circuits.

System (Electric): Physically connected generation, transmission, and distribution facilities operated as an integrated unit under one central management, or operating supervision.

Transformer: An electrical device for changing the voltage of alternating current.

Transmission: The movement or transfer of electric energy over an interconnected group of lines and associated equipment between points of supply and points at which it is transformed for delivery to consumers, or is delivered to other electric systems. Transmission is considered to end when the energy is transformed for distribution to the consumer.

Transmission System (Electric): An interconnected group of electric transmission lines and associated

equipment for moving or transferring electric energy in bulk between points of supply and points at which it is transformed for delivery over the distribution system lines to consumers, or is delivered to other electric systems.

Turbine: A machine for generating rotary mechanical power from the energy of a stream of fluid (such as water, steam, or hot gas). Turbines convert the kinetic energy of fluids to mechanical energy through the principles of impulse and reaction, or a mixture of the two.

Watt: The electrical unit of power. The rate of energy transfer equivalent to 1 ampere flowing under a pressure of 1 volt at unity power factor.

Watt-hour (Wh): An electrical energy unit of measure equal to 1 watt of power supplied to, or taken from, an electric circuit steadily for 1 hour.

Wheeling Service: The movement of electricity from one system to another over transmission facilities of intervening systems. Wheeling service contracts can be established between two or more systems.

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

Statement of Ownership, Management, and Circulation (Required by 39 USC 3685)

1. Publication Title Electric ENERGY POWER MONTHLY		2. Publication Number <table border="1"><tr><td>7</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>-</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>5</td></tr></table>		7	3	2	-	2	3	0	5	3. Filing Date 09/23/98	
7	3	2	-	2	3	0	5						
4. Issue Frequency MONTHLY		5. Number of Issues Published Annually 12		6. Annual Subscription Price DOMESTIC \$94.00 FOREIGN \$117.50									
7. Complete Mailing Address of Known Office of Publication (Not printer) (Street, city, county, state, and ZIP+4) US DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY 1000 INDEPENDENCE AVE SW ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION WASHINGTON DC 20585-0623				Contact Person TONY NELLUMS Telephone 202-586-6064									
8. Complete Mailing Address of Headquarters or General Business Office of Publisher (Not printer) US DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY 1000 INDEPENDENCE AVE SW ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION WASHINGTON DC 20585-0623													
9. Full Names and Complete Mailing Addresses of Publisher, Editor, and Managing Editor (Do not leave blank)													
Publisher (Name and complete mailing address) us department of Energy 1000 Independence ave SW Energy Information Administration Washington DC 20585-0623													
Editor (Name and complete mailing address) NANCY A. NICOLETTI 1000 INDEPENDENCE AVE SW US DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY WASHINGTON DC 20585-0623													
Managing Editor (Name and complete mailing address) NANCY A. NICOLETTI 1000 INDEPENDENCE AVE SW US DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY WASHINGTON DC 20585-623													
10. Owner (Do not leave blank. If the publication is owned by a corporation, give the name and address of the corporation immediately followed by the names and addresses of all stockholders owning or holding 1 percent or more of the total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, give the names and addresses of the individual owners. If owned by a partnership or other unincorporated firm, give its name and address as well as those of each individual owner. If the publication is published by a nonprofit organization, give its name and address.)													
Full Name		Complete Mailing Address											
N/A		N/A											
11. Known Bondholders, Mortgagees, and Other Security Holders Owning or Holding 1 Percent or More of Total Amount of Bonds, Mortgagees, or Other Securities. If none, check box ☒ None													
Full Name		Complete Mailing Address											
12. Tax Status (For completion by nonprofit organizations authorized to mail at special rates) (Check one) The purpose, function, and nonprofit status of this organization and the exempt status for federal income tax purposes: ☒ Has Not Changed During Preceding 12 Months ☐ Has Changed During Preceding 12 Months (Publisher must submit explanation of change with this statement)													

13. Publication Title ELECTRIC BOISSETE POWER MONTHLY		14. Issue Date for Circulation Data Below	
15. Extent and Nature of Circulation		Average No. Copies Each Issue During Preceding 12 Months	Actual No. Copies of Single Issue Published Nearest to Filing Date
a. Total Number of Copies (Net press run)		1259	1674
b. Paid and/or Requested Circulation	(1) Sales Through Dealers and Carriers, Street Vendors, and Counter Sales (Not mailed)	478	450
	(2) Paid or Requested Mail Subscriptions (Include advertiser's proof copies and exchange copies)	636	1090
c. Total Paid and/or Requested Circulation (Sum of 15b(1) and 15b(2))		1114	1540
d. Free Distribution by Mail (Samples, complimentary, and other free)		90	110
e. Free Distribution Outside the Mail (Carriers or other means)		0	0
f. Total Free Distribution (Sum of 15d and 15e)		90	110
g. Total Distribution (Sum of 15c and 15f)		1204	1650
h. Copies not Distributed	(1) Office Use, Leftovers, Spoiled	55	24
	(2) Return from News Agents	0	0
i. Total (Sum of 15g, 15h(1), and 15h(2))		1259	1674
Percent Paid and/or Requested Circulation (15c / 15g x 100)		92.5	93.3

16. Publication of Statement of Ownership
☒ Publication required. Will be printed in the **NOVEMBER 1998** issue of this publication.
☐ Publication not required.

17. Signature and Title of Editor, Publisher, Business Manager, or Owner
Anthony Nellums
Quality Assurance Specialist
Anthony B. Nellums Date **9/23/98**

I certify that all information furnished on this form is true and complete. I understand that anyone who furnishes false or misleading information on this form or who omits material or information requested on the form may be subject to criminal sanctions (including fines and imprisonment) and/or civil sanctions (including multiple damages and civil penalties).

Instructions to Publishers

- Complete and file one copy of this form with your postmaster annually on or before October 1. Keep a copy of the completed form for your records.
- In cases where the stockholder or security holder is a trustee, include in Items 10 and 11 the name of the person or corporation for whom the trustee is acting. Also include the names and addresses of individuals who are stockholders who own or hold 1 percent or more of the total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities of the publishing corporation. In Item 11, if none, check the box. Use blank sheets if more space is required.
- Be sure to furnish all circulation information called for in Item 15. Free circulation must be shown in Items 15d, e, and f.
- If the publication had second-class authorization as a general or requester publication, this Statement of Ownership, Management, and Circulation must be published; it must be printed in any issue in October or, if the publication is not published during October, the first issue printed after October.
- In item 16, indicate the date of the issue in which this Statement of Ownership will be published.
- Item 17 must be signed.

Failure to file or publish a statement of ownership may lead to suspension of second-class authorization.