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With Data for September 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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- Oxygenate data
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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 December 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–September 1997

Total estimated sales of electricity for resale by nonutility power producers in the United States were 18 billion kilowatthours for September 1997. This reflected a level of sales for resale that was 2 percent lower than the level in September 1996, and 10 percent lower than the prior month of August 1997.

Utility Generation and Retail Sales–September 1997

Generation. U.S. net generation of electricity was 267 billion kilowatthours, 16 billion kilowatthours (7 percent) more than the amount reported in September 1996. The energy source with the largest kilowatthour increase (9 billion kilowatthours) in generation compared with September of last year was coal—that is, 6 percent higher. Electricity generated from petroleum, gas and hydroelectric power was also above the amount reported during the same period last year, higher by 62, 18, and 7 percent, respectively.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during September 1997 were 276 billion kilowatthours, 10 billion kilowatthours (4 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 September 1996. Retail sales of electricity during September 1997 showed the largest kilowatthour increase in the commercial sector, 4 billion kilowatthours (4 percent), followed by the industrial and residential sectors where both were 3 billion kilowatthours (4 percent and 3 percent, respectively) higher compared with the same period in 1996.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality–August 1997

Coal. August 1997 receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 76 million short tons, down 2 million short tons from August 1996. While receipts of coal fell from the prior year level, coal consumption for the month was 1 million short tons higher and reached a level of 82 million short tons. The combination of these factors resulted in end-of-month stocks of bituminous coal falling to a level of 95 million short tons, the lowest level since March 1994. Some of this decrease can be traced to a decline in stocks of coal in the West South Central and West North Central Census Divisions. Several electric utilities that are located in these Census divisions and served by the Union Pacific Railroad are not receiving all of their contracted coal deliveries. This has created a coal supply shortage at some electric plants. (See the November Electric Power Monthly Industry Developments section for further details.)

For the first 8 months of 1997, receipts of coal totaled 579 million short tons, up from 570 million short tons received during the same period in 1996. Higher receipts were due to a 2-percent year-to-date increase in coal-fired generation and to lower levels of stocks on-hand at electric utilities at the start of 1997, compared with 1996. A higher demand for electricity and a substantial decrease in nuclear-powered generation (caused by outages at several nuclear plants) contributed to the increased use of coal during the period. By August 1997, nuclear-powered generation had returned to near normal levels.

Petroleum. Although receipts of petroleum at 12 million barrels were up slightly from August 1996, consumption of fuel oil continues at a low-burn rate, partly due to competition from other fuels. Year-to-date receipts of petroleum totaled 73 million barrels, down from 78 million barrels in 1996. However, in the New England Census Division, year-to-date receipts were up 9 million barrels (68 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 August 1997 totaled 360 billion cubic feet (Bcf), up from 347 Bcf reported in August 1996. Year-to-date receipts of gas totaled 1,876 Bcf, compared with 1,826 Bcf reported in 1996. The year-to-date cost of gas for both 1997 and 1996 was the same at $2.62 per million Btu.

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, September 1997

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1997	1996	Normal to 1997	1996 to 1997
New England	*140*	181	169	29.3	7.1
Middle Atlantic	*89*	134	110	NM	NM
East North Central	*102*	138	133	35.3	3.8
West North Central	*123*	111	156	-9.8	-28.8
South Atlantic	*19*	30	31	NM	NM
East South Central	*25*	20	41	NM	NM
West South Central	*5*	2	12	NM	NM
Mountain	*134*	95	152	-29.1	-37.5
Pacific Contiguous	*61*	31	47	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***69***	**78**	**84**	**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, September 1997

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1997	1996	Normal to 1997	1996 to 1997
New England	*25*	21	33	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	*68*	45	81	NM	NM
East North Central	*69*	42	69	NM	NM
West North Central	*94*	87	70	NM	NM
South Atlantic	*259*	249	240	-3.9	3.8
East South Central	*218*	205	163	-6.0	25.8
West South Central	*349*	393	294	12.6	33.7
Mountain	*153*	177	134	15.7	32.1
Pacific Contiguous	*122*	168	114	37.7	47.4
U.S. Average	***154***	**156**	**140**	**1.3**	**11.4**

[*] "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[R]						
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
Philadelphia Electric Co.	Pennsbury	PA	A,B	60.0	Gas	ST
February						
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						
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
September						
None	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	--	--	--	**1,517.5**	--	--
Total Capability of Retired Units	--	--	--	**1.7**	--	--
U.S. Total Capability	--	--	--	**711,259.0**	--	--

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	September 1997	August 1997	September 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (Million kWh)[1]	18,035	19,972	18,457	166,864	161,034	3.6
Coefficient of Variation (percent)	1.4	.8	.9	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	151,238	162,363	142,326	1,328,519	1,296,638	2.5
Petroleum[3]	7,865	7,580	4,855	57,580	53,759	7.1
Gas	32,245	37,186	27,254	224,273	211,979	5.8
Nuclear Power	52,586	61,084	54,593	475,447	514,826	–7.6
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–371	–298	–406	–2,520	–2,097	20.1
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	22,492	25,792	21,111	270,527	258,149	4.8
Geothermal	482	505	496	4,001	3,709	7.9
Biomass	153	173	165	1,461	1,400	4.3
Wind	*	1	1	5	9	–39.6
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	3	3	10.6
All Energy Sources	266,690	294,386	250,397	2,359,296	2,338,374	.9
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	76,078	82,495	71,922	668,593	651,806	2.6
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	12,379	12,432	8,014	93,770	90,448	3.7
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	332,464	390,347	284,744	2,338,967	2,203,530	6.1
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	102,508	104,313	119,480	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	44,008	45,617	45,412	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[7]						
Residential	94,413	106,476	91,247	812,813	832,061	–2.3
Commercial	82,988	85,349	79,464	688,164	676,235	1.8
Industrial	89,996	91,283	86,744	777,292	760,922	2.2
Other[8]	8,996	8,792	9,200	73,648	75,479	–2.4
All Sectors	276,393	291,900	266,656	2,351,917	2,344,697	.3
Revenue (Million Dollars)[7]						
Residential	8,289	9,402	8,051	69,158	70,016	–1.2
Commercial	6,561	6,797	6,320	52,899	51,825	2.1
Industrial	4,275	4,371	4,147	35,541	35,281	.7
Other[8]	623	611	614	5,061	5,090	–.6
All Sectors	19,747	21,182	19,132	162,658	162,212	.3
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[7]						
Residential	8.78	8.83	8.82	8.51	8.41	1.2
Commercial	7.91	7.96	7.95	7.69	7.66	.4
Industrial	4.75	4.79	4.78	4.57	4.64	–1.5
Other[8]	6.93	6.95	6.67	6.87	6.74	1.9
All Sectors	7.14	7.26	7.17	6.92	6.92	—

	August 1997[9]	July 1997[9]	August 1996[9]	Year to Date		
				1997[9]	1996[9]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	76,342	74,065	78,545	579,300	570,315	1.6
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[10]	11,563	11,670	10,971	73,131	78,176	–6.5
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	359,977	373,638	346,542	1,875,914	1,826,431	2.7
Cost (cents/million Btu)[11]						
Coal	125.2	125.8	127.7	127.9	129.3	–1.1
Petroleum[12]	275.4	280.4	290.6	283.2	305.1	–7.2
Gas[13]	252.7	243.9	250.7	261.9	261.9	—

See next page for footnotes.

1 Values are estimates based on a cutoff sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for Form EIA-900.
2 Values for 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 September 1997 was 2,642 million kilowatthours.
5 The September 1997 petroleum coke consumption was 134,698 short tons.
6 The September 1997 petroleum coke stocks were 308,217 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 August 1997 petroleum coke receipts were 168,357 short tons.
11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
12 August 1997 petroleum coke cost was 88.7 cents per million Btu.
13 Includes small amounts of coke-oven, refinery, and blast-furnace gas.
* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.
NM = This value may not be applicable or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: • * means the absolute value of the number is less than 0.5. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •kWh=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

FERC Gives Interim Approval to California ISO

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) has given interim approval for the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, San Diego Gas and Electric Company, and the Southern California Edison Company to start up the State's first independent system operator (ISO). The ISO is responsible for moving power through the grid and ensuring that it is transmitted fairly. Operation of the ISO was set for November 1, 1997.[1]

AES Corporation to Acquire Three Gas-Fired Plants from Southern California Edison

AES Corporation (AES) submitted a winning bid to acquire three natural gas-fired electric plants from the Southern California Edison Company (SCE) for $781 million. SCE had placed these facilities on the auction block as part of the restructuring of California's electric industry. Located along the southern California coast, the three plants included are Alamitos, Redondo Beach, and Huntington Beach. Total generating capacity of the plants is approximately 4,000 megawatts bringing AES total worldwide generating capacity to nearly 30,000 megawatts.

Under California's electric restructuring law, each of the plants has been designated as a "must run facility," meaning that the output from the plant is critical to maintaining the reliability of the electric supply in the region. Also, SCE is required to operate and maintain the facilities for the next 2 years. According to AES, the purchase of the plants is also enhanced by a "…significant level of interest among energy wholesalers and retailers to secure long-term agreements for the output of these plants." The purchase of the plants is dependant upon approval of the California Public Utilities Commission and the successful implementation of the new California electric spot market, called the Power Exchange.

AES owns or has an interest in 88 power facilities located in the United States, Canada, Australia, Argentina, Brazil, Dominican Republic, Pakistan, the Netherlands, Hungary, Kazakhstan, China, and the United Kingdom. Currently, the company has more than $5 billion of energy projects under construction.[2]

San Diego Gas & Electric to Auction Generating Assets

San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) has announced that it intends to auction off its fossil-fueled power plants (South Bay and Encina), the 20-percent interest it holds in the San Onofre nuclear plant, as well as its portfolio of long-term power contracts. The decision was made to speed the development of competition in California, as the State prepares to open its electric markets on January 1, 1998. Proceeds from the sale of these generating assets will be used to offset SDG&E transition costs. Of the power that SDG&E currently sells, 65 percent is purchased from other electric utilities and nonutilities, while the remaining 35 percent is generated at the facilities that are destined for sale.

SDG&E intends to submit a request with the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) in December 1997 for permission to sell the plants. Once approved, an auction of the power plants and power contracts will be conducted. All transactions will require the approval of the CPUC. Completion is expected by the end of 1998.[3]

Correction to November Industry Developments Section

A correction needs to be noted for the article titled "Coal Deliveries Via Union Pacific Railroad Behind Schedule." End-of-August stocks of coal for the Arkansas Power & Light Company's White Bluff and Independence plants should have read 381 thousand short tons and 231 thousand short tons, respectively. They were incorrectly stated as 381,000 thousand short tons and 231,000 thousand short tons.

[1] "U.S. FERC okays California utilities' ISO plan," Yahoo!, October 29, 1997, Internet, World Wide Web at http://bix.yahoo.com/inance/97/10/29/eix_p_1.html.

[2] AES Corporation, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.aesc.com/PR/Q7407-1997Southern.html. (Extracted on November 26, 1997).

[3] Enova Corporation, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.enova.com (extracted on November 26, 1997).

U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation

Table 3. U.S. Electric Power Industry Net Generation, 1990 Through September 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**
September	151,238	7,865	32,245	52,586	22,121	482	153	266,690	**NA**	**NA**
Total	**1,328,519**	**57,580**	**224,273**	**475,447**	**268,007**	**4,001**	**1,469**	**2,359,296**	**NA**	**NA**
Year to Date										
1997	**1,328,519**	**57,580**	**224,273**	**475,447**	**268,007**	**4,001**	**1,469**	**2,359,296**	**NA**	**NA**
1996	**1,296,638**	**53,759**	**211,979**	**514,826**	**256,051**	**3,709**	**1,412**	**2,338,374**	**NA**	**NA**
1995	**1,241,036**	**46,767**	**248,360**	**506,556**	**220,865**	**3,044**	**1,203**	**2,267,832**	**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 1995 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 September 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
September	243,563	151,238	7,865	32,245	52,586	–371
Total	**2,083,300**	**1,328,519**	**57,580**	**224,273**	**475,447**	**–2,520**
Year to Date						
1997	**2,083,300**	**1,328,519**	**57,580**	**224,273**	**475,447**	**–2,520**
1996	**2,075,104**	**1,296,638**	**53,759**	**211,979**	**514,826**	**–2,097**
1995	**2,041,481**	**1,241,036**	**46,767**	**248,360**	**506,556**	**–1,239**

1 Includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite.
2 Includes fuel oil Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke.
3 Pumping energy used for pumped storage plants for September 1997 was 2,642 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 1995 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 September 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
September	23,127,627	22,492,044	482,357	152,523	473	230
Total	**275,996,678**	**270,526,564**	**4,001,115**	**1,460,717**	**5,216**	**3,066**
Year to Date						
1997	**275,996,678**	**270,526,564**	**4,001,115**	**1,460,717**	**5,216**	**3,066**
1996	**263,269,291**	**258,148,501**	**3,709,184**	**1,400,196**	**8,639**	**2,771**
1995	**226,351,636**	**222,104,358**	**3,044,178**	**1,190,316**	**9,420**	**3,364**

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 1995 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	September 1997	August 1997	September 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	42,678	46,396	41,032	394,956	395,008	*
ERCOT	21,920	24,557	19,413	173,827	172,720	0.6
MAAC	15,735	18,373	15,872	151,915	154,446	–1.6
MAIN	18,274	19,720	18,418	163,049	175,297	–7.0
MAPP (U.S.)	13,047	14,348	13,035	117,641	118,931	–1.1
NPCC (U.S.)	15,853	17,240	14,631	141,085	136,460	3.4
SERC	50,891	57,152	60,538	452,671	555,112	–18.5
FRCC	13,680	14,370	—	108,626	—	NM
SPP	26,642	30,176	24,377	226,627	221,994	2.1
WSCC (U.S.)	46,835	50,952	42,109	419,272	400,090	4.8
Contiguous U.S.	**265,555**	**293,285**	**249,426**	**2,349,669**	**2,330,059**	**.8**
ASCC	586	550	426	4,965	3,496	42.0
Hawaii	549	551	545	4,662	4,819	–3.3
U.S. Total	**266,690**	**294,386**	**250,397**	**2,359,296**	**2,338,374**	**.9**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 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	September 1997	August 1997	September 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**6,053**	**6,574**	**5,521**	**54,490**	**56,960**	**–4.3**
Connecticut	1,002	1,167	957	9,761	12,975	–24.8
Maine	261	252	684	2,388	6,039	–60.4
Massachusetts	2,881	3,078	2,328	25,277	20,221	25.0
New Hampshire	1,218	1,366	1,208	10,860	11,812	–8.1
Rhode Island	312	317	301	2,565	2,382	7.7
Vermont	414	442	88	4,064	3,944	3.1
Middle Atlantic	**25,150**	**27,944**	**23,944**	**232,092**	**227,530**	**2.0**
New Jersey	1,785	1,915	1,517	17,542	15,113	16.1
New York	9,170	10,020	9,039	81,033	79,256	2.2
Pennsylvania	14,195	16,009	13,391	133,533	133,190	.3
East North Central	**42,774**	**46,678**	**43,155**	**389,098**	**404,535**	**–3.8**
Illinois	11,350	12,220	11,285	99,745	108,493	–8.1
Indiana	8,856	9,488	8,610	80,828	79,483	1.7
Michigan	7,225	8,700	7,636	68,525	72,356	–5.3
Ohio	11,206	11,988	11,602	104,521	105,174	–.6
Wisconsin	4,167	4,316	4,060	35,772	39,354	–9.1
West North Central	**21,005**	**23,484**	**20,531**	**190,780**	**187,430**	**1.8**
Iowa	2,812	3,046	2,742	25,459	25,505	–.2
Kansas	3,533	4,029	3,241	29,848	29,663	.6
Minnesota	3,370	3,653	3,319	29,615	30,256	–2.1
Missouri	5,605	6,474	5,562	54,059	51,223	5.5
Nebraska	2,200	2,536	2,396	21,329	20,630	3.4
North Dakota	2,414	2,609	2,442	21,705	22,730	–4.5
South Dakota	1,115	1,183	868	9,136	7,782	17.4
South Atlantic	**55,096**	**61,057**	**50,628**	**477,537**	**470,779**	**1.4**
Delaware	493	654	697	5,292	6,064	–12.7
District of Columbia	–1	2	1	65	99	–34.4
Florida	14,421	15,108	13,854	113,756	112,748	.9
Georgia	9,344	10,248	8,119	77,031	75,559	1.9
Maryland	3,652	4,109	3,641	33,265	33,523	–.8
North Carolina	8,776	10,165	8,494	79,702	75,981	4.9
South Carolina	6,872	7,801	5,653	59,049	60,849	–3.0
Virginia	4,732	5,499	4,335	44,083	42,934	2.7
West Virginia	6,807	7,472	5,834	65,295	63,021	3.6
East South Central	**27,309**	**29,840**	**26,141**	**246,432**	**245,282**	**.5**
Alabama	9,721	10,378	9,390	84,417	86,989	–3.0
Kentucky	7,280	7,982	6,504	68,560	68,569	*
Mississippi	3,141	3,288	2,784	23,379	22,818	2.5
Tennessee	7,167	8,192	7,464	70,076	66,906	4.7
West South Central	**40,504**	**45,662**	**36,250**	**331,933**	**327,216**	**1.4**
Arkansas	3,390	4,175	3,357	33,683	33,655	.1
Louisiana	5,777	6,693	5,242	47,294	45,042	5.0
Oklahoma	4,481	5,071	4,023	37,172	36,807	1.0
Texas	26,856	29,723	23,628	213,785	211,712	1.0
Mountain	**24,073**	**26,912**	**22,983**	**210,359**	**195,608**	**7.5**
Arizona	6,654	7,425	6,163	58,310	52,469	11.1
Colorado	2,844	3,158	2,822	25,333	25,085	1.0
Idaho	1,002	1,219	716	10,935	10,348	5.7
Montana	2,427	2,745	2,166	20,458	18,621	9.9
Nevada	2,388	2,474	2,034	16,880	15,467	9.1
New Mexico	2,353	2,971	2,711	23,262	21,014	10.7
Utah	2,976	3,078	2,982	24,984	23,117	8.1
Wyoming	3,438	3,851	3,404	30,323	29,631	2.3
Pacific Contiguous	**22,956**	**24,454**	**19,608**	**211,481**	**209,595**	**.9**
California	11,775	12,010	9,590	86,905	89,559	–3.0
Oregon	3,808	3,437	3,349	37,447	36,144	3.6
Washington	7,890	9,549	7,192	91,367	87,745	4.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,134**	**1,101**	**971**	**9,622**	**8,315**	**15.7**
Alaska	586	550	426	4,963	3,496	42.0
Hawaii	549	551	546	4,659	4,819	–3.3
U.S. Total	**266,690**	**294,386**	**250,397**	**2,359,296**	**2,338,374**	**.9**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 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	September 1997	August 1997	September 1996	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**1,429**	**1,650**	**1,499**	**13,955**	**13,088**	**6.6**	**25.6**	**23.0**
Connecticut	69	219	228	1,856	1,919	–3.3	19.0	14.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,063	1,047	997	9,087	8,451	7.5	35.9	41.8
New Hampshire	297	383	274	3,012	2,717	10.8	27.7	23.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**11,126**	**11,944**	**10,366**	**99,646**	**96,230**	**3.5**	**42.9**	**42.3**
New Jersey	608	606	369	4,893	4,389	11.5	27.9	29.0
New York	1,975	2,030	1,566	15,834	15,134	4.6	19.5	19.1
Pennsylvania	8,543	9,308	8,431	78,918	76,706	2.9	59.1	57.6
East North Central	**33,882**	**35,588**	**32,431**	**307,733**	**302,175**	**1.8**	**79.1**	**74.7**
Illinois	6,111	6,591	5,730	56,793	51,648	10.0	56.9	47.6
Indiana	8,720	9,331	8,495	79,674	78,596	1.4	98.6	98.9
Michigan	5,419	5,652	5,157	48,353	48,929	–1.2	70.6	67.6
Ohio	10,224	10,444	10,075	92,151	95,155	–3.2	88.2	90.5
Wisconsin	3,408	3,571	2,974	30,762	27,846	10.5	86.0	70.8
West North Central	**15,551**	**17,461**	**14,702**	**141,884**	**139,977**	**1.4**	**74.4**	**74.7**
Iowa	2,438	2,650	2,294	21,542	21,301	1.1	84.6	83.5
Kansas	2,517	2,894	2,233	20,754	22,336	–7.1	69.5	75.3
Minnesota	2,095	2,314	1,997	19,591	19,915	–1.6	66.2	65.8
Missouri	4,939	5,582	4,648	44,976	42,624	5.5	83.2	83.2
Nebraska	1,231	1,532	1,396	13,366	11,826	13.0	62.7	57.3
North Dakota	2,050	2,238	2,101	19,190	20,148	–4.8	88.4	88.6
South Dakota	282	249	33	2,466	1,827	35.0	27.0	23.5
South Atlantic	**33,076**	**35,864**	**29,431**	**283,912**	**277,566**	**2.3**	**59.5**	**59.0**
Delaware	375	387	334	3,019	3,054	–1.1	57.0	50.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	5,789	6,132	5,956	49,922	49,889	.1	43.9	44.2
Georgia	6,984	6,871	5,654	49,658	49,323	.7	64.5	65.3
Maryland	2,442	2,657	2,073	20,833	21,530	–3.2	62.6	64.2
North Carolina	5,703	6,435	5,191	51,039	47,361	7.8	64.0	62.3
South Carolina	2,744	3,116	2,331	22,530	23,174	–2.8	38.2	38.1
Virginia	2,258	2,823	2,106	22,073	20,760	6.3	50.1	48.4
West Virginia	6,781	7,443	5,786	64,838	62,476	3.8	99.3	99.1
East South Central	**19,835**	**20,930**	**17,967**	**170,986**	**172,426**	**–.8**	**69.4**	**70.3**
Alabama	6,608	6,799	6,286	52,604	55,232	–4.8	62.3	63.5
Kentucky	7,006	7,667	6,225	65,349	65,702	–.5	95.3	95.8
Mississippi	1,252	1,276	1,078	9,488	8,797	7.9	40.6	38.6
Tennessee	4,968	5,187	4,379	43,545	42,695	2.0	62.1	63.8
West South Central	**18,103**	**19,531**	**17,816**	**162,352**	**157,094**	**3.3**	**48.9**	**48.0**
Arkansas	1,645	2,126	1,945	18,299	18,278	.1	54.3	54.3
Louisiana	1,909	1,974	1,779	15,720	13,926	12.9	33.2	30.9
Oklahoma	3,027	2,828	2,585	25,106	24,562	2.2	67.5	66.7
Texas	11,523	12,603	11,506	103,227	100,328	2.9	48.3	47.4
Mountain	**17,198**	**18,326**	**17,044**	**142,298**	**131,905**	**7.9**	**67.6**	**67.4**
Arizona	3,379	3,304	2,967	24,891	21,635	15.1	42.7	41.2
Colorado	2,652	2,929	2,645	23,412	23,440	–.1	92.4	93.4
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,462	1,494	1,357	10,148	7,760	30.8	49.6	41.7
Nevada	1,542	1,445	1,437	10,738	10,011	7.3	63.6	64.7
New Mexico	2,009	2,539	2,471	20,513	18,707	9.7	88.2	89.0
Utah	2,807	2,908	2,851	23,551	21,860	7.7	94.3	94.6
Wyoming	3,347	3,707	3,316	29,045	28,492	1.9	95.8	96.2
Pacific Contiguous	**1,023**	**1,053**	**1,059**	**5,577**	**6,006**	**–7.1**	**2.6**	**2.9**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	246	326	303	721	643	12.1	1.9	1.8
Washington	777	726	756	4,856	5,363	–9.5	5.3	6.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**16**	**18**	**10**	**175**	**170**	**3.2**	**1.8**	**2.0**
Alaska	16	18	10	175	170	3.2	3.5	4.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**151,238**	**162,363**	**142,326**	**1,328,519**	**1,296,638**	**2.5**	**56.3**	**55.5**

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. •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	September 1997	August 1997	September 1996	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**1,789**	**1,879**	**826**	**16,261**	**9,120**	**78.3**	**29.8**	**16.0**
Connecticut	711	699	475	6,159	3,373	82.6	63.1	26.0
Maine	152	163	38	916	485	89.0	38.4	8.0
Massachusetts	858	996	237	8,468	4,538	86.6	33.5	22.4
New Hampshire	62	20	67	696	668	4.2	6.4	5.7
Rhode Island	5	1	8	14	53	–74.3	.5	2.2
Vermont	1	NM	NM	7	3	136.9	.2	.1
Middle Atlantic	**751**	**935**	**550**	**7,428**	**10,993**	**–32.4**	**3.2**	**4.8**
New Jersey	8	43	58	317	586	–45.8	1.8	3.9
New York	524	649	348	5,348	7,642	–30.0	6.6	9.6
Pennsylvania	218	243	145	1,763	2,764	–36.2	1.3	2.1
East North Central	**170**	**164**	**178**	**1,473**	**1,664**	**–11.5**	**.4**	**.4**
Illinois	17	29	24	308	632	–51.3	.3	.6
Indiana	76	66	53	412	243	69.5	.5	.3
Michigan	52	40	73	404	483	–16.4	.6	.7
Ohio	13	18	19	205	208	–1.5	.2	.2
Wisconsin	12	12	10	144	98	48.0	.4	.2
West North Central	**78**	**94**	**82**	**927**	**795**	**16.5**	**.5**	**.4**
Iowa	3	NM	5	80	43	85.9	.3	.2
Kansas	4	NM	6	91	112	–18.8	.3	.4
Minnesota	53	57	55	569	472	20.7	1.9	1.6
Missouri	9	12	3	97	78	24.6	.2	.2
Nebraska	3	NM	1	22	14	51.2	.1	.1
North Dakota	5	9	10	63	69	–8.9	.3	.3
South Dakota	*	1	1	5	8	–32.7	.1	.1
South Atlantic	**3,820**	**3,457**	**2,522**	**22,472**	**23,269**	**–3.4**	**4.7**	**4.9**
Delaware	47	93	50	614	969	–36.7	11.6	16.0
District of Columbia	–1	2	1	65	99	–34.4	100.0	100.0
Florida	3,628	3,118	2,362	19,538	19,597	–.3	17.2	17.4
Georgia	14	42	13	179	263	–31.9	.2	.3
Maryland	88	90	58	994	1,297	–23.4	3.0	3.9
North Carolina	13	16	17	151	182	–16.7	.2	.2
South Carolina	14	20	6	144	92	56.6	.2	.2
Virginia	3	64	6	651	622	4.7	1.5	1.4
West Virginia	14	14	10	137	148	–7.8	.2	.2
East South Central	**374**	**207**	**23**	**1,725**	**1,311**	**31.5**	**.7**	**.5**
Alabama	8	9	5	85	129	–33.7	.1	.1
Kentucky	9	12	6	91	104	–13.0	.1	.2
Mississippi	352	146	*	1,409	899	56.8	6.0	3.9
Tennessee	6	40	11	139	179	–22.4	.2	.3
West South Central	**52**	**47**	**21**	**600**	**838**	**–28.4**	**.2**	**.3**
Arkansas	2	5	2	60	77	–22.1	.2	.2
Louisiana	37	33	2	384	244	57.8	.8	.5
Oklahoma	3	1	7	8	58	–86.3	*	.2
Texas	10	7	10	148	460	–67.8	.1	.2
Mountain	**17**	**16**	**14**	**178**	**179**	**–.1**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	4	3	2	51	51	.3	.1	.1
Colorado	NM	1	1	12	9	27.1	*	*
Idaho	—	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	1	2	1	13	14	–4.6	.1	.1
Nevada	4	2	*	20	10	90.3	.1	.1
New Mexico	1	1	2	16	20	–19.8	.1	.1
Utah	2	2	2	22	26	–13.1	.1	.1
Wyoming	4	5	5	44	48	–8.7	.1	.2
Pacific Contiguous	**11**	**22**	**9**	**73**	**476**	**–84.6**	*****	**.2**
California	9	11	8	51	466	–89.0	.1	.5
Oregon	1	1	*	7	4	83.2	*	*
Washington	*	9	1	15	6	164.1	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**802**	**758**	**NM**	**6,442**	**5,114**	**26.0**	**66.9**	**61.5**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	1,796	308	483.0	36.2	8.8
Hawaii	547	549	544	4,646	4,806	–3.3	99.7	99.7
U.S. Total	**7,865**	**7,580**	**4,855**	**57,580**	**53,759**	**7.1**	**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	September 1997	August 1997	September 1996	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**928**	**1,101**	**1,380**	**8,044**	**6,214**	**29.4**	**14.8**	**10.9**
Connecticut	132	214	206	1,153	730	58.0	11.8	5.6
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	487	568	882	4,304	3,155	36.4	17.0	15.6
New Hampshire	2	3	*	35	*	NM	.3	*
Rhode Island	307	316	293	2,551	2,329	9.5	99.5	97.8
Vermont	—	—	—	—	*	NM	—	*
Middle Atlantic	**1,977**	**3,262**	**2,423**	**19,054**	**13,281**	**43.5**	**8.2**	**5.8**
New Jersey	125	398	308	2,398	2,185	9.7	13.7	14.5
New York	1,816	2,787	2,017	16,117	10,588	52.2	19.9	13.4
Pennsylvania	36	77	98	539	507	6.2	.4	.4
East North Central	**319**	**456**	**335**	**4,507**	**3,081**	**46.3**	**1.2**	**.8**
Illinois	164	275	170	2,452	1,654	48.2	2.5	1.5
Indiana	24	43	17	331	319	3.6	.4	.4
Michigan	64	53	79	553	567	–2.6	.8	.8
Ohio	17	20	16	182	168	7.8	.2	.2
Wisconsin	49	65	53	990	371	166.8	2.8	.9
West North Central	**294**	**479**	**267**	**2,861**	**2,702**	**5.9**	**1.5**	**1.4**
Iowa	16	26	18	226	153	47.5	.9	.6
Kansas	167	260	155	1,433	1,625	–11.8	4.8	5.5
Minnesota	26	62	52	457	361	26.5	1.5	1.2
Missouri	59	89	23	471	354	33.0	.9	.7
Nebraska	22	26	14	170	166	2.3	.8	.8
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	4	16	5	104	42	145.3	1.1	.5
South Atlantic	**3,391**	**4,267**	**4,211**	**30,719**	**28,568**	**7.5**	**6.4**	**6.1**
Delaware	72	175	312	1,659	2,041	–18.7	31.4	33.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,074	3,587	3,546	26,251	24,313	8.0	23.1	21.6
Georgia	86	173	17	529	335	57.8	.7	.4
Maryland	48	84	125	762	581	31.1	2.3	1.7
North Carolina	36	62	5	332	185	79.7	.4	.2
South Carolina	13	25	34	159	87	82.6	.3	.1
Virginia	61	160	171	1,007	1,010	–.3	2.3	2.4
West Virginia	1	1	2	18	16	17.9	*	*
East South Central	**804**	**1,232**	**904**	**5,447**	**5,890**	**–7.5**	**2.2**	**2.4**
Alabama	111	219	52	784	452	73.4	.9	.5
Kentucky	15	24	7	132	125	5.5	.2	.2
Mississippi	679	959	837	4,399	5,252	–16.2	18.8	23.0
Tennessee	—	30	9	132	61	116.7	.2	.1
West South Central	**16,909**	**19,303**	**12,485**	**113,276**	**117,226**	**–3.4**	**34.1**	**35.8**
Arkansas	311	486	385	1,966	2,939	–33.1	5.8	8.7
Louisiana	2,830	3,257	2,016	21,678	19,546	10.9	45.8	43.4
Oklahoma	1,330	2,016	1,299	9,736	11,103	–12.3	26.2	30.2
Texas	12,437	13,544	8,784	79,896	83,637	–4.5	37.4	39.5
Mountain	**1,518**	**1,753**	**976**	**8,964**	**7,819**	**14.6**	**4.3**	**4.0**
Arizona	456	438	195	1,828	1,462	25.1	3.1	2.8
Colorado	53	59	52	312	321	–2.8	1.2	1.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	4	3	25	21	21.2	.1	.1
Nevada	617	762	451	4,044	3,647	10.9	24.0	23.6
New Mexico	325	412	224	2,514	2,095	20.0	10.8	10.0
Utah	NM	NM	NM	234	267	–12.2	.9	1.2
Wyoming	*	*	1	6	7	–5.3	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	**5,894**	**5,121**	**4,058**	**29,152**	**25,127**	**16.0**	**13.8**	**12.0**
California	5,469	4,714	3,526	28,210	23,648	19.3	32.5	26.4
Oregon	325	347	340	769	1,018	–24.5	2.1	2.8
Washington	101	60	192	173	461	–62.4	.2	.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**210**	**212**	**215**	**2,251**	**2,072**	**8.6**	**23.4**	**24.9**
Alaska	210	212	215	2,251	2,072	8.6	45.4	59.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**32,245**	**37,186**	**27,254**	**224,273**	**211,979**	**5.8**	**9.5**	**9.1**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 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	September 1997	August 1997	September 1996	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**282**	**208**	**168**	**3,836**	**4,126**	**−7.0**	**7.0**	**7.2**
Connecticut	72	8	23	361	369	−2.4	3.7	2.8
Maine	110	89	128	1,472	1,666	−11.6	61.6	27.6
Massachusetts	4	−13	−35	279	166	67.8	1.1	.8
New Hampshire	55	63	30	962	1,143	−15.8	8.9	9.7
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	41	61	NM	763	782	−2.5	18.8	19.8
Middle Atlantic	**2,108**	**2,154**	**2,035**	**21,818**	**19,931**	**9.5**	**9.4**	**8.8**
New Jersey	−13	−15	−11	−95	−86	NM	−.5	−.6
New York	2,110	2,184	1,939	21,034	18,868	11.5	26.0	23.8
Pennsylvania	11	−15	107	879	1,149	−23.5	.7	.9
East North Central	**280**	**268**	**266**	**3,118**	**3,127**	**−.3**	**.8**	**.8**
Illinois	2	2	NM	13	16	−21.7	*	*
Indiana	36	48	45	410	323	26.9	.5	.4
Michigan	48	41	28	649	710	−8.6	.9	1.0
Ohio	35	40	46	356	283	25.7	.3	.3
Wisconsin	159	137	145	1,691	1,794	−5.8	4.7	4.6
West North Central	**1,458**	**1,558**	**1,454**	**12,761**	**11,602**	**10.0**	**6.7**	**6.2**
Iowa	51	57	57	616	684	−10.0	2.4	2.7
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	NM	NM	34	544	602	−9.6	1.8	2.0
Missouri	44	50	58	1,335	691	93.3	2.5	1.3
Nebraska	147	146	145	1,253	1,207	3.8	5.9	5.9
North Dakota	359	362	331	2,451	2,512	−2.4	11.3	11.1
South Dakota	828	917	829	6,561	5,905	11.1	71.8	75.9
South Atlantic	**478**	**546**	**1,180**	**10,552**	**11,771**	**−10.4**	**2.2**	**2.5**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	13	19	16	186	168	10.7	.2	.1
Georgia	253	243	289	3,389	3,990	−15.1	4.4	5.3
Maryland	37	35	178	1,243	1,750	−29.0	3.7	5.2
North Carolina	190	260	420	3,484	3,340	4.3	4.4	4.4
South Carolina	26	51	120	1,719	1,788	−3.9	2.9	2.9
Virginia	−51	−76	122	228	354	−35.4	.5	.8
West Virginia	11	15	36	302	382	−20.8	.5	.6
East South Central	**1,371**	**1,568**	**1,628**	**19,790**	**18,061**	**9.6**	**8.0**	**7.4**
Alabama	481	582	612	9,182	8,292	10.7	10.9	9.5
Kentucky	250	278	266	2,988	2,637	13.3	4.4	3.8
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	640	708	750	7,620	7,132	6.8	10.9	10.7
West South Central	**375**	**606**	**399**	**6,869**	**3,420**	**100.9**	**2.1**	**1.0**
Arkansas	192	283	161	2,984	1,631	82.9	8.9	4.8
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	122	226	132	2,322	1,083	114.3	6.2	2.9
Texas	62	97	107	1,564	706	121.7	.7	.3
Mountain	**3,462**	**4,234**	**2,611**	**37,150**	**34,188**	**8.7**	**17.7**	**17.5**
Arizona	938	1,097	662	9,770	7,804	25.2	16.8	14.9
Colorado	137	168	124	1,597	1,314	21.5	6.3	5.2
Idaho	1,002	1,219	716	10,935	10,348	5.7	100.0	100.0
Montana	962	1,245	804	10,272	10,827	−5.1	50.2	58.1
Nevada	225	264	146	2,078	1,798	15.6	12.3	11.6
New Mexico	19	19	14	218	193	13.4	.9	.9
Utah	92	82	64	1,051	822	28.0	4.2	3.6
Wyoming	87	139	82	1,228	1,084	13.3	4.0	3.7
Pacific Contiguous	**12,200**	**14,238**	**10,846**	**151,359**	**148,866**	**1.7**	**71.6**	**71.0**
California	2,763	3,568	2,650	33,660	35,865	−6.1	38.7	40.0
Oregon	3,236	2,762	2,706	35,950	34,479	4.3	96.0	95.4
Washington	6,201	7,908	5,491	81,749	78,522	4.1	89.5	89.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**106**	**113**	**118**	**754**	**959**	**−21.4**	**7.8**	**11.5**
Alaska	104	NM	117	741	946	−21.6	14.9	27.1
Hawaii	2	2	1	13	13	−4.1	.3	.3
U.S. Total	**22,121**	**25,494**	**20,706**	**268,007**	**256,051**	**4.7**	**11.4**	**10.9**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 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 September 1997 was 2,642 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	September 1997	August 1997	September 1996	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**1,626**	**1,736**	**1,648**	**12,394**	**24,411**	**–49.2**	**22.7**	**42.9**
Connecticut	–10	–10	–11	–94	6,260	NM	–1.0	48.2
Maine	—	—	518	—	3,888	—	—	64.4
Massachusetts	470	481	248	3,139	3,910	–19.7	12.4	19.3
New Hampshire	802	896	836	6,155	7,283	–15.5	56.7	61.7
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	364	369	56	3,194	3,070	4.0	78.6	77.8
Middle Atlantic	**9,188**	**9,648**	**8,569**	**84,146**	**87,096**	**–3.4**	**36.3**	**38.3**
New Jersey	1,057	882	793	10,028	8,039	24.8	57.2	53.2
New York	2,744	2,370	3,166	22,683	26,995	–16.0	28.0	34.1
Pennsylvania	5,387	6,396	4,611	51,435	52,063	–1.2	38.5	39.1
East North Central	**8,123**	**10,202**	**9,945**	**72,266**	**94,488**	**–23.5**	**18.6**	**23.4**
Illinois	5,056	5,323	5,346	40,156	54,459	–26.3	40.3	50.2
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	1,643	2,914	2,299	18,568	21,666	–14.3	27.1	29.9
Ohio	916	1,467	1,447	11,628	9,359	24.2	11.1	8.9
Wisconsin	509	499	854	1,915	9,004	–78.7	5.4	22.9
West North Central	**3,624**	**3,892**	**4,026**	**32,349**	**32,353**	*****	**17.0**	**17.3**
Iowa	301	301	366	2,980	3,308	–9.9	11.7	13.0
Kansas	845	870	847	7,571	5,591	35.4	25.4	18.8
Minnesota	1,130	1,153	1,147	8,131	8,593	–5.4	27.5	28.4
Missouri	551	740	829	7,149	7,452	–4.1	13.2	14.5
Nebraska	797	830	838	6,518	7,409	–12.0	30.6	35.9
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**14,330**	**16,923**	**13,283**	**129,883**	**129,605**	**.2**	**27.2**	**27.5**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,917	2,251	1,975	17,859	18,781	–4.9	15.7	16.7
Georgia	2,008	2,919	2,148	23,275	21,647	7.5	30.2	28.6
Maryland	1,037	1,243	1,207	9,433	8,366	12.8	28.4	25.0
North Carolina	2,834	3,392	2,861	24,696	24,914	–.9	31.0	32.8
South Carolina	4,074	4,589	3,163	34,497	35,709	–3.4	58.4	58.7
Virginia	2,462	2,528	1,929	20,122	20,189	–.3	45.6	47.0
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**4,925**	**5,903**	**5,618**	**48,485**	**47,595**	**1.9**	**19.7**	**19.4**
Alabama	2,514	2,769	2,435	21,763	22,884	–4.9	25.8	26.3
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	858	907	869	8,082	7,870	2.7	34.6	34.5
Tennessee	1,553	2,227	2,314	18,640	16,840	10.7	26.6	25.2
West South Central	**5,064**	**6,176**	**5,529**	**48,835**	**48,638**	**.4**	**14.7**	**14.9**
Arkansas	1,240	1,275	863	10,374	10,730	–3.3	30.8	31.9
Louisiana	1,001	1,429	1,444	9,511	11,327	–16.0	20.1	25.1
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2,823	3,472	3,222	28,949	26,582	8.9	13.5	12.6
Mountain	**1,878**	**2,583**	**2,337**	**21,769**	**21,518**	**1.2**	**10.3**	**11.0**
Arizona	1,878	2,583	2,337	21,769	21,518	1.2	37.3	41.0
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**3,828**	**4,020**	**3,637**	**25,321**	**29,121**	**–13.1**	**12.0**	**13.9**
California	3,054	3,206	2,919	21,009	25,969	–19.1	24.2	29.0
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	774	814	718	4,311	3,152	36.8	4.7	3.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**52,586**	**61,084**	**54,593**	**475,447**	**514,826**	**–7.6**	**20.2**	**22.0**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 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	September 1997	August 1997	September 1996	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	28	38	36	326	324	0.8	3.3	2.5
Maine	*	*	*	*	1	NM	*	*
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	9	11	10	100	88	13.3	2.5	2.2
Middle Atlantic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	—	*	3	17	29	–42.1	*	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	—	—	13	24	83	–71.7	*	.1
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	30	33	24	270	241	12.1	.8	.6
West North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	2	2	2	17	15	9.2	.1	.1
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	37	41	34	323	313	3.2	1.1	1.0
Missouri	3	3	2	30	23	29.2	.1	*
Nebraska	—	—	1	1	9	–92.9	*	*
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	10	9	15	125	143	–12.6	.5	.6
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	480	510	488	3,975	3,610	10.1	4.6	4.0
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	37	33	35	263	241	9.0	.3	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**636**	**680**	**663**	**5,470**	**5,121**	**6.8**	**.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 September 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
September	85	69,456	6,537	76,078	1,376	11,002	12,379	161	332,464
Total	**770**	**610,212**	**57,611**	**668,593**	**14,231**	**79,539**	**93,770**	**993**	**2,338,967**
Year to Date									
1997	**770**	**610,212**	**57,611**	**668,593**	**14,231**	**79,539**	**93,770**	**993**	**2,338,967**
1996	**788**	**592,407**	**58,611**	**651,806**	**13,150**	**77,298**	**90,448**	**517**	**2,203,530**
1995	**706**	**563,153**	**58,062**	**621,922**	**12,161**	**66,661**	**78,822**	**542**	**2,586,445**

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 1995 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	September 1997	August 1997	September 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	17,181	18,238	16,187	156,097	155,706	0.3
ERCOT	6,419	7,144	6,540	57,044	57,482	–.8
MAAC	3,485	3,975	3,421	31,463	32,410	–2.9
MAIN	6,606	7,169	6,033	60,071	54,905	9.4
MAPP (U.S.)	6,229	6,847	6,098	57,946	58,477	–.9
NPCC (U.S.)	1,600	1,714	1,238	13,918	11,140	24.9
SERC	13,851	15,023	14,594	116,585	133,242	–12.5
FRCC	2,124	2,270	—	18,518	—	NM
SPP	9,078	10,089	8,452	79,575	77,192	3.1
WSCC (U.S.)	9,489	10,009	9,347	77,205	71,082	8.6
Contiguous U.S.	**76,062**	**82,477**	**71,911**	**668,422**	**651,636**	**2.6**
ASCC	16	18	11	172	171	.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**76,078**	**82,495**	**71,922**	**668,593**	**651,806**	**2.6**

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. •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	September 1997	August 1997	September 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	219	204	239	2,053	2,423	–15.3
ERCOT	16	10	15	247	789	–68.7
MAAC	557	765	519	6,537	10,266	–36.3
MAIN	57	83	41	950	1,482	–35.9
MAPP (U.S.)	41	71	57	713	485	47.1
NPCC (U.S.)	3,831	4,064	2,052	34,926	28,209	23.8
SERC	129	381	3,909	2,632	34,535	–92.4
FRCC	5,413	5,104	—	30,456	—	NM
SPP	643	335	39	3,293	2,380	38.3
WSCC (U.S.)	53	80	38	482	1,101	–56.3
Contiguous U.S.	**10,961**	**11,097**	**6,907**	**82,290**	**81,669**	**.8**
ASCC	466	380	161	3,369	574	487.0
Hawaii	952	956	946	8,112	8,205	–1.1
U.S. Total	**12,379**	**12,432**	**8,014**	**93,770**	**90,448**	**3.7**

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	September 1997	August 1997	September 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	3,605	3,962	3,817	32,421	31,274	3.7
ERCOT	106,017	119,845	74,191	670,931	684,782	–2.0
MAAC	3,050	7,788	8,788	55,920	53,609	4.3
MAIN	3,165	4,838	3,077	47,052	28,119	67.3
MAPP (U.S.)	947	1,781	1,194	13,498	10,305	31.0
NPCC (U.S.)	28,053	39,261	34,834	243,627	169,989	43.3
SERC	7,056	12,655	39,009	63,358	274,558	–76.9
FRCC	26,530	33,121	—	236,709	—	NM
SPP	74,471	94,477	64,825	549,718	580,691	–5.3
WSCC (U.S.)	77,275	70,180	52,607	400,610	347,286	15.4
Contiguous U.S.	**330,170**	**387,908**	**282,343**	**2,313,845**	**2,180,613**	**6.1**
ASCC	2,294	2,438	2,401	25,122	22,917	9.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**332,464**	**390,347**	**284,744**	**2,338,967**	**2,203,530**	**6.1**

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

Notes: •Values for 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	September 1997	August 1997	September 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**581**	**662**	**583**	**5,577**	**5,102**	**9.3**
Connecticut	40	96	88	784	746	5.1
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	417	406	384	3,523	3,241	8.7
New Hampshire	124	160	111	1,270	1,115	13.9
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,531**	**4,927**	**4,210**	**40,234**	**39,105**	**2.9**
New Jersey	252	286	154	2,047	1,801	13.7
New York	785	811	643	6,341	6,102	3.9
Pennsylvania	3,494	3,830	3,413	31,846	31,203	2.1
East North Central	**16,757**	**17,771**	**15,917**	**151,386**	**146,978**	**3.0**
Illinois	3,302	3,624	3,041	30,645	27,500	11.4
Indiana	4,470	4,764	4,365	40,402	39,712	1.7
Michigan	2,670	2,826	2,529	23,626	23,843	–.9
Ohio	4,330	4,476	4,243	38,916	39,807	–2.2
Wisconsin	1,985	2,082	1,738	17,797	16,117	10.4
West North Central	**10,216**	**11,455**	**9,504**	**92,513**	**90,985**	**1.7**
Iowa	1,627	1,709	1,437	13,561	13,501	.4
Kansas	1,587	1,863	1,414	13,368	14,128	–5.4
Minnesota	1,331	1,480	1,282	12,721	12,681	.3
Missouri	2,946	3,336	2,668	26,478	24,755	7.0
Nebraska	769	953	870	8,375	7,433	12.7
North Dakota	1,782	1,961	1,799	16,521	17,258	–4.3
South Dakota	174	153	34	1,489	1,229	21.1
South Atlantic	**13,324**	**14,769**	**11,915**	**115,704**	**113,315**	**2.1**
Delaware	157	167	139	1,311	1,296	1.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,439	2,582	2,478	20,696	20,606	.4
Georgia	2,968	3,198	2,443	23,005	22,859	.6
Maryland	919	1,008	797	7,907	8,151	–3.0
North Carolina	2,230	2,500	2,037	19,851	18,494	7.3
South Carolina	1,064	1,215	909	8,783	9,079	–3.3
Virginia	885	1,125	827	8,644	8,194	5.5
West Virginia	2,662	2,973	2,285	25,506	24,637	3.5
East South Central	**8,524**	**8,992**	**7,839**	**73,665**	**73,758**	**–.1**
Alabama	2,846	2,778	2,677	22,580	23,365	–3.4
Kentucky	3,013	3,394	2,750	28,456	28,760	–1.1
Mississippi	613	626	504	4,533	4,006	13.2
Tennessee	2,052	2,194	1,907	18,096	17,626	2.7
West South Central	**12,273**	**13,508**	**12,039**	**108,528**	**106,168**	**2.2**
Arkansas	1,013	1,300	1,168	10,997	10,858	1.3
Louisiana	1,249	1,319	1,192	10,404	9,317	11.7
Oklahoma	1,810	1,726	1,586	15,171	14,933	1.6
Texas	8,201	9,163	8,093	71,956	71,060	1.3
Mountain	**9,181**	**9,811**	**9,193**	**77,145**	**72,140**	**6.9**
Arizona	1,692	1,665	1,507	12,759	11,400	11.9
Colorado	1,419	1,564	1,392	12,518	12,420	.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	902	956	858	6,592	5,089	29.5
Nevada	698	687	740	5,212	5,109	2.0
New Mexico	1,177	1,495	1,403	11,972	10,798	10.9
Utah	1,269	1,296	1,265	10,527	9,648	9.1
Wyoming	2,023	2,149	2,029	17,564	17,677	–.6
Pacific Contiguous	**674**	**582**	**710**	**3,671**	**4,085**	**–10.1**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	154	115	187	342	374	–8.5
Washington	520	467	523	3,329	3,711	–10.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**16**	**18**	**11**	**172**	**171**	**.6**
Alaska	16	18	11	172	171	.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**76,078**	**82,495**	**71,922**	**668,593**	**651,806**	**2.6**

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. •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	September 1997	August 1997	September 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**2,896**	**2,971**	**1,429**	**25,734**	**15,128**	**70.1**
Connecticut	1,197	1,116	828	10,309	5,836	76.6
Maine	262	280	72	1,614	894	80.5
Massachusetts	1,312	1,534	393	12,517	7,125	75.7
New Hampshire	115	40	122	1,251	1,194	4.8
Rhode Island	6	2	14	20	64	–69.5
Vermont	2	NM	NM	23	14	59.2
Middle Atlantic	**1,250**	**1,500**	**946**	**12,467**	**18,889**	**–34.0**
New Jersey	24	72	102	561	1,124	–50.1
New York	938	1,094	619	9,208	13,079	–29.6
Pennsylvania	288	334	225	2,699	4,687	–42.4
East North Central	**218**	**229**	**252**	**2,576**	**3,333**	**–22.7**
Illinois	36	67	34	743	1,317	–43.6
Indiana	14	19	16	245	285	–14.0
Michigan	119	89	154	938	1,144	–18.0
Ohio	34	35	38	419	468	–10.5
Wisconsin	16	18	10	232	119	94.6
West North Central	**67**	**99**	**64**	**1,004**	**839**	**19.6**
Iowa	NM	NM	12	215	105	104.9
Kansas	9	NM	12	208	227	–8.6
Minnesota	6	12	13	160	123	29.6
Missouri	24	29	8	240	207	15.8
Nebraska	7	NM	2	49	33	49.6
North Dakota	9	16	14	113	120	–5.3
South Dakota	1	1	4	18	23	–21.2
South Atlantic	**5,797**	**5,788**	**4,087**	**36,190**	**38,630**	**–6.3**
Delaware	80	160	68	1,052	1,605	–34.5
District of Columbia	—	8	4	168	260	–35.3
Florida	5,414	5,107	3,787	30,462	31,607	–3.6
Georgia	30	92	28	408	571	–28.5
Maryland	176	199	123	2,111	2,649	–20.3
North Carolina	26	33	33	333	403	–17.4
South Carolina	39	54	16	347	220	58.2
Virginia	5	107	12	1,074	1,055	1.8
West Virginia	28	28	16	235	261	–9.8
East South Central	**560**	**347**	**48**	**2,754**	**2,186**	**26.0**
Alabama	14	16	10	160	250	–36.0
Kentucky	18	24	15	191	244	–21.7
Mississippi	519	232	1	2,147	1,376	56.1
Tennessee	9	75	22	256	316	–19.2
West South Central	**118**	**82**	**38**	**1,061**	**1,522**	**–30.3**
Arkansas	5	11	4	114	140	–18.5
Louisiana	90	57	4	657	454	44.6
Oklahoma	5	2	12	14	108	–86.6
Texas	18	12	18	275	820	–66.4
Mountain	**31**	**30**	**32**	**349**	**365**	**–4.3**
Arizona	8	5	4	92	97	–4.6
Colorado	4	3	8	31	38	–17.8
Idaho	—	*	*	*	*	NM
Montana	2	4	3	29	31	–4.8
Nevada	6	5	1	47	26	82.7
New Mexico	2	2	3	31	38	–18.3
Utah	4	4	3	41	46	–10.8
Wyoming	7	8	10	78	90	–13.6
Pacific Contiguous	**24**	**52**	**11**	**169**	**776**	**–78.3**
California	21	27	9	117	758	–84.5
Oregon	3	1	*	16	8	104.2
Washington	1	25	1	36	10	240.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,416**	**1,334**	**1,107**	**11,466**	**8,779**	**30.6**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	3,362	574	485.3
Hawaii	952	955	946	8,104	8,205	–1.2
U.S. Total	**12,379**	**12,432**	**8,014**	**93,770**	**90,448**	**3.7**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 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 September 1997 petroleum coke consumption was 161,307 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	September 1997	August 1997	September 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**8,935**	**10,385**	**13,425**	**75,242**	**57,599**	**30.6**
Connecticut	1,725	2,303	2,167	12,524	7,768	61.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	4,783	5,577	9,019	42,620	31,782	34.1
New Hampshire	60	77	*	504	2	21418.4
Rhode Island	2,365	2,424	2,236	19,569	18,031	8.5
Vermont	2	4	3	26	15	71.1
Middle Atlantic	**20,874**	**34,036**	**26,142**	**200,453**	**140,898**	**42.3**
New Jersey	1,349	4,239	3,575	25,562	22,858	11.8
New York	19,107	28,874	21,417	168,396	112,387	49.8
Pennsylvania	418	923	1,150	6,495	5,652	14.9
East North Central	**6,552**	**8,401**	**6,776**	**77,290**	**57,253**	**35.0**
Illinois	2,400	3,847	2,297	32,249	22,291	44.7
Indiana	243	480	198	4,027	3,715	8.4
Michigan	2,944	2,874	3,280	24,083	23,532	2.3
Ohio	266	301	259	2,699	2,472	9.2
Wisconsin	700	899	741	14,233	5,243	171.5
West North Central	**3,738**	**6,338**	**3,393**	**37,452**	**35,050**	**6.9**
Iowa	247	393	267	3,394	2,712	25.2
Kansas	2,092	3,457	2,003	18,532	21,005	–11.8
Minnesota	290	671	601	5,484	4,006	36.9
Missouri	754	1,220	286	6,303	4,702	34.0
Nebraska	267	370	158	2,225	2,017	10.3
North Dakota	—	—	1	1	3	–55.3
South Dakota	88	228	76	1,513	605	150.2
South Atlantic	**30,287**	**40,763**	**40,046**	**283,988**	**266,630**	**6.5**
Delaware	667	1,592	2,562	14,359	17,862	–19.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	26,634	33,367	33,590	237,718	223,828	6.2
Georgia	1,158	2,197	246	6,855	4,600	49.0
Maryland	623	1,051	1,521	9,687	7,494	29.3
North Carolina	433	747	75	3,977	2,266	75.5
South Carolina	212	422	349	2,344	1,147	104.3
Virginia	545	1,378	1,677	8,859	9,276	–4.5
West Virginia	15	9	26	188	158	19.0
East South Central	**9,544**	**14,949**	**10,564**	**70,876**	**74,764**	**–5.2**
Alabama	1,247	2,373	593	8,770	4,990	75.7
Kentucky	181	311	83	1,647	1,585	3.9
Mississippi	8,117	11,936	9,810	59,032	67,618	–12.7
Tennessee	—	328	79	1,427	571	150.0
West South Central	**174,111**	**202,421**	**129,424**	**1,169,445**	**1,203,536**	**–2.8**
Arkansas	3,419	5,336	4,216	22,123	32,271	–31.4
Louisiana	30,524	34,549	21,482	223,854	205,367	9.0
Oklahoma	14,088	20,598	13,164	99,613	112,558	–11.5
Texas	126,080	141,938	90,563	823,855	853,340	–3.5
Mountain	**15,638**	**18,684**	**10,961**	**96,170**	**84,661**	**13.6**
Arizona	5,105	4,809	2,145	20,695	16,264	27.2
Colorado	672	721	721	4,095	4,214	–2.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	27	46	35	329	271	21.5
Nevada	6,211	7,832	4,900	41,971	37,727	11.2
New Mexico	2,834	4,338	2,491	25,933	22,513	15.2
Utah	NM	NM	NM	3,087	3,604	–14.3
Wyoming	5	3	8	59	68	–12.8
Pacific Contiguous	**60,491**	**51,931**	**41,610**	**302,922**	**260,221**	**16.4**
California	56,542	48,250	35,560	294,165	245,473	19.8
Oregon	2,758	2,950	3,800	6,710	9,339	–28.2
Washington	1,191	731	2,250	2,047	5,409	–62.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,295**	**2,439**	**2,402**	**25,129**	**22,919**	**9.6**
Alaska	2,295	2,439	2,402	25,129	22,919	9.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**332,464**	**390,347**	**284,744**	**2,338,967**	**2,203,530**	**6.1**

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

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

Notes: •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 September 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
September	3,166	93,795	5,547	102,508	14,926	29,082	44,008	308

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 1995 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	September 1997	August 1997	September 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	26,306	26,358	28,150	–0.2	–6.6
ERCOT	4,574	5,095	7,296	–10.2	–37.3
MAAC	7,994	7,880	8,228	1.4	–2.9
MAIN	11,065	11,366	11,978	–2.6	–7.6
MAPP (U.S.)	10,172	10,174	12,591	*	–19.2
NPCC (U.S.)	1,835	1,812	1,799	1.3	2.0
SERC	14,669	14,875	16,723	–1.4	–12.3
FRCC	2,951	2,821	—	4.6	NM
SPP	12,326	12,822	19,198	–3.9	–35.8
WSCC (U.S.)	10,615	11,108	13,516	–4.4	–21.5
Contiguous U.S.	**102,508**	**104,312**	**119,479**	**–1.7**	**–14.2**
ASCC	1	1	1	—	–25.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**102,508**	**104,313**	**119,480**	**–1.7**	**–14.2**

* = 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. •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	September 1997	August 1997	September 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	1,462	1,530	1,403	–4.5	4.2
ERCOT	4,070	4,066	3,970	.1	2.5
MAAC	5,267	5,460	4,808	–3.5	9.5
MAIN	1,525	1,545	1,104	–1.3	38.1
MAPP (U.S.)	731	715	567	2.2	29.0
NPCC (U.S.)	9,845	10,724	9,907	–8.2	–.6
SERC	3,118	3,181	10,992	–2.0	–71.6
FRCC	6,302	6,813	—	–7.5	NM
SPP	3,259	3,292	2,992	–1.0	8.9
WSCC (U.S.)	7,250	7,088	8,518	2.3	–14.9
Contiguous U.S.	**42,829**	**44,414**	**44,261**	**–3.6**	**–3.2**
ASCC	203	204	78	–.1	160.0
Hawaii	976	999	1,072	–2.3	–9.0
U.S. Total	**44,008**	**45,617**	**45,412**	**–3.5**	**–3.1**

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

Notes: •Values for 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	September 1997	August 1997	September 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**987**	**976**	**1,090**	**1.2**	**–9.4**
Connecticut	148	133	107	11.1	37.9
Maine	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	570	518	741	10.2	–23.1
New Hampshire	269	325	241	–17.2	11.6
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**9,040**	**9,109**	**8,913**	**–.8**	**1.4**
New Jersey	526	530	571	–.6	–7.9
New York	642	633	721	1.4	–11.0
Pennsylvania	7,872	7,947	7,621	–.9	3.3
East North Central	**27,562**	**27,888**	**29,828**	**–1.2**	**–7.6**
Illinois	4,878	4,903	5,063	–.5	–3.7
Indiana	5,886	6,349	8,490	–7.3	–30.7
Michigan	6,249	6,064	6,938	3.0	–9.9
Ohio	6,176	6,037	5,027	2.3	22.9
Wisconsin	4,373	4,535	4,309	–3.6	1.5
West North Central	**14,546**	**14,521**	**18,908**	**.2**	**–23.1**
Iowa	2,852	3,197	4,542	–10.8	–37.2
Kansas	2,205	2,361	3,505	–6.6	–37.1
Minnesota	1,948	1,741	1,917	11.9	1.6
Missouri	3,838	3,625	5,235	5.9	–26.7
Nebraska	1,538	1,423	1,781	8.1	–13.6
North Dakota	1,996	1,999	1,810	–.1	10.3
South Dakota	170	174	118	–2.7	43.4
South Atlantic	**17,123**	**17,013**	**17,307**	**.6**	**–1.1**
Delaware	331	364	266	–9.1	24.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,120	3,007	2,828	3.8	10.3
Georgia	2,605	3,149	3,776	–17.3	–31.0
Maryland	999	889	1,072	12.4	–6.8
North Carolina	2,595	2,523	2,265	2.8	14.5
South Carolina	1,953	2,021	1,378	–3.4	41.7
Virginia	991	882	897	12.4	10.5
West Virginia	4,528	4,178	4,825	8.4	–6.1
East South Central	**9,498**	**9,464**	**8,435**	**.4**	**12.6**
Alabama	3,275	3,418	2,469	–4.2	32.7
Kentucky	3,998	4,138	3,910	–3.4	2.3
Mississippi	650	673	492	–3.3	32.0
Tennessee	1,575	1,236	1,564	27.4	.7
West South Central	**12,638**	**13,692**	**20,214**	**–7.7**	**–37.5**
Arkansas	906	961	2,872	–5.7	–68.4
Louisiana	1,977	2,209	2,695	–10.5	–26.6
Oklahoma	2,979	3,237	4,012	–7.9	–25.7
Texas	6,776	7,286	10,635	–7.0	–36.3
Mountain	**10,006**	**10,530**	**13,029**	**–5.0**	**–23.2**
Arizona	1,406	1,549	2,939	–9.2	–52.2
Colorado	2,933	2,723	2,836	7.7	3.4
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	417	387	504	7.8	–17.2
Nevada	932	1,163	1,329	–19.9	–29.9
New Mexico	830	827	822	.3	1.0
Utah	1,890	2,204	2,022	–14.2	–6.5
Wyoming	1,598	1,677	2,578	–4.7	–38.0
Pacific Contiguous	**1,107**	**1,118**	**1,755**	**–1.0**	**–36.9**
California	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	186	205	260	–9.1	–28.3
Washington	921	914	1,496	.8	–38.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**–25.0**
Alaska	1	1	1	—	–25.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**102,508**	**104,313**	**119,480**	**–1.7**	**–14.2**

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. •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	September 1997	August 1997	September 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**4,314**	**4,894**	**4,284**	**–11.9**	**0.7**
Connecticut	1,773	2,038	1,618	–13.0	9.6
Maine	222	357	352	–37.9	–37.0
Massachusetts	1,882	1,906	1,966	–1.2	–4.2
New Hampshire	376	523	304	–28.2	23.5
Rhode Island	20	24	21	–18.8	–5.4
Vermont	42	45	23	–7.2	78.5
Middle Atlantic	**9,006**	**9,420**	**8,559**	**–4.4**	**5.2**
New Jersey	1,454	1,408	1,495	3.2	–2.7
New York	5,532	5,834	5,619	–5.2	–1.5
Pennsylvania	2,020	2,177	1,445	–7.2	39.7
East North Central	**2,709**	**2,808**	**2,207**	**–3.5**	**22.8**
Illinois	1,288	1,299	933	–.8	38.2
Indiana	106	110	113	–3.7	–6.3
Michigan	627	701	659	–10.7	–5.0
Ohio	359	355	311	1.2	15.4
Wisconsin	328	343	190	–4.2	72.8
West North Central	**1,348**	**1,336**	**1,218**	**.9**	**10.7**
Iowa	153	155	128	–1.4	19.8
Kansas	471	459	465	2.6	1.2
Minnesota	161	140	108	15.2	48.6
Missouri	310	329	265	–6.0	17.0
Nebraska	123	123	124	.4	–1.1
North Dakota	34	33	37	3.1	–8.4
South Dakota	97	97	90	–.2	7.3
South Atlantic	**10,643**	**11,329**	**12,342**	**–6.1**	**–13.8**
Delaware	386	412	342	–6.2	12.8
District of Columbia	118	118	113	.1	4.8
Florida	6,312	6,822	7,550	–7.5	–16.4
Georgia	413	512	722	–19.3	–42.8
Maryland	1,323	1,383	1,491	–4.3	–11.3
North Carolina	383	382	397	.2	–3.5
South Carolina	329	321	289	2.5	14.1
Virginia	1,244	1,243	1,341	.1	–7.2
West Virginia	133	136	98	–2.4	36.2
East South Central	**1,499**	**1,477**	**1,243**	**1.5**	**20.6**
Alabama	270	262	188	3.0	43.4
Kentucky	212	199	153	6.7	38.2
Mississippi	595	612	474	–2.7	25.4
Tennessee	423	405	428	4.4	–1.0
West South Central	**6,097**	**6,100**	**5,927**	*****	**2.9**
Arkansas	262	244	248	7.7	5.7
Louisiana	1,095	1,129	987	–3.0	11.0
Oklahoma	388	393	472	–1.2	–17.9
Texas	4,352	4,335	4,220	.4	3.1
Mountain	**923**	**917**	**1,070**	**.6**	**–13.8**
Arizona	418	426	435	–1.9	–4.0
Colorado	135	134	126	.9	6.9
Idaho	*	*	*	NM	NM
Montana	11	10	11	13.7	4.4
Nevada	209	222	382	–6.0	–45.3
New Mexico	76	66	77	14.1	–1.1
Utah	27	28	15	–5.5	73.3
Wyoming	47	32	24	50.3	98.9
Pacific Contiguous	**6,289**	**6,133**	**7,411**	**2.5**	**–15.1**
California	5,838	5,870	6,990	–.5	–16.5
Oregon	402	213	222	88.7	80.7
Washington	49	50	198	–1.9	–75.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,179**	**1,202**	**1,150**	**–2.0**	**2.5**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	–.1	159.9
Hawaii	975	999	1,072	–2.3	–9.0
U.S. Total	**44,008**	**45,617**	**45,412**	**–3.5**	**–3.1**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 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 September 1997 petroleum coke stocks were 308,217 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

August 1997 Receipts and Cost Data

At the time of publication, the Western Farmers Electric Cooperative (WFEC) had not reported gas receipt and cost data for the month of August 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 August 1997 consumption data reported by the company on Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report." Gas cost data shown for WFEC are a system average provided by the company via phone. (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 August 1997 on the FERC Form 423. Thus, the cost data for gas receipts appearing in this issue of the Electric Power Monthly include 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 August 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
August	76,342	125.2	10,994	268.2	11,563	275.4	359,977	252.7	154.1
Total	**579,300**	**127.9**	**68,466**	**272.7**	**73,131**	**283.2**	**1,875,914**	**261.9**	**150.9**
Year-to-Date									
1997 [4]	**579,300**	**127.9**	**68,466**	**272.7**	**73,131**	**283.2**	**1,875,914**	**261.9**	**150.9**
1996 [4]	**570,315**	**129.3**	**73,233**	**295.5**	**78,176**	**305.1**	**1,826,431**	**261.9**	**153.0**
1995	**545,305**	**132.8**	**51,595**	**260.1**	**55,481**	**268.6**	**2,136,104**	**192.9**	**145.8**

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

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

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

[4] Data for 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	August 1997 [1]	July 1997 [1]	August 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	17,816	16,780	17,636	134,868	134,047	0.6
ERCOT	7,050	7,034	7,261	51,890	53,934	–3.8
MAAC	3,528	3,575	3,803	29,386	28,357	3.6
MAIN	6,713	7,197	7,169	54,134	49,386	9.6
MAPP (U.S.)	6,469	6,439	6,369	47,919	48,424	–1.0
NPCC (U.S.)	1,251	1,244	1,417	9,724	9,707	.2
SERC	13,607	12,513	16,319	102,664	115,153	–10.8
FRCC	2,006	2,183	—	16,457	—	NM
SPP	8,291	8,246	9,022	61,929	66,309	–6.6
WSCC (U.S.)	9,610	8,854	9,549	70,330	64,997	8.2
Contiguous U.S.	**76,342**	**74,065**	**78,545**	**579,300**	**570,315**	**1.6**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**76,342**	**74,065**	**78,545**	**579,300**	**570,315**	**1.6**

[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	August 1997 [1]	July 1997 [1]	August 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	122.7	123.0	125.0	124.4	126.8	–1.9
ERCOT	107.0	104.8	105.1	112.9	117.0	–3.4
MAAC	137.3	137.9	142.1	140.0	142.6	–1.8
MAIN	125.2	134.7	132.7	137.3	138.2	–.7
MAPP (U.S.)	91.6	90.0	90.6	89.3	90.3	–1.1
NPCC (U.S.)	156.3	156.1	156.7	156.3	155.7	.4
SERC	141.4	139.0	145.8	140.5	146.4	–4.0
FRCC	167.1	169.2	—	171.0	—	NM
SPP	120.4	122.3	121.9	124.7	123.4	1.1
WSCC (U.S.)	113.0	114.0	116.8	114.9	116.3	–1.2
Contiguous U.S.	**125.2**	**125.8**	**127.7**	**127.9**	**129.3**	**–1.1**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**125.2**	**125.8**	**127.7**	**127.9**	**129.3**	**–1.1**

[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. •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	August 1997 [1]	July 1997 [1]	August 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	267	341	207	1,861	1,738	7.1
ERCOT	7	4	9	160	212	–24.6
MAAC	1,070	1,058	478	5,300	9,106	–41.8
MAIN	37	83	134	859	784	9.6
MAPP (U.S.)	25	26	20	202	206	–2.1
NPCC (U.S.)	3,913	4,663	3,599	31,302	25,902	20.8
SERC	366	322	5,618	1,867	31,415	–94.1
FRCC	5,050	4,211	—	23,850	—	NM
SPP	315	277	29	2,637	1,825	44.5
WSCC (U.S.)	17	41	93	269	310	–13.1
Contiguous U.S.	**11,068**	**11,027**	**10,187**	**68,308**	**71,497**	**–4.5**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	495	643	784	4,823	6,679	–27.8
U.S. Total	**11,563**	**11,670**	**10,971**	**73,131**	**78,176**	**–6.5**

[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	August 1997 [1]	July 1997 [1]	August 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	348.6	344.6	386.1	399.1	397.2	0.5
ERCOT	419.1	418.6	464.0	486.5	412.4	18.0
MAAC	268.8	283.3	297.5	276.6	331.6	–16.6
MAIN	437.3	444.9	351.6	379.1	361.5	4.9
MAPP (U.S.)	445.5	438.0	513.9	466.4	476.1	–2.0
NPCC (U.S.)	262.6	272.9	281.9	269.6	302.2	–10.8
SERC	309.5	358.5	277.6	346.5	285.2	21.5
FRCC	270.3	262.6	—	262.1	—	NM
SPP	280.5	303.7	329.1	293.0	245.3	19.4
WSCC (U.S.)	487.9	499.6	532.7	543.8	535.1	1.6
Contiguous U.S.	**272.0**	**277.6**	**286.0**	**277.1**	**301.5**	**–8.1**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	350.8	329.3	352.2	371.8	344.0	8.1
U.S. Average	**275.4**	**280.4**	**290.6**	**283.2**	**305.1**	**–7.2**

[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	August 1997 [1]	July 1997 [1]	August 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	3,106	4,257	2,673	21,085	19,771	6.6
ERCOT	114,891	110,832	95,567	542,425	596,236	–9.0
MAAC	5,238	7,600	9,414	35,496	38,673	–8.2
MAIN	4,240	8,098	3,747	32,688	21,144	54.6
MAPP (U.S.)	620	889	594	5,188	4,411	17.6
NPCC (U.S.)	38,473	44,623	34,987	222,871	138,078	61.4
SERC	4,893	6,823	35,232	21,132	202,440	–89.6
FRCC	29,550	29,806	—	202,309	—	NM
SPP	91,284	100,001	92,826	462,914	513,532	–9.9
WSCC (U.S.)	67,052	59,810	70,862	320,742	283,819	13.0
Contiguous U.S.	**359,347**	**372,740**	**345,901**	**1,866,849**	**1,818,104**	**2.7**
ASCC	631	898	641	9,065	8,327	8.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**359,977**	**373,638**	**346,542**	**1,875,914**	**1,826,431**	**2.7**

[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	August 1997 [1]	July 1997 [1]	August 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	280.9	257.8	253.2	269.6	311.6	–13.5
ERCOT	244.7	235.4	240.0	249.5	243.0	2.7
MAAC	280.1	261.4	248.9	285.6	305.9	–6.6
MAIN	238.9	229.7	223.6	237.5	259.0	–8.3
MAPP (U.S.)	267.7	267.9	240.1	276.0	266.7	3.5
NPCC (U.S.)	257.5	255.0	262.8	269.7	288.4	–6.5
SERC	242.7	246.1	293.1	253.6	311.0	–18.4
FRCC	284.6	283.0	—	291.6	—	NM
SPP	247.1	232.8	247.7	252.8	268.3	–5.8
WSCC (U.S.)	256.4	249.6	244.9	274.5	239.5	14.6
Contiguous U.S.	**252.8**	**244.0**	**250.9**	**262.4**	**262.6**	**–.1**
ASCC	177.4	176.2	137.0	162.3	102.8	57.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**252.7**	**243.9**	**250.7**	**261.9**	**261.9**	*

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

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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, August 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	—	—	**464**	**11,949**	—	—	—	—	**464**	**11,949**
Connecticut	—	—	87	2,303	—	—	—	—	87	2,303
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	236	5,986	—	—	—	—	236	5,986
New Hampshire	—	—	141	3,660	—	—	—	—	141	3,660
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**77**	**1,149**	**4,416**	**110,744**	—	—	—	—	**4,493**	**111,893**
New Jersey	—	—	73	1,887	—	—	—	—	73	1,887
New York	—	—	787	20,639	—	—	—	—	787	20,639
Pennsylvania	77	1,149	3,556	88,218	—	—	—	—	3,633	89,367
East North Central	—	—	**10,662**	**249,450**	**6,558**	**115,928**	—	—	**17,220**	**365,378**
Illinois	—	—	1,480	31,838	1,596	27,868	—	—	3,077	59,707
Indiana	—	—	3,240	72,832	1,210	21,256	—	—	4,450	94,088
Michigan	—	—	1,138	28,818	1,924	35,161	—	—	3,063	63,979
Ohio	—	—	4,308	103,333	126	2,196	—	—	4,434	105,529
Wisconsin	—	—	496	12,630	1,701	29,446	—	—	2,197	42,076
West North Central	—	—	**764**	**16,929**	**7,996**	**138,174**	**2,052**	**26,756**	**10,813**	**181,859**
Iowa	—	—	193	4,293	1,103	18,559	—	—	1,296	22,852
Kansas	—	—	200	4,375	1,408	23,709	—	—	1,608	28,083
Minnesota	—	—	6	145	1,697	29,991	—	—	1,703	30,136
Missouri	—	—	364	8,095	2,696	47,075	—	—	3,060	55,170
Nebraska	—	—	1	21	954	16,418	—	—	955	16,440
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,052	26,756	2,052	26,756
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	139	2,421	—	—	139	2,421
South Atlantic	—	—	**12,423**	**309,674**	**476**	**8,302**	—	—	**12,899**	**317,977**
Delaware	—	—	140	3,640	—	—	—	—	140	3,640
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,175	53,474	99	1,723	—	—	2,274	55,197
Georgia	—	—	1,968	48,796	377	6,579	—	—	2,345	55,375
Maryland	—	—	828	21,431	—	—	—	—	828	21,431
North Carolina	—	—	2,492	61,914	—	—	—	—	2,492	61,914
South Carolina	—	—	983	25,341	—	—	—	—	983	25,341
Virginia	—	—	1,091	27,342	—	—	—	—	1,091	27,342
West Virginia	—	—	2,744	67,738	—	—	—	—	2,744	67,738
East South Central	—	—	**7,841**	**187,261**	**971**	**17,240**	—	—	**8,812**	**204,501**
Alabama	—	—	2,087	51,120	511	8,788	—	—	2,598	59,907
Kentucky	—	—	3,653	85,124	127	2,223	—	—	3,780	87,347
Mississippi	—	—	293	7,149	308	5,787	—	—	601	12,937
Tennessee	—	—	1,808	43,868	25	443	—	—	1,833	44,311
West South Central	—	—	**169**	**3,521**	**6,814**	**116,987**	**5,048**	**64,866**	**12,030**	**185,375**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,102	19,296	—	—	1,102	19,296
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	810	13,847	321	4,390	1,131	18,237
Oklahoma	—	—	7	185	1,462	25,194	—	—	1,469	25,379
Texas	—	—	161	3,336	3,440	58,650	4,727	60,476	8,329	122,462
Mountain	—	—	**2,946**	**65,048**	**5,979**	**107,749**	**10**	**133**	**8,935**	**172,931**
Arizona	—	—	522	11,469	887	17,344	—	—	1,409	28,813
Colorado	—	—	518	11,326	910	16,863	—	—	1,428	28,189
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	903	15,386	10	133	913	15,520
Nevada	—	—	664	14,698	—	—	—	—	664	14,698
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,508	27,168	—	—	1,508	27,168
Utah	—	—	999	22,791	—	—	—	—	999	22,791
Wyoming	—	—	243	4,765	1,771	30,988	—	—	2,014	35,753
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	**675**	**11,140**	—	—	**675**	**11,140**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	138	2,416	—	—	138	2,416
Washington	—	—	—	—	537	8,725	—	—	537	8,725
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**77**	**1,149**	**39,685**	**954,577**	**29,470**	**515,521**	**7,110**	**91,755**	**76,342**	**1,563,002**

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	August 1997 Receipts		August 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	**464**	**11,949**	**670**	**17,165**	**119,461**	**118,222**	**171.7**	**170.4**
Connecticut	87	2,303	97	2,535	18,141	16,169	190.9	190.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	236	5,986	458	11,592	72,652	80,235	170.6	169.6
New Hampshire	141	3,660	115	3,039	28,667	21,817	162.0	157.9
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,493**	**111,893**	**4,345**	**107,933**	**884,721**	**827,105**	**138.6**	**141.6**
New Jersey	73	1,887	148	3,792	32,925	36,211	176.5	176.2
New York	787	20,639	748	19,392	132,162	132,471	142.4	142.7
Pennsylvania	3,633	89,367	3,449	84,750	719,634	658,424	136.2	139.4
East North Central	**17,220**	**365,378**	**17,430**	**367,361**	**2,810,914**	**2,719,361**	**131.6**	**133.6**
Illinois	3,077	59,707	3,438	67,915	540,565	480,689	160.5	164.9
Indiana	4,450	94,088	4,568	94,826	728,047	738,540	116.9	120.6
Michigan	3,063	63,979	3,148	64,815	414,963	381,621	137.6	138.4
Ohio	4,434	105,529	4,143	99,985	825,937	848,288	130.8	133.7
Wisconsin	2,197	42,076	2,134	39,820	301,403	270,223	109.4	106.5
West North Central	**10,813**	**181,859**	**11,137**	**189,449**	**1,332,703**	**1,384,607**	**92.3**	**92.5**
Iowa	1,296	22,852	1,723	30,103	191,807	217,323	94.0	94.8
Kansas	1,608	28,083	1,671	29,507	192,876	213,654	105.8	99.1
Minnesota	1,703	30,136	1,365	24,389	205,230	201,777	111.9	108.2
Missouri	3,060	55,170	3,380	61,538	395,112	408,955	93.4	95.4
Nebraska	955	16,440	915	15,743	125,000	118,346	59.1	73.6
North Dakota	2,052	26,756	1,959	25,937	201,109	204,745	76.2	73.1
South Dakota	139	2,421	123	2,232	21,570	19,807	92.6	92.1
South Atlantic	**12,899**	**317,977**	**13,801**	**338,604**	**2,411,546**	**2,384,989**	**148.1**	**149.6**
Delaware	140	3,640	174	4,491	31,177	27,517	159.7	158.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,274	55,197	2,309	56,408	441,097	432,578	174.0	175.3
Georgia	2,345	55,375	2,991	69,640	432,138	461,417	158.5	157.0
Maryland	828	21,431	917	23,611	167,529	192,751	151.4	150.1
North Carolina	2,492	61,914	2,632	65,178	430,722	388,555	143.7	148.5
South Carolina	983	25,341	1,033	26,299	197,392	174,628	144.8	147.0
Virginia	1,091	27,342	862	21,678	193,652	183,734	139.4	142.6
West Virginia	2,744	67,738	2,883	71,299	517,839	523,810	123.9	125.4
East South Central	**8,812**	**204,501**	**8,894**	**209,634**	**1,570,733**	**1,528,785**	**124.0**	**124.8**
Alabama	2,598	59,907	2,773	65,695	458,103	459,712	155.0	154.7
Kentucky	3,780	87,347	3,471	80,047	650,860	604,713	104.6	105.3
Mississippi	601	12,937	468	11,041	84,398	74,137	154.8	151.7
Tennessee	1,833	44,311	2,181	52,851	377,372	390,223	113.1	114.5
West South Central	**12,030**	**185,375**	**12,720**	**199,254**	**1,410,144**	**1,489,502**	**126.3**	**128.9**
Arkansas	1,102	19,296	1,403	24,543	138,025	176,488	167.2	152.8
Louisiana	1,131	18,237	1,209	19,875	145,120	137,618	146.9	151.8
Oklahoma	1,469	25,379	1,625	28,061	215,673	233,441	92.2	98.3
Texas	8,329	122,462	8,482	126,774	911,326	941,955	125.0	128.6
Mountain	**8,935**	**172,931**	**8,989**	**175,036**	**1,307,182**	**1,208,235**	**112.8**	**114.7**
Arizona	1,409	28,813	1,535	31,354	213,437	204,659	145.6	145.8
Colorado	1,428	28,189	1,312	26,242	217,140	204,413	103.2	105.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	913	15,520	889	14,991	92,998	71,804	68.3	72.4
Nevada	664	14,698	695	15,481	98,057	97,675	140.2	146.2
New Mexico	1,508	27,168	1,241	22,594	195,892	168,189	135.7	146.9
Utah	999	22,791	1,158	26,348	226,052	198,824	114.2	107.8
Wyoming	2,014	35,753	2,159	38,027	263,607	262,671	81.3	82.3
Pacific Contiguous	**675**	**11,140**	**560**	**9,071**	**51,482**	**49,022**	**168.0**	**154.8**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	138	2,416	58	1,026	5,183	1,026	114.7	100.7
Washington	537	8,725	502	8,045	46,299	47,996	174.0	155.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**76,342**	**1,563,002**	**78,545**	**1,613,506**	**11,898,886**	**11,709,828**	**127.9**	**129.3**

[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, August 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	**333**	**176.2**	**45.45**	**131**	**169.7**	**43.59**	**120**	**177.1**	**44.58**	**343**	**173.5**	**45.04**
Connecticut	52	190.6	50.05	35	169.6	45.41	35	169.6	45.41	52	190.6	50.05
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	191	178.0	45.11	44	178.7	45.62	85	180.5	44.24	150	176.9	45.76
New Hampshire	90	164.2	43.48	51	161.9	40.58	—	—	—	141	163.4	42.43
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,433**	**142.8**	**35.85**	**1,060**	**116.5**	**28.27**	**1,313**	**121.5**	**29.03**	**3,180**	**142.7**	**36.14**
New Jersey	61	180.8	47.77	12	157.7	36.47	36	177.0	43.55	37	177.9	48.30
New York	726	144.9	38.02	61	156.7	40.74	20	145.5	36.84	767	145.8	38.26
Pennsylvania	2,646	141.3	34.97	987	113.3	27.40	1,257	119.4	28.49	2,376	141.1	35.26
East North Central	**11,947**	**132.1**	**27.27**	**5,273**	**110.9**	**24.95**	**12,244**	**123.5**	**24.79**	**4,976**	**128.7**	**30.92**
Illinois	2,529	144.7	28.02	548	107.8	21.15	1,924	138.3	25.12	1,152	137.8	29.60
Indiana	2,266	130.1	26.38	2,184	104.9	23.12	3,905	115.0	23.81	546	131.1	31.75
Michigan	2,689	137.5	28.17	374	130.1	30.98	2,436	138.5	27.18	627	130.6	33.71
Ohio	2,802	133.5	31.97	1,632	107.7	25.36	2,183	127.5	29.46	2,251	120.9	29.61
Wisconsin	1,662	100.8	17.99	535	132.8	30.84	1,796	99.9	17.67	401	142.2	36.58
West North Central	**9,791**	**93.0**	**15.55**	**1,022**	**88.2**	**15.68**	**10,430**	**90.9**	**15.09**	**383**	**125.5**	**28.51**
Iowa	1,069	101.2	17.79	227	98.2	17.61	1,155	97.0	16.55	140	124.1	27.77
Kansas	1,608	101.1	17.65	—	—	—	1,536	99.6	17.15	72	124.3	28.30
Minnesota	1,671	111.1	19.64	32	124.1	23.03	1,697	111.1	19.63	6	162.6	37.65
Missouri	2,465	93.8	16.96	595	88.0	15.67	2,896	90.2	16.01	164	125.7	28.88
Nebraska	787	54.2	9.31	167	67.6	11.73	955	56.5	9.74	—	—	—
North Dakota	2,052	77.4	10.10	*	53.5	7.59	2,052	77.4	10.10	—	—	—
South Dakota	139	91.8	15.99	—	—	—	139	91.8	15.99	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**9,269**	**148.9**	**37.14**	**3,630**	**144.9**	**34.66**	**5,537**	**148.6**	**35.87**	**7,362**	**147.3**	**36.87**
Delaware	138	157.0	40.84	2	152.0	33.30	53	165.3	41.68	88	152.2	40.16
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,332	178.2	43.78	942	158.0	37.67	871	165.8	39.33	1,403	172.4	42.43
Georgia	1,195	166.1	41.84	1,150	147.8	32.47	1,490	148.1	33.80	855	173.2	43.27
Maryland	574	150.5	38.66	254	146.7	38.51	299	149.6	37.91	529	149.1	39.01
North Carolina	1,972	150.0	37.17	520	131.2	32.95	1,138	143.6	35.77	1,354	148.2	36.73
South Carolina	657	144.5	37.34	327	142.2	36.42	299	150.3	38.10	685	140.9	36.57
Virginia	792	140.7	35.16	299	138.2	34.85	420	143.0	35.96	672	138.1	34.52
West Virginia	2,608	128.0	31.59	136	109.0	26.96	967	141.2	34.40	1,777	119.5	29.71
East South Central	**6,753**	**128.8**	**29.73**	**2,059**	**111.9**	**26.43**	**3,765**	**118.5**	**26.29**	**5,047**	**129.1**	**30.94**
Alabama	2,372	158.8	36.43	226	131.7	31.95	1,136	135.7	28.89	1,462	170.2	41.60
Kentucky	2,390	105.0	24.14	1,390	104.6	24.38	2,064	105.6	24.23	1,715	104.0	24.23
Mississippi	477	157.7	32.65	125	149.1	36.67	338	150.9	29.25	263	160.6	38.92
Tennessee	1,515	112.2	27.12	318	113.6	27.41	227	115.2	27.70	1,607	112.0	27.10
West South Central	**11,271**	**121.0**	**18.43**	**760**	**124.5**	**22.30**	**12,030**	**121.2**	**18.68**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	984	164.7	28.85	118	104.1	18.22	1,102	158.2	27.71	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,131	136.3	21.99	—	—	—	1,131	136.3	21.99	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,469	92.9	16.05	—	—	—	1,469	92.9	16.05	—	—	—
Texas	7,687	118.1	17.03	642	128.2	23.05	8,329	119.0	17.50	—	—	—
Mountain	**8,558**	**112.5**	**21.73**	**377**	**93.1**	**19.02**	**7,478**	**109.1**	**20.38**	**1,457**	**122.4**	**27.92**
Arizona	1,244	148.5	30.63	165	113.4	21.65	1,409	144.7	29.58	—	—	—
Colorado	1,321	99.3	19.63	108	75.2	14.55	1,145	94.7	18.06	284	107.1	24.04
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	913	63.1	10.72	—	—	—	913	63.1	10.72	—	—	—
Nevada	627	134.1	29.51	37	113.5	27.81	489	120.8	26.27	175	164.3	38.22
New Mexico	1,508	140.0	25.22	—	—	—	1,508	140.0	25.22	—	—	—
Utah	933	123.2	28.07	66	64.5	14.99	—	—	—	999	119.3	27.21
Wyoming	2,012	82.2	14.60	2	69.3	13.44	2,014	82.2	14.59	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**492**	**140.2**	**22.48**	**183**	**116.8**	**20.74**	**675**	**133.4**	**22.01**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	138	115.0	20.13	138	115.0	20.13	—	—	—
Washington	492	140.2	22.48	45	121.9	22.62	537	138.4	22.49	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**61,847**	**126.6**	**25.32**	**14,495**	**120.1**	**27.00**	**53,593**	**118.6**	**22.28**	**22,748**	**137.3**	**33.56**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* = Less than 0.05.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 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, August 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	**67**	**193.3**	**50.73**	**277**	**174.3**	**44.23**	**83**	**167.1**	**43.87**
Connecticut	52	190.6	50.05	35	169.6	45.41	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	15	202.6	53.05	206	177.1	44.72	15	166.2	43.91
New Hampshire	—	—	—	36	162.7	40.36	68	167.3	43.87
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4**	**92.6**	**12.00**	**491**	**163.2**	**38.83**	**490**	**138.9**	**36.03**
New Jersey	—	—	—	58	176.6	45.95	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	194	181.9	47.03	21	139.8	36.62
Pennsylvania	4	92.6	12.00	239	141.2	30.46	470	138.8	36.00
East North Central	**6,528**	**128.3**	**22.98**	**3,258**	**133.3**	**31.00**	**1,736**	**131.1**	**30.80**
Illinois	1,669	153.0	28.02	276	113.3	21.53	204	148.6	29.84
Indiana	1,235	129.1	22.80	279	146.7	35.25	793	129.4	28.70
Michigan	1,856	132.9	24.30	647	152.6	36.63	193	132.5	34.91
Ohio	157	114.6	20.26	1,821	127.3	30.21	336	119.8	30.59
Wisconsin	1,610	96.1	16.62	235	128.4	27.68	210	139.8	36.19
West North Central	**6,984**	**91.6**	**15.94**	**3,243**	**89.2**	**13.36**	**293**	**109.2**	**19.49**
Iowa	1,114	99.1	17.00	47	111.0	24.01	85	100.7	19.20
Kansas	1,562	101.0	17.50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	1,015	109.4	19.47	682	113.6	19.88	6	162.6	37.65
Missouri	2,486	86.9	15.18	308	96.3	17.84	68	141.4	33.34
Nebraska	806	54.3	9.33	148	68.6	11.93	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	1,918	76.9	9.97	134	84.9	11.82
South Dakota	—	—	—	139	91.8	15.99	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**488**	**148.0**	**25.82**	**5,930**	**156.4**	**38.84**	**3,560**	**147.3**	**37.26**
Delaware	—	—	—	96	163.7	42.06	44	142.9	37.85
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	99	137.4	23.86	716	175.2	43.68	688	177.0	44.29
Georgia	388	150.7	26.32	1,060	172.0	42.64	744	141.9	35.52
Maryland	—	—	—	312	144.0	36.56	177	152.6	39.89
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,874	148.3	36.72	613	139.4	34.97
South Carolina	—	—	—	225	152.5	38.79	663	140.8	36.43
Virginia	—	—	—	666	141.2	35.19	417	138.1	34.92
West Virginia	—	—	—	982	155.7	38.12	214	128.5	32.14
East South Central	**1,135**	**125.6**	**23.75**	**2,260**	**157.3**	**38.20**	**1,338**	**122.4**	**30.22**
Alabama	511	112.6	19.36	1,209	183.9	45.31	122	146.7	36.39
Kentucky	190	120.2	25.85	891	119.3	28.38	439	110.7	26.69
Mississippi	308	151.4	28.41	88	195.7	48.95	206	143.1	34.51
Tennessee	125	120.8	26.96	73	115.4	27.26	571	118.8	30.07
West South Central	**7,928**	**136.4**	**22.66**	**803**	**102.0**	**13.63**	**2,561**	**79.6**	**10.51**
Arkansas	1,102	158.2	27.71	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	810	139.3	23.82	103	116.7	15.57	218	131.6	18.20
Oklahoma	1,462	92.8	15.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	4,555	145.1	23.38	700	99.9	13.34	2,343	74.5	9.80
Mountain	**4,179**	**112.0**	**22.27**	**4,756**	**111.4**	**21.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	611	171.1	33.90	798	125.5	26.27	—	—	—
Colorado	1,374	97.8	19.24	54	92.3	19.61	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	62	49.4	8.24	851	64.1	10.90	—	—	—
Nevada	597	133.0	29.19	67	131.1	31.42	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,508	140.0	25.22	—	—	—
Utah	779	120.9	27.16	220	114.0	27.39	—	—	—
Wyoming	756	55.4	9.01	1,258	96.3	17.95	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**183**	**116.8**	**20.74**	**492**	**140.2**	**22.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	138	115.0	20.13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	45	121.9	22.62	492	140.2	22.48	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**27,496**	**118.9**	**21.12**	**21,512**	**135.4**	**28.56**	**10,061**	**128.8**	**27.88**

[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 36. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, August 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	—	—	—	**36**	**156.9**	**41.80**	—	—	—	**174.4**	**44.92**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	182.1	48.18
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	178.2	45.21
New Hampshire	—	—	—	36	156.9	41.80	—	—	—	163.4	42.43
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,102**	**134.8**	**33.52**	**1,773**	**124.5**	**31.72**	**632**	**155.1**	**36.47**	**136.8**	**34.06**
New Jersey	—	—	—	14	181.2	45.89	—	—	—	177.5	45.94
New York	158	140.8	36.83	406	131.2	34.69	9	139.8	36.77	145.8	38.23
Pennsylvania	944	133.7	32.96	1,353	121.8	30.67	623	155.4	36.47	133.8	32.92
East North Central	**925**	**122.9**	**29.49**	**2,154**	**111.1**	**25.48**	**2,619**	**117.4**	**27.03**	**125.2**	**26.56**
Illinois	49	90.4	17.86	521	112.6	24.29	359	133.2	28.30	138.1	26.80
Indiana	414	113.0	24.82	959	99.2	22.41	771	103.1	23.05	117.2	24.78
Michigan	259	125.2	32.82	35	135.6	29.78	73	120.1	31.03	136.5	28.52
Ohio	62	129.8	34.28	640	125.1	30.80	1,417	121.1	28.67	124.1	29.54
Wisconsin	141	148.4	38.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	110.3	21.12
West North Central	**10**	**136.0**	**32.06**	**146**	**108.5**	**23.89**	**137**	**135.2**	**30.29**	**92.5**	**15.57**
Iowa	10	136.0	32.06	20	115.6	25.13	20	112.6	24.95	100.7	17.76
Kansas	—	—	—	21	106.8	23.41	24	99.5	22.27	101.1	17.65
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111.3	19.70
Missouri	—	—	—	105	107.5	23.76	93	149.2	33.51	92.7	16.70
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56.5	9.74
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77.4	10.10
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91.8	15.99
South Atlantic	**1,286**	**136.1**	**33.97**	**445**	**145.4**	**35.16**	**1,185**	**120.1**	**29.52**	**147.8**	**36.44**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	157.0	40.73
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	96	172.3	42.70	332	155.8	36.68	344	163.4	39.10	169.9	41.25
Georgia	153	149.6	36.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	157.7	37.25
Maryland	297	155.7	40.62	42	129.0	34.28	—	—	—	149.3	38.61
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	146.1	36.29
South Carolina	95	143.5	37.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	143.7	37.03
Virginia	9	141.4	33.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	140.0	35.07
West Virginia	637	116.5	28.59	71	111.1	28.51	841	103.1	25.61	127.0	31.36
East South Central	**744**	**129.9**	**31.58**	**1,542**	**107.9**	**25.41**	**1,793**	**95.2**	**21.62**	**124.8**	**28.95**
Alabama	435	144.9	35.33	219	121.8	29.59	102	112.1	26.17	156.3	36.04
Kentucky	73	101.0	22.61	634	104.0	24.36	1,553	93.1	20.97	104.8	24.23
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	155.7	33.49
Tennessee	236	110.6	27.43	689	106.9	25.04	139	106.1	25.51	112.4	27.17
West South Central	**337**	**63.3**	**6.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**401**	**88.8**	**12.16**	**121.2**	**18.68**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	158.2	27.71
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136.3	21.99
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	105.0	27.65	92.9	16.05
Texas	337	63.3	6.75	—	—	—	394	88.2	11.89	119.0	17.50
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**111.7**	**21.61**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144.7	29.58
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97.5	19.25
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63.1	10.72
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	132.8	29.41
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	140.0	25.22
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	119.3	27.21
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82.2	14.59
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**133.4**	**22.01**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	115.0	20.13
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138.4	22.49
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**4,404**	**129.3**	**30.42**	**6,096**	**117.2**	**28.04**	**6,768**	**115.0**	**26.10**	**125.2**	**25.64**

[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, August 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	**9**	**54**	—	—	—	—	**2,656**	**16,986**	**2,665**	**17,040**
Connecticut	4	21	—	—	—	—	1,000	6,414	1,004	6,434
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	300	47	300
Massachusetts	5	28	—	—	—	—	1,608	10,272	1,613	10,300
New Hampshire	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**36**	**209**	—	—	—	—	**2,051**	**13,026**	**2,087**	**13,235**
New Jersey	2	10	—	—	—	—	328	2,066	329	2,076
New York	1	7	—	—	—	—	1,247	7,890	1,248	7,897
Pennsylvania	33	192	—	—	—	—	477	3,070	510	3,262
East North Central	**123**	**711**	—	—	—	—	**89**	**582**	**212**	**1,293**
Illinois	31	182	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	182
Indiana	19	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	112
Michigan	44	257	—	—	—	—	89	582	134	839
Ohio	22	127	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	127
Wisconsin	5	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	32
West North Central	**47**	**274**	—	—	—	—	**26**	**175**	**73**	**448**
Iowa	3	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	17
Kansas	5	29	—	—	—	—	15	101	20	130
Minnesota	2	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	14
Missouri	21	119	—	—	—	—	11	73	31	192
Nebraska	*	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	2
North Dakota	16	93	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	93
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**271**	**1,575**	—	—	—	—	**5,443**	**34,851**	**5,714**	**36,427**
Delaware	8	44	—	—	—	—	118	760	126	804
District of Columbia	10	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	58
Florida	59	344	—	—	—	—	4,991	31,995	5,050	32,339
Georgia	53	309	—	—	—	—	24	150	77	460
Maryland	15	89	—	—	—	—	84	540	99	629
North Carolina	30	174	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	174
South Carolina	10	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	56
Virginia	2	11	—	—	—	—	226	1,406	228	1,417
West Virginia	84	491	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	491
East South Central	**26**	**152**	—	—	—	—	**229**	**1,512**	**255**	**1,664**
Alabama	8	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	47
Kentucky	7	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	43
Mississippi	2	13	—	—	—	—	229	1,512	232	1,525
Tennessee	8	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	50
West South Central	**36**	**210**	—	—	—	—	**8**	**55**	**44**	**265**
Arkansas	7	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	40
Louisiana	8	48	—	—	—	—	8	55	17	103
Oklahoma	12	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	68
Texas	9	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	54
Mountain	**16**	**92**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**16**	**92**
Arizona	4	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	21
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Nevada	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Wyoming	7	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	42
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**6**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	**6**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**5**	**28**	—	—	—	—	**490**	**3,074**	**495**	**3,103**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	5	28	—	—	—	—	490	3,074	495	3,103
U.S. Total	**570**	**3,311**	—	—	—	—	**10,994**	**70,261**	**11,563**	**73,572**

[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	August 1997 Receipts		August 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	**2,665**	**17,040**	**2,720**	**17,399**	**146,316**	**87,185**	**267.6**	**292.9**
Connecticut	1,004	6,434	1,068	6,847	58,869	33,920	289.6	307.0
Maine	47	300	216	1,372	8,328	5,858	262.5	276.9
Massachusetts	1,613	10,300	1,185	7,566	72,497	40,698	251.2	290.3
New Hampshire	1	5	244	1,573	6,622	6,402	257.9	241.0
Rhode Island	—	—	7	40	—	283	—	462.2
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	472.2
Middle Atlantic	**2,087**	**13,235**	**1,093**	**6,892**	**74,618**	**110,780**	**274.9**	**321.1**
New Jersey	329	2,076	54	347	5,815	10,816	278.3	347.5
New York	1,248	7,897	879	5,543	53,228	77,470	275.1	312.6
Pennsylvania	510	3,262	160	1,002	15,575	22,494	272.9	337.7
East North Central	**212**	**1,293**	**292**	**1,797**	**13,792**	**12,801**	**379.1**	**368.0**
Illinois	31	182	126	792	4,865	4,544	371.8	355.1
Indiana	19	112	26	150	1,640	1,705	458.5	457.8
Michigan	134	839	88	551	5,242	4,886	335.2	316.7
Ohio	22	127	48	279	1,726	1,479	441.8	462.3
Wisconsin	5	32	4	26	319	187	466.3	458.5
West North Central	**73**	**448**	**37**	**223**	**4,282**	**2,395**	**334.0**	**416.1**
Iowa	3	17	2	12	406	200	440.4	476.0
Kansas	20	130	—	—	2,349	599	256.3	372.9
Minnesota	2	14	1	4	154	291	487.0	473.0
Missouri	31	192	18	115	798	660	373.8	352.1
Nebraska	*	2	2	14	50	53	474.3	482.6
North Dakota	16	93	13	79	524	592	480.3	477.0
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**5,714**	**36,427**	**5,893**	**37,569**	**176,079**	**223,170**	**268.7**	**289.0**
Delaware	126	804	118	753	6,146	9,320	269.4	311.4
District of Columbia	10	58	—	—	820	1,506	355.8	366.9
Florida	5,050	32,339	5,571	35,552	153,000	187,095	262.2	281.4
Georgia	77	460	4	25	1,289	2,597	412.1	419.4
Maryland	99	629	152	963	5,437	13,600	288.0	322.3
North Carolina	30	174	10	56	1,433	759	428.9	431.1
South Carolina	10	56	6	32	631	271	460.3	464.2
Virginia	228	1,417	4	25	5,881	6,831	269.7	274.0
West Virginia	84	491	28	163	1,442	1,192	455.9	495.7
East South Central	**255**	**1,664**	**34**	**201**	**13,447**	**10,907**	**316.5**	**261.8**
Alabama	8	47	12	69	1,045	856	411.1	424.6
Kentucky	7	43	13	74	979	787	489.7	488.1
Mississippi	232	1,525	1	5	10,714	8,490	282.5	210.3
Tennessee	8	50	9	52	709	774	451.8	417.0
West South Central	**44**	**265**	**25**	**145**	**4,483**	**3,570**	**371.7**	**371.5**
Arkansas	7	40	4	22	337	312	475.3	438.4
Louisiana	17	103	7	41	3,015	1,461	320.4	311.4
Oklahoma	12	68	—	—	98	397	442.1	396.0
Texas	9	54	14	82	1,033	1,399	480.9	412.5
Mountain	**16**	**92**	**92**	**546**	**1,403**	**1,749**	**548.8**	**536.9**
Arizona	4	21	62	369	440	733	565.0	527.6
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	6	4	24	59	77	543.8	523.1
Nevada	2	12	10	59	180	138	507.7	553.0
New Mexico	—	—	6	34	149	217	600.8	569.4
Utah	2	12	—	—	106	127	593.6	556.0
Wyoming	7	42	10	59	470	457	523.5	528.6
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**6**	**1**	**6**	**169**	**72**	**502.0**	**491.6**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	102	—	490.2	—
Washington	1	6	1	6	66	72	520.3	491.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**495**	**3,103**	**784**	**4,891**	**30,252**	**41,704**	**371.8**	**344.0**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	495	3,103	784	4,891	30,252	41,704	371.8	344.0
U.S. Total	**11,563**	**73,572**	**10,971**	**69,668**	**464,840**	**494,333**	**283.2**	**305.1**

[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 August 1997 petroleum coke receipts were 168,357 short tons and the cost was 88.7 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, August 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	**1,732**	**262.5**	**16.79**	**923**	**253.1**	**16.20**	**447.9**	**26.04**	**—**	**—**	**259.3**	**16.58**
Connecticut	891	278.1	17.84	109	298.0	19.04	480.1	27.82	—	—	280.2	17.97
Maine	—	—	—	47	257.9	16.52	—	—	—	—	257.9	16.52
Massachusetts	841	246.0	15.67	767	246.5	15.78	419.8	24.48	—	—	246.2	15.73
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	470.4	27.23	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,270**	**273.2**	**17.26**	**781**	**253.3**	**16.22**	**417.9**	**24.42**	**—**	**—**	**265.5**	**16.86**
New Jersey	328	283.1	17.85	—	—	—	433.7	25.43	—	—	283.1	17.85
New York	943	269.7	17.05	304	263.6	16.74	476.6	27.52	—	—	268.2	16.98
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	477	246.8	15.89	415.0	24.26	—	—	246.8	15.89
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**89**	**238.6**	**15.52**	**419.3**	**24.27**	**—**	**—**	**238.6**	**15.52**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	439.6	25.54	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	431.2	24.80	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	89	238.6	15.52	399.0	23.07	—	—	238.6	15.52
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	415.9	24.02	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	438.4	25.78	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**199.9**	**13.48**	**447.4**	**26.01**	**—**	**—**	**199.9**	**13.48**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	442.9	25.86	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	15	195.8	13.24	456.4	26.45	—	—	195.8	13.24
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	473.1	27.48	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	11	205.7	13.80	447.0	25.84	—	—	205.7	13.80
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	466.9	27.09	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	441.7	25.88	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,548**	**262.2**	**17.03**	**3,895**	**269.7**	**17.17**	**425.1**	**24.71**	**—**	**—**	**267.5**	**17.13**
Delaware	118	257.6	16.53	—	—	—	423.4	24.63	—	—	257.6	16.53
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	420.1	24.57	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,346	263.2	17.12	3,645	270.5	17.25	438.5	25.47	—	—	268.5	17.21
Georgia	—	—	—	24	279.4	17.54	439.5	25.57	—	—	279.4	17.54
Maryland	84	253.7	16.38	—	—	—	410.7	23.99	—	—	253.7	16.38
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	424.2	24.62	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	440.0	25.53	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	226	254.2	15.80	444.2	26.13	—	—	254.2	15.80
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	408.0	23.71	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**229**	**258.1**	**17.02**	**425.3**	**24.94**	**—**	**—**	**258.1**	**17.02**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	413.3	24.23	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	461.2	26.98	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	229	258.1	17.02	428.9	25.14	—	—	258.1	17.02
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	404.5	23.77	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**278.9**	**18.10**	**428.1**	**25.01**	**—**	**—**	**278.9**	**18.10**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	456.4	26.85	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	8	278.9	18.10	418.0	24.37	—	—	278.9	18.10
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	425.0	24.86	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	419.9	24.42	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**490.6**	**28.57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	519.4	30.08	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	520.7	30.83	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	464.1	27.12	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	478.6	28.14	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	482.7	28.01	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**447.3**	**26.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	447.3	26.28	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**490**	**350.1**	**21.95**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**435.0**	**25.11**	**—**	**—**	**350.1**	**21.95**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	490	350.1	21.95	—	—	—	435.0	25.11	—	—	350.1	21.95
U. S. Total	**5,041**	**273.4**	**17.48**	**5,953**	**263.7**	**16.85**	**427.7**	**24.87**	**—**	**—**	**268.2**	**17.14**

[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, August 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**287**	**309.1**	**19.62**	**2,129**	**254.3**	**16.27**
Connecticut	—	—	—	287	309.1	19.62	713	268.7	17.30
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,417	246.9	15.74
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**919**	**282.0**	**17.76**	**146**	**264.8**	**16.92**	**733**	**254.0**	**16.17**
New Jersey	281	281.2	17.76	—	—	—	47	294.9	18.38
New York	638	282.3	17.76	—	—	—	609	253.7	16.15
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	146	264.8	16.92	77	232.8	14.96
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48**	**236.9**	**15.35**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	236.9	15.35
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**21**	**278.0**	**17.65**	**31**	**273.9**	**17.03**	**2,999**	**271.2**	**17.39**
Delaware	19	280.4	17.88	—	—	—	99	253.3	16.27
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2	251.2	15.19	7	253.6	15.24	2,900	271.9	17.43
Georgia	—	—	—	24	279.4	17.54	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**278.9**	**18.10**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	278.9	18.10
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**490**	**350.1**	**21.95**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	490	350.1	21.95	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**940**	**281.9**	**17.76**	**955**	**322.1**	**20.32**	**5,918**	**262.7**	**16.82**

[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, August 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	**239**	**244.5**	**15.77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**259.3**	**16.58**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	280.2	17.97
Maine	47	257.9	16.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	257.9	16.52
Massachusetts	192	241.3	15.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	246.2	15.73
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**254**	**240.8**	**15.57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**265.5**	**16.86**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	283.1	17.85
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	268.2	16.98
Pennsylvania	254	240.8	15.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	246.8	15.89
East North Central	**33**	**244.0**	**15.88**	**8**	**227.0**	**15.03**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**238.6**	**15.52**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	33	244.0	15.88	8	227.0	15.03	—	—	—	238.6	15.52
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**24**	**199.1**	**13.43**	**2**	**207.9**	**13.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**199.9**	**13.48**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	15	195.8	13.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	195.8	13.24
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	9	205.1	13.77	2	207.9	13.90	—	—	—	205.7	13.80
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,324**	**266.1**	**17.01**	**1,068**	**258.4**	**16.53**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**267.5**	**17.13**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	257.6	16.53
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,014	269.7	17.33	1,068	258.4	16.53	—	—	—	268.5	17.21
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	279.4	17.54
Maryland	84	253.7	16.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	253.7	16.38
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	226	254.2	15.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	254.2	15.80
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**229**	**258.1**	**17.02**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**258.1**	**17.02**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	229	258.1	17.02	—	—	—	258.1	17.02
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**278.9**	**18.10**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	278.9	18.10
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**350.1**	**21.95**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	350.1	21.95
U. S. Total	**1,874**	**258.6**	**16.59**	**1,308**	**258.1**	**16.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**268.2**	**17.14**

[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 41. Electric Utility Receipts of Gas by Type, Census Division, and State, August 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	**10,148**	**10,447**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,148**	**10,447**
Connecticut	2,367	2,418	—	—	—	—	2,367	2,418
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	5,414	5,597	—	—	—	—	5,414	5,597
New Hampshire	36	36	—	—	—	—	36	36
Rhode Island	2,327	2,392	—	—	—	—	2,327	2,392
Vermont	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4
Middle Atlantic	**31,411**	**32,301**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31,411**	**32,301**
New Jersey	2,662	2,762	—	—	—	—	2,662	2,762
New York	28,325	29,099	—	—	—	—	28,325	29,099
Pennsylvania	423	439	—	—	—	—	423	439
East North Central	**4,970**	**5,050**	**2,225**	**259**	**—**	**—**	**7,195**	**5,309**
Illinois	3,894	3,954	—	—	—	—	3,894	3,954
Indiana	393	401	—	—	—	—	393	401
Michigan	385	393	2,225	259	—	—	2,610	652
Ohio	53	54	—	—	—	—	53	54
Wisconsin	245	248	—	—	—	—	245	248
West North Central	**3,604**	**3,492**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,604**	**3,492**
Iowa	228	229	—	—	—	—	228	229
Kansas	2,656	2,537	—	—	—	—	2,656	2,537
Minnesota	293	294	—	—	—	—	293	294
Missouri	353	358	—	—	—	—	353	358
Nebraska	73	74	—	—	—	—	73	74
North Dakota	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**33,900**	**35,386**	**—**	**—**	**134**	**180**	**34,033**	**35,566**
Delaware	1,588	1,648	—	—	—	—	1,588	1,648
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	29,790	31,123	—	—	—	—	29,790	31,123
Georgia	1,006	1,030	—	—	—	—	1,006	1,030
Maryland	581	606	—	—	—	—	581	606
North Carolina	243	252	—	—	—	—	243	252
South Carolina	15	15	—	—	—	—	15	15
Virginia	666	699	—	—	134	180	799	879
West Virginia	13	13	—	—	—	—	13	13
East South Central	**9,521**	**9,882**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,521**	**9,882**
Alabama	73	74	—	—	—	—	73	74
Kentucky	56	57	—	—	—	—	56	57
Mississippi	9,392	9,750	—	—	—	—	9,392	9,750
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**196,321**	**201,542**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**196,321**	**201,542**
Arkansas	2,232	2,297	—	—	—	—	2,232	2,297
Louisiana	33,459	34,684	—	—	—	—	33,459	34,684
Oklahoma	20,882	21,521	—	—	—	—	20,882	21,521
Texas	139,748	143,039	—	—	—	—	139,748	143,039
Mountain	**15,663**	**16,004**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15,663**	**16,004**
Arizona	4,580	4,645	—	—	—	—	4,580	4,645
Colorado	347	343	—	—	—	—	347	343
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	12	13	—	—	—	—	12	13
Nevada	6,260	6,458	—	—	—	—	6,260	6,458
New Mexico	3,612	3,669	—	—	—	—	3,612	3,669
Utah	848	873	—	—	—	—	848	873
Wyoming	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
Pacific Contiguous	**50,882**	**51,820**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50,882**	**51,820**
California	47,744	48,647	—	—	—	—	47,744	48,647
Oregon	3,138	3,173	—	—	—	—	3,138	3,173
Washington	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,200**	**1,200**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,200**	**1,200**
Alaska	1,200	1,200	—	—	—	—	1,200	1,200
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**357,619**	**367,122**	**2,225**	**259**	**134**	**180**	**359,977**	**367,562**

[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	August 1997 Receipts		August 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	**10,148**	**10,447**	**12,325**	**12,688**	**70,846**	**53,022**	**282.2**	**273.0**
Connecticut	2,367	2,418	2,124	2,163	10,734	5,360	236.7	275.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	5,414	5,597	7,318	7,561	38,742	24,206	282.3	320.1
New Hampshire	36	36	—	—	283	—	265.4	—
Rhode Island	2,327	2,392	2,882	2,962	21,068	23,444	305.4	223.8
Vermont	4	4	2	2	19	12	279.6	310.2
Middle Atlantic	**31,411**	**32,301**	**27,739**	**28,576**	**176,283**	**110,026**	**266.0**	**297.9**
New Jersey	2,662	2,762	3,381	3,497	15,865	16,980	280.5	299.2
New York	28,325	29,099	22,662	23,327	157,945	89,134	264.1	297.7
Pennsylvania	423	439	1,697	1,752	2,473	3,912	290.5	297.1
East North Central	**7,195**	**5,309**	**6,280**	**5,014**	**40,631**	**28,662**	**242.5**	**272.0**
Illinois	3,894	3,954	3,428	3,497	30,199	19,554	232.3	257.5
Indiana	393	401	317	323	2,346	2,668	302.3	330.5
Michigan	2,610	652	2,206	860	5,129	4,543	236.5	288.9
Ohio	53	54	135	139	482	598	338.6	325.1
Wisconsin	245	248	193	195	2,475	1,300	304.4	286.6
West North Central	**3,604**	**3,492**	**4,226**	**4,110**	**18,346**	**20,457**	**243.5**	**240.0**
Iowa	228	229	216	217	1,850	1,921	330.4	333.6
Kansas	2,656	2,537	3,211	3,090	11,519	13,888	229.2	230.5
Minnesota	293	294	275	276	2,531	1,433	232.9	214.7
Missouri	353	358	439	443	1,933	2,366	261.2	252.9
Nebraska	73	74	85	85	513	845	236.3	191.0
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	1	2	313.2	276.2
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	233.0
South Atlantic	**34,033**	**35,566**	**38,279**	**38,791**	**241,241**	**215,619**	**290.1**	**312.2**
Delaware	1,588	1,648	2,901	3,008	14,052	14,935	294.4	318.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	29,790	31,123	32,055	32,331	211,601	185,498	291.4	313.6
Georgia	1,006	1,030	384	393	2,535	2,551	252.8	280.4
Maryland	581	606	1,456	1,517	4,524	4,134	275.9	299.0
North Carolina	243	252	63	65	883	753	294.2	304.1
South Carolina	15	15	9	9	182	166	394.3	441.7
Virginia	799	879	1,395	1,451	7,256	7,296	259.7	280.2
West Virginia	13	13	17	17	209	286	344.3	295.0
East South Central	**9,521**	**9,882**	**10,754**	**11,175**	**36,322**	**48,040**	**246.9**	**274.6**
Alabama	73	74	98	99	856	1,008	259.7	285.9
Kentucky	56	57	35	36	430	409	331.0	346.0
Mississippi	9,392	9,750	10,622	11,041	35,036	46,623	245.6	273.8
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**196,321**	**201,542**	**175,391**	**180,020**	**992,473**	**1,087,215**	**251.3**	**253.9**
Arkansas	2,232	2,297	5,322	5,459	11,693	27,643	247.5	250.0
Louisiana	33,459	34,684	29,621	30,919	195,088	183,714	253.8	286.3
Oklahoma	20,882	21,521	19,424	19,960	92,569	100,330	270.8	285.0
Texas	139,748	143,039	121,024	123,682	693,123	775,528	248.1	242.4
Mountain	**15,663**	**16,004**	**13,835**	**14,059**	**76,847**	**64,318**	**232.1**	**220.8**
Arizona	4,580	4,645	4,198	4,260	15,022	12,973	279.8	291.3
Colorado	347	343	419	414	1,401	1,357	349.7	184.6
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	12	13	6	7	71	62	342.8	463.2
Nevada	6,260	6,458	5,202	5,310	36,258	29,232	199.0	198.0
New Mexico	3,612	3,669	3,295	3,335	22,501	19,016	246.9	209.6
Utah	848	873	706	724	1,537	1,615	176.7	186.6
Wyoming	3	3	9	9	57	62	1,302.6	1,085.2
Pacific Contiguous	**50,882**	**51,820**	**56,540**	**57,841**	**244,346**	**220,226**	**290.0**	**248.2**
California	47,744	48,647	53,118	54,382	240,302	213,001	292.0	252.3
Oregon	3,138	3,173	3,421	3,459	4,030	7,223	150.5	125.9
Washington	*	*	*	*	14	3	5,044.6	458.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,200**	**1,200**	**1,173**	**1,175**	**14,016**	**11,983**	**168.4**	**132.6**
Alaska	1,200	1,200	1,173	1,175	14,016	11,983	168.4	132.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**359,977**	**367,562**	**346,542**	**353,450**	**1,911,351**	**1,859,569**	**261.9**	**261.9**

[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, August 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	**3,836**	**305.2**	**3.15**	**6,240**	**249.6**	**2.57**	**72**	**287.3**	**2.95**	**10,148**	**270.9**	**2.79**
Connecticut	—	—	—	2,367	230.6	2.35	—	—	—	2,367	230.6	2.35
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,509	319.8	3.31	3,837	261.3	2.70	68	287.3	2.96	5,414	277.9	2.87
New Hampshire	—	—	—	36	250.8	2.55	—	—	—	36	250.8	2.55
Rhode Island	2,327	295.6	3.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,327	295.6	3.04
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	286.2	2.90	4	286.2	2.90
Middle Atlantic	**826**	**449.8**	**4.54**	**21,415**	**254.6**	**2.63**	**9,170**	**238.6**	**2.44**	**31,411**	**255.0**	**2.62**
New Jersey	—	—	—	2,501	276.8	2.87	161	281.1	2.93	2,662	277.1	2.87
New York	826	449.8	4.54	18,491	251.3	2.59	9,008	237.8	2.43	28,325	252.7	2.60
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	423	271.0	2.81	—	—	—	423	271.0	2.81
East North Central	**155**	**224.4**	**2.30**	**3,492**	**270.0**	**1.20**	**3,548**	**237.2**	**2.41**	**7,195**	**246.4**	**1.82**
Illinois	148	220.2	2.26	250	260.4	2.66	3,496	234.6	2.38	3,894	235.7	2.39
Indiana	—	—	—	393	332.5	3.39	—	—	—	393	332.5	3.39
Michigan	1	485.4	4.85	2,609	230.8	.58	—	—	—	2,610	231.0	.58
Ohio	6	300.3	3.09	2	540.3	5.40	45	430.2	4.41	53	418.0	4.28
Wisconsin	—	—	—	238	280.4	2.84	7	310.0	3.14	245	281.2	2.85
West North Central	**58**	**283.9**	**2.83**	**3,398**	**229.6**	**2.22**	**148**	**305.3**	**3.04**	**3,604**	**233.7**	**2.26**
Iowa	25	266.2	2.71	97	311.5	3.14	106	319.7	3.20	228	310.2	3.12
Kansas	26	323.0	3.17	2,630	222.4	2.12	1	201.4	2.01	2,656	223.4	2.13
Minnesota	—	—	—	293	242.5	2.43	—	—	—	293	242.5	2.43
Missouri	—	—	—	312	245.0	2.49	41	269.9	2.67	353	247.9	2.51
Nebraska	8	216.0	2.16	66	252.2	2.52	—	—	—	73	248.3	2.49
North Dakota	—	—	—	*	371.5	3.93	—	—	—	*	371.5	3.93
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**28,193**	**284.2**	**2.97**	**4,435**	**271.1**	**2.81**	**1,406**	**282.6**	**3.04**	**34,033**	**282.4**	**2.95**
Delaware	1,588	289.2	3.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,588	289.2	3.00
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	26,605	283.9	2.97	2,835	285.2	2.97	349	311.3	3.25	29,790	284.3	2.97
Georgia	—	—	—	1,006	221.9	2.27	—	—	—	1,006	221.9	2.27
Maryland	—	—	—	324	267.3	2.78	257	290.0	3.04	581	277.4	2.89
North Carolina	—	—	—	243	297.7	3.09	—	—	—	243	297.7	3.09
South Carolina	—	—	—	15	443.6	4.54	—	—	—	15	443.6	4.54
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	799	268.5	2.95	799	268.5	2.95
West Virginia	—	—	—	13	371.3	3.71	—	—	—	13	371.3	3.71
East South Central	**17**	**246.9**	**2.65**	**2,579**	**235.6**	**2.44**	**6,926**	**257.3**	**2.67**	**9,521**	**251.4**	**2.61**
Alabama	17	246.9	2.65	56	251.2	2.53	—	—	—	73	250.2	2.56
Kentucky	—	—	—	5	366.6	3.67	52	278.8	2.86	56	286.0	2.93
Mississippi	—	—	—	2,518	235.0	2.43	6,874	257.1	2.67	9,392	251.2	2.61
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**97,159**	**249.7**	**2.57**	**9,698**	**235.2**	**2.43**	**89,465**	**241.5**	**2.48**	**196,321**	**245.3**	**2.52**
Arkansas	83	104.8	1.24	—	—	—	2,150	263.5	2.70	2,232	256.7	2.64
Louisiana	14,932	252.6	2.62	3,336	251.5	2.63	15,191	248.1	2.57	33,459	250.4	2.60
Oklahoma	11,253	250.1	2.58	2,635	232.4	2.43	6,995	229.7	2.35	20,882	241.1	2.48
Texas	70,891	249.2	2.55	3,727	222.2	2.25	65,130	240.6	2.46	139,748	244.5	2.50
Mountain	**3,573**	**281.0**	**2.85**	**7,128**	**211.3**	**2.16**	**4,962**	**209.1**	**2.15**	**15,663**	**226.3**	**2.31**
Arizona	1,985	287.7	2.91	1,283	244.3	2.47	1,313	231.8	2.36	4,580	259.5	2.63
Colorado	347	279.9	2.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	347	279.9	2.77
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	12	171.4	1.81	*	861.9	10.07	—	—	—	12	181.6	1.92
Nevada	—	—	—	2,700	192.4	1.98	3,560	198.6	2.05	6,260	195.9	2.02
New Mexico	1,226	264.0	2.69	2,297	229.3	2.33	89	297.5	3.09	3,612	242.8	2.47
Utah	—	—	—	848	174.3	1.79	—	—	—	848	174.3	1.79
Wyoming	3	3,268.8	34.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3,268.8	34.13
Pacific Contiguous	**1,473**	**154.6**	**1.56**	**9,928**	**286.8**	**2.90**	**39,481**	**267.6**	**2.73**	**50,882**	**268.1**	**2.73**
California	349	202.1	2.02	9,928	286.8	2.90	37,467	273.8	2.80	47,744	276.0	2.81
Oregon	1,123	140.0	1.42	—	—	—	2,015	151.5	1.53	3,138	147.4	1.49
Washington	—	—	—	*	64.0	.67	—	—	—	*	64.0	.67
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,200**	**168.8**	**1.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,200**	**168.8**	**1.69**
Alaska	1,200	168.8	1.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,200	168.8	1.69
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**136,489**	**258.8**	**2.67**	**68,312**	**250.9**	**2.50**	**155,176**	**248.0**	**2.54**	**359,977**	**252.7**	**2.58**

[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 September 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
September	94,413	82,988	89,996	8,996	276,393
Year to Date					
1997	**812,813**	**688,164**	**777,292**	**73,648**	**2,351,917**
1996	**832,061**	**676,235**	**760,922**	**75,479**	**2,344,697**
1995	**798,456**	**652,174**	**761,610**	**71,633**	**2,283,873**

[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, September 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	**2,854**	**2,915**	**3,647**	**3,638**	**2,278**	**2,165**	**109**	**128**	**8,888**	**8,846**
Connecticut	758	824	951	947	508	459	30	31	2,247	2,261
Maine	280	281	280	288	452	423	5	5	1,017	998
Massachusetts	1,217	1,209	1,766	1,746	875	830	45	54	3,903	3,840
New Hampshire	257	249	278	277	207	210	11	22	753	758
Rhode Island	197	209	231	238	108	119	14	14	551	581
Vermont	144	141	141	141	129	123	3	3	417	408
Middle Atlantic	**8,246**	**8,795**	**10,494**	**10,596**	**7,509**	**7,115**	**1,206**	**1,184**	**27,455**	**27,690**
New Jersey	1,892	2,051	2,621	2,619	1,251	1,212	41	41	5,805	5,922
New York	3,380	3,506	4,856	4,854	2,249	2,061	1,057	1,060	11,542	11,482
Pennsylvania	2,974	3,237	3,017	3,123	4,009	3,842	108	84	10,108	10,285
East North Central	**11,164**	**12,305**	**12,109**	**11,883**	**19,082**	**18,208**	**1,272**	**1,313**	**43,627**	**43,710**
Illinois	2,867	3,372	3,350	3,386	3,711	3,630	715	762	10,644	11,149
Indiana	1,951	2,082	1,529	1,544	3,669	3,575	46	47	7,195	7,249
Michigan	2,073	2,276	2,802	2,647	3,041	2,975	68	76	7,984	7,975
Ohio	2,895	3,160	3,108	3,034	6,473	5,944	377	377	12,853	12,515
Wisconsin	1,378	1,415	1,320	1,271	2,188	2,084	66	51	4,951	4,822
West North Central	**6,513**	**6,305**	**5,260**	**4,889**	**6,682**	**6,514**	**653**	**570**	**19,108**	**18,277**
Iowa	926	919	619	560	1,322	1,253	112	92	2,979	2,823
Kansas	1,045	889	1,037	884	807	796	36	30	2,925	2,599
Minnesota	1,301	1,413	766	818	2,331	2,368	53	66	4,452	4,666
Missouri	2,101	1,998	1,965	1,790	1,278	1,252	82	80	5,425	5,120
Nebraska	675	606	535	498	581	516	309	229	2,100	1,851
North Dakota	215	220	151	154	199	168	35	42	601	584
South Dakota	251	258	187	185	164	161	25	29	627	634
South Atlantic	**23,125**	**21,931**	**18,866**	**17,759**	**13,976**	**13,352**	**1,900**	**1,746**	**57,867**	**54,788**
Delaware	273	305	272	280	331	308	4	4	880	897
District of Columbia	120	111	695	679	21	20	33	32	869	842
Florida	9,167	8,774	6,039	5,701	1,467	1,490	523	493	17,197	16,458
Georgia	3,454	3,207	2,764	2,571	2,873	2,796	111	110	9,203	8,684
Maryland	1,563	1,653	1,975	1,986	816	871	59	58	4,412	4,569
North Carolina	3,539	3,050	3,046	2,683	3,227	2,955	184	180	9,996	8,868
South Carolina	2,070	1,926	1,474	1,365	2,692	2,525	79	80	6,315	5,896
Virginia	2,362	2,332	2,109	2,012	1,634	1,530	899	781	7,005	6,655
West Virginia	577	573	491	480	914	859	7	7	1,990	1,919
East South Central	**8,442**	**8,071**	**4,183**	**3,964**	**11,232**	**10,942**	**459**	**459**	**24,315**	**23,435**
Alabama	2,446	2,228	1,340	1,236	3,073	2,776	46	55	6,906	6,295
Kentucky	1,468	1,524	903	875	3,264	3,375	270	250	5,905	6,025
Mississippi	1,566	1,463	822	781	1,363	1,333	64	64	3,816	3,640
Tennessee	2,962	2,856	1,118	1,073	3,531	3,458	78	90	7,689	7,476
West South Central	**17,928**	**15,449**	**10,926**	**10,050**	**13,859**	**13,629**	**1,907**	**1,806**	**44,621**	**40,934**
Arkansas	1,329	1,236	765	727	1,369	1,301	63	58	3,526	3,322
Louisiana	2,884	2,601	1,680	1,577	2,746	2,897	243	233	7,554	7,309
Oklahoma	1,736	1,484	1,103	1,038	1,117	1,150	265	259	4,221	3,931
Texas	11,978	10,129	7,378	6,709	8,627	8,281	1,336	1,255	29,319	26,373
Mountain	**5,893**	**5,433**	**5,827**	**5,407**	**5,606**	**5,394**	**795**	**686**	**18,120**	**16,919**
Arizona	2,452	2,226	1,812	1,717	1,158	1,078	217	206	5,639	5,226
Colorado	982	931	1,407	1,276	864	881	83	103	3,337	3,192
Idaho	437	407	516	541	678	699	31	39	1,661	1,687
Montana	256	256	280	268	419	362	20	22	975	909
Nevada	777	693	507	459	866	757	200	75	2,350	1,985
New Mexico	383	356	517	482	482	482	148	130	1,530	1,449
Utah	474	434	588	468	587	541	60	65	1,709	1,508
Wyoming	132	129	201	197	552	593	37	46	921	965
Pacific Contiguous	**9,894**	**9,698**	**11,245**	**10,859**	**9,357**	**9,031**	**681**	**1,294**	**31,176**	**30,883**
California	6,980	6,845	8,282	8,093	5,541	5,246	325	961	21,128	21,146
Oregon	1,118	1,063	1,188	1,068	1,331	1,418	55	54	3,692	3,603
Washington	1,795	1,790	1,774	1,698	2,485	2,367	301	279	6,356	6,134
Pacific Noncontiguous	**355**	**346**	**430**	**420**	**415**	**393**	**15**	**15**	**1,215**	**1,174**
Alaska	124	120	184	177	69	48	11	10	388	355
Hawaii	231	226	246	243	345	346	4	5	827	819
U.S. Total	**94,413**	**91,247**	**82,988**	**79,464**	**89,996**	**86,744**	**8,996**	**9,200**	**276,393**	**266,656**

[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, September 1997

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**1.2**	**0.3**
Connecticut	.5	.1	.3	.6	.2
Maine	.2	3.5	1.6	14.4	.3
Massachusetts	1.0	.8	1.4	2.2	.6
New Hampshire	.9	.5	1.9	2.8	.7
Rhode Island	.3	.1	.9	1.1	.1
Vermont	.4	.8	1.0	6.3	.8
Middle Atlantic	**1.3**	**.9**	**1.1**	**.3**	**.7**
New Jersey	.8	.5	1.2	.2	.7
New York	3.0	2.0	2.6	.3	1.5
Pennsylvania	.9	.6	1.5	2.4	.8
East North Central	**.6**	**.8**	**1.7**	**.9**	**.3**
Illinois	.5	.4	.6	.1	.4
Indiana	2.4	1.3	3.0	3.3	1.5
Michigan	.1	3.5	9.0	5.8	.2
Ohio	1.4	.4	1.9	2.1	.4
Wisconsin	1.5	.4	1.0	9.5	.9
West North Central	**1.5**	**.6**	**.7**	**18.6**	**.7**
Iowa	3.0	1.9	1.4	1.7	.8
Kansas	1.8	1.2	.5	4.6	.4
Minnesota	1.7	2.7	1.6	3.8	1.4
Missouri	4.2	.5	.6	2.2	1.7
Nebraska	1.6	1.1	1.9	39.4	3.8
North Dakota	1.8	7.5	5.8	2.9	1.2
South Dakota	2.1	3.8	2.0	9.0	.9
South Atlantic	**.8**	**.3**	**.3**	**.7**	**.4**
Delaware	.5	.4	1.4	2.5	.6
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.4	.6	1.2	1.9	.3
Georgia	5.2	1.4	.9	3.7	2.6
Maryland	1.0	1.0	1.5	.8	.6
North Carolina	1.0	.9	.3	1.3	.3
South Carolina	1.5	.8	1.1	.4	.9
Virginia	1.3	.4	.4	.7	.7
West Virginia	.6	.2	.5	1.3	.2
East South Central	**1.5**	**1.5**	**1.0**	**3.0**	**.9**
Alabama	2.3	4.1	.7	1.1	1.3
Kentucky	2.7	.6	1.9	.5	1.3
Mississippi	2.2	2.3	1.0	5.5	2.2
Tennessee	3.4	1.5	2.6	17.1	2.3
West South Central	**1.3**	**.6**	**1.0**	**2.0**	**.6**
Arkansas	1.6	1.1	.9	5.3	.8
Louisiana	1.6	1.3	3.5	1.1	2.6
Oklahoma	5.3	3.3	.1	7.0	2.7
Texas	1.7	.6	1.2	2.4	.6
Mountain	**.6**	**.4**	**.5**	**50.8**	**.4**
Arizona	.6	.1	1.1	5.0	.4
Colorado	1.3	1.2	.6	12.2	.3
Idaho	3.3	1.3	.4	5.6	1.4
Montana	2.4	.9	2.0	2.7	3.4
Nevada	3.4	1.6	.7	201.5	1.6
New Mexico	1.4	2.4	3.8	.8	3.2
Utah	1.0	1.4	.3	8.0	.5
Wyoming	.9	2.5	.3	44.5	.5
Pacific Contiguous	**2.3**	**.5**	**2.8**	**2.9**	**1.0**
California	3.2	.5	.4	2.4	1.0
Oregon	1.5	1.9	4.8	24.2	1.9
Washington	2.0	1.2	10.4	4.0	3.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.6**	**.4**	**2.2**	**9.9**	**.7**
Alaska	1.3	.9	12.8	14.2	2.2
Hawaii	.6	.0	.3	.5	.1
U.S. Average	**.4**	**.2**	**.5**	**4.7**	**.2**

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

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

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

Table 47. Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date 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	**28,784**	**29,034**	**32,332**	**32,199**	**19,311**	**19,204**	**1,011**	**1,065**	**81,438**	**81,502**
Connecticut	8,049	8,210	8,467	8,472	4,426	4,464	280	279	21,222	21,425
Maine	2,753	2,784	2,457	2,438	3,675	3,484	46	46	8,931	8,752
Massachusetts	12,146	12,111	15,753	15,621	7,296	7,377	423	486	35,619	35,595
New Hampshire	2,513	2,583	2,421	2,480	1,732	1,756	105	110	6,772	6,930
Rhode Island	1,867	1,858	1,981	1,951	1,015	1,003	127	120	4,989	4,932
Vermont	1,456	1,487	1,253	1,237	1,167	1,121	29	24	3,904	3,869
Middle Atlantic	**79,501**	**81,658**	**90,250**	**90,672**	**64,786**	**63,673**	**10,452**	**10,697**	**244,990**	**246,700**
New Jersey	17,261	17,606	22,491	22,832	10,382	10,532	364	359	50,499	51,330
New York	30,292	30,706	40,933	41,016	18,877	18,200	9,090	9,302	99,192	99,225
Pennsylvania	31,948	33,345	26,826	26,824	35,526	34,941	999	1,036	95,299	96,145
East North Central	**116,036**	**118,851**	**106,147**	**105,637**	**166,277**	**161,576**	**11,610**	**11,522**	**400,071**	**397,586**
Illinois	28,433	28,917	28,832	28,288	31,910	31,488	6,622	6,547	95,798	95,240
Indiana	19,982	20,355	13,659	13,858	32,464	32,246	396	414	66,502	66,873
Michigan	21,498	21,791	24,458	24,344	26,302	25,587	600	625	72,858	72,347
Ohio	32,382	33,870	27,388	27,486	56,828	54,493	3,447	3,469	120,045	119,317
Wisconsin	13,741	13,918	11,809	11,661	18,773	17,762	545	468	44,869	43,810
West North Central	**61,512**	**61,366**	**46,360**	**45,481**	**58,759**	**57,371**	**4,349**	**4,259**	**170,980**	**168,477**
Iowa	8,792	8,688	5,561	5,202	11,459	11,170	979	981	26,791	26,041
Kansas	8,583	8,372	8,413	8,179	7,198	7,180	284	267	24,479	23,998
Minnesota	12,609	12,731	7,172	7,420	20,765	20,166	526	532	41,072	40,849
Missouri	20,207	20,473	17,248	16,876	11,253	11,287	723	705	49,431	49,342
Nebraska	6,154	5,938	4,900	4,677	4,946	4,683	1,255	1,107	17,254	16,404
North Dakota	2,613	2,614	1,461	1,543	1,706	1,530	348	413	6,129	6,100
South Dakota	2,555	2,549	1,605	1,583	1,431	1,356	234	254	5,824	5,742
South Atlantic	**194,086**	**203,050**	**154,836**	**151,479**	**121,172**	**117,280**	**15,052**	**14,935**	**485,145**	**486,745**
Delaware	2,509	2,605	2,277	2,225	2,795	2,599	42	45	7,624	7,474
District of Columbia	1,186	1,245	6,058	6,086	198	184	275	277	7,718	7,792
Florida	66,929	67,592	48,086	45,131	13,027	13,095	4,121	3,928	132,163	129,746
Georgia	27,815	29,738	22,623	22,458	25,061	24,399	947	957	76,446	77,552
Maryland	16,748	17,967	17,725	17,711	7,605	7,726	539	547	42,617	43,951
North Carolina	30,674	32,588	23,566	23,355	26,497	25,611	1,502	1,462	82,240	83,015
South Carolina	16,323	17,751	11,378	11,369	23,053	21,517	645	634	51,400	51,271
Virginia	25,259	26,593	18,679	18,654	14,658	14,101	6,913	7,019	65,508	66,368
West Virginia	6,642	6,971	4,443	4,490	8,277	8,048	67	67	19,430	19,577
East South Central	**71,247**	**76,215**	**33,942**	**33,639**	**98,477**	**96,274**	**4,000**	**4,188**	**207,667**	**210,316**
Alabama	19,026	20,466	10,707	10,541	25,748	24,557	430	507	55,910	56,071
Kentucky	15,688	16,456	8,164	8,161	31,008	30,039	2,305	2,324	57,165	56,979
Mississippi	11,180	11,936	6,350	6,199	11,867	11,666	498	505	29,894	30,307
Tennessee	25,354	27,356	8,722	8,738	29,854	30,012	767	852	64,697	66,958
West South Central	**119,365**	**121,773**	**82,028**	**80,543**	**117,384**	**114,346**	**13,697**	**13,678**	**332,475**	**330,339**
Arkansas	9,971	10,211	5,718	5,668	11,322	10,981	492	479	27,503	27,340
Louisiana	18,741	19,269	12,302	12,144	24,496	24,360	1,907	1,844	57,446	57,617
Oklahoma	13,394	13,721	8,931	8,976	9,360	9,000	1,864	1,733	33,548	33,431
Texas	77,259	78,572	55,077	53,754	72,207	70,006	9,434	9,621	213,977	211,952
Mountain	**48,156**	**46,849**	**46,994**	**45,637**	**49,334**	**48,292**	**6,815**	**5,839**	**151,298**	**146,617**
Arizona	16,184	15,531	13,564	13,104	9,706	9,398	1,980	1,842	41,434	39,875
Colorado	9,156	8,965	11,147	11,030	7,183	7,311	756	866	28,243	28,172
Idaho	4,750	4,682	4,756	4,696	6,329	6,313	251	297	16,086	15,988
Montana	2,762	2,809	2,476	2,426	3,832	3,640	176	222	9,246	9,097
Nevada	6,194	5,970	4,141	3,942	7,276	6,726	1,483	647	19,094	17,285
New Mexico	3,382	3,357	4,137	4,064	4,424	4,347	1,152	1,089	13,095	12,856
Utah	4,218	4,057	4,873	4,488	5,391	5,413	670	657	15,151	14,616
Wyoming	1,510	1,478	1,900	1,887	5,193	5,144	348	219	8,950	8,728
Pacific Contiguous	**90,864**	**89,999**	**91,525**	**87,226**	**78,305**	**79,562**	**6,511**	**9,137**	**267,205**	**265,925**
California	54,668	54,082	65,139	61,604	44,678	43,724	3,237	5,826	167,722	165,237
Oregon	12,456	12,562	10,187	9,881	11,928	12,314	547	504	35,118	35,262
Washington	23,740	23,355	16,199	15,741	21,699	23,523	2,727	2,807	64,365	65,426
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,260**	**3,268**	**3,750**	**3,721**	**3,488**	**3,343**	**151**	**158**	**10,649**	**10,490**
Alaska	1,262	1,269	1,676	1,655	607	437	109	116	3,655	3,477
Hawaii	1,998	1,999	2,074	2,066	2,880	2,907	42	43	6,994	7,014
U.S. Total	**812,813**	**832,061**	**688,164**	**676,235**	**777,292**	**760,922**	**73,648**	**75,479**	**2,351,917**	**2,344,697**

[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 September 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
September	8,289	6,561	4,275	623	19,747
Year to Date					
1997	**69,158**	**52,899**	**35,541**	**5,061**	**162,658**
1996	**70,016**	**51,825**	**35,281**	**5,090**	**162,212**
1995	**67,383**	**50,357**	**35,708**	**4,937**	**158,385**

[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, September 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	**344**	**351**	**396**	**400**	**182**	**180**	**16**	**19**	**938**	**950**
Connecticut	95	104	99	100	40	40	4	4	239	249
Maine	36	35	27	28	26	24	1	1	90	88
Massachusetts	138	141	199	201	79	78	7	8	422	428
New Hampshire	36	33	32	31	19	18	1	3	88	86
Rhode Island	23	22	26	28	11	12	2	2	62	63
Vermont	16	15	13	13	9	9	*	*	38	36
Middle Atlantic	**1,046**	**1,116**	**1,178**	**1,189**	**446**	**438**	**127**	**124**	**2,797**	**2,868**
New Jersey	239	261	275	275	100	100	8	8	622	644
New York	494	514	644	647	115	114	106	105	1,360	1,380
Pennsylvania	313	341	258	267	231	225	13	11	815	844
East North Central	**1,026**	**1,125**	**918**	**905**	**848**	**839**	**94**	**96**	**2,886**	**2,965**
Illinois	333	384	297	296	213	210	54	56	897	947
Indiana	143	145	92	91	147	141	4	4	387	382
Michigan	181	201	217	207	150	150	8	8	556	566
Ohio	274	298	238	237	257	261	24	24	793	819
Wisconsin	95	97	74	73	80	77	4	4	252	250
West North Central	**509**	**496**	**345**	**319**	**296**	**286**	**36**	**34**	**1,185**	**1,134**
Iowa	80	79	45	40	56	51	7	6	188	176
Kansas	81	72	68	59	36	39	3	4	188	174
Minnesota	98	107	51	53	100	101	4	5	253	265
Missouri	165	159	127	115	66	60	5	6	363	340
Nebraska	50	45	32	30	21	20	13	11	116	105
North Dakota	15	15	10	10	9	8	2	2	36	34
South Dakota	19	19	13	12	7	7	1	1	40	40
South Atlantic	**1,898**	**1,790**	**1,285**	**1,216**	**635**	**603**	**117**	**108**	**3,935**	**3,718**
Delaware	28	30	21	21	17	15	1	1	66	66
District of Columbia	11	10	63	62	1	1	2	2	77	75
Florida	745	709	399	380	77	79	36	34	1,257	1,202
Georgia	288	261	198	181	135	122	10	9	631	573
Maryland	142	154	157	161	38	41	6	6	343	362
North Carolina	297	256	199	178	164	152	13	11	673	597
South Carolina	157	144	94	88	104	101	5	4	360	337
Virginia	194	189	128	119	65	60	44	39	430	407
West Virginia	37	37	27	27	33	33	1	1	98	97
East South Central	**547**	**519**	**259**	**245**	**425**	**405**	**28**	**28**	**1,259**	**1,197**
Alabama	168	153	88	80	121	105	3	3	381	342
Kentucky	91	89	49	46	98	96	13	12	251	243
Mississippi	111	108	54	55	57	59	5	5	228	228
Tennessee	176	168	67	64	149	145	6	7	399	385
West South Central	**1,448**	**1,242**	**719**	**662**	**601**	**572**	**125**	**118**	**2,893**	**2,593**
Arkansas	111	103	56	52	69	64	5	4	241	223
Louisiana	223	214	113	115	122	135	16	19	475	483
Oklahoma	116	105	71	66	45	45	16	15	247	230
Texas	997	820	480	429	365	329	88	80	1,930	1,657
Mountain	**465**	**433**	**380**	**360**	**246**	**237**	**38**	**37**	**1,129**	**1,067**
Arizona	224	206	149	143	65	60	11	10	450	419
Colorado	74	72	79	76	38	39	7	8	197	195
Idaho	23	22	21	22	19	19	1	2	64	65
Montana	17	16	16	14	14	12	1	1	48	44
Nevada	50	47	31	30	46	45	4	4	132	126
New Mexico	35	32	41	37	22	21	8	7	107	96
Utah	33	30	33	28	22	21	3	3	90	83
Wyoming	9	8	11	11	20	20	1	1	41	41
Pacific Contiguous	**960**	**933**	**1,033**	**976**	**557**	**549**	**41**	**48**	**2,591**	**2,506**
California	808	777	892	839	442	435	27	34	2,169	2,086
Oregon	65	67	59	57	44	47	3	3	170	174
Washington	88	89	82	80	70	66	11	10	251	246
Pacific Noncontiguous	**47**	**46**	**49**	**48**	**38**	**38**	**2**	**2**	**136**	**134**
Alaska	14	14	17	17	4	4	2	2	38	37
Hawaii	33	32	31	31	34	33	1	1	98	97
U.S. Total	**8,289**	**8,051**	**6,561**	**6,320**	**4,275**	**4,147**	**623**	**614**	**19,747**	**19,132**

[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, September 1997

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.5**	**1.8**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**1.3**
Connecticut	.3	.1	.4	.1	.2
Maine	.1	3.1	1.4	7.0	.6
Massachusetts	1.3	3.7	1.6	1.4	3.0
New Hampshire	1.1	.4	.8	2.1	.4
Rhode Island	.5	.1	.4	.2	.0
Vermont	.6	1.0	3.1	7.6	1.1
Middle Atlantic	**1.4**	**1.4**	**.9**	**.8**	**1.3**
New Jersey	1.1	.7	1.3	.0	.9
New York	2.7	2.5	.4	1.0	2.6
Pennsylvania	1.4	1.3	1.6	.4	.7
East North Central	**.7**	**1.0**	**1.6**	**.7**	**.4**
Illinois	.3	.6	.4	.1	.2
Indiana	2.0	1.1	2.5	.9	1.3
Michigan	.5	3.9	8.8	3.3	.4
Ohio	2.3	.9	.9	2.4	1.1
Wisconsin	1.2	.9	1.1	5.6	.8
West North Central	**1.1**	**.8**	**1.1**	**9.4**	**.5**
Iowa	1.1	1.7	.5	1.5	1.0
Kansas	2.1	1.7	1.2	2.8	.7
Minnesota	1.4	2.9	1.4	3.8	1.5
Missouri	3.1	1.4	4.2	10.6	.6
Nebraska	1.6	1.3	2.4	25.3	2.2
North Dakota	2.1	6.8	6.1	2.4	1.2
South Dakota	1.9	4.3	2.1	6.8	1.7
South Atlantic	**1.0**	**.4**	**.5**	**.7**	**.7**
Delaware	.3	.3	1.2	1.1	.2
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.2	.8	.9	1.9	1.1
Georgia	5.1	1.6	.9	3.1	3.1
Maryland	1.5	.4	2.3	.4	.8
North Carolina	.4	.4	1.7	.9	.9
South Carolina	4.2	1.7	.8	1.5	2.1
Virginia	1.3	.5	1.5	.5	.6
West Virginia	.5	.1	.4	1.6	.2
East South Central	**1.4**	**1.5**	**1.5**	**2.1**	**.9**
Alabama	.1	4.0	.9	1.5	.4
Kentucky	5.3	1.6	1.8	.4	2.0
Mississippi	1.6	1.7	1.0	4.6	1.6
Tennessee	3.2	1.9	3.9	9.0	2.4
West South Central	**2.3**	**1.6**	**1.7**	**1.2**	**1.5**
Arkansas	2.3	.8	2.0	5.9	.8
Louisiana	2.7	4.3	.1	5.8	2.0
Oklahoma	8.8	3.7	1.3	4.0	4.1
Texas	3.0	2.1	2.7	1.1	2.1
Mountain	**.4**	**.5**	**.6**	**5.3**	**.5**
Arizona	.2	1.1	1.6	3.4	.8
Colorado	.3	.7	1.1	1.8	1.1
Idaho	2.5	.8	.9	6.4	.8
Montana	2.2	1.4	2.4	5.3	3.8
Nevada	2.9	.8	1.5	45.2	1.8
New Mexico	2.0	1.0	2.3	8.9	1.2
Utah	1.4	1.3	.3	7.6	.6
Wyoming	1.1	1.8	.9	26.1	.6
Pacific Contiguous	**2.4**	**.9**	**2.8**	**4.8**	**1.0**
California	2.8	1.0	3.1	6.8	1.2
Oregon	1.5	1.1	4.7	10.7	1.5
Washington	1.7	.9	10.4	5.1	2.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.6**	**.5**	**1.3**	**10.3**	**.4**
Alaska	1.9	1.3	7.5	13.7	1.2
Hawaii	.2	.4	1.1	.3	.4
U.S. Average	**.6**	**.4**	**.6**	**.8**	**.4**

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

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

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

Table 51. Estimated Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date 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	**3,455**	**3,451**	**3,379**	**3,328**	**1,551**	**1,546**	**150**	**159**	**8,536**	**8,484**
Connecticut	980	993	875	876	344	352	40	40	2,239	2,261
Maine	350	351	255	253	236	222	11	11	852	836
Massachusetts	1,388	1,372	1,638	1,594	641	637	65	73	3,733	3,677
New Hampshire	340	349	273	281	155	163	14	16	782	810
Rhode Island	227	223	208	202	90	87	16	15	542	527
Vermont	169	162	130	122	86	84	4	4	389	372
Middle Atlantic	**9,592**	**9,745**	**9,634**	**9,620**	**3,913**	**3,916**	**1,046**	**1,039**	**24,185**	**24,319**
New Jersey	2,108	2,130	2,349	2,369	849	868	70	69	5,377	5,436
New York	4,317	4,350	5,037	5,020	999	977	860	853	11,213	11,200
Pennsylvania	3,168	3,265	2,247	2,231	2,064	2,071	116	117	7,595	7,683
East North Central	**10,093**	**10,178**	**7,849**	**7,836**	**7,348**	**7,240**	**819**	**812**	**26,110**	**26,066**
Illinois	3,030	3,033	2,339	2,289	1,741	1,685	462	451	7,572	7,459
Indiana	1,421	1,384	835	826	1,301	1,267	39	39	3,596	3,516
Michigan	1,885	1,869	1,935	1,950	1,326	1,323	71	72	5,218	5,214
Ohio	2,813	2,932	2,086	2,110	2,289	2,306	209	217	7,397	7,565
Wisconsin	944	958	655	661	691	659	37	33	2,327	2,312
West North Central	**4,570**	**4,547**	**2,935**	**2,888**	**2,565**	**2,505**	**275**	**273**	**10,345**	**10,213**
Iowa	727	724	375	350	463	450	63	60	1,627	1,584
Kansas	665	661	545	547	332	339	28	33	1,570	1,580
Minnesota	939	933	461	462	911	872	40	40	2,352	2,308
Missouri	1,485	1,503	1,081	1,066	529	534	52	52	3,146	3,155
Nebraska	403	383	272	261	186	177	64	61	926	882
North Dakota	168	163	94	96	79	70	16	16	356	344
South Dakota	183	181	109	106	65	62	11	12	367	361
South Atlantic	**15,615**	**16,099**	**10,363**	**10,120**	**5,243**	**5,198**	**954**	**938**	**32,175**	**32,356**
Delaware	235	233	167	157	137	124	5	5	544	520
District of Columbia	96	100	462	467	9	8	18	18	585	594
Florida	5,484	5,438	3,243	3,034	687	680	290	275	9,704	9,426
Georgia	2,220	2,364	1,604	1,610	1,065	1,084	81	81	4,970	5,139
Maryland	1,434	1,526	1,269	1,272	328	336	50	52	3,082	3,186
North Carolina	2,494	2,607	1,523	1,490	1,272	1,235	106	98	5,395	5,429
South Carolina	1,236	1,338	725	726	853	848	39	38	2,852	2,949
Virginia	1,997	2,046	1,127	1,107	585	565	359	366	4,068	4,084
West Virginia	418	447	244	257	308	318	6	6	975	1,028
East South Central	**4,465**	**4,737**	**2,086**	**2,080**	**3,671**	**3,604**	**241**	**247**	**10,463**	**10,668**
Alabama	1,282	1,353	692	676	978	945	32	31	2,983	3,004
Kentucky	898	941	427	430	908	871	109	110	2,342	2,352
Mississippi	788	839	428	437	504	503	41	43	1,761	1,823
Tennessee	1,498	1,603	538	537	1,281	1,285	60	63	3,377	3,488
West South Central	**9,148**	**9,230**	**5,462**	**5,295**	**4,892**	**4,706**	**855**	**865**	**20,357**	**20,096**
Arkansas	791	803	393	387	508	500	36	32	1,727	1,722
Louisiana	1,422	1,492	862	873	1,070	1,075	125	146	3,479	3,586
Oklahoma	899	922	522	522	345	337	92	88	1,858	1,869
Texas	6,036	6,012	3,685	3,513	2,968	2,795	602	599	13,292	12,919
Mountain	**3,647**	**3,574**	**3,020**	**2,966**	**2,025**	**2,038**	**321**	**320**	**9,014**	**8,898**
Arizona	1,432	1,394	1,066	1,045	507	505	96	93	3,101	3,037
Colorado	684	677	644	655	311	329	61	65	1,699	1,727
Idaho	246	249	197	199	167	173	12	13	622	634
Montana	180	175	145	131	127	131	13	14	465	450
Nevada	415	409	261	258	339	337	33	30	1,048	1,034
New Mexico	306	299	330	318	202	188	68	65	906	870
Utah	291	281	277	264	192	200	28	30	787	776
Wyoming	94	89	100	97	180	175	12	9	386	370
Pacific Contiguous	**8,135**	**8,032**	**7,735**	**7,271**	**3,988**	**4,208**	**374**	**413**	**20,232**	**19,924**
California	6,257	6,126	6,455	5,990	3,057	3,119	251	280	16,020	15,515
Oregon	704	727	516	513	377	413	26	29	1,624	1,684
Washington	1,174	1,179	764	767	554	676	97	103	2,587	2,725
Pacific Noncontiguous	**438**	**423**	**435**	**420**	**345**	**320**	**24**	**24**	**1,243**	**1,187**
Alaska	145	142	160	156	47	36	19	19	371	353
Hawaii	294	281	275	264	298	284	6	5	872	834
U.S. Total	**69,158**	**70,016**	**52,899**	**51,825**	**35,541**	**35,281**	**5,061**	**5,090**	**162,658**	**162,212**

[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 September 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
September	8.78	7.91	4.75	6.93	7.14
Year-to-Date Average					
1997 Average	**8.51**	**7.69**	**4.57**	**6.87**	**6.92**
1996 Average	**8.41**	**7.66**	**4.64**	**6.74**	**6.92**

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, September 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**	**12.0**	**10.8**	**11.0**	**8.0**	**8.3**	**15.0**	**14.7**	**10.5**	**10.7**
Connecticut	12.6	12.6	10.4	10.6	7.8	8.7	14.7	14.5	10.6	11.0
Maine	12.7	12.6	9.6	9.6	5.7	5.6	24.0	24.3	8.8	8.8
Massachusetts	11.3	11.7	11.2	11.5	9.0	9.4	15.6	15.2	10.8	11.2
New Hampshire	13.9	13.4	11.6	11.3	9.0	8.7	12.8	13.0	11.7	11.3
Rhode Island	11.9	10.4	11.2	11.8	9.8	9.8	12.6	12.2	11.2	10.9
Vermont	11.0	10.5	9.2	8.9	6.7	7.0	15.4	17.6	9.1	8.9
Middle Atlantic	**12.7**	**12.7**	**11.2**	**11.2**	**5.9**	**6.2**	**10.5**	**10.4**	**10.2**	**10.4**
New Jersey	12.6	12.7	10.5	10.5	8.0	8.2	18.9	18.9	10.7	10.9
New York	14.6	14.7	13.3	13.3	5.1	5.5	10.1	9.9	11.8	12.0
Pennsylvania	10.5	10.5	8.6	8.6	5.8	5.8	11.9	13.1	8.1	8.2
East North Central	**9.2**	**9.1**	**7.6**	**7.6**	**4.4**	**4.6**	**7.4**	**7.3**	**6.6**	**6.8**
Illinois	11.6	11.4	8.9	8.8	5.8	5.8	7.5	7.4	8.4	8.5
Indiana	7.4	7.0	6.0	5.9	4.0	4.0	9.6	9.0	5.4	5.3
Michigan	8.7	8.8	7.7	7.8	4.9	5.0	11.8	10.9	7.0	7.1
Ohio	9.5	9.4	7.7	7.8	4.0	4.4	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.5
Wisconsin	6.9	6.9	5.6	5.7	3.7	3.7	6.6	7.0	5.1	5.2
West North Central	**7.8**	**7.9**	**6.5**	**6.5**	**4.4**	**4.4**	**5.5**	**6.0**	**6.2**	**6.2**
Iowa	8.7	8.6	7.2	7.1	4.3	4.1	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.2
Kansas	7.8	8.1	6.5	6.7	4.5	4.9	8.9	12.0	6.4	6.7
Minnesota	7.6	7.5	6.6	6.5	4.3	4.3	7.7	7.0	5.7	5.7
Missouri	7.8	8.0	6.5	6.4	5.1	4.8	6.7	7.5	6.7	6.6
Nebraska	7.4	7.4	5.9	6.0	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.6	5.5	5.7
North Dakota	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.0	6.0	5.9
South Dakota	7.5	7.3	6.8	6.7	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.6	6.4	6.3
South Atlantic	**8.2**	**8.2**	**6.8**	**6.8**	**4.5**	**4.5**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**6.8**	**6.8**
Delaware	10.2	9.8	7.9	7.3	5.0	4.8	13.5	13.0	7.5	7.3
District of Columbia	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.1	5.6	5.7	6.8	6.8	8.9	8.9
Florida	8.1	8.1	6.6	6.7	5.3	5.3	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.3
Georgia	8.4	8.1	7.2	7.0	4.7	4.3	8.7	8.5	6.9	6.6
Maryland	9.1	9.3	7.9	8.1	4.7	4.7	10.0	10.4	7.8	7.9
North Carolina	8.4	8.4	6.5	6.6	5.1	5.1	7.1	6.3	6.7	6.7
South Carolina	7.6	7.5	6.4	6.4	3.9	4.0	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7
Virginia	8.2	8.1	6.0	5.9	4.0	3.9	4.9	5.0	6.1	6.1
West Virginia	6.5	6.5	5.5	5.6	3.6	3.8	9.2	9.3	4.9	5.1
East South Central	**6.5**	**6.4**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**3.8**	**3.7**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**5.2**	**5.1**
Alabama	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.5	3.9	3.8	7.3	6.3	5.5	5.4
Kentucky	6.2	5.8	5.4	5.2	3.0	2.8	4.9	5.0	4.3	4.0
Mississippi	7.1	7.4	6.6	7.1	4.2	4.4	8.1	8.2	6.0	6.3
Tennessee	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	4.2	4.2	7.7	7.5	5.2	5.1
West South Central	**8.1**	**8.0**	**6.6**	**6.6**	**4.3**	**4.2**	**6.5**	**6.5**	**6.5**	**6.3**
Arkansas	8.4	8.3	7.3	7.1	5.0	4.9	7.5	7.1	6.8	6.7
Louisiana	7.7	8.2	6.7	7.3	4.5	4.7	6.6	8.2	6.3	6.6
Oklahoma	6.7	7.1	6.4	6.4	4.0	3.9	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.9
Texas	8.3	8.1	6.5	6.4	4.2	4.0	6.6	6.3	6.6	6.3
Mountain	**7.9**	**8.0**	**6.5**	**6.7**	**4.4**	**4.4**	**4.7**	**5.4**	**6.2**	**6.3**
Arizona	9.1	9.3	8.2	8.3	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.1	8.0	8.0
Colorado	7.5	7.8	5.6	5.9	4.4	4.4	8.5	7.3	5.9	6.1
Idaho	5.3	5.4	4.1	4.1	2.8	2.7	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.8
Montana	6.6	6.4	5.6	5.2	3.4	3.3	7.2	6.4	4.9	4.8
Nevada	6.5	6.7	6.2	6.5	5.3	6.0	1.9	5.1	5.6	6.3
New Mexico	9.2	8.9	7.9	7.6	4.7	4.3	5.7	5.7	7.0	6.6
Utah	6.9	7.0	5.6	6.1	3.7	3.8	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.5
Wyoming	6.5	6.4	5.4	5.6	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.1	4.4	4.2
Pacific Contiguous	**9.7**	**9.6**	**9.2**	**9.0**	**5.9**	**6.1**	**6.0**	**3.7**	**8.3**	**8.1**
California	11.6	11.4	10.8	10.4	8.0	8.3	8.4	3.6	10.3	9.9
Oregon	5.8	6.3	5.0	5.3	3.3	3.3	4.7	6.0	4.6	4.8
Washington	4.9	5.0	4.6	4.7	2.8	2.8	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.2**	**13.3**	**11.3**	**11.4**	**9.2**	**9.5**	**15.5**	**16.4**	**11.2**	**11.4**
Alaska	11.4	11.8	9.4	9.6	6.5	8.9	16.7	18.0	9.7	10.5
Hawaii	14.2	14.1	12.7	12.7	9.8	9.6	12.8	12.9	11.9	11.8
U.S. Average	**8.78**	**8.82**	**7.91**	**7.9**	**4.75**	**4.8**	**6.93**	**6.67**	**7.14**	**7.17**

[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, September 1997

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.8**	**2.2**	**1.0**	**1.4**	**1.6**
Connecticut	.2	.0	.2	.7	.1
Maine	.1	.6	.3	7.3	.3
Massachusetts	1.9	4.4	2.5	3.1	3.6
New Hampshire	.2	.9	1.2	4.8	.3
Rhode Island	.2	.2	.5	1.0	.1
Vermont	.8	.3	2.5	1.8	.7
Middle Atlantic	**.4**	**.7**	**.8**	**.7**	**.8**
New Jersey	.3	.2	.1	.2	.2
New York	.6	.9	2.5	.8	1.4
Pennsylvania	1.1	1.1	.3	2.0	.8
East North Central	**.5**	**.5**	**.7**	**.4**	**.4**
Illinois	.3	1.0	.4	.2	.5
Indiana	1.8	1.1	1.4	3.6	1.4
Michigan	.5	.5	1.3	2.8	.3
Ohio	1.3	1.1	1.5	.8	.9
Wisconsin	.4	1.0	1.1	4.2	.8
West North Central	**.8**	**.7**	**1.0**	**10.3**	**.7**
Iowa	4.0	.4	1.0	.3	1.8
Kansas	.9	.6	1.1	3.0	.5
Minnesota	.7	1.0	.4	1.9	.5
Missouri	1.3	1.8	4.6	9.5	2.0
Nebraska	1.5	.8	1.0	17.0	2.0
North Dakota	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.5	.6
South Dakota	.9	1.0	.8	4.6	1.1
South Atlantic	**.7**	**.5**	**.4**	**.3**	**.5**
Delaware	.8	.6	.2	1.3	.6
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.5	1.3	1.5	.6	1.3
Georgia	.6	.3	.1	.8	.5
Maryland	1.4	1.0	.8	.4	.7
North Carolina	.6	1.0	1.4	.6	.7
South Carolina	2.8	1.7	.5	1.8	1.7
Virginia	.3	.1	1.1	.2	.1
West Virginia	.2	.1	.1	2.9	.1
East South Central	**.8**	**.3**	**.7**	**1.3**	**.5**
Alabama	2.3	.2	.3	.6	.9
Kentucky	3.0	1.2	1.6	.8	1.9
Mississippi	.8	1.0	1.3	1.8	.8
Tennessee	.4	.7	1.4	8.9	.3
West South Central	**1.1**	**1.2**	**1.5**	**1.4**	**1.4**
Arkansas	.9	.6	1.7	1.1	.4
Louisiana	2.9	3.1	3.6	5.4	4.6
Oklahoma	3.6	.4	1.3	3.1	1.4
Texas	1.4	1.6	2.1	1.6	1.7
Mountain	**.4**	**.6**	**.4**	**46.1**	**.5**
Arizona	.6	1.2	1.0	5.5	1.0
Colorado	1.1	1.8	1.3	12.4	1.3
Idaho	1.5	.5	1.0	5.3	.9
Montana	.4	.5	.6	3.5	.1
Nevada	.6	.8	1.1	155.4	1.4
New Mexico	2.5	1.8	1.5	8.3	2.7
Utah	.4	.2	.0	1.5	.1
Wyoming	.8	1.2	.8	18.8	.8
Pacific Contiguous	**.5**	**.7**	**2.7**	**4.3**	**.6**
California	.6	.7	2.7	5.7	.3
Oregon	2.4	2.3	1.0	14.3	1.9
Washington	.8	1.0	.7	2.1	.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.4**	**.3**	**1.5**	**13.4**	**.7**
Alaska	1.0	.6	5.7	18.4	1.8
Hawaii	.5	.4	.9	.4	.5
U.S. Average	**.3**	**.3**	**.4**	**4.3**	**.3**

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

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

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**	**10.5**	**10.3**	**8.0**	**8.0**	**14.9**	**14.9**	**10.5**	**10.4**
Connecticut	12.2	12.1	10.3	10.3	7.8	7.9	14.2	14.4	10.6	10.6
Maine	12.7	12.6	10.4	10.4	6.4	6.4	23.8	23.9	9.5	9.6
Massachusetts	11.4	11.3	10.4	10.2	8.8	8.6	15.3	15.0	10.5	10.3
New Hampshire	13.5	13.5	11.3	11.3	8.9	9.3	13.5	14.6	11.5	11.7
Rhode Island	12.2	12.0	10.5	10.4	8.9	8.7	12.6	12.2	10.9	10.7
Vermont	11.6	10.9	10.3	9.8	7.3	7.5	15.3	17.0	10.0	9.6
Middle Atlantic	**12.1**	**11.9**	**10.7**	**10.6**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**10.0**	**9.7**	**9.9**	**9.9**
New Jersey	12.2	12.1	10.4	10.4	8.2	8.2	19.2	19.1	10.6	10.6
New York	14.3	14.2	12.3	12.2	5.3	5.4	9.5	9.2	11.3	11.3
Pennsylvania	9.9	9.8	8.4	8.3	5.8	5.9	11.6	11.3	8.0	8.0
East North Central	**8.7**	**8.6**	**7.4**	**7.4**	**4.4**	**4.5**	**7.1**	**7.0**	**6.5**	**6.6**
Illinois	10.7	10.5	8.1	8.1	5.5	5.4	7.0	6.9	7.9	7.8
Indiana	7.1	6.8	6.1	6.0	4.0	3.9	10.0	9.4	5.4	5.3
Michigan	8.8	8.6	7.9	8.0	5.0	5.2	11.9	11.5	7.2	7.2
Ohio	8.7	8.7	7.6	7.7	4.0	4.2	6.1	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**	**6.4**	**4.4**	**4.4**	**6.3**	**6.4**	**6.1**	**6.1**
Iowa	8.3	8.3	6.7	6.7	4.0	4.0	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.1
Kansas	7.8	7.9	6.5	6.7	4.6	4.7	9.8	12.2	6.4	6.6
Minnesota	7.4	7.3	6.4	6.2	4.4	4.3	7.7	7.5	5.7	5.6
Missouri	7.3	7.3	6.3	6.3	4.7	4.7	7.2	7.4	6.4	6.4
Nebraska	6.6	6.5	5.6	5.6	3.8	3.8	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.4
North Dakota	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.2	4.6	4.6	4.5	3.8	5.8	5.6
South Dakota	7.2	7.1	6.8	6.7	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	6.3	6.3
South Atlantic	**8.0**	**7.9**	**6.7**	**6.7**	**4.3**	**4.4**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**6.6**	**6.6**
Delaware	9.4	9.0	7.4	7.1	4.9	4.8	12.5	11.9	7.1	7.0
District of Columbia	8.1	8.1	7.6	7.7	4.5	4.5	6.6	6.5	7.6	7.6
Florida	8.2	8.0	6.7	6.7	5.3	5.2	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.3
Georgia	8.0	8.0	7.1	7.2	4.2	4.4	8.5	8.4	6.5	6.6
Maryland	8.6	8.5	7.2	7.2	4.3	4.3	9.3	9.5	7.2	7.2
North Carolina	8.1	8.0	6.5	6.4	4.8	4.8	7.1	6.7	6.6	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	3.9	9.2	9.2	5.0	5.3
East South Central	**6.3**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**3.7**	**3.7**	**6.0**	**5.9**	**5.0**	**5.1**
Alabama	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.4	3.8	3.8	7.3	6.2	5.3	5.4
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	6.7	7.1	4.2	4.3	8.2	8.6	5.9	6.0
Tennessee	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.1	4.3	4.3	7.9	7.4	5.2	5.2
West South Central	**7.7**	**7.6**	**6.7**	**6.6**	**4.2**	**4.1**	**6.2**	**6.3**	**6.1**	**6.1**
Arkansas	7.9	7.9	6.9	6.8	4.5	4.5	7.2	6.7	6.3	6.3
Louisiana	7.6	7.7	7.0	7.2	4.4	4.4	6.6	7.9	6.1	6.2
Oklahoma	6.7	6.7	5.8	5.8	3.7	3.7	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.6
Texas	7.8	7.7	6.7	6.5	4.1	4.0	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.1
Mountain	**7.6**	**7.6**	**6.4**	**6.5**	**4.1**	**4.2**	**4.7**	**5.5**	**6.0**	**6.1**
Arizona	8.8	9.0	7.9	8.0	5.2	5.4	4.8	5.1	7.5	7.6
Colorado	7.5	7.6	5.8	5.9	4.3	4.5	8.0	7.5	6.0	6.1
Idaho	5.2	5.3	4.2	4.2	2.6	2.7	4.6	4.5	3.9	4.0
Montana	6.5	6.2	5.8	5.4	3.3	3.6	7.5	6.2	5.0	4.9
Nevada	6.7	6.8	6.3	6.5	4.7	5.0	2.2	4.6	5.5	6.0
New Mexico	9.1	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	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.6	5.2	5.3
Wyoming	6.2	6.1	5.3	5.1	3.5	3.4	3.5	4.2	4.3	4.2
Pacific Contiguous	**9.0**	**8.9**	**8.5**	**8.3**	**5.1**	**5.3**	**5.7**	**4.5**	**7.6**	**7.5**
California	11.4	11.3	9.9	9.7	6.8	7.1	7.8	4.8	9.6	9.4
Oregon	5.7	5.8	5.1	5.2	3.2	3.4	4.8	5.8	4.6	4.8
Washington	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.9	2.6	2.9	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.4**	**12.9**	**11.6**	**11.3**	**9.9**	**9.6**	**16.2**	**15.3**	**11.7**	**11.3**
Alaska	11.5	11.2	9.5	9.4	7.7	8.3	17.3	16.2	10.1	10.2
Hawaii	14.7	14.0	13.3	12.8	10.3	9.8	13.2	12.7	12.5	11.9
U.S. Average	**8.51**	**8.41**	**7.69**	**7.7**	**4.57**	**4.6**	**6.87**	**6.74**	**6.92**	**6.92**

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

Notes: •Values for 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, August 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	**325,957**	**–8**	**44,193**	**1,022**	**—**	**—**	**142**	**—**	**338**	**284**	**1**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	325,957	—	—	—	—	—	142	—	—	284	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	—	7,648	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	*
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	36,545	—	—	—	—	—	298	—	—
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	854	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Alabama Power Co	**5,069,392**	**4,480**	**136,628**	**232,418**	**1,222,457**	**—**	**1,998**	**7**	**1,652**	**2,268**	**98**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	9,270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	1,108,759	—	425	—	—	—	447	—	18	323	5
Chickasaw (AL)	—	47	6,532	—	—	—	—	*	79	—	*
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,222,457	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	46,019	4	268	—	—	—	24	*	4	29	1
Gaston, E C (AL)	1,026,040	2,550	—	—	—	—	406	4	—	435	12
Gorgas (AL)	711,487	1,741	—	—	—	—	291	3	—	534	6
Greene County (AL)	342,646	127	—	—	—	—	138	*	—	165	1
Greene County (AL)	—	11	122,736	—	—	—	—	*	1,498	—	57
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	10,077	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	10,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	9,318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	12,376	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	27,761	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	25,904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	17,745	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	22,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,834,441	—	6,667	—	—	—	692	—	52	782	16
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	22,415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	15,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	29,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	11,412	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	8,783	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**30**	**—**	**6,306**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**7**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	2,688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Gold Creek (AK)	—	—	—	428	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	3,190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32,684**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	16,640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	16,044	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**3,943**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48**	**—**	**10**
Hunter, D G (LA)	—	—	3,943	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	10
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**98,153**	**—**	**794**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**62**	**—**	**11**	**78**	**—**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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)	98,153	—	794	—	—	—	62	—	11	78	—
Ames (City of)	**35,424**	**122**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	*****	**—**	**13**	**5**
Ames (IA)	35,424	122	—	—	—	—	23	*	—	13	2
Ames Gt (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**170**	**66,031**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**657**	**—**	**37**
Anchorage (AK)	—	170	515	—	—	—	—	*	10	—	3
GMS 2 (AK)	—	—	65,516	—	—	—	—	—	648	—	34
Appalachian Power Co	**2,658,650**	**7,988**	**—**	**16,804**	**—**	**—**	**1,047**	**18**	**—**	**1,676**	**69**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,265,400	5,600	—	—	—	—	503	13	—	1,114	42
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	1,757	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	2,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	7,556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	426,625	275	—	—	—	—	161	*	—	156	1
Glen Lyn (VA)	138,305	873	—	—	—	—	55	2	—	60	5
Kanawha River (WV)	151,740	140	—	—	—	—	64	*	—	88	1
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	2,542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	2,925	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	2,245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	676,580	1,100	—	—	—	—	264	3	—	257	20
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	1,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	–7,493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	3,990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**234,889**	**—**	**49,154**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**125**	**—**	**513**	**85**	**—**
Apache Station (AZ)	234,889	—	49,154	—	—	—	125	—	513	85	—
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,889,776**	**709**	**201,815**	**2,642**	**2,583,337**	**—**	**1,079**	**2**	**2,248**	**321**	**138**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	583,355	305	129	—	—	—	318	1	2	245	4
Fairview (AZ)	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Four Corners (NM)	1,306,421	—	11,969	—	—	—	761	—	129	76	—
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	855	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	46,381	—	—	—	—	—	542	—	36
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2,583,337	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	77,239	—	—	—	—	—	810	—	29
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	29,060	—	—	—	—	—	362	—	34
Yucca (AZ)	—	358	37,037	—	—	—	—	1	405	—	29
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**—**	**64,459**	**37,674**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**755**	**—**	**73**
Bailey (AR)	—	—	21,843	—	—	—	—	—	268	—	28
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	18,844	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	18,830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	14,735	—	—	—	—	—	179	—	15
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	—	27,881	—	—	—	—	—	308	—	29
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,800,922**	**4,713**	**418,043**	**9,472**	**1,274,918**	**—**	**1,093**	**10**	**4,521**	**612**	**165**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	1,274,918	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	2,030	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	33
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	6,185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	30,071	—	—	—	—	—	344	—	—
Independence (AR)	953,883	142	—	—	—	—	575	*	—	231	15
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	105,693	—	—	—	—	—	1,061	—	—
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	3,287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	282,279	—	—	—	—	—	3,116	—	95
White Bluff (AR)	847,039	2,541	—	—	—	—	519	5	—	381	18
Associated Elec Coop	**1,450,832**	**851**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**863**	**2**	**—**	**605**	**11**
New Madrid (MO)	675,937	760	—	—	—	—	405	1	—	294	1
Thomas Hill (MO)	774,895	91	—	—	—	—	459	*	—	312	5
Unionville (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Atlantic City Elec Co	**154,278**	**21,600**	**30,826**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**69**	**47**	**390**	**146**	**313**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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)	—	—	3,604	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	19
Cedar (NJ)	—	800	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	9
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	7	166	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	27
Deepwater (NJ)	37,610	616	17,124	—	—	—	16	1	184	39	49
England, B L (NJ)	116,668	18,337	—	—	—	—	52	33	—	107	85
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	585	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Middle (NJ)	—	1,145	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	11
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	695	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	10
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	—	9,347	—	—	—	—	—	134	—	25
Austin (City of)	**11,973**	**—**	**653**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**8**	**18**	**—**
Northeast Station (MN)	11,973	—	653	—	—	—	6	—	8	18	—
Austin (City of)	**—**	**—**	**368,974**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**—**	**—**	**3,884**	**—**	**191**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	281,713	—	—	23	—	—	2,941	—	125
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	87,261	—	—	—	—	—	943	—	66
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	**1,216,354**	**19,382**	**36,269**	**—**	**1,243,206**	**—**	**473**	**53**	**458**	**482**	**452**
Brandon (MD)	772,707	1,583	—	—	—	—	308	3	—	320	3
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,243,206	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	172,940	234	—	—	—	—	65	*	—	77	4
Gould Street (MD)	—	—	8,420	—	—	—	—	—	96	—	28
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	845	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Perryman (MD)	—	5	8,449	—	—	—	—	3	94	—	105
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	137	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Riverside (MD)	—	33	3,498	—	—	—	—	1	45	—	27
Wagner, H A (MD)	270,707	17,390	14,332	—	—	—	100	46	197	86	276
Westport (MD)	—	—	725	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	**1,858,700**	**3,991**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,251**	**6**	**—**	**1,265**	**47**
Antelope Valley (ND)	563,926	74	—	—	—	—	483	*	—	181	3
Laramie River (WY)	962,046	3,655	—	—	—	—	480	5	—	702	9
Leland Olds (ND)	332,728	262	—	—	—	—	288	1	—	383	8
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**892,105**	**1,785**	**436**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**419**	**3**	**5**	**661**	**20**
Coleman (KY)	276,119	—	436	—	—	—	129	—	5	139	1
Green (KY)	264,558	208	—	—	—	—	128	*	—	195	1
Henderson Ii (KY)	162,426	303	—	—	—	—	74	1	—	148	1
Reid, Robert (KY)	6,861	392	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	19	9
Wilson (KY)	182,141	882	—	—	—	—	84	2	—	160	8
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**109,469**	**41**	**1,764**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**92**	*****	**24**	**11**	**15**
French, Ben (SD)	14,554	–15	1,764	—	—	—	12	*	24	6	14
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	58,107	41	—	—	—	—	45	*	—	—	*
Osage (WY)	22,716	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	5	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	14,092	15	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	—	*
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**364,097**	**405,878**	**—**	**480,723**	**—**	**—**	**546**	**3,923**	**—**	**738**
Edgar (MA)	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Framingham (MA)	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
L Street (MA)	—	97	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Mystic (MA)	—	363,567	38,996	—	—	—	—	545	334	—	645
New Boston (MA)	—	—	366,721	—	—	—	—	—	3,586	—	82
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	480,723	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Medway (MA)	—	271	161	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	7
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**—**	**10,621**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**108**	**—**	**—**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	10,621	—	—	—	—	—	108	—	—
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**180,799**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,943**	**—**	**130**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	178,175	—	—	—	—	—	1,908	—	122
North Texas (TX)	—	—	2,624	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	8
Brazos River Authority	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,911**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
M Shepppard (TX)	—	—	—	2,911	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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)	**—**	**—**	**53,032**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**561**	**—**	**15**
Brownsville (TX)	—	—	53,032	—	—	—	—	—	561	—	15
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**99**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**6**
Bryan (OH)	—	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	6
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**67,169**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**780**	**—**	**56**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	17,410	—	—	—	—	—	218	—	32
Dansby (TX)	—	—	49,759	—	—	—	—	—	562	—	24
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**—**	**26,988**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**336**	**—**	**23**
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	414	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	21
Olive (CA)	—	—	26,574	—	—	—	—	—	325	—	2
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,124**	**—**	*****	**4**	**—**	**4**
Burlington (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	11,124	—	*	4	—	3
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	**915,976**	**2,218**	**109,521**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**579**	**4**	**902**	**1,350**	**23**
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	109,521	—	—	—	—	—	902	—	12
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	915,976	2,218	—	—	—	—	579	4	—	1,350	11
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**325,778**	**—**	**–40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	8,446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	–40	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	79,256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	183,359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	5,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	2,018	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	26,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	4,203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA)	—	—	—	16,955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**971,210**	**697**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**394**	**1**	**—**	**321**	**15**
Cardinal (OH)	971,210	697	—	—	—	—	394	1	—	321	15
Carolina Power & Light Co	**2,620,703**	**18,311**	**13,683**	**26,034**	**2,269,499**	**—**	**1,072**	**52**	**271**	**855**	**160**
Asheville (NC)	198,842	1,002	—	—	—	—	80	2	—	55	1
Blewett (NC)	—	505	—	4,764	—	—	—	2	—	—	5
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,175,772	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	138,659	2,111	—	—	—	—	57	6	—	34	7
Darlington County (SC)	—	8,558	11,772	—	—	—	—	29	237	—	99
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	569,404	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	173,893	946	—	—	—	—	73	3	—	36	10
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	1,526	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	406,102	830	—	—	—	—	173	1	—	91	6
Morehead (NC)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Robinson, H B (SC)	75,666	356	569	—	524,323	—	33	1	10	18	3
Roxboro (NC)	1,333,728	2,231	—	—	—	—	530	4	—	519	11
Sutton (NC)	233,953	1,588	—	—	—	—	99	4	—	79	9
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	6,303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	13,441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	59,860	189	1,342	—	—	—	27	*	24	22	9
Carthage (City of)	**—**	**7**	**60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**2**
Carthage (MO)	—	7	60	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	2
Cedar Falls (City of)	**4,892**	**—**	**45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	**1**	**14**	**2**
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	4,892	—	49	—	—	—	3	—	1	14	—
Streeter (IA)	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44,006**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	11,598	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	7,460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	9,775	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	15,173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**31,519**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	*****	**—**	**21**	*****
Chamois (MO)	31,519	1	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	21	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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	**214,989**	**166,795**	**82,479**	**10,295**	**—**	**—**	**83**	**274**	**877**	**115**	**489**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Danskammer (NY)	214,989	—	13,079	—	—	—	83	—	156	115	12
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	8,978	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	166,793	69,356	—	—	—	—	274	721	—	473
South Cairo (NY)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	1,037	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**1,145,630**	**4,275**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**556**	**11**	**—**	**472**	**73**
Coffeen (IL)	348,278	144	—	—	—	—	183	*	—	138	4
Grand Tower (IL)	86,520	323	—	—	—	—	43	1	—	86	1
Hutsonville (IL)	59,179	411	—	—	—	—	28	1	—	47	2
Meredosia (IL)	129,878	2,284	—	—	—	—	62	7	—	88	61
Newton (IL)	521,775	1,113	—	—	—	—	239	2	—	114	6
Central Iowa Power Coop	**29,201**	**1,112**	**13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**3**	*****	**57**	**6**
Fair Station (IA)	29,201	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	57	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	1,112	13	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	6
Central Illinois Light Co	**514,657**	**1,194**	**6,315**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**242**	**2**	**32**	**158**	**1**
Duck Creek (IL)	173,062	579	—	—	—	—	82	1	—	66	1
E D Edwards (IL)	341,595	615	—	—	—	—	160	1	—	92	*
Midwest Grain (IL)	—	—	6,248	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**769,826**	**—**	**427,008**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**556**	**—**	**4,149**	**729**	**148**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	93,160	—	—	—	—	—	955	—	37
Dolet Hills (LA)	447,776	—	635	—	—	—	356	—	7	246	—
Franklin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	322,050	—	175,400	—	—	—	200	—	1,774	483	76
Teche (LA)	—	—	157,813	—	—	—	—	—	1,413	—	35
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**163,551**	**—**	**80,152**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**280**	**—**	**—**	**355**
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	2,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	1,813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	5,242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	8,482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Cataract (ME)	—	—	—	1,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	2,129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	7,901	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	12,414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	2,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	2,542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME)	—	—	—	3,367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	1,013	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	4,973	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	5,394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	16,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME)	—	163,463	—	—	—	—	—	279	—	—	348
Central Operating Co	**502,703**	**1,677**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**199**	**3**	**—**	**267**	**14**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	502,703	1,677	—	—	—	—	199	3	—	267	14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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	**281,612**	**702**	**1,485,087**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**140**	**1**	**15,396**	**125**	**459**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	87,217	—	—	—	—	—	986	—	39
Coleto Creek (TX)	281,612	701	—	—	—	—	140	1	—	125	5
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	1	411,916	—	—	—	—	*	4,050	—	129
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	246,406	—	—	—	—	—	2,698	—	60
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	107,887	—	—	—	—	—	1,063	—	50
La Palma (TX)	—	—	98,162	—	—	—	—	—	1,004	—	49
Laredo (TX)	—	—	86,773	—	—	—	—	—	1,029	—	20
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	293,676	—	—	—	—	—	2,964	—	59
Victoria (TX)	—	—	153,050	—	—	—	—	—	1,602	—	50
Chanute (City of)	**—**	**36**	**1,226**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**13**	**—**	**1**
Chanute (KS)	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 2 (KS)	—	–94	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Chanute 3 (KS)	—	160	1,226	—	—	—	—	*	13	—	1
Chelan Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**899,393**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	34,602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	250,414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	614,377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**—**	**—**	**13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**7**
Beardmore (MO)	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	7
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**141,927**	**43,478**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,727**	**—**	**10**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	123,358	—	—	—	—	—	1,468	—	—
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	2,584	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	3
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	41,096	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	2,382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	586	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	7
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	15,399	—	—	—	—	—	207	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**2,449,275**	**8,401**	**9,624**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,007**	**16**	**162**	**680**	**147**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	579,397	4,980	—	—	—	—	254	9	—	144	19
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	—	–70	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	3
East Bend (KY)	384,951	906	—	—	—	—	155	2	—	140	7
Miami Fort (OH)	622,845	1,363	—	—	—	—	264	2	—	153	19
W. H. Zimmer ( )	862,082	854	—	—	—	—	336	1	—	243	34
Woodsdale (OH)	—	298	9,694	—	—	—	—	1	162	—	64
Citizens Utilities Co	**—**	**—**	**124**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**2**
Valencia (AZ)	—	—	124	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Clarksdale (City of)	**—**	**80**	**15,482**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**195**	**—**	**13**
South (MS)	—	80	15,482	—	—	—	—	*	195	—	11
Third St (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cleveland (City of)	**—**	**11**	**269**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**8**	**—**	**1**
Collinwood (OH)	—	11	123	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	1
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	—	146	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	1
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**888,698**	**813**	**—**	**—**	**816,422**	**—**	**372**	**5**	**—**	**323**	**28**
Ashtabula (OH)	69,963	334	—	—	—	—	31	1	—	15	1
Avon Lake (OH)	312,284	488	—	—	—	—	131	1	—	135	8
Eastlake (OH)	481,589	940	—	—	—	—	193	2	—	148	12
Lake Shore (OH)	24,862	–949	—	—	—	—	17	1	—	26	7
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	816,422	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**15,302**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**191**	**—**	**—**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	15,302	—	—	—	—	—	191	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of)	**250,878**	**303**	**11,854**	**8,691**	**—**	**—**	**123**	**1**	**139**	**212**	**10**
Drake, Martin (CO)	112,870	—	11,854	—	—	—	62	—	139	70	—
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	2,569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	138,008	303	—	—	—	—	61	1	—	141	3
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO)	—	—	—	5,822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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)	**12,059**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**2**
Columbia (MO)	12,059	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	6	2
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**892,960**	**420**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**396**	**1**	**—**	**325**	**2**
Conesville (OH)	857,114	369	—	—	—	—	378	1	—	304	2
Picway (OH)	35,846	51	—	—	—	—	19	*	—	22	*
Commonwealth Ed Co Ind	**182,005**	**—**	**3,246**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**105**	**—**	**34**	**222**	**—**
State Line (IN)	182,005	—	3,246	—	—	—	105	—	34	222	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**2,514,556**	**13,078**	**241,166**	**—**	**5,338,442**	**—**	**1,552**	**32**	**3,375**	**3,162**	**1,153**
Bloom (IL)	—	236	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	14
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,591,576	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,598,551	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	964	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	14
Collins (IL)	—	—	209,161	—	—	—	—	—	2,938	—	1,005
Crawford (IL)	139,298	3	8,463	—	—	—	92	*	141	161	17
Dixon (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,119,714	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	3,306	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	19
Fisk Street (IL)	149,277	2,061	988	—	—	—	85	6	10	—	18
Joliet (IL)	153,393	—	3,218	—	—	—	98	—	52	60	11
Joliet 7 & 8 (IL)	467,370	—	8,639	—	—	—	283	—	89	494	—
Kincaid (IL)	343,010	—	215	—	—	—	167	—	2	568	—
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	−8,175	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	751	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	15
Powerton (IL)	426,785	—	931	—	—	—	319	—	12	1,112	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,045,024	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	1,182	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	11
Waukegan (IL)	416,505	1,354	4,530	—	—	—	256	5	47	371	26
Will County (IL)	418,918	8,242	—	—	—	—	250	15	—	396	4
Zion (IL)	—	—	—	—	−8,248	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Energy Sys	**—**	**521,559**	**10,254**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**790**	**134**	**—**	**111**
Blackstone Street (MA)	—	1	75	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	2
Canal (MA)	—	518,810	—	—	—	—	—	784	—	—	72
Kendall Square (MA)	—	2,386	10,179	—	—	—	—	5	132	—	34
Oak Bluffs (MA)	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
West Tisbury (MA)	—	301	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Conn Yankee Atomic Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**−1,255**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Haddam Neck (CT)	—	—	—	—	−1,255	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**443,458**	**213,690**	**7,107**	**—**	**37,886**	**—**	**721**	**2,303**	**—**	**1,517**
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Branford (CT)	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	1,218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Devon (CT)	—	2,650	112,753	—	—	—	—	5	1,210	—	255
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	666	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Middletown (CT)	—	182,196	97,399	—	—	—	—	320	1,061	—	466
Montville (CT)	—	108,185	3,538	—	—	—	—	152	32	—	347
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	148,488	—	—	—	—	—	238	—	—	383
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	2,365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	1,756	—	—	—	37,886	—	5	—	—	56
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	2,430	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Tunnel (CT)	—	32	—	60	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	**—**	**176,308**	**1,198,667**	**—**	**391,897**	**—**	**—**	**310**	**12,413**	**—**	**2,261**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	238,798	—	—	—	—	—	2,364	—	18
Astoria (NY)	—	70,327	353,140	—	—	—	—	112	3,556	—	149
Buchanan (NY)	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
East River (NY)	—	17,621	41,501	—	—	—	—	36	522	—	162
Gowanus (NY)	—	7,192	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	59

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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)	—	124	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	79
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	391,897	—	—	—	—	—	6
Narrows (NY)	—	2,394	7,870	—	—	—	—	7	131	—	42
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,420
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	220
Ravenswood (NY)	—	78,484	518,187	—	—	—	—	131	5,368	—	101
Waterside (NY)	—	136	39,171	—	—	—	—	*	472	—	—
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Consumers Power Co	**1,340,212**	**21,534**	**2,963**	**–39,001**	**592,214**	**—**	**603**	**48**	**44**	**633**	**221**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	2,137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	814	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock Point (MI)	—	—	—	—	32,503	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	667,181	1,266	—	—	—	—	294	2	—	219	6
Cobb, B C (MI)	134,847	351	292	—	—	—	70	1	3	209	—
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	2,091	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	2,468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	1,898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	2,366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	631	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	5,601	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	2,950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	248,258	19,396	2,051	—	—	—	108	45	30	88	212
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–68,832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	559,711	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	1,822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thetford (MI)	—	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	4,549	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	153,322	276	—	—	—	—	71	*	—	48	—
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	568	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	136,604	245	—	—	—	—	60	*	—	68	4
Cooperative Power Asso	**646,571**	**502**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**585**	**1**	**—**	**602**	**8**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	282	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Coal Creek (ND)	646,571	220	—	—	—	—	585	1	—	602	7
Corn belt Power Coop	**2,019**	**—**	**16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	*****	**8**	**—**
Humboldt (IA)	–17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	2,036	—	16	—	—	—	1	—	*	8	—
Crawfordsville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****
Crawfordsville (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1	*
Dairyland Power Coop	**385,492**	**413**	**—**	**4,373**	**—**	**—**	**216**	**1**	**—**	**1,085**	**6**
Alma (WI)	46,034	91	—	—	—	—	25	*	—	184	*
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	4,373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	195,268	—	—	—	—	—	96	—	—	678	4
J P Madgett (WI)	144,190	322	—	—	—	—	94	1	—	223	2
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,718,492**	**2,846**	**7,859**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**732**	**5**	**99**	**983**	**68**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	4	3,983	—	—	—	—	*	51	—	23
Hutchings (OH)	79,090	—	3,349	—	—	—	36	*	37	114	1
Killen Station (OH)	373,680	1,197	—	—	—	—	155	2	—	156	32
Monument (OH)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Sidney (OH)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,265,722	1,632	—	—	—	—	542	3	—	713	3
Yankee Street (OH)	—	—	527	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	7
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**386,588**	**113,275**	**171,250**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**167**	**201**	**1,546**	**364**	**534**
Bayview (VA)	—	732	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Christiana (DE)	—	747	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	6
Crisfield (MD)	—	458	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Delaware City (DE)	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Edge Moor (DE)	119,205	77,161	58,633	—	—	—	48	130	661	93	305

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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)	—	—	112,617	—	—	—	—	—	884	—	69
Indian River (DE)	267,383	4,067	—	—	—	—	119	8	—	271	7
Madison Street (DE)	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Tasley (VA)	—	623	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	9
Vienna (MD)	—	29,251	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	—	128
West Substation (DE)	—	114	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**34,645**	**755**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**481**	**—**	**25**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	729	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	34,645	—	—	—	—	—	481	—	25
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**295,626**	**52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**145**	*****	**—**	**354**	**4**
Bonanza (UT)	295,626	52	—	—	—	—	145	*	—	354	4
Detroit (City of)	**—**	**11,834**	**16,715**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**198**	**—**	**101**
Mistersky (MI)	—	11,834	16,715	—	—	—	—	26	198	—	101
Detroit Edison Co (The)	**3,756,202**	**5,962**	**31,540**	**—**	**807,578**	**—**	**1,930**	**12**	**2,589**	**3,972**	**329**
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	1,746	—	—	—	—	—	283	—	6
Belle River (MI)	834,895	567	—	—	—	—	473	1	—	—	11
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,059	—
Colfax (MI)	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Conners Creek (MI)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Dayton (MI)	—	–26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	12	—	—	807,578	—	—	*	—	—	10
Greenwood (MI)	—	111	1,821	—	—	—	—	*	41	—	178
Hancock (MI)	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Harbor Beach (MI)	4,539	39	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	30	*
Marysville (MI)	785	—	102	—	—	—	1	—	4	19	—
Monroe (MI)	1,731,196	2,808	—	—	—	—	789	5	—	439	9
Northeast (MI)	—	25	–43	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Oliver (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Placid (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Putnam (MI)	—	–37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
River Rouge (MI)	257,838	–27	27,297	—	—	—	126	—	2,249	15	1
Slocum (MI)	—	–39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
St. Clair (MI)	654,320	1,715	586	—	—	—	395	4	12	2,315	92
Superior (MI)	—	150	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Trenton Channel (MI)	272,629	725	—	—	—	—	143	1	—	94	12
Wilmott (MI)	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Douglas Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**480,711**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	480,711	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**10,205**	**3,402**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**46**	**—**	**18**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	9,805	3,231	—	—	—	—	18	44	—	16
Van Sant (DE)	—	400	171	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	2
Dover (City of)	**6,498**	**—**	**403**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**6**	**1**	*****
Dover (OH)	6,498	—	403	—	—	—	4	—	6	1	*
Duke Power Co	**3,969,373**	**6,557**	**40,050**	**–20,049**	**5,007,099**	**—**	**1,497**	**16**	**494**	**1,784**	**283**
Allen (NC)	486,391	1,592	—	—	—	—	190	3	—	444	2
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–53,747	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	1,526,370	188	—	—	—	—	552	*	—	416	6
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	1,325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	150,468	371	618	—	—	—	65	1	6	65	22
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	62	712	2,326	—	—	—	*	14	—	31
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,644,579	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	4,452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	310,010	577	—	—	—	—	121	1	—	174	2
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	8,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	67,435	814	245	—	—	—	30	2	3	63	5
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	6,243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	6,006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	1,053	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	–31,347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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)	—	—	—	1,367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	79,370	182	—	—	—	—	36	5	—	98	10
Lincoln (NC)	—	40	37,961	—	—	—	—	*	466	—	197
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	4,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,215,969	1,738	—	—	—	—	448	3	—	409	7
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,647,129	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	4,864	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,715,391	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	3,502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	2,219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	133,360	993	514	—	—	—	56	2	5	116	1
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	727	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	7,795	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	5,961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	2,831	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	**402,532**	**1,044**	**1,275**	**—**	**1,141,028**	**—**	**173**	**4**	**13**	**419**	**26**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,141,028	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	–687	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Cheswick (PA)	239,194	—	1,275	—	—	—	94	—	13	257	—
Elrama (PA)	163,338	1,731	—	—	—	—	79	4	—	162	3
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**734,850**	**1,483**	**6,003**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**302**	**3**	**80**	**437**	**58**
Cooper (KY)	140,614	203	—	—	—	—	58	*	—	103	1
Dale (KY)	82,881	137	—	—	—	—	39	*	—	45	*
Smith (KY)	—	1,065	6,003	—	—	—	—	3	80	—	54
Spurlock, H L (KY)	511,355	78	—	—	—	—	205	*	—	288	3
Easton (City of)	**—**	**2,347**	**511**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**5**	**—**	**15**
Easton (MD)	—	1,044	483	—	—	—	—	2	5	—	7
Easton No. 2 (MD)	—	1,303	28	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	8
Edison Sault Electric Co	**—**	**–9**	**—**	**19,888**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
Edison Sault (MI)	—	—	—	19,888	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manistique (MI)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**314,649**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,470**	**—**	**70**
Copper (TX)	—	—	12,387	—	—	—	—	—	172	—	6
Newman (TX)	—	—	201,180	—	—	—	—	—	2,143	—	33
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	101,082	—	—	—	—	—	1,154	—	31
Electric Energy Inc	**689,798**	**169**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**425**	*****	**—**	**358**	*****
Joppa Steam (IL)	689,798	169	—	—	—	—	425	*	—	358	*
Empire District Elec Co	**174,448**	**176**	**38,706**	**6,731**	**—**	**—**	**110**	*****	**588**	**109**	**59**
Asbury (MO)	132,569	176	—	—	—	—	84	*	—	70	1
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	8,457	—	—	—	—	—	136	—	28
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	6,731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	41,879	—	2,370	—	—	—	27	—	63	38	8
State Line (MO)	—	—	27,879	—	—	—	—	—	389	—	22
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30,840**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	19,897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	6,420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	4,523	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (City of)	**2,507**	**23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	**—**	**1**	**1**
Chena (AK)	2,507	23	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	1	1
Fairmont (City of)	**—**	**–18**	**144**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	**1**
Fairmont (MN)	—	–18	144	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	1
Farmington (City of)	**—**	**—**	**19,824**	**5,701**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**214**	**—**	**—**
Animas (NM)	—	—	19,824	—	—	—	—	—	214	—	—
Navajo (NM)	—	—	—	5,701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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)	**—**	**12**	**21,575**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**242**	**—**	**71**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	12	21,575	—	—	—	—	*	242	—	71
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Lgt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**
Fitchburg (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**1,812,374**	**2,467,448**	**—**	**2,251,492**	**—**	**—**	**3,329**	**21,824**	**—**	**3,912**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	174,420	170,963	—	—	—	—	272	1,748	—	576
Cutler (FL)	—	—	29,926	—	—	—	—	—	310	—	—
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	234,699	—	—	—	—	—	356	—	—	404
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	611,405	—	—	—	—	—	4,617	—	69
Manatee (FL)	—	545,486	—	—	—	—	—	893	—	—	515
Martin (FL)	—	1,285	914,906	—	—	—	—	418	7,867	—	689
Port Everglades (FL)	—	261,866	166,063	—	—	—	—	418	1,728	—	593
Putnam (FL)	—	—	267,878	—	—	—	—	—	2,472	—	40
Riviera (FL)	—	214,217	58,691	—	—	—	—	340	650	—	221
Sanford (FL)	—	216,807	25,008	—	—	—	—	370	263	—	495
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,252,767	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	163,594	222,608	—	998,725	—	—	262	2,168	—	309
Florida Power Corporation	**1,518,354**	**744,695**	**325,752**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**582**	**1,208**	**3,209**	**325**	**1,312**
Anclote (FL)	—	457,211	—	—	—	—	—	694	—	—	239
Avon Park (FL)	—	257	4,912	—	—	—	—	1	82	—	1
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	124
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	207,556	20,380	—	—	—	—	333	198	—	196
Bayboro (FL)	—	9,189	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	20
Crystal River (FL)	1,518,354	2,194	—	—	—	—	582	4	—	325	16
Debary (FL)	—	22,092	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	—	223
Higgins (FL)	—	303	15,599	—	—	—	—	1	251	—	10
Intercession City (FL)	—	11,485	68,192	—	—	—	—	28	852	—	175
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	73	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Suwannee River (FL)	—	32,000	45,338	—	—	—	—	66	503	—	134
Tiger Bay (FL)	—	—	145,825	—	—	—	—	—	1,064	—	—
Turner, G E (FL)	—	2,335	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	44
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	25,506	—	—	—	—	—	257	—	1
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**5**	**20,447**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**271**	**—**	**22**
King (FL)	—	5	20,447	—	—	—	—	*	271	—	22
Freeport (Village of)	**—**	**−194**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**6**
Plant No 1 (NY)	—	−60	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Plant No 2 (NY)	—	−134	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Fremont (City of)	**42,393**	**—**	**866**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**—**	**8**	**12**	**1**
Lon Wright (NE)	42,393	—	866	—	—	—	29	—	8	12	1
Fulton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**1**
Fulton (MO)	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Gainesville (City of)	**149,682**	**27**	**51,232**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**61**	*****	**607**	**57**	**60**
Deerhaven (FL)	149,682	27	37,474	—	—	—	61	*	445	57	32
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	—	13,758	—	—	—	—	—	163	—	28
Gardner (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,228**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**—**	**—**
Gardner (KS)	—	—	1,228	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**—**	**153,558**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,695**	**—**	**96**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	5,234	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	19
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	148,324	—	—	—	—	—	1,620	—	78
Georgia Power Co	**6,691,629**	**41,543**	**58,315**	**121,397**	**2,919,454**	**—**	**3,107**	**92**	**707**	**3,068**	**345**
Arkwright (GA)	50,674	—	17,718	—	—	—	31	—	186	38	6
Atkinson (GA)	—	69	20,049	—	—	—	—	*	302	—	58
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	24,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	2,138,187	1,300	—	—	—	—	840	2	—	801	11
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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)	—	—	—	2,736	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	10,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	356,053	796	—	—	—	—	152	1	—	146	2
Harllee Branch (GA)	784,586	392	—	—	—	—	313	1	—	297	1
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,189,834	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	3,838	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	331,570	60	7,366	—	—	—	129	*	59	64	—
Mcmanus (GA)	—	19,587	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—	84
Mitchell, W (GA)	65,805	5,696	—	—	—	—	31	12	—	26	16
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	3,852	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	7,202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	13,017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	10	13,182	—	—	—	—	*	160	—	27
Scherer (GA)	1,416,162	346	—	—	—	—	998	1	—	1,124	13
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	3,357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	5,619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	1,908	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	4,350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,729,620	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	37,352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	997,743	4,483	—	—	—	—	380	7	—	195	28
Wilson (GA)	—	8,390	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	97
Yates (GA)	550,849	414	—	—	—	—	234	1	—	376	3
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	1,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe (City of)	**—**	**156**	**166**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	**1**
Glencoe (MN)	—	156	166	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	1
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**19,434**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**254**	**—**	**50**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	19,434	—	—	—	—	—	254	—	50
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**15,062**	**35,818**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**65**	**—**	**—**	**5**
Fairbanks (AK)	—	969	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Healy (AK)	15,062	56	—	—	—	—	14	*	—	—	1
North Pole (AK)	—	34,793	—	—	—	—	—	62	—	—	2
Grand Haven (City of)	**30,450**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**—**	**—**	**67**	**10**
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
J B Simms (MI)	30,450	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	67	—
Grand Island (City of)	**53,160**	**—**	**448**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34**	*****	**8**	**43**	**56**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	448	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	56
Platte (NE)	53,160	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	43	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**554,725**	**—**	**4,000**	**28,894**	**—**	**—**	**360**	*****	**44**	**692**	**1**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	554,725	—	4,000	—	—	—	360	*	44	692	1
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	11,760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	26,094	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–8,960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist #2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**976,501**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	3,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	426,609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	5,629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	541,117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**127**	**—**	**9,459**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**18**
Berlin (VT)	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	16
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	2,105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	—	—	2,910	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	1,005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	471	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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)	—	42	—	400	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	1,213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	391	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood Utils (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,869**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**9**	**6**
Henderson (MS)	—	—	4,784	—	—	—	—	—	74	9	4
Wright (MS)	—	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	1	*	2
Gulf Power Company	**697,361**	**2,073**	**21,173**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**312**	**4**	**233**	**187**	**2**
Crist (FL)	480,103	342	21,173	—	—	—	215	1	233	105	*
Scholz (FL)	22,337	24	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	17	*
Smith (FL)	194,921	1,707	—	—	—	—	84	3	—	65	2
Gulf States Utilities Co	**288,576**	**910**	**1,881,129**	**20,444**	**624,125**	**—**	**185**	**2**	**18,065**	**130**	**371**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	227,381	—	—	—	—	—	2,271	—	34
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	138,384	—	—	—	—	—	1,189	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	288,576	884	264,461	—	—	—	185	2	2,854	130	111
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	624,125	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	11	832,867	—	—	—	—	*	6,419	—	43
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	20,444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	15	418,036	—	—	—	—	*	5,332	—	184
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**852,081**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	264,579	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	587,502	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**33,107**	**2**	**765**	**27,333**	**—**	**—**	**18**	*****	**10**	**5**	**3**
Hamilton (OH)	33,107	2	765	—	—	—	18	*	10	5	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	27,205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**42,222**	**—**	**288**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**—**	**7**	**54**	**9**
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Hastings (NE)	42,222	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	54	3
North Denver (NE)	—	—	281	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	4
Hawaii Electric Light Co	**—**	**51,438**	**—**	**1,977**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**113**	**—**	**—**	**63**
Kanoelehua (HI)	—	2,259	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Keahole (HI)	—	5,779	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	7
Puma (HI)	—	15,729	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	13
Puueo (HI)	—	—	—	1,364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipman (HI)	—	3,407	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	5
W. H. Hill (HI)	—	23,345	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	32
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	613	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	919	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**378,099**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**631**	**—**	**—**	**789**
Honolulu (HI)	—	12,325	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	62
Kahe (HI)	—	297,206	—	—	—	—	—	480	—	—	240
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	354
Waiau (HI)	—	68,568	—	—	—	—	—	125	—	—	132
Henderson (City of)	**5,275**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	**—**	**1**	*****
Henderson (KY)	5,275	1	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	1	*
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**144,471**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	71,770	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	38,636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	34,061	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (City of)	**2,552**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Hibbing (MN)	2,552	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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)	**23,840**	**27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	*****	**70**	**7**
James De Young (MI)	23,840	27	—	—	—	—	12	*	*	70	*
48 Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	6
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Holyoke (City of)	**—**	**3**	**87**	**103**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**6**	**—**	**16**
Cabot-Holyoke (MA)	—	3	87	103	—	—	—	*	6	—	16
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**105,984**	**42**	**—**	**12,245**	**—**	**—**	**45**	*****	**—**	**93**	*****
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	247	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	11,703	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	105,984	42	—	—	—	—	45	*	—	93	*
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**410**	**3,800**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**38**	**—**	**5**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	410	3,800	—	—	—	—	1	38	—	5
Hoosier Energy Rural	**739,002**	**454**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**352**	**1**	**—**	**504**	**10**
Merom (IN)	637,414	288	—	—	—	—	302	1	—	469	9
Ratts (IN)	101,588	166	—	—	—	—	49	*	—	35	*
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co	**2,568,299**	**—**	**3,282,945**	**—**	**1,848,702**	**—**	**1,811**	**—**	**33,408**	**894**	**189**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	245,521	—	—	—	—	—	2,661	—	—
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	971,578	—	—	—	—	—	9,693	—	111
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	853	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	27,247	—	—	—	—	—	324	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	—	155,193	—	—	—	—	—	1,726	—	78
Limestone (TX)	1,016,820	—	2,100	—	—	—	832	—	22	480	—
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,551,479	—	483,612	—	—	—	980	—	4,931	414	—
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	744,856	—	—	—	—	—	7,416	—	—
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	118,056	—	—	—	—	—	1,359	—	—
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,848,702	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	162,114	—	—	—	—	—	1,657	—	—
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	371,815	—	—	—	—	—	3,603	—	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**11**	**32,104**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**280**	**—**	**4**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	11	3,108	—	—	—	—	*	37	—	1
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	—	28,996	—	—	—	—	—	243	—	4
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**33**	**—**	**888,031**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	69,594	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	39,988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	258,589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	5,063	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,374	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	212,030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	9,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	30,574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	29,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	109,813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	10,123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	47,252	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	14,243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	5,112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	27,318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois Power Co	**1,360,203**	**6,291**	**10,743**	**—**	**–15,173**	**—**	**644**	**11**	**175**	**345**	**11**
Baldwin (IL)	938,138	926	—	—	—	—	442	2	—	122	1
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	–15,173	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	168,511	673	148	—	—	—	81	1	2	98	1
Hennepin (IL)	168,269	4,566	46	—	—	—	77	8	*	24	—
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	1,383	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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)	—	—	480	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	56,115	126	1,681	—	—	—	31	*	19	11	*
Wood River (IL)	29,170	—	7,005	—	—	—	14	—	121	90	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**44**	**88,106**	**39,778**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**897**	**—**	**135**
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coachella (CA)	—	—	404	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	12
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	6,187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	5,982	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	12,537	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	87,320	—	—	—	—	—	884	—	105
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	10,684	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	44	382	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	18
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**22,907**	**12**	**3,092**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**1**	**43**	**74**	**16**
Blue Valley (MO)	22,907	—	2,784	—	—	—	15	—	38	49	12
Jackson Square (MO)	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Missouri City (MO)	—	–164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	1
Station H (MO)	—	64	308	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	1
Station I (MO)	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**1,959,707**	**2,527**	**—**	**9,252**	**1,513,776**	**—**	**1,079**	**5**	**—**	**1,590**	**10**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	2,684	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,595	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	1,513,776	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	1,565	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,462,444	2,109	—	—	—	—	876	4	—	1,427	6
Tanners Creek (IN)	497,263	418	—	—	—	—	202	1	—	163	4
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	2,550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**—**	**172**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**4**
Anderson (IN)	—	—	172	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**675,900**	**275**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**376**	**1**	**—**	**711**	**3**
Clifty Creek (IN)	675,900	275	—	—	—	—	376	1	—	711	3
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,325,312**	**434**	**2,810**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**639**	**1**	**30**	**1,139**	**33**
Perry K (IN)	—	—	822	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	3
Perry W (IN)	—	–50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Petersburg (IN)	991,541	70	—	—	—	—	471	*	—	744	8
Pritchard, H T (IN)	91,366	276	—	—	—	—	51	1	—	94	6
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	242,405	138	1,988	—	—	—	117	1	30	243	15
Indianola (City of)	**—**	**–41**	**–4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**8**
Indianola (IA)	—	–41	–4	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	8
International Bound & Water Comm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,315**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	6,043	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	4,272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**183,132**	**188**	**21,518**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**108**	**1**	**256**	**359**	**24**
Dubuque (IA)	15,607	–3	25	—	—	—	9	*	*	26	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	–10	20,582	—	—	—	—	—	246	—	14
Hills (MN)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Kapp, M L (IA)	89,341	—	911	—	—	—	43	—	10	153	—
Lansing (IA)	78,184	105	—	—	—	—	56	*	—	180	2
Lime Creek (IA)	—	114	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Montgomery (MN)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
New Albin (IA)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
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, August 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)	**—**	**665**	**885**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**17**	**—**	**2**
Iola (KS)	—	665	885	—	—	—	—	1	17	—	2
IES Utilities Co	**572,619**	**5,494**	**10,004**	**389**	**300,536**	**2,324**	**394**	**12**	**164**	**696**	**36**
Ames (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	300,536	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	93,849	25	82	—	—	—	60	*	1	40	*
Centerville (IA)	—	476	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	192	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	3,193	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	24
Ottumwa (IA)	305,020	1,658	—	—	—	—	222	2	—	412	5
Prairie Creek (IA)	85,989	41	855	—	—	—	53	*	9	131	*
Sutherland (IA)	80,015	—	4,782	—	—	—	50	—	56	109	—
6Th Street (IA)	7,746	101	4,093	—	—	2,324	9	1	97	4	2
Jacksonville (City of)	**721,660**	**405,506**	**117,298**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**287**	**338**	**1,192**	**391**	**752**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	−201	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	146
Northside (FL)	—	205,023	88,548	—	—	—	—	333	861	—	433
Southside (FL)	—	211	28,750	—	—	—	—	*	331	—	168
St. Johns River	721,660	200,473	—	—	—	—	287	4	—	391	5
Jamestown (City of)	**15,355**	**38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	*****	**—**	**4**	*****
Carlson, S A (NY)	15,355	38	—	—	—	—	9	*	—	4	*
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**18,022**	**72,231**	**−14,698**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**1,015**	**—**	**400**
Forked River (NJ)	—	984	3,440	—	—	—	—	2	45	—	9
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	—	3,612	—	—	—	—	—	66	—	16
Gilbert (NJ)	—	13,967	49,427	—	—	—	—	2	619	—	253
Sayreville (NJ)	—	36	15,752	—	—	—	—	*	285	—	88
Werner (NJ)	—	3,035	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	34
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	−14,698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	**253,051**	**1,322**	**1,259**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**152**	**4**	**25**	**312**	**11**
Kaw (KS)	5,175	10	121	—	—	—	4	*	2	17	*
Nearman Creek (KS)	154,954	26	—	—	—	—	102	*	—	199	4
Quindaro (KS)	92,922	1,286	1,138	—	—	—	47	4	23	96	7
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,693,201**	**5,731**	**4,533**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,084**	**13**	**50**	**1,293**	**89**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	224,131	3,160	4,533	—	—	—	138	7	50	272	7
Iatan (MO)	401,841	34	—	—	—	—	240	*	—	313	5
La Cygne (KS)	873,064	662	—	—	—	—	579	1	—	591	12
Montrose (MO)	194,165	665	—	—	—	—	127	1	—	116	5
Northeast (MO)	—	1,210	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	59
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**27,930**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**49**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	27,930	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—	—
Kennett (City of)	**—**	**63**	**91**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**3**
Kennett (MO)	—	63	91	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	3
Kentucky Power Co	**657,900**	**1,058**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**254**	**2**	**—**	**383**	**7**
Big Sandy (KY)	657,900	1,058	—	—	—	—	254	2	—	383	7
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,417,774**	**960**	**9,762**	**63**	**—**	**—**	**610**	**4**	**127**	**1,150**	**74**
Brown, E W (KY)	336,121	289	9,736	—	—	—	142	1	126	256	49
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	994,034	747	—	—	—	—	422	3	—	853	11
Green River (KY)	64,837	130	—	—	—	—	34	*	—	21	1
Haefling (KY)	—	1	26	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	4
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	8,168	3	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	5	*
Tyrone (KY)	14,614	−210	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	15	8
Key West (City of)	**—**	**3,477**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**19**
Big Pine (FL)	—	343	—	—	—	—	—	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, August 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)	—	150	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Key West (FL)	—	576	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Stock Island (FL)	—	346	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	17
Stock Island D 1 (FL)	—	2,062	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70,074**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	70,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	**—**	**–3**	**85,295**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**655**	**—**	**26**
Cane Island (FL)	—	—	80,262	—	—	—	—	—	595	—	15
Kissimmee (FL)	—	–3	5,033	—	—	—	—	*	59	—	11
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**3,110**	**—**	**5,330**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Kodiac A (AK)	—	3,112	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	1
Port Lions (AK)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Terror Lake AK)	—	—	—	5,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KG&E - Western Resources	**—**	**91**	**94,944**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1,180**	**—**	**224**
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	—	75,669	—	—	—	—	—	901	—	119
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	91	19,275	—	—	—	—	*	279	—	105
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	**1,533,343**	**729**	**12,575**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**985**	**1**	**201**	**1,270**	**156**
Abilene (KS)	—	—	220	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	15
Hutchinson (KS)	—	3	10,298	—	—	—	—	*	167	—	112
Jeffrey (KS)	1,209,947	726	—	—	—	—	780	1	—	966	27
Lawrence (KS)	225,970	—	1,704	—	—	—	152	—	19	208	2
Tecumseh (KS)	97,426	—	353	—	—	—	53	—	5	96	*
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	**—**	**—**	**80,583**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**892**	**—**	**121**
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	80,598	—	—	—	—	—	892	—	121
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	**—**	**–29**	**22,818**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**253**	**—**	**8**
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	–29	22,818	—	—	—	—	*	253	—	8
Lakeland (City of)	**205,601**	**21,578**	**102,729**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**82**	**6**	**1,086**	**108**	**105**
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	1,625	43,027	—	—	—	—	4	438	—	21
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	205,601	19,953	59,702	—	—	—	82	2	649	108	83
Lamar (City of)	**—**	**—**	**7,736**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**103**	**—**	**6**
Lamar (CO)	—	—	7,736	—	—	—	—	—	103	—	6
Lansing (City of)	**153,287**	**379**	**—**	**64**	**—**	**—**	**70**	**1**	**—**	**84**	**1**
Eckert Station (MI)	63,475	317	—	—	—	—	34	1	—	15	1
Erickson (MI)	89,812	62	—	—	—	—	36	*	—	69	*
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lea County Elec Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
North Lovington (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (City of)	**—**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Lebanon (OH)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lincoln (City of)	**—**	**5**	**3,204**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**41**	**—**	**11**
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Rokeby (NE)	—	5	3,204	—	—	—	—	*	41	—	9
Logansport (City of)	**16,552**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**—**	*****	**9**	**2**
Logansport (IN)	16,552	—	3	—	—	—	10	—	*	9	2
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**238,613**	**855,108**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**398**	**9,115**	**—**	**1,867**
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	—	190,162	—	—	—	—	—	2,040	—	242
Brookhaven (NY)	—	4,063	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	40
East Hampton (NY)	—	2,370	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	2
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	37,921	—	—	—	—	—	421	—	1
Glenwood (NY)	—	–92	60,132	—	—	—	—	1	693	—	24
Holbrook (NY)	—	5,343	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	101
Montauk (NY)	—	547	—	—	—	—	—	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, August 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)	—	225,766	381,773	—	—	—	—	371	4,003	—	1,053
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	–8	185,120	—	—	—	—	*	1,957	—	378
Shoreham (NY)	—	220	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	10
Southhampton (NY)	—	199	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Southold (NY)	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
West Babylon (NY)	—	130	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	11
Los Angeles (City of)	**1,098,024**	**996**	**329,079**	**104,078**	**—**	**11,709**	**442**	**2**	**3,511**	**897**	**485**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	–19,977	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	19,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	7,181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	1,248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	2,527	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	51,947	—	—	—	—	—	467	—	12
Haynes (CA)	—	—	121,984	—	—	—	—	—	1,388	—	368
Intermountain (UT)	1,098,024	996	—	—	—	—	442	2	—	897	12
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	19,367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	1,176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	4,368	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	33,457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	12,251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	155,708	—	—	11,709	—	—	1,656	—	82
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	19,507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	–560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**4,364**	**1,435,894**	**—**	**804,533**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**15,051**	**—**	**422**
Buras (LA)	—	—	227	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2
Litle Gypsy (LA)	—	—	397,562	—	—	—	—	—	4,155	—	76
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	742,293	—	—	—	—	—	7,869	—	235
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	64,735	—	—	—	—	—	672	—	21
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	804,533	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	4,364	231,077	—	—	—	—	8	2,352	—	88
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**1,260,333**	**4,460**	**7,816**	**36,997**	**—**	**—**	**573**	**8**	**100**	**673**	**28**
Cane Run (KY)	162,744	60	4,952	—	—	—	82	*	56	107	1
Mill Creek (KY)	765,780	4,343	244	—	—	—	351	8	3	342	22
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	36,997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	1,563	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	331,809	57	—	—	—	—	140	*	—	224	4
Waterside (KY)	—	—	393	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	664	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	**1,076,587**	**870**	**352,227**	**15,363**	**—**	**—**	**653**	**2**	**3,744**	**495**	**197**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	2,584	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	1,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	9,703	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	1,076,587	870	—	—	—	—	653	2	—	495	10
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	232,811	—	—	—	—	—	2,400	—	108
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	119,416	—	—	—	—	—	1,344	—	79
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**62,761**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**984**	**—**	**—**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	46,484	—	—	—	—	—	629	—	—
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	13,805	—	—	—	—	—	307	—	—
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	2,472	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**12,998**	**—**	**11,350**	**—**	**—**	**1,149**	**9**	**—**	**176**	**12**	**6**
Blount Street (WI)	12,998	—	10,425	—	—	1,149	9	—	159	12	1
Fitchburg (WI)	—	—	697	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	2
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	205	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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	**—**	**–58**	**—**	**173**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Caribou (ME)	—	–38	—	175	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Flos Inn (ME)	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Squa Pan (ME)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee Atomic Pwr C	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Maine Yankee (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitowoc (City of)	**16,252**	**5,675**	**121**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	*****	**2**	**39**	**1**
Manitowoc (WI)	16,252	5,675	121	—	—	—	9	*	2	39	1
Marquette (City of)	**21,103**	**10**	**—**	**41**	**—**	**—**	**15**	*****	**—**	**35**	**3**
Plant Four (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	21,103	10	—	—	—	—	15	*	—	35	1
Marshall (City of)	**5,762**	**1**	**1,220**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	**19**	**3**	**1**
Marshall (MO)	5,762	1	1,220	—	—	—	4	*	19	3	1
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**5,402**	**86,284**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**782**	**—**	**234**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	5,402	86,284	—	—	—	—	9	782	—	234
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**91,906**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**162**	**—**	**—**	**147**
Cook (HI)	—	3,320	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	8
Kahului (HI)	—	20,763	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	50
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Maalaea (HI)	—	65,262	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	—	85
Miki Basin (HI)	—	2,561	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,004**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**—**	**13**
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	—	1,004	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	13
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**6,402**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**—**	**18**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	6,402	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	18
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39,693**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	33,679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	526	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	4,266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	1,222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Edison Co	**220,733**	**2,312**	**36,698**	**7,244**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**5**	**446**	**131**	**73**
Hamilton (PA)	—	128	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Hunterstown (PA)	—	—	1,785	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	6
Mountain (PA)	—	76	284	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	6
Orrtanna (PA)	—	158	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Portland (PA)	130,289	1,151	34,350	—	—	—	61	2	410	41	44
Shawnee (PA)	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Titus (PA)	90,444	435	279	—	—	—	38	1	3	90	5
Tolna (PA)	—	216	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	7,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**18,076**	**131**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	*****	**—**	**14**	**4**
Project I (MI)	18,076	131	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	14	4
MidAmerican Energy	**1,684,171**	**1,274**	**14,226**	**1,379**	**—**	**—**	**1,076**	**3**	**204**	**1,871**	**59**
Coralville (IA)	—	–32	–31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Council Bluffs (IA)	354,740	912	295	—	—	—	236	2	3	469	12
Electrifarm (IA)	—	—	2,103	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	10
Louisa (IA)	369,307	2	474	—	—	—	241	*	5	434	8
Moline (IL)	—	—	124	1,379	—	—	—	—	4	—	2
Neal, George (IA)	921,963	177	2,121	—	—	—	569	*	22	808	5
Parr (IA)	—	–15	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	230	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	8
River Hills (IA)	—	—	1,583	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	4
Riverside (IA)	38,161	—	1,691	—	—	—	29	—	22	161	—
Sycamore (IA)	—	—	5,880	—	—	—	—	—	92	—	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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)	**—**	**—**	**3,912**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**—**	*****
Minden (LA)	—	—	3,912	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	*
Minnesota Power & Lgt Co	**608,032**	**902**	**—**	**20,401**	**—**	**—**	**359**	**2**	**—**	**479**	**4**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	8,188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	559,205	804	—	—	—	—	335	2	—	357	4
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	339	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	48,827	98	—	—	—	—	24	*	—	122	*
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	3,356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	1,026	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	1,069	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	4,545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**407,453**	**7,131**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**356**	**12**	**—**	**507**	**5**
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	407,453	7,131	—	—	—	—	356	12	—	507	5
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hawley (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi Power Co	**1,020,207**	**529**	**232,884**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**518**	**1**	**4,155**	**399**	**43**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	578,127	529	—	—	—	—	327	1	—	277	5
Eaton (MS)	—	—	24,953	—	—	—	—	—	325	—	1
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	96,079	—	—	—	—	—	2,402	—	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	36,786	—	—	—	—	—	515	—	8
Watson (MS)	442,080	—	75,066	—	—	—	191	—	912	122	29
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**145,177**	**634,091**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**231**	**6,705**	**—**	**542**
Andrus (MS)	—	32,622	201,268	—	—	—	—	51	1,980	—	333
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	32	37,513	—	—	—	—	*	604	—	1
Delta (MS)	—	—	33,599	—	—	—	—	—	441	—	28
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	112,523	361,711	—	—	—	—	180	3,679	—	181
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**5**
Watertown (SD)	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**899**	**6,756**	**1,272**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**66**	**—**	**11**
McClure (CA)	—	899	103	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	9
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	1,095	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	6,653	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	2
Monongahela Power Co	**2,588,745**	**1,888**	**880**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,035**	**3**	**9**	**1,603**	**16**
Albright (WV)	42,725	523	—	—	—	—	19	1	—	107	1
Fort Martin (WV)	568,458	1,064	—	—	—	—	218	2	—	217	3
Harrison (WV)	1,180,325	105	—	—	—	—	469	*	—	699	*
Pleasants (WV)	732,997	108	741	—	—	—	302	*	8	532	10
Rivesville (WV)	4,764	79	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	19	1
Willow Island (WV)	59,476	9	139	—	—	—	24	*	2	29	*
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**212,101**	**595**	**2,419**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**189**	**1**	**34**	**236**	**5**
Coyote (ND)	171,152	595	—	—	—	—	150	1	—	187	2
Glendive (MT)	—	—	1,435	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	1
Heskett (ND)	19,833	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	37	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	21,116	—	15	—	—	—	21	—	*	11	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	975	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	1
Williston (ND)	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	**1,472,648**	**1,811**	**1,268**	**348,510**	**—**	**—**	**935**	**4**	**12**	**376**	**7**
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	13,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	29,561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,372,252	1,776	—	—	—	—	872	4	—	364	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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)	100,396	—	1,268	—	—	—	63	—	12	11	—
Frank Bird (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	11,094	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	27,622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	116,585	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	5,203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	1,581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT)	—	—	—	32,314	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	7,958	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	9,410	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	43,110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	51,018	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Montaup Electric Company	**65,956**	**798**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**1**	**—**	**73**	**49**
Somerset (MA)	65,956	798	—	—	—	—	24	1	—	73	49
Moorhead (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	*****
Moorhead (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	*
Morgan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,660**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**—**	**—**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	6,660	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	—
Muscatine (City of)	**131,115**	**—**	**34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**81**	**—**	*****	**180**	**2**
Muscatine (IA)	131,115	—	34	—	—	—	81	—	*	180	2
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	**754,584**	**515**	**—**	**15,866**	**—**	**91**	**306**	**1**	**—**	**182**	**8**
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goudey (NY)	73,187	63	—	—	—	—	30	*	—	22	1
Greenidge (NY)	57,193	126	—	—	—	—	22	*	—	12	1
Harris Lake (NY)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Hickling (NY)	26,420	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	11	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	5,772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY)	18,247	—	—	—	—	91	12	—	—	7	—
Kents Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,552	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicvle (NY)	—	—	—	3,213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY)	—	—	—	1,851	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	193,026	36	—	—	—	—	77	*	—	38	2
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	968	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	386,511	294	—	—	—	—	151	1	—	92	4
Waterloo (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41,389**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	23,382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	1,377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	12,820	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	1,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantucket Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**5**
Nantucket (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Natchitoches (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (City of)	**—**	**26**	**410**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**5**	**—**	**—**
Nebraska City (NE)	—	27	422	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	—
Syracuse No 2 (NE)	—	–1	–12	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**826,452**	**225**	**2,994**	**29,425**	**491,415**	**—**	**499**	**1**	**33**	**722**	**17**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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)	—	—	—	9,791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	491,415	—	—	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	60	56	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Gentleman (NE)	704,105	—	2,175	—	—	—	420	—	22	661	6
Hallam (NE)	—	—	606	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	3
Hebron (NE)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lyons (NE)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Madison (NE)	—	8	35	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	1,981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	16,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	39	39	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Schuyler (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheldon (NE)	122,347	—	43	—	—	—	79	—	*	62	—
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	1,274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Wakefield (NE)	—	3	40	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Nevada Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45,637**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bowman (CA)	—	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA)	—	—	—	16,569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie No (CA)	—	—	—	397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie So (CA)	—	—	—	533	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat No.2 (CA)	—	—	—	17,985	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA)	—	—	—	7,894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scott Flat (CA)	—	—	—	2,182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Power Co	**288,183**	**1,241**	**451,507**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**138**	**2**	**4,407**	**497**	**56**
Clark (NV)	—	—	369,681	—	—	—	—	—	3,356	—	16
Gardner, Reid (NV)	288,183	1,241	—	—	—	—	138	2	—	497	10
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	38,761	—	—	—	—	—	574	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	43,065	—	—	—	—	—	477	—	29
New England Power Co	**875,292**	**102,298**	**321,600**	**61,942**	**—**	**—**	**338**	**184**	**2,491**	**352**	**654**
Bear Swamp (MA)	—	—	—	–14,140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellows Falls (VT)	—	—	—	13,340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brayton Point (MA)	690,462	105	5,517	—	—	—	260	*	68	249	337
Comerford (NH)	—	—	—	14,899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 2 (MA)	—	—	—	936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 3 (MA)	—	—	—	1,013	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 4 (MA)	—	—	—	936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 5 (MA)	—	—	—	1,205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fife Brook (MA)	—	—	—	1,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester (MA)	—	965	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Harriman (VT)	—	—	—	6,539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	—	316,083	—	—	—	—	—	2,424	—	21
Mcindoes (NH)	—	—	—	3,757	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moore (NH)	—	—	—	13,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburyport (MA)	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Salem Harbor (MA)	184,830	101,132	—	—	—	—	78	182	—	102	293
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	1,070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman (MA)	—	—	—	1,189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (NH)	—	—	—	3,945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (VT)	—	—	—	3,657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (NH)	—	—	—	6,961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (VT)	—	—	—	2,322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	**—**	**25,731**	**244,019**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43**	**2,682**	**—**	**89**
Michoud (LA)	—	25,585	244,019	—	—	—	—	42	2,682	—	88
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	146	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
New Ulm (City of)	**—**	**—**	**886**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35**	**3**	**3**
New Ulm (MN)	—	—	886	—	—	—	—	—	35	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, August 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	**714,462**	**1,058**	**46,306**	**134,369**	**1,043,393**	**—**	**275**	**2**	**527**	**151**	**489**
Albany (NY)	—	875	46,306	—	—	—	—	2	527	—	189
Allens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY)	—	—	—	810	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beebee Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY)	—	—	—	983	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bennetts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	3,324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	398	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	3,248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY)	—	—	—	1,880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	12,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY)	—	—	—	391	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY)	356,471	—	—	—	—	—	133	—	—	94	1
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	2,859	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	1,579	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY)	—	—	—	211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY)	—	—	—	1,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	824	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY)	—	—	—	327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	1,128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	5,139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY)	—	—	—	363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY)	—	—	—	–42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	1,395	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY)	—	—	—	3,668	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY)	—	—	—	207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY)	—	—	—	258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	2,044	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY)	357,991	177	—	—	—	—	142	*	—	57	2
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	1,445	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY)	—	—	—	590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY)	—	—	—	281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	668	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY)	—	—	—	432	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	–249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY)	—	—	—	839	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY)	—	—	—	4,324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	6	—	—	1,043,393	—	—	*	—	—	1
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	1,883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	296
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	—	—	—	790	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	1,122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	2,356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	5,233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	924	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	1,190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	3,846	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	8,134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	2,892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	3,128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY)	—	—	—	11,061	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	4,982	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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)	—	—	—	8,546	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY)	—	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	1,936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY)	—	—	—	4,071	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Varick (NY)	—	—	—	291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY)	—	—	—	700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	4,747	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	302	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**896,443**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	896,443	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Little Rk (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23,785**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Murray (AR)	—	—	—	23,785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–9,237**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	–9,237	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,241,558**	**55,826**	**32,111**	**5,459**	**—**	**—**	**709**	**—**	**364**	**591**	**—**
Bailly (IN)	212,005	—	549	—	—	—	109	—	6	50	—
Michigan City (IN)	199,049	—	28,254	—	—	—	117	—	318	38	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	63,487	—	1,099	—	—	—	38	—	12	130	—
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	2,270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	3,189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	767,017	55,826	2,209	—	—	—	446	—	28	373	—
Northern States Power Co	**1,629,342**	**58,873**	**19,772**	**62,447**	**1,152,516**	**45,669**	**1,073**	**20**	**282**	**1,210**	**269**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	—	13,968	—	—	—	—	—	199	—	30
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	1,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	9,826	—	1,623	—	—	15,689	7	—	26	14	—
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,081	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	122,342	25	1,913	—	—	—	80	*	20	60	*
Blue Lake (MN)	—	279	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	38
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	4,262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	5,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	2,266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	7
French Island (WI)	—	–48	4	—	—	4,736	—	—	*	—	34
Granite City (MN)	—	—	310	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	1
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	7,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	54,748	—	1,044	—	—	—	34	—	11	101	3
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	5,599	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	2,057	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	41
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	7,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	201	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	3
King (MN)	250,097	43,756	224	—	—	—	140	—	2	90	—
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	1,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	746	3	177	—	—	—	1	*	2	—	*
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	401,635	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	–147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	750,881	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	167	—	—	10,669	—	—	3	—	—
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	149,908	8,553	210	—	—	—	93	*	2	137	*
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	1,041,675	519	—	—	—	—	719	1	—	808	5
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	8,386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	754	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	3,729	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	107
White River (WI)	—	—	—	357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	30	—	—	14,575	—	—	*	—	—
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	7,928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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	**—**	**–20**	**166**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**5**	**—**	**11**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Clark (SD)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Faulkton (SD)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Highmore (SD)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Huron (SD)	—	—	176	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	6
Mobile (SD)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Redfield (SD)	—	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Webster (SD)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Yankton New (SD)	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**66,245**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	7,559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	36,822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	8,891	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	12,973	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–44,596**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	–44,657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**1,381,156**	**1,477**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**617**	**3**	**—**	**1,091**	**33**
Burger, R E (OH)	149,266	405	—	—	—	—	69	1	—	141	1
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Niles (OH)	108,302	44	—	—	—	—	50	*	—	52	8
Sammis (OH)	1,123,588	1,028	—	—	—	—	498	2	—	898	2
West Lorain (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co	**2,591,336**	**5,965**	**—**	**12,827**	**—**	**—**	**1,078**	**10**	**—**	**2,262**	**83**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	847,025	498	—	—	—	—	369	1	—	1,587	37
Kammer (WV)	397,950	233	—	—	—	—	162	*	—	93	1
Mitchell (WV)	772,607	2,767	—	—	—	—	307	5	—	308	34
Muskingum River (OH)	573,754	2,467	—	—	—	—	239	4	—	275	10
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	12,827	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**670,400**	**265**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**246**	**1**	**—**	**406**	**1**
Kyger Creek (OH)	670,400	265	—	—	—	—	246	1	—	406	1
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**1,640,909**	**120**	**733,031**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**997**	*****	**7,768**	**1,980**	**236**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	41,063	—	—	—	—	—	336	—	—
Enid (OK)	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	101	208,404	—	—	—	—	*	2,219	—	40
Muskogee (OK)	940,582	—	13,071	—	—	—	579	—	158	1,345	7
Mustang (OK)	—	—	70,883	—	—	—	—	—	750	—	2
Seminole (OK)	—	—	399,586	—	—	—	—	—	4,304	—	154
Sooner (OK)	700,327	19	—	—	—	—	417	*	—	635	33
Woodward (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	**—**	**—**	**15,581**	**13,410**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**126**	**—**	**1**
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	13,410	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	15,581	—	—	—	—	—	126	—	1
Omaha Public Power Dist	**568,035**	**558**	**16,683**	**—**	**338,413**	**—**	**363**	**1**	**246**	**592**	**23**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	338,413	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	14
Nebraska City (NE)	304,240	572	—	—	—	—	189	1	—	345	3
North Omaha (NE)	263,795	—	3,724	—	—	—	174	—	42	247	—
Sarpy (NE)	—	9	12,959	—	—	—	—	*	204	—	6
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc	**176,936**	**34,349**	**271,291**	**12,284**	**—**	**—**	**76**	**56**	**2,747**	**80**	**406**
Bowline Point (NY)	—	34,347	235,183	—	—	—	—	56	2,356	—	356
Grahamsville (NY)	—	—	—	11,408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY)	—	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Lovett (NY)	176,936	2	34,950	—	—	—	76	*	368	80	46

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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)	—	—	—	190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY)	—	—	—	587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY)	—	—	1,075	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	3
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	—	—	—	123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	−24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)	**593,202**	**45,912**	**164,260**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**229**	**76**	**1,737**	**60**	**109**
Indian River (FL)	—	45,560	164,260	—	—	—	—	76	1,737	—	106
St Cloud (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanton (FL)	593,202	352	—	—	—	—	229	1	—	60	4
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56,807**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	17,454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	6,857	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	29,778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	**29,842**	**—**	**13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	29,842	—	13	—	—	—	16	—	*	1	—
Ottawa (City of)	**—**	**151**	**727**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**10**	**—**	**1**
Ottawa (KS)	—	151	727	—	—	—	—	*	10	—	1
Otter Tail Power Co	**276,023**	**917**	**—**	**2,209**	**—**	**—**	**167**	**2**	**—**	**191**	**17**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	234,917	334	—	—	—	—	141	1	—	168	5
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	41,106	161	—	149	—	—	26	*	—	23	*
Jamestown (ND)	—	276	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Lake Preston (SD)	—	146	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owatonna (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,295**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**—**	**—**
Owatonna (MN)	—	—	1,295	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**250,954**	**78**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**119**	*****	**—**	**61**	**2**
Elmer Smith (KY)	250,954	78	—	—	—	—	119	*	—	61	2
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**6,657**	**1,671,287**	**947,737**	**1,580,040**	**459,131**	**—**	**16**	**16,632**	**—**	**1,562**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	741	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angels (CA)	—	—	—	629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	9,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	42,758	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	50,699	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	55,835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	14,942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	16,531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	53,854	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	−24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	2,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	2,270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	4,069	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	177,968	—	—	—	—	—	1,805	—	459
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	530	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	23,596	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	9,057	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,580,040	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	−5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	36,878	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	−8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	38,457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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)	—	—	—	50,333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	6,556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	966	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	2,934	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	19,709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	—	11,178	—	—	—	—	—	176	—	22
Hunters Point (CA)	—	849	103,819	—	—	—	—	2	1,222	—	20
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	3,923	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	44,640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	1,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	15,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	748	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	1,896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	168,191	—	—	—	—	—	1,706	—	—
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	671,772	—	—	—	—	—	6,190	—	72
Murphys (CA)	—	—	—	1,452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	615	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	837	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (CA)	—	481	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	17
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	654	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	25,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	24,908	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	34,812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	59,217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	25,264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	32,236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	475,960	—	—	—	—	—	4,978	—	769
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	42,939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	5,332	62,399	—	—	—	—	13	556	—	203
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	3,627	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	148	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	39,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	21,041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	506	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	662	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	4,490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3,226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	4,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	38,818	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	458,983	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	33,596	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	838	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	4,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	9,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	9,785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	2,369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**4,890,716**	**2,690**	**72,310**	**265,996**	**—**	**8,621**	**2,764**	**5**	**868**	**2,835**	**33**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	4,077	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	1,491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	1,815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	8,621	—	—	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,403,843	926	—	—	—	—	779	2	—	353	16
Carbon (UT)	125,246	58	—	—	—	—	60	*	—	67	*
Centralia (WA)	725,991	222	—	—	—	—	466	*	—	912	4
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	6,268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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)	—	—	—	6,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	7,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	5,920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	7,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	5,256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	9,053	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	742	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	1,987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	72,101	—	—	—	—	—	848	—	—
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	22,911	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	846,434	393	—	—	—	—	402	1	—	415	4
Huntington Canyon (UT)	542,433	763	—	—	—	—	248	1	—	471	2
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	7,553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	14,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	527,022	307	—	—	—	—	372	1	—	307	3
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	10,103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	17,808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	–111	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	1
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	12,034	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	2,764	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	469,921	—	320	—	—	—	249	—	3	308	1
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	2,901	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	10,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	2,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	10,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	7,817	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	5,099	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	5,367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	6,040	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	21,690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	17,801	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	2,361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	249,826	21	—	—	—	—	187	*	—	2	2
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	17,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**13,529**	**44**	**117**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	*****	**2**	**13**	**2**
Painesville (OH)	13,529	44	117	—	—	—	9	*	2	13	2
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**23,377**	**2,295**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**298**	**—**	**5**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	2,295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	21,551	—	—	—	—	—	272	—	5
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	1,826	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**—**	**994**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**5**
Waters River (MA)	—	—	994	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	5
Pella (City of)	**7,760**	**—**	**72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**1**	*****	**—**
Pella (IA)	7,760	—	72	—	—	—	6	—	1	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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	—	—	—	**44,197**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	44,003	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**3,982,436**	**3,587**	**1,351**	**–6,527**	—	—	**1,593**	**6**	**17**	**1,682**	**54**
Blossburg (PA)	—	—	126	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Conemaugh (PA)	1,142,140	42	500	—	—	—	451	*	5	422	6
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA)	1,203,386	1,693	—	—	—	—	480	3	—	407	4
Keystone (PA)	1,183,796	111	—	—	—	—	462	*	—	623	9
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	1,768	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	–9,267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	95,185	252	—	—	—	—	45	*	—	122	1
Shawville (PA)	330,030	1,006	—	—	—	—	138	2	—	90	9
Warren (PA)	27,899	171	725	—	—	—	17	*	11	20	8
Wayne (PA)	—	312	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	17
Pennsylvania Power Co	**1,186,573**	**2,915**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**534**	**5**	**—**	**700**	**19**
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	1,050,430	2,736	—	—	—	—	469	5	—	679	18
New Castle (PA)	136,143	179	—	—	—	—	64	*	—	21	1
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,931,808**	**122,415**	**15,122**	**19,770**	**1,620,711**	**—**	**793**	**104**	**201**	**4,222**	**1,613**
Allentown (PA)	—	428	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Brunner Island (PA)	754,746	387	—	—	—	—	290	1	—	338	7
Coal Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,523	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	135	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Harrisburg (PA)	—	488	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Harwood (PA)	—	235	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Holtwood (PA)	27,707	22,314	—	18,723	—	—	24	*	—	79	1
Jenkins (PA)	—	213	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Loch Haven (PA)	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Martins Creek (PA)	103,376	55,422	15,122	—	—	—	35	90	201	33	1,573
Montour (PA)	875,533	2,118	—	—	—	—	339	5	—	559	8
Sunbury (PA)	170,446	40,159	—	—	—	—	104	1	—	690	1
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,620,711	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	1,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	213	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Williamsport (PA)	—	227	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Peru (City of)	**—**	**43**	**–142**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Peru (IL)	—	43	–142	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Peru Utilities	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****
Peru (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	*
Piqua (City of)	**–119**	**14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**3**
Piqua (OH)	–119	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**166,239**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	7,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA)	—	—	—	344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	92,888	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	4,099	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	61,751	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	**143,097**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**84**	**—**	*****	**92**	**1**
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	143,097	—	5	—	—	—	84	—	*	92	1
Plaquemine (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Platte River Power Auth	**162,338**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	**—**	**—**	**128**	**3**
Rawhide (CO)	162,338	—	—	—	—	—	97	—	—	128	3
Portland General Elec Co	**326,121**	**951**	**347,425**	**173,779**	**—**	**—**	**115**	**1**	**2,949**	**205**	**213**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	196,243	—	—	—	—	—	1,825	—	197
Bethel (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Boardman (OR)	326,121	951	—	—	—	—	115	1	—	205	3
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	3,702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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)	—	—	151,182	—	—	—	—	—	1,124	—	—
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	5,672	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	6,860	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	18,809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	33,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	7,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	2,806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	3,932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	79,849	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	11,648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**43,330**	**45**	**—**	**1,685**	**—**	**—**	**19**	*****	**—**	**17**	*****
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	43,330	45	—	—	—	—	19	*	—	17	*
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**1,642,765**	**40,406**	**47,419**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**624**	**92**	**588**	**458**	**904**
Benning (DC)	—	797	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	99
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	975	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	19
Chalk Point (MD)	382,002	32,707	38,261	—	—	—	145	72	476	110	464
Dickerson (MD)	308,886	344	9,158	—	—	—	116	1	111	92	145
Morgantown (MD)	706,291	5,370	—	—	—	—	255	11	—	188	176
Potomac River (VA)	245,586	213	—	—	—	—	108	*	—	68	1
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**30,329**	**329,535**	**2,008,654**	**573,480**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**3,157**	**—**	**288**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	2,370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–80,286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	1,364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	573,480	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	—	98,011	—	—	—	—	—	772	—	113
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	1,016	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	1,732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–25,288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,456,843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	649,662	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	30,329	231,524	—	—	—	—	51	2,385	—	174
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	1,241	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton (City of)	**—**	**148**	**562**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**5**	**—**	**1**
Princeton (IL)	—	148	562	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**383,297**	**20,347**	**3,106**	**21,154**	**—**	**—**	**160**	**40**	**77**	**325**	**523**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	9,069	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	1,679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	1,691	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	916	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Merrimack (NH)	306,069	425	—	—	—	—	120	2	—	233	2
Newington (NH)	—	19,250	3,098	—	—	—	—	37	37	—	515
Schiller (NH)	77,228	679	8	—	—	—	41	1	41	92	3
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	5,870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**1,080,755**	**1,136**	**9,795**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**644**	**2**	**131**	**658**	**34**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Reeves (NM)	—	—	9,795	—	—	—	—	—	131	—	—
San Juan (NM)	1,080,755	1,141	—	—	—	—	644	2	—	658	31

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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	**448,469**	**2,275**	**295,070**	**—**	**617,650**	**—**	**215**	**11**	**2,834**	**377**	**665**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	173,720	—	—	—	—	—	1,384	—	119
Burlington (NJ)	—	1,464	38,594	—	—	—	—	5	333	—	63
Edison (NJ)	—	—	7,106	—	—	—	—	—	101	—	96
Essex (NJ)	—	—	15,457	—	—	—	—	—	197	—	2
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	638,897	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	228,253	1	15,985	—	—	—	127	*	226	216	118
Kearny (NJ)	—	929	1,244	—	—	—	—	4	54	—	40
Linden (NJ)	—	–633	15,243	—	—	—	—	—	183	—	96
Mercer (NJ)	220,216	120	12,604	—	—	—	88	1	131	161	1
National Park (NJ)	—	66	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Salem (NJ)	—	167	—	—	–21,247	—	—	*	—	—	13
Sewaren (NJ)	—	125	15,117	—	—	—	—	*	224	—	113
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,682,799**	**518**	**38,574**	**12,844**	**—**	**—**	**918**	**1**	**465**	**1,072**	**84**
Alamosa (CO)	—	2	113	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	5
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	2,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	94,636	—	9,705	—	—	—	63	—	110	63	—
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	–11,039	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	31,210	—	77	—	—	—	17	—	1	36	*
Cherokee (CO)	411,292	—	2,359	—	—	—	183	—	25	284	—
Comanche (CO)	413,047	—	989	—	—	—	253	—	11	223	1
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	2,281	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	14
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	18,044	—	—	—	—	—	200	—	—
Fruita (CO)	—	13	287	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	*
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	301,787	503	—	—	—	—	150	1	—	129	1
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,726	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	329,542	—	73	—	—	—	206	—	1	287	8
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	11,246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	4,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	101,285	—	2,711	—	—	—	45	—	33	50	9
Zuni (CO)	—	—	1,935	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	45
Public Service Co of Okla	**623,772**	**16**	**977,233**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**363**	*****	**9,959**	**344**	**103**
Comanche (OK)	—	4	149,532	—	—	—	—	*	1,303	—	*
Northeastern (OK)	623,772	—	265,756	—	—	—	363	—	2,711	344	*
Riverside (OK)	—	—	397,267	—	—	—	—	—	4,167	—	53
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	115,887	—	—	—	—	—	1,226	—	49
Tulsa (OK)	—	12	48,791	—	—	—	—	*	552	—	*
Weleetka (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**9,109**	**18,238**	**176,987**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**223**	**—**	**46**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	14,064	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	—	13,058	—	—	—	—	—	160	—	1
Fredonia (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	35,821	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	89,017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	9,000	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	2
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	30,625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	7,461	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	109	5,180	—	—	—	—	*	63	—	22
PECO Energy Co	**384,998**	**110,717**	**22,261**	**–25,445**	**3,046,630**	**—**	**163**	**208**	**242**	**197**	**388**
Chester (PA)	—	301	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	33,817	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	84,928	2,914	13	—	—	—	35	5	*	46	35
Croydon (PA)	—	4,239	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	74
Delaware (PA)	—	12,846	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	41
Eddystone (PA)	300,070	83,251	22,248	—	—	—	128	148	242	151	193
Falls (PA)	—	283	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,638,371	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	279	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	–59,262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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)	—	—	—	—	1,408,259	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	1,131	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	19
Schuylkill (PA)	—	5,081	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	4
Southwark (PA)	—	392	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
PSI Energy, Inc	**2,601,690**	**6,132**	**2,153**	**38,511**	**—**	**—**	**1,212**	**12**	**20**	**1,102**	**38**
Cayuga (IN)	612,163	334	2,153	—	—	—	271	1	20	110	11
Connersville (IN)	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Edwardsport (IN)	23,454	36	—	—	—	—	15	*	—	68	3
Gallagher, R (IN)	189,505	2,252	—	—	—	—	84	5	—	68	1
Gibson (IN)	1,537,917	1,368	—	—	—	—	719	2	—	708	5
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	38,511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	–33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Noblesville (IN)	14,087	103	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	16	*
Wabash River (IN)	224,564	2,097	—	—	—	—	116	4	—	132	2
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,230**	**568**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**—**	**—**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	6,230	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	568	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of)	**45,735**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	*****	**—**	**26**	**1**
Whitewater Valley (IN)	45,735	6	—	—	—	—	24	*	—	26	1
Rochester (City of)	**24,831**	**–16**	**768**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**13**	*****	**10**	**18**	**2**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	24,831	—	768	—	—	—	13	—	10	18	—
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**153,900**	**178**	**—**	**2,785**	**361,041**	**—**	**63**	*****	**—**	**100**	**2**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	361,041	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	34,799	59	—	—	—	—	13	*	—	1	1
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	2,204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	119,101	119	—	—	—	—	49	*	—	99	1
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockville Ctr(Village of)	**—**	**199**	**2,431**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**27**	**—**	**3**
Rockville (NY)	—	199	2,431	—	—	—	—	*	27	—	3
Russell (City of)	**—**	**70**	**707**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**41**	**—**	**2**
Russell (KS)	—	70	707	—	—	—	—	1	41	—	2
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**27,580**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**162**	**—**	**—**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	27,580	—	—	—	—	—	162	—	—
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**—**	**29,135**	**168,652**	**—**	**39,060**	**—**	*****	**330**	**—**	**3**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	35,785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	2,245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson (CA)	—	—	27,847	—	—	—	—	—	311	—	—
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	55,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	1,171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	20,316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	—	1,288	—	—	—	—	*	18	—	3
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	5,690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smudgeo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	37,860	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	961	—	—	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	204	—	—	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	14,361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	33,712	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19,418**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	19,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Marys (City of)	**4,300**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****
Saint Marys (OH)	4,300	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	*
Salt River Project	**1,918,453**	**1,682**	**122,854**	**70,957**	**—**	**—**	**923**	**3**	**1,319**	**803**	**268**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	65,993	—	—	—	—	—	749	—	58
Coronado (AZ)	428,773	800	—	—	—	—	224	1	—	210	8
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	1,514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	32,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	2,126	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	51
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	16,041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,489,680	873	—	—	—	—	699	2	—	593	36
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	12,257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	9	54,735	—	—	—	—	*	532	—	93
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	565	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	8,379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**917,821**	**92**	**784,518**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**574**	*****	**8,081**	**467**	**313**
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	—	292,141	—	—	—	—	—	3,018	—	193
Deely, J T (TX)	567,743	57	—	—	—	—	364	*	—	467	120
J K Spruce (TX)	350,078	—	276	—	—	—	210	—	3	—	—
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	16,647	—	—	—	—	—	195	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	9,733	—	—	—	—	—	114	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	35	404,305	—	—	—	—	*	4,057	—	—
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	61,416	—	—	—	—	—	694	—	—
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**182**	**484,516**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**5,260**	**—**	**599**
Division (CA)	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	—	120	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	1
Encina (CA)	—	—	248,656	—	—	—	—	—	2,727	—	319
Kearny (CA)	—	—	3,263	—	—	—	—	*	56	—	36
Leased Strg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Miramar (CA)	—	6	1,509	—	—	—	—	*	25	—	4
Naval Station (CA)	—	—	811	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	12
Naval Training Cnter (CA)	—	5	144	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	1
North Island (CA)	—	66	66	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	3
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	51	229,947	—	—	—	—	*	2,433	—	222
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**289,333**	**249**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**329**	**1**	**—**	**153**	**5**
San Miguel (TX)	289,333	249	—	—	—	—	329	1	—	153	5
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,719**	**4,868**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**101**	**—**	**—**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	4,601	—	—	—	—	—	71	—	—
Gianera (CA)	—	—	2,118	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	3,496	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	1,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**176,644**	**54**	**113,896**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**89**	*****	**1,482**	**79**	**167**
Boulevard (GA)	—	—	756	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	9
McIntosh (GA)	79,384	54	73,859	—	—	—	41	*	970	61	129
Port Wentworth (GA)	97,260	—	29,787	—	—	—	49	—	346	18	28
Riverside (GA)	—	—	9,494	—	—	—	—	—	152	—	—
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**473,979**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	288,917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	1,947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	66,808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	55,622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	55,484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	5,204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**853,182**	**19,889**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**344**	**4**	**—**	**409**	**6**
Seminole (FL)	853,182	19,889	—	—	—	—	344	4	—	409	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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)	**6,035**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	*****	*****	*****
Shelby (OH)	6,035	—	1	—	—	—	4	*	*	*	*
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**215,780**	**1,359**	**303,193**	**5,915**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**3**	**3,347**	**158**	**167**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Brunswick (NV)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	1,852	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	124,048	—	—	—	—	—	1,209	—	71
Gabbs (NV)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Kings Beach (CA)	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	857	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	215,780	454	—	—	—	—	99	1	—	158	3
Portola (CA)	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tracy (NV)	—	731	179,044	—	—	—	—	1	2,135	—	91
Valley Road (NV)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	1,371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	101	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	*
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	**151,104**	**228**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**72**	*****	**—**	**94**	**1**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Sikeston (MO)	151,104	224	—	—	—	—	72	*	—	94	1
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	**1,460,883**	**3,349**	**11,685**	**685**	**704,687**	**—**	**564**	**6**	**161**	**714**	**69**
Burton (SC)	—	—	243	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	2
Canadys (SC)	167,705	314	634	—	—	—	69	1	7	64	6
Coit (SC)	—	—	317	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	5
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	2,552	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	225,331	682	—	—	—	—	85	1	—	90	4
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–34,302	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	5,841	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	13
Hardeeville (SC)	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Mcmeekin (SC)	160,334	1	195	—	—	—	60	*	2	43	4
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	1,384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	—	2,620	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	9
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	4,120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	18,395	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	8,536	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urquhart (SC)	113,673	44	1,164	—	—	—	47	*	12	30	4
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	704,687	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	402,160	2,252	—	—	—	—	154	4	—	386	9
Williams (SC)	391,680	—	607	—	—	—	147	—	11	99	13
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**1,500,647**	**7,121**	**—**	**36,836**	**—**	**—**	**583**	**14**	**—**	**1,191**	**110**
Cross (SC)	653,580	244	—	—	—	—	246	*	—	576	5
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	75,538	65	—	—	—	—	32	*	—	32	*
Hilton Head (SC)	—	676	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	27
Jefferies (SC)	147,201	5,548	—	16,701	—	—	60	9	—	108	41
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	200	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	27
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	18,631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	624,328	388	—	—	—	—	245	1	—	475	9
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**256,311**	**202**	**71,242**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**109**	*****	**805**	**265**	**7**
Benndale (MS)	—	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Morrow (MS)	256,311	160	—	—	—	—	109	*	—	265	3
Moselle (MS)	—	42	71,155	—	—	—	—	*	804	—	3
Paulding (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
South Texas Elec Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**4,417**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**63**	**—**	**18**
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	4,417	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	18
Southern Calif Edison Co	**941,460**	**3,540**	**1,974,043**	**498,252**	**1,626,396**	**—**	**450**	**7**	**19,967**	**508**	**3,003**
Alamitos (CA)	—	58	510,854	—	—	—	—	*	5,102	—	670
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, August 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)	—	—	—	60,686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	50,122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	73,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	86,472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	44,862	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	44,017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,985	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	4,764	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	5,578	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	1,436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	7,137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	144,626	—	—	—	—	—	1,468	—	357
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	628
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	27,828	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	114,616	—	—	—	—	—	1,225	—	30
Ellwood (CA)	—	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	153,870	—	—	—	—	—	1,705	—	286
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	471	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	1,729	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	82,330	—	—	—	—	—	888	—	163
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	17,624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	14,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	31,759	—	—	—	—	—	349	—	110
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	2,024	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	31,969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandalay (CA)	—	750	115,663	—	—	—	—	1	1,099	—	243
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	941,460	—	7,620	—	—	—	450	—	78	508	—
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	404,304	—	—	—	—	—	3,996	—	422
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,732	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	4
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	4,042	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redondo Beach (CA)	—	—	400,186	—	—	—	—	—	3,951	—	76
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	8,179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	6,370	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	15
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,626,396	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	—	—	—	199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,533	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**148,552**	**235**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**86**	*****	**—**	**326**	**3**
Marion (IL)	148,552	235	—	—	—	—	86	*	—	326	3
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**538,802**	**—**	**2,437**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**255**	**—**	**28**	**452**	**7**
A. B. Brown (IN)	256,574	—	1,436	—	—	—	120	—	15	195	2
Broadway (IN)	—	—	721	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	4
Culley (IN)	217,535	—	274	—	—	—	104	—	3	136	—
Northeast (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warrick (IN)	64,693	—	6	—	—	—	31	—	*	121	—
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,680,629**	**1,711**	**422,854**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,159**	**3**	**4,596**	**1,264**	**91**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	29,164	—	—	—	—	—	337	—	—
Flint Creek (AR)	324,752	417	—	—	—	—	206	1	—	348	6
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	89,217	—	—	—	—	—	886	—	43
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	59,825	—	—	—	—	—	694	—	20
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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)	479,214	—	337	—	—	—	387	—	3	218	—
Welsh (TX)	876,663	1,294	—	—	—	—	566	2	—	698	5
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	244,311	—	—	—	—	—	2,676	—	15
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**1,412,725**	**6**	**800,568**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**991**	*****	**9,224**	**1,167**	**87**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	476	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	196,695	—	—	—	—	—	1,640	—	—
Harrington (TX)	721,354	—	2,435	—	—	—	502	—	30	634	—
Jones (TX)	—	—	228,174	—	—	—	—	—	2,435	—	56
Maddox (NM)	—	—	71,805	—	—	—	—	—	1,049	—	—
Moore County (TX)	—	—	17,799	—	—	—	—	—	255	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	155,939	—	—	—	—	—	2,285	—	—
Plant X (TX)	—	—	125,803	—	—	—	—	—	1,454	—	31
Riverview (TX)	—	—	1,442	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	—
Tolk Station (TX)	691,371	—	—	—	—	—	489	—	—	533	—
Tucumcari (NM)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Soyland Power Coop Inc	**14,939**	**443**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**1**	**—**	**4**	**3**
Pearl Station (IL)	14,939	463	—	—	—	—	9	1	—	4	3
Pittsfield (IL)	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Springfield (City of)	**199,671**	**159**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**109**	*****	**—**	**78**	**7**
Dallman (IL)	169,595	118	—	—	—	—	91	*	—	74	—
Factory (IL)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Lakeside (IL)	30,076	34	—	—	—	—	19	*	—	4	2
Reynolds (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Springfield (City of)	**232,299**	**—**	**11,268**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**142**	**—**	**141**	**62**	**7**
James River (MO)	127,177	—	9,726	—	—	—	76	—	123	21	4
Main Street (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Southwest (MO)	105,122	—	1,542	—	—	—	66	—	18	41	3
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**43,038**	**949**	**2,012**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**3**	**35**	**91**	**57**
Lake Road (MO)	43,038	949	2,012	—	—	—	24	3	35	91	57
Sunflower Elec Coop	**193,017**	**—**	**5,272**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**121**	**—**	**82**	**150**	**—**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	2,935	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	—
Holcomb (KS)	193,017	—	2,337	—	—	—	121	—	25	150	—
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**906,529**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	906,529	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**520**	**—**	**17**	**164,116**	**—**	**6,641**	*****	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	15,162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	5,833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	9,575	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	25,178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	37,358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	69,869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	520	—	17	—	—	6,641	*	—	*	2	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	1,141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**1,816**	**169,024**	**1,301**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**1,901**	**—**	**230**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	1,496	132,903	—	—	—	—	2	1,416	—	176
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	1,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	320	36,121	—	—	—	—	1	485	—	54
Tampa Electric Co	**1,393,439**	**60,956**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**683**	**130**	**—**	**1,470**	**193**
Big Bend (FL)	867,866	11,831	—	—	—	—	411	21	—	427	46
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	906	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	525,573	1,545	—	—	—	—	272	4	—	138	4
Hookers Point (FL)	—	37,552	—	—	—	—	—	90	—	—	136
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	10,028	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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)	**—**	**346**	**18,099**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**191**	**—**	**28**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	346	18,099	—	—	—	—	1	191	—	28
Tennessee Valley Auth	**8,654,416**	**45,829**	**68,222**	**1,149,294**	**3,774,059**	**—**	**3,792**	**86**	**711**	**2,734**	**573**
Allen (TN)	404,848	2,056	30,311	—	—	—	212	4	328	61	125
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	53,178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	4,799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	15,744	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,546,906	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	534,638	2,567	—	—	—	—	192	4	—	107	11
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	3,614	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	48,279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	71,635	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	668,749	3,795	37,911	—	—	—	286	7	383	519	163
Cumberland (TN)	1,701,019	882	—	—	—	—	708	1	—	449	8
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	43,393	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	101,488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	78,187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	9,794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	599,124	15,205	—	—	—	—	265	28	—	155	40
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	58,662	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	32,398	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	628,152	18,336	—	—	—	—	300	37	—	134	218
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	96,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	854,257	822	—	—	—	—	344	1	—	142	2
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	13,766	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	54,203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	53,120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	4,514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	5,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	8,512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	16,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	1,319,709	287	—	—	—	—	602	*	—	289	1
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	91,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	–68,578	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,608,905	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	464,897	93	—	—	—	—	173	*	—	188	1
Shawnee (KY)	743,780	1,033	—	—	—	—	358	2	—	343	2
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	14,307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	1,933	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	15,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	–125	—	—	—	618,248	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	80,929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	81,071	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	735,368	753	—	—	—	—	352	1	—	347	1
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	2,611	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	155,738	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol Govt	**—**	**–26**	**6,855**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	**—**	**1**
Houma (LA)	—	–26	6,855	—	—	—	—	—	97	—	1
Texas Mun Power Agency	**297,494**	**—**	**707**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**173**	**—**	**7**	**99**	**7**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	297,494	—	707	—	—	—	173	—	7	99	7
Texas Utilities Elec Co	**3,747,356**	**3,492**	**4,215,171**	**—**	**1,623,659**	**—**	**3,080**	**6**	**46,063**	**2,549**	**2,087**
Big Brown (TX)	645,581	—	11,233	—	—	—	531	—	129	203	—
Collin (TX)	—	—	36,861	—	—	—	—	—	446	—	53
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,623,659	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas (TX)	—	—	–174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	418,353	—	—	—	—	—	4,055	—	202
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	99,137	—	—	—	—	—	1,375	—	70
Graham (TX)	—	—	264,631	—	—	—	—	—	2,610	—	87
Handley (TX)	—	—	302,596	—	—	—	—	—	5,272	—	209
Lake Creek (TX)	—	73	105,545	—	—	—	—	*	1,108	—	53
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	302,765	—	—	—	—	—	3,230	—	188
Martin Lake (TX)	1,491,328	1,274	—	—	—	—	1,242	2	—	475	18
Monticello (TX)	1,205,739	1,785	—	—	—	—	971	3	—	275	13
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	313,759	—	—	—	—	—	3,246	—	238

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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)	—	—	358,807	—	—	—	—	—	3,761	—	146
North Lake (TX)	—	—	231,129	—	—	—	—	—	2,505	—	125
North Main (TX)	—	—	–92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	96,006	—	—	—	—	—	1,245	—	50
Permian Basin (TX)	—	167	322,693	—	—	—	—	*	3,353	—	217
River Crest (TX)	—	—	–42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Sandow (TX)	404,708	29	—	—	—	—	336	*	—	1,597	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	122	267,826	—	—	—	—	*	2,664	—	84
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	600,722	—	—	—	—	—	6,056	—	154
Trinidad (TX)	—	42	80,482	—	—	—	—	*	838	—	31
Valley (TX)	—	—	402,934	—	—	—	—	—	4,170	—	140
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**198,286**	**—**	**172**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**181**	**—**	**2**	**24**	**—**
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	198,286	—	172	—	—	—	181	—	2	24	—
Toledo Edison Co (The)	**244,777**	**493**	**—**	**—**	**650,190**	**—**	**143**	**1**	**—**	**87**	**3**
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	244,777	493	—	—	—	—	143	1	—	87	1
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	650,190	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Stryker (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Traverse (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,146**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**
Bayside (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Boardman (MI)	—	—	—	533	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI)	—	—	—	283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin (MI)	—	—	—	230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**809,659**	**474**	**368**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**413**	**1**	**6**	**1,301**	**21**
Burlington (CO)	—	101	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	18
Craig (CO)	762,688	—	368	—	—	—	386	—	6	1,271	2
Nucla (CO)	46,971	373	—	—	—	—	26	1	—	30	1
Tucson Electric Power Co	**566,964**	**253**	**76,204**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**299**	*****	**855**	**415**	**18**
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	—	—	2,370	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	4
Irvington (AZ)	70,868	—	72,595	—	—	—	35	—	804	43	5
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	1,239	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	7
Springerville (AZ)	496,096	253	—	—	—	—	264	*	—	372	3
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**9,723**	**50,353**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**94**	**—**	**3**
Almond (CA)	—	—	9,304	—	—	—	—	—	87	—	—
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	1,144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	45,138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	1,534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	1,912	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	419	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	3
Union Electric Co	**2,419,058**	**5,901**	**17,729**	**52,679**	**739,605**	**2,715**	**1,463**	**17**	**299**	**1,743**	**71**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	739,605	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	171	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Jefferson City (MO)	—	111	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	55,782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Labadie (MO)	1,167,449	2,027	—	—	—	—	707	4	—	608	10
Meramec (MO)	223,764	357	7,282	—	—	—	135	1	94	210	6
Mexico (MO)	—	141	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Moberly (MO)	—	150	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Moreau (MO)	—	473	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	11,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO)	627,855	199	—	—	—	—	388	*	—	458	3
Sioux (MO)	399,990	210	—	—	—	2,715	232	*	—	468	2
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	–14,507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	2,062	10,443	—	—	—	—	7	202	—	33
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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)	**22,973**	**201**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	*****	**—**	**18**	*****
Hunlock Creek (PA)	22,973	201	—	—	—	—	17	*	—	18	*
United Illuminating Co	**219,080**	**255,057**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	**394**	**—**	**133**	**513**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	219,080	24,128	—	—	—	—	96	43	—	133	140
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	230,929	—	—	—	—	—	352	—	—	373
United Power Assn	**96,733**	**227**	**286**	**—**	**—**	**15,574**	**82**	*****	**6**	**101**	**7**
Cambridge (MN)	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Elk River (MN)	—	—	286	—	—	15,574	—	—	6	—	1
Maple Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Rock Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Stanton (ND)	96,733	179	—	—	—	—	82	*	—	101	1
Utilicorp United Inc	**260,610**	**65**	**21,578**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**141**	*****	**294**	**152**	**42**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	5,988	—	—	—	—	—	77	—	—
Greenwood (MO)	—	75	15,317	—	—	—	—	*	211	—	29
Kci (MO)	—	—	273	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Sibley (MO)	260,610	1	—	—	—	—	141	*	—	152	1
UtiliCorp United Inc	**21,604**	**–14**	**90,279**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**1,147**	**9**	**8**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	19,423	—	—	—	—	—	267	—	—
Clark, W N (CO)	21,604	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	9	—
Clifton (KS)	—	—	5,292	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	—
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	39,519	—	—	—	—	—	494	—	2
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	26,070	—	—	—	—	—	301	—	1
Pueblo (CO)	—	–20	–25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**373,702**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	13,274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	2,479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	11,716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	10,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	39,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	3,707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	14,794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	30,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	24,111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	12,648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	4,414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	3,349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	12,475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	1,307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	–4,030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	863	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	11,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	12,512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	2,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	3,329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	162,707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**725,470**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	138,457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	264,355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	257,858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	64,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**503,206**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	32,453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	48,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	51,457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	54,467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	4,043	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA)	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	222,577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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)	—	—	—	45,362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	43,975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,801,609**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	11,274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	6,402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	2,172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	2,471,096	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	6,907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	171,369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	11,444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	114,675	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	6,270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**784,697**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	34,926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	21,826	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	3,824	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	13,808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	34,217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	8,529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	621,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	1,727	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	40,359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	1,140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	2,875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18,211**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R D Willis (TX)	—	—	—	4,436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	9,934	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	3,841	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31,615**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	31,615	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**60,113**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	60,113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,882**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	6,581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	3,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	**—**	**—**	**—**	**230,985**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	11,743	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	57,882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	64,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	8,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	11,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	43,749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	33,852	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,506,308**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	147,911	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	154,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	257,719	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	361,798	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	72,621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	512,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**162,444**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	8,204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	13,024	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	29,755	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	17,530	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	23,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	30,082	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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)	—	—	—	27,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	13,219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	**—**	**—**	**—**	**216,637**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	57,948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	13,552	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	14,463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	27,466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	11,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	−76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	1,829	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	31,454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	58,770	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,753,714**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	27,641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	3,890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	273,307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	1,271,810	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	17,066	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	17,468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	7,044	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	296,636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	3,508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	9,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	6,138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	73,958	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	870,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	222,203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	237,016	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	29,267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	32,173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	247,660	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	251,621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	569,878	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	286,257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24,642**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	24,642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-St Louis Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,700**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Clarence Canyon (MO)	—	—	—	1,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**208,414**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	9,664	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	24,179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	15,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	13,393	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	46,727	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	65,837	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	5,722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	27,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vickburg District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14,997**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	13,222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	1,409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19,268**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	17,441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	1,827	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	**—**	**—**	**34,901**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**349**	**—**	**53**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	—	34,901	—	—	—	—	*	349	—	53
Vineland (City of)	**3,295**	**1,109**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**2**	**—**	**7**	**31**
Down, Howard (NJ)	3,295	701	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	7	22
West (NJ)	—	408	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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)	**3,076**	—	**620**	—	—	—	**2**	—	**7**	*	—
Virginia (MN)	3,076	—	620	—	—	—	2	—	7	*	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**3,099,336**	**61,317**	**123,449**	**–77,566**	**2,527,925**	—	**1,240**	**102**	**1,044**	**1,046**	**1,241**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–105,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bremo Bluff (VA)	123,599	130	—	—	—	—	55	*	—	37	3
Chesapeake (VA)	349,050	300	—	—	—	—	134	1	—	147	22
Chesterfield (VA)	691,044	346	81,669	—	—	—	279	1	650	194	62
Clover (VA)	528,856	490	—	—	—	—	198	1	—	149	4
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	513	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	45	11,704	—	—	—	—	*	141	—	52
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	13,224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	741	5,269	—	—	—	—	2	65	—	47
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Low Moor (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Mt Storm (WV)	1,087,017	305	—	—	—	—	439	1	—	449	8
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	101	1,332,538	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Possum Point (VA)	163,326	25,950	—	—	—	—	71	43	—	42	254
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	14,331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	1,195,387	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	551
Yorktown (VA)	156,444	33,010	24,807	—	—	—	65	54	189	28	160
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	—	—	—	—	**369,033**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	369,033	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pwr Supply Systm	—	—	—	**8,565**	**813,616**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	8,565	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	813,616	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington Wtr Pwr Co(The	—	—	**41,454**	**299,643**	—	**26,005**	—	—	**507**	—	—
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	97,282	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	26,005	—	—	—	—	—
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	10,064	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	24,370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	816	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	7,012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	5,621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	639	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	145,817	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	3,023	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	40,815	—	—	—	—	—	502	—	—
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	5,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	—	**5**	—	**229**	—	**3**	—	*	—	—	*
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
North Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	**1,176,145**	**209**	**321**	**4,581**	—	—	**458**	*	**3**	**578**	**4**
Armstrong (PA)	195,469	114	—	—	—	—	78	*	—	108	*
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	843,864	95	—	—	—	—	324	*	—	399	3
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	4,581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	136,812	—	321	—	—	—	56	—	3	71	1
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**457,780**	**250**	**341,931**	—	—	—	**278**	*	**3,578**	**398**	**255**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	133,247	—	—	—	—	—	1,344	—	99
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	358	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	18
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	47,686	—	—	—	—	—	486	—	28
Oklaunion (TX)	457,780	250	—	—	—	—	278	*	—	398	3
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	28,073	—	—	—	—	—	345	—	80
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	52,672	—	—	—	—	—	563	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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)	—	—	79,895	—	—	—	—	—	835	—	19
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**8,231**	**1,201**	**275,890**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**2**	**2,590**	**220**	**45**
Anadarko (OK)	—	604	166,080	—	—	—	—	1	1,450	—	42
Hugo (OK)	8,231	597	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	220	3
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	109,810	—	—	—	—	—	1,141	—	—
Western Mass Elec Co	**—**	**1,251**	**30,103**	**−18,139**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**351**	**—**	**76**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	13,923	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	1,120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	−8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	−34,578	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	339	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	−4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	1,264	30,103	—	—	—	—	2	351	—	74
Woodland Road (MA)	—	−5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Willmar (City of)	**3,147**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**
Wilmar (MN)	3,147	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2	—
Winfield (City of)	**—**	**—**	**2,499**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31**	**—**	**—**
Winfield (KS)	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	2,410	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
Winnetka (Village of)	**—**	**82**	**61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	**1**
Winnetka (IL)	—	82	61	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	1
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,761,674**	**1,318**	**40,587**	**26,928**	**130,446**	**—**	**971**	**4**	**582**	**2,782**	**113**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	−1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	7,449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	2,324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	12,455	—	—	—	—	—	180	—	15
Germantown (WI)	—	995	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	12
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	465	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	2,050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49
Paris (WI)	—	—	21,746	—	—	—	—	—	335	—	15
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	772,499	3	1,236	—	—	—	488	*	13	757	4
Point Beach (WI)	—	52	—	—	130,446	—	—	*	—	—	4
Port Washington (WI)	71,637	4	—	—	—	—	41	*	—	284	4
Presque Isle (MI)	292,151	264	—	—	—	—	162	1	—	1,070	9
South Oak Creek (WI)	519,294	—	4,142	—	—	—	225	—	40	459	3
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	225	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	106,093	—	1,008	—	—	—	55	—	13	211	—
Way (MI)	—	—	—	209	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	−3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	2,476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**481,041**	**1**	**8,250**	**22,452**	**368,318**	**—**	**312**	*****	**73**	**254**	**39**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	1,995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,085	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	2,568	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	8,282	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 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)	—	—	—	307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	368,318	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	194,513	—	1,082	—	—	—	134	—	15	86	*
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	845	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	1,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	2,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	—	6,842	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	19
Weston (WI)	286,528	1	326	—	—	—	178	*	4	167	19
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,194,284**	**1,066**	**2,345**	**16,135**	**—**	**11,925**	**720**	**2**	**35**	**1,416**	**28**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	449	–6	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Columbia (WI)	643,920	387	—	—	—	—	394	1	—	620	2
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	92,993	28	—	—	—	—	52	*	—	388	*
Edgewater (WI)	401,470	569	—	—	—	4,636	236	1	—	350	1
Janesville (WI)	—	—	—	304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	5,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	1,545	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	10
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	10,365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	55,901	82	327	—	—	7,289	37	*	5	58	9
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**869,651**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	869,651	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolverine Pwr supply Coop	**–350**	**50**	**223**	**515**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**5**	**77**	**5**
Advance (MI)	–350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	*
Beaver Island (MI)	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Johnson, George (MI)	—	—	293	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1
Kleber (MI)	—	—	—	368	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottville (MI)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Tower (MI)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tower Hydro (MI)	—	—	—	147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vandyke, Claude (MI)	—	–10	–70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Vestaburg (MI)	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Winder, C A (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**16,151**	**—**	**276**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**—**	**4**	**27**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	16,151	—	276	—	—	—	10	—	4	27	—
Yazoo Pub Serv Comm (City	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Yazoo (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**196,831**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	166,472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	30,251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[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, August 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	**158**	**141.1**	**34.58**	**1.74**	**1**	**462.3**	**25.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Lowman (AL)	158	141.1	34.58	1.74	1	462.3	25.34	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alabama Power Co	**2,136**	**163.6**	**37.29**	**.87**	**5**	**409.3**	**24.13**	**—**	**73**	**250.2**	**2.56**	**100**	*****	*****
Barry (AL)	348	171.3	41.48	.82	—	—	—	—	17	246.9	2.65	100	—	*
Gadsden (AL)	24	165.0	42.89	2.08	—	—	—	—	4	285.6	2.87	99	—	1
Gaston (AL)	376	169.8	42.11	.98	2	400.2	23.60	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	368	161.8	39.33	1.53	3	414.4	24.43	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greene (AL)	113	128.2	30.82	1.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
James Miller (AL)	907	163.1	33.50	.42	—	—	—	—	52	248.9	2.51	100	—	*
Alexandria City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**47**	**276.0**	**2.87**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Alexandria-Hunter (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	276.0	2.87	—	—	100
American Municipal Power	**65**	**83.5**	**19.30**	**5.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**384.6**	**4.00**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Gorsuch (OH)	65	83.5	19.30	5.26	—	—	—	—	11	384.6	4.00	99	—	1
Ames City of	**17**	**146.6**	**26.04**	**.23**	**1**	**460.0**	**26.52**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**2**	**—**
Ames (IA)	17	146.6	26.04	.23	1	460.0	26.52	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Anchorage City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**569**	**159.3**	**1.59**	**—**	**—**	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	569	159.3	1.59	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**931**	**151.3**	**37.32**	**.75**	**63**	**389.1**	**22.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**2**	**—**
Amos (WV)	422	158.5	39.18	.79	51	377.5	22.06	—	—	—	—	97	3	—
Clinch River (VA)	161	130.7	32.34	.77	*	441.4	26.02	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	39	137.6	35.40	.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kanawha River (WV)	95	141.3	34.78	.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	214	159.7	38.90	.62	12	438.2	25.27	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**79**	**111.6**	**22.37**	**.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**425**	**196.1**	**2.00**	**78**	**—**	**22**
Apache (AZ)	79	111.6	22.37	.48	—	—	—	—	425	196.1	2.00	78	—	22
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,097**	**130.9**	**23.88**	**.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,116**	**291.3**	**2.95**	**90**	**—**	**10**
Cholla (AZ)	336	146.4	28.86	.45	—	—	—	—	1	332.5	3.39	100	—	*
Four Corners (NM)	761	123.2	21.69	.80	—	—	—	—	132	346.0	3.50	99	—	1
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	523	301.0	3.04	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	757	300.0	3.04	—	—	100
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	339	298.0	3.03	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	364	233.0	2.35	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**949**	**166.5**	**29.22**	**.31**	**5**	**456.9**	**26.89**	**.30**	**2,232**	**256.7**	**2.64**	**88**	*****	**12**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	226	201.8	2.24	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	467	155.5	27.39	.21	*	468.6	27.62	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,156	270.7	2.73	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	850	253.8	2.62	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	482	177.2	31.00	.41	5	456.2	26.84	.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, August 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	**807**	**84.5**	**14.86**	**0.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	451	74.0	12.96	.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	357	97.6	17.26	.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**29**	**184.8**	**46.80**	**1.49**	**48**	**298.4**	**18.56**	**0.83**	**161**	**281.1**	**2.93**	**61**	**25**	**14**
Deepwater (NJ)	15	188.3	47.69	.71	*	446.8	25.46	.10	161	281.1	2.93	69	*	31
England (NJ)	14	181.2	45.89	2.28	48	298.0	18.54	.83	—	—	—	55	45	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,609**	**248.7**	**2.57**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,721	247.3	2.55	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	888	252.9	2.63	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**354**	**141.1**	**35.87**	**.91**	**2**	**401.9**	**23.55**	**.13**	**324**	**267.3**	**2.78**	**96**	*****	**4**
Brandon Shores (MD)	230	141.6	35.49	.66	2	401.9	23.55	.13	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	64	139.3	36.80	1.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96	265.4	2.76	—	—	100
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	265.4	2.76	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	60	141.0	36.29	.87	—	—	—	—	196	268.5	2.80	88	—	12
Basin Electric Power Coop	**1,182**	**74.1**	**10.50**	**.56**	**10**	**485.5**	**28.11**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	514	87.1	11.16	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Laramie River (WY)	384	55.6	9.32	.38	6	500.3	28.97	.34	—	—	—	99	1	—
Leland Olds (ND)	284	83.1	10.90	.69	3	458.4	26.55	.34	—	—	—	99	1	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**404**	**98.9**	**22.45**	**2.91**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**366.6**	**3.67**	**100**	**—**	*****
Coleman (KY)	94	108.7	24.94	2.07	—	—	—	—	5	366.6	3.67	100	—	*
R D Green (KY)	142	91.6	20.31	3.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Reid-Henderson (KY)	64	100.0	23.11	2.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilson (KY)	104	99.0	22.74	3.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp	**45**	**50.6**	**8.12**	**.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	45	50.6	8.12	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**690**	**248.3**	**15.88**	**.97**	**3,879**	**279.3**	**2.90**	**—**	**52**	**48**
Mystic (MA)	—	—	—	—	690	248.3	15.88	.97	333	269.1	2.90	—	92	8
New Boston (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,546	280.3	2.90	—	—	100
Braintree City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**108**	**261.4**	**2.69**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	261.4	2.69	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,867**	**224.0**	**2.37**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,832	224.1	2.37	—	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	223.4	2.53	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**780**	**238.5**	**2.43**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	213	244.7	2.50	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	566	236.1	2.41	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**343**	**331.0**	**3.35**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	343	331.0	3.35	—	—	100
Burlington City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**286.2**	**2.90**	**—**	**—**	**100**
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	286.2	2.90	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	**491**	**146.4**	**24.69**	**.46**	**3**	**405.4**	**23.84**	**—**	**1,153**	**220.5**	**2.33**	**87**	*****	**13**
Big Cajun No.1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,153	220.5	2.33	—	—	100
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	491	146.4	24.69	.46	3	405.4	23.84	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Canal Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**841**	**246.0**	**15.67**	**.97**	**11**	**269.4**	**2.77**	**—**	**100**	*****
Canal (MA)	—	—	—	—	841	246.0	15.67	.97	11	269.4	2.77	—	100	*
Cardinal Operating Co	**227**	**128.6**	**31.44**	**2.07**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	227	128.6	31.44	2.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, August 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	**1,015**	**151.9**	**37.50**	**0.87**	**24**	**427.6**	**24.78**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Asheville (NC)	87	127.3	33.71	1.12	2	456.3	26.45	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC)	52	152.2	37.61	.88	5	435.6	25.25	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Lee (NC)	67	150.5	37.39	.97	5	433.2	25.11	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Mayo (NC)	218	163.0	38.94	.68	1	131.3	7.61	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Robinson (SC)	9	146.2	33.37	1.53	1	453.0	26.26	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Roxboro (NC)	404	152.0	37.19	.81	6	443.0	25.68	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sutton (NC)	141	146.3	36.95	1.09	4	429.9	24.92	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	37	175.0	44.37	.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cedar Falls City of	**4**	**155.2**	**35.47**	**2.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**467.2**	**4.67**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Streeter (IA)	4	155.2	35.47	2.23	—	—	—	—	1	467.2	4.67	99	—	1
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	**4**	**129.8**	**28.11**	**3.00**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Chamois (MO)	4	129.8	28.11	3.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**94**	**174.9**	**45.42**	**.65**	**94**	**255.3**	**16.12**	**.98**	**873**	**267.8**	**2.74**	**62**	**15**	**23**
Danskammer (NY)	94	174.9	45.42	.65	—	—	—	—	156	230.9	2.35	94	—	6
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	94	255.3	16.12	.98	717	275.8	2.82	—	45	55
Central Illinois Light Co	**227**	**158.5**	**34.65**	**2.54**	**2**	**477.9**	**27.89**	**.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Duck Creek (IL)	78	210.4	45.09	3.61	1	513.6	29.90	.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	149	132.2	29.19	1.99	1	444.5	26.00	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	**437**	**146.1**	**31.38**	**1.28**	**2**	**554.0**	**32.18**	**.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	142	166.8	33.91	1.07	*	559.0	32.39	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Grand Tower (IL)	39	105.2	23.20	3.11	1	556.7	32.34	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hutsonville (IL)	30	114.0	26.15	2.62	*	542.4	31.52	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meredosia (IL)	59	148.5	33.14	2.13	1	556.0	32.30	.51	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newton (IL)	168	144.5	31.45	.48	1	553.2	32.15	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**20**	**112.6**	**24.95**	**3.03**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**289.7**	**2.95**	**100**	**—**	*****
Fair Station (IA)	20	112.6	24.95	3.03	—	—	—	—	*	289.7	2.95	100	—	*
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**451**	**132.5**	**19.57**	**.94**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,115**	**249.8**	**2.61**	**61**	**—**	**39**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	955	251.2	2.65	—	—	100
Dolet Hills (LA)	321	126.9	17.36	1.12	—	—	—	—	7	337.0	3.46	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	130	143.4	25.02	.49	—	—	—	—	1,744	249.3	2.60	56	—	44
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,408	249.2	2.59	—	—	100
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**47**	**257.9**	**16.52**	**1.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Wyman (ME)	—	—	—	—	47	257.9	16.52	1.27	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Operating Co	**197**	**129.6**	**31.52**	**1.40**	**4**	**452.6**	**26.07**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Sporn (WV)	197	129.6	31.52	1.40	4	452.6	26.07	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Power & Light Co	**161**	**137.7**	**28.45**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16,066**	**233.6**	**2.39**	**17**	**—**	**83**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	988	233.0	2.40	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	161	137.7	28.45	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,295	233.6	2.38	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,801	231.8	2.36	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,375	229.4	2.35	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,020	232.2	2.39	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	992	238.2	2.49	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,998	234.0	2.37	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,598	237.8	2.45	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**631**	**177.4**	**1.77**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	631	177.4	1.77	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**981**	**110.6**	**27.20**	**2.36**	**10**	**398.9**	**22.90**	**.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Beckjord (OH)	251	116.9	28.64	1.28	5	397.8	22.72	.32	—	—	—	100	*	—
East Bend (KY)	155	104.3	26.55	2.32	1	403.2	23.15	.38	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	227	122.5	29.86	.97	2	400.8	23.30	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	348	101.0	24.71	4.05	1	396.4	22.72	.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, August 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			
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	**360**	**124.5**	**31.75**	**1.97**	**1**	**451.9**	**26.29**	**0.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	32	92.6	23.42	3.97	1	451.9	26.29	.04	—	—	—	99	1	—
Avon Lake (OH)	129	140.0	34.95	1.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Eastlake (OH)	199	119.8	31.00	2.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coffeyville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**191**	**267.0**	**2.67**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	191	267.0	2.67	—	—	100
Colorado Springs City of	**95**	**135.0**	**28.47**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**139**	**361.2**	**3.56**	**94**	**—**	**6**
Drake (CO)	41	197.0	40.29	.43	—	—	—	—	139	361.2	3.56	86	—	14
Nixon (CO)	54	91.2	19.67	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia City of	**5**	**201.9**	**52.73**	**1.03**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Columbia (MO)	5	201.9	52.73	1.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**345**	**140.1**	**32.87**	**2.83**	*****	**407.3**	**23.84**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Conesville (OH)	332	141.6	33.24	2.83	*	407.3	23.84	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	13	101.8	23.43	2.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**1,488**	**173.1**	**31.05**	**.42**	**14**	**386.8**	**22.65**	**.25**	**3,544**	**234.8**	**2.38**	**88**	*****	**12**
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,332	235.1	2.38	—	—	100
Crawford (IL)	22	91.5	15.80	.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Fisk (IL)	44	156.1	27.90	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Fisk Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	164	224.2	2.30	—	—	100
Joliet (IL)	462	148.9	26.05	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kincaid (IL)	96	167.7	36.95	1.37	—	—	—	—	2	305.6	3.40	100	—	*
Powerton (IL)	277	162.9	28.31	.28	—	—	—	—	12	317.4	3.17	100	—	*
State Line (IN)	189	240.1	44.85	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
State Line Storage (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	222.0	2.27	—	—	100
Waukegan (IL)	193	227.2	39.60	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Will County (IL)	205	140.6	24.78	.28	14	386.8	22.65	.25	—	—	—	98	2	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**675**	**288.9**	**18.58**	**.65**	**2,367**	**230.6**	**2.35**	**—**	**64**	**36**
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,307	217.6	2.20	—	—	100
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	288	309.2	19.63	.49	1,026	246.4	2.55	—	63	37
Montville (CT)	—	—	—	—	197	265.5	17.41	.71	34	240.4	2.48	—	97	3
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	190	283.4	18.20	.82	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**837**	**282.0**	**17.75**	**.29**	**12,228**	**246.6**	**2.54**	**—**	**29**	**71**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,376	248.5	2.56	—	—	100
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	60	279.7	17.72	.29	3,488	248.6	2.56	—	10	90
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	526	244.8	2.52	—	—	100
Ravenswood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,363	244.8	2.52	—	—	100
Storage Facility #5	—	—	—	—	281	281.2	17.76	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #7	—	—	—	—	496	282.7	17.75	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	475	244.8	2.52	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	**534**	**148.5**	**32.65**	**.68**	**96**	**250.0**	**16.13**	**1.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**95**	**5**	**—**
Campbell (MI)	284	158.6	35.41	.63	2	409.8	23.75	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cobb (MI)	91	129.2	25.48	.65	*	408.1	23.66	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	29	141.1	35.10	.92	89	238.6	15.52	1.14	—	—	—	55	45	—
Weadock (MI)	68	128.2	26.04	.66	4	415.9	24.11	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Whiting (MI)	61	151.3	36.83	.81	1	417.3	24.19	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	**585**	**74.2**	**9.25**	**.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Coal Creek (ND)	585	74.2	9.25	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**315**	**114.3**	**22.76**	**.53**	**3**	**443.9**	**26.10**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Alma-Madgett (WI)	163	107.1	20.76	.52	2	448.6	26.38	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Genoa No.3 (WI)	152	121.5	24.90	.54	2	439.2	25.82	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	**675**	**127.5**	**29.69**	**.77**	**3**	**443.5**	**25.70**	**.42**	**34**	**444.9**	**4.54**	**100**	*****	*****
Hutchings (OH)	38	139.4	35.16	.83	—	—	—	—	34	444.9	4.54	97	—	3
Killen (OH)	142	123.5	29.78	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	495	127.6	29.24	.80	3	443.5	25.70	.42	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, August 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			
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**140**	**157.0**	**40.73**	**0.94**	**191**	**259.6**	**16.65**	**1.26**	**1,546**	**289.3**	**3.00**	**56**	**19**	**25**
Edgemoor (DE)	60	159.0	40.79	.80	100	254.3	16.33	.95	661	232.9	2.42	54	22	24
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	884	331.6	3.44	—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	80	155.5	40.68	1.04	7	424.4	24.69	.21	—	—	—	98	2	—
Vienna (MD)	—	—	—	—	84	253.7	16.38	1.72	—	—	—	—	100	—
Denton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**460**	**236.7**	**2.47**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	460	236.7	2.47	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**145**	**187.2**	**39.21**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	145	187.2	39.21	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Detroit City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**253**	**335.0**	**3.43**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	253	335.0	3.43	—	—	100
Detroit Edison Co	**2,193**	**131.4**	**26.99**	**.68**	**37**	**395.8**	**22.88**	**.18**	**2,301**	**142.5**	**.21**	**99**	*****	**1**
Belle River (MI)	491	148.5	27.87	.39	3	416.5	24.08	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	253.0	2.55	—	—	100
Harbor Beach (MI)	30	137.9	32.35	.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marysville (MI)	1	143.2	37.38	.58	—	—	—	—	4	409.2	4.08	87	—	13
Monroe (MI)	772	118.2	26.08	.87	7	410.1	23.70	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	141	125.7	27.42	.57	—	—	—	—	2,250	116.7	.15	92	—	8
St Clair (MI)	590	143.0	27.99	.70	27	390.1	22.55	.15	7	409.2	4.11	99	1	*
Trenton Channel (MI)	168	115.7	23.69	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dover City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**280.4**	**17.88**	**.18**	**42**	**285.1**	**2.96**	**—**	**74**	**26**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	19	280.4	17.88	.18	42	285.1	2.96	—	74	26
Duke Power Co	**1,556**	**142.1**	**35.41**	**.92**	**11**	**416.6**	**24.26**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Allen (NC)	212	137.4	35.20	.77	3	413.2	24.12	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Belews Creek (NC)	491	150.0	37.44	.78	1	422.9	24.63	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC)	73	133.8	33.14	1.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	188	145.5	36.79	1.20	1	417.4	24.37	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	37	132.7	33.47	1.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	70	141.0	34.52	.94	4	418.0	24.28	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Marshall (NC)	396	135.7	33.08	.99	2	415.3	24.16	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverbend (NC)	89	141.3	35.48	1.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co	**204**	**112.5**	**28.97**	**2.00**	**3**	**419.2**	**24.02**	**.20**	**13**	**323.5**	**3.36**	**99**	*****	*****
Cheswick (PA)	104	115.4	30.34	1.79	—	—	—	—	13	323.5	3.36	100	—	*
Elrama (PA)	100	109.4	27.54	2.22	3	419.2	24.02	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**293**	**113.2**	**28.04**	**.84**	**1**	**438.4**	**25.52**	**.17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cooper (KY)	57	113.9	28.28	1.16	*	438.3	25.51	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	42	113.4	28.38	.85	*	438.7	25.54	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	194	113.0	27.90	.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,270**	**211.9**	**2.17**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,143	211.8	2.17	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,127	212.0	2.17	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**395**	**92.2**	**16.03**	**.24**	**1**	**481.5**	**28.08**	**.20**	*****	**21.0**	**.22**	**100**	*****	*****
Joppa (IL)	395	92.2	16.03	.24	1	481.5	28.08	.20	*	21.0	.22	100	*	*
Empire District Electric Co	**101**	**102.8**	**18.62**	**.48**	**1**	**446.8**	**26.17**	**—**	**1**	**201.4**	**2.01**	**100**	*****	*****
Asbury (MO)	81	100.4	18.03	.41	1	446.8	26.17	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverton (KS)	21	111.5	20.96	.77	—	—	—	—	1	201.4	2.01	100	—	*
Fayetteville Public Works	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**243**	**297.7**	**3.09**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	243	297.7	3.09	—	—	100
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,933**	**272.0**	**17.35**	**1.38**	**21,824**	**281.9**	**2.95**	**—**	**52**	**48**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	452	266.6	16.92	2.16	1,748	281.9	2.95	—	61	39
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	310	281.9	2.95	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, August 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			
Florida Power & Light Co														
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	481	257.7	16.51	2.06	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,521	281.9	2.95	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	922	271.1	17.30	.96	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	638	278.6	17.75	1.00	7,867	281.9	2.95	—	33	67
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	565	270.1	17.23	.93	1,824	281.9	2.95	—	65	35
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,472	281.9	2.95	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	233	261.1	16.77	2.20	650	281.9	2.95	—	69	31
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	323	297.5	18.83	1.74	263	281.9	2.95	—	88	12
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	319	276.8	17.77	1.00	2,168	281.9	2.95	—	48	52
Florida Power Corp	**515**	**171.5**	**43.62**	**0.85**	**809**	**251.6**	**16.56**	**1.52**	**702**	**306.8**	**3.15**	**68**	**28**	**4**
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	2	437.8	25.71	.43	—	—	—	—	100	—
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	92	227.2	14.60	2.34	198	211.9	2.22	—	74	26
Crystal River (FL)	347	172.7	44.09	.95	4	445.1	26.04	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	169	169.1	42.66	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	670	250.4	16.59	1.38	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	41	304.0	19.30	2.05	503	345.1	3.52	—	34	66
Fort Pierce City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**271**	**293.6**	**3.06**	**—**	**—**	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	271	293.6	3.06	—	—	100
Fremont City of	**11**	**95.8**	**16.71**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**216.0**	**2.16**	**96**	**—**	**4**
Wright (NE)	11	95.8	16.71	.29	—	—	—	—	8	216.0	2.16	96	—	4
Gainesville City of	**19**	**165.6**	**43.17**	**.62**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**440**	**294.2**	**3.07**	**52**	**—**	**48**
Deerhaven (FL)	19	165.6	43.17	.62	—	—	—	—	280	294.2	3.07	63	—	37
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	160	294.2	3.07	—	—	100
Garland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,670**	**228.0**	**2.30**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	238.5	2.45	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,596	227.5	2.29	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**2,268**	**158.4**	**37.47**	**.86**	**77**	**387.2**	**23.08**	**.50**	**520**	**305.5**	**3.13**	**98**	**1**	**1**
Arkwright (GA)	9	165.0	41.87	1.94	—	—	—	—	200	322.6	3.30	54	—	46
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	100	134.9	34.61	1.02	—	—	—	—	320	294.8	3.02	89	—	11
Bowen (GA)	692	140.5	34.57	.95	3	449.4	26.14	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	124	148.9	37.69	.85	3	442.3	25.73	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	220	156.4	38.35	1.35	*	442.5	25.74	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmanus (GA)	—	—	—	—	39	338.0	20.61	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mitchell (GA)	25	181.3	46.33	1.22	17	433.6	25.22	.50	—	—	—	87	13	—
Scherer (GA)	670	173.0	36.09	.51	3	442.2	25.72	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wansley (GA)	274	188.4	46.43	.88	11	449.5	26.15	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Yates (GA)	154	153.8	39.35	1.01	1	450.9	26.23	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glendale City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**254**	**268.0**	**2.72**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	254	268.0	2.72	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	**35**	**135.6**	**29.78**	**2.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**485.4**	**4.85**	**100**	**—**	*****
J B Simms (MI)	35	135.6	29.78	2.21	—	—	—	—	1	485.4	4.85	100	—	*
Grand Island City of	**11**	**74.3**	**12.62**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**482.2**	**4.82**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Burdick (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	482.2	4.82	—	—	100
Platte (NE)	11	74.3	12.62	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**317**	**89.6**	**15.21**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44**	**260.0**	**2.62**	**99**	**—**	**1**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	317	89.6	15.21	.33	—	—	—	—	44	260.0	2.62	99	—	1
Gulf Power Co	**268**	**191.4**	**45.88**	**1.65**	*****	**393.7**	**22.90**	**.45**	**240**	**249.5**	**2.50**	**96**	*****	**4**
Crist (FL)	176	199.3	47.76	1.05	*	393.7	22.90	.45	240	249.5	2.50	95	*	5
Scholtz (FL)	7	178.5	44.76	.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Smith (FL)	85	176.1	42.07	2.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**189**	**118.8**	**20.74**	**.48**	**5**	**426.4**	**24.71**	**.25**	**17,852**	**251.2**	**2.62**	**15**	*****	**85**

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, August 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			
Gulf States Utilities Co														
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,882	243.5	2.55	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	189	118.8	20.74	0.48	5	426.4	24.71	0.25	2,874	250.1	2.56	53	*	47
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,296	251.4	2.64	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,801	254.6	2.63	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**300.3**	**3.09**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hamilton (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	300.3	3.09	—	—	100
Hastings City of	**19**	**59.6**	**10.18**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hastings (NE)	19	59.6	10.18	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**495**	**350.8**	**21.98**	**.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	158	357.6	22.57	.48	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	332	346.5	21.65	.46	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	—	5	435.0	25.11	.11	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holland City of	**14**	**179.0**	**46.15**	**.86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55**	**277.0**	**2.85**	**86**	**—**	**14**
James De Young (MI)	14	179.0	46.15	.86	—	—	—	—	55	277.0	2.85	86	—	14
Holyoke Water Power Co	**30**	**184.8**	**48.60**	**.87**	*****	**474.9**	**27.49**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Mount Tom (MA)	30	184.8	48.60	.87	*	474.9	27.49	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**362**	**121.3**	**26.48**	**2.84**	*****	**398.6**	**23.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Frank E Ratts (IN)	47	138.2	30.60	1.33	*	398.6	23.10	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN)	315	118.7	25.86	3.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,648**	**138.0**	**21.05**	**.72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30,270**	**232.0**	**2.37**	**45**	**—**	**55**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,660	234.3	2.41	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,718	229.6	2.35	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	323	234.3	2.41	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,534	234.0	2.40	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	778	70.2	9.20	1.10	—	—	—	—	30	232.0	2.38	100	—	*
Parish (TX)	870	184.3	31.64	.38	—	—	—	—	3,188	229.9	2.34	82	—	18
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,852	232.5	2.38	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,933	234.3	2.34	—	—	100
Webster (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,617	234.3	2.39	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,414	234.3	2.38	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co	**535**	**112.8**	**24.51**	**2.46**	**2**	**473.9**	**27.65**	**.30**	**186**	**222.3**	**2.28**	**98**	*****	**2**
Baldwin (IL)	362	105.9	22.76	2.86	1	455.9	26.81	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL)	53	139.8	32.60	.52	1	469.9	27.08	.30	1	335.1	3.35	100	*	*
Hennepin (IL)	67	123.5	26.38	2.81	—	—	—	—	2	600.8	6.16	100	—	*
Vermilion (IL)	31	107.2	22.40	1.87	*	568.9	32.88	.30	133	205.9	2.12	82	*	18
Wood River (IL)	22	127.6	30.80	.46	—	—	—	—	50	251.2	2.55	91	—	9
Imperial Irrigation District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**875**	**258.4**	**2.61**	**—**	**—**	**100**
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	875	258.4	2.61	—	—	100
Independence City of	**5**	**121.4**	**25.82**	**2.67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43**	**262.2**	**2.61**	**70**	**—**	**30**
Blue Valley (MO)	5	121.4	25.82	2.67	—	—	—	—	43	262.2	2.61	70	—	30
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**746**	**110.3**	**20.74**	**.59**	**2**	**451.0**	**25.76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Rockport (IN)	605	105.4	18.29	.29	2	451.0	25.76	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	141	124.9	31.25	1.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**255**	**123.7**	**26.28**	**1.26**	*****	**494.8**	**28.26**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	255	123.7	26.28	1.26	*	494.8	28.26	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**659**	**94.9**	**21.08**	**2.28**	**1**	**416.7**	**24.22**	**.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Petersburg (IN)	488	90.5	20.13	2.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pritchard (IN)	77	102.1	22.51	1.08	1	416.7	24.22	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Stout (IN)	94	112.5	24.83	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, August 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			
Interstate Power Co	**149**	**166.6**	**32.24**	**0.64**	**2**	**433.1**	**25.47**	**—**	**256**	**243.5**	**2.44**	**92**	*****	**8**
Dubuque (IA)	16	106.4	22.78	2.52	—	—	—	—	*	337.0	3.37	100	—	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	246	235.9	2.36	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	52	135.2	30.92	.49	—	—	—	—	10	428.5	4.37	99	—	1
Lansing (IA)	81	209.2	34.94	.36	2	433.1	25.47	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
IES Utilities	**278**	**98.1**	**17.03**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**162**	**316.8**	**3.17**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Burlington (IA)	43	103.9	18.49	.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ottumwa (IA)	108	93.1	15.58	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Praire Creek (IA)	81	100.2	17.57	.34	—	—	—	—	9	673.3	6.73	99	—	1
Sutherland (IA)	33	76.8	13.14	.34	—	—	—	—	56	311.4	3.11	91	—	9
6th St (IA)	13	149.1	30.70	.51	—	—	—	—	97	286.9	2.87	73	—	27
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**268**	**162.6**	**39.65**	**1.03**	**140**	**266.1**	**16.83**	**1.35**	**1,194**	**269.7**	**2.84**	**75**	**10**	**15**
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	137	262.0	16.60	1.37	862	267.4	2.82	—	49	51
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	331	275.9	2.91	—	—	100
St Johns River (FL)	268	162.6	39.65	1.03	3	446.1	26.04	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jamestown City of	**9**	**132.3**	**33.67**	**1.95**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	9	132.3	33.67	1.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**203**	**241.7**	**2.50**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	203	241.7	2.50	—	—	100
Kansas City City of	**152**	**97.4**	**17.87**	**.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**255.2**	**2.55**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Kaw (KS)	6	130.2	27.10	.48	—	—	—	—	2	264.4	2.64	99	—	1
Nearman (KS)	99	81.7	13.66	.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Quindaro (KS)	47	118.8	25.44	1.60	—	—	—	—	23	254.4	2.54	98	—	2
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**888**	**75.8**	**13.11**	**.42**	**16**	**452.8**	**26.20**	**.16**	**38**	**288.0**	**2.88**	**99**	**1**	*****
Hawthorne (MO)	136	67.9	11.83	.37	—	—	—	—	38	288.0	2.88	98	—	2
Iatan (MO)	214	80.3	13.99	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	383	67.3	11.54	.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Montrose (MO)	155	97.5	16.92	.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	16	452.8	26.20	.16	—	—	—	—	100	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,180**	**218.9**	**2.04**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	901	218.9	2.04	—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	279	218.9	2.05	—	—	100
Kansas Power & Light Co	**910**	**113.0**	**19.79**	**.38**	**20**	**253.7**	**16.54**	**1.07**	**190**	**253.0**	**2.39**	**98**	**1**	**1**
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	15	195.8	13.24	1.26	167	223.8	2.10	—	39	61
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	735	112.1	18.71	.37	5	456.4	26.45	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lawrence (KS)	124	116.0	24.41	.42	—	—	—	—	19	473.7	4.66	99	—	1
Tecumseh (KS)	51	115.5	24.14	.42	—	—	—	—	4	382.0	3.84	100	—	*
Kentucky Power Co	**204**	**107.7**	**26.25**	**1.22**	**1**	**431.7**	**25.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	204	107.7	26.25	1.22	1	431.7	25.25	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**562**	**118.7**	**28.95**	**1.21**	**3**	**519.1**	**30.53**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Brown (KY)	110	119.2	28.86	1.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	410	119.7	29.31	1.07	3	519.1	30.53	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	33	105.4	24.56	2.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tyrone (KY)	8	115.4	29.96	.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**940**	**235.8**	**2.47**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	940	235.8	2.47	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**253**	**310.0**	**3.24**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	253	310.0	3.24	—	—	100
Lakeland City of	**67**	**170.5**	**43.97**	**1.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,087**	**308.7**	**3.25**	**60**	**—**	**40**
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	438	308.7	3.25	—	—	100
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	67	170.5	43.97	1.28	—	—	—	—	648	308.7	3.25	72	—	28

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, August 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			
Lansing City of	**50**	**159.0**	**38.06**	**0.77**	**1**	**421.0**	**24.40**	**0.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Eckert (MI)	35	157.7	36.89	.73	1	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Erickson (MI)	15	162.0	40.77	.86	*	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**515**	**253.4**	**16.16**	**.98**	**9,008**	**237.8**	**2.43**	**—**	**26**	**74**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,929	240.8	2.50	—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	420	206.1	2.14	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	692	247.7	2.57	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	515	253.4	16.16	.98	4,003	235.8	2.39	—	45	55
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,964	242.3	2.46	—	—	100
Los Angeles City of	**387**	**141.4**	**33.14**	**.56**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Intermountain (UT)	387	141.4	33.14	.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Louisiana Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**278.9**	**18.10**	**1.00**	**15,184**	**256.3**	**2.66**	**—**	*****	**100**
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,211	250.1	2.59	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,956	255.8	2.66	—	—	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	680	248.7	2.61	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	8	278.9	18.10	1.00	2,336	271.8	2.83	—	2	98
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**678**	**94.3**	**21.99**	**3.56**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**278.8**	**2.86**	**100**	**—**	*****
Cane Run (KY)	109	98.4	22.99	3.35	—	—	—	—	49	278.8	2.86	98	—	2
Mill Creek (KY)	407	95.8	22.12	3.31	—	—	—	—	3	278.8	2.86	100	—	*
Trimble County (KY)	162	87.8	21.00	4.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	**402**	**93.9**	**15.94**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,743**	**218.6**	**2.21**	**64**	**—**	**36**
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,400	217.0	2.21	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	402	93.9	15.94	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,344	221.5	2.23	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**776**	**245.2**	**2.44**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	728	233.0	2.32	—	—	100
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	430.0	4.31	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**4**	**132.7**	**28.51**	**1.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**135**	**287.5**	**2.91**	**39**	**—**	**61**
Blount (WI)	4	132.7	28.51	1.47	—	—	—	—	135	287.5	2.91	39	—	61
Manitowoc Public Utilities	**21**	**154.8**	**40.17**	**1.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	21	154.8	40.17	1.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marquette City of	**25**	**132.4**	**24.72**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Shiras (MI)	25	132.4	24.72	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**782**	**278.1**	**2.83**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	782	278.1	2.83	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**64**	**240.0**	**2.83**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	240.0	2.83	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co	**75**	**137.6**	**36.34**	**1.88**	**1**	**439.1**	**25.08**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Portland (PA)	53	136.5	36.07	2.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Titus (PA)	22	140.3	36.97	1.58	1	439.1	25.08	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy	**5**	**163.4**	**39.33**	**3.66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Project I (MI)	5	163.4	39.33	3.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	**743**	**84.8**	**14.49**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**54**	**267.2**	**2.72**	**100**	**—**	*****
Council Bluffs (IA)	150	76.4	12.71	.35	—	—	—	—	3	362.5	3.62	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	366	74.9	13.08	.37	—	—	—	—	22	250.3	2.55	100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	195	109.1	18.29	.37	—	—	—	—	5	319.0	3.27	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	32	94.7	15.95	.34	—	—	—	—	24	259.4	2.64	96	—	4
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**355**	**112.3**	**20.31**	**.56**	*****	**482.4**	**27.76**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	310	112.1	20.20	.58	*	488.3	28.09	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	44	113.1	21.05	.40	*	476.6	27.43	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, August 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			
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**356**	**55.8**	**7.64**	**0.88**	**12**	**435.7**	**25.62**	**0.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Young (ND)	356	55.8	7.64	.88	12	435.7	25.62	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**231**	**259.1**	**17.07**	**2.60**	**6,874**	**257.1**	**2.67**	**—**	**18**	**82**
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	*	451.3	26.63	.50	553	261.3	2.66	—	*	100
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	438	266.8	2.78	—	—	100
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	51	262.9	17.40	2.95	2,028	252.6	2.62	—	14	86
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	180	257.8	16.97	2.51	3,855	257.8	2.69	—	23	77
Mississippi Power Co	**499**	**146.6**	**30.55**	**.66**	**1**	**405.2**	**23.67**	**—**	**1,711**	**237.3**	**2.46**	**85**	*****	**15**
Daniel (MS)	302	151.7	28.51	.39	1	405.2	23.67	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	325	243.4	2.53	—	—	100
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	515	252.0	2.57	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	197	140.4	33.67	1.07	—	—	—	—	870	226.6	2.36	84	—	16
Monongahela Power Co	**1,113**	**110.5**	**27.69**	**3.06**	**3**	**472.9**	**28.01**	**.30**	**13**	**371.3**	**3.71**	**100**	*****	*****
Albright (WV)	27	103.8	26.56	1.73	1	477.7	28.29	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ft Martin (WV)	255	124.0	31.20	1.56	1	466.6	27.63	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV)	481	116.3	29.19	3.36	*	464.8	27.53	.30	6	464.6	4.65	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV)	325	90.4	22.42	4.04	*	554.3	32.83	.30	6	296.5	2.96	100	*	*
Rivesville (WV)	16	130.8	33.04	1.04	1	467.2	27.67	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Willow Island (WV)	10	118.8	32.00	1.44	—	—	—	—	1	308.7	3.09	100	—	*
Montana Power Co	**903**	**62.8**	**10.70**	**.71**	**1**	**520.7**	**30.83**	**—**	**12**	**171.4**	**1.81**	**100**	*****	*****
Colstrip (MT)	841	63.8	10.88	.75	1	520.7	30.83	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Corette (MT)	62	49.4	8.24	.23	—	—	—	—	12	171.4	1.81	99	—	1
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**214**	**94.2**	**13.19**	**.98**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**639.8**	**7.14**	**100**	**—**	*****
Coyote (ND)	134	84.9	11.82	1.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Heskett (ND)	70	111.4	15.80	.70	—	—	—	—	*	371.5	3.93	100	—	*
Lewis and Clark (MT)	10	96.4	13.00	.59	—	—	—	—	*	861.9	10.07	100	—	*
Montaup Electric Co	**44**	**178.7**	**45.62**	**.76**	**1**	**435.6**	**25.49**	**.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Somerset (MA)	44	178.7	45.62	.76	1	435.6	25.49	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan City City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**101**	**231.0**	**2.32**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101	231.0	2.32	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	**85**	**100.7**	**19.20**	**1.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**317.8**	**3.24**	**100**	**—**	*****
Muscatine (IA)	85	100.7	19.20	1.20	—	—	—	—	*	317.8	3.24	100	—	*
Nebraska Public Power District	**608**	**49.0**	**8.48**	**.26**	*****	**466.9**	**27.09**	**—**	**23**	**241.6**	**2.42**	**100**	*****	*****
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	526	46.5	8.03	.27	*	466.9	27.09	—	22	236.7	2.37	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	82	64.8	11.34	.22	—	—	—	—	*	464.9	4.65	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	**68**	**132.8**	**31.50**	**.66**	**2**	**464.1**	**27.12**	**.30**	**3,482**	**196.0**	**2.02**	**31**	*****	**69**
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,077	196.0	2.02	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	68	132.8	31.50	.66	2	464.1	27.12	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	405	196.0	2.02	—	—	100
New England Power Co	**161**	**176.7**	**44.47**	**.63**	**81**	**238.2**	**15.35**	**1.37**	**2,395**	**295.4**	**3.04**	**58**	**7**	**35**
Brayton (MA)	83	162.5	41.51	.66	—	—	—	—	68	287.3	2.96	97	—	3
Manchester St (RI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,327	295.6	3.04	—	—	100
Salem Harbor (MA)	79	192.0	47.57	.59	81	238.2	15.35	1.37	—	—	—	79	21	—
New Orleans Public Service Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,724**	**237.2**	**2.45**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,724	237.2	2.45	—	—	100
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	**281**	**132.9**	**34.96**	**2.39**	**1**	**503.8**	**28.99**	**.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Goudey (NY)	17	141.2	37.39	2.32	*	473.7	27.26	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenidge (NY)	19	141.9	37.16	2.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jennison (NY)	11	155.9	39.28	1.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kintigh (NY)	137	129.0	34.09	2.24	1	513.9	29.57	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Milliken (NY)	97	132.5	34.83	2.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, August 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			
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**234**	**134.1**	**35.32**	**1.80**	*	**422.6**	**24.59**	**0.39**	**516**	**268.3**	**2.74**	**92**	*	**8**
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	503	268.3	2.74	—	—	100
Dunkirk (NY)	102	125.4	33.21	2.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Huntley (NY)	132	140.8	36.95	1.58	*	422.6	24.59	.39	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	267.8	2.74	—	—	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**525**	**128.1**	**24.81**	**1.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**343**	**346.0**	**3.53**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Bailly (IN)	101	133.6	29.42	3.04	—	—	—	—	4	998.8	10.19	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN)	84	130.1	24.05	.44	—	—	—	—	312	326.5	3.33	83	—	17
Mitchell (IN)	48	112.5	19.67	.37	—	—	—	—	11	553.0	5.64	99	—	1
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	292	127.8	24.30	1.06	—	—	—	—	15	406.6	4.15	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co	**1,320**	**110.8**	**19.48**	**.45**	**2**	**473.9**	**27.51**	**.40**	**63**	**260.9**	**2.65**	**100**	*	*
Bay Front (WI)	9	144.6	34.40	.67	—	—	—	—	25	231.1	2.34	90	—	10
Black Dog (MN)	71	107.8	18.88	.23	—	—	—	—	21	282.0	2.86	98	—	2
High Bridge (MN)	67	91.5	16.23	.25	—	—	—	—	11	278.0	2.83	99	—	1
King (MN)	153	108.9	19.10	.42	—	—	—	—	3	278.0	2.83	100	—	*
Riverside (MN)	150	92.6	16.42	.23	—	—	—	—	2	290.5	2.95	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	870	115.5	20.20	.52	2	473.9	27.51	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Edison Co	**713**	**107.5**	**25.23**	**1.44**	**2**	**416.2**	**24.14**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Burger (OH)	100	90.1	20.15	1.91	1	427.2	24.97	.38	—	—	—	100	*	—
Niles (OH)	48	105.3	25.26	3.09	*	410.5	23.93	.38	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sammis (OH)	565	110.6	26.13	1.21	2	413.8	23.94	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	**1,089**	**145.6**	**34.12**	**2.70**	**18**	**452.6**	**25.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Gavin (OH)	584	143.1	32.67	3.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kammer (WV)	106	86.4	21.07	3.58	1	505.4	29.40	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	233	155.0	37.47	.75	13	461.5	26.25	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Muskingum (OH)	165	178.8	42.87	1.61	5	424.7	24.64	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**321**	**114.2**	**29.99**	**1.90**	*	**443.6**	**25.34**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	321	114.2	29.99	1.90	*	443.6	25.34	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**851**	**84.0**	**14.48**	**.31**	**12**	**425.0**	**24.86**	**.04**	**8,313**	**230.3**	**2.39**	**63**	*	**37**
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,153	230.3	2.39	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	505	85.3	14.65	.29	—	—	—	—	158	230.3	2.39	98	—	2
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	750	230.3	2.39	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,252	230.3	2.39	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	346	82.1	14.25	.34	12	425.0	24.86	.04	—	—	—	99	1	—
Omaha Public Power District	**305**	**69.5**	**11.86**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42**	**251.8**	**2.52**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Nebraska City (NE)	146	70.8	11.88	.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
North Omaha (NE)	160	68.4	11.85	.56	—	—	—	—	42	251.8	2.52	99	—	1
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc	**100**	**188.6**	**48.53**	**.59**	**82**	**281.7**	**17.83**	**.30**	**2,724**	**271.8**	**2.81**	**44**	**9**	**48**
Bowline (NY)	—	—	—	—	82	281.7	17.83	.30	2,356	274.1	2.84	—	18	82
Lovett (NY)	100	188.6	48.53	.59	—	—	—	—	368	257.1	2.66	87	—	13
Orlando Utilities Comm	**208**	**180.1**	**45.62**	**1.22**	**7**	**487.8**	**28.18**	**.05**	**1,529**	**279.1**	**2.93**	**76**	**1**	**23**
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	7	487.8	28.18	.05	1,529	279.1	2.93	—	3	97
Stanton Energy (FL)	208	180.1	45.62	1.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville City of	**16**	**97.9**	**22.85**	**3.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	16	97.9	22.85	3.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	**171**	**98.2**	**17.31**	**.60**	*	**460.7**	**27.09**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Big Stone (SD)	139	91.8	15.99	.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	32	124.1	23.03	.36	*	460.7	27.09	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Owensboro City of	**149**	**97.7**	**21.49**	**3.16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Smith (KY)	149	97.7	21.49	3.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16,732**	**256.3**	**2.63**	**—**	**—**	**100**

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, August 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				
Pacific Gas & Electric Co															
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,805	256.3	2.62		—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	176	256.3	2.63		—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,222	256.3	2.61		—	—	100
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,706	256.3	2.62		—	—	100
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,190	256.3	2.62		—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,978	256.3	2.65		—	—	100
Potrero (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	656	256.3	2.61		—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,588**	**96.2**	**17.84**	**0.57**	**4**	**443.8**	**26.09**	**0.30**	**851**	[2] **185.6**	**1.91**		**98**	*****	**2**
Carbon (UT)	57	59.4	13.77	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Centralia (WA)	537	138.4	22.49	.69	1	442.9	26.04	.30	—	—	—		100	*	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	236	98.4	21.81	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	848	174.3	1.79		—	—	100
Huntington (UT)	173	65.8	15.65	.38	2	478.6	28.14	.30	—	—	—		100	*	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	783	95.2	18.19	.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Johnston (WY)	372	55.1	8.68	.47	1	374.9	22.04	.30	—	—	—		100	*	—
Naughton (WY)	243	123.1	24.14	.74	—	—	—	—	3	[2] 3,268.8	34.13		100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	187	70.4	11.29	.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Painesville City of	**10**	**136.1**	**34.48**	**2.51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**540.3**	**5.40**		**99**	**—**	**1**
Painesville (OH)	10	136.1	34.48	2.51	—	—	—	—	2	540.3	5.40		99	—	1
Pasadena City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**298**	**295.9**	**3.00**		**—**	**—**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	298	295.9	3.00		—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**1,494**	**120.9**	**29.32**	**1.99**	**3**	**424.7**	**24.76**	**.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	*****	**—**
Conemaugh (PA)	408	114.2	28.52	2.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Homer City (PA)	403	126.1	28.98	1.85	1	432.3	25.20	.05	—	—	—		100	*	—
Keystone (PA)	463	126.4	31.24	1.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Seward (PA)	57	108.6	25.63	1.52	1	430.8	25.11	.05	—	—	—		100	*	—
Shawville (PA)	145	112.9	27.71	1.83	1	431.5	25.15	.05	—	—	—		100	*	—
Warren (PA)	18	123.5	30.05	1.80	1	406.9	23.72	.05	—	—	—		99	1	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	**694**	**145.1**	**35.61**	**1.50**	**338**	**242.4**	**15.62**	**1.24**	**193**	**295.6**	**3.07**		**88**	**11**	**1**
Brunner Island (PA)	363	156.2	40.70	1.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Holtwood (PA)	21	121.4	19.49	.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	50	111.0	29.21	1.46	—	—	—	—	193	295.6	3.07		87	—	13
Montour (PA)	155	144.8	36.57	1.99	6	425.1	24.81	.09	—	—	—		99	1	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	331	238.9	15.43	1.27	—	—	—		—	100	—
Sunbury (PA)	105	120.1	22.88	.98	1	425.0	24.75	.10	—	—	—		100	*	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**543**	**161.1**	**37.85**	**3.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	477	167.6	39.50	3.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	66	112.7	25.90	1.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	**123**	**142.1**	**37.49**	**1.39**	**164**	**279.3**	**17.69**	**.41**	**214**	**243.7**	**2.53**		**72**	**23**	**5**
Cromby (PA)	32	140.9	37.11	1.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Delaware (PA)	—	—	—	—	26	277.0	17.62	.34	—	—	—		—	100	—
Eddystone (PA)	91	142.5	37.63	1.39	137	278.9	17.66	.42	214	243.7	2.53		69	25	6
Schuylkill (PA)	—	—	—	—	1	406.3	23.92	.18	—	—	—		—	100	—
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**103**	**122.8**	**22.84**	**.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**450.5**	**3.75**		**99**	**—**	**1**
Escalante (NM)	103	122.8	22.84	.71	—	—	—	—	18	450.5	3.75		99	—	1
Platte River Power Authority	**100**	**74.4**	**13.01**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	100	74.4	13.01	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co	**138**	**115.0**	**20.13**	**.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,138**	**147.4**	**1.49**		**43**	**—**	**57**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,015	151.5	1.53		—	—	100
Boardman (OR)	138	115.0	20.13	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,123	140.0	1.42		—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co	**2**	**130.5**	**34.54**	**1.02**	*****	**428.7**	**25.39**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**98**	**2**	**—**
Smith (MD)	2	130.5	34.54	1.02	*	428.7	25.39	.30	—	—	—		98	2	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, August 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			
Potomac Electric Power Co	**575**	**154.7**	**40.44**	**1.34**	**23**	**415.4**	**24.27**	**0.20**	**257**	**290.0**	**3.04**	**97**	**1**	**2**
Benning (DC)	—	—	—	—	10	420.1	24.57	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Chalk (MD)	154	171.5	45.31	1.41	7	397.8	23.22	.20	257	290.0	3.04	93	1	6
Dickerson (MD)	94	142.1	36.99	1.42	6	428.1	24.99	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Morgantown (MD)	224	149.6	39.08	1.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac River (VA)	103	151.8	39.27	.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Power Authority of State of NY	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,975**	**297.7**	**3.07**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,233	242.6	2.52	—	—	100
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	743	468.0	4.72	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	**805**	**91.3**	**17.80**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**201**	**225.6**	**2.23**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Araphoe (CO)	73	72.8	12.70	.29	—	—	—	—	110	195.6	1.93	92	—	8
Cameo (CO)	22	100.6	21.17	.57	—	—	—	—	1	547.8	5.48	100	—	*
Cherokee (CO)	163	108.6	24.35	.46	—	—	—	—	25	210.1	2.07	99	—	1
Comanche (CO)	213	100.3	17.35	.25	—	—	—	—	11	232.3	2.31	100	—	*
Hayden (CO)	151	59.6	12.69	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	120	87.5	14.57	.39	—	—	—	—	1	761.7	8.04	100	—	*
Valmont (CO)	63	114.3	25.56	.47	—	—	—	—	15	221.6	2.19	99	—	1
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	299.6	2.97	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**141**	**163.4**	**42.43**	**1.44**	**1**	**470.4**	**27.23**	**.27**	**36**	**250.8**	**2.55**	**99**	*****	**1**
Merrimack (NH)	90	164.2	43.48	1.79	1	470.4	27.23	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	250.8	2.55	—	—	100
Schiller (NH)	51	161.9	40.58	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	**644**	**161.7**	**29.78**	**.94**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**131**	**336.8**	**3.50**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	131	336.8	3.50	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	644	161.7	29.78	.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**279**	**122.5**	**21.69**	**.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,935**	**252.5**	**2.58**	**33**	**—**	**67**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,297	252.2	2.58	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	279	122.5	21.69	.23	—	—	—	—	2,711	252.6	2.58	64	—	36
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,154	252.5	2.57	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,221	252.4	2.61	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	551	252.7	2.57	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	**44**	**172.8**	**45.37**	**.83**	**1**	**408.3**	**24.50**	**.30**	**2,298**	**279.9**	**2.90**	**32**	*****	**67**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,383	279.9	2.91	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	333	279.9	2.91	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ)	17	166.0	41.49	.91	—	—	—	—	226	279.7	2.86	64	—	36
Linden (NJ)	—	—	—	—	1	408.3	24.50	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mercer (NJ)	27	176.6	47.74	.77	—	—	—	—	131	278.9	2.89	84	—	16
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	226	280.4	2.91	—	—	100
PSI Energy Inc	**1,381**	**116.4**	**25.97**	**1.78**	**16**	**428.3**	**24.64**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	258	121.3	26.35	1.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edwardsport (IN)	14	106.7	23.38	1.04	*	406.9	23.41	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gallagher (IN)	105	114.1	29.22	1.99	4	443.9	25.54	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gibson Station (IN)	849	116.0	25.71	1.80	4	425.2	24.47	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	14	111.5	25.11	2.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wabash River (IN)	141	113.7	24.82	1.60	7	421.2	24.24	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Richmond City of	**23**	**155.0**	**34.46**	**2.06**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	23	155.0	34.46	2.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	**6**	**162.6**	**37.65**	**1.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**258.3**	**2.62**	**93**	**—**	**7**
Silver Lake (MN)	6	162.6	37.65	1.38	—	—	—	—	10	258.3	2.62	93	—	7
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**70**	**140.1**	**37.27**	**2.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Russell Station 7 (NY)	70	140.1	37.27	2.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**154**	**239.7**	**2.50**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154	239.7	2.50	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, August 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			
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**102**	**192.9**	**47.79**	**0.97**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**807**	**230.0**	**2.38**	**75**	**—**	**25**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	807	230.0	2.38	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	102	192.9	47.79	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**749**	**201.6**	**2.02**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Central Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	273	201.6	2.02	—	—	100
SCA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	476	201.6	2.02	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**688**	**147.3**	**31.62**	**.57**	**3**	**523.8**	**30.29**	**0.50**	**1,283**	**244.3**	**2.47**	**92**	*****	**8**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	719	243.9	2.47	—	—	100
Coronado (AZ)	166	240.5	47.83	.45	3	523.8	30.29	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	375.6	3.80	—	—	100
Navajo (AZ)	522	120.5	26.46	.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	541	239.2	2.42	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	**315**	**92.3**	**15.46**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,351**	**265.9**	**2.69**	**41**	**—**	**59**
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,746	265.9	2.70	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	315	92.3	15.46	.36	—	—	—	—	3	265.9	2.70	100	—	*
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	177	265.9	2.69	—	—	100
Mission Rd (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	265.9	2.69	—	—	100
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,690	265.9	2.70	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	631	265.9	2.68	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,157**	**252.7**	**2.55**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Encina (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,725	251.2	2.53	—	—	100
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,432	254.4	2.57	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**337**	**63.3**	**6.75**	**1.80**	**1**	**414.4**	**24.04**	**.66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
San Miquel (TX)	337	63.3	6.75	1.80	1	414.4	24.04	.66	—	—	—	100	*	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**77**	**137.7**	**30.66**	**1.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**486**	**132.5**	**1.36**	**78**	**—**	**22**
Kraft (GA)	36	135.0	31.44	1.72	—	—	—	—	338	103.3	1.06	71	—	29
McIntosh (GA)	41	140.2	29.98	.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148	199.2	2.04	—	—	100
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**331**	**173.9**	**41.98**	**2.74**	**4**	**458.1**	**26.46**	**.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Seminole (FL)	331	173.9	41.98	2.74	4	458.1	26.46	.21	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**107**	**184.8**	**42.47**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,700**	**192.4**	**1.98**	**47**	**—**	**53**
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,172	192.4	1.99	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	107	184.8	42.47	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	341	192.4	1.98	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,188	192.4	1.98	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**75**	**104.8**	**23.20**	**2.91**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sikeston (MO)	75	104.8	23.20	2.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**415**	**153.5**	**39.53**	**1.18**	**5**	**456.2**	**26.44**	**.20**	**15**	**443.6**	**4.54**	**100**	*****	*****
Canadys (SC)	26	151.6	38.33	1.36	—	—	—	—	6	455.1	4.66	99	—	1
Cope (SC)	54	149.6	38.78	1.38	1	450.9	26.13	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	44	150.0	38.97	1.49	—	—	—	—	2	431.0	4.41	100	—	*
Urguhart (SC)	9	150.0	38.43	1.48	*	461.2	26.73	.20	6	435.4	4.46	97	*	3
Wateree (SC)	127	149.9	38.02	1.31	4	457.7	26.53	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Williams (SC)	154	159.4	41.47	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**490**	**135.8**	**35.35**	**1.17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cross (SC)	186	135.4	35.37	1.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grainger (SC)	18	149.8	40.13	1.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	29	131.2	35.28	1.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	257	135.8	35.01	1.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	**489**	**120.8**	**26.27**	**.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19,901**	**289.6**	**2.95**	**34**	**—**	**66**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,080	293.8	2.95	—	—	100
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,468	259.8	2.69	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, August 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														
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,224	290.1	2.95	—	—	100
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,687	294.0	2.96	—	—	100
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	295.6	2.99	—	—	100
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	867	291.4	2.95	—	—	100
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	348	294.7	2.99	—	—	100
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,099	264.5	2.77	—	—	100
Mohave (NV)	489	120.8	26.27	0.46	—	—	—	—	78	313.3	3.26	99	—	1
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,997	295.1	3.03	—	—	100
Redondo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,953	293.7	2.98	—	—	100
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	295.6	2.98	—	—	100
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**84**	**76.3**	**14.77**	**3.04**	**3**	**476.2**	**27.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Marion (IL)	84	76.3	14.77	3.04	3	476.2	27.13	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**310**	**91.2**	**20.82**	**3.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**280.2**	**2.88**	**100**	**—**	*****
A B Brown (IN)	159	90.1	20.85	3.85	—	—	—	—	13	274.4	2.82	100	—	*
Culley (IN)	118	91.2	20.69	3.19	—	—	—	—	3	301.5	3.10	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	34	96.6	21.15	2.63	—	—	—	—	*	461.8	4.75	100	—	*
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**1,001**	**123.4**	**19.17**	**1.68**	**4**	**439.0**	**25.81**	**—**	**7,199**	**245.7**	**2.51**	**68**	*****	**32**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	407	237.1	2.44	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	153	106.2	18.35	.44	2	455.2	26.77	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,321	245.1	2.48	—	—	100
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	868	236.7	2.38	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX)	394	88.2	11.89	3.68	—	—	—	—	6	255.5	2.55	100	—	*
Welsh Station (TX)	454	154.1	25.77	.36	2	422.8	24.86	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,597	249.2	2.56	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**825**	**185.8**	**31.90**	**.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,048**	**240.8**	**2.49**	**63**	**—**	**37**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,377	245.7	2.51	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	422	162.5	28.05	.39	—	—	—	—	5	266.5	2.66	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,618	238.2	2.38	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	828	245.2	2.45	—	—	100
Moore (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	238	259.8	2.60	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,555	233.8	2.66	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,424	243.6	2.46	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	403	210.6	35.93	.37	—	—	—	—	4	266.5	2.66	100	—	*
Springfield City of	**96**	**117.3**	**21.71**	**.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**138**	**214.7**	**2.19**	**93**	**—**	**7**
James River (MO)	43	124.8	24.32	.37	—	—	—	—	120	214.7	2.20	87	—	13
Southwest (MO)	54	110.6	19.62	.21	—	—	—	—	18	214.7	2.18	98	—	2
Springfield City of	**99**	**118.1**	**24.74**	**3.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	96	118.1	24.74	3.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	3	118.1	24.74	3.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**32**	**110.1**	**24.44**	**3.04**	**11**	**205.7**	**13.80**	**1.59**	**41**	**269.9**	**2.67**	**86**	**9**	**5**
Lakeroad (MO)	32	110.1	24.44	3.04	11	205.7	13.80	1.59	41	269.9	2.67	86	9	5
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**142**	**117.0**	**19.72**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**323.0**	**3.17**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Holcomb (KS)	142	117.0	19.72	.33	—	—	—	—	26	323.0	3.17	99	—	1
Tacoma Public Utilities	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**531.0**	**30.78**	**.50**	*****	**64.0**	**.67**	**—**	**62**	**38**
Steam No.2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	*	531.0	30.78	.50	*	64.0	.67	—	62	38
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,902**	**295.6**	**3.07**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,417	291.0	3.03	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	485	309.0	3.21	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co	**598**	**155.7**	**35.54**	**1.99**	**155**	**319.9**	**19.79**	**.72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93**	**7**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	5	434.8	25.20	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (LA)	527	141.6	31.71	2.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	71	245.3	63.76	1.27	3	423.2	24.53	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, August 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														
Hookers Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	116	287.3	18.13	0.94	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	31	425.4	24.72	.02	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**186**	**276.4**	**2.84**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	186	276.4	2.84	—	—	100
Tennessee Valley Authority	**3,471**	**109.8**	**25.57**	**2.23**	**12**	**407.3**	**23.93**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bull Run (TN)	217	110.4	27.82	1.49	4	398.1	23.39	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
BRT Terminal (KY)	273	100.8	21.78	1.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cahokia (IL)	45	112.1	25.27	.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	142	111.5	27.51	1.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cora Transfer (TN)	136	120.4	27.12	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	738	106.2	24.85	2.94	2	413.8	24.31	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Johnsonville (TN)	194	108.3	26.68	1.91	1	378.8	22.26	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kingston (TN)	332	120.3	30.03	1.27	1	421.3	24.75	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	709	95.3	20.65	3.89	*	417.5	24.53	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	173	123.5	31.90	1.65	*	441.7	25.96	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawnee (KY)	352	124.2	27.95	.80	1	415.8	24.43	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	162	119.4	28.47	2.50	2	412.2	24.22	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91**	**229.9**	**2.47**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91	229.9	2.47	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**181**	**123.1**	**21.56**	**.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**262.1**	**2.68**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gibbons Creek (TX)	181	123.1	21.56	.21	—	—	—	—	10	262.1	2.68	100	—	*
Texas Utilities Electric Co	**3,171**	**90.3**	**11.75**	**.93**	**6**	**420.1**	**24.35**	**—**	**45,487**	**258.7**	**2.64**	**47**	*****	**53**
Big Brown (TX)	518	85.6	11.36	.80	—	—	—	—	129	258.7	2.66	98	—	2
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	446	258.7	2.62	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,898	258.7	2.65	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,374	258.7	2.62	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,611	258.7	2.64	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,274	258.7	2.64	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,108	258.7	2.66	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,230	258.7	2.67	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX)	1,218	70.9	9.32	1.27	5	418.2	24.24	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	1,088	113.3	14.31	.49	1	429.7	24.91	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,040	258.7	2.57	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,761	258.7	2.64	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,504	258.7	2.64	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,246	258.7	2.58	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,148	258.7	2.63	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	347	96.4	12.81	1.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,664	258.7	2.72	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,054	258.7	2.64	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	830	258.7	2.62	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,171	258.7	2.63	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**182**	**139.6**	**18.97**	**.89**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**268.5**	**2.74**	**100**	**—**	*****
TNP One (Tx)	182	139.6	18.97	.89	—	—	—	—	2	268.5	2.74	100	—	*
Toledo Edison Co	**126**	**122.1**	**21.28**	**.23**	**1**	**408.6**	**23.78**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	126	122.1	21.28	.23	1	408.6	23.78	.42	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**429**	**104.8**	**21.38**	**.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**219.6**	**2.41**	**100**	**—**	*****
Craig (CO)	396	106.4	21.61	.39	—	—	—	—	6	219.6	2.41	100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	32	86.7	18.55	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**306**	**144.9**	**27.64**	**.69**	*****	**478.5**	**28.15**	**.05**	**888**	**248.9**	**2.53**	**87**	*****	**13**
Irvington (AZ)	30	216.1	43.22	.46	—	—	—	—	888	248.9	2.53	40	—	60
Springerville (AZ)	276	136.6	25.92	.71	*	478.5	28.15	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Union Electric Co	**1,349**	**96.3**	**17.34**	**.51**	**11**	**451.2**	**25.96**	**.29**	**290**	**263.5**	**2.69**	**99**	*****	**1**

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, August 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														
Labadie (MO)	677	88.0	15.41	0.32	4	423.6	24.37	0.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO)	112	114.7	23.93	.83	—	—	—	—	92	265.4	2.71	96	—	4
Rush Island (MO)	250	88.2	15.07	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sioux (MO)	310	112.0	20.98	.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	7	467.0	26.87	.29	198	262.6	2.68	—	17	83
United Illuminating Co	**87**	**182.1**	**48.18**	**.56**	**328**	**264.1**	**16.82**	**.79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**48**	**—**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	87	182.1	48.18	.56	47	266.0	16.85	.87	—	—	—	88	12	—
New Haven Hbr (CT)	—	—	—	—	281	263.8	16.82	.78	—	—	—	—	100	—
United Power Assn	**109**	**74.7**	**9.74**	**.73**	*****	**483.0**	**27.79**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Stanton (ND)	109	74.7	9.74	.73	*	483.0	27.79	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**102**	**98.7**	**19.44**	**.58**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sibley (MO)	102	98.7	19.44	.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**349**	**311.3**	**3.25**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	349	311.3	3.25	—	—	100
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**1,152**	**131.5**	**32.58**	**1.28**	**230**	**257.7**	**16.00**	**1.28**	**799**	**268.5**	**2.95**	**93**	**5**	**3**
Bremo Bluff (VA)	78	139.1	32.76	.96	1	425.6	25.03	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	124	143.7	36.60	1.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA)	287	142.9	35.90	1.09	—	—	—	—	649	296.5	3.11	91	—	9
Clover (VA)	169	130.8	33.15	1.09	1	460.1	27.05	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mount Storm (WV)	364	111.7	27.18	1.65	2	477.3	28.07	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Possum Point (VA)	67	140.7	34.02	1.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	226	254.2	15.80	1.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Yorktown (VA)	63	150.6	37.37	1.23	—	—	—	—	150	171.9	2.26	89	—	11
West Penn Power Co	**500**	**134.3**	**34.54**	**2.33**	**1**	**415.8**	**24.63**	**.30**	**3**	**399.6**	**4.00**	**100**	*****	*****
Armstrong (PA)	101	109.6	27.84	1.92	*	412.5	24.43	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	345	139.9	36.37	2.24	*	422.6	25.03	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	55	143.7	35.39	3.63	—	—	—	—	3	399.6	4.00	100	—	*
West Texas Utilities Co	**258**	**128.6**	**21.69**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,506**	**224.7**	**2.25**	**55**	**—**	**45**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,286	224.5	2.28	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	491	242.3	2.50	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	258	128.6	21.69	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	471	212.9	2.11	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	473	214.7	2.15	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	785	226.6	2.22	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**22**	**100.1**	**17.17**	**.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,591**	**232.0**	**2.42**	**12**	**—**	**88**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,450	232.0	2.42	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	22	100.1	17.17	.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,141	232.0	2.42	—	—	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**443.3**	**25.65**	**.27**	**380**	**267.4**	**2.74**	**—**	**1**	**99**
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	1	443.3	25.65	.27	380	267.4	2.74	—	1	99
WestPlains Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,045**	**211.7**	**2.06**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	220	225.4	2.20	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	522	205.7	1.97	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	303	211.8	2.11	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**1,043**	**117.6**	**24.01**	**.66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**63**	**285.4**	**2.89**	**100**	**—**	*****
Oak Creek (WI)	201	138.0	33.59	1.00	—	—	—	—	38	274.7	2.79	99	—	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	494	78.0	13.21	.33	—	—	—	—	13	282.5	2.86	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	88	142.9	37.99	1.26	—	—	—	—	6	329.5	3.34	100	—	*
Presque Isle (MI)	192	146.3	29.81	.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Valley (WI)	68	151.2	39.75	1.55	—	—	—	—	5	319.7	3.24	100	—	*
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**715**	**106.5**	**18.75**	**.45**	**2**	**429.5**	**25.26**	**—**	**7**	**310.0**	**3.14**	**100**	*****	*****

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, August 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														
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	310.0	3.14	—	—	100
Columbia (WI)	363	93.8	16.11	0.45	1	449.7	26.44	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	227	116.8	20.33	.42	1	403.7	23.74	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	88	123.1	23.93	.52	*	471.4	27.72	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Rock River (WI)	37	122.2	22.80	.52	*	411.9	24.22	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**282**	**104.7**	**18.51**	**.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**278.3**	**2.82**	**100**	**—**	*****
Pulliam (WI)	135	92.7	16.41	.21	—	—	—	—	15	278.3	2.82	99	—	1
Weston (WI)	147	115.8	20.43	.31	—	—	—	—	*	278.0	2.82	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	**15**	**155.6**	**39.55**	**.73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	15	155.6	39.55	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
U.S. Total	**76,342**	**125.2**	**25.64**	**1.13**	**11,563**	**275.4**	**17.52**	**1.07**	**359,977**	**[2] 252.7**	**2.58**	**78**	**4**	**18**

1 The August 1997 petroleum coke receipts were 168,357 short tons and the cost was 88.7 cents per million Btu.
2 Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.
3 The entry includes at least one delivery at a price of 1,000 cents per million Btu or greater. High price is frequently caused when fixed costs are averaged into a small quantity.
* Less than 0.05.

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

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Appendix B

Technical Notes

Data Sources

The *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)* is prepared by the 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, August 1997

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**25,759,531**	**6,394,404**	**1,029,477**
Connecticut	26,465,586	6,410,042	1,021,363
Maine	—	6,405,294	—
Massachusetts	25,377,708	6,384,699	1,033,754
New Hampshire	25,962,638	5,787,600	1,017,000
Rhode Island	—	—	1,028,000
Vermont	—	—	1,012,000
Middle Atlantic	**24,904,231**	**6,341,311**	**1,028,335**
New Jersey	25,884,888	6,302,354	1,037,384
New York	26,224,368	6,328,292	1,027,337
Pennsylvania	24,598,574	6,398,343	1,038,179
East North Central	**21,218,027**	**6,089,948**	**737,931**
Illinois	19,406,192	5,810,591	1,015,328
Indiana	21,142,106	5,751,858	1,020,533
Michigan	20,890,460	6,264,499	[a] 249,935
Ohio	23,801,422	5,775,918	1,024,621
Wisconsin	19,152,160	5,880,000	1,012,610
West North Central	**16,818,808**	**6,142,476**	**968,718**
Iowa	17,639,004	5,837,971	1,004,916
Kansas	17,466,232	6,520,500	955,136
Minnesota	17,692,960	5,808,570	1,002,547
Missouri	18,026,675	6,103,328	1,012,643
Nebraska	17,220,918	5,801,880	1,001,141
North Dakota	13,038,930	5,857,622	1,059,000
South Dakota	17,418,000	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,651,527**	**6,374,956**	**1,045,046**
Delaware	25,945,936	6,380,938	1,038,303
District of Columbia	—	5,848,248	—
Florida	24,270,438	6,403,651	1,044,764
Georgia	23,614,526	5,960,214	1,023,920
Maryland	25,867,645	6,362,445	1,043,655
North Carolina	24,846,046	5,803,983	1,038,000
South Carolina	25,767,252	5,801,442	1,024,000
Virginia	25,049,840	6,213,235	1,099,795
West Virginia	24,685,252	5,809,951	1,000,000
East South Central	**23,206,408**	**6,519,007**	**1,037,909**
Alabama	23,060,090	5,863,805	1,022,493
Kentucky	23,109,799	5,850,326	1,022,909
Mississippi	21,508,174	6,586,178	1,038,119
Tennessee	24,170,088	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,408,820**	**5,965,494**	**1,026,590**
Arkansas	17,513,522	5,883,407	1,029,067
Louisiana	16,124,536	6,162,380	1,036,630
Oklahoma	17,279,700	5,850,474	1,030,587
Texas	14,703,292	5,814,841	1,023,549
Mountain	**19,353,784**	**5,822,886**	**1,021,774**
Arizona	20,446,162	5,791,982	1,014,054
Colorado	19,734,832	—	989,419
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	17,000,503	5,922,000	1,059,468
Nevada	22,145,130	5,842,620	1,031,584
New Mexico	18,018,558	—	1,015,826
Utah	22,818,212	5,880,000	1,029,000
Wyoming	17,747,866	5,803,435	1,044,000
Pacific Contiguous	**16,503,991**	**5,875,772**	**1,018,440**
California	—	—	1,018,929
Oregon	17,504,000	—	1,011,000
Washington	16,247,006	5,875,772	1,048,000
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,264,137**	**1,000,000**
Alaska	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii	—	6,264,137	—
U.S. Average	**20,473,797**	**6,362,722**	**1,021,069**

[1] Data represents weighted values.

[a] Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 75,000 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

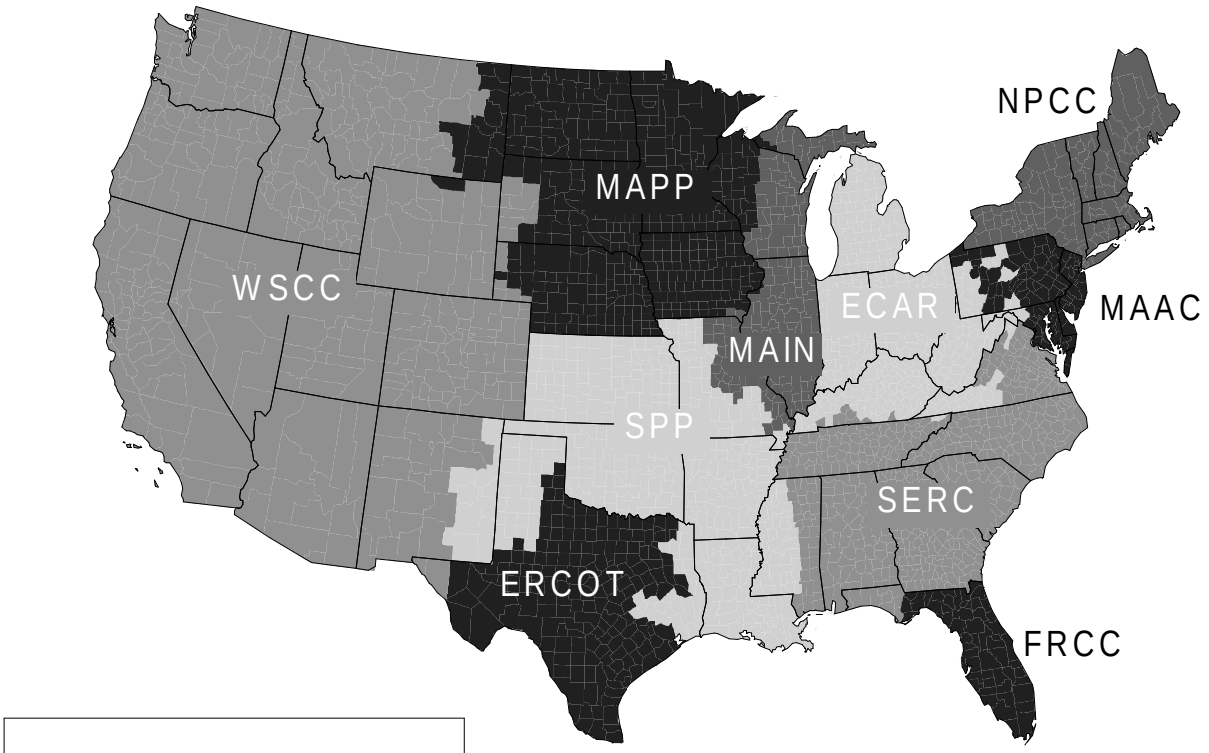
Source: Energy Information Administration.

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, September 1997

(Percent)

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[1]
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska	.0	16.5	.3	3.3	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Arkansas	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	—
California	—	.0	.0	.1	.0	0.0
Colorado	.0	11.1	.8	.1	—	.0
Connecticut	.0	.2	.0	.1	.0	.0
Delaware	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	—	—
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Georgia	.0	.0	.2	.3	.0	—
Hawaii	—	.0	—	.0	—	—
Idaho	—	.0	—	.3	—	—
Illinois	.0	.6	.7	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	1.4	.0	—	—
Iowa	.0	3.0	2.4	.6	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	4.8	2.5	—	.0	—
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.6	—	—
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	—	.0	—
Maine	—	.0	—	.6	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	—
Michigan	.0	.2	1.0	3.5	.0	—
Minnesota	.0	.1	2.8	6.8	.0	.0
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	—	.0	—
Missouri	.0	.7	.7	.2	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Nebraska	.0	4.2	2.4	.0	.0	.0
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Mexico	.9	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New York	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	—
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Ohio	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	—
Oklahoma	.0	.4	.1	.0	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	9.0	.0	—
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	3.6	.0	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Texas	.0	.1	.0	1.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	1.4	11.4	2.5	—	.0
Vermont	—	2.4	.0	3.7	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.1	.0	.5	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Wisconsin	.0	.4	.4	1.4	.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, September 1997

(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	13.2	.6	.0	20.7
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.0	.6	.0	.0
California	—	.0	.0	—	.0
Colorado	.0	2.0	.9	.0	.2
Connecticut	.0	.2	.0	.0	.2
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	.3	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.1	.4	.0	.1
Iowa	.0	9.5	3.3	.0	1.9
Kansas	.0	3.4	2.0	.0	.6
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Maine	—	.0	—	—	.2
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
Michigan	.0	.3	.5	.0	.1
Minnesota	.0	1.0	2.5	.0	.7
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Missouri	.0	.5	.7	.0	.2
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska	.0	4.6	2.3	.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	.9	.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	.2	.0	.0
Oklahoma	.0	.3	.1	.0	.1
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Texas	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	2.7	8.8	.0	.3
Vermont	—	4.1	.0	—	3.6
Virginia	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.0	.8	.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.