

Electric Power Monthly

September 1998

With Data for June 1998

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

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Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels
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- *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*
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- *Petroleum Supply Monthly*
Updated between the 23rd and 26th of the month.
- *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*
Updated on the 20th of the month.
- *Natural Gas Monthly*
Updated on the 20th of the month.
- *Weekly Coal Production*
Updated on Fridays by noon.
- *Quarterly Coal Report*
Updated 40 days after the end of the quarter.
- *Electric Power Monthly*
Updated during the second week of the month.
- *Monthly Energy Review*
Updated the second week of the month.
- *Short-Term Energy Outlook*
Updated 60 days after the end of the quarter.
- *Winter Fuels Report* (October through April)
Propane inventory data updated Wednesdays at 5 p.m. All other data updated Thursdays (Friday in event of a holiday) at 5 p.m.

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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	X	
Data tables for Form EIA-759, Form EIA-826, Form EIA-860 (new units only), and FERC Form 423	X		X			
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Electric Power Annual Volume II	X		X	X	X	
Inventory of Power Plants in the United States	X			X		
Electric Sales and Revenue	X		X	X	X	
Financial Statistics of Major U.S. Investor Owned Electric Utilities	X			X	X	
Financial Statistics of Major U.S. Publicly Owned Electric Utilities	X			X	X	

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Preface

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

Background

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

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

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

Data Sources

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

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Monthly Update

Utility Generation and Retail Sales-June 1998

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 291 billion kilowatthours, 9 percent above the amount reported in June 1998. The energy source with the largest quantitative increase in generation compared with June of last year was coal. Generation from coal-fired plants during the month was 8 percent or 11 billion kilowatthours above the level reported a year ago.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during June 1998 were 282 billion kilowatthours, 24 billion kilowatthours (9 percent) higher than the level reported at this time in 1997. Compared with June 1997, retail sales of electricity in all the major end-use sectors increased. The residential sector had the greatest increase at 19 percent, followed by the commercial and industrial sectors at 7 percent and 2 percent, respectively.

Nonutility Sales for Resale-June 1998

Total estimated sales of electricity for resale by nonutility power producers in the United States were 19 billion kilowatthours for June 1998. This reflected a level of sales for resale that was 2 percent higher than the level in June 1997, as well as an 4-percent increase from May 1998.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality-May 1998

Coal. May 1998 receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 76 million short tons, up 1 million short tons from receipts reported in May 1997. The tonnage received was a record for May. For the month, receipts exceeded consumption by just over 3 million short tons, resulting in stocks of bituminous coal increasing to the 112 million short ton level. Stocks in the West South Central Census division rose by 6 percent from the April 1998 level. This region of the Nation has been hit particularly hard by much lower-than-normal deliveries of coal via the Union Pacific Railroad over the last year.

Affecting the use of coal during the month were warmer-than-normal temperatures, especially in the

East North Central, West North Central, South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central Census divisions (based on heating degree-days shown in the August 1998 *Electric Power Monthly*). For the month, electric utilities produced a May record of 145 billion kilowatthours of coal-fired generation. Nuclear generation was up from the prior year level while hydroelectric generation decreased from the level reported in May 1997. Gas-fired generation rose from May 1997 levels while petroleum-fired generation doubled from the minimum levels reported in the prior year.

Year-to-date receipts of coal totaled 376 million short tons, up 18 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 \$1.29 per million Btu reported in 1997. (This decrease does not necessarily infer a reduction in the cost of coal. This is 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 12 million barrels, up 5 million barrels from May 1997. This increase in deliveries of petroleum was in-part due to a substantial decrease in the cost of petroleum over the last several months. In November 1997, electric utilities were paying an average of \$3.09 per million Btu for heavy oil. In May 1998, the average cost had decreased to \$2.15 per million Btu making the fuel attractive for baseload generation. As a result, petroleum-fired generation during May 1998 was up 114 percent from the level of a year ago. Year-to-date receipts of petroleum at electric utilities were 55 million barrels in 1998 as compared to 40 million barrels received in 1997.

Gas. Receipts of gas in May 1998 totaled 253 billion cubic feet (Bcf), up from the 226 Bcf reported in May 1997. The average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities was \$2.47 per million Btu, unchanged from May 1997. Receipts of gas to the West South Central Census division were 161 Bcf, up from 108 Bcf reported in May 1997. This increase was due to much warmer-than-normal temperatures experienced by the region in 1998. Receipts of gas to California fell by 24 Bcf

primarily due to higher nuclear and hydroelectric generation, weather related changes, and to the nonreporting status of Southern California Edison Company (SCE) electric plants. (During the first-half

of 1998, several SCE plants were sold and no longer report fuels receipts on FERC Form 423). Nationwide, year-to-date receipts of gas totaled 908 Bcf as compared to 864 Bcf received 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 McEnerney 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	490.5	456.1	1817.4
Petroleum	20.9	24.0	26.4	19.0	90.3
Natural Gas	47.9	77.1	107.0	56.8	288.8
Nuclear	162.6	151.1	176.7	159.2	649.7
Hydroelectric	86.7	84.0	67.1	64.0	301.8
Geothermal and Other ^a	1.9	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	19.3	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	3.5	12.5
Hydroelectric	4.4	4.2	4.5	5.1	18.2
Geothermal and Other ^d	20.3	19.4	21.2	23.7	84.6
Subtotal	102.3	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	77.6	68.5	67.9	268.5
Demand					
Electric Utility Sales					
Residential	275.8	248.8	315.5	254.1	1094.1
Commercial	217.4	228.1	262.5	227.5	935.4
Industrial	252.1	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-867, "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 sulfate 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, June 1998

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	<i>Normal</i> [*]	1997	1998	Normal to 1998	1997 to 1998
New England	59	106	120	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	31	68	77	NM	NM
East North Central	43	62	83	NM	NM
West North Central	43	39	82	NM	NM
South Atlantic	4	33	14	NM	NM
East South Central	3	21	11	NM	NM
West South Central	0	1	1	NM	NM
Mountain	80	59	112	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	78	42	72	NM	NM
U.S. Average	36	46	58	NM	NM

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

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

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

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

Cooling Degree-Days by Census Division, June 1998

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	<i>Normal</i> [*]	1997	1998	Normal to 1998	1997 to 1998
New England	62	107	52	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	120	141	118	-1.7	-16.3
East North Central	152	136	173	13.8	27.2
West North Central	199	176	190	-4.5	8.0
South Atlantic	314	276	381	21.3	38.0
East South Central	298	225	370	24.2	64.4
West South Central	428	383	544	27.1	42.0
Mountain	214	187	163	-23.8	-12.8
Pacific Contiguous	97	103	68	NM	NM
U.S. Average	208	192	232	11.5	20.8

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

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

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

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

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

Month/ Company	Plant	State	Generating Unit Number	Net Summer Capability ¹ (megawatts)	Energy Source	Unit Type Code
January^R						
Durant City of	Durant	IA	7	1.9	Petroleum	IC
February^R						
Mountain Lake City of	Mountain Lake	MN	6	1.8	Petroleum	IC
American Municipal Power-Ohio	Prospect Mun. Elec.	OH	1	1.8	Petroleum	IC
March^R						
None	—	—	—	—	—	—
April						
Osage City of	Osage	IA	8	3.6	Petroleum	IC
May						
Geneseo City of	Geneseo	IL	9	3.9	Petroleum	IC
June						
Montezuma City of	Montezuma	IA	8	1.8	Petroleum	IC
Alabama Electric Coop Inc.	McIntosh	AL	2	113.0	Gas	CT
Alabama Electric Coop Inc.	McIntosh	AL	3	114.0	Gas	GT
Total Capability of Newly Added						
Units	—	—	—	241.8	—	—
Total Capability of Retired Units	—	—	—	2,225.8	—	—
U.S. Total Capability	—	—	—	708,093.4	—	—

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, 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	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (Million kWh) ¹	19,462	18,671	19,099	109,544	109,544	—
Coefficient of Variation (percent).....	1.0	1.7	.8	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)²						
Coal.....	157,503	145,271	146,009	871,942	847,977	2.8
Petroleum ³	12,149	9,531	6,728	49,403	32,155	53.6
Gas.....	35,082	27,164	28,456	128,620	114,543	12.3
Nuclear Power.....	55,732	51,496	52,095	317,330	303,996	4.4
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) ⁴	-675	-727	-227	-1,774	-1,577	12.5
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional).....	30,924	31,747	32,989	177,142	191,658	-7.6
Geothermal.....	354	288	385	2,331	2,502	-6.8
Biomass.....	129	182	152	963	962	.1
Wind.....	*	*	1	1	3	-77.5
Photovoltaic.....	*	*	1	1	2	-41.5
All Energy Sources.....	291,198	264,952	266,588	1,545,958	1,492,219	3.6
Consumption²						
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	79,499	72,809	73,963	439,198	426,414	3.0
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁵	20,016	15,410	11,104	79,464	52,073	52.6
Gas (1,000 Mcf).....	379,024	293,378	297,424	1,361,427	1,194,198	14.0
Stocks (end-of-month)²						
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	118,254	120,078	120,787	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁶	44,545	47,605	46,953	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh)⁷						
Residential.....	98,806	77,650	83,249	526,477	502,888	4.7
Commercial.....	84,249	75,964	78,713	448,316	432,033	3.8
Industrial.....	90,922	90,268	88,794	518,567	506,269	2.4
Other ⁸	8,497	8,046	8,094	47,981	46,676	2.8
All Sectors.....	282,474	251,927	258,851	1,541,342	1,487,867	3.6
Revenue (Million Dollars)⁷						
Residential.....	8,438	6,583	7,446	42,988	41,910	2.6
Commercial.....	6,447	5,673	6,246	33,081	32,598	1.5
Industrial.....	4,240	3,995	4,127	22,868	22,591	1.2
Other ⁸	597	552	578	3,267	3,228	1.2
All Sectors.....	19,722	16,802	18,398	102,204	100,327	1.9
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)⁷						
Residential.....	8.54	8.48	8.94	8.17	8.33	-1.9
Commercial.....	7.65	7.47	7.93	7.38	7.55	-2.3
Industrial.....	4.66	4.43	4.65	4.41	4.46	-1.1
Other ⁸	7.03	6.86	7.15	6.81	6.92	-1.6
All Sectors.....	6.98	6.67	7.11	6.63	6.74	-1.6

	May 1998 ⁹	April 1998 ⁹	May 1997 ⁹	Year to Date		
				1998 ⁹	1997 ⁹	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	76,123	74,733	74,929	375,856	358,271	4.9
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ¹⁰	12,185	12,289	6,966	54,969	39,857	37.9
Gas (1,000 Mcf).....	252,716	186,127	225,841	907,626	864,473	5.0
Cost (cents/million Btu)¹¹						
Coal.....	126.0	126.4	128.0	126.1	128.9	-2.2
Petroleum ¹²	221.5	225.0	271.2	221.4	288.7	-23.3
Gas ¹³	247.1	259.8	247.0	256.9	275.9	-6.9

See next page for footnotes.

- 1 Values are estimates based on a cutoff sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for Form EIA-900.
 - 2 Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759; 1997 estimates have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final; see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology.
 - 3 Includes petroleum coke.
 - 4 Represents total pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping. Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for June 1998 was 2,770 million kilowatthours.
 - 5 The June 1998 petroleum coke consumption was 134,698 short tons.
 - 6 The June 1998 petroleum coke stocks were 683,407 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 kilowatthour do not include taxes such as sales and excise taxes that are assessed on the consumer and collected through the utility. Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.
 - 8 Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.
 - 9 Values are preliminary for 1998 and final for 1997.
 - 10 The May 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 231,563 short tons.
 - 11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
 - 12 May 1998 petroleum coke cost was 97.0 cents per million Btu.
 - 13 Includes small amounts of coke-oven, refinery, and blast-furnace gas.
- * = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.
- NM = This value may not be applicable or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.
- Notes: * * means the absolute value of the number is less than 0.5. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Percent difference is calculated before rounding. *kWh=kilowatthours, and Mcf=thousand cubic feet. *Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.
- Sources: •Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions"; Form EIA-900, "Nonutility Sales for Resale Report"; Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." •Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Industry Developments

CalEnergy To Buy MidAmerican Energy

CalEnergy Company Incorporated, (CalEnergy) headquartered in Omaha Nebraska, announced that it will buy Iowa's largest energy provider, MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company (MidAmerican) for \$2.65 billion and the assumption of \$1.4 billion in debt and preferred stock. If the transaction is completed, it "would be the first acquisition of a traditional utility by an independent power producer."¹ MidAmerican will become a wholly owned subsidiary of CalEnergy. However, CalEnergy will reincorporate in the State of Iowa and be renamed MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company. The combination will result in a company that will have total assets of \$11.8 billion, revenue of approximately \$5 billion, and will serve over 3.3 million retail customers (1.3 million in Iowa and 3 neighboring States, and 2 million in the United Kingdom).

CalEnergy had previously bought Northern Electric PLC of the United Kingdom in 1996. According to CalEnergy, MidAmerican's experience in coal-fired generation and the U.S. electric utility market coupled with CalEnergy's success in operating, a regional gas and electric utility in the United Kingdoms deregulated environment, and its growth in other energy markets, "create a balanced and powerful company... and a formidable competitor in the deregulating energy markets of the U.S. and beyond."² The merger requires the approval of shareholders of both companies as well as the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and the Iowa Utilities Board. Completion of the merger is expected during the first quarter of 1999.

MidAmerican evolved from the merger of 3 electric utilities during the 1990's. In 1992, Iowa Power & Light Company and Iowa Public Service Company merged to form Midwest Power Company. Later, the merged companies formed a holding company known as Midwest Resources Incorporated. In July 1995, Midwest Resources Inc., merged with Iowa-Illinois Gas & Electric Company to form MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company.

The current service territory of MidAmerican includes customers in Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska, and South Dakota of which 648 thousand are electric customers and 619 thousand natural gas customers. The company has 4,378 megawatts of generating capacity of which 65 percent are fueled by coal, 18 percent nuclear, and 17 percent oil and gas. Coal-fired generating stations in which Mid-American has total ownership or a majority interest include Council Bluffs, George Neal, Louisa, and Riverside. MidAmerican also has a 25-percent ownership stake in the Quad Cities nuclear plant located in Rock Island, Illinois.

Comprehensive Electricity Competition Plan Expected to Save Consumers \$20 Billion

According to the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), the Comprehensive Electricity Competition Plan (CECP) sent to Congress on June 26, 1998, should save consumers an estimated \$20 billion per year. A typical family of four could save \$232 per year, based on direct savings of \$104 on their electricity bill and \$128 in savings from lower costs for other goods. The Federal government expects to save approximately \$2 billion a year on its electricity bill.

The key provision of the plan is to allow all customers to choose their electricity supplier by January 1, 2003. However, the legislation would be flexible and allow a State to "opt out of the competition mandate if they find, on the basis of public proceedings, that consumers in the State would be better served by an alternative policy such as a State-crafted retail competition plan or the current monopoly system." This will allow for a "proper balance between the need for Federal policy to support competition and the tradition of State determination of retail electricity policy." The flexibility of the plan avoids constitutional questions, addresses concerns that a "one-size-fits-all approach to retail competition," and "builds on State restructuring plans that have been enacted to date, rather than disrupt them."

¹ K. Kranhold and S. Lipen, "CalEnergy to Buy MidAmerican Energy," *The Wall Street Journal* (August 12, 1998).

² MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.midamerican.com>, on August 14, 1998.

The legislation supports the recovery of "prudently incurred, legitimate, and verifiable" stranded costs by electric utilities. These are past investments under a monopoly system that would not be recovered in a competitive market. It gives the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) the authority to require electric utilities to turn over operational control of their transmission facilities to an Independent System Operator (ISO). It also includes a Renewable Portfolio Standard designed to ensure that at least 5.5 percent of electricity generation is from renewable energy sources. According to the DOE, the legislation will reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by 25 to 40 million metric tons in 2010 through renewable energy use and the more efficient use of other energy sources.³

Nine of Ten ComEd Nuclear Units Now Up and Running

A "back to the basics" approach at Commonwealth Edison (ComEd) Nuclear Generating Group has nine of the company's ten nuclear units up and running and providing power to the grid. The return of LaSalle Unit 1 to service in August 1998 provides an additional 1,078 megawatts of electric generating capacity to an area of the Nation that suffered shortages of power in both June and July. LaSalle Unit 2 is expected to restart in the spring of 1999.

Both units at the Quad Cities Station were returned to service in June 1998. Units at Braidwood continue to operate well. Byron Unit 1 completed the replacement of its steam generators in February, while Unit 2 completed a ComEd record 37-day refueling outage. Many of the problems at the Dresden plant were corrected during a refueling and maintenance outage that lasted for the first six months of 1998. The plant was removed from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) watch list in July. The Zion nuclear station, which was also on the NRC "watch list," was retired from service in January 1998.

ComEd, which runs the Nation's largest nuclear program, has seen inconsistent performance at its nuclear facilities for the past several years. Output from ComEd's nuclear units had fallen for the past two years. In 1995, ComEd produced 72 terawatt-hours (TWh) of nuclear generation, 65 TWh in 1996, and 51 TWh in 1997. Because of the size of ComEd's nuclear program,

(approximately 10 percent of the Nation's annual nuclear generation), its output or lack of output can have a considerable effect on regional, and to some degree, national electricity markets.

In October 1997, ComEd hired Oliver Kingsley, chief nuclear officer of the Nuclear Generation Group at the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) to head its nuclear program and solve the problems that plagued the nuclear facilities. The Institute of Nuclear Power Operations (INPO), an independent organization funded by the nuclear industry to promote excellence in the operations of nuclear generating facilities, was brought in to study the problems at ComEd's nuclear facilities. INPO issued a final report in November 1997. It focused on the many problems that had been ongoing at the Zion and LaSalle stations. The report stated that "Bryan had operated well for years, Braidwood has shown good recent improvement, and that Dresden has improved considerably over the last couple of years." However, the report pointed out problems in leadership and support for the nuclear group. The appointment of Kingsley, and an increase in nuclear spending support to over \$1 billion in both 1997 and 1998, were decisions that were made as a result of the INPO report. The study also cited problems of respect and mutual trust between management and its employees at the nuclear facilities. An "overwhelming acceptance" by union workers of a new three-and-a-half year contract was said to be a major step in correcting the problem.⁴

Consolidated Edison Set to Auction New York City Power Plants

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Incorporated (ConEd) announced that it will begin an auction process to sell its fossil-fuel generating stations that are located in New York City. The plants, which have a combined generating capacity of 5,500 megawatts, have been divided into three groups and will be sold to "separate third parties to foster the development of a competitive electric generation market in the area." The Ravenswood group will include the Ravenswood Generating Station and the Ravenswood gas turbine facility in Queens. The Astoria group includes the Astoria Generating Station in Queens and the Gowanus and Narrows gas turbine facilities in Brooklyn. The Arthur Kill group includes the Arthur Kill Generating Station on Staten Island and the Astoria gas turbine facility in Queens.

³ U.S. Department of Energy, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.doe.gov>, on August 14, 1998.

⁴ Unicom Corporation, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.ucm.com>, on August 25, 1998.

According to ConEd, the plants are located on prime waterfront property and offer room for expansion and repowering. Primary fuel for the plants is either fuel oil or natural gas. ConEd stated that "buyers of the plants will be able to sell directly into New York City without using the limited transmission capacity that could constrain sales into the area from out-of-city plants."

The auction process is expected to take approximately five months with winning bids announced in early 1999. ConEd will not participate in the auction. Histories, summary information, photographs, and statistics geared toward prospective buyers are available from the ConEd homepage on the Internet at the address shown in the footnote.⁵

Power Company of America LP Forced Into Bankruptcy

The aftereffects of the crisis in the wholesale electric markets caused by a June heatwave continue to be felt

by the electricity business sector. According to the *Wall Street Journal*, the Power Company of America LP (PCA) has been forced into bankruptcy by three of its creditors. Southern Company, Entergy, and American Energy Solutions Incorporated have filed a Chapter 11 bankruptcy petition against PCA. PCA was one of several electricity trading firms that defaulted on contracts to provide electricity during the heatwave. As a result, firms who expected the delivery of electricity under these contracts were forced to enter the wholesale electric market, where a shortage of available electricity caused prices to surge to as high as \$7,000 per megawatt-hour from a normal price of approximately \$30 per megawatt-hour. According to the *Wall Street Journal*, utility companies "have reported losses and charges totaling more than \$500 million in connection with the market turmoil." PCA was just one of several electricity trading firms who defaulted on contracts to supply electricity during the June heatwave.⁶

⁵ Consolidate Edison Company of New York, Inc., extracted from the Internet at <http://www.coned.com>, on August 25, 1998.

⁶ K. Kranhold, and J. Emshwiller, "Electricity Trader Power Co. of America Forced Into Chapter 11 Proceedings," *The Wall Street Journal* (August 20, 1998).

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

Utility	Plant	State	Nameplate Capacity (megawatts)	Date ^a	Buyer
Commonwealth Edison Co. IN, Inc.	State Line	IN	614	January 1998	Southern Energy
Commonwealth Edison Co., Inc.	Kincaid	IL	1,319	January 1998	Dominion Energy
Southern California Edison Co.	Long Beach	CA	587	March 1998	NRG/Destec Energy
Southern California Edison Co.	Cool Water	CA	727	April 1998	Houston Industries
Southern California Edison Co.	El Segundo	CA	997	April 1998	NRG/Destec Energy
Southern California Edison Co.	Ellwood	CA	57	April 1998	Houston Industries
Southern California Edison Co.	Etiwanda	CA	1,049	April 1998	Houston Industries
Southern California Edison Co.	Highgrove	CA	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

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

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 June 1998
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Electric Utilities								Nonutility Power Producers	Total Electric Power Industry
	Coal	Petroleum ¹	Gas ²	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Geothermal	Other ³	Total		
1990.....	1,559,606	117,017	264,089	576,862	279,926	8,581	2,070	2,808,151	212,779	3,020,930
1991.....	1,551,167	111,463	264,172	612,565	275,519	8,087	2,050	2,825,023	243,006	3,068,029
1992.....	1,575,895	88,916	263,872	618,776	239,559	8,104	2,096	2,797,219	286,148	3,083,367
1993.....	1,639,151	99,539	258,915	610,291	265,063	7,571	1,994	2,882,525	314,399	3,196,924
1994.....	1,635,493	91,039	291,115	640,440	243,693	6,941	1,992	2,910,712	343,087	3,253,799
1995.....	1,652,914	60,844	307,306	673,402	293,653	4,745	1,664	2,994,529	363,308	3,357,837
1996										
January.....	152,401	7,872	16,055	62,942	28,831	354	149	268,604	NA	NA
February.....	137,501	8,244	13,327	55,928	29,850	361	137	245,347	NA	NA
March.....	138,391	6,101	15,214	55,474	32,221	339	160	247,900	NA	NA
April.....	125,206	3,201	16,612	50,325	30,420	385	124	226,273	NA	NA
May.....	134,445	3,992	25,424	55,637	31,645	258	141	251,543	NA	NA
June.....	146,069	5,582	28,730	57,498	30,191	387	170	268,626	NA	NA
July.....	158,517	7,583	34,129	60,953	27,352	555	190	289,279	NA	NA
August.....	161,782	6,330	35,233	61,477	24,835	574	173	290,404	NA	NA
September.....	142,326	4,855	27,254	54,593	20,706	496	167	250,397	NA	NA
October.....	142,625	3,359	21,812	50,612	21,165	531	204	240,308	NA	NA
November.....	145,208	4,295	16,525	52,132	21,956	538	190	240,844	NA	NA
December.....	152,983	5,933	12,414	57,159	28,798	456	174	257,917	NA	NA
Total.....	1,737,453	67,346	262,730	674,729	327,970	5,234	1,980	3,077,442	369,656	3,447,098
1997										
January.....	161,286	8,225	13,359	58,914	31,049	414	162	273,410	NA	NA
February.....	134,998	4,479	13,475	50,658	29,840	310	148	233,907	NA	NA
March.....	137,830	4,345	18,191	50,414	33,286	438	155	244,659	NA	NA
April.....	131,744	3,926	18,870	44,883	30,436	484	170	230,512	NA	NA
May.....	136,110	4,452	22,192	47,032	32,709	471	178	243,143	NA	NA
June.....	146,009	6,728	28,456	52,095	32,762	385	154	266,588	NA	NA
July.....	167,087	9,072	40,403	57,352	30,034	512	169	304,628	NA	NA
August.....	162,384	7,711	37,237	61,084	25,462	505	174	294,557	NA	NA
September.....	151,427	7,688	32,281	52,586	22,031	482	153	266,649	NA	NA
October.....	152,004	7,094	23,276	46,981	23,240	477	194	253,267	NA	NA
November.....	146,037	6,660	17,029	51,189	22,166	475	170	243,726	NA	NA
December.....	160,890	7,374	18,855	55,457	24,219	516	166	267,477	NA	NA
Total.....	1,787,806	77,753	283,625	628,644	337,233	5,469	1,993	3,122,522	NA	3,122,522
1998										
January.....	156,540	6,468	16,306	57,889	27,518	491	172	265,384	NA	NA
February.....	136,324	5,733	12,861	50,999	28,814	390	145	235,266	NA	NA
March.....	144,152	8,690	18,751	53,711	30,391	487	169	256,351	NA	NA
April.....	132,153	6,833	18,455	47,503	27,376	320	168	232,807	NA	NA
May.....	145,271	9,531	27,164	51,496	31,020	288	182	264,952	NA	NA
June.....	157,503	12,149	35,082	55,732	30,248	354	130	291,198	NA	NA
Total.....	871,942	49,403	128,620	317,330	175,368	2,331	965	1,545,958	NA	NA
Year to Date										
1998.....	871,942	49,403	128,620	317,330	175,368	2,331	965	1,545,958	NA	NA
1997.....	847,977	32,155	114,543	303,996	190,080	2,502	967	1,492,219	NA	NA
1996.....	834,013	34,991	115,362	337,803	183,159	2,083	882	1,508,293	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 for the Form EIA-759. Values for electric utilities for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final—see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for electric utilities for 1996 and prior years are final. •Values for nonutilities (Form EIA-867) for 1996 and prior years

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

Period	All Nonrenewable Energy Sources	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric ³ (Pumped Storage)
1990.....	2,514,066	1,559,606	117,017	264,089	576,862	-3,508
1991.....	2,534,825	1,551,167	111,463	264,172	612,565	-4,541
1992.....	2,543,283	1,575,895	88,916	263,872	618,776	-4,177
1993.....	2,603,861	1,639,151	99,539	258,915	610,291	-4,036
1994.....	2,654,708	1,635,493	91,039	291,115	640,440	-3,378
1995.....	2,691,742	1,652,914	60,844	307,306	673,402	-2,725
1996						
January.....	238,805	152,401	7,872	16,055	62,942	-465
February.....	214,528	137,501	8,244	13,327	55,928	-471
March.....	215,091	138,391	6,101	15,214	55,474	-89
April.....	195,399	125,206	3,201	16,612	50,325	55
May.....	219,426	134,445	3,992	25,424	55,637	-72
June.....	237,625	146,069	5,582	28,730	57,498	-253
July.....	260,999	158,517	7,583	34,129	60,953	-183
August.....	264,609	161,782	6,330	35,233	61,477	-213
September.....	228,622	142,326	4,855	27,254	54,593	-406
October.....	218,027	142,625	3,359	21,812	50,612	-382
November.....	217,652	145,208	4,295	16,525	52,132	-507
December.....	228,387	152,983	5,933	12,414	57,159	-101
Total.....	2,739,170	1,737,453	67,346	262,730	674,729	-3,088
1997						
January.....	241,278	161,286	8,225	13,359	58,914	-507
February.....	203,277	134,998	4,479	13,475	50,658	-333
March.....	210,563	137,830	4,345	18,191	50,414	-217
April.....	199,149	131,744	3,926	18,870	44,883	-274
May.....	209,766	136,110	4,452	22,192	47,032	-19
June.....	233,061	146,009	6,728	28,456	52,095	-227
July.....	273,640	167,087	9,072	40,403	57,352	-274
August.....	268,117	162,384	7,711	37,237	61,084	-298
September.....	243,611	151,427	7,688	32,281	52,586	-371
October.....	228,915	152,004	7,094	23,276	46,981	-441
November.....	220,380	146,037	6,660	17,029	51,189	-535
December.....	242,031	160,890	7,374	18,855	55,457	-544
Total.....	2,773,787	1,787,806	77,753	283,625	628,644	-4,041
1998						
January.....	237,159	156,540	6,468	16,306	57,889	-44
February.....	206,041	136,324	5,733	12,861	50,999	125
March.....	225,289	144,152	8,690	18,751	53,711	-15
April.....	204,507	132,153	6,833	18,455	47,503	-437
May.....	232,735	145,271	9,531	27,164	51,496	-727
June.....	259,791	157,503	12,149	35,082	55,732	-675
Total.....	1,365,521	871,942	49,403	128,620	317,330	-1,774
Year to Date						
1998.....	1,365,521	871,942	49,403	128,620	317,330	-1,774
1997.....	1,297,093	847,977	32,155	114,543	303,996	-1,577
1996.....	1,320,873	834,013	34,991	115,362	337,803	-1,296

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 June 1998 was 2,770 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 June 1998
(Thousand Kilowatthours)

Period	All Renewable Energy Sources	Hydroelectric (Conventional)	Geothermal	Biomass	Wind	Photovoltaic
1990.....	294,085,003	283,433,659	8,581,228	2,067,270	398	2,448
1991.....	290,197,798	280,060,621	8,087,055	2,046,499	285	3,338
1992.....	253,936,260	243,736,029	8,103,809	2,092,945	308	3,169
1993.....	278,663,780	269,098,329	7,570,999	1,990,407	243	3,802
1994.....	256,003,613	247,070,938	6,940,637	1,988,257	309	3,472
1995.....	302,786,828	296,377,840	4,744,804	1,649,178	11,097	3,909
1996						
January.....	29,798,920	29,296,196	353,697	148,487	461	79
February.....	30,818,942	30,321,178	360,814	136,484	350	116
March.....	32,808,710	32,309,721	338,586	159,456	587	360
April.....	30,874,507	30,365,595	384,760	122,935	765	452
May.....	32,117,347	31,717,768	258,419	139,413	1,226	521
June.....	31,001,406	30,443,956	387,203	168,516	1,176	555
July.....	28,279,639	27,534,862	555,071	187,598	1,675	433
August.....	25,795,266	25,047,732	574,215	171,826	1,299	194
September.....	21,774,554	21,111,493	496,419	165,481	1,100	61
October.....	22,281,320	21,546,799	530,516	203,041	792	172
November.....	23,192,374	22,463,581	538,375	189,988	309	121
December.....	29,529,340	28,899,168	455,852	173,832	383	105
Total.....	338,272,325	331,058,049	5,233,927	1,967,057	10,123	3,169
1997						
January.....	32,132,786	31,555,924	414,430	162,133	219	80
February.....	30,630,175	30,172,535	309,699	147,510	198	233
March.....	34,096,006	33,503,081	437,818	154,531	270	306
April.....	31,363,287	30,709,450	484,260	168,566	589	422
May.....	33,376,829	32,728,115	470,792	176,925	637	360
June.....	33,526,969	32,988,644	384,659	152,194	940	532
July.....	30,988,417	30,308,053	511,676	167,269	926	493
August.....	26,439,540	25,759,878	505,424	172,864	964	410
September.....	23,037,823	22,402,182	482,357	152,581	473	230
October.....	24,351,853	23,681,131	476,849	193,152	499	222
November.....	23,345,846	22,700,846	475,091	169,665	132	112
December.....	25,445,551	24,763,608	516,055	165,677	130	81
Total.....	348,735,082	341,273,447	5,469,110	1,983,067	5,977	3,481
1998						
January.....	28,225,153	27,561,995	491,305	171,792	17	44
February.....	29,224,672	28,689,850	390,181	144,599	8	34
March.....	31,062,682	30,406,764	486,607	169,055	6	250
April.....	28,300,767	27,812,740	320,413	167,252	84	278
May.....	32,217,098	31,746,682	288,494	181,593	140	189
June.....	31,406,909	30,923,671	353,625	128,892	386	335
Total.....	180,437,281	177,141,702	2,330,625	963,183	641	1,130
Year to Date						
1998.....	180,437,281	177,141,702	2,330,625	963,183	641	1,130
1997.....	195,126,052	191,657,749	2,501,658	961,859	2,853	1,933
1996.....	187,419,832	184,454,414	2,083,479	875,291	4,565	2,083

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	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	46,186	42,679	43,845	261,309	256,640	1.8
ERCOT.....	25,229	21,739	21,296	110,575	103,233	7.1
MAAC.....	19,360	17,386	17,759	104,916	101,086	3.8
MAIN.....	20,052	16,470	18,413	100,564	104,469	-3.7
MAPP (U.S.).....	12,968	12,730	13,226	78,159	76,584	2.1
NPCC (U.S.).....	15,498	14,660	15,297	91,809	87,053	5.5
SERC.....	57,599	53,863	50,508	308,404	285,558	8.0
FRCC.....	16,876	14,045	13,462	74,164	66,081	NM
SPP.....	30,679	26,231	25,822	145,448	136,707	6.4
WSCC (U.S.).....	45,902	44,284	46,113	264,973	269,260	-1.6
Contiguous U.S.....	290,350	264,087	265,740	1,540,321	1,486,670	3.6
ASCC.....	359	355	342	2,633	2,524	4.3
Hawaii.....	489	510	506	3,004	3,025	-7
U.S. Total.....	291,198	264,952	266,588	1,545,958	1,492,219	3.6

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

Census Division and State	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	5,187	5,559	5,938	34,057	35,468	-4.0
Connecticut.....	1,003	951	1,175	6,115	6,354	-3.8
Maine.....	350	389	347	1,649	1,625	1.4
Massachusetts.....	2,429	2,448	3,096	15,876	16,138	-1.6
New Hampshire.....	867	1,414	594	7,063	6,956	1.5
Rhode Island.....	192	259	288	1,471	1,673	-12.1
Vermont.....	345	97	437	1,883	2,721	-30.8
Middle Atlantic	27,740	24,902	27,118	153,314	149,985	2.2
New Jersey.....	3,698	3,548	1,977	15,889	11,256	41.2
New York.....	9,764	8,568	9,369	54,430	51,611	5.5
Pennsylvania.....	14,278	12,787	15,773	82,995	87,118	-4.7
East North Central	46,955	42,051	43,530	254,269	250,155	1.6
Illinois.....	12,150	9,625	11,406	57,956	62,581	-7.4
Indiana.....	9,596	8,984	8,912	54,664	52,480	4.2
Michigan.....	7,473	6,897	8,174	41,972	43,606	-3.7
Ohio.....	13,058	12,313	10,977	74,297	68,779	8.0
Wisconsin.....	4,678	4,232	4,061	25,379	22,708	11.8
West North Central	22,302	20,964	21,258	126,336	121,885	3.7
Iowa.....	2,744	2,760	2,788	17,488	16,144	8.3
Kansas.....	3,872	3,477	3,290	20,011	18,201	9.9
Minnesota.....	3,607	3,386	2,893	20,146	19,072	5.6
Missouri.....	6,578	5,849	6,122	35,552	35,042	1.5
Nebraska.....	2,431	2,442	2,499	14,103	13,841	1.9
North Dakota.....	2,323	2,239	2,547	14,565	13,999	4.0
South Dakota.....	746	811	1,118	4,470	5,587	-20.0
South Atlantic	64,072	57,608	53,900	328,092	298,582	9.9
Delaware.....	625	609	502	2,880	3,508	-17.9
District of Columbia.....	48	30	22	80	19	331.6
Florida.....	17,692	14,852	14,022	78,049	68,942	13.2
Georgia.....	10,296	9,612	8,732	51,336	46,888	9.5
Maryland.....	4,256	3,565	3,600	23,327	20,931	11.4
North Carolina.....	9,705	9,431	8,440	55,030	50,491	9.0
South Carolina.....	8,099	7,301	6,863	42,378	36,447	16.3
Virginia.....	5,731	5,064	4,901	31,075	28,067	10.7
West Virginia.....	7,621	7,144	6,817	43,937	43,289	1.5
East South Central	30,661	28,078	27,621	164,116	157,676	4.1
Alabama.....	10,405	9,502	9,734	56,614	53,538	5.7
Kentucky.....	8,135	6,951	7,443	43,447	44,567	-2.5
Mississippi.....	3,432	3,008	2,779	15,172	13,521	12.2
Tennessee.....	8,690	8,617	7,665	48,883	46,051	6.2
West South Central	46,785	39,985	39,364	210,157	198,019	6.1
Arkansas.....	4,301	3,091	3,783	19,037	21,408	-11.1
Louisiana.....	6,801	5,954	5,490	30,423	27,745	9.6
Oklahoma.....	5,120	4,338	4,328	24,486	22,082	10.9
Texas.....	30,564	26,602	25,763	136,211	126,784	7.4
Mountain	23,322	21,964	23,239	137,323	133,403	2.9
Arizona.....	6,281	6,364	6,697	37,623	36,775	2.3
Colorado.....	2,928	2,705	2,788	16,766	16,150	3.8
Idaho.....	1,433	1,316	1,429	6,777	7,395	-8.4
Montana.....	2,454	2,128	2,289	13,069	12,794	2.1
Nevada.....	1,889	1,337	1,817	10,722	9,937	7.9
New Mexico.....	2,618	2,364	2,473	14,463	15,174	-4.7
Utah.....	2,542	2,673	2,683	16,401	15,942	2.9
Wyoming.....	3,177	3,078	3,063	21,504	19,236	11.8
Pacific Contiguous	23,326	22,976	23,772	132,666	141,510	-6.2
California.....	10,216	9,785	8,993	56,046	52,313	7.1
Oregon.....	3,939	4,202	4,059	25,031	26,598	-5.9
Washington.....	9,171	8,989	10,720	51,588	62,598	-17.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	848	865	848	5,629	5,535	1.7
Alaska.....	359	355	342	2,630	2,522	4.3
Hawaii.....	488	510	506	3,000	3,013	-4
U.S. Total	291,198	264,952	266,588	1,545,958	1,492,219	3.6

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. 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	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England.....	1,287	1,440	1,616	8,194	9,248	-11.4	24.1	26.1
Connecticut.....	—	111	200	865	1,370	-36.9	14.1	21.6
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	961	1,014	1,081	5,648	5,893	-4.2	35.6	36.5
New Hampshire.....	326	315	335	1,681	1,984	-15.3	23.8	28.5
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic.....	11,915	10,342	11,483	66,324	64,148	3.4	43.3	42.8
New Jersey.....	494	324	351	2,339	3,044	-23.1	14.7	27.0
New York.....	2,025	1,937	1,861	11,279	9,891	14.0	20.7	19.2
Pennsylvania.....	9,396	8,081	9,271	52,705	51,214	2.9	63.5	58.8
East North Central.....	36,581	34,235	34,277	205,840	200,581	2.6	81.0	80.2
Illinois.....	6,301	5,410	6,805	33,018	36,575	-9.7	57.0	58.4
Indiana.....	9,311	8,780	8,749	53,681	51,866	3.5	98.2	98.8
Michigan.....	5,945	5,783	5,193	33,677	31,540	6.8	80.2	72.3
Ohio.....	11,438	11,127	9,863	65,804	60,610	8.6	88.6	88.1
Wisconsin.....	3,586	3,135	3,667	19,660	19,990	-1.7	77.5	88.0
West North Central.....	16,396	15,729	15,603	96,938	90,757	6.8	76.7	74.5
Iowa.....	2,218	2,522	2,296	15,277	13,544	12.8	87.4	83.9
Kansas.....	2,589	2,335	2,182	13,963	12,616	10.7	69.8	69.3
Minnesota.....	2,401	1,994	2,135	13,441	12,710	5.8	66.7	66.6
Missouri.....	5,398	4,874	5,079	30,281	28,692	5.5	85.2	81.9
Nebraska.....	1,419	1,681	1,465	8,859	8,941	-9	62.8	64.6
North Dakota.....	2,094	2,023	2,179	13,371	12,605	6.1	91.8	90.0
South Dakota.....	278	300	268	1,746	1,648	5.9	39.1	29.5
South Atlantic.....	35,880	32,689	30,732	184,947	177,977	3.9	56.4	59.6
Delaware.....	343	378	335	1,957	1,940	.9	68.0	55.3
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	5,975	5,544	5,899	30,757	31,869	-3.5	39.4	46.2
Georgia.....	6,791	6,299	5,454	31,575	28,678	10.1	61.5	61.2
Maryland.....	2,591	2,264	2,041	14,074	13,035	8.0	60.3	62.3
North Carolina.....	6,631	5,961	5,274	32,597	32,101	1.5	59.2	63.6
South Carolina.....	3,315	2,674	2,581	15,175	13,339	13.8	35.8	36.6
Virginia.....	2,676	2,496	2,382	15,276	14,083	8.5	49.2	50.2
West Virginia.....	7,557	7,074	6,767	43,536	42,933	1.4	99.1	99.2
East South Central.....	20,453	18,597	18,124	108,407	108,526	-1	66.1	68.8
Alabama.....	6,578	5,850	5,714	33,124	32,202	2.9	58.5	60.1
Kentucky.....	7,660	6,444	7,026	41,194	42,549	-3.2	94.8	95.5
Mississippi.....	1,180	1,340	1,132	6,028	5,709	5.6	39.7	42.2
Tennessee.....	5,035	4,963	4,251	28,061	28,066	*	57.4	60.9
West South Central.....	19,626	17,428	19,209	100,361	104,003	-3.5	47.8	52.5
Arkansas.....	2,130	1,313	2,237	9,878	12,053	-18.0	51.9	56.3
Louisiana.....	2,120	1,699	1,880	10,419	9,796	6.4	34.2	35.3
Oklahoma.....	3,040	2,686	2,800	16,341	16,086	1.6	66.7	72.8
Texas.....	12,337	11,730	12,292	63,722	66,068	-3.5	46.8	52.1
Mountain.....	15,077	14,387	14,741	95,791	89,589	6.9	69.8	67.2
Arizona.....	2,472	2,545	2,776	16,191	15,018	7.8	43.0	40.8
Colorado.....	2,678	2,518	2,504	15,785	14,962	5.5	94.2	92.6
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	1,087	1,101	862	7,763	5,917	31.2	59.4	46.2
Nevada.....	1,208	750	1,060	7,138	6,634	7.6	66.6	66.8
New Mexico.....	2,213	2,046	2,158	12,651	13,612	-7.1	87.5	89.7
Utah.....	2,376	2,497	2,534	15,485	15,058	2.8	94.4	94.5
Wyoming.....	3,043	2,930	2,847	20,779	18,388	13.0	96.6	95.6
Pacific Contiguous.....	270	400	206	4,995	3,013	65.8	3.8	2.1
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	30	—	1,182	72	1537.3	4.7	.3
Washington.....	270	370	206	3,813	2,941	29.7	7.4	4.7
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	18	23	17	145	134	8.3	2.6	2.4
Alaska.....	18	23	17	145	134	8.3	5.5	5.3
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	157,503	145,271	146,009	871,942	847,977	2.8	56.4	56.8

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •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	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England.....	1,877	1,690	2,043	11,749	10,656	10.3	34.5	30.0
Connecticut.....	806	655	797	4,455	3,971	12.2	72.9	62.5
Maine.....	186	203	191	615	503	22.1	37.3	31.0
Massachusetts.....	743	681	933	5,951	5,595	6.4	37.5	34.7
New Hampshire.....	138	150	120	674	579	16.5	9.5	8.3
Rhode Island.....	1	1	1	7	5	29.4	.5	.3
Vermont.....	1	NM	2	47	3	1456.5	2.5	.1
Middle Atlantic.....	1,775	1,459	974	7,373	4,327	70.4	4.8	2.9
New Jersey.....	83	40	59	167	168	-.5	1.1	1.5
New York.....	1,229	967	664	5,754	3,323	73.2	10.6	6.4
Pennsylvania.....	463	452	251	1,451	836	73.7	1.7	1.0
East North Central.....	409	372	213	1,713	811	111.2	.7	.3
Illinois.....	99	78	33	536	196	173.4	.9	.3
Indiana.....	85	62	63	426	208	104.6	.8	.4
Michigan.....	142	162	68	478	191	149.9	1.1	.4
Ohio.....	55	32	30	175	135	29.9	.2	.2
Wisconsin.....	28	37	20	98	81	21.1	.4	.4
West North Central.....	190	155	111	558	568	-1.9	.4	.5
Iowa.....	NM	NM	NM	55	39	40.8	.3	.2
Kansas.....	NM	10	7	41	63	-35.8	.2	.3
Minnesota.....	73	62	68	275	373	-26.1	1.4	2.0
Missouri.....	56	40	12	118	41	190.7	.3	.1
Nebraska.....	10	NM	NM	27	11	139.9	.2	.1
North Dakota.....	7	4	9	30	39	-24.9	.2	.3
South Dakota.....	4	7	*	12	2	463.3	.3	*
South Atlantic.....	6,617	4,383	2,681	20,434	10,843	88.5	6.2	3.6
Delaware.....	147	126	59	551	379	45.5	19.1	10.8
District of Columbia.....	48	30	22	80	19	331.6	100.0	100.0
Florida.....	5,413	3,628	2,295	17,036	9,246	84.3	21.8	13.4
Georgia.....	137	101	13	300	53	464.4	.6	.1
Maryland.....	379	314	108	1,319	564	133.9	5.7	2.7
North Carolina.....	33	34	22	123	99	24.3	.2	.2
South Carolina.....	76	53	25	166	70	137.5	.4	.2
Virginia.....	370	75	124	758	331	129.2	2.4	1.2
West Virginia.....	14	21	14	100	83	20.0	.2	.2
East South Central.....	672	874	106	3,432	990	246.6	2.1	.6
Alabama.....	16	19	10	122	60	103.6	.2	.1
Kentucky.....	16	10	10	67	56	19.8	.2	.1
Mississippi.....	532	791	70	3,007	804	274.1	19.8	5.9
Tennessee.....	108	54	16	236	71	234.7	.5	.2
West South Central.....	40	21	16	399	468	-14.7	.2	.2
Arkansas.....	30	7	5	50	43	16.3	.3	.2
Louisiana.....	2	4	6	290	297	-2.2	1.0	1.1
Oklahoma.....	NM	*	1	2	2	-32.5	*	*
Texas.....	8	10	4	57	125	-54.6	*	.1
Mountain.....	24	29	24	115	126	-8.8	.1	.1
Arizona.....	7	9	4	35	40	-14.0	.1	.1
Colorado.....	NM	1	NM	11	7	62.8	.1	*
Idaho.....	*	—	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana.....	1	1	1	7	9	-20.5	.1	.1
Nevada.....	2	6	3	13	12	6.8	.1	.1
New Mexico.....	2	6	2	12	13	-7.3	.1	.1
Utah.....	3	3	4	15	15	-.1	.1	.1
Wyoming.....	5	3	10	21	29	-27.2	.1	.2
Pacific Contiguous.....	6	5	6	51	32	60.4	*	*
California.....	4	4	5	43	27	59.1	.1	.1
Oregon.....	*	*	—	2	1	190.7	*	*
Washington.....	2	1	1	6	4	42.4	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	538	544	554	3,579	3,333	7.4	63.6	60.2
Alaska.....	51	NM	NM	586	327	79.0	22.3	13.0
Hawaii.....	487	508	504	2,993	3,006	-.4	99.8	99.8
U.S. Total.....	12,149	9,531	6,728	49,403	32,155	53.6	3.2	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. •Includes fuel oil Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England.....	561	655	1,074	3,028	4,921	-38.5	8.9	13.9
Connecticut.....	154	125	139	415	582	-28.6	6.8	9.2
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	213	271	619	1,144	2,643	-56.7	7.2	16.4
New Hampshire.....	3	—	29	3	29	-88.0	*	.4
Rhode Island.....	191	258	287	1,464	1,668	-12.2	99.5	99.7
Vermont.....	—	*	—	1	—	NM	*	—
Middle Atlantic.....	2,971	2,168	3,290	9,946	9,987	-4	6.5	6.7
New Jersey.....	415	382	417	1,149	1,133	1.4	7.2	10.1
New York.....	2,393	1,738	2,804	8,647	8,647	-1.9	15.6	16.8
Pennsylvania.....	163	49	70	311	206	50.8	.4	.2
East North Central.....	1,298	1,138	635	4,461	2,544	75.4	1.8	1.0
Illinois.....	640	598	358	2,570	1,341	91.7	4.4	2.1
Indiana.....	158	103	55	323	135	140.5	.6	.3
Michigan.....	244	202	75	858	301	185.5	2.0	.7
Ohio.....	74	71	42	191	70	171.3	.3	.1
Wisconsin.....	182	165	104	519	698	-25.6	2.0	3.1
West North Central.....	812	524	467	1,704	1,127	51.2	1.3	.9
Iowa.....	53	48	29	166	118	41.3	.9	.7
Kansas.....	416	250	256	837	533	57.2	4.2	2.9
Minnesota.....	84	76	60	215	273	-21.3	1.1	1.4
Missouri.....	178	72	78	296	111	167.3	.8	.3
Nebraska.....	55	50	18	128	52	144.4	.9	.4
North Dakota.....	*	—	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota.....	24	29	26	62	41	50.3	1.4	.7
South Atlantic.....	4,715	3,478	4,085	17,044	18,485	-7.8	5.2	6.2
Delaware.....	135	105	108	372	1,189	-68.8	12.9	33.9
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	3,499	2,864	3,509	14,585	16,150	-9.7	18.7	23.4
Georgia.....	398	57	33	484	71	586.4	.9	.2
Maryland.....	119	83	142	304	349	-12.9	1.3	1.7
North Carolina.....	224	85	69	316	76	317.1	.6	.1
South Carolina.....	102	50	48	161	59	175.7	.4	.2
Virginia.....	234	232	171	805	578	39.3	2.6	2.1
West Virginia.....	5	3	4	18	14	28.9	*	*
East South Central.....	1,415	1,100	807	3,460	1,865	85.5	2.1	1.2
Alabama.....	398	284	80	784	195	302.7	1.4	.4
Kentucky.....	75	82	13	213	53	304.0	.5	.1
Mississippi.....	835	694	691	2,316	1,594	45.3	15.3	11.8
Tennessee.....	106	40	23	146	23	526.0	.3	.1
West South Central.....	20,540	15,835	14,400	71,012	56,118	26.5	33.8	28.3
Arkansas.....	599	503	304	1,471	489	201.1	7.7	2.3
Louisiana.....	3,213	2,740	2,935	11,175	11,158	.2	36.7	40.2
Oklahoma.....	1,965	1,333	1,198	6,172	4,331	42.5	25.2	19.6
Texas.....	14,762	11,259	9,962	52,194	40,142	30.0	38.3	31.7
Mountain.....	1,056	754	990	4,475	4,124	8.5	3.3	3.1
Arizona.....	178	53	166	517	564	-8.3	1.4	1.5
Colorado.....	81	50	27	271	142	90.4	1.6	.9
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	2	7	1	13	11	19.2	.1	.1
Nevada.....	413	360	519	1,966	1,953	.7	18.3	19.6
New Mexico.....	372	277	275	1,642	1,406	16.8	11.4	9.3
Utah.....	NM	NM	NM	44	43	1.3	.3	.3
Wyoming.....	1	1	1	23	5	341.5	.1	*
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,532	1,302	2,498	12,155	13,783	-11.8	9.2	9.7
California.....	1,426	1,276	2,479	11,159	13,695	-18.5	19.9	26.2
Oregon.....	104	25	19	926	78	1080.7	3.7	.3
Washington.....	3	1	*	70	9	643.5	.1	*
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	182	210	211	1,334	1,587	-15.9	23.7	28.7
Alaska.....	182	210	211	1,334	1,587	-15.9	50.7	62.9
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	35,082	27,164	28,456	128,620	114,543	12.3	8.3	7.7

* = 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. •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	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England.....	450	415	306	2,895	3,008	-3.8	8.5	8.5
Connecticut.....	43	45	15	288	271	6.0	4.7	4.3
Maine.....	163	187	156	1,034	1,122	-7.9	62.7	69.0
Massachusetts.....	32	20	-10	290	294	-1.6	1.8	1.8
New Hampshire.....	120	85	92	698	760	-8.2	9.9	10.9
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	92	NM	NM	586	559	4.7	31.1	20.6
Middle Atlantic.....	2,315	2,604	2,345	15,668	15,275	2.6	10.2	10.2
New Jersey.....	-13	-11	-9	-70	-53	NM	-4	-5
New York.....	2,208	2,360	2,260	14,261	14,457	-1.4	26.2	28.0
Pennsylvania.....	119	255	94	1,477	871	69.7	1.8	1.0
East North Central.....	228	204	302	1,674	2,218	-24.5	.7	.9
Illinois.....	3	2	2	9	7	32.8	*	*
Indiana.....	42	39	45	234	272	-14.1	.4	.5
Michigan.....	18	13	36	307	497	-38.1	.7	1.1
Ohio.....	28	35	46	175	220	-20.8	.2	.3
Wisconsin.....	137	116	173	949	1,222	-22.3	3.7	5.4
West North Central.....	1,073	1,116	1,583	6,702	8,055	-16.8	5.3	6.6
Iowa.....	79	87	72	441	432	2.1	2.5	2.7
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	75	50	59	374	415	-9.9	1.9	2.2
Missouri.....	116	147	120	1,258	1,148	9.6	3.5	3.3
Nebraska.....	142	144	148	814	811	.4	5.8	5.9
North Dakota.....	223	212	360	1,164	1,354	-14.0	8.0	9.7
South Dakota.....	439	476	825	2,651	3,895	-32.0	59.3	69.7
South Atlantic.....	922	1,667	1,115	11,494	8,819	30.3	3.5	3.0
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	17	22	24	91	131	-30.7	.1	.2
Georgia.....	348	480	391	3,602	2,631	36.9	7.0	5.6
Maryland.....	126	257	116	1,495	1,130	32.3	6.4	5.4
North Carolina.....	314	460	394	3,051	2,710	12.6	5.5	5.4
South Carolina.....	75	287	126	2,327	1,537	51.4	5.5	4.2
Virginia.....	-3	115	31	645	422	53.0	2.1	1.5
West Virginia.....	45	46	32	283	259	9.3	.6	.6
East South Central.....	2,147	2,473	2,818	15,465	14,700	5.2	9.4	9.3
Alabama.....	750	967	1,353	7,673	7,358	4.3	13.6	13.7
Kentucky.....	384	415	393	1,972	1,909	3.3	4.5	4.3
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	1,014	1,091	1,071	5,820	5,433	7.1	11.9	11.8
West South Central.....	523	764	829	4,901	5,100	-3.9	2.3	2.6
Arkansas.....	311	324	265	1,985	2,173	-8.6	10.4	10.1
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma.....	115	318	328	1,972	1,663	18.6	8.1	7.5
Texas.....	97	122	235	944	1,265	-25.4	.7	1.0
Mountain.....	4,451	3,979	4,897	21,768	24,928	-12.7	15.9	18.7
Arizona.....	925	956	1,178	5,795	6,608	-12.3	15.4	18.0
Colorado.....	166	136	256	699	1,039	-32.7	4.2	6.4
Idaho.....	1,433	1,316	1,429	6,776	7,395	-8.4	100.0	100.0
Montana.....	1,363	1,019	1,425	5,286	6,858	-22.9	40.4	53.6
Nevada.....	266	221	236	1,605	1,338	20.0	15.0	13.5
New Mexico.....	30	35	38	157	143	9.9	1.1	.9
Utah.....	141	153	129	768	734	4.6	4.7	4.6
Wyoming.....	127	144	205	681	813	-16.3	3.2	4.2
Pacific Contiguous.....	18,029	17,709	18,501	94,231	107,498	-12.3	71.0	76.0
California.....	5,297	4,962	3,950	26,317	23,406	12.4	47.0	44.7
Oregon.....	3,835	4,147	4,040	22,920	26,447	-13.3	91.6	99.4
Washington.....	8,896	8,600	10,511	44,993	57,645	-21.9	87.2	92.1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	110	88	66	570	480	18.8	10.1	8.7
Alaska.....	NM	NM	NM	564	473	19.2	21.4	18.8
Hawaii.....	1	2	2	7	7	-4.5	.2	.2
U.S. Total.....	30,248	31,020	32,762	175,368	190,080	-7.7	11.3	12.7

* = 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 June 1998 was 2,770 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	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	972	1,303	844	7,898	7,344	7.6	23.2	20.7
Connecticut.....	-29	-22	-10	-117	-63	NM	-1.9	-1.0
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	480	461	473	2,843	1,713	66.0	17.9	10.6
New Hampshire.....	280	864	19	4,007	3,604	11.2	56.7	51.8
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	241	—	362	1,165	2,090	-44.3	61.9	76.8
Middle Atlantic	8,764	8,329	9,025	54,002	56,235	-4.0	35.2	37.5
New Jersey.....	2,719	2,814	1,159	12,303	6,964	76.7	77.4	61.9
New York.....	1,908	1,566	1,779	14,647	15,279	-4.1	26.9	29.6
Pennsylvania.....	4,136	3,950	6,087	27,051	33,992	-20.4	32.6	39.0
East North Central	8,402	6,067	8,067	40,366	43,806	-7.9	15.9	17.5
Illinois.....	5,107	3,538	4,208	21,824	24,439	-10.7	37.7	39.1
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	1,124	738	2,802	6,650	11,077	-40.0	15.8	25.4
Ohio.....	1,463	1,047	996	7,952	7,744	2.7	10.7	11.3
Wisconsin.....	708	743	61	3,939	547	620.6	15.5	2.4
West North Central	3,790	3,385	3,454	20,182	21,139	-4.5	16.0	17.3
Iowa.....	370	78	376	1,542	2,001	-22.9	8.8	12.4
Kansas.....	850	882	845	5,170	4,989	3.6	25.8	27.4
Minnesota.....	937	1,163	537	5,627	5,093	10.5	27.9	26.7
Missouri.....	828	703	829	3,567	5,030	-29.1	10.0	14.4
Nebraska.....	805	559	868	4,275	4,025	6.2	30.3	29.1
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	15,938	15,392	15,287	94,173	82,458	14.2	28.7	27.6
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	2,787	2,795	2,294	15,580	11,547	34.9	20.0	16.7
Georgia.....	2,622	2,676	2,841	15,374	15,455	~.5	29.9	33.0
Maryland.....	1,041	647	1,193	6,136	5,854	4.8	26.3	28.0
North Carolina.....	2,502	2,891	2,681	18,943	15,505	22.2	34.4	30.7
South Carolina.....	4,531	4,237	4,083	24,549	21,443	14.5	57.9	58.8
Virginia.....	2,454	2,146	2,193	13,591	12,654	7.4	43.7	45.1
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	5,974	5,033	5,766	33,351	31,595	5.6	20.3	20.0
Alabama.....	2,663	2,382	2,577	14,910	13,723	8.7	26.3	25.6
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	884	182	886	3,822	5,414	-29.4	25.2	40.0
Tennessee.....	2,427	2,469	2,303	14,619	12,458	17.4	29.9	27.1
West South Central	6,055	5,937	4,911	33,483	32,329	3.6	15.9	16.3
Arkansas.....	1,230	943	971	5,651	6,650	-15.0	29.7	31.1
Louisiana.....	1,465	1,512	670	8,538	6,495	31.5	28.1	23.4
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	3,360	3,481	3,270	19,294	19,184	.6	14.2	15.1
Mountain	2,700	2,800	2,572	15,085	14,544	3.7	11.0	10.9
Arizona.....	2,700	2,800	2,572	15,085	14,544	3.7	40.1	39.5
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	3,137	3,250	2,170	18,791	14,546	29.2	14.2	10.3
California.....	3,137	3,257	2,178	16,227	12,708	27.7	29.0	24.3
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	*	-7	-8	2,564	1,838	39.5	5.0	2.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	55,732	51,496	52,095	317,330	303,996	4.4	20.5	20.4

* = 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. •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	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	39	56	54	293	292	0.5	0.9	0.8
Connecticut.....	29	38	34	209	223	-6.5	3.4	3.5
Maine.....	*	*	—	*	—	NM	*	—
Massachusetts.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	10	17	20	85	69	23.2	4.5	2.5
Middle Atlantic	1	—	1	1	14	-91.4	*	*
New Jersey.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York.....	1	—	1	1	14	-91.4	*	*
Pennsylvania.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	37	36	36	214	195	10.0	.1	.1
Illinois.....	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	*
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	37	36	36	214	171	25.2	.8	.8
West North Central	41	55	40	253	239	6.0	.2	.2
Iowa.....	2	1	2	7	10	-28.7	*	.1
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	37	41	34	214	208	2.9	1.1	1.1
Missouri.....	3	13	4	32	20	59.7	.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	12	14	16	90	91	-1.7	.1	.1
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	12	14	16	90	91	-1.7	.5	.6
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	352	310	391	2,444	2,638	-7.3	1.8	1.9
California.....	352	286	381	2,302	2,477	-7.1	4.1	4.7
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	*	24	10	143	161	-11.5	.3	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	483	470	538	3,296	3,468	-5.0	.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."

the first of these is the fact that the system is not yet fully developed. The second is the fact that the system is not yet fully developed.

The third is the fact that the system is not yet fully developed. The fourth is the fact that the system is not yet fully developed.

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The fifteenth is the fact that the system is not yet fully developed. The sixteenth is the fact that the system is not yet fully developed.

The seventeenth is the fact that the system is not yet fully developed. The eighteenth is the fact that the system is not yet fully developed.

The nineteenth is the fact that the system is not yet fully developed. The twentieth is the fact that the system is not yet fully developed.

The twenty-first is the fact that the system is not yet fully developed. The twenty-second is the fact that the system is not yet fully developed.

The twenty-third is the fact that the system is not yet fully developed. The twenty-fourth is the fact that the system is not yet fully developed.

The twenty-fifth is the fact that the system is not yet fully developed. The twenty-sixth is the fact that the system is not yet fully developed.

U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels

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

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)	Gas (thousand Mcf)
	Anthracite ¹	Bituminous ²	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total		
1988.....	1,063	681,048	76,260	758,372	18,769	229,327	248,096	409	2,635,613
1989.....	1,049	688,504	77,335	766,888	25,491	241,960	267,451	517	2,787,012
1990.....	1,031	694,317	78,201	773,549	14,823	181,231	196,054	819	2,787,332
1991.....	994	691,275	79,999	772,268	13,729	171,157	184,886	722	2,789,014
1992.....	986	698,626	80,248	779,860	11,556	135,779	147,335	999	2,765,608
1993.....	951	732,736	79,821	813,508	13,168	149,287	162,454	1220	2,682,440
1994.....	1,123	737,102	79,045	817,270	16,338	134,666	151,004	875	2,987,146
1995.....	978	749,951	78,078	829,007	15,565	86,584	102,150	761	3,196,507
1996									
January.....	87	69,455	7,282	76,824	1,967	11,410	13,376	62	168,408
February.....	79	62,555	6,470	69,103	2,514	11,857	14,370	47	136,531
March.....	88	62,534	6,439	69,061	1,593	8,782	10,375	39	156,076
April.....	77	57,224	5,032	62,334	1,001	4,344	5,346	44	169,514
May.....	87	61,321	5,981	67,390	1,354	5,256	6,610	49	264,183
June.....	86	66,642	6,759	73,487	1,083	8,353	9,436	48	299,413
July.....	89	73,036	7,204	80,330	1,322	11,444	12,766	71	357,600
August.....	97	74,140	7,120	81,357	1,123	9,031	10,154	86	367,063
September.....	97	65,500	6,325	71,922	1,193	6,821	8,014	71	284,744
October.....	66	65,199	6,309	71,575	1,076	4,509	5,585	59	226,376
November.....	63	67,059	6,409	73,531	1,113	6,055	7,167	51	169,829
December.....	92	70,586	7,091	77,769	1,553	8,520	10,073	55	132,372
Total.....	1,009	795,252	78,421	874,681	16,892	96,382	113,274	681	2,732,107
1997									
January.....	97	74,109	7,082	81,288	1,708	11,944	13,652	56	139,036
February.....	86	61,786	6,204	68,076	861	6,282	7,143	55	143,185
March.....	89	63,573	5,728	69,389	852	6,050	6,902	35	189,590
April.....	93	60,372	4,831	65,296	1,060	5,121	6,181	103	193,416
May.....	72	62,201	6,129	68,402	967	6,124	7,091	135	231,548
June.....	75	67,036	6,852	73,963	1,397	9,707	11,104	144	297,424
July.....	91	77,514	7,122	84,727	2,605	12,502	15,107	144	429,286
August.....	82	75,403	7,146	82,631	1,372	10,808	12,180	160	391,090
September.....	85	69,710	6,537	76,332	1,053	11,005	12,058	161	332,781
October.....	88	69,729	6,415	76,232	1,118	10,237	11,354	140	244,394
November.....	67	66,904	6,392	73,362	1,053	9,647	10,700	135	179,723
December.....	89	73,486	7,086	80,661	1,110	10,564	11,674	132	196,980
Total.....	1,013	821,823	77,524	900,361	15,157	109,989	125,146	1400	2,968,453
1998									
January.....	84	72,435	7,051	79,571	1,226	9,014	10,240	156	170,946
February.....	75	63,091	5,960	69,127	933	8,186	9,119	122	133,700
March.....	84	66,667	5,050	71,800	1,236	12,709	13,944	125	194,113
April.....	75	61,587	4,730	66,392	1,011	9,723	10,734	143	190,266
May.....	83	67,175	5,551	72,809	2,045	13,365	15,410	146	293,378
June.....	74	73,534	5,890	79,499	3,213	16,804	20,016	167	379,024
Total.....	476	404,489	34,233	439,198	9,664	69,800	79,464	859	1,361,427
Year to Date									
1998.....	476	404,489	34,233	439,198	9,664	69,800	79,464	859	1,361,427
1997.....	512	389,077	36,826	426,414	6,845	45,227	52,073	528	1,194,198
1996.....	505	379,731	37,962	418,198	9,512	50,002	59,514	289	1,194,124

¹ Includes anthracite silt stored off-site.

² Includes subbituminous coal.

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

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

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

NERC Region and Hawaii	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	19,049	17,752	17,144	107,390	101,005	6.3
ERCOT.....	6,845	6,587	7,083	36,133	37,504	-3.7
MAAC.....	3,691	3,149	3,576	20,342	21,290	-4.5
MAIN.....	6,898	5,770	7,001	36,514	39,178	-6.8
MAPP (U.S.).....	6,303	6,310	6,320	40,318	38,392	5.0
NPCC (U.S.).....	1,552	1,531	1,405	9,016	7,580	18.9
SERC.....	15,019	13,348	12,423	74,547	71,971	3.6
FRCC.....	2,210	1,994	2,227	11,343	11,862	NM
SPP.....	9,750	8,592	9,041	50,962	49,682	2.6
WSCC (U.S.).....	8,166	7,756	7,727	52,483	47,821	9.7
Contiguous U.S.	79,481	72,788	73,947	439,049	426,286	3.0
ASCC.....	17	22	16	149	128	16.2
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	79,499	72,809	73,963	439,198	426,414	3.0

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •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	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	517	469	287	1,796	1,189	51.1
ERCOT.....	14	20	5	102	214	-52.6
MAAC.....	1,938	1,673	933	6,055	3,467	74.6
MAIN.....	248	172	108	1,029	586	75.5
MAPP (U.S.).....	155	179	100	460	371	24.2
NPCC (U.S.).....	5,153	4,345	4,584	28,949	22,417	29.1
SERC.....	1,512	764	390	3,456	1,329	160.1
FRCC.....	8,454	5,470	3,521	25,541	14,339	NM
SPP.....	1,008	1,292	159	5,480	1,991	175.2
WSCC (U.S.).....	53	66	48	323	290	11.2
Contiguous U.S.	19,053	14,449	10,136	73,191	46,194	58.4
ASCC.....	115	87	94	1,117	611	82.8
Hawaii.....	848	874	875	5,156	5,267	-2.1
U.S. Total.....	20,016	15,410	11,104	79,464	52,073	52.6

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	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	8,928	7,397	4,237	31,707	17,713	79.0
ERCOT.....	129,953	94,572	85,076	434,732	327,552	32.7
MAAC.....	8,871	6,313	8,445	22,941	28,849	-20.5
MAIN.....	10,093	9,375	6,381	38,035	28,432	33.8
MAPP (U.S.).....	3,187	2,762	1,750	8,359	6,768	23.5
NPCC (U.S.).....	29,444	24,932	39,294	116,879	136,169	-14.2
SERC.....	24,704	12,995	7,584	55,245	26,858	105.7
FRCC.....	32,612	26,445	31,447	127,561	145,008	NM
SPP.....	102,322	84,026	73,055	339,160	267,058	27.0
WSCC (U.S.).....	26,817	22,151	37,583	172,498	192,098	-10.2
Contiguous U.S.	376,931	290,967	294,851	1,347,117	1,176,503	14.5
ASCC.....	2,093	2,410	2,573	14,310	17,695	-19.1
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	379,024	293,378	297,424	1,361,427	1,194,198	14.0

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •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	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	507	549	671	3,199	3,626	-11.8
Connecticut.....	—	45	97	343	552	-37.8
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	370	377	416	2,156	2,232	-3.4
New Hampshire.....	137	127	157	700	842	-17.0
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	4,819	4,192	4,533	26,746	25,652	4.3
New Jersey.....	216	126	149	956	1,219	-21.6
New York.....	814	764	740	4,485	3,961	13.2
Pennsylvania.....	3,790	3,302	3,644	21,305	20,471	4.1
East North Central	17,854	16,631	16,981	99,813	98,150	1.7
Illinois.....	3,437	2,945	3,672	17,756	19,671	-9.7
Indiana.....	4,836	4,393	4,459	26,755	26,097	2.5
Michigan.....	2,891	2,798	2,519	16,523	15,295	8.0
Ohio.....	4,606	4,741	4,228	27,733	25,514	8.7
Wisconsin.....	2,085	1,754	2,103	11,045	11,572	-4.6
West North Central	10,514	10,032	10,010	62,948	58,886	6.9
Iowa.....	1,385	1,583	1,304	9,625	8,380	14.8
Kansas.....	1,612	1,407	1,353	8,780	8,006	9.7
Minnesota.....	1,458	1,196	1,394	8,544	8,344	2.4
Missouri.....	3,192	2,905	3,021	17,889	16,780	6.6
Nebraska.....	896	1,044	919	5,595	5,615	-3
North Dakota.....	1,807	1,722	1,858	11,471	10,772	6.5
South Dakota.....	165	174	160	1,045	989	5.6
South Atlantic	15,009	13,171	12,703	75,397	72,371	4.2
Delaware.....	143	159	148	814	850	-4.2
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	2,533	2,331	2,466	12,976	13,076	-8
Georgia.....	3,166	2,684	2,541	14,260	13,589	4.9
Maryland.....	973	862	773	5,410	4,957	9.1
North Carolina.....	2,622	2,335	2,065	12,674	12,434	1.9
South Carolina.....	1,288	1,038	1,018	5,953	5,190	14.7
Virginia.....	1,054	975	943	6,010	5,480	9.7
West Virginia.....	3,230	2,786	2,750	17,300	16,795	3.0
East South Central	9,046	8,099	7,788	47,278	46,697	1.2
Alabama.....	2,927	2,561	2,472	14,520	13,923	4.3
Kentucky.....	3,378	2,841	3,063	17,956	18,468	-2.8
Mississippi.....	583	612	473	2,939	2,685	9.5
Tennessee.....	2,158	2,085	1,779	11,863	11,621	2.1
West South Central	13,186	12,011	13,085	68,349	69,885	-2.2
Arkansas.....	1,286	951	1,401	6,169	7,237	-14.8
Louisiana.....	1,355	1,131	1,251	6,908	6,497	6.3
Oklahoma.....	1,851	1,644	1,723	9,872	9,716	1.6
Texas.....	8,695	8,284	8,710	45,400	46,434	-2.2
Mountain	8,353	7,829	8,027	52,031	48,912	6.4
Arizona.....	1,259	1,302	1,414	8,205	7,761	5.7
Colorado.....	1,415	1,323	1,360	8,384	8,004	4.8
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	718	711	610	4,953	3,905	26.8
Nevada.....	576	365	528	3,331	3,258	2.2
New Mexico.....	1,272	1,203	1,276	7,331	7,920	-7.4
Utah.....	1,027	1,109	1,121	6,902	6,726	2.6
Wyoming.....	2,086	1,817	1,718	12,924	11,338	14.0
Pacific Contiguous	193	274	150	3,288	2,107	56.1
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	20	—	747	50	1390.9
Washington.....	193	254	150	2,541	2,057	23.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	17	22	16	149	128	16.1
Alaska.....	17	22	16	149	128	16.1
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	79,499	72,809	73,963	439,198	426,414	3.0

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •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	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	3,134	2,829	3,443	19,496	16,711	16.7
Connecticut.....	1,414	1,085	1,364	7,560	6,702	12.8
Maine.....	316	341	326	1,071	813	31.7
Massachusetts.....	1,175	1,138	1,513	9,565	8,134	17.6
New Hampshire.....	224	263	232	1,168	1,041	12.1
Rhode Island.....	2	2	2	11	10	10.1
Vermont.....	NM	NM	6	122	11	1018.6
Middle Atlantic	2,934	2,376	1,637	12,051	7,237	66.5
New Jersey.....	180	97	110	442	288	53.5
New York.....	2,025	1,520	1,139	9,501	5,702	66.6
Pennsylvania.....	729	759	388	2,108	1,248	69.0
East North Central	668	587	359	2,465	1,517	62.5
Illinois.....	173	111	81	842	480	75.6
Indiana.....	60	34	37	183	175	4.6
Michigan.....	291	307	148	968	483	100.5
Ohio.....	88	61	62	308	272	13.2
Wisconsin.....	55	76	32	163	107	52.9
West North Central	297	247	114	739	525	40.7
Iowa.....	54	NM	NM	135	106	27.5
Kansas.....	NM	NM	16	99	145	-31.3
Minnesota.....	25	37	22	86	73	18.0
Missouri.....	133	89	24	277	95	190.5
Nebraska.....	20	NM	NM	56	27	106.7
North Dakota.....	14	8	16	56	71	-21.4
South Dakota.....	11	17	1	31	9	239.2
South Atlantic	10,778	6,958	4,322	31,994	17,485	83.0
Delaware.....	244	203	106	911	645	41.2
District of Columbia.....	109	61	51	187	58	221.6
Florida.....	8,466	5,475	3,521	25,557	14,345	78.2
Georgia.....	378	303	31	820	123	568.6
Maryland.....	692	568	284	2,449	1,254	95.3
North Carolina.....	81	75	43	278	223	24.5
South Carolina.....	193	112	60	398	157	154.0
Virginia.....	593	126	202	1,229	539	127.8
West Virginia.....	23	35	23	166	141	18.2
East South Central	1,105	1,336	177	5,438	1,595	240.8
Alabama.....	28	32	17	219	116	88.8
Kentucky.....	37	22	20	141	123	14.8
Mississippi.....	815	1,180	109	4,612	1,229	275.4
Tennessee.....	224	103	30	466	128	263.9
West South Central	77	48	27	689	799	-13.8
Arkansas.....	56	18	8	98	80	22.3
Louisiana.....	5	7	10	471	479	-1.7
Oklahoma.....	1	1	1	6	5	22.2
Texas.....	16	23	8	115	236	-51.3
Mountain	47	56	45	224	251	-11.0
Arizona.....	13	17	7	63	74	-15.5
Colorado.....	7	3	1	28	18	52.5
Idaho.....	*	—	*	*	*	NM
Montana.....	4	2	3	16	20	-19.5
Nevada.....	3	11	6	26	30	-15.6
New Mexico.....	4	11	4	24	26	-8.9
Utah.....	5	5	7	28	29	-3.8
Wyoming.....	10	6	17	39	53	-26.0
Pacific Contiguous	13	11	13	113	72	56.8
California.....	9	9	11	91	61	49.2
Oregon.....	*	*	*	6	2	136.5
Washington.....	3	2	2	16	8	90.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	963	961	968	6,255	5,879	6.4
Alaska.....	115	NM	NM	1,108	611	81.3
Hawaii.....	848	874	875	5,147	5,268	-2.3
U.S. Total	20,016	15,410	11,104	79,464	52,073	52.6

* = 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 June 1998 petroleum coke consumption was 166,820 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	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	5,373	6,007	10,115	27,364	45,510	-39.9
Connecticut.....	1,709	1,386	1,364	4,520	6,094	-25.8
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	2,169	2,666	6,210	11,539	26,272	-56.1
New Hampshire.....	35	—	353	62	354	-82.6
Rhode Island.....	1,453	1,943	2,185	11,104	12,774	-13.1
Vermont.....	7	12	3	140	16	798.0
Middle Atlantic	30,400	23,473	34,709	105,654	104,925	.7
New Jersey.....	4,303	3,926	4,613	12,391	11,820	4.8
New York.....	24,084	18,926	29,210	89,481	90,676	-1.3
Pennsylvania.....	2,013	621	886	3,781	2,428	55.7
East North Central	18,017	15,754	10,350	67,062	45,252	48.2
Illinois.....	7,387	7,068	4,591	30,860	17,717	74.2
Indiana.....	1,878	1,187	718	3,887	1,629	138.6
Michigan.....	5,093	4,212	2,756	22,400	14,427	55.3
Ohio.....	1,102	1,005	596	2,801	1,078	159.9
Wisconsin.....	2,557	2,282	1,688	7,114	10,402	-31.6
West North Central	10,574	6,660	5,824	22,483	14,688	53.1
Iowa.....	774	697	395	2,480	1,755	41.4
Kansas.....	5,333	3,207	3,143	11,060	6,757	63.7
Minnesota.....	994	804	685	2,494	3,372	-26.0
Missouri.....	2,440	952	1,022	3,979	1,505	164.3
Nebraska.....	719	634	218	1,645	685	140.2
North Dakota.....	—	—	*	—	1	NM
South Dakota.....	315	366	360	825	615	34.2
South Atlantic	48,244	33,306	37,920	156,729	167,576	-6.5
Delaware.....	1,196	900	1,097	3,448	10,095	-65.8
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	33,192	26,827	31,546	128,618	145,242	-11.4
Georgia.....	4,958	746	440	6,145	909	575.7
Maryland.....	1,396	932	1,857	3,487	4,630	-24.7
North Carolina.....	3,789	1,026	811	4,930	909	442.5
South Carolina.....	1,413	687	621	2,287	787	190.5
Virginia.....	2,254	2,158	1,508	7,638	4,863	57.1
West Virginia.....	46	30	40	177	141	25.5
East South Central	17,546	13,010	9,742	46,554	28,094	65.7
Alabama.....	4,764	2,844	931	8,805	2,248	291.6
Kentucky.....	950	1,017	170	2,580	629	310.1
Mississippi.....	10,630	8,717	8,386	33,535	24,961	34.3
Tennessee.....	1,202	432	255	1,634	255	539.9
West South Central	219,450	168,551	148,979	747,618	579,412	29.0
Arkansas.....	6,676	5,479	3,445	16,520	5,707	189.5
Louisiana.....	38,810	31,812	29,946	129,933	118,834	9.3
Oklahoma.....	20,792	13,893	12,256	63,688	43,723	45.7
Texas.....	153,171	117,366	103,332	537,477	411,148	30.7
Mountain	11,120	10,271	10,512	50,104	45,004	11.3
Arizona.....	1,986	674	1,932	6,269	6,662	-5.9
Colorado.....	901	656	337	3,391	1,973	71.9
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	26	89	8	171	140	21.8
Nevada.....	4,036	3,761	5,272	19,947	20,659	-3.4
New Mexico.....	4,019	4,948	2,923	19,227	14,733	30.5
Utah.....	NM	NM	NM	866	789	9.7
Wyoming.....	10	6	13	233	47	393.6
Pacific Contiguous	16,206	13,935	26,698	123,546	146,036	-15.4
California.....	15,338	13,745	26,550	115,545	145,318	-20.5
Oregon.....	835	176	147	7,184	618	1062.0
Washington.....	33	14	1	818	100	715.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,093	2,411	2,574	14,312	17,699	-19.1
Alaska.....	2,093	2,411	2,574	14,312	17,699	-19.1
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	379,024	293,378	297,424	1,361,427	1,194,198	14.0

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see 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 June 1998

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)
	Anthracite ¹	Bituminous ²	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total	
1988.....	6,561	133,434	6,512	146,507	15,099	54,187	69,285	86
1989.....	6,403	122,967	6,490	135,860	13,824	47,446	61,270	105
1990.....	6,499	142,650	7,016	156,166	16,471	67,030	83,501	94
1991.....	6,513	145,367	5,996	157,876	16,357	58,636	74,993	70
1992.....	6,215	142,156	5,759	154,130	15,714	56,135	71,849	67
1993.....	5,639	98,560	7,142	111,341	15,674	46,769	62,443	89
1994.....	4,879	115,325	6,693	126,897	16,644	46,342	62,986	69
1995.....	4,325	116,749	5,231	126,304	15,392	35,102	50,495	65
1996								
January.....	4,243	108,151	5,334	117,728	15,067	34,383	49,451	61
February.....	4,090	105,817	5,646	115,553	14,495	30,715	45,211	57
March.....	4,128	107,771	5,579	117,478	13,694	28,915	42,609	53
April.....	4,080	115,991	5,980	126,051	13,428	31,507	44,935	47
May.....	4,026	120,977	5,800	130,803	13,521	32,421	45,942	38
June.....	3,969	117,658	5,487	127,113	14,239	32,110	46,349	64
July.....	3,911	110,859	5,445	120,215	14,461	31,884	46,345	47
August.....	3,853	108,638	5,408	117,899	14,651	32,718	47,369	35
September.....	3,792	110,376	5,305	119,473	14,270	31,487	45,757	27
October.....	3,765	114,657	5,327	123,749	14,490	33,269	47,758	45
November.....	3,762	111,365	5,384	120,512	14,600	33,108	47,708	62
December.....	3,687	105,807	5,129	114,623	15,216	32,473	47,690	91
1997								
January.....	3,609	98,043	4,969	106,621	14,766	29,742	44,508	136
February.....	3,544	98,878	5,391	107,813	14,901	31,372	46,273	159
March.....	3,479	104,650	5,599	113,727	15,226	31,425	46,651	177
April.....	3,417	109,124	5,723	118,263	14,625	32,534	47,158	221
May.....	3,374	114,257	5,760	123,391	14,685	33,213	47,898	253
June.....	3,323	111,761	5,704	120,787	14,824	32,129	46,953	229
July.....	3,275	100,691	5,725	109,690	14,820	30,990	45,810	308
August.....	3,228	94,896	5,599	103,724	14,823	30,872	45,694	293
September.....	3,166	93,456	5,496	102,119	14,832	29,064	43,896	308
October.....	3,118	93,309	6,009	102,436	15,049	30,115	45,163	439
November.....	3,075	92,566	5,093	100,735	15,214	32,255	47,469	450
December.....	3,021	90,905	4,900	98,826	15,456	33,336	48,792	469
1998								
January.....	2,958	92,425	5,019	100,402	15,908	33,928	49,837	403
February.....	2,906	96,107	4,890	103,902	15,789	33,898	49,687	358
March.....	2,846	99,839	4,855	107,540	15,358	31,205	46,563	418
April.....	2,803	108,085	5,095	115,983	16,051	35,036	51,087	498
May.....	2,743	111,954	5,382	120,078	14,668	32,936	47,605	501
June.....	2,699	110,499	5,056	118,254	14,490	30,056	44,545	683

¹ Anthracite includes anthracite silt stored off-site.

² Bituminous coal includes subbituminous coal.

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

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

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

NERC Region and Hawaii	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	31,274	31,146	28,994	0.4	7.9
ERCOT.....	5,713	6,053	6,670	-5.6	-14.3
MAAC.....	7,881	8,097	9,699	-2.7	-18.7
MAIN.....	13,614	13,797	12,532	-1.3	8.6
MAPP (U.S.).....	9,510	9,088	10,712	4.6	-11.2
NPCC (U.S.).....	2,250	2,190	1,893	2.7	18.9
SERC.....	18,339	20,299	19,527	-9.7	-6.1
FRCC.....	4,105	4,180	3,219	-1.8	NM
SPP.....	12,791	13,471	15,148	-5.0	-15.6
WSCC (U.S.).....	12,776	11,757	12,393	8.7	3.1
Contiguous U.S.....	118,254	120,078	120,787	-1.5	-2.1
ASCC.....	*	—	1	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	118,254	120,078	120,787	-1.5	-2.1

* = 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. •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	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	2,152	1,797	1,574	19.8	36.7
ERCOT.....	4,346	4,253	4,061	2.2	7.0
MAAC.....	5,037	4,941	5,456	1.9	-7.7
MAIN.....	1,308	1,226	1,496	6.7	-12.6
MAPP (U.S.).....	712	706	675	.8	5.5
NPCC (U.S.).....	9,635	11,985	10,484	-19.6	-8.1
SERC.....	2,851	3,526	3,477	-19.1	-18.0
FRCC.....	6,413	7,015	7,757	-8.6	NM
SPP.....	4,940	4,936	3,434	.1	43.9
WSCC (U.S.).....	5,849	5,920	7,129	-1.2	-18.0
Contiguous U.S.....	43,244	46,304	45,542	-6.6	-5.0
ASCC.....	202	204	278	-7	-27.3
Hawaii.....	1,099	1,097	1,133	.2	-3.0
U.S. Total.....	44,545	47,605	46,953	-6.4	-5.1

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	1,114	1,130	1,170	-1.3	-4.8
Connecticut.....	175	133	170	31.8	3.2
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	695	712	699	-2.3	-5
New Hampshire.....	244	285	302	-14.3	-19.2
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	9,584	9,664	10,354	-8	-7.4
New Jersey.....	691	631	919	9.5	-24.8
New York.....	813	798	765	1.9	6.3
Pennsylvania.....	8,080	8,235	8,669	-1.9	-6.8
East North Central	32,405	32,796	30,464	-1.2	6.4
Illinois.....	6,634	7,020	6,043	-5.5	9.8
Indiana.....	7,670	7,816	7,147	-1.9	7.3
Michigan.....	8,662	8,510	6,898	1.8	25.6
Ohio.....	5,231	5,221	6,119	.2	-14.5
Wisconsin.....	4,209	4,229	4,258	-.5	-1.1
West North Central	15,743	15,273	16,230	3.1	-3.0
Iowa.....	2,606	2,211	3,895	17.9	-33.1
Kansas.....	2,878	2,706	2,973	6.4	-3.2
Minnesota.....	1,881	1,999	1,420	-5.9	32.4
Missouri.....	4,662	4,601	4,317	1.3	8.0
Nebraska.....	1,831	1,768	1,490	3.6	22.9
North Dakota.....	1,697	1,788	1,956	-5.1	-13.2
South Dakota.....	187	200	178	-6.8	5.3
South Atlantic	21,123	22,385	21,703	-5.6	-2.7
Delaware.....	237	253	334	-6.5	-29.1
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	4,471	4,482	3,579	-2	24.9
Georgia.....	3,041	3,745	4,587	-18.8	-33.7
Maryland.....	1,273	1,252	1,380	1.7	-7.7
North Carolina.....	3,391	3,862	3,388	-12.2	.1
South Carolina.....	2,448	2,653	2,612	-7.7	-6.2
Virginia.....	1,141	1,309	1,029	-12.9	10.8
West Virginia.....	5,120	4,829	4,795	6.0	6.8
East South Central	11,804	12,412	11,092	-4.9	6.4
Alabama.....	3,722	3,942	4,215	-5.6	-11.7
Kentucky.....	5,318	5,507	4,551	-3.4	16.9
Mississippi.....	734	702	789	4.6	-6.9
Tennessee.....	2,031	2,262	1,537	-10.2	32.2
West South Central	13,173	14,237	16,529	-7.5	-20.3
Arkansas.....	1,375	1,502	1,583	-8.4	-13.2
Louisiana.....	1,238	1,500	1,869	-17.5	-33.8
Oklahoma.....	2,792	3,047	3,716	-8.4	-24.9
Texas.....	7,769	8,188	9,361	-5.1	-17.0
Mountain	11,867	11,154	12,281	6.4	-3.4
Arizona.....	2,275	1,957	2,017	16.2	12.8
Colorado.....	2,965	2,865	3,044	3.5	-2.6
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	418	447	501	-6.4	-16.7
Nevada.....	839	797	1,275	5.3	-34.2
New Mexico.....	811	807	822	.5	-1.4
Utah.....	2,981	2,815	2,683	5.9	11.1
Wyoming.....	1,578	1,466	1,938	7.6	-18.6
Pacific Contiguous	1,441	1,029	965	40.0	49.4
California.....	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	283	272	297	4.3	-4.6
Washington.....	1,157	757	668	52.8	73.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	—	1	NM	NM
Alaska.....	*	—	1	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	118,254	120,078	120,787	-1.5	-2.1

* = 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. •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	June 1998	May 1998	June 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England.....	4,148	5,104	4,824	-18.7	-14.0
Connecticut.....	2,086	2,284	2,158	-8.7	-3.4
Maine.....	546	621	410	-12.0	33.3
Massachusetts.....	993	1,690	1,608	-41.3	-38.3
New Hampshire.....	473	450	592	5.1	-20.1
Rhode Island.....	24	24	24	-1.6	-1.1
Vermont.....	NM	NM	32	-19.3	-15.4
Middle Atlantic.....	8,749	10,173	9,474	-14.0	-7.7
New Jersey.....	1,541	1,456	1,563	5.9	-1.4
New York.....	5,487	6,878	5,663	-20.2	-3.1
Pennsylvania.....	1,721	1,839	2,248	-6.4	-23.5
East North Central.....	3,066	2,692	2,812	13.9	9.0
Illinois.....	1,058	973	1,285	8.7	-17.7
Indiana.....	123	125	109	-1.7	12.6
Michigan.....	1,260	942	722	33.7	74.4
Ohio.....	390	389	403	.3	-3.1
Wisconsin.....	236	262	293	-9.9	-19.4
West North Central.....	1,602	1,552	1,301	3.3	23.1
Iowa.....	188	198	152	-5.1	24.1
Kansas.....	591	587	458	.7	29.1
Minnesota.....	151	142	124	6.4	22.0
Missouri.....	384	356	319	7.9	20.5
Nebraska.....	133	131	124	1.5	7.4
North Dakota.....	48	47	38	2.8	26.8
South Dakota.....	107	91	88	18.3	22.3
South Atlantic.....	10,550	11,511	12,356	-8.3	-14.6
Delaware.....	260	275	481	-5.5	-45.9
District of Columbia.....	98	113	115	-12.9	-14.3
Florida.....	6,423	7,023	7,762	-8.6	-17.3
Georgia.....	357	438	557	-18.4	-35.9
Maryland.....	1,498	1,302	1,091	15.0	37.3
North Carolina.....	288	278	387	3.6	-25.6
South Carolina.....	387	396	299	-2.3	29.4
Virginia.....	1,122	1,575	1,542	-28.7	-27.2
West Virginia.....	117	111	123	5.8	-4.6
East South Central.....	2,079	2,261	1,550	-8.1	34.1
Alabama.....	211	215	176	-1.9	20.4
Kentucky.....	198	201	188	-1.4	5.5
Mississippi.....	1,243	1,279	720	-2.9	72.5
Tennessee.....	426	566	466	-24.7	-8.5
West South Central.....	7,244	7,124	6,135	1.7	18.1
Arkansas.....	245	247	234	-1.2	4.7
Louisiana.....	2,008	1,995	1,198	.6	67.6
Oklahoma.....	388	389	372	-1.1	4.4
Texas.....	4,603	4,493	4,332	2.5	6.3
Mountain.....	971	1,014	941	-4.2	3.3
Arizona.....	409	445	433	-8.1	-5.7
Colorado.....	161	160	131	.9	23.3
Idaho.....	*	*	*	NM	NM
Montana.....	13	14	10	-7.2	22.4
Nevada.....	239	238	233	.4	2.4
New Mexico.....	66	74	74	-11.6	-10.7
Utah.....	53	48	33	10.9	59.9
Wyoming.....	31	36	26	-12.3	19.4
Pacific Contiguous.....	4,834	4,875	6,148	-8	-21.4
California.....	4,577	4,625	5,881	-1.1	-22.2
Oregon.....	199	193	219	2.8	-9.2
Washington.....	59	56	48	5.8	22.3
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,301	1,301	1,411	*	-7.8
Alaska.....	NM	NM	NM	-7	-27.4
Hawaii.....	1,099	1,097	1,133	.2	-3.0
U.S. Total.....	44,545	47,605	46,953	-6.4	-5.1

* = 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. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The June 1998 petroleum coke stocks were 683,407 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

May 1998 Receipts and Cost Data

At the time of publication, all submissions for the FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels at Electric Plant," had been received.

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

Period	Coal ¹		Petroleum				Gas		All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts (thousand short tons)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	Heavy Oil ³		Total		Receipts (thousand Mcf)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)
			Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)			
1988.....	727,775	146.6	230,234	240.5	236,924	243.9	2,362,721	226.3	164.3
1989.....	753,217	144.5	237,668	284.6	246,422	289.3	2,472,506	235.5	167.5
1990.....	786,627	145.5	202,281	331.9	209,350	338.4	2,490,979	232.1	168.9
1991.....	769,923	144.7	163,106	246.5	169,625	254.8	2,630,818	215.3	160.3
1992.....	775,963	141.2	138,537	247.5	144,390	255.1	2,637,678	232.8	159.0
1993.....	769,152	138.5	141,719	236.2	147,902	243.3	2,574,523	256.0	159.5
1994.....	831,929	135.5	135,184	240.9	142,940	248.8	2,863,904	223.0	152.6
1995.....	826,860	131.8	78,216	258.6	84,292	267.9	3,023,327	198.4	145.3
1996									
January.....	67,852	129.1	13,855	332.4	14,540	337.1	155,022	281.0	155.5
February.....	66,620	129.3	6,099	282.5	7,021	300.6	131,688	294.7	148.5
March.....	69,921	130.2	9,031	285.2	9,595	296.8	149,233	268.4	149.0
April.....	70,361	130.8	8,263	309.7	8,724	319.0	160,918	264.6	150.0
May.....	72,158	130.7	5,882	304.4	6,437	317.6	251,461	247.6	151.8
June.....	69,677	129.2	8,825	277.0	9,508	288.2	285,271	255.1	155.1
July.....	75,178	127.8	10,793	276.6	11,380	284.4	346,295	263.9	158.2
August.....	78,545	127.7	10,484	282.5	10,971	290.6	346,542	250.7	154.6
September.....	72,730	127.5	5,538	293.6	5,926	307.1	269,988	219.1	145.3
October.....	75,756	128.9	5,675	331.9	6,407	354.7	217,115	233.8	146.6
November.....	71,375	127.9	6,382	333.3	7,159	354.4	162,258	301.9	151.0
December.....	72,525	127.6	8,098	338.1	8,961	355.2	128,870	393.1	156.1
Total.....	862,701	128.9	98,926	303.4	106,629	315.7	2,604,663	264.1	151.9
1997 ⁴									
January.....	71,929	128.0	8,817	305.7	9,658	321.0	133,720	407.7	157.7
February.....	69,229	129.1	8,959	287.5	9,346	295.3	134,664	311.8	150.6
March.....	72,369	130.0	6,796	267.1	7,157	276.2	185,340	236.0	145.5
April.....	69,815	129.6	6,379	254.9	6,730	264.8	184,908	230.5	144.3
May.....	74,929	128.0	6,476	257.9	6,966	271.2	225,841	247.0	146.6
June.....	70,479	127.9	9,253	262.9	10,010	274.4	278,304	254.3	153.2
July.....	74,065	125.7	10,818	269.9	11,689	280.4	373,646	243.7	154.6
August.....	76,352	125.2	11,049	268.3	11,618	275.5	360,018	252.2	154.0
September.....	75,091	126.3	8,880	274.7	9,332	281.3	313,132	290.5	158.3
October.....	75,593	126.4	10,161	301.6	10,715	309.1	219,342	324.3	157.0
November.....	72,558	126.4	12,218	309.3	12,818	315.4	168,754	342.4	156.4
December.....	78,179	125.2	11,101	265.4	11,750	273.3	187,065	278.4	146.9
Total.....	880,588	127.3	110,906	278.8	117,789	288.0	2,764,734	276.0	152.2
1998 ⁴									
January.....	79,108	125.3	9,569	235.5	10,105	242.4	164,826	274.5	142.8
February.....	70,246	126.1	8,736	206.0	9,255	214.0	122,862	253.3	139.0
March.....	75,647	126.5	10,676	199.3	11,135	204.6	181,096	254.4	142.4
April.....	74,733	126.4	11,749	218.9	12,289	225.0	186,127	259.8	144.7
May.....	76,123	126.0	11,554	215.3	12,185	221.5	252,716	247.1	146.5
Total.....	375,856	126.1	52,283	215.0	54,969	221.4	907,626	256.9	143.2
Year-to-Date									
1998 ⁴	375,856	126.1	52,283	215.0	54,969	221.4	907,626	256.9	143.2
1997 ⁴	358,271	128.9	37,426	277.4	39,857	288.7	864,473	275.9	148.8
1996.....	346,913	130.0	43,130	307.3	46,317	317.1	848,323	267.9	151.0

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NERC Region and Hawaii	May 1998 ¹	April 1998 ¹	May 1997 ¹	Year to Date		
				1998 ¹	1997 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	18,104	18,219	17,518	88,697	83,259	6.5
ERCOT.....	7,137	5,874	6,957	31,428	31,391	.1
MAAC.....	3,453	3,631	3,539	18,218	18,620	-2.2
MAIN.....	6,756	6,366	7,395	32,211	33,495	-3.8
MAPP (U.S.).....	6,454	6,053	5,949	31,939	29,679	7.6
NPCC (U.S.).....	1,287	1,291	1,146	6,503	6,179	5.2
SERC.....	13,014	13,149	13,496	66,104	64,131	3.1
FRCC.....	2,068	2,028	2,332	10,104	10,326	NM
SPP.....	8,634	8,337	7,809	42,181	37,907	11.3
WSCC (U.S.).....	9,216	9,785	8,786	48,471	43,285	12.0
Contiguous U.S.....	76,123	74,733	74,929	375,856	358,271	4.9
ASCC.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	76,123	74,733	74,929	375,856	358,271	4.9

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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	May 1998 ¹	April 1998 ¹	May 1997 ¹	Year to Date		
				1998 ¹	1997 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	125.3	123.6	123.8	124.8	124.9	*
ERCOT.....	111.3	123.7	119.9	120.6	117.8	2.3
MAAC.....	137.7	136.2	138.0	136.8	141.2	-3.1
MAIN.....	135.5	134.4	133.2	132.7	140.3	-5.5
MAPP (U.S.).....	91.8	88.6	89.5	87.9	89.1	-1.3
NPCC (U.S.).....	152.4	154.1	158.5	155.8	156.5	-4
SERC.....	140.0	141.5	139.7	140.5	140.9	-3
FRCC.....	167.2	165.5	170.1	167.2	171.8	NM
SPP.....	119.2	118.8	127.8	117.5	125.2	-6.1
WSCC (U.S.).....	109.0	109.7	113.7	109.0	114.7	-5.0
Contiguous U.S.....	126.0	126.4	128.0	126.1	128.9	-2.2
ASCC.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average.....	126.0	126.4	128.0	126.1	128.9	-2.2

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

* 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. •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	May 1998 ¹	April 1998 ¹	May 1997 ¹	Year to Date		
				1998 ¹	1997 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	279	465	205	1,353	1,006	34.5
ERCOT.....	24	30	8	106	142	-25.5
MAAC.....	1,254	617	460	3,691	2,132	73.1
MAIN.....	169	229	180	463	709	-34.7
MAPP (U.S.).....	13	28	23	88	101	-13.0
NPCC (U.S.).....	4,059	4,861	2,456	24,206	18,593	30.2
SERC.....	406	191	304	1,162	1,032	12.7
FRCC.....	4,371	4,356	2,587	16,164	11,254	NM
SPP.....	1,205	458	82	4,634	1,656	179.8
WSCC (U.S.).....	43	22	56	252	164	53.3
Contiguous U.S.....	11,822	11,257	6,361	52,118	36,788	41.7
ASCC.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	363	1,032	606	2,851	3,069	-7.1
U.S. Total.....	12,185	12,289	6,966	54,969	39,857	37.9

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

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

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

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

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

NERC Region and Hawaii	May 1998 ¹	April 1998 ¹	May 1997 ¹	Year to Date		
				1998 ¹	1997 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	293.2	345.9	409.4	333.6	430.7	-22.5
ERCOT.....	316.9	450.7	423.3	378.1	495.7	-23.7
MAAC.....	235.4	232.3	258.7	230.0	285.9	-19.6
MAIN.....	268.6	245.5	322.6	266.1	364.1	-26.9
MAPP (U.S.).....	369.9	367.8	506.5	370.2	489.8	-24.4
NPCC (U.S.).....	216.9	216.9	254.0	212.4	271.4	-21.7
SERC.....	255.2	272.6	274.0	262.5	346.7	-24.3
FRCC.....	216.7	213.4	248.6	206.9	258.4	NM
SPP.....	183.9	185.2	367.9	218.6	303.0	-27.8
WSCC (U.S.).....	435.3	430.3	545.7	403.1	561.0	-28.1
Contiguous U.S.....	220.1	222.9	264.5	218.4	280.0	-22.0
ASCC.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	270.0	248.3	342.9	278.0	393.6	-29.4
U.S. Average.....	221.5	225.0	271.2	221.4	288.7	-23.3

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

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

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

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

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

NERC Region and Hawaii	May 1998 ¹	April 1998 ¹	May 1997 ¹	Year to Date		
				1998 ¹	1997 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	3,978	3,779	2,485	16,067	10,789	48.9
ERCOT.....	93,456	65,509	57,845	298,742	235,049	27.1
MAAC.....	3,343	1,891	2,532	8,234	17,219	-52.2
MAIN.....	1,947	6,046	3,244	19,463	15,761	23.5
MAPP (U.S.).....	497	389	604	1,983	2,946	-32.7
NPCC (U.S.).....	24,249	12,486	25,009	86,714	101,965	-15.0
SERC.....	5,548	1,462	1,650	11,920	6,681	78.4
FRCC.....	22,329	14,300	30,555	83,686	113,408	NM
SPP.....	75,067	50,267	52,459	230,245	197,776	16.4
WSCC (U.S.).....	21,329	28,791	48,201	144,630	156,523	-7.6
Contiguous U.S.	251,742	184,920	224,585	901,685	858,118	5.1
ASCC.....	973	1,207	1,255	5,942	6,355	-6.5
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	252,716	186,127	225,841	907,626	864,473	5.0

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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	May 1998 ¹	April 1998 ¹	May 1997 ¹	Year to Date		
				1998 ¹	1997 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	251.0	265.3	261.1	258.4	276.0	-6.4
ERCOT.....	232.6	248.4	229.8	241.2	261.4	-7.7
MAAC.....	255.2	289.6	305.3	287.8	306.4	-6.1
MAIN.....	243.0	252.8	229.2	236.6	242.6	-2.5
MAPP (U.S.).....	280.6	285.5	248.9	303.4	282.4	7.5
NPCC (U.S.).....	264.7	295.8	262.8	286.9	282.8	1.5
SERC.....	265.5	321.4	247.1	280.0	264.6	5.8
FRCC.....	290.2	316.3	274.3	297.4	291.7	NM
SPP.....	238.7	255.9	240.2	249.8	266.7	-6.3
WSCC (U.S.).....	270.2	246.6	249.3	260.2	298.1	-12.7
Contiguous U.S.	247.4	260.3	247.5	257.5	276.7	-7.0
ASCC.....	173.0	174.0	167.2	175.7	158.1	11.2
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average.....	247.1	259.8	247.0	256.9	275.9	-6.9

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

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

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

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

**Table 33. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by Type, Census Division, and State,
May 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.....	—	—	540	13,758	—	—	—	—	540	13,758
Connecticut.....	—	—	77	2,059	—	—	—	—	77	2,059
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	—	—	355	8,914	—	—	—	—	355	8,914
New Hampshire.....	—	—	107	2,785	—	—	—	—	107	2,785
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic.....	1	15	4,377	109,877	—	—	—	—	4,378	109,892
New Jersey.....	—	—	190	5,093	—	—	—	—	190	5,093
New York.....	—	—	747	19,493	—	—	—	—	747	19,493
Pennsylvania.....	1	15	3,440	85,290	—	—	—	—	3,441	85,305
East North Central.....	—	—	10,312	240,769	7,188	126,624	—	—	17,500	367,393
Illinois.....	—	—	1,359	29,418	1,805	31,448	—	—	3,164	60,866
Indiana.....	—	—	3,162	70,640	1,428	24,840	—	—	4,590	95,480
Michigan.....	—	—	1,321	33,529	2,112	38,505	—	—	3,433	72,034
Ohio.....	—	—	3,973	94,569	121	2,096	—	—	4,094	96,665
Wisconsin.....	—	—	498	12,614	1,721	29,735	—	—	2,219	42,349
West North Central.....	—	—	620	13,741	8,559	147,623	1,683	22,350	10,862	183,714
Iowa.....	—	—	136	3,068	1,859	31,334	—	—	1,995	34,402
Kansas.....	—	—	206	4,523	1,263	21,295	—	—	1,469	25,818
Minnesota.....	—	—	2	46	1,294	22,945	—	—	1,296	22,991
Missouri.....	—	—	273	6,026	2,996	52,356	—	—	3,269	58,383
Nebraska.....	—	—	4	77	984	16,816	—	—	988	16,894
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,683	22,350	1,683	22,350
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	163	2,876	—	—	163	2,876
South Atlantic.....	—	—	12,460	310,162	449	7,853	—	—	12,909	318,015
Delaware.....	—	—	89	2,287	—	—	—	—	89	2,287
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	—	—	2,384	58,627	71	1,228	—	—	2,454	59,856
Georgia.....	—	—	1,879	47,006	379	6,624	—	—	2,258	53,630
Maryland.....	—	—	908	23,498	—	—	—	—	908	23,498
North Carolina.....	—	—	2,117	52,315	—	—	—	—	2,117	52,315
South Carolina.....	—	—	1,167	29,860	—	—	—	—	1,167	29,860
Virginia.....	—	—	1,076	27,134	—	—	—	—	1,076	27,134
West Virginia.....	—	—	2,840	69,435	—	—	—	—	2,840	69,435
East South Central.....	—	—	7,237	172,553	1,021	17,943	—	—	8,257	190,496
Alabama.....	—	—	1,856	45,736	477	8,104	—	—	2,333	53,840
Kentucky.....	—	—	3,079	70,985	—	—	—	—	3,079	70,985
Mississippi.....	—	—	247	6,003	315	5,824	—	—	562	11,827
Tennessee.....	—	—	2,055	49,828	228	4,016	—	—	2,283	53,844
West South Central.....	—	—	94	1,994	7,816	134,522	4,550	59,154	12,460	195,670
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	1,186	20,525	—	—	1,186	20,525
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	—	860	14,676	226	3,090	1,086	17,766
Oklahoma.....	—	—	7	170	1,742	30,134	—	—	1,749	30,304
Texas.....	—	—	88	1,824	4,028	69,187	4,324	56,064	8,439	127,074
Mountain.....	—	—	3,072	67,774	5,382	96,304	12	171	8,466	164,248
Arizona.....	—	—	714	15,675	915	17,793	—	—	1,629	33,468
Colorado.....	—	—	580	12,864	781	14,304	—	—	1,361	27,167
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	688	11,698	12	171	700	11,868
Nevada.....	—	—	448	9,911	—	—	—	—	448	9,911
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	1,201	21,840	—	—	1,201	21,840
Utah.....	—	—	1,143	25,505	—	—	—	—	1,143	25,505
Wyoming.....	—	—	187	3,820	1,797	30,669	—	—	1,984	34,489
Pacific Contiguous.....	—	—	—	—	750	12,612	—	—	750	12,612
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	144	2,510	—	—	144	2,510
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	606	10,102	—	—	606	10,102
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	1	15	38,713	930,627	31,164	543,479	6,245	81,675	76,123	1,555,797

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

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

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

Census Division and State	May 1998 Receipts		May 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	540	13,758	585	15,091	78,561	77,615	169.0	173.6
Connecticut.....	77	2,059	124	3,266	10,808	12,221	181.8	192.1
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	355	8,914	396	10,097	53,330	48,014	168.6	173.7
New Hampshire.....	107	2,785	65	1,729	14,423	17,380	161.1	160.1
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	4,378	109,892	4,053	100,163	557,048	555,749	138.9	139.4
New Jersey.....	190	5,093	174	4,560	20,210	25,715	162.7	175.9
New York.....	747	19,493	561	14,715	89,767	82,310	144.3	140.5
Pennsylvania.....	3,441	85,305	3,318	80,888	447,071	447,724	136.8	137.1
East North Central	17,500	367,393	17,747	374,147	1,773,375	1,729,112	130.2	133.1
Illinois.....	3,164	60,866	3,599	71,092	318,642	348,641	158.6	164.8
Indiana.....	4,590	95,480	4,603	95,840	492,789	446,907	112.6	117.1
Michigan.....	3,433	72,034	2,943	62,024	269,406	244,971	131.1	135.1
Ohio.....	4,094	96,665	4,208	99,600	519,271	512,879	136.8	132.9
Wisconsin.....	2,219	42,349	2,393	45,591	173,267	175,714	106.9	108.8
West North Central	10,862	183,714	9,546	159,856	912,206	828,395	90.2	92.4
Iowa.....	1,995	34,402	1,475	25,561	143,878	120,866	90.2	92.2
Kansas.....	1,469	25,818	1,103	19,508	133,802	121,242	99.0	105.1
Minnesota.....	1,296	22,991	1,162	20,621	128,887	133,557	111.3	112.2
Missouri.....	3,269	58,383	2,797	50,162	281,255	238,759	91.5	93.7
Nebraska.....	988	16,894	930	15,947	83,705	77,742	58.9	59.2
North Dakota.....	1,683	22,350	1,911	25,178	126,722	123,110	76.9	76.8
South Dakota.....	163	2,876	168	2,878	13,958	13,119	92.5	93.1
South Atlantic	12,909	318,015	12,732	313,154	1,602,340	1,526,676	145.2	148.5
Delaware.....	89	2,287	155	4,036	15,625	17,620	157.1	161.5
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	2,454	59,856	2,630	63,325	279,475	276,057	167.2	175.5
Georgia.....	2,258	53,630	2,658	63,210	290,382	271,282	154.9	158.9
Maryland.....	908	23,498	852	21,948	116,771	107,720	146.6	152.9
North Carolina.....	2,117	52,315	2,133	52,735	283,032	272,252	144.5	143.8
South Carolina.....	1,167	29,860	981	25,307	138,005	124,616	144.3	145.4
Virginia.....	1,076	27,134	710	17,825	128,868	120,980	138.4	139.4
West Virginia.....	2,840	69,435	2,614	64,768	350,182	336,150	122.3	124.1
East South Central	8,257	190,496	9,234	214,334	956,173	971,211	124.8	124.2
Alabama.....	2,333	53,840	2,619	61,360	282,238	283,800	156.0	154.9
Kentucky.....	3,079	70,985	3,731	86,289	363,652	370,466	105.3	104.4
Mississippi.....	562	11,827	567	11,554	51,023	50,069	153.2	152.7
Tennessee.....	2,283	53,844	2,318	55,130	259,260	266,876	112.8	113.7
West South Central	12,460	195,670	12,245	191,926	895,393	859,245	127.3	129.5
Arkansas.....	1,186	20,525	1,068	18,546	93,907	86,731	149.4	168.0
Louisiana.....	1,086	17,766	1,187	19,296	86,278	85,490	142.4	150.7
Oklahoma.....	1,749	30,304	1,748	30,188	147,824	133,890	92.5	92.7
Texas.....	8,439	127,074	8,241	123,895	567,384	553,135	130.5	129.1
Mountain	8,466	164,248	8,466	166,268	880,998	810,768	107.1	112.4
Arizona.....	1,629	33,468	1,636	33,403	153,269	124,816	132.4	146.7
Colorado.....	1,361	27,167	1,582	30,778	144,764	132,342	99.7	103.2
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	700	11,868	526	8,913	71,676	55,728	71.7	67.0
Nevada.....	448	9,911	651	14,422	66,399	60,500	132.6	144.0
New Mexico.....	1,201	21,840	1,275	23,291	109,760	121,175	133.1	134.4
Utah.....	1,143	25,505	1,213	27,955	146,056	151,989	114.9	112.4
Wyoming.....	1,984	34,489	1,584	27,508	189,073	164,218	75.8	81.1
Pacific Contiguous	750	12,612	320	5,169	53,888	28,032	140.0	183.5
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	144	2,510	—	—	16,926	2,366	109.1	114.1
Washington.....	606	10,102	320	5,169	36,961	25,666	154.1	189.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	76,123	1,555,797	74,929	1,540,109	7,709,982	7,386,803	126.1	128.9

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Data for 1998 are preliminary. Data for 1997 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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, May 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.....	385	169.2	42.92	154	160.7	41.46	244	158.0	39.72	296	173.7	44.80
Connecticut.....	41	184.1	48.21	36	161.6	44.20	36	161.6	44.20	41	184.1	48.21
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	290	167.5	41.99	65	171.0	43.02	169	160.8	39.56	186	174.6	44.57
New Hampshire.....	54	166.6	43.87	53	147.5	37.69	39	142.7	36.21	69	165.1	43.39
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic.....	3,740	141.8	35.64	638	124.8	31.08	1,056	124.8	30.63	3,323	143.8	36.36
New Jersey.....	173	159.8	43.14	17	132.4	32.83	71	160.8	40.51	119	155.7	43.23
New York.....	617	142.1	37.32	130	143.0	36.12	26	123.3	25.81	721	142.8	37.52
Pennsylvania.....	2,951	140.6	34.85	491	119.6	29.67	959	122.1	30.03	2,483	143.5	35.69
East North Central.....	13,651	136.9	28.26	3,849	115.4	25.69	12,473	129.6	25.70	5,027	136.7	32.64
Illinois.....	2,983	169.1	32.59	181	124.9	23.29	2,073	186.0	33.40	1,091	136.1	29.52
Indiana.....	3,285	118.2	24.29	1,304	105.3	22.58	3,900	108.9	22.16	690	141.7	33.10
Michigan.....	2,675	132.1	26.65	758	130.4	31.04	2,716	130.8	25.72	717	134.1	34.85
Ohio.....	3,119	145.3	34.52	975	106.9	24.72	2,008	138.0	31.83	2,086	134.8	32.53
Wisconsin.....	1,589	104.1	18.73	630	127.8	27.90	1,777	100.4	17.56	443	143.2	36.51
West North Central.....	9,025	92.7	15.54	1,837	89.6	15.81	10,579	90.9	15.22	283	127.7	29.28
Iowa.....	1,652	98.7	17.05	343	78.1	13.40	1,896	93.6	15.88	99	117.7	26.77
Kansas.....	1,469	101.8	17.90	—	—	—	1,380	99.6	17.18	89	127.8	28.98
Minnesota.....	1,255	110.4	19.54	41	125.0	23.53	1,296	110.9	19.67	—	—	—
Missouri.....	2,080	89.2	15.90	1,188	95.4	17.08	3,177	89.7	15.87	92	137.8	32.28
Nebraska.....	723	55.9	9.61	265	71.2	12.03	984	59.6	10.19	4	135.0	29.06
North Dakota.....	1,683	83.5	11.09	—	—	—	1,683	83.5	11.09	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	163	91.0	16.05	—	—	—	163	91.0	16.05	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	9,247	146.3	36.42	3,663	139.9	33.54	5,105	146.8	35.38	7,804	143.0	35.75
Delaware.....	89	157.7	40.54	—	—	—	27	161.1	39.68	62	156.3	40.92
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	1,642	170.5	41.56	812	151.7	37.04	841	163.7	39.05	1,613	164.6	40.59
Georgia.....	1,132	159.7	40.27	1,126	148.1	32.98	1,432	147.5	33.79	826	164.8	41.58
Maryland.....	667	147.1	37.86	241	145.9	38.34	330	146.5	37.06	578	146.9	38.52
North Carolina.....	1,730	148.6	36.81	387	129.8	31.76	762	142.6	35.08	1,355	146.7	36.34
South Carolina.....	900	142.9	36.90	267	141.8	35.14	367	149.0	37.77	800	139.8	35.92
Virginia.....	658	139.1	35.04	418	134.1	33.83	388	138.6	35.09	689	136.3	34.27
West Virginia.....	2,428	124.5	30.52	412	106.7	25.69	958	137.1	33.27	1,882	114.3	28.06
East South Central.....	6,361	129.0	29.59	1,896	112.7	26.53	3,292	119.3	26.06	4,966	128.8	30.76
Alabama.....	1,998	163.8	37.36	335	126.2	31.11	986	138.3	28.90	1,347	170.3	42.01
Kentucky.....	1,987	105.9	24.34	1,092	104.8	24.28	1,570	106.9	24.96	1,509	104.0	23.66
Mississippi.....	474	156.3	33.12	88	136.9	27.72	317	146.7	27.18	245	160.0	38.87
Tennessee.....	1,903	111.0	26.02	380	117.7	28.67	418	108.4	22.61	1,865	112.9	27.32
West South Central.....	11,674	122.8	19.16	786	120.0	20.68	12,460	122.6	19.26	—	—	—
Arkansas.....	1,115	156.4	27.11	71	122.5	20.77	1,186	154.4	26.73	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	1,086	139.2	22.76	—	—	—	1,086	139.2	22.76	—	—	—
Oklahoma.....	1,677	92.2	16.00	72	94.3	15.81	1,749	92.3	15.99	—	—	—
Texas.....	7,796	122.4	18.21	643	122.5	21.22	8,439	122.4	18.44	—	—	—
Mountain.....	8,109	107.7	20.88	357	91.3	17.89	6,862	103.1	19.26	1,604	120.8	27.16
Arizona.....	1,443	127.7	26.50	186	110.9	21.00	1,619	125.6	25.80	10	166.3	37.32
Colorado.....	1,314	102.7	20.47	47	69.6	14.47	1,007	103.9	19.69	354	95.9	21.88
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	700	73.2	12.40	—	—	—	700	73.2	12.40	—	—	—
Nevada.....	448	101.7	22.50	—	—	—	351	88.9	19.38	97	145.0	33.78
New Mexico.....	1,201	143.3	26.06	—	—	—	1,201	143.3	26.06	—	—	—
Utah.....	1,114	126.9	28.27	29	97.2	23.40	—	—	—	1,143	126.1	28.15
Wyoming.....	1,888	69.2	11.98	96	62.7	11.87	1,984	68.9	11.98	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous.....	408	154.9	24.19	342	116.3	21.22	750	135.8	22.84	—	—	—
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	144	110.0	19.16	144	110.0	19.16	—	—	—
Washington.....	408	154.9	24.19	198	120.6	22.72	606	142.2	23.71	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total.....	62,600	127.4	25.62	13,523	120.2	26.42	52,821	119.4	22.33	23,302	137.7	33.55

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Table 36. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, May 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	51	189.3	49.47	412	164.2	41.49	51	164.0	43.07
Connecticut.....	36	184.6	48.17	41	163.9	44.73	—	—	—
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	15	200.6	52.63	332	166.8	41.71	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	39	142.7	36.21	51	164.0	43.07
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	1	72.5	10.82	428	154.5	39.35	382	131.3	33.74
New Jersey.....	—	—	—	145	151.4	41.03	—	—	—
New York.....	—	—	—	133	166.2	41.96	67	135.9	35.32
Pennsylvania.....	1	72.5	10.82	151	147.1	35.44	314	130.3	33.41
East North Central	6,853	130.3	22.98	3,820	143.0	33.26	1,396	127.3	29.30
Illinois.....	1,582	197.1	34.37	669	176.8	36.49	103	129.5	26.42
Indiana.....	1,440	107.7	18.76	340	156.7	37.21	864	126.3	27.74
Michigan.....	2,112	121.1	22.08	742	154.5	38.69	123	135.9	35.51
Ohio.....	107	121.2	20.99	1,820	126.4	29.95	163	115.9	29.58
Wisconsin.....	1,612	97.9	16.90	249	128.4	27.15	143	137.3	35.17
West North Central	7,886	90.4	15.65	2,721	94.4	14.39	77	134.4	30.58
Iowa.....	1,806	93.1	15.70	115	106.6	21.52	33	125.0	27.70
Kansas.....	1,424	101.7	17.70	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	731	111.0	19.83	563	110.6	19.41	2	149.1	34.13
Missouri.....	2,942	88.2	15.41	194	109.9	22.62	42	140.7	32.64
Nebraska.....	984	59.6	10.19	4	135.0	29.06	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	1,683	83.5	11.09	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	163	91.0	16.05	—	—	—
South Atlantic	523	149.1	26.46	5,922	150.5	37.54	3,603	146.3	36.55
Delaware.....	—	—	—	52	167.7	42.57	37	143.8	37.62
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	144	149.3	27.49	609	171.1	43.04	907	166.1	41.75
Georgia.....	379	149.0	26.06	1,298	158.3	39.83	473	147.7	36.50
Maryland.....	—	—	—	421	141.8	36.19	183	156.0	40.60
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	1,630	147.3	36.53	485	138.1	33.70
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	170	154.3	39.35	702	141.0	35.55
Virginia.....	—	—	—	709	137.3	34.51	336	137.0	34.85
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	1,034	144.6	35.08	480	125.5	30.66
East South Central	1,386	122.6	23.46	1,963	156.9	38.75	865	117.2	29.02
Alabama.....	520	121.4	21.20	903	194.6	48.68	59	131.3	32.32
Kentucky.....	247	125.1	29.23	763	117.4	28.71	343	109.7	26.45
Mississippi.....	315	146.8	27.14	73	207.1	50.81	34	142.0	34.24
Tennessee.....	305	98.1	18.82	224	119.5	28.95	429	119.1	30.21
West South Central	8,613	133.6	22.49	1,662	100.7	13.49	1,863	86.3	11.55
Arkansas.....	1,186	154.4	26.73	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	860	141.1	24.06	204	129.8	17.81	22	133.1	17.65
Oklahoma.....	1,742	92.2	15.95	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	4,825	142.6	23.52	1,458	96.5	12.89	1,841	85.7	11.47
Mountain	3,958	104.6	20.31	4,508	109.1	21.14	—	—	—
Arizona.....	588	148.9	29.73	1,041	113.5	23.69	—	—	—
Colorado.....	1,298	101.7	20.18	63	98.9	21.89	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	29	73.5	11.38	671	73.1	12.44	—	—	—
Nevada.....	87	145.6	33.98	361	90.3	19.72	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	1,201	143.3	26.06	—	—	—
Utah.....	826	134.9	29.42	317	105.0	24.83	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	1,128	48.3	8.06	856	93.6	17.15	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	342	116.3	21.22	408	154.9	24.19	—	—	—
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	144	110.0	19.16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	198	120.6	22.72	408	154.9	24.19	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	29,612	116.9	20.64	21,845	135.0	28.66	8,236	130.4	28.73

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Table 36. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, May 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.....	26	166.3	43.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	166.7	42.50
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	173.3	46.34
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	8	161.5	42.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	168.1	42.18
New Hampshire.....	18	168.5	44.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	157.3	40.81
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic.....	1,501	139.1	35.05	1,326	134.8	34.42	740	143.7	33.96	139.3	34.97
New Jersey.....	—	—	—	45	178.1	45.99	—	—	—	157.5	42.21
New York.....	336	139.2	36.43	208	134.9	35.78	3	128.1	32.03	142.3	37.11
Pennsylvania.....	1,165	139.1	34.65	1,073	132.9	33.67	737	143.8	33.96	137.6	34.11
East North Central.....	858	130.5	31.99	2,341	111.9	25.64	2,232	141.0	32.12	131.9	27.69
Illinois.....	25	64.0	11.42	544	105.9	22.94	241	139.3	29.76	166.6	32.06
Indiana.....	241	121.2	26.24	972	100.2	22.47	733	107.0	23.81	114.4	23.80
Michigan.....	288	127.2	33.35	87	134.4	32.50	81	128.7	33.20	131.6	27.62
Ohio.....	88	130.3	32.81	737	127.3	31.01	1,178	162.6	37.70	136.3	32.19
Wisconsin.....	216	149.0	38.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	111.8	21.34
West North Central.....	—	—	—	98	112.3	24.49	80	110.5	25.05	92.2	15.59
Iowa.....	—	—	—	24	109.1	23.55	17	115.7	26.77	95.2	16.42
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	105.6	23.88	101.8	17.90
Minnesota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110.9	19.67
Missouri.....	—	—	—	74	113.3	24.81	17	118.0	26.40	91.4	16.33
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60.0	10.26
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83.5	11.09
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91.0	16.05
South Atlantic.....	1,165	132.9	33.58	711	152.6	36.97	986	108.2	26.74	144.5	35.60
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	157.7	40.54
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	73	153.9	37.44	604	157.6	37.61	118	167.0	41.20	164.3	40.06
Georgia.....	97	146.9	35.86	11	144.0	36.54	—	—	—	154.2	36.64
Maryland.....	252	150.2	39.36	52	137.7	36.73	—	—	—	146.8	37.99
North Carolina.....	2	134.6	36.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	145.2	35.88
South Carolina.....	295	140.0	37.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	142.7	36.50
Virginia.....	31	135.5	32.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	137.1	34.57
West Virginia.....	413	108.7	26.36	45	111.2	28.73	868	100.3	24.77	121.9	29.82
East South Central.....	1,130	131.0	31.85	1,432	110.5	25.96	1,480	96.0	21.37	125.2	28.89
Alabama.....	472	144.2	35.07	220	134.5	33.44	160	113.7	26.83	158.0	36.46
Kentucky.....	66	101.6	23.55	361	103.3	23.13	1,299	93.4	20.62	105.5	24.32
Mississippi.....	136	139.1	33.66	3	132.8	33.74	—	—	—	153.4	32.27
Tennessee.....	456	119.0	29.18	849	106.8	25.20	21	108.2	25.94	112.2	26.46
West South Central.....	316	65.2	6.95	—	—	—	7	103.9	26.88	122.6	19.26
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154.4	26.73
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	139.2	22.76
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	103.9	26.88	92.3	15.99
Texas.....	316	65.2	6.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	122.4	18.44
Mountain.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107.0	20.75
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	125.9	25.87
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101.5	20.26
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73.2	12.40
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101.7	22.50
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143.3	26.06
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	126.1	28.15
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68.9	11.98
Pacific Contiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135.8	22.84
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110.0	19.16
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	142.2	23.71
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total.....	4,995	132.3	31.73	5,909	122.1	29.03	5,525	123.0	28.42	126.0	25.76

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,
May 1998**

Census Division and State	No. 2 Fuel Oil		No. 4 Fuel Oil ¹		No. 5 Fuel Oil ¹		No. 6 Fuel Oil		Total	
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)
New England	7	43	—	—	—	—	2,733	17,442	2,740	17,485
Connecticut.....	3	15	—	—	—	—	1,257	8,019	1,260	8,034
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	431	2,745	431	2,745
Massachusetts.....	2	13	—	—	—	—	648	4,119	650	4,132
New Hampshire.....	3	15	—	—	—	—	396	2,560	399	2,575
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	121	711	*	1	—	—	1,567	9,944	1,689	10,656
New Jersey.....	4	24	*	1	—	—	17	109	22	135
New York.....	2	12	—	—	—	—	1,316	8,336	1,319	8,347
Pennsylvania.....	115	675	—	—	—	—	233	1,499	348	2,174
East North Central	142	822	12	77	—	—	256	1,633	409	2,533
Illinois.....	24	141	12	77	—	—	126	813	162	1,032
Indiana.....	24	139	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	139
Michigan.....	53	308	—	—	—	—	130	820	182	1,128
Ohio.....	39	223	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	223
Wisconsin.....	2	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11
West North Central	43	252	—	—	—	—	7	48	51	300
Iowa.....	4	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	25
Kansas.....	14	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	82
Minnesota.....	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Missouri.....	18	102	—	—	—	—	7	48	25	150
Nebraska.....	*	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1
North Dakota.....	5	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	29
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	198	1,155	80	481	—	—	5,387	34,446	5,665	36,082
Delaware.....	8	47	—	—	—	—	138	879	146	926
District of Columbia.....	2	12	80	481	—	—	—	—	82	493
Florida.....	53	308	—	—	—	—	4,319	27,667	4,371	27,975
Georgia.....	54	312	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	312
Maryland.....	3	17	—	—	—	—	654	4,159	657	4,177
North Carolina.....	32	184	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	184
South Carolina.....	18	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	106
Virginia.....	15	90	—	—	—	—	277	1,741	293	1,831
West Virginia.....	13	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	78
East South Central	33	191	—	—	—	—	1,153	7,611	1,185	7,802
Alabama.....	6	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	34
Kentucky.....	18	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	107
Mississippi.....	3	19	—	—	—	—	1,153	7,611	1,156	7,630
Tennessee.....	5	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	30
West South Central	40	234	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	234
Arkansas.....	8	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	46
Louisiana.....	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	29	170	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	170
Mountain	41	236	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	236
Arizona.....	22	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	128
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
New Mexico.....	9	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	51
Utah.....	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Wyoming.....	6	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	33
Pacific Contiguous	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Pacific Noncontiguous	4	21	—	—	—	—	359	2,263	363	2,284
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	4	21	—	—	—	—	359	2,263	363	2,284
U.S. Total	631	3,677	92	560	—	—	11,462	73,386	12,185	77,622

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	May 1998 Receipts		May 1997 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu) ¹	
					1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	2,740	17,485	1,996	12,836	110,699	85,776	212.1	268.1
Connecticut.....	1,260	8,034	977	6,302	41,666	36,203	228.3	289.2
Maine.....	431	2,745	1	4	7,301	2,573	224.7	276.1
Massachusetts.....	650	4,132	719	4,594	55,214	42,158	199.4	252.3
New Hampshire.....	399	2,575	300	1,936	6,506	4,841	202.4	243.5
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	11	—	376.5	—
Middle Atlantic	1,689	10,656	723	4,527	54,872	39,531	217.4	281.8
New Jersey.....	22	135	131	815	3,135	2,725	241.0	272.1
New York.....	1,319	8,347	460	2,896	43,509	32,741	213.2	280.1
Pennsylvania.....	348	2,174	132	816	8,228	4,065	230.5	301.9
East North Central	409	2,533	334	2,046	9,806	9,069	306.5	388.7
Illinois.....	162	1,032	177	1,116	2,713	4,087	260.2	355.1
Indiana.....	24	139	28	162	736	951	347.4	486.9
Michigan.....	182	1,128	77	473	5,010	2,763	314.4	371.8
Ohio.....	39	223	50	288	1,236	1,010	345.4	456.6
Wisconsin.....	2	11	1	6	111	256	374.5	474.1
West North Central	51	300	50	300	1,288	1,218	321.7	413.4
Iowa.....	4	25	2	11	137	208	368.0	454.1
Kansas.....	14	82	18	110	217	366	361.9	341.1
Minnesota.....	2	12	11	63	84	88	393.3	499.6
Missouri.....	25	150	9	54	610	276	270.5	350.7
Nebraska.....	*	1	*	1	55	33	370.2	494.5
North Dakota.....	5	29	10	61	185	246	362.4	515.4
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	5,665	36,082	3,083	19,785	122,637	84,948	212.5	266.4
Delaware.....	146	926	195	1,240	1,558	3,646	239.6	272.2
District of Columbia.....	82	493	—	—	493	17	273.3	504.7
Florida.....	4,371	27,975	2,587	16,679	103,468	72,301	206.9	258.5
Georgia.....	54	312	15	86	705	397	352.1	480.8
Maryland.....	657	4,177	6	36	9,944	3,104	223.3	298.0
North Carolina.....	32	184	20	116	677	689	342.4	445.9
South Carolina.....	18	106	10	57	257	329	361.8	495.8
Virginia.....	293	1,831	229	1,448	4,877	3,737	222.5	266.2
West Virginia.....	13	78	21	123	657	727	397.1	493.8
East South Central	1,185	7,802	59	343	25,855	8,769	220.4	320.3
Alabama.....	6	34	9	51	210	310	323.8	455.0
Kentucky.....	18	107	29	168	500	532	408.6	513.2
Mississippi.....	1,156	7,630	11	67	24,948	7,338	214.8	289.2
Tennessee.....	5	30	10	57	197	589	339.2	461.5
West South Central	40	234	62	379	5,407	3,791	247.1	371.4
Arkansas.....	8	46	16	93	181	241	421.1	479.1
Louisiana.....	3	18	38	238	4,441	2,617	219.9	319.0
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	480.5
Texas.....	29	170	8	48	785	903	361.0	490.7
Mountain	41	236	39	231	1,002	838	445.0	569.2
Arizona.....	22	128	14	79	456	310	456.1	565.7
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	4	24	36	36	509.8	564.3
Nevada.....	2	12	6	35	97	99	395.8	554.8
New Mexico.....	9	51	6	34	114	103	473.2	610.0
Utah.....	2	12	2	12	116	59	441.7	620.6
Wyoming.....	6	33	8	47	183	231	415.6	549.6
Pacific Contiguous	2	12	16	94	483	121	316.2	504.1
California.....	—	—	—	—	432	—	297.6	—
Oregon.....	—	—	15	88	—	96	—	492.9
Washington.....	2	12	1	6	51	24	473.9	548.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	363	2,284	606	3,819	17,838	19,288	278.0	393.6
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	363	2,284	606	3,819	17,838	19,288	278.0	393.6
U.S. Total	12,185	77,622	6,966	44,360	349,886	253,347	221.4	288.7

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 1998 are preliminary. Data for 1997 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •The May 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 231,563 short tons and the cost was 97.0 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, May 1998

Census Division and State	Fuel Oil No. 6 by Type of Purchase						Averaged Cost of Fuel Oils ¹					
	Contract			Spot			No. 2		No. 4-No. 5		No. 6	
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ 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)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)
New England.....	846	231.0	14.78	1,887	212.6	13.55	333.6	19.38	—	—	218.3	13.93
Connecticut.....	586	235.3	15.04	671	231.9	14.76	329.5	19.18	—	—	233.5	14.89
Maine.....	—	—	—	431	195.5	12.44	—	—	—	—	195.5	12.44
Massachusetts.....	259	221.2	14.20	388	212.5	13.43	346.1	20.12	—	—	216.0	13.74
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	396	198.7	12.84	327.0	18.93	—	—	198.7	12.84
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic.....	1,040	207.7	13.21	527	229.4	14.50	310.9	18.21	289.0	17.34	215.0	13.64
New Jersey.....	2	292.0	18.72	15	280.3	17.42	316.9	18.68	289.0	17.34	282.0	17.60
New York.....	1,037	207.6	13.20	279	235.3	14.66	381.7	21.40	—	—	213.3	13.51
Pennsylvania.....	—	—	—	233	219.5	14.12	309.4	18.14	—	—	219.5	14.12
East North Central.....	36	249.1	15.12	219	239.8	15.45	335.2	19.45	293.3	18.85	241.1	15.41
Illinois.....	—	—	—	126	246.5	15.91	365.8	21.23	293.3	18.85	246.5	15.91
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	336.9	19.48	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	36	249.1	15.12	93	230.8	14.83	317.4	18.49	—	—	235.7	14.92
Ohio.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	337.3	19.49	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	376.7	22.15	—	—	—	—
West North Central.....	—	—	—	7	166.7	10.71	365.4	21.21	—	—	166.7	10.71
Iowa.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	366.9	21.39	—	—	—	—
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	365.7	21.21	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	355.0	20.51	—	—	—	—
Missouri.....	—	—	—	7	166.7	10.71	362.9	21.07	—	—	166.7	10.71
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	352.5	20.45	—	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	376.6	21.88	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	2,215	220.7	14.13	3,172	213.4	13.63	354.5	20.66	272.5	16.40	216.4	13.84
Delaware.....	138	228.1	14.52	—	—	—	330.1	19.19	—	—	228.1	14.52
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	307.7	17.84	272.5	16.40	—	—
Florida.....	1,423	218.8	14.05	2,895	213.5	13.66	343.3	20.11	—	—	215.2	13.79
Georgia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	349.2	20.31	—	—	—	—
Maryland.....	654	223.2	14.21	—	—	—	320.4	18.62	—	—	223.2	14.21
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	323.6	18.79	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	358.9	20.81	—	—	—	—
Virginia.....	—	—	—	277	212.9	13.37	434.6	25.36	—	—	212.9	13.37
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	423.5	24.86	—	—	—	—
East South Central.....	—	—	—	1,153	177.9	11.74	380.6	22.30	—	—	177.9	11.74
Alabama.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	304.2	17.97	—	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	415.6	24.24	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	1,153	177.9	11.74	382.5	22.52	—	—	177.9	11.74
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	341.2	20.05	—	—	—	—
West South Central.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	326.1	19.18	—	—	—	—
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	420.8	25.00	—	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	316.6	18.62	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	301.3	17.67	—	—	—	—
Mountain.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	433.4	25.11	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	413.6	24.00	—	—	—	—
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	424.4	24.60	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	473.5	27.05	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	419.3	24.65	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	456.5	26.69	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	474.0	27.87	—	—	—	—
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	474.0	27.87	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	359	268.8	16.92	—	—	—	401.8	23.10	—	—	268.8	16.92
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	359	268.8	16.92	—	—	—	401.8	23.10	—	—	268.8	16.92
U. S. Total.....	4,496	223.6	14.27	6,966	209.1	13.42	347.5	20.25	275.4	16.72	214.8	13.75

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, May 1998

Census Division and State	0.3% or Less			More than 0.3% up to 0.5%			More than 0.5% up to 1.0%		
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹	
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)
New England.....	30	274.6	17.31	508	238.6	15.12	1,592	222.0	14.17
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	393	244.5	15.45	864	228.5	14.63
Maine.....	—	—	—	115	218.4	14.00	110	220.2	14.00
Massachusetts.....	30	274.6	17.31	—	—	—	617	213.1	13.56
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic.....	286	236.6	14.79	225	228.4	14.34	627	213.1	13.66
New Jersey.....	15	280.4	17.42	—	—	—	2	292.0	18.72
New York.....	271	234.1	14.64	148	234.1	14.58	469	210.2	13.45
Pennsylvania.....	—	—	—	77	217.6	13.89	156	220.4	14.23
East North Central.....	—	—	—	12	228.0	13.56	213	251.9	16.17
Illinois.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	138	250.6	16.17
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	—	—	—	12	228.0	13.56	75	254.4	16.18
Ohio.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	—	—	—	10	205.4	12.30	1,851	229.3	14.57
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	138	228.1	14.52
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	272.5	16.40
Florida.....	—	—	—	10	205.4	12.30	999	229.7	14.64
Georgia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	634	223.7	14.23
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	—	—	—	359	268.8	16.92	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	359	268.8	16.92	—	—	—
U. S. Total.....	317	240.2	15.03	1,114	245.9	15.51	4,283	225.3	14.37

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, May 1998 (Continued)

Census Division and State	More than 1.0% up to 2.0%			More than 2.0% up to 3.0%			More than 3.0%			All Purchases	
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹			
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)
New England.....	396	198.7	12.84	206	169.3	10.73	—	—	—	218.3	13.93
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	233.5	14.89
Maine.....	—	—	—	206	169.3	10.73	—	—	—	195.5	12.44
Massachusetts.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	216.0	13.74
New Hampshire.....	396	198.7	12.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	198.7	12.84
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic.....	428	196.8	12.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	215.0	13.64
New Jersey.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	282.0	17.60
New York.....	428	196.8	12.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	213.3	13.51
Pennsylvania.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	219.5	14.12
East North Central.....	43	205.5	13.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	243.4	15.56
Illinois.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	250.6	16.17
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	43	205.5	13.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	235.7	14.92
Ohio.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central.....	7	166.7	10.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	166.7	10.71
Iowa.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri.....	7	166.7	10.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	166.7	10.71
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	2,912	212.8	13.63	695	203.9	13.07	—	—	—	217.2	13.87
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	228.1	14.52
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	272.5	16.40
Florida.....	2,615	212.8	13.66	695	203.9	13.07	—	—	—	215.2	13.79
Georgia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland.....	20	209.2	13.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	223.2	14.21
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia.....	277	212.9	13.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	212.9	13.37
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central.....	—	—	—	1,153	177.9	11.74	—	—	—	177.9	11.74
Alabama.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	1,153	177.9	11.74	—	—	—	177.9	11.74
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.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	268.8	16.92
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	268.8	16.92
U. S. Total.....	3,787	209.3	13.41	2,054	185.7	12.09	—	—	—	215.3	13.78

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,
May 1998**

Census Division and State	Natural		Blast-Furnace ¹		Refinery		Total	
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)
New England	5,878	6,045	—	—	—	—	5,878	6,045
Connecticut.....	1,262	1,301	—	—	—	—	1,262	1,301
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	2,661	2,738	—	—	—	—	2,661	2,738
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	1,943	1,994	—	—	—	—	1,943	1,994
Vermont.....	12	12	—	—	—	—	12	12
Middle Atlantic	20,674	21,270	—	—	—	—	20,674	21,270
New Jersey.....	2,004	2,083	—	—	—	—	2,004	2,083
New York.....	18,371	18,877	—	—	—	—	18,371	18,877
Pennsylvania.....	298	310	—	—	—	—	298	310
East North Central	3,902	3,971	1,780	190	—	—	5,682	4,162
Illinois.....	1,514	1,543	—	—	—	—	1,514	1,543
Indiana.....	374	382	—	—	—	—	374	382
Michigan.....	1,531	1,554	1,780	190	—	—	3,311	1,744
Ohio.....	114	116	—	—	—	—	114	116
Wisconsin.....	370	376	—	—	—	—	370	376
West North Central	3,210	3,173	—	—	—	—	3,210	3,173
Iowa.....	249	249	—	—	—	—	249	249
Kansas.....	2,231	2,190	—	—	—	—	2,231	2,190
Minnesota.....	13	13	—	—	—	—	13	13
Missouri.....	482	489	—	—	—	—	482	489
Nebraska.....	235	231	—	—	—	—	235	231
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	26,270	27,533	—	—	—	—	26,270	27,533
Delaware.....	899	888	—	—	—	—	899	888
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	22,727	23,869	—	—	—	—	22,727	23,869
Georgia.....	669	689	—	—	—	—	669	689
Maryland.....	204	214	—	—	—	—	204	214
North Carolina.....	159	166	—	—	—	—	159	166
South Carolina.....	101	104	—	—	—	—	101	104
Virginia.....	1,448	1,539	—	—	—	—	1,448	1,539
West Virginia.....	63	63	—	—	—	—	63	63
East South Central	7,165	7,425	—	—	—	—	7,165	7,425
Alabama.....	166	171	—	—	—	—	166	171
Kentucky.....	54	55	—	—	—	—	54	55
Mississippi.....	6,946	7,199	—	—	—	—	6,946	7,199
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	161,402	165,531	—	—	—	—	161,402	165,531
Arkansas.....	2,668	2,725	—	—	—	—	2,668	2,725
Louisiana.....	27,901	29,083	—	—	—	—	27,901	29,083
Oklahoma.....	15,311	15,670	—	—	—	—	15,311	15,670
Texas.....	115,522	118,053	—	—	—	—	115,522	118,053
Mountain	7,476	7,609	—	—	—	—	7,476	7,609
Arizona.....	652	658	—	—	—	—	652	658
Colorado.....	42	45	—	—	—	—	42	45
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	4	5	—	—	—	—	4	5
Nevada.....	3,777	3,866	—	—	—	—	3,777	3,866
New Mexico.....	2,995	3,030	—	—	—	—	2,995	3,030
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6
Pacific Contiguous	13,460	13,659	—	—	—	—	13,460	13,659
California.....	13,271	13,468	—	—	—	—	13,271	13,468
Oregon.....	189	191	—	—	—	—	189	191
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,499	1,499	—	—	—	—	1,499	1,499
Alaska.....	1,499	1,499	—	—	—	—	1,499	1,499
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	250,935	257,715	1,780	190	—	—	252,716	257,905

¹ Includes coke oven gas.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	May 1998 Receipts		May 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.....	5,878	6,045	7,878	8,082	23,000	39,727	310.7	289.7
Connecticut.....	1,262	1,301	962	973	3,174	4,517	258.5	248.3
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	2,661	2,738	3,801	3,915	9,768	20,820	310.9	286.1
New Hampshire.....	—	—	*	*	—	*	—	263.5
Rhode Island.....	1,943	1,994	3,112	3,190	9,924	14,378	327.4	307.9
Vermont.....	12	12	3	3	135	11	288.8	272.8
Middle Atlantic.....	20,674	21,270	18,387	18,852	71,786	72,055	280.4	280.0
New Jersey.....	2,004	2,083	1,113	1,147	4,321	6,062	276.9	293.5
New York.....	18,371	18,877	17,131	17,557	66,187	64,924	278.7	278.5
Pennsylvania.....	298	310	143	148	1,277	1,069	379.7	293.1
East North Central.....	5,682	4,162	5,642	3,824	26,918	18,974	240.0	245.6
Illinois.....	1,514	1,543	2,868	2,908	18,545	14,304	233.8	234.9
Indiana.....	374	382	145	148	898	679	309.2	330.5
Michigan.....	3,311	1,744	2,295	431	5,947	2,373	232.6	234.2
Ohio.....	114	116	20	20	389	155	339.1	411.8
Wisconsin.....	370	376	316	317	1,139	1,463	290.7	312.6
West North Central.....	3,210	3,173	1,807	1,755	7,405	6,055	254.6	270.1
Iowa.....	249	249	211	211	1,326	1,101	321.5	349.8
Kansas.....	2,231	2,190	1,131	1,078	4,593	2,898	238.6	253.4
Minnesota.....	13	13	355	356	100	1,459	265.7	228.1
Missouri.....	482	489	76	76	957	364	241.7	348.8
Nebraska.....	235	231	34	34	428	233	245.5	242.5
North Dakota.....	—	—	*	*	*	1	323.5	299.2
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	26,270	27,533	32,583	34,057	97,252	132,461	297.9	293.0
Delaware.....	899	888	1,063	1,097	2,184	9,210	252.3	313.1
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	22,727	23,869	30,564	31,944	88,285	118,082	297.1	291.7
Georgia.....	669	689	57	58	832	150	337.0	263.4
Maryland.....	204	214	233	242	748	1,523	311.4	332.2
North Carolina.....	159	166	27	28	270	31	317.4	261.3
South Carolina.....	101	104	5	5	142	34	336.5	473.6
Virginia.....	1,448	1,539	599	648	4,699	3,304	320.7	263.8
West Virginia.....	63	63	35	35	91	127	419.9	345.0
East South Central.....	7,165	7,425	2,757	2,862	13,255	6,921	242.1	260.2
Alabama.....	166	171	134	138	747	557	253.5	262.9
Kentucky.....	54	55	16	16	349	286	393.8	353.9
Mississippi.....	6,946	7,199	2,607	2,709	12,160	6,077	237.1	255.6
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central.....	161,402	165,531	107,590	110,409	529,070	437,383	244.9	264.2
Arkansas.....	2,668	2,725	261	286	5,826	2,185	232.7	283.2
Louisiana.....	27,901	29,083	24,736	25,526	84,065	89,707	246.2	263.1
Oklahoma.....	15,311	15,670	8,040	8,339	47,168	34,668	287.9	316.4
Texas.....	115,522	118,053	74,553	76,258	392,011	310,823	239.6	258.5
Mountain.....	7,476	7,609	10,280	10,480	35,778	34,841	238.4	244.0
Arizona.....	652	658	2,478	2,513	4,079	4,454	285.4	349.9
Colorado.....	42	45	125	124	731	634	272.6	376.2
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	4	5	2	3	31	42	390.6	473.7
Nevada.....	3,777	3,866	5,206	5,353	17,231	17,871	227.1	201.3
New Mexico.....	2,995	3,030	2,463	2,481	13,676	11,805	235.3	257.4
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	6	6	6	6	31	35	720.1	1,406.6
Pacific Contiguous.....	13,460	13,659	36,983	37,694	108,418	120,285	270.1	316.6
California.....	13,271	13,468	36,982	37,693	101,918	119,687	279.6	316.8
Oregon.....	189	191	—	—	6,498	586	121.4	169.3
Washington.....	—	—	*	*	2	13	325.9	5,547.6
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,499	1,499	1,933	1,933	8,715	9,699	185.1	163.8
Alaska.....	1,499	1,499	1,933	1,933	8,715	9,699	185.1	163.8
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	252,716	257,905	225,841	229,948	921,596	878,401	256.9	275.9

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. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 43. Receipts and Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, May 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.....	2,342	335.4	3.45	3,171	258.4	2.66	364	274.8	2.82	5,878	290.1	2.98
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	1,262	248.3	2.56	—	—	—	1,262	248.3	2.56
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	737	310.7	3.21	1,910	265.0	2.72	14	246.5	2.53	2,661	277.6	2.86
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	1,606	346.8	3.56	—	—	—	338	275.2	2.82	1,943	334.4	3.43
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	298.6	3.03	12	298.6	3.03
Middle Atlantic.....	1,020	478.2	4.87	14,600	249.2	2.57	5,054	253.4	2.59	20,674	261.4	2.69
New Jersey.....	—	—	—	2,004	266.9	2.77	*	279.2	2.93	2,004	266.9	2.77
New York.....	888	433.8	4.41	12,430	245.4	2.53	5,054	253.4	2.59	18,371	256.6	2.64
Pennsylvania.....	133	768.4	7.99	166	316.5	3.28	—	—	—	298	517.8	5.37
East North Central.....	143	278.2	2.85	4,348	244.4	1.58	1,190	237.0	2.41	5,682	243.5	1.78
Illinois.....	46	283.2	2.92	317	227.2	2.32	1,150	232.1	2.36	1,514	232.7	2.37
Indiana.....	—	—	—	374	291.7	2.98	—	—	—	374	291.7	2.98
Michigan.....	2	445.4	4.45	3,310	228.5	1.20	—	—	—	3,311	228.8	1.21
Ohio.....	95	272.8	2.79	1	429.0	4.29	18	433.3	4.44	114	298.6	3.06
Wisconsin.....	—	—	—	347	287.2	2.92	22	336.3	3.36	370	290.1	2.95
West North Central.....	33	330.9	3.30	3,083	231.9	2.29	95	241.3	2.42	3,210	233.2	2.30
Iowa.....	17	421.4	4.24	225	305.8	3.06	7	354.5	3.54	249	315.1	3.16
Kansas.....	7	238.0	2.33	2,196	223.8	2.20	28	218.5	2.18	2,231	223.8	2.20
Minnesota.....	—	—	—	12	263.1	2.74	*	249.0	2.49	13	263.0	2.74
Missouri.....	—	—	—	422	225.6	2.29	60	239.2	2.40	482	227.3	2.31
Nebraska.....	8	225.0	2.25	227	245.1	2.41	—	—	—	235	244.3	2.40
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	21,554	286.3	3.00	3,065	289.9	2.99	1,651	272.5	2.89	26,270	285.9	3.00
Delaware.....	899	135.5	1.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	899	135.5	1.34
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	20,655	292.5	3.08	1,868	261.7	2.70	204	209.0	2.20	22,727	289.3	3.04
Georgia.....	—	—	—	669	361.2	3.72	—	—	—	669	361.2	3.72
Maryland.....	—	—	—	204	282.8	2.97	—	—	—	204	282.8	2.97
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	159	277.5	2.89	—	—	—	159	277.5	2.89
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	101	332.8	3.41	—	—	—	101	332.8	3.41
Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,448	281.3	2.99	1,448	281.3	2.99
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	63	358.2	3.58	—	—	—	63	358.2	3.58
East South Central.....	290	237.5	2.46	2,773	236.0	2.46	4,102	232.7	2.40	7,165	234.1	2.43
Alabama.....	—	—	—	166	254.3	2.63	—	—	—	166	254.3	2.63
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	*	352.6	3.53	54	350.0	3.59	54	350.0	3.59
Mississippi.....	290	237.5	2.46	2,607	234.8	2.45	4,049	231.1	2.38	6,946	232.8	2.41
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central.....	79,457	242.9	2.49	10,676	224.8	2.31	71,268	228.9	2.35	161,402	235.5	2.42
Arkansas.....	201	169.7	1.81	—	—	—	2,467	233.7	2.38	2,668	228.7	2.34
Louisiana.....	9,176	262.7	2.75	4,649	232.9	2.45	14,076	230.3	2.39	27,901	241.4	2.52
Oklahoma.....	8,411	259.4	2.66	1,867	221.1	2.26	5,033	235.1	2.39	15,311	246.8	2.53
Texas.....	61,669	237.9	2.43	4,160	216.9	2.18	49,693	227.7	2.33	115,522	232.8	2.38
Mountain.....	1,320	278.1	2.80	4,886	227.2	2.32	1,270	267.8	2.72	7,476	243.0	2.47
Arizona.....	476	304.9	3.08	91	439.3	4.43	85	254.2	2.57	652	317.0	3.20
Colorado.....	42	242.2	2.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	242.2	2.56
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	3	581.5	6.01	1	234.6	2.71	—	—	—	4	504.4	5.34
Nevada.....	—	—	—	2,592	224.7	2.31	1,186	268.8	2.74	3,777	238.5	2.44
New Mexico.....	793	256.3	2.58	2,202	221.4	2.25	—	—	—	2,995	230.5	2.33
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	6	1,120.8	11.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1,120.8	11.70
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,717	209.4	2.10	3,634	298.6	3.01	8,109	299.6	3.06	13,460	288.0	2.92
California.....	1,545	216.4	2.16	3,634	298.6	3.01	8,093	299.9	3.06	13,271	289.9	2.94
Oregon.....	172	146.8	1.48	—	—	—	16	160.4	1.62	189	148.0	1.50
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,499	184.2	1.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,499	184.2	1.84
Alaska.....	1,499	184.2	1.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,499	184.2	1.84
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total.....	109,376	255.0	2.62	50,236	246.3	2.45	93,103	238.2	2.44	252,716	247.1	2.52

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* = Less than 0.05.

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

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

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

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

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
1988.....	892,866	699,100	896,498	89,598	2,578,062
1989.....	905,525	725,861	925,659	89,765	2,646,809
1990.....	924,019	751,027	945,522	91,988	2,712,555
1991.....	955,417	765,664	946,583	94,339	2,762,003
1992.....	935,939	761,271	972,714	93,442	2,763,365
1993.....	994,781	794,573	977,164	94,944	2,861,462
1994.....	1,008,482	820,269	1,007,981	97,830	2,934,563
1995.....	1,042,501	862,685	1,012,693	95,407	3,013,287
1996					
January.....	108,619	72,499	82,610	8,173	271,901
February.....	96,116	69,524	82,245	7,956	255,841
March.....	87,038	69,328	84,610	7,776	248,752
April.....	74,613	65,961	81,902	7,590	230,065
May.....	74,537	70,619	86,376	7,855	239,386
June.....	90,945	78,244	88,245	8,195	265,629
July.....	106,124	82,882	88,318	8,367	285,690
August.....	105,556	84,927	90,513	8,597	289,592
September.....	91,584	79,093	88,113	8,955	267,744
October.....	75,377	73,076	88,358	8,140	244,951
November.....	78,253	69,526	84,862	7,879	240,520
December.....	93,729	71,746	84,205	8,058	257,738
Total.....	1,082,491	887,425	1,030,356	97,539	3,097,810
1997					
January.....	105,713	75,289	83,506	8,138	272,646
February.....	89,890	69,385	81,306	7,805	248,385
March.....	81,094	69,779	82,774	7,508	241,155
April.....	72,450	68,630	83,840	7,507	232,427
May.....	70,493	70,237	86,049	7,624	234,403
June.....	83,249	78,713	88,794	8,094	258,851
July.....	108,895	87,625	88,171	8,699	293,389
August.....	106,543	85,386	90,983	8,634	291,546
September.....	94,422	82,986	89,714	8,866	275,988
October.....	83,784	79,181	88,622	8,648	260,235
November.....	79,672	71,580	84,885	7,990	244,127
December.....	95,365	74,492	83,894	7,991	261,742
Total.....	1,071,569	913,283	1,032,538	97,504	3,114,894
1998					
January.....	102,797	74,908	83,370	8,270	269,345
February.....	86,837	69,979	83,498	7,515	247,828
March.....	86,119	72,507	85,357	7,896	251,879
April.....	74,268	70,710	85,153	7,757	237,888
May.....	77,650	75,964	90,268	8,046	251,927
June.....	98,806	84,249	90,922	8,497	282,474
Year to Date					
1998.....	526,477	448,316	518,567	47,981	1,541,342
1997.....	502,888	432,033	506,269	46,676	1,487,867
1996.....	531,868	426,175	505,988	47,544	1,511,575

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, June 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	2,854	2,920	3,692	3,705	2,209	2,313	99	99	8,854	9,037
Connecticut.....	817	802	1,032	999	525	536	25	25	2,399	2,363
Maine.....	301	271	267	256	391	412	5	5	964	944
Massachusetts.....	1,164	1,259	1,736	1,805	847	907	41	41	3,788	4,012
New Hampshire.....	243	250	283	279	190	208	11	12	726	749
Rhode Island.....	185	197	225	231	121	121	13	14	544	563
Vermont.....	144	141	149	135	136	128	3	3	432	407
Middle Atlantic	8,327	7,878	10,187	9,790	7,081	7,381	1,187	1,172	26,782	26,220
New Jersey.....	1,901	1,807	2,653	2,480	1,135	1,219	34	35	5,723	5,541
New York.....	3,014	3,006	4,513	4,470	2,083	2,045	1,052	985	10,661	10,506
Pennsylvania.....	3,413	3,064	3,021	2,840	3,863	4,117	102	152	10,398	10,173
East North Central	13,715	11,466	13,489	12,010	19,001	18,892	1,238	1,222	47,444	43,590
Illinois.....	3,874	2,557	3,879	3,070	4,049	3,696	694	682	12,495	10,005
Indiana.....	2,329	1,901	1,681	1,597	3,791	3,725	35	37	7,836	7,260
Michigan.....	2,510	2,302	3,098	2,910	3,149	3,104	59	58	8,815	8,375
Ohio.....	3,505	3,190	3,364	3,114	5,848	6,204	395	387	13,112	12,895
Wisconsin.....	1,498	1,516	1,468	1,317	2,165	2,163	55	58	5,185	5,054
West North Central	7,201	6,451	5,729	5,369	6,718	6,707	451	442	20,099	18,969
Iowa.....	1,009	969	661	629	1,336	1,297	111	105	3,118	3,000
Kansas.....	1,233	1,014	1,088	995	815	847	31	29	3,166	2,886
Minnesota.....	1,365	1,305	881	809	2,318	2,292	54	53	4,618	4,459
Missouri.....	2,542	2,144	2,133	2,040	1,320	1,313	83	85	6,077	5,582
Nebraska.....	625	586	593	578	625	616	109	108	1,951	1,888
North Dakota.....	194	206	189	152	147	183	34	37	564	579
South Dakota.....	234	228	185	166	157	158	30	24	606	575
South Atlantic	26,140	20,418	19,917	17,826	14,652	14,047	1,810	1,670	62,519	53,961
Delaware.....	245	212	273	241	325	311	4	6	847	770
District of Columbia.....	153	131	706	746	28	12	32	31	920	920
Florida.....	9,517	8,023	6,139	5,697	1,551	1,497	515	492	17,722	15,709
Georgia.....	4,769	2,901	3,116	2,560	2,972	2,820	115	102	10,971	8,383
Maryland.....	1,829	1,688	2,064	2,042	886	856	57	54	4,836	4,640
North Carolina.....	3,789	2,788	3,050	2,656	3,326	3,237	174	168	10,339	8,849
South Carolina.....	2,436	1,518	1,688	1,271	2,918	2,685	80	70	7,122	5,544
Virginia.....	2,797	2,549	2,347	2,136	1,674	1,698	827	741	7,646	7,123
West Virginia.....	605	608	534	478	972	931	6	7	2,117	2,023
East South Central	9,698	6,855	4,647	3,867	11,295	11,065	484	449	26,124	22,236
Alabama.....	3,071	1,928	1,486	1,211	3,273	2,855	43	48	7,872	6,042
Kentucky.....	1,857	1,494	1,063	935	2,967	3,504	285	261	6,171	6,195
Mississippi.....	1,648	1,176	909	740	1,384	1,372	62	54	4,003	3,341
Tennessee.....	3,122	2,257	1,189	980	3,672	3,333	95	87	8,078	6,658
West South Central	17,176	12,705	10,881	9,428	14,133	13,225	1,824	1,554	44,014	36,912
Arkansas.....	1,334	913	778	628	1,402	1,257	63	56	3,578	2,854
Louisiana.....	2,825	2,162	1,650	1,454	2,665	2,765	251	225	7,390	6,605
Oklahoma.....	1,962	1,531	1,188	1,058	1,115	1,042	245	228	4,511	3,859
Texas.....	11,055	8,100	7,264	6,288	8,951	8,161	1,265	1,045	28,536	23,595
Mountain	4,802	5,102	5,501	5,618	5,820	5,689	659	694	16,783	17,104
Arizona.....	1,665	1,894	1,592	1,668	1,117	1,087	217	247	4,591	4,896
Colorado.....	904	863	1,319	1,255	846	891	90	74	3,159	3,082
Idaho.....	441	408	574	724	742	764	34	31	1,791	1,927
Montana.....	244	246	271	272	579	430	22	19	1,116	968
Nevada.....	653	799	477	493	933	814	83	81	2,145	2,187
New Mexico.....	347	338	494	467	529	500	130	145	1,501	1,450
Utah.....	415	428	580	544	514	589	59	60	1,568	1,621
Wyoming.....	133	128	193	194	560	614	25	36	911	972
Pacific Contiguous	8,552	9,114	9,792	10,689	9,622	9,087	727	779	28,693	29,669
California.....	5,311	6,070	6,919	7,848	4,882	5,144	368	429	17,480	19,492
Oregon.....	1,153	1,042	1,092	1,110	1,437	1,367	61	63	3,745	3,582
Washington.....	2,088	2,001	1,780	1,730	3,303	2,577	298	287	7,469	6,595
Pacific Noncontiguous	341	339	414	412	389	388	17	15	1,161	1,154
Alaska.....	126	119	182	177	78	67	13	10	399	374
Hawaii.....	215	220	232	234	311	321	5	5	762	780
U.S. Total	98,806	83,249	84,249	78,713	90,922	88,794	8,497	8,094	282,474	258,851

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, June 1998
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.3	0.3
Connecticut.....	.3	.2	.3	2.9	.1
Maine.....	3.5	.2	.8	1.1	.1
Massachusetts.....	.4	.5	.5	2.5	.6
New Hampshire.....	.9	.8	5.7	1.4	2.0
Rhode Island.....	.1	.1	.0	1.0	.0
Vermont.....	1.9	.6	1.6	9.5	.6
Middle Atlantic	3.1	.8	1.1	1.3	1.3
New Jersey.....	.9	.2	.7	.8	.3
New York.....	3.4	1.7	2.8	1.4	1.9
Pennsylvania.....	6.9	.6	1.4	1.4	2.6
East North Central	2.4	2.2	2.4	1.3	1.8
Illinois.....	7.7	7.0	4.2	2.1	5.8
Indiana.....	3.4	1.4	1.6	4.0	.5
Michigan.....	.3	2.9	8.5	5.6	1.3
Ohio.....	2.9	1.0	5.3	1.3	3.0
Wisconsin.....	2.3	1.6	.9	3.1	.9
West North Central	1.1	.9	1.0	2.4	.7
Iowa.....	3.8	.8	1.3	.7	.4
Kansas.....	2.7	2.3	3.1	3.1	.9
Minnesota.....	2.5	3.9	2.5	4.3	2.1
Missouri.....	1.5	1.2	1.7	5.8	1.4
Nebraska.....	4.0	1.9	.9	8.1	2.1
North Dakota.....	2.5	2.8	5.0	4.6	1.6
South Dakota.....	3.4	1.2	3.4	10.2	2.3
South Atlantic	.9	.7	.4	.5	.5
Delaware.....	.2	.8	.1	.5	.2
District of Columbia.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida.....	.6	1.1	.5	1.2	.4
Georgia.....	1.3	.7	.4	4.0	1.0
Maryland.....	1.6	.4	.2	1.1	.6
North Carolina.....	4.0	2.1	1.5	2.3	1.0
South Carolina.....	5.5	5.7	1.3	2.3	3.3
Virginia.....	3.5	1.0	.3	.3	1.5
West Virginia.....	.8	.8	.4	9.9	.4
East South Central	3.0	1.3	1.5	3.2	1.7
Alabama.....	6.5	3.1	2.1	8.1	2.9
Kentucky.....	6.0	.9	4.5	.6	4.5
Mississippi.....	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.7	1.9
Tennessee.....	5.8	2.4	1.6	15.7	2.8
West South Central	.8	.2	.9	1.4	.6
Arkansas.....	2.9	1.7	1.3	5.8	2.1
Louisiana.....	1.3	.7	3.7	1.6	3.2
Oklahoma.....	4.3	.7	.5	9.8	1.3
Texas.....	1.0	.2	1.0	.2	.4
Mountain	.6	.5	1.0	3.6	.6
Arizona.....	1.6	.7	2.9	6.6	1.7
Colorado.....	.9	.4	1.0	15.3	1.4
Idaho.....	.9	1.8	.7	14.1	.9
Montana.....	2.0	.6	8.4	4.5	4.3
Nevada.....	1.4	2.3	.5	.5	.6
New Mexico.....	1.2	1.6	.7	4.9	.5
Utah.....	.7	2.7	1.5	6.8	.3
Wyoming.....	3.0	2.6	.3	40.0	.4
Pacific Contiguous	.7	.2	2.8	5.9	1.6
California.....	1.0	.2	1.3	10.5	.3
Oregon.....	1.6	1.3	3.0	23.7	.6
Washington.....	1.1	.6	7.7	3.8	6.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	.7	.8	2.1	9.7	.7
Alaska.....	1.9	1.7	10.4	13.1	2.1
Hawaii.....	.3	.3	.2	.3	.3
U.S. Average	.6	.4	.6	.7	.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.

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	18,941	19,422	21,136	20,900	12,685	12,560	696	685	53,458	53,568
Connecticut.....	5,301	5,376	5,684	5,453	2,885	2,877	186	187	14,056	13,892
Maine.....	1,851	1,909	1,600	1,605	2,250	2,419	31	31	5,732	5,965
Massachusetts.....	8,006	8,171	10,229	10,193	4,936	4,698	303	291	23,475	23,354
New Hampshire.....	1,687	1,725	1,593	1,569	1,159	1,118	66	72	4,505	4,485
Rhode Island.....	1,109	1,224	1,190	1,259	650	670	86	85	3,035	3,238
Vermont.....	988	1,016	840	820	803	777	22	19	2,653	2,634
Middle Atlantic	50,892	51,286	58,225	57,365	42,480	42,172	7,266	6,901	158,863	157,724
New Jersey.....	10,734	10,401	14,797	14,203	6,740	6,714	243	248	32,514	31,566
New York.....	19,044	19,415	25,943	25,806	12,468	12,309	6,398	5,940	63,853	63,470
Pennsylvania.....	21,114	21,471	17,485	17,355	23,272	23,149	626	714	62,496	62,688
East North Central	77,887	75,268	72,486	68,000	110,160	108,057	7,407	7,696	267,941	259,021
Illinois.....	19,518	17,724	20,617	18,521	22,613	20,955	4,325	4,454	67,073	61,654
Indiana.....	13,228	12,895	9,206	8,788	22,108	21,322	251	261	44,793	43,265
Michigan.....	14,336	13,969	16,492	15,604	17,672	17,120	416	402	48,915	47,094
Ohio.....	21,586	21,510	18,185	17,408	35,279	36,484	2,044	2,201	77,093	77,603
Wisconsin.....	9,219	9,170	7,986	7,680	12,490	12,177	372	379	30,066	29,404
West North Central	39,180	37,639	31,179	29,129	38,745	38,071	2,660	2,600	111,765	107,439
Iowa.....	5,485	5,510	3,686	3,512	7,652	7,456	654	643	17,476	17,121
Kansas.....	5,203	4,745	5,441	5,108	4,820	4,674	190	190	15,655	14,718
Minnesota.....	8,191	8,045	5,142	4,614	13,420	13,530	344	343	27,097	26,532
Missouri.....	13,173	11,988	11,378	10,804	7,798	7,204	486	475	32,835	30,471
Nebraska.....	3,774	3,767	3,170	3,097	3,308	3,197	578	570	10,830	10,631
North Dakota.....	1,695	1,859	1,250	971	886	1,097	218	229	4,048	4,156
South Dakota.....	1,660	1,724	1,112	1,023	861	912	190	150	3,823	3,809
South Atlantic	128,048	117,543	101,610	96,377	81,194	78,958	9,989	9,540	320,841	302,418
Delaware.....	1,585	1,571	1,511	1,439	1,829	1,813	25	28	4,950	4,852
District of Columbia.....	742	724	3,821	3,798	135	123	180	175	4,878	4,820
Florida.....	42,465	39,436	30,978	30,242	8,748	8,653	2,718	2,687	84,910	81,018
Georgia.....	19,318	15,609	15,171	13,869	16,974	16,224	631	617	52,094	46,319
Maryland.....	10,700	10,831	11,396	11,235	5,106	5,013	397	365	27,599	27,445
North Carolina.....	20,698	18,813	15,569	14,436	17,549	17,050	941	943	54,756	51,241
South Carolina.....	11,268	9,651	7,694	6,889	15,553	14,935	427	403	34,942	31,878
Virginia.....	16,792	16,368	12,488	11,609	9,746	9,613	4,624	4,276	43,650	41,867
West Virginia.....	4,481	4,539	2,981	2,859	5,554	5,534	45	46	13,062	12,978
East South Central	47,107	42,478	22,393	20,873	66,137	65,180	2,697	2,597	138,335	131,128
Alabama.....	12,846	10,762	6,896	6,530	18,181	16,653	315	288	38,238	34,233
Kentucky.....	10,123	9,826	5,456	5,099	20,003	21,749	1,523	1,459	37,106	38,133
Mississippi.....	7,173	6,275	4,187	3,795	7,893	7,748	322	316	19,574	18,134
Tennessee.....	16,965	15,615	5,855	5,449	20,060	19,031	537	534	43,417	40,628
West South Central	70,682	65,080	52,210	49,422	78,318	76,031	9,239	8,334	210,449	198,868
Arkansas.....	6,335	5,679	3,679	3,378	7,638	7,177	306	295	17,958	16,529
Louisiana.....	11,123	10,162	7,778	7,432	15,193	16,374	1,293	1,204	35,387	35,172
Oklahoma.....	8,280	7,422	5,721	5,370	6,342	6,038	1,308	1,120	21,652	19,951
Texas.....	44,944	41,816	35,032	33,243	49,144	46,443	6,331	5,715	135,452	127,217
Mountain	30,011	30,080	29,758	29,141	33,781	31,922	3,430	3,804	96,981	94,946
Arizona.....	9,157	9,019	8,301	8,234	6,429	6,239	1,072	1,245	24,960	24,737
Colorado.....	6,301	6,143	7,453	7,030	4,827	4,534	468	485	19,049	18,192
Idaho.....	3,324	3,446	2,674	2,878	4,112	4,099	162	150	10,273	10,573
Montana.....	1,885	1,996	1,635	1,615	3,244	2,498	137	117	6,901	6,227
Nevada.....	3,332	3,508	2,573	2,522	5,030	4,643	431	427	11,366	11,099
New Mexico.....	2,226	2,157	2,633	2,530	3,056	2,895	647	705	8,563	8,287
Utah.....	2,719	2,707	3,245	3,065	3,597	3,562	362	446	9,923	9,779
Wyoming.....	1,067	1,104	1,243	1,267	3,485	3,452	151	228	5,945	6,051
Pacific Contiguous	61,525	61,881	56,842	58,366	52,821	51,063	4,480	4,414	175,668	175,724
California.....	34,643	34,488	39,002	40,785	28,219	29,020	2,306	2,213	104,171	106,506
Oregon.....	9,183	9,104	6,690	6,617	7,731	7,786	350	334	23,954	23,841
Washington.....	17,700	18,289	11,149	10,964	16,871	14,257	1,824	1,866	47,544	45,376
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,202	2,211	2,476	2,459	2,248	2,255	117	105	7,043	7,031
Alaska.....	913	907	1,145	1,128	432	398	89	77	2,578	2,510
Hawaii.....	1,289	1,305	1,332	1,331	1,817	1,857	28	28	4,465	4,521
U.S. Total	526,477	502,888	448,316	432,033	518,567	506,269	47,981	46,676	1,541,342	1,487,867

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 June 1998
(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
1988	66,790	49,224	42,145	5,551	163,710
1989	69,240	52,228	43,719	5,609	170,797
1990	72,378	55,117	44,857	5,891	178,243
1991	76,828	57,655	45,737	6,138	186,359
1992	76,848	58,343	46,993	6,296	188,480
1993	82,814	61,521	47,357	6,528	198,220
1994	84,552	63,396	48,069	6,689	202,706
1995	87,610	66,365	47,175	6,567	207,717
1996					
January.....	8,423	5,302	3,694	546	17,965
February.....	7,505	5,138	3,701	537	16,881
March.....	7,037	5,169	3,797	532	16,536
April.....	6,149	4,936	3,655	513	15,253
May.....	6,363	5,381	3,917	550	16,211
June.....	7,866	6,040	4,176	596	18,678
July.....	9,269	6,590	4,309	595	20,762
August.....	9,356	6,783	4,379	610	21,127
September.....	8,051	6,297	4,213	614	19,175
October.....	6,537	5,732	4,075	578	16,921
November.....	6,455	5,226	3,780	537	15,998
December.....	7,491	5,231	3,691	535	16,947
Total.....	90,501	67,827	47,385	6,741	212,455
1997					
January.....	8,346	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.....	9,553	6,934	4,283	592	21,362
August.....	9,406	6,794	4,366	610	21,176
September.....	8,289	6,560	4,275	621	19,745
October.....	7,221	6,103	4,116	597	18,036
November.....	6,595	5,353	3,806	542	16,296
December.....	7,686	5,426	3,689	537	17,338
Total.....	90,659	69,768	47,126	6,727	214,280
1998					
January.....	8,081	5,418	3,651	539	17,690
February.....	6,901	5,109	3,597	511	16,118
March.....	6,889	5,288	3,710	542	16,430
April.....	6,096	5,145	3,675	526	15,442
May.....	6,583	5,673	3,995	552	16,802
June.....	8,438	6,447	4,240	597	19,722
Year to Date					
1998	42,988	33,081	22,868	3,267	102,204
1997	41,910	32,598	22,591	3,228	100,327
1996	43,343	31,967	22,940	3,274	101,524

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, June 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	329	369	374	394	173	183	17	18	893	964
Connecticut.....	101	100	106	104	41	42	4	4	252	251
Maine.....	34	34	26	25	23	24	1	1	84	84
Massachusetts.....	123	157	174	197	71	79	7	7	375	441
New Hampshire.....	34	35	33	32	19	19	2	3	88	89
Rhode Island.....	21	26	21	23	9	10	2	2	53	61
Vermont.....	16	16	14	13	9	9	*	*	40	38
Middle Atlantic	1,036	993	1,098	1,085	428	450	123	120	2,686	2,648
New Jersey.....	227	226	273	268	94	100	7	8	601	602
New York.....	436	444	565	569	108	112	103	97	1,213	1,222
Pennsylvania.....	374	323	260	249	227	238	12	15	872	825
East North Central	1,249	1,064	1,007	922	889	851	95	90	3,240	2,927
Illinois.....	424	297	321	268	223	208	54	50	1,021	823
Indiana.....	170	147	104	99	158	150	4	4	436	400
Michigan.....	223	205	243	234	160	153	8	8	634	601
Ohio.....	323	302	252	246	263	260	24	23	863	831
Wisconsin.....	111	112	88	75	84	80	4	4	287	272
West North Central	596	532	399	373	321	317	31	31	1,346	1,254
Iowa.....	90	81	47	44	58	55	8	7	204	187
Kansas.....	95	81	69	65	37	41	4	3	204	190
Minnesota.....	106	105	60	56	114	108	5	5	284	273
Missouri.....	222	187	161	150	74	74	6	7	463	417
Nebraska.....	50	46	37	36	24	24	6	6	117	112
North Dakota.....	14	15	12	10	7	9	2	2	35	35
South Dakota.....	18	18	12	12	8	7	1	1	39	38
South Atlantic	2,110	1,702	1,323	1,228	673	624	112	108	4,218	3,663
Delaware.....	24	22	21	19	16	16	1	1	62	58
District of Columbia.....	14	12	63	66	1	1	2	2	81	81
Florida.....	744	658	388	381	83	79	35	35	1,249	1,154
Georgia.....	401	244	214	181	162	130	10	9	787	563
Maryland.....	178	164	171	168	43	41	6	6	398	379
North Carolina.....	300	228	194	171	158	156	12	12	665	567
South Carolina.....	179	119	106	82	109	100	5	4	398	305
Virginia.....	231	217	137	132	64	65	41	39	473	454
West Virginia.....	39	40	29	27	37	34	1	1	106	101
East South Central	648	446	291	235	483	415	30	27	1,451	1,123
Alabama.....	222	132	100	76	145	110	3	4	469	322
Kentucky.....	108	95	56	50	98	107	14	13	276	265
Mississippi.....	117	85	59	49	59	57	5	3	240	195
Tennessee.....	201	134	76	60	181	141	8	7	466	341
West South Central	1,317	1,034	697	647	571	551	114	100	2,698	2,333
Arkansas.....	102	76	46	46	60	57	4	4	212	183
Louisiana.....	194	160	102	96	106	111	15	14	416	382
Oklahoma.....	139	113	77	72	44	43	13	11	273	239
Texas.....	882	685	472	434	361	339	82	71	1,798	1,529
Mountain	380	402	369	368	250	242	37	38	1,037	1,050
Arizona.....	156	177	136	139	62	62	12	12	366	390
Colorado.....	69	66	77	72	37	38	7	7	190	184
Idaho.....	24	22	26	29	21	22	1	1	73	74
Montana.....	16	16	16	16	18	13	2	1	52	46
Nevada.....	46	52	33	32	48	43	4	3	130	131
New Mexico.....	31	31	39	37	24	22	8	8	102	98
Utah.....	29	30	33	32	21	21	3	3	85	85
Wyoming.....	9	8	10	11	19	21	1	1	39	41
Pacific Contiguous	728	857	845	946	418	456	36	42	2,027	2,302
California.....	557	702	709	814	316	363	24	31	1,606	1,910
Oregon.....	70	61	55	56	38	40	3	2	166	159
Washington.....	101	95	81	77	64	53	9	9	255	234
Pacific Noncontiguous	44	46	45	48	35	38	2	2	126	135
Alaska.....	15	14	17	17	6	5	2	2	39	39
Hawaii.....	29	32	28	31	29	33	1	1	87	96
U.S. Total	8,438	7,446	6,447	6,246	4,240	4,127	597	578	19,722	18,398

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, June 1998
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	0.5	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.2
Connecticut.....	.3	.1	.5	.7	.2
Maine.....	.4	.3	1.5	.4	.6
Massachusetts.....	1.4	3.3	2.8	1.3	3.0
New Hampshire.....	.4	.1	.5	14.1	.2
Rhode Island.....	.0	.2	.5	.4	.1
Vermont.....	2.1	.5	2.8	6.8	.6
Middle Atlantic	3.5	1.2	.7	.5	1.8
New Jersey.....	.9	.3	.6	.4	.5
New York.....	2.8	2.2	.9	.5	2.2
Pennsylvania.....	9.0	2.3	1.3	1.5	4.5
East North Central	2.6	2.2	2.2	1.3	1.9
Illinois.....	6.8	6.3	4.6	1.7	5.8
Indiana.....	2.4	1.4	2.3	3.2	1.0
Michigan.....	.3	3.3	8.3	4.9	.5
Ohio.....	3.8	1.3	3.5	2.6	2.0
Wisconsin.....	4.8	4.5	2.3	.5	4.0
West North Central	1.3	1.2	1.5	3.8	1.2
Iowa.....	2.0	2.2	.8	1.4	.9
Kansas.....	1.5	2.3	6.9	14.7	1.5
Minnesota.....	3.2	1.1	3.5	2.3	3.1
Missouri.....	2.5	2.5	1.4	11.8	2.5
Nebraska.....	7.0	5.1	3.3	12.6	6.0
North Dakota.....	1.6	1.1	5.4	4.8	2.0
South Dakota.....	4.2	1.8	5.3	4.3	3.8
South Atlantic	1.0	.6	.9	.6	.5
Delaware.....	.1	1.0	.5	1.3	.6
District of Columbia.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida.....	.3	1.5	4.4	1.7	.8
Georgia.....	4.0	1.1	1.5	2.3	.8
Maryland.....	3.0	.9	.1	.4	1.4
North Carolina.....	2.8	1.2	1.8	1.7	.8
South Carolina.....	4.5	4.5	2.2	2.9	3.8
Virginia.....	3.6	1.1	1.1	.1	1.9
West Virginia.....	.9	.5	.4	.7	.2
East South Central	3.0	1.5	1.6	2.7	1.6
Alabama.....	6.4	3.1	3.5	8.5	3.4
Kentucky.....	7.5	2.4	2.9	.6	3.7
Mississippi.....	3.4	3.9	2.0	2.9	2.2
Tennessee.....	5.1	1.9	2.9	9.2	2.5
West South Central	1.1	.6	1.2	1.5	.9
Arkansas.....	3.9	5.1	5.7	11.1	4.9
Louisiana.....	3.4	1.5	4.5	7.7	3.5
Oklahoma.....	4.9	2.3	1.4	7.6	2.8
Texas.....	1.2	.6	1.1	.7	.8
Mountain	.7	.5	.9	2.5	.6
Arizona.....	1.5	.2	1.0	3.7	.9
Colorado.....	1.2	.8	1.4	3.9	1.6
Idaho.....	1.5	3.2	1.9	6.8	1.8
Montana.....	1.8	.5	6.8	5.7	3.3
Nevada.....	1.6	3.6	2.1	.4	2.0
New Mexico.....	2.0	1.4	4.6	8.5	2.0
Utah.....	.5	2.3	2.8	10.2	.3
Wyoming.....	2.8	2.3	1.9	21.9	.9
Pacific Contiguous	1.0	1.6	2.3	3.2	1.5
California.....	1.3	1.8	2.7	4.0	1.9
Oregon.....	.8	2.2	8.6	4.6	2.3
Washington.....	1.1	1.4	3.2	6.9	.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	1.1	1.5	1.2	6.5	.8
Alaska.....	3.1	3.7	6.6	8.4	2.1
Hawaii.....	.4	.7	.6	.6	.6
U.S. Average	.7	.5	.6	.5	.5

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	2,192	2,320	2,081	2,142	995	1,004	99	103	5,367	5,569
Connecticut.....	638	648	572	561	222	223	27	26	1,458	1,459
Maine.....	235	243	175	173	153	164	7	7	571	587
Massachusetts.....	849	931	944	1,013	401	401	43	44	2,237	2,389
New Hampshire.....	226	230	184	175	108	100	10	11	528	515
Rhode Island.....	129	148	118	131	52	58	10	11	308	347
Vermont.....	116	121	87	89	59	59	3	3	265	272
Middle Atlantic	5,884	5,992	5,903	5,900	2,468	2,542	677	668	14,933	15,102
New Jersey.....	1,216	1,235	1,468	1,473	522	543	44	47	3,250	3,298
New York.....	2,653	2,712	3,003	2,992	627	651	558	542	6,841	6,897
Pennsylvania.....	2,015	2,046	1,433	1,435	1,319	1,348	76	80	4,843	4,908
East North Central	6,666	6,371	5,308	4,967	4,913	4,754	523	531	17,410	16,624
Illinois.....	1,999	1,809	1,581	1,429	1,141	1,099	294	300	5,015	4,637
Indiana.....	930	915	566	540	883	846	25	26	2,404	2,326
Michigan.....	1,234	1,210	1,305	1,242	884	867	48	47	3,470	3,366
Ohio.....	1,841	1,803	1,389	1,329	1,523	1,495	130	133	4,883	4,760
Wisconsin.....	662	634	468	427	482	447	26	25	1,639	1,534
West North Central	2,779	2,636	1,878	1,760	1,632	1,596	165	167	6,454	6,159
Iowa.....	460	433	244	226	300	283	41	39	1,045	981
Kansas.....	385	358	343	329	218	215	18	19	963	921
Minnesota.....	592	586	318	288	591	577	28	26	1,528	1,477
Missouri.....	889	802	657	623	328	312	29	34	1,903	1,770
Nebraska.....	230	225	171	165	119	117	33	32	552	539
North Dakota.....	106	112	74	61	39	50	10	10	228	233
South Dakota.....	117	120	71	68	38	41	8	7	235	237
South Atlantic	9,872	9,268	6,530	6,364	3,357	3,293	629	613	20,389	19,537
Delaware.....	141	140	105	102	86	86	3	4	335	331
District of Columbia.....	56	53	272	258	6	5	12	11	346	327
Florida.....	3,356	3,264	1,993	2,067	431	457	188	191	5,968	5,980
Georgia.....	1,427	1,173	1,073	987	708	638	58	52	3,266	2,849
Maryland.....	870	873	742	742	204	205	34	33	1,850	1,853
North Carolina.....	1,639	1,500	979	920	795	782	67	67	3,480	3,270
South Carolina.....	830	727	480	436	552	536	26	25	1,888	1,724
Virginia.....	1,273	1,253	721	694	377	378	237	226	2,608	2,552
West Virginia.....	280	285	166	157	198	205	4	4	648	652
East South Central	3,006	2,638	1,401	1,277	2,524	2,363	164	156	7,095	6,434
Alabama.....	873	720	457	422	690	614	21	21	2,041	1,777
Kentucky.....	572	555	284	264	579	608	71	68	1,506	1,495
Mississippi.....	498	441	283	261	329	328	28	26	1,139	1,055
Tennessee.....	1,063	922	377	330	925	814	44	41	2,410	2,107
West South Central	5,060	4,855	3,352	3,372	3,084	3,144	566	525	12,061	11,895
Arkansas.....	456	439	210	229	295	304	19	21	980	992
Louisiana.....	765	762	507	530	622	705	78	79	1,972	2,076
Oklahoma.....	529	479	302	286	220	214	60	49	1,111	1,027
Texas.....	3,309	3,175	2,333	2,326	1,948	1,922	409	376	7,998	7,799
Mountain	2,219	2,227	1,902	1,866	1,332	1,275	191	198	5,642	5,565
Arizona.....	768	772	631	627	314	317	55	59	1,767	1,774
Colorado.....	468	459	427	412	209	196	40	39	1,143	1,105
Idaho.....	170	176	116	122	105	104	8	7	399	408
Montana.....	124	130	98	97	106	84	10	9	338	319
Nevada.....	238	241	170	162	214	199	16	16	638	618
New Mexico.....	198	195	210	204	138	132	40	42	586	574
Utah.....	187	187	184	177	127	124	16	18	514	505
Wyoming.....	66	67	66	67	119	119	6	8	257	261
Pacific Contiguous	5,021	5,305	4,451	4,662	2,356	2,392	235	252	12,064	12,611
California.....	3,599	3,888	3,576	3,799	1,703	1,782	153	167	9,031	9,636
Oregon.....	536	508	338	335	236	244	19	17	1,129	1,103
Washington.....	886	910	537	528	417	366	63	67	1,904	1,871
Pacific Noncontiguous	287	298	276	288	208	228	17	17	787	831
Alaska.....	106	103	108	107	32	32	13	13	259	255
Hawaii.....	181	194	168	181	176	197	4	4	529	576
U.S. Total	42,988	41,910	33,081	32,598	22,868	22,591	3,267	3,228	102,204	100,327

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

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
1988.....	7.48	7.04	4.70	6.20	6.35
1989.....	7.65	7.20	4.72	6.25	6.45
1990.....	7.83	7.34	4.74	6.40	6.57
1991.....	8.04	7.53	4.83	6.51	6.75
1992.....	8.21	7.66	4.83	6.74	6.82
1993.....	8.32	7.74	4.85	6.88	6.93
1994.....	8.38	7.73	4.77	6.84	6.91
1995.....	8.40	7.69	4.66	6.88	6.89
1996					
January.....	7.75	7.31	4.47	6.68	6.61
February.....	7.81	7.39	4.50	6.75	6.60
March.....	8.09	7.46	4.49	6.84	6.65
April.....	8.24	7.48	4.46	6.76	6.63
May.....	8.54	7.62	4.54	7.00	6.77
June.....	8.65	7.72	4.73	7.27	7.03
July.....	8.73	7.95	4.88	7.11	7.27
August.....	8.86	7.99	4.84	7.09	7.30
September.....	8.79	7.96	4.78	6.86	7.16
October.....	8.67	7.84	4.61	7.10	6.91
November.....	8.25	7.52	4.45	6.82	6.65
December.....	7.99	7.29	4.38	6.63	6.58
Average.....	8.36	7.64	4.60	6.91	6.86
1997					
January.....	7.90	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	6.75
June.....	8.94	7.93	4.65	7.15	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	6.90	6.88
1998					
January.....	7.86	7.23	4.38	6.52	6.57
February.....	7.95	7.30	4.31	6.80	6.50
March.....	8.00	7.29	4.35	6.87	6.52
April.....	8.21	7.28	4.32	6.78	6.49
May.....	8.48	7.47	4.43	6.86	6.67
June.....	8.54	7.65	4.66	7.03	6.98
Year-to-Date Average					
1998 Average.....	8.17	7.38	4.41	6.81	6.63
1997 Average.....	8.33	7.55	4.46	6.92	6.74
1996 Average.....	8.25	7.54	4.55	6.93	6.74

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 Kilowatthour to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, June 1998 and 1997
(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	11.5	12.6	10.1	10.6	7.8	7.9	16.8	17.9	10.1	10.7
Connecticut.....	12.4	12.5	10.3	10.5	7.9	7.9	16.9	17.0	10.5	10.6
Maine.....	11.4	12.6	9.8	9.6	5.8	5.7	23.9	24.0	8.8	8.9
Massachusetts.....	10.6	12.5	10.0	10.9	8.4	8.7	16.5	17.6	9.9	11.0
New Hampshire.....	14.0	14.1	11.6	11.4	10.1	9.1	19.9	24.6	12.1	11.9
Rhode Island.....	11.3	13.3	9.5	10.0	7.8	8.5	12.9	13.2	9.8	10.9
Vermont.....	11.2	11.2	9.4	9.5	6.8	6.8	14.3	15.6	9.2	9.3
Middle Atlantic	12.4	12.6	10.8	11.1	6.0	6.1	10.3	10.3	10.0	10.1
New Jersey.....	11.9	12.5	10.3	10.8	8.3	8.2	21.9	22.6	10.5	10.9
New York.....	14.5	14.8	12.5	12.7	5.2	5.5	9.8	9.9	11.4	11.6
Pennsylvania.....	11.0	10.5	8.6	8.8	5.9	5.8	12.1	10.2	8.4	8.1
East North Central	9.1	9.3	7.5	7.7	4.7	4.5	7.7	7.4	6.8	6.7
Illinois.....	10.9	11.6	8.3	8.7	5.5	5.6	7.8	7.4	8.2	8.2
Indiana.....	7.3	7.7	6.2	6.2	4.2	4.0	11.8	11.7	5.6	5.5
Michigan.....	8.9	8.9	7.8	8.1	5.1	4.9	13.9	13.9	7.2	7.2
Ohio.....	9.2	9.5	7.5	7.9	4.5	4.2	6.2	6.0	6.6	6.4
Wisconsin.....	7.4	7.4	6.0	5.7	3.9	3.7	7.9	7.2	5.5	5.4
West North Central	8.3	8.3	7.0	6.9	4.8	4.7	6.8	7.0	6.7	6.6
Iowa.....	9.0	8.4	7.2	7.0	4.4	4.2	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.2
Kansas.....	7.7	8.0	6.3	6.6	4.5	4.8	11.8	11.1	6.4	6.6
Minnesota.....	7.8	8.0	6.8	6.9	4.9	4.7	9.1	8.7	6.2	6.1
Missouri.....	8.7	8.7	7.6	7.3	5.6	5.6	6.8	8.3	7.6	7.5
Nebraska.....	8.0	7.9	6.3	6.3	3.8	3.8	5.7	5.6	6.0	5.9
North Dakota.....	7.4	7.2	6.3	6.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	6.2	6.1
South Dakota.....	7.8	7.9	6.7	7.1	4.8	4.7	4.5	5.3	6.5	6.7
South Atlantic	8.1	8.3	6.6	6.9	4.6	4.4	6.2	6.5	6.8	6.8
Delaware.....	9.9	10.3	7.7	8.1	4.9	5.1	14.1	11.4	7.3	7.5
District of Columbia.....	9.4	9.0	8.9	8.9	4.5	9.9	6.7	6.9	8.8	8.8
Florida.....	7.8	8.2	6.3	6.7	5.3	5.3	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.3
Georgia.....	8.4	8.4	6.9	7.1	5.5	4.6	8.9	8.6	7.2	6.7
Maryland.....	9.8	9.7	8.3	8.2	4.8	4.8	10.5	10.8	8.2	8.2
North Carolina.....	7.9	8.2	6.4	6.5	4.8	4.8	7.0	7.1	6.4	6.4
South Carolina.....	7.3	7.8	6.3	6.4	3.7	3.7	6.0	6.2	5.6	5.5
Virginia.....	8.2	8.5	5.8	6.2	3.8	3.9	4.9	5.3	6.2	6.4
West Virginia.....	6.5	6.5	5.5	5.6	3.8	3.7	11.8	10.2	5.0	5.0
East South Central	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.1	4.3	3.8	6.1	6.0	5.5	5.0
Alabama.....	7.2	6.8	6.7	6.3	4.4	3.8	7.0	8.2	6.0	5.3
Kentucky.....	5.8	6.4	5.3	5.4	3.3	3.0	4.7	4.9	4.5	4.3
Mississippi.....	7.1	7.3	6.5	6.6	4.3	4.2	8.4	6.3	6.0	5.8
Tennessee.....	6.4	5.9	6.4	6.1	4.9	4.2	8.5	7.7	5.8	5.1
West South Central	7.7	8.1	6.4	6.9	4.0	4.2	6.3	6.5	6.1	6.3
Arkansas.....	7.7	8.3	5.9	7.3	4.2	4.6	6.5	7.3	5.9	6.4
Louisiana.....	6.9	7.4	6.2	6.6	4.0	4.0	5.9	6.4	5.6	5.8
Oklahoma.....	7.1	7.4	6.5	6.8	4.0	4.2	5.3	4.8	6.0	6.2
Texas.....	8.0	8.5	6.5	6.9	4.0	4.2	6.5	6.8	6.3	6.5
Mountain	7.9	7.9	6.7	6.5	4.3	4.3	5.6	5.5	6.2	6.1
Arizona.....	9.4	9.4	8.6	8.3	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.0	8.0	8.0
Colorado.....	7.6	7.6	5.8	5.8	4.4	4.3	8.0	9.3	6.0	6.0
Idaho.....	5.5	5.4	4.5	4.1	2.9	2.8	4.4	4.5	4.1	3.9
Montana.....	6.7	6.6	5.8	5.7	3.2	3.0	7.3	7.4	4.7	4.8
Nevada.....	7.0	6.5	6.9	6.6	5.1	5.3	4.5	4.0	6.1	6.0
New Mexico.....	8.9	9.0	7.9	7.9	4.6	4.5	5.9	5.8	6.8	6.8
Utah.....	6.9	6.9	5.6	5.8	4.1	3.5	4.5	5.5	5.4	5.3
Wyoming.....	6.6	6.6	5.1	5.5	3.4	3.4	4.2	3.4	4.3	4.2
Pacific Contiguous	8.5	9.4	8.6	8.8	4.3	5.0	4.9	5.4	7.1	7.8
California.....	10.5	11.6	10.3	10.4	6.5	7.1	6.4	7.2	9.2	9.8
Oregon.....	6.1	5.8	5.0	5.0	2.6	2.9	5.1	3.6	4.4	4.4
Washington.....	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	1.9	2.1	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	12.9	13.6	10.9	11.7	8.9	9.8	14.4	16.6	10.9	11.7
Alaska.....	11.6	11.7	9.4	9.7	7.4	8.1	15.2	18.3	9.9	10.3
Hawaii.....	13.6	14.7	12.1	13.1	9.3	10.2	12.1	12.8	11.4	12.4
U.S. Average	8.54	8.94	7.65	7.93	4.66	4.65	7.03	7.15	6.98	7.11

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, June 1998
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	0.5	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.0
Connecticut.....	.1	.1	.6	2.2	.2
Maine.....	3.2	.5	.7	.8	.6
Massachusetts.....	1.0	2.9	2.9	1.4	2.4
New Hampshire.....	1.2	.9	5.5	12.6	2.1
Rhode Island.....	.1	.1	.5	1.2	.2
Vermont.....	.6	.1	1.3	4.1	.5
Middle Atlantic	.4	.6	.7	1.0	.6
New Jersey.....	.1	.3	.2	1.0	.3
New York.....	.8	.5	2.1	1.1	.6
Pennsylvania.....	2.1	2.0	.5	.3	2.0
East North Central	.5	.4	.9	.5	.7
Illinois.....	1.3	1.0	1.1	.4	.8
Indiana.....	1.1	.9	1.2	1.8	.6
Michigan.....	.1	.5	1.3	1.4	1.2
Ohio.....	1.2	.8	2.0	1.6	1.9
Wisconsin.....	2.5	3.0	2.7	2.6	3.1
West North Central	1.5	1.6	.8	2.9	1.3
Iowa.....	1.9	1.8	.5	.7	1.0
Kansas.....	2.0	1.9	4.1	17.0	1.9
Minnesota.....	1.2	3.6	1.1	3.2	1.4
Missouri.....	3.7	3.5	2.6	9.2	3.7
Nebraska.....	3.4	3.3	2.9	6.9	3.9
North Dakota.....	1.8	2.2	1.4	2.9	1.2
South Dakota.....	1.1	1.8	2.3	9.9	1.7
South Atlantic	.7	.4	.6	.4	.5
Delaware.....	.3	1.8	.5	.8	.6
District of Columbia.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida.....	.7	.6	3.9	1.0	.6
Georgia.....	2.8	.5	1.1	1.9	1.8
Maryland.....	1.5	1.2	.3	1.5	.9
North Carolina.....	1.2	.9	.4	.9	.4
South Carolina.....	3.5	3.7	1.3	.9	2.3
Virginia.....	.3	.1	.8	.4	.4
West Virginia.....	.0	.4	.2	9.6	.3
East South Central	.6	.5	1.2	1.1	.9
Alabama.....	.0	.0	1.4	.9	.6
Kentucky.....	2.0	1.8	2.3	1.2	2.9
Mississippi.....	1.2	1.4	2.4	3.5	2.3
Tennessee.....	1.3	1.1	2.3	6.8	1.4
West South Central	.8	.5	.6	1.4	.5
Arkansas.....	1.5	3.5	4.5	5.6	2.9
Louisiana.....	2.2	1.8	.9	8.8	1.2
Oklahoma.....	.8	1.6	1.9	2.5	1.6
Texas.....	1.0	.5	.5	.7	.6
Mountain	.2	.3	.8	2.8	.3
Arizona.....	.2	.7	1.9	6.2	.8
Colorado.....	.4	.4	.5	11.6	.2
Idaho.....	1.2	1.3	1.2	8.0	1.0
Montana.....	.4	.3	2.0	3.3	1.2
Nevada.....	.3	1.4	2.1	.8	1.5
New Mexico.....	.9	.3	5.2	3.7	1.6
Utah.....	.1	.6	1.3	3.9	.6
Wyoming.....	1.0	2.3	1.7	18.9	1.2
Pacific Contiguous	.8	1.6	4.1	8.2	2.3
California.....	1.0	2.0	3.9	14.3	2.1
Oregon.....	.9	1.5	6.8	19.4	1.7
Washington.....	.9	1.3	10.9	6.5	6.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	.5	.9	1.1	13.5	.9
Alaska.....	1.6	2.5	4.1	18.0	2.6
Hawaii.....	.3	.4	.4	.3	.3
U.S. Average	.3	.3	.5	.8	.3

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

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

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

Table 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	11.9	9.8	10.3	7.8	8.0	14.2	15.0	10.0	10.4
Connecticut.....	12.0	12.1	10.1	10.3	7.7	7.7	14.5	14.1	10.4	10.5
Maine.....	12.7	12.7	11.0	10.8	6.8	6.8	23.6	23.6	10.0	9.8
Massachusetts.....	10.6	11.4	9.2	9.9	8.1	8.5	14.0	15.3	9.5	10.2
New Hampshire.....	13.4	13.3	11.6	11.2	9.3	8.9	14.6	15.1	11.7	11.5
Rhode Island.....	11.6	12.1	9.9	10.4	8.0	8.7	11.1	12.6	10.2	10.7
Vermont.....	11.7	11.9	10.3	10.9	7.4	7.6	13.1	15.1	10.0	10.3
Middle Atlantic.....	11.6	11.7	10.1	10.3	5.8	6.0	9.3	9.7	9.4	9.6
New Jersey.....	11.3	11.9	9.9	10.4	7.7	8.1	18.2	18.8	10.0	10.4
New York.....	13.9	14.0	11.6	11.6	5.0	5.3	8.7	9.1	10.7	10.9
Pennsylvania.....	9.5	9.5	8.2	8.3	5.7	5.8	12.1	11.1	7.7	7.8
East North Central.....	8.6	8.5	7.3	7.3	4.5	4.4	7.1	6.9	6.5	6.4
Illinois.....	10.2	10.2	7.7	7.7	5.0	5.2	6.8	6.7	7.5	7.5
Indiana.....	7.0	7.1	6.1	6.1	4.0	4.0	10.0	9.9	5.4	5.4
Michigan.....	8.6	8.7	7.9	8.0	5.0	5.1	11.4	11.7	7.1	7.1
Ohio.....	8.5	8.4	7.6	7.6	4.3	4.1	6.4	6.0	6.3	6.1
Wisconsin.....	7.2	6.9	5.9	5.6	3.9	3.7	7.1	6.7	5.4	5.2
West North Central.....	7.1	7.0	6.0	6.0	4.2	4.2	6.2	6.4	5.8	5.7
Iowa.....	8.4	7.9	6.6	6.4	3.9	3.8	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.7
Kansas.....	7.4	7.5	6.3	6.4	4.5	4.6	9.4	10.0	6.2	6.3
Minnesota.....	7.2	7.3	6.2	6.2	4.4	4.3	8.0	7.6	5.6	5.6
Missouri.....	6.7	6.7	5.8	5.8	4.2	4.3	6.0	7.1	5.8	5.8
Nebraska.....	6.1	6.0	5.4	5.3	3.6	3.7	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1
North Dakota.....	6.2	6.0	5.9	6.2	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	5.6	5.6
South Dakota.....	7.1	7.0	6.4	6.7	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.8	6.1	6.2
South Atlantic.....	7.7	7.9	6.4	6.6	4.1	4.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.5
Delaware.....	8.9	8.9	6.9	7.1	4.7	4.8	13.4	12.5	6.8	6.8
District of Columbia.....	7.6	7.3	7.1	6.8	4.2	4.3	6.7	6.4	7.1	6.8
Florida.....	7.9	8.3	6.4	6.8	4.9	5.3	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.4
Georgia.....	7.4	7.5	7.1	7.1	4.2	3.9	9.2	8.5	6.3	6.2
Maryland.....	8.1	8.1	6.5	6.6	4.0	4.1	8.6	9.0	6.7	6.8
North Carolina.....	7.9	8.0	6.3	6.4	4.5	4.6	7.1	7.2	6.4	6.4
South Carolina.....	7.4	7.5	6.2	6.3	3.5	3.6	6.1	6.1	5.4	5.4
Virginia.....	7.6	7.7	5.8	6.0	3.9	3.9	5.1	5.3	6.0	6.1
West Virginia.....	6.3	6.3	5.6	5.5	3.6	3.7	9.3	9.0	5.0	5.0
East South Central.....	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.1	3.8	3.6	6.1	6.0	5.1	4.9
Alabama.....	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.5	3.8	3.7	6.8	7.3	5.3	5.2
Kentucky.....	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.2	2.9	2.8	4.6	4.7	4.1	3.9
Mississippi.....	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.9	4.2	4.2	8.7	8.1	5.8	5.8
Tennessee.....	6.3	5.9	6.4	6.1	4.6	4.3	8.2	7.6	5.6	5.2
West South Central.....	7.2	7.5	6.4	6.8	3.9	4.1	6.1	6.3	5.7	6.0
Arkansas.....	7.2	7.7	5.7	6.8	3.9	4.2	6.3	7.1	5.5	6.0
Louisiana.....	6.9	7.5	6.5	7.1	4.1	4.3	6.0	6.6	5.6	5.9
Oklahoma.....	6.4	6.4	5.3	5.3	3.5	3.5	4.6	4.3	5.1	5.1
Texas.....	7.4	7.6	6.7	7.0	4.0	4.1	6.5	6.6	5.9	6.1
Mountain.....	7.4	7.4	6.4	6.4	3.9	4.0	5.6	5.2	5.8	5.9
Arizona.....	8.4	8.6	7.6	7.6	4.9	5.1	5.1	4.7	7.1	7.2
Colorado.....	7.4	7.5	5.7	5.9	4.3	4.3	8.6	8.0	6.0	6.1
Idaho.....	5.1	5.1	4.3	4.2	2.6	2.5	4.7	4.7	3.9	3.9
Montana.....	6.6	6.5	6.0	6.0	3.3	3.3	7.3	7.6	4.9	5.1
Nevada.....	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.4	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.7	5.6	5.6
New Mexico.....	8.9	9.1	8.0	8.0	4.5	4.6	6.2	6.0	6.8	6.9
Utah.....	6.9	6.9	5.7	5.8	3.5	3.5	4.5	4.1	5.2	5.2
Wyoming.....	6.2	6.1	5.3	5.3	3.4	3.5	3.9	3.5	4.3	4.3
Pacific Contiguous.....	8.2	8.6	7.8	8.0	4.5	4.7	5.3	5.7	6.9	7.2
California.....	10.4	11.3	9.2	9.3	6.0	6.1	6.6	7.5	8.7	9.0
Oregon.....	5.8	5.6	5.1	5.1	3.0	3.1	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.6
Washington.....	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8	2.5	2.6	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	13.0	13.5	11.1	11.7	9.2	10.1	14.4	16.2	11.2	11.8
Alaska.....	11.6	11.4	9.4	9.5	7.4	7.9	15.0	17.3	10.0	10.2
Hawaii.....	14.1	14.9	12.6	13.6	9.7	10.6	12.4	13.4	11.8	12.7
U.S. Average.....	8.17	8.33	7.38	7.55	4.41	4.46	6.81	6.92	6.63	6.74

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, May 1998

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Alabama Elec Coop Inc.....	330,069	6,454	64,523	1,975	—	—	143	10	578	343	22
Gantt (AL).....	—	—	—	319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL).....	330,069	—	—	—	—	—	143	—	—	343	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL).....	—	6,443	31,327	—	—	—	—	10	271	—	8
McWilliams (AL).....	—	—	33,196	—	—	—	—	—	308	—	13
Point A (AL).....	—	—	—	1,656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL).....	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Alabama Power Co.....	4,374,014	4,629	168,964	375,758	819,970	—	1,914	8	1,766	2,682	62
Bankhead Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	9,984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL).....	563,945	—	1,821	—	—	—	228	—	48	540	5
Chickasaw (AL).....	—	11	2,558	—	—	—	—	*	38	—	*
Farley (AL).....	—	—	—	—	819,970	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL).....	50,405	—	1,077	—	—	—	26	*	13	8	1
Gaston, E C (AL).....	968,393	3,410	—	—	—	—	371	6	—	608	11
Gorgas (AL).....	676,547	864	—	—	—	—	271	1	—	513	4
Greene County (AL).....	317,140	344	151,456	—	—	—	139	1	1,549	104	25
Greene County (AL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
H Neely Henry Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	20,145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL).....	—	—	—	16,318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	9,933	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL).....	—	—	—	33,937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	56,530	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	17,002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	36,940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	25,336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL).....	1,797,584	—	12,052	—	—	—	878	—	117	908	15
Mitchell Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	44,561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	17,099	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	53,118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	24,222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	10,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co.....	—	8	—	4,740	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Annex Creek (AK).....	—	—	—	2,478	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK).....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Gold Creek (AK).....	—	—	—	892	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lemon Creek (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Salmon Creek (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK).....	—	—	—	1,370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn.....	—	—	—	19,425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eklutna (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK).....	—	—	—	19,425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of).....	—	—	17,937	—	—	—	—	—	220	—	10
Hunter, D G (LA).....	—	—	17,937	—	—	—	—	—	220	—	10
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc.....	119,505	—	258	—	—	—	76	—	4	72	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc											
Richard Gorsuch (OH).....	119,505	—	258	—	—	—	76	—	4	72	—
Ames (City of).....	30,958	598	—	—	—	—	20	1	—	34	4
Ames (IA).....	30,958	308	—	—	—	—	20	1	—	34	1
Ames Gt (IA).....	—	290	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Anaheim (City of).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anaheim (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anchorage (City of).....	—	—	56,388	—	—	—	—	*	591	—	36
Anchorage (AK).....	—	—	1,101	—	—	—	—	*	27	—	3
GMS 2 (AK).....	—	—	55,287	—	—	—	—	—	564	—	33
Appalachian Power Co.....	2,458,411	12,264	—	108,847	—	—	963	21	—	1,909	61
Amos, John E (WV).....	1,400,542	6,368	—	—	—	—	555	11	—	994	34
Buck (VA).....	—	—	—	6,543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA).....	—	—	—	11,763	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA).....	—	—	—	41,910	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA).....	462,637	132	—	—	—	—	173	*	—	213	2
Glen Lyn (VA).....	135,988	1,531	—	—	—	—	56	3	—	104	4
Kanawha River (WV).....	231,642	96	—	—	—	—	90	*	—	93	1
Leesville (VA).....	—	—	—	8,167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV).....	—	—	—	9,860	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV).....	—	—	—	8,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV).....	227,602	4,137	—	—	—	—	89	7	—	505	20
Niagara (VA).....	—	—	—	1,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA).....	—	—	—	4,688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA).....	—	—	—	5,279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV).....	—	—	—	10,670	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc.....	170,763	—	2,868	—	—	—	96	—	31	203	—
Apache Station (AZ).....	170,763	—	2,868	—	—	—	96	—	31	203	—
Arizona Public Service Co.....	1,399,908	1,733	59,544	2,825	2,800,307	—	823	3	668	536	152
Childs (AZ).....	—	—	—	1,724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ).....	317,959	1,696	—	—	—	—	184	3	—	458	3
Fairview (AZ).....	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Four Corners (NM).....	1,081,949	—	16,854	—	—	—	639	—	185	78	—
Irving (AZ).....	—	—	—	1,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ).....	—	—	461	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	36
Palo Verde (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	2,800,307	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ).....	—	—	16,971	—	—	—	—	—	184	—	45
Saguaro (AZ).....	—	—	715	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	34
Yucca (AZ).....	—	16	24,543	—	—	—	—	*	279	—	29
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp.....	—	—	81,316	24,095	—	—	—	—	914	—	83
Bailey (AR).....	—	—	25,964	—	—	—	—	—	305	—	28
Clyde Ellis (AR).....	—	—	—	12,030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR).....	—	—	—	12,065	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR).....	—	—	21,283	—	—	—	—	—	245	—	15
Mc Clellan (AR).....	—	—	34,069	—	—	—	—	—	364	—	39
Arkansas Power & Light Co.....	1,220,200	7,251	417,965	11,449	943,359	—	892	17	4,503	1,150	159
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR).....	—	—	—	—	943,359	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR).....	—	5,073	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	22
Carpenter (AR).....	—	—	—	7,571	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR).....	—	—	38,580	—	—	—	—	—	474	—	—
Independence (AR).....	557,628	569	—	—	—	—	358	1	—	537	19
L Catherine (AR).....	—	—	196,448	—	—	—	—	—	1,988	—	—
Lynch, Cecil (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Moses, Ham (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR).....	—	—	182,937	3,878	—	—	—	—	2,042	—	98
White Bluff (AR).....	662,572	1,609	—	—	—	—	533	4	—	613	17
Associated Elec Coop.....	1,343,482	944	—	—	—	—	778	2	—	979	6
New Madrid (MO).....	726,859	244	—	—	—	—	422	*	—	399	1
Thomas Hill (MO).....	616,623	700	—	—	—	—	356	1	—	580	5
Unionville (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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.....	88,210	20,338	22,624	—	—	—	38	43	271	191	386
Carls Corner (NJ).....	—	253	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	10
Cedar (NJ).....	—	211	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	18
Cumberland St (NJ).....	—	—	4,724	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	25
Deepwater (NJ).....	29,167	18	7,474	—	—	—	13	*	77	33	44
England, B L (NJ).....	59,043	18,967	—	—	—	—	25	38	—	158	72
Mantu Depot (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65
Mantu Depot (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106
Mickleton Street (NJ).....	—	—	4,072	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	—
Middle (NJ).....	—	422	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	13
Missouri Avenue (NJ).....	—	311	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9
Sherman Avenue (NJ).....	—	156	6,354	—	—	—	—	1	77	—	23
Austin (City of).....	7,587	—	604	—	—	—	4	—	7	28	—
Northeast Station (MN).....	7,587	—	604	—	—	—	4	—	7	28	—
Austin (City of).....	—	—	229,046	—	—	17	—	—	2,446	—	190
Decker Creek (TX).....	—	—	171,132	—	—	17	—	—	1,804	—	125
Holly Street (TX).....	—	—	57,914	—	—	—	—	—	641	—	65
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co.....	1,182,451	138,088	37,593	—	646,720	—	472	234	425	623	561
Brandon (MD).....	815,426	1,631	—	—	—	—	329	3	—	416	3
Calvert Cliffs (MD).....	—	—	—	—	646,720	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD).....	177,772	571	—	—	—	—	67	1	—	102	3
Gould Street (MD).....	—	12,718	798	—	—	—	—	24	9	—	7
Notch Cliff (MD).....	—	—	2,220	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
Perryman (MD).....	—	4,319	28,574	—	—	—	—	11	303	—	89
Philadelphia Road (MD).....	—	814	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	9
Riverside (MD).....	—	100	2	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	26
Wagner, H A (MD).....	189,253	117,935	3,613	—	—	—	76	193	36	104	424
Westport (MD).....	—	—	2,386	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop.....	1,503,283	8,122	—	—	—	—	1,127	18	—	1,018	31
Antelope Valley (ND).....	393,220	1,957	—	—	—	—	330	4	—	103	2
Laramie River (WY).....	704,755	750	—	—	—	—	452	1	—	531	8
Leland Olds (ND).....	405,308	388	—	—	—	—	345	1	—	385	6
Spirit Mound (SD).....	—	5,027	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	15
Big Rivers Electric Corp.....	921,223	3,370	145	—	—	—	439	6	2	820	17
Coleman (KY).....	192,007	—	145	—	—	—	91	—	2	198	1
Green (KY).....	291,855	168	—	—	—	—	147	*	—	262	1
Henderson II (KY).....	171,762	539	—	—	—	—	78	1	—	158	1
Reid, Robert (KY).....	26,816	1,823	—	—	—	—	13	4	—	14	10
Wilson (KY).....	238,783	840	—	—	—	—	111	2	—	189	4
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co.....	114,092	107	89	—	—	—	87	*	1	1	19
French, Ben (SD).....	19,830	12	89	—	—	—	11	*	1	1	18
Neil Simpson 2 (WY).....	62,621	44	—	—	—	—	46	*	—	—	*
Osage (WY).....	18,052	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	*	—
Simpson, Neil (WY).....	13,589	51	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	—	*
Boston Edison Co.....	—	92,076	134,336	—	461,203	—	—	153	1,313	—	417
Edgar (MA).....	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Framingham (MA).....	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
L Street (MA).....	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Mystic (MA).....	—	91,636	117	—	—	—	—	152	1	—	326
New Boston (MA).....	—	—	134,219	—	—	—	—	—	1,312	—	82
Pilgrim (MA).....	—	—	—	—	461,203	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Medway (MA).....	—	256	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Braintree (City of).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potter Station (MA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc.....	—	—	157,078	—	—	—	—	—	1,604	—	131
Miller, R W (TX).....	—	—	156,500	—	—	—	—	—	1,594	—	123
North Texas (TX).....	—	—	578	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	7
Brazos River Authority.....	—	—	—	2,334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
M Sheppard (TX).....	—	—	—	2,334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)
Brownsville (City of).....	—	—	25,251	—	—	—	—	—	310	—	22
Brownsville (TX).....	—	—	25,251	—	—	—	—	—	310	—	22
Bryan (City of).....	—	151	801	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	4
Bryan (OH).....	—	151	801	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	4
Bryan (City of).....	—	—	40,661	—	—	—	—	—	465	—	56
Bryan (TX).....	—	—	4,689	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	32
Dansby (TX).....	—	—	35,972	—	—	—	—	—	406	—	24
Burbank (City of).....	—	—	-300	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	20
Magnolia (CA).....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	20
Olive (CA).....	—	—	-306	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Burlington (City of).....	—	19	383	—	—	17,474	—	*	12	—	6
Burlington (VT).....	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
J C McNeil (VT).....	—	3	383	—	—	17,474	—	*	12	—	4
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc.....	1,033,395	1,943	53,113	—	—	—	635	3	579	691	22
Big Cajun 1 (LA).....	—	—	53,113	—	—	—	—	—	579	—	12
Big Cajun 2 (LA).....	1,033,395	1,943	—	—	—	—	635	3	—	691	11
California (State of).....	—	—	—	416,135	—	-47	—	—	—	—	—
Alamo (CA).....	—	—	—	6,466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	-47	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA).....	—	—	—	50,864	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA).....	—	—	—	332,073	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA).....	—	—	—	3,564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA).....	—	—	—	1,917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA).....	—	—	—	44,699	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA).....	—	—	—	-63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA).....	—	—	—	-23,385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co.....	870,698	547	—	—	—	—	350	1	—	551	20
Cardinal (OH).....	870,698	547	—	—	—	—	350	1	—	551	20
Carolina Power & Light Co.....	2,523,439	29,117	25,157	90,420	1,802,514	—	1,019	77	395	2,193	215
Asheville (NC).....	150,047	601	—	—	—	—	62	1	—	263	1
Blewett (NC).....	—	-25	—	14,953	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Brunswick (NC).....	—	—	—	—	626,267	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC).....	179,361	4,729	—	—	—	—	72	11	—	45	1
Darlington County (SC).....	—	14,432	20,219	—	—	—	—	43	316	—	164
Harris (NC).....	—	—	—	—	641,429	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC).....	170,865	2,006	—	—	—	—	69	8	—	47	6
Marshall (NC).....	—	—	—	3,609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC).....	400,270	939	—	—	—	—	168	2	—	419	6
Morehead (NC).....	—	308	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Robinson, H B (SC).....	75,708	317	507	—	534,818	—	31	1	9	166	3
Roxboro (NC).....	1,227,682	3,681	—	—	—	—	481	7	—	1,076	7
Sutton (NC).....	268,246	1,802	—	—	—	—	113	4	—	141	11
Tillery (NC).....	—	—	—	27,696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC).....	—	—	—	44,162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC).....	51,260	327	4,431	—	—	—	24	1	69	37	9
Carthage (City of).....	—	110	646	—	—	—	—	*	9	—	4
Carthage (MO).....	—	110	646	—	—	—	—	*	9	—	4
Cedar Falls (City of).....	7,136	—	748	—	—	—	4	—	11	17	2
Cedar Falls Gt (IA).....	7,136	—	72	—	—	—	4	—	1	17	—
Streeter (IA).....	—	—	676	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	2
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist.....	—	—	—	41,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jeffrey Canyon (NE).....	—	—	—	11,920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE).....	—	—	—	8,702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE).....	—	—	—	11,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE).....	—	—	—	9,005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop.....	—	-195	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	46	*
Chamois (MO).....	—	-195	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	46	*

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Central Hudson Gas & Elec.....	234,278	158,302	14,068	19,882	—	—	90	197	198	91	639
Coxsackie (NY).....	—	78	82	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	2
Danskammer (NY).....	234,278	10	6,192	—	—	—	90	*	76	91	12
Dashville (NY).....	—	—	—	2,024	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	3,274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY).....	—	—	—	6,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY).....	—	157,825	7,794	—	—	—	—	196	121	—	623
South Cairo (NY).....	—	389	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Sturgeon Pool (NY).....	—	—	—	8,569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co.....	1,148,170	22,720	4	—	—	—	587	38	*	996	36
Coffeen (IL).....	438,821	—	—	—	—	—	220	—	—	298	4
Grand Tower (IL).....	40,285	134	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	32	1
Hutsonville (IL).....	33,822	58	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	86	2
Meredosia (IL).....	101,250	19,189	4	—	—	—	48	31	*	116	25
Newton (IL).....	533,992	3,339	—	—	—	—	283	6	—	465	5
Central Iowa Power Coop.....	20,520	2,085	232	—	—	—	11	5	—	49	10
Fair Station (IA).....	20,520	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	49	—
Summit Lake (IA).....	—	2,085	232	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	10
Central Illinois Light Co.....	478,305	619	3,068	—	—	—	222	1	20	260	1
Duck Creek (IL).....	218,788	7	—	—	—	—	103	*	—	144	1
E D Edwards (IL).....	259,517	612	—	—	—	—	119	1	—	116	*
Midwest Grain (IL).....	—	—	2,648	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Sterling Avenue (IL).....	—	—	420	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co.....	413,981	—	313,365	—	—	—	328	—	4,064	514	148
Coughlin (LA).....	—	—	107,087	—	—	—	—	—	821	—	37
Dolet Hills (LA).....	181,400	—	1,090	—	—	—	184	—	15	253	—
Franklin (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rodemacher (LA).....	232,581	—	66,089	—	—	—	145	—	1,119	261	76
Teche (LA).....	—	—	139,099	—	—	—	—	—	2,110	—	35
Central Maine Power Co.....	—	202,425	—	167,164	—	—	—	341	—	—	619
Andro Lower (ME).....	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME).....	—	—	—	2,635	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME).....	—	—	—	2,327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME).....	—	—	—	521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME).....	—	—	—	5,575	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME).....	—	—	—	10,391	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME).....	—	—	—	13,937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME).....	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Cataract (ME).....	—	—	—	3,574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME).....	—	—	—	224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME).....	—	—	—	3,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME).....	—	—	—	612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME).....	—	—	—	13,643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME).....	—	—	—	23,525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME).....	—	—	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME).....	—	—	—	7,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME).....	—	—	—	815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME).....	—	—	—	1,165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME).....	—	—	—	664	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME).....	—	—	—	4,618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME).....	—	—	—	12,394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME).....	—	—	—	609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME).....	—	—	—	4,251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME).....	—	—	—	8,238	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME).....	—	—	—	8,405	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME).....	—	—	—	38,337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME).....	—	202,370	—	—	—	—	—	340	—	—	610
Central Operating Co.....	490,610	2,814	—	—	—	—	168	4	—	254	10
Sporn, Phil (WV).....	490,610	2,814	—	—	—	—	168	4	—	254	10

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Central Power & Light Co	453,630	10	1,144,067	—	—	—	238	*	12,306	144	464
Bates, J L (TX).....	—	—	76,767	—	—	—	—	—	888	—	39
Coletto Creek (TX).....	453,630	9	—	—	—	—	238	*	—	144	6
Davis, Barney M (TX).....	—	1	370,419	—	—	—	—	*	3,689	—	129
Eagle Pass (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX).....	—	—	172,169	—	—	—	—	—	1,937	—	60
Joslin, E S (TX).....	—	—	32,135	—	—	—	—	—	646	—	50
La Palma (TX).....	—	—	86,588	—	—	—	—	—	901	—	49
Laredo (TX).....	—	—	75,226	—	—	—	—	—	886	—	24
Nueces Bay (TX).....	—	—	234,064	—	—	—	—	—	2,302	—	59
Victoria (TX).....	—	—	96,699	—	—	—	—	—	1,056	—	49
Chanute (City of)	—	134	1,574	—	—	—	—	*	16	—	1
Chanute (KS).....	—	-35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 2 (KS).....	—	2	26	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Chanute 3 (KS).....	—	167	1,548	—	—	—	—	*	15	—	1
Chelan Pub Util Dist #1	—	—	—	896,067	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chelan (WA).....	—	—	—	13,097	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA).....	—	—	—	253,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA).....	—	—	—	629,877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	—	68	653	—	—	—	—	*	9	*	6
Beardmore (MO).....	—	68	653	—	—	—	—	*	9	*	6
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	—	—	150,038	32,141	—	—	—	—	1,773	—	10
Beluga (AK).....	—	—	134,273	—	—	—	—	—	1,542	—	—
Bernice Lake (AK).....	—	—	13,981	—	—	—	—	—	207	—	3
Bradley Lake (AK).....	—	—	—	27,982	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK).....	—	—	—	4,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK).....	—	—	110	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	7
Soldotna (AK).....	—	—	1,674	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	1,964,905	14,789	28,618	—	—	—	817	26	476	793	127
Beckjord, Walter C (OH).....	662,811	11,240	—	—	—	—	283	20	—	122	38
Dicks Creek (OH).....	—	—	1,421	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	3
East Bend (KY).....	-3,883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	171	8
Miami Fort (OH).....	554,146	1	—	—	—	—	232	*	—	238	33
W. H. Zimmer ().....	751,831	3,429	—	—	—	—	302	6	—	262	24
Woodsdale (OH).....	—	119	27,197	—	—	—	—	*	441	—	21
Citizens Utilities Co	—	—	542	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1
Valencia (AZ).....	—	—	542	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1
Clarksdale (City of)	—	—	8,685	—	—	—	—	—	91	—	13
South (MS).....	—	—	8,685	—	—	—	—	—	91	—	11
Third St (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cleveland (City of)	—	280	1,518	—	—	—	—	1	26	—	*
Collinwood (OH).....	—	176	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
Lake Road (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH).....	—	104	1,518	—	—	—	—	*	26	—	—
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	1,074,606	2,955	—	—	881,523	—	431	6	—	134	46
Ashtabula (OH).....	122,730	159	—	—	—	—	51	*	—	—	1
Avon Lake (OH).....	332,452	636	—	—	—	—	132	2	—	45	19
Eastlake (OH).....	589,191	1,693	—	—	—	—	231	3	—	89	26
Lake Shore (OH).....	30,233	467	—	—	—	—	16	1	—	—	—
Perry (OH).....	—	—	—	—	881,523	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	—	—	5,310	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	—
Coffeyville (KS).....	—	—	5,310	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	—
Colorado Springs (City of)	220,673	624	479	2,281	—	—	110	1	7	359	37
Drake, Martin (CO).....	109,468	—	543	—	—	—	60	—	7	121	—
George Birdsal (CO).....	—	—	-64	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	36
Manitou (CO).....	—	—	—	1,309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO).....	111,205	624	—	—	—	—	51	1	—	238	2
Ruxton (CO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO).....	—	—	—	972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Columbia (City of).....	1,381	—	50	—	—	—	1	—	1	16	2
Columbia (MO).....	1,381	—	50	—	—	—	1	—	1	16	2
Columbus Southern Pwr Co.....	921,153	920	—	—	—	—	398	2	—	465	11
Conesville (OH).....	901,867	690	—	—	—	—	387	1	—	433	11
Picway (OH).....	19,286	230	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	32	*
Commonwealth Edison Co.....	1,520,543	23,001	555,798	—	3,545,732	—	938	55	6,525	4,053	866
Bloom (IL).....	—	878	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	11
Braidwood (IL).....	—	—	—	—	1,671,671	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL).....	—	—	—	—	1,112,325	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL).....	—	—	2,594	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	14
Collins (IL).....	—	3,019	512,714	—	—	—	—	6	5,827	—	730
Crawford (IL).....	177,480	1	7,705	—	—	—	112	*	155	182	16
Dresden (IL).....	—	—	—	—	728,027	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL).....	—	—	9,408	—	—	—	—	—	180	—	19
Fisk Street (IL).....	96,240	6,354	1,925	—	—	—	55	18	19	—	19
Joliet (IL).....	—	40	7,216	—	—	—	—	*	141	299	11
Joliet 7 & 8 (IL).....	295,053	—	8,774	—	—	—	178	—	90	919	—
Kincaid (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lasalle (IL).....	—	—	—	—	-8,603	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL).....	—	—	2,635	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	15
Powerton (IL).....	234,696	—	508	—	—	—	171	—	6	1,715	—
Quad-cities (IL).....	—	—	—	—	48,328	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL).....	—	4,464	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	11
Waukegan (IL).....	375,270	1,346	2,319	—	—	—	220	2	23	361	17
Will County (IL).....	341,804	6,899	—	—	—	—	203	12	—	576	4
Zion (IL).....	—	—	—	—	-6,016	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Energy Sys.....	—	352,272	1,817	—	—	—	—	577	24	—	111
Blackstone Street (MA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Canal (MA).....	—	345,818	—	—	—	—	—	563	—	—	67
Kendall Square (MA).....	—	6,443	1,817	—	—	—	—	14	24	—	39
Oak Bluffs (MA).....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
West Tisbury (MA).....	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Conn Yankee Atomic Pwr Co .	—	—	—	—	-1,189	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haddam Neck (CT).....	—	—	—	—	-1,189	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co.....	—	448,790	125,083	39,711	—	38,230	—	752	1,385	—	1,603
Bantam (CT).....	—	—	—	144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Branford (CT).....	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Bulls Bridge (CT).....	—	—	—	4,821	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT).....	—	198	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Devon (CT).....	—	96,522	6,138	—	—	—	—	175	69	—	216
Falls Village (CT).....	—	—	—	4,368	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT).....	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Middletown (CT).....	—	167,532	117,415	—	—	—	—	268	1,297	—	553
Montville (CT).....	—	23,469	1,530	—	—	—	—	46	19	—	456
Norwalk Harbor (CT).....	—	159,472	—	—	—	—	—	258	—	—	323
Robertsville (CT).....	—	—	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT).....	—	—	—	1,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT).....	—	—	—	1,113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT).....	—	—	—	14,443	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT).....	—	1,373	—	—	—	38,230	—	4	—	—	47
Stevenson (CT).....	—	—	—	11,362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT).....	—	—	—	862	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT).....	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Tunnel (CT).....	—	73	—	1,274	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc.....	—	111,794	795,256	—	-4,160	—	—	207	8,398	—	2,160
Arthur Kill (NY).....	—	—	103,143	—	—	—	—	—	1,100	—	1
Astoria (NY).....	—	44,462	298,362	—	—	—	—	73	3,055	—	179
Buchanan (NY).....	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
East River (NY).....	—	19,241	23,645	—	—	—	—	41	312	—	160
Gowanus (NY).....	—	3,202	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	35
Hudson Avenue (NY).....	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Indian Point (NY).....	—	30	—	—	-4,160	—	—	*	—	—	21
Narrows (NY).....	—	1,812	4,941	—	—	—	—	5	70	—	54
Oil Storage (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,363

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Consol Edison Co NY Inc											
Oil Storage (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	237
Ravenswood (NY).....	—	42,807	329,799	—	—	—	—	71	3,396	—	101
Waterside (NY).....	—	—	35,366	—	—	—	—	—	466	—	—
59Th Street (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74Th Street (NY).....	—	173	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	3
Consumers Power Co	1,676,530	100,582	11,559	-62,945	-5,518	—	753	197	188	965	150
Alcona (MI).....	—	—	—	2,561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI).....	—	—	—	1,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock Point (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI).....	779,565	1,989	—	—	—	—	344	4	—	303	6
Cobb, B C (MI).....	198,396	111	477	—	—	—	103	*	5	218	—
Cooke (MI).....	—	—	—	2,402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI).....	—	—	—	3,117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI).....	—	—	—	2,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Footo (MI).....	—	—	—	3,081	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI).....	—	—	2,152	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—
Hardy (MI).....	—	—	—	7,415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI).....	—	—	—	3,492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI).....	313,678	96,978	751	—	—	—	136	190	9	231	141
Loud (MI).....	—	—	—	1,780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI).....	—	—	—	-100,811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI).....	—	—	—	1,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI).....	—	—	914	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
Palisades (MI).....	—	—	—	—	-5,518	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI).....	—	—	—	2,431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI).....	—	—	516	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Therford (MI).....	—	—	6,355	—	—	—	—	—	104	—	—
Tippy, C W (MI).....	—	—	—	4,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI).....	209,568	72	394	—	—	—	96	*	5	72	—
Webber (MI).....	—	—	—	1,719	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI).....	175,323	1,432	—	—	—	—	74	3	—	142	3
Cooperative Power Asso	356,412	1,614	—	—	—	—	326	3	—	597	10
Bonifacius (MN).....	—	1,339	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Coal Creek (ND).....	356,412	275	—	—	—	—	326	1	—	597	8
Corn belt Power Coop	8,189	—	20	—	—	—	5	—	*	9	—
Humboldt (IA).....	-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA).....	8,208	—	20	—	—	—	5	—	*	9	—
Crawfordsville (City of)	1,414	2	18	—	—	—	1	*	*	2	*
Crawfordsville (IN).....	1,414	2	18	—	—	—	1	*	*	2	*
Dairyland Power Coop	444,938	712	—	2,401	—	—	248	1	—	702	7
Alma (WI).....	71,317	141	—	—	—	—	38	*	—	124	*
Flambeau (WI).....	—	—	—	2,401	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI).....	178,114	490	—	—	—	—	86	1	—	425	3
J P Madgett (WI).....	195,507	81	—	—	—	—	123	*	—	153	3
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	1,726,818	3,657	16,438	—	—	—	733	7	204	939	91
Frank M Tait (OH).....	—	462	14,400	—	—	—	—	1	178	—	25
Hutchings (OH).....	22,072	—	1,283	—	—	—	10	—	14	88	1
Killen Station (OH).....	436,162	938	—	—	—	—	190	2	—	115	51
Monument (OH).....	—	539	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Sidney (OH).....	—	562	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
Stuart, J M (OH).....	1,268,584	1,156	—	—	—	—	534	2	—	736	5
Yankee Street (OH).....	—	—	755	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	7
Delmarva Power & Light Co	377,818	128,068	104,824	—	—	—	159	211	891	253	340
Bayview (VA).....	—	924	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Christiana (DE).....	—	795	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	10
Crisfield (MD).....	—	822	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Delaware City (DE).....	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Edge Moor (DE).....	120,951	97,861	7,727	—	—	—	51	151	119	39	167
Hay Road (DE).....	—	—	97,097	—	—	—	—	—	772	—	66
Indian River (DE).....	256,867	2,994	—	—	—	—	108	6	—	214	8
Madison Street (DE).....	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tasley (VA).....	—	366	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Delmarva Power & Light Co											
Vienna (MD).....	—	24,233	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—	71
West Substation (DE).....	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Denton (City of)											
Lewisdale (TX).....	—	—	7,379	1,010	—	—	—	—	43	—	25
Roberts (TX).....	—	—	—	945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX).....	—	—	7,379	65	—	—	—	—	43	—	25
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	272,587	240	—	—	—	—	138	*	—	202	8
Bonanza (UT).....	272,587	240	—	—	—	—	138	*	—	202	8
Detroit (City of)											
Mistersky (MI).....	—	14,044	16,886	—	—	—	—	30	176	—	145
	—	14,044	16,886	—	—	—	—	30	176	—	145
Detroit Edison Co (The)	3,534,120	35,868	157,517	—	743,314	—	1,741	70	3,649	6,020	594
Beacon Heating (MI).....	—	—	3,527	—	—	—	—	—	329	—	7
Belle River (MI).....	735,494	2,645	—	—	—	—	403	5	—	—	8
Central Storage (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,692	—
Colfax (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connors Creek (MI).....	—	204	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Dayton (MI).....	—	226	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Enrico Fermi (MI).....	—	1,055	—	—	743,314	—	—	2	—	—	15
Greenwood (MI).....	—	18,662	123,096	—	—	—	—	36	1,388	—	423
Hancock (MI).....	—	—	3,617	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	—
Harbor Beach (MI).....	26,010	315	—	—	—	—	12	1	—	28	*
Marysville (MI).....	13,955	—	1,368	—	—	—	7	—	16	20	—
Monroe (MI).....	1,453,299	4,323	—	—	—	—	661	7	—	1,737	7
Northeast (MI).....	—	1,086	1,559	—	—	—	—	3	27	—	2
Oliver (MI).....	—	291	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Placid (MI).....	—	453	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Putnam (MI).....	—	398	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
River Rouge (MI).....	316,989	348	22,189	—	—	—	149	1	1,805	85	1
Slocum (MI).....	—	471	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
St. Clair (MI).....	571,389	3,115	2,161	—	—	—	313	6	23	1,378	112
Superior (MI).....	—	1,072	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2
Trenton Channel (MI).....	416,984	833	—	—	—	—	196	1	—	80	11
Wilmott (MI).....	—	371	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Douglas Pub Util Dist # 1	—	—	—	463,850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wells (WA).....	—	—	—	463,850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)											
Mckee Run (DE).....	—	23,983	319	—	—	—	—	44	8	—	18
Van Sant (DE).....	—	23,489	281	—	—	—	—	43	8	—	16
	—	494	38	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	2
Dover (City of)											
Dover (OH).....	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*	*
	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*	*
Duke Power Co.	3,638,796	21,999	66,468	129,982	4,613,559	—	1,397	50	802	1,928	199
Allen (NC).....	435,322	2,467	—	—	—	—	173	4	—	304	2
Bad Creek (SC).....	—	—	—	-60,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC).....	1,280,900	933	—	—	—	—	471	1	—	567	5
Bridgewater (NC).....	—	—	—	7,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC).....	136,262	730	—	—	—	—	59	3	—	139	14
Buzzard Roost (SC).....	—	1,690	252	7,466	—	—	—	5	4	—	32
Catawba (NC).....	—	—	—	—	1,661,876	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC).....	—	—	—	14,842	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC).....	346,730	776	—	—	—	—	136	1	—	186	2
Cowans Ford (NC).....	—	—	—	22,740	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC).....	93,698	426	9	—	—	—	41	3	*	101	4
Dearborn (SC).....	—	—	—	19,482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC).....	—	—	—	17,514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC).....	—	—	—	3,544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC).....	—	—	—	2,540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC).....	—	—	—	-20,930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC).....	—	—	—	6,972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC).....	125,337	399	—	—	—	—	51	3	—	96	14
Lincoln (NC).....	—	8,847	64,844	—	—	—	—	19	785	—	111
Lookout Shoals (NC).....	—	—	—	13,450	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Duke Power Co											
Marshall (NC).....	1,029,863	4,721	—	—	—	—	388	8	—	425	4
Mc Guire (NC).....	—	—	—	—	1,623,547	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC).....	—	—	—	15,099	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC).....	—	—	—	—	1,328,136	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC).....	—	—	—	13,219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC).....	—	—	—	8,389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC).....	190,684	1,010	1,363	—	—	—	79	2	12	110	11
Rocky Creek (SC).....	—	—	—	2,747	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC).....	—	—	—	2,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC).....	—	—	—	26,403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC).....	—	—	—	18,956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC).....	—	—	—	8,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	261,274	4,173	4,132	—	-12,008	—	127	14	63	485	28
Beaver Valley (PA).....	—	—	—	—	-12,008	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunot Island (PA).....	—	3,346	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	26
Cheswick (PA).....	17,082	—	4,132	—	—	—	11	—	63	323	—
Elrama (PA).....	244,192	827	—	—	—	—	116	2	—	163	3
Phillips, F (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	686,818	1,334	25,382	—	—	—	281	2	316	422	51
Cooper (KY).....	122,643	302	—	—	—	—	51	1	—	96	*
Dale (KY).....	77,458	198	—	—	—	—	37	*	—	2	*
Smith (KY).....	—	83	25,382	—	—	—	—	*	316	—	47
Spurlock, H L (KY).....	486,717	751	—	—	—	—	194	1	—	323	4
Easton (City of)	—	3,349	31	—	—	—	—	6	*	—	12
Easton (MD).....	—	2,059	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	6
Easton No. 2 (MD).....	—	1,290	31	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	6
Edison Sault Electric Co	—	35	—	17,961	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Edison Sault (MI).....	—	—	—	17,961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manistique (MI).....	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
El Paso Electric Co	—	—	234,145	—	—	—	—	—	2,595	—	60
Copper (TX).....	—	—	3,495	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	6
Newman (TX).....	—	—	150,568	—	—	—	—	—	1,622	—	23
Rio Grande (NM).....	—	—	80,082	—	—	—	—	—	922	—	31
Electric Energy Inc	691,970	87	1,166	—	—	—	423	*	12	532	*
Joppa Steam (IL).....	691,970	87	1,166	—	—	—	423	*	12	532	*
Empire District Elec Co	161,415	43	22,149	4,895	—	—	103	*	317	255	81
Asbury (MO).....	126,166	31	—	—	—	—	79	*	—	218	*
Energy Center (MO).....	—	—	14,491	—	—	—	—	—	198	—	49
Ozark Beach (MO).....	—	—	—	4,895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS).....	35,249	—	1,728	—	—	—	24	—	28	37	8
State Line (MO).....	—	12	5,930	—	—	—	—	*	92	—	24
Eugene (City of)	—	—	—	42,539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carmen (OR).....	—	—	—	26,809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR).....	—	—	—	9,114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR).....	—	—	—	6,616	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (City of)	11,233	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Chena (AK).....	11,233	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Fairmont (City of)	—	5	843	—	—	—	—	*	12	—	1
Fairmont (MN).....	—	5	843	—	—	—	—	*	12	—	1
Farmington (City of)	—	—	13,911	20,536	—	—	—	—	124	—	—
Animas (NM).....	—	—	13,911	—	—	—	—	—	124	—	—
Navajo (NM).....	—	—	—	20,536	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	—	10	13,846	—	—	—	—	*	159	—	67
Pod #2 (NC).....	—	10	13,846	—	—	—	—	*	159	—	67
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Lgt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Fitchburg (MA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)
Florida Power & Light Co.....	—	2,232,525	2,010,911	—	2,227,127	—	—	3,529	17,840	—	—	3,998
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	182,902	152,984	—	—	—	—	279	1,506	—	—	256
Cutler (FL)	—	—	9,788	—	—	—	—	—	168	—	—	—
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	299,146	—	—	—	—	—	462	—	—	—	495
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	619,606	—	—	—	—	—	5,063	—	—	63
Manatee (FL)	—	517,298	—	—	—	—	—	839	—	—	—	706
Martin (FL)	—	219,249	803,486	—	—	—	—	343	6,425	—	—	623
Port Everglades (FL)	—	239,207	119,660	—	—	—	—	383	1,459	—	—	597
Putnam (FL)	—	—	149,109	—	—	—	—	—	1,415	—	—	40
Riviera (FL)	—	250,904	43,031	—	—	—	—	391	477	—	—	240
Sanford (FL)	—	277,527	29,437	—	—	—	—	456	327	—	—	483
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,228,637	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	246,292	83,810	—	998,490	—	—	375	1,001	—	—	494
Florida Power Corporation.....	1,189,636	744,862	254,391	—	567,837	—	453	1,197	2,622	746	1,207	—
Anclote (FL).....	—	450,907	—	—	—	—	—	694	—	—	—	281
Avon Park (FL).....	—	9	2,773	—	—	—	—	*	40	—	—	4
Bartow Nth (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	131
Bartow Sth (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92
Bartow Sth (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Bartow, P L (FL).....	—	223,562	51	—	—	—	—	350	3	—	—	209
Bayboro (FL)	—	5,165	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	26
Crystal River (FL)	1,189,636	4,082	—	—	567,837	—	453	7	—	746	15	—
Debary (FL)	—	18,439	34,210	—	—	—	—	45	442	—	—	210
Higgins (FL).....	—	—	9,496	—	—	—	—	—	147	—	—	9
Intercession City (FL).....	—	19,124	47,469	—	—	—	—	41	570	—	—	109
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pinar (FL).....	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—	3
Suwannee River (FL).....	—	21,424	21,825	—	—	—	—	42	319	—	—	87
Tiger Bay (FL).....	—	—	111,770	—	—	—	—	—	841	—	—	—
Turner, G E (FL)	—	2,065	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	31
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	26,797	—	—	—	—	—	261	—	—	1
Fort Pierce (City of).....	—	33	10,928	—	—	—	—	*	138	—	—	22
King (FL)	—	33	10,928	—	—	—	—	*	138	—	—	22
Freeport (Village of)	—	-224	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—	5
Plant No 1 (NY)	—	-75	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—	1
Plant No 2 (NY)	—	-149	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—	4
Fremont (City of)	30,924	32	637	—	—	—	20	*	8	32	1	—
Lon Wright (NE)	30,924	32	637	—	—	—	20	*	8	32	1	—
Fulton (City of).....	—	184	580	—	—	—	—	1	10	—	—	1
Fulton (MO).....	—	184	580	—	—	—	—	1	10	—	—	1
Gainesville (City of)	136,164	847	38,867	—	—	—	56	2	450	76	60	—
Deerhaven (FL)	136,164	330	30,877	—	—	—	56	1	352	76	33	—
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	517	7,990	—	—	—	—	1	98	—	27	—
Gardner (City of)	—	—	2,996	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—
Gardner (KS).....	—	—	2,996	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—
Garland Mun Utils (City)	—	—	88,774	—	—	—	—	—	890	—	108	—
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	88,774	—	—	—	—	—	890	—	89	—
Georgia Power Co.....	6,115,041	99,974	21,546	231,504	2,676,250	—	2,596	301	221	3,632	285	—
Arkwright (GA)	12,253	—	20,191	—	—	—	7	—	211	21	6	—
Atkinson (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	1,059	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	48,670	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA).....	1,398,881	22,083	—	—	—	—	552	37	—	943	3	—
Burton (GA).....	—	—	—	3,422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	307,164	1,501	—	—	—	—	122	3	—	378	15	—
Harlee Branch (GA)	595,120	563	—	—	—	—	236	1	—	368	3	—
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,182,655	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Georgia Power Co											
Langdale (GA).....	—	—	—	216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA).....	—	—	—	9,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA).....	327,253	14	1,355	—	—	—	125	*	11	81	38
Mcmanus (GA).....	—	31,719	—	—	—	—	—	173	—	—	82
Mitchell, W (GA).....	69,702	8,747	—	—	—	—	32	15	—	29	12
Morgan Falls (GA).....	—	—	—	7,160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA).....	—	—	—	2,133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA).....	—	—	—	15,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA).....	—	—	—	25,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA).....	—	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA).....	—	9,567	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	19
Scherer (GA).....	1,928,920	972	—	—	—	—	940	2	—	975	14
Sinclair Dam (GA).....	—	—	—	20,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA).....	—	—	—	23,889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA).....	—	—	—	6,680	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA).....	—	—	—	16,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA).....	—	—	—	—	1,493,595	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA).....	—	—	—	43,008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA).....	1,037,820	6,636	—	—	—	—	402	11	—	380	20
Wilson (GA).....	—	17,116	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—	71
Yates (GA).....	437,928	1,056	—	—	—	—	180	2	—	455	2
Yonah (GA).....	—	—	—	7,917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe (City of)											
Glencoe (MN).....	—	392	7	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	1
Glendale (City of)											
Grayson (CA).....	—	—	8,373	—	—	—	—	—	121	—	50
Golden Valley Elec Assn											
Fairbanks (AK).....	11,340	34,401	—	—	—	—	11	65	—	—	5
Healy (AK).....	—	228	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
North Pole (AK).....	11,340	151	—	—	—	—	11	1	—	—	1
Grand Haven (City of)											
Harbor Avenue (MI).....	28,643	11	97	—	—	—	15	*	1	93	10
J B Simms (MI).....	—	11	97	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	10
Grand Island (City of)											
Burdick, C W (NE).....	35,659	1	6,838	—	—	—	22	*	89	85	56
Platte (NE).....	—	1	6,838	—	—	—	—	*	89	—	56
Grand River Dam Authority											
GRDA No 1 (OK).....	339,565	—	3,642	67,314	—	—	223	—	41	899	1
Markham (OK).....	339,565	—	3,642	—	—	—	223	—	41	899	1
Pensacola (OK).....	—	—	—	27,937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK).....	—	—	—	48,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist #2											
Pec Hdws (WA).....	—	—	—	761,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA).....	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA).....	—	—	—	256,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA).....	—	—	—	4,543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp											
Berlin (VT).....	—	24	—	15,028	—	—	—	*	—	—	18
Bolton Falls (VT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Carthusians (VT).....	—	—	—	2,204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Essex Junction 19 (VT).....	—	—	—	8,181	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Gorge 18 (VT).....	—	—	—	951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT).....	—	—	—	452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT).....	—	—	—	1,064	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT).....	—	24	—	960	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Waterbury 22 (VT).....	—	—	—	978	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT).....	—	—	—	238	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)											
Steam (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Greenwood Utils (City of).....	—	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	2	9	6
Henderson (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	4
Wright (MS).....	—	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	2	*	2
Gulf Power Company.....	749,260	3,936	33,074	—	—	—	337	7	367	300	2
Crist (FL).....	572,821	129	33,074	—	—	—	257	*	367	171	1
Scholz (FL).....	38,461	5	—	—	—	—	19	*	—	14	1
Smith (FL).....	137,978	3,802	—	—	—	—	60	7	—	115	—
Gulf States Utilities Co.....	251,337	1,321	1,868,688	6,428	694,229	—	168	3	20,032	294	643
Lewis Creek (TX).....	—	—	190,454	—	—	—	—	—	2,310	—	34
Louisiana 1 (LA).....	—	—	87,281	—	—	—	—	—	640	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA).....	251,337	1,315	102,651	—	—	—	168	3	1,158	294	113
River Bend (LA).....	—	—	—	—	694,229	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX).....	—	4	956,998	—	—	—	—	*	7,643	—	*
Toledo Bend (TX).....	—	—	—	6,428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA).....	—	2	531,304	—	—	—	—	*	8,281	—	496
GPU Nuclear Corp.....	—	—	—	—	1,029,819	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oyster Creek (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	447,214	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA).....	—	—	—	—	582,605	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of).....	21,472	4	9,077	18,808	—	—	12	*	123	7	3
Hamilton (OH).....	21,472	4	9,077	—	—	—	12	*	123	7	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH).....	—	—	—	255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY).....	—	—	—	18,553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of).....	37,705	46	2,532	—	—	—	24	*	37	59	4
Don Henry (NE).....	—	—	545	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	1
Hastings (NE).....	37,705	46	—	—	—	—	24	*	—	59	3
North Denver (NE).....	—	—	1,987	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
Hawaii Electric Light Co.....	—	43,479	—	2,259	—	—	—	98	—	—	64
Kanoelehua (HI).....	—	594	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Keahole (HI).....	—	3,576	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	7
Puna (HI).....	—	15,736	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	16
Puueo (HI).....	—	—	—	1,548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipman (HI).....	—	2,037	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	5
W. H. Hill (HI).....	—	21,457	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	30
Waiau (HI).....	—	—	—	711	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI).....	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc.....	—	356,640	—	—	—	—	—	591	—	—	862
Honolulu (HI).....	—	6,842	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	57
Kahe (HI).....	—	246,435	—	—	—	—	—	401	—	—	217
Oil Storage (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	438
Waiau (HI).....	—	103,363	—	—	—	—	—	174	—	—	150
Henderson (City of).....	2,274	—	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	2	*
Henderson (KY).....	2,274	—	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	2	*
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr.....	—	—	—	240,829	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holm, Dion R (CA).....	—	—	—	118,758	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA).....	—	—	—	77,376	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA).....	—	—	—	42,959	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA).....	—	—	—	1,736	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (City of).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Hibbing (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Holland (City of).....	27,763	99	5,690	—	—	—	14	*	68	28	8
James De Young (MI).....	27,763	49	4	—	—	—	14	*	*	28	*
48 Street (MI).....	—	—	5,686	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	7
6Th Street (MI).....	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Holyoke (City of).....	—	-6	-274	742	—	—	—	*	1	—	22
Cabot-Holyoke (MA).....	—	-6	-274	742	—	—	—	*	1	—	22

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co.	134,036	199	—	21,137	—	—	41	*	—	75	*
Boatlock (MA).....	—	—	—	1,075	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA).....	—	—	—	377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA).....	—	—	—	17,225	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA).....	—	—	—	196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA).....	134,036	199	—	—	—	—	41	*	—	75	*
Riverside (MA).....	—	—	—	2,167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA).....	—	—	—	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	—	573	5,161	—	—	—	—	1	54	—	6
G W Ivey (FL).....	—	573	5,161	—	—	—	—	1	54	—	6
Hoosier Energy Rural	750,486	1,008	—	—	—	—	354	2	—	599	7
Merom (IN).....	626,962	910	—	—	—	—	296	2	—	565	7
Ratts (IN).....	123,524	98	—	—	—	—	57	*	—	33	*
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co.	2,609,289	—	2,449,695	—	1,862,132	—	1,800	—	24,556	1,460	185
Bertron, Sam (TX).....	—	—	107,827	—	—	—	—	—	1,195	—	—
Cedar Bayou (TX).....	—	—	598,519	—	—	—	—	—	5,650	—	109
Clarke, Hiram (TX).....	—	—	312	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Deepwater (TX).....	—	—	16,450	—	—	—	—	—	203	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX).....	—	—	109,005	—	—	—	—	—	1,221	—	76
Limestone (TX).....	1,026,427	—	4,642	—	—	—	829	—	48	607	—
Oil Storage (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX).....	1,582,862	—	257,580	—	—	—	971	—	2,617	853	—
Robinson, P H (TX).....	—	—	895,215	—	—	—	—	—	8,930	—	—
San Jacinto (TX).....	—	—	74,112	—	—	—	—	—	923	—	—
South Texas (TX).....	—	—	—	—	1,862,132	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX).....	—	—	99,748	—	—	—	—	—	1,047	—	—
Wharton, T H (TX).....	—	—	286,285	—	—	—	—	—	2,716	—	—
Hutchinson (City of)	—	1,032	33,175	—	—	—	—	2	270	—	7
Plant No. 1 (MN).....	—	55	5,307	—	—	—	—	*	55	—	*
Plant No. 2 (MN).....	—	977	27,868	—	—	—	—	2	215	—	7
Idaho Power Co.	—	—	—	1,176,559	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
American Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	76,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID).....	—	—	—	48,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID).....	—	—	—	367,331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID).....	—	—	—	9,782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID).....	—	—	—	1,235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR).....	—	—	—	308,631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID).....	—	—	—	10,951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID).....	—	—	—	39,900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID).....	—	—	—	36,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR).....	—	—	—	144,128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Shoshone Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	3,316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID).....	—	—	—	61,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	12,328	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID).....	—	—	—	5,142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	34,104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID).....	—	—	—	5,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID).....	—	—	—	12,335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois Power Co.	1,262,135	24,954	12,294	—	-7,458	—	602	5	136	661	11
Baldwin (IL).....	777,043	688	—	—	—	—	365	1	—	291	1
Clinton (IL).....	—	—	—	—	-7,458	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL).....	152,569	1,334	655	—	—	—	76	3	8	196	1
Hennepin (IL).....	147,296	16,376	3,211	—	—	—	67	—	30	28	—
Oglesby (IL).....	—	263	2,353	—	—	—	—	1	34	—	8
Stallings (IL).....	—	—	809	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Vermilion (IL).....	76,083	203	644	—	—	—	42	*	7	20	*
Wood River (IL).....	109,144	6,090	4,622	—	—	—	51	—	50	127	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist.	—	—	9,836	34,831	—	—	—	—	193	—	136
Brawley (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coachella (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Double Weir (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Imperial Irrigation Dist											
Drop No 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	2,218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA).....	—	—	—	2,364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	6,508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA).....	—	—	—	6,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA).....	—	—	—	12,659	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA).....	—	—	—	581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA).....	—	—	9,836	—	—	—	—	—	193	—	105
Pilot Knob (CA).....	—	—	—	4,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Turnip (CA).....	—	—	—	133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of).....	15,804	873	2,020	—	—	—	10	3	29	39	19
Blue Valley (MO).....	8,027	25	1,708	—	—	—	5	*	25	17	14
Jackson Square (MO).....	—	690	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1
Missouri City (MO).....	7,777	132	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	21	1
Station H (MO).....	—	26	312	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	2
Station I (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Indiana Michigan Power Co.....	1,422,692	4,963	—	11,538	—	—	769	9	—	1,920	31
Berrien Springs (MI).....	—	—	—	3,910	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI).....	—	—	—	1,461	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI).....	—	—	—	548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN).....	—	—	—	1,641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mottville (MI).....	—	—	—	855	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN).....	996,863	2,770	—	—	—	—	604	5	—	1,578	28
Tanners Creek (IN).....	425,829	2,193	—	—	—	—	166	4	—	342	3
Twin Branch (IN).....	—	—	—	3,123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency.....	—	31	4,884	—	—	—	—	*	64	—	3
Anderson (IN).....	—	31	4,884	—	—	—	—	*	64	—	3
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp.....	679,710	155	—	—	—	—	344	*	—	884	3
Clifty Creek (IN).....	679,710	155	—	—	—	—	344	*	—	884	3
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co.....	1,378,682	3,542	9,617	—	—	—	656	8	107	1,350	27
Perry K (IN).....	1,362	—	2,451	—	—	—	1	—	—	51	4
Petersburg (IN).....	965,895	1,376	—	—	—	—	459	3	—	836	4
Pritchard, H T (IN).....	89,753	358	—	—	—	—	47	1	—	129	6
Stout, Elmer W (IN).....	321,672	1,808	7,166	—	—	—	149	5	107	333	13
Indianola (City of).....	—	469	10	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	10
Indianola (IA).....	—	469	10	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	10
International Bound & Water											
Comm.....	—	—	—	34,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amistad (TX).....	—	—	—	26,549	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX).....	—	—	—	7,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co.....	255,121	4,257	11,414	—	—	—	148	11	130	220	19
Dubuque (IA).....	35,052	35	14	—	—	—	21	*	*	28	*
Fox Lake (MN).....	—	620	10,802	—	—	—	—	2	124	—	13
Hills (MN).....	—	-7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Kapp, M L (IA).....	108,751	—	598	—	—	—	51	—	7	77	—
Lansing (IA).....	111,318	309	—	—	—	—	76	1	—	116	1
Lime Creek (IA).....	—	2,593	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	2
Montgomery (MN).....	—	710	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
New Albin (IA).....	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Rushford (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iola (City of).....	—	485	683	—	—	—	—	1	21	—	2
Iola (KS).....	—	485	683	—	—	—	—	1	21	—	2
IES Utilities Co.....	491,917	5,995	12,373	1,221	77,877	1,196	322	15	210	604	39
Ames (IA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Anamosa (IA).....	—	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA).....	—	—	—	—	77,877	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA).....	102,634	—	1,448	—	—	—	64	—	27	65	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
IES Utilities Co											
Centerville (IA).....	—	1,464	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Grinnell (IA).....	—	—	1,752	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
Iowa Falls (IA).....	—	—	—	377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA).....	—	—	—	764	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA).....	—	4,352	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	19
Ottumwa (IA).....	216,156	139	—	—	—	—	143	*	—	306	12
Prairie Creek (IA).....	78,444	40	1,250	—	—	—	50	*	13	128	*
Sutherland (IA).....	88,127	—	4,371	—	—	—	58	—	56	103	—
6Th Street (IA).....	6,556	—	3,552	—	—	1,196	8	—	88	3	1
Jacksonville (City of)	722,227	495,590	31,748	—	—	—	286	514	322	352	836
Kennedy, J D (FL).....	—	10,677	665	—	—	—	—	25	9	—	190
Northside (FL).....	—	267,322	18,010	—	—	—	—	435	176	—	604
Southside (FL).....	—	30,133	13,073	—	—	—	—	52	137	—	32
St. Johns River.....	722,227	187,458	—	—	—	—	286	2	—	352	9
Jamestown (City of)	9,867	80	—	—	—	—	6	*	—	3	*
Carlson, S A (NY).....	9,867	80	—	—	—	—	6	*	—	3	*
Jersey Central Power&Light											
Co.....	—	8,977	64,271	-11,220	—	—	—	23	845	—	249
Forked River (NJ).....	—	2,421	-58	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	10
Gardner, Glen (NJ).....	—	11	5,026	—	—	—	—	*	78	—	21
Gilbert (NJ).....	—	—	45,319	—	—	—	—	—	556	—	142
Sayreville (NJ).....	—	2,267	13,984	—	—	—	—	5	211	—	57
Werner (NJ).....	—	4,278	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	20
Yards Creek (NJ).....	—	—	—	-11,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	166,862	1,810	943	—	—	—	94	5	18	337	14
Kaw (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Nearman Creek (KS).....	56,092	600	—	—	—	—	38	1	—	274	4
Quindaro (KS).....	110,770	1,210	943	—	—	—	56	4	18	63	9
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	1,420,632	14,169	10,001	—	—	—	867	25	114	1,388	94
Grand Ave (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO).....	160,187	—	10,001	—	—	—	123	—	114	215	3
Iatan (MO).....	407,831	497	—	—	—	—	240	1	—	331	9
La Cygne (KS).....	615,373	4,118	—	—	—	—	354	7	—	572	14
Montrose (MO).....	237,241	690	—	—	—	—	150	1	—	269	15
Northeast (MO).....	—	8,864	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	52
Kauai Electric Company	—	26,090	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	—
Port Allen (HI).....	—	26,090	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	—
Kennett (City of)	—	5	30	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Kennett (MO).....	—	5	30	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Kentucky Power Co	545,398	145	—	—	—	—	205	*	—	451	9
Big Sandy (KY).....	545,398	145	—	—	—	—	205	*	—	451	9
Kentucky Utilities Co	1,410,534	1,181	44,545	6,197	—	—	603	5	560	800	77
Brown, E W (KY).....	351,015	787	42,650	—	—	—	150	2	527	167	52
Dix Dam (KY).....	—	—	—	6,196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY).....	900,471	316	—	—	—	—	373	2	—	598	10
Green River (KY).....	111,914	35	—	—	—	—	56	*	—	27	3
Haefling (KY).....	—	—	1,895	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	4
Lock 7 (KY).....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY).....	13,227	2	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	2	*
Tyrone (KY).....	33,907	41	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	6	7
Key West (City of)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	22
Big Pine (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cudjoe (FL).....	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Key West (FL).....	—	-13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Stock Island (FL).....	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	20
Stock Island D 1 (FL).....	—	-25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	—	—	—	130,848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine Flat (CA).....	—	—	—	130,848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Kissimmee (City of)	—	11	78,311	—	—	—	—	*	615	—	25
Cane Island (FL)	—	—	78,132	—	—	—	—	—	612	—	15
Kissimmee (FL)	—	11	179	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	11
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc	—	-139	—	8,704	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Kodiak A (AK)	—	-132	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Port Lions (AK)	—	-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Terror Lake AK)	—	—	—	8,704	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KG&E - Western Resources	—	—	111,208	—	—	—	—	—	1,286	—	284
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	—	70,477	—	—	—	—	—	774	—	119
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	—	40,731	—	—	—	—	—	512	—	165
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	1,284,576	915	9,936	—	—	—	796	2	149	1,635	198
Abilene (KS)	—	—	1,005	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	15
Hutchinson (KS)	—	894	6,758	—	—	—	—	2	105	—	139
Jeffrey (KS)	1,158,815	21	—	—	—	—	729	*	—	1,131	41
Lawrence (KS)	53,884	—	1,184	—	—	—	29	—	15	402	2
Tecumseh (KS)	71,877	—	989	—	—	—	38	—	16	102	1
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	—	—	45,963	—	—	—	—	—	496	—	121
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	45,971	—	—	—	—	—	496	—	121
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	-8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	—	—	17,620	—	—	—	—	—	199	—	7
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	—	17,620	—	—	—	—	—	199	—	7
Lakeland (City of)	—	8,478	89,030	—	—	—	—	17	984	185	147
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	3,635	38,594	—	—	—	—	8	405	—	23
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	—	4,843	50,436	—	—	—	—	9	579	185	124
Lamar (City of)	—	—	2,613	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	6
Lamar (CO)	—	—	2,613	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	6
Lansing (City of)	185,307	708	—	78	—	—	88	1	—	106	1
Eckert Station (MI)	93,032	630	—	—	—	—	51	1	—	4	1
Erickson (MI)	92,275	78	—	—	—	—	37	*	—	102	*
Moore Park (MI)	—	—	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lea County Elec Coop	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Lovington (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (City of)	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lebanon (OH)	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lincoln (City of)	—	—	4,941	—	—	—	—	—	67	—	20
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	97	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4
Rokeby (NE)	—	—	4,844	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	16
Logansport (City of)	15,037	—	2	—	—	—	9	—	*	7	2
Logansport (IN)	15,037	—	2	—	—	—	9	—	*	7	2
Long Island Lighting Co	—	202,966	462,900	—	—	—	—	350	5,244	—	2,326
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	24	74,155	—	—	—	—	*	1,043	—	329
Brookhaven (NY)	—	3,854	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	37
East Hampton (NY)	—	1,006	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	10,483	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	1
Glenwood (NY)	—	23	35,685	—	—	—	—	*	418	—	22
Holbrook (NY)	—	5,867	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	108
Montauk (NY)	—	168	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Northport (NY)	—	155,823	247,726	—	—	—	—	260	2,617	—	1,400
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	36,105	94,851	—	—	—	—	64	1,059	—	402
Shoreham (NY)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Southampton (NY)	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Southold (NY)	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
West Babylon (NY)	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Los Angeles (City of)	1,115,814	994	74,398	63,914	—	10,700	450	2	906	859	416
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Los Angeles (City of)											
Castaic (CA).....	—	—	—	-41,652	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA).....	—	—	—	15,875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA).....	—	—	—	1,945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA).....	—	—	—	6,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA).....	—	—	—	900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA).....	—	—	—	2,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA).....	—	—	10,107	—	—	—	—	—	104	—	12
Haynes (CA).....	—	—	31,409	—	—	—	—	—	409	—	368
Intermountain (UT).....	1,115,814	994	—	—	—	—	450	2	—	859	24
Middle Gorge (CA).....	—	—	—	15,887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA).....	—	—	—	1,455	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA).....	—	—	—	4,327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	27,618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	10,835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA).....	—	—	33,762	—	—	10,700	—	—	393	—	—
Upper Gorge (CA).....	—	—	—	15,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA).....	—	—	-880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co			1,304,312	—	818,015	—	—	—	13,153	—	752
Buras (LA).....	—	—	105	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2
Little Gypsy (LA).....	—	—	283,308	—	—	—	—	—	2,645	—	76
Monroe (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA).....	—	—	764,206	—	—	—	—	—	7,726	—	235
Sterlington (LA).....	—	—	118,897	—	—	—	—	—	1,241	—	10
Thibodaux (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA).....	—	—	—	—	818,015	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA).....	—	—	137,796	—	—	—	—	—	1,538	—	428
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	1,318,992	1,740	11,424	18,359	—	—	600	3	139	1,212	32
Cane Run (KY).....	291,433	—	5,229	—	—	—	139	—	55	157	1
Mill Creek (KY).....	720,425	1,398	1,491	—	—	—	327	2	15	612	28
Ohio Falls (KY).....	—	—	—	18,359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY).....	—	—	3,479	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—
Trimble County (KY).....	307,134	342	—	—	—	—	135	1	—	443	4
Waterside (KY).....	—	—	1,110	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Zorn (KY).....	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	1,028,695	—	245,296	30,265	—	—	603	—	2,672	811	196
Austin (TX).....	—	—	—	8,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX).....	—	—	—	439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX).....	—	—	—	291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX).....	—	—	—	176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX).....	—	—	—	20,625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX).....	—	—	—	389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour, Jr (TX).....	1,028,695	—	—	—	—	—	603	—	—	811	15
Sim Gideon (TX).....	—	—	140,898	—	—	—	—	—	1,529	—	103
T. C. Ferguson (TX).....	—	—	104,398	—	—	—	—	—	1,143	—	79
Lubbock (City of)	—	—	44,569	—	—	—	—	—	554	—	—
Holly Ave (TX).....	—	—	29,221	—	—	—	—	—	371	—	—
LP&L Co GEN.....	—	—	12,915	—	—	—	—	—	141	—	—
Plant 2 (TX).....	—	—	2,433	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—
Madison Gas & Elec Co	12,812	—	17,744	—	—	944	9	—	273	20	6
Blount Street (WI).....	12,812	—	14,057	—	—	944	9	—	210	20	2
Fitchburg (WI).....	—	—	2,232	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	2
Nine Springs (WI).....	—	—	126	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	*
Sycamore (WI).....	—	—	1,329	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	2
Maine Public Service Co	—	-2	—	498	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Caribou (ME).....	—	-18	—	454	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Flos Inn (ME).....	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Squa Pan (ME).....	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee Atomic Pwr C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee (ME).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Manitowoc (City of).....	12,504	6,682	133	—	—	—	7	*	2	40	1
Manitowoc (WI).....	12,504	6,682	133	—	—	—	7	*	2	40	1
Marquette (City of).....	21,774	35	—	1,273	—	—	14	*	—	28	2
Plant Four (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Plant Two (MI).....	—	—	—	1,007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI).....	—	—	—	266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI).....	21,774	35	—	—	—	—	14	*	—	28	1
Marshall (City of).....	1,200	682	525	—	—	—	1	2	9	1	2
Marshall (MO).....	1,200	682	525	—	—	—	1	2	9	1	2
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec.....	—	13,034	87,473	—	—	—	—	23	770	—	268
Stonybrook (MA).....	—	13,034	87,473	—	—	—	—	23	770	—	268
Maui Electric Co Ltd.....	—	81,989	—	—	—	—	—	138	—	—	170
Cook (HI).....	—	3,284	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	10
Kahului (HI).....	—	14,610	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	59
Lanai City (HI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maalaea (HI).....	—	61,790	—	—	—	—	—	96	—	—	99
Miki Basin (HI).....	—	2,305	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2
Mcperson (City of).....	—	417	7,763	—	—	—	—	1	102	—	30
Plant No. 2 (KS).....	—	417	7,763	—	—	—	—	1	102	—	30
Medina Electric Coop Inc.....	—	—	1,175	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	18
Pearsall (TX).....	—	—	1,175	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	18
Merced Irrigation Dist.....	—	—	—	76,732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canal Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA).....	—	—	—	69,174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA).....	—	—	—	184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA).....	—	—	—	6,542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA).....	—	—	—	832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Edison Co.....	275,662	4,423	25,457	13,645	—	—	109	11	310	115	39
Hamilton (PA).....	—	1,137	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
Hunterstown (PA).....	—	—	4,863	—	—	—	—	*	76	—	8
Mountain (PA).....	—	1	2,316	—	—	—	—	*	38	—	6
Orrtanna (PA).....	—	1,139	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
Portland (PA).....	175,948	—	17,355	—	—	—	68	—	186	69	1
Shawnee (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Titus (PA).....	99,714	168	923	—	—	—	41	*	10	46	5
Tolna (PA).....	—	1,978	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	6
Yorkhaven (PA).....	—	—	—	13,645	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen.....	19,544	7,026	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	25	5
Project I (MI).....	19,544	7,026	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	25	5
MidAmerican Energy.....	1,194,132	4,563	31,628	1,001	—	—	754	10	432	919	86
Coralville (IA).....	—	—	2,114	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
Council Bluffs (IA).....	452,196	551	412	—	—	—	288	1	5	334	8
Electrifarm (IA).....	—	—	13,275	—	—	—	—	*	177	—	10
Louisa (IA).....	342,394	1	914	—	—	—	215	*	9	251	2
Moline (IL).....	—	—	378	1,001	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Neal, George (IA).....	347,568	—	3,348	—	—	—	216	—	35	284	—
Parr (IA).....	—	—	627	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	2
Pleasant Hill (IA).....	—	4,011	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	52
River Hills (IA).....	—	—	3,273	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	4
Riverside (IA).....	51,974	—	1,314	—	—	—	34	—	15	49	—
Sycamore (IA).....	—	—	5,973	—	—	—	—	—	94	—	8
Minden (City of).....	—	31	1,449	—	—	—	—	*	19	—	*
Minden (LA).....	—	31	1,449	—	—	—	—	*	19	—	*
Minnesota Power & Lgt Co.....	349,654	2,402	—	39,085	—	—	212	5	—	433	3
Blanchard (MN).....	—	—	—	9,113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN).....	307,157	2,268	—	—	—	—	183	4	—	360	3
Fond Du Lac (MN).....	—	—	—	452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Minnesota Power & Lgt Co											
Knife Falls (MN).....	—	—	—	991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN).....	42,497	134	—	—	—	—	29	*	—	73	*
Little Falls (MN).....	—	—	—	3,144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN).....	—	—	—	1,148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN).....	—	—	—	212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN).....	—	—	—	878	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN).....	—	—	—	1,122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN).....	—	—	—	18,834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN).....	—	—	—	3,191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc.	446,431	207	—	—	—	—	376	*	—	457	19
Grand Forks (ND).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND).....	446,431	207	—	—	—	—	376	*	—	457	19
Minnkota Power Coop Inc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawley (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi Power Co.	1,077,746	287	239,067	—	—	—	500	*	3,949	508	36
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS).....	604,481	287	—	—	—	—	287	*	—	329	5
Eaton (MS).....	—	—	25,492	—	—	—	—	—	335	—	—
Standard Oil (MS).....	—	—	83,816	—	—	—	—	—	2,095	—	—
Sweatt (MS).....	—	—	37,073	—	—	—	—	—	475	—	3
Watson (MS).....	473,265	—	92,686	—	—	—	213	—	1,044	178	28
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co.	—	791,013	381,380	—	—	—	—	1,180	3,908	—	1,211
Andrus (MS).....	—	437,370	—	—	—	—	—	648	—	—	726
Brown, Rex (MS).....	—	85	67,481	—	—	—	—	*	809	—	1
Delta (MS).....	—	10,266	47,400	—	—	—	—	24	399	—	6
Natchez (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS).....	—	343,292	266,499	—	—	—	—	507	2,700	—	478
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr											
Agency.....	—	523	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Watertown (SD).....	—	523	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Modesto Irrigation Dist.	—	146	2,310	1,688	—	—	—	1	28	—	9
McClure (CA).....	—	146	445	—	—	—	—	1	9	—	8
New Hogan (CA).....	—	—	—	1,672	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA).....	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA).....	—	—	1,865	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	1
Monongahela Power Co	2,460,664	2,789	3,134	—	—	—	991	5	30	1,916	8
Albright (WV).....	103,107	179	—	—	—	—	47	*	—	62	2
Fort Martin (WV).....	405,843	2,091	—	—	—	—	155	3	—	419	4
Harrison (WV).....	1,147,060	—	2,503	—	—	—	452	—	24	774	*
Pleasants (WV).....	779,407	355	590	—	—	—	325	1	6	588	1
Rivesville (WV).....	11,534	164	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	9	*
Willow Island (WV).....	13,713	—	41	—	—	—	6	—	*	64	*
Montana Dakota Utils Co	328,158	78	6,442	—	—	—	271	*	86	161	6
Coyote (ND).....	271,407	78	—	—	—	—	218	*	—	112	3
Glendive (MT).....	—	—	3,987	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	1
Heskett (ND).....	43,971	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	38	—
Lewis & Clark (MT).....	12,780	—	122	—	—	—	12	—	1	11	—
Miles City (MT).....	—	—	2,333	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	1
Williston (ND).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	1,088,416	920	251	363,456	—	—	698	2	3	435	11
Black Eagle (MT).....	—	—	—	14,075	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT).....	—	—	—	34,801	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT).....	1,048,332	837	—	—	—	—	672	2	—	406	10
Corette, J E (MT).....	40,084	—	251	—	—	—	26	—	3	29	—
Frank Bird (MT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hauser Lake (MT).....	—	—	—	12,194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT).....	—	—	—	36,032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT).....	—	—	—	93,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT).....	—	—	—	4,862	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Montana Power Co (The)											
Milltown (MT).....	—	—	—	1,722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT).....	—	—	—	34,397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT).....	—	—	—	3,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT).....	—	—	—	21,712	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT).....	—	—	—	43,903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT).....	—	—	—	63,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT).....	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Montaup Electric Company.....	74,254	2,086	—	—	—	—	27	3	—	48	22
Somerset (MA).....	74,254	2,086	—	—	—	—	27	3	—	48	22
Moorhead (City of).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	*
Moorhead (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	*
Morgan (City of).....	—	—	7,475	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	—
Morgan City (LA).....	—	—	7,475	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	—
Muscatine (City of).....	135,613	171	68	—	—	—	83	*	1	164	1
Muscatine (IA).....	135,613	171	68	—	—	—	83	*	1	164	1
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp.....	762,718	457	—	27,760	—	—	300	1	—	240	8
Cadyville (NY).....	—	—	—	2,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goudy (NY).....	45,595	168	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	41	1
Greenidge (NY).....	68,183	28	—	—	—	—	26	*	—	20	1
Harris Lake (NY).....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Hickling (NY).....	26,265	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	20	—
High Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	6,354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY).....	—163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
Kents Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	5,572	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY).....	—	—	—	8,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY).....	—	—	—	1,814	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY).....	167,005	160	—	—	—	—	66	*	—	37	2
Rainbow Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	1,412	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	1,743	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY).....	455,833	99	—	—	—	—	169	*	—	104	4
Waterloo (NY).....	—	—	—	584	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala Pwr & Lgt Co.....	—	—	—	42,517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC).....	—	—	—	3,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC).....	—	—	—	576	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC).....	—	—	—	2,294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC).....	—	—	—	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC).....	—	—	—	717	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC).....	—	—	—	21,343	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC).....	—	—	—	296	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC).....	—	—	—	4,196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC).....	—	—	—	8,692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC).....	—	—	—	1,132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantucket Elec Co.....	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Nantucket (MA).....	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Natchitoches (City of).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natchitoches (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (City of).....	—	8	606	—	—	—	—	*	7	—	—
Nebraska City (NE).....	—	—	551	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Syracuse No 2 (NE).....	—	8	55	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist.....	899,073	3,590	7,757	29,627	563,503	—	551	8	96	1,019	17
Canaday (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus (NE).....	—	—	—	9,427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE).....	—	—	—	—	563,503	—	—	—	—	—	—
David City (NE).....	—	310	264	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	*
Gentleman (NE).....	769,448	—	2,532	—	—	—	468	—	26	806	6
Hallam (NE).....	—	—	4,271	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	3
Hebron (NE).....	—	2,037	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Nebraska Pub Power Dist											
Kearney (NE).....	—	—	—	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE).....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lyons (NE).....	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Madison (NE).....	—	18	201	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	*
Mc Cook (NE).....	—	504	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Minnechadua (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE).....	—	—	—	1,855	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE).....	—	—	—	16,947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE).....	—	483	210	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	*
Sheldon (NE).....	129,625	—	75	—	—	—	83	—	1	214	—
Spencer (NE).....	—	—	—	1,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE).....	—	154	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Wakefield (NE).....	—	31	204	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	*
Nevada Irrigation Dist											
Bowman (CA).....	—	—	—	57,092	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA).....	—	—	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie No. (CA).....	—	—	—	24,409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie So. (CA).....	—	—	—	1,002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat No.2 (CA).....	—	—	—	631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA).....	—	—	—	18,849	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scott Flat (CA).....	—	—	—	9,182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clark (NV).....	234,719	1,173	118,490	—	—	—	113	2	1,140	255	47
Gardner, Reid (NV).....	234,719	1,173	111,253	—	—	—	113	2	1,043	—	8
Sun Peak (NV).....	—	—	5,939	—	—	—	—	—	78	—	11
Sunrise (NV).....	—	—	1,298	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	28
New England Power Co											
Bear Swamp (MA).....	806,187	221,045	258,546	90,276	—	—	310	380	1,957	588	753
Bellows Falls (VT).....	—	—	—	-12,677	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brayton Point (MA).....	643,114	55,047	580	20,538	—	—	241	97	14	472	298
Comerford (NH).....	—	—	—	17,874	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 2 (MA).....	—	—	—	2,531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 3 (MA).....	—	—	—	2,640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 4 (MA).....	—	—	—	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 5 (MA).....	—	—	—	3,824	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fife Brook (MA).....	—	—	—	2,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester (MA).....	—	350	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Harriman (VT).....	—	—	—	6,094	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI).....	—	186	257,966	—	—	—	—	*	1,943	—	21
McIndoes (NH).....	—	—	—	3,637	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moore (NH).....	—	—	—	15,855	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburyport (MA).....	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Salem Harbor (MA).....	163,073	165,390	—	—	—	—	69	282	—	116	432
Searsburg (VT).....	—	—	—	1,441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman (MA).....	—	—	—	2,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (NH).....	—	—	—	7,068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (VT).....	—	—	—	4,776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (NH).....	—	—	—	7,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (VT).....	—	—	—	3,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc											
Michoud (LA).....	—	368	194,046	—	—	—	—	1	2,181	—	311
Paterson, A B (LA).....	—	368	194,046	—	—	—	—	1	2,181	—	309
New Ulm (City of)											
New Ulm (MN).....	—	504	2,443	—	—	—	—	1	53	3	3
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp											
Albany (NY).....	644,119	141,762	91,016	226,701	80,406	—	254	202	1,464	247	510
Allens Falls (NY).....	—	24,086	76,143	—	—	—	—	45	843	—	219
Baldwinsville (NY).....	—	—	—	1,909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY).....	—	—	—	168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beebe Island (NY).....	—	—	—	2,694	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY).....	—	—	—	3,311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bennetts Bridge (NY).....	—	—	—	832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	2,666	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp											
Black River (NY).....	—	—	—	3,050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY).....	—	—	—	5,640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	3,566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY).....	—	—	—	1,049	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY).....	—	—	—	16,916	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY).....	—	—	—	4,199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY).....	312,375	358	—	—	—	—	116	1	—	120	1
Eagle (NY).....	—	—	—	2,262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY).....	—	—	—	2,219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY).....	—	—	—	521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY).....	—	—	—	1,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY).....	—	—	—	705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY).....	—	—	—	799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY).....	—	—	—	1,990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	8,812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY).....	—	—	—	996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY).....	—	—	—	602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY).....	—	—	—	426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY).....	—	—	—	749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY).....	—	—	—	3,956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY).....	—	—	—	2,779	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY).....	—	—	—	4,775	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY).....	—	—	—	1,852	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY).....	—	—	—	444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY).....	—	—	—	4,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	2,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY).....	—	—	—	3,192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY).....	—	—	—	178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY).....	331,744	204	—	—	—	—	138	*	—	128	2
Hydraulic Race (NY).....	—	—	—	489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY).....	—	—	—	1,809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY).....	—	—	—	628	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY).....	—	—	—	1,908	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY).....	—	—	—	465	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY).....	—	—	—	542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY).....	—	—	—	-21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY).....	—	—	—	3,523	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY).....	—	—	—	2,969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY).....	—	6	—	—	80,406	—	—	*	—	—	1
Norfolk (NY).....	—	—	—	2,663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY).....	—	—	—	1,328	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY).....	—	—	—	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY).....	—	117,108	14,873	—	—	—	—	156	622	—	286
Oswego Falls Es (NY).....	—	—	—	2,702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY).....	—	—	—	912	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY).....	—	—	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY).....	—	—	—	1,384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY).....	—	—	—	3,840	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY).....	—	—	—	8,907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY).....	—	—	—	1,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY).....	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY).....	—	—	—	16,228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY).....	—	—	—	686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY).....	—	—	—	1,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY).....	—	—	—	13,394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY).....	—	—	—	2,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY).....	—	—	—	7,153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY).....	—	—	—	1,397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	19,811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY).....	—	—	—	8,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewarts Bridge (NY).....	—	—	—	7,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY).....	—	—	—	2,950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY).....	—	—	—	189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY).....	—	—	—	1,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY).....	—	—	—	8,034	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Varick (NY).....	—	—	—	2,993	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp											
Waterport (NY).....	—	—	—	1,119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY).....	—	—	—	4,966	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY).....	—	—	—	409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp.....	—	—	—	—	864,021	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seabrook (NH).....	—	—	—	—	864,021	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Little Rk (City of).....	—	—	—	15,867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Murray (AR).....	—	—	—	15,867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co.....	—	—	—	—	-21,119	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millstone (CT).....	—	—	—	—	-21,119	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co.....	1,293,101	45,824	42,379	9,775	—	—	734	—	517	589	—
Bailey (IN).....	45,275	—	1,858	—	—	—	26	—	23	109	—
Michigan City (IN).....	264,141	—	6,803	—	—	—	156	—	76	38	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN).....	171,808	—	18,075	—	—	—	102	—	206	75	—
Norway (IN).....	—	—	—	4,068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN).....	—	—	—	5,707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN).....	811,877	45,824	15,643	—	—	—	450	—	212	368	—
Northern States Power Co.....	1,564,552	69,968	53,290	52,341	1,163,146	44,335	936	62	688	1,482	207
Angus Anson (SD).....	—	—	25,935	—	—	—	—	—	318	—	29
Apple River (WI).....	—	—	—	1,368	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI).....	4,151	—	4,736	—	—	14,627	2	—	72	4	—
Big Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	1,805	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN).....	133,182	—	3,461	—	—	—	87	—	38	83	*
Blue Lake (MN).....	—	1,895	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	51
Cedar Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	2,987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	3,413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI).....	—	—	—	3,647	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI).....	—	—	—	2,467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI).....	—	—	-13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	7
French Island (WI).....	—	5,008	5	—	—	5,939	—	13	*	—	24
Granite City (MN).....	—	—	3,377	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	1
Hayward (WI).....	—	—	—	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN).....	—	—	—	7,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN).....	127,168	—	2,875	—	—	—	80	—	31	27	3
Holcombe (WI).....	—	—	—	3,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN).....	—	6,866	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	28
Jim Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	5,335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN).....	—	—	5,711	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	3
King (MN).....	247,778	30,038	617	—	—	—	144	—	6	105	—
Ladysmith (WI).....	—	—	—	418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI).....	—	—	—	2,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN).....	946	2	185	—	—	—	1	*	3	—	*
Monticello (MN).....	—	—	—	—	404,341	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD).....	—	—	-120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN).....	—	—	—	—	758,805	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN).....	—	—	258	—	—	11,586	—	—	5	—	—
Riverdale (WI).....	—	—	—	296	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN).....	191,782	13,046	56	—	—	—	114	*	1	86	*
Saxon Falls (MI).....	—	—	—	1,081	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN).....	859,545	800	—	—	—	—	507	2	—	1,177	4
St Croix Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	7,307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI).....	—	—	—	1,257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI).....	—	—	—	531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI).....	—	—	—	604	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN).....	—	—	482	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Wheaton (WI).....	—	12,313	5,575	—	—	—	—	33	88	—	55
White River (WI).....	—	—	—	327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN).....	—	—	150	—	—	12,183	—	—	3	—	—
Wissota (WI).....	—	—	—	6,256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co.....	—	67	2,836	—	—	—	—	*	46	—	12
Aberdeen (SD).....	—	95	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Clark (SD).....	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Faulton (SD).....	—	-7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Highmore (SD).....	—	-11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbbls)
Northwestern Pub Serv Co											
Huron (SD).....	—	—	2,748	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	6
Mobile (SD).....	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Redfield (SD).....	—	-2	-5	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Webster (SD).....	—	-8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Yankton New (SD).....	—	9	93	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	2
Oakdale South San Joaquin	—	—	—	83,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardsley (CA).....	—	—	—	8,112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA).....	—	—	—	50,663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA).....	—	—	—	12,105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA).....	—	—	—	12,730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	—	—	—	-40,851	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Mountain (GA).....	—	—	—	-41,144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA).....	—	—	—	293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	1,546,173	3,367	13,513	—	—	—	641	7	154	856	33
Burger, R E (OH).....	104,176	159	—	—	—	—	45	*	—	145	2
Edgewater (OH).....	—	49	13,513	—	—	—	—	*	154	—	6
Gorge Steam (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH).....	—	656	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	16
Niles (OH).....	128,388	781	—	—	—	—	57	1	—	33	7
Sammis (OH).....	1,313,609	1,722	—	—	—	—	539	3	—	678	3
West Lorain (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co	3,154,532	6,859	—	16,085	—	—	1,329	12	—	1,686	75
Gavin, Gen J M (OH).....	1,494,882	3,286	—	—	—	—	662	6	—	717	37
Kammer (WV).....	405,901	219	—	—	—	—	159	*	—	221	1
Mitchell (WV).....	844,117	2,211	—	—	—	—	327	4	—	423	26
Muskingum River (OH).....	409,632	1,143	—	—	—	—	182	2	—	324	11
Racine (OH).....	—	—	—	16,085	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	677,634	303	—	—	—	—	264	1	—	480	3
Kyger Creek (OH).....	677,634	303	—	—	—	—	264	1	—	480	3
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	1,577,658	202	398,551	—	—	—	946	*	4,263	1,449	227
Arbuckle (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK).....	—	—	38,179	—	—	—	—	—	344	—	—
Enid (OK).....	—	—	397	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK).....	—	—	86,356	—	—	—	—	—	974	—	41
Muskogee (OK).....	937,688	—	13,625	—	—	—	579	—	154	864	—
Mustang (OK).....	—	—	60,906	—	—	—	—	—	654	—	—
Seminole (OK).....	—	—	199,068	—	—	—	—	—	2,129	—	165
Sooner (OK).....	639,970	202	—	—	—	—	367	*	—	586	21
Woodward (OK).....	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power											
Authority.....	—	13	10,460	18,233	—	—	—	*	85	—	1
Kaw Hydro (OK).....	—	—	—	18,233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK).....	—	13	10,460	—	—	—	—	*	85	—	1
Omaha Public Power Dist	678,022	2,288	22,061	—	-4,027	—	426	5	273	572	28
Fort Calhoun (NE).....	—	—	—	—	-4,027	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE).....	—	1,836	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	17
Nebraska City (NE).....	387,539	452	—	—	—	—	235	1	—	304	5
North Omaha (NE).....	290,483	—	9,659	—	—	—	191	—	111	268	—
Sarpy (NE).....	—	—	12,402	—	—	—	—	—	162	—	6
Orange & Rockland Util Inc	120,156	18,121	277,520	13,337	—	—	50	31	2,843	50	475
Bowline Point (NY).....	—	18,120	265,580	—	—	—	—	31	2,703	—	424
Grahamsville (NY).....	—	—	—	5,127	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY).....	—	—	348	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	2
Lovett (NY).....	120,156	1	10,468	—	—	—	50	*	112	50	46
Mongaup (NY).....	—	—	—	1,796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY).....	—	—	—	4,038	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY).....	—	—	1,124	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	3
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY).....	—	—	—	2,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY).....	—	—	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)
Orlando (City of).....	607,658	69,027	131,907	—	—	—	227	118	1,427	200	224
Indian River (FL).....	—	68,696	131,907	—	—	—	—	117	1,427	—	220
St Cloud (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanton (FL).....	607,658	331	—	—	—	—	227	1	—	200	4
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist.....	—	—	—	88,228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forbestown (CA).....	—	—	—	27,911	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA).....	—	—	—	8,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	9,218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA).....	—	—	—	42,942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of).....	17,371	—	41	—	—	—	16	—	1	1	—
Orrville (OH).....	17,371	—	41	—	—	—	16	—	1	1	—
Ottawa (City of).....	—	116	461	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	2
Ottawa (KS).....	—	116	461	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	2
Otter Tail Power Co.....	336,856	2,411	—	2,942	—	—	198	6	—	227	19
Bemidji (MN).....	—	—	—	314	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD).....	279,735	289	—	—	—	—	163	1	—	200	5
Dayton Hollow (MN).....	—	—	—	750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN).....	57,121	108	—	302	—	—	35	*	—	27	*
Jamestown (ND).....	—	918	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	7
Lake Preston (SD).....	—	1,096	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	6
Pisgah (MN).....	—	—	—	493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN).....	—	—	—	750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN).....	—	—	—	333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owatonna (City of).....	—	—	4,954	—	—	—	—	—	62	—	—
Owatonna (MN).....	—	—	4,954	—	—	—	—	—	62	—	—
Owensboro (City of).....	157,194	412	—	—	—	—	77	1	—	141	2
Elmer Smith (KY).....	157,194	412	—	—	—	—	77	1	—	141	2
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.....	—	1,081	560,408	1,317,565	1,618,023	268,474	—	3	6,213	—	1,606
Alta (CA).....	—	—	—	274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angels (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	24,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	78,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA).....	—	—	—	18,794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA).....	—	—	—	83,713	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	35,477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA).....	—	—	—	1,815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	2,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	25,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA).....	—	—	—	3,854	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA).....	—	—	—	5,900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA).....	—	—	—	545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA).....	—	—	—	8,758	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA).....	—	—	46,556	—	—	—	—	—	478	—	459
Cow Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	1,384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA).....	—	—	—	540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA).....	—	—	—	53,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA).....	—	—	—	9,470	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	1,582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA).....	—	—	—	—	1,618,023	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA).....	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Drum 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	-30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	38,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA).....	—	—	—	13,453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA).....	—	—	—	53,904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA).....	—	—	—	80,832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA).....	—	—	—	6,447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA).....	—	—	—	3,714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	4,163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	5,759	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA).....	—	—	—	-62,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Pacific Gas & Electric Co											
Humbolt Bay (CA).....	—	215	73,547	—	—	—	—	1	904	—	21
Hunters Point (CA).....	—	-17	73,547	—	—	—	—	—	904	—	21
Inskip (CA).....	—	—	—	5,637	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA).....	—	—	—	11,014	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	85,952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA).....	—	—	—	4,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA).....	—	—	—	2,446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA).....	—	—	—	37,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA).....	—	—	—	790	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA).....	—	—	—	2,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Morro Bay (CA).....	—	—	76,526	—	—	—	—	—	934	—	—
Moss Landing (CA).....	—	—	155,733	—	—	—	—	—	1,589	—	72
Murphys (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA).....	—	—	—	8,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA).....	—	—	—	3,984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA).....	—	—	—	652	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (CA).....	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	21
Phoenix (CA).....	—	—	—	1,446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	42,413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA).....	—	—	—	52,457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA).....	—	—	—	58,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA).....	—	—	—	117,402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA).....	—	—	—	46,809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA).....	—	—	—	55,286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA).....	—	—	48,977	—	—	—	—	—	531	—	798
Poe (CA).....	—	—	—	42,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA).....	—	818	85,522	—	—	—	—	2	874	—	213
Potter Valley (CA).....	—	—	—	6,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	82,835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA).....	—	—	—	28,422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA).....	—	—	—	271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	2,829	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA).....	—	—	—	2,361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA).....	—	—	—	5,227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	6,215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	2,724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA).....	—	—	—	4,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA).....	—	—	—	4,547	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA).....	—	—	—	30,812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	268,411	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	16,898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA).....	—	—	—	909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA).....	—	—	—	4,739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA).....	—	—	—	5,770	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA).....	—	—	—	7,109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA).....	—	—	—	9,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA).....	—	—	—	13,050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp.	3,609,060	4,925	10,120	493,020	—	13,630	2,064	9	197	3,444	40
American Fork (UT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID).....	—	—	—	5,189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT).....	—	—	—	1,653	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR).....	—	—	—	593	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT).....	—	—	—	1,718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT).....	—	—	—	—	—	13,630	—	—	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY).....	948,680	1,795	—	—	—	—	544	3	—	382	14
Carbon (UT).....	110,256	177	—	—	—	—	52	*	—	29	*
Centralia (WA).....	369,684	1,121	—	—	—	—	254	2	—	757	3
Clearwater 1 (OR).....	—	—	—	6,993	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR).....	—	—	—	9,102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA).....	—	—	—	10,931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	17,187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	20,219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID).....	—	—	—	4,967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT).....	—	—	—	21,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Pacificorp											
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,096	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	8,665	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	-342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	21,439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	526	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	460,678	572	—	—	—	—	218	1	—	1,040	5
Huntington Canyon (UT)	537,634	888	—	—	—	—	251	2	—	682	4
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	13,816	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	55,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	520,010	150	—	—	—	—	359	*	—	282	7
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	18,778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	23,502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	9,882	—	—	—	—	—	191	—	1
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	33,971	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	3,154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	436,144	—	580	—	—	—	218	—	6	271	1
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	3,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	11,434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	3,355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	4,492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	26,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	5,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	11,803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	578	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	4,324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	8,559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	12,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	44,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	29,470	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	2,402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	225,974	222	—	—	—	—	169	*	—	—	4
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	32,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	8,552	2	62	—	—	—	5	*	1	14	2
Painesville (OH)	8,552	2	62	—	—	—	5	*	1	14	2
Pasadena (City of)	—	—	9,546	948	—	—	—	—	139	—	5
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	9,490	—	—	—	—	—	139	—	5
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Peabody (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Waters River (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Pella (City of)	5,298	—	404	—	—	—	3	—	5	1	—
Pella (IA)	5,298	—	404	—	—	—	3	—	5	1	—
Pend Oreille Pub Util D # 1	—	—	—	50,696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	50,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Electric Co.	3,336,170	8,818	3,952	9,734	—	—	1,338	16	55	2,135	49

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Pennsylvania Electric Co											
Blossburg (PA).....	—	—	316	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Conemaugh (PA).....	1,203,782	44	132	—	—	—	469	*	1	644	5
Deep Creek (MD).....	—	—	—	3,618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA).....	1,062,619	1,714	—	—	—	—	435	3	—	526	5
Keystone (PA).....	619,057	2,922	—	—	—	—	239	5	—	827	8
Piney (PA).....	—	—	—	8,680	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA).....	—	—	—	-2,564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA).....	85,777	353	—	—	—	—	40	1	—	52	1
Shawville (PA).....	335,572	1,082	—	—	—	—	138	2	—	60	9
Warren (PA).....	29,363	34	3,504	—	—	—	17	*	48	26	9
Wayne (PA).....	—	2,669	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	13
Pennsylvania Power Co	1,433,800	2,351	—	—	—	—	599	4	—	870	18
Mansfield, Bruce (PA).....	1,286,525	2,311	—	—	—	—	533	4	—	854	17
New Castle (PA).....	147,275	40	—	—	—	—	66	*	—	16	1
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	1,512,251	291,642	7,991	76,178	807,202	—	612	431	103	3,675	1,376
Allentown (PA).....	—	2,474	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	4
Brunner Island (PA).....	510,325	1,380	—	—	—	—	198	5	—	274	5
Coal Storage (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,173	—
Fishbach (PA).....	—	322	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Harrisburg (PA).....	—	1,918	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	4
Harwood (PA).....	—	563	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Holtwood (PA).....	21,045	18,932	—	66,473	—	—	17	*	—	74	1
Jenkins (PA).....	—	737	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Loch Haven (PA).....	—	132	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Martins Creek (PA).....	62,410	214,184	7,991	—	—	—	28	387	103	43	1,338
Montour (PA).....	747,809	4,718	—	—	—	—	265	17	—	540	10
Sunbury (PA).....	170,662	44,784	—	—	—	—	104	1	—	571	1
Susquehanna (PA).....	—	—	—	—	807,202	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA).....	—	—	—	9,705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA).....	—	244	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Williamsport (PA).....	—	1,254	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Peru (City of)	—	68	-89	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Peru (IL).....	—	68	-89	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Peru Utilities	1,262	20	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	1	*
Peru (IN).....	1,262	20	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	1	*
Piqua (City of)	-84	423	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Piqua (OH).....	-84	423	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Placer County Wtr Agency	—	—	—	147,161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French Meadows (CA).....	—	—	—	7,894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA).....	—	—	—	208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA).....	—	—	—	74,801	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA).....	—	—	—	4,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA).....	—	—	—	59,958	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	150,537	—	7	—	—	—	88	—	*	67	9
Algodones (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM).....	150,537	—	7	—	—	—	88	—	*	67	9
Plaquemine (City of)	—	—	1,935	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
Plaquemine (LA).....	—	—	1,935	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
Platte River Power Auth	5,650	42	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	85	2
Rawhide (CO).....	5,650	42	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	85	2
Portland General Elec Co	30,035	94	24,982	283,689	—	—	20	*	176	271	193
Beaver (OR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170
Bethel (OR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Boardman (OR).....	30,035	94	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	271	4
Bull Run (OR).....	—	—	—	12,820	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR).....	—	—	24,982	—	—	—	—	—	176	—	—
Faraday (OR).....	—	—	—	21,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR).....	—	—	—	23,557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR).....	—	—	—	26,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Portland General Elec Co											
Pelton (OR).....	—	—	—	46,880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR).....	—	—	—	9,669	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR).....	—	—	—	10,082	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR).....	—	—	—	12,731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR).....	—	—	—	108,990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR).....	—	—	—	10,791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)											
Dam 4 (WV).....	27,215	147	—	6,361	—	—	11	*	—	16	*
Dam 5 (WV).....	—	—	—	977	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA).....	—	—	—	755	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV).....	—	—	—	1,039	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA).....	—	—	—	1,926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA).....	—	—	—	797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD).....	27,215	147	—	470	—	—	11	*	—	16	*
Warren (VA).....	—	—	—	397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co											
Benning (DC).....	1,269,745	177,957	45,491	—	—	—	471	340	506	663	770
Buzzard Point (DC).....	—	27,087	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—	93
Chalk Point (MD).....	—	3,038	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	19
Dickerson (MD).....	421,864	140,653	34,795	—	—	—	150	258	399	144	381
Morgantown (MD).....	285,955	1,578	10,696	—	—	—	105	3	106	192	153
Potomac River (VA).....	346,433	4,886	—	—	—	—	124	18	—	276	122
—	215,493	715	—	—	—	—	93	2	—	50	1
Power Authy of St of N Y											
Ashokan (NY).....	—	332,210	96,668	2,042,551	1,120,553	—	—	529	765	—	732
Blenheim (NY).....	—	—	—	1,971	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY).....	—	—	—	-80,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY).....	—	—	—	5,696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY).....	—	—	96,668	—	400,995	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hinckley (NY).....	—	—	—	1,962	—	—	—	—	765	—	80
Indian Point (NY).....	—	—	—	—	719,558	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY).....	—	—	—	1,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY).....	—	—	—	-26,708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY).....	—	—	—	1,438,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY).....	—	—	—	695,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY).....	—	332,210	—	—	—	—	—	529	—	—	652
Vischer Ferry (NY).....	—	—	—	5,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton (City of)											
Princeton (IL).....	—	106	998	—	—	—	—	*	10	—	2
—	—	106	998	—	—	—	—	*	10	—	2
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp											
Amoskeag (NH).....	315,123	149,756	—	33,841	—	—	127	263	—	285	450
Ayers Island (NH).....	—	—	—	9,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT).....	—	—	—	3,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH).....	—	—	—	324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH).....	—	—	—	2,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH).....	—	—	—	5,198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH).....	—	—	—	1,011	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH).....	—	—	—	1,046	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH).....	—	—	—	1,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrimack (NH).....	261,434	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Newington (NH).....	—	22	—	—	—	—	99	*	—	237	3
Schiller (NH).....	53,689	148,671	—	—	—	—	—	261	—	—	443
Smith (NH).....	—	1,083	—	—	—	—	27	2	—	48	2
White Lake (NH).....	—	—	—	9,963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico											
Las Vegas (NM).....	813,535	5,883	1,827	—	—	—	476	11	32	660	35
Reeves (NM).....	—	-11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
San Juan (NM).....	—	—	1,827	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—
—	813,535	5,894	—	—	—	—	476	11	—	660	31
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co											
Bayonne (NJ).....	231,417	5,103	294,508	—	2,366,408	—	86	17	2,808	431	800
Bergen (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Burlington (NJ).....	—	—	119,416	—	—	—	—	—	942	—	112
—	—	5,553	25,327	—	—	—	—	16	215	—	71

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co											
Edison (NJ).....	—	—	6,021	—	—	—	—	—	83	—	104
Essex (NJ).....	—	—	35,177	—	—	—	—	—	445	—	131
Hope Creek (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	776,164	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ).....	—	—	15,559	—	—	—	—	—	249	162	149
Kearny (NJ).....	—	407	1,122	—	—	—	—	2	15	—	64
Linden (NJ).....	—	-715	32,103	—	—	—	—	—	361	—	102
Mercer (NJ).....	231,417	-74	36,228	—	—	—	86	—	297	269	—
National Park (NJ).....	—	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Salem (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	1,590,244	—	—	—	—	—	13
Sewaren (NJ).....	—	-64	23,555	—	—	—	—	—	201	—	48
Public Service Co of Colo											
Alamosa (CO).....	1,452,627	414	42,733	11,630	—	—	782	1	574	1,061	83
Ames (CO).....	—	4	209	—	—	—	—	*	10	—	8
Arapahoe (CO).....	—	—	—	2,192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boulder Hydro (CO).....	65,207	—	4,972	—	—	—	44	—	65	76	—
Cabin Creek (CO).....	—	—	—	2,803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO).....	—	—	—	-12,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (CO).....	39,959	—	45	—	—	—	23	—	1	23	*
Cherokee (CO).....	420,779	—	2,232	—	—	—	189	—	23	211	—
Comanche (CO).....	247,584	—	434	—	—	—	153	—	5	241	1
Fort Lupton (CO).....	—	—	3,493	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	10
Fort St. Vrain (CO).....	—	—	25,313	—	—	—	—	—	325	—	—
Fruita (CO).....	—	17	170	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	*
Georgetown Hydro (CO).....	—	—	—	765	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO).....	243,152	369	228	—	—	—	119	1	2	123	1
Palisade Hydro (CO).....	—	—	—	1,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO).....	324,016	—	1,035	—	—	—	202	—	11	351	8
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO).....	—	—	—	519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO).....	—	—	—	345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO).....	—	—	—	11,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO).....	—	—	—	5,154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO).....	111,930	—	1,719	—	—	—	52	—	25	36	9
Zuni (CO).....	—	24	2,883	—	—	—	—	*	52	—	45
Public Service Co of Okla											
Comanche (OK).....	521,766	28	724,136	—	—	—	328	*	7,573	474	103
Northeastern (OK).....	—	26	118,664	—	—	—	—	*	1,016	—	*
Riverside (OK).....	521,766	2	244,317	—	—	—	328	*	2,631	474	*
Southwestern (OK).....	—	—	197,211	—	—	—	—	—	2,078	—	53
Tulsa (OK).....	—	—	108,186	—	—	—	—	—	1,180	—	49
Weleetka (OK).....	—	—	55,758	—	—	—	—	*	667	—	*
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co											
Crystal Mountain (WA).....	—	77	507	95,375	—	—	—	*	6	—	53
Electron (WA).....	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Frederickson (WA).....	—	—	—	3,378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fredonia (WA).....	—	—	507	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	20
Lower Baker (WA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Nooksack (WA).....	—	—	—	13,366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA).....	—	—	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA).....	—	—	—	31,417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Baker (WA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
White River (WA).....	—	—	—	19,502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA).....	—	73	—	27,713	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
PECO Energy Co											
Chester (PA).....	137,883	139,320	7,345	230,204	2,571,795	—	64	280	90	235	321
Conowingo (MD).....	—	214	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Cromby (PA).....	68,543	45,163	1,379	253,771	—	—	29	78	15	52	29
Croydon (PA).....	—	3,707	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	59
Delaware (PA).....	—	-587	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	72
Eddystone (PA).....	69,340	88,993	5,966	—	—	—	35	182	75	183	107
Falls (PA).....	—	363	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	10
Limerick (PA).....	—	—	—	—	967,409	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA).....	—	488	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9
Muddy Run (PA).....	—	—	—	-23,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA).....	—	—	—	—	1,604,386	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA).....	—	1,019	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	19

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
PECO Energy Co											
Schuylkill (PA)	—	-330	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Southwark (PA)	—	290	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
PSI Energy, Inc	2,496,732	6,768	11,147	24,728	—	—	1,163	14	111	1,644	39
Cayuga (IN)	297,303	528	11,147	—	—	—	141	1	111	306	10
Connersville (IN)	—	482	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Edwardsport (IN)	28,242	1,905	—	—	—	—	18	5	—	72	4
Gallagher, R (IN)	200,542	1,688	—	—	—	—	84	3	—	130	1
Gibson (IN)	1,577,031	688	—	—	—	—	721	1	—	1,005	7
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	24,728	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Noblesville (IN)	38,358	107	—	—	—	—	23	*	—	15	*
Wabash River (IN)	355,256	1,222	—	—	—	—	176	2	—	116	2
Redding (City of)	—	—	—	1,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	1,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of)	35,069	15	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	20	1
Whitewater Valley (IN)	35,069	15	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	20	1
Rochester (City of)	15,784	289	1,008	1,541	—	—	8	1	12	24	2
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	289	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	1,541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	15,784	—	1,008	—	—	—	8	—	12	24	—
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	165,773	212	—	28,043	369,190	—	65	*	—	167	2
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	115	369,190	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	3,802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	1,292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	52,571	3	—	—	—	—	19	*	—	1	1
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	22,490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	113,202	209	—	—	—	—	46	*	—	166	1
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockville Ctr(Village of)	—	26	329	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	3
Rockville (NY)	—	26	329	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	3
Russell (City of)	—	57	657	—	—	—	—	*	33	—	2
Russell (KS)	—	57	657	—	—	—	—	*	33	—	2
Ruston (City of)	—	—	12,956	—	—	—	—	—	142	—	—
Ruston (LA)	—	—	12,956	—	—	—	—	—	142	—	—
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	—	1	24,501	335,946	—	6,743	—	*	272	—	3
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	64,355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	5,745	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson (CA)	—	—	24,385	—	—	—	—	—	271	—	—
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	84,479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	1,636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	10,753	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	1	116	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	3
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	12,612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smudgeo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	6,500	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	134	—	—	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	92	—	—	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	18,291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	138,075	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp	—	—	—	170,730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	170,730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Saint Marys (City of).....	5,040	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	*
Saint Marys (OH).....	5,040	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	*
Salt River Project.....	1,538,832	7,400	5,532	40,107	—	—	739	13	93	980	273
Agua Fria (AZ).....	—	—	2,427	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	57
Coronado (AZ).....	327,411	3,580	—	—	—	—	179	7	—	267	11
Crosscut (AZ).....	—	—	—	1,492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ).....	—	—	—	15,679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ).....	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	51
Mormon Flat (AZ).....	—	—	—	8,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ).....	1,211,421	3,816	—	—	—	—	560	7	—	713	38
Roosevelt (AZ).....	—	—	—	9,447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ).....	—	4	3,082	—	—	—	—	*	50	—	93
South Con (AZ).....	—	—	—	713	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ).....	—	—	—	4,413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd.....	768,644	998	513,269	—	—	—	440	2	5,266	651	328
Braunig, V H (TX).....	—	—	134,980	—	—	—	—	—	1,395	—	218
Deely, J T (TX).....	485,907	933	—	—	—	—	293	2	—	651	110
J K Spruce (TX).....	282,737	—	700	—	—	—	147	—	8	—	—
Leon Creek (TX).....	—	—	3,268	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—
Mission Road (TX).....	—	—	2,381	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX).....	—	65	343,256	—	—	—	—	*	3,448	—	—
Tuttle, W B (TX).....	—	—	28,684	—	—	—	—	—	346	—	—
San Diego Gas & Elec Co.....	—	219	305,720	—	—	—	—	1	3,419	—	558
Division (CA).....	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA).....	—	11	95	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	1
Encina (CA).....	—	—	136,075	—	—	—	—	—	1,570	—	278
Kearny (CA).....	—	13	706	—	—	—	—	*	12	—	36
Leased Strg (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Miramar (CA).....	—	14	282	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	4
Naval Station (CA).....	—	—	84	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	11
Naval Training Cntr (CA).....	—	11	111	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	1
North Island (CA).....	—	96	62	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	2
Silver Gate (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA).....	—	32	168,305	—	—	—	—	*	1,827	—	225
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc.....	281,137	499	—	—	—	—	313	1	—	374	18
San Miguel (TX).....	281,137	499	—	—	—	—	313	1	—	374	18
Santa Clara (City of).....	—	—	5,115	3,986	—	—	—	—	75	—	2
Black Butte (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA).....	—	—	5,115	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	—
Gianera (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Grizzly (CA).....	—	—	—	1,002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA).....	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA).....	—	—	—	2,951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co.....	182,022	910	35,007	—	—	—	88	3	525	109	153
Boulevard (GA).....	—	549	30	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	7
McIntosh (GA).....	85,334	361	3,888	—	—	—	46	1	57	67	122
Port Wentworth (GA).....	96,688	—	11,186	—	—	—	42	—	137	42	24
Riverside (GA).....	—	—	19,903	—	—	—	—	—	331	—	—
Seattle (City of).....	—	—	—	601,625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boundary (WA).....	—	—	—	485,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA).....	—	—	—	6,940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA).....	—	—	—	37,454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA).....	—	—	—	52,636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA).....	—	—	—	15,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA).....	—	—	—	4,193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop.....	779,076	28,094	—	—	—	—	327	2	—	492	4
Seminole (FL).....	779,076	28,094	—	—	—	—	327	2	—	492	4
Shelby (City of).....	3,090	—	10	—	—	—	2	*	*	*	*
Shelby (OH).....	3,090	—	10	—	—	—	2	*	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Sierra Pacific Power Co.	168,766	4,574	229,067	5,923	—	—	80	8	2,489	140	191
Battle Mt (NV)	—	-33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Brunswick (NV)	—	-27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	1,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	3,236	108,517	—	—	—	—	6	1,087	—	78
Gabbs (NV)	—	-12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Kings Beach (CA)	—	-32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	1,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	168,766	1,181	—	—	—	—	80	2	—	140	3
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portola (CA)	—	-14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tracy (NV)	—	304	120,572	—	—	—	—	1	1,401	—	107
Valley Road (NV)	—	-28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	1,313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	-22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	81,483	1,291	—	—	—	—	52	2	—	193	*
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Sikeston (MO)	81,483	1,267	—	—	—	—	52	2	—	193	—
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co.	1,250,309	4,871	28,695	33,834	712,306	—	479	9	357	930	60
Burton (SC)	—	—	1,111	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	2
Canadys (SC)	54,102	673	2,702	—	—	—	22	1	28	131	7
Coit (SC)	—	—	1,203	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	4
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	4,848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	248,614	35	—	—	—	—	94	*	—	169	4
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	155	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	-28,237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	8,483	—	—	—	—	—	104	—	11
Hardeeville (SC)	—	221	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
Mcmeekin (SC)	164,337	3	—	—	—	—	59	*	—	94	4
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	2,913	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	35	3,741	—	—	—	—	*	62	—	8
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	8,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	36,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	9,829	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SRS (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urquhart (SC)	68,727	85	8,730	—	—	—	29	*	94	68	3
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	712,306	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	363,680	2,811	—	—	—	—	141	5	—	309	7
Williams (SC)	350,849	1,008	2,570	—	—	—	134	2	25	159	11
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	1,222,354	31,702	—	71,558	—	—	478	52	—	1,461	123
Cross (SC)	528,471	1,758	—	—	—	—	197	3	—	633	6
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	92,571	63	—	—	—	—	36	*	—	47	*
Hilton Head (SC)	—	3,217	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	34
Jefferies (SC)	150,642	25,207	—	20,464	—	—	64	36	—	181	40
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	924	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	36
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	49,762	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	450,670	533	—	—	—	—	180	1	—	599	7
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc.	262,682	249	64,600	—	—	—	112	1	764	185	14
Benndale (MS)	—	—	954	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Morrow (MS)	262,682	128	—	—	—	—	112	*	—	185	8
Moselle (MS)	—	—	63,646	—	—	—	—	—	751	—	3
Paulding (MS)	—	121	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
South Texas Elec Coop Inc.	—	31	32	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	18
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	31	32	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	18
Southern Calif Edison Co.	346,915	2,263	200,668	641,740	1,639,081	—	172	5	1,685	401	1,841
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	43,578	—	—	—	—	—	485	—	—
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	58,071	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Southern Calif Edison Co											
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	44,114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	40,518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	126,554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	68,720	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	38,948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	4,184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	1,114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	6,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,767
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	52,783	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ellwood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	75,675	—	—	—	—	—	370	—	—
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	18,692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	26,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	1,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	314	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	120,858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	756	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	346,915	—	12,305	—	—	—	172	—	131	401	—
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	—972	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	70
Pebble Beach (CA)	—	2,263	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	4
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	2,953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	5,811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redondo Beach (CA)	—	—	70,082	—	—	—	—	—	698	—	—
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	5,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Geronio (CA)	—	—	—	417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Geronio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,639,081	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	—	—	—	394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop											
Marion (IL)	146,129	239	—	—	—	—	81	1	—	434	1
Marion (IL)	146,129	239	—	—	—	—	81	1	—	434	1
Southern Indiana G & E Co											
A. B. Brown (IN)	540,156	—	21,928	—	—	—	253	—	262	672	10
Broadway (IN)	253,833	—	12,672	—	—	—	120	—	134	298	3
Culley (IN)	—	—	8,277	—	—	—	—	—	114	—	7
Northeast (IN)	204,013	—	335	—	—	—	95	—	3	234	—
Warrick (IN)	82,310	—	644	—	—	—	37	—	11	—	—
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co											
Arsenal Hill (LA)	1,284,078	1,170	419,712	—	—	—	931	3	4,365	1,331	115
Flint Creek (AR)	—	—	17,401	—	—	—	—	—	191	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	93,338	58	—	—	—	—	59	*	—	351	5
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	122,716	—	—	—	—	—	1,260	—	61
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	40,420	—	—	—	—	—	447	—	20
Pirkey (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Pirkey (TX)	413,654	—	450	—	—	—	391	—	5	258	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co											
Welsh (TX)	777,086	1,112	—	—	—	—	481	3	—	722	10
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	238,725	—	—	—	—	—	2,462	—	15
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	1,351,603	57	613,994	—	—	—	760	*	10,523	1,032	87
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	567	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	102,366	—	—	—	—	—	2,984	—	—
Harrington (TX)	690,101	—	4,759	—	—	—	383	—	48	501	—
Jones (TX)	—	57	219,558	—	—	—	—	*	2,325	—	56
Maddox (NM)	—	—	61,433	—	—	—	—	—	691	—	—
Moore County (TX)	—	—	4,895	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	115,804	—	—	—	—	—	1,342	—	—
Plant X (TX)	—	—	98,919	—	—	—	—	—	2,986	—	31
Riverview (TX)	—	—	1,139	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Tolk Station (TX)	661,502	—	4,554	—	—	—	377	—	46	531	—
Tucumcari (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Soyland Power Coop Inc	14,872	879	—	—	—	—	9	2	—	6	3
Pearl Station (IL)	14,872	739	—	—	—	—	9	2	—	6	3
Pittsfield (IL)	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Springfield (City of)	145,834	2,215	—	—	—	—	83	5	—	75	8
Dallman (IL)	116,695	1,693	—	—	—	—	65	3	—	70	—
Factory (IL)	—	282	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Lakeside (IL)	29,139	25	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	5	2
Reynolds (IL)	—	215	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Springfield (City of)	230,142	15	23,511	—	—	—	141	*	305	140	8
James River (MO)	113,359	5	17,138	—	—	—	69	*	221	50	4
Main Street (MO)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Southwest (MO)	116,783	—	6,373	—	—	—	72	—	83	90	3
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	55,506	578	2,746	—	—	—	31	3	48	48	54
Lake Road (MO)	55,506	578	2,746	—	—	—	31	3	48	48	54
Sunflower Elec Coop	233,190	—	11,343	—	—	—	139	—	154	124	—
Garden City (KS)	—	—	10,652	—	—	—	—	—	147	—	—
Holcomb (KS)	233,190	—	691	—	—	—	139	—	7	124	—
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources											
Inc	—	—	—	—	182,371	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	182,371	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	—	—	—	145,968	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	13,579	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	5,212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	8,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	20,714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	39,328	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	58,728	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	—	5	141,404	525	—	—	—	*	1,592	—	232
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	—	112,566	—	—	—	—	—	1,217	—	181
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purdum, S O (FL)	—	5	28,838	—	—	—	—	*	375	—	51
Tampa Electric Co	1,360,094	45,137	—	—	—	—	645	90	—	2,129	166
Big Bend (FL)	786,403	15,619	—	—	—	—	352	26	—	618	35
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,293	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	573,691	2,641	—	—	—	—	292	6	—	218	4
Hookers Point (FL)	—	18,008	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	122
Polk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	8,869	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Taunton (City of)	—	490	9,930	—	—	—	—	1	110	—	29
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	490	9,930	—	—	—	—	1	110	—	29
Tennessee Valley Auth.	7,515,004	64,090	90,534	1,582,558	4,030,805	—	3,223	121	930	4,662	703
Allen (TN)	369,477	1,035	40,289	—	—	—	190	2	431	230	136
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	47,188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	5,410	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	30,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,561,763	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	643,835	18	—	—	—	—	228	*	—	96	4
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	3,603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	53,729	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	88,907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	548,358	7,330	50,245	—	—	—	231	13	499	486	124
Cumberland (TN)	1,474,901	2,055	—	—	—	—	621	3	—	809	8
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	70,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	74,831	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	91,607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	18,551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	622,771	4,182	—	—	—	—	284	8	—	335	114
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	19,987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	71,529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	25,885	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	581,537	45,271	—	—	—	—	265	87	—	436	299
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	99,153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	811,169	786	—	—	—	—	324	1	—	217	3
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	28,770	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	53,833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	85,250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	2,369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	8,305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	12,171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	19,675	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	764,458	1,272	—	—	—	—	341	2	—	925	*
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	138,868	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	-76,831	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,632,243	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	459,637	472	—	—	—	—	174	1	—	138	2
Shawnee (KY)	640,909	920	—	—	—	—	293	2	—	560	4
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	29,399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	5,268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	20,989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	-70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	104,515	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	—	836,799	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	151,686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	598,022	749	—	—	—	—	272	1	—	429	8
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	3,736	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	293,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol											
Govt	—	-28	6,612	—	—	—	—	—	89	—	1
Houma (LA)	—	-28	6,612	—	—	—	—	—	89	—	1
Texas Mun Power Agency	306,919	—	—	—	—	—	194	—	—	72	*
Gibbons Creek (TX)	306,919	—	—	—	—	—	194	—	—	72	*
Texas Utilities Elec Co.	3,137,570	6,546	3,914,019	—	1,619,150	—	2,648	16	41,035	2,194	2,233
Big Brown (TX)	596,881	—	1,771	—	—	—	472	—	18	224	—
Collin (TX)	—	—	40,320	—	—	—	—	—	457	—	52
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,619,150	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	178,771	—	—	—	—	—	1,824	—	232
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	130,987	—	—	—	—	—	1,632	—	70
Graham (TX)	—	—	270,644	—	—	—	—	—	2,522	—	124
Handley (TX)	—	—	415,851	—	—	—	—	—	4,725	—	259
Lake Creek (TX)	—	36	114,639	—	—	—	—	*	1,255	—	53
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	297,148	—	—	—	—	—	3,071	—	232
Martin Lake (TX)	1,341,636	1,864	—	—	—	—	1,119	4	—	512	18
Monticello (TX)	827,980	4,011	—	—	—	—	754	11	—	306	17

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Texas Utilities Elec Co											
Morgan Creek (TX).....	—	—	188,449	—	—	—	—	—	2,086	—	238
Mountain Creek (TX).....	—	—	305,684	—	—	—	—	—	3,279	—	156
North Lake (TX).....	—	—	235,797	—	—	—	—	—	2,423	—	123
North Main (TX).....	—	—	—84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkdale (TX).....	—	—	82,618	—	—	—	—	—	1,072	—	4
Permian Basin (TX).....	—	—	321,948	—	—	—	—	—	3,285	—	217
River Crest (TX).....	—	—	3,002	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	3
Sandow (TX).....	371,073	526	—	—	—	—	302	1	—	1,152	—
Stryker Creek (TX).....	—	66	274,028	—	—	—	—	*	2,743	—	94
Tradinghouse Creek (TX).....	—	—	591,054	—	—	—	—	—	5,802	—	194
Trinidad (TX).....	—	43	62,788	—	—	—	—	*	673	—	41
Valley (TX).....	—	—	398,604	—	—	—	—	—	4,125	—	105
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	206,143	—	857	—	—	—	175	—	10	26	—
Lordsburg (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX).....	206,143	—	857	—	—	—	175	—	10	26	—
Toledo Edison Co (The)	262,493	408	113	—	165,711	—	149	1	3	35	3
Acme (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH).....	262,493	322	—	—	—	—	149	*	—	35	1
Davis-Besse (OH).....	—	—	—	—	165,711	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH).....	—	86	113	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	2
Stryker (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Traverse (City of)	604	—	—	1,078	—	—	*	—	—	12	—
Bayside (MI).....	604	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	12	—
Boardman (MI).....	—	—	—	457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI).....	—	—	—	270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI).....	—	—	—	149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin (MI).....	—	—	—	202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc.	824,001	405	3,696	—	—	—	417	1	35	1,346	22
Burlington (CO).....	—	98	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	19
Craig (CO).....	771,907	—	3,696	—	—	—	389	—	35	1,312	2
Nucila (CO).....	52,094	307	—	—	—	—	28	1	—	34	1
Tucson Electric Power Co.	517,925	404	1,519	—	—	—	283	1	61	316	18
De Moss Petrie (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Irrington (AZ).....	34,919	—	1,393	—	—	—	19	—	58	32	5
North Loop (AZ).....	—	—	126	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	7
Springerville (AZ).....	483,006	404	—	—	—	—	264	1	—	283	3
Turlock Irrigation Dist.	—	—	-138	89,016	—	—	—	—	*	—	3
Almond (CA).....	—	—	-110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hickman (CA).....	—	—	—	320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA).....	—	—	—	3,434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA).....	—	—	—	83,486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA).....	—	—	—	720	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA).....	—	—	—	1,056	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA).....	—	—	-28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	3
Union Electric Co.	1,941,306	11,579	24,394	133,640	702,702	13,127	1,152	27	348	1,962	88
Callaway (MO).....	—	—	—	—	702,702	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO).....	—	327	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Jefferson City (MO).....	—	2,008	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	3
Keokuk (IA).....	—	—	—	83,805	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO).....	—	—	181	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Labadie (MO).....	824,430	1,872	—	—	—	—	493	3	—	675	24
Meramec (MO).....	281,527	975	5,871	—	—	—	157	2	65	147	17
Mexico (MO).....	—	1,546	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	3
Moberly (MO).....	—	2,117	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	3
Moreau (MO).....	—	1,850	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	3
Osage (MO).....	—	—	—	65,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO).....	502,211	502	—	—	—	—	303	1	—	528	3
Sioux (MO).....	333,138	129	—	—	—	13,127	199	*	—	613	1
Taum Sauk (MO).....	—	—	—	-15,217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL).....	—	253	18,325	—	—	—	—	1	279	—	28
Viaduct (MO).....	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
United Gas Imp Co (The)	19,555	894	—	—	—	—	15	2	—	32	*
Hunlock Creek (PA)	19,555	894	—	—	—	—	15	2	—	32	*
United Illuminating Co.	110,769	204,456	—	—	—	—	45	329	—	133	669
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	110,769	37,725	—	—	—	—	45	63	—	133	197
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	166,731	—	—	—	—	—	266	—	—	472
United Power Assn.	105,917	721	242	—	—	17,302	87	2	4	97	8
Cambridge (MN)	—	263	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Elk River (MN)	—	—	242	—	—	17,302	—	—	4	—	1
Maple Lake (MN)	—	118	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rock Lake (MN)	—	199	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Stanton (ND)	105,917	141	—	—	—	—	87	*	—	97	1
Utilicorp United Inc.	272,915	11,132	3,271	—	—	—	146	25	44	142	30
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	-11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood (MO)	—	10,786	3,052	—	—	—	—	24	39	—	26
Kci (MO)	—	—	230	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Sibley (MO)	272,915	275	—	—	—	—	146	*	—	142	1
UtiliCorp United Inc.	13,029	-24	64,168	—	—	—	8	*	808	13	8
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	20,456	—	—	—	—	—	284	—	—
Clark, W N (CO)	13,029	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	13	—
Clifton (KS)	—	—	2,285	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	13,276	—	—	—	—	—	166	—	2
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	28,151	—	—	—	—	—	327	—	1
Pueblo (CO)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	-29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
USBR-Great Plains Region	—	—	—	285,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	15,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	10,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	10,685	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	41,625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	1,828	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	12,746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	39,509	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	13,808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	3,338	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	4,489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	2,858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	17,687	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	-3,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	10,412	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole (WY)	—	—	—	17,255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	1,979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	2,791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	82,309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	—	—	—	745,561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	134,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	338,867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	215,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	56,548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	—	—	—	767,128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	120,961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	56,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	55,408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	79,943	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	8,569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
O'Neill (CA)	—	—	—	-6,745	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	288,340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
USBR-Mid Pacific Region											
Spring Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	80,939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA).....	—	—	—	2,528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA).....	—	—	—	80,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region											
Anderson Ranch (ID).....	—	—	—	2,479,204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID).....	—	—	—	24,660	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID).....	—	—	—	6,848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA).....	—	—	—	3,084	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA).....	—	—	—	2,311,320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT).....	—	—	—	4,649	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID).....	—	—	—	15,678	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID).....	—	—	—	104,668	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA).....	—	—	—	8,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region											
Blue Mesa (CO).....	—	—	—	640,447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO).....	—	—	—	22,388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT).....	—	—	—	20,978	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM).....	—	—	—	3,653	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT).....	—	—	—	14,682	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY).....	—	—	—	81,274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ).....	—	—	—	6,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO).....	—	—	—	439,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO).....	—	—	—	3,693	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO).....	—	—	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO).....	—	—	—	38,114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO).....	—	—	—	3,886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District											
R D Willis (TX).....	—	—	—	18,471	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX).....	—	—	—	4,403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX).....	—	—	—	10,974	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant											
Hartwell (GA).....	—	—	—	52,813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt											
J Strom Thurmond (SC).....	—	—	—	131,202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist											
Harry S Truman (MO).....	—	—	—	35,485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO).....	—	—	—	28,761	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock											
Beaver (AR).....	—	—	—	296,098	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR).....	—	—	—	21,541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR).....	—	—	—	82,934	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR).....	—	—	—	67,084	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfolk (AR).....	—	—	—	19,817	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR).....	—	—	—	25,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO).....	—	—	—	34,551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District											
Big Bend (SD).....	—	—	—	862,063	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT).....	—	—	—	81,495	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD).....	—	—	—	100,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND).....	—	—	—	164,233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE).....	—	—	—	212,582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD).....	—	—	—	72,905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District											
Allatoona (GA).....	—	—	—	252,701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA).....	—	—	—	24,491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA).....	—	—	—	30,706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL).....	—	—	—	25,914	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL).....	—	—	—	21,477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL).....	—	—	—	37,849	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	35,109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
USCE-Mobile District											
Walter F George (GA).....	—	—	—	51,546	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA).....	—	—	—	25,609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	—	—	—	498,863	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barkley (KY).....	—	—	—	61,909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN).....	—	—	—	39,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN).....	—	—	—	13,393	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN).....	—	—	—	83,323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN).....	—	—	—	18,854	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN).....	—	—	—	4,171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY).....	—	—	—	10,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN).....	—	—	—	77,936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY).....	—	—	—	189,506	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	—	—	—	6,490,467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Albeni Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	21,117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR).....	—	—	—	9,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR).....	—	—	—	536,218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA).....	—	—	—	1,225,045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR).....	—	—	—	15,957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR).....	—	—	—	43,557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID).....	—	—	—	160,663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR).....	—	—	—	7,722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR).....	—	—	—	13,732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR).....	—	—	—	20,477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA).....	—	—	—	317,110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR).....	—	—	—	1,151,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT).....	—	—	—	166,993	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA).....	—	—	—	460,091	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR).....	—	—	—	41,871	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR).....	—	—	—	38,777	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA).....	—	—	—	497,793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA).....	—	—	—	488,965	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR).....	—	—	—	612,064	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA).....	—	—	—	661,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	—	—	—	57,625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
R B Russell (GA).....	—	—	—	57,625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-St Louis Dist	—	—	—	11,643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clarence Canyon (MO).....	—	—	—	11,643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	—	—	—	256,779	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broken Bow (OK).....	—	—	—	5,294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX).....	—	—	—	24,279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK).....	—	—	—	43,240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK).....	—	—	—	30,847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK).....	—	—	—	44,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK).....	—	—	—	71,012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK).....	—	—	—	8,995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK).....	—	—	—	28,905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vickburg District	—	—	—	20,717	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blakely Mountain (AR).....	—	—	—	12,206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR).....	—	—	—	6,746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR).....	—	—	—	1,765	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	—	—	—	103,714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John H Kerr (VA).....	—	—	—	100,564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA).....	—	—	—	3,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	—	8	19,116	—	—	—	—	*	204	—	57
Municipal Plant (FL).....	—	8	19,116	—	—	—	—	*	204	—	57
Vineland (City of)	4,582	5,418	—	—	—	—	2	14	—	8	21
Down, Howard (NJ).....	4,582	3,937	—	—	—	—	2	9	—	8	13
West (NJ).....	—	1,481	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Virginia (City of).....	2,312	—	2,067	—	—	—	1	—	21	*	—
Virginia (MN).....	2,312	—	2,067	—	—	—	1	—	21	*	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co.....	2,695,051	74,548	176,275	57,487	2,145,501	—	1,061	123	1,668	1,362	1,575
Bath County (VA).....	—	—	—	-80,834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bremo Bluff (VA).....	22,385	390	—	—	—	—	13	1	—	47	4
Chesapeake (VA).....	334,871	892	—	—	—	—	125	1	—	193	13
Chesterfield (VA).....	509,778	1,144	152,178	—	—	—	191	2	1,389	407	90
Clover (VA).....	518,876	1,833	—	—	—	—	201	3	—	246	4
Cushaw (VA).....	—	—	—	2,164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA).....	—	118	12,051	—	—	—	—	*	148	—	67
Gaston (NC).....	—	—	—	68,394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA).....	—	1,881	6,501	—	—	—	—	4	78	—	60
Kitty Hawk (NC).....	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Low Moor (VA).....	—	434	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	8
Mt Storm (WV).....	1,012,998	2,960	—	—	—	—	408	5	—	421	11
North Anna (VA).....	—	—	—	542	1,246,071	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Possum Point (VA).....	134,540	1,126	—	—	—	—	57	2	—	28	351
Roanoke Rapids (NC).....	—	—	—	67,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA).....	—	—	—	—	899,430	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	803
Yorktown (VA).....	161,603	63,734	5,545	—	—	—	66	103	53	20	96
1st Energy (VA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vt. Yankee (VT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pwr Supply Systm.....	—	—	—	14,205	-6,765	—	—	—	—	—	—
Packwood (WA).....	—	—	—	14,205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA).....	—	—	—	—	-6,765	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington Wtr Pwr Co(The).....	—	—	580	543,573	—	23,648	—	—	7	—	—
Cabinet Gorge (ID).....	—	—	—	156,021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA).....	—	—	1	—	—	23,648	—	—	*	—	—
Little Falls (WA).....	—	—	—	25,278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA).....	—	—	—	60,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA).....	—	—	—	848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA).....	—	—	—	10,938	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA).....	—	—	—	14,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT).....	—	—	—	257,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	11,587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA).....	—	—	579	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Upper Falls (WA).....	—	—	—	6,832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of).....	—	235	243	186	—	6	—	*	2	—	*
East Hydro (IA).....	—	—	—	186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Plant (IA).....	—	235	243	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	*
Skeets 1 (IA).....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co.....	1,105,148	742	2	12,911	—	—	438	1	*	686	7
Armstrong (PA).....	157,902	479	—	—	—	—	63	1	—	134	*
Hatfields Ferry (PA).....	787,058	263	—	—	—	—	312	*	—	463	6
Lake Lynn (WV).....	—	—	—	12,911	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA).....	160,188	—	2	—	—	—	63	—	*	88	*
Springdale (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co.....	395,754	827	276,138	—	—	—	242	1	2,894	442	254
Abilene (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Phantom (TX).....	—	—	119,982	—	—	—	—	—	1,155	—	103
Ft Stockton (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX).....	—	—	1,480	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	18
Oak Creek (TX).....	—	—	31,284	—	—	—	—	—	377	—	28
Oklaunion (TX).....	395,754	798	—	—	—	—	242	1	—	442	4
Paint Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80
Presidio (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rio Pecos (TX).....	—	—	47,132	—	—	—	—	—	532	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
West Texas Utilities Co											
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	76,260	—	—	—	—	—	811	—	19
Vernon (TX)	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Western Farmers Elec Coop	247,220	36	189,293	—	—	—	147	*	1,845	224	50
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	110,816	—	—	—	—	—	1,004	—	47
Hugo (OK)	247,220	36	—	—	—	—	147	*	—	224	3
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	78,477	—	—	—	—	—	841	—	—
Western Mass Elec Co	—	547	36,713	-4,905	—	—	—	1	428	—	65
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	18,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	2,368	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	1,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	1,324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	-34,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	2,041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	2,698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	511	36,713	—	—	—	—	1	428	—	63
Woodland Road (MA)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Willmar (City of)	1,105	—	17	—	—	—	1	—	*	3	—
Willmar (MN)	1,105	—	17	—	—	—	1	—	*	3	—
Winfield (City of)	—	—	3,140	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	984	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	2,156	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
Winnetka (Village of)	—	90	423	—	—	—	—	*	7	—	2
Winnetka (IL)	—	90	423	—	—	—	—	*	7	—	2
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	1,463,375	10,304	84,830	19,104	370,321	—	769	25	1,135	2,850	98
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	5,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	1,721	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	27,483	—	—	—	—	—	383	—	8
Germantown (WI)	—	9,234	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	10
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	1,505	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Paris (WI)	—	—	48,211	—	—	—	—	—	658	—	15
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	485,738	1	2,040	—	—	—	309	*	22	714	4
Point Beach (WI)	—	26	—	—	370,321	—	—	*	—	—	4
Port Washington (WI)	91,345	694	—	—	—	—	48	1	—	323	3
Presque Isle (MI)	270,176	349	—	—	—	—	152	1	—	1,141	11
South Oak Creek (WI)	540,227	—	6,847	—	—	—	219	—	69	423	3
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	75,889	—	249	—	—	—	42	—	3	249	—
Way (MI)	—	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	1,646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	446,391	212	27,735	17,615	372,980	—	256	*	369	350	39
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	1,716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	651	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	124	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	7,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,001	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp											
Jersey (WI).....	—	—	—	351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	596	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI).....	—	—	—	—	372,980	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI).....	—	—	—	460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI).....	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Otter Rapids (WI).....	—	—	—	191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peshigo (WI).....	—	—	—	181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI).....	—	—	—	296	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI).....	172,261	—	3,768	—	—	—	97	—	44	164	*
Sandstone Rapids (WI).....	—	—	—	697	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI).....	—	—	—	985	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI).....	—	—	—	2,212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI).....	—	—	17,430	—	—	—	—	—	239	—	18
Weston (WI).....	274,130	—	6,537	—	—	—	160	—	86	186	20
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co.....											
Blackhawk (WI).....	1,018,452	1,522	22,919	16,411	—	14,637	613	3	324	1,397	27
Columbia (WI).....	—	—	1,376	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Dewey, Nelson (WI).....	508,539	1,275	—	—	—	—	308	2	—	925	2
Edgewater (WI).....	52,159	11	—	—	—	241	27	*	—	144	*
Janesville (WI).....	389,065	197	—	—	—	5,928	234	*	—	300	1
Kilbourn (WI).....	—	—	—	4,883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI).....	—	—	13,146	—	—	—	—	—	187	—	10
Portable (WI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI).....	—	—	—	11,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI).....	68,689	39	7,429	—	—	8,468	44	*	99	28	9
Shawano (WI).....	—	—	968	307	—	—	—	—	15	—	4
Sheepskin (WI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp.....											
Wolf Creek (KS).....	—	—	—	—	881,909	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolverine Pwr supply Coop.....											
Advance (MI).....	-301	538	2,979	645	—	—	—	1	39	77	6
Beaver Island (MI).....	-301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	—
Johnson, George (MI).....	—	-4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Kleber (MI).....	—	19	1,074	—	—	—	—	*	17	—	1
Scottville (MI).....	—	—	—	476	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Tower (MI).....	—	183	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Tower Hydro (MI).....	—	—	—	169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vandyke, Claude (MI).....	—	37	1,905	—	—	—	—	*	22	—	—
Vestaburg (MI).....	—	303	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Winder, C A (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of).....											
Wyandotte (MI).....	16,777	—	2,019	—	—	—	10	—	28	9	—
Yazoo Pub Serv Comm (City.....	16,777	—	2,019	—	—	—	10	—	28	9	—
Yazoo (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County Water Agency.....											
Fish Power (CA).....	—	—	—	285,486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA).....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA).....	—	—	—	245,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	39,657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

* Less than 0.05.

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

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

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

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, May 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.....	118	131.1	31.87	2.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lowman (AL).....	118	131.1	31.87	2.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Alabama Power Co.....	1,784	169.6	38.55	.93	4	287.7	17.05	—	166	254.3	2.63	100	*	*
Barry (AL).....	120	188.0	46.50	.75	—	—	—	—	35	269.7	3.00	99	—	1
Gadsden (AL).....	15	147.8	38.11	2.19	—	—	—	—	13	209.0	2.10	97	—	3
Gaston (AL).....	339	188.3	47.02	.96	2	279.8	16.64	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL).....	308	157.8	39.11	2.00	1	301.5	17.76	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greene (AL).....	138	129.0	30.82	1.61	—	—	—	—	1	294.0	3.08	100	—	*
James Miller (AL).....	864	170.6	35.17	.44	—	—	—	—	116	254.0	2.57	99	—	1
Alexandria City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	220	223.0	2.33	—	—	100
Alexandria-Hunter (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	220	223.0	2.33	—	—	100
American Municipal Power.....	72	83.5	19.27	5.30	—	—	—	—	4	384.6	4.00	100	—	*
Gorsuch (OH).....	72	83.5	19.27	5.30	—	—	—	—	4	384.6	4.00	100	—	*
Ames City of.....	17	145.1	25.83	.19	2	353.0	20.36	0.20	—	—	—	96	4	—
Ames (IA).....	17	145.1	25.83	.19	2	353.0	20.36	.20	—	—	—	96	4	—
Anchorage City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	526	205.0	2.05	—	—	100
George Sullivan (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	526	205.0	2.05	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co.....	964	142.7	34.84	.78	3	556.7	32.43	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Amos (WV).....	484	146.2	35.50	.80	1	1,002.7	58.51	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Clinch River (VA).....	161	129.8	32.26	.78	1	335.1	19.57	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA).....	60	138.9	35.34	.89	2	469.5	27.34	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kanawha River (WV).....	100	125.6	30.47	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mountaineer (WV).....	159	157.4	38.01	.65	*	419.7	24.24	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc.....	86	112.7	21.90	.57	—	—	—	—	18	197.0	2.00	99	—	1
Apache (AZ).....	86	112.7	21.90	.57	—	—	—	—	18	197.0	2.00	99	—	1
Arizona Public Service Co.....	955	118.7	21.69	.67	20	409.9	23.77	.05	698	317.9	3.21	96	1	4
Cholla (AZ).....	316	141.2	27.71	.42	—	—	—	—	3	335.2	3.42	100	—	*
Four Corners (NM).....	639	106.3	18.72	.79	—	—	—	—	222	346.0	3.50	98	—	2
Phoenix (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	20	409.9	23.77	.05	198	421.0	4.24	—	37	63

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			
Arizona Public Service Co														
Yucca (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	275	221.0	2.23	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co.....	1,020	155.7	27.03	0.30	4	409.5	24.58	0.50	2,668	228.7	2.34	87	*	13
Couch (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	497	209.5	2.22	—	—	100
Independence (AR).....	488	141.4	24.65	.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lake Catherine (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,076	234.0	2.37	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	216.9	2.19	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR).....	532	168.9	29.22	.37	4	409.5	24.58	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc.....	802	85.5	15.06	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hill (MO).....	368	74.1	13.05	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO).....	434	95.2	16.76	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co.....	60	177.3	45.67	2.03	1	327.3	19.32	.10	*	279.2	2.93	100	*	*
Deepwater (NJ).....	15	174.9	44.68	.77	—	—	—	—	*	279.2	2.93	100	—	*
England (NJ).....	45	178.1	45.99	2.43	1	327.3	19.32	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Austin City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,414	242.2	2.45	—	—	100
Decker Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,768	240.4	2.43	—	—	100
Holly (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	647	247.2	2.50	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.....	457	140.3	35.88	.92	225	224.8	14.34	.96	45	302.8	3.15	89	11	*
Brandon Shores (MD).....	284	140.6	35.37	.71	2	322.8	18.80	.18	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD).....	76	139.1	37.14	1.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gould St (MD).....	—	—	—	—	12	219.2	13.99	.97	9	286.1	2.98	—	89	11
Wagner (MD).....	97	140.3	36.40	.80	211	224.3	14.31	.97	36	307.0	3.20	65	35	1
Basin Electric Power Coop.....	1,357	59.9	8.95	.59	6	423.1	24.50	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Antelope Valley (ND).....	335	73.0	9.52	.77	4	388.5	22.50	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laramie River (WY).....	664	45.9	7.72	.40	2	476.4	27.59	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Leland Olds (ND).....	357	81.0	10.72	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp.....	422	95.2	21.36	3.06	7	324.3	18.80	—	*	352.6	3.53	100	*	*
Coleman (KY).....	75	108.2	24.37	1.77	—	—	—	—	*	352.6	3.53	100	—	*
R D Green (KY).....	128	88.2	18.68	3.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Reid-Henderson (KY).....	87	97.8	22.93	2.77	7	324.3	18.80	—	—	—	—	98	2	—
Wilson (KY).....	131	92.5	21.21	3.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp.....	47	47.2	7.67	.72	*	441.0	26.46	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Neal Simpson II (WY).....	47	47.2	7.67	.72	*	441.0	26.46	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Boston Edison Co.....	—	—	—	—	193	212.6	13.49	.93	1,313	303.2	3.13	—	47	53
Mystic (MA).....	—	—	—	—	193	212.6	13.49	.93	1	239.9	2.62	—	100	*
New Boston (MA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,312	303.3	3.13	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,617	229.9	2.34	—	—	100
Miller (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,607	229.9	2.34	—	—	100
North Texas (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	223.6	2.30	—	—	100
Bryan City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	465	222.3	2.26	—	—	100
Bryan (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	223.0	2.27	—	—	100
Dansby (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	405	222.2	2.26	—	—	100
Burbank City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	279.0	2.82	—	—	100
Magnolia-Olive (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	279.0	2.82	—	—	100
Burlington City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	298.6	3.03	—	—	100
J C McNeil (VT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	298.6	3.03	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc.....	487	147.2	24.79	.45	3	316.6	18.62	—	579	245.6	2.56	93	*	7
Big Cajun No.1 (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	579	245.6	2.56	—	—	100
Big Cajun No.2 (LA).....	487	147.2	24.79	.45	3	316.6	18.62	—	—	—	—	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, May 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			
Cambridge Electric Light Co.....	—	—	—	—	25	264.7	16.71	0.05	24	278.6	2.79	—	87	13
Kendall Square (MA).....	—	—	—	—	25	264.7	16.71	.05	24	278.6	2.79	—	87	13
Canal Electric Co.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	239.3	2.45	—	—	100
Canal (MA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	239.3	2.45	—	—	100
Cardinal Operating Co.....	324	168.8	41.40	2.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cardinal (OH).....	324	168.8	41.40	2.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Carolina Power & Light Co.....	1,056	149.9	36.80	.93	23	328.7	19.05	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Asheville (NC).....	51	142.0	35.41	.92	1	326.9	18.95	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC).....	38	144.5	35.46	.95	4	310.3	17.99	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Lee (NC).....	40	154.7	38.44	1.09	4	313.0	18.14	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Mayo (NC).....	199	157.5	37.36	.70	1	342.7	19.86	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Robinson (SC).....	40	146.6	34.34	1.08	1	384.3	22.27	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Roxboro (NC).....	584	148.2	36.75	.98	6	342.9	19.87	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sutton (NC).....	72	147.2	36.07	1.03	7	330.3	19.14	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Weatherspoon (NC).....	32	158.0	40.61	.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cedar Falls City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	248.9	2.49	—	—	100
Streeter (IA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	248.9	2.49	—	—	100
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO.....	2	129.7	27.97	2.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chamois (MO).....	2	129.7	27.97	2.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp.....	73	170.0	44.45	.63	428	196.8	12.49	1.39	192	266.8	2.74	40	56	4
Danskammer (NY).....	73	170.0	44.45	.63	—	—	—	—	73	274.0	2.84	96	—	4
Roseton (NY).....	—	—	—	—	428	196.8	12.49	1.39	119	262.3	2.68	—	96	4
Central Illinois Light Co.....	188	152.5	33.01	2.69	1	419.3	24.48	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Duck Creek (IL).....	91	185.0	39.31	3.55	*	431.0	25.09	.06	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL).....	97	123.0	27.10	1.89	1	419.2	24.47	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co.....	389	159.3	32.84	.97	19	326.1	20.19	.49	—	—	—	99	1	—
Coffeen (IL).....	161	181.5	37.39	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand Tower (IL).....	3	90.5	19.00	3.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hutsonville (IL).....	17	107.9	23.70	2.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Meredosia (IL).....	45	153.1	32.76	1.97	14	304.9	19.31	.56	—	—	—	92	8	—
Newton (IL).....	163	145.9	29.57	.45	5	391.0	22.66	.29	—	—	—	99	1	—
Central Iowa Power Coop.....	17	115.7	26.77	3.10	—	—	—	—	1	434.0	4.37	100	—	*
Fair Station (IA).....	17	115.7	26.77	3.10	—	—	—	—	1	434.0	4.37	100	—	*
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc.....	339	132.4	19.72	.72	—	—	—	—	3,933	235.1	2.46	55	—	45
Coughlin (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	786	225.2	2.35	—	—	100
Dolet Hills (LA).....	226	130.1	17.79	.89	—	—	—	—	72	300.8	3.07	98	—	2
Rodemacher (LA).....	113	136.0	23.59	.37	—	—	—	—	1,073	223.0	2.33	64	—	36
Teche (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,002	243.0	2.56	—	—	100
Central Maine Power Co.....	—	—	—	—	431	195.5	12.44	1.34	—	—	—	—	100	—
Wyman (ME).....	—	—	—	—	431	195.5	12.44	1.34	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Operating Co.....	243	123.1	29.73	1.43	2	418.3	24.05	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sporn (WV).....	243	123.1	29.73	1.43	2	418.3	24.05	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Power & Light Co.....	199	134.4	25.34	.25	—	—	—	—	12,470	224.7	2.31	23	—	77
Bates (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	881	223.5	2.28	—	—	100
Coletto Creek (TX).....	199	134.4	25.34	.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,778	225.9	2.31	—	—	100
Hill (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,953	218.9	2.24	—	—	100
Joslin (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	664	224.9	2.32	—	—	100
La Palma (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	955	226.6	2.33	—	—	100
Laredo (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	840	225.6	2.40	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,360	231.2	2.36	—	—	100
Victoria (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,039	215.1	2.20	—	—	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, May 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	973	173.0	1.73	—	—	100
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	973	173.0	1.73	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	816	115.5	28.00	1.84	16	305.1	17.53	0.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Beckjord (OH)	283	114.2	27.84	1.17	10	304.6	17.53	.36	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Bend (KY)	4	116.9	27.84	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Miami Fort (OH)	228	125.7	30.30	.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Zimmer (OH)	301	109.0	26.41	3.17	6	305.9	17.53	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	137	135.4	34.88	1.52	12	363.8	21.10	.31	—	—	—	98	2	—
Ashtabula (OH)	—	—	—	—	1	396.6	23.06	.04	—	—	—	—	100	—
Avon Lake (OH)	59	141.6	36.06	1.05	3	359.3	20.85	.33	—	—	—	99	1	—
Eastlake (OH)	77	130.8	33.97	1.88	1	363.4	21.06	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Shore (OH)	—	—	—	—	7	361.6	20.96	.33	—	—	—	—	100	—
Coffeyville City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	256.0	2.56	—	—	100
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	256.0	2.56	—	—	100
Colorado Springs City of	158	125.6	27.15	.37	—	—	—	—	7	361.9	3.56	100	—	*
Birdsall (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	361.9	3.56	—	—	100
Drake (CO)	83	156.8	32.55	.31	—	—	—	—	7	361.9	3.56	100	—	*
Nixon (CO)	75	93.6	21.12	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia City of	3	200.3	53.25	.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia (MO)	3	200.3	53.25	.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	312	147.9	35.21	2.63	2	327.3	19.39	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Conesville (OH)	298	150.0	35.81	2.59	1	330.2	19.63	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	14	99.8	22.44	3.50	1	320.6	18.86	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	1,305	244.3	42.63	.31	138	254.0	16.25	.64	1,156	233.0	2.37	92	4	5
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	126	246.5	15.91	.68	977	232.8	2.37	—	45	55
Crawford (IL)	16	121.3	20.98	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Fisk Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	173	228.5	2.35	—	—	100
Joliet (IL)	349	322.7	56.26	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Powerton (IL)	455	192.2	33.24	.22	—	—	—	—	6	404.6	4.05	100	—	*
Waukegan (IL)	127	230.5	39.96	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Will County (IL)	358	243.7	43.18	.30	12	340.9	19.84	.28	—	—	—	99	1	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co	—	—	—	—	993	234.2	14.94	.74	1,262	248.3	2.56	—	83	17
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	209	231.8	14.78	.97	88	231.0	2.34	—	94	6
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	393	244.6	15.45	.49	1,174	249.6	2.58	—	67	33
Montville (CT)	—	—	—	—	155	220.4	14.44	.73	—	—	—	—	100	—
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	235	228.4	14.56	.95	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	—	—	—	—	271	234.1	14.64	.26	8,090	240.5	2.48	—	17	83
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,099	240.5	2.48	—	—	100
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,892	240.5	2.48	—	—	100
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	86	234.0	14.61	.26	315	240.5	2.48	—	62	38
Ravenswood (NY)	—	—	—	—	38	231.4	14.53	.26	3,332	240.5	2.48	—	6	94
Storage Facility #3	—	—	—	—	45	231.3	14.53	.26	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #7	—	—	—	—	102	236.5	14.75	.27	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	452	240.7	2.48	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	681	143.8	32.41	.73	104	241.4	15.36	1.04	—	—	—	96	4	—
Campbell (MI)	249	152.9	34.34	.68	3	333.5	19.33	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cobb (MI)	101	137.4	32.29	1.02	*	347.3	20.13	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Karn-Wadock (MI)	107	154.1	37.36	.81	93	230.8	14.83	1.10	—	—	—	81	19	—
Wadock (MI)	138	117.8	22.89	.50	6	345.9	20.05	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Whiting (MI)	86	147.5	36.23	.83	2	351.1	20.35	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	308	99.8	12.66	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coal Creek (ND)	308	99.8	12.66	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, May 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Dairyland Power Coop.....	328	117.6	23.84	.51	2	377.5	22.20	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alma-Madgett (WI).....	170	111.7	21.90	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Genoa No.3 (WI).....	158	123.6	25.92	.57	2	377.5	22.20	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dayton Power & Light Co.....	733	122.4	28.25	.77	2	312.8	18.06	.32	14	446.3	4.55	100	*	*
Hutchings (OH).....	23	134.1	33.69	.80	—	—	—	—	14	446.3	4.55	98	—	2
Killen (OH).....	165	124.8	29.36	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH).....	545	121.1	27.69	.81	2	312.8	18.06	.32	—	—	—	100	*	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co.....	89	157.7	40.54	.96	144	228.3	14.50	.83	891	133.9	1.32	56	22	22
Edgemoor (DE).....	9	161.2	40.27	.66	119	227.0	14.44	.67	119	235.8	1.59	22	71	8
Hay Road (DE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	772	123.7	1.28	—	—	100
Indian River (DE).....	80	157.3	40.57	.99	5	335.9	19.54	.21	—	—	—	98	2	—
Vienna (MD).....	—	—	—	—	20	209.2	13.46	1.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
Denton City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	159.0	1.67	—	—	100
Spencer (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	159.0	1.67	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop.....	178	193.7	39.22	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Bonanza (UT).....	178	193.7	39.22	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Detroit City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	174	347.0	3.56	—	—	100
Mistersky (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	174	347.0	3.56	—	—	100
Detroit Edison Co.....	2,329	126.2	25.82	.64	78	281.5	16.73	.44	3,135	215.0	1.07	96	1	3
Belle River (MI).....	450	144.5	27.47	.33	1	348.8	20.12	.21	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenwood (MI).....	—	—	—	—	53	258.2	15.51	.56	1,298	230.0	2.33	—	20	80
Harbor Beach (MI).....	—	—	—	—	1	365.7	21.09	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Marysville (MI).....	12	145.8	37.71	.79	—	—	—	—	15	306.0	3.10	95	—	5
Monroe (MI).....	970	112.9	23.48	.70	6	339.4	19.53	.22	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI).....	146	120.1	25.72	.52	—	—	—	—	1,805	110.0	.13	94	—	6
St Clair (MI).....	577	140.3	28.63	.80	17	329.5	19.19	.13	17	306.0	3.10	99	1	*
Trenton Channel (MI).....	174	115.4	24.59	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dover City of.....	—	—	—	—	22	244.4	15.49	.73	8	306.9	3.17	—	95	5
Mckee Run (DE).....	—	—	—	—	22	244.4	15.49	.73	8	306.9	3.17	—	95	5
Duke Power Co.....	1,139	140.8	34.96	.83	12	311.6	18.15	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Allen (NC).....	202	139.8	34.64	.74	4	315.2	18.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Belews Creek (NC).....	417	150.6	37.37	.79	1	316.6	18.44	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC).....	41	146.3	35.55	.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC).....	121	132.0	33.80	.82	1	319.0	18.63	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC).....	40	147.0	36.47	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC).....	38	138.7	35.12	.95	3	304.7	17.70	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Marshall (NC).....	218	128.6	31.51	.94	3	309.6	18.01	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverbend (NC).....	62	131.3	32.72	.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co.....	189	168.9	42.42	2.00	2	321.1	18.53	.21	62	337.1	3.51	98	*	1
Cheswick (PA).....	55	121.0	31.27	1.51	—	—	—	—	62	337.1	3.51	96	—	4
Elrama (PA).....	134	189.4	47.00	2.20	2	321.1	18.53	.21	—	—	—	100	*	—
East Kentucky Power Coop.....	282	112.6	27.67	.81	3	336.2	19.57	.13	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cooper (KY).....	53	114.2	28.39	1.14	*	343.4	19.99	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY).....	7	113.6	27.99	.72	1	348.0	20.26	.12	—	—	—	97	3	—
Spurlock (KY).....	222	112.2	27.48	.73	2	328.8	19.14	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
El Paso Electric Co.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,541	214.5	2.20	—	—	100
Newman (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,620	214.8	2.21	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	921	214.0	2.20	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc.....	433	82.5	14.29	.23	*	412.0	23.70	.19	10	301.9	3.14	100	*	*
Joppa (IL).....	433	82.5	14.29	.23	*	412.0	23.70	.19	10	301.9	3.14	100	*	*
Empire District Electric Co.....	101	103.5	18.88	.57	—	—	—	—	28	218.5	2.18	98	—	2

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			
Empire District Electric Co														
Asbury (MO).....	77	99.1	17.67	0.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverton (KS).....	24	116.6	22.76	1.15	—	—	—	—	28	218.5	2.18	94	—	6
Fayetteville Public Works														
Butler Warner (NC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159	277.5	2.89	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159	277.5	2.89	—	—	100
Florida Power & Light Co														
Cape Canaveral (FL).....	—	—	—	—	2,928	220.6	14.03	1.56	17,279	294.1	3.10	—	51	49
Cutler (FL).....	—	—	—	—	367	228.9	14.45	1.50	1,081	294.1	3.09	—	67	33
Fort Myers (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	166	294.1	3.10	—	—	100
Lauderdale (FL).....	—	—	—	—	555	206.9	13.21	2.18	—	—	—	—	100	—
Manatee (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,020	294.1	3.10	—	—	100
Martin (FL).....	—	—	—	—	549	228.7	14.54	1.00	—	—	—	—	100	—
Port Everglades (FL).....	—	—	—	—	249	228.0	14.61	1.00	6,370	294.1	3.10	—	19	81
Putnam (FL).....	—	—	—	—	122	220.2	13.87	1.53	1,447	294.1	3.10	—	33	67
Riviera (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,406	294.1	3.09	—	—	100
Sanford (FL).....	—	—	—	—	321	200.0	12.79	1.90	472	294.1	3.10	—	80	20
Turkey Point (FL).....	—	—	—	—	371	216.4	13.72	1.96	325	294.1	3.09	—	87	13
	—	—	—	—	395	237.4	15.06	1.22	992	294.1	3.10	—	71	29
Florida Power Corp.														
Bartow (FL).....	507	169.5	42.78	.85	940	202.7	13.34	1.58	171	277.0	2.84	67	32	1
Crystal River (FL).....	—	—	—	—	168	189.8	12.70	1.78	—	—	—	—	100	—
IMT Transfer (LA).....	309	171.5	43.40	.94	15	360.6	21.04	.39	—	—	—	99	1	—
Storage Facility #1.....	197	166.2	41.80	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Suwannee (FL).....	—	—	—	—	740	202.5	13.31	1.54	—	—	—	—	100	—
	—	—	—	—	17	220.4	14.01	2.13	171	277.0	2.84	—	39	61
Fort Pierce City of														
H D King (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138	200.1	2.10	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138	200.1	2.10	—	—	100
Fremont City of														
Wright (NE).....	28	100.1	17.37	.32	—	—	—	—	8	225.0	2.25	98	—	2
	28	100.1	17.37	.32	—	—	—	—	8	225.0	2.25	98	—	2
Gainesville City of														
Deerhaven (FL).....	47	167.1	43.79	.67	6	283.7	18.15	1.53	324	297.6	3.13	77	2	21
Jr Kelly (FL).....	47	167.1	43.79	.67	6	283.7	18.15	1.53	230	297.6	3.13	82	3	16
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	297.6	3.13	—	—	100
Garland City of														
Newman (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	676	211.4	2.15	—	—	100
Olinger (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	245.8	2.51	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	665	210.8	2.14	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co														
Arkwright (GA).....	2,218	154.5	36.75	.85	53	349.3	20.32	.50	212	338.0	3.53	99	1	*
Atkinson-McDonough (GA).....	3	157.6	39.53	1.79	—	—	—	—	211	338.0	3.53	22	—	78
Bowen (GA).....	114	129.6	32.14	1.04	—	—	—	—	1	328.2	3.39	100	—	*
Hammond (GA).....	544	140.1	34.78	.91	4	358.6	20.86	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harlee Branch (GA).....	112	153.6	39.94	.77	3	342.4	19.92	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mcmanus (GA).....	233	157.3	38.92	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mitchell (GA).....	—	—	—	—	21	354.9	20.64	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Scherer (GA).....	30	169.9	43.11	1.25	18	343.3	19.97	.50	—	—	—	88	12	—
Wansley (GA).....	702	175.7	37.07	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Yates (GA).....	315	145.9	36.33	1.13	6	344.3	20.03	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
	164	152.4	39.48	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Glendale City of														
Glendale (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	121	281.0	2.84	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	121	281.0	2.84	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of														
J B Simms (MI).....	48	136.7	30.15	2.39	—	—	—	—	2	445.4	4.45	100	—	*
	48	136.7	30.15	2.39	—	—	—	—	2	445.4	4.45	100	—	*
Grand Island City of														
Burdick (NE).....	34	66.2	11.55	.35	—	—	—	—	88	248.2	2.48	87	—	13
Platte (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	248.2	2.48	—	—	100
	34	66.2	11.55	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority														
GRDA No 1 (OK).....	350	89.7	15.35	.42	—	—	—	—	41	254.9	2.56	99	—	1
	350	89.7	15.35	.42	—	—	—	—	41	254.9	2.56	99	—	1

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Greenville City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	197.0	2.12	—	—	100
Power Lane (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	197.0	2.12	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co.....	387	148.4	36.10	1.39	*	338.6	19.70	.45	398	230.8	2.31	96	*	4
Crist (FL).....	307	149.6	36.34	1.14	*	338.6	19.70	.45	398	230.8	2.31	95	*	5
Scholtz (FL).....	16	154.7	39.74	1.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Smith (FL).....	64	140.9	34.04	2.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gulf States Utilities Co.....	260	132.1	22.91	.45	—	—	—	—	17,306	240.2	2.49	20	—	80
Lewis Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,893	226.1	2.42	—	—	100
Nelson (LA).....	260	132.1	22.91	.45	—	—	—	—	1,053	229.3	2.37	81	—	19
Sabine (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,473	243.6	2.52	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,886	241.4	2.50	—	—	100
Hamilton City of.....	11	142.0	34.41	.66	—	—	—	—	95	272.8	2.79	74	—	26
Hamilton (OH).....	11	142.0	34.41	.66	—	—	—	—	95	272.8	2.79	74	—	26
Hastings City of.....	42	65.1	11.37	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hastings (NE).....	42	65.1	11.37	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc.....	—	—	—	—	363	270.0	16.98	.44	—	—	—	—	100	—
Kahe (HI).....	—	—	—	—	4	401.8	23.10	.18	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1.....	—	—	—	—	322	268.9	16.94	.45	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waiau (HI).....	—	—	—	—	37	267.4	16.75	.34	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holland City of.....	14	174.0	45.42	.86	—	—	—	—	1	278.0	2.84	100	—	*
James De Young (MI).....	14	174.0	45.42	.86	—	—	—	—	1	278.0	2.84	100	—	*
Holyoke Water Power Co.....	23	186.8	49.12	.92	*	334.5	19.36	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mount Tom (MA).....	23	186.8	49.12	.92	*	334.5	19.36	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc.....	311	126.7	27.67	2.80	*	326.1	18.90	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Frank E Ratts (IN).....	52	134.8	29.59	1.35	*	326.1	18.90	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN).....	259	125.1	27.29	3.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co.....	1,833	137.4	21.10	.65	—	—	—	—	23,592	224.0	2.29	54	—	46
Bertron (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,199	225.9	2.31	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,075	223.6	2.29	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200	226.5	2.32	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,129	225.6	2.33	—	—	100
Limestone (TX).....	815	92.8	12.13	.99	—	—	—	—	72	212.8	2.17	99	—	1
Parish (TX).....	1,018	164.6	28.29	.38	—	—	—	—	2,716	224.5	2.30	86	—	14
Robinson (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,489	222.3	2.27	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,038	226.5	2.26	—	—	100
Webster (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,053	226.2	2.30	—	—	100
Wharton (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,623	225.9	2.29	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co.....	685	113.6	25.10	2.29	3	390.0	22.58	.30	74	252.1	2.59	99	*	*
Baldwin (IL).....	433	105.5	22.74	2.91	1	372.0	21.87	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL).....	89	139.0	32.08	.53	2	395.6	22.80	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hennepin (IL).....	53	108.1	24.53	2.85	—	—	—	—	32	262.6	2.72	97	—	3
Vermilion (IL).....	43	110.1	22.81	1.46	—	—	—	—	8	277.7	2.86	99	—	1
Wood River (IL).....	67	134.0	32.89	.71	—	—	—	—	34	235.6	2.41	98	—	2
Imperial Irrigation District.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	193	295.0	2.95	—	—	100
El Centro (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	193	295.0	2.95	—	—	100
Independence City of.....	1	121.4	26.25	3.48	2	466.7	26.93	.05	29	256.5	2.57	26	19	55
Blue Valley (MO).....	1	121.4	26.25	3.48	2	466.7	26.93	.05	29	256.5	2.57	26	19	55
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co.....	922	107.2	19.59	.37	4	316.7	18.48	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Rockport (IN).....	796	104.5	18.09	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tanners Creek (IN).....	126	119.0	29.06	1.02	4	316.7	18.48	—	—	—	—	99	1	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	424	123.4	25.44	0.98	1	384.6	21.97	0.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Clifty Creek (IN)	424	123.4	25.44	.98	1	384.6	21.97	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co.	567	99.4	21.94	2.30	5	325.8	18.98	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Petersburg (IN)	409	95.6	21.11	2.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pritchard (IN)	54	103.8	22.78	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stout (IN)	104	111.9	24.76	1.21	5	325.8	18.98	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Interstate Power Co.	215	173.6	32.31	.68	*	384.3	22.60	—	7	352.6	3.53	100	*	*
Dubuque (IA)	20	107.0	22.88	2.83	—	—	—	—	*	415.5	4.15	100	—	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	249.0	2.49	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	50	140.0	31.28	.51	—	—	—	—	7	352.8	3.53	99	—	1
Lansing (IA)	146	200.3	33.95	.45	*	384.3	22.60	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
IES Utilities	455	90.6	15.21	.37	2	377.6	22.21	—	164	288.4	2.88	98	*	2
Burlington (IA)	46	82.8	13.99	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ottumwa (IA)	263	92.2	15.35	.37	2	380.5	22.37	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Prairie Creek (IA)	77	84.0	14.06	.36	*	344.8	20.27	—	20	336.9	3.37	98	*	2
Sutherland (IA)	47	72.1	12.00	.34	—	—	—	—	56	306.7	3.07	93	—	7
6th St (IA)	22	142.3	26.74	.31	—	—	—	—	88	265.7	2.66	83	—	17
Jacksonville Electric Auth	235	168.4	42.34	1.12	461	214.5	13.56	1.43	339	261.0	2.76	64	32	4
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	74	229.8	14.42	.76	9	261.0	2.76	—	98	2
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	385	210.6	13.34	1.56	185	261.0	2.76	—	93	7
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	146	261.0	2.76	—	—	100
St Johns River (FL)	235	168.4	42.34	1.12	3	348.9	20.37	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jamestown City of	4	131.2	33.27	2.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	4	131.2	33.27	2.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jersey Central Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	295.0	3.05	—	—	100
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	295.0	3.05	—	—	100
Kansas City City of	180	101.2	18.41	.42	7	364.6	21.13	.50	18	256.8	2.56	98	1	1
Nearman (KS)	108	78.2	12.97	.38	1	367.3	21.29	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Quindaro (KS)	72	129.3	26.65	.48	6	364.0	21.10	.50	18	256.8	2.56	97	2	1
Kansas City Power & Light Co.	1,016	74.6	13.00	.48	15	368.7	21.44	.17	31	241.1	2.41	99	*	*
Hawthorne (MO)	176	66.4	11.58	.32	—	—	—	—	31	241.1	2.41	99	—	1
Iatan (MO)	315	79.7	13.85	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	360	67.7	11.86	.75	7	366.8	21.29	.15	—	—	—	99	1	—
Montrose (MO)	165	88.8	15.38	.34	8	370.3	21.57	.18	—	—	—	98	2	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,286	215.1	2.09	—	—	100
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	774	215.1	2.07	—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	512	215.1	2.12	—	—	100
Kansas Power & Light Co	799	115.0	20.09	.37	—	—	—	—	79	351.5	3.53	99	—	1
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	343.0	3.47	—	—	100
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	697	113.4	19.03	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS)	70	123.0	27.31	.42	—	—	—	—	15	373.5	3.66	99	—	1
Tecumseh (KS)	32	123.0	27.31	.42	—	—	—	—	8	373.5	3.74	99	—	1
Kentucky Power Co.	264	108.6	26.48	1.09	1	347.3	20.31	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Sandy (KY)	264	108.6	26.48	1.09	1	347.3	20.31	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	616	117.3	28.52	1.12	*	432.1	25.41	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Brown (KY)	100	112.5	27.06	1.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	451	119.6	29.23	.92	*	432.1	25.41	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	51	105.4	24.59	2.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tyrone (KY)	14	117.9	30.37	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	496	220.8	2.36	—	—	100
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	496	220.8	2.36	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			
Lake Worth City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	199	330.0	3.47	—	—	100
Tom G Smith (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	199	330.0	3.47	—	—	100
Lakeland City of.....	19	179.3	46.18	1.37	11	183.5	11.50	2.41	983	279.6	2.96	31	4	65
Larsen Mem (FL).....	—	—	—	—	7	183.1	11.50	2.45	404	279.6	2.96	—	9	91
Plant 3-McIntosh (FL).....	19	179.3	46.18	1.37	4	184.1	11.50	2.34	579	279.6	2.96	43	2	54
Lansing City of.....	75	155.5	35.26	.67	*	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eckert (MI).....	50	151.5	32.54	.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Erickson (MI).....	25	162.3	40.72	.85	*	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co.....	—	—	—	—	469	210.2	13.45	.96	5,054	253.4	2.59	—	37	63
Barrett (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	881	264.0	2.75	—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92	241.5	2.51	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	418	258.7	2.69	—	—	100
Northport (NY).....	—	—	—	—	469	210.2	13.45	.96	2,620	256.4	2.60	—	53	47
Port Jefferson (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,042	235.6	2.39	—	—	100
Los Angeles City of.....	372	151.5	35.55	.57	—	—	—	—	896	394.8	3.99	91	—	9
Harbor (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	394.8	3.97	—	—	100
Haynes (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	406	394.8	3.98	—	—	100
Intermountain (UT).....	372	151.5	35.55	.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scattergood (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	386	394.8	4.02	—	—	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,674	247.5	2.58	—	—	100
Little Gypsy (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,790	251.8	2.64	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,977	246.7	2.58	—	—	100
Sterlington (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,320	228.0	2.37	—	—	100
Waterford (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,587	260.1	2.70	—	—	100
Louisville Gas & Electric Co.....	675	96.3	21.74	3.36	4	723.3	42.53	.25	54	350.0	3.59	99	*	*
Cane Run (KY).....	128	97.4	21.97	3.37	—	—	—	—	39	350.0	3.59	99	—	1
Mill Creek (KY).....	378	98.7	22.22	3.21	3	768.0	45.16	.25	15	350.0	3.59	100	*	*
Trimble County (KY).....	170	90.2	20.51	3.68	1	441.5	25.96	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lower Colorado River Authority.....	555	95.2	16.18	.35	—	—	—	—	2,666	215.6	2.18	78	—	22
Gideon (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,523	211.7	2.14	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX).....	555	95.2	16.18	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,143	220.6	2.23	—	—	100
Lubbock City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	442	235.0	2.35	—	—	100
Holly Ave (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	401	214.7	2.15	—	—	100
Plant 2 (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	430.0	4.32	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co.....	13	140.0	30.05	1.63	—	—	—	—	216	290.9	2.96	56	—	44
Blount (WI).....	13	140.0	30.05	1.63	—	—	—	—	216	290.9	2.96	56	—	44
Manitowoc Public Utilities.....	21	155.2	39.86	1.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Manitowoc (WI).....	21	155.2	39.86	1.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marquette City of.....	18	157.9	41.76	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Shiras (MI).....	18	157.9	41.76	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	775	243.3	2.49	—	—	100
Stonybrook (MA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	775	243.3	2.49	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	249.0	2.93	—	—	100
Pearsall (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	249.0	2.93	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co.....	88	138.8	36.64	1.34	*	304.9	17.42	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Portland (PA).....	55	140.3	37.03	1.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Titus (PA).....	33	136.4	36.00	1.34	*	304.9	17.42	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Michigan South Central Pwr Agcy.....	10	161.6	37.80	3.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Project I (MI).....	10	161.6	37.80	3.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, May 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
MidAmerican Energy.....	1,204	79.9	13.55	0.36	—	—	—	—	65	387.5	3.90	100	—	*
Council Bluffs (IA).....	392	74.2	12.45	.39	—	—	—	—	5	359.3	3.46	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA).....	505	75.0	12.91	.36	—	—	—	—	35	396.6	3.99	100	—	*
Louisa (IA).....	252	98.5	16.45	.35	—	—	—	—	9	309.2	3.21	100	—	*
Riverside (IA).....	55	81.9	14.10	.19	—	—	—	—	16	420.8	4.23	98	—	2
Minnesota Power & Light Co.....	253	114.0	20.71	.55	2	347.6	20.00	0.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Boswell Energy Center (MN).....	230	113.6	20.58	.57	1	389.0	22.38	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN).....	23	118.0	22.00	.36	*	186.7	10.74	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc.....	376	81.3	11.05	.80	1	337.1	19.82	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Young (ND).....	376	81.3	11.05	.80	1	337.1	19.82	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co.....	—	—	—	—	1,156	178.3	11.77	2.99	4,338	231.5	2.39	—	63	37
Brown (MS).....	—	—	—	—	*	405.6	23.96	.50	877	228.6	2.34	—	*	100
Delta (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	600	223.4	2.30	—	—	100
Gerald Andrus (MS).....	—	—	—	—	648	179.4	11.83	2.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
Wilson (MS).....	—	—	—	—	507	176.8	11.68	3.00	2,861	234.1	2.42	—	53	47
Mississippi Power Co.....	489	143.8	29.50	.83	1	300.5	17.65	.44	1,781	235.3	2.47	84	*	16
Daniel (MS).....	264	149.4	27.94	.36	1	300.5	17.65	.44	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eaton (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	329	233.6	2.46	—	—	100
Sweatt (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	477	238.5	2.49	—	—	100
Watson (MS).....	225	138.3	31.32	1.38	—	—	—	—	975	234.3	2.46	83	—	17
Monongahela Power Co.....	991	107.7	26.75	3.11	5	382.2	22.63	.30	63	358.2	3.58	100	*	*
Albright (WV).....	18	106.0	27.59	1.70	1	390.6	23.13	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ft Martin (WV).....	213	121.9	30.24	1.47	4	372.1	22.04	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV).....	417	112.4	28.05	3.37	*	484.4	28.69	.30	63	358.2	3.58	99	*	1
Pleasants (WV).....	341	93.0	22.91	3.90	*	382.3	22.64	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Rivesville (WV).....	2	117.8	28.08	.95	*	418.7	24.80	.30	—	—	—	96	4	—
Montana Power Co.....	688	72.9	12.40	.74	—	—	—	—	3	581.5	6.01	100	—	*
Colstrip (MT).....	671	73.1	12.44	.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Corette (MT).....	17	64.8	10.77	.24	—	—	—	—	3	581.5	6.01	99	—	1
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.....	232	88.5	12.37	.87	—	—	—	—	1	234.6	2.71	100	—	*
Coyote (ND).....	182	84.0	11.69	.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Heskett (ND).....	38	109.3	15.69	.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lewis and Clark (MT).....	12	88.0	12.21	.44	—	—	—	—	1	234.6	2.71	99	—	1
Montaup Electric Co.....	15	199.5	51.38	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Somerset (MA).....	15	199.5	51.38	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgan City City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106	234.0	2.44	—	—	100
Morgan City (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106	234.0	2.44	—	—	100
Muscatine City of.....	86	101.8	19.19	1.10	—	—	—	—	1	307.8	3.14	100	—	*
Muscatine (IA).....	86	101.8	19.19	1.10	—	—	—	—	1	307.8	3.14	100	—	*
Nebraska Public Power District.....	510	49.1	8.40	.26	*	352.5	20.45	—	27	253.9	2.54	100	*	*
Gerald Gentleman (NE).....	440	47.5	8.13	.25	*	352.5	20.45	—	26	246.9	2.47	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE).....	70	59.1	10.10	.27	—	—	—	—	1	476.8	4.77	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co.....	87	132.4	30.93	.43	—	—	—	—	1,055	274.0	2.79	65	—	35
Clark (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,040	274.0	2.79	—	—	100
Gardner (NV).....	87	132.4	30.93	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sunrise (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	274.0	2.79	—	—	100
New England Power Co.....	318	165.2	41.26	.68	427	213.9	13.63	.86	1,958	333.7	3.42	63	21	16
Brayton (MA).....	318	165.2	41.26	.68	—	—	—	—	14	246.5	2.53	100	—	*
Manchester St (RI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,943	334.4	3.43	—	—	100
Salem Harbor (MA).....	—	—	—	—	427	213.9	13.63	.86	—	—	—	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, May 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu					
	Receipts		Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	(1,000 bbls)		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)		\$ per Mcf						
New Orleans Public Service Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,162	234.1	2.44	—	—	100			
Michoud (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,162	234.1	2.44	—	—	100			
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	280	133.7	34.42	1.64	1	411.0	23.65	0.14	—	—	—	100	*	—			
Goudey (NY).....	26	140.9	37.73	2.12	*	389.1	22.39	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—			
Greenidge (NY).....	27	140.8	36.98	1.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—			
Hickling (NY).....	22	121.2	24.27	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—			
Jennison (NY).....	5	162.4	42.81	1.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—			
Kintigh (NY).....	150	131.8	34.60	1.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—			
Milliken (NY).....	52	132.9	34.39	1.54	1	428.5	24.66	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—			
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	269	138.5	36.29	1.82	1	358.8	19.71	.36	1,456	251.6	2.57	83	*	17			
Albany (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	842	242.3	2.47	—	—	100			
Dunkirk (NY).....	106	129.4	34.04	1.97	1	360.4	19.85	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—			
Huntley (NY).....	164	144.4	37.73	1.72	1	357.6	19.61	.36	—	—	—	100	*	—			
Oswego (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	614	264.1	2.71	—	—	100			
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	741	130.1	25.49	1.23	—	—	—	—	305	297.8	3.04	98	—	2			
Bailly (IN).....	33	130.5	28.72	2.94	—	—	—	—	8	326.8	3.34	99	—	1			
Michigan City (IN).....	130	141.9	27.16	.47	—	—	—	—	75	316.3	3.23	97	—	3			
Mitchell (IN).....	95	146.4	27.64	.45	—	—	—	—	186	290.3	2.96	90	—	10			
Rollin Schahfer (IN).....	482	123.9	24.38	1.48	—	—	—	—	36	291.2	2.97	100	—	*			
Northern States Power Co.....	1,004	109.5	19.28	.41	—	—	—	—	*	269.8	2.75	100	—	*			
Bay Front (WI).....	2	146.9	34.00	.61	—	—	—	—	*	274.7	2.79	100	—	*			
Black Dog (MN).....	84	103.1	18.05	.19	—	—	—	—	*	269.0	2.73	100	—	*			
High Bridge (MN).....	53	99.4	17.69	.19	—	—	—	—	*	266.3	2.75	100	—	*			
King (MN).....	51	106.0	18.80	.42	—	—	—	—	*	234.6	2.42	100	—	*			
Riverside (MN).....	84	93.7	16.69	.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—			
Sherburne County (MN)	731	112.9	19.82	.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—			
Ohio Edison Co.....	556	116.8	28.48	1.39	3	409.4	23.69	.32	—	—	—	100	*	—			
Burger (OH).....	44	99.0	25.27	2.74	*	435.6	25.28	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—			
Niles (OH).....	48	107.6	26.19	2.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—			
Sammis (OH).....	463	119.5	29.02	1.09	3	407.3	23.56	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—			
Ohio Power Co.....	1,260	158.4	36.65	2.68	3	354.7	20.55	—	—	—	—	100	*	—			
Gavin (OH).....	635	157.2	34.84	3.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—			
Kammer (WV).....	155	86.4	21.19	3.41	*	398.5	23.11	—	—	—	—	100	*	—			
Mitchell (WV).....	289	141.5	34.42	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—			
Muskingum (OH)	182	254.1	59.70	3.20	2	347.1	20.11	—	—	—	—	100	*	—			
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	181	116.0	30.70	1.50	1	377.5	21.56	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—			
Kyger Creek (OH).....	181	116.0	30.70	1.50	1	377.5	21.56	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—			
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	827	83.3	14.41	.28	—	—	—	—	5,179	266.2	2.76	73	—	27			
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	970	266.2	2.76	—	—	100			
Muskogee (OK).....	491	85.3	14.67	.26	—	—	—	—	162	266.2	2.76	98	—	2			
Mustang (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	645	266.2	2.76	—	—	100			
Seminole (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,403	266.2	2.76	—	—	100			
Sooner (OK)	336	80.4	14.03	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—			
Omaha Public Power District	373	70.8	12.02	.28	—	—	—	—	111	240.3	2.31	98	—	2			
Nebraska City (NE)	242	69.7	11.85	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—			
North Omaha (NE).....	131	72.8	12.31	.28	—	—	—	—	111	240.3	2.31	95	—	5			
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc.....	38	178.1	47.21	.72	148	234.1	14.58	.32	2,815	255.5	2.65	21	19	60			
Bowline (NY).....	—	—	—	—	148	234.1	14.58	.32	2,703	255.4	2.65	—	25	75			
Lovett (NY)	38	178.1	47.21	.72	—	—	—	—	112	257.4	2.67	90	—	10			
Orlando Utilities Comm.....	259	174.1	44.84	1.11	—	—	—	—	1,142	269.3	2.76	85	—	15			
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,142	269.3	2.76	—	—	100			
Stanton Energy (FL).....	259	174.1	44.84	1.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, May 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Orrville City of.....	13	97.8	22.80	3.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville (OH).....	13	97.8	22.80	3.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co.....	202	97.6	17.39	.54	*	390.0	22.93	0.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Stone (SD).....	163	91.0	16.05	.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN).....	39	123.5	22.99	.38	*	390.0	22.93	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Owensboro City of.....	124	96.6	20.98	3.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Smith (KY).....	124	96.6	20.98	3.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,446	274.7	2.82	—	—	100
Contra Costa (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	478	274.7	2.88	—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	137	274.7	2.82	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	904	274.7	2.79	—	—	100
Morro Bay (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	934	274.7	2.81	—	—	100
Moss Landing (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,589	274.7	2.82	—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	531	274.7	2.88	—	—	100
Potrero (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	874	274.7	2.79	—	—	100
PacifiCorp.....	2,472	97.3	18.05	.58	7	444.6	26.14	.30	6 ²	1,120.8	11.70	100	*	*
Carbon (UT).....	45	67.1	15.99	.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA).....	606	142.2	23.71	.58	2	474.0	27.87	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Emery-Hunter (UT).....	285	103.9	24.16	.46	1	431.4	25.37	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntington (UT).....	263	79.6	16.57	.44	1	407.1	23.94	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jim Bridger (WY).....	549	98.6	18.27	.67	3	441.8	25.98	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Johnston (WY).....	368	48.4	7.67	.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Naughton (WY).....	187	89.0	18.18	.83	—	—	—	—	6 ²	1,120.8	11.70	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY).....	169	73.7	11.96	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Painesville City of.....	5	138.4	34.86	2.47	—	—	—	—	1	429.0	4.29	100	—	*
Painesville (OH).....	5	138.4	34.86	2.47	—	—	—	—	1	429.0	4.29	100	—	*
Pasadena City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	112	360.4	3.65	—	—	100
Broadway (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	112	360.4	3.65	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co.....	1,404	120.8	29.12	2.06	3	353.2	20.59	.05	48 ²	1,702.0	17.73	100	*	*
Conemaugh (PA).....	341	108.4	27.29	2.34	—	—	—	—	48 ²	1,702.0	17.73	99	—	1
Homer City (PA).....	490	119.1	26.96	2.29	2	339.1	19.77	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Keystone (PA).....	400	136.1	33.75	1.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Seward (PA).....	41	113.4	27.91	1.43	*	445.2	25.95	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawville (PA).....	125	114.4	28.04	1.80	1	344.7	20.09	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Warren (PA).....	8	124.4	31.37	1.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.....	606	148.2	37.83	1.84	173	254.9	15.73	.37	103	304.0	3.14	93	6	1
Brunner Island (PA).....	317	153.6	40.04	1.79	1	335.7	19.15	.09	—	—	—	100	*	—
Holtwood (PA).....	4	137.7	29.47	1.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Martins Creek (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	304.0	3.14	—	—	100
Montour (PA).....	263	143.8	36.10	1.97	15	323.8	18.76	.09	—	—	—	99	1	—
Storage Facility #1.....	—	—	—	—	156	247.7	15.39	.40	—	—	—	—	100	—
Sunbury (PA).....	22	119.1	28.29	1.26	1	334.4	19.31	.09	—	—	—	99	1	—
Pennsylvania Power Co.....	538	159.3	38.54	3.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Bruce Mansfield (PA).....	476	165.0	39.93	3.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Castle (PA).....	61	115.4	27.80	1.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Philadelphia Electric Co.....	111	145.8	38.28	1.72	165	234.6	14.88	.52	85	237.9	2.47	72	26	2
Cromby (PA).....	24	145.5	38.22	1.68	74	239.4	15.29	.66	13	237.8	2.47	56	42	1
Eddystone (PA).....	87	145.8	38.29	1.72	91	230.7	14.55	.41	72	237.9	2.47	78	20	3
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc.....	86	134.0	24.58	.71	—	—	—	—	4	371.8	3.06	100	—	*
Escalante (NM).....	86	134.0	24.58	.71	—	—	—	—	4	371.8	3.06	100	—	*
Portland General Electric Co.....	144	110.0	19.16	.34	—	—	—	—	189	148.0	1.50	93	—	7
Beaver (OR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	168.4	1.70	—	—	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, May 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Portland General Electric Co														
Boardman (OR).....	144	110.0	19.16	0.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	177	146.6	1.48	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co.....	3	133.9	32.93	.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Smith (MD).....	3	133.9	32.93	.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac Electric Power Co.....	508	153.4	40.09	1.36	500	232.4	14.61	0.85	159	277.1	2.91	80	19	1
Benning (DC).....	—	—	—	—	82	273.3	16.43	.98	—	—	—	—	100	—
Chalk (MD).....	178	168.2	44.27	1.33	411	223.5	14.19	.84	159	277.1	2.91	63	35	2
Dickerson (MD).....	119	141.2	36.85	1.40	1	315.6	18.26	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgantown (MD).....	151	145.2	37.95	1.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac River (VA).....	60	153.8	39.53	.80	6	308.2	17.84	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Power Authority of State of NY.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	765	461.0	4.68	—	—	100
Richard Flynn (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	765	461.0	4.68	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado.....	855	94.1	18.31	.38	—	—	—	—	1	300.9	2.99	100	—	*
Araphoe (CO).....	29	82.6	14.19	.24	—	—	—	—	*	295.0	2.92	100	—	*
Cameo (CO).....	26	97.1	21.18	.51	—	—	—	—	*	295.0	2.92	100	—	*
Cherokee (CO).....	202	92.9	21.38	.47	—	—	—	—	*	326.0	3.22	100	—	*
Comanche (CO).....	192	100.8	17.23	.27	—	—	—	—	*	327.0	3.25	100	—	*
Hayden (CO).....	117	94.0	19.90	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pawnee (CO).....	238	86.1	14.47	.36	—	—	—	—	*	337.0	3.51	100	—	*
Valmont (CO).....	52	110.5	25.30	.46	—	—	—	—	*	365.0	3.60	100	—	*
Zuni (CO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	236.0	2.33	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH.....	107	157.3	40.81	1.18	399	199.5	12.88	1.53	—	—	—	52	48	—
Merrimack (NH).....	54	166.6	43.87	1.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Newington Station (NH).....	—	—	—	—	399	199.5	12.88	1.53	—	—	—	—	100	—
Schiller (NH).....	53	147.5	37.69	.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM.....	476	191.1	36.19	.79	9	473.5	27.05	1.00	94	334.0	3.44	98	1	1
Reeves (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	334.0	3.44	—	—	100
San Juan (NM).....	476	191.1	36.19	.79	9	473.5	27.05	1.00	—	—	—	99	1	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma.....	471	107.8	18.87	.24	—	—	—	—	8,265	240.2	2.44	50	—	50
Comanche (CS) (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,030	244.8	2.51	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK).....	471	107.8	18.87	.24	—	—	—	—	3,384	239.0	2.42	71	—	29
Riverside (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,018	243.8	2.47	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,173	232.0	2.36	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	659	242.5	2.46	—	—	100
Public Service Electric & Gas Co.....	130	148.9	40.63	.75	15	280.4	17.42	.29	1,906	265.5	2.76	63	2	35
Bergen (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	939	265.5	2.77	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	215	265.5	2.77	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ).....	23	135.7	34.34	.90	—	—	—	—	250	265.5	2.73	70	—	30
Kearny (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	10	287.8	17.88	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Linden (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	5	266.1	16.53	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mercer (NJ).....	107	151.5	41.99	.72	—	—	—	—	297	265.5	2.77	91	—	9
Sewaren (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	205	265.5	2.74	—	—	100
PSI Energy Inc.....	1,324	116.2	25.61	1.73	14	344.8	19.84	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cayuga (IN).....	198	125.4	27.09	1.53	*	335.1	19.28	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwardsport (IN).....	27	103.4	22.92	1.46	4	341.5	19.65	.30	—	—	—	96	4	—
Gallagher (IN).....	68	106.3	27.58	2.06	3	352.5	20.28	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gibson Station (IN).....	792	118.8	26.05	1.75	4	335.8	19.32	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN).....	19	117.3	25.89	2.50	*	359.6	20.69	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wabash River (IN).....	220	103.7	22.38	1.74	3	352.8	20.30	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Richmond City of.....	16	134.6	30.72	2.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Whitewater (IN).....	16	134.6	30.72	2.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of.....	2	149.1	34.13	1.29	—	—	—	—	12	263.1	2.74	78	—	22
Silver Lake (MN).....	2	149.1	34.13	1.29	—	—	—	—	12	263.1	2.74	78	—	22

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, May 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.....	82	142.6	38.03	2.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Russell Station 7 (NY).....	82	142.6	38.03	2.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	142	223.8	2.31	—	—	100
Steam Plant (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	142	223.8	2.31	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn.....	73	207.1	50.81	.90	—	—	—	—	752	235.5	2.43	70	—	30
Moselle (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	752	235.5	2.43	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS).....	73	207.1	50.81	.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,551	216.4	2.16	—	—	100
Central Valley (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	314	215.8	2.16	—	—	100
SCA Cogen Proj (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	560	215.8	2.16	—	—	100
SPA Cogen Proj (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	676	217.2	2.17	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist.....	953	116.7	25.06	.51	2	448.3	26.19	0.37	91	439.3	4.43	99	*	*
Agua Fria (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	512.2	5.15	—	—	100
Coronado (AZ).....	250	159.8	32.12	.43	1	445.4	25.86	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Navajo (AZ).....	704	102.7	22.55	.54	1	451.5	26.55	.23	—	—	—	100	*	—
Santan (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	381.9	3.86	—	—	100
San Antonio City of.....	450	98.8	16.47	.36	—	—	—	—	5,267	223.9	2.27	58	—	42
Braunig (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,394	223.9	2.27	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX).....	450	98.8	16.47	.36	—	—	—	—	8	223.9	2.27	100	—	*
Leon Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	223.9	2.26	—	—	100
Mission Rd (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	223.9	2.26	—	—	100
Sommers (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,448	223.9	2.27	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	346	223.9	2.27	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,398	297.2	2.99	—	—	100
Encina (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,570	300.6	3.03	—	—	100
South Bay (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,827	294.2	2.97	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc.....	316	65.2	6.95	1.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
San Miquel (TX).....	316	65.2	6.95	1.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co.....	40	140.1	30.35	.89	1	347.6	20.15	.50	457	372.2	3.81	65	*	35
Kraft (GA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	134	305.0	3.12	—	—	100
McIntosh (GA).....	40	140.1	30.35	.89	1	347.6	20.15	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Riverside (GA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	323	400.0	4.10	—	—	100
Seminole Electric Coop Inc.....	321	177.3	43.41	2.80	2	353.5	20.64	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Seminole (FL).....	321	177.3	43.41	2.80	2	353.5	20.64	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co.....	10	256.2	58.58	.35	2	424.4	24.60	.50	2,592	224.7	2.31	8	*	92
Fort Churchill (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,058	224.7	2.31	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV).....	10	256.2	58.58	.35	2	424.4	24.60	.50	—	—	—	95	5	—
Pinon Pine (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	166	224.7	2.31	—	—	100
Tracy (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,367	224.7	2.30	—	—	100
Sikeston City of.....	53	105.0	18.14	.35	2	334.0	19.78	2.60	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sikeston (MO).....	53	105.0	18.14	.35	2	334.0	19.78	2.60	—	—	—	99	1	—
South Carolina Electric & Gas Co.....	478	152.1	38.63	1.20	15	369.0	21.39	.20	101	332.8	3.41	98	1	1
Canadys (SC).....	64	144.9	36.95	1.29	—	—	—	—	27	332.6	3.41	98	—	2
Cope (SC).....	94	150.7	38.64	1.36	*	339.9	19.70	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmeekin (SC).....	61	149.7	39.44	1.50	2	360.6	20.90	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Urguhart (SC).....	32	151.1	38.98	1.19	*	383.7	22.24	.20	74	332.9	3.41	92	*	8
Wateree (SC).....	113	149.0	36.01	1.22	9	372.7	21.60	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Williams (SC).....	115	161.5	41.59	.84	3	363.9	21.09	.20	*	343.5	3.52	100	*	*
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth.....	610	135.4	35.06	1.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cross (SC).....	191	135.5	34.94	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grainger (SC).....	9	149.5	40.73	1.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, May 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth														
Jefferies (SC).....	113	131.9	35.30	1.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC).....	297	136.3	34.88	1.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co.....	351	88.9	19.38	.55	—	—	—	—	1,682	327.1	3.31	82	—	18
Alamitos (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	485	313.6	3.15	—	—	100
Huntington Beach (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	370	384.5	3.91	—	—	100
Mohave (NV).....	351	88.9	19.38	.55	—	—	—	—	131	226.4	2.30	98	—	2
Redondo (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	697	324.9	3.28	—	—	100
Southern Illinois Power Coop.....	89	87.6	17.85	2.73	1	360.4	20.54	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Marion (IL).....	89	87.6	17.85	2.73	1	360.4	20.54	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co.....	285	93.1	21.34	3.64	—	—	—	—	68	265.0	2.72	99	—	1
A B Brown (IN).....	147	95.2	21.90	3.76	—	—	—	—	65	261.7	2.69	98	—	2
Culley (IN).....	99	88.8	20.54	3.87	—	—	—	—	3	325.9	3.34	100	—	*
Warrick (IN).....	40	96.5	21.22	2.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southwestern Electric Power Co.....	1,110	143.1	22.08	.74	9	318.0	19.25	—	4,325	230.0	2.35	79	*	20
Arsenal Hill (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138	224.2	2.24	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR).....	166	146.4	24.84	.34	4	431.8	25.39	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Knox Lee (TX).....	—	—	—	—	5	231.6	14.34	—	1,347	237.2	2.40	—	2	98
Lieberman (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	420	217.9	2.20	—	—	100
Lone Star (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	235.7	2.42	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX).....	402	88.2	11.43	1.42	—	—	—	—	4	240.6	2.41	100	—	*
Welsh Station (TX).....	542	173.4	29.14	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilkes (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,363	228.2	2.34	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co.....	760	174.0	31.05	.36	—	—	—	—	6,627	223.1	2.22	67	—	33
Cunningham (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,099	219.5	2.20	—	—	100
Harrington (TX).....	383	131.7	23.97	.36	—	—	—	—	28	262.7	2.56	100	—	*
Jones (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,300	226.0	2.26	—	—	100
Maddox (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	655	217.7	2.18	—	—	100
Moore (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	224.5	2.22	—	—	100
Nichols (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,281	225.3	2.19	—	—	100
Plant X (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,185	220.6	2.22	—	—	100
Tolk (TX).....	377	218.7	38.24	.36	—	—	—	—	5	273.0	2.76	100	—	*
Springfield City of.....	104	113.0	20.37	.42	—	—	—	—	299	223.1	2.27	86	—	14
James River (MO).....	68	117.5	21.58	.46	—	—	—	—	217	223.1	2.27	85	—	15
Southwest (MO).....	36	103.9	18.06	.36	—	—	—	—	82	223.1	2.27	88	—	12
Springfield City of.....	75	118.5	24.75	3.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dallman (IL).....	68	118.5	24.75	3.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL).....	6	118.5	24.75	3.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co.....	23	101.7	20.20	1.74	7	166.7	10.71	1.50	60	239.2	2.40	81	9	11
Lakeroad (MO).....	23	101.7	20.20	1.74	7	166.7	10.71	1.50	60	239.2	2.40	81	9	11
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc.....	106	117.0	19.88	.28	—	—	—	—	7	238.0	2.33	100	—	*
Holcomb (KS).....	106	117.0	19.88	.28	—	—	—	—	7	238.0	2.33	100	—	*
Tallahassee City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,550	289.0	3.03	—	—	100
Hopkins (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,175	289.0	3.03	—	—	100
Purdom (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	375	289.0	3.03	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co.....	680	156.5	35.66	1.94	23	344.9	20.15	.03	—	—	—	99	1	—
Big Bend (FL).....	—	—	—	—	5	327.3	19.12	.03	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (LA).....	623	146.9	33.10	2.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL).....	57	248.9	63.71	1.26	4	334.3	19.53	.03	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hookers Point (FL).....	—	—	—	—	*	350.7	20.49	.03	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL).....	—	—	—	—	14	354.7	20.72	.03	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	268.6	2.76	—	—	100
Cleary (MA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	268.6	2.76	—	—	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, May 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf		
Tennessee Valley Authority.....	3,407	112.2	26.15	2.00	10	335.2	19.70	0.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Bull Run (TN).....	210	113.6	28.55	1.62	*	319.7	18.79	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cahokia (AL).....	42	119.7	27.48	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL).....	87	113.7	27.44	1.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cora Transfer (TN).....	219	106.5	21.94	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN).....	663	107.3	25.07	2.84	2	351.6	20.66	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
GRT Terminal (TN).....	409	104.8	23.35	1.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN).....	252	115.8	27.90	1.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kingston (TN).....	359	120.1	30.14	1.30	1	334.2	19.64	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY).....	419	94.6	19.80	4.11	1	329.5	19.36	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN).....	171	127.6	32.63	1.44	1	333.3	19.58	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawnee (KY).....	274	122.6	28.67	.67	1	318.5	18.71	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL).....	302	122.6	29.82	2.56	2	332.3	19.53	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92	226.9	2.40	—	—	100
Houma (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92	226.9	2.40	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency.....	174	118.2	20.08	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gibbons Creek (TX).....	174	118.2	20.08	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Texas Utilities Electric Co.....	2,805	99.0	13.33	.91	24	316.9	18.37	—	40,713	242.2	2.48	47	*	52
Big Brown (TX).....	478	87.1	11.97	.80	—	—	—	—	18	242.2	2.50	100	—	*
Collin (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	457	242.2	2.49	—	—	100
Decordova (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,747	242.2	2.44	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,632	242.2	2.48	—	—	100
Graham (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,522	242.2	2.48	—	—	100
Handley (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,725	242.2	2.47	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,254	242.2	2.49	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,072	242.2	2.51	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX).....	1,127	82.4	11.10	1.24	1	323.0	18.72	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX).....	888	128.9	17.03	.45	13	320.9	18.60	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Morgan Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,963	242.2	2.48	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,278	242.2	2.47	—	—	100
North Lake (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,424	242.2	2.49	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,072	242.2	2.48	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,161	242.2	2.50	—	—	100
River Crest (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	242.2	2.49	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX).....	312	94.5	12.90	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,743	242.2	2.50	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,802	242.2	2.47	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	673	242.2	2.49	—	—	100
Valley (TX).....	—	—	—	—	10	311.0	18.03	—	4,124	242.2	2.47	—	1	99
Texas-New Mexico Power Co.....	165	141.6	19.31	.80	—	—	—	—	10	251.9	2.56	100	—	*
TNP One (Tx).....	165	141.6	19.31	.80	—	—	—	—	10	251.9	2.56	100	—	*
Toledo Edison Co.....	121	121.1	20.99	.31	1	349.4	20.26	.39	—	—	—	100	*	—
Bay Shore (OH).....	121	121.1	20.99	.31	1	349.4	20.26	.39	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc.....	348	107.4	21.93	.41	—	—	—	—	35	220.0	2.36	99	—	1
Craig (CO).....	322	108.4	21.98	.38	—	—	—	—	35	220.0	2.36	99	—	1
Nucila (CO).....	27	96.6	21.31	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co.....	274	148.6	27.83	.71	—	—	—	—	66	270.1	2.72	99	—	1
Irrington (AZ).....	10	166.3	37.32	.45	—	—	—	—	66	270.1	2.72	77	—	23
Springerville (AZ).....	264	147.8	27.48	.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Union Electric Co.....	1,422	96.5	17.34	.46	6	332.2	19.11	.29	337	222.0	2.27	99	*	1
Labadie (MO).....	757	95.2	17.08	.53	4	325.9	18.75	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO).....	96	121.9	24.91	.65	—	—	—	—	64	216.2	2.21	97	—	3
Rush Island (MO).....	411	91.1	15.74	.31	2	344.7	19.83	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sioux (MO).....	158	98.8	18.16	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Venice No.2 (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	273	223.3	2.28	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
United Illuminating Co.....	77	173.3	46.34	0.54	267	231.8	14.73	0.97	—	—	—	55	45	—
Bridgeport Harbor (CT).....	77	173.3	46.34	.54	84	237.2	15.02	.98	—	—	—	79	21	—
New Haven Hbr (CT).....	—	—	—	—	183	229.3	14.60	.97	—	—	—	—	100	—
United Power Assn.....	86	74.2	9.91	.78	*	377.0	21.69	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Stanton (ND).....	86	74.2	9.91	.78	*	377.0	21.69	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
UtiliCorp United Inc.....	127	100.4	20.32	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sibley (MO).....	127	100.4	20.32	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	204	209.0	2.20	—	—	100
Vero Beach (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	204	209.0	2.20	—	—	100
Vineland City of.....	—	—	—	—	6	303.7	18.58	.42	—	—	—	—	100	—
H M Down (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	6	303.7	18.58	.42	—	—	—	—	100	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co.....	1,215	129.1	32.08	1.25	289	222.9	13.97	1.25	1,448	281.3	2.99	90	5	5
Bremo Bluff (VA).....	10	137.5	31.35	.79	1	414.0	24.34	.20	—	—	—	97	3	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA).....	136	142.9	36.78	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA).....	326	138.1	35.20	1.00	3	470.2	27.65	.20	1,389	284.0	3.02	85	*	15
Clover (VA).....	207	127.4	31.87	1.09	3	680.1	39.99	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mount Storm (WV).....	419	113.1	27.31	1.65	5	388.1	22.82	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Possum Point (VA).....	57	142.4	33.70	.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1.....	—	—	—	—	277	212.9	13.37	1.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Yorktown (VA).....	59	148.3	37.29	1.47	1	433.9	25.51	.20	59	217.4	2.26	96	*	4
West Penn Power Co.....	505	133.6	34.34	2.24	5	334.1	19.79	.30	*	224.4	2.24	100	*	*
Armstrong (PA).....	78	110.1	27.99	1.81	1	340.8	20.18	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hatfield (PA).....	377	139.2	35.99	2.19	4	331.3	19.62	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA).....	50	127.3	31.84	3.25	*	433.8	25.69	.30	*	224.4	2.24	100	*	*
West Texas Utilities Co.....	239	129.2	21.96	.41	—	—	—	—	3,434	233.5	2.35	54	—	46
Fort Phantom (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,280	229.8	2.31	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	323	241.7	2.52	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX).....	239	129.2	21.96	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	466	280.3	2.85	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	618	209.4	2.10	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	747	226.5	2.24	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc.....	101	101.9	17.74	.36	—	—	—	—	1,826	220.3	2.26	48	—	52
Anadarko (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	984	220.3	2.26	—	—	100
Hugo (OK).....	101	101.9	17.74	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	842	220.3	2.26	—	—	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co.....	—	—	—	—	5	323.1	20.21	.30	423	264.1	2.71	—	7	93
West Springfield (MA).....	—	—	—	—	5	323.1	20.21	.30	423	264.1	2.71	—	7	93
WestPlains Energy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	733	220.5	2.19	—	—	100
Cimarron River (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	299	238.0	2.32	—	—	100
Large (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	149	211.2	2.08	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	285	207.5	2.11	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.....	1,099	113.7	23.01	.69	—	—	—	—	80	290.5	2.96	100	—	*
Oak Creek (WI).....	155	140.4	33.56	1.15	—	—	—	—	53	284.2	2.88	99	—	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI).....	502	74.6	12.59	.33	—	—	—	—	21	295.7	3.04	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI).....	90	138.8	36.73	1.37	—	—	—	—	2	356.6	3.62	100	—	*
Presque Isle (MI).....	258	129.6	26.17	.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Valley (WI).....	93	151.0	39.59	1.63	—	—	—	—	4	320.5	3.31	100	—	*
Wisconsin Power & Light Co.....	729	111.6	19.54	.42	*	370.7	21.80	—	22	336.3	3.36	100	*	*
Blackhawk (WI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	336.3	3.36	—	—	100
Columbia (WI).....	355	97.9	16.72	.48	*	370.7	21.80	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (WI).....	264	122.3	20.96	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Nelson Dewey (WI).....	67	122.5	24.06	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rock River (WI).....	43	134.9	27.09	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, May 1998 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Wisconsin Public Service Corp.....	285	108.0	19.12	0.25	—	—	—	—	51	266.6	2.71	99	—	1
Pulliam (WI).....	105	96.9	17.28	.19	—	—	—	—	45	266.6	2.71	98	—	2
Weston (WI).....	180	114.6	20.19	.29	—	—	—	—	7	266.6	2.71	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm.....	1	147.9	37.50	2.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wyandotte (MI).....	1	147.9	37.50	2.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
U.S. Total	76,123	126.0	25.76	1.06	12,185	² 221.5	14.11	1.31	252,641	² 247.1	2.52	82	4	14

¹ The May 1998 petroleum coke receipts were 231,563 short tons and the cost was 97.0 cents per million Btu.

² Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

* Less than 0.05.

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

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

Appendix A

General Information

Articles

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

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

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Electric Power Monthly Data Guide

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Industrial Sector	2, 44, 45, and 47
Other Sector	2, 44, 45, and 47
Total Sector	2, 44, 45, and 47
Electric Utility Revenue:	
Residential Sector	2, 48, 49, and 51
Commercial Sector	2, 48, 49, and 51
Industrial Sector	2, 48, 49, and 51
Other Sector	2, 48, 49, and 51
Total Sector	2, 48, 49, and 51
Electric Utility Average Revenue:	2, 52, 53, and 55
Residential Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
Commercial Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
Industrial Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
Other Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
Total Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
Electric Utility Receipts of Fuel:	
Coal	2, 26, 27, 33, 34, 35, 36, and 57
Petroleum	2, 26, 29, 37, 38, 39, 40, and 57
Natural Gas	2, 26, 31, 41, 42, 43, and 57
Electric Utility Fuel Costs:	
Coal	2, 26, 28, 34, 35, 36, and 57
Petroleum	2, 26, 30, 38, 39, 40, and 57
Natural Gas	2, 26, 32, 42, 43, and 57

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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in financial matters. The text suggests that organizations should implement robust systems to track income, expenses, and assets, ensuring that all data is up-to-date and easily accessible.

2. The second section addresses the challenges of data management in a digital age. It highlights the risks associated with data breaches and the loss of sensitive information. To mitigate these risks, the document recommends the use of secure storage solutions and the implementation of strict access controls. It also stresses the importance of regular data backups and the use of encryption techniques to protect data from unauthorized access.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the role of technology in improving operational efficiency. It discusses how automation can streamline repetitive tasks, reduce human error, and free up resources for more strategic activities. The text mentions various software tools and platforms that can be used to manage workflows, collaborate with team members, and analyze data in real-time.

4. The fourth section explores the importance of continuous learning and professional development. It argues that in a rapidly changing environment, individuals and organizations must stay current in their knowledge and skills. The document suggests that regular training sessions, workshops, and conferences can help foster a culture of learning and innovation. It also encourages the use of online resources and e-learning platforms to facilitate ongoing education.

5. The final part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed and offers some concluding thoughts. It reiterates the importance of maintaining accurate records, managing data securely, leveraging technology, and investing in human capital. The text concludes by stating that these practices are not only essential for organizational success but also for ensuring long-term sustainability and growth.

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

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

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

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

Here, n is the Form EIA-826 sample size for that State, and b is the factor ('slope') relating x to y in the linear regression. γ is taken to be $\frac{1}{2}$ (see (Knaub, 5)), although more research (Knaub, 9) could refine this. For the Form EIA-826, $\gamma = \frac{1}{2}$ has certainly been shown to be adequate (see (Knaub, 5), page 878, Table 1). The variance formula for V_d found in (Royall and Cumberland, 7 and 8) performs well for sales and for revenue. For revenue per kilowatthour, the model covariance comes from notes provided by Professor Poduri S.R.S. Rao (Rao, 10) of the University of Rochester and the Energy Information Administration. Aggregate level CV estimates for revenue per kilowatthour are calculated as supported by (Hansen,

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

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

Form EIA-900

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

Form EIA-759

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

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

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

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

FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-860

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

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

Form EIA-867

Gross electricity generation data from the Form EIA-867, reported by generator, are aggregated to provide totals by energy source and geographic area. Nonutility power producers report gross electricity generated on the Form EIA-867, unlike electric utilities that report net generation on various EIA and FERC forms. Nonutilities generally do not measure and record electrical consumption used solely for the production of electricity. Nonutility generators and associated auxiliary equipment are often an integral part of a manufacturing or other industrial process and individual 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, May 1998

Census Division and State	Coal ¹ (Btu per ton)	Petroleum ¹ (Btu per barrel)	Gas ¹ (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	25,494,720	6,381,541	1,028,444
Connecticut.....	26,734,130	6,376,053	1,031,607
Maine.....	—	6,362,289	—
Massachusetts.....	25,089,708	6,358,741	1,028,785
New Hampshire.....	25,946,066	6,456,874	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	1,026,000
Vermont.....	—	—	1,016,000
Middle Atlantic	25,098,482	6,310,540	1,028,842
New Jersey.....	26,804,384	6,174,263	1,039,509
New York.....	26,088,318	6,330,562	1,027,530
Pennsylvania.....	24,789,355	6,243,265	1,037,954
East North Central	20,993,874	6,187,229	732,454
Illinois.....	19,238,596	6,353,551	1,019,532
Indiana.....	20,802,406	5,781,147	1,021,916
Michigan.....	20,983,615	6,182,326	^a 526,789
Ohio.....	23,609,210	5,778,892	1,023,888
Wisconsin.....	19,082,873	5,880,000	1,017,126
West North Central	16,913,732	5,895,857	988,408
Iowa.....	17,247,004	5,828,789	1,002,042
Kansas.....	17,571,348	5,800,472	981,439
Minnesota.....	17,741,332	5,775,661	1,042,464
Missouri.....	17,861,268	5,989,504	1,015,103
Nebraska.....	17,105,328	5,801,880	982,464
North Dakota.....	13,283,264	5,809,164	—
South Dakota.....	17,642,000	—	—
South Atlantic	24,634,394	6,368,699	1,048,072
Delaware.....	25,704,252	6,336,726	988,352
District of Columbia.....	—	6,011,436	—
Florida.....	24,386,325	6,399,701	1,050,274
Georgia.....	23,753,340	5,816,635	1,030,636
Maryland.....	25,884,997	6,361,360	1,048,776
North Carolina.....	24,710,750	5,805,578	1,042,000
South Carolina.....	25,586,942	5,798,141	1,024,000
Virginia.....	25,206,537	6,258,584	1,062,986
West Virginia.....	24,450,738	5,869,286	1,000,000
East South Central	23,069,961	6,581,335	1,036,288
Alabama.....	23,074,448	5,907,597	1,032,151
Kentucky.....	23,054,902	5,833,404	1,024,999
Mississippi.....	21,037,154	6,599,707	1,036,474
Tennessee.....	23,586,286	5,875,800	—
West South Central	15,703,487	5,880,340	1,025,585
Arkansas.....	17,308,546	5,940,239	1,021,141
Louisiana.....	16,353,405	5,880,000	1,042,373
Oklahoma.....	17,328,024	—	1,023,474
Texas.....	15,057,634	5,864,264	1,021,913
Mountain	19,401,292	5,792,623	1,017,760
Arizona.....	20,545,860	5,803,869	1,009,151
Colorado.....	19,958,234	—	1,057,590
Idaho.....	—	—	—
Montana.....	16,947,477	—	1,058,085
Nevada.....	22,127,026	5,796,000	1,023,430
New Mexico.....	18,188,576	5,712,000	1,011,812
Utah.....	22,316,788	5,880,000	—
Wyoming.....	17,384,666	5,845,601	1,044,000
Pacific Contiguous	16,815,542	5,880,000	1,014,762
California.....	—	—	1,014,815
Oregon.....	17,427,694	—	1,011,000
Washington.....	16,670,080	5,880,000	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	6,291,062	1,000,000
Alaska.....	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii.....	—	6,291,062	—
U.S. Average	20,438,016	6,370,234	1,020,536

¹ Data represents weighted values.^a Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 77,000 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
Stocks²					
Coal (thousand short tons)	209	124	310	233	501
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	203	81	239	201	130
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)					
Residential	31	115	79	345	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
Revenue (million dollars)					
Residential	3	14	17	2	NA
Commercial	3	31	51	29	NA
Industrial	7	51	23	46	NA
Other ³	5	4	5	1	NA
Total	11	49	22	46	NA
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)⁴					
Residential	.03	.01	.01	.03	NA
Commercial	.03	.01	.01	.01	NA
Industrial	.03	.02	.03	.01	NA
Other ³	.05	.04	.20	.22	NA
Total	.03	.01	.01	.01	NA
Receipts					
Coal (thousand short tons)	20	27	34	61	NA
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	15	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	901,662	.4
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	114,788	113,274	-1.3	128,254	125,148	-2.5
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	2,736,552	2,732,107	-.2	2,962,375	2,968,984	.2
Stocks²						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	114,623	114,623	*	98,261	98,826	.6
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	47,507	47,690	.4	48,570	48,793	.5
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)						
Residential	1,078,355	1,082,491	.4	1,071,569	NA	NA
Commercial	888,066	887,425	-.1	913,283	NA	NA
Industrial	1,016,807	1,030,356	1.3	1,032,538	NA	NA
Other ³	100,741	97,539	-3.3	97,504	NA	NA
All Sectors	3,083,970	3,097,810	.40	3,114,894	NA	NA
Revenue (million dollars)						
Residential	90,510	90,501	*	90,659	NA	NA
Commercial	67,822	67,827	*	69,768	NA	NA
Industrial	46,833	47,385	1.2	47,126	NA	NA
Other ³	6,735	6,741	.1	6,727	NA	NA
All Sectors	211,900	212,455	.30	214,280	NA	NA
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)⁴						
Residential	8.39	8.36	-.4	8.46	NA	NA
Commercial	7.64	7.64	.1	7.64	NA	NA
Industrial	4.61	4.60	-.2	4.56	NA	NA
Other ³	6.69	6.91	3.3	6.90	NA	NA
All Sectors	6.87	6.86	-.20	6.88	NA	NA

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

² Stocks are end-of-month values.

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

⁴ Data represent weighted values.

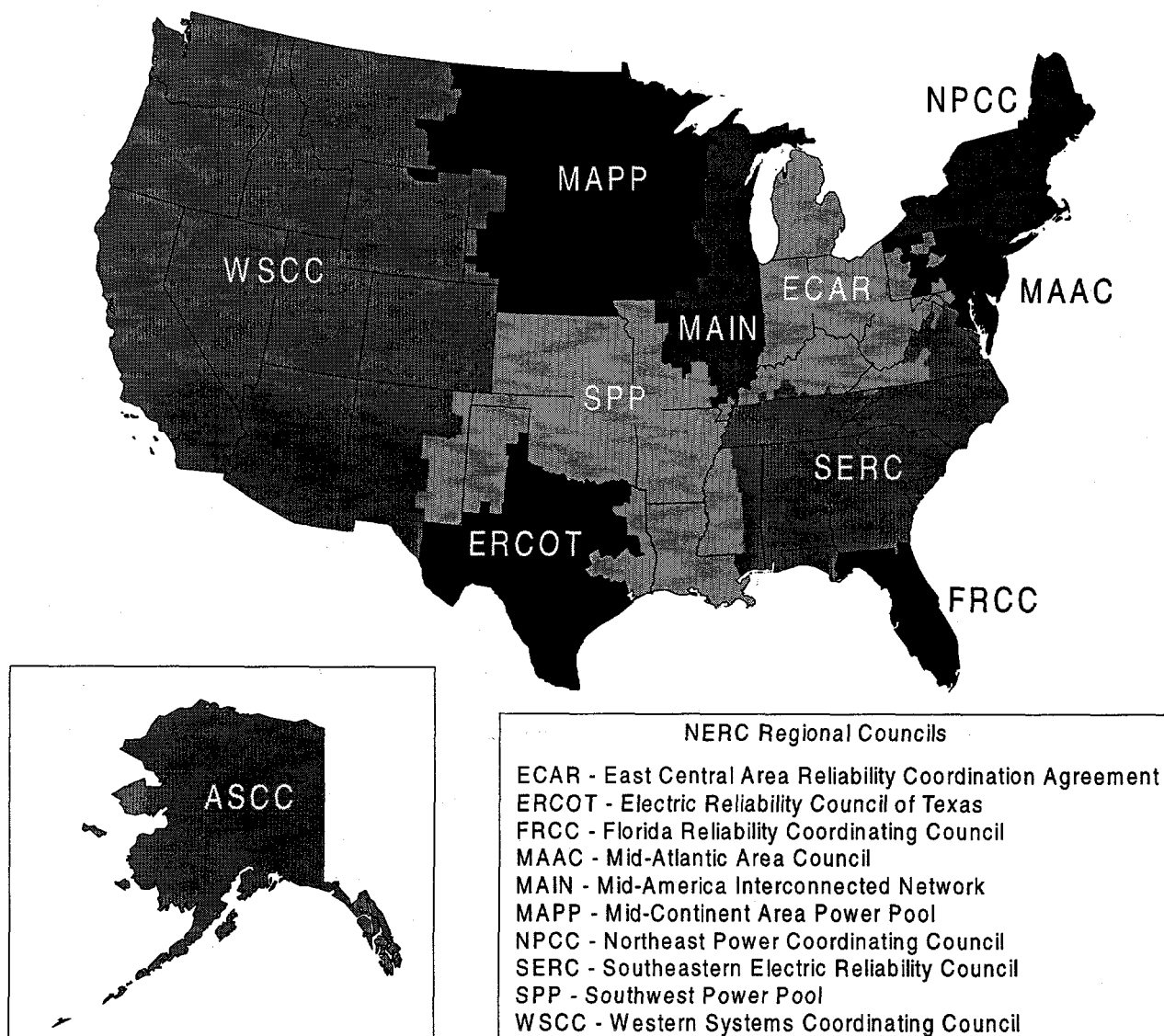
* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.

NA = Not available.

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

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

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



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

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

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

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other ¹
Alabama.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska.....	.0	3.6	.3	7.8	—	—
Arizona.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Arkansas.....	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	—
California.....	—	.0	.0	.1	.0	0.0
Colorado.....	.1	8.8	.6	.1	—	.0
Connecticut.....	.0	.2	.0	.6	.0	.0
Delaware.....	.0	.1	.0	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	—	.0	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Georgia.....	.0	.0	.3	.2	.0	—
Hawaii.....	—	.0	—	.0	—	—
Idaho.....	—	.0	—	.4	—	—
Illinois.....	.0	1.5	.1	.0	.0	.0
Indiana.....	.1	.1	2.7	.0	—	—
Iowa.....	.0	6.7	1.3	.2	.0	.0
Kansas.....	.0	7.9	1.7	—	.0	—
Kentucky.....	.0	.0	.0	1.1	—	—
Louisiana.....	.0	.1	.0	—	.0	—
Maine.....	—	.1	—	.5	.0	.0
Maryland.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Massachusetts.....	.0	.0	.5	.0	.0	—
Michigan.....	.0	.5	.4	13.0	.0	—
Minnesota.....	.0	.2	1.3	2.0	.0	.0
Mississippi.....	.0	.0	.0	—	.0	—
Missouri.....	.0	1.0	.7	.1	.0	.0
Montana.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Nebraska.....	.0	3.8	2.0	.0	.0	.0
Nevada.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Hampshire.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Jersey.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Mexico.....	.0	.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	.2	.0	.0	—
Oklahoma.....	.0	7.8	.1	.0	—	—
Oregon.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Pennsylvania.....	.0	.0	.0	1.3	.0	—
Rhode Island.....	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	.0	.0	.0	1.0	.0	—
South Dakota.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Tennessee.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Texas.....	.0	.1	.0	1.0	.0	.0
Utah.....	.0	1.6	28.4	1.7	—	.0
Vermont.....	—	3.1	.0	2.9	.0	.0
Virginia.....	.0	.0	.0	9.4	.0	.0
Washington.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Wisconsin.....	.0	.4	.4	1.3	.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, June 1998
(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska.....	.0	3.8	.4	.0	20.0
Arizona.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas.....	.0	.0	.7	.0	.0
California.....	—	.0	.0	—	.0
Colorado.....	.1	1.6	.9	.1	.2
Connecticut.....	.0	.2	.0	.0	.2
Delaware.....	.0	.1	.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	2.2	.1	.0	.2
Indiana.....	.1	.1	2.8	.2	.1
Iowa.....	.0	3.4	1.7	.0	2.1
Kansas.....	.0	7.0	1.9	.0	.7
Kentucky.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Louisiana.....	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
Maine.....	—	.1	—	—	.1
Maryland.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Massachusetts.....	.0	.0	.5	.0	.1
Michigan.....	.0	.4	.3	.0	.1
Minnesota.....	.0	1.2	1.1	.0	.7
Mississippi.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Missouri.....	.0	.7	.7	.0	.3
Montana.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska.....	.0	4.4	2.1	.0	2.5
Nevada.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico.....	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0
New York.....	.0	.1	.0	.0	.1
North Carolina.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio.....	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0
Oklahoma.....	.0	2.0	.1	.0	.1
Oregon.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Pennsylvania.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Rhode Island.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Carolina.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Dakota.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Tennessee.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Texas.....	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
Utah.....	.0	3.0	25.4	.0	1.1
Vermont.....	—	5.1	.0	—	6.6
Virginia.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin.....	.0	.5	.4	.0	.6
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."

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in financial matters. The text suggests that organizations should implement robust systems to track every detail, from small expenses to major investments.

2. The second section focuses on the role of technology in modern record-keeping. It highlights how digital tools can streamline processes, reduce errors, and provide real-time access to data. The author argues that embracing technology is not just a convenience but a necessity for staying competitive in today's fast-paced environment.

3. The third part of the document addresses the challenges of data security and privacy. It notes that as organizations collect more information, the risk of breaches increases. Therefore, it is crucial to adopt strong security protocols and ensure that all data is protected against unauthorized access. The text also touches upon the importance of complying with relevant regulations, such as GDPR, to avoid legal repercussions.

4. The fourth section discusses the importance of regular audits and reviews. It states that periodic checks are necessary to verify the accuracy of records and identify any discrepancies or areas for improvement. The author suggests that organizations should create a culture of continuous improvement, where feedback is used to refine processes and enhance overall performance.

5. The final part of the document provides a summary of the key points and offers some concluding thoughts. It reiterates that effective record-keeping is a cornerstone of successful management and that organizations must remain vigilant in their efforts to maintain high standards of accuracy and security. The text ends with a call to action, encouraging readers to take the steps necessary to implement these best practices in their own organizations.

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.

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

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

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