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With Data for August 1997

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

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- Heating fuel data (April through September)
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- *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*
  Updated on Wednesdays (Thursdays in the event of a holiday) at 9 a.m.
- *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 first week of the month.
- *Monthly Energy Review*
  Updated the last 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.

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

(as of November 1997)

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

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

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

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

Data Sources

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

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Monthly Update

Nonutility Sales for Resale–August 1997

Total estimated sales of electricity for resale by nonutility power producers in the United States were 20 billion kilowatthours for August 1997. This reflected a level of sales for resale that was 7 percent higher than the level in August 1996, and a slight decrease from the prior month of July 1997.

Utility Generation and Retail Sales–August 1997

Generation. U.S. net generation of electricity was 294 billion kilowatthours, 4 billion kilowatthours (1 percent) more than the amount reported in August 1996. The energy source with the largest kilowatthour increase in generation compared with August of last year was gas (higher by 2 billion kilowatthours. Electricity generated from petroleum and conventional hydroelectric power was also above the amount reported during the same period last year, higher by 20 and 3 percent, respectively.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during August 1997 were 292 billion kilowatthours, 3 billion kilowatthours (1 percent) higher than compared with a year ago at this time. Retail sales of electricity in all major end-use sectors during the month were higher compared with August 1996. The only quantitative increase (3 billion kilowatthours) in the sale of electricity from July to August occurred in the industrial sector.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality–July 1997

Coal. July 1997 receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 74 million short tons, down 1 million short tons from July 1996. While receipts of coal fell from the prior year level, coal consumption for the month rose 4 million short tons to set an all-time monthly consumption record of 84 million short tons. The combination of these factors resulted in end-of-month stocks of bituminous coal falling to the 101 million short ton level. Some of this decrease can be traced to a decline in stocks of coal in the West South Central Census Division. According to published reports, many electric utilities that are located in this census division and served by the Union Pacific Railroad are not receiving all of their contracted coal deliveries. (See the "Industry Developments" section, page 11, for further details.)

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled 12 million barrels, up slightly from July 1996. Consumption of fuel oil continues at a historically low rate. Competition from other fuels is a significant factor in the low burn-rate. Year-to-date receipts of petroleum totaled 62 million barrels, down from 67 million barrels in 1996. However, in the New England Census Division, year-to-date receipts were up 9 million barrels (85 percent) from 1996 levels as electric utilities burned petroleum (and gas) to compensate for several nuclear plants that have been out of service during much of 1997. The Middle Atlantic and the South Atlantic Census Divisions posted large decreases in year-to-date receipts of petroleum due in part to an increase in the use of gas.

Gas. Receipts of gas in July 1997 totaled 374 billion cubic feet (Bcf), up from 346 Bcf reported in July 1996. This increase in receipts was due in part to a reduction in the cost of gas. Year-to-date receipts of gas totaled 1,516 billion cubic feet (Bcf), as compared with 1,480 Bcf reported in 1996.

Electricity Supply and Demand Forecast for 1997[1]

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

- In 1997 total electricity demand is expected to continue to grow, but at slower rates than the 2.7 percent seen in 1996. This is due partly to the expectation of somewhat slower economic growth, as well as the assumption of normal weather, which means fewer cooling degree days than in 1996.
- Residential demand for electricity in 1997 is projected to decrease 2.8 percent from 1996. Normal weather this year implies higher demand in the first quarter which will decrease in the summer, as is normal.
- Commercial sector demand is projected to rise by 0.9 percent in 1997 due primarily to expanding employment. Industrial demand is projected to grow by 2.3 percent in 1997 reflecting the continuing growth in industrial output.
- U.S. utilities are expected to generate about 0.3 percent less electricity in 1997. Nonutility generation is expected to increase by 5.1 percent in 1997, as a result of capacity additions.
- Hydropower generation by electric utilities is expected to increase by 4.0 percent in 1997 due to the increased availability of hydroelectric generation resulting from high runoff conditions in the Pacific Northwest, created by above-average rainfall in the latter half of 1996.
- Nuclear power generation is expected to decrease by 7.9 percent from 1996 levels. This can be attributed mainly to the recent shutdown of a substantial quantity of nuclear generating capacity, especially in the New England area.
- Net imports of electricity from Canada are forecast to be 2.9 percent lower than in 1996, continuing a two-year downward trend which is actually a return to normal from the record high levels in 1994.

[1]Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook: 4th Quarter 1997*, DOE/EIA-0202 (97/4Q) (Washington, DC, October 1997).

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

Electricity Supply and Demand
(Billion Kilowatthours)

	1997				
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Year
Supply					
Net Utility Generation					
Coal	**434.0**	**414.0**	*466.6*	*448.5*	*1763.1*
Petroleum	**17.6**	**15.4**	*21.6*	*14.9*	*69.4*
Natural Gas	**45.6**	**69.1**	*97.3*	*55.4*	*267.4*
Nuclear	**160.0**	**144.4**	*161.7*	*155.5*	*621.6*
Hydroelectric	**94.3**	**96.0**	*78.6*	*72.3*	*341.2*
Geothermal and Other [a]	**1.6**	**1.8**	*1.7*	*1.7*	*7.0*
Subtotal	**753.1**	**740.8**	*827.5*	*748.3*	*3069.7*
Nonutility Generation [a]					
Coal	**15.9**	**15.5**	*16.3*	*18.7*	*66.4*
Petroleum	**4.5**	**4.4**	*4.6*	*5.3*	*18.8*
Natural Gas	**52.3**	**50.8**	*53.3*	*61.2*	*217.6*
Other Gaseous Fuels [c]	**3.0**	**2.9**	*3.1*	*3.5*	*12.5*
Hydroelectric	**4.0**	**3.8**	*4.0*	*4.6*	*16.4*
Geothermal and Other [d]	**19.9**	**19.4**	*20.3*	*23.4*	*83.0*
Subtotal	**99.6**	**96.9**	*101.6*	*116.7*	*414.7*
Total Generation	**852.7**	**837.7**	*929.1*	*865.0*	*3484.5*
Net Imports (e)	**7.3**	**9.3**	*12.6*	*7.7*	*36.9*
Total Supply	**860.0**	**846.9**	*941.7*	*872.8*	*3521.4*
Losses and Unaccounted for [e]	**57.4**	**80.8**	*65.4*	*68.2*	*271.9*
Demand					
Electric Utility Sales					
Residential	**276.8**	**226.0**	*291.9*	*253.4*	*1048.0*
Commercial	**214.5**	**215.4**	*248.8*	*220.5*	*899.2*
Industrial	**248.0**	**262.1**	*268.5*	*258.7*	*1037.3*
Other	**23.4**	**23.8**	*26.6*	*25.5*	*99.3*
Subtotal	**762.8**	**727.4**	*835.7*	*758.0*	*3083.9*
Nonutility Gener. for Own Use [f]	**39.8**	**38.7**	*40.6*	*46.6*	*165.6*
Total Demand	**802.5**	**766.1**	*876.3*	*804.6*	*3249.5*
Memo:					
Nonutility Sales to Electric Utilities [g]	**59.8**	**58.2**	*61.0*	*70.1*	*249.1*

[a]Other includes generation from wind, wood, waste, and solar sources.

[b]Electricity from nonutility sources, including cogenerators and small power producers. Quarterly numbers for nonutility net sales, own use, and generation by fuel source supplied by the Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, Energy Information Administration (EIA), based on annual data reported to EIA on Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."

[c]Includes refinery still gas and other process or waste gases, and liquefied petroleum gases.

[d]Includes geothermal, solar, wind, wood, waste, nuclear, hydrogen, sulfur, batteries, chemicals and spent sulfite liquor.

[e]Balancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

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

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

Heating Degree-Days by Census Division, August 1997

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1997	1996	Normal to 1997	1996 to 1997
New England	*24*	61	47	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	*12*	34	16	NM	NM
East North Central	*20*	58	22	NM	NM
West North Central	*23*	42	22	NM	NM
South Atlantic	*0*	3	1	NM	NM
East South Central	*0*	2	0	NM	NM
West South Central	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
Mountain	*26*	23	17	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	*20*	14	20	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***13***	**25**	**15**	**NM**	**NM**

[*] "Normal" is based on calculations using temperature data from 1961 through 1990.

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

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

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

Cooling Degree-Days by Census Division, August 1997

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1997	1996	Normal to 1997	1996 to 1997
New England	*148*	111	125	-25.0	-11.2
Middle Atlantic	*210*	163	196	-22.4	-16.8
East North Central	*201*	124	206	-38.3	-39.8
West North Central	*263*	204	226	-22.4	-9.7
South Atlantic	*391*	371	364	-5.1	1.9
East South Central	*374*	339	354	-9.4	-4.2
West South Central	*528*	512	486	-3.0	5.3
Mountain	*287*	298	308	3.8	-3.2
Pacific Contiguous	*193*	197	222	2.1	-11.3
U.S. Average	***287***	**254**	**277**	**-11.5**	**-8.3**

[*] "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, 1997

Month/ Company	Plant	State	Generating Unit Number	Net Summer Capability[1] (megawatts)	Energy Source	Unit Type Code
January						
Wilber City of	Wilber	NE	6	1.6	Petroleum	IC
Oberlin City of	Oberlin	OH	GT4	2.1	Gas	IC
Hamilton City of	Hamilton	OH	3,4	1.8	Water	HY
Washington Island El Coop. Inc.	Washington Island	WI	7,8	3.2	Petroleum	IC
February[R]						
Virginia Electric & Power Co.	Bell Meade	VA	1	230.0	Gas	GT
March						
None	–-	–-	–-	–-	–-	–-
April						
Girard City of	Girard	KS	7	3.0	Gas	IC
May						
Lincoln Electric System	Rokeby	NE	2	72.0	Petroleum	GT
New Ulm Public Utilities Comm.	New Ulm	MN	6	5.5	Gas	ST
Sacramento Municipal Utility District	Proctor and Gamble	CA	CCST	49.9	Gas	CW
Sacramento Municipal Utility District	Proctor and Gamble	CA	CCCT	99.7	Gas	CT
June						
Carolina Power & Light Co.	Darlington County	SC	12,13	240.0	Gas	GT
Empire District Electric Co.	Stateline	MO	2	98.0	Gas	GT
Green Mountain Power Corp.	Searsburg Wind Turbine	VT	1	6.1	Wind	WT
Lubbock City of	Plant 2	TX	6A	22.0	Gas	ST
Metropolitan Edison Co.	Portland	PA	5	134.0	Gas	GT
Springfield City of	Interstate	IL	1	118.0	Gas	GT
July[R]						
Bureau of Reclamation	Minidoka	ID	8,9	20.0	Water	HY
Florida Power Corp.	Tiger Bay Facility	FL	1	206.0	Gas	CS
Kansas City Power & Light Co.	Hawthorn	MO	6	142.0	Gas	GT
Truman Public Utilities Comm.	Truman	MN	6	1.9	Petroleum	IC
August						
Stuart City of	Stuart	NE	5	.8	Petroleum	IC
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	–-	–-	–-	**1,457.5**	–-	–-
Total Capability of Retired Units	–-	–-	–-	**1.7**	–-	–-
U.S. Total Capability	–-	–-	–-	**711,199.0**	–-	–-

[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: CS=Combined Cycle - Single Shaft, CT=Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine, CW=Combined Cycle Steam Turbine - Waste Heat Boiler only, GT=Combustion (gas) Turbine, HY=Hydraulic Turbine (conventional), IC=Internal Combustion, ST=Steam Turbine-Boiler, and WT=Wind Turbine.

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

Table 2. U.S. Electric Power Summary Statistics

Items	August 1997	July 1997	August 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (Million kWh)[1]	19,972	19,993	18,613	148,830	142,577	4.4
Coefficient of Variation (percent)	.8	.8	.9	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	162,363	166,893	161,782	1,177,281	1,154,311	2.0
Petroleum[3]	7,580	9,204	6,330	49,716	48,904	1.7
Gas	37,186	40,143	35,233	192,028	184,725	4.0
Nuclear Power	61,084	57,352	61,477	422,861	460,233	–8.1
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–298	–274	–213	–2,149	–1,692	27.0
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	25,792	30,344	25,048	248,035	237,037	4.6
Geothermal	505	512	574	3,519	3,213	9.5
Biomass	173	168	172	1,308	1,235	6.0
Wind	1	1	1	5	8	–37.1
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	3	3	4.6
All Energy Sources	294,386	304,344	290,404	2,092,606	2,087,977	.2
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	82,495	84,495	81,357	592,515	579,884	2.2
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	12,432	15,355	10,154	81,392	82,434	–1.3
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	390,347	426,594	367,063	2,006,503	1,918,786	4.6
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	104,313	110,013	117,889	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	45,617	45,707	46,909	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[7]						
Residential	106,476	108,916	105,168	718,400	740,814	–3.0
Commercial	85,349	87,645	85,326	605,176	596,770	1.4
Industrial	91,283	88,487	89,106	687,296	674,178	1.9
Other[8]	8,792	8,877	8,833	64,652	66,278	–2.5
All Sectors	291,900	293,925	288,432	2,075,524	2,078,041	–.1
Revenue (Million Dollars)[7]						
Residential	9,402	9,554	9,355	60,870	61,965	–1.8
Commercial	6,797	6,936	6,808	46,338	45,505	1.8
Industrial	4,371	4,288	4,310	31,266	31,134	.4
Other[8]	611	594	609	4,437	4,476	–.9
All Sectors	21,182	21,371	21,083	142,911	143,080	–.1
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[7]						
Residential	8.83	8.77	8.90	8.47	8.36	1.3
Commercial	7.96	7.91	7.98	7.66	7.63	.4
Industrial	4.79	4.85	4.84	4.55	4.62	–1.5
Other[8]	6.95	6.69	6.90	6.86	6.75	1.6
All Sectors	7.26	7.27	7.31	6.89	6.89	—

	July 1997[9]	June 1997[9]	July 1996[9]	Year to Date		
				1997[9]	1996[9]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	74,065	70,623	75,178	502,959	491,769	2.3
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[10]	11,670	10,039	11,380	61,568	67,205	–8.4
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	373,638	278,021	346,295	1,515,937	1,479,889	2.4
Cost (cents/million Btu)[11]						
Coal	125.8	128.0	127.8	128.4	129.6	–1.0
Petroleum[12]	280.4	274.4	284.4	284.7	307.5	–7.4
Gas[13]	243.9	254.0	263.9	264.1	264.5	–.1

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 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759; 1996 estimates have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final; see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology.
3 Includes petroleum coke.
4 Represents total pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping. Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for August 1997 was 2,991 million kilowatthours.
5 The August 1997 petroleum coke consumption was 134,698 short tons.
6 The August 1997 petroleum coke stocks were 293,277 short tons.
7 Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826; Estimates for 1996 have been revised and are preliminary. Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors for Maryland, 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 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 1997 and final for 1996.
10 The July 1997 petroleum coke receipts were 219,057 short tons.
11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
12 July 1997 petroleum coke cost was 93.8 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.'' •Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.''

Industry Developments

Enron Battles PECO Energy for Philadelphia Area Customers

Enron Corporation (Enron) has filed what it calls "The Choice Plan" with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC) in a bid to take Philadelphia area electric customers from PECO Energy Company (PECO). According to the Enron proposal, all Philadelphia area electric customers would receive a 20-percent rate cut starting September 1, 1998 through 2000. Customers would then receive a 10-percent rate cut in 2001, and an additional 4-percent cut in 2002. According to Enron, this doubles the rate reduction proposed by PECO in their rate restructuring filing with the PUC in August 1997. Enron also proposed that it pay PECO's $5.461 billion in stranded costs. In return, Enron would become "the default service provider for customers not served by another company," and it would receive all revenues paid by customers to cover stranded cost charges. Enron expects that it would sign contracts with PECO to generate electricity at local plants for distribution to its customers.

According to PECO, Enron has only "reconfigured" the transition charge to a later date. PECO explained that Enron has proposed a lower transition charge through 2003. However, PECO stated that its transition charge will drop each year starting in 2004, while Enron's will increase each year. PECO also sited Enron's request that the PUC order PECO to sell the $5.461 billion in transition bonds to Enron "at par at a stated interest rate of 9.66 percent." That, PECO stated, would then allow Enron to resell the debt at a lower interest rate and "put $1.5 to $2 billion in Enron's pocket."[1]

PECO Energy Customers Show Heavy Interest in Pilot Program

Over 400,000 of PECO Energy Company's (PECO) 1.5 million customers opted to enter a Pennsylvania electric supplier customer choice pilot program. However, since the program is limited by law to 5 percent of PECO's customers, a lottery will be used to select 75,000 residential, commercial, and industrial customers. Participants of the program had until October 25, 1997, to select one of the energy suppliers that is licensed by the State Public Utility Commission (PUC). Savings to customers selected for the program is expected to be about 10 percent. The pilot is set to begin in November 1997 and run through December 31, 1998. If the PUC approves PECO's restructuring case, as presented in August 1997, all PECO customers will receive a 10-percent reduction in electric costs beginning in September 1998 and full customer choice will start in January 1999. According to Pennsylvania's Electric Competition Law, one third of all customers in the State will be able to choose their electric supplier beginning January 1, 1999, another third by January 1, 2000, and all customers by January 1, 2001.[2]

CIPSCO and Union Electric Merger Approved by Illinois Commerce Commission

The merger of CIPSCO Incorporated (CIPSCO) and Union Electric Company of St. Louis, Missouri, has been approved by the Illinois Commerce Commission. First proposed by the two companies in 1995, the merger has already been approved by the Missouri Public Service Commission and by shareholders. However, approval is still required by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). If completed, the merged companies intend to create a public utility holding company named Ameren Corporation, which will become the parent of both Union Electric and Central Illinois Public Service Company (the principal operating company of CIPSCO Incorporated.) Ameren, through these subsidiaries, will serve 1.4 million electric customers and 300,000 gas customers in Missouri and Illinois. The combined company will have assets of $8 billion.

The Illinois Commerce Commission did set two conditions for the merger. First, Union Electric must not transfer its Illinois electric and gas service to Central Illinois Public Service Company. Second, both utility companies must "file a rate case or alternative regulatory plan" within 6 months after the merger is effective. The rate case will determine the distribution of merger savings between shareholders and ratepayers.

Additionally, on September 2, 1997, Union Electric proposed a retail pilot program that will be used to

[1] Enron Corporation, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.enron.com/pressrel/97/balboa.html (extracted on October 8, 1997). "Enron seeking contact with customers–PECO", Yahoo!, October 7, 1997, Internet, World Wide Web at http://biz.yahoo.com/finance/97/10/07/ene_pe_y0_3.html.

[2] PECO Energy Company, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.peco.com/who/news/970903-110643.html (extracted on October 9, 1997).

identify "potential effects of electric competition on the utility's customers" and to "test two market structures for implementing competition." The company wants to see how customers "react to different energy options, what kind of information customers want, and what kind of infrastructure we need to support competition." The company expects to have about 5,000 residential and small business customers, and 200 large business customers in the pilot. Union Electric also expects to open about 100 megawatts of the company's electric supply to competition. This pilot program is in response to a condition that the Missouri Public Service Commission set for their approval of the CIPSCO / Union Electric merger.[3]

Illinois's Electric Deregulation Legislation Put On Hold—ICC Says Bill Favors Electric Utilities

The Illinois State Senate has decided to delay a decision on Senate Bill 55 (SB 55) that will deregulate the electric utility industry in the State in order to review the complex details of the bill. Supporters of SB 55, the Illinois Power Company and, in particular, the Commonwealth Edison Company (ComEd), were disappointed by the decision. ComEd commented that it hoped the Senate would pass the bill during the fall veto session. The company noted that the bill offers Illinois consumers more than $11 billion in savings on their electric bills. Residential customers would receive a 15-percent rate reduction starting in 1998. On May 30, 1997, the Illinois House overwhelmingly passed the House version of the bill titled the Electric Service Customer Choice Rate Relief Law.

As currently drafted, SB 55 offers the following as a deregulation bill:

1. Choice for every industrial and commercial customer by the end of the year 2000; residential customers will be phased-in in three stages: 10 percent by October 2000, 40 percent by October 2001, and 100 percent by October 2002.

2. Electric utilities will recover 50 percent of stranded costs; utilities can securitize bonds, and transition fees end in 2008.

3. Local jurisdictions will not lose tax revenue due to changes in utility tax rates.

4. $1.6 billion in savings to Illinois electric customers over the next 3 years, and $11 billion in savings over the next 10 years.

5. Low-income assistance of $76 million per year; consumer protection to prevent redlining, slamming, and misleading marketing; consumer education; $100 million over 10 years to support renewable energy resources; $30 million over 10 years for energy efficiency.

On August 15, 1997, the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) released a scathing report on SB 55. The ICC declared that the Bill "as currently drafted, will not provide the benefits of competition to Illinois." It stated that the provisions of SB 55 "favor electric utilities at the expense of lower prices, economic development, and job creation." According to the ICC, "most small customers will find it uneconomical to switch suppliers until after 2008." The ICC believes that SB 55 will deregulate the electric utility industry, but it does not have any provisions that will ensure that competition will develop in Illinois. The ICC lists 8 provisions that it considers barriers to competition including the nonlinking of stranded costs to transition charges; the collection of billions of dollars for electric utilities through securitization that could be used against competitors who want to enter the Illinois electric markets; and the continued operation of the transmission system by electric utilities.

To ensure fairness, the ICC believes that the following changes to the bill are necessary:

- an objective review of stranded costs and an approval through public proceedings;
- shortening the length of the transition period;
- separation of transmission services from utility power marketing activities;
- formation of an Independent System Operator (ISO) to operate the transmission system;
- restrictions on the use of securitization proceeds; and
- provisions to prevent anti-competitive behavior.[4]

[3] Union Electric Company, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.ue.com/news/pilot.html (extracted on October 9, 1997). Union Electric Company, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.ue.com/news/ilcom.html (extracted on October 9, 1997).

[4] Commonwealth Edison Company, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.ceco.com:80/ucm/info/dereg/fact1.htm (extracted on October 14, 1997). Illinois Commerce Commission, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.state.il.us/icc/libdocs/sb55/081897.sb55.es.htm (extracted on October 14, 1997).

GPU To Sell Generation Assets, Set To Concentrate On Distribution Business

GPU, Inc., (GPU) the electric utility holding company of Jersey Central Power & Light Company, Metropolitan Edison Company (MetEd), and Pennsylvania Electric Company (Penelec), announced that it intends to sell "possibly all" its non-nuclear generating assets through an auction process and concentrate on its core electric distribution business. This is in addition to the announcement in April 1997 that the company is exploring the possibility of an early retirement or the sale of its Oyster Creek nuclear plant and the possible sale of the Three Mile Island nuclear plant. GPU's hydroelectric and fossil plants have a book value of $1.1 billion and an electric generating capacity of 5,300 megawatts. The sale of the plants is expected to take about one year to complete and must be approved by State and federal regulatory agencies.

The planned auction of the plants will have an effect on the restructuring plans that were filed earlier this year with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and New Jersey Board of Public Utilities. In these filings, stranded costs related to power plants in New Jersey totaled about $200 million, while in Pennsylvania stranded costs were estimated at about $600 million for the MetEd and $400 million for the Penelec. Sales of the power plants at prices above book value would reduce GPU's stranded costs. (These stranded costs figures include nuclear decommissioning costs.)

The sale of the generating facilities follows a strategy set by GPU earlier this year when it announced that it intends to concentrate on its strengths, namely "to take aggressive actions to grow our electricity distribution business." The company also wants to expand into the natural gas and water distribution business. In 1996, GPU teamed with Cinergy Corporation, to purchase Midlands Electricity plc, an electricity distribution company in the United Kingdom. On October 12, 1997, the company announced that the Australian State of Victoria had chosen GPU as the winner in bidding for PowerNet, the State's electric transmission company.[5]

Coal Deliveries Via Union Pacific Railroad Behind Schedule

Operational problems with the Union Pacific Railroad (UPR) have slowed the delivery of coal from Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming to industrial, cogeneration, and electric plants resulting in shortages at some facilities. According to some reports, the problems are related to the 1996 merger of the Union Pacific Corporation and the Southern Pacific Rail Corporation. Implementing the merger has resulted in crew and locomotive shortages for moving coal and other commodities. Also, "computers that cannot talk to each other and inconsistent labor agreements" (remaining from the premerged companies) are blamed for track congestion that has slowed the Nation's largest railroad.

According to *Coal Outlook*, several UPR-served electric plants have had to reduce coal-burn in order to conserve coal stocks. Among these are the Arkansas Power & Light Company's White Bluff and Independence Plants. According to Energy Information Administration (EIA) data collected on the Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," end-of-August stocks of coal at White Bluff and Independence have fallen to 381,000 thousand short tons and 231,000 thousand short tons, respectively, as compared to 1,399 thousand short tons and 966 thousand short tons at the end of August 1996. Other electric utilities (plants) noted as having problems receiving all contracted coal deliveries are Houston Lighting & Power Company (Parish), MidAmerican Energy (Neal), Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company (Muscogee), Lower Colorado River Authority (Fayette), and City Public Service of San Antonio (Deely and Spruce).

On October 1, 1997, Union Pacific Corporation announced that the UPR had filed a Service Recovery Plan with the Surface Transportation Board that "is aimed at eliminating congestion and restoring normal service." It is hoped that the plan will "move as many as 40,000 railcars off the railroad and generate the equivalent of 400-600 locomotives for service recovery." According to the plan, the following actions will be implemented: some rail traffic will be temporarily diverted to other railroads; the UPR will release selected traffic to other railroads (including unit coal trains originating in the Powder River Basin in Wyoming and destined for Texas); it will suspend some unit coal trains between the Powder River Basin and Mexico, and reduce export coal shipments; some trains will be diverted from the heavily traveled Southern Corridor to other lines; and, the UPR will reposition up to 600 locomotives.

Based on the plan, the UPR expects that the railroad's Central Corridor (Chicago to Oakland) should return to "acceptable levels" within 30 days. The Southern Corridor (from Memphis and New Orleans through Texas and into Southern California) is expected to be back to normal within 60 to 90 days.[6]

[5] GPU, Inc., Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.gpu.com (extracted on October 15, 1997).

[6] Pasha Publications Inc., *Coal Outlook*, "UP-served utilities curtail burn to conserve coal," Arlington, Va., Vol.21, No. 36, September 15, 1997. Union Pacific Railroad, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.uprr.com/uprr/notes/corpcomm/2c56.htm

U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation

Table 3. U.S. Electric Power Industry Net Generation, 1990 Through August 1997
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Electric Utilities								Nonutility Power Producers	Total Electric Power Industry
	Coal	Petroleum[1]	Gas[2]	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Geothe-rmal	Other[3]	Total		
1990	**1,559,606**	**117,017**	**264,089**	**576,862**	**279,926**	**8,581**	**2,070**	**2,808,151**	**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										
January	142,412	4,159	19,339	63,342	23,291	408	126	253,077	NA	NA
February	128,447	7,042	16,422	51,858	23,956	296	106	228,127	NA	NA
March	126,970	3,080	23,844	51,880	27,458	326	117	233,675	NA	NA
April	118,786	3,315	22,062	49,321	23,464	282	151	217,381	NA	NA
May	126,013	4,390	24,662	54,387	26,570	255	104	236,381	NA	NA
June	138,089	4,422	28,394	56,381	28,387	281	129	256,083	NA	NA
July	158,378	7,252	38,756	62,037	25,942	305	157	292,827	NA	NA
August	166,700	8,257	44,402	61,661	22,999	524	165	304,709	NA	NA
September	135,241	4,850	30,479	55,690	18,798	367	149	245,574	NA	NA
October	131,318	3,500	23,076	54,293	21,440	619	163	234,409	NA	NA
November	133,899	3,521	19,261	52,708	24,019	554	155	234,117	NA	NA
December	146,662	7,056	16,609	59,844	27,329	528	143	258,170	NA	NA
Total	**1,652,914**	**60,844**	**307,306**	**673,402**	**293,653**	**4,745**	**1,664**	**2,994,529**	**361,889**	**3,356,418**
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**	**NA**	**NA**
1997										
January	161,276	8,392	13,927	58,914	31,090	414	162	274,177	NA	NA
February	135,218	4,644	13,455	50,658	29,882	310	148	234,315	NA	NA
March	137,554	4,525	18,170	50,414	33,313	438	156	244,569	NA	NA
April	131,720	4,094	18,783	45,313	30,483	484	170	231,045	NA	NA
May	136,185	4,489	22,098	47,032	32,753	471	178	243,206	NA	NA
June	146,072	6,789	28,265	52,095	32,801	385	159	266,565	**NA**	**NA**
July	166,893	9,204	40,143	57,352	30,070	512	169	304,344	**NA**	**NA**
August	162,363	7,580	37,186	61,084	25,494	505	174	294,386	**NA**	**NA**
Total	**1,177,281**	**49,716**	**192,028**	**422,861**	**245,886**	**3,519**	**1,316**	**2,092,606**	**NA**	**NA**
Year to Date										
1997	**1,177,281**	**49,716**	**192,028**	**422,861**	**245,886**	**3,519**	**1,316**	**2,092,606**	**NA**	**NA**
1996	**1,154,311**	**48,904**	**184,725**	**460,233**	**235,345**	**3,213**	**1,245**	**2,087,977**	**NA**	**NA**
1995	**1,105,795**	**41,918**	**217,881**	**450,866**	**202,067**	**2,677**	**1,054**	**2,022,259**	**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.

Notes: •Values for electric utilities for 1997 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 1996 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 1994 and prior years are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 4. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Nonrenewable Energy Source, 1990 Through August 1997

(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						
January	228,830	142,412	4,159	19,339	63,342	–421
February	203,846	128,447	7,042	16,422	51,858	77
March	205,991	126,970	3,080	23,844	51,880	217
April	193,518	118,786	3,315	22,062	49,321	33
May	209,532	126,013	4,390	24,662	54,387	81
June	226,853	138,089	4,422	28,394	56,381	–433
July	266,172	158,378	7,252	38,756	62,037	–251
August	280,776	166,700	8,257	44,402	61,661	–245
September	225,962	135,241	4,850	30,479	55,690	–297
October	211,552	131,318	3,500	23,076	54,293	–635
November	209,054	133,899	3,521	19,261	52,708	–335
December	229,654	146,662	7,056	16,609	59,844	–516
Total	**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	242,003	161,276	8,392	13,927	58,914	–507
February	203,643	135,218	4,644	13,455	50,658	–333
March	210,446	137,554	4,525	18,170	50,414	–217
April	199,635	131,720	4,094	18,783	45,313	–274
May	209,784	136,185	4,489	22,098	47,032	–19
June	232,993	146,072	6,789	28,265	52,095	–227
July	273,318	166,893	9,204	40,143	57,352	–274
August	267,914	162,363	7,580	37,186	61,084	–298
Total	**1,839,737**	**1,177,281**	**49,716**	**192,028**	**422,861**	**–2,149**
Year to Date						
1997	**1,839,737**	**1,177,281**	**49,716**	**192,028**	**422,861**	**–2,149**
1996	**1,846,482**	**1,154,311**	**48,904**	**184,725**	**460,233**	**–1,692**
1995	**1,815,519**	**1,105,795**	**41,918**	**217,881**	**450,866**	**–942**

1 Includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite.
2 Includes fuel oil Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke.
3 Pumping energy used for pumped storage plants for August 1997 was 2,991 million kilowatthours.

Notes: •Values for 1997 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 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1994 and prior years are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 5. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Renewable Energy Source, 1990 Through August 1997

(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						
January	24,246,610	23,712,095	408,244	126,210	20	41
February	24,280,485	23,878,479	296,467	105,386	82	71
March	27,683,337	27,240,939	325,805	116,438	16	139
April	23,863,670	23,431,269	281,802	150,172	24	403
May	26,848,211	26,489,575	254,790	101,878	1,433	535
June	29,229,644	28,819,636	280,587	127,033	1,748	640
July	26,655,041	26,192,961	305,013	154,322	2,174	571
August	23,932,804	23,243,629	524,471	162,237	1,914	553
September	19,611,834	19,095,775	366,999	146,640	2,009	411
October	22,856,677	22,074,849	618,565	162,080	900	283
November	25,063,034	24,353,876	554,325	154,196	439	198
December	28,515,481	27,844,757	527,736	142,586	338	64
Total	**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	32,174,402	31,597,598	414,430	162,075	219	80
February	30,672,048	30,214,441	309,699	147,477	198	233
March	34,122,599	33,529,175	437,818	155,030	270	306
April	31,410,099	30,756,308	484,260	168,520	589	422
May	33,421,556	32,772,888	470,792	176,879	637	360
June	33,571,872	33,027,939	384,659	157,802	940	532
July	31,025,021	30,344,327	511,676	167,599	926	493
August	26,471,454	25,791,844	505,424	172,812	964	410
Total	**252,869,051**	**248,034,520**	**3,518,758**	**1,308,194**	**4,743**	**2,836**
Year to Date						
1997	**252,869,051**	**248,034,520**	**3,518,758**	**1,308,194**	**4,743**	**2,836**
1996	**241,494,737**	**237,037,008**	**3,212,765**	**1,234,715**	**7,539**	**2,710**
1995	**206,739,802**	**203,008,583**	**2,677,179**	**1,043,676**	**7,411**	**2,953**

Notes: •Values for 1997 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 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1994 and prior years are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 6. Electric Utility Net Generation by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Million Kilowatthours)

NERC Region and Hawaii	August 1997	July 1997	August 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	46,396	48,128	47,414	352,278	353,976	–0.5
ERCOT	24,557	24,949	22,654	151,907	153,307	–.9
MAAC	18,373	20,189	18,828	136,180	138,575	–1.7
MAIN	19,720	21,506	21,830	144,775	156,879	–7.7
MAPP (U.S.)	14,348	14,960	14,430	104,594	105,896	–1.2
NPCC (U.S.)	17,240	17,949	16,529	125,232	121,829	2.8
SERC	57,152	59,035	69,795	401,780	494,574	–18.8
FRCC	14,370	14,558	—	94,946	—	NM
SPP	30,176	31,785	29,202	199,985	197,617	1.2
WSCC (U.S.)	50,952	50,211	48,791	372,437	357,981	4.0
Contiguous U.S.	**293,285**	**303,270**	**289,472**	**2,084,114**	**2,080,633**	**.2**
ASCC	550	537	356	4,379	3,070	42.6
Hawaii	551	537	576	4,113	4,274	–3.8
U.S. Total	**294,386**	**304,343**	**290,404**	**2,092,606**	**2,087,977**	**.2**

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 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 1996 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.

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	August 1997	July 1997	August 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**6,574**	**6,681**	**6,576**	**48,438**	**51,439**	**–5.8**
Connecticut	1,167	1,234	1,257	8,759	12,018	–27.1
Maine	252	292	274	2,127	5,355	–60.3
Massachusetts	3,078	3,183	2,968	22,396	17,892	25.2
New Hampshire	1,366	1,320	1,401	9,642	10,604	–9.1
Rhode Island	317	261	314	2,253	2,081	8.3
Vermont	442	440	417	3,651	3,855	–5.3
Middle Atlantic	**27,944**	**29,469**	**27,573**	**206,942**	**203,586**	**1.6**
New Jersey	1,915	2,609	2,246	15,757	13,596	15.9
New York	10,020	10,647	9,865	71,864	70,218	2.3
Pennsylvania	16,009	16,215	15,469	119,338	119,799	–.4
East North Central	**46,678**	**49,735**	**49,994**	**346,324**	**361,380**	**–4.2**
Illinois	12,220	13,564	13,411	88,395	97,208	–9.1
Indiana	9,488	10,103	9,877	71,972	70,872	1.6
Michigan	8,700	8,953	8,957	61,300	64,720	–5.3
Ohio	11,988	12,551	12,922	93,315	93,572	–.3
Wisconsin	4,316	4,599	4,857	31,605	35,294	–10.5
West North Central	**23,484**	**24,645**	**23,373**	**169,775**	**166,899**	**1.7**
Iowa	3,046	3,421	3,182	22,647	22,762	–.5
Kansas	4,029	4,108	3,937	26,315	26,422	–.4
Minnesota	3,653	3,528	3,606	26,246	26,937	–2.6
Missouri	6,474	6,943	6,508	48,453	45,661	6.1
Nebraska	2,536	2,754	2,452	19,129	18,234	4.9
North Dakota	2,609	2,684	2,718	19,291	20,288	–4.9
South Dakota	1,183	1,250	1,007	8,021	6,915	16.0
South Atlantic	**61,057**	**62,935**	**58,901**	**422,441**	**420,151**	**.5**
Delaware	654	640	799	4,798	5,367	–10.6
District of Columbia	2	45	3	66	99	–33.4
Florida	15,108	15,354	14,684	99,335	98,894	.4
Georgia	10,248	10,578	10,233	67,687	67,440	.4
Maryland	4,109	4,575	3,969	29,613	29,882	–.9
North Carolina	10,165	10,263	10,181	70,926	67,488	5.1
South Carolina	7,801	7,912	6,718	52,177	55,196	–5.5
Virginia	5,499	5,828	5,159	39,351	38,600	1.9
West Virginia	7,472	7,738	7,157	58,488	57,187	2.3
East South Central	**29,840**	**31,396**	**30,023**	**219,123**	**219,141**	*****
Alabama	10,378	10,786	10,304	74,697	77,599	–3.7
Kentucky	7,982	8,524	7,923	61,280	62,065	–1.3
Mississippi	3,288	3,430	3,119	20,238	20,034	1.0
Tennessee	8,192	8,656	8,677	62,909	59,443	5.8
West South Central	**45,662**	**47,200**	**42,941**	**291,429**	**290,966**	**.2**
Arkansas	4,175	4,714	4,169	30,293	30,298	*
Louisiana	6,693	6,495	6,370	41,516	39,800	4.3
Oklahoma	5,071	5,524	4,796	32,691	32,784	–.3
Texas	29,723	30,468	27,605	186,929	188,084	–.6
Mountain	**26,912**	**25,796**	**25,529**	**186,287**	**172,626**	**7.9**
Arizona	7,425	7,461	7,124	51,656	46,306	11.6
Colorado	3,158	3,161	3,172	22,488	22,263	1.0
Idaho	1,219	1,328	1,019	9,933	9,631	3.1
Montana	2,745	2,496	2,521	18,031	16,456	9.6
Nevada	2,474	2,083	2,089	14,492	13,432	7.9
New Mexico	2,971	2,748	2,590	20,908	18,303	14.2
Utah	3,078	2,965	3,173	22,008	20,136	9.3
Wyoming	3,851	3,569	3,857	26,885	26,227	2.5
Pacific Contiguous	**24,454**	**24,732**	**23,814**	**188,525**	**189,987**	**–.8**
California	12,010	10,751	12,218	75,131	79,969	–6.1
Oregon	3,437	3,607	3,333	33,639	32,795	2.6
Washington	9,549	10,908	8,867	83,477	80,553	3.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,101**	**1,073**	**932**	**8,488**	**7,344**	**15.6**
Alaska	550	537	356	4,377	3,070	42.6
Hawaii	551	536	576	4,111	4,274	–3.8
U.S. Total	**294,386**	**304,343**	**290,404**	**2,092,606**	**2,087,977**	**.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 1997 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 1996 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.

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

Table 8. Electric Utility Net Generation from Coal by Census Division and State

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	August 1997	July 1997	August 1996	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**1,650**	**1,631**	**1,600**	**12,526**	**11,589**	**8.1**	**25.9**	**22.5**
Connecticut	219	198	235	1,787	1,692	5.6	20.4	14.1
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,047	1,085	1,036	8,024	7,454	7.6	35.8	41.7
New Hampshire	383	348	329	2,715	2,443	11.1	28.2	23.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**11,944**	**12,470**	**11,934**	**88,520**	**85,863**	**3.1**	**42.8**	**42.2**
New Jersey	606	661	616	4,286	4,020	6.6	27.2	29.6
New York	2,030	1,941	1,823	13,859	13,568	2.1	19.3	19.3
Pennsylvania	9,308	9,868	9,495	70,375	68,275	3.1	59.0	57.0
East North Central	**35,588**	**37,784**	**37,280**	**273,852**	**269,744**	**1.5**	**79.1**	**74.6**
Illinois	6,591	7,509	6,629	50,682	45,918	10.4	57.3	47.2
Indiana	9,331	9,855	9,734	70,955	70,101	1.2	98.6	98.9
Michigan	5,652	5,747	6,113	42,934	43,773	–1.9	70.0	67.6
Ohio	10,444	10,877	11,299	81,927	85,080	–3.7	87.8	90.9
Wisconsin	3,571	3,796	3,505	27,354	24,872	10.0	86.5	70.5
West North Central	**17,461**	**18,113**	**17,037**	**126,333**	**125,275**	**.8**	**74.4**	**75.1**
Iowa	2,650	2,892	2,685	19,104	19,008	.5	84.4	83.5
Kansas	2,894	2,730	2,750	18,237	20,102	–9.3	69.3	76.1
Minnesota	2,314	2,475	2,229	17,496	17,918	–2.4	66.7	66.5
Missouri	5,582	5,771	5,512	40,037	37,977	5.4	82.6	83.2
Nebraska	1,532	1,664	1,372	12,135	10,429	16.4	63.4	57.2
North Dakota	2,238	2,297	2,350	17,140	18,047	–5.0	88.9	89.0
South Dakota	249	284	141	2,184	1,794	21.7	27.2	25.9
South Atlantic	**35,864**	**37,038**	**34,923**	**250,836**	**248,135**	**1.1**	**59.4**	**59.1**
Delaware	387	318	379	2,644	2,720	–2.8	55.1	50.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	6,132	6,140	5,993	44,134	43,933	.5	44.4	44.4
Georgia	6,871	7,127	6,968	42,674	43,669	–2.3	63.0	64.8
Maryland	2,657	2,703	2,513	18,391	19,457	–5.5	62.1	65.1
North Carolina	6,435	6,808	6,411	45,335	42,170	7.5	63.9	62.5
South Carolina	3,116	3,333	3,009	19,785	20,843	–5.1	37.9	37.8
Virginia	2,823	2,914	2,546	19,816	18,654	6.2	50.4	48.3
West Virginia	7,443	7,694	7,104	58,057	56,689	2.4	99.3	99.1
East South Central	**20,930**	**21,668**	**20,946**	**151,151**	**154,458**	**–2.1**	**69.0**	**70.5**
Alabama	6,799	6,993	6,860	45,996	48,945	–6.0	61.6	63.1
Kentucky	7,667	8,119	7,566	58,343	59,478	–1.9	95.2	95.8
Mississippi	1,276	1,252	1,178	8,236	7,719	6.7	40.7	38.5
Tennessee	5,187	5,304	5,342	38,577	38,316	.7	61.3	64.5
West South Central	**19,531**	**20,750**	**19,364**	**144,249**	**139,278**	**3.6**	**49.5**	**47.9**
Arkansas	2,126	2,478	2,175	16,654	16,332	2.0	55.0	53.9
Louisiana	1,974	2,043	1,949	13,811	12,147	13.7	33.3	30.5
Oklahoma	2,828	3,170	2,692	22,079	21,977	.5	67.5	67.0
Texas	12,603	13,059	12,548	91,704	88,822	3.2	49.1	47.2
Mountain	**18,326**	**16,942**	**17,657**	**125,100**	**114,861**	**8.9**	**67.2**	**66.5**
Arizona	3,304	3,194	3,183	21,513	18,668	15.2	41.6	40.3
Colorado	2,929	2,857	2,956	20,760	20,796	–.2	92.3	93.4
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,494	1,277	1,279	8,685	6,403	35.6	48.2	38.9
Nevada	1,445	1,118	1,270	9,196	8,574	7.3	63.5	63.8
New Mexico	2,539	2,340	2,244	18,505	16,236	14.0	88.5	88.7
Utah	2,908	2,782	3,011	20,744	19,009	9.1	94.3	94.4
Wyoming	3,707	3,374	3,713	25,698	25,176	2.1	95.6	96.0
Pacific Contiguous	**1,053**	**489**	**1,032**	**4,554**	**4,947**	**–7.9**	**2.4**	**2.6**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	326	77	289	475	340	39.7	1.4	1.0
Washington	726	413	743	4,079	4,607	–11.5	4.9	5.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**18**	**8**	**9**	**160**	**160**	**–.2**	**1.9**	**2.2**
Alaska	18	8	9	160	160	–.2	3.7	5.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**162,363**	**166,893**	**161,782**	**1,177,281**	**1,154,311**	**2.0**	**56.3**	**55.3**

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 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 1996 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.

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

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

Census Division and State	August 1997	July 1997	August 1996	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**1,879**	**1,985**	**1,746**	**14,473**	**8,294**	**74.5**	**29.9**	**16.1**
Connecticut	699	771	744	5,448	2,898	88.0	62.2	24.1
Maine	163	153	122	765	447	71.1	35.9	8.3
Massachusetts	996	1,022	742	7,611	4,301	77.0	34.0	24.0
New Hampshire	20	35	135	634	601	5.5	6.6	5.7
Rhode Island	1	1	2	9	44	–80.9	.4	2.1
Vermont	NM	3	NM	7	3	127.8	.2	.1
Middle Atlantic	**935**	**1,411**	**902**	**6,677**	**10,443**	**–36.1**	**3.2**	**5.1**
New Jersey	43	97	32	309	529	–41.5	2.0	3.9
New York	649	851	589	4,824	7,294	–33.9	6.7	10.4
Pennsylvania	243	464	281	1,544	2,620	–41.0	1.3	2.2
East North Central	**164**	**323**	**244**	**1,304**	**1,486**	**–12.3**	**.4**	**.4**
Illinois	29	64	52	291	608	–52.2	.3	.6
Indiana	66	63	52	336	191	76.5	.5	.3
Michigan	40	120	101	352	410	–14.1	.6	.6
Ohio	18	38	24	192	190	1.1	.2	.2
Wisconsin	12	39	15	133	87	51.7	.4	.2
West North Central	**94**	**178**	**100**	**848**	**714**	**18.9**	**.5**	**.4**
Iowa	NM	21	5	76	38	102.9	.3	.2
Kansas	NM	19	NM	87	106	–17.8	.3	.4
Minnesota	57	87	74	516	417	23.9	2.0	1.5
Missouri	12	33	6	87	75	16.9	.2	.2
Nebraska	NM	NM	NM	18	13	40.3	.1	.1
North Dakota	9	10	9	58	59	–2.0	.3	.3
South Dakota	1	2	1	5	6	–24.5	.1	.1
South Atlantic	**3,457**	**4,362**	**2,625**	**18,652**	**20,747**	**–10.1**	**4.4**	**4.9**
Delaware	93	99	86	567	919	–38.3	11.8	17.1
District of Columbia	2	45	3	66	99	–33.4	100.0	100.0
Florida	3,118	3,559	2,378	15,909	17,235	–7.7	16.0	17.4
Georgia	42	70	7	166	251	–34.0	.2	.4
Maryland	90	250	80	905	1,238	–26.9	3.1	4.1
North Carolina	16	22	8	139	165	–15.9	.2	.2
South Carolina	20	39	3	129	85	51.0	.2	.2
Virginia	64	254	42	649	616	5.4	1.6	1.6
West Virginia	14	23	16	122	138	–11.6	.2	.2
East South Central	**207**	**151**	**37**	**1,350**	**1,288**	**4.9**	**.6**	**.6**
Alabama	9	8	9	78	123	–36.9	.1	.2
Kentucky	12	13	11	82	98	–16.9	.1	.2
Mississippi	146	107	1	1,057	898	17.7	5.2	4.5
Tennessee	40	23	16	134	168	–20.4	.2	.3
West South Central	**47**	**34**	**24**	**548**	**817**	**–32.9**	**.2**	**.3**
Arkansas	5	8	3	57	74	–23.0	.2	.2
Louisiana	33	17	5	347	241	43.8	.8	.6
Oklahoma	1	1	*	5	52	–89.9	*	.2
Texas	7	7	16	138	450	–69.2	.1	.2
Mountain	**16**	**17**	**36**	**162**	**164**	**–1.6**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	3	3	22	47	49	–3.6	.1	.1
Colorado	1	NM	1	10	8	25.9	*	*
Idaho	*	—	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	2	2	1	12	12	.9	.1	.1
Nevada	2	1	3	16	10	61.9	.1	.1
New Mexico	1	1	2	15	18	–17.7	.1	.1
Utah	2	3	1	20	24	–15.3	.1	.1
Wyoming	5	6	5	41	43	–5.4	.2	.2
Pacific Contiguous	**22**	**8**	**20**	**62**	**467**	**–86.7**	*****	**.2**
California	11	4	19	42	458	–90.8	.1	.6
Oregon	1	4	*	5	4	52.2	*	*
Washington	9	1	*	14	5	190.5	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**758**	**735**	**597**	**5,640**	**4,485**	**25.7**	**66.4**	**61.1**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	1,540	223	589.4	35.2	7.3
Hawaii	549	534	574	4,100	4,262	–3.8	99.7	99.7
U.S. Total	**7,580**	**9,204**	**6,330**	**49,716**	**48,904**	**1.7**	**2.4**	**2.3**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 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 1996 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.

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	August 1997	July 1997	August 1996	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**1,101**	**1,097**	**1,261**	**7,116**	**4,834**	**47.2**	**14.7**	**9.4**
Connecticut	214	227	214	1,021	524	94.8	11.7	4.4
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	568	609	735	3,817	2,273	67.9	17.0	12.7
New Hampshire	3	1	*	33	*	NM	.3	*
Rhode Island	316	260	311	2,244	2,036	10.2	99.6	97.9
Vermont	—	—	—	—	*	NM	—	*
Middle Atlantic	**3,262**	**4,242**	**2,825**	**17,077**	**10,858**	**57.3**	**8.3**	**5.3**
New Jersey	398	741	396	2,272	1,877	21.1	14.4	13.8
New York	2,787	3,282	2,260	14,302	8,571	66.9	19.9	12.2
Pennsylvania	77	220	169	503	409	22.8	.4	.3
East North Central	**456**	**1,161**	**604**	**4,188**	**2,746**	**52.5**	**1.2**	**.8**
Illinois	275	651	349	2,288	1,484	54.1	2.6	1.5
Indiana	43	131	44	307	302	1.6	.4	.4
Michigan	53	126	87	488	488	*	.8	.8
Ohio	20	75	40	164	153	7.7	.2	.2
Wisconsin	65	178	84	941	318	195.5	3.0	.9
West North Central	**479**	**974**	**503**	**2,567**	**2,435**	**5.4**	**1.5**	**1.5**
Iowa	26	62	21	210	135	55.5	.9	.6
Kansas	260	492	329	1,266	1,470	–13.9	4.8	5.6
Minnesota	62	97	53	431	309	39.4	1.6	1.1
Missouri	89	212	70	412	332	24.4	.9	.7
Nebraska	26	69	17	148	152	–2.4	.8	.8
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	16	43	12	100	37	168.1	1.2	.5
South Atlantic	**4,267**	**4,656**	**4,220**	**27,327**	**24,356**	**12.2**	**6.5**	**5.8**
Delaware	175	223	334	1,587	1,729	–8.2	33.1	32.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,587	3,488	3,513	23,176	20,767	11.6	23.3	21.0
Georgia	173	200	44	444	319	39.1	.7	.5
Maryland	84	281	151	714	456	56.5	2.4	1.5
North Carolina	62	158	15	296	180	64.8	.4	.3
South Carolina	25	63	4	147	54	173.2	.3	.1
Virginia	160	240	157	946	839	12.8	2.4	2.2
West Virginia	1	2	1	17	13	28.4	*	*
East South Central	**1,232**	**1,545**	**1,158**	**4,642**	**4,986**	**–6.9**	**2.1**	**2.3**
Alabama	219	260	64	673	400	68.3	.9	.5
Kentucky	24	40	22	117	118	–.8	.2	.2
Mississippi	959	1,167	1,046	3,720	4,416	–15.7	18.4	22.0
Tennessee	30	78	26	132	52	153.0	.2	.1
West South Central	**19,303**	**20,336**	**16,973**	**96,367**	**104,741**	**–8.0**	**33.1**	**36.0**
Arkansas	486	680	482	1,655	2,554	–35.2	5.5	8.4
Louisiana	3,257	3,848	3,041	18,848	17,530	7.5	45.4	44.0
Oklahoma	2,016	2,042	1,908	8,406	9,804	–14.3	25.7	29.9
Texas	13,544	13,766	11,542	67,458	74,852	–9.9	36.1	39.8
Mountain	**1,753**	**1,575**	**1,535**	**7,446**	**6,843**	**8.8**	**4.0**	**4.0**
Arizona	438	370	432	1,373	1,268	8.3	2.7	2.7
Colorado	59	57	66	259	269	–3.6	1.2	1.2
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	4	8	2	23	18	27.2	.1	.1
Nevada	762	712	627	3,427	3,196	7.2	23.6	23.8
New Mexico	412	371	325	2,189	1,870	17.1	10.5	10.2
Utah	NM	NM	83	169	217	–21.9	.8	1.1
Wyoming	*	*	1	6	6	.5	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	**5,121**	**4,315**	**5,930**	**23,258**	**21,069**	**10.4**	**12.3**	**11.1**
California	4,714	4,297	5,324	22,741	20,123	13.0	30.3	25.2
Oregon	347	15	388	444	678	–34.5	1.3	2.1
Washington	60	3	217	72	269	–73.1	.1	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**212**	**242**	**225**	**2,040**	**1,858**	**9.8**	**24.0**	**25.3**
Alaska	212	242	225	2,040	1,858	9.8	46.6	60.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**37,186**	**40,143**	**35,233**	**192,028**	**184,725**	**4.0**	**9.2**	**8.8**

* = 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 1997 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 1996 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.

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

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

Census Division and State	August 1997	July 1997	August 1996	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**208**	**279**	**296**	**3,554**	**3,959**	**–10.2**	**7.3**	**7.7**
Connecticut	8	12	19	288	346	–16.8	3.3	2.9
Maine	89	139	153	1,362	1,538	–11.4	64.1	28.7
Massachusetts	–13	–8	–6	275	202	36.3	1.2	1.1
New Hampshire	63	83	73	907	1,113	–18.5	9.4	10.5
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	61	NM	NM	722	760	–5.0	19.8	19.7
Middle Atlantic	**2,154**	**2,270**	**2,038**	**19,710**	**17,896**	**10.1**	**9.5**	**8.8**
New Jersey	–15	–14	–14	–81	–76	NM	–.5	–.6
New York	2,184	2,280	2,040	18,923	16,929	11.8	26.3	24.1
Pennsylvania	–15	4	12	868	1,043	–16.7	.7	.9
East North Central	**268**	**331**	**310**	**2,838**	**2,861**	**–.8**	**.8**	**.8**
Illinois	2	1	NM	11	14	–21.2	*	*
Indiana	48	54	46	374	279	34.2	.5	.4
Michigan	41	27	56	601	682	–11.9	1.0	1.1
Ohio	40	60	45	320	237	35.0	.3	.3
Wisconsin	137	190	160	1,532	1,650	–7.1	4.8	4.7
West North Central	**1,558**	**1,687**	**1,568**	**11,303**	**10,148**	**11.4**	**6.7**	**6.1**
Iowa	57	68	84	564	627	–10.0	2.5	2.8
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	NM	77	54	516	568	–9.1	2.0	2.1
Missouri	50	94	67	1,291	633	103.9	2.7	1.4
Nebraska	146	149	150	1,106	1,062	4.1	5.8	5.8
North Dakota	362	377	359	2,093	2,182	–4.1	10.8	10.8
South Dakota	917	922	854	5,733	5,077	12.9	71.5	73.4
South Atlantic	**546**	**709**	**938**	**10,073**	**10,591**	**–4.9**	**2.4**	**2.5**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	19	23	17	173	152	13.8	.2	.2
Georgia	243	289	325	3,137	3,701	–15.3	4.6	5.5
Maryland	35	42	81	1,206	1,573	–23.3	4.1	5.3
North Carolina	260	309	362	3,294	2,920	12.8	4.6	4.3
South Carolina	51	85	130	1,692	1,668	1.5	3.2	3.0
Virginia	–76	–58	–13	280	232	20.7	.7	.6
West Virginia	15	18	36	291	346	–15.7	.5	.6
East South Central	**1,568**	**1,971**	**1,766**	**18,419**	**16,432**	**12.1**	**8.4**	**7.5**
Alabama	582	769	599	8,701	7,680	13.3	11.6	9.9
Kentucky	278	352	324	2,738	2,371	15.5	4.5	3.8
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	708	849	843	6,980	6,381	9.4	11.1	10.7
West South Central	**606**	**815**	**517**	**6,494**	**3,021**	**115.0**	**2.2**	**1.0**
Arkansas	283	337	235	2,792	1,470	89.9	9.2	4.9
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	226	311	195	2,200	952	131.2	6.7	2.9
Texas	97	166	86	1,502	599	150.7	.8	.3
Mountain	**4,234**	**4,498**	**3,660**	**33,688**	**31,576**	**6.7**	**18.1**	**18.3**
Arizona	1,097	1,129	846	8,832	7,142	23.7	17.1	15.4
Colorado	168	245	149	1,459	1,190	22.6	6.5	5.3
Idaho	1,219	1,328	1,019	9,933	9,631	3.1	100.0	100.0
Montana	1,245	1,209	1,239	9,310	10,022	–7.1	51.6	60.9
Nevada	264	252	189	1,854	1,652	12.2	12.8	12.3
New Mexico	19	37	19	200	179	11.7	1.0	1.0
Utah	82	108	NM	959	757	26.6	4.4	3.8
Wyoming	139	188	138	1,141	1,002	13.8	4.2	3.8
Pacific Contiguous	**14,238**	**17,422**	**13,640**	**139,159**	**138,019**	**.8**	**73.8**	**72.6**
California	3,568	3,902	3,625	30,897	33,215	–7.0	41.1	41.5
Oregon	2,762	3,511	2,656	32,714	31,773	3.0	97.3	96.9
Washington	7,908	10,009	7,360	75,548	73,031	3.4	90.5	90.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**113**	**88**	**NM**	**648**	**841**	**–23.0**	**7.6**	**11.5**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	637	829	–23.2	14.5	27.0
Hawaii	2	2	2	11	12	–10.3	.3	.3
U.S. Total	**25,494**	**30,070**	**24,835**	**245,886**	**235,345**	**4.5**	**11.8**	**11.3**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 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 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for August 1997 was 2,991 million kilowatthours. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	August 1997	July 1997	August 1996	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**1,736**	**1,689**	**1,674**	**10,768**	**22,763**	**–52.7**	**22.2**	**44.3**
Connecticut	–10	–10	6	–84	6,270	NM	–1.0	52.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	3,370	—	—	62.9
Massachusetts	481	476	460	2,670	3,662	–27.1	11.9	20.5
New Hampshire	896	853	865	5,353	6,447	–17.0	55.5	60.8
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	369	371	343	2,830	3,014	–6.1	77.5	78.2
Middle Atlantic	**9,648**	**9,075**	**9,875**	**74,958**	**78,527**	**–4.5**	**36.2**	**38.6**
New Jersey	882	1,125	1,216	8,971	7,246	23.8	56.9	53.3
New York	2,370	2,290	3,148	19,939	23,829	–16.3	27.7	33.9
Pennsylvania	6,396	5,660	5,512	46,048	47,452	–3.0	38.6	39.6
East North Central	**10,202**	**10,135**	**11,555**	**64,143**	**84,543**	**–24.1**	**18.5**	**23.4**
Illinois	5,323	5,339	6,378	35,101	49,114	–28.5	39.7	50.5
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	2,914	2,934	2,599	16,925	19,367	–12.6	27.6	29.9
Ohio	1,467	1,501	1,513	10,712	7,912	35.4	11.5	8.5
Wisconsin	499	360	1,065	1,406	8,150	–82.8	4.4	23.1
West North Central	**3,892**	**3,694**	**4,165**	**28,724**	**28,327**	**1.4**	**16.9**	**17.0**
Iowa	301	376	385	2,678	2,942	–9.0	11.8	12.9
Kansas	870	867	854	6,725	4,744	41.8	25.6	18.0
Minnesota	1,153	755	1,165	7,001	7,446	–6.0	26.7	27.6
Missouri	740	829	851	6,599	6,623	–.4	13.6	14.5
Nebraska	830	866	911	5,721	6,571	–12.9	29.9	36.0
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**16,923**	**16,171**	**16,195**	**115,552**	**116,322**	**–.7**	**27.4**	**27.7**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,251	2,144	2,782	15,942	16,806	–5.1	16.0	17.0
Georgia	2,919	2,893	2,888	21,267	19,499	9.1	31.4	28.9
Maryland	1,243	1,300	1,144	8,397	7,159	17.3	28.4	24.0
North Carolina	3,392	2,965	3,385	21,862	22,053	–.9	30.8	32.7
South Carolina	4,589	4,391	3,571	30,424	32,546	–6.5	58.3	59.0
Virginia	2,528	2,479	2,426	17,660	18,259	–3.3	44.9	47.3
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**5,903**	**6,062**	**6,116**	**43,560**	**41,977**	**3.8**	**19.9**	**19.2**
Alabama	2,769	2,757	2,772	19,249	20,450	–5.9	25.8	26.4
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	907	904	894	7,224	7,002	3.2	35.7	34.9
Tennessee	2,227	2,402	2,451	17,087	14,525	17.6	27.2	24.4
West South Central	**6,176**	**5,265**	**6,063**	**43,770**	**43,109**	**1.5**	**15.0**	**14.8**
Arkansas	1,275	1,210	1,274	9,134	9,867	–7.4	30.2	32.6
Louisiana	1,429	587	1,376	8,510	9,883	–13.9	20.5	24.8
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3,472	3,469	3,413	26,126	23,360	11.8	14.0	12.4
Mountain	**2,583**	**2,764**	**2,641**	**19,891**	**19,181**	**3.7**	**10.7**	**11.1**
Arizona	2,583	2,764	2,641	19,891	19,181	3.7	38.5	41.4
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**4,020**	**2,497**	**3,192**	**21,492**	**25,484**	**–15.7**	**11.4**	**13.4**
California	3,206	2,041	2,685	17,955	23,050	–22.1	23.9	28.8
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	814	456	507	3,537	2,435	45.3	4.2	3.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**61,084**	**57,352**	**61,477**	**422,861**	**460,233**	**–8.1**	**20.2**	**22.0**

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 1997 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 1996 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.

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

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

Census Division and State	August 1997	July 1997	August 1996	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	38	37	39	298	288	3.6	3.4	2.4
Maine	*	—	—	*	1	NM	*	*
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	11	12	16	92	78	17.2	2.5	2.0
Middle Atlantic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	*	3	6	17	26	–36.2	*	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	—	—	—	24	70	–66.2	*	.1
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	33	36	29	240	216	10.9	.8	.6
West North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	2	2	2	14	13	10.0	.1	.1
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	41	37	32	286	279	2.4	1.1	1.0
Missouri	3	4	2	27	21	26.4	.1	*
Nebraska	—	—	1	1	8	–91.8	*	*
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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	9	15	16	115	128	–10.1	.5	.6
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	510	508	564	3,495	3,123	11.9	4.7	3.9
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	33	27	39	227	206	9.7	.3	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**680**	**681**	**748**	**4,835**	**4,458**	**8.5**	**.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 1997 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 1996 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.

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

U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 14. U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels, 1987 Through August 1997

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		
1987	**972**	**647,824**	**69,098**	**717,894**	**15,367**	**184,011**	**199,378**	**348**	**2,844,051**
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									
January	75	64,253	7,103	71,431	1,057	5,955	7,012	64	198,669
February	82	57,970	5,729	63,782	1,316	10,457	11,773	61	168,274
March	83	57,795	5,692	63,569	907	4,276	5,183	52	245,111
April	77	53,889	5,144	59,110	918	4,673	5,591	36	228,889
May	86	57,067	5,502	62,655	1,133	6,121	7,255	59	257,620
June	72	62,422	6,849	69,342	1,195	6,262	7,457	68	297,007
July	67	72,082	7,539	79,688	1,879	10,507	12,385	57	406,758
August	79	76,043	7,599	83,720	2,853	11,446	14,299	80	468,021
September	87	61,631	6,906	68,624	903	6,964	7,867	66	316,096
October	86	59,747	6,492	66,326	932	4,747	5,680	74	239,680
November	93	60,843	6,249	67,185	1,051	4,812	5,863	83	197,926
December	93	66,206	7,275	73,574	1,421	10,364	11,785	62	172,457
Total	**978**	**749,950**	**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	73,996	7,083	81,175	2,052	11,935	13,987	56	139,104
February	86	61,630	6,204	67,920	1,195	6,283	7,477	55	142,984
March	89	63,266	5,726	69,081	1,195	6,065	7,260	35	189,131
April	93	60,288	4,811	65,192	1,362	5,120	6,482	103	192,593
May	72	62,091	6,129	68,292	1,051	6,123	7,174	135	230,637
June	75	66,939	6,852	73,866	1,519	9,706	11,225	144	295,112
July	91	77,282	7,122	84,495	2,855	12,500	15,355	144	426,594
August	82	75,266	7,146	82,495	1,626	10,806	12,432	160	390,347
Total	**685**	**540,757**	**51,073**	**592,515**	**12,855**	**68,537**	**81,392**	**831**	**2,006,503**
Year to Date									
1997	**685**	**540,757**	**51,073**	**592,515**	**12,855**	**68,537**	**81,392**	**831**	**2,006,503**
1996	**691**	**526,907**	**52,286**	**579,884**	**11,957**	**70,477**	**82,434**	**446**	**1,918,786**
1995	**619**	**501,522**	**51,156**	**553,297**	**11,258**	**59,697**	**70,955**	**477**	**2,270,349**

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 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 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1994 and prior years are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 15. Electric Utility Consumption of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	August 1997	July 1997	August 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	18,238	19,118	18,805	138,916	139,519	–0.4
ERCOT	7,144	7,277	7,129	50,625	50,942	–.6
MAAC	3,975	4,064	4,032	27,978	28,989	–3.5
MAIN	7,169	7,672	7,068	53,465	48,871	9.4
MAPP (U.S.)	6,847	7,300	6,906	51,717	52,380	–1.3
NPCC (U.S.)	1,714	1,681	1,380	12,318	9,902	24.4
SERC	15,023	15,730	16,856	102,734	118,648	–13.4
FRCC	2,270	2,262	—	16,394	—	NM
SPP	10,089	10,284	9,565	70,496	68,740	2.6
WSCC (U.S.)	10,009	9,098	9,608	67,716	61,735	9.7
Contiguous U.S.	**82,477**	**84,486**	**81,347**	**592,360**	**579,725**	**2.2**
ASCC	18	9	10	155	159	–2.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**82,495**	**84,495**	**81,357**	**592,515**	**579,884**	**2.2**

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 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 1996 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.

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

Table 16. Electric Utility Consumption of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	August 1997	July 1997	August 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	204	445	345	1,834	2,184	–16.0
ERCOT	10	11	26	231	774	–70.2
MAAC	765	1,765	817	5,980	9,747	–38.6
MAIN	83	223	119	893	1,441	–38.0
MAPP (U.S.)	71	228	64	672	428	57.1
NPCC (U.S.)	4,064	4,616	3,635	31,095	26,157	18.9
SERC	381	794	3,956	2,504	30,626	–91.8
FRCC	5,104	5,596	—	25,043	—	NM
SPP	335	321	38	2,650	2,341	13.2
WSCC (U.S.)	80	51	107	428	1,064	–59.7
Contiguous U.S.	**11,097**	**14,049**	**9,108**	**71,329**	**74,762**	**–4.6**
ASCC	380	370	48	2,903	413	602.9
Hawaii	956	936	999	7,159	7,259	–1.4
U.S. Total	**12,432**	**15,355**	**10,154**	**81,392**	**82,434**	**–1.3**

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 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 1996 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.

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

Table 17. Electric Utility Consumption of Gas by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	August 1997	July 1997	August 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	3,962	7,003	4,136	28,816	27,456	5.0
ERCOT	119,845	117,495	97,122	564,914	610,591	–7.5
MAAC	7,788	16,233	10,145	52,869	44,821	18.0
MAIN	4,838	10,346	5,602	43,887	25,042	75.3
MAPP (U.S.)	1,781	3,853	1,355	12,551	9,110	37.8
NPCC (U.S.)	39,261	44,666	35,965	215,575	135,155	59.5
SERC	12,655	17,053	40,074	56,303	235,549	–76.1
FRCC	33,121	32,708	—	210,178	—	NM
SPP	94,477	113,474	94,037	475,247	515,866	–7.9
WSCC (U.S.)	70,180	61,027	76,083	323,335	294,679	9.7
Contiguous U.S.	**387,908**	**423,858**	**364,518**	**1,983,675**	**1,898,270**	**4.5**
ASCC	2,438	2,736	2,544	22,828	20,516	11.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**390,347**	**426,594**	**367,063**	**2,006,503**	**1,918,786**	**4.6**

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 1997 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 1996 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.

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

Table 18. Electric Utility Consumption of Coal by Census Division and State

(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	August 1997	July 1997	August 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**662**	**669**	**628**	**4,996**	**4,518**	**10.6**
Connecticut	96	97	93	744	658	13.1
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	406	427	398	3,106	2,858	8.7
New Hampshire	160	146	137	1,146	1,003	14.3
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,927**	**5,140**	**4,861**	**35,702**	**34,895**	**2.3**
New Jersey	286	300	258	1,795	1,647	9.0
New York	811	784	746	5,556	5,459	1.8
Pennsylvania	3,830	4,056	3,857	28,352	27,790	2.0
East North Central	**17,771**	**18,737**	**18,278**	**134,629**	**131,061**	**2.7**
Illinois	3,624	4,045	3,523	27,343	24,459	11.8
Indiana	4,764	5,048	4,959	35,932	35,346	1.7
Michigan	2,826	2,837	2,989	20,956	21,313	–1.7
Ohio	4,476	4,650	4,766	34,586	35,564	–2.7
Wisconsin	2,082	2,158	2,041	15,811	14,379	10.0
West North Central	**11,455**	**11,963**	**11,037**	**82,296**	**81,481**	**1.0**
Iowa	1,709	1,847	1,701	11,934	12,064	–1.1
Kansas	1,863	1,915	1,723	11,781	12,714	–7.3
Minnesota	1,480	1,568	1,407	11,390	11,400	–.1
Missouri	3,336	3,418	3,197	23,532	22,087	6.5
Nebraska	953	1,039	868	7,605	6,563	15.9
North Dakota	1,961	2,005	1,992	14,739	15,459	–4.7
South Dakota	153	170	150	1,315	1,195	10.0
South Atlantic	**14,769**	**15,258**	**14,246**	**102,380**	**101,400**	**1.0**
Delaware	167	138	159	1,155	1,156	–.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,582	2,603	2,590	18,257	18,128	.7
Georgia	3,198	3,251	2,988	20,037	20,416	–1.9
Maryland	1,008	1,023	952	6,987	7,354	–5.0
North Carolina	2,500	2,690	2,538	17,621	16,457	7.1
South Carolina	1,215	1,315	1,188	7,719	8,170	–5.5
Virginia	1,125	1,156	1,012	7,759	7,367	5.3
West Virginia	2,973	3,082	2,820	22,845	22,352	2.2
East South Central	**8,992**	**9,466**	**8,907**	**65,141**	**65,918**	**–1.2**
Alabama	2,778	3,037	2,868	19,734	20,688	–4.6
Kentucky	3,394	3,587	3,358	25,443	26,010	–2.2
Mississippi	626	610	504	3,920	3,502	12.0
Tennessee	2,194	2,232	2,177	16,044	15,719	2.1
West South Central	**13,508**	**13,704**	**13,163**	**96,255**	**94,129**	**2.3**
Arkansas	1,300	1,449	1,321	9,985	9,690	3.0
Louisiana	1,319	1,340	1,331	9,155	8,126	12.7
Oklahoma	1,726	1,921	1,642	13,361	13,347	.1
Texas	9,163	8,993	8,868	63,754	62,966	1.3
Mountain	**9,811**	**9,239**	**9,603**	**67,964**	**62,947**	**8.0**
Arizona	1,665	1,644	1,630	11,067	9,893	11.9
Colorado	1,564	1,526	1,559	11,099	11,028	.6
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	956	831	836	5,691	4,231	34.5
Nevada	687	570	694	4,514	4,369	3.3
New Mexico	1,495	1,373	1,295	10,795	9,395	14.9
Utah	1,296	1,237	1,326	9,258	8,383	10.4
Wyoming	2,149	2,058	2,263	15,541	15,647	–.7
Pacific Contiguous	**582**	**309**	**624**	**2,997**	**3,375**	**–11.2**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	115	23	136	188	187	.6
Washington	467	287	487	2,809	3,188	–11.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**18**	**9**	**10**	**155**	**159**	**–2.5**
Alaska	18	9	10	155	159	–2.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**82,495**	**84,495**	**81,357**	**592,515**	**579,884**	**2.2**

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 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 1996 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.

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

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

Census Division and State	August 1997	July 1997	August 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**2,971**	**3,146**	**2,625**	**22,838**	**13,698**	**66.7**
Connecticut	1,116	1,278	1,248	9,112	5,008	81.9
Maine	280	260	212	1,352	822	64.5
Massachusetts	1,534	1,543	931	11,205	6,733	66.4
New Hampshire	40	55	228	1,136	1,072	6.0
Rhode Island	2	2	3	13	50	–73.5
Vermont	NM	10	NM	20	13	52.1
Middle Atlantic	**1,500**	**2,482**	**1,527**	**11,217**	**17,943**	**–37.5**
New Jersey	72	179	45	537	1,021	–47.4
New York	1,094	1,473	1,012	8,270	12,460	–33.6
Pennsylvania	334	830	470	2,410	4,462	–46.0
East North Central	**229**	**621**	**407**	**2,358**	**3,081**	**–23.5**
Illinois	67	158	97	707	1,283	–44.9
Indiana	19	44	24	231	269	–14.0
Michigan	89	250	217	819	990	–17.3
Ohio	35	78	48	385	430	–10.6
Wisconsin	18	90	20	216	109	98.8
West North Central	**99**	**292**	**78**	**937**	**775**	**20.8**
Iowa	NM	52	13	204	94	117.9
Kansas	NM	NM	NM	199	216	–7.8
Minnesota	12	74	19	154	110	40.1
Missouri	29	90	16	216	200	8.2
Nebraska	NM	NM	NM	42	30	37.4
North Dakota	16	18	16	104	106	–1.6
South Dakota	1	7	3	17	19	–10.4
South Atlantic	**5,788**	**7,134**	**4,248**	**30,393**	**34,544**	**–12.0**
Delaware	160	174	134	971	1,537	–36.8
District of Columbia	8	102	11	168	256	–34.3
Florida	5,107	5,599	3,794	25,049	27,820	–10.0
Georgia	92	165	17	379	544	–30.3
Maryland	199	483	167	1,935	2,526	–23.4
North Carolina	33	51	16	307	370	–17.0
South Carolina	54	98	8	308	203	51.8
Virginia	107	423	73	1,069	1,044	2.4
West Virginia	28	40	27	208	245	–15.2
East South Central	**347**	**252**	**66**	**2,193**	**2,138**	**2.6**
Alabama	16	15	15	146	240	–39.2
Kentucky	24	26	22	173	229	–24.4
Mississippi	232	168	2	1,628	1,375	18.4
Tennessee	75	43	27	246	294	–16.3
West South Central	**82**	**65**	**45**	**943**	**1,484**	**–36.5**
Arkansas	11	19	6	109	136	–19.5
Louisiana	57	31	9	567	450	26.0
Oklahoma	2	2	1	10	96	–90.1
Texas	12	13	29	257	802	–68.0
Mountain	**30**	**37**	**69**	**318**	**333**	**–4.5**
Arizona	5	6	42	85	93	–8.7
Colorado	3	5	2	27	30	–10.1
Idaho	*	—	*	*	*	NM
Montana	4	4	3	27	28	–.7
Nevada	5	5	7	41	24	67.8
New Mexico	2	1	3	29	35	–16.1
Utah	4	5	2	37	43	–13.1
Wyoming	8	11	9	72	80	–10.9
Pacific Contiguous	**52**	**20**	**45**	**145**	**766**	**–81.1**
California	27	9	44	96	749	–87.2
Oregon	1	10	1	13	7	79.2
Washington	25	2	*	35	9	273.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,334**	**1,305**	**1,046**	**10,050**	**7,672**	**31.0**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	2,897	413	601.2
Hawaii	955	935	998	7,153	7,259	–1.5
U.S. Total	**12,432**	**15,355**	**10,154**	**81,392**	**82,434**	**–1.3**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 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 1996 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 #1 #2 petroleum coke consumption was #5 short tons.

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

Table 20. Electric Utility Consumption of Gas by Census Division and State

(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	August 1997	July 1997	August 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**10,385**	**10,456**	**11,884**	**66,307**	**44,173**	**50.1**
Connecticut	2,303	2,416	2,268	10,798	5,601	92.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	5,577	6,018	7,197	37,837	22,763	66.2
New Hampshire	77	12	*	444	2	20821.3
Rhode Island	2,424	2,005	2,416	17,205	15,795	8.9
Vermont	4	4	2	23	12	96.1
Middle Atlantic	**34,036**	**45,097**	**29,918**	**179,579**	**114,756**	**56.5**
New Jersey	4,239	8,152	4,062	24,213	19,283	25.6
New York	28,874	34,220	24,078	149,289	90,971	64.1
Pennsylvania	923	2,725	1,778	6,077	4,502	35.0
East North Central	**8,401**	**16,716**	**9,352**	**70,738**	**50,477**	**40.1**
Illinois	3,847	8,073	4,265	29,849	19,994	49.3
Indiana	480	1,690	573	3,784	3,517	7.6
Michigan	2,874	3,708	2,713	21,139	20,252	4.4
Ohio	301	1,065	599	2,433	2,212	10.0
Wisconsin	899	2,180	1,202	13,533	4,502	200.6
West North Central	**6,338**	**12,608**	**6,430**	**33,714**	**31,657**	**6.5**
Iowa	393	887	287	3,147	2,444	28.8
Kansas	3,457	6,295	4,240	16,440	19,002	–13.5
Minnesota	671	1,139	623	5,194	3,404	52.6
Missouri	1,220	2,812	892	5,548	4,416	25.6
Nebraska	370	892	209	1,958	1,859	5.4
North Dakota	—	1	1	1	2	–31.3
South Dakota	228	582	178	1,425	529	169.5
South Atlantic	**40,763**	**46,263**	**40,146**	**253,700**	**226,584**	**12.0**
Delaware	1,592	2,003	2,415	13,692	15,299	–10.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	33,367	33,080	33,364	211,084	190,238	11.0
Georgia	2,197	2,592	595	5,697	4,353	30.9
Maryland	1,051	3,382	1,919	9,064	5,973	51.8
North Carolina	747	1,889	196	3,544	2,191	61.8
South Carolina	422	922	64	2,132	798	167.3
Virginia	1,378	2,371	1,578	8,315	7,599	9.4
West Virginia	9	23	15	173	133	30.7
East South Central	**14,949**	**18,286**	**13,298**	**61,331**	**64,200**	**–4.5**
Alabama	2,373	2,901	708	7,523	4,398	71.1
Kentucky	311	525	281	1,466	1,502	–2.4
Mississippi	11,936	14,015	12,070	50,915	57,808	–11.9
Tennessee	328	844	240	1,427	492	190.0
West South Central	**202,421**	**213,110**	**177,301**	**995,334**	**1,074,112**	**–7.3**
Arkansas	5,336	7,586	5,421	18,703	28,055	–33.3
Louisiana	34,549	39,943	32,445	193,331	183,886	5.1
Oklahoma	20,598	20,971	19,499	85,525	99,394	–14.0
Texas	141,938	144,610	119,936	697,775	762,777	–8.5
Mountain	**18,684**	**16,948**	**16,506**	**80,533**	**73,699**	**9.3**
Arizona	4,809	4,118	4,795	15,591	14,119	10.4
Colorado	721	710	794	3,423	3,493	–2.0
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	46	116	23	302	236	27.9
Nevada	7,832	7,265	6,392	35,760	32,827	8.9
New Mexico	4,338	4,026	3,455	23,099	20,022	15.4
Utah	NM	NM	1,037	2,303	2,943	–21.7
Wyoming	3	4	9	55	60	–8.3
Pacific Contiguous	**51,931**	**44,376**	**59,683**	**242,431**	**218,611**	**10.9**
California	48,250	43,994	53,925	237,623	209,913	13.2
Oregon	2,950	357	3,201	3,952	5,539	–28.7
Washington	731	25	2,557	856	3,158	–72.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,439**	**2,736**	**2,544**	**22,835**	**20,517**	**11.3**
Alaska	2,439	2,736	2,544	22,835	20,517	11.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**390,347**	**426,594**	**367,063**	**2,006,503**	**1,918,786**	**4.6**

* = 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: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 are final. Data for 1995 and prior year are final. •As of 1996, values are estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure. •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, 1987 Through August 1997

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)
	Anthracite[1]	Bituminous[2]	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total	
1987	**6,940**	**156,670**	**7,187**	**170,797**	**15,759**	**55,069**	**70,827**	**51**
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								
January	4,849	114,978	6,309	126,136	16,298	45,036	61,334	75
February	4,791	118,668	6,286	129,745	16,016	39,922	55,937	95
March	4,748	124,915	6,115	135,778	15,608	41,032	56,641	128
April	4,711	131,439	6,215	142,365	15,447	38,859	54,306	162
May	4,656	136,845	6,369	147,869	15,574	38,280	53,854	173
June	4,634	132,567	6,184	143,385	15,793	39,810	55,603	144
July	4,608	119,991	5,712	130,311	15,589	37,561	53,151	117
August	4,591	111,183	5,412	121,185	15,454	35,135	50,589	98
September	4,551	113,604	5,073	123,227	15,340	37,397	52,737	90
October	4,514	117,156	5,145	126,814	15,569	37,861	53,429	71
November	4,396	120,042	5,238	129,676	15,466	38,916	54,383	42
December	4,325	116,749	5,231	126,304	15,392	35,102	50,495	65
1996								
January	4,243	107,062	5,334	116,638	14,583	35,287	49,869	61
February	4,090	105,963	5,646	115,699	14,028	30,715	44,743	57
March	4,128	108,039	5,579	117,746	13,278	29,032	42,310	53
April	4,080	115,990	5,980	126,049	13,059	31,683	44,742	47
May	4,026	120,878	5,800	130,704	13,057	32,427	45,484	38
June	3,969	117,645	5,487	127,101	13,778	32,113	45,891	64
July	3,911	110,933	5,445	120,289	14,087	31,874	45,962	47
August	3,853	108,628	5,408	117,889	14,196	32,713	46,909	35
September	3,792	110,383	5,305	119,480	13,924	31,487	45,412	27
October	3,765	113,713	5,327	122,805	14,230	33,266	47,495	45
November	3,762	111,419	5,384	120,565	14,348	33,105	47,453	62
December	3,687	105,853	5,129	114,669	14,747	32,469	47,217	91
1997								
January	3,609	96,538	4,969	105,116	14,862	29,727	44,590	136
February	3,544	98,810	5,391	107,745	14,876	31,282	46,157	159
March	3,479	103,827	5,599	112,904	14,836	31,462	46,298	177
April	3,417	109,162	5,723	118,302	14,476	32,554	47,030	221
May	3,374	114,519	5,893	123,786	14,612	33,173	47,785	253
June	3,323	112,209	5,757	121,289	14,716	32,148	46,864	229
July	3,275	100,948	5,790	110,013	14,698	31,009	45,707	308
August	3,228	95,402	5,683	104,313	14,726	30,891	45,617	293

1 Anthracite includes anthracite silt stored off-site.
2 Bituminous coal includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: •Values for 1997 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 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1994 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.

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

Table 22. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	August 1997	July 1997	August 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	26,358	26,635	27,885	–1.0	–5.5
ERCOT	5,095	5,772	7,490	–11.7	–32.0
MAAC	7,880	8,573	8,226	–8.1	–4.2
MAIN	11,366	11,789	11,619	–3.6	–2.2
MAPP (U.S.)	10,174	10,156	12,306	.2	–17.3
NPCC (U.S.)	1,812	2,008	1,840	–9.8	–1.5
SERC	14,875	16,220	15,519	–8.3	–4.1
FRCC	2,821	3,095	—	–8.9	NM
SPP	12,822	13,802	19,145	–7.1	–33.0
WSCC (U.S.)	11,108	11,961	13,857	–7.1	–19.8
Contiguous U.S.	**104,312**	**110,012**	**117,888**	**–5.2**	**–11.5**
ASCC	1	1	1	—	–25.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**104,313**	**110,013**	**117,889**	**–5.2**	**–11.5**

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 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 1996 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.

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

Table 23. Electric Utility Stocks of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	August 1997	July 1997	August 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	1,530	1,521	1,401	0.6	9.2
ERCOT	4,066	4,068	3,968	*	2.5
MAAC	5,460	5,512	5,183	–1.0	5.3
MAIN	1,545	1,512	995	2.2	55.3
MAPP (U.S.)	715	692	591	3.3	20.9
NPCC (U.S.)	10,724	10,690	9,747	.3	10.0
SERC	3,181	3,012	12,115	5.6	–73.7
FRCC	6,813	6,768	—	.7	NM
SPP	3,292	3,482	2,999	–5.5	9.8
WSCC (U.S.)	7,088	7,087	8,625	*	–17.8
Contiguous U.S.	**44,414**	**44,343**	**45,625**	**.2**	**–2.7**
ASCC	204	201	77	1.2	165.1
Hawaii	999	1,163	1,208	–14.1	–17.3
U.S. Total	**45,617**	**45,707**	**46,909**	**–.2**	**–2.8**

* = 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 1997 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 1996 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.

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

Table 24. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal by Census Division and State

(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	August 1997	July 1997	August 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**976**	**1,170**	**1,097**	**–16.6**	**–11.0**
Connecticut	133	128	126	4.2	5.4
Maine	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	518	698	738	–25.8	–29.9
New Hampshire	325	345	232	–5.6	40.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**9,109**	**9,497**	**8,860**	**–4.1**	**2.8**
New Jersey	530	701	566	–24.4	–6.5
New York	633	570	742	11.1	–14.7
Pennsylvania	7,947	8,227	7,552	–3.4	5.2
East North Central	**27,888**	**28,449**	**30,064**	**–2.0**	**–7.2**
Illinois	4,903	5,365	5,105	–8.6	–4.0
Indiana	6,349	6,347	8,704	*	–27.1
Michigan	6,064	6,281	6,788	–3.5	–10.7
Ohio	6,037	6,028	5,454	.2	10.7
Wisconsin	4,535	4,429	4,012	2.4	13.0
West North Central	**14,521**	**15,550**	**18,197**	**–6.6**	**–20.2**
Iowa	3,197	3,543	4,389	–9.8	–27.2
Kansas	2,361	2,618	3,269	–9.8	–27.8
Minnesota	1,741	1,465	1,921	18.9	–9.4
Missouri	3,625	4,396	5,000	–17.5	–27.5
Nebraska	1,423	1,420	1,693	.2	–15.9
North Dakota	1,999	1,933	1,782	3.4	12.2
South Dakota	174	176	142	–1.0	23.0
South Atlantic	**17,013**	**18,336**	**15,885**	**–7.2**	**7.1**
Delaware	364	391	243	–6.9	49.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,007	3,326	3,039	–9.6	–1.0
Georgia	3,149	3,718	3,352	–15.3	–6.1
Maryland	889	1,119	1,164	–20.5	–23.7
North Carolina	2,523	2,493	2,028	1.2	24.4
South Carolina	2,021	2,250	1,254	–10.2	61.1
Virginia	882	820	816	7.6	8.0
West Virginia	4,178	4,221	3,988	–1.0	4.8
East South Central	**9,464**	**9,990**	**7,971**	**–5.3**	**18.7**
Alabama	3,418	3,828	2,465	–10.7	38.7
Kentucky	4,138	4,158	3,657	–.5	13.1
Mississippi	673	697	507	–3.6	32.6
Tennessee	1,236	1,306	1,341	–5.4	–7.9
West South Central	**13,692**	**14,447**	**20,644**	**–5.2**	**–33.7**
Arkansas	961	1,103	2,848	–12.9	–66.3
Louisiana	2,209	2,307	2,685	–4.3	–17.8
Oklahoma	3,237	3,467	4,160	–6.7	–22.2
Texas	7,286	7,571	10,950	–3.8	–33.5
Mountain	**10,530**	**11,410**	**13,278**	**–7.7**	**–20.7**
Arizona	1,549	1,814	3,177	–14.6	–51.3
Colorado	2,723	2,846	2,828	–4.3	–3.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	387	420	548	–7.9	–29.4
Nevada	1,163	1,186	1,404	–1.9	–17.1
New Mexico	827	806	809	2.6	2.3
Utah	2,204	2,509	2,030	–12.2	8.5
Wyoming	1,677	1,829	2,482	–8.3	–32.4
Pacific Contiguous	**1,118**	**1,162**	**1,893**	**–3.8**	**–40.9**
California	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	205	320	270	–36.0	–24.2
Washington	914	843	1,623	8.4	–43.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**–25.0**
Alaska	1	1	1	—	–25.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**104,313**	**110,013**	**117,889**	**–5.2**	**–11.5**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 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 1996 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.

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

Table 25. Electric Utility Stocks of Petroleum by Census Division and State

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	August 1997	July 1997	August 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**4,894**	**5,211**	**4,203**	**–6.1**	**16.5**
Connecticut	2,038	2,150	1,661	–5.2	22.7
Maine	357	588	424	–39.3	–15.8
Massachusetts	1,906	1,883	1,755	1.2	8.6
New Hampshire	523	523	322	*	62.4
Rhode Island	24	24	15	*	60.9
Vermont	45	43	24	4.8	84.7
Middle Atlantic	**9,420**	**9,170**	**8,518**	**2.7**	**10.6**
New Jersey	1,408	1,498	1,528	–6.0	–7.8
New York	5,834	5,481	5,542	6.5	5.3
Pennsylvania	2,177	2,191	1,448	–.6	50.4
East North Central	**2,808**	**2,755**	**2,091**	**1.9**	**34.3**
Illinois	1,299	1,282	820	1.3	58.4
Indiana	110	112	120	–1.9	–8.6
Michigan	701	679	632	3.3	10.9
Ohio	355	378	319	–6.0	11.1
Wisconsin	343	304	199	12.7	72.5
West North Central	**1,336**	**1,290**	**1,230**	**3.6**	**8.6**
Iowa	155	157	128	–1.4	20.9
Kansas	459	443	462	3.5	–.8
Minnesota	140	146	125	–3.9	12.0
Missouri	329	297	257	10.9	28.2
Nebraska	123	124	124	–1.1	–1.3
North Dakota	33	37	39	–10.6	–14.5
South Dakota	97	86	94	13.4	2.9
South Atlantic	**11,329**	**11,025**	**13,788**	**2.8**	**–17.8**
Delaware	412	439	390	–6.1	5.6
District of Columbia	118	115	116	2.2	2.1
Florida	6,822	6,775	8,715	.7	–21.7
Georgia	512	450	629	13.7	–18.6
Maryland	1,383	1,316	1,783	5.1	–22.4
North Carolina	382	386	401	–1.0	–4.7
South Carolina	321	316	288	1.7	11.6
Virginia	1,243	1,127	1,368	10.3	–9.2
West Virginia	136	101	98	34.5	38.4
East South Central	**1,477**	**1,722**	**1,269**	**–14.2**	**16.4**
Alabama	262	269	195	–2.8	34.3
Kentucky	199	212	159	–6.5	25.1
Mississippi	612	832	475	–26.5	28.8
Tennessee	405	408	440	–.7	–8.0
West South Central	**6,100**	**6,122**	**5,942**	**–.4**	**2.7**
Arkansas	244	232	251	5.2	–2.9
Louisiana	1,129	1,171	988	–3.6	14.3
Oklahoma	393	382	482	2.8	–18.6
Texas	4,335	4,337	4,221	–.1	2.7
Mountain	**917**	**945**	**1,081**	**–2.9**	**–15.1**
Arizona	426	427	436	–.2	–2.3
Colorado	134	135	131	–.9	2.0
Idaho	*	*	*	NM	NM
Montana	10	12	13	–19.9	–23.1
Nevada	222	232	378	–4.6	–41.4
New Mexico	66	76	82	–13.2	–18.9
Utah	28	30	17	–5.4	66.8
Wyoming	32	32	24	–2.0	31.0
Pacific Contiguous	**6,133**	**6,104**	**7,504**	**.5**	**–18.3**
California	5,870	5,843	7,082	.5	–17.1
Oregon	213	210	223	1.3	–4.4
Washington	50	50	198	–.2	–74.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,202**	**1,364**	**1,285**	**–11.8**	**–6.4**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	1.2	165.0
Hawaii	999	1,163	1,208	–14.1	–17.3
U.S. Total	**45,617**	**45,707**	**46,909**	**–.2**	**–2.8**

* = 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 1997 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 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The August 1997 petroleum coke stocks were 293,277 short tons. •Stocks are end-of-month stocks at electric utilities.

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

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

July 1997 Receipts and Cost Data

At the time of publication, the Western Farmers Electric Cooperative (WFEC) and the City of Lafayette had not reported gas receipt and cost data for the month of July 1997 on the FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels at Electric Plants." Receipt data used in this report are based on July 1997 consumption data reported by each company on Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report." Cost data shown in this report are based on costs reported by each company for the month of June 1997. (Coal costs for WFEC are actual costs provided by the company).

The City of Los Angeles did not report gas receipt or cost data for July 1997 on the FERC Form 423. Thus, the cost data for gas receipts appearing in this issue of the *Electric Power Monthly* includes estimates for this electric utility, calculated using a model-based statistical approach. In addition, Form EIA-759 gas consumption data were used in place of receipts.

Table 26. U.S. Electric Utility Receipts of and Average Cost for Fossil Fuels, 1987 Through July 1997

Period	Coal [1]		Petroleum				Gas		All Fossil Fuels [2]
			Heavy Oil [3]		Total				
	Receipts (thousand short tons)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Receipts (thousand Mcf)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)
1987	**721,298**	**150.6**	**187,300**	**297.6**	**194,578**	**301.1**	**2,605,191**	**224.0**	**170.5**
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									
January	70,206	133.1	5,565	273.1	6,113	282.7	188,545	209.2	145.4
February	65,789	133.5	6,150	256.2	6,535	263.1	163,665	197.1	143.7
March	69,059	133.8	5,040	258.9	5,448	267.4	233,533	189.0	144.3
April	66,167	133.7	2,849	266.2	3,221	280.3	222,256	194.5	144.1
May	68,564	133.7	5,864	279.0	6,213	285.8	245,676	202.1	147.3
June	64,543	133.3	8,476	274.3	9,083	282.0	281,987	202.8	150.4
July	67,734	130.4	8,367	250.8	8,838	257.2	376,158	186.1	146.1
August	73,242	130.9	9,284	237.0	10,029	247.7	424,284	179.4	145.1
September	70,938	131.8	9,036	234.7	9,432	241.3	302,928	189.5	145.1
October	70,140	129.6	5,553	242.5	6,060	253.8	228,644	204.1	142.6
November	70,196	130.2	4,773	250.5	5,414	268.8	189,641	218.9	143.3
December	70,281	127.7	7,259	295.8	7,905	305.7	166,010	255.3	146.1
Total	**826,860**	**131.8**	**78,216**	**258.6**	**84,292**	**267.9**	**3,023,327**	**198.4**	**145.3**
1996 [4]									
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	71,900	128.0	8,811	305.7	9,652	321.0	133,193	405.8	157.5
February	69,089	129.0	8,958	287.5	9,346	295.3	134,946	315.5	150.9
March	72,678	129.8	6,796	267.2	7,164	276.3	185,304	237.1	145.4
April	69,695	129.8	6,379	254.9	6,730	264.8	184,936	230.2	144.5
May	74,909	128.0	6,476	257.1	6,967	270.5	225,899	246.9	146.6
June	70,623	128.0	9,253	262.9	10,039	274.4	278,021	254.0	153.2
July	74,065	125.8	10,800	269.8	11,670	280.4	373,638	243.9	154.6
Total	**502,959**	**128.4**	**57,472**	**273.5**	**61,568**	**284.7**	**1,515,937**	**264.1**	**150.4**
Year-to-Date									
1997 [4]	**502,959**	**128.4**	**57,472**	**273.5**	**61,568**	**284.7**	**1,515,937**	**264.1**	**150.4**
1996 [4]	**491,769**	**129.6**	**62,748**	**297.7**	**67,205**	**307.5**	**1,479,889**	**264.5**	**152.8**
1995	**472,063**	**133.1**	**42,311**	**265.1**	**45,451**	**273.2**	**1,711,820**	**196.2**	**145.9**

[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 1997 are preliminary. Data for 1996 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 1987-1990 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.

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	July 1997 [1]	June 1997 [1]	July 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	16,780	16,901	17,457	117,052	116,410	0.6
ERCOT	7,034	6,527	7,382	44,840	46,673	–3.9
MAAC	3,575	3,664	3,213	25,858	24,554	5.3
MAIN	7,197	6,729	6,801	47,421	42,218	12.3
MAPP (U.S.)	6,439	5,333	6,461	41,450	42,056	–1.4
NPCC (U.S.)	1,244	1,051	1,128	8,473	8,290	2.2
SERC	12,513	12,412	15,014	89,056	98,835	–9.9
FRCC	2,183	1,942	—	14,451	—	NM
SPP	8,246	7,484	9,152	53,638	57,287	–6.4
WSCC (U.S.)	8,854	8,581	8,571	60,720	55,447	9.5
Contiguous U.S.	**74,065**	**70,623**	**75,178**	**502,959**	**491,769**	**2.3**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**74,065**	**70,623**	**75,178**	**502,959**	**491,769**	**2.3**

[1] Data for 1997 are preliminary. Data for 1996 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.

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

Table 28. Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	July 1997 [1]	June 1997 [1]	July 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	123.0	124.4	126.9	124.6	127.0	–1.9
ERCOT	104.8	107.3	112.0	113.9	118.8	–4.2
MAAC	137.9	138.4	142.2	140.4	142.7	–1.6
MAIN	134.7	137.5	136.4	139.0	139.2	–.1
MAPP (U.S.)	90.0	86.9	89.2	88.9	90.2	–1.5
NPCC (U.S.)	156.1	155.3	157.0	156.3	155.6	.5
SERC	139.0	139.5	146.0	140.4	146.4	–4.1
FRCC	169.2	173.2	—	171.6	—	NM
SPP	122.3	128.2	120.0	125.3	123.6	1.4
WSCC (U.S.)	114.0	118.5	114.1	115.2	116.2	–.9
Contiguous U.S.	**125.8**	**128.0**	**127.8**	**128.4**	**129.6**	**–1.0**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**125.8**	**128.0**	**127.8**	**128.4**	**129.6**	**–1.0**

[1] Data for 1997 are preliminary. Data for 1996 are final.

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •Monetary values are expressed in monetary terms.

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

Table 29. Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	July 1997 [1]	June 1997 [1]	July 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	341	245	158	1,594	1,531	4.1
ERCOT	4	6	4	152	203	–24.8
MAAC	1,058	1,038	1,287	4,230	8,628	–51.0
MAIN	83	30	29	822	650	26.5
MAPP (U.S.)	26	50	23	177	186	–4.9
NPCC (U.S.)	4,663	4,140	2,916	27,389	22,303	22.8
SERC	322	147	6,225	1,501	25,797	–94.2
FRCC	4,211	3,336	—	18,800	—	NM
SPP	277	384	26	2,322	1,796	29.3
WSCC (U.S.)	41	48	37	253	217	16.3
Contiguous U.S.	**11,027**	**9,424**	**10,706**	**57,240**	**61,311**	**–6.6**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	643	615	674	4,328	5,895	–26.6
U.S. Total	**11,670**	**10,039**	**11,380**	**61,568**	**67,205**	**–8.4**

[1] Data for 1997 are preliminary. Data for 1996 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.

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

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

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	July 1997 [1]	June 1997 [1]	July 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	344.6	401.3	379.0	407.6	398.6	2.3
ERCOT	418.6	397.2	429.6	489.8	410.1	19.4
MAAC	283.3	258.7	308.5	278.6	333.5	–16.5
MAIN	444.9	507.2	431.3	376.7	363.6	3.6
MAPP (U.S.)	438.0	444.6	478.0	469.3	472.0	–.6
NPCC (U.S.)	272.9	265.8	283.7	270.6	305.5	–11.4
SERC	358.5	413.9	265.9	355.6	286.9	23.9
FRCC	262.6	261.8	—	259.9	—	NM
SPP	303.7	251.8	375.3	294.7	244.0	20.8
WSCC (U.S.)	499.6	541.9	554.4	547.5	536.2	2.1
Contiguous U.S.	**277.6**	**271.3**	**279.5**	**278.0**	**304.1**	**–8.6**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	329.3	323.9	363.9	374.2	342.9	9.1
U.S. Average	**280.4**	**274.4**	**284.4**	**284.7**	**307.5**	**–7.4**

[1] Data for 1997 are preliminary. Data for 1996 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.

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

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	July 1997 [1]	June 1997 [1]	July 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	4,257	2,984	2,836	17,979	17,098	5.2
ERCOT	110,832	81,653	112,630	427,534	500,668	–14.6
MAAC	7,600	5,441	7,132	30,259	29,259	3.4
MAIN	8,098	4,589	5,941	28,448	17,397	63.5
MAPP (U.S.)	889	732	764	4,568	3,817	19.7
NPCC (U.S.)	44,623	37,809	25,460	184,398	103,092	78.9
SERC	6,823	2,733	31,822	16,238	167,209	–90.3
FRCC	29,806	29,263	—	172,759	—	NM
SPP	100,001	74,288	102,948	371,630	420,706	–11.7
WSCC (U.S.)	59,810	37,348	56,098	253,690	212,957	19.1
Contiguous U.S.	**372,740**	**276,840**	**345,630**	**1,507,502**	**1,472,203**	**2.4**
ASCC	898	1,181	665	8,435	7,686	9.7
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**373,638**	**278,021**	**346,295**	**1,515,937**	**1,479,889**	**2.4**

[1] Data for 1997 are preliminary. Data for 1996 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.

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

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

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	July 1997 [1]	June 1997 [1]	July 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	257.8	271.2	346.4	267.7	322.7	–17.0
ERCOT	235.4	241.4	259.1	250.7	243.5	3.0
MAAC	261.4	256.5	315.3	286.5	324.4	–11.7
MAIN	229.7	236.0	265.4	237.3	266.6	–11.0
MAPP (U.S.)	267.9	267.5	240.3	277.2	270.8	2.3
NPCC (U.S.)	255.0	264.3	292.8	272.3	297.1	–8.4
SERC	246.1	264.5	318.1	256.9	314.7	–18.4
FRCC	283.0	289.9	—	292.8	—	NM
SPP	232.8	248.3	268.0	254.2	272.9	–6.8
WSCC (U.S.)	249.6	256.9	216.1	279.3	237.8	17.5
Contiguous U.S.	**244.0**	**254.4**	**264.2**	**264.7**	**265.4**	**–.2**
ASCC	176.2	166.4	130.7	161.2	100.0	61.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**243.9**	**254.0**	**263.9**	**264.1**	**264.5**	**–.1**

[1] Data for 1997 are preliminary. Data for 1996 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.

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

Table 33. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by Type, Census Division, and State, July 1997

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	—	—	**629**	**15,860**	—	—	—	—	**629**	**15,860**
Connecticut	—	—	55	1,437	—	—	—	—	55	1,437
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	411	10,297	—	—	—	—	411	10,297
New Hampshire	—	—	163	4,126	—	—	—	—	163	4,126
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**105**	**1,620**	**4,312**	**107,587**	—	—	—	—	**4,417**	**109,207**
New Jersey	—	—	65	1,654	—	—	—	—	65	1,654
New York	—	—	614	16,107	—	—	—	—	614	16,107
Pennsylvania	105	1,620	3,632	89,826	—	—	—	—	3,737	91,446
East North Central	—	—	**9,955**	**232,826**	**7,422**	**131,162**	—	—	**17,377**	**363,988**
Illinois	—	—	1,444	31,078	2,027	35,604	—	—	3,470	66,682
Indiana	—	—	2,979	67,241	1,482	25,995	—	—	4,460	93,236
Michigan	—	—	922	23,177	1,838	33,562	—	—	2,760	56,740
Ohio	—	—	4,153	99,873	195	3,426	—	—	4,348	103,300
Wisconsin	—	—	457	11,457	1,882	32,575	—	—	2,339	44,031
West North Central	—	—	**660**	**14,685**	**7,828**	**135,422**	**2,030**	**26,320**	**10,517**	**176,427**
Iowa	—	—	177	3,935	1,216	20,543	—	—	1,393	24,478
Kansas	—	—	176	3,869	1,240	20,807	—	—	1,415	24,675
Minnesota	—	—	11	259	1,551	27,642	—	—	1,562	27,901
Missouri	—	—	296	6,600	2,689	46,976	—	—	2,985	53,576
Nebraska	—	—	1	22	971	16,650	—	—	972	16,671
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,030	26,320	2,030	26,320
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	161	2,805	—	—	161	2,805
South Atlantic	—	—	**11,013**	**274,314**	**574**	**10,010**	—	—	**11,587**	**284,324**
Delaware	—	—	188	4,877	—	—	—	—	188	4,877
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,295	55,971	99	1,725	—	—	2,394	57,696
Georgia	—	—	1,916	47,653	475	8,285	—	—	2,391	55,938
Maryland	—	—	762	19,700	—	—	—	—	762	19,700
North Carolina	—	—	1,796	44,532	—	—	—	—	1,796	44,532
South Carolina	—	—	955	24,547	—	—	—	—	955	24,547
Virginia	—	—	925	23,172	—	—	—	—	925	23,172
West Virginia	—	—	2,176	53,864	—	—	—	—	2,176	53,864
East South Central	—	—	**7,243**	**172,872**	**1,184**	**20,905**	—	—	**8,427**	**193,778**
Alabama	—	—	1,859	45,567	454	7,808	—	—	2,313	53,375
Kentucky	—	—	3,446	79,932	235	4,107	—	—	3,681	84,040
Mississippi	—	—	224	5,450	295	5,498	—	—	519	10,948
Tennessee	—	—	1,715	41,923	200	3,492	—	—	1,915	45,415
West South Central	—	—	**214**	**4,529**	**7,050**	**121,142**	**4,993**	**64,499**	**12,257**	**190,170**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	967	16,874	—	—	967	16,874
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	1,001	17,082	331	4,550	1,332	21,632
Oklahoma	—	—	9	236	1,627	28,085	—	—	1,636	28,321
Texas	—	—	205	4,293	3,455	59,101	4,662	59,949	8,321	123,343
Mountain	—	—	**2,191**	**48,784**	**6,162**	**113,049**	**15**	**204**	**8,369**	**162,037**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	1,409	28,811	—	—	1,409	28,811
Colorado	—	—	440	9,627	951	17,605	—	—	1,391	27,231
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	727	12,306	15	204	742	12,510
Nevada	—	—	481	10,780	—	—	—	—	481	10,780
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,357	24,634	—	—	1,357	24,634
Utah	—	—	1,064	24,222	—	—	—	—	1,064	24,222
Wyoming	—	—	206	4,155	1,718	29,693	—	—	1,924	33,848
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	*	*	**485**	**7,745**	—	—	**485**	**7,745**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	23	402	—	—	23	402
Washington	—	—	*	*	462	7,343	—	—	462	7,343
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**105**	**1,620**	**36,218**	**871,457**	**30,705**	**539,435**	**7,037**	**91,023**	**74,065**	**1,503,535**

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 1997 are preliminary.

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	July 1997 Receipts		July 1996 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**629**	**15,860**	**527**	**13,591**	**107,512**	**101,057**	**171.3**	**170.4**
Connecticut	55	1,437	81	2,130	15,839	13,635	192.2	190.6
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	411	10,297	356	9,086	66,666	68,643	170.0	169.8
New Hampshire	163	4,126	90	2,375	25,007	18,779	161.8	157.8
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,417**	**109,207**	**3,955**	**97,601**	**772,828**	**719,172**	**138.9**	**142.0**
New Jersey	65	1,654	168	4,287	31,038	32,419	176.5	176.3
New York	614	16,107	601	15,657	111,523	113,079	141.8	142.3
Pennsylvania	3,737	91,446	3,186	77,657	630,267	573,674	136.5	140.0
East North Central	**17,377**	**363,988**	**17,341**	**363,556**	**2,445,536**	**2,352,000**	**132.6**	**133.9**
Illinois	3,470	66,682	3,370	67,589	480,858	412,774	163.3	166.8
Indiana	4,460	93,236	4,796	97,747	633,960	643,714	116.8	121.0
Michigan	2,760	56,740	2,977	60,034	350,983	316,806	137.8	137.3
Ohio	4,348	103,300	4,243	101,745	720,408	748,303	131.8	133.9
Wisconsin	2,339	44,031	1,956	36,441	259,327	230,403	109.2	106.1
West North Central	**10,517**	**176,427**	**11,077**	**187,729**	**1,150,844**	**1,195,159**	**92.3**	**92.6**
Iowa	1,393	24,478	1,699	29,536	168,955	187,220	93.1	94.9
Kansas	1,415	24,675	1,641	29,022	164,792	184,148	106.6	99.2
Minnesota	1,562	27,901	1,386	24,766	175,094	177,388	112.0	108.2
Missouri	2,985	53,576	3,160	57,433	339,942	347,417	93.6	95.4
Nebraska	972	16,671	1,007	17,426	108,560	102,603	59.4	73.5
North Dakota	2,030	26,320	2,040	26,845	174,353	178,808	76.0	73.4
South Dakota	161	2,805	144	2,700	19,149	17,575	92.7	92.3
South Atlantic	**11,587**	**284,324**	**12,333**	**302,544**	**2,093,569**	**2,046,385**	**148.2**	**149.8**
Delaware	188	4,877	139	3,630	27,537	23,025	160.1	157.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,394	57,696	2,581	62,337	385,900	376,170	174.6	175.6
Georgia	2,391	55,938	2,637	61,327	376,764	391,777	158.6	156.5
Maryland	762	19,700	756	19,554	146,098	169,140	151.8	150.2
North Carolina	1,796	44,532	1,904	47,447	368,808	323,377	143.3	149.4
South Carolina	955	24,547	976	24,848	172,051	148,329	145.0	146.9
Virginia	925	23,172	996	25,389	166,310	162,056	139.3	142.6
West Virginia	2,176	53,864	2,345	58,012	450,101	452,511	123.5	125.7
East South Central	**8,427**	**193,778**	**8,175**	**191,606**	**1,366,232**	**1,319,151**	**123.9**	**124.9**
Alabama	2,313	53,375	2,449	57,906	398,195	394,017	154.9	155.1
Kentucky	3,681	84,040	3,302	75,349	563,513	524,666	104.5	105.7
Mississippi	519	10,948	441	10,439	71,461	63,096	154.6	150.4
Tennessee	1,915	45,415	1,983	47,912	333,062	337,372	113.2	114.8
West South Central	**12,257**	**190,170**	**13,199**	**206,529**	**1,224,770**	**1,290,248**	**127.1**	**129.9**
Arkansas	967	16,874	1,463	25,513	118,729	151,945	168.6	153.1
Louisiana	1,332	21,632	1,145	18,812	126,883	117,743	148.4	152.0
Oklahoma	1,636	28,321	2,049	35,344	190,293	205,380	92.1	98.1
Texas	8,321	123,343	8,542	126,860	788,864	815,181	125.9	130.4
Mountain	**8,369**	**162,037**	**8,204**	**159,315**	**1,134,250**	**1,033,199**	**112.9**	**114.4**
Arizona	1,409	28,811	1,311	26,766	184,625	173,306	145.7	144.5
Colorado	1,391	27,231	1,278	25,618	188,951	178,172	104.1	106.4
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	742	12,510	639	10,831	77,478	56,813	69.4	72.8
Nevada	481	10,780	667	14,799	83,359	82,194	141.5	141.1
New Mexico	1,357	24,634	1,388	25,376	168,724	145,595	135.0	147.0
Utah	1,064	24,222	825	19,200	203,260	172,475	113.6	107.7
Wyoming	1,924	33,848	2,097	36,725	227,854	224,644	81.1	82.4
Pacific Contiguous	**485**	**7,745**	**367**	**5,836**	**40,342**	**39,951**	**177.6**	**161.8**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	23	402	—	—	2,768	—	114.4	—
Washington	462	7,343	367	5,836	37,574	39,951	182.3	161.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**74,065**	**1,503,535**	**75,178**	**1,528,306**	**10,335,884**	**10,096,321**	**128.4**	**129.6**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Data for 1997 are preliminary. Data for 1996 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.

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

Table 35. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Mining Method, Census Division, and State, July 1997

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	**484**	**166.3**	**42.15**	**145**	**166.1**	**41.04**	**141**	**155.2**	**36.22**	**488**	**169.2**	**43.53**
Connecticut	55	193.6	50.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	193.6	50.58
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	330	162.3	40.40	82	160.0	41.02	110	155.2	37.66	301	164.2	41.58
New Hampshire	100	163.9	43.29	64	174.7	41.06	31	155.0	31.04	133	170.0	45.04
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,234**	**143.1**	**35.69**	**1,183**	**123.1**	**29.76**	**1,568**	**124.7**	**29.90**	**2,849**	**144.8**	**36.41**
New Jersey	64	181.5	46.19	1	168.1	34.84	43	181.5	45.62	22	180.9	46.84
New York	510	143.2	37.64	105	160.3	41.51	30	147.7	37.26	584	146.0	38.36
Pennsylvania	2,660	142.2	35.06	1,077	119.2	28.61	1,495	122.5	29.30	2,243	144.2	35.79
East North Central	**12,960**	**137.3**	**28.07**	**4,417**	**109.9**	**24.64**	**12,718**	**129.4**	**25.71**	**4,659**	**130.8**	**31.27**
Illinois	3,124	165.2	31.33	347	116.1	24.98	2,346	172.1	31.19	1,124	137.9	29.65
Indiana	2,613	125.3	25.21	1,848	103.0	22.68	3,924	112.5	23.01	536	134.9	32.59
Michigan	2,470	140.3	28.54	290	131.4	29.43	2,363	140.7	27.70	397	132.8	34.20
Ohio	2,878	136.3	32.67	1,470	107.4	25.07	2,121	129.4	29.72	2,227	124.3	30.46
Wisconsin	1,875	104.6	18.94	463	128.2	27.89	1,964	101.2	17.80	375	142.1	35.96
West North Central	**9,215**	**91.8**	**15.29**	**1,302**	**87.7**	**15.49**	**10,142**	**89.8**	**14.88**	**375**	**120.3**	**27.20**
Iowa	1,162	96.9	16.98	231	97.7	17.42	1,238	92.7	15.74	155	123.3	27.50
Kansas	1,414	103.1	17.97	1	129.4	31.43	1,340	101.4	17.39	75	125.7	28.62
Minnesota	1,528	110.7	19.76	34	124.0	23.07	1,551	110.5	19.70	11	159.4	38.58
Missouri	2,167	92.3	16.65	817	88.4	15.64	2,851	90.1	15.96	134	110.5	25.16
Nebraska	755	55.5	9.50	217	67.2	11.61	972	58.1	9.97	—	—	—
North Dakota	2,028	75.3	9.76	1	53.1	7.50	2,030	75.2	9.76	—	—	—
South Dakota	161	90.3	15.73	—	—	—	161	90.3	15.73	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**8,383**	**148.2**	**36.98**	**3,205**	**146.2**	**34.31**	**5,381**	**147.6**	**35.30**	**6,206**	**147.7**	**37.06**
Delaware	186	157.7	40.98	2	150.2	31.68	73	166.3	41.80	115	152.4	40.33
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,536	177.0	42.87	858	159.5	38.10	980	162.4	37.70	1,414	176.3	43.56
Georgia	1,265	165.1	41.82	1,126	147.5	31.32	1,507	148.6	33.26	884	171.4	43.04
Maryland	595	148.4	38.22	167	146.1	38.11	337	146.7	37.44	426	148.7	38.80
North Carolina	1,411	146.7	36.35	385	128.1	31.86	830	143.2	35.60	966	142.3	35.20
South Carolina	656	145.2	37.47	299	141.9	36.10	363	152.2	38.77	593	139.3	35.99
Virginia	603	141.0	35.31	321	139.4	35.01	447	142.9	35.76	478	138.2	34.69
West Virginia	2,130	120.7	29.88	46	109.9	27.08	845	133.4	32.70	1,331	112.4	28.00
East South Central	**6,272**	**126.6**	**29.21**	**2,156**	**111.1**	**25.34**	**3,952**	**117.3**	**25.78**	**4,475**	**127.1**	**30.37**
Alabama	2,066	158.1	36.29	247	137.3	33.03	1,130	136.8	29.50	1,183	171.8	42.10
Kentucky	2,302	103.7	23.68	1,379	103.8	23.70	2,055	105.3	23.97	1,626	101.8	23.34
Mississippi	394	161.7	33.19	124	148.0	33.96	336	147.3	28.62	183	174.0	42.13
Tennessee	1,510	111.0	26.89	405	107.9	23.56	431	104.9	22.45	1,484	111.8	27.27
West South Central	**11,591**	**119.8**	**18.39**	**665**	**129.9**	**23.76**	**12,257**	**120.4**	**18.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	919	171.7	30.00	48	119.7	20.41	967	169.1	29.53	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,332	139.6	22.66	—	—	—	1,332	139.6	22.66	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,636	87.3	15.11	—	—	—	1,636	87.3	15.11	—	—	—
Texas	7,704	116.7	16.97	617	130.6	24.02	8,321	118.0	17.49	—	—	—
Mountain	**8,024**	**114.0**	**22.00**	**345**	**88.9**	**18.40**	**6,912**	**109.9**	**20.48**	**1,457**	**124.5**	**28.39**
Arizona	1,300	140.7	28.92	109	114.1	21.78	1,409	138.8	28.37	—	—	—
Colorado	1,269	106.8	20.95	122	73.6	14.14	1,157	102.3	19.43	234	110.8	24.89
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	742	73.3	12.35	—	—	—	742	73.3	12.35	—	—	—
Nevada	442	138.0	30.64	39	118.3	29.20	323	130.9	28.63	158	146.4	34.40
New Mexico	1,357	134.8	24.47	—	—	—	1,357	134.8	24.47	—	—	—
Utah	989	128.9	29.28	75	63.3	14.80	—	—	—	1,064	124.2	28.26
Wyoming	1,924	81.1	14.27	—	—	—	1,924	81.1	14.27	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**462**	**137.8**	**21.90**	**23**	**116.2**	**20.27**	**485**	**136.7**	**21.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	23	116.2	20.29	23	116.2	20.29	—	—	—
Washington	462	137.8	21.90	*	121.0	5.30	462	137.8	21.90	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**60,625**	**127.2**	**25.29**	**13,441**	**119.8**	**26.59**	**53,556**	**119.8**	**22.46**	**20,510**	**137.7**	**33.55**

[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 1997 are preliminary.

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

Table 36. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, July 1997

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	**55**	**193.6**	**50.58**	**428**	**162.2**	**39.96**	**128**	**169.4**	**44.88**
Connecticut	55	193.6	50.58	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	387	161.5	40.30	24	167.0	44.12
New Hampshire	—	—	—	40	170.0	36.75	104	170.0	45.06
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4**	**71.3**	**11.46**	**440**	**154.0**	**35.18**	**463**	**142.6**	**37.07**
New Jersey	—	—	—	14	179.5	46.81	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	154	180.4	46.89	47	148.8	38.41
Pennsylvania	4	71.3	11.46	273	133.8	27.98	416	141.9	36.92
East North Central	**7,188**	**129.7**	**23.12**	**3,728**	**147.8**	**34.16**	**1,289**	**134.8**	**30.88**
Illinois	1,809	165.0	29.62	581	216.2	42.44	331	146.1	30.02
Indiana	1,549	117.8	20.91	295	154.4	36.71	598	130.8	29.36
Michigan	1,838	134.7	24.61	581	156.9	38.57	112	135.4	35.88
Ohio	214	127.5	22.77	1,969	129.6	30.86	135	124.0	31.55
Wisconsin	1,777	97.9	16.94	301	132.3	28.77	113	138.7	35.64
West North Central	**6,781**	**91.6**	**15.92**	**3,185**	**86.9**	**13.08**	**286**	**96.2**	**15.84**
Iowa	1,129	92.9	15.67	100	124.2	27.64	104	89.0	15.84
Kansas	1,380	103.0	17.83	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	1,057	109.6	19.68	494	112.6	19.73	—	—	—
Missouri	2,415	88.1	15.41	374	93.5	17.33	36	137.1	32.08
Nebraska	800	56.0	9.57	172	67.8	11.85	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	1,884	74.4	9.60	146	85.8	11.84
South Dakota	—	—	—	161	90.3	15.73	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**720**	**152.5**	**27.20**	**5,422**	**154.3**	**38.55**	**2,991**	**149.0**	**37.61**
Delaware	—	—	—	121	165.8	42.53	67	143.2	37.91
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	245	154.7	28.74	694	179.2	45.24	733	171.5	43.12
Georgia	475	151.3	26.41	1,348	164.2	41.16	428	143.9	35.32
Maryland	—	—	—	406	143.0	36.49	185	153.3	40.13
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,306	142.9	35.37	490	142.2	35.43
South Carolina	—	—	—	131	157.3	40.33	644	139.9	35.87
Virginia	—	—	—	645	140.6	35.13	260	140.1	35.56
West Virginia	—	—	—	770	148.1	36.34	183	132.2	33.09
East South Central	**1,291**	**118.0**	**22.11**	**2,267**	**151.3**	**36.51**	**907**	**120.4**	**29.46**
Alabama	487	118.1	21.10	1,022	183.3	45.15	57	156.5	38.04
Kentucky	282	110.9	22.60	872	119.0	27.95	502	111.4	26.79
Mississippi	295	146.9	27.41	77	215.2	52.60	147	145.2	35.24
Tennessee	228	89.9	16.82	296	114.5	27.75	200	114.9	29.44
West South Central	**8,184**	**134.2**	**22.41**	**1,869**	**93.5**	**12.52**	**1,914**	**79.7**	**10.57**
Arkansas	967	169.1	29.53	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,001	138.9	23.70	331	142.2	19.54	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,627	87.1	15.04	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	4,589	143.0	23.24	1,538	82.7	11.01	1,914	79.7	10.57
Mountain	**3,147**	**111.3**	**21.82**	**5,222**	**113.8**	**21.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	480	177.8	34.31	929	120.2	25.30	—	—	—
Colorado	1,308	103.7	20.19	83	106.5	22.77	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	18	145.4	24.19	724	71.5	12.06	—	—	—
Nevada	90	163.2	37.43	391	129.8	28.93	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,357	134.8	24.47	—	—	—
Utah	649	113.1	25.05	415	140.3	33.28	—	—	—
Wyoming	601	55.7	9.48	1,323	92.2	16.45	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**23**	**116.2**	**20.27**	**462**	**137.8**	**21.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	23	116.2	20.29	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	*	121.0	5.30	462	137.8	21.90	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**27,392**	**119.5**	**21.09**	**23,023**	**134.2**	**27.85**	**7,977**	**131.2**	**28.41**

[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 1997 are preliminary.

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

Table 36. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, July 1997 (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	—	—	—	**19**	**151.7**	**40.05**	—	—	—	**166.3**	**41.89**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	193.6	50.58
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	161.9	40.52
New Hampshire	—	—	—	19	151.7	40.05	—	—	—	167.8	42.42
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,080**	**135.2**	**33.38**	**1,649**	**127.8**	**32.42**	**780**	**153.1**	**36.38**	**137.9**	**34.10**
New Jersey	—	—	—	52	181.8	45.84	—	—	—	181.3	46.04
New York	139	140.4	36.78	275	129.5	34.23	—	—	—	146.1	38.30
Pennsylvania	941	134.4	32.88	1,323	125.3	31.52	780	153.1	36.38	135.7	33.20
East North Central	**923**	**122.9**	**29.77**	**1,982**	**111.5**	**25.63**	**2,267**	**116.7**	**26.91**	**129.8**	**27.20**
Illinois	19	96.9	19.97	405	111.2	24.07	326	120.2	25.25	159.7	30.69
Indiana	419	111.2	24.85	899	101.5	22.97	700	102.1	22.74	115.6	24.16
Michigan	148	123.7	32.48	37	135.2	32.55	44	119.0	30.94	139.3	28.64
Ohio	191	127.8	32.80	641	123.4	29.93	1,197	123.7	29.66	126.7	30.10
Wisconsin	147	147.1	38.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	110.0	20.71
West North Central	**25**	**143.6**	**33.80**	**156**	**104.6**	**23.12**	**85**	**128.6**	**29.09**	**91.3**	**15.31**
Iowa	14	130.9	30.15	46	119.5	26.49	—	—	—	97.0	17.05
Kansas	—	—	—	10	106.6	23.40	25	106.5	24.00	103.1	17.98
Minnesota	11	159.4	38.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	111.0	19.83
Missouri	—	—	—	100	97.5	21.53	60	137.5	31.17	91.2	16.38
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58.1	9.97
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75.2	9.76
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90.3	15.73
South Atlantic	**1,016**	**132.6**	**33.15**	**622**	**156.7**	**37.32**	**816**	**108.0**	**26.88**	**147.7**	**36.24**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	157.6	40.90
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	39	183.3	44.42	501	172.6	40.63	181	143.6	35.16	170.8	41.16
Georgia	140	149.4	35.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	157.6	36.88
Maryland	160	154.7	40.57	11	129.4	34.31	—	—	—	147.8	38.20
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	142.7	35.38
South Carolina	181	149.8	38.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	144.2	37.04
Virginia	19	141.4	33.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	140.5	35.21
West Virginia	477	108.6	26.77	110	91.2	22.60	635	98.0	24.53	120.5	29.83
East South Central	**774**	**128.9**	**31.80**	**1,521**	**111.4**	**26.65**	**1,668**	**93.0**	**20.75**	**122.7**	**28.22**
Alabama	282	152.6	37.39	379	129.3	31.40	86	106.2	24.50	155.8	35.94
Kentucky	60	97.3	21.34	448	101.4	24.16	1,516	91.5	20.37	103.8	23.69
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	158.1	33.37
Tennessee	432	117.7	29.60	694	108.0	25.67	65	107.5	24.55	110.4	26.18
West South Central	**280**	**60.0**	**6.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**104.0**	**26.88**	**120.4**	**18.69**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	169.1	29.53
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	139.6	22.66
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	104.0	26.88	87.3	15.11
Texas	280	60.0	6.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	118.0	17.49
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**112.9**	**21.85**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138.8	28.37
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103.9	20.35
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73.3	12.35
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136.2	30.52
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	134.8	24.47
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	124.2	28.26
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81.1	14.27
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**136.7**	**21.82**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	116.2	20.29
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	137.8	21.90
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**4,098**	**128.2**	**30.36**	**5,949**	**120.9**	**28.98**	**5,626**	**113.9**	**26.43**	**125.8**	**25.53**

[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 1997 are preliminary.

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

Table 37. Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by Type, Census Division, and State, July 1997

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	**11**	**66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,338**	**21,330**	**3,350**	**21,396**
Connecticut	2	9	—	—	—	—	1,259	8,054	1,261	8,063
Maine	1	8	—	—	—	—	436	2,780	437	2,788
Massachusetts	5	27	—	—	—	—	1,643	10,496	1,648	10,524
New Hampshire	4	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	22
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**49**	**287**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,786**	**11,369**	**1,866**	**11,825**
New Jersey	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	175
New York	6	35	—	—	—	—	1,307	8,292	1,313	8,326
Pennsylvania	42	245	—	—	—	—	479	3,078	521	3,323
East North Central	**200**	**1,158**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**151**	**965**	**351**	**2,122**
Illinois	76	440	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	440
Indiana	34	198	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	198
Michigan	29	170	—	—	—	—	151	965	180	1,135
Ohio	59	340	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	340
Wisconsin	2	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	9
West North Central	**89**	**519**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**115**	**106**	**634**
Iowa	10	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	58
Kansas	27	159	—	—	—	—	15	102	42	261
Minnesota	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
Missouri	36	205	—	—	—	—	2	13	38	218
Nebraska	*	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1
North Dakota	13	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	78
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**273**	**1,588**	**119**	**726**	**—**	**—**	**4,556**	**29,230**	**4,948**	**31,544**
Delaware	8	49	—	—	—	—	112	716	120	765
District of Columbia	3	18	119	726	—	—	—	—	122	744
Florida	102	593	—	—	—	—	4,110	26,379	4,212	26,972
Georgia	40	230	—	—	—	—	26	166	66	396
Maryland	30	176	—	—	—	—	232	1,486	262	1,662
North Carolina	38	222	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	222
South Carolina	24	141	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	141
Virginia	7	43	—	—	—	—	76	483	84	526
West Virginia	20	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	116
East South Central	**162**	**951**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**164**	**1,085**	**326**	**2,036**
Alabama	109	639	—	—	—	—	—	—	109	639
Kentucky	47	277	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	277
Mississippi	3	20	—	—	—	—	164	1,085	168	1,105
Tennessee	3	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	16
West South Central	**15**	**91**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**156**	**39**	**247**
Arkansas	5	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	29
Louisiana	7	39	—	—	—	—	24	156	31	195
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	4	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	23
Mountain	**37**	**213**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37**	**213**
Arizona	4	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	21
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
Nevada	6	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	34
New Mexico	3	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	17
Utah	3	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	19
Wyoming	18	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	104
Pacific Contiguous	**4**	**24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**24**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Washington	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**643**	**4,018**	**643**	**4,018**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	643	4,018	643	4,018
U.S. Total	**841**	**4,897**	**119**	**726**	**—**	**—**	**10,681**	**68,269**	**11,670**	**74,060**

[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 1997 are preliminary.

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

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

Census Division and State	July 1997 Receipts		July 1996 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**3,350**	**21,396**	**1,995**	**12,801**	**129,277**	**69,787**	**268.6**	**296.9**
Connecticut	1,261	8,063	981	6,319	52,434	27,073	290.6	309.1
Maine	437	2,788	74	468	8,029	4,486	262.6	284.0
Massachusetts	1,648	10,524	824	5,283	62,197	33,132	251.9	295.4
New Hampshire	4	22	97	617	6,617	4,829	257.7	241.9
Rhode Island	—	—	20	114	—	244	—	457.0
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	472.2
Middle Atlantic	**1,866**	**11,825**	**1,428**	**9,030**	**61,384**	**103,887**	**276.4**	**322.3**
New Jersey	31	175	87	545	3,740	10,469	275.2	349.2
New York	1,314	8,326	921	5,847	45,331	71,927	276.3	313.8
Pennsylvania	521	3,323	420	2,639	12,313	21,492	277.2	337.9
East North Central	**351**	**2,122**	**158**	**925**	**12,499**	**11,004**	**383.4**	**370.1**
Illinois	76	440	27	155	4,684	3,752	369.2	357.3
Indiana	34	198	32	185	1,528	1,556	460.4	455.3
Michigan	180	1,135	65	391	4,402	4,335	344.2	322.8
Ohio	59	340	32	183	1,598	1,201	443.9	459.1
Wisconsin	2	9	2	12	287	162	469.5	456.7
West North Central	**106**	**634**	**41**	**245**	**3,833**	**2,172**	**332.0**	**418.1**
Iowa	10	58	3	16	389	188	440.3	474.8
Kansas	42	261	12	71	2,219	599	256.5	372.9
Minnesota	3	18	12	68	141	287	488.4	472.5
Missouri	38	218	6	42	606	545	379.7	366.9
Nebraska	*	1	*	1	48	39	474.6	483.8
North Dakota	13	78	8	48	431	513	488.6	469.1
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**4,948**	**31,544**	**6,898**	**43,835**	**139,652**	**185,600**	**267.2**	**291.2**
Delaware	120	765	285	1,824	5,342	8,567	269.8	314.2
District of Columbia	122	744	83	500	761	1,506	350.8	366.9
Florida	4,212	26,972	5,464	34,851	120,661	151,543	260.0	282.6
Georgia	66	396	56	346	830	2,571	425.9	418.8
Maryland	262	1,662	413	2,616	4,809	12,637	289.5	325.5
North Carolina	38	222	16	95	1,259	703	429.6	429.5
South Carolina	24	141	4	21	576	239	462.3	463.5
Virginia	84	526	564	3,500	4,463	6,806	274.1	273.4
West Virginia	20	116	14	82	952	1,029	480.6	498.0
East South Central	**326**	**2,036**	**137**	**803**	**11,783**	**10,707**	**322.6**	**257.9**
Alabama	109	639	56	328	998	787	411.0	420.5
Kentucky	47	277	15	87	936	713	491.0	487.7
Mississippi	168	1,105	3	18	9,189	8,485	286.3	210.2
Tennessee	3	16	63	370	659	722	455.3	414.9
West South Central	**39**	**247**	**11**	**64**	**4,218**	**3,425**	**370.1**	**368.6**
Arkansas	5	29	3	18	297	290	477.9	437.6
Louisiana	31	195	4	23	2,912	1,420	319.6	307.8
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	30	397	480.5	396.0
Texas	4	23	4	23	979	1,318	484.3	410.7
Mountain	**37**	**213**	**34**	**194**	**1,310**	**1,204**	**552.9**	**539.1**
Arizona	4	21	17	99	419	363	567.2	527.4
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	3	18	1	6	53	53	546.3	509.9
Nevada	6	34	1	6	168	79	510.8	553.7
New Mexico	3	17	4	23	149	183	600.8	567.8
Utah	3	19	3	19	94	127	607.9	556.0
Wyoming	18	104	7	42	428	398	527.4	532.3
Pacific Contiguous	**4**	**24**	**3**	**18**	**162**	**66**	**504.1**	**482.3**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	1	6	—	—	102	—	490.2	—
Washington	3	18	3	18	60	66	527.8	482.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**643**	**4,018**	**674**	**4,178**	**27,149**	**36,813**	**374.2**	**342.9**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	643	4,018	674	4,178	27,149	36,813	374.2	342.9
U.S. Total	**11,670**	**74,060**	**11,380**	**72,095**	**391,268**	**424,665**	**284.7**	**307.5**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 1997 are preliminary. Data for 1996 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •The July 1997 petroleum coke receipts were 219,057 short tons and the cost was 93.8 cents per million Btu.

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

Table 39. Receipts and Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, July 1997

Census Division and State	Fuel Oil No. 6 by Type of Purchase						Averaged Cost of Fuel Oils[1]					
	Contract			Spot			No. 2		No. 4-No. 5		No. 6	
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]							
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)
New England	**1,762**	**289.6**	**18.56**	**1,576**	**256.7**	**16.34**	**419.3**	**24.44**	**—**	**—**	**274.1**	**17.51**
Connecticut	1,136	306.6	19.66	123	302.1	18.92	470.4	27.25	—	—	306.2	19.59
Maine	—	—	—	436	245.2	15.64	401.0	23.39	—	—	245.2	15.64
Massachusetts	626	258.6	16.57	1,017	256.2	16.33	411.0	24.13	—	—	257.1	16.42
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	415.8	24.07	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**941**	**264.4**	**16.78**	**845**	**266.8**	**17.03**	**409.5**	**23.94**	**—**	**—**	**265.5**	**16.90**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	432.0	25.50	—	—	—	—
New York	941	264.4	16.78	366	276.7	17.51	442.5	25.66	—	—	267.8	16.98
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	479	259.3	16.66	404.2	23.65	—	—	259.3	16.66
East North Central	**27**	**360.0**	**21.29**	**124**	**229.3**	**14.88**	**427.4**	**24.76**	**—**	**—**	**250.9**	**16.02**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	448.3	26.07	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	413.3	23.85	—	—	—	—
Michigan	27	360.0	21.29	124	229.3	14.88	398.9	23.12	—	—	250.9	16.02
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	423.5	24.45	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	406.7	23.91	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**201.3**	**13.65**	**425.9**	**24.72**	**—**	**—**	**201.3**	**13.65**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	430.1	25.07	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	15	199.9	13.60	432.2	25.05	—	—	199.9	13.60
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	467.2	26.92	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	2	212.8	14.00	411.7	23.81	—	—	212.8	14.00
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	465.5	27.01	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	436.8	25.65	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**2,144**	**253.8**	**16.41**	**2,412**	**263.7**	**16.80**	**417.3**	**24.28**	**346.0**	**21.12**	**259.0**	**16.62**
Delaware	103	256.2	16.43	9	282.4	18.01	403.4	23.47	—	—	258.3	16.56
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	396.9	23.20	346.0	21.12	—	—
Florida	1,810	253.4	16.41	2,300	263.6	16.80	422.9	24.59	—	—	259.1	16.63
Georgia	—	—	—	26	279.3	17.54	435.9	25.36	—	—	279.3	17.54
Maryland	232	255.5	16.40	—	—	—	399.3	23.29	—	—	255.5	16.40
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	409.5	23.77	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	418.4	24.26	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	76	261.6	16.56	413.3	24.21	—	—	261.6	16.56
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	403.6	23.59	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**164**	**270.1**	**17.83**	**412.8**	**24.24**	**—**	**—**	**270.1**	**17.83**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	390.0	22.92	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	465.3	27.27	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	164	270.1	17.83	419.2	24.54	—	—	270.1	17.83
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	405.1	23.80	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**293.8**	**19.06**	**421.5**	**24.70**	**—**	**—**	**293.8**	**19.06**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	470.6	27.70	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	24	293.8	19.06	386.7	22.74	—	—	293.8	19.06
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	418.6	24.26	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**505.8**	**29.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	534.3	31.02	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	510.4	30.22	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	443.8	25.89	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	561.0	32.04	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	567.9	33.21	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	499.4	29.03	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**443.7**	**26.09**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	445.7	26.21	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	443.0	26.05	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**643**	**329.3**	**20.57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**329.3**	**20.57**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	643	329.3	20.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	329.3	20.57
U. S. Total	**5,518**	**276.1**	**17.67**	**5,162**	**261.4**	**16.69**	**423.4**	**24.66**	**346.0**	**21.12**	**269.0**	**17.19**

[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 1997 are preliminary.

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

Table 40. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, July 1997

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	**101**	**314.5**	**19.78**	**177**	**310.0**	**19.73**	**2,737**	**275.0**	**17.61**
Connecticut	101	314.5	19.78	177	310.0	19.73	981	304.7	19.54
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	195	260.8	16.86
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,561	258.1	16.49
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**550**	**282.5**	**17.76**	**376**	**275.3**	**17.57**	**216**	**254.6**	**16.37**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	550	282.5	17.76	166	277.9	17.73	68	256.7	16.33
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	210	273.3	17.44	148	253.6	16.38
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**151**	**251.0**	**16.02**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	151	251.0	16.02
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**2**	**248.7**	**15.04**	**44**	**268.8**	**16.58**	**2,319**	**269.0**	**17.21**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	112	258.3	16.56
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	119	346.0	21.12
Florida	2	248.7	15.04	17	252.1	15.12	1,885	265.7	17.06
Georgia	—	—	—	26	279.3	17.54	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	127	263.6	16.81
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	261.6	16.56
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**58**	**271.3**	**18.00**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	58	271.3	18.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**293.8**	**19.06**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	293.8	19.06
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**643**	**329.3**	**20.57**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	643	329.3	20.57	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**711**	**286.0**	**18.06**	**1,240**	**307.9**	**19.40**	**5,447**	**271.1**	**17.35**

[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 1997 are preliminary.

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

Table 40. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, July 1997 (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	—	—	—	**323**	**233.9**	**14.78**	—	—	—	**274.1**	**17.51**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	306.2	19.59
Maine	—	—	—	241	232.3	14.64	—	—	—	245.2	15.64
Massachusetts	—	—	—	82	238.5	15.18	—	—	—	257.1	16.42
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**645**	**249.2**	**15.95**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**265.5**	**16.90**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	524	250.9	16.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	267.8	16.98
Pennsylvania	121	242.3	15.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	259.3	16.66
East North Central	—	—	—	*	**229.0**	**14.91**	—	—	—	**250.9**	**16.02**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	*	229.0	14.91	—	—	—	250.9	16.02
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**17**	**201.3**	**13.65**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**201.3**	**13.65**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	15	199.9	13.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	199.9	13.60
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	2	212.8	14.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	212.8	14.00
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,228**	**263.5**	**16.88**	**1,081**	**241.3**	**15.55**	—	—	—	**261.1**	**16.73**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	258.3	16.56
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	346.0	21.12
Florida	1,124	265.1	16.97	1,081	241.3	15.55	—	—	—	259.1	16.63
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	279.3	17.54
Maryland	105	245.7	15.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	255.5	16.40
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	261.6	16.56
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	**106**	**269.4**	**17.73**	—	—	—	**270.1**	**17.83**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	106	269.4	17.73	—	—	—	270.1	17.83
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**293.8**	**19.06**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	293.8	19.06
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**329.3**	**20.57**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	329.3	20.57
U. S. Total	**1,890**	**258.0**	**16.53**	**1,511**	**241.8**	**15.54**	—	—	—	**269.8**	**17.24**

[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. •Fuel Oil No. 2 has been omitted from this table. •Oil and petroleum are used interchangeably in this report.•Data for 1997 are preliminary.

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

Table 41. Electric Utility Receipts of Gas by Type, Census Division, and State, July 1997

Census Division and State	Natural		Blast-Furnance[1]		Refinery		Total	
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)
New England	**10,345**	**10,625**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,345**	**10,625**
Connecticut	2,344	2,389	—	—	—	—	2,344	2,389
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	5,934	6,116	—	—	—	—	5,934	6,116
New Hampshire	57	58	—	—	—	—	57	58
Rhode Island	2,006	2,058	—	—	—	—	2,006	2,058
Vermont	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4
Middle Atlantic	**38,610**	**39,689**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38,610**	**39,689**
New Jersey	4,084	4,257	—	—	—	—	4,084	4,257
New York	34,278	35,176	—	—	—	—	34,278	35,176
Pennsylvania	248	256	—	—	—	—	248	256
East North Central	**10,149**	**10,304**	**2,104**	**246**	**—**	**—**	**12,253**	**10,550**
Illinois	7,578	7,693	—	—	—	—	7,578	7,693
Indiana	875	893	—	—	—	—	875	893
Michigan	1,021	1,031	2,104	246	—	—	3,124	1,277
Ohio	212	217	—	—	—	—	212	217
Wisconsin	463	470	—	—	—	—	463	470
West North Central	**5,586**	**5,370**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,586**	**5,370**
Iowa	259	259	—	—	—	—	259	259
Kansas	4,020	3,799	—	—	—	—	4,020	3,799
Minnesota	406	408	—	—	—	—	406	408
Missouri	757	762	—	—	—	—	757	762
Nebraska	145	143	—	—	—	—	145	143
North Dakota	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**36,790**	**38,311**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36,790**	**38,311**
Delaware	1,993	2,064	—	—	—	—	1,993	2,064
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	30,168	31,401	—	—	—	—	30,168	31,401
Georgia	1,096	1,122	—	—	—	—	1,096	1,122
Maryland	1,303	1,359	—	—	—	—	1,303	1,359
North Carolina	403	417	—	—	—	—	403	417
South Carolina	40	41	—	—	—	—	40	41
Virginia	1,768	1,889	—	—	—	—	1,768	1,889
West Virginia	18	18	—	—	—	—	18	18
East South Central	**11,999**	**12,408**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,999**	**12,408**
Alabama	67	69	—	—	—	—	67	69
Kentucky	41	42	—	—	—	—	41	42
Mississippi	11,891	12,297	—	—	—	—	11,891	12,297
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**197,176**	**202,305**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**197,176**	**202,305**
Arkansas	4,196	4,280	—	—	—	—	4,196	4,280
Louisiana	38,370	39,729	—	—	—	—	38,370	39,729
Oklahoma	22,046	22,746	—	—	—	—	22,046	22,746
Texas	132,564	135,550	—	—	—	—	132,564	135,550
Mountain	**15,147**	**15,717**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15,147**	**15,717**
Arizona	3,989	4,046	—	—	—	—	3,989	4,046
Colorado	325	324	—	—	—	—	325	324
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	16	16	—	—	—	—	16	16
Nevada	6,427	6,631	—	—	—	—	6,427	6,631
New Mexico	3,748	4,032	—	—	—	—	3,748	4,032
Utah	639	663	—	—	—	—	639	663
Wyoming	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4
Pacific Contiguous	**44,309**	**45,161**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44,309**	**45,161**
California	44,194	45,045	—	—	—	—	44,194	45,045
Oregon	115	116	—	—	—	—	115	116
Washington	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,422**	**1,422**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,422**	**1,422**
Alaska	1,422	1,422	—	—	—	—	1,422	1,422
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**371,534**	**381,311**	**2,104**	**246**	**—**	**—**	**373,638**	**381,557**

[1] Includes coke oven gas.

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 1997 are preliminary. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet.

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

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

Census Division and State	July 1997 Receipts		July 1996 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**10,345**	**10,625**	**7,590**	**7,789**	**60,399**	**40,334**	**284.2**	**278.4**
Connecticut	2,344	2,389	1,352	1,374	8,316	3,197	238.5	276.9
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	5,934	6,116	3,538	3,645	33,145	16,645	283.1	346.3
New Hampshire	57	58	—	—	247	—	267.5	—
Rhode Island	2,006	2,058	2,696	2,767	18,675	20,482	306.7	223.4
Vermont	4	4	3	3	15	10	277.9	310.1
Middle Atlantic	**38,610**	**39,689**	**21,949**	**22,654**	**143,983**	**81,450**	**268.4**	**309.0**
New Jersey	4,084	4,257	3,656	3,785	13,103	13,483	281.2	306.9
New York	34,278	35,176	17,870	18,432	128,846	65,808	266.7	308.6
Pennsylvania	248	256	423	437	2,034	2,160	294.7	331.5
East North Central	**12,253**	**10,550**	**8,625**	**6,834**	**35,322**	**23,648**	**242.0**	**280.7**
Illinois	7,578	7,693	5,652	5,767	26,245	16,057	231.8	265.5
Indiana	875	893	359	365	1,945	2,345	296.1	336.1
Michigan	3,124	1,277	2,368	452	4,477	3,683	237.3	302.0
Ohio	212	217	71	73	428	458	328.6	344.2
Wisconsin	463	470	175	177	2,226	1,105	307.0	287.0
West North Central	**5,586**	**5,370**	**4,901**	**4,754**	**14,854**	**16,347**	**245.8**	**239.4**
Iowa	259	259	256	257	1,621	1,704	333.3	339.7
Kansas	4,020	3,799	3,696	3,537	8,981	10,799	230.9	226.6
Minnesota	406	408	358	359	2,236	1,157	231.6	216.0
Missouri	757	762	465	474	1,575	1,923	264.3	256.1
Nebraska	145	143	123	125	440	761	234.3	188.1
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	1	2	305.9	275.1
South Dakota	—	—	2	2	—	2	—	233.0
South Atlantic	**36,790**	**38,311**	**32,947**	**33,452**	**205,675**	**176,827**	**291.4**	**317.7**
Delaware	1,993	2,064	2,341	2,414	12,403	11,927	295.1	342.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	30,168	31,401	27,006	27,264	180,478	153,166	292.7	317.3
Georgia	1,096	1,122	1,043	1,067	1,504	2,158	273.9	286.9
Maryland	1,303	1,359	726	755	3,918	2,617	275.6	333.5
North Carolina	403	417	287	298	631	687	292.8	302.6
South Carolina	40	41	16	16	167	157	389.9	440.9
Virginia	1,768	1,889	1,516	1,625	6,376	5,845	258.5	282.1
West Virginia	18	18	14	14	196	270	342.6	292.9
East South Central	**11,999**	**12,408**	**11,631**	**12,075**	**26,439**	**36,865**	**245.3**	**284.3**
Alabama	67	69	113	115	781	910	260.6	288.4
Kentucky	41	42	39	40	373	373	338.0	350.6
Mississippi	11,891	12,297	11,479	11,920	25,285	35,582	243.4	283.5
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**197,176**	**202,305**	**202,060**	**207,503**	**790,932**	**907,195**	**252.9**	**255.9**
Arkansas	4,196	4,280	6,764	6,886	9,396	22,184	245.2	252.1
Louisiana	38,370	39,729	34,976	36,560	160,404	152,795	254.6	293.1
Oklahoma	22,046	22,746	19,912	20,432	71,048	80,371	279.8	291.9
Texas	132,564	135,550	140,408	143,626	550,084	651,846	249.1	242.9
Mountain	**15,147**	**15,717**	**11,786**	**12,003**	**60,843**	**50,259**	**233.6**	**218.8**
Arizona	3,989	4,046	2,726	2,763	10,377	8,714	288.9	308.1
Colorado	325	324	194	192	1,058	943	372.4	189.1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	16	16	8	8	58	55	378.2	445.4
Nevada	6,427	6,631	4,980	5,094	29,800	23,922	199.7	194.2
New Mexico	3,748	4,032	3,224	3,278	18,832	15,681	247.7	205.3
Utah	639	663	651	663	664	891	179.8	205.7
Wyoming	4	4	4	4	53	53	1,185.1	1,146.0
Pacific Contiguous	**44,309**	**45,161**	**43,762**	**44,777**	**192,526**	**162,385**	**295.8**	**247.9**
California	44,194	45,045	41,524	42,539	191,655	158,618	296.1	250.7
Oregon	115	116	2,238	2,238	857	3,764	161.9	129.0
Washington	*	*	*	*	14	3	5,111.2	456.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,422**	**1,422**	**1,044**	**1,045**	**12,816**	**10,808**	**168.3**	**128.9**
Alaska	1,422	1,422	1,044	1,045	12,816	10,808	168.3	128.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**373,638**	**381,557**	**346,295**	**352,885**	**1,543,789**	**1,506,119**	**264.1**	**264.5**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 1997 are preliminary. Data for 1996 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.

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

Table 43. Receipts and Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, July 1997

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	**3,424**	**310.0**	**3.19**	**6,656**	**243.9**	**2.50**	**265**	**265.7**	**2.72**	**10,345**	**266.4**	**2.74**
Connecticut	—	—	—	2,319	228.7	2.33	26	273.0	2.81	2,344	229.2	2.34
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,520	332.3	3.43	4,280	251.7	2.59	133	261.7	2.68	5,934	272.6	2.81
New Hampshire	—	—	—	57	269.2	2.74	—	—	—	57	269.2	2.74
Rhode Island	1,903	292.1	3.00	—	—	—	102	268.1	2.75	2,006	290.8	2.98
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	291.9	2.95	4	291.9	2.95
Middle Atlantic	**1,854**	**326.7**	**3.35**	**27,152**	**250.4**	**2.58**	**9,604**	**247.6**	**2.53**	**38,610**	**253.4**	**2.60**
New Jersey	—	—	—	3,933	268.0	2.79	151	284.8	2.97	4,084	268.6	2.80
New York	1,854	326.7	3.35	22,972	247.5	2.55	9,453	247.0	2.52	34,278	251.6	2.58
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	248	245.8	2.54	—	—	—	248	245.8	2.54
East North Central	**281**	**337.0**	**3.46**	**4,890**	**246.4**	**1.55**	**7,081**	**229.2**	**2.32**	**12,253**	**237.2**	**2.04**
Illinois	27	489.1	4.98	956	235.5	2.40	6,595	225.1	2.28	7,578	227.4	2.31
Indiana	—	—	—	875	270.9	2.77	—	—	—	875	270.9	2.77
Michigan	188	334.4	3.43	2,689	207.6	.65	247	252.6	2.53	3,124	235.5	.96
Ohio	65	281.7	2.90	1	555.0	5.55	146	311.4	3.17	212	303.5	3.10
Wisconsin	—	—	—	369	301.9	3.06	94	332.0	3.36	463	308.0	3.12
West North Central	**15**	**266.8**	**2.66**	**5,430**	**225.1**	**2.16**	**141**	**246.8**	**2.45**	**5,586**	**225.7**	**2.17**
Iowa	3	359.6	3.64	256	268.4	2.69	—	—	—	259	269.6	2.70
Kansas	4	292.0	2.86	4,012	218.1	2.06	4	253.7	2.54	4,020	218.2	2.06
Minnesota	—	—	—	406	242.4	2.43	—	—	—	406	242.4	2.43
Missouri	—	—	—	619	235.5	2.38	137	246.6	2.45	757	237.5	2.39
Nebraska	7	211.0	2.11	137	236.5	2.33	—	—	—	145	235.2	2.32
North Dakota	—	—	—	*	378.8	4.00	—	—	—	*	378.8	4.00
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**28,340**	**282.2**	**2.94**	**4,851**	**279.4**	**2.89**	**3,600**	**242.2**	**2.56**	**36,790**	**277.9**	**2.89**
Delaware	1,993	273.4	2.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,993	273.4	2.83
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	26,346	282.8	2.94	3,293	277.8	2.89	529	287.5	3.00	30,168	282.4	2.94
Georgia	—	—	—	1,096	268.6	2.75	—	—	—	1,096	268.6	2.75
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,303	225.1	2.35	1,303	225.1	2.35
North Carolina	—	—	—	403	302.1	3.12	—	—	—	403	302.1	3.12
South Carolina	—	—	—	40	425.0	4.35	—	—	—	40	425.0	4.35
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,768	241.3	2.58	1,768	241.3	2.58
West Virginia	—	—	—	18	379.2	3.79	—	—	—	18	379.2	3.79
East South Central	**25**	**240.0**	**2.55**	**11,936**	**237.9**	**2.46**	**38**	**275.5**	**2.82**	**11,999**	**238.0**	**2.46**
Alabama	25	240.0	2.55	42	246.3	2.48	—	—	—	67	243.9	2.51
Kentucky	—	—	—	4	342.1	3.42	38	275.5	2.82	41	281.0	2.87
Mississippi	—	—	—	11,891	237.8	2.46	—	—	—	11,891	237.8	2.46
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**101,861**	**244.3**	**2.51**	**26,184**	**227.1**	**2.35**	**69,131**	**221.4**	**2.27**	**197,176**	**234.0**	**2.40**
Arkansas	—	—	—	4,196	233.7	2.38	—	—	—	4,196	233.7	2.38
Louisiana	13,582	250.8	2.59	15,034	231.6	2.41	9,755	221.4	2.29	38,370	235.8	2.44
Oklahoma	12,064	244.0	2.52	2,517	218.2	2.28	7,464	211.5	2.16	22,046	230.1	2.37
Texas	76,215	243.1	2.49	4,437	210.2	2.15	51,913	222.9	2.28	132,564	234.1	2.39
Mountain	**3,300**	**211.9**	**2.14**	**7,429**	**215.2**	**2.27**	**4,418**	**207.7**	**2.14**	**15,147**	**212.3**	**2.20**
Arizona	1,967	189.9	1.93	1,236	244.2	2.47	786	241.3	2.46	3,989	216.9	2.20
Colorado	300	249.6	2.46	26	2,017.2	22.69	—	—	—	325	407.6	4.07
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	15	121.8	1.27	*	579.6	6.77	—	—	—	16	130.9	1.37
Nevada	—	—	—	2,890	185.5	1.91	3,536	197.9	2.04	6,427	192.3	1.98
New Mexico	1,014	237.8	2.39	2,638	223.3	2.47	96	297.9	3.05	3,748	228.8	2.46
Utah	—	—	—	639	179.4	1.86	—	—	—	639	179.4	1.86
Wyoming	4	1,959.8	20.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1,959.8	20.44
Pacific Contiguous	**174**	**247.0**	**2.47**	**8,791**	**273.7**	**2.78**	**35,345**	**261.5**	**2.67**	**44,309**	**263.9**	**2.69**
California	159	256.5	2.56	8,790	273.7	2.78	35,245	261.9	2.67	44,194	264.2	2.69
Oregon	15	146.6	1.48	—	—	—	100	131.4	1.33	115	133.4	1.35
Washington	—	—	—	*	462.0	4.83	—	—	—	*	462.0	4.83
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,422**	**186.8**	**1.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,422**	**186.8**	**1.87**
Alaska	1,422	186.8	1.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,422	186.8	1.87
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**140,694**	**253.6**	**2.61**	**103,320**	**241.8**	**2.44**	**129,623**	**235.0**	**2.40**	**373,638**	**243.9**	**2.49**

[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 1997 are preliminary. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet.

Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report of 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, 1987 Through August 1997

(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
1987	**850,410**	**660,433**	**858,233**	**88,196**	**2,457,272**
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**	R **1,007,981**	**97,830**	**2,934,563**
1995					
January	96,573	68,986	81,785	7,936	R 255,281
February	86,711	65,468	79,305	7,655	R 239,139
March	79,475	66,368	82,942	7,680	R 236,465
April	68,574	64,069	81,866	7,350	R 221,859
May	70,082	66,973	85,087	7,447	R 229,589
June	84,218	75,189	87,603	8,000	R 255,010
July	104,021	82,537	86,676	8,312	R 281,546
August	114,903	85,203	90,320	8,574	R 299,000
September	93,900	77,380	86,026	8,680	R 265,986
October	74,704	72,376	85,901	8,071	R 241,053
November	76,927	68,025	82,701	7,826	235,479
December	92,414	70,110	82,482	7,876	R 252,882
Total	**1,042,501**	**862,685**	**1,012,693**	**95,407**	**3,013,287**
1996					
January	108,219	72,839	81,327	8,397	270,783
February	95,763	69,851	80,967	8,174	254,755
March	86,718	69,653	83,295	7,990	247,656
April	74,339	66,270	80,629	7,798	229,037
May	74,263	70,950	85,034	8,070	238,317
June	90,611	78,611	86,874	8,420	264,516
July	105,734	83,271	86,945	8,596	284,546
August	105,168	85,326	89,106	8,833	288,432
September	91,247	79,464	86,744	9,200	266,656
October	75,100	73,418	86,985	8,363	243,867
November	77,966	69,852	83,543	8,096	239,456
December	93,385	72,083	82,896	8,279	256,643
Total	**1,078,512**	**891,588**	**1,014,347**	**100,217**	**3,084,664**
1997					
January	105,774	75,282	83,643	8,106	272,805
February	89,970	69,439	81,339	7,803	248,552
March	81,030	69,823	83,029	7,523	241,405
April	72,451	68,635	84,115	7,511	232,711
May	70,492	70,258	86,298	7,781	234,828
June	83,291	78,745	89,102	8,260	259,398
July	108,916	87,645	88,487	8,877	293,925
August	106,476	85,349	91,283	8,792	291,900
Year to Date					
1997	**718,400**	**605,176**	**687,296**	**64,652**	**2,075,524**
1996	**740,814**	**596,770**	**674,178**	**66,278**	**2,078,041**
1995	**704,556**	**574,794**	**675,584**	**62,954**	**2,017,887**

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

R The value for the 1994 industrial sector has been revised due to a programming problem. In addition, the adjusted 1995 monthly values for the ''All Sectors'' category have been revised due to oversight in the methodology.

Notes: •Values for 1997 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 1996 have been revised and are preliminary. Values for 1995 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total (see Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology) and are final. Values for 1994 and prior years are final. •Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. Total reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC). •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 45. Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, August 1997 and 1996

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**3,189**	**3,152**	**3,840**	**3,898**	**2,321**	**2,327**	**99**	**115**	**9,449**	**9,492**
Connecticut	914	903	1,013	1,039	525	564	27	32	2,479	2,537
Maine	286	289	293	285	439	418	5	5	1,023	997
Massachusetts	1,368	1,314	1,858	1,893	885	893	39	50	4,150	4,149
New Hampshire	252	290	281	306	215	202	11	11	760	809
Rhode Island	221	208	247	235	121	117	15	14	603	574
Vermont	148	149	147	141	135	133	3	3	434	426
Middle Atlantic	**9,692**	**9,404**	**10,974**	**10,841**	**7,549**	**7,530**	**1,165**	**1,191**	**29,379**	**28,967**
New Jersey	2,355	2,268	2,756	2,775	1,215	1,245	39	38	6,364	6,326
New York	3,776	3,644	5,052	4,905	2,190	2,130	1,046	1,021	12,064	11,700
Pennsylvania	3,561	3,492	3,165	3,161	4,145	4,155	79	132	10,951	10,940
East North Central	**14,006**	**14,515**	**12,544**	**13,315**	**19,361**	**18,920**	**1,309**	**1,311**	**47,220**	**48,061**
Illinois	3,769	3,537	3,444	3,400	3,834	3,500	744	732	11,792	11,168
Indiana	2,465	2,510	1,583	1,761	3,783	3,906	47	46	7,878	8,223
Michigan	2,502	2,781	2,838	3,232	2,992	3,075	63	67	8,395	9,155
Ohio	3,678	3,992	3,330	3,451	6,532	6,289	404	415	13,943	14,146
Wisconsin	1,592	1,696	1,349	1,472	2,221	2,151	51	51	5,213	5,369
West North Central	**8,173**	**7,874**	**5,801**	**5,777**	**7,050**	**6,908**	**533**	**536**	**21,557**	**21,096**
Iowa	1,059	1,117	666	659	1,356	1,370	112	126	3,193	3,272
Kansas	1,318	1,180	1,105	1,089	867	863	30	27	3,320	3,160
Minnesota	1,583	1,473	883	904	2,463	2,412	66	69	4,995	4,857
Missouri	2,827	2,855	2,164	2,171	1,416	1,342	83	85	6,490	6,453
Nebraska	851	755	622	589	578	577	170	144	2,222	2,066
North Dakota	238	227	160	174	189	175	43	50	629	626
South Dakota	297	267	201	191	180	169	29	34	707	662
South Atlantic	**26,160**	**25,616**	**19,450**	**19,199**	**14,568**	**14,264**	**1,795**	**1,747**	**61,973**	**60,826**
Delaware	329	292	279	261	330	310	5	5	944	868
District of Columbia	165	148	748	799	22	21	34	36	969	1,003
Florida	9,215	9,327	5,899	5,793	1,444	1,501	443	498	17,002	17,119
Georgia	4,245	4,110	2,949	2,890	3,030	2,994	109	115	10,333	10,110
Maryland	2,112	1,985	2,177	2,244	884	916	59	59	5,232	5,204
North Carolina	4,032	3,858	2,985	2,862	3,311	3,281	195	127	10,523	10,127
South Carolina	2,298	2,283	1,521	1,492	2,777	2,588	81	68	6,676	6,431
Virginia	3,044	2,870	2,369	2,330	1,853	1,758	862	831	8,129	7,789
West Virginia	720	743	523	528	916	895	7	7	2,166	2,173
East South Central	**9,947**	**9,563**	**4,274**	**4,315**	**11,223**	**11,059**	**482**	**511**	**25,926**	**25,447**
Alabama	2,819	2,653	1,376	1,314	3,046	2,840	48	56	7,289	6,863
Kentucky	2,046	2,049	1,047	1,048	3,069	3,251	285	304	6,448	6,652
Mississippi	1,737	1,686	885	830	1,404	1,368	62	65	4,087	3,950
Tennessee	3,345	3,175	967	1,123	3,704	3,599	87	85	8,103	7,982
West South Central	**18,947**	**18,258**	**10,959**	**10,587**	**13,888**	**13,615**	**1,759**	**1,717**	**45,553**	**44,175**
Arkansas	1,563	1,451	798	764	1,436	1,329	68	67	3,865	3,611
Louisiana	2,946	2,826	1,614	1,581	2,651	2,895	229	235	7,441	7,537
Oklahoma	2,092	2,029	1,171	1,196	1,168	1,024	205	177	4,635	4,427
Texas	12,346	11,951	7,376	7,046	8,633	8,366	1,257	1,237	29,612	28,600
Mountain	**6,289**	**6,266**	**6,030**	**5,920**	**5,942**	**5,695**	**921**	**814**	**19,182**	**18,696**
Arizona	2,486	2,510	1,806	1,777	1,172	1,137	254	251	5,718	5,675
Colorado	1,013	1,005	1,339	1,335	902	881	90	105	3,344	3,325
Idaho	435	426	644	661	723	761	35	45	1,837	1,894
Montana	257	260	286	285	489	396	19	26	1,051	967
Nevada	980	991	567	538	898	821	249	91	2,695	2,441
New Mexico	431	427	559	551	528	502	152	138	1,671	1,618
Utah	543	516	605	559	631	625	86	81	1,864	1,780
Wyoming	143	130	224	215	599	572	36	78	1,002	996
Pacific Contiguous	**9,723**	**10,166**	**11,038**	**11,043**	**8,976**	**8,387**	**714**	**876**	**30,451**	**30,472**
California	6,773	7,244	8,021	8,042	5,271	4,536	329	533	20,394	20,355
Oregon	1,146	1,144	1,239	1,274	1,313	1,464	87	52	3,786	3,933
Washington	1,804	1,779	1,778	1,727	2,392	2,387	298	291	6,272	6,185
Pacific Noncontiguous	**349**	**354**	**439**	**430**	**405**	**402**	**15**	**14**	**1,209**	**1,200**
Alaska	117	119	188	180	69	52	10	9	383	360
Hawaii	233	235	252	250	336	350	5	5	825	840
U.S. Total	**106,476**	**105,168**	**85,349**	**85,326**	**91,283**	**89,106**	**8,792**	**8,833**	**291,900**	**288,432**

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 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 1996 have been revised and are preliminary. •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.

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

Table 46. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division and State, August 1997

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.7**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**4.0**	**0.5**
Connecticut	.4	.1	.6	1.9	.2
Maine	.5	3.0	2.7	14.7	.4
Massachusetts	1.5	.9	.8	10.0	1.2
New Hampshire	.3	1.0	1.9	2.8	.2
Rhode Island	.2	.1	.2	1.6	.0
Vermont	1.2	.2	2.2	5.4	.6
Middle Atlantic	**2.1**	**1.0**	**.5**	**.9**	**1.0**
New Jersey	.3	.2	.8	.6	.4
New York	3.8	1.7	1.7	.9	1.9
Pennsylvania	3.9	1.9	.3	4.2	1.5
East North Central	**.6**	**.8**	**1.7**	**.6**	**.4**
Illinois	1.2	.3	2.4	.1	.6
Indiana	2.3	.5	2.8	7.8	1.1
Michigan	.5	3.3	9.1	2.6	.7
Ohio	1.1	.9	1.6	1.5	1.1
Wisconsin	1.2	1.3	.5	6.2	.8
West North Central	**1.6**	**.9**	**.6**	**4.7**	**.8**
Iowa	.4	.6	2.0	2.4	.8
Kansas	4.0	.7	.6	2.0	2.2
Minnesota	1.8	4.3	1.0	2.3	1.4
Missouri	3.9	1.5	.3	2.6	2.3
Nebraska	2.8	.5	1.6	14.4	.8
North Dakota	4.0	8.6	6.7	4.4	2.0
South Dakota	3.8	3.0	1.8	10.0	2.6
South Atlantic	**.6**	**.4**	**.4**	**1.5**	**.5**
Delaware	.4	.7	2.0	2.1	1.0
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.4	.8	2.1	5.5	.5
Georgia	3.2	1.2	.7	3.2	2.1
Maryland	.9	.5	1.0	1.5	.6
North Carolina	.8	1.0	.1	1.8	.2
South Carolina	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.2
Virginia	2.6	.8	1.9	1.0	1.6
West Virginia	.6	.3	.4	3.0	.6
East South Central	**1.2**	**2.0**	**1.5**	**3.7**	**1.2**
Alabama	.4	4.1	1.8	2.1	1.1
Kentucky	3.9	1.2	4.4	.3	4.1
Mississippi	2.1	1.2	1.2	3.4	1.8
Tennessee	2.4	6.7	2.3	20.2	1.5
West South Central	**.6**	**.2**	**.8**	**1.5**	**.5**
Arkansas	1.2	.5	1.4	10.5	.9
Louisiana	.8	.7	3.6	1.8	2.9
Oklahoma	1.5	1.1	1.1	11.8	1.3
Texas	.8	.3	.7	.6	.3
Mountain	**.7**	**.5**	**.5**	**51.9**	**1.8**
Arizona	.5	.8	.8	3.0	.9
Colorado	1.5	.2	1.3	11.8	.3
Idaho	2.6	2.8	1.1	15.3	1.5
Montana	1.8	1.2	3.1	2.7	3.2
Nevada	3.9	2.0	1.5	191.8	2.3
New Mexico	1.3	.9	2.4	4.5	20.5
Utah	.5	1.4	.0	4.0	.2
Wyoming	1.2	1.7	.8	43.8	.4
Pacific Contiguous	**.9**	**1.4**	**3.4**	**11.3**	**1.2**
California	.8	1.2	2.1	17.7	.5
Oregon	5.2	9.7	11.5	62.9	7.4
Washington	1.4	.7	10.0	3.0	3.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.3**	**.4**	**2.1**	**10.4**	**.8**
Alaska	.7	.9	11.8	15.4	2.3
Hawaii	.2	.1	.9	.1	.4
U.S. Average	**.3**	**.3**	**.5**	**5.5**	**.3**

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

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

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

Table 47. Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date 1997 and 1996

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**25,930**	**26,119**	**28,685**	**28,562**	**17,033**	**17,039**	**902**	**937**	**72,550**	**72,656**
Connecticut	7,291	7,386	7,517	7,525	3,919	4,004	249	248	18,975	19,164
Maine	2,473	2,503	2,177	2,150	3,224	3,060	41	41	7,915	7,754
Massachusetts	10,929	10,902	13,987	13,875	6,421	6,547	379	432	31,716	31,755
New Hampshire	2,256	2,334	2,143	2,203	1,525	1,546	94	88	6,018	6,172
Rhode Island	1,669	1,649	1,750	1,713	907	884	113	105	4,438	4,351
Vermont	1,312	1,346	1,112	1,096	1,038	998	26	22	3,487	3,461
Middle Atlantic	**71,255**	**72,863**	**79,756**	**80,077**	**57,277**	**56,558**	**9,246**	**9,513**	**217,534**	**219,011**
New Jersey	15,369	15,555	19,871	20,213	9,131	9,321	323	319	44,693	45,408
New York	26,912	27,200	36,077	36,162	16,629	16,139	8,033	8,242	87,650	87,743
Pennsylvania	28,974	30,108	23,809	23,701	31,517	31,099	891	952	85,191	85,860
East North Central	**104,872**	**106,546**	**94,037**	**93,754**	**147,195**	**143,368**	**10,339**	**10,209**	**356,443**	**353,877**
Illinois	25,566	25,546	25,482	24,902	28,199	27,858	5,907	5,785	85,154	84,091
Indiana	18,030	18,272	12,131	12,314	28,795	28,671	350	366	59,306	59,624
Michigan	19,425	19,514	21,655	21,696	23,261	22,612	532	550	64,874	64,372
Ohio	29,488	30,710	24,280	24,451	50,354	48,549	3,070	3,092	107,192	106,802
Wisconsin	12,363	12,504	10,489	10,390	16,585	15,678	480	417	39,917	38,988
West North Central	**54,999**	**55,061**	**41,099**	**40,593**	**52,078**	**50,857**	**3,696**	**3,690**	**151,872**	**150,200**
Iowa	7,866	7,769	4,941	4,642	10,137	9,917	867	889	23,812	23,218
Kansas	7,539	7,483	7,377	7,296	6,391	6,384	248	236	21,554	21,399
Minnesota	11,308	11,317	6,406	6,603	18,434	17,798	472	466	36,620	36,183
Missouri	18,106	18,475	15,283	15,086	9,976	10,036	641	625	44,006	44,222
Nebraska	5,479	5,332	4,365	4,178	4,365	4,166	946	877	15,155	14,554
North Dakota	2,398	2,394	1,310	1,389	1,507	1,362	313	371	5,528	5,516
South Dakota	2,304	2,291	1,418	1,398	1,267	1,194	208	225	5,197	5,108
South Atlantic	**170,961**	**181,119**	**135,969**	**133,720**	**107,196**	**103,928**	**13,153**	**13,189**	**427,279**	**431,956**
Delaware	2,236	2,299	2,005	1,945	2,465	2,291	38	41	6,744	6,577
District of Columbia	1,067	1,133	5,363	5,407	176	165	242	245	6,848	6,950
Florida	57,762	58,818	42,046	39,430	11,560	11,605	3,598	3,434	114,966	113,288
Georgia	24,361	26,531	19,859	19,887	22,188	21,603	836	846	67,243	68,868
Maryland	15,185	16,314	15,750	15,724	6,788	6,855	481	488	38,205	39,382
North Carolina	27,135	29,537	20,520	20,671	23,270	22,656	1,318	1,282	72,244	74,146
South Carolina	14,253	15,825	9,904	10,004	20,361	18,992	566	554	45,084	45,375
Virginia	22,896	24,261	16,570	16,642	13,024	12,572	6,014	6,238	58,504	59,713
West Virginia	6,065	6,399	3,952	4,010	7,363	7,189	60	59	17,440	17,658
East South Central	**62,805**	**68,144**	**29,759**	**29,675**	**87,245**	**85,332**	**3,542**	**3,729**	**183,352**	**186,880**
Alabama	16,579	18,238	9,367	9,306	22,675	21,781	384	452	49,004	49,777
Kentucky	14,221	14,931	7,261	7,285	27,743	26,664	2,035	2,074	51,260	50,954
Mississippi	9,614	10,474	5,528	5,419	10,504	10,333	433	441	26,079	26,667
Tennessee	22,392	24,501	7,604	7,665	26,323	26,554	690	762	57,009	59,482
West South Central	**101,437**	**106,323**	**71,102**	**70,492**	**103,525**	**100,718**	**11,790**	**11,872**	**287,854**	**289,405**
Arkansas	8,642	8,975	4,953	4,941	9,953	9,680	430	421	23,977	24,018
Louisiana	15,857	16,668	10,622	10,567	21,750	21,463	1,664	1,610	49,893	50,308
Oklahoma	11,658	12,237	7,828	7,939	8,242	7,850	1,599	1,475	29,327	29,500
Texas	65,281	68,443	47,700	47,045	63,580	61,725	8,097	8,366	184,658	185,579
Mountain	**42,263**	**41,416**	**41,167**	**40,230**	**43,728**	**42,898**	**6,020**	**5,153**	**133,178**	**129,698**
Arizona	13,732	13,305	11,752	11,388	8,548	8,320	1,763	1,636	35,795	34,650
Colorado	8,174	8,034	9,740	9,754	6,319	6,429	673	763	24,906	24,980
Idaho	4,313	4,274	4,240	4,155	5,651	5,613	220	258	14,425	14,301
Montana	2,506	2,553	2,196	2,158	3,413	3,278	156	199	8,271	8,188
Nevada	5,417	5,277	3,635	3,482	6,410	5,969	1,283	572	16,744	15,301
New Mexico	2,999	3,001	3,620	3,582	3,942	3,865	1,004	959	11,565	11,407
Utah	3,744	3,623	4,285	4,020	4,804	4,872	610	593	13,442	13,108
Wyoming	1,378	1,349	1,699	1,690	4,641	4,551	311	173	8,029	7,764
Pacific Contiguous	**80,971**	**80,301**	**80,281**	**76,367**	**68,947**	**70,530**	**5,830**	**7,843**	**236,029**	**235,042**
California	47,688	47,237	56,857	53,511	39,137	38,478	2,912	4,865	146,594	144,091
Oregon	11,338	11,500	8,999	8,813	10,598	10,896	491	450	31,426	31,659
Washington	21,944	21,564	14,425	14,043	19,213	21,156	2,427	2,528	58,009	59,292
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,905**	**2,922**	**3,320**	**3,301**	**3,073**	**2,950**	**136**	**143**	**9,434**	**9,316**
Alaska	1,138	1,149	1,493	1,478	538	389	98	105	3,267	3,121
Hawaii	1,767	1,773	1,827	1,823	2,535	2,561	38	38	6,167	6,195
U.S. Total	**718,400**	**740,814**	**605,176**	**596,770**	**687,296**	**674,178**	**64,652**	**66,278**	**2,075,524**	**2,078,041**

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 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 1996 have been revised and are preliminary. •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.

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, 1987 Through August 1997

(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
1987	**63,318**	**46,787**	**40,949**	**5,479**	**156,532**
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					
January	7,583	5,059	3,667	528	[R] 16,837
February	6,945	4,906	3,612	517	[R] 15,980
March	6,469	4,999	3,755	521	[R] 15,745
April	5,769	4,804	3,693	489	14,755
May	5,979	5,119	3,861	518	15,477
June	7,346	5,976	4,219	572	[R] 18,112
July	9,155	6,655	4,290	593	[R] 20,693
August	10,088	6,773	4,493	601	[R] 21,955
September	8,048	6,067	4,118	597	[R] 18,831
October	6,463	5,681	4,044	568	[R] 16,755
November	6,356	5,167	3,731	535	[R] 15,789
December	7,407	5,160	3,693	527	[R] 16,787
Total	**87,610**	**66,365**	**47,175**	**6,567**	[R] **207,717**
1996					
January	8,423	5,321	3,637	545	17,926
February	7,504	5,157	3,643	537	16,842
March	7,037	5,188	3,738	532	16,495
April	6,149	4,954	3,598	513	15,214
May	6,363	5,400	3,856	550	16,169
June	7,865	6,062	4,111	595	18,634
July	9,268	6,614	4,241	594	20,718
August	9,355	6,808	4,310	609	21,083
September	8,051	6,320	4,147	614	19,132
October	6,537	5,753	4,011	577	16,878
November	6,454	5,245	3,721	537	15,958
December	7,490	5,250	3,633	534	16,908
Total	**90,498**	**68,073**	**46,646**	**6,738**	**211,955**
1997					
January	8,346	5,505	3,712	552	18,115
February	7,202	5,156	3,613	524	16,496
March	6,706	5,231	3,681	526	16,143
April	6,089	5,109	3,659	517	15,374
May	6,120	5,357	3,812	535	15,825
June	7,449	6,247	4,131	578	18,405
July	9,554	6,936	4,288	594	21,371
August	9,402	6,797	4,371	611	21,182
Year to Date					
1997	**60,870**	**46,338**	**31,266**	**4,437**	**142,911**
1996	**61,965**	**45,505**	**31,134**	**4,476**	**143,080**
1995	**59,335**	**44,290**	**31,589**	**4,341**	**139,555**

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

[R] The adjusted 1995 monthly values for the ''All Sectors'' category have been revised due to oversight in the methodology.

Notes: •Values for 1997 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 1996 have been revised and are preliminary. Values for 1995 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total (see Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology) and are final. Values for 1994 and prior years are final. •Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. Total reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC). •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 49. Estimated Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, August 1997 and 1996

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**390**	**388**	**416**	**421**	**189**	**190**	**16**	**18**	**1,011**	**1,018**
Connecticut	114	113	106	110	41	44	4	4	265	271
Maine	37	37	28	27	25	24	1	1	91	88
Massachusetts	162	155	211	213	84	83	6	8	463	459
New Hampshire	35	40	32	35	19	20	1	2	88	98
Rhode Island	26	27	26	24	11	10	2	2	65	63
Vermont	16	16	14	13	9	9	*	*	39	38
Middle Atlantic	**1,238**	**1,208**	**1,237**	**1,219**	**461**	**470**	**122**	**122**	**3,058**	**3,019**
New Jersey	301	288	293	294	103	107	8	8	704	697
New York	557	541	672	656	116	118	103	100	1,449	1,415
Pennsylvania	380	379	273	269	242	245	11	15	905	907
East North Central	**1,286**	**1,316**	**964**	**1,018**	**873**	**880**	**95**	**97**	**3,219**	**3,311**
Illinois	433	403	307	304	218	215	55	55	1,013	976
Indiana	173	175	101	105	153	152	5	4	432	437
Michigan	229	246	226	256	152	158	8	8	615	668
Ohio	343	375	256	270	269	276	24	26	892	947
Wisconsin	108	117	74	83	81	79	4	4	267	283
West North Central	**674**	**653**	**409**	**405**	**334**	**325**	**34**	**36**	**1,451**	**1,418**
Iowa	96	99	50	49	62	62	7	8	214	218
Kansas	113	101	75	76	42	39	3	4	233	219
Minnesota	123	115	60	60	116	110	5	5	304	290
Missouri	239	245	163	161	74	76	7	7	483	488
Nebraska	63	57	37	36	22	22	9	8	132	123
North Dakota	18	16	11	11	9	8	2	2	40	37
South Dakota	22	20	14	13	8	8	1	1	46	43
South Atlantic	**2,185**	**2,135**	**1,334**	**1,328**	**671**	**647**	**111**	**109**	**4,301**	**4,219**
Delaware	33	29	22	20	17	15	1	1	73	64
District of Columbia	16	14	67	73	1	1	2	2	86	90
Florida	747	751	392	385	77	80	32	34	1,247	1,250
Georgia	373	360	207	202	149	132	10	10	739	703
Maryland	203	198	179	195	42	45	6	6	430	444
North Carolina	336	322	199	192	170	167	13	9	717	690
South Carolina	175	173	94	94	109	103	5	4	382	374
Virginia	258	241	145	139	72	70	43	42	517	491
West Virginia	45	48	29	30	34	35	1	1	108	113
East South Central	**630**	**616**	**271**	**268**	**447**	**433**	**29**	**30**	**1,377**	**1,347**
Alabama	193	183	89	87	124	119	4	3	409	392
Kentucky	118	125	56	57	103	102	14	14	291	298
Mississippi	123	122	58	58	60	59	5	5	245	244
Tennessee	196	186	68	67	160	153	7	7	432	413
West South Central	**1,498**	**1,475**	**695**	**701**	**568**	**576**	**118**	**109**	**2,880**	**2,861**
Arkansas	126	121	55	54	69	68	5	5	255	248
Louisiana	229	223	112	113	123	128	15	17	479	481
Oklahoma	153	155	79	83	47	45	11	10	290	293
Texas	991	976	449	450	330	335	87	78	1,856	1,838
Mountain	**493**	**496**	**390**	**386**	**255**	**254**	**41**	**44**	**1,180**	**1,181**
Arizona	230	232	149	147	63	66	12	14	454	459
Colorado	76	77	76	78	39	39	7	8	198	202
Idaho	23	22	26	27	20	21	2	2	72	72
Montana	17	17	16	15	16	14	1	2	51	47
Nevada	63	65	35	34	48	50	5	5	151	154
New Mexico	38	38	43	42	24	22	9	8	114	111
Utah	37	36	33	32	23	23	4	4	97	94
Wyoming	9	9	12	11	21	20	1	2	43	42
Pacific Contiguous	**960**	**1,019**	**1,031**	**1,013**	**535**	**497**	**42**	**43**	**2,568**	**2,571**
California	804	860	887	869	432	383	29	29	2,152	2,141
Oregon	69	71	65	63	43	48	3	3	179	185
Washington	88	89	79	80	61	66	10	10	237	245
Pacific Noncontiguous	**47**	**47**	**50**	**49**	**38**	**39**	**2**	**2**	**138**	**138**
Alaska	14	14	18	17	5	4	2	2	38	37
Hawaii	34	33	32	32	33	35	1	1	99	101
U.S. Total	**9,402**	**9,355**	**6,797**	**6,808**	**4,371**	**4,310**	**611**	**609**	**21,182**	**21,083**

[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 1997 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 1996 have been revised and are preliminary. •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.

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

Table 50. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, August 1997

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.2**	**1.5**	**1.2**	**2.8**	**1.0**
Connecticut	.4	.0	.7	.5	.3
Maine	.3	2.9	3.1	6.9	.1
Massachusetts	.3	2.9	2.4	6.8	2.2
New Hampshire	.7	.0	.6	2.6	.8
Rhode Island	.3	.0	.2	.4	.1
Vermont	1.4	.4	4.3	6.0	.9
Middle Atlantic	**2.0**	**1.5**	**.4**	**1.3**	**1.5**
New Jersey	.6	.3	.8	.0	.5
New York	3.2	2.4	1.1	1.5	2.8
Pennsylvania	4.6	2.9	.6	4.7	2.4
East North Central	**.8**	**.8**	**1.5**	**.6**	**.8**
Illinois	1.2	.2	1.2	.4	.1
Indiana	3.0	1.5	2.5	2.7	1.7
Michigan	1.7	3.1	8.0	2.1	3.4
Ohio	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.7	1.1
Wisconsin	.9	1.0	.9	7.4	.6
West North Central	**1.2**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**3.7**	**1.0**
Iowa	4.8	2.1	1.9	1.5	3.0
Kansas	3.7	1.8	1.3	3.8	2.8
Minnesota	3.3	5.1	3.0	2.0	3.6
Missouri	1.4	1.5	.4	4.9	.5
Nebraska	2.4	.5	2.2	13.6	1.3
North Dakota	2.9	7.7	6.5	3.3	1.8
South Dakota	3.8	2.8	3.1	5.4	2.6
South Atlantic	**.8**	**.5**	**.5**	**1.2**	**.6**
Delaware	.4	.1	1.7	1.0	.3
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.4	.8	1.1	4.0	1.1
Georgia	2.0	1.6	.6	2.8	2.2
Maryland	1.5	.6	2.2	.5	1.0
North Carolina	.5	.9	1.8	1.1	1.0
South Carolina	4.0	4.1	1.0	1.4	2.7
Virginia	3.3	.9	.2	.9	1.9
West Virginia	.7	.3	.4	1.5	.6
East South Central	**1.3**	**1.6**	**1.0**	**3.0**	**.8**
Alabama	.8	4.2	1.0	2.7	.3
Kentucky	5.4	2.6	1.2	.9	2.8
Mississippi	1.8	1.6	2.0	2.8	.8
Tennessee	2.3	2.6	2.3	12.5	1.5
West South Central	**2.4**	**2.9**	**3.8**	**1.3**	**2.4**
Arkansas	1.1	1.6	.6	11.9	.6
Louisiana	.3	1.6	2.8	5.3	1.0
Oklahoma	1.2	1.2	3.8	7.8	.2
Texas	3.7	4.4	6.5	.9	3.7
Mountain	**.7**	**.8**	**.7**	**4.6**	**.8**
Arizona	1.0	1.8	1.4	4.9	1.5
Colorado	.5	1.7	1.0	1.9	1.2
Idaho	1.5	3.5	2.6	10.0	1.4
Montana	1.8	.5	4.3	3.9	4.0
Nevada	3.5	1.3	2.4	32.7	2.8
New Mexico	2.0	.4	2.3	4.5	.6
Utah	.2	1.3	.1	5.5	.3
Wyoming	.9	1.8	1.3	19.3	.5
Pacific Contiguous	**1.2**	**1.0**	**4.3**	**7.0**	**1.1**
California	1.3	.9	4.9	9.6	1.0
Oregon	5.8	9.1	15.4	30.4	10.1
Washington	1.8	1.3	12.4	3.3	3.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.5**	**.6**	**2.4**	**9.9**	**.9**
Alaska	1.4	1.1	13.4	13.2	2.2
Hawaii	.4	.6	1.9	.6	.9
U.S. Average	**.5**	**.5**	**.8**	**.8**	**.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 1997 and 1996

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**3,111**	**3,100**	**2,983**	**2,928**	**1,370**	**1,366**	**134**	**140**	**7,598**	**7,533**
Connecticut	885	889	776	776	304	312	35	36	2,000	2,013
Maine	315	316	228	225	210	198	10	10	762	749
Massachusetts	1,251	1,231	1,440	1,393	563	560	58	65	3,311	3,249
New Hampshire	304	315	241	250	136	145	13	13	694	724
Rhode Island	204	201	183	174	79	76	14	13	480	464
Vermont	153	147	117	109	77	75	4	4	351	335
Middle Atlantic	**8,547**	**8,628**	**8,456**	**8,430**	**3,466**	**3,477**	**919**	**915**	**21,388**	**21,451**
New Jersey	1,869	1,869	2,074	2,094	749	768	62	61	4,755	4,792
New York	3,822	3,836	4,393	4,373	884	863	754	748	9,853	9,820
Pennsylvania	2,855	2,924	1,989	1,963	1,833	1,846	103	106	6,780	6,840
East North Central	**9,067**	**9,053**	**6,932**	**6,932**	**6,500**	**6,401**	**725**	**716**	**23,224**	**23,101**
Illinois	2,697	2,649	2,042	1,993	1,528	1,475	408	395	6,675	6,511
Indiana	1,277	1,240	743	735	1,153	1,125	35	35	3,208	3,134
Michigan	1,705	1,669	1,718	1,742	1,176	1,173	63	64	4,662	4,648
Ohio	2,539	2,634	1,848	1,873	2,032	2,046	185	193	6,604	6,746
Wisconsin	849	861	581	589	611	582	33	30	2,075	2,062
West North Central	**4,061**	**4,052**	**2,591**	**2,570**	**2,269**	**2,219**	**239**	**239**	**9,160**	**9,079**
Iowa	647	645	330	310	406	399	56	54	1,439	1,408
Kansas	584	589	477	488	296	300	25	29	1,382	1,406
Minnesota	841	827	410	409	811	771	36	35	2,099	2,042
Missouri	1,320	1,344	953	951	463	474	47	46	2,783	2,815
Nebraska	353	338	241	231	165	157	51	50	810	777
North Dakota	152	147	84	86	70	62	14	14	319	310
South Dakota	164	162	96	94	57	54	10	11	327	321
South Atlantic	**13,717**	**14,309**	**9,078**	**8,905**	**4,608**	**4,595**	**838**	**830**	**28,241**	**28,639**
Delaware	207	203	146	137	120	109	5	5	478	454
District of Columbia	86	91	399	405	8	7	16	16	508	519
Florida	4,739	4,729	2,845	2,654	610	601	254	240	8,447	8,224
Georgia	1,932	2,103	1,406	1,429	930	963	71	71	4,339	4,566
Maryland	1,292	1,372	1,112	1,111	290	294	45	46	2,739	2,824
North Carolina	2,198	2,351	1,323	1,312	1,107	1,083	93	86	4,722	4,832
South Carolina	1,079	1,193	631	638	748	747	34	33	2,492	2,612
Virginia	1,804	1,857	999	988	520	505	315	327	3,638	3,677
West Virginia	380	410	217	230	275	285	6	5	877	931
East South Central	**3,919**	**4,218**	**1,827**	**1,835**	**3,245**	**3,199**	**213**	**219**	**9,204**	**9,471**
Alabama	1,113	1,199	604	596	857	839	28	28	2,603	2,662
Kentucky	807	852	378	384	810	775	95	97	2,090	2,109
Mississippi	677	731	374	382	446	445	35	38	1,533	1,596
Tennessee	1,322	1,435	471	473	1,132	1,139	54	56	2,979	3,103
West South Central	**7,700**	**7,988**	**4,744**	**4,633**	**4,291**	**4,134**	**730**	**748**	**17,464**	**17,503**
Arkansas	679	700	338	335	439	436	31	28	1,487	1,499
Louisiana	1,199	1,278	749	758	948	940	109	127	3,005	3,103
Oklahoma	783	817	451	456	300	292	76	73	1,611	1,639
Texas	5,039	5,193	3,206	3,084	2,603	2,466	514	519	11,362	11,262
Mountain	**3,182**	**3,141**	**2,640**	**2,606**	**1,779**	**1,801**	**284**	**283**	**7,885**	**7,831**
Arizona	1,207	1,188	917	902	442	445	84	83	2,651	2,618
Colorado	610	605	565	580	273	290	54	57	1,502	1,532
Idaho	223	227	176	177	149	155	10	12	558	570
Montana	163	158	129	117	113	119	12	12	417	407
Nevada	364	362	230	228	293	292	29	26	916	908
New Mexico	271	268	289	281	180	168	59	58	799	774
Utah	258	251	244	235	170	179	25	27	697	693
Wyoming	85	81	90	86	160	154	11	8	345	329
Pacific Contiguous	**7,175**	**7,099**	**6,702**	**6,295**	**3,431**	**3,660**	**334**	**365**	**17,641**	**17,418**
California	5,449	5,349	5,563	5,151	2,614	2,683	224	246	13,851	13,429
Oregon	640	661	457	457	333	366	24	26	1,453	1,510
Washington	1,086	1,089	682	687	484	610	86	93	2,336	2,480
Pacific Noncontiguous	**391**	**377**	**387**	**372**	**306**	**282**	**22**	**22**	**1,107**	**1,053**
Alaska	131	128	143	139	42	32	17	17	333	316
Hawaii	261	249	244	233	264	250	5	5	774	737
U.S. Total	**60,870**	**61,965**	**46,338**	**45,505**	**31,266**	**31,134**	**4,437**	**4,476**	**142,911**	**143,080**

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 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 1996 have been revised and are preliminary. •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.

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, 1987 Through August 1997

(Cents)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
1987	**7.45**	**7.08**	**4.77**	**6.21**	**6.37**
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					
January	7.85	7.33	**4.48**	**6.65**	**6.60**
February	8.01	7.49	4.55	6.76	6.68
March	8.14	7.53	4.53	6.79	6.66
April	8.41	7.50	4.51	6.65	6.65
May	8.53	7.64	4.54	6.96	6.74
June	8.72	7.95	4.82	7.15	7.10
July	8.80	8.06	4.95	7.14	7.35
August	8.78	7.95	4.97	7.01	7.34
September	8.57	7.84	4.79	6.88	7.08
October	8.65	7.85	4.71	7.03	6.95
November	8.26	7.60	4.51	6.83	R 6.71
December	8.02	7.36	4.48	6.69	R 6.64
Average	**8.40**	**7.69**	**4.66**	**6.88**	**6.89**
1996					
January	7.78	7.30	4.47	6.50	6.62
February	7.84	7.38	4.50	6.57	6.61
March	8.11	7.45	4.49	6.66	6.66
April	8.27	7.48	4.46	6.58	6.64
May	8.57	7.61	4.53	6.81	6.78
June	8.68	7.71	4.73	7.07	7.04
July	8.77	7.94	4.88	6.92	7.28
August	8.90	7.98	4.84	6.90	7.31
September	8.82	7.95	4.78	6.67	7.17
October	8.70	7.84	4.61	6.90	6.92
November	8.28	7.51	4.45	6.63	6.66
December	8.02	7.28	4.38	6.45	6.59
Average	**8.39**	**7.63**	**4.60**	**6.72**	**6.87**
1997					
January	7.89	7.31	4.44	6.80	6.64
February	8.01	7.43	4.44	6.72	6.64
March	8.28	7.49	4.43	6.99	6.69
April	8.40	7.44	4.35	6.89	6.61
May	8.68	7.63	4.42	6.88	6.74
June	8.94	7.93	4.64	7.00	7.10
July	8.77	7.91	4.85	6.69	7.27
August	8.83	7.96	4.79	6.95	7.26
Year-to-Date Average					
1997 Average	**8.47**	**7.66**	**4.55**	**6.86**	**6.89**
1996 Average	**8.36**	**7.63**	**4.62**	**6.75**	**6.89**

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

R The adjusted 1995 monthly values for the ''All Sectors'' category have been revised due to oversight in the methodology.

Notes: •Values for 1997 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 1996 have been revised and are preliminary. Values for 1995 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total (see Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology) and are final. Values for 1994 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, August 1997 and 1996

(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**12.2**	**12.3**	**10.8**	**10.8**	**8.1**	**8.2**	**15.7**	**16.0**	**10.7**	**10.7**
Connecticut	12.5	12.5	10.4	10.6	7.9	7.8	16.1	13.9	10.7	10.7
Maine	12.8	12.6	9.6	9.5	5.8	5.7	24.4	24.2	8.9	8.9
Massachusetts	11.8	11.8	11.4	11.2	9.4	9.3	16.3	16.3	11.1	11.1
New Hampshire	14.0	13.9	11.5	11.4	8.9	10.0	12.9	22.0	11.6	12.1
Rhode Island	11.9	13.2	10.4	10.2	9.0	8.6	12.6	12.1	10.7	11.0
Vermont	11.0	10.5	9.2	9.0	6.6	6.9	15.5	17.6	9.0	8.9
Middle Atlantic	**12.8**	**12.8**	**11.3**	**11.2**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**10.5**	**10.2**	**10.4**	**10.4**
New Jersey	12.8	12.7	10.6	10.6	8.5	8.6	20.1	20.2	11.1	11.0
New York	14.8	14.9	13.3	13.4	5.3	5.5	9.9	9.8	12.0	12.1
Pennsylvania	10.7	10.8	8.6	8.5	5.8	5.9	13.4	11.0	8.3	8.3
East North Central	**9.2**	**9.1**	**7.7**	**7.6**	**4.5**	**4.6**	**7.3**	**7.4**	**6.8**	**6.9**
Illinois	11.5	11.4	8.9	8.9	5.7	6.1	7.4	7.5	8.6	8.7
Indiana	7.0	7.0	6.4	6.0	4.1	3.9	10.1	9.3	5.5	5.3
Michigan	9.2	8.9	8.0	7.9	5.1	5.1	12.6	11.7	7.3	7.3
Ohio	9.3	9.4	7.7	7.8	4.1	4.4	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.7
Wisconsin	6.8	6.9	5.5	5.7	3.6	3.7	7.2	7.5	5.1	5.3
West North Central	**8.3**	**8.3**	**7.0**	**7.0**	**4.7**	**4.7**	**6.4**	**6.6**	**6.7**	**6.7**
Iowa	9.1	8.9	7.4	7.4	4.5	4.5	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.7
Kansas	8.5	8.6	6.8	6.9	4.9	4.5	9.9	15.8	7.0	6.9
Minnesota	7.8	7.8	6.8	6.6	4.7	4.6	7.6	7.3	6.1	6.0
Missouri	8.5	8.6	7.5	7.4	5.2	5.7	8.0	7.8	7.4	7.6
Nebraska	7.5	7.5	6.0	6.1	3.8	3.8	5.2	5.6	5.9	5.9
North Dakota	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.4	4.9	4.6	4.5	3.9	6.3	6.0
South Dakota	7.5	7.5	6.9	6.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	6.5	6.5
South Atlantic	**8.3**	**8.3**	**6.9**	**6.9**	**4.6**	**4.5**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**6.9**	**6.9**
Delaware	10.1	9.8	7.8	7.5	5.2	4.8	13.2	12.2	7.7	7.3
District of Columbia	9.5	9.2	9.0	9.1	5.4	5.8	6.9	6.7	8.9	9.0
Florida	8.1	8.1	6.6	6.6	5.3	5.3	7.1	6.9	7.3	7.3
Georgia	8.8	8.8	7.0	7.0	4.9	4.4	8.8	8.4	7.1	7.0
Maryland	9.6	10.0	8.2	8.7	4.8	4.9	10.0	10.5	8.2	8.5
North Carolina	8.3	8.4	6.6	6.7	5.1	5.1	6.6	7.0	6.8	6.8
South Carolina	7.6	7.6	6.2	6.3	3.9	4.0	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.8
Virginia	8.5	8.4	6.1	5.9	3.9	4.0	5.0	5.0	6.4	6.3
West Virginia	6.2	6.4	5.5	5.6	3.7	3.9	9.6	9.6	5.0	5.2
East South Central	**6.3**	**6.4**	**6.3**	**6.2**	**4.0**	**3.9**	**6.0**	**5.8**	**5.3**	**5.3**
Alabama	6.8	6.9	6.5	6.6	4.1	4.2	7.5	6.2	5.6	5.7
Kentucky	5.8	6.1	5.3	5.4	3.4	3.1	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.5
Mississippi	7.1	7.2	6.5	6.9	4.3	4.3	8.2	8.3	6.0	6.2
Tennessee	5.9	5.9	7.1	6.0	4.3	4.2	7.8	7.9	5.3	5.2
West South Central	**7.9**	**8.1**	**6.3**	**6.6**	**4.1**	**4.2**	**6.7**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**6.5**
Arkansas	8.1	8.3	6.9	7.1	4.8	5.2	7.3	6.7	6.6	6.9
Louisiana	7.8	7.9	6.9	7.2	4.6	4.4	6.5	7.2	6.4	6.4
Oklahoma	7.3	7.6	6.8	7.0	4.0	4.4	5.6	5.5	6.3	6.6
Texas	8.0	8.2	6.1	6.4	3.8	4.0	6.9	6.3	6.3	6.4
Mountain	**7.8**	**7.9**	**6.5**	**6.5**	**4.3**	**4.5**	**4.5**	**5.4**	**6.1**	**6.3**
Arizona	9.2	9.3	8.2	8.3	5.4	5.8	4.9	5.6	7.9	8.1
Colorado	7.5	7.7	5.7	5.8	4.3	4.4	8.1	7.6	5.9	6.1
Idaho	5.4	5.3	4.1	4.1	2.8	2.8	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.8
Montana	6.6	6.4	5.6	5.2	3.3	3.5	7.5	6.1	4.8	4.8
Nevada	6.4	6.6	6.1	6.4	5.4	6.0	2.1	5.4	5.6	6.3
New Mexico	8.9	9.0	7.7	7.7	4.5	4.4	5.7	5.9	6.8	6.9
Utah	6.8	6.9	5.5	5.6	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.6	5.2	5.3
Wyoming	6.5	6.6	5.2	5.2	3.5	3.5	3.2	2.6	4.3	4.2
Pacific Contiguous	**9.9**	**10.0**	**9.3**	**9.2**	**6.0**	**5.9**	**5.8**	**4.9**	**8.4**	**8.4**
California	11.9	11.9	11.1	10.8	8.2	8.4	8.8	5.5	10.6	10.5
Oregon	6.0	6.2	5.2	5.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	6.6	4.7	4.7
Washington	4.9	5.0	4.4	4.6	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.5**	**13.3**	**11.3**	**11.5**	**9.4**	**9.8**	**16.3**	**17.2**	**11.4**	**11.5**
Alaska	11.6	11.6	9.5	9.5	7.5	8.2	17.9	19.4	10.0	10.2
Hawaii	14.4	14.3	12.7	12.9	9.9	10.0	12.8	13.0	12.0	12.1
U.S. Average	**8.83**	**8.90**	**7.96**	**8.0**	**4.79**	**4.8**	**6.95**	**6.90**	**7.26**	**7.31**

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 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 1996 have been revised and are preliminary. •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.

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

Table 54. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, August 1997

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.5**	**1.3**	**1.2**	**1.5**	**0.9**
Connecticut	.1	.1	.2	1.5	.1
Maine	.2	.4	.6	7.6	.4
Massachusetts	1.3	2.6	2.7	3.5	1.9
New Hampshire	.4	1.0	1.5	5.4	.7
Rhode Island	.1	.1	.4	1.2	.2
Vermont	.8	.4	2.8	1.5	.9
Middle Atlantic	**.5**	**.6**	**.3**	**.6**	**.6**
New Jersey	.3	.1	.1	.6	.1
New York	.9	.8	.9	.7	1.0
Pennsylvania	1.3	1.3	.4	.9	1.2
East North Central	**.5**	**.3**	**.5**	**.4**	**.7**
Illinois	.3	.2	1.2	.5	.7
Indiana	1.3	1.2	1.4	5.2	1.5
Michigan	1.3	.3	1.6	.8	2.8
Ohio	1.3	1.1	.8	.7	1.0
Wisconsin	.4	.7	.9	2.6	.5
West North Central	**1.2**	**1.2**	**1.0**	**3.3**	**1.0**
Iowa	4.5	1.5	3.2	1.0	3.8
Kansas	.6	1.1	.9	4.0	.8
Minnesota	2.1	1.3	2.2	2.8	2.3
Missouri	2.6	3.0	.6	2.8	2.1
Nebraska	.8	.3	.8	10.4	1.0
North Dakota	2.1	1.7	1.9	2.2	1.3
South Dakota	1.4	1.1	1.9	8.3	2.1
South Atlantic	**.7**	**.6**	**.5**	**.5**	**.5**
Delaware	.8	.6	.3	1.1	.8
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.6	1.4	1.0	1.8	1.4
Georgia	1.7	.5	.2	.5	.3
Maryland	.8	1.0	1.3	1.0	.8
North Carolina	.4	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.1
South Carolina	3.0	3.9	.7	2.6	2.2
Virginia	.7	.1	2.0	.2	.3
West Virginia	.1	.1	.1	4.4	.2
East South Central	**.4**	**1.0**	**1.1**	**.9**	**1.0**
Alabama	.4	.1	1.3	.7	.8
Kentucky	1.9	1.5	3.7	1.0	3.3
Mississippi	.8	1.1	1.0	2.4	1.1
Tennessee	.2	4.6	.8	7.6	1.3
West South Central	**1.9**	**2.8**	**3.4**	**1.2**	**2.4**
Arkansas	.7	2.0	1.8	2.4	1.4
Louisiana	.7	1.1	.9	5.6	2.0
Oklahoma	.6	2.3	2.7	4.1	1.4
Texas	2.9	4.3	5.8	1.0	3.8
Mountain	**.4**	**.6**	**.4**	**47.8**	**1.9**
Arizona	.6	1.0	.8	2.9	.8
Colorado	1.2	1.6	1.7	11.0	1.4
Idaho	2.3	.6	1.6	9.4	.9
Montana	.5	1.0	1.6	4.6	1.2
Nevada	.6	.7	1.1	158.5	1.3
New Mexico	.8	.7	.5	8.9	20.8
Utah	.3	.3	.1	1.8	.1
Wyoming	.9	.8	.4	24.8	.3
Pacific Contiguous	**.6**	**.5**	**3.1**	**6.9**	**.7**
California	.5	.3	2.9	10.2	.6
Oregon	.7	.6	4.8	32.3	2.8
Washington	.9	1.1	2.5	4.2	1.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.3**	**.5**	**1.1**	**12.7**	**.5**
Alaska	.7	1.0	4.2	18.0	1.0
Hawaii	.4	.5	1.0	.5	.6
U.S. Average	**.4**	**.4**	**.6**	**5.2**	**.4**

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

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

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

Table 55. Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour to Ultimate Consumers by Sector Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date 1997 and 1996

(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**12.0**	**11.9**	**10.4**	**10.3**	**8.0**	**8.0**	**14.9**	**15.0**	**10.5**	**10.4**
Connecticut	12.1	12.0	10.3	10.3	7.8	7.8	14.2	14.4	10.5	10.5
Maine	12.7	12.6	10.5	10.5	6.5	6.5	23.8	23.8	9.6	9.7
Massachusetts	11.4	11.3	10.3	10.0	8.8	8.5	15.3	15.0	10.4	10.2
New Hampshire	13.5	13.5	11.2	11.4	8.9	9.4	13.6	15.0	11.5	11.7
Rhode Island	12.2	12.2	10.4	10.2	8.8	8.6	12.6	12.2	10.8	10.7
Vermont	11.7	10.9	10.5	10.0	7.4	7.6	15.3	16.9	10.1	9.7
Middle Atlantic	**12.0**	**11.8**	**10.6**	**10.5**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**9.9**	**9.6**	**9.8**	**9.8**
New Jersey	12.2	12.0	10.4	10.4	8.2	8.2	19.2	19.2	10.6	10.6
New York	14.2	14.1	12.2	12.1	5.3	5.3	9.4	9.1	11.2	11.2
Pennsylvania	9.9	9.7	8.4	8.3	5.8	5.9	11.6	11.1	8.0	8.0
East North Central	**8.6**	**8.5**	**7.4**	**7.4**	**4.4**	**4.5**	**7.0**	**7.0**	**6.5**	**6.5**
Illinois	10.5	10.4	8.0	8.0	5.4	5.3	6.9	6.8	7.8	7.7
Indiana	7.1	6.8	6.1	6.0	4.0	3.9	10.0	9.5	5.4	5.3
Michigan	8.8	8.6	7.9	8.0	5.1	5.2	11.9	11.6	7.2	7.2
Ohio	8.6	8.6	7.6	7.7	4.0	4.2	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.3
Wisconsin	6.9	6.9	5.5	5.7	3.7	3.7	6.8	7.1	5.2	5.3
West North Central	**7.4**	**7.4**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**4.4**	**4.4**	**6.5**	**6.5**	**6.0**	**6.0**
Iowa	8.2	8.3	6.7	6.7	4.0	4.0	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.1
Kansas	7.7	7.9	6.5	6.7	4.6	4.7	10.0	12.2	6.4	6.6
Minnesota	7.4	7.3	6.4	6.2	4.4	4.3	7.7	7.6	5.7	5.6
Missouri	7.3	7.3	6.2	6.3	4.6	4.7	7.3	7.3	6.3	6.4
Nebraska	6.4	6.3	5.5	5.5	3.8	3.8	5.4	5.7	5.3	5.3
North Dakota	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.2	4.6	4.6	4.5	3.8	5.8	5.6
South Dakota	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.7	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	6.3	6.3
South Atlantic	**8.0**	**7.9**	**6.7**	**6.7**	**4.3**	**4.4**	**6.4**	**6.3**	**6.6**	**6.6**
Delaware	9.3	8.8	7.3	7.0	4.9	4.8	12.4	11.7	7.1	6.9
District of Columbia	8.0	8.0	7.4	7.5	4.3	4.3	6.5	6.4	7.4	7.5
Florida	8.2	8.0	6.8	6.7	5.3	5.2	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.3
Georgia	7.9	7.9	7.1	7.2	4.2	4.5	8.5	8.4	6.5	6.6
Maryland	8.5	8.4	7.1	7.1	4.3	4.3	9.3	9.4	7.2	7.2
North Carolina	8.1	8.0	6.4	6.3	4.8	4.8	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.5
South Carolina	7.6	7.5	6.4	6.4	3.7	3.9	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.8
Virginia	7.9	7.7	6.0	5.9	4.0	4.0	5.2	5.2	6.2	6.2
West Virginia	6.3	6.4	5.5	5.7	3.7	4.0	9.2	9.2	5.0	5.3
East South Central	**6.2**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**3.7**	**3.7**	**6.0**	**5.9**	**5.0**	**5.1**
Alabama	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.4	3.8	3.9	7.3	6.2	5.3	5.3
Kentucky	5.7	5.7	5.2	5.3	2.9	2.9	4.7	4.7	4.1	4.1
Mississippi	7.0	7.0	6.8	7.0	4.3	4.3	8.2	8.6	5.9	6.0
Tennessee	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.2	4.3	4.3	7.9	7.4	5.2	5.2
West South Central	**7.6**	**7.5**	**6.7**	**6.6**	**4.1**	**4.1**	**6.2**	**6.3**	**6.1**	**6.0**
Arkansas	7.9	7.8	6.8	6.8	4.4	4.5	7.2	6.6	6.2	6.2
Louisiana	7.6	7.7	7.1	7.2	4.4	4.4	6.6	7.9	6.0	6.2
Oklahoma	6.7	6.7	5.8	5.7	3.6	3.7	4.8	5.0	5.5	5.6
Texas	7.7	7.6	6.7	6.6	4.1	4.0	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.1
Mountain	**7.5**	**7.6**	**6.4**	**6.5**	**4.1**	**4.2**	**4.7**	**5.5**	**5.9**	**6.0**
Arizona	8.8	8.9	7.8	7.9	5.2	5.3	4.8	5.1	7.4	7.6
Colorado	7.5	7.5	5.8	5.9	4.3	4.5	8.0	7.5	6.0	6.1
Idaho	5.2	5.3	4.2	4.3	2.6	2.8	4.6	4.5	3.9	4.0
Montana	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.4	3.3	3.6	7.5	6.2	5.0	5.0
Nevada	6.7	6.9	6.3	6.5	4.6	4.9	2.2	4.5	5.5	5.9
New Mexico	9.0	8.9	8.0	7.8	4.6	4.3	5.9	6.0	6.9	6.8
Utah	6.9	6.9	5.7	5.9	3.5	3.7	4.1	4.6	5.2	5.3
Wyoming	6.2	6.0	5.3	5.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	4.5	4.3	4.2
Pacific Contiguous	**8.9**	**8.8**	**8.3**	**8.2**	**5.0**	**5.2**	**5.7**	**4.6**	**7.5**	**7.4**
California	11.4	11.3	9.8	9.6	6.7	7.0	7.7	5.1	9.4	9.3
Oregon	5.6	5.7	5.1	5.2	3.1	3.4	4.8	5.8	4.6	4.8
Washington	4.9	5.1	4.7	4.9	2.5	2.9	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.5**	**12.9**	**11.7**	**11.3**	**10.0**	**9.6**	**16.3**	**15.2**	**11.7**	**11.3**
Alaska	11.5	11.2	9.6	9.4	7.9	8.2	17.4	16.0	10.2	10.1
Hawaii	14.8	14.0	13.4	12.8	10.4	9.8	13.2	12.7	12.5	11.9
U.S. Average	**8.47**	**8.36**	**7.66**	**7.6**	**4.55**	**4.6**	**6.86**	**6.75**	**6.89**	**6.89**

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 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 1996 have been revised and are preliminary. •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.

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

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

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Alabama Elec Coop Inc	**344,248**	**–8**	**47,904**	**2,080**	**—**	**—**	**152**	**—**	**394**	**268**	**1**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	344,248	—	—	—	—	—	152	—	—	268	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	—	10,718	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	*
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	37,186	—	—	—	—	—	342	—	—
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	1,636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Alabama Power Co	**5,347,500**	**2,980**	**157,732**	**320,705**	**1,208,316**	**—**	**2,299**	**5**	**1,962**	**2,386**	**99**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	20,030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	1,115,104	—	814	—	—	—	450	—	26	375	5
Chickasaw (AL)	—	78	6,072	—	—	—	—	*	91	—	*
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,208,316	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	50,724	—	424	—	—	—	27	—	6	29	1
Gaston, E C (AL)	1,060,696	2,356	—	—	—	—	419	4	—	464	13
Gorgas (AL)	838,643	322	—	—	—	—	336	1	—	559	5
Greene County (AL)	363,020	26	—	—	—	—	144	*	—	190	1
Greene County (AL)	—	198	146,860	—	—	—	—	*	1,802	—	57
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	11,552	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	15,964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	20,525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	13,071	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	34,429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	36,995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	20,891	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	31,901	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,919,313	—	3,562	—	—	—	922	—	36	768	16
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	28,450	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	19,252	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	41,715	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	13,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	12,411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**111**	**—**	**5,095**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**7**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	2,022	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Gold Creek (AK)	—	—	—	153	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	111	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	2,920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26,209**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	8,438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	17,771	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**455**	**28,974**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**353**	**—**	**10**
Hunter, D G (LA)	—	455	28,974	—	—	—	—	1	353	—	10
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**95,870**	**—**	**551**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**63**	**—**	**8**	**75**	**—**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc											
Richard Gorsuch (OH)	95,870	—	551	—	—	—	63	—	8	75	—
Ames (City of)	**42,304**	**302**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**1**	**—**	**19**	**4**
Ames (IA)	42,304	301	—	—	—	—	28	1	—	19	1
Ames Gt (IA)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**6**	**62,995**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**647**	**—**	**37**
Anchorage (AK)	—	6	2,357	—	—	—	—	*	48	—	3
GMS 2 (AK)	—	—	60,638	—	—	—	—	—	599	—	34
Appalachian Power Co	**2,724,866**	**15,071**	**—**	**30,126**	**—**	**—**	**1,076**	**26**	**—**	**1,647**	**44**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,232,720	12,564	—	—	—	—	491	21	—	1,104	25
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	2,930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	3,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	11,953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	423,379	227	—	—	—	—	159	*	—	158	*
Glen Lyn (VA)	146,510	998	—	—	—	—	63	2	—	68	6
Kanawha River (WV)	208,647	28	—	—	—	—	84	*	—	68	1
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	3,041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	4,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	3,692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	713,610	1,254	—	—	—	—	278	2	—	249	11
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	1,763	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	–8,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	6,732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**229,036**	**—**	**12,683**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**125**	**—**	**135**	**132**	**—**
Apache Station (AZ)	229,036	—	12,683	—	—	—	125	—	135	132	—
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,609,002**	**690**	**196,056**	**2,880**	**2,763,927**	**—**	**935**	**1**	**2,184**	**313**	**141**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,807	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	555,333	496	334	—	—	—	324	1	4	236	4
Fairview (AZ)	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Four Corners (NM)	1,053,669	—	9,424	—	—	—	612	—	101	77	—
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,073	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	54,218	—	—	—	—	—	619	—	36
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2,763,927	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	70,486	—	—	—	—	—	754	—	32
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	28,662	—	—	—	—	—	349	—	34
Yucca (AZ)	—	176	32,932	—	—	—	—	*	357	—	29
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**588**	**102,183**	**37,123**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1,167**	**—**	**73**
Bailey (AR)	—	—	33,842	—	—	—	—	—	397	—	28
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	18,515	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	18,608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	29,592	—	—	—	—	—	346	—	15
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	588	38,749	—	—	—	—	1	425	—	29
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**2,142,325**	**6,851**	**571,674**	**12,413**	**1,209,645**	**—**	**1,234**	**16**	**6,327**	**754**	**154**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	1,209,645	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	3,803	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	27
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	8,108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	40,363	—	—	—	—	—	476	—	—
Independence (AR)	1,146,930	1,210	—	—	—	—	625	2	—	338	8
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	236,750	—	—	—	—	—	2,322	—	—
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	229	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	4,305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	294,561	—	—	—	—	—	3,528	—	95
White Bluff (AR)	995,395	1,609	—	—	—	—	609	3	—	416	22
Associated Elec Coop	**1,508,870**	**1,752**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**903**	**4**	**—**	**674**	**12**
New Madrid (MO)	756,914	512	—	—	—	—	453	1	—	341	1
Thomas Hill (MO)	751,956	521	—	—	—	—	451	1	—	333	5
Unionville (MO)	—	719	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	6
Atlantic City Elec Co	**176,320**	**22,079**	**39,498**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**79**	**45**	**504**	**183**	**354**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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											
Carlls Corner (NJ)	—	—	5,238	—	—	—	—	—	84	—	13
Cedar (NJ)	—	2,151	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	13
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
Deepwater (NJ)	38,876	45	17,425	—	—	—	17	*	188	40	50
England, B L (NJ)	137,444	17,269	—	—	—	—	62	30	—	143	97
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	3,261	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—
Middle (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	2,354	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	9
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	260	13,574	—	—	—	—	1	179	—	25
Austin (City of)	**10,637**	**—**	**451**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**6**	**17**	**—**
Northeast Station (MN)	10,637	—	451	—	—	—	6	—	6	17	—
Austin (City of)	**—**	**—**	**366,531**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**—**	**—**	**3,857**	**—**	**191**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	252,933	—	—	27	—	—	2,634	—	125
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	113,598	—	—	—	—	—	1,223	—	66
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	**1,313,384**	**77,568**	**70,322**	**—**	**1,299,715**	**—**	**510**	**140**	**879**	**651**	**409**
Brandon (MD)	850,496	1,417	—	—	—	—	338	2	—	436	3
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,299,715	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	189,991	1,362	—	—	—	—	71	2	—	96	4
Gould Street (MD)	—	4,302	8,215	—	—	—	—	7	98	—	28
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	8,107	—	—	—	—	—	141	—	—
Perryman (MD)	—	9,270	18,857	—	—	—	—	25	208	—	87
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	2,409	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	9
Riverside (MD)	—	85	11,543	—	—	—	—	*	98	—	28
Wagner, H A (MD)	272,897	58,723	17,654	—	—	—	101	96	234	119	251
Westport (MD)	—	—	5,946	—	—	—	—	—	99	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	**1,791,659**	**6,266**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,306**	**12**	**—**	**1,340**	**33**
Antelope Valley (ND)	538,830	479	—	—	—	—	464	1	—	149	3
Laramie River (WY)	914,105	4,507	—	—	—	—	557	8	—	800	8
Leland Olds (ND)	338,724	372	—	—	—	—	286	1	—	390	5
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	908	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	17
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**952,356**	**1,750**	**330**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**440**	**4**	**3**	**676**	**19**
Coleman (KY)	271,615	—	330	—	—	—	124	—	3	173	1
Green (KY)	249,730	214	—	—	—	—	121	*	—	181	1
Henderson Ii (KY)	169,357	240	—	—	—	—	77	*	—	161	1
Reid, Robert (KY)	−1,315	1,215	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	20	11
Wilson (KY)	262,969	81	—	—	—	—	118	*	—	140	5
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**94,366**	**296**	**3,129**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**79**	**1**	**44**	**12**	**15**
French, Ben (SD)	8,748	179	3,129	—	—	—	7	1	44	7	14
Kirk (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	55,167	80	—	—	—	—	43	*	—	—	*
Osage (WY)	22,253	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	6	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	8,198	37	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	—	*
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**335,829**	**418,879**	**—**	**475,975**	**—**	**—**	**573**	**4,040**	**—**	**593**
Edgar (MA)	—	111	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Framingham (MA)	—	548	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
L Street (MA)	—	431	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Mystic (MA)	—	332,436	13,985	—	—	—	—	563	139	—	501
New Boston (MA)	—	—	404,894	—	—	—	—	—	3,901	—	82
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	475,975	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Medway (MA)	—	2,303	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**54**	**17,131**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**174**	**—**	**—**
Potter Station (MA)	—	54	17,131	—	—	—	—	*	174	—	—
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**182,385**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,981**	**—**	**130**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	177,180	—	—	—	—	—	1,913	—	122
North Texas (TX)	—	—	5,205	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	8
Brazos River Authority	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,133**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
M Shepppard (TX)	—	—	—	4,133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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)
Brownsville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**45,463**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**488**	**—**	**15**
Brownsville (TX)	—	—	45,463	—	—	—	—	—	488	—	15
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,162**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**—**	**6**
Bryan (OH)	—	—	1,162	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	6
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**61,411**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**711**	**—**	**56**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	14,174	—	—	—	—	—	178	—	32
Dansby (TX)	—	—	47,237	—	—	—	—	—	534	—	24
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**—**	**19,860**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**260**	**—**	**23**
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	–32	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	21
Olive (CA)	—	—	19,892	—	—	—	—	—	258	—	2
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**637**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,976**	**—**	**2**	**4**	**—**	**4**
Burlington (VT)	—	637	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	11,976	—	*	4	—	3
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	**886,029**	**2,855**	**83,481**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**553**	**5**	**902**	**1,438**	**24**
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	83,481	—	—	—	—	—	902	—	12
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	886,029	2,855	—	—	—	—	553	5	—	1,438	12
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**496,512**	**—**	**–38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	1,937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	–38	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	86,446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	348,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	6,929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	2,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	49,564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	1,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA)	—	—	—	178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**811,919**	**2,410**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**331**	**4**	**—**	**494**	**17**
Cardinal (OH)	811,919	2,410	—	—	—	—	331	4	—	494	17
Carolina Power & Light Co	**2,683,919**	**24,767**	**30,925**	**50,434**	**2,160,467**	**—**	**1,101**	**76**	**495**	**910**	**147**
Asheville (NC)	226,370	186	—	—	—	—	92	*	—	48	1
Blewett (NC)	—	1,504	—	8,371	—	—	—	4	—	—	6
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,165,253	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	168,996	3,953	—	—	—	—	69	9	—	39	8
Darlington County (SC)	—	10,096	28,302	—	—	—	—	40	450	—	87
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	475,450	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	177,367	2,379	—	—	—	—	77	7	—	42	8
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	2,401	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	431,172	575	—	—	—	—	181	1	—	46	6
Morehead (NC)	—	360	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Robinson, H B (SC)	85,717	150	946	—	519,764	—	36	*	17	42	3
Roxboro (NC)	1,225,259	2,669	—	—	—	—	487	5	—	645	9
Sutton (NC)	283,327	2,259	—	—	—	—	119	6	—	35	9
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	15,713	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	23,949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	85,711	636	1,677	—	—	—	41	2	28	13	9
Carthage (City of)	**—**	**28**	**256**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3**	**—**	**2**
Carthage (MO)	—	28	256	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	2
Cedar Falls (City of)	**9,460**	**27**	**2,627**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	*****	**37**	**12**	**2**
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	9,460	—	2,076	—	—	—	5	—	26	12	—
Streeter (IA)	—	27	551	—	—	—	—	*	11	—	2
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**49,770**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	11,741	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	6,899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	8,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	22,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**41,718**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**—**	**—**	**26**	*****
Chamois (MO)	41,718	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	26	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	**197,794**	**108,680**	**282,091**	**5,143**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**183**	**3,002**	**105**	**669**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	—	658	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	2
Danskammer (NY)	197,794	38	34,151	—	—	—	75	*	373	105	12
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	4,309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	108,338	247,282	—	—	—	—	182	2,619	—	653
South Cairo (NY)	—	304	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	699	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**1,257,766**	**16,521**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**611**	**36**	**—**	**580**	**58**
Coffeen (IL)	363,762	360	—	—	—	—	187	1	—	179	4
Grand Tower (IL)	88,015	241	—	—	—	—	44	*	—	86	1
Hutsonville (IL)	77,937	213	—	—	—	—	36	*	—	45	2
Meredosia (IL)	154,895	15,647	—	—	—	—	72	34	—	91	46
Newton (IL)	573,157	60	—	—	—	—	271	*	—	180	6
Central Iowa Power Coop	**28,115**	**4,872**	**1,761**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**13**	**11**	**54**	**9**
Fair Station (IA)	28,115	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	54	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	4,872	1,761	—	—	—	—	13	11	—	9
Central Illinois Light Co	**536,964**	**726**	**7,714**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**250**	**1**	**45**	**172**	**1**
Duck Creek (IL)	180,869	192	—	—	—	—	85	*	—	70	1
E D Edwards (IL)	356,095	534	—	—	—	—	165	1	—	103	1
Midwest Grain (IL)	—	—	7,193	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	521	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**764,033**	**—**	**435,538**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**544**	**—**	**4,373**	**729**	**148**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	110,100	—	—	—	—	—	1,137	—	37
Dolet Hills (LA)	444,227	—	585	—	—	—	349	—	6	246	—
Franklin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	319,806	—	160,820	—	—	—	194	—	1,516	483	76
Teche (LA)	—	—	164,033	—	—	—	—	—	1,714	—	35
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**152,905**	**—**	**123,373**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**260**	**—**	**—**	**586**
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	2,834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	1,832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	3,709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	7,613	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	12,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	194	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Cataract (ME)	—	—	—	3,771	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	3,268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	11,907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	15,672	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	5,284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	4,217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME)	—	—	—	8,427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	296	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	2,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	7,108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	7,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	23,205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME)	—	152,711	—	—	—	—	—	260	—	—	580
Central Operating Co	**492,706**	**2,546**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**196**	**4**	**—**	**267**	**13**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	492,706	2,546	—	—	—	—	196	4	—	267	13

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Central Power & Light Co	**353,314**	**6**	**1,438,276**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**171**	*****	**14,689**	**104**	**460**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	85,009	—	—	—	—	—	949	—	39
Coleto Creek (TX)	353,314	5	—	—	—	—	171	*	—	104	6
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	1	393,041	—	—	—	—	*	3,817	—	129
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	217,332	—	—	—	—	—	2,355	—	60
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	101,695	—	—	—	—	—	987	—	50
La Palma (TX)	—	—	96,860	—	—	—	—	—	960	—	49
Laredo (TX)	—	—	80,938	—	—	—	—	—	941	—	20
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	315,596	—	—	—	—	—	3,128	—	59
Victoria (TX)	—	—	147,805	—	—	—	—	—	1,552	—	50
Chanute (City of)	**—**	**–25**	**334**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**4**	**—**	**1**
Chanute (KS)	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 2 (KS)	—	6	121	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	*
Chanute 3 (KS)	—	—	213	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	*
Chelan Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,070,801**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	38,615	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	297,982	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	734,204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**—**	**642**	**3,376**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**48**	*****	**7**
Beardmore (MO)	—	642	3,376	—	—	—	—	2	48	*	7
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**175,720**	**25,890**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,041**	**—**	**10**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	157,176	—	—	—	—	—	1,748	—	—
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	18,298	—	—	—	—	—	289	—	3
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	21,740	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	4,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	246	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	7
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**2,372,527**	**21,658**	**40,492**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**983**	**40**	**610**	**705**	**163**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	583,597	11,103	—	—	—	—	258	21	—	147	29
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	57	241	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	3
East Bend (KY)	374,303	508	—	—	—	—	152	1	—	139	9
Miami Fort (OH)	559,588	6,589	—	—	—	—	236	12	—	188	22
W. H. Zimmer ( )	855,039	2,829	—	—	—	—	337	5	—	231	36
Woodsdale (OH)	—	572	40,251	—	—	—	—	2	604	—	64
Citizens Utilities Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Valencia (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clarksdale (City of)	**—**	**295**	**7,892**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**101**	**—**	**13**
South (MS)	—	295	7,892	—	—	—	—	1	101	—	12
Third St (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cleveland (City of)	**—**	**53**	**515**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**11**	**—**	**1**
Collinwood (OH)	—	3	164	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	1
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	50	351	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	1
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**1,045,316**	**2,608**	**—**	**—**	**851,184**	**—**	**449**	**10**	**—**	**320**	**31**
Ashtabula (OH)	107,387	328	—	—	—	—	48	1	—	15	1
Avon Lake (OH)	319,679	1,056	—	—	—	—	136	3	—	136	9
Eastlake (OH)	567,014	1,857	—	—	—	—	227	5	—	143	14
Lake Shore (OH)	51,236	–633	—	—	—	—	37	2	—	26	7
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	851,184	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**16,597**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**204**	**—**	**—**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	16,597	—	—	—	—	—	204	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of)	**255,843**	**119**	**2,516**	**15,485**	**—**	**—**	**124**	*****	**29**	**233**	**11**
Drake, Martin (CO)	120,736	—	2,502	—	—	—	65	—	28	94	—
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	7
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	3,083	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	135,107	119	—	—	—	—	59	*	—	139	4
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO)	—	—	—	12,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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)
Columbia (City of)	**11,784**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**2**
Columbia (MO)	11,784	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	9	2
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**949,306**	**595**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**414**	**1**	**—**	**368**	**3**
Conesville (OH)	913,558	493	—	—	—	—	396	1	—	343	3
Picway (OH)	35,748	102	—	—	—	—	19	*	—	25	*
Commonwealth Ed Co Ind	**208,778**	**—**	**3,968**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**119**	**—**	**42**	**134**	**—**
State Line (IN)	208,778	—	3,968	—	—	—	119	—	42	134	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**3,136,673**	**24,899**	**556,859**	**—**	**5,350,723**	**—**	**1,844**	**64**	**6,758**	**3,351**	**1,154**
Bloom (IL)	—	865	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	15
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,651,643	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,596,524	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	551	3,876	—	—	—	—	2	68	—	14
Collins (IL)	—	—	510,442	—	—	—	—	—	6,082	—	1,005
Crawford (IL)	163,384	4	9,765	—	—	—	104	*	189	185	17
Dixon (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,055,054	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	9,405	—	—	—	—	—	125	—	19
Fisk Street (IL)	159,221	7,547	1,963	—	—	—	90	23	20	—	24
Joliet (IL)	170,765	18	8,287	—	—	—	103	*	136	56	11
Joliet 7 & 8 (IL)	517,894	—	7,491	—	—	—	303	—	74	394	—
Kincaid (IL)	392,442	—	402	—	—	—	188	—	4	639	—
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	−8,400	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	2,385	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	15
Powerton (IL)	803,674	—	975	—	—	—	506	—	11	1,161	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,064,199	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	3,936	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	11
Waukegan (IL)	459,123	3,570	1,868	—	—	—	272	8	19	435	20
Will County (IL)	470,170	8,408	—	—	—	—	278	15	—	481	4
Zion (IL)	—	—	—	—	−8,297	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Energy Sys	**—**	**529,042**	**10,118**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**700**	**147**	**—**	**118**
Blackstone Street (MA)	—	44	847	—	—	—	—	*	19	—	2
Canal (MA)	—	527,424	—	—	—	—	—	696	—	—	72
Kendall Square (MA)	—	1,328	9,271	—	—	—	—	3	127	—	41
Oak Bluffs (MA)	—	126	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
West Tisbury (MA)	—	120	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Conn Yankee Atomic Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**−1,251**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Haddam Neck (CT)	—	—	—	—	−1,251	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**516,467**	**213,713**	**10,613**	**—**	**37,386**	**—**	**867**	**2,291**	**—**	**1,563**
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	−1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Branford (CT)	—	216	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	1,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	794	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	6
Devon (CT)	—	1,374	133,738	—	—	—	—	2	1,429	—	259
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	1,270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	228	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Middletown (CT)	—	221,885	75,288	—	—	—	—	394	818	—	498
Montville (CT)	—	139,117	4,687	—	—	—	—	214	45	—	304
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	147,509	—	—	—	—	—	241	—	—	430
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	3,626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	4,879	—	—	—	37,386	—	11	—	—	60
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	3,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	248	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Tunnel (CT)	—	217	—	−3	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	**—**	**192,093**	**1,470,389**	**—**	**213,445**	**—**	**—**	**370**	**15,318**	**—**	**1,982**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	389,729	—	—	—	—	—	3,871	—	18
Astoria (NY)	—	86,786	405,619	—	—	—	—	142	4,198	—	205
Buchanan (NY)	—	1,681	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	4
East River (NY)	—	25,748	76,858	—	—	—	—	48	900	—	186
Gowanus (NY)	—	17,726	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	—	59

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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)
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc											
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	1,633	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	98
Indian Point (NY)	—	738	—	—	213,445	—	—	2	—	—	6
Narrows (NY)	—	3,862	21,804	—	—	—	—	11	297	—	62
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,027
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	245
Ravenswood (NY)	—	54,345	522,256	—	—	—	—	90	5,466	—	68
Waterside (NY)	—	—	54,123	—	—	—	—	—	585	—	—
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	–426	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Consumers Power Co	**1,490,386**	**76,897**	**27,365**	**–62,047**	**600,448**	**—**	**670**	**160**	**385**	**702**	**173**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	2,154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock Point (MI)	—	—	—	—	40,473	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	755,780	859	—	—	—	—	326	2	—	229	6
Cobb, B C (MI)	161,650	117	348	—	—	—	86	*	4	188	—
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	1,990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	2,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	1,864	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	2,348	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	1,958	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	4,714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	2,818	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	258,956	74,577	18,573	—	—	—	114	155	237	157	164
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–90,455	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	957	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	559,975	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	1,684	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	375	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Thetford (MI)	—	—	5,144	—	—	—	—	—	87	—	—
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	4,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	148,685	401	10	—	—	—	71	1	*	61	—
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	165,315	943	—	—	—	—	74	2	—	67	4
Cooperative Power Asso	**698,500**	**1,849**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**622**	**4**	**—**	**607**	**9**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	1,849	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2
Coal Creek (ND)	698,500	—	—	—	—	—	622	—	—	607	7
Corn belt Power Coop	**8,802**	**—**	**25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	*****	**7**	**—**
Humboldt (IA)	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	8,820	—	25	—	—	—	5	—	*	7	—
Crawfordsville (City of)	**1,886**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****
Crawfordsville (IN)	1,886	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	*
Dairyland Power Coop	**398,529**	**1,102**	**—**	**6,917**	**—**	**—**	**227**	**2**	**—**	**996**	**3**
Alma (WI)	70,790	79	—	—	—	—	40	*	—	144	*
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	6,917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	188,412	393	—	—	—	—	96	1	—	643	2
J P Madgett (WI)	139,327	630	—	—	—	—	91	1	—	209	1
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,772,243**	**4,603**	**15,448**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**753**	**8**	**201**	**1,039**	**70**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	326	9,233	—	—	—	—	1	121	—	23
Hutchings (OH)	114,437	—	4,007	—	—	—	52	*	45	111	1
Killen Station (OH)	405,293	1,446	—	—	—	—	164	2	—	169	34
Monument (OH)	—	516	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Sidney (OH)	—	498	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,252,513	1,817	—	—	—	—	537	3	—	758	3
Yankee Street (OH)	—	—	2,208	—	—	—	—	*	35	—	7
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**318,371**	**137,034**	**201,914**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**138**	**251**	**1,735**	**391**	**532**
Bayview (VA)	—	2,009	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2
Christiana (DE)	—	2,868	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	6
Crisfield (MD)	—	1,427	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1
Delaware City (DE)	—	205	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Edge Moor (DE)	124,997	79,748	54,611	—	—	—	51	133	617	81	331

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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)
Delmarva Power & Light Co											
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	147,303	—	—	—	—	—	1,119	—	69
Indian River (DE)	193,374	3,313	—	—	—	—	87	8	—	310	9
Madison Street (DE)	—	121	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Tasley (VA)	—	2,477	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	8
Vienna (MD)	—	44,401	—	—	—	—	—	87	—	—	100
West Substation (DE)	—	465	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**34,245**	**899**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**379**	**—**	**25**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	34,245	—	—	—	—	—	379	—	25
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**278,272**	**186**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**139**	*****	**—**	**353**	**4**
Bonanza (UT)	278,272	186	—	—	—	—	139	*	—	353	4
Detroit (City of)	**—**	**15,061**	**14,237**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**188**	**—**	**127**
Mistersky (MI)	—	15,061	14,237	—	—	—	—	32	188	—	127
Detroit Edison Co (The)	**3,676,314**	**22,702**	**75,772**	**—**	**805,758**	**—**	**1,856**	**46**	**3,021**	**4,189**	**329**
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	1,875	—	—	—	—	—	293	—	6
Belle River (MI)	804,297	2,470	—	—	—	—	455	5	—	—	9
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,520	—
Colfax (MI)	—	344	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
Conners Creek (MI)	—	152	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Dayton (MI)	—	126	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	769	—	—	805,758	—	—	3	—	—	10
Greenwood (MI)	—	7,453	41,261	—	—	—	—	15	513	—	178
Hancock (MI)	—	—	2,289	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—
Harbor Beach (MI)	15,217	229	—	—	—	—	8	*	—	1	1
Marysville (MI)	13,107	—	853	—	—	—	8	—	12	18	—
Monroe (MI)	1,714,504	5,005	—	—	—	—	774	8	—	460	8
Northeast (MI)	—	630	1,662	—	—	—	—	2	17	—	2
Oliver (MI)	—	249	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Placid (MI)	—	291	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Putnam (MI)	—	347	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
River Rouge (MI)	279,165	2	26,153	—	—	—	135	*	2,128	—	1
Slocum (MI)	—	441	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
St. Clair (MI)	547,634	1,759	1,679	—	—	—	318	3	19	2,120	94
Superior (MI)	—	887	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Trenton Channel (MI)	302,390	1,183	—	—	—	—	159	2	—	69	13
Wilmott (MI)	—	365	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Douglas Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**532,948**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	532,948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**11,898**	**20,871**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**267**	**—**	**18**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	11,441	18,922	—	—	—	—	21	241	—	15
Van Sant (DE)	—	457	1,949	—	—	—	—	1	26	—	3
Dover (City of)	**6,664**	**11**	**354**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	*****	**5**	**1**	*****
Dover (OH)	6,664	11	354	—	—	—	5	*	5	1	*
Duke Power Co	**4,369,445**	**9,711**	**123,386**	**43,688**	**4,492,623**	**—**	**1,697**	**22**	**1,520**	**1,688**	**290**
Allen (NC)	533,465	1,239	—	—	—	—	218	2	—	412	2
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–54,820	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	1,429,044	627	—	—	—	—	520	1	—	462	6
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	3,255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	205,583	763	2,553	—	—	—	94	2	35	56	22
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	845	3,380	3,938	—	—	—	3	61	—	31
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,642,442	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	8,602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	372,026	688	—	—	—	—	152	1	—	106	2
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	12,555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	138,556	494	603	—	—	—	62	2	11	54	7
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	11,701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	12,789	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	1,771	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	4,069	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	–32,884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Duke Power Co											
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	4,723	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	158,933	1,531	133	—	—	—	71	6	3	64	12
Lincoln (NC)	—	1,156	114,453	—	—	—	—	1	1,386	—	197
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	7,608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,291,332	2,038	—	—	—	—	478	3	—	450	9
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,323,971	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	8,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,526,210	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	6,488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	4,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	240,506	330	2,264	—	—	—	101	1	24	85	3
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	3,691	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	1,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	21,029	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	11,029	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	4,786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	**519,527**	**2,363**	**2,333**	**—**	**326,598**	**—**	**218**	**10**	**22**	**388**	**27**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	326,598	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	1,438	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	23
Cheswick (PA)	289,276	—	2,333	—	—	—	111	—	22	247	—
Elrama (PA)	230,251	925	—	—	—	—	108	2	—	141	3
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**761,191**	**514**	**20,393**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**313**	**1**	**265**	**447**	**61**
Cooper (KY)	153,968	121	—	—	—	—	63	*	—	104	1
Dale (KY)	96,943	180	—	—	—	—	45	*	—	43	*
Smith (KY)	—	29	20,393	—	—	—	—	*	265	—	57
Spurlock, H L (KY)	510,280	184	—	—	—	—	205	*	—	301	3
Easton (City of)	**—**	**6,205**	**1,860**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**18**	**—**	**11**
Easton (MD)	—	2,376	1,823	—	—	—	—	4	17	—	5
Easton No. 2 (MD)	—	3,829	37	—	—	—	—	6	*	—	6
Edison Sault Electric Co	**—**	**16**	**—**	**19,241**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
Edison Sault (MI)	—	—	—	19,241	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manistique (MI)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**320,780**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,446**	**—**	**70**
Copper (TX)	—	—	8,401	—	—	—	—	—	119	—	6
Newman (TX)	—	—	217,190	—	—	—	—	—	2,258	—	33
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	95,189	—	—	—	—	—	1,069	—	31
Electric Energy Inc	**710,294**	**65**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**431**	*****	*****	**385**	*****
Joppa Steam (IL)	710,294	65	1	—	—	—	431	*	*	385	*
Empire District Elec Co	**184,090**	**721**	**101,099**	**8,387**	**—**	**—**	**113**	**2**	**1,414**	**118**	**59**
Asbury (MO)	139,708	17	—	—	—	—	88	*	—	71	*
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	39,714	—	—	—	—	—	583	—	28
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	8,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	44,382	—	16,782	—	—	—	25	—	289	47	8
State Line (MO)	—	704	44,603	—	—	—	—	2	541	—	22
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36,899**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	23,431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	8,170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	5,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (City of)	**2,507**	**23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	**—**	**1**	**1**
Chena (AK)	2,507	23	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	1	1
Fairmont (City of)	**—**	**6**	**702**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**10**	**—**	**1**
Fairmont (MN)	—	6	702	—	—	—	—	*	10	—	1
Farmington (City of)	**—**	**—**	**15,895**	**15,161**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**148**	**—**	**—**
Animas (NM)	—	—	15,895	—	—	—	—	—	148	—	—
Navajo (NM)	—	—	—	15,161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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)
Fayetteville (City of)	**—**	**171**	**36,889**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**404**	**—**	**71**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	171	36,889	—	—	—	—	*	404	—	71
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Lgt	**—**	**247**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**2**
Fitchburg (MA)	—	247	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**2,220,928**	**2,443,338**	**—**	**2,143,717**	**—**	**—**	**3,522**	**21,816**	**—**	**3,810**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	202,022	171,600	—	—	—	—	311	1,711	—	398
Cutler (FL)	—	—	48,434	—	—	—	—	—	637	—	—
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	260,087	—	—	—	—	—	397	—	—	268
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	600,165	—	—	—	—	—	4,905	—	69
Manatee (FL)	—	556,033	—	—	—	—	—	897	—	—	765
Martin (FL)	—	309,644	909,964	—	—	—	—	483	7,416	—	574
Port Everglades (FL)	—	298,929	153,396	—	—	—	—	484	1,747	—	448
Putnam (FL)	—	2	283,446	—	—	—	—	*	2,677	—	40
Riviera (FL)	—	245,909	31,430	—	—	—	—	386	329	—	325
Sanford (FL)	—	190,396	55,505	—	—	—	—	324	637	—	542
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,202,700	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	157,906	189,398	—	941,017	—	—	241	1,756	—	382
Florida Power Corporation	**1,580,972**	**807,177**	**173,893**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**605**	**1,359**	**2,024**	**418**	**1,540**
Anclote (FL)	—	455,751	—	—	—	—	—	700	—	—	352
Avon Park (FL)	—	1,199	4,983	—	—	—	—	3	76	—	5
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	122
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	253
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	221,052	20,011	—	—	—	—	358	193	—	217
Bayboro (FL)	—	18,446	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	33
Crystal River (FL)	1,580,972	791	—	—	—	—	605	1	—	418	16
Debary (FL)	—	41,048	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	215
Higgins (FL)	—	36	12,085	—	—	—	—	*	188	—	11
Intercession City (FL)	—	25,665	66,350	—	—	—	—	61	836	—	136
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	556	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Suwannee River (FL)	—	34,236	43,660	—	—	—	—	70	476	—	136
Tiger Bay (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turner, G E (FL)	—	8,397	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	37
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	26,804	—	—	—	—	—	255	—	1
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**21**	**22,992**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**302**	**—**	**21**
King (FL)	—	21	22,992	—	—	—	—	*	302	—	21
Freeport (Village of)	**—**	**188**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**7**
Plant No 1 (NY)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Plant No 2 (NY)	—	166	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Fremont (City of)	**43,117**	**—**	**881**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**—**	**7**	**30**	**1**
Lon Wright (NE)	43,117	—	881	—	—	—	29	—	7	30	1
Fulton (City of)	**—**	**20**	**66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	**1**
Fulton (MO)	—	20	66	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	1
Gainesville (City of)	**133,940**	**1,099**	**63,974**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55**	**2**	**765**	**99**	**60**
Deerhaven (FL)	133,940	1,099	48,019	—	—	—	55	2	568	99	32
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	—	15,955	—	—	—	—	—	197	—	28
Gardner (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,347**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73**	**—**	**—**
Gardner (KS)	—	—	4,347	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	—
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**—**	**147,941**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,777**	**—**	**96**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	7,420	—	—	—	—	—	94	—	19
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	140,521	—	—	—	—	—	1,683	—	78
Georgia Power Co	**6,943,822**	**69,642**	**63,942**	**173,076**	**2,892,827**	**—**	**3,161**	**163**	**810**	**3,625**	**284**
Arkwright (GA)	50,734	139	8,990	—	—	—	29	*	124	56	6
Atkinson (GA)	—	72	27,915	—	—	—	—	*	404	—	33
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	34,967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	2,174,462	2,024	—	—	—	—	850	3	—	648	10
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	1,820	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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)
Georgia Power Co											
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	3,123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	14,033	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	437,986	127	—	—	—	—	176	*	—	161	*
Harllee Branch (GA)	883,340	158	—	—	—	—	358	*	—	414	2
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,177,991	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	5,432	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	324,323	284	10,311	—	—	—	127	*	83	89	—
Mcmanus (GA)	—	28,715	—	—	—	—	—	67	—	—	51
Mitchell, W (GA)	68,077	10,361	—	—	—	—	32	21	—	31	7
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	4,097	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	1,106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	10,985	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	18,896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	—	16,726	—	—	—	—	—	198	—	27
Scherer (GA)	1,418,551	9,185	—	—	—	—	961	23	—	1,443	34
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	7,361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	12,648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	3,692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	7,981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,714,836	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	42,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	1,011,037	5,085	—	—	—	—	387	8	—	320	25
Wilson (GA)	—	13,062	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	86
Yates (GA)	575,312	430	—	—	—	—	241	1	—	464	2
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	4,122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe (City of)	**—**	**801**	**878**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**9**	**—**	**1**
Glencoe (MN)	—	801	878	—	—	—	—	1	9	—	1
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**7,998**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**118**	**—**	**50**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	7,998	—	—	—	—	—	118	—	50
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**5,497**	**33,534**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**61**	**—**	**—**	**5**
Fairbanks (AK)	—	543	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Healy (AK)	5,497	240	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	1
North Pole (AK)	—	32,751	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—	2
Grand Haven (City of)	**33,852**	**18**	**28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	*****	*****	**48**	**10**
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	18	28	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	10
J B Simms (MI)	33,852	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	48	—
Grand Island (City of)	**55,749**	**—**	**8,871**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35**	*****	**110**	**64**	**56**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	8,871	—	—	—	—	*	110	—	56
Platte (NE)	55,749	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—	64	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**597,810**	**—**	**1,769**	**58,889**	**—**	**—**	**388**	**—**	**19**	**736**	**2**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	597,810	—	1,769	—	—	—	388	—	19	736	2
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	24,340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	44,634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–10,085	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist # 2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,118,720**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	3,552	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	494,829	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	5,947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	614,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**1,654**	**—**	**7,296**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**17**
Berlin (VT)	—	1,339	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	15
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	1,432	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	66	—	2,667	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	779	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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)
Green Mountain Power Corp											
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	164	—	448	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood Utils (City of)	**—**	**—**	**10,402**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**149**	**9**	**6**
Henderson (MS)	—	—	8,988	—	—	—	—	—	136	9	4
Wright (MS)	—	—	1,414	—	—	—	—	—	13	*	2
Gulf Power Company	**741,117**	**2,082**	**31,921**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**341**	**4**	**362**	**230**	**1**
Crist (FL)	488,782	289	31,921	—	—	—	227	1	362	144	1
Scholz (FL)	31,684	25	—	—	—	—	17	*	—	22	*
Smith (FL)	220,651	1,768	—	—	—	—	97	3	—	64	*
Gulf States Utilities Co	**393,267**	**401**	**2,362,071**	**15,627**	**584,152**	**—**	**243**	**1**	**25,200**	**140**	**368**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	249,429	—	—	—	—	—	2,682	—	34
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	136,670	—	—	—	—	—	1,183	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	393,267	391	327,996	—	—	—	243	1	3,438	140	108
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	584,152	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	10	960,490	—	—	—	—	*	10,371	—	43
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	15,627	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	687,486	—	—	—	—	—	7,526	—	184
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,028,522**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	438,092	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	590,430	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**34,340**	**2**	**6,786**	**32,490**	**—**	**—**	**19**	*****	**91**	**5**	**3**
Hamilton (OH)	34,340	2	6,786	—	—	—	19	*	91	5	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	32,355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**44,892**	**5**	**702**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	*****	**13**	**64**	**9**
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	144	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1
Hastings (NE)	44,892	5	—	—	—	—	29	*	—	64	3
North Denver (NE)	—	—	558	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	4
Hawaii Electric Light Co	**—**	**52,051**	**—**	**2,014**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**116**	**—**	**—**	**66**
Kanoelehua (HI)	—	2,105	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Keahole (HI)	—	6,757	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	8
Puma (HI)	—	17,090	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	18
Puueo (HI)	—	—	—	1,368	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipman (HI)	—	3,667	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	5
W. H. Hill (HI)	—	22,230	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	30
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	202	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**367,742**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**621**	**—**	**—**	**925**
Honolulu (HI)	—	20,275	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	36
Kahe (HI)	—	283,518	—	—	—	—	—	461	—	—	266
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	435
Waiau (HI)	—	63,949	—	—	—	—	—	117	—	—	188
Henderson (City of)	**6,546**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	**—**	*****	*****
Henderson (KY)	6,546	1	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	*	*
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**189,476**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	89,777	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	57,997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	41,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (City of)	**1,607**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Hibbing (MN)	1,607	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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)
Holland (City of)	**27,104**	**429**	**1,909**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**1**	**24**	**53**	**8**
James De Young (MI)	27,104	33	1	—	—	—	14	*	*	53	*
48 Street (MI)	—	396	1,908	—	—	—	—	1	24	—	6
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Holyoke (City of)	**—**	**19**	**614**	**211**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**17**	**—**	**16**
Cabot-Holyoke (MA)	—	19	614	211	—	—	—	*	17	—	16
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**103,791**	**22**	**—**	**13,061**	**—**	**—**	**43**	*****	**—**	**114**	*****
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	12,066	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	103,791	22	—	—	—	—	43	*	—	114	*
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	665	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**380**	**3,900**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**39**	**—**	**5**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	380	3,900	—	—	—	—	1	39	—	5
Hoosier Energy Rural	**770,972**	**214**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**361**	*****	**—**	**494**	**10**
Merom (IN)	657,973	68	—	—	—	—	308	*	—	457	10
Ratts (IN)	112,999	146	—	—	—	—	53	*	—	37	*
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co	**2,747,310**	**—**	**2,979,985**	**—**	**1,844,067**	**—**	**1,889**	**—**	**30,305**	**1,059**	**189**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	196,790	—	—	—	—	—	2,142	—	—
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	1,005,148	—	—	—	—	—	10,101	—	111
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	183	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	13,088	—	—	—	—	—	167	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	—	85,984	—	—	—	—	—	964	—	78
Limestone (TX)	1,091,540	—	1,148	—	—	—	850	—	12	536	—
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,655,770	—	334,065	—	—	—	1,038	—	3,436	523	—
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	744,773	—	—	—	—	—	7,417	—	—
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	115,087	—	—	—	—	—	1,338	—	—
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,844,067	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	125,395	—	—	—	—	—	1,307	—	—
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	358,324	—	—	—	—	—	3,417	—	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**1,455**	**34,252**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**305**	**—**	**4**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	88	5,399	—	—	—	—	*	64	—	1
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	1,367	28,853	—	—	—	—	3	242	—	4
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**876,590**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	70,028	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	35,386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	275,568	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	5,012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	212,442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	10,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	27,068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	16,002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	104,725	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	43,420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	12,738	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	4,958	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	17,679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	11,889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois Power Co	**1,480,075**	**2,961**	**37,279**	**—**	**–11,998**	**—**	**697**	**5**	**515**	**453**	**12**
Baldwin (IL)	1,027,966	798	—	—	—	—	484	1	—	201	1
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	–11,998	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	183,162	511	78	—	—	—	86	1	1	124	2
Hennepin (IL)	173,546	1,030	362	—	—	—	77	2	3	34	—
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	4,540	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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)
Illinois Power Co											
Stallings (IL)	—	—	1,972	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	60,643	622	11,406	—	—	—	34	1	128	11	*
Wood River (IL)	34,758	—	18,921	—	—	—	17	—	284	82	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**9**	**69,319**	**37,451**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**680**	**—**	**118**
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coachella (CA)	—	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	12
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,998	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	6,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	6,415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	12,707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	69,099	—	—	—	—	—	676	—	105
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	6,846	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	9	132	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	1
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**36,940**	**309**	**5,228**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**2**	**74**	**84**	**16**
Blue Valley (MO)	36,940	12	4,370	—	—	—	23	*	60	59	12
Jackson Square (MO)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Missouri City (MO)	—	–161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	1
Station H (MO)	—	147	858	—	—	—	—	*	15	—	1
Station I (MO)	—	288	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**2,106,471**	**2,313**	**—**	**9,881**	**1,528,042**	**—**	**1,167**	**4**	**—**	**1,720**	**13**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	3,240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	1,528,042	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	1,463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	461	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,603,949	1,734	—	—	—	—	965	3	—	1,491	8
Tanners Creek (IN)	502,522	579	—	—	—	—	202	1	—	228	4
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	2,704	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**17**	**3,238**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**52**	**—**	**4**
Anderson (IN)	—	17	3,238	—	—	—	—	*	52	—	4
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**655,088**	**230**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**363**	*****	**—**	**730**	**3**
Clifty Creek (IN)	655,088	230	—	—	—	—	363	*	—	730	3
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,371,649**	**9,023**	**11,567**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**662**	**15**	**138**	**1,106**	**35**
Perry K (IN)	1,468	—	1,996	—	—	—	2	—	2	54	3
Perry W (IN)	—	–40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Petersburg (IN)	991,009	267	—	—	—	—	470	1	—	729	8
Pritchard, H T (IN)	113,591	2,886	—	—	—	—	62	6	—	61	7
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	265,581	5,910	9,571	—	—	—	128	8	135	262	16
Indianola (City of)	**—**	**279**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****	**—**	**8**
Indianola (IA)	—	279	4	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	8
International Bound & Water Comm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,876**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	6,630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	6,246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**208,472**	**2,075**	**28,458**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**125**	**6**	**315**	**318**	**23**
Dubuque (IA)	23,024	4	5	—	—	—	13	*	*	19	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	195	28,241	—	—	—	—	1	313	—	14
Hills (MN)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Kapp, M L (IA)	86,084	—	212	—	—	—	41	—	2	144	—
Lansing (IA)	99,364	198	—	—	—	—	70	*	—	155	1
Lime Creek (IA)	—	1,564	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	5
Montgomery (MN)	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
New Albin (IA)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rushford (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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)
Iola (City of)	**—**	**893**	**1,272**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**32**	**—**	**2**
Iola (KS)	—	893	1,272	—	—	—	—	2	32	—	2
IES Utilities Co	**676,561**	**8,728**	**15,552**	**718**	**376,236**	**1,665**	**461**	**22**	**251**	**744**	**32**
Ames (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	376,236	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	90,667	2	152	—	—	—	62	*	2	101	1
Centerville (IA)	—	503	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	5
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	2,416	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	1
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	8,153	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	15
Ottumwa (IA)	418,820	53	—	—	—	—	289	*	—	400	7
Prairie Creek (IA)	84,901	17	2,714	—	—	—	55	*	30	126	1
Sutherland (IA)	74,646	—	4,499	—	—	—	47	—	53	113	—
6Th Street (IA)	7,527	—	5,771	—	—	1,665	8	—	129	4	2
Jacksonville (City of)	**722,329**	**344,651**	**126,568**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**291**	**407**	**1,332**	**411**	**620**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	5,306	12,589	—	—	—	—	11	149	—	106
Northside (FL)	—	229,264	69,088	—	—	—	—	375	678	—	446
Southside (FL)	—	8,455	44,891	—	—	—	—	16	505	—	62
St. Johns River	722,329	101,626	—	—	—	—	291	5	—	411	6
Jamestown (City of)	**17,666**	**69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	*****	**—**	**4**	*****
Carlson, S A (NY)	17,666	69	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	4	*
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**37,586**	**118,712**	**−14,174**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42**	**1,582**	**—**	**391**
Forked River (NJ)	—	2,401	4,976	—	—	—	—	5	64	—	11
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	—	14,361	—	—	—	—	—	224	—	16
Gilbert (NJ)	—	27,349	81,661	—	—	—	—	12	1,021	—	256
Sayreville (NJ)	—	58	17,714	—	—	—	—	*	274	—	87
Werner (NJ)	—	7,778	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	22
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	−14,174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	**269,267**	**6,368**	**1,096**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**162**	**12**	**12**	**313**	**15**
Kaw (KS)	25,465	2	53	—	—	—	16	*	1	15	*
Nearman Creek (KS)	141,011	260	—	—	—	—	93	*	—	202	4
Quindaro (KS)	102,791	6,106	1,043	—	—	—	53	11	12	95	11
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,440,985**	**20,171**	**14,088**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,132**	**48**	**153**	**2,026**	**73**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	209,721	—	14,088	—	—	—	131	—	153	274	—
Iatan (MO)	387,738	357	—	—	—	—	227	1	—	814	5
La Cygne (KS)	592,603	5,135	—	—	—	—	611	11	—	814	14
Montrose (MO)	250,923	618	—	—	—	—	163	1	—	123	7
Northeast (MO)	—	14,061	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—	47
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**26,714**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	26,714	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	—
Kennett (City of)	**—**	**8**	**87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**4**
Kennett (MO)	—	8	87	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	4
Kentucky Power Co	**613,013**	**3,061**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**231**	**5**	**—**	**414**	**7**
Big Sandy (KY)	613,013	3,061	—	—	—	—	231	5	—	414	7
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,531,808**	**4,093**	**9,421**	**3,072**	**—**	**—**	**648**	**11**	**124**	**1,193**	**75**
Brown, E W (KY)	324,163	3,008	9,450	—	—	—	137	7	124	287	50
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	3,041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	1,086,113	671	—	—	—	—	450	2	—	865	11
Green River (KY)	81,289	29	—	—	—	—	41	*	—	23	2
Haefling (KY)	—	—	−29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	17,461	2	—	—	—	—	9	*	—	4	*
Tyrone (KY)	22,782	383	—	—	—	—	10	2	—	13	8
Key West (City of)	**—**	**3,453**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**14**
Big Pine (FL)	—	223	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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)
Key West (City of)											
Cudjoe (FL)	—	506	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Key West (FL)	—	168	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Stock Island (FL)	—	366	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	12
Stock Island D 1 (FL)	—	2,190	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**116,287**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	116,287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	**—**	**–3**	**90,893**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**734**	**—**	**26**
Cane Island (FL)	—	—	82,432	—	—	—	—	—	629	—	15
Kissimmee (FL)	—	–3	8,461	—	—	—	—	*	105	—	11
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**2,911**	**—**	**8,295**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Kodiac A (AK)	—	2,914	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	1
Port Lions (AK)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Terror Lake AK)	—	—	—	8,295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KG&E - Western Resources	**—**	**208**	**217,149**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2,609**	**—**	**224**
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	29	147,887	—	—	—	—	*	1,691	—	119
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	179	69,262	—	—	—	—	*	919	—	106
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	**1,609,486**	**2,603**	**46,188**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**985**	**5**	**609**	**1,316**	**136**
Abilene (KS)	—	—	1,070	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	15
Hutchinson (KS)	—	308	42,508	—	—	—	—	1	555	—	95
Jeffrey (KS)	1,249,803	2,295	—	—	—	—	804	4	—	1,017	24
Lawrence (KS)	250,894	—	1,762	—	—	—	125	—	19	209	2
Tecumseh (KS)	108,789	—	848	—	—	—	56	—	15	90	*
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	**—**	**—**	**85,090**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**911**	**—**	**121**
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	85,106	—	—	—	—	—	911	—	121
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	**—**	**66**	**24,098**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**269**	**—**	**8**
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	66	24,098	—	—	—	—	*	269	—	8
Lakeland (City of)	**177,129**	**33,117**	**100,035**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**72**	**31**	**1,044**	**124**	**111**
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	7,024	43,365	—	—	—	—	16	435	—	25
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	177,129	26,093	56,670	—	—	—	72	14	609	124	85
Lamar (City of)	**—**	**—**	**10,095**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**126**	**—**	**6**
Lamar (CO)	—	—	10,095	—	—	—	—	—	126	—	6
Lansing (City of)	**168,695**	**540**	**—**	**64**	**—**	**—**	**78**	**1**	**—**	**107**	**1**
Eckert Station (MI)	74,806	476	—	—	—	—	41	1	—	15	1
Erickson (MI)	93,889	64	—	—	—	—	37	*	—	92	*
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lea County Elec Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
North Lovington (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (City of)	**—**	**228**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
Lebanon (OH)	—	228	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lincoln (City of)	**—**	**—**	**10,241**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**137**	**—**	**11**
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	523	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	2
Rokeby (NE)	—	—	9,718	—	—	—	—	—	129	—	9
Logansport (City of)	**19,570**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**2**
Logansport (IN)	19,570	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	9	2
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**352,063**	**745,349**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**606**	**8,003**	**—**	**1,673**
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	1,166	217,331	—	—	—	—	2	2,403	—	188
Brookhaven (NY)	—	22,082	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	35
East Hampton (NY)	—	2,795	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	3
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	36,347	—	—	—	—	—	408	—	1
Glenwood (NY)	—	3,955	90,453	—	—	—	—	10	1,010	—	25
Holbrook (NY)	—	18,688	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	109
Montauk (NY)	—	661	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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)
Long Island Lighting Co											
Northport (NY)	—	288,680	401,218	—	—	—	—	477	4,183	—	908
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	10,049	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	377
Shoreham (NY)	—	1,807	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	11
Southhampton (NY)	—	442	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Southold (NY)	—	307	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
West Babylon (NY)	—	1,431	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	11
Los Angeles (City of)	**1,138,900**	**693**	**201,413**	**46,936**	**—**	**10,327**	**451**	**1**	**2,246**	**960**	**487**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	–64,289	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	14,692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	1,153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	6,903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	1,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	2,536	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	–62	35,557	—	—	—	—	—	323	—	12
Haynes (CA)	—	—	85,850	—	—	—	—	—	975	—	368
Intermountain (UT)	1,138,900	755	—	—	—	—	451	1	—	960	14
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	14,581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	1,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	4,338	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	34,503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	12,322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	328	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	80,648	—	—	10,327	—	—	947	—	82
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	14,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	–642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**12,833**	**1,546,629**	**—**	**2,595**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**15,679**	**—**	**424**
Buras (LA)	—	—	410	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	2
Litle Gypsy (LA)	—	—	455,810	—	—	—	—	—	4,638	—	76
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	764,427	—	—	—	—	—	7,704	—	235
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	31,718	—	—	—	—	—	307	—	21
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	2,595	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	12,833	294,264	—	—	—	—	24	3,021	—	90
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**1,416,068**	**1,449**	**10,267**	**35,378**	**—**	**—**	**641**	**3**	**133**	**569**	**35**
Cane Run (KY)	251,582	—	4,809	—	—	—	120	—	50	81	1
Mill Creek (KY)	832,094	1,436	189	—	—	—	379	3	2	286	30
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	35,378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	3,156	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	332,392	13	—	—	—	—	142	*	—	202	4
Waterside (KY)	—	—	954	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	1,159	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	**1,111,067**	**197**	**375,529**	**70,636**	**—**	**—**	**686**	*****	**3,932**	**668**	**198**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	8,156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	9,082	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	8,484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	40,129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	4,185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	1,111,067	197	—	—	—	—	686	*	—	668	12
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	247,400	—	—	—	—	—	2,544	—	108
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	128,129	—	—	—	—	—	1,388	—	79
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**68,115**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,065**	**—**	**—**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	50,053	—	—	—	—	—	693	—	—
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	13,770	—	—	—	—	—	302	—	—
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	4,292	—	—	—	—	—	69	—	—
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**22,508**	**251**	**25,069**	**—**	**—**	**1,264**	**18**	*****	**308**	**9**	**6**
Blount Street (WI)	22,508	251	19,137	—	—	1,264	18	*	208	9	1
Fitchburg (WI)	—	—	3,742	—	—	—	—	—	61	—	2
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	253	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	*
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	1,937	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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)
Maine Public Service Co	**—**	**–64**	**—**	**352**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Caribou (ME)	—	–44	—	337	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Flos Inn (ME)	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Squa Pan (ME)	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee Atomic Pwr C	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Maine Yankee (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitowoc (City of)	**20,903**	**6,154**	**304**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	*****	**4**	**29**	**1**
Manitowoc (WI)	20,903	6,154	304	—	—	—	11	*	4	29	1
Marquette (City of)	**23,760**	**623**	**—**	**155**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**2**	**—**	**25**	**3**
Plant Four (MI)	—	601	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	23,760	22	—	—	—	—	17	*	—	25	2
Marshall (City of)	**8,099**	**59**	**2,770**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	*****	**39**	**1**	**1**
Marshall (MO)	8,099	59	2,770	—	—	—	5	*	39	1	1
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**13,285**	**85,033**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**758**	**—**	**243**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	13,285	85,033	—	—	—	—	24	758	—	243
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**88,054**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**151**	**—**	**—**	**172**
Cook (HI)	—	3,214	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	10
Kahului (HI)	—	19,211	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	56
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Maalaea (HI)	—	63,140	—	—	—	—	—	99	—	—	103
Miki Basin (HI)	—	2,489	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**641**	**6,463**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**90**	**—**	**13**
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	641	6,463	—	—	—	—	2	90	—	13
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**3,897**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45**	**—**	**18**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	3,897	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	18
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**49,097**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	42,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	5,029	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	1,194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Edison Co	**343,446**	**6,984**	**13,451**	**8,371**	**—**	**—**	**136**	**20**	**173**	**156**	**76**
Hamilton (PA)	—	1,456	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	3
Hunterstown (PA)	—	290	5,609	—	—	—	—	3	78	—	6
Mountain (PA)	—	—	2,503	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	6
Orrtanna (PA)	—	1,128	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Portland (PA)	221,932	105	2,801	—	—	—	85	*	27	49	47
Shawnee (PA)	—	1,226	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Titus (PA)	121,514	253	2,538	—	—	—	51	*	27	107	5
Tolna (PA)	—	2,526	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	5
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	8,371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**8,059**	**227**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**1**	**—**	**20**	**5**
Project I (MI)	8,059	227	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	20	5
MidAmerican Energy	**1,781,886**	**1,732**	**39,306**	**866**	**—**	**—**	**1,118**	**4**	**562**	**2,212**	**62**
Coralville (IA)	—	—	1,609	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	*
Council Bluffs (IA)	479,553	332	356	—	—	—	313	1	4	556	13
Electrifarm (IA)	—	—	13,779	—	—	—	—	—	185	—	10
Louisa (IA)	361,586	—	488	—	—	—	236	—	5	480	8
Moline (IL)	—	—	1,110	866	—	—	—	—	20	—	2
Neal, George (IA)	890,645	75	2,108	—	—	—	535	*	22	1,015	6
Parr (IA)	—	—	295	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	2
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	1,325	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	9
River Hills (IA)	—	—	4,566	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	4
Riverside (IA)	50,102	—	254	—	—	—	34	—	3	162	—
Sycamore (IA)	—	—	14,741	—	—	—	—	—	218	—	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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)
Minden (City of)	**—**	**16**	**6,390**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**86**	**—**	*****
Minden (LA)	—	16	6,390	—	—	—	—	*	86	—	*
Minnesota Power & Lgt Co	**601,922**	**851**	**—**	**66,653**	**—**	**—**	**357**	**2**	**—**	**482**	**6**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	10,587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	550,707	811	—	—	—	—	324	1	—	379	6
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	6,417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	1,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	51,215	40	—	—	—	—	33	*	—	103	*
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	3,081	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	1,389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	39,573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	1,942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**436,222**	**7,141**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**383**	**12**	**—**	**477**	**9**
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	436,222	7,141	—	—	—	—	383	12	—	477	9
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hawley (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi Power Co	**985,010**	**689**	**254,795**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**496**	**1**	**4,319**	**417**	**43**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	535,913	689	—	—	—	—	308	1	—	301	5
Eaton (MS)	—	—	32,720	—	—	—	—	—	437	—	1
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	87,781	—	—	—	—	—	2,195	—	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	40,414	—	—	—	—	—	558	—	8
Watson (MS)	449,097	—	93,880	—	—	—	188	—	1,129	116	29
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**106,430**	**820,897**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**166**	**8,623**	**—**	**762**
Andrus (MS)	—	35,627	213,484	—	—	—	—	59	2,179	—	373
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	63	69,162	—	—	—	—	*	905	—	1
Delta (MS)	—	—	50,827	—	—	—	—	—	668	—	28
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	70,740	487,424	—	—	—	—	106	4,871	—	361
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**5**
Watertown (SD)	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**–12**	**1,378**	**1,395**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**—**	**13**
McClure (CA)	—	–12	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	1,236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	1,390	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	2
Monongahela Power Co	**2,818,393**	**2,645**	**2,295**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,138**	**5**	**23**	**1,565**	**17**
Albright (WV)	96,809	416	—	—	—	—	44	1	—	99	2
Fort Martin (WV)	578,190	1,864	—	—	—	—	224	3	—	261	4
Harrison (WV)	1,263,476	—	1,017	—	—	—	505	—	10	647	*
Pleasants (WV)	762,017	225	1,065	—	—	—	313	*	11	509	10
Rivesville (WV)	24,348	140	—	—	—	—	13	*	—	6	1
Willow Island (WV)	93,553	—	213	—	—	—	38	—	2	43	*
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**210,415**	**287**	**7,233**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**193**	**1**	**101**	**245**	**6**
Coyote (ND)	153,655	287	—	—	—	—	138	1	—	203	4
Glendive (MT)	—	—	3,748	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	1
Heskett (ND)	33,307	—	49	—	—	—	32	—	1	31	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	23,453	—	36	—	—	—	23	—	*	11	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	3,406	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	1
Williston (ND)	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	**1,253,697**	**1,580**	**1,272**	**343,558**	**—**	**—**	**808**	**4**	**15**	**409**	**10**
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	13,073	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	34,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,247,288	1,428	—	—	—	—	802	3	—	396	9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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)
Montana Power Co (The)											
Corette, J E (MT)	6,409	—	1,272	—	—	—	5	—	15	13	—
Frank Bird (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	11,727	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	33,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	115,222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	4,384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	817	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT)	—	—	—	33,524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	7,952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	13,794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	42,602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	32,625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	152	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Montaup Electric Company	**77,326**	**1,433**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33**	**3**	**—**	**55**	**50**
Somerset (MA)	77,326	1,433	—	—	—	—	33	3	—	55	50
Moorhead (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	*****
Moorhead (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	*
Morgan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**7,922**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**118**	**—**	**—**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	7,922	—	—	—	—	—	118	—	—
Muscatine (City of)	**127,436**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**79**	**—**	**—**	**176**	**1**
Muscatine (IA)	127,436	—	—	—	—	—	79	—	—	176	1
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	**711,866**	**997**	**—**	**19,052**	**—**	**2,697**	**295**	**2**	**—**	**142**	**8**
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	1,537	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goudey (NY)	70,550	111	—	—	—	—	30	*	—	13	1
Greenidge (NY)	62,649	29	—	—	—	—	24	*	—	5	1
Harris Lake (NY)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Hickling (NY)	21,111	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	12	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	6,560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY)	17,850	—	—	—	—	2,697	13	—	—	8	—
Kents Falls (NY)	—	—	—	4,116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicvle (NY)	—	—	—	3,654	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY)	—	—	—	2,025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	189,822	193	—	—	—	—	76	*	—	11	2
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	349,884	654	—	—	—	—	138	1	—	92	4
Waterloo (NY)	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37,362**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	2,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	2,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	406	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	20,639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	3,375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	6,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantucket Elec Co	**—**	**81**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**5**
Nantucket (MA)	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Natchitoches (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (City of)	**—**	**74**	**1,162**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**16**	**—**	**—**
Nebraska City (NE)	—	69	1,081	—	—	—	—	*	13	—	—
Syracuse No 2 (NE)	—	5	81	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**955,827**	**1,823**	**4,636**	**27,037**	**515,233**	**—**	**585**	**4**	**58**	**614**	**18**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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)
Nebraska Pub Power Dist											
Canaday (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	7,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	515,233	—	—	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	408	362	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	*
Gentleman (NE)	825,875	—	984	—	—	—	501	—	10	555	6
Hallam (NE)	—	—	2,405	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	3
Hebron (NE)	—	613	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lyons (NE)	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Madison (NE)	—	81	260	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	1,921	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	16,257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	220	258	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	*
Schuyler (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheldon (NE)	129,952	—	78	—	—	—	84	—	1	59	—
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	1,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	212	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Wakefield (NE)	—	17	289	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	*
Nevada Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44,893**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bowman (CA)	—	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA)	—	—	—	15,987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie No (CA)	—	—	—	472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie So (CA)	—	—	—	557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat No.2 (CA)	—	—	—	18,729	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA)	—	—	—	7,827	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scott Flat (CA)	—	—	—	1,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Power Co	**188,629**	**296**	**421,019**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**130**	**4**	**4,038**	**567**	**67**
Clark (NV)	—	—	343,343	—	—	—	—	—	3,085	—	27
Gardner, Reid (NV)	188,629	296	—	—	—	—	130	4	—	567	11
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	38,486	—	—	—	—	—	535	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	39,190	—	—	—	—	—	417	—	29
New England Power Co	**903,824**	**128,126**	**269,456**	**75,297**	**—**	**—**	**351**	**216**	**2,138**	**528**	**759**
Bear Swamp (MA)	—	—	—	–14,769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellows Falls (VT)	—	—	—	15,911	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brayton Point (MA)	694,666	374	9,401	—	—	—	264	1	133	427	337
Comerford (NH)	—	—	—	21,954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 2 (MA)	—	—	—	866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 3 (MA)	—	—	—	722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 4 (MA)	—	—	—	796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 5 (MA)	—	—	—	1,138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fife Brook (MA)	—	—	—	931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester (MA)	—	2,577	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	1
Harriman (VT)	—	—	—	4,406	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	—	260,055	—	—	—	—	—	2,005	—	21
Mcindoes (NH)	—	—	—	4,046	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moore (NH)	—	—	—	18,954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburyport (MA)	—	368	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Salem Harbor (MA)	209,158	124,807	—	—	—	—	87	210	—	101	399
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman (MA)	—	—	—	995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (NH)	—	—	—	4,167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (VT)	—	—	—	3,915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (NH)	—	—	—	7,891	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (VT)	—	—	—	3,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	**—**	**254**	**357,532**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**3,820**	**—**	**132**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	357,532	—	—	—	—	—	3,820	—	130
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	254	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
New Ulm (City of)	**—**	**1,049**	**2,003**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**39**	**3**	**3**
New Ulm (MN)	—	1,049	2,003	—	—	—	—	2	39	3	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**661,101**	**62,921**	**75,319**	**172,556**	**1,164,215**	**—**	**258**	**90**	**924**	**169**	**398**
Albany (NY)	—	2,369	66,798	—	—	—	—	4	753	—	182
Allens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY)	—	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beebee Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,594	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY)	—	—	—	759	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bennetts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	2,661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	1,554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	4,815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,576	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY)	—	—	—	1,629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	17,279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY)	—	—	—	1,863	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY)	288,898	1,539	—	—	—	—	108	3	—	95	1
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	1,941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,391	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY)	—	—	—	286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY)	—	—	—	963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY)	—	—	—	382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	1,354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	7,474	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY)	—	—	—	854	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	532	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY)	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY)	—	—	—	5,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY)	—	—	—	837	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY)	—	—	—	431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	1,367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	2,422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY)	372,203	339	—	—	—	—	151	1	—	74	2
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	1,554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY)	—	—	—	629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY)	—	—	—	319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY)	—	—	—	286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	–277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY)	—	—	—	1,154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY)	—	—	—	2,612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	7	—	—	1,164,215	—	—	*	—	—	1
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,763	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	1,424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	58,667	8,521	—	—	—	—	83	171	—	212
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	—	—	—	1,295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	1,070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	934	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	2,901	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	7,596	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	1,354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	1,344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	7,701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	9,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	1,970	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	6,271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	1,401	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY)	—	—	—	13,025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	7,598	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp											
Stewarts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	9,740	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	437	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY)	—	—	—	101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	1,356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY)	—	—	—	5,975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Varick (NY)	—	—	—	932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY)	—	—	—	794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	5,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**852,938**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	852,938	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Little Rk (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26,747**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Murray (AR)	—	—	—	26,747	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–9,135**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	–9,135	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,258,346**	**40,466**	**84,338**	**4,607**	**—**	**—**	**724**	**—**	**1,081**	**749**	**—**
Bailly (IN)	261,225	—	5,555	—	—	—	127	—	56	58	—
Michigan City (IN)	229,182	—	35,498	—	—	—	138	—	412	70	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	115,246	—	29,233	—	—	—	72	—	423	120	—
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	2,068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	2,539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	652,693	40,466	14,052	—	—	—	387	—	190	501	—
Northern States Power Co	**1,781,996**	**98,756**	**63,557**	**92,228**	**755,183**	**40,019**	**1,157**	**112**	**903**	**928**	**256**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	—	34,722	—	—	—	—	—	455	—	30
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	13,673	—	4,995	—	—	12,745	9	—	80	11	—
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	4,870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	111,911	—	4,838	—	—	—	74	—	52	69	*
Blue Lake (MN)	—	6,591	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	38
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	7,435	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	8,523	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	4,765	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	1,137	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	7
French Island (WI)	—	4,775	3	—	—	5,637	—	13	*	—	34
Granite City (MN)	—	—	6,685	—	—	—	—	—	124	—	1
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	6,716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	128,002	—	2,499	—	—	—	78	—	26	69	3
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	9,399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	10,349	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	46
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	13,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	6,395	—	—	—	—	—	115	—	3
King (MN)	284,719	41,835	83	—	—	—	163	—	1	67	—
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	1,393	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	2,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	185	13	276	—	—	—	*	*	4	*	*
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	–2,520	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	551	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	757,703	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	170	—	—	11,325	—	—	4	—	—
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	200,629	17,850	189	—	—	—	121	*	2	79	*
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	1,042,877	1,068	—	—	—	—	711	1	—	633	4
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	10,698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	1,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	697	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	966	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	16,275	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	89
White River (WI)	—	—	—	414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	48	—	—	10,312	—	—	1	—	—
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	14,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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)
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	**—**	**366**	**4,344**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**72**	**—**	**11**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	283	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Clark (SD)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Faulkton (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Highmore (SD)	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Huron (SD)	—	—	3,998	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	6
Mobile (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Redfield (SD)	—	2	30	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Webster (SD)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Yankton New (SD)	—	31	316	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	1
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**69,800**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	8,119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	38,731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	9,827	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	13,123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–50,905**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	–50,994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**1,578,254**	**1,214**	**9,246**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**681**	**5**	**107**	**995**	**34**
Burger, R E (OH)	207,509	131	—	—	—	—	96	*	—	110	2
Edgewater (OH)	—	88	9,246	—	—	—	—	3	107	—	6
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	15
Niles (OH)	126,564	66	—	—	—	—	56	*	—	53	8
Sammis (OH)	1,244,181	913	—	—	—	—	529	2	—	831	3
West Lorain (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co	**2,865,599**	**4,443**	**—**	**27,180**	**—**	**—**	**1,198**	**8**	**—**	**2,109**	**75**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	916,051	1,200	—	—	—	—	404	2	—	1,371	38
Kammer (WV)	452,794	2	—	—	—	—	183	*	—	149	1
Mitchell (WV)	807,734	1,733	—	—	—	—	321	3	—	322	26
Muskingum River (OH)	689,020	1,508	—	—	—	—	290	3	—	266	10
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	27,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**655,780**	**230**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**228**	*****	**—**	**411**	**1**
Kyger Creek (OH)	655,780	230	—	—	—	—	228	*	—	411	1
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**1,677,458**	**602**	**805,921**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,013**	**1**	**8,481**	**2,126**	**225**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	32,917	—	—	—	—	—	290	—	—
Enid (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	578	212,650	—	—	—	—	1	2,258	—	40
Muskogee (OK)	966,329	—	20,360	—	—	—	585	—	222	1,420	7
Mustang (OK)	—	—	86,698	—	—	—	—	—	894	—	2
Seminole (OK)	—	—	453,296	—	—	—	—	—	4,817	—	154
Sooner (OK)	711,129	24	—	—	—	—	428	*	—	706	21
Woodward (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	**—**	**15**	**13,306**	**19,945**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**116**	**—**	**1**
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	19,945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	15	13,262	—	—	—	—	*	115	—	1
Omaha Public Power Dist	**564,632**	**1,308**	**36,733**	**—**	**351,027**	**—**	**361**	**2**	**478**	**648**	**24**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	351,027	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	831	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	14
Nebraska City (NE)	315,650	477	—	—	—	—	199	1	—	387	4
North Omaha (NE)	248,982	—	10,774	—	—	—	162	—	123	261	—
Sarpy (NE)	—	—	25,959	—	—	—	—	—	355	—	6
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc	**197,398**	**102,532**	**321,118**	**11,205**	**—**	**—**	**83**	**167**	**3,234**	**57**	**380**
Bowline Point (NY)	—	102,528	274,362	—	—	—	—	167	2,719	—	330
Grahamsville (NY)	—	—	—	9,738	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY)	—	—	1,176	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	2
Lovett (NY)	197,398	4	42,318	—	—	—	83	*	440	57	46

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc											
Mongaup (NY)	—	—	—	393	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY)	—	—	—	746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY)	—	—	3,262	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	3
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	—	—	—	421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	–93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)	**589,736**	**63,511**	**179,900**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**224**	**106**	**1,898**	**83**	**103**
Indian River (FL)	—	62,932	179,900	—	—	—	—	105	1,898	—	99
St Cloud (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanton (FL)	589,736	579	—	—	—	—	224	1	—	83	4
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**58,274**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	17,166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	7,942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	4,358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	28,808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	**27,858**	**—**	**22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	27,858	—	22	—	—	—	20	—	*	1	—
Ottawa (City of)	**—**	**446**	**1,467**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**18**	**—**	**1**
Ottawa (KS)	—	446	1,467	—	—	—	—	1	18	—	1
Otter Tail Power Co	**329,455**	**2,061**	**—**	**1,944**	**—**	**—**	**197**	**7**	**—**	**187**	**16**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	275,106	95	—	—	—	—	163	*	—	170	6
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	680	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	54,349	107	—	121	—	—	34	*	—	17	*
Jamestown (ND)	—	1,297	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	8
Lake Preston (SD)	—	562	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owatonna (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,147**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70**	**—**	**—**
Owatonna (MN)	—	—	5,147	—	—	—	—	—	70	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**252,480**	**174**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**124**	*****	**—**	**30**	**2**
Elmer Smith (KY)	252,480	174	—	—	—	—	124	*	—	30	2
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**1,133**	**1,629,582**	**858,286**	**1,473,519**	**457,284**	**—**	**3**	**16,306**	**—**	**1,569**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	660	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angels (CA)	—	—	—	629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	7,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	39,282	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	32,402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	47,414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	7,241	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	15,977	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	52,728	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	–48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	2,599	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	2,377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	6,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	186,834	—	—	—	—	—	1,880	—	459
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	15,881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	9,075	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,473,519	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	–50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	36,427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	36,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Pacific Gas & Electric Co											
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	42,226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	6,361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	1,756	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3,037	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	–22,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	230	9,089	—	—	—	—	1	145	—	21
Hunters Point (CA)	—	31	93,870	—	—	—	—	*	1,161	—	15
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	4,591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	50,497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	8,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	1,779	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	13,497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	2,198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	155,118	—	—	—	—	—	1,550	—	—
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	658,319	—	—	—	—	—	6,036	—	72
Murphys (CA)	—	—	—	1,453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (CA)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	19
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	859	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	26,577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	29,376	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	38,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	64,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	25,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	32,178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	439,566	—	—	—	—	—	4,629	—	769
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	31,785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	911	86,786	—	—	—	—	2	903	—	214
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	2,609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	171	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	29,576	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	20,972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	4,751	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	5,255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	41,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	457,113	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	32,110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	506	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	4,613	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	8,356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	9,218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	4,642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**4,151,891**	**4,513**	**52,355**	**310,847**	**—**	**15,441**	**2,363**	**8**	**660**	**3,061**	**34**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	4,708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	1,592	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	2,565	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	15,441	—	—	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,176,489	1,053	—	—	—	—	670	2	—	350	17
Carbon (UT)	120,190	72	—	—	—	—	57	*	—	70	*
Centralia (WA)	412,125	1,018	—	—	—	—	286	2	—	841	3
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	4,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Pacificorp											
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	6,986	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	8,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	4,901	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,738	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	4,645	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	7,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	4,045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	52,030	—	—	—	—	—	639	—	—
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	21,055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	615	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	704,582	1,238	—	—	—	—	340	2	—	581	5
Huntington Canyon (UT)	540,203	569	—	—	—	—	251	1	—	545	1
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	5,364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	10,424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	491,307	465	—	—	—	—	335	1	—	357	3
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	16,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	20,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	–109	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	1
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	21,484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	2,987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	459,112	—	434	—	—	—	236	—	4	314	1
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	2,619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	8,098	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	565	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	2,033	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	14,891	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	665	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	9,403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	666	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	4,909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	6,393	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	348	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	8,979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	34,379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	22,379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	576	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	2,348	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	247,883	98	—	—	—	—	188	*	—	2	2
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	26,551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**15,048**	**248**	**76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**1**	**1**	**12**	**2**
Painesville (OH)	15,048	248	76	—	—	—	9	1	1	12	2
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**14,946**	**1,060**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**200**	**—**	**5**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	1,060	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	14,626	—	—	—	—	—	195	—	5
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	320	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,949**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**—**	**5**
Waters River (MA)	—	—	1,949	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	5
Pella (City of)	**9,231**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Pella (IA)	9,231	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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)
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1	—	—	—	**42,197**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	41,905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**4,037,821**	**7,756**	**5,690**	**–4,630**	**—**	**—**	**1,627**	**16**	**74**	**1,813**	**56**
Blossburg (PA)	—	—	413	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Conemaugh (PA)	1,167,123	485	1,296	—	—	—	473	1	13	445	6
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	1,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA)	1,143,218	1,836	—	—	—	—	455	3	—	536	5
Keystone (PA)	1,227,669	399	—	—	—	—	474	1	—	620	9
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	2,830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	–9,050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	117,045	271	—	—	—	—	56	1	—	110	1
Shawville (PA)	345,389	1,107	—	—	—	—	147	2	—	83	10
Warren (PA)	37,377	21	3,981	—	—	—	22	*	55	19	9
Wayne (PA)	—	3,637	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	17
Pennsylvania Power Co	**1,489,248**	**1,323**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**628**	**2**	**—**	**690**	**24**
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	1,325,978	1,213	—	—	—	—	551	2	—	671	23
New Castle (PA)	163,270	110	—	—	—	—	77	*	—	19	1
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,935,981**	**204,769**	**155,300**	**26,389**	**1,609,404**	**—**	**811**	**308**	**1,955**	**4,370**	**1,623**
Allentown (PA)	—	3,165	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	4
Brunner Island (PA)	728,684	2,245	—	—	—	—	282	4	—	264	8
Coal Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,584	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	1,072	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Harrisburg (PA)	—	3,197	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	4
Harwood (PA)	—	1,041	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Holtwood (PA)	23,930	22,061	—	21,963	—	—	21	1	—	82	1
Jenkins (PA)	—	1,062	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Loch Haven (PA)	—	499	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Martins Creek (PA)	147,487	133,773	155,300	—	—	—	75	262	1,955	18	1,586
Montour (PA)	836,841	672	—	—	—	—	314	5	—	745	7
Sunbury (PA)	199,039	33,211	—	—	—	—	121	1	—	678	1
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,609,404	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	4,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	1,119	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Williamsport (PA)	—	1,652	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	2
Peru (City of)	**—**	**347**	**–115**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Peru (IL)	—	347	–115	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Peru Utilities	**2,838**	**43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	*****	**—**	**1**	*****
Peru (IN)	2,838	43	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	1	*
Piqua (City of)	**–131**	**353**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**2**
Piqua (OH)	–131	353	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**137,714**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	6,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA)	—	—	—	469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	76,522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	3,430	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	50,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	**154,357**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**92**	**—**	**—**	**69**	**9**
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	154,357	—	—	—	—	—	92	—	—	69	9
Plaquemine (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Platte River Power Auth	**121,635**	**182**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73**	*****	**—**	**125**	**3**
Rawhide (CO)	121,635	182	—	—	—	—	73	*	—	125	3
Portland General Elec Co	**76,878**	**3,700**	**15,019**	**187,882**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**10**	**357**	**320**	**211**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	15,019	—	—	—	—	—	357	—	197
Bethel (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Boardman (OR)	76,878	3,700	—	—	—	—	23	10	—	320	—
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	8,669	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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)
Portland General Elec Co											
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	8,249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	9,688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	18,340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	35,591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	6,648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	4,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	5,210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	81,781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	9,506	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**35,977**	**281**	**—**	**2,230**	**—**	**—**	**16**	*****	**—**	**34**	*****
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	470	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	35,977	281	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	34	*
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**1,600,239**	**165,328**	**208,796**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**605**	**343**	**2,486**	**506**	**909**
Benning (DC)	—	36,955	—	—	—	—	—	77	—	—	96
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	8,503	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	19
Chalk Point (MD)	376,887	98,336	160,676	—	—	—	142	190	1,924	104	489
Dickerson (MD)	332,560	571	48,120	—	—	—	122	1	561	113	118
Morgantown (MD)	644,504	20,427	—	—	—	—	233	48	—	216	187
Potomac River (VA)	246,288	536	—	—	—	—	108	1	—	73	*
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**29,807**	**379,888**	**2,062,173**	**550,135**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**3,660**	**—**	**342**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	2,413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–75,476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	1,723	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	550,135	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	—	95,719	—	—	—	—	—	753	—	113
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	1,356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	1,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–23,596	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,481,240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	671,382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	29,807	284,169	—	—	—	—	51	2,906	—	229
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	1,627	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton (City of)	**—**	**191**	**1,376**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**14**	**—**	**1**
Princeton (IL)	—	191	1,376	—	—	—	—	*	14	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**347,753**	**35,322**	**1,017**	**27,009**	**—**	**—**	**146**	**55**	**12**	**345**	**523**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	5,758	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	3,818	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	2,092	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	2,660	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	1,133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	918	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	251	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Merrimack (NH)	272,609	576	—	—	—	—	109	1	—	257	2
Newington (NH)	—	32,509	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	515
Schiller (NH)	75,144	1,681	1,017	—	—	—	36	3	12	88	3
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	10,028	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	305	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**1,119,300**	**266**	**8,495**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**663**	**1**	**114**	**658**	**37**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Reeves (NM)	—	—	8,495	—	—	—	—	—	114	—	—
San Juan (NM)	1,119,300	216	—	—	—	—	663	*	—	658	33

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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)
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co	**482,775**	**33,755**	**582,436**	**—**	**686,832**	**—**	**220**	**83**	**6,065**	**509**	**722**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	643	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	227,490	—	—	—	—	—	1,824	—	119
Burlington (NJ)	—	8,213	51,133	—	—	—	—	24	441	—	68
Edison (NJ)	—	—	23,123	—	—	—	—	—	336	—	96
Essex (NJ)	—	—	61,816	—	—	—	—	—	832	—	2
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	713,385	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	241,814	990	57,072	—	—	—	127	3	640	288	149
Kearny (NJ)	—	4,331	8,797	—	—	—	—	13	103	—	60
Linden (NJ)	—	17,149	71,631	—	—	—	—	34	908	—	96
Mercer (NJ)	240,961	274	32,379	—	—	—	93	1	334	222	2
National Park (NJ)	—	212	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Salem (NJ)	—	1,306	—	—	–26,553	—	—	3	—	—	13
Sewaren (NJ)	—	637	48,995	—	—	—	—	1	646	—	114
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,643,661**	**441**	**42,964**	**9,867**	**—**	**—**	**899**	**1**	**540**	**1,199**	**85**
Alamosa (CO)	—	94	533	—	—	—	—	*	10	—	5
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	2,780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	94,443	—	12,402	—	—	—	63	—	156	53	—
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	–14,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	45,344	—	140	—	—	—	26	—	2	31	*
Cherokee (CO)	456,071	—	1,108	—	—	—	203	—	12	304	—
Comanche (CO)	435,664	—	1,552	—	—	—	265	—	16	271	1
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	2,790	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	14
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	15,355	—	—	—	—	—	173	—	—
Fruita (CO)	—	32	234	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	1
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	162,216	315	2	—	—	—	80	1	*	134	2
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	2,780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	337,617	—	152	—	—	—	211	—	1	373	8
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	11,559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	5,117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	112,306	—	4,759	—	—	—	51	—	54	32	9
Zuni (CO)	—	—	3,937	—	—	—	—	—	69	—	45
Public Service Co of Okla	**665,998**	**15**	**949,592**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**380**	*****	**9,748**	**402**	**103**
Comanche (OK)	—	6	155,163	—	—	—	—	*	1,313	—	*
Northeastern (OK)	665,998	—	220,547	—	—	—	380	—	2,316	402	—
Riverside (OK)	—	—	376,205	—	—	—	—	—	3,970	—	53
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	137,197	—	—	—	—	—	1,476	—	49
Tulsa (OK)	—	9	60,480	—	—	—	—	*	673	—	*
Weleetka (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**5**	**—**	**160,436**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**47**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	14,439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Fredonia (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	47,915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	27,672	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	36,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	33,520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
PECO Energy Co	**320,518**	**240,023**	**42,165**	**–12,439**	**3,133,625**	**—**	**144**	**474**	**495**	**237**	**380**
Chester (PA)	—	1,252	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	40,181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	74,310	22,548	4,377	—	—	—	32	40	48	48	40
Croydon (PA)	—	24,309	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	—	49
Delaware (PA)	—	17,518	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—	43
Eddystone (PA)	246,208	140,743	37,788	—	—	—	112	269	447	189	204
Falls (PA)	—	1,077	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	7
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,631,575	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	1,641	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	7
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	–52,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
PECO Energy Co											
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,502,050	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	13,234	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	19
Schuylkill (PA)	—	14,790	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	4
Southwark (PA)	—	2,911	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	5
PSI Energy, Inc	**2,795,520**	**10,349**	**10,195**	**45,528**	**—**	**—**	**1,321**	**24**	**104**	**978**	**37**
Cayuga (IN)	571,536	61	10,195	—	—	—	273	*	104	123	12
Connersville (IN)	—	890	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	6
Edwardsport (IN)	43,757	3,158	—	—	—	—	28	8	—	59	3
Gallagher, R (IN)	225,160	2,900	—	—	—	—	98	6	—	68	2
Gibson (IN)	1,646,332	1,545	—	—	—	—	761	3	—	579	5
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	45,528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	583	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	7
Noblesville (IN)	35,078	74	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	11	1
Wabash River (IN)	273,657	1,138	—	—	—	—	139	2	—	138	3
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**2,933**	**631**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53**	**—**	**—**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	2,933	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of)	**49,400**	**59**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	*****	**—**	**30**	*****
Whitewater Valley (IN)	49,400	59	—	—	—	—	26	*	—	30	*
Rochester (City of)	**30,264**	**189**	**936**	**1,430**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**1**	**13**	**24**	**2**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	189	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	1,430	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	30,264	—	936	—	—	—	15	—	13	24	—
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**155,625**	**367**	**244**	**8,657**	**362,657**	**—**	**63**	**1**	**4**	**92**	**2**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	362,657	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	1,698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	711	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	38,735	203	—	—	—	—	15	1	—	1	1
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	5,938	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	116,890	164	—	—	—	—	48	*	—	91	1
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	244	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Rockville Ctr(Village of)	**—**	**451**	**3,429**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**36**	**—**	**2**
Rockville (NY)	—	451	3,429	—	—	—	—	1	36	—	2
Russell (City of)	**—**	**92**	**744**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**12**	**—**	**2**
Russell (KS)	—	92	744	—	—	—	—	*	12	—	2
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**29,072**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**231**	**—**	**—**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	29,072	—	—	—	—	—	231	—	—
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**—**	**27,090**	**143,818**	**—**	**40,374**	**—**	**—**	**306**	**—**	**3**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	32,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	3,233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson (CA)	—	—	27,079	—	—	—	—	—	304	—	—
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	49,436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	1,245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	10,421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	2,688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smudgeo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	39,160	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	919	—	—	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	240	—	—	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	12,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	32,278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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)
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22,269**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	22,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Marys (City of)	**4,900**	**64**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	**—**	**1**	*****
Saint Marys (OH)	4,900	64	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	1	*
Salt River Project	**1,839,837**	**2,381**	**117,364**	**79,536**	**—**	**—**	**890**	**4**	**1,241**	**1,038**	**268**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	61,575	—	—	—	—	—	691	—	58
Coronado (AZ)	394,977	1,869	—	—	—	—	213	3	—	268	6
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	1,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	35,176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	676	—	—	—	—	*	17	—	51
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	17,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,444,860	506	—	—	—	—	677	1	—	770	37
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	16,105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	6	55,113	—	—	—	—	*	534	—	93
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	565	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	9,393	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**964,536**	**363**	**742,459**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**597**	**1**	**7,624**	**703**	**313**
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	295	284,665	—	—	—	—	1	2,945	—	193
Deely, J T (TX)	573,408	50	—	—	—	—	364	*	—	703	120
J K Spruce (TX)	391,128	—	5	—	—	—	233	—	*	—	—
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	6,821	—	—	—	—	—	84	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	5,307	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	18	406,779	—	—	—	—	*	4,073	—	—
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	38,882	—	—	—	—	—	458	—	—
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**48**	**503,951**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**5,381**	**—**	**600**
Division (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Encina (CA)	—	1	262,661	—	—	—	—	*	2,839	—	319
Kearny (CA)	—	—	525	—	—	—	—	*	10	—	36
Leased Strg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Miramar (CA)	—	—	821	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	4
Naval Station (CA)	—	—	336	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	12
Naval Training Cnter (CA)	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
North Island (CA)	—	22	156	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	3
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	25	239,324	—	—	—	—	*	2,509	—	222
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**289,443**	**22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**338**	*****	**—**	**145**	**4**
San Miguel (TX)	289,443	22	—	—	—	—	338	*	—	145	4
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,219**	**3,264**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**84**	**—**	**—**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	4,569	—	—	—	—	—	72	—	—
Gianera (CA)	—	—	650	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	1,607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	247	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	1,410	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**180,082**	**609**	**135,960**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**89**	**1**	**1,777**	**91**	**167**
Boulevard (GA)	—	—	1,798	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	9
McIntosh (GA)	81,293	609	82,022	—	—	—	42	1	1,082	60	129
Port Wentworth (GA)	98,789	—	35,761	—	—	—	47	—	397	31	28
Riverside (GA)	—	—	16,379	—	—	—	—	—	266	—	—
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**887,341**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	500,250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	7,680	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	114,357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	120,765	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	139,226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	5,068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**826,978**	**8,916**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**339**	**3**	**—**	**404**	**6**
Seminole (FL)	826,978	8,916	—	—	—	—	339	3	—	404	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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)
Shelby (City of)	**6,230**	**3**	**77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	**1**	*****	*****
Shelby (OH)	6,230	3	77	—	—	—	4	*	1	*	*
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**170,772**	**787**	**285,117**	**5,724**	**—**	**—**	**79**	**2**	**3,173**	**149**	**167**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Brunswick (NV)	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	1,657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	120,262	—	—	—	—	—	1,202	—	71
Gabbs (NV)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Kings Beach (CA)	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	170,772	754	—	—	—	—	79	1	—	149	3
Portola (CA)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tracy (NV)	—	83	164,642	—	—	—	—	*	1,967	—	90
Valley Road (NV)	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	1,275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	213	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	*
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	**132,292**	**194**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**65**	*****	**—**	**91**	**2**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Sikeston (MO)	132,292	141	—	—	—	—	65	*	—	91	1
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	**1,520,923**	**7,097**	**30,507**	**–3,718**	**702,897**	**—**	**594**	**13**	**392**	**862**	**70**
Burton (SC)	—	—	1,373	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	2
Canadys (SC)	214,144	2,096	2,799	—	—	—	88	4	29	108	7
Coit (SC)	—	200	2,174	—	—	—	—	1	37	—	5
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	3,708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	262,182	420	—	—	—	—	102	1	—	121	4
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	131	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–39,887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	10,057	—	—	—	—	—	129	—	13
Hardeeville (SC)	—	156	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Mcmeekin (SC)	164,661	156	196	—	—	—	61	*	2	59	4
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	1,854	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	—	4,567	—	—	—	—	—	74	—	9
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	6,095	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	17,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	7,251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urquhart (SC)	130,846	514	3,742	—	—	—	54	1	40	69	4
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	702,897	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	362,861	3,130	—	—	—	—	143	5	—	413	9
Williams (SC)	386,229	425	5,468	—	—	—	146	1	51	92	13
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**1,567,715**	**19,427**	**—**	**38,002**	**—**	**—**	**614**	**37**	**—**	**1,282**	**114**
Cross (SC)	660,201	275	—	—	—	—	252	*	—	636	6
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	93,484	39	—	—	—	—	40	*	—	46	*
Hilton Head (SC)	—	1,798	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	25
Jefferies (SC)	166,544	15,546	—	17,991	—	—	69	26	—	139	46
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	1,197	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	27
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	18,551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	647,486	572	—	—	—	—	253	1	—	461	10
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**266,848**	**81**	**73,113**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**114**	*****	**823**	**271**	**8**
Benndale (MS)	—	—	350	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Morrow (MS)	266,848	60	—	—	—	—	114	*	—	271	3
Moselle (MS)	—	21	72,763	—	—	—	—	*	817	—	3
Paulding (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
South Texas Elec Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**3,824**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48**	**—**	**18**
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	3,824	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	18
Southern Calif Edison Co	**758,878**	**2,621**	**1,805,570**	**558,103**	**567,318**	**—**	**362**	**5**	**18,284**	**469**	**2,983**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	547,570	—	—	—	—	—	5,479	—	668
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Southern Calif Edison Co											
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	59,965	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	49,851	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	73,528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	94,526	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	47,534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	46,110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	5,793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	5,895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	1,512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	7,192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	95,907	—	—	—	—	—	1,011	—	355
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	616
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	34,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	95,563	—	—	—	—	—	1,074	—	30
Ellwood (CA)	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	110,800	—	—	—	—	—	1,208	—	286
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	−146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	99,696	—	—	—	—	—	1,055	—	162
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	−8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	18,257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	27,459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	14,947	—	—	—	—	—	174	—	110
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	2,227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	53,755	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandalay (CA)	—	20	130,710	—	—	—	—	*	1,242	—	239
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	838	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	758,878	—	5,342	—	—	—	362	—	54	469	—
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	357,366	—	—	—	—	—	3,536	—	422
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,601	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	7,452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	−10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redondo Beach (CA)	—	—	344,801	—	—	—	—	—	3,412	—	75
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	7,846	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	2,980	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	15
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	567,318	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	—	—	—	210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	−3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**146,699**	**381**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**80**	**1**	**—**	**327**	**1**
Marion (IL)	146,699	381	—	—	—	—	80	1	—	327	1
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**609,994**	**—**	**17,046**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**287**	**—**	**264**	**396**	**7**
A. B. Brown (IN)	289,274	—	9,512	—	—	—	132	—	98	156	2
Broadway (IN)	—	—	6,997	—	—	—	—	—	97	—	4
Culley (IN)	240,233	—	205	—	—	—	118	—	2	122	—
Northeast (IN)	—	—	326	—	—	—	—	—	67	—	—
Warrick (IN)	80,487	—	6	—	—	—	37	—	*	118	—
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,765,085**	**1,654**	**473,183**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,215**	**3**	**5,058**	**1,264**	**91**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	28,921	—	—	—	—	—	328	—	—
Flint Creek (AR)	336,291	1,043	—	—	—	—	215	2	—	348	4
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	89,217	—	—	—	—	—	886	—	43
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	71,864	—	—	—	—	—	818	—	20
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	6,028	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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)
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co											
Pirkey (TX)	417,965	—	1,236	—	—	—	350	—	13	218	—
Welsh (TX)	1,010,829	611	—	—	—	—	650	1	—	698	6
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	275,917	—	—	—	—	—	2,929	—	15
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**1,413,128**	**250**	**836,994**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**637**	*****	**9,285**	**769**	**87**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	931	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	162,873	—	—	—	—	—	1,705	—	—
Harrington (TX)	716,591	—	1,184	—	—	—	328	—	9	696	—
Jones (TX)	—	—	242,050	—	—	—	—	—	2,831	—	56
Maddox (NM)	—	—	78,179	—	—	—	—	—	875	—	—
Moore County (TX)	—	—	21,237	—	—	—	—	—	346	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	179,457	—	—	—	—	—	1,494	—	—
Plant X (TX)	—	—	142,422	—	—	—	—	—	1,916	—	31
Riverview (TX)	—	—	3,295	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—
Tolk Station (TX)	696,537	—	5,366	—	—	—	309	—	41	73	—
Tucumcari (NM)	—	250	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Soyland Power Coop Inc	**13,937**	**899**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**2**	**—**	**6**	**3**
Pearl Station (IL)	13,937	803	—	—	—	—	8	2	—	6	3
Pittsfield (IL)	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Springfield (City of)	**223,269**	**1,509**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**121**	**4**	**—**	**90**	**6**
Dallman (IL)	194,082	194	—	—	—	—	103	*	—	85	—
Factory (IL)	—	752	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Lakeside (IL)	29,187	42	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	4	2
Reynolds (IL)	—	521	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Springfield (City of)	**248,164**	**5**	**31,464**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**152**	*****	**400**	**88**	**7**
James River (MO)	133,766	—	22,752	—	—	—	80	—	282	46	4
Main Street (MO)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Southwest (MO)	114,398	—	8,712	—	—	—	72	—	118	42	3
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**51,909**	**2,509**	**7,820**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**7**	**130**	**89**	**51**
Lake Road (MO)	51,909	2,509	7,820	—	—	—	29	7	130	89	51
Sunflower Elec Coop	**214,655**	**—**	**9,691**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**132**	**—**	**157**	**128**	**—**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	9,317	—	—	—	—	—	153	—	—
Holcomb (KS)	214,655	—	374	—	—	—	132	—	4	128	—
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**903,770**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	903,770	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**518**	**—**	**22**	**225,039**	**—**	**4,857**	*****	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	16,946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	7,294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	12,522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	27,755	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	58,256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	100,192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	518	—	22	—	—	4,857	*	—	*	2	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	2,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**1,956**	**174,300**	**1,892**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**1,958**	**—**	**234**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	1,187	137,408	—	—	—	—	2	1,466	—	168
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	1,892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	769	36,892	—	—	—	—	2	492	—	66
Tampa Electric Co	**1,368,723**	**72,287**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**677**	**154**	**—**	**1,557**	**157**
Big Bend (FL)	816,126	14,151	—	—	—	—	379	24	—	529	36
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	924	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	552,597	4,432	—	—	—	—	298	11	—	104	5
Hookers Point (FL)	—	41,649	—	—	—	—	—	101	—	—	108
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	12,055	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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)
Taunton (City of)	**—**	**4,219**	**21,618**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**231**	**—**	**23**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	4,219	21,618	—	—	—	—	7	231	—	23
Tennessee Valley Auth	**8,817,789**	**28,675**	**131,805**	**1,337,473**	**3,950,334**	**—**	**3,854**	**55**	**1,389**	**3,170**	**583**
Allen (TN)	416,187	2,211	77,825	—	—	—	218	4	844	86	129
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	55,108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	5,141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	15,882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,548,299	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	615,880	958	—	—	—	—	219	1	—	81	12
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	3,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	51,606	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	78,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	583,616	2,979	53,980	—	—	—	245	5	545	679	170
Cumberland (TN)	1,800,835	760	—	—	—	—	746	1	—	359	9
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	46,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	103,348	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	88,704	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	10,003	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	601,803	2,589	—	—	—	—	262	5	—	228	63
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	10,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	67,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	33,892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	622,238	15,150	—	—	—	—	298	30	—	209	191
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	109,915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	801,026	736	—	—	—	—	321	1	—	156	3
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	15,829	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	61,491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	54,417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	5,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	6,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	9,666	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	16,068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	1,491,654	8	—	—	—	—	689	*	—	328	2
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	120,777	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	–72,642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,623,212	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	446,890	156	—	—	—	—	169	*	—	189	1
Shawnee (KY)	720,050	991	—	—	—	—	346	2	—	362	3
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	13,468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	4,332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	17,744	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	–130	—	—	—	778,823	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	90,576	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	105,869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	717,740	2,137	—	—	—	—	341	4	—	495	1
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	2,986	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	204,394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol Govt	**—**	**–22**	**13,125**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**166**	**—**	**1**
Houma (LA)	—	–22	13,125	—	—	—	—	—	166	—	1
Texas Mun Power Agency	**312,937**	**—**	**321**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**180**	**—**	**3**	**91**	**7**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	312,937	—	321	—	—	—	180	—	3	91	7
Texas Utilities Elec Co	**3,767,048**	**5,514**	**4,567,246**	**—**	**1,624,923**	**—**	**3,022**	**10**	**48,063**	**2,676**	**2,087**
Big Brown (TX)	682,818	—	7,117	—	—	—	557	—	74	216	—
Collin (TX)	—	—	43,393	—	—	—	—	—	456	—	53
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,624,923	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas (TX)	—	—	–303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	416,695	—	—	—	—	—	4,054	—	202
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	166,206	—	—	—	—	—	1,877	—	70
Graham (TX)	—	—	263,434	—	—	—	—	—	2,572	—	87
Handley (TX)	—	—	482,205	—	—	—	—	—	5,247	—	209
Lake Creek (TX)	—	142	104,057	—	—	—	—	*	1,100	—	53
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	333,645	—	—	—	—	—	3,490	—	188
Martin Lake (TX)	1,429,467	2,996	—	—	—	—	1,187	6	—	499	16
Monticello (TX)	1,244,712	1,409	—	—	—	—	944	2	—	292	15
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	470	353,411	—	—	—	—	1	3,706	—	238

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Texas Utilities Elec Co											
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	327,176	—	—	—	—	—	3,501	—	146
North Lake (TX)	—	—	262,730	—	—	—	—	—	2,838	—	125
North Main (TX)	—	—	–90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	102,184	—	—	—	—	—	1,296	—	50
Permian Basin (TX)	—	14	342,333	—	—	—	—	*	3,680	—	218
River Crest (TX)	—	—	–39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Sandow (TX)	410,051	88	—	—	—	—	334	*	—	1,669	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	268	291,129	—	—	—	—	*	2,986	—	84
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	609,352	—	—	—	—	—	6,273	—	154
Trinidad (TX)	—	127	78,471	—	—	—	—	*	818	—	31
Valley (TX)	—	—	384,140	—	—	—	—	—	4,096	—	140
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**207,700**	**—**	**678**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**184**	**—**	**8**	**23**	**—**
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	207,700	—	678	—	—	—	184	—	8	23	—
Toledo Edison Co (The)	**271,053**	**1,278**	**143**	**—**	**649,866**	**—**	**147**	**2**	**4**	**104**	**3**
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	271,053	1,198	—	—	—	—	147	2	—	104	1
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	649,866	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	1	143	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	2
Stryker (OH)	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Traverse (City of)	**1,710**	**—**	**—**	**1,001**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**
Bayside (MI)	1,710	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	12	—
Boardman (MI)	—	—	—	445	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI)	—	—	—	248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin (MI)	—	—	—	194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**809,079**	**1,053**	**583**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**415**	**2**	**5**	**1,280**	**21**
Burlington (CO)	—	886	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	17
Craig (CO)	749,081	—	583	—	—	—	383	—	5	1,256	3
Nucla (CO)	59,998	167	—	—	—	—	32	1	—	24	1
Tucson Electric Power Co	**570,359**	**—**	**53,358**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**305**	**—**	**658**	**408**	**18**
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	—	—	2,039	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	4
Irvington (AZ)	52,924	—	50,197	—	—	—	29	—	611	47	5
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	1,122	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	7
Springerville (AZ)	517,435	—	—	—	—	—	276	—	—	361	3
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**11,755**	**64,663**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**111**	**—**	**3**
Almond (CA)	—	—	11,684	—	—	—	—	—	109	—	—
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	777	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	59,485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	1,933	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	2,448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3
Union Electric Co	**2,474,458**	**22,561**	**46,366**	**77,021**	**828,605**	**4,268**	**1,462**	**66**	**713**	**1,859**	**71**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	828,605	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	358	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Jefferson City (MO)	—	1,451	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	4
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	65,656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	336	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Labadie (MO)	1,128,023	743	—	—	—	—	687	1	—	640	10
Meramec (MO)	275,656	1,174	8,836	—	—	—	140	3	96	233	7
Mexico (MO)	—	1,259	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	3
Moberly (MO)	—	1,526	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	4
Moreau (MO)	—	1,677	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	3
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	36,785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO)	567,447	822	—	—	—	—	353	2	—	597	4
Sioux (MO)	503,332	24	—	—	—	4,268	282	*	—	389	2
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	–25,420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	13,527	36,904	—	—	—	—	39	598	—	32
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	290	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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)
United Gas Imp Co (The)	**30,655**	**57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	*****	**—**	**17**	*****
Hunlock Creek (PA)	30,655	57	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	17	*
United Illuminating Co	**198,348**	**252,622**	**12,899**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	**408**	**124**	**128**	**579**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	198,348	51,780	—	—	—	—	97	103	—	128	136
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	200,842	12,899	—	—	—	—	305	124	—	443
United Power Assn	**98,239**	**735**	**247**	**—**	**—**	**15,296**	**82**	**2**	**5**	**76**	**6**
Cambridge (MN)	—	296	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Elk River (MN)	—	—	247	—	—	15,296	—	—	5	—	1
Maple Lake (MN)	—	235	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Rock Lake (MN)	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Stanton (ND)	98,239	102	—	—	—	—	82	*	—	76	1
Utilicorp United Inc	**268,592**	**436**	**49,655**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**142**	**1**	**674**	**192**	**33**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	8,187	—	—	—	—	—	106	—	—
Greenwood (MO)	—	—	39,477	—	—	—	—	—	531	—	29
Kci (MO)	—	—	1,991	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	283	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Sibley (MO)	268,592	153	—	—	—	—	142	*	—	192	1
UtiliCorp United Inc	**21,929**	**227**	**114,868**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**1**	**1,441**	**8**	**8**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	18,620	—	—	—	—	—	261	—	—
Clark, W N (CO)	21,929	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	8	—
Clifton (KS)	—	—	13,980	—	—	—	—	—	211	—	—
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	51,828	—	—	—	—	—	622	—	2
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	30,465	—	—	—	—	—	347	—	1
Pueblo (CO)	—	50	−25	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	177	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**452,204**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	26,182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	2,907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	5,856	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	13,192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	40,461	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	12,772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	24,337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	47,748	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	23,438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	10,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	2,188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	3,302	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	23,981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	5,172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	2,017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	19,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	26,749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	2,135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	3,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	155,896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**695,832**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	131,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	259,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	246,839	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	58,066	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**734,908**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	37,198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	98,996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	66,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	55,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	4,809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA)	—	—	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	285,196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
USBR-Mid Pacific Region											
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	102,083	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	1,641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	82,882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,263,549**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	28,391	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	6,655	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	3,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	3,005,867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	7,089	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	67,004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	17,475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	121,227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	6,810	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**893,554**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	45,082	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	22,106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	3,988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	21,655	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	61,450	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	8,598	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	656,472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	2,217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	64,060	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	4,013	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	3,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24,484**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R D Willis (TX)	—	—	—	4,464	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	10,468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	9,552	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39,208**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	39,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48,345**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	48,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18,494**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	13,617	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	4,877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	**—**	**—**	**—**	**283,869**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	14,073	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	77,891	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	72,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	12,013	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	17,555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	43,586	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	46,530	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,480,845**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	154,103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	108,961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	259,238	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	377,198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	72,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	508,765	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**194,889**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	12,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	13,371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	24,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	21,541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	30,859	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	37,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
USCE-Mobile District											
Walter F George (GA)	—	—	—	36,716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	17,869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	**—**	**—**	**—**	**323,509**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	74,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	34,055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	19,204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	36,933	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	12,563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	2,082	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	4,989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	46,551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	92,931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,165,956**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	32,707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	5,463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	498,182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	1,481,491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	12,555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	23,162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	6,349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	322,822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	3,319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	8,634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	186,058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	1,216,807	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	233,209	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	352,206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	27,720	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	34,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	350,529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	367,142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	611,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	391,245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,504**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	3,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-St Louis Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,197**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Clarence Canyon (MO)	—	—	—	8,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**264,565**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	9,554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	32,023	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	20,511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	26,920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	50,233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	87,716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	8,009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	29,599	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vickburg District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23,499**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	6,315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	14,912	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	2,272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23,240**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	21,249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	1,991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	**—**	**249**	**50,906**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**529**	**—**	**54**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	249	50,906	—	—	—	—	1	529	—	54
Vineland (City of)	**1,927**	**3,307**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**9**	**—**	**8**	**31**
Down, Howard (NJ)	1,927	3,307	—	—	—	—	1	9	—	8	22
West (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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)
Virginia (City of)	**4,225**	**—**	**215**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**1**	*	**—**
Virginia (MN)	4,225	—	215	—	—	—	2	—	1	*	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**3,065,963**	**250,754**	**239,454**	**–64,652**	**2,478,981**	**—**	**1,217**	**414**	**2,369**	**1,017**	**1,126**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–100,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bremo Bluff (VA)	140,248	48	—	—	—	—	61	*	—	37	3
Chesapeake (VA)	390,924	2,868	—	—	—	—	149	5	—	144	36
Chesterfield (VA)	687,655	970	173,952	—	—	—	271	2	1,622	115	62
Clover (VA)	525,772	1,145	—	—	—	—	197	2	—	165	4
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	183	30,957	—	—	—	—	*	399	—	53
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	17,106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	3,934	12,831	—	—	—	—	9	158	—	49
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	160	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	10
Low Moor (VA)	—	1,372	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	10
Mt Storm (WV)	968,236	2,672	—	—	—	—	391	5	—	496	6
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	176	1,319,873	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	1,393	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	8
Possum Point (VA)	184,285	66,971	—	—	—	—	80	111	—	28	297
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	17,846	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	1,159,108	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	383
Yorktown (VA)	168,843	169,038	21,714	—	—	—	69	272	191	32	153
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**370,663**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	370,663	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pwr Supply Systm .	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15,600**	**455,688**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	15,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	455,688	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington Wtr Pwr Co(The	**—**	**—**	**3,358**	**508,187**	**—**	**21,915**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**—**	**—**
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	145,494	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	21,915	—	—	—	—	—
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	19,120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	51,599	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	9,781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	6,636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	257,698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,655	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	3,358	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	7,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**160**	**160**	**246**	**—**	**7**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	*****
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
North Plant (IA)	—	160	160	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	**1,191,022**	**617**	**601**	**1,612**	**—**	**—**	**470**	**1**	**6**	**555**	**4**
Armstrong (PA)	178,827	179	—	—	—	—	73	*	—	104	*
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	847,175	278	—	—	—	—	330	*	—	378	3
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	1,612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	165,020	160	601	—	—	—	67	*	6	72	1
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**464,220**	**262**	**334,332**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**290**	*****	**3,507**	**418**	**255**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	129,650	—	—	—	—	—	1,322	—	99
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	873	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	18
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	41,080	—	—	—	—	—	423	—	28
Oklaunion (TX)	464,220	262	—	—	—	—	290	*	—	418	3
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	29,831	—	—	—	—	—	371	—	80
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	54,260	—	—	—	—	—	581	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
West Texas Utilities Co											
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	78,638	—	—	—	—	—	804	—	19
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**228,512**	**769**	**261,204**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**141**	**1**	**2,498**	**203**	**44**
Anadarko (OK)	—	454	152,254	—	—	—	—	1	1,352	—	43
Hugo (OK)	228,512	315	—	—	—	—	141	1	—	203	2
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	108,950	—	—	—	—	—	1,146	—	—
Western Mass Elec Co	**—**	**9,392**	**43,085**	**−12,299**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**481**	**—**	**78**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	15,466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	1,332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	367	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	−31,726	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	665	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	8,587	43,085	—	—	—	—	15	481	—	76
Woodland Road (MA)	—	438	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Willmar (City of)	**3,228**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Wilmar (MN)	3,228	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	—
Winfield (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,438**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**72**	**—**	**—**
Winfield (KS)	—	—	881	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	4,557	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	—
Winnetka (Village of)	**—**	**154**	**1,089**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**21**	**—**	**1**
Winnetka (IL)	—	154	1,089	—	—	—	—	*	21	—	1
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,924,109**	**8,477**	**95,045**	**33,228**	**−5,789**	**—**	**1,011**	**24**	**1,048**	**2,705**	**96**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	−3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	8,719	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	1,004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	2,864	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	35,351	—	—	—	—	—	207	—	15
Germantown (WI)	—	6,981	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	12
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	2,382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33
Paris (WI)	—	—	57,760	—	—	—	—	—	793	—	15
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	4,769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	1,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	797,028	10	498	—	—	—	502	*	5	765	4
Point Beach (WI)	—	753	—	—	−5,789	—	—	2	—	—	3
Port Washington (WI)	112,848	733	—	—	—	—	63	2	—	234	2
Presque Isle (MI)	294,564	—	—	—	—	—	165	—	—	1,024	8
South Oak Creek (WI)	605,353	—	900	—	—	—	223	—	36	483	3
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	338	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	114,316	—	536	—	—	—	58	—	7	198	—
Way (MI)	—	—	—	622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	2,794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**474,806**	**295**	**24,657**	**28,998**	**366,266**	**—**	**304**	**1**	**338**	**284**	**39**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	2,592	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	210	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	3,189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	11,034	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	719	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, July 1997 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp											
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	821	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	366,266	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	1,019	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	192,583	—	2,771	—	—	—	133	—	37	85	*
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	846	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	1,414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	3,635	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	—	18,805	—	—	—	—	—	254	—	19
Weston (WI)	282,223	—	3,081	—	—	—	171	—	47	199	19
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,233,591**	**953**	**25,483**	**19,070**	**—**	**15,929**	**739**	**2**	**363**	**1,415**	**27**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	6,161	–7	—	—	—	—	94	—	—
Columbia (WI)	664,283	133	—	—	—	—	409	*	—	648	2
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	94,741	38	—	—	—	1,836	53	*	—	353	*
Edgewater (WI)	414,033	632	—	—	—	6,700	239	1	—	359	1
Janesville (WI)	—	—	—	285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	5,582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	12,731	—	—	—	—	—	174	—	10
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	12,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	60,534	150	5,662	—	—	7,393	39	*	80	56	9
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	391	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	929	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	4
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**867,244**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	867,244	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolverine Pwr supply Coop	**–346**	**759**	**2,855**	**560**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**33**	**77**	**6**
Advance (MI)	–346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	*
Beaver Island (MI)	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Johnson, George (MI)	—	10	489	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	1
Kleber (MI)	—	—	—	399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottville (MI)	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tower (MI)	—	348	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Tower Hydro (MI)	—	—	—	161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vandyke, Claude (MI)	—	25	2,366	—	—	—	—	*	25	—	*
Vestaburg (MI)	—	251	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Winder, C A (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**21,821**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	*****	**21**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	21,821	—	1	—	—	—	12	—	*	21	—
Yazoo Pub Serv Comm (City	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Yazoo (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**161,928**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	136,780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	25,040	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

* Less than 0.05.

Notes: •Data for 1997 are preliminary. •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, July 1997

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	**137**	**141.2**	**34.18**	**1.79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Lowman (AL)	137	141.2	34.18	1.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Alabama Power Co	**1,827**	**165.2**	**37.62**	**.87**	**3**	**395.9**	**23.30**	**—**	**67**	**243.9**	**2.51**	**100**	*****	*****
Barry (AL)	127	199.4	48.44	.76	—	—	—	—	25	240.0	2.55	99	—	1
Gadsden (AL)	28	170.0	43.29	2.05	—	—	—	—	6	256.8	2.58	99	—	1
Gaston (AL)	349	170.1	42.08	.99	3	393.5	23.19	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	374	164.7	39.72	1.56	*	412.5	24.09	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greene (AL)	125	134.6	33.02	1.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
James Miller (AL)	825	162.1	33.62	.40	—	—	—	—	36	244.6	2.46	100	—	*
Alexandria City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**338**	**241.0**	**2.52**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Alexandria-Hunter (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	338	241.0	2.52	—	—	100
American Municipal Power	**63**	**83.5**	**19.25**	**5.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**384.6**	**4.00**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Gorsuch (OH)	63	83.5	19.25	5.23	—	—	—	—	8	384.6	4.00	99	—	1
Ames City of	**19**	**145.9**	**26.05**	**.24**	**1**	**443.7**	**25.59**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**2**	**—**
Ames (IA)	19	145.9	26.05	.24	1	443.7	25.59	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Anchorage City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**524**	**205.0**	**2.05**	**—**	**—**	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	524	205.0	2.05	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**809**	**143.9**	**35.39**	**.77**	**12**	**388.9**	**22.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Amos (WV)	424	146.8	35.94	.78	10	371.0	21.72	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Clinch River (VA)	139	131.7	32.79	.80	*	422.5	24.84	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	47	139.2	34.47	.88	1	460.4	26.82	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kanawha River (WV)	67	145.9	36.31	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	131	148.2	36.26	.65	*	720.5	41.63	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**87**	**109.1**	**21.41**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**103**	**196.1**	**2.00**	**94**	**—**	**6**
Apache (AZ)	87	109.1	21.41	.42	—	—	—	—	103	196.1	2.00	94	—	6
Arizona Public Service Co	**841**	**120.7**	**21.88**	**.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,078**	**198.3**	**2.01**	**88**	**—**	**12**
Cholla (AZ)	230	147.2	28.42	.43	—	—	—	—	2	325.6	3.32	100	—	*
Four Corners (NM)	611	109.8	19.41	.81	—	—	—	—	112	346.0	3.50	99	—	1
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	605	183.0	1.84	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	695	183.0	1.86	—	—	100
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	329	181.0	1.85	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	335	225.0	2.28	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**825**	**165.6**	**29.10**	**.30**	**5**	**470.6**	**27.70**	**.30**	**4,196**	**233.7**	**2.38**	**77**	*****	**23**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	497	208.3	2.26	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	411	153.7	27.14	.20	2	478.0	28.16	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,471	236.6	2.39	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,228	238.8	2.41	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	414	177.6	31.03	.40	3	465.6	27.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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			
Associated Electric Coop Inc	**708**	**87.2**	**15.28**	**0.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	323	74.0	12.93	.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	385	98.3	17.25	.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**59**	**181.8**	**45.84**	**2.21**	**1**	**432.0**	**25.50**	**0.10**	**151**	**284.8**	**2.97**	**90**	*****	**10**
Deepwater (NJ)	7	181.6	45.90	.70	—	—	—	—	151	284.8	2.97	54	—	46
England (NJ)	52	181.8	45.84	2.43	1	432.0	25.50	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,492**	**237.5**	**2.41**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,372	235.3	2.39	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,120	242.2	2.46	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**417**	**142.1**	**36.19**	**.77**	**1**	**398.4**	**23.29**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Brandon Shores (MD)	323	141.8	35.87	.69	1	398.4	23.29	.19	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	26	147.0	38.66	1.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wagner (MD)	68	141.6	36.80	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Basin Electric Power Coop	**1,203**	**69.5**	**10.04**	**.59**	**15**	**491.3**	**28.45**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	458	84.9	10.78	.76	*	453.9	26.29	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laramie River (WY)	488	53.4	8.93	.38	14	494.2	28.62	.34	—	—	—	99	1	—
Leland Olds (ND)	257	81.7	10.81	.68	1	445.2	25.78	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**434**	**100.7**	**23.06**	**2.78**	**7**	**416.1**	**24.12**	**—**	**4**	**342.1**	**3.42**	**100**	*****	*****
Coleman (KY)	111	112.0	25.90	1.86	—	—	—	—	4	342.1	3.42	100	—	*
R D Green (KY)	145	92.9	20.83	3.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Reid-Henderson (KY)	68	101.9	24.10	2.64	7	416.1	24.12	—	—	—	—	98	2	—
Wilson (KY)	110	98.4	22.50	3.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp	**43**	**50.5**	**8.12**	**.71**	*****	**479.0**	**28.74**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	43	50.5	8.12	.71	*	479.0	28.74	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**748**	**258.0**	**16.43**	**.89**	**3,998**	**274.6**	**2.84**	**—**	**54**	**46**
Mystic (MA)	—	—	—	—	748	258.0	16.43	.89	129	235.9	2.55	—	97	3
New Boston (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,868	276.0	2.85	—	—	100
Braintree City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**174**	**248.4**	**2.56**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	174	248.4	2.56	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,002**	**221.3**	**2.24**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,933	221.3	2.24	—	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	221.4	2.41	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**659**	**229.0**	**2.49**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	243.3	3.33	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	536	224.5	2.30	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**265**	**323.0**	**3.26**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	265	323.0	3.26	—	—	100
Burlington City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**291.9**	**2.95**	**—**	**—**	**100**
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	291.9	2.95	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	**596**	**147.2**	**24.78**	**.43**	**7**	**386.7**	**22.74**	**—**	**903**	**222.1**	**2.35**	**91**	*****	**9**
Big Cajun No.1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	903	222.1	2.35	—	—	100
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	596	147.2	24.78	.43	7	386.7	22.74	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cambridge Electric Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**127**	**278.8**	**2.79**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Kendall Square (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	127	278.8	2.79	—	—	100
Canal Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**623**	**258.4**	**16.56**	**.99**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Canal (MA)	—	—	—	—	623	258.4	16.56	.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**299**	**147.0**	**35.53**	**1.64**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	299	147.0	35.53	1.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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			
Carolina Power & Light Co	**644**	**148.2**	**36.29**	**0.93**	**30**	**415.9**	**24.11**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Asheville (NC)	64	133.2	34.78	1.22	1	398.4	23.09	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC)	42	152.5	37.49	.95	10	424.6	24.61	.20	—	—	—	95	5	—
Lee (NC)	19	152.1	38.02	1.00	5	416.5	24.14	.20	—	—	—	95	5	—
Mayo (NC)	124	160.8	38.59	.69	1	403.8	23.41	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Robinson (SC)	40	143.4	33.53	1.10	1	465.6	26.99	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Roxboro (NC)	236	143.6	34.74	.91	4	426.7	24.73	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sutton (NC)	78	148.7	37.38	1.03	6	414.4	24.02	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	41	158.4	39.14	1.00	2	346.3	20.07	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cedar Falls City of	**4**	**153.5**	**35.65**	**2.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**440.4**	**4.40**	**100**	**—**	*****
Streeter (IA)	4	153.5	35.65	2.41	—	—	—	—	*	440.4	4.40	100	—	*
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	**13**	**135.4**	**30.05**	**2.79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Chamois (MO)	13	135.4	30.05	2.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**82**	**174.6**	**45.79**	**.66**	**524**	**250.9**	**16.02**	**1.29**	**2,805**	**272.4**	**2.77**	**26**	**40**	**34**
Danskammer (NY)	82	174.6	45.79	.66	—	—	—	—	184	330.7	3.36	92	—	8
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	524	250.9	16.02	1.29	2,620	268.3	2.72	—	56	44
Central Illinois Light Co	**228**	**140.6**	**31.02**	**2.19**	**1**	**278.4**	**16.23**	**.09**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Duck Creek (IL)	26	217.7	45.61	3.56	*	467.2	27.10	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	202	131.2	29.15	2.01	1	212.6	12.41	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	**521**	**148.6**	**31.98**	**1.37**	**18**	**537.0**	**31.16**	**.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	222	161.6	32.80	1.27	9	542.5	31.41	.03	—	—	—	99	1	—
Grand Tower (IL)	45	105.9	23.38	3.11	*	586.2	33.95	.22	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hutsonville (IL)	30	114.2	25.75	2.33	1	533.8	30.96	.03	—	—	—	99	1	—
Meredosia (IL)	77	149.7	33.93	1.92	3	540.2	31.48	.34	—	—	—	99	1	—
Newton (IL)	148	150.2	33.64	.51	5	522.2	30.35	.16	—	—	—	99	1	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**30**	**114.4**	**24.95**	**2.93**	**8**	**428.7**	**25.03**	**.05**	*****	**383.1**	**3.88**	**93**	**7**	*****
Fair Station (IA)	30	114.4	24.95	2.93	—	—	—	—	*	383.1	3.88	100	—	*
Summit Lake (IA)	—	—	—	—	8	428.7	25.03	.05	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**534**	**138.9**	**21.02**	**.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,363**	**234.4**	**2.44**	**64**	**—**	**36**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,136	240.0	2.51	—	—	100
Dolet Hills (LA)	331	142.2	19.54	.93	—	—	—	—	6	305.5	3.15	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	203	134.6	23.43	.47	—	—	—	—	1,518	233.1	2.42	69	—	31
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,703	231.6	2.41	—	—	100
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**437**	**245.7**	**15.66**	**1.76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Wyman (ME)	—	—	—	—	437	245.7	15.66	1.76	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Operating Co	**138**	**125.6**	**30.83**	**1.47**	**4**	**405.3**	**23.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Sporn (WV)	138	125.6	30.83	1.47	4	405.3	23.24	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Central Power & Light Co	**205**	**137.1**	**28.71**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14,178**	**218.8**	**2.24**	**23**	**—**	**77**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	964	215.3	2.21	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	205	137.1	28.71	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,850	219.3	2.23	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,196	219.8	2.24	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	746	219.3	2.26	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	937	214.0	2.20	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	910	223.0	2.30	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,067	218.0	2.22	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,508	220.3	2.28	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**898**	**176.2**	**1.76**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	898	176.2	1.76	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**943**	**114.6**	**28.32**	**2.07**	**38**	**433.4**	**24.90**	**.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Beckjord (OH)	240	117.1	28.97	1.14	21	430.9	24.61	.32	—	—	—	98	2	—
East Bend (KY)	135	119.5	30.18	1.33	1	447.7	25.57	.41	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, July 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co														
Miami Fort (OH)	234	125.5	30.71	1.07	12	438.2	25.47	0.03	—	—	—	99	1	—
Zimmer (OH)	333	103.1	25.44	3.75	5	429.4	24.61	.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	**456**	**126.4**	**31.05**	**1.85**	**12**	**397.2**	**23.13**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	47	93.9	23.66	3.71	1	422.3	24.56	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Avon Lake (OH)	147	141.7	35.60	1.11	4	389.5	22.67	.34	—	—	—	99	1	—
Eastlake (OH)	208	118.9	30.54	2.36	6	393.4	22.93	.36	—	—	—	99	1	—
Lake Shore (OH)	54	149.6	27.03	.28	1	425.9	24.77	.03	—	—	—	99	1	—
Coffeyville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**204**	**213.0**	**2.13**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	204	213.0	2.13	—	—	100
Colorado Springs City of	**94**	**114.1**	**24.48**	**.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**361.2**	**3.56**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Birdsall (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	361.2	3.56	—	—	100
Drake (CO)	30	163.8	34.04	.41	—	—	—	—	28	361.2	3.56	96	—	4
Nixon (CO)	64	91.5	19.91	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia City of	**2**	**202.9**	**52.44**	**.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Columbia (MO)	2	202.9	52.44	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**224**	**142.8**	**33.63**	**2.89**	**1**	**386.8**	**22.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Conesville (OH)	213	144.8	34.14	2.87	1	378.7	22.24	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	11	101.5	23.34	3.29	*	407.2	23.89	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**1,835**	**207.4**	**37.21**	**.36**	**15**	**397.9**	**23.30**	**.25**	**6,652**	**225.2**	**2.28**	**83**	*****	**17**
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,332	224.8	2.28	—	—	100
Crawford (IL)	39	114.5	19.94	.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Fisk (IL)	31	256.6	47.64	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Fisk Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	262	232.6	2.38	—	—	100
Joliet (IL)	495	233.1	40.90	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kincaid (IL)	108	182.2	40.70	.79	—	—	—	—	4	269.6	2.72	100	—	*
Powerton (IL)	481	213.6	37.50	.27	—	—	—	—	11	315.1	3.15	100	—	*
State Line (IN)	122	243.6	45.82	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
State Line Storage (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	225.0	2.30	—	—	100
Waukegan (IL)	225	241.8	42.17	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Will County (IL)	334	139.9	24.74	.24	15	397.9	23.30	.25	—	—	—	99	1	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**840**	**318.6**	**20.43**	**.67**	**2,220**	**227.0**	**2.31**	**—**	**70**	**30**
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,494	220.5	2.23	—	—	100
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	278	311.7	19.75	.40	382	242.7	2.51	—	82	18
Montville (CT)	—	—	—	—	244	380.4	24.75	.69	344	237.2	2.44	—	82	18
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	318	276.4	17.71	.90	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**418**	**281.5**	**17.73**	**.28**	**14,494**	**239.5**	**2.47**	**—**	**15**	**85**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,954	239.3	2.46	—	—	100
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	89	280.4	17.77	.30	3,879	239.3	2.46	—	12	88
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	50	285.5	17.66	.24	906	239.7	2.47	—	25	75
Ravenswood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,166	239.7	2.47	—	—	100
Storage Facility #3	—	—	—	—	125	280.6	17.71	.28	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #7	—	—	—	—	153	281.6	17.75	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	589	239.7	2.47	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	**639**	**148.0**	**33.24**	**.69**	**135**	**241.5**	**15.53**	**.72**	**247**	**252.6**	**2.53**	**93**	**6**	**2**
Campbell (MI)	249	157.2	35.62	.64	1	385.0	22.31	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cobb (MI)	90	128.1	26.01	.66	*	399.6	23.16	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	104	154.1	37.63	.80	124	229.3	14.88	.74	247	252.6	2.53	71	22	7
Weadock (MI)	106	129.5	27.21	.68	7	399.9	23.18	.50	—	—	—	98	2	—
Whiting (MI)	91	152.4	35.84	.77	3	399.2	23.14	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Coop Power Assn	**668**	**72.1**	**8.99**	**.73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Coal Creek (ND)	668	72.1	8.99	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**313**	**113.3**	**22.17**	**.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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														
Alma-Madgett (WI)	174	105.8	19.95	0.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Genoa No.3 (WI)	139	122.0	24.94	.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	**703**	**126.9**	**29.50**	**.77**	**2**	**422.7**	**24.57**	**0.40**	**45**	**444.6**	**4.53**	**100**	*	*
Hutchings (OH)	49	138.5	34.82	.72	—	—	—	—	45	444.6	4.53	96	—	4
Killen (OH)	143	127.5	30.57	.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	511	125.5	28.69	.81	2	422.7	24.57	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**188**	**157.6**	**40.90**	**.94**	**230**	**265.5**	**16.94**	**1.35**	**1,735**	**277.5**	**2.87**	**60**	**18**	**22**
Edgemoor (DE)	52	158.9	40.77	.75	104	258.4	16.55	.95	617	214.2	2.22	51	25	24
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,119	312.5	3.23	—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	136	157.1	40.95	1.01	7	404.7	23.54	.21	—	—	—	99	1	—
Vienna (MD)	—	—	—	—	119	264.6	16.90	1.76	—	—	—	—	100	—
Denton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**408**	**233.6**	**2.45**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	408	233.6	2.45	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**154**	**189.3**	**39.22**	**.43**	**1**	**673.9**	**39.06**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	154	189.3	39.22	.43	1	673.9	39.06	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Detroit City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**360.0**	**21.29**	**.68**	**188**	**334.0**	**3.42**	**—**	**45**	**55**
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	27	360.0	21.29	.68	188	334.0	3.42	—	45	55
Detroit Edison Co	**1,793**	**133.4**	**26.19**	**.54**	**13**	**393.3**	**22.72**	**.24**	**2,666**	**205.6**	**.63**	**98**	*	**2**
Belle River (MI)	523	148.0	27.54	.34	3	402.5	23.14	.18	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	507	237.0	2.40	—	—	100
Harbor Beach (MI)	—	—	—	—	1	403.8	23.23	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Marysville (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	404.5	4.04	—	—	100
Monroe (MI)	481	113.0	23.77	.74	8	393.5	22.75	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	96	117.8	24.03	.49	—	—	—	—	2,128	123.1	.16	88	—	12
St Clair (MI)	586	145.0	27.73	.55	2	372.7	21.61	.24	18	404.5	4.06	100	*	*
Trenton Channel (MI)	107	117.4	23.90	.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dover City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**282.4**	**18.01**	**.83**	**258**	**245.8**	**2.55**	**—**	**18**	**82**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	9	282.4	18.01	.83	258	245.8	2.55	—	18	82
Duke Power Co	**1,226**	**141.0**	**35.14**	**.92**	**14**	**394.4**	**22.95**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Allen (NC)	204	130.7	32.92	.78	2	397.7	23.22	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Belews Creek (NC)	392	144.1	35.99	.78	1	334.7	19.50	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC)	27	126.6	31.78	1.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	62	183.2	47.27	1.10	2	399.8	23.35	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Dan River (NC)	48	123.4	31.03	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	34	180.8	45.92	1.43	5	399.3	23.20	.30	—	—	—	97	3	—
Marshall (NC)	396	129.7	31.75	1.03	4	398.7	23.19	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverbend (NC)	63	179.1	45.16	1.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co	**188**	**112.8**	**29.53**	**1.97**	**2**	**397.9**	**23.19**	**.24**	**22**	**323.5**	**3.36**	**99**	*	*
Cheswick (PA)	111	114.5	30.39	1.81	—	—	—	—	22	323.5	3.36	99	—	1
Elrama (PA)	77	110.1	28.30	2.20	2	397.9	23.19	.24	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**292**	**114.3**	**28.26**	**.83**	**1**	**411.5**	**23.96**	**.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Cooper (KY)	56	111.9	27.44	1.15	*	415.7	24.20	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	43	114.2	28.87	.85	1	410.2	23.88	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	193	115.0	28.36	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,325**	**208.1**	**2.13**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,257	207.1	2.12	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,068	210.0	2.15	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**425**	**92.3**	**16.20**	**.23**	*	**463.6**	**26.96**	**.05**	**18**	**278.0**	**2.89**	**100**	*	*
Joppa (IL)	425	92.3	16.20	.23	*	463.6	26.96	.05	18	278.0	2.89	100	*	*
Empire District Electric Co	**58**	**116.6**	**22.16**	**.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**253.7**	**2.54**	**100**	**—**	*

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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			
Empire District Electric Co														
Asbury (MO)	37	111.7	21.12	0.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverton (KS)	21	125.3	24.03	.97	—	—	—	—	4	253.7	2.54	99	—	1
Fayetteville Public Works	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**403**	**302.1**	**3.12**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	403	302.1	3.12	—	—	100
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,762**	**263.8**	**16.85**	**1.41**	**21,575**	**281.0**	**2.93**	**—**	**44**	**56**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	226	265.7	16.79	1.95	1,711	281.0	2.93	—	45	55
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	637	281.0	2.93	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	266	252.2	16.10	2.07	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,905	281.0	2.93	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	943	264.3	16.94	.96	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	312	273.4	17.50	.97	7,416	281.0	2.93	—	21	79
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	252	268.1	17.11	.97	1,507	281.0	2.93	—	51	49
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,677	281.0	2.93	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	392	242.6	15.54	2.01	329	281.0	2.93	—	88	12
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	240	287.1	18.15	1.90	637	281.0	2.93	—	70	30
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	131	271.5	17.33	1.45	1,756	281.0	2.93	—	31	69
Florida Power Corp	**551**	**173.4**	**43.90**	**.80**	**1,013**	**243.0**	**15.88**	**1.71**	**668**	**299.2**	**3.08**	**66**	**31**	**3**
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	1	427.1	24.76	.49	—	—	—	—	100	—
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	193	304.7	3.19	—	—	100
Crystal River (FL)	349	175.6	44.57	.87	2	432.9	25.10	.49	—	—	—	100	*	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	202	169.5	42.73	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	959	239.7	15.69	1.70	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	50	294.7	18.84	2.03	476	296.9	3.03	—	40	60
Fort Pierce City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**302**	**302.3**	**3.15**	**—**	**—**	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	302	302.3	3.15	—	—	100
Fremont City of	**22**	**91.6**	**15.87**	**.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**211.0**	**2.11**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Wright (NE)	22	91.6	15.87	.28	—	—	—	—	7	211.0	2.11	98	—	2
Gainesville City of	**48**	**164.8**	**43.09**	**.56**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**535**	**285.4**	**2.97**	**69**	**—**	**31**
Deerhaven (FL)	48	164.8	43.09	.56	—	—	—	—	342	285.4	2.97	78	—	22
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	193	285.4	2.97	—	—	100
Garland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,651**	**222.8**	**2.27**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105	231.6	2.37	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,547	222.2	2.26	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**2,325**	**158.1**	**37.05**	**.83**	**66**	**370.2**	**22.22**	**.50**	**588**	**286.0**	**2.93**	**98**	**1**	**1**
Arkwright (GA)	9	164.9	41.86	1.97	—	—	—	—	143	186.8	1.91	62	—	38
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	86	135.0	34.26	1.11	—	—	—	—	445	317.7	3.25	83	—	17
Bowen (GA)	736	140.1	34.68	.92	3	445.5	25.91	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	106	148.5	38.52	.95	1	438.6	25.51	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	233	154.4	37.48	1.34	1	438.8	25.52	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmanus (GA)	—	—	—	—	41	330.3	20.20	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mitchell (GA)	18	184.6	45.69	1.23	11	429.8	25.00	.50	—	—	—	88	12	—
Scherer (GA)	752	176.3	35.80	.50	1	438.3	25.50	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wansley (GA)	239	185.0	46.28	.78	8	445.7	25.93	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Yates (GA)	147	151.0	38.95	.90	1	432.6	25.16	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glendale City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**118**	**250.0**	**2.53**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	118	250.0	2.53	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	**23**	**135.9**	**30.32**	**2.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**485.4**	**4.85**	**100**	**—**	*****
J B Simms (MI)	23	135.9	30.32	2.26	—	—	—	—	*	485.4	4.85	100	—	*
Grand Island City of	**30**	**69.8**	**11.82**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**238.9**	**2.39**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Burdick (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	238.9	2.39	—	—	100
Platte (NE)	30	69.8	11.82	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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			
Grand River Dam Authority	**331**	**90.9**	**15.45**	**0.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**247.1**	**2.48**	**100**	**—**	*****
GRDA No 1 (OK)	331	90.9	15.45	.38	—	—	—	—	19	247.1	2.48	100	—	*
Greenville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**87**	**216.0**	**2.36**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87	216.0	2.36	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	**211**	**186.9**	**45.12**	**1.73**	**1**	**402.7**	**23.42**	**0.45**	**362**	**230.0**	**2.30**	**93**	*****	**7**
Crist (FL)	120	196.7	48.15	.98	1	392.8	22.85	.45	362	230.0	2.30	89	*	11
Smith (FL)	91	173.5	41.13	2.72	*	437.3	25.44	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**202**	**119.6**	**20.77**	**.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19,817**	**231.1**	**2.39**	**15**	**—**	**85**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,583	228.1	2.38	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	202	119.6	20.77	.46	—	—	—	—	3,339	227.1	2.34	50	—	50
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,362	237.4	2.46	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,532	228.4	2.35	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	**20**	**148.9**	**37.60**	**.73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**65**	**281.7**	**2.90**	**88**	**—**	**12**
Hamilton (OH)	20	148.9	37.60	.73	—	—	—	—	65	281.7	2.90	88	—	12
Hastings City of	**20**	**60.5**	**10.29**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hastings (NE)	20	60.5	10.29	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**643**	**329.3**	**20.57**	**.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	71	332.3	20.97	.47	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	572	329.0	20.52	.45	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holland City of	**14**	**179.0**	**46.24**	**.85**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**277.0**	**2.85**	**94**	**—**	**6**
James De Young (MI)	14	179.0	46.24	.85	—	—	—	—	23	277.0	2.85	94	—	6
Holyoke Water Power Co	**40**	**181.3**	**47.64**	**.92**	*****	**436.9**	**25.28**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Mount Tom (MA)	40	181.3	47.64	.92	*	436.9	25.28	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**357**	**122.6**	**26.86**	**2.89**	**1**	**403.4**	**23.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Frank E Ratts (IN)	53	137.5	30.72	1.34	*	398.6	23.10	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN)	305	119.9	26.19	3.16	*	405.8	23.52	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,531**	**135.7**	**20.75**	**.70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26,585**	**221.2**	**2.26**	**46**	**—**	**54**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,155	222.5	2.28	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,041	220.1	2.25	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	169	222.5	2.30	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	860	222.2	2.29	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	820	70.8	9.66	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Parish (TX)	711	194.9	33.54	.39	—	—	—	—	1,997	219.9	2.24	86	—	14
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,335	221.7	2.27	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,406	222.5	2.22	—	—	100
Webster (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,308	222.2	2.28	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,315	222.5	2.27	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co	**363**	**110.3**	**23.95**	**2.50**	**4**	**472.0**	**27.59**	**.30**	**365**	**245.5**	**2.50**	**95**	*****	**4**
Baldwin (IL)	221	103.0	22.31	2.90	2	428.7	25.21	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL)	30	138.3	31.56	.60	1	434.5	25.04	.30	1	306.8	3.07	99	1	*
Hennepin (IL)	72	120.9	25.83	2.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	33	106.5	22.52	1.08	1	568.9	33.45	.30	15	620.2	6.41	97	1	2
Wood River (IL)	8	122.5	30.55	1.04	—	—	—	—	349	228.4	2.32	35	—	65
Imperial Irrigation District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**669**	**278.4**	**2.81**	**—**	**—**	**100**
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	669	278.4	2.81	—	—	100
Independence City of	**6**	**124.0**	**26.70**	**2.73**	**1**	**423.8**	**24.45**	**.30**	**74**	**255.6**	**2.56**	**59**	**4**	**37**
Blue Valley (MO)	6	124.0	26.70	2.73	1	423.8	24.45	.30	74	255.6	2.56	59	4	37
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**1,017**	**111.2**	**20.68**	**.50**	**3**	**388.4**	**22.64**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Rockport (IN)	855	106.5	18.53	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	162	128.3	32.02	1.59	3	388.4	22.64	—	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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	**360**	**114.8**	**23.50**	**0.96**	**1**	**443.3**	**25.32**	**0.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	360	114.8	23.50	.96	1	443.3	25.32	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**616**	**94.8**	**21.11**	**2.26**	**15**	**401.1**	**23.19**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Petersburg (IN)	451	89.7	20.01	2.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pritchard (IN)	58	100.7	22.24	.99	5	405.0	23.40	.04	—	—	—	98	2	—
Stout (IN)	107	112.7	25.12	1.26	10	399.2	23.08	.04	—	—	—	98	2	—
Interstate Power Co	**141**	**164.7**	**32.34**	**.63**	*****	**399.0**	**23.46**	**—**	**315**	**238.5**	**2.39**	**90**	*****	**10**
Dubuque (IA)	5	109.6	24.07	2.27	*	399.0	23.46	—	*	400.0	4.00	99	1	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	313	237.5	2.37	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	52	135.2	30.62	.53	—	—	—	—	2	364.8	3.71	100	—	*
Lansing (IA)	84	191.6	33.85	.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
IES Utilities	**257**	**96.3**	**16.64**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**222**	**253.4**	**2.53**	**95**	**—**	**5**
Burlington (IA)	44	104.0	18.77	.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ottumwa (IA)	81	89.9	15.08	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Praire Creek (IA)	72	98.1	16.59	.31	—	—	—	—	30	270.0	2.70	98	—	2
Sutherland (IA)	47	77.0	13.20	.36	—	—	—	—	63	349.3	3.49	93	—	7
6th St (IA)	13	155.9	31.93	.53	—	—	—	—	129	202.7	2.03	67	—	33
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**295**	**161.6**	**40.07**	**1.44**	**199**	**266.5**	**16.83**	**1.29**	**1,352**	**270.3**	**2.85**	**73**	**13**	**14**
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	149	276.0	2.91	—	—	100
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	193	262.3	16.60	1.32	703	265.0	2.79	—	62	38
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	499	276.0	2.91	—	—	100
St Johns River (FL)	295	161.6	40.07	1.44	6	417.3	24.36	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jamestown City of	**11**	**132.9**	**33.71**	**1.89**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	11	132.9	33.71	1.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93**	**209.3**	**2.16**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93	209.3	2.16	—	—	100
Kansas City City of	**119**	**102.8**	**19.24**	**.57**	**13**	**427.5**	**24.78**	**.50**	**12**	**227.0**	**2.27**	**96**	**3**	**1**
Kaw (KS)	6	127.4	27.09	.45	—	—	—	—	1	256.6	2.57	99	—	1
Nearman (KS)	67	81.7	13.66	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Quindaro (KS)	46	123.6	26.28	1.00	13	427.5	24.78	.50	11	225.2	2.25	92	7	1
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**809**	**76.1**	**13.25**	**.40**	**39**	**416.8**	**24.12**	**.16**	**153**	**256.4**	**2.56**	**97**	**2**	**1**
Hawthorne (MO)	125	68.0	11.95	.34	—	—	—	—	153	256.4	2.56	93	—	7
Iatan (MO)	215	81.2	14.28	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	313	65.0	11.25	.57	9	429.9	24.90	.15	—	—	—	99	1	—
Montrose (MO)	156	97.7	16.89	.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	30	412.8	23.89	.16	—	—	—	—	100	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,609**	**223.7**	**2.09**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,690	223.7	2.08	—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	919	223.7	2.10	—	—	100
Kansas Power & Light Co	**833**	**114.9**	**19.93**	**.39**	**20**	**255.0**	**16.71**	**1.27**	**26**	**237.2**	**2.37**	**99**	**1**	*****
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	15	199.9	13.60	1.35	—	—	—	—	100	—
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	707	113.5	18.84	.38	5	449.2	26.04	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lawrence (KS)	89	121.1	26.05	.43	—	—	—	—	19	238.6	2.37	99	—	1
Tecumseh (KS)	37	121.1	26.03	.43	—	—	—	—	7	233.1	2.35	99	—	1
Kentucky Power Co	**211**	**106.9**	**26.10**	**1.26**	**5**	**408.9**	**23.91**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	211	106.9	26.10	1.26	5	408.9	23.91	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**573**	**114.3**	**27.98**	**1.56**	**8**	**500.0**	**29.40**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Brown (KY)	117	119.4	29.08	1.25	2	502.2	29.53	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ghent (KY)	425	113.5	27.81	1.60	2	496.1	29.17	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	23	102.3	24.90	2.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tyrone (KY)	8	115.4	30.00	.84	4	500.8	29.45	.40	—	—	—	91	9	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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			
Lafayette City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**911**	**235.0**	**2.47**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	911	235.0	2.47	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**373.0**	**21.87**	**0.14**	**269**	**306.0**	**3.19**	**—**	**2**	**98**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	1	373.0	21.87	.14	269	306.0	3.19	—	2	98
Lakeland City of	**66**	**173.7**	**45.07**	**1.22**	**31**	**294.0**	**18.33**	**2.31**	**1,044**	**306.0**	**3.20**	**57**	**6**	**36**
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	18	289.5	18.22	2.45	435	306.0	3.20	—	20	80
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	66	173.7	45.07	1.22	13	300.5	18.47	2.11	609	306.0	3.20	70	3	26
Lansing City of	**62**	**159.0**	**37.49**	**.78**	**1**	**421.0**	**24.40**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Eckert (MI)	40	157.9	35.81	.66	1	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Erickson (MI)	22	160.7	40.55	.99	*	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**68**	**256.7**	**16.33**	**.97**	**9,453**	**247.0**	**2.52**	**—**	**4**	**96**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,045	240.9	2.49	—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	407	218.9	2.27	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,010	252.3	2.61	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	68	256.7	16.33	.97	4,182	254.7	2.57	—	9	91
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,808	239.9	2.43	—	—	100
Los Angeles City of	**415**	**140.3**	**33.28**	**.59**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Intermountain (UT)	415	140.3	33.28	.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Louisiana Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**293.8**	**19.06**	**1.00**	**16,238**	**244.2**	**2.53**	**—**	**1**	**99**
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,866	240.1	2.48	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,801	242.4	2.51	—	—	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	337	229.1	2.37	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	24	293.8	19.06	1.00	3,235	256.2	2.66	—	4	96
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**490**	**93.5**	**21.70**	**3.39**	**24**	**488.0**	**28.69**	**.25**	**38**	**275.5**	**2.82**	**98**	**1**	*****
Cane Run (KY)	82	96.2	22.36	3.24	—	—	—	—	36	275.5	2.82	98	—	2
Mill Creek (KY)	248	94.9	21.74	3.03	24	488.0	28.69	.25	2	275.5	2.82	98	2	*
Trimble County (KY)	160	89.9	21.31	4.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	**408**	**96.6**	**16.47**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,862**	**211.1**	**2.14**	**64**	**—**	**36**
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,474	209.5	2.13	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	408	96.6	16.47	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,388	214.0	2.15	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**852**	**235.1**	**2.35**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	785	218.9	2.19	—	—	100
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	430.0	4.25	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**8**	**133.5**	**28.51**	**1.72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**213**	**255.5**	**2.60**	**44**	**—**	**56**
Blount (WI)	8	133.5	28.51	1.72	—	—	—	—	213	255.5	2.60	44	—	56
Manitowoc Public Utilities	**5**	**168.9**	**42.47**	**.99**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	5	168.9	42.47	.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marquette City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**440.1**	**25.51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Shiras (MI)	—	—	—	—	2	440.1	25.51	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**758**	**271.0**	**2.76**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	758	271.0	2.76	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36**	**240.0**	**2.95**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	240.0	2.95	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co	**82**	**138.3**	**36.39**	**1.56**	**1**	**424.6**	**24.25**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Portland (PA)	36	135.9	35.69	1.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Titus (PA)	46	140.2	36.94	1.54	1	424.6	24.25	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy	**3**	**161.0**	**39.99**	**3.72**	**2**	**386.9**	**22.91**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**83**	**17**	**—**
Project I (MI)	3	161.0	39.99	3.72	2	386.9	22.91	.30	—	—	—	83	17	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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	**838**	**82.9**	**14.17**	**0.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34**	**366.1**	**3.70**	**100**	**—**	*****
Council Bluffs (IA)	262	79.7	13.26	.35	—	—	—	—	4	346.2	3.43	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	406	75.7	13.25	.37	—	—	—	—	22	373.6	3.78	100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	126	106.9	17.94	.37	—	—	—	—	5	353.9	3.63	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	44	101.7	17.33	.28	—	—	—	—	3	359.0	3.63	100	—	*
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**346**	**111.6**	**20.66**	**.43**	**3**	**469.3**	**27.00**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	295	111.1	20.53	.43	3	469.3	27.00	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	52	114.7	21.44	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**383**	**58.3**	**7.88**	**.87**	**12**	**435.7**	**25.62**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Young (ND)	383	58.3	7.88	.87	12	435.7	25.62	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**166**	**271.6**	**17.91**	**1.72**	**8,804**	**239.4**	**2.47**	**—**	**11**	**89**
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	*	460.5	27.17	.30	826	232.3	2.39	—	*	100
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	689	245.2	2.56	—	—	100
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	59	274.6	18.18	.30	2,182	244.5	2.54	—	15	85
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	106	269.4	17.73	2.51	5,107	237.6	2.45	—	12	88
Mississippi Power Co	**435**	**145.8**	**29.74**	**.62**	**2**	**390.3**	**22.80**	**—**	**2,298**	**234.2**	**2.43**	**79**	*****	**21**
Daniel (MS)	265	148.3	27.87	.39	2	390.3	22.80	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	445	236.1	2.46	—	—	100
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	569	247.4	2.53	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	170	142.5	32.65	.98	—	—	—	—	1,285	227.7	2.37	74	—	26
Monongahela Power Co	**771**	**103.1**	**25.94**	**3.04**	**5**	**449.6**	**26.63**	**.30**	**18**	**379.2**	**3.79**	**100**	*****	*****
Albright (WV)	18	106.0	27.19	1.75	1	458.9	27.18	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ft Martin (WV)	145	115.5	29.39	1.44	3	441.3	26.13	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Harrison (WV)	329	110.1	27.64	3.22	*	460.0	27.24	.30	8	476.5	4.76	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV)	270	86.7	21.67	3.84	*	486.2	28.79	.30	10	300.6	3.01	100	*	*
Rivesville (WV)	3	133.6	34.61	.99	*	449.1	26.60	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Willow Island (WV)	6	118.8	32.58	1.29	*	561.3	33.24	.30	1	312.9	3.13	99	*	*
Montana Power Co	**727**	**72.9**	**12.34**	**.73**	**3**	**510.4**	**30.22**	**—**	**15**	**121.8**	**1.27**	**100**	*****	*****
Colstrip (MT)	709	71.1	12.04	.74	3	510.4	30.22	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Corette (MT)	18	145.4	24.19	.21	—	—	—	—	15	121.8	1.27	95	—	5
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**194**	**90.8**	**12.54**	**.93**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**530.4**	**6.04**	**100**	**—**	*****
Coyote (ND)	146	85.8	11.84	1.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Heskett (ND)	33	109.6	15.47	.73	—	—	—	—	*	378.8	4.00	100	—	*
Lewis and Clark (MT)	15	96.4	12.84	.55	—	—	—	—	*	579.6	6.77	100	—	*
Montaup Electric Co	**29**	**178.6**	**45.55**	**.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Somerset (MA)	29	178.6	45.55	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgan City City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**118**	**228.0**	**2.39**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	118	228.0	2.39	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	**104**	**89.0**	**15.84**	**1.11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**352.0**	**3.59**	**100**	**—**	*****
Muscatine (IA)	104	89.0	15.84	1.11	—	—	—	—	1	352.0	3.59	100	—	*
Nebraska Public Power District	**534**	**49.1**	**8.48**	**.24**	*****	**465.5**	**27.01**	**—**	**11**	**190.4**	**1.90**	**100**	*****	*****
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	466	47.4	8.16	.25	*	465.5	27.01	—	10	165.9	1.66	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	68	60.7	10.63	.23	—	—	—	—	1	459.9	4.60	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	**97**	**122.8**	**29.34**	**.59**	**5**	**433.3**	**25.32**	**.30**	**3,482**	**196.0**	**2.02**	**39**	*****	**60**
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,077	196.0	2.02	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	97	122.8	29.34	.59	5	433.3	25.32	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	405	196.0	2.02	—	—	100
New England Power Co	**342**	**158.0**	**39.27**	**.63**	**272**	**252.7**	**16.17**	**1.29**	**2,139**	**289.0**	**2.96**	**68**	**14**	**18**
Brayton (MA)	342	158.0	39.27	.63	—	—	—	—	133	261.7	2.68	98	—	2
Manchester St (RI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,006	290.8	2.98	—	—	100
Salem Harbor (MA)	—	—	—	—	272	252.7	16.17	1.29	—	—	—	—	100	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,613**	**231.9**	**2.40**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,613	231.9	2.40	—	—	100
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	**191**	**135.6**	**35.54**	**2.19**	**3**	**481.4**	**27.70**	**0.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Goudey (NY)	28	140.9	37.69	2.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Greenidge (NY)	27	143.9	37.83	1.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jennison (NY)	20	155.9	39.22	1.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kintigh (NY)	116	129.0	33.87	2.49	2	478.8	27.55	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Milliken (NY)	—	—	—	—	*	496.4	28.56	.14	—	—	—	—	100	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**238**	**133.7**	**35.24**	**1.95**	**3**	**411.1**	**23.99**	**.46**	**717**	**259.2**	**2.64**	**89**	*****	**10**
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	435	252.8	2.57	—	—	100
Dunkirk (NY)	106	124.9	33.12	2.40	3	409.3	23.97	.47	—	—	—	99	1	—
Huntley (NY)	132	140.7	36.94	1.58	1	417.0	24.07	.44	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	282	269.1	2.75	—	—	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**554**	**132.4**	**25.95**	**1.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**818**	**272.6**	**2.78**	**93**	**—**	**7**
Bailly (IN)	81	138.7	30.54	2.91	—	—	—	—	39	295.8	3.02	98	—	2
Michigan City (IN)	100	144.0	28.47	.75	—	—	—	—	404	265.9	2.71	83	—	17
Mitchell (IN)	48	114.4	20.04	.36	—	—	—	—	317	276.1	2.82	72	—	28
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	325	129.3	24.90	1.03	—	—	—	—	59	284.5	2.90	99	—	1
Northern States Power Co	**1,179**	**110.3**	**19.46**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**160**	**352.6**	**3.58**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Bay Front (WI)	8	167.5	39.62	.67	—	—	—	—	80	448.5	4.54	71	—	29
Black Dog (MN)	72	108.7	19.14	.23	—	—	—	—	52	258.0	2.62	96	—	4
High Bridge (MN)	95	92.3	16.43	.24	—	—	—	—	26	257.3	2.62	98	—	2
King (MN)	130	108.5	19.04	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverside (MN)	133	92.6	16.47	.24	—	—	—	—	2	265.7	2.70	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	740	115.5	20.26	.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**652**	**111.6**	**26.41**	**1.31**	**2**	**419.9**	**24.47**	**.24**	**93**	**240.6**	**2.44**	**99**	*****	**1**
Burger (OH)	76	95.6	22.55	1.69	*	405.7	23.71	.39	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93	240.6	2.44	—	—	100
Niles (OH)	52	102.1	25.08	3.19	*	416.8	24.05	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sammis (OH)	524	115.0	27.10	1.07	1	422.6	24.65	.22	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	**1,004**	**141.1**	**33.26**	**2.81**	**3**	**413.8**	**23.96**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Gavin (OH)	536	143.5	32.96	3.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kammer (WV)	147	86.4	21.34	3.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mitchell (WV)	145	153.1	37.64	.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muskingum (OH)	177	171.7	40.52	1.75	3	413.8	23.96	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**232**	**114.7**	**29.88**	**2.12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	232	114.7	29.88	2.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**836**	**82.2**	**14.18**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,461**	**225.9**	**2.34**	**60**	**—**	**40**
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,258	225.9	2.34	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	439	84.2	14.43	.28	—	—	—	—	222	225.9	2.34	97	—	3
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	894	225.9	2.34	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,087	225.9	2.34	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	397	79.9	13.91	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	**365**	**68.4**	**11.63**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**123**	**240.7**	**2.37**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Nebraska City (NE)	183	69.3	11.49	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
North Omaha (NE)	183	67.6	11.76	.50	—	—	—	—	123	240.7	2.37	96	—	4
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc	**72**	**187.3**	**48.16**	**.59**	**298**	**281.3**	**17.78**	**.33**	**3,160**	**262.3**	**2.71**	**26**	**27**	**47**
Bowline (NY)	—	—	—	—	298	281.3	17.78	.33	2,719	263.1	2.72	—	40	60
Lovett (NY)	72	187.3	48.16	.59	—	—	—	—	440	257.0	2.65	80	—	20
Orlando Utilities Comm	**180**	**178.5**	**45.26**	**1.24**	**1**	**472.5**	**27.30**	**.05**	**1,574**	**278.1**	**2.85**	**74**	*****	**26**
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,574	278.1	2.85	—	—	100
Stanton Energy (FL)	180	178.5	45.26	1.24	1	472.5	27.30	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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	**19**	**97.8**	**22.72**	**3.59**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	19	97.8	22.72	3.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	**195**	**96.5**	**17.01**	**.59**	*****	**435.0**	**25.58**	**0.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Stone (SD)	161	90.3	15.73	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	34	124.0	23.07	.36	*	435.0	25.58	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Owensboro City of	**131**	**97.2**	**21.30**	**3.00**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Smith (KY)	131	97.2	21.30	3.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16,315**	**242.8**	**2.49**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,880	242.8	2.48	—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145	242.8	2.49	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,161	242.8	2.46	—	—	100
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,549	242.8	2.49	—	—	100
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,036	242.8	2.48	—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,639	242.8	2.51	—	—	100
Potrero (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	903	242.8	2.46	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,350**	**99.0**	**18.34**	**.56**	**9**	**489.6**	**28.79**	**.30**	**643**	**[2] 191.4**	**1.99**	**98**	*****	**2**
Carbon (UT)	66	58.6	13.70	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA)	462	137.8	21.90	.69	3	442.9	26.04	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	258	96.9	21.50	.43	2	503.1	29.58	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	639	179.4	1.86	—	—	100
Huntington (UT)	171	96.1	22.01	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	621	103.1	19.52	.56	3	519.1	30.52	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Johnston (WY)	377	55.4	8.88	.49	1	514.3	30.24	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Naughton (WY)	206	124.0	25.01	.79	—	—	—	—	4	[2] 1,959.8	20.44	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	189	70.2	11.28	.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Painesville City of	**8**	**137.8**	**34.29**	**2.52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**555.0**	**5.55**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Painesville (OH)	8	137.8	34.29	2.52	—	—	—	—	1	555.0	5.55	99	—	1
Pasadena City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**200**	**297.1**	**3.01**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200	297.1	3.01	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**1,433**	**122.8**	**29.61**	**1.97**	**7**	**413.0**	**24.08**	**.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Conemaugh (PA)	390	115.3	28.90	2.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Homer City (PA)	481	124.1	28.36	1.89	2	409.1	23.85	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Keystone (PA)	347	135.7	33.65	1.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Seward (PA)	69	107.1	24.99	1.58	1	412.3	24.04	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawville (PA)	132	114.3	28.04	1.84	2	422.4	24.62	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Warren (PA)	15	122.9	30.25	1.84	3	410.2	23.91	.05	—	—	—	95	5	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	**857**	**143.3**	**34.79**	**1.60**	**231**	**246.7**	**15.90**	**1.07**	**2**	**302.5**	**3.12**	**93**	**7**	*****
Brunner Island (PA)	228	153.2	39.69	1.58	4	423.0	24.60	.17	—	—	—	100	*	—
Holtwood (PA)	23	113.9	18.39	.56	1	416.3	24.20	.25	—	—	—	98	2	—
Martins Creek (PA)	75	139.3	36.55	1.39	—	—	—	—	2	302.5	3.12	100	—	*
Montour (PA)	383	145.8	36.94	1.95	4	420.3	24.37	.09	—	—	—	100	*	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	222	240.4	15.55	1.11	—	—	—	—	100	—
Sunbury (PA)	148	120.9	23.33	.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**679**	**159.1**	**38.05**	**3.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	603	164.2	39.42	3.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	77	117.7	27.20	1.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	**108**	**142.3**	**37.64**	**1.29**	**279**	**284.4**	**18.05**	**.45**	**219**	**233.8**	**2.42**	**59**	**36**	**5**
Cromby (PA)	25	140.7	37.27	1.28	48	289.6	18.52	.55	44	233.8	2.42	65	30	5
Eddystone (PA)	83	142.7	37.75	1.30	231	283.3	17.95	.43	174	233.8	2.42	57	38	5
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**83**	**124.9**	**23.39**	**.78**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**449.0**	**3.75**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Escalante (NM)	83	124.9	23.39	.78	—	—	—	—	27	449.0	3.75	99	—	1
Platte River Power Authority	**72**	**74.8**	**13.07**	**.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	72	74.8	13.07	.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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	**23**	**116.2**	**20.29**	**0.36**	**1**	**445.7**	**26.21**	**0.05**	**115**	**133.4**	**1.35**	**77**	**1**	**22**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	131.4	1.33	—	—	100
Boardman (OR)	23	116.2	20.29	.36	1	445.7	26.21	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	146.6	1.48	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co	**11**	**133.6**	**33.27**	**1.02**	*****	**408.9**	**24.22**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Smith (MD)	11	133.6	33.27	1.02	*	408.9	24.22	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	**425**	**154.5**	**40.54**	**1.30**	**268**	**309.2**	**19.21**	**.80**	**1,303**	**225.1**	**2.35**	**79**	**12**	**10**
Benning (DC)	—	—	—	—	122	347.2	21.17	.98	—	—	—	—	100	—
Chalk (MD)	88	167.0	44.66	1.34	127	263.6	16.81	.70	1,303	225.1	2.35	52	18	30
Dickerson (MD)	75	140.3	36.94	1.46	3	403.9	23.62	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Morgantown (MD)	171	155.7	40.64	1.53	11	379.7	22.20	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Potomac River (VA)	91	151.5	39.32	.69	5	395.9	23.19	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Power Authority of State of NY	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,650**	**285.1**	**2.94**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,897	240.3	2.49	—	—	100
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	753	462.0	4.67	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	**782**	**102.9**	**19.72**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**291** [2]	**416.5**	**4.15**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Arapahoe (CO)	60	75.7	13.27	.31	—	—	—	—	156	205.0	2.01	87	—	13
Cameo (CO)	21	76.4	16.52	.60	—	—	—	—	2	700.9	7.01	100	—	*
Cherokee (CO)	141	119.2	26.63	.48	—	—	—	—	12	295.5	2.90	100	—	*
Comanche (CO)	264	101.7	17.54	.25	—	—	—	—	16	265.9	2.64	100	—	*
Hayden (CO)	145	106.3	22.61	.39	—	—	—	—	26 [2]	2,017.2	22.69	99	—	1
Pawnee (CO)	119	88.8	14.76	.40	—	—	—	—	1	907.1	9.57	100	—	*
Valmont (CO)	32	121.2	26.81	.42	—	—	—	—	33	275.4	2.70	96	—	4
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	260.3	2.58	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**163**	**167.8**	**42.42**	**1.27**	**4**	**415.8**	**24.07**	**.27**	**57**	**269.2**	**2.74**	**98**	**1**	**1**
Merrimack (NH)	119	171.4	45.46	1.43	2	528.0	30.56	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	2	259.3	15.00	.27	57	269.2	2.74	—	14	86
Schiller (NH)	44	155.7	34.15	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	**663**	**158.1**	**29.26**	**.94**	**3**	**561.0**	**32.04**	**1.00**	**114**	**317.2**	**3.25**	**99**	*****	**1**
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114	317.2	3.25	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	663	158.1	29.26	.94	3	561.0	32.04	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**357**	**91.9**	**16.32**	**.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,068**	**237.1**	**2.43**	**38**	**—**	**62**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,357	237.1	2.43	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	357	91.9	16.32	.23	—	—	—	—	2,397	237.1	2.43	72	—	28
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,093	237.2	2.42	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,526	237.1	2.46	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	695	237.0	2.40	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	**6**	**177.1**	**47.91**	**.80**	**30**	**448.4**	**25.07**	**.01**	**3,839**	**269.4**	**2.81**	**4**	**4**	**92**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,794	269.4	2.84	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	30	448.4	25.07	.01	443	269.4	2.79	—	27	73
Hudson (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	624	269.4	2.77	—	—	100
Mercer (NJ)	6	177.1	47.91	.80	—	—	—	—	336	269.4	2.79	32	—	68
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	643	269.4	2.79	—	—	100
PSI Energy Inc	**1,161**	**114.0**	**25.53**	**1.83**	**15**	**428.6**	**24.66**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	239	117.6	25.84	1.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edwardsport (IN)	36	110.8	24.31	.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallagher (IN)	69	104.4	27.11	2.38	4	443.9	25.54	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gibson Station (IN)	674	114.1	25.40	1.90	4	425.2	24.47	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	7	113.4	25.51	1.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wabash River (IN)	136	113.9	25.17	1.62	7	421.2	24.24	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Richmond City of	**18**	**156.9**	**35.14**	**2.02**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	18	156.9	35.14	2.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	**11**	**159.4**	**38.58**	**1.61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**263.2**	**2.68**	**95**	**—**	**5**
Silver Lake (MN)	11	159.4	38.58	1.61	—	—	—	—	13	263.2	2.68	95	—	5

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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	**21**	**139.9**	**37.25**	**2.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Russell Station 7 (NY)	21	139.9	37.25	2.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**230**	**219.9**	**2.29**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	230	219.9	2.29	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**84**	**211.1**	**52.26**	**.96**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**789**	**231.1**	**2.39**	**72**	**—**	**28**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	789	231.1	2.39	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	84	211.1	52.26	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**826**	**218.4**	**2.18**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Central Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	301	218.4	2.18	—	—	100
SCA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	525	218.4	2.18	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**775**	**137.5**	**29.48**	**.55**	**3**	**545.0**	**31.55**	**0.37**	**1,236**	**244.2**	**2.47**	**93**	*****	**7**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	686	245.2	2.49	—	—	100
Coronado (AZ)	135	267.2	50.75	.42	2	523.6	30.29	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	332.1	3.36	—	—	100
Navajo (AZ)	640	113.8	24.97	.58	1	597.4	34.61	.06	—	—	—	100	*	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	541	241.4	2.43	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	**453**	**91.9**	**15.35**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,861**	**231.4**	**2.35**	**52**	**—**	**48**
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,651	231.4	2.35	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	453	91.9	15.35	.39	—	—	—	—	1	231.4	2.35	100	—	*
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	231.4	2.33	—	—	100
Mission Rd (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	231.4	2.34	—	—	100
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,665	231.4	2.35	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	412	231.4	2.34	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,347**	**252.2**	**2.55**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Encina (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,838	250.6	2.53	—	—	100
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,509	254.1	2.57	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**280**	**60.0**	**6.27**	**1.77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
San Miquel (TX)	280	60.0	6.27	1.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**66**	**140.6**	**30.56**	**1.18**	*****	**448.1**	**25.97**	**.50**	**508**	**248.4**	**2.54**	**73**	*****	**27**
Kraft (GA)	27	142.4	33.16	1.72	—	—	—	—	360	214.2	2.19	63	—	37
McIntosh (GA)	39	139.2	28.75	.81	*	448.1	25.97	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148	331.5	3.39	—	—	100
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**311**	**174.8**	**42.43**	**2.76**	**5**	**424.1**	**24.78**	**.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Seminole (FL)	311	174.8	42.43	2.76	5	424.1	24.78	.22	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**61**	**185.5**	**42.45**	**.33**	**1**	**495.7**	**28.73**	**—**	**2,890**	**185.5**	**1.91**	**32**	*****	**68**
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,168	185.5	1.91	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	61	185.5	42.45	.33	1	495.7	28.73	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	474	185.5	1.92	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,248	185.5	1.92	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**82**	**89.9**	**19.86**	**2.93**	*****	**413.5**	**24.49**	**.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Sikeston (MO)	82	89.9	19.86	2.93	*	413.5	24.49	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**462**	**151.9**	**39.09**	**1.31**	**19**	**422.2**	**24.47**	**.20**	**40**	**425.0**	**4.35**	**99**	**1**	*****
Canadys (SC)	62	151.6	38.93	1.44	9	431.0	24.98	.20	28	425.7	4.36	95	3	2
Cope (SC)	72	148.0	38.07	1.33	1	136.3	7.90	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	53	149.4	38.65	1.56	2	438.3	25.40	.20	2	425.4	4.36	99	1	*
Urguhart (SC)	34	151.2	39.52	1.34	—	—	—	—	10	423.2	4.33	99	—	1
Wateree (SC)	162	149.5	38.11	1.42	6	434.8	25.20	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Williams (SC)	80	162.2	42.23	.81	1	431.2	24.99	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**419**	**132.8**	**34.40**	**1.16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cross (SC)	166	131.3	33.91	1.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	39	128.6	33.91	1.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	213	134.8	34.87	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, July 1997 (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			
Southern California Edison Co	**323**	**130.9**	**28.63**	**0.51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18,263**	**278.8**	**2.84**	**28**	**—**	**72**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,470	285.1	2.87	—	—	100
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,011	228.4	2.35	—	—	100
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,074	278.8	2.87	—	—	100
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,201	284.5	2.87	—	—	100
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,050	282.6	2.87	—	—	100
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	175	284.6	2.87	—	—	100
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,242	247.7	2.58	—	—	100
Mohave (NV)	323	130.9	28.63	.51	—	—	—	—	54	317.3	3.28	99	—	1
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,535	285.5	2.93	—	—	100
Redondo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,411	284.4	2.89	—	—	100
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	285.5	2.89	—	—	100
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**90**	**73.7**	**14.16**	**2.55**	**1**	**434.4**	**24.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Marion (IL)	90	73.7	14.16	2.55	1	434.4	24.75	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**255**	**93.1**	**21.32**	**3.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**306.0**	**3.16**	**100**	**—**	*****
A B Brown (IN)	125	90.9	21.04	3.75	—	—	—	—	12	300.5	3.11	100	—	*
Culley (IN)	118	95.2	21.64	2.94	—	—	—	—	2	330.2	3.41	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	12	96.5	21.21	2.66	—	—	—	—	*	484.8	5.01	100	—	*
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**968**	**146.7**	**22.59**	**.76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,380**	**217.9**	**2.34**	**80**	**—**	**20**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	227.6	2.38	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	142	190.4	32.03	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	873	219.7	2.38	—	—	100
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	511	211.3	2.17	—	—	100
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	221.0	2.21	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX)	354	89.9	11.79	1.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Welsh Station (TX)	472	166.9	27.85	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,810	218.2	2.36	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**815**	**185.2**	**32.35**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,344**	**227.4**	**2.34**	**60**	**—**	**40**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,501	226.5	2.65	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	413	165.0	28.83	.37	—	—	—	—	17	260.0	2.60	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,576	232.3	2.32	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	926	224.5	2.25	—	—	100
Moore (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	275	236.8	2.37	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,063	219.9	2.20	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,728	225.1	2.25	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	402	206.0	35.97	.34	—	—	—	—	257	259.9	2.60	96	—	4
Springfield City of	**97**	**117.0**	**21.72**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**298**	**223.4**	**2.26**	**86**	**—**	**14**
James River (MO)	54	122.0	23.40	.37	—	—	—	—	278	223.4	2.26	79	—	21
Southwest (MO)	43	110.2	19.60	.24	—	—	—	—	20	223.4	2.27	97	—	3
Springfield City of	**131**	**118.0**	**24.73**	**3.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	113	118.0	24.73	3.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	18	118.0	24.73	3.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**44**	**95.1**	**18.70**	**1.53**	**2**	**212.8**	**14.00**	**1.75**	**137**	**246.6**	**2.45**	**85**	**1**	**13**
Lakeroad (MO)	44	95.1	18.70	1.53	2	212.8	14.00	1.75	137	246.6	2.45	85	1	13
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**129**	**116.0**	**19.57**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**292.0**	**2.86**	**100**	**—**	*****
Holcomb (KS)	129	116.0	19.57	.31	—	—	—	—	4	292.0	2.86	100	—	*
Tacoma Public Utilities	*****	**121.0**	**5.30**	**.43**	*****	**457.0**	**26.49**	**.50**	*****	**462.0**	**4.83**	**22**	**25**	**53**
Steam No.2 (WA)	*	121.0	5.30	.43	*	457.0	26.49	.50	*	462.0	4.83	22	25	53
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,959**	**292.0**	**3.03**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,466	288.0	2.99	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	493	304.0	3.16	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co	**732**	**163.8**	**36.37**	**1.73**	**199**	**337.9**	**20.61**	**.56**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93**	**7**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	*	424.7	24.62	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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			
Tampa Electric Co														
Davant Transfer (LA)	661	153.4	33.48	1.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	71	245.3	63.27	1.40	10	423.1	24.52	0.20	—	—	—	97	3	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	115	280.4	17.69	.94	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	74	423.4	24.62	.03	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**309.3**	**19.59**	**1.00**	**225**	**266.7**	**2.74**	**—**	**8**	**92**
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	3	309.3	19.59	1.00	225	266.7	2.74	—	8	92
Tennessee Valley Authority	**3,678**	**107.0**	**24.40**	**2.15**	**111**	**390.3**	**22.94**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Bull Run (TN)	214	110.8	27.99	1.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
BRT Terminal (KY)	408	97.2	20.06	1.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cahokia (IL)	85	114.9	26.10	.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	163	113.3	27.96	1.64	102	389.3	22.88	.50	—	—	—	87	13	—
Cora Transfer (TN)	333	99.1	20.32	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	697	106.9	25.13	2.82	2	410.6	24.13	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Johnsonville (TN)	190	117.0	28.40	1.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kingston (TN)	251	118.4	30.45	1.23	1	396.7	23.31	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	684	89.3	18.89	4.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sevier (TN)	145	121.6	31.78	1.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Shawnee (KY)	322	122.9	27.22	.89	2	395.4	23.23	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	186	116.9	27.84	2.38	3	406.2	23.87	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**166**	**225.7**	**2.41**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	166	225.7	2.41	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**161**	**121.3**	**21.28**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**240.0**	**2.52**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gibbons Creek (TX)	161	121.3	21.28	.33	—	—	—	—	3	240.0	2.52	100	—	*
Texas Utilities Electric Co	**3,185**	**87.0**	**11.34**	**.94**	**4**	**418.6**	**24.26**	**—**	**47,488**	**252.2**	**2.58**	**46**	*****	**54**
Big Brown (TX)	561	85.5	11.10	.70	—	—	—	—	74	252.2	2.59	99	—	1
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	456	252.2	2.56	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,895	252.2	2.57	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,877	252.2	2.58	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,572	252.2	2.57	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,245	252.2	2.58	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,100	252.2	2.60	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,491	252.2	2.59	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX)	1,219	73.5	9.69	1.40	2	409.3	23.72	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	1,064	102.5	13.01	.46	1	400.9	23.24	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,484	252.2	2.57	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,503	252.2	2.57	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,839	252.2	2.59	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,296	252.2	2.58	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,488	252.2	2.58	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	341	91.0	12.45	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	1	455.1	26.38	—	2,985	252.2	2.62	—	*	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,271	252.2	2.58	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	818	252.2	2.55	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,096	252.2	2.57	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**180**	**138.3**	**18.51**	**.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**239.3**	**2.44**	**100**	**—**	*****
TNP One (Tx)	180	138.3	18.51	.80	—	—	—	—	8	239.3	2.44	100	—	*
Toledo Edison Co	**152**	**126.3**	**23.44**	**.36**	**2**	**446.1**	**26.07**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	152	126.3	23.44	.36	2	446.1	26.07	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**443**	**107.4**	**21.77**	**.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**200.7**	**2.20**	**100**	**—**	*****
Craig (CO)	423	106.9	21.59	.41	—	—	—	—	5	200.7	2.20	100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	20	117.2	25.56	.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**317**	**144.2**	**27.55**	**.76**	**1**	**471.9**	**27.89**	**.05**	**683**	**248.1**	**2.53**	**90**	*****	**10**
Irvington (AZ)	28	219.3	43.33	.42	—	—	—	—	683	248.1	2.53	44	—	56
Springerville (AZ)	289	136.7	26.03	.79	1	471.9	27.89	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, July 1997 (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			
Union Electric Co	**1,360**	**92.2**	**16.32**	**0.40**	**40**	**425.5**	**24.68**	**0.29**	**680**	**236.3**	**2.41**	**96**	**1**	**3**
Labadie (MO)	774	87.3	15.28	.32	1	399.7	23.00	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO)	77	119.5	24.28	.73	—	—	—	—	94	224.7	2.29	94	—	6
Rush Island (MO)	312	88.4	15.18	.35	3	399.2	22.97	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sioux (MO)	197	104.7	19.08	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	36	428.4	24.87	.29	586	238.2	2.43	—	26	74
United Illuminating Co	**55**	**193.6**	**50.58**	**.49**	**420**	**281.8**	**17.93**	**.84**	**124**	**267.1**	**2.75**	**34**	**63**	**3**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	55	193.6	50.58	.49	96	274.2	17.44	.93	—	—	—	70	30	—
New Haven Hbr (CT)	—	—	—	—	324	284.0	18.07	.81	124	267.1	2.75	—	94	6
United Power Assn	**85**	**73.8**	**9.76**	**.69**	**	**460.0**	**26.47**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**	**—**
Stanton (ND)	85	73.8	9.76	.69	*	460.0	26.47	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**138**	**95.6**	**19.17**	**.51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sibley (MO)	138	95.6	19.17	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**529**	**287.5**	**3.00**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	529	287.5	3.00	—	—	100
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**999**	**130.6**	**32.41**	**1.27**	**77**	**263.6**	**16.67**	**.69**	**1,768**	**241.3**	**2.58**	**91**	**2**	**7**
Bremo Bluff (VA)	58	144.9	35.81	.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	154	143.5	36.80	1.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA)	193	139.7	34.60	1.07	—	—	—	—	1,618	252.2	2.65	74	—	26
Clover (VA)	83	132.7	33.86	1.08	1	450.1	26.47	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mount Storm (WV)	352	111.4	27.26	1.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Possum Point (VA)	89	140.6	34.01	.92	76	261.6	16.56	.70	—	—	—	82	18	—
Yorktown (VA)	70	144.5	35.93	1.55	—	—	—	—	150	144.6	1.84	90	—	10
West Penn Power Co	**390**	**135.1**	**34.32**	**2.26**	**1**	**451.1**	**26.71**	**.30**	**6**	**392.5**	**3.92**	**100**	**	**
Armstrong (PA)	69	109.9	27.71	1.79	*	688.2	40.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	254	139.9	35.99	2.02	*	403.7	23.91	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	67	142.5	34.73	3.63	1	360.8	21.37	.30	6	392.5	3.92	99	*	*
West Texas Utilities Co	**277**	**126.2**	**21.30**	**.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,513**	**229.0**	**2.30**	**57**	**—**	**43**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,331	236.8	2.39	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	424	231.3	2.39	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	277	126.2	21.30	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	361	239.6	2.35	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	617	207.5	2.08	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	780	226.5	2.26	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**111**	**99.9**	**17.18**	**.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,498**	**218.0**	**2.28**	**42**	**—**	**58**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,352	218.0	2.28	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	111	99.9	17.18	.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,146	218.0	2.28	—	—	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**447.6**	**25.90**	**.27**	**518**	**271.4**	**2.79**	**—**	**1**	**99**
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	1	447.6	25.90	.27	518	271.4	2.79	—	1	99
WestPlains Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,161**	**206.4**	**1.98**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	284	221.0	2.03	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	656	199.9	1.93	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	221	207.5	2.07	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**1,076**	**118.1**	**23.85**	**.62**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34**	**279.3**	**2.83**	**100**	**—**	**
Oak Creek (WI)	219	135.5	31.51	.84	—	—	—	—	22	269.1	2.73	100	—	*
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	500	78.9	13.35	.34	—	—	—	—	5	288.1	2.92	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	64	141.3	36.20	1.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Presque Isle (MI)	212	148.8	30.88	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Valley (WI)	82	150.9	39.72	1.62	—	—	—	—	7	304.7	3.10	100	—	*
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**854**	**108.6**	**19.10**	**.43**	**2**	**406.7**	**23.91**	**—**	**94**	**332.0**	**3.36**	**99**	**	**1**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	332.0	3.36	—	—	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, July 1997 (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 Power & Light Co														
Columbia (WI)	444	97.2	16.69	0.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edgewater (WI)	261	120.9	21.47	.40	1	404.2	23.77	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	119	120.2	22.44	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rock River (WI)	31	116.4	20.88	.39	1	411.9	24.22	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**285**	**104.5**	**18.48**	**.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42**	**278.8**	**2.82**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Pulliam (WI)	68	103.1	18.30	.23	—	—	—	—	38	278.8	2.82	97	—	3
Weston (WI)	217	105.0	18.54	.26	—	—	—	—	5	278.5	2.82	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	**15**	**134.2**	**36.01**	**2.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	15	134.2	36.01	2.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
U.S. Total	**74,065**	**125.8**	**25.53**	**1.07**	**11,670**	**280.4**	**17.79**	**1.05**	**373,638**	**[2] 243.9**	**2.49**	**77**	**4**	**19**

1 The July 1997 petroleum coke receipts were 219,057 short tons and the cost was 93.8 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 1997 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

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

Electric Power Monthly Data Guide

Data Item	Tables
New and Retired Electric Generating Units	1
Nonutility Electricity Sales for Resale	2
Electric Utility Net Generation:	
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Petroleum-Fired	2, 4, 9, and 56
Natural Gas-Fired	2, 4, 10, and 56
Hydroelectric-Powered	2, 5, 11, and 56
Nuclear-Powered	2, 4, 12, and 56
Other Sources	2, 5, 13, and 56
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Consumption of Fuels at Electric Utility Plants:	
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Stocks of Fuels at Electric Utility Plants:	
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Electric Utility Retail Sales:	
Residential Sector	2, 44, 45, and 47
Commercial Sector	2, 44, 45, and 47
Industrial Sector	2, 44, 45, and 47
Other Sector	2, 44, 45, and 47
Total Sector	2, 44, 45, and 47
Electric Utility Revenue:	
Residential Sector	2, 48, 49, and 51
Commercial Sector	2, 48, 49, and 51
Industrial Sector	2, 48, 49, and 51
Other Sector	2, 48, 49, and 51
Total Sector	2, 48, 49, and 51
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Residential Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
Commercial Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
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Total Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
Electric Utility Receipts of Fuel:	
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Electric Utility Fuel Costs:	
Coal	2, 26, 28, 34, 35, 36, and 57
Petroleum	2, 26, 30, 38, 39, 40, and 57
Natural Gas	2, 26, 32, 42, 43, and 57

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Appendix B

Technical Notes

Data Sources

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

Form EIA-759

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

Instrument and Design History. Prior to 1936, the Bureau of the Census and the U.S. Geological Survey collected, compiled, and published data on the electric power industry. In 1936, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) assumed all data collection and publication responsibilities for the electric power industry and implemented the FPC Form 4. The Federal Power Act, Sections 311 and 312, and FPC Order 141 define the legislative authority to collect power production data. The Form EIA-759 replaced the FPC Form 4 in January 1982. As of the January 1996 reporting period, the Form EIA-759 was changed to collect data from a cutoff model sample of plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more.

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

FERC Form 423

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

Instrument and Design History. On July 7, 1972, the FPC issued Order Number 453 enacting the New Code of Federal Regulations, Section 141.61, legally creating the FPC Form 423. Originally, the form was used to collect data only on fossil-steam plants, but was amended in 1974 to include data on internal combustion and combustion turbines. The FERC Form 423 replaced the FPC Form 423 in January 1983. The FERC Form 423 eliminated peaking units, which were previously

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

Instrument and Design History. The collection of electric power sales, revenue, and income data began in the early 1940's and was established as FPC Form 5 by FPC Order 141 in 1947. In 1980, the report was revised with only selected income items remaining and became the FERC Form 5. The Form EIA-826 replaced the FERC Form 5 in January 1983. In January 1987, the Form EIA-826 was changed to the "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions." It was formerly titled, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement." The Form EIA-826 was revised in January 1990, and some data elements were eliminated. In 1993, EIA for the first time used a model sample for the Form EIA-826. A stratified-random sample, employing auxiliary data, was used for each of the 4 previous years. (See previous issues of this publication, and (Knaub, 12) for details.) The current sample for the Form EIA-826, which was designed to obtain estimates of electricity sales and revenue per kilowatthour at the State level by end-use sector, was chosen to be in effect for the January 1993 data.

Frame. The frame for the Form EIA-826 was originally based on the 1989 submission of the Form EIA-861 (Section 1.4), which consisted of approximately 3,250 electric utilities selling retail and/or sales for resale. Note that for the Form EIA-826, the EIA is only interested in retail sales. Updates have been made to the frame to reflect mergers that affect data processing. Some electric utilities serve in more than one State. Thus, the State-service area is actually the sampling unit. For each State served by each utility, there is a utility State-part, or "State-service area." This approach allows for an explicit calculation of estimates for sales, revenue, and revenue per kilowatthour by end-use sector (residential, commercial, industrial and other) at State, Census division, and the U.S. level. Regressor data came from the Form EIA-861. (Note that estimates at the "State level" are for sales for the entire State, and similarly for "Census division" and "U.S." levels.)

The preponderance of electric power sales to ultimate consumers in each State are made by a few large utilities. Ranking of electric utilities by retail sales on a State-by-State basis revealed a consistent pattern of dominance by a few electric utilities in nearly all 50 States and the District of Columbia. These dominant electric utilities were selected as a model sample. These electric utilities constitute about 8 percent of the population of U.S. electric utilities, but provide three-quarters of the total U.S. retail electricity sales. The procedures used to derive electricity sales, revenue, revenue per kilowatthour, and associated coefficient of variation (CV) estimates are provided in the Form EIA-826 subsection of the Formulas Data Section. See (Knaub, 12) for a study of CV estimates for this survey.

Data Processing. The forms are mailed each year to the electric utilities with State-parts selected in the sample. The completed form is to be returned to the EIA by the last calendar day of the month following the reporting month. Nonrespondents are telephoned to obtain the data. Imputation, in model sampling, is an implicit part of the estimation. That is, data that are not available, either because it was not part of the sample or because the data are missing, are estimated using a model. The data are edited and entered into the computer where additional checks are completed. After all forms have been received from the respondents, the final automated edit is submitted. Following verification, tables and text of the aggregated data are produced for inclusion in the EPM. After the *EPM* receives clearance from the EIA, the data are made available for public use through custom computer runs, data tapes, or in publications (*EPA*, *AER*) on a cost-recovery basis.

Form EIA-900

The Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Sales for Resale Report," is a cutoff model sample drawn from the frame for the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report." Members of the Form EIA-867 frame with nameplate capacity greater than or equal to 50 megawatts constitute the sample for the Form EIA-900. Unlike the Form EIA-867 which gathers data on a number of topics, however, the Form EIA-900 currently is used to collect data on only one element, sales by nonutilities for resale through the power grid.

Instrument and Design History. The Form EIA-900 was implemented to collect monthly data, starting with January 1996. The reason for its inception was to fill, in part, a "data gap" that existed on a monthly basis when comparing utility sales to end users (from the Form EIA-826) with utility generation (from the Form EIA-759). This data gap occurred because utility sales data include electricity purchased from nonutilities and because of other factors such as transmission losses and imports/exports. In light of sampling and nonsampling error, a more complete description of events may be gleaned by including results based on the Form EIA-900.

Data Processing. The Form EIA-900 is mailed to all operating Form EIA-867 respondent facilities with more than 50 megawatts of total operating capacity. In 1996, there were approximately 380 respondents for the Form EIA-900. Data submission is allowed by Internet e-mail, postal mail, telephone or facsimile (FAX) transmission. In the near future, the EIA plans to allow touchtone data entry. At first submission, the number for the one datum element collected is compared to a previously submitted number, through the use of an interactive edit. Later, batch edits are applied. One edit is used to compare total sales, generation, line losses and imports/exports to determine if the results are reasonable. Another edit is applied on an individual, annual basis, to compare 12 month totals for the Form EIA-900 submissions to the corresponding Form EIA-867 submissions.

Form EIA-861

The Form EIA-861 is a mandatory census of electric utilities in the United States. The survey is used to collect information on power production and sales data from approximately 3,250 electric utilities. The data collected are used to maintain and update the EIA's electric utility frame data base. This data base supports queries from the Executive Branch, Congress, other public agencies, and the general public. Summary data from the Form EIA-861 are also contained in the *Electric Sales and Revenue*; the *Electric Power Annual*; the *Financial Statistics of Selected Publicly Owned Electric Utilities*; the *Financial Statistics of Selected Investor-Owned Electric Utilities*; the *AER*; and, the *Annual Outlook for U.S. Electric Power*. These reports present aggregate totals for electric utilities on a national level, by State, and by ownership type.

Instrument and Design History. The Form EIA-861 was implemented in January 1985 to collect data as of year-end 1984. The Federal Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

Data Processing. The Form EIA-861 is mailed to the respondents in February of each year to collect data as of the end of the preceding calendar year. The data are manually edited before being entered into the interactive on-line system. Internal edit checks are performed to verify that current data total across and between schedules, and are comparable to data reported the previous year. Edit checks are also performed to compare data reported on the Form EIA-861 and similar data reported on the Forms EIA-826; EIA-412, "Annual Report of Public Electric Utilities;" and FERC Form 1, "Annual Report of Major Electric Utilities, Licensees, and Others." Respondents are telephoned to obtain clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data.

Form EIA-860

The Form EIA-860 is a mandatory census of electric utilities in the United States that operate power plants or plan to operate a power plant within 10 years of the reporting year. The survey is used to collect data on electric utilities' existing power plants and their 10-year plans for constructing new plants, generating unit additions, modifications, and retirements in existing plants. Data on the survey are collected at the generating unit level. These data are then aggregated to provide totals by energy source (coal, petroleum, gas, water, nuclear, other) and geographic area (State, NERC region, Federal region, Census division). Additionally, at the national level, data are aggregated to provide totals by prime mover. Data from the Form EIA-860 are also summarized in the *Inventory of Power Plants in the United States* and the *EPA*, and as input to publications (AER) and studies by other offices in the Department of Energy.

Instrument and Design History. The Form EIA-860 was implemented in January 1985 to collect data as of year-end 1984. The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

Data Processing. The Form EIA-860 is mailed to approximately 900 respondents in November or December to collect data as of January 1 of the reporting year, where the reporting year is the calendar year in which the report

was filed. Effective with the 1996 reporting year, respondents have the option of filing Form EIA-860 directly with the EIA or through an agent, such as the respondent's regional electric reliability council. Data reported through the regional electric reliability councils are submitted to the EIA electronically from the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC). Data for each respondent are preprinted from the applicable data base. Respondents are instructed to verify all preprinted data and to supply missing data. The data are manually edited before being keypunched for automatic data processing. Computer programs containing additional edit checks are run. Respondents are telephoned to obtain correction or clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data, as a result of the manual and automatic editing process.

Form EIA-867

The Form EIA-867 is a mandatory survey of all existing and planned nonutility electric generating facilities in the United States with a total generator nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. In 1992, the reporting threshold of the Form EIA-867 was lowered to include all facilities with a combined nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. Previously, data were collected every 3 years from facilities with a nameplate capacity between 1 and 5 megawatts. Planned generators are defined as a proposal by a company to install electric generating equipment at an existing or planned facility. The proposal is based on the owner having obtained (1) all environmental and regulatory approvals, (2) a contract for the electric energy, or (3) financial closure on the facility. The Form consists of Schedules I, "Identification and Certification;" Schedule II, "Facility Information"; Schedule III, "Standard Industrial Classification Code Designation"; Schedule IVA, "Facility Fuel Information"; Schedule IVB, "Facility Thermal and Generation Information"; Schedule V, "Facility Environmental Information"; and Schedule VI, "Electric Generator Information."

Submission of the Form EIA-867 is required from all facilities that have a combined facility nameplate capacity of 1 megawatt or more. Schedule V, "Facility Environmental Information" is only required of those facilities of 25 megawatts or more.

The form is used to collect data on the installed capacity, energy consumption, generation, and electric energy sales to electric utilities and other nonutilities by facility. Additionally, the form is used to collect data on the quality of fuels burned and the types of environmental equipment used by the respondent. These data are aggregated to provide geographic totals for selected States and at the Census division and national levels. Since the Form EIA-867 data are considered confidential, suppression of some data is necessary to protect the confidentiality of the individual respondent data. See "Confidentiality of the Data" in this section for further information.

Instrument and Design History. The Form EIA-867 was implemented in December 1989 to collect data as of year-end 1989. The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1984 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

Data Processing. The Form EIA-867 is mailed to the respondents in January to collect data as of the end of the preceding calendar year. Static data for each respondent are preprinted from the previous year, and the respondents are instructed to verify all preprinted information and to supply the missing data. The completed forms are to be returned to the EIA by April 30. The response rate for all facilities for which addresses were confirmed was 100 percent. The data are manually edited before being keyed for automatic data processing. Computer programs containing additional edit checks are run. Respondents are telephoned to obtain corrections or clarifications of reported data and to obtain missing data as a result of the manual and automated editing.

Formulas/Methodologies

The following formula is used to calculate percent differences.

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

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 nonresponse. Nonsampling error must also be considered. The nonsampling error is

not estimated directly, although attempts are made to minimize it.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Here, n is the Form EIA-826 sample size for that State, and b is the factor ('slope') relating x to y in the linear regression. γ is taken to be ½ (see (Knaub, 5)), although more research (Knaub, 9) could refine this. For the Form EIA-826, γ = ½ has certainly been shown to be adequate (see (Knaub, 5), page 878, Table 1). The variance formula for V_d found in (Royall and Cumberland, 7 and 8) performs well for sales and for revenue. For revenue per kilowatthour, the model covariance comes from notes provided by Professor Poduri S.R.S. Rao (Rao, 10) of the University of Rochester and the Energy Information Administration. Aggregate level CV estimates for revenue per kilowatthour are calculated as supported by (Hansen, Hurwitz and Madow, 11). Details are published in (Knaub, 12).

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

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

Form EIA-900

The Form EIA-900 data are collected at the facility level, which is roughly the nonutility equivalent of plant level. Like the Form EIA-826, cutoff model sampling and estimation are employed, however, the estimation formula are modified by use of a second regressor. It was found that more variability occurred under the single regressor model than was generally found in the case of the Form EIA-826, but that through the use of nameplate capacity as a second regressor, results were greatly improved. Increasing variance as regressor values increase (heteroscedasticity), a phenomenon which

caused us to use a value for gamma greater than zero in the case of the Form EIA-826, is at least as important a consideration here, and further study to increase efficiency may be performed. A paper, "Weighted Multiple Regression Estimation for Survey Model Sampling," has been accepted for publication in the Internet statistics journal, InterStat at http://interstat.stat.vt.edu/intersta.htm. This paper explains a great deal of the background and methodology involved in providing a satisfactory estimator in this case. It appears at the Web site given above, under May 1996 (Knaub, 13).

Form EIA-759

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

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

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

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 watthour meters are not generally installed on auxiliary equipment.

Estimated values for net generation from nonutility power producers were developed by EIA using gross generation, prime mover, fuels, and type of air pollution control data reported on the Form EIA-867. The difference between gross and net generation is the electricity

consumed by auxiliary equipment and environmental control devices such as pumps, fans, coal pulverizers, particulate collectors, and flue gas desulfurization (FGD) units. The difference between gross and net generation is sometimes called parasitic load. In smaller power plants rotating auxiliaries are almost always electric motors. In large power plants that produce steam, rotating auxiliaries can be powered by either steam turbines or electric motors and sometimes both because of cold startup requirements.

This methodology for estimating net generation from gross generation is based on determining typical energy consumption for auxiliary electrical equipment associated with electrical generators. For instance, wind turbines have none of the auxiliaries common to a coal-burning power plant such as a coal pulverizers, fans, and emission controls. On the other hand, windfarms do consume electricity since automatic, computer-based control systems are used to control blade pitch and speed thereby affecting generator electricity output.

Shown below are the conversion factors used to estimated net generation by nonutility generators. The factors are typical of a modern electric power plant but could vary significantly between individual plants. Net generation is calculated by multiplying the appropriate conversion factor by the reported gross electrical generation.

Prime Mover Type	Gross-to-Net Generation Conversion Factor
Gas (Combustion) Turbine)	.98
Steam Turbine	.97[a]
Internal Combustion	.98
Wind Turbine	.99
Solar-Photovoltaic	.99
Hydraulic Turbine	.99
Fuel Cell	.99
Other	.97

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

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

Average Heat Content

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

Quality of Data

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

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

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

Data Precision

Monthly sample survey data have both sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling errors may be expected

since all data are not collected and, therefore, must be mathematically estimated. (Note that the annual series for a monthly sample is not subject to sampling error because it is a census). Nonsampling errors are the result of incorrect allocation of data (for example, transcriptions or misclassifications) and can be difficult to control and estimate. A study of coefficients of variance and data revisions was conducted so that the appropriate levels of precision, based on the accuracy and completeness of the data from which the estimates are derived, is provided in this report for average revenue per kilowatthour of electricity sold. It was judged that three significant digits are justified for average revenue per kilowatthour of electricity sold at the U.S. level except for monthly data prior to 1990 where two significant digits are more appropriate.

Data Imputation

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

Data Editing System

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

Confidentiality of the Data

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

Rounding Rules for Data

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

Data Correction Procedure

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

1. Annual survey data collected by this office are published either as preliminary or final when first appearing in a data report. Data initially released as preliminary will be so noted in the report. These data will be revised, if necessary, and declared final in the next publication of the data.

2. All monthly and quarterly survey data collected by this office are published as preliminary. These data are revised only after the completion of the 12-month cycle of the data. No revisions are made to the published data before this.

3. The magnitudes of changes due to revisions experienced in the past will be included in the data reports, so that the reader can assess the accuracy of the data.

4. After data are published as final, corrections will be made only in the event of a greater than one percent difference at the national level. Corrections for differences that are less than the before-mentioned threshold are left to the discretion of the Office Director. Note that in this discussion, changes or revisions are referred to as "errors."

In accordance with policy statement number 3, the mean value (unweighted average) for the absolute values of the 12 monthly revisions of each item are provided at the U.S. level for the past 4 years (Table B2). For example, the mean of the 12 monthly absolute errors (absolute differences between preliminary and final monthly data) for coal-fired generation in 1995 was 49. That is, on average, the absolute value of the change made each month to coal-fired generation was 49 million kilowatthours.

The U.S. total net summer capability, updated monthly in the EPM (Table 1), is based solely on new electric generating units and retirements which come to the attention of the EIA during the year through telephone calls with electric utilities and on the Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and may not include all activity for the month. Data on net summer capability, including

new electric generating units, are collected annually on the Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report." Preliminary data for net summer capability are published in the *Electric Power Annual* (EPA). Final data are published in the *Inventory of Power Plants.* With respect to net summer capability published in the *EPM*, the EIA examines the accuracy of that data by comparing the annual total value with the final annual total value published in the IPP.

NERC Aggregation

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

Use of the Glossary

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

Table B1. Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, July 1997

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**25,196,587**	**6,387,682**	**1,027,053**
Connecticut	26,124,000	6,395,783	1,019,059
Maine	—	6,375,094	—
Massachusetts	25,037,706	6,386,196	1,030,673
New Hampshire	25,284,410	5,787,600	1,017,000
Rhode Island	—	—	1,026,000
Vermont	—	—	1,012,000
Middle Atlantic	**24,726,148**	**6,337,887**	**1,027,939**
New Jersey	25,391,266	5,603,606	1,042,384
New York	26,217,582	6,339,154	1,026,177
Pennsylvania	24,469,379	6,378,828	1,033,697
East North Central	**20,946,253**	**6,048,185**	**861,000**
Illinois	19,213,870	5,815,768	1,015,089
Indiana	20,903,610	5,771,042	1,021,259
Michigan	20,558,145	6,289,222	[a] 408,781
Ohio	23,758,286	5,774,046	1,021,402
Wisconsin	18,828,293	5,880,000	1,014,301
West North Central	**16,775,232**	**5,959,510**	**961,284**
Iowa	17,572,104	5,829,160	1,001,681
Kansas	17,436,242	6,151,837	944,969
Minnesota	17,864,452	5,761,278	1,003,852
Missouri	17,951,022	5,824,514	1,006,302
Nebraska	17,152,032	5,801,880	987,244
North Dakota	12,968,300	5,872,089	1,055,000
South Dakota	17,424,000	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,537,922**	**6,375,344**	**1,041,339**
Delaware	25,948,730	6,368,471	1,035,496
District of Columbia	—	6,096,917	—
Florida	24,099,703	6,403,741	1,040,862
Georgia	23,394,008	6,001,768	1,023,739
Maryland	25,836,667	6,351,156	1,043,000
North Carolina	24,793,494	5,803,404	1,034,000
South Carolina	25,695,486	5,798,677	1,024,000
Virginia	25,062,811	6,287,375	1,068,249
West Virginia	24,758,012	5,845,629	1,000,000
East South Central	**22,993,867**	**6,238,485**	**1,034,090**
Alabama	23,072,824	5,876,099	1,027,558
Kentucky	22,832,933	5,860,156	1,022,884
Mississippi	21,107,738	6,585,644	1,034,165
Tennessee	23,718,762	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,515,828**	**6,242,660**	**1,026,011**
Arkansas	17,457,350	5,886,782	1,019,922
Louisiana	16,234,197	6,357,984	1,035,415
Oklahoma	17,311,314	—	1,031,749
Texas	14,822,288	5,796,000	1,022,527
Mountain	**19,361,825**	**5,819,582**	**1,037,614**
Arizona	20,447,464	5,805,506	1,014,310
Colorado	19,579,656	—	997,364
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	16,852,485	5,922,000	1,046,198
Nevada	22,406,850	5,834,718	1,031,731
New Mexico	18,147,962	5,712,000	1,075,890
Utah	22,759,962	5,847,852	1,038,000
Wyoming	17,592,752	5,813,185	1,043,000
Pacific Contiguous	**15,967,428**	**5,879,375**	**1,019,225**
California	—	—	1,019,246
Oregon	17,460,000	5,880,000	1,011,000
Washington	15,893,128	5,879,168	1,046,000
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,246,359**	**1,000,000**
Alaska	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii	—	6,246,359	—
U.S. Average	**20,300,105**	**6,345,967**	**1,021,195**

[1] Data represents weighted values.

[a] Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 74,000 Btu per thousand cubic feet.

Note: Data for 1997 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 1996

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

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.

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-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report'' and Form EIA-826, ''Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions.''

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

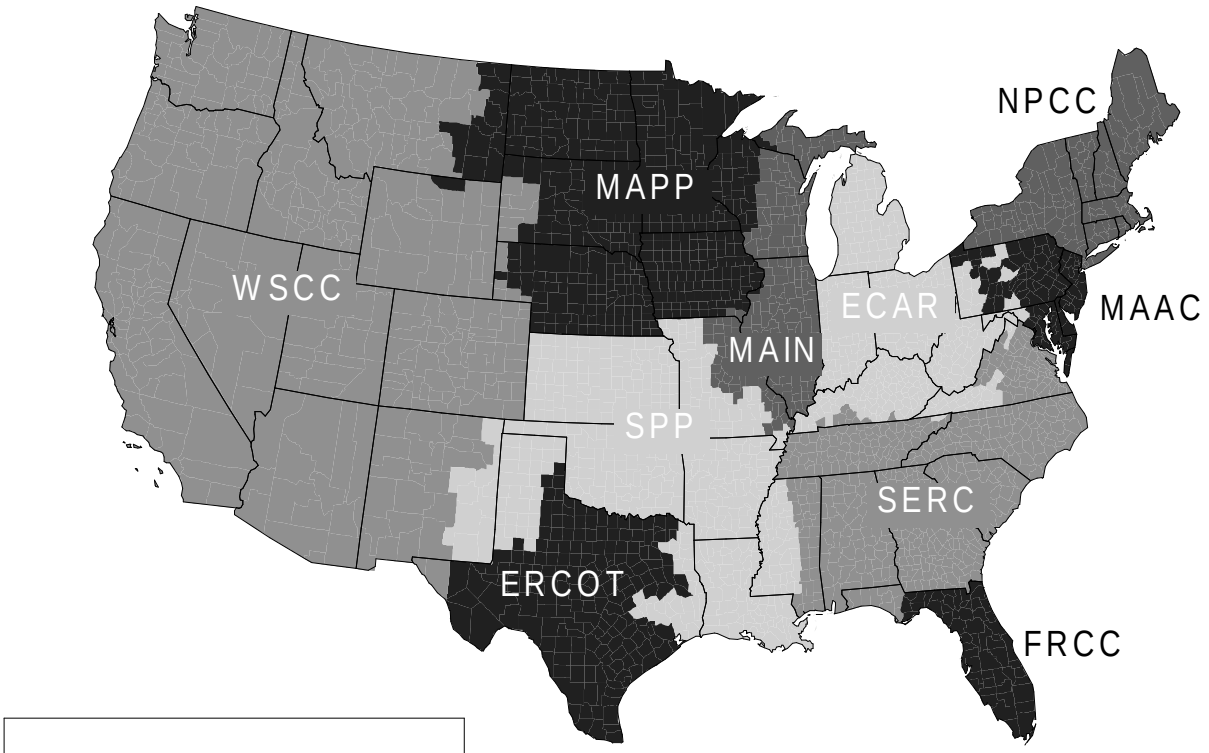
Source: Energy Information Administration.

Table B4. Comparison of Sample Versus Census Published Data at the U.S. Level, 1995 and 1996

Item	1995			1996		
	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal	–-	–-	–-	1,735,943	1,737,453	0.1
Petroleum	–-	–-	–-	66,261	65,695	–.9
Gas	–-	–-	–-	263,262	262,730	–.2
Other[1]	–-	–-	–-	1,012,475	1,011,564	–.1
Total	–-	–-	–-	**3,077,940**	**3,077,442**	*****
Consumption						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	–-	–-	–-	873,681	874,681	.1
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	–-	–-	–-	114,788	113,274	–1.3
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	–-	–-	–-	2,736,552	2,732,107	–.2
Stocks[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	–-	–-	–-	114,623	114,623	*
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	–-	–-	–-	47,507	47,690	.4
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)						
Residential	1,043,304	1,042,501	–.1	–-	–-	–-
Commercial	854,682	862,685	.9	–-	–-	–-
Industrial	1,013,107	1,012,693	*	–-	–-	–-
Other[3]	97,547	95,407	–2.2	–-	–-	–-
All Sectors	**3,008,641**	**3,013,287**	**.20**	–-	–-	–-
Revenue (million dollars)						
Residential	87,800	87,610	–.2	–-	–-	–-
Commercial	65,837	66,365	.8	–-	–-	–-
Industrial	47,528	47,175	–.7	–-	–-	–-
Other[3]	6,532	6,567	.5	–-	–-	–-
All Sectors	**207,698**	**207,717**	*****	–-	–-	–-
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)[4]						
Residential	8.00	8.00	–.1	–-	–-	–-
Commercial	8.00	8.00	–.1	–-	–-	–-
Industrial	5.00	5.00	–.7	–-	–-	–-
Other[3]	7.00	7.00	2.7	–-	–-	–-
All Sectors	**7.00**	**7.00**	**–.10**	–-	–-	–-

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.
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-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



NERC Regional Councils

ECAR - East Central Area Reliability Coordination Agreement
ERCOT - Electric Reliability Council of Texas
FRCC - Florida Reliability Coordinating Council
MAAC - Mid-Atlantic Area Council
MAIN - Mid-America Interconnected Network
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

Note: The Alaska Systems Coordinating Council (ASCC) is an affiliate NERC member.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels.

Table B5. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Net Generation by State, August 1997

(Percent)

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[1]
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska	.0	17.0	.5	5.9	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Arkansas	.0	.1	.2	.0	.0	—
California	—	.0	.0	.1	.0	0.0
Colorado	.0	1.7	.8	.1	—	.0
Connecticut	.0	.2	.0	1.8	.0	.0
Delaware	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	—	—
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Georgia	.0	.0	.2	.4	.0	—
Hawaii	—	.0	—	.0	—	—
Idaho	—	.0	—	.2	—	—
Illinois	.0	.4	.3	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	.2	.0	—	—
Iowa	.0	8.4	1.7	.5	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	13.6	2.2	—	.0	—
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.9	—	—
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	—	.0	—
Maine	—	.1	—	.8	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	—
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	—
Michigan	.0	.6	1.4	4.9	.0	—
Minnesota	.0	.1	2.2	9.4	.0	.0
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	—	.0	—
Missouri	.0	.6	1.1	.3	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Nebraska	.0	11.4	3.5	.0	.0	.0
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Mexico	.1	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New York	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	—
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Ohio	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	—
Oklahoma	.0	2.3	.1	.0	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	1.2	.0	—
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	1.8	.0	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Texas	.0	.0	.0	.9	.0	.0
Utah	.0	1.5	11.5	3.3	—	.0
Vermont	—	23.4	.0	3.7	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Wisconsin	.0	.4	.5	.8	.0	.0
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.2	—	—

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

Notes: •For an explanation of coefficients of variation, see the technical notes. •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary.

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

Table B6. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Fuel Consumption and Stocks by State, August 1997

(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	14.4	.9	.0	20.2
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.1	.5	.0	.0
California	—	.0	.0	—	.0
Colorado	.0	.3	1.0	.0	.2
Connecticut	.0	.1	.0	.0	.1
Delaware	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	.0
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	.0	—	—	.0
Idaho	—	.0	—	—	.0
Illinois	.0	.4	.2	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	.2	.0	.1
Iowa	.0	7.6	2.3	.0	1.4
Kansas	.0	5.8	1.9	.0	.7
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Maine	—	.1	—	—	.1
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
Michigan	.0	.5	.5	.0	.1
Minnesota	.0	.8	1.8	.0	.4
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Missouri	.0	.5	1.1	.0	.6
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska	.0	10.4	3.9	.0	3.6
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	.1	.0	.0	.2	.0
New York	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
Oklahoma	.0	2.5	.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	.0	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	2.8	9.1	.0	.2
Vermont	—	27.9	.0	—	3.6
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.0	.7	.5	.1	.4
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

Notes: •For an explanation of coefficients of variation, see the technical notes. •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bcf: The abbreviation for 1 billion cubic feet.

Bituminous Coal: The most common coal. It is dense and black (often with well-defined bands of bright and dull material). Its moisture content usually is less than 20 percent. It is used for generating electricity, making coke, and space heating. Comprises five groups classified according to the following ASTM Specification D388-84, on a dry mineral-matter-free (mmf) basis for fixed-carbon and volatile matter and a moist mmf basis for calorific value.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Energy: The capacity for doing work as measured by the capability of doing work (potential energy) or the conversion of this capability to motion (kinetic energy). Energy has several forms, some of which are easily convertible and can be changed to another form useful for work. Most of the world's convertible energy comes from fossil fuels that are burned to produce heat that is then used as a transfer medium to mechanical or other means in order to accomplish tasks. Electrical energy is usually measured in kilowatthours, while heat energy is usually measured in British thermal units.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

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

Heavy Oil: The fuel oils remaining after the lighter oils have been distilled off during the refining process. Except for start-up and flame stabilization, virtually all petroleum used in steam plants is heavy oil.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

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

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

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

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

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

MMcf: One million cubic feet.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Gas: Includes manufactured gas, coke-oven gas, blast-furnace gas, and refinery gas. Manufactured gas is

obtained by distillation of coal, by the thermal decomposition of oil, or by the reaction of steam passing through a bed of heated coal or coke.

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

Other Unavailable Capability: Net capability of main generating units that are unavailable for load for reasons other than full-forced outrage or scheduled maintenance. Legal restrictions or other causes make these units unavailable.

Peak Demand: The maximum load during a specified period of time.

Peak Load Plant: A plant usually housing old, low-efficiency steam units; gas turbines; diesels; or pumped-storage hydroelectric equipment normally used during the peak-load periods.

Peaking Capacity: Capacity of generating equipment normally reserved for operation during the hours of highest daily, weekly, or seasonal loads. Some generating equipment may be operated at certain times as peaking capacity and at other times to serve loads on an around-the-clock basis.

Percent Difference: The relative change in a quantity over a specified time period. It is calculated as follows: the current value has the previous value subtracted from it; this new number is divided by the absolute value of the previous value; then this new number is multiplied by 100.

Petroleum: A mixture of hydrocarbons existing in the liquid state found in natural underground reservoirs, often associated with gas. Petroleum includes fuel oil No. 2, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6; topped crude; Kerosene; and jet fuel.

Petroleum Coke: See Coke (Petroleum).

Petroleum (Crude Oil): A naturally occurring, oily, flammable liquid composed principally of hydrocarbons. Crude oil is occasionally found in springs or pools but usually is drilled from wells beneath the earth's surface.

Plant: A facility at which are located prime movers, electric generators, and auxiliary equipment for converting mechanical, chemical, and/or nuclear energy into electric energy. A plant may contain more than one type of prime mover. Electric utility plants exclude facilities that satisfy the definition of a qualifying facility under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978.

Plant Use: The electric energy used in the operation of a plant. Included in this definition is the energy required for pumping at pumped-storage plants.

Plant-Use Electricity: The electric energy used in the operation of a plant. This energy total is subtracted from the gross energy production of the plant; for reporting purposes the plant energy production is then reported as a net figure. The energy required for pumping at pumped-storage plants is, by definition, subtracted, and the energy production for these plants is then reported as a net figure.

Power: The rate at which energy is transferred. Electrical energy is usually measured in watts. Also used for a measurement of capacity.

Price: The amount of money or consideration-in-kind for which a service is bought, sold, or offered for sale.

Prime Mover: The motive force that drives an electric generator (e.g., steam engine, turbine, or water wheel).

Production (Electric): Act or process of producing electric energy from other forms of energy; also, the amount of electric energy expressed in watthours (Wh).

Pumped-Storage Hydroelectric Plant: A plant that usually generates electric energy during peak-load periods by using water previously pumped into an elevated storage reservoir during off-peak periods when excess generating capacity is available to do so. When additional generating capacity is needed, the water can be released from the reservoir through a conduit to turbine generators located in a power plant at a lower level.

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

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

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

Receipts: Purchases of fuel.

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

Restoration Time: The time when the major portion of the interrupted load has been restored and the emergency is

considered to be ended. However, some of the loads interrupted may not have been restored due to local problems.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sulfur: One of the elements present in varying quantities in coal which contributes to environmental degradation when coal is burned. In terms of sulfur content by weight, coal is generally classified as low (less than or equal to 1 percent), medium (greater than 1 percent and less than or equal to 3 percent), and high (greater than 3 percent). Sulfur content is measured as a percent by weight of coal on an "as received" or a "dry" (moisture-free, usually part of a laboratory analysis) basis.

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

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

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

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

Transmission System (Electric): An interconnected group of electric transmission lines and associated equipment for moving or transferring electric energy in bulk between points of supply and points at which it is transformed for delivery over the distribution system lines to consumers, or is delivered to other electric systems.

Turbine: A machine for generating rotary mechanical power from the energy of a stream of fluid (such as water, steam, or hot gas). Turbines convert the kinetic energy of

fluids to mechanical energy through the principles of impulse and reaction, or a mixture of the two.

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

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

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

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