DOE/EIA-0226(98/01)
Distribution Category
UC-950

Electric Power Monthly
January 1998

With Data for October 1997

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

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- Oxygenate data
  Updated approximately the 25th of the month.
- *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 January 1998)

	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–October 1997

Total estimated sales of electricity for resale by nonutility power producers in the United States were 17 billion kilowatthours for October 1997. This reflected a level of sales for resale that was slightly above the level in October 1996, and 3 percent lower than the prior month of September 1997.

Utility Generation and Retail Sales–October 1997

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 253 billion kilowatthours, 13 billion kilowatthours (5 percent) more than the amount reported in October 1996. The energy source with the largest kilowatthour increase in generation compared with October of last year was coal (higher by 9 billion kilowatthours). The amount of electricity generated from conventional hydroelectric power and gas was also above the amount reported during the same period last year, higher by 10 and 8 percent, respectively. Generation from petroleum during the month (at 7 billion kilowatthours) more than doubled the amount reported during October 1996.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during October were 261 billion kilowatthours, 16 billion kilowatthours (7 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 October 1996. Retail sales of electricity during October 1997 showed the largest kilowatthour increase in the residential sector, 8 billion kilowatthours (11 percent), followed by the commercial sector, which was 6 billion kilowatthours (8 percent) higher, and the industrial sector, which increased 1 billion kilowatthours (1 percent), compared with the same period in 1996.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality–September 1997

Coal. September 1997 receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 75 million short tons, up 2 million short tons from September 1996. For the fourth consecutive month, coal consumption exceeded receipts resulting in stocks of bituminous coal falling to the 94 million short level, 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, and Mountain 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 resulted in a coal supply shortage at some electric plants. (See the November *Electric Power Monthly* "Industry Developments" section for further details.)

For the first nine months of 1997, receipts of coal totaled 654 million short tons, up from 643 million short tons received during the same period in 1996. Higher receipts were due to a 2-percent increase in coal-fired generation for the same period and to lower levels of stocks on-hand at electric utilities at the start of 1997 as compared to 1996. Contributing to an increase in the use of coal was a substantial decrease in nuclear-powered generation caused by outages at several nuclear plants; and higher demand for electricity.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled 9 million barrels, up 3 million barrels from September 1996. However, consumption of fuel oil continues at a historically low-burn rate partly due to competition from other fuels. Year-to-date receipts of petroleum totaled 82 million barrels, down from 84 million barrels in 1996. However, in the New England Census Division, year-to-date receipts were up 10 million barrels (65 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 Census Divisions posted a large decrease in year-to-date receipts of petroleum due in-part to an increase in the use of gas and coal. The average year-to-date cost of petroleum delivered to electric utilities in 1997 was $2.83 per million Btu as compared to $3.05 per million Btu in 1996.

Gas. Receipts of gas in September 1997 totaled 313 billion cubic feet (Bcf), up from 270 Bcf reported in September 1996. Receipts of gas to the West South Central and Pacific Census Divisions were up considerably over September 1996 levels due primarily to warmer weather. Also, low-coal stocks at some electric utilities in the West South Central Census Division led to an increase in the use of gas. Year-to-date receipts of gas totaled 2,189 billion cubic feet (Bcf), as compared with 2,096 Bcf reported in 1996. The year-to-date average cost of gas was $2.66 per million btu as compared to $2.56 per million btu for 1996.

Electricity Supply and Demand Forecast for 1997[1]

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

- In 1997 total electricity demand is expected to continue to grow, but at slower rates than the 2.7 percent seen in 1996. This is due partly to the expectation of somewhat slower economic growth, as well as the assumption of normal weather, which means fewer cooling degree days than in 1996.
- Residential demand for electricity in 1997 is projected to increase slightly 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 2.8 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 1.4 percent more 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 3.4 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 6.8 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 5 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: 1st Quarter 1998*, DOE/EIA-0202 (98/1Q) (Washington, DC, January 1998).

[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**	**480.5**	*456.2*	*1784.8*
Petroleum	**17.6**	**15.4**	**24.6**	*18.2*	*75.8*
Natural Gas	**45.6**	**69.1**	**109.6**	*59.2*	*263.5*
Nuclear	**160.0**	**144.4**	**171.0**	*153.4*	*628.9*
Hydroelectric	**94.3**	**96.0**	**77.7**	*71.2*	*339.2*
Geothermal and Other [a]	**1.6**	**1.8**	**2.0**	*1.8*	*7.3*
Subtotal	**753.1**	**740.8**	**865.4**	*760.2*	*3119.5*
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**	**967.0**	*876.9*	*3534.2*
Net Imports (e)	**7.5**	**8.9**	**11.8**	*7.8*	*36.1*
Total Supply	**860.2**	**846.5**	**978.8**	*884.7*	*3570.3*
Losses and Unaccounted for [e]	**57.6**	**81.0**	**65.1**	*69.1*	*272.9*
Demand					
Electric Utility Sales					
Residential	**276.8**	**226.2**	**317.3**	*258.4*	*1078.8*
Commercial	**214.5**	**217.6**	**280.3**	*224.2*	*916.7*
Industrial	**248.0**	**259.5**	**269.1**	*261.1*	*1037.7*
Other	**23.4**	**23.6**	**26.5**	*25.3*	*98.7*
Subtotal	**762.8**	**726.9**	**873.1**	*768.9*	*3131.8*
Nonutility Gener. for Own Use [f]	**39.8**	**36.7**	**40.6**	*46.6*	*165.6*
Total Demand	**802.5**	**765.6**	**913.7**	*815.5*	*3297.4*
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, October 1997

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1997	1996	Normal to 1997	1996 to 1997
New England	*439*	498	480	13.4	3.8
Middle Atlantic	*368*	392	367	6.5	6.8
East North Central	*401*	430	402	7.2	7.0
West North Central	*396*	413	409	4.3	1.0
South Atlantic	*158*	181	162	14.6	11.7
East South Central	*204*	233	197	14.2	18.3
West South Central	*77*	105	62	NM	NM
Mountain	*357*	375	379	5.0	-1.1
Pacific Contiguous	*174*	174	214	.0	-18.7
U.S. Average	***271***	**294**	**280**	**8.5**	**5.0**

[*] "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, October 1997

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1997	1996	Normal to 1997	1996 to 1997
New England	*1*	2	0	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	*6*	11	0	NM	NM
East North Central	*11*	32	0	NM	NM
West North Central	*16*	43	8	NM	NM
South Atlantic	*118*	118	98	.0	20.4
East South Central	*57*	65	28	NM	NM
West South Central	*137*	148	111	8.0	33.3
Mountain	*51*	40	57	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	*38*	19	25	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***52***	**56**	**39**	**NM**	**NM**

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

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

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

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

Table 1. New Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant, and State, and Retirements and Total Capability at U.S. Electric Utilities, 1997

Month/ Company	Plant	State	Generating Unit Number	Net Summer Capability[1] (megawatts)	Energy Source	Unit Type Code
January						
Wilber City of	Wilber	NE	6	1.6	Petroleum	IC
Oberlin City of	Oberlin	OH	GT4	2.1	Gas	IC
Hamilton City of	Hamilton	OH	3,4	1.8	Water	HY
Washington Island El Coop. Inc.	Washington Island	WI	7,8	3.2	Petroleum	IC
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	--	--	--	--	--	--
October						
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.

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	October 1997	September 1997	October 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (Million kWh)[1]	17,424	18,035	17,384	184,288	178,418	3.3
Coefficient of Variation (percent)	.9	1.4	1.0	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	151,840	151,238	142,625	1,480,359	1,439,263	2.9
Petroleum[3]	7,242	7,865	3,359	64,822	57,118	13.5
Gas	23,454	32,245	21,812	247,728	233,791	6.0
Nuclear Power	46,981	52,586	50,612	522,428	565,438	–7.6
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–426	–371	–382	–2,946	–2,480	18.8
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	23,667	22,492	21,547	294,194	279,695	5.2
Geothermal	477	482	531	4,478	4,240	5.6
Biomass	193	153	203	1,654	1,603	3.2
Wind	*	*	1	6	9	–39.4
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	3	3	11.7
All Energy Sources	253,430	266,690	240,308	2,612,726	2,578,682	1.3
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	76,017	76,078	71,575	744,610	723,381	2.9
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	11,658	12,379	5,585	105,429	96,033	9.8
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	245,601	332,464	226,376	2,584,568	2,429,906	6.4
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	103,589	102,508	122,805	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	45,175	44,008	47,495	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[7]						
Residential	83,792	94,413	75,377	896,605	910,508	–1.5
Commercial	79,190	82,988	73,076	767,355	746,153	2.8
Industrial	89,278	89,996	88,358	866,570	861,290	.6
Other[8]	8,749	8,996	8,140	82,396	81,601	1.0
All Sectors	261,009	276,393	244,951	2,612,926	2,599,552	.5
Revenue (Million Dollars)[7]						
Residential	7,221	8,289	6,537	76,379	76,556	–.2
Commercial	6,104	6,561	5,732	59,003	57,370	2.8
Industrial	4,125	4,275	4,075	39,665	39,915	–.6
Other[8]	598	623	578	5,658	5,670	–.2
All Sectors	18,048	19,747	16,921	180,706	179,509	.7
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[7]						
Residential	8.62	8.78	8.67	8.52	—	—
Commercial	7.71	7.91	7.84	7.69	—	—
Industrial	4.62	4.75	4.61	4.58	—	—
Other[8]	6.83	6.93	7.10	6.87	—	—
All Sectors	6.91	7.14	6.91	6.92	—	—

	September 1997[9]	August 1997[9]	September 1996[9]	Year to Date		
				1997[9]	1996[9]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	75,054	76,342	72,730	654,354	643,045	1.8
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[10]	9,274	11,563	5,926	82,405	84,102	–2.0
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	313,129	359,977	269,988	2,189,043	2,096,419	4.4
Cost (cents/million Btu)[11]						
Coal	126.3	125.2	127.5	127.8	129.1	–1.1
Petroleum[12]	281.2	275.4	307.1	283.0	305.2	–7.3
Gas[13]	290.5	252.7	219.1	266.0	256.4	3.8

See next page for footnotes.

1 Values are estimates based on a cutoff sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for Form EIA-900.
2 Values for 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 October 1997 was 2,531 million kilowatthours.
5 The October 1997 petroleum coke consumption was 134,698 short tons.
6 The October 1997 petroleum coke stocks were 438,976 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; values for 1996 are final. 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 September 1997 petroleum coke receipts were 192,743 short tons.
11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
12 September 1997 petroleum coke cost was 91.6 cents per million Btu.
13 Includes small amounts of coke-oven, refinery, and blast-furnace gas.
* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.
NM = This value may not be applicable or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: • * means the absolute value of the number is less than 0.5. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •kWh=kilowatthours, and Mcf=thousand cubic feet. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Sources: •Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; Form EIA-826, ''Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions''; Form EIA-900, ''Nonutility Sales for Resale Report''; Form EIA-861, ''Annual Electric Utility Report.'' •Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.''

Industry Developments

Sithe Energies to Purchase Boston Edison Power Plants

Sithe Energies, Inc., (Sithe) the third largest private sector electric power generation company in the United States, has submitted the winning bid to purchase the oil- and gas-fired generating assets of the Boston Edison Company (Edison). Sithe will pay Edison $536 million for nearly 2,000 megawatts (MW) of generating capacity. Sithe will also pay $121 million for a 6-month "transitional power sales agreement" which will allow Edison to continue to buy electricity generated by the plants. Sale of the plants was the result of an agreement reached in 1996 with the Massachusetts Attorney General and a law passed by the Massachusetts legislature to increase competition in the generation market and to provide customers in Massachusetts with more choices of energy suppliers. Closing of the sale is expected by the end of the first quarter of 1998.

Plants that are included in the sale are Mystic (1,100 MW of capacity), New Boston (718 MW), Framingham (33 MW), Medway (126 MW), and Edgar (21 MW). Edison's share of a plant located in Yarmouth, Maine is also included in the sale. According to Edison, book value of the plants is listed at $450 million. According to Sithe, the company plans to add 2,800 megawatts of "new high-efficiency generating capacity" at these plant sites at a cost of more than $1 billion.[1]

Montana Power to Sell Generating Facilities

The Montana Power Company (MPC) has announced its intention to sell all of its Montana electric generating facilities. Included in the sale will be the Corette and Colstrip coal-fired plants, 13 hydroelectric facilities, and contracts for power from independent power producers. MPC said that the sale "…recognizes both the competitive environment and today's regulatory realities for vertically integrated electric companies." The company stated that the decision was based on the following three factors:

- belief that reducing regulatory complexities will enable the company to react quicker to business opportunities and customer needs—eliminating ownership of generating facilities in the jurisdiction where it provides transmission and distribution services will accomplish this;

- belief that size and geographic presence will be required to be successful in a competitive generation market and that only the larger companies will have a "sustainable competitive advantage"; and

- belief that the actual cost of generating electricity may be more or less than energy prices and that this risk is more suitable for companies that are concentrating on the generation business.

According to the MPC, the generating facilities that are for sale represent about 25 percent of the company's $2.7 billion in assets. Total book value of the plants (including the leased Colstrip Unit 4) is approximately $600 million. The facilities include 1,217 MW of low-cost generating capacity, 222 MW of leased capacity, and 104 MW of electricity purchased from qualifying facilities. MPC expects to use the proceeds of the sale to "…invest in growth opportunities related to the company's current regulated and unregulated business lines, as well as to repurchase debt and equity securities." The sale is expected to be completed in 1998.[2]

Study Initiated On Independent Regional Transmission Entity

Eleven electric companies have signed a Memorandum of Understanding to explore the creation of an independent regional transmission entity. Companies that will be participating in the study include Consumers Energy, Detroit Edison Company, the Illuminating Company, Ohio Edison Company, Pennsylvania Power Company, Toledo Edison Company, Virginia Power, Monongahela Power Company, Potomac Edison Company, and West Penn Power Company. Combined, these companies serve an area of 108,500 square miles containing approximately 26 million customers. Total transmission investment by the companies is about $6 billion.

[1] Boston Edison Company, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.bedison.com/news (extracted on December 12, 1997).
[2] Montana Power Company, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.mtpower.com/headlines/12-09-97.htm (extracted on December 12, 1997).

The group stated the key goals of the entity were as follows:

- maintain the long-term reliability and security of the interconnected transmission system;
- ensure the most efficient use of resources, avoid duplication of costs, and achieve transmission cost savings;
- eliminate "pancaking of rates" within and between transmission companies; and
- strike the right balance between diverse interests of energy suppliers, customers, and shareholders.

The group also stated that they intend to remain flexible and will investigate "… other opportunities and arrangements that could develop regarding independent system operators or independent transmission companies."[3]

PECO's "Pennsylvania Plan" Rejected by PUC

The Pennsylvania Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has rejected PECO Energy Company's (PECO) partial settlement of a rate restructuring case. The PUC also rejected an alternative plan filed by Enron Energy Services Power Incorporated. Under the plan approved by the PUC, starting in 1999, PECO's residential customers who decide to choose an electricity supplier will be given a credit of about 5.2 cents per kilowatthour. By purchasing electricity at rates below the credit, customers should obtain a savings of approximately 15 percent. Under the PECO "Pennsylvania plan," residential customers would have received a credit of 3.02 cents per kilowatthour. The PUC stated that such a credit amount would be below market prices thus, "…hindering creation of a competitive retail generation market." Based on the PUC plan, one-third of PECO's customers can start choosing a supplier on January 1, 1999; another one-third can start choosing on the following day (January 2, 1999); while the remaining customers will be allowed to choose their supplier on January 1, 2000. Alternatively, the PECO plan would have provided rate reductions for all customers starting in September 1998.

The PUC plan also changes the amount and timing of the recovery of stranded costs by PECO. According to the plan, PECO will collect $5.024 billion in stranded costs over 8 and one-half years through a transition charge starting in 1999. An *annual true-up mechanism* will be used to ensure that PECO received no more than what it is entitled to receive. Based on its plan, PECO would have recovered $5.461 billion in stranded costs over 10 years. It would have also written off $2 billion in assets. However, the plan did not include the true-up adjustment that would prevent overpayment by customers (due to an increase in PECO sales). The PUC estimates that savings due to changes involving stranded costs will save customers over $1 billion.

The PUC ordered PECO to unbundle its rates for generation charges, transition charges, and transmission and distribution charges starting in 1999. Transmission and distribution charges will continue at PUC-regulated rates. Disappointed by the vote, PECO stated its intention to try to resolve its disagreements with the PUC. However, if a resolution is not found, the company plans "… to file our appeals in State and Federal court."[4]

American Electric Power (AEP) and Central and South West (CSW) Agree to Merge

American Electric Power Company, Incorporated (AEP), and Central and South West Corporation (CSW) have signed a merger agreement that will create one of the largest electric utilities in the United States. If approved, the new company will serve over 4.6 million customers in 11 States. Total market capitalization of the combined company will be approximately $28 billion when accounted for on a pooling-of-interest basis. Total savings from the merger is anticipated to be $2 billion over the next 10 years.

According to the Wall Street Journal (WSJ), the acquisition of CSW by AEP will "… face tough scrutiny from federal and state regulators." The size ($11 billion in revenue and 4.6 million customers) of the new company which could possibly attract the attention of the Justice Department and the Federal Trade Commission was cited. Also cited as a "sticking point" is that the merger goes against the 1935 Public Utility Holding Company Act (PUHCA). According to the PUHCA (enacted because it was thought at the time that consolidation by electric utilities would result in only a few large surviving companies), electric utilities can merge only if they are in contiguous states and have connecting transmission lines. In the case of AEP and CSW, they are not in contiguous states, and the closest connecting point of transmission lines is a

[3] Consumers Energy, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.consumersenergy.com/news/release_360.html (extracted on December 18, 1997).

[4] Pennsylvania Public Utilities Commission, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.puc.paonline.com/press_releases/peco_res.htm (extracted on December 18, 1997). PECO Energy Company, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.peco.com/who/news//971111-113019.html (extracted on December 18, 1997).

separation of 150 miles. According to the WSJ, AEP believes that they can "meet the law's requirements by agreeing to exchange power through a middleman rather than physically connecting the two companies' transmission lines." To accomplish this, AEP and CSW have reserved 250 megawatts of capacity on a Midwestern line connecting the two transmission grids.

AEP serves 2.9 million customers located in Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, and Tennessee. It owns 21 major generating plants of which 19 are coal, one nuclear (Donald Cook located in Michigan), and one a pumped-storage hydroelectric plant (Smith Mountain located in Virginia). Its power supply capability is nearly 24,000 megawatts. CSW owns and operates the second largest geographic electric utility system in the United States. States served by the company include Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, and Arkansas. Operating subsidiaries include Central Power and Light Company, Public Service Company of Oklahoma, Southwestern Electric Power Company, and the West Texas Utilities Company. Its power supply capability (including the net of contracted purchases and sales) is approximately 14,100 megawatts. Each company has an ownership interest in a regional electric company located in the United Kingdom.[5]

Technical Problems Delay Start of California Electric Deregulation

Problems with the computer and communications systems designed to track transactions in California's deregulated electric market will delay the electric deregulation plan beyond the expected January 1, 1998 start-up date. The problems prevent the Independent System Operator (ISO) and the Power Exchange (PX) from taking control of the transmission grid and setting market prices. The system and transmission grid cannot operate properly and reliably without the ISO and PX functioning correctly. Therefore, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) has decided the "regulatory status quo" must be maintained until the ISO and PX have been certified.

The CPUC has decided that some parts of the deregulation plan can start as expected on January 1, 1998, including:

- the rate freeze required by Public Utilities Code 368;
- the collection of revenues to offset transition costs;
- the 10-percent rate reduction;
- the market valuation of utility-owned generation plants; and
- education of consumers concerning electric deregulations.[6]

[5] American Electric Power Company, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.aep.com/whatsnew/ (extracted on December 29, 1997). Christina Binkley and Thomas Goetz, "AEP Utility Purchase Could Face Tough Scrutiny," *The Wall Street Journal*, December 23, 1997.

[6] California Public Utilities Commission, Internet, World Wide Web at http://gopher.cpuc.ca.gov/electric_restructuring/decisions.shtml#iso_px (extracted on December 30, 1997).

U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation

Table 3. U.S. Electric Power Industry Net Generation, 1990 Through October 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**	**369,656**	**3,447,098**
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
October	151,840	7,242	23,454	46,981	23,241	477	194	253,430	NA	NA
Total	**1,480,359**	**64,822**	**247,728**	**522,428**	**291,248**	**4,478**	**1,663**	**2,612,726**	**NA**	**NA**
Year to Date										
1997	**1,480,359**	**64,822**	**247,728**	**522,428**	**291,248**	**4,478**	**1,663**	**2,612,726**	**NA**	**NA**
1996	**1,439,263**	**57,118**	**233,791**	**565,438**	**277,216**	**4,240**	**1,616**	**2,578,682**	**NA**	**NA**
1995	**1,372,354**	**50,267**	**271,436**	**560,850**	**242,305**	**3,663**	**1,366**	**2,502,241**	**NA**	**NA**

1 Includes fuel oils nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke
2 Includes supplemental gaseous fuel.
3 Includes biomass, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources.
NA = Not available.

Notes: •Values for electric utilities for 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 October 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
October	229,092	151,840	7,242	23,454	46,981	–426
Total	**2,312,391**	**1,480,359**	**64,822**	**247,728**	**522,428**	**–2,946**
Year to Date						
1997	**2,312,391**	**1,480,359**	**64,822**	**247,728**	**522,428**	**–2,946**
1996	**2,293,131**	**1,439,263**	**57,118**	**233,791**	**565,438**	**–2,480**
1995	**2,253,033**	**1,372,354**	**50,267**	**271,436**	**560,850**	**–1,874**

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 October 1997 was 2,531 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 October 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
October	24,338,151	23,667,492	476,849	193,089	499	222
Total	**300,334,829**	**294,194,056**	**4,477,964**	**1,653,806**	**5,715**	**3,288**
Year to Date						
1997	**300,334,829**	**294,194,056**	**4,477,964**	**1,653,806**	**5,715**	**3,288**
1996	**285,550,611**	**279,695,300**	**4,239,700**	**1,603,237**	**9,431**	**2,943**
1995	**249,208,313**	**244,179,207**	**3,662,743**	**1,352,396**	**10,320**	**3,647**

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	October 1997	September 1997	October 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	43,912	42,678	41,449	438,869	436,457	0.6
ERCOT	17,970	21,920	17,143	191,797	189,863	1.0
MAAC	16,200	15,735	15,472	168,115	169,918	–1.1
MAIN	17,218	18,274	18,086	180,267	193,383	–6.8
MAPP (U.S.)	13,964	13,047	13,274	131,605	132,205	–.5
NPCC (U.S.)	15,415	15,853	13,705	156,500	150,165	4.2
SERC	48,672	50,891	55,749	501,343	610,861	–17.9
FRCC	11,665	13,680	—	120,290	—	NM
SPP	22,801	26,642	21,759	249,428	243,753	2.3
WSCC (U.S.)	44,467	46,835	42,593	463,739	442,683	4.8
Contiguous U.S.	**252,285**	**265,555**	**239,229**	**2,601,954**	**2,569,288**	**1.3**
ASCC	590	586	495	5,554	3,991	39.2
Hawaii	556	549	584	5,218	5,403	–3.4
U.S. Total	**253,430**	**266,690**	**240,308**	**2,612,726**	**2,578,682**	**1.3**

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •See Glossary for explanation of acronyms.

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

Table 7. Electric Utility Net Generation by Census Division and State

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	October 1997	September 1997	October 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**5,908**	**6,053**	**5,623**	**60,398**	**62,583**	**–3.5**
Connecticut	967	1,002	826	10,729	13,801	–22.3
Maine	182	261	675	2,570	6,714	–61.7
Massachusetts	2,743	2,881	2,628	28,020	22,849	22.6
New Hampshire	1,293	1,218	1,146	12,153	12,958	–6.2
Rhode Island	334	312	321	2,899	2,703	7.2
Vermont	453	414	81	4,518	4,025	12.2
Middle Atlantic	**24,933**	**25,150**	**22,449**	**257,025**	**249,980**	**2.8**
New Jersey	1,834	1,785	1,348	19,376	16,461	17.7
New York	8,981	9,170	7,933	90,014	87,189	3.2
Pennsylvania	14,118	14,195	13,171	147,651	146,361	.9
East North Central	**42,433**	**42,774**	**43,058**	**431,531**	**447,594**	**–3.6**
Illinois	10,079	11,350	11,546	109,824	120,039	–8.5
Indiana	9,466	8,856	8,101	90,294	87,584	3.1
Michigan	7,028	7,225	7,560	75,553	79,916	–5.5
Ohio	11,481	11,206	12,052	116,003	117,226	–1.0
Wisconsin	4,415	4,167	3,851	40,187	43,205	–7.0
West North Central	**21,037**	**21,005**	**19,983**	**211,818**	**207,413**	**2.1**
Iowa	3,122	2,812	2,467	28,581	27,971	2.2
Kansas	2,726	3,533	3,308	32,574	32,972	–1.2
Minnesota	3,588	3,370	3,724	33,203	33,981	–2.3
Missouri	5,601	5,605	4,945	59,659	56,168	6.2
Nebraska	2,241	2,200	2,181	23,569	22,812	3.3
North Dakota	2,645	2,414	2,605	24,350	25,336	–3.9
South Dakota	1,155	1,115	800	10,292	8,583	19.9
South Atlantic	**51,635**	**55,096**	**47,735**	**529,172**	**518,514**	**2.1**
Delaware	424	493	728	5,716	6,792	–15.8
District of Columbia	3	–1	*	68	99	–31.3
Florida	12,234	14,421	11,680	125,990	124,427	1.3
Georgia	7,999	9,344	7,559	85,030	83,118	2.3
Maryland	3,679	3,652	3,349	36,944	36,872	.2
North Carolina	8,833	8,776	8,952	88,535	84,933	4.2
South Carolina	6,460	6,872	4,620	65,508	65,469	.1
Virginia	4,669	4,732	4,290	48,751	47,225	3.2
West Virginia	7,335	6,807	6,557	72,630	69,578	4.4
East South Central	**27,250**	**27,309**	**24,201**	**273,682**	**269,483**	**1.6**
Alabama	9,787	9,721	9,287	94,204	96,276	–2.2
Kentucky	7,795	7,280	6,432	76,356	75,001	1.8
Mississippi	2,559	3,141	2,041	25,938	24,859	4.3
Tennessee	7,108	7,167	6,441	77,184	73,347	5.2
West South Central	**33,755**	**40,504**	**32,285**	**365,688**	**359,501**	**1.7**
Arkansas	2,864	3,390	3,141	36,547	36,795	–.7
Louisiana	4,803	5,777	4,668	52,096	49,711	4.8
Oklahoma	4,016	4,481	3,431	41,188	40,238	2.4
Texas	22,072	26,856	21,046	235,857	232,758	1.3
Mountain	**23,073**	**24,073**	**23,464**	**233,432**	**219,073**	**6.6**
Arizona	6,191	6,654	5,996	64,501	58,465	10.3
Colorado	2,859	2,844	2,814	28,192	27,898	1.1
Idaho	896	1,002	559	11,831	10,907	8.5
Montana	2,536	2,427	2,441	22,994	21,063	9.2
Nevada	2,191	2,388	2,208	19,071	17,674	7.9
New Mexico	2,125	2,353	2,701	25,386	23,715	7.0
Utah	2,865	2,976	3,065	27,849	26,183	6.4
Wyoming	3,426	3,438	3,697	33,750	33,328	1.3
Pacific Contiguous	**21,591**	**22,956**	**19,696**	**233,073**	**229,292**	**1.6**
California	9,487	11,775	8,890	96,392	98,449	–2.1
Oregon	4,063	3,808	3,704	41,510	39,848	4.2
Washington	8,555	7,890	7,664	99,922	95,409	4.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,145**	**1,134**	**1,079**	**10,767**	**9,394**	**14.6**
Alaska	590	586	495	5,552	3,991	39.1
Hawaii	555	549	584	5,215	5,403	–3.5
U.S. Total	**253,430**	**266,690**	**240,308**	**2,612,726**	**2,578,682**	**1.3**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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	October 1997	September 1997	October 1996	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**1,694**	**1,429**	**1,432**	**15,649**	**14,520**	**7.8**	**25.9**	**23.2**
Connecticut	240	69	187	2,096	2,107	–.5	19.5	15.3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,108	1,063	1,038	10,195	9,489	7.4	36.4	41.5
New Hampshire	346	297	207	3,358	2,925	14.8	27.6	22.6
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**11,384**	**11,126**	**9,972**	**111,030**	**106,201**	**4.5**	**43.2**	**42.5**
New Jersey	577	608	414	5,470	4,803	13.9	28.2	29.2
New York	1,985	1,975	1,755	17,820	16,889	5.5	19.8	19.4
Pennsylvania	8,822	8,543	7,803	87,740	84,509	3.8	59.4	57.7
East North Central	**35,584**	**33,882**	**33,253**	**343,317**	**335,428**	**2.4**	**79.6**	**74.9**
Illinois	6,097	6,111	6,264	62,890	57,913	8.6	57.3	48.2
Indiana	9,337	8,720	8,003	89,011	86,600	2.8	98.6	98.9
Michigan	6,141	5,419	5,365	54,493	54,294	.4	72.1	67.9
Ohio	10,624	10,224	10,447	102,775	105,602	–2.7	88.6	90.1
Wisconsin	3,386	3,408	3,174	34,148	31,019	10.1	85.0	71.8
West North Central	**16,085**	**15,551**	**15,339**	**157,969**	**155,316**	**1.7**	**74.6**	**74.9**
Iowa	2,629	2,438	2,267	24,171	23,569	2.6	84.6	84.3
Kansas	2,464	2,517	2,372	23,217	24,708	–6.0	71.3	74.9
Minnesota	2,406	2,095	2,333	21,997	22,248	–1.1	66.2	65.5
Missouri	4,913	4,939	4,568	49,889	47,192	5.7	83.6	84.0
Nebraska	1,141	1,231	1,445	14,507	13,270	9.3	61.5	58.2
North Dakota	2,285	2,050	2,339	21,475	22,487	–4.5	88.2	88.8
South Dakota	246	282	15	2,712	1,842	47.2	26.4	21.5
South Atlantic	**32,813**	**33,076**	**28,811**	**316,725**	**306,377**	**3.4**	**59.9**	**59.1**
Delaware	295	375	404	3,314	3,458	–4.2	58.0	50.9
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	5,517	5,789	5,477	55,439	55,366	.1	44.0	44.5
Georgia	5,858	6,984	4,802	55,516	54,125	2.6	65.3	65.1
Maryland	2,111	2,442	1,844	22,945	23,374	–1.8	62.1	63.4
North Carolina	6,253	5,703	5,673	57,291	53,033	8.0	64.7	62.4
South Carolina	3,024	2,744	2,054	25,554	25,228	1.3	39.0	38.5
Virginia	2,444	2,258	2,052	24,518	22,812	7.5	50.3	48.3
West Virginia	7,310	6,781	6,505	72,149	68,981	4.6	99.3	99.1
East South Central	**20,492**	**19,835**	**17,623**	**191,478**	**190,048**	**.8**	**70.0**	**70.5**
Alabama	6,751	6,608	6,231	59,355	61,463	–3.4	63.0	63.8
Kentucky	7,527	7,006	6,164	72,876	71,867	1.4	95.4	95.8
Mississippi	982	1,252	1,071	10,471	9,867	6.1	40.4	39.7
Tennessee	5,232	4,968	4,157	48,777	46,852	4.1	63.2	63.9
West South Central	**16,163**	**18,103**	**16,639**	**178,515**	**173,733**	**2.8**	**48.8**	**48.3**
Arkansas	1,146	1,645	2,091	19,445	20,369	–4.5	53.2	55.4
Louisiana	1,648	1,909	1,348	17,368	15,274	13.7	33.3	30.7
Oklahoma	2,944	3,027	2,270	28,050	26,833	4.5	68.1	66.7
Texas	10,425	11,523	10,929	113,652	111,258	2.2	48.2	47.8
Mountain	**16,890**	**17,198**	**18,347**	**159,188**	**150,252**	**5.9**	**68.2**	**68.6**
Arizona	3,198	3,379	3,384	28,089	25,019	12.3	43.5	42.8
Colorado	2,687	2,652	2,700	26,099	26,140	–.2	92.6	93.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,536	1,462	1,560	11,683	9,320	25.4	50.8	44.2
Nevada	1,584	1,542	1,635	12,322	11,646	5.8	64.6	65.9
New Mexico	1,796	2,009	2,441	22,309	21,148	5.5	87.9	89.2
Utah	2,731	2,807	2,981	26,282	24,841	5.8	94.4	94.9
Wyoming	3,358	3,347	3,647	32,403	32,138	.8	96.0	96.4
Pacific Contiguous	**715**	**1,023**	**1,194**	**6,293**	**7,200**	**–12.6**	**2.7**	**3.1**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	246	246	360	968	1,003	–3.5	2.3	2.5
Washington	469	777	835	5,325	6,197	–14.1	5.3	6.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**19**	**16**	**16**	**194**	**186**	**4.6**	**1.8**	**2.0**
Alaska	19	16	16	194	186	4.6	3.5	4.7
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**151,840**	**151,238**	**142,625**	**1,480,359**	**1,439,263**	**2.9**	**56.7**	**55.8**

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	October 1997	September 1997	October 1996	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**1,449**	**1,789**	**748**	**17,710**	**9,869**	**79.5**	**29.3**	**15.8**
Connecticut	511	711	437	6,670	3,810	75.1	62.2	27.6
Maine	81	152	18	997	503	98.3	38.8	7.5
Massachusetts	810	858	271	9,279	4,809	92.9	33.1	21.0
New Hampshire	43	62	15	739	683	8.2	6.1	5.3
Rhode Island	4	5	7	18	60	–70.5	.6	2.2
Vermont	1	1	NM	8	3	143.0	.2	.1
Middle Atlantic	**1,004**	**751**	**374**	**8,432**	**11,367**	**–25.8**	**3.3**	**4.5**
New Jersey	44	8	6	361	592	–39.1	1.9	3.6
New York	677	524	233	6,025	7,875	–23.5	6.7	9.0
Pennsylvania	283	218	135	2,046	2,899	–29.4	1.4	2.0
East North Central	**301**	**170**	**105**	**1,775**	**1,769**	**.3**	**.4**	**.4**
Illinois	69	17	22	377	654	–42.4	.3	.5
Indiana	64	76	37	477	280	70.0	.5	.3
Michigan	132	52	25	535	508	5.4	.7	.6
Ohio	23	13	17	228	225	1.4	.2	.2
Wisconsin	13	12	5	157	102	54.2	.4	.2
West North Central	**96**	**78**	**70**	**1,023**	**866**	**18.2**	**.5**	**.4**
Iowa	8	3	NM	88	46	90.8	.3	.2
Kansas	5	4	NM	96	116	–17.0	.3	.4
Minnesota	65	53	52	634	524	21.0	1.9	1.5
Missouri	9	9	4	105	82	28.6	.2	.1
Nebraska	5	3	1	26	15	72.5	.1	.1
North Dakota	5	5	6	68	75	–9.7	.3	.3
South Dakota	1	*	*	6	7	–23.8	.1	.1
South Atlantic	**3,090**	**3,820**	**1,189**	**25,562**	**24,458**	**4.5**	**4.8**	**4.7**
Delaware	100	47	49	714	1,019	–29.9	12.5	15.0
District of Columbia	3	–1	*	68	99	–31.3	100.0	100.0
Florida	2,529	3,628	1,073	22,067	20,669	6.8	17.5	16.6
Georgia	6	14	6	186	270	–31.2	.2	.3
Maryland	233	88	17	1,226	1,314	–6.7	3.3	3.6
North Carolina	13	13	10	164	192	–14.5	.2	.2
South Carolina	23	14	6	167	97	71.2	.3	.1
Virginia	167	3	9	819	631	29.6	1.7	1.3
West Virginia	15	14	18	152	166	–8.5	.2	.2
East South Central	**340**	**374**	**18**	**2,065**	**1,329**	**55.3**	**.8**	**.5**
Alabama	8	8	7	94	136	–30.7	.1	.1
Kentucky	5	9	4	96	108	–11.5	.1	.1
Mississippi	295	352	1	1,704	900	89.3	6.6	3.6
Tennessee	32	6	6	172	186	–7.6	.2	.3
West South Central	**135**	**52**	**42**	**735**	**880**	**–16.5**	**.2**	**.2**
Arkansas	2	2	4	61	80	–23.4	.2	.2
Louisiana	121	37	4	505	248	104.0	1.0	.5
Oklahoma	2	3	23	9	81	–88.3	*	.2
Texas	10	10	11	158	471	–66.4	.1	.2
Mountain	**15**	**17**	**69**	**193**	**247**	**–21.8**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	3	4	1	54	51	4.3	.1	.1
Colorado	2	NM	NM	14	11	22.8	*	*
Idaho	—	—	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	1	1	2	14	15	–8.6	.1	.1
Nevada	2	4	57	21	68	–68.6	.1	.4
New Mexico	1	1	2	17	21	–20.0	.1	.1
Utah	1	2	2	24	27	–13.0	.1	.1
Wyoming	5	4	4	50	53	–5.6	.1	.2
Pacific Contiguous	**26**	**11**	**36**	**99**	**512**	**–80.7**	*****	**.2**
California	24	9	36	75	502	–85.0	.1	.5
Oregon	1	1	*	8	4	116.9	*	*
Washington	*	*	1	15	6	148.3	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**786**	**802**	**708**	**7,228**	**5,822**	**24.2**	**67.1**	**62.0**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	2,028	433	368.2	36.5	10.9
Hawaii	554	547	583	5,200	5,389	–3.5	99.7	99.7
U.S. Total	**7,242**	**7,865**	**3,359**	**64,822**	**57,118**	**13.5**	**2.5**	**2.2**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •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	October 1997	September 1997	October 1996	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**855**	**928**	**1,294**	**8,899**	**7,508**	**18.5**	**14.7**	**12.0**
Connecticut	188	132	144	1,341	873	53.5	12.5	6.3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	336	487	836	4,640	3,991	16.3	16.6	17.5
New Hampshire	1	2	*	37	*	NM	.3	*
Rhode Island	330	307	314	2,881	2,643	9.0	99.4	97.8
Vermont	*	—	—	*	*	NM	*	*
Middle Atlantic	**1,766**	**1,977**	**1,516**	**20,819**	**14,796**	**40.7**	**8.1**	**5.9**
New Jersey	202	125	142	2,600	2,327	11.7	13.4	14.1
New York	1,538	1,816	1,323	17,656	11,911	48.2	19.6	13.7
Pennsylvania	25	36	51	564	558	1.0	.4	.4
East North Central	**557**	**319**	**177**	**5,064**	**3,258**	**55.4**	**1.2**	**.7**
Illinois	306	164	54	2,758	1,708	61.5	2.5	1.4
Indiana	27	24	12	358	332	7.8	.4	.4
Michigan	148	64	61	701	628	11.5	.9	.8
Ohio	24	17	3	205	172	19.6	.2	.1
Wisconsin	52	49	47	1,042	418	149.5	2.6	1.0
West North Central	**360**	**294**	**136**	**3,220**	**2,838**	**13.5**	**1.5**	**1.4**
Iowa	34	16	9	260	163	59.8	.9	.6
Kansas	208	167	NM	1,640	1,685	–2.7	5.0	5.1
Minnesota	38	26	40	495	401	23.4	1.5	1.2
Missouri	48	59	16	520	370	40.3	.9	.7
Nebraska	29	22	11	199	176	12.8	.8	.8
North Dakota	*	*	—	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	3	4	*	107	42	151.5	1.0	.5
South Atlantic	**2,672**	**3,391**	**3,354**	**33,390**	**31,922**	**4.6**	**6.3**	**6.2**
Delaware	29	72	274	1,688	2,315	–27.1	29.5	34.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,419	3,074	2,987	28,669	27,300	5.0	22.8	21.9
Georgia	25	86	*	554	335	65.1	.7	.4
Maryland	66	48	32	828	613	35.0	2.2	1.7
North Carolina	42	36	8	374	193	94.3	.4	.2
South Carolina	14	13	1	174	89	95.8	.3	.1
Virginia	76	61	51	1,084	1,061	2.1	2.2	2.2
West Virginia	2	1	*	20	16	27.8	*	*
East South Central	**462**	**804**	**480**	**5,909**	**6,370**	**–7.2**	**2.2**	**2.4**
Alabama	69	111	33	853	485	76.0	.9	.5
Kentucky	16	15	5	148	131	13.3	.2	.2
Mississippi	357	679	442	4,756	5,694	–16.5	18.3	22.9
Tennessee	21	—	—	152	61	150.6	.2	.1
West South Central	**11,784**	**16,909**	**10,068**	**125,060**	**127,293**	**–1.8**	**34.2**	**35.4**
Arkansas	227	311	15	2,193	2,954	–25.8	6.0	8.0
Louisiana	2,035	2,830	1,802	23,712	21,348	11.1	45.5	42.9
Oklahoma	929	1,330	948	10,666	12,052	–11.5	25.9	30.0
Texas	8,594	12,437	7,303	88,489	90,940	–2.7	37.5	39.1
Mountain	**971**	**1,518**	**914**	**9,935**	**8,733**	**13.8**	**4.3**	**4.0**
Arizona	147	456	200	1,975	1,662	18.9	3.1	2.8
Colorado	51	53	38	362	358	1.1	1.3	1.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	3	2	4	28	25	13.0	.1	.1
Nevada	451	617	416	4,495	4,063	10.6	23.6	23.0
New Mexico	313	325	247	2,827	2,341	20.7	11.1	9.9
Utah	NM	NM	NM	239	276	–13.1	.9	1.1
Wyoming	1	*	1	7	7	–1.9	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	**3,784**	**5,894**	**3,638**	**32,935**	**28,765**	**14.5**	**14.1**	**12.5**
California	3,445	5,469	3,207	31,655	26,856	17.9	32.8	27.3
Oregon	325	325	394	1,093	1,412	–22.6	2.6	3.5
Washington	14	101	37	187	498	–62.3	.2	.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**244**	**210**	**235**	**2,495**	**2,307**	**8.1**	**23.2**	**24.6**
Alaska	244	210	235	2,495	2,307	8.1	44.9	57.8
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**23,454**	**32,245**	**21,812**	**247,728**	**233,791**	**6.0**	**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	October 1997	September 1997	October 1996	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**178**	**282**	**315**	**4,015**	**4,441**	**–9.6**	**6.6**	**7.1**
Connecticut	–4	72	35	357	404	–11.8	3.3	2.9
Maine	101	110	141	1,573	1,807	–12.9	61.2	26.9
Massachusetts	–4	4	14	274	180	52.6	1.0	.8
New Hampshire	40	55	62	1,002	1,205	–16.8	8.2	9.3
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	46	41	63	808	845	–4.4	17.9	21.0
Middle Atlantic	**2,169**	**2,108**	**2,310**	**23,987**	**22,242**	**7.8**	**9.3**	**8.9**
New Jersey	–10	–13	–6	–105	–92	NM	–.5	–.6
New York	2,176	2,110	2,113	23,209	20,982	10.6	25.8	24.1
Pennsylvania	3	11	203	883	1,352	–34.7	.6	.9
East North Central	**270**	**280**	**309**	**3,388**	**3,437**	**–1.4**	**.8**	**.8**
Illinois	2	2	NM	15	19	–22.7	*	*
Indiana	38	36	49	449	372	20.6	.5	.4
Michigan	11	48	28	660	738	–10.6	.9	.9
Ohio	39	35	49	394	332	18.7	.3	.3
Wisconsin	180	159	181	1,871	1,975	–5.3	4.7	4.6
West North Central	**1,533**	**1,458**	**1,408**	**14,294**	**13,011**	**9.9**	**6.7**	**6.3**
Iowa	52	51	65	668	749	–10.9	2.3	2.7
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	49	NM	65	593	667	–11.1	1.8	2.0
Missouri	30	44	92	1,365	783	74.3	2.3	1.4
Nebraska	141	147	140	1,394	1,348	3.4	5.9	5.9
North Dakota	355	359	261	2,807	2,773	1.2	11.5	10.9
South Dakota	906	828	785	7,467	6,691	11.6	72.6	78.0
South Atlantic	**536**	**478**	**1,075**	**11,088**	**12,846**	**–13.7**	**2.1**	**2.5**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	17	13	17	203	186	9.3	.2	.1
Georgia	251	253	279	3,640	4,269	–14.7	4.3	5.1
Maryland	31	37	186	1,274	1,936	–34.2	3.4	5.3
North Carolina	240	190	367	3,725	3,707	.5	4.2	4.4
South Carolina	55	26	148	1,774	1,936	–8.4	2.7	3.0
Virginia	–66	–51	43	162	397	–59.1	.3	.8
West Virginia	7	11	34	309	416	–25.6	.4	.6
East South Central	**1,652**	**1,371**	**1,712**	**21,442**	**19,772**	**8.4**	**7.8**	**7.3**
Alabama	718	481	649	9,899	8,941	10.7	10.5	9.3
Kentucky	248	250	259	3,236	2,895	11.8	4.2	3.9
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	687	640	805	8,307	7,936	4.7	10.8	10.8
West South Central	**419**	**375**	**514**	**7,289**	**3,934**	**85.3**	**2.0**	**1.1**
Arkansas	212	192	262	3,195	1,893	68.8	8.7	5.1
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	141	122	189	2,462	1,273	93.5	6.0	3.2
Texas	67	62	63	1,631	768	112.2	.7	.3
Mountain	**3,156**	**3,462**	**2,265**	**40,306**	**36,453**	**10.6**	**17.3**	**16.6**
Arizona	802	938	542	10,572	8,345	26.7	16.4	14.3
Colorado	120	137	75	1,716	1,389	23.6	6.1	5.0
Idaho	896	1,002	559	11,831	10,907	8.5	100.0	100.0
Montana	996	962	876	11,268	11,702	–3.7	49.0	55.6
Nevada	154	225	99	2,232	1,897	17.7	11.7	10.7
New Mexico	15	19	12	233	204	14.1	.9	.9
Utah	112	92	58	1,163	879	32.2	4.2	3.4
Wyoming	62	87	45	1,290	1,129	14.3	3.8	3.4
Pacific Contiguous	**13,232**	**12,200**	**11,135**	**164,591**	**160,001**	**2.9**	**70.6**	**69.8**
California	2,410	2,763	2,227	36,070	38,093	–5.3	37.4	38.7
Oregon	3,491	3,236	2,950	39,441	37,429	5.4	95.0	93.9
Washington	7,331	6,201	5,958	89,080	84,480	5.4	89.1	88.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**96**	**106**	**120**	**850**	**1,079**	**–21.3**	**7.9**	**11.5**
Alaska	NM	104	119	835	1,065	–21.6	15.0	26.7
Hawaii	2	2	1	15	14	3.7	.3	.3
U.S. Total	**23,241**	**22,121**	**21,165**	**291,248**	**277,216**	**5.1**	**11.1**	**10.8**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 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 October 1997 was 2,531 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	October 1997	September 1997	October 1996	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**1,731**	**1,626**	**1,834**	**14,125**	**26,245**	**–46.2**	**23.4**	**41.9**
Connecticut	–10	–10	–12	–104	6,248	NM	–1.0	45.3
Maine	—	—	515	—	4,403	—	—	65.6
Massachusetts	493	470	469	3,632	4,380	–17.1	13.0	19.2
New Hampshire	863	802	862	7,017	8,145	–13.8	57.7	62.9
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	385	364	—	3,579	3,070	16.6	79.2	76.3
Middle Atlantic	**8,610**	**9,188**	**8,277**	**92,757**	**95,373**	**–2.7**	**36.1**	**38.2**
New Jersey	1,022	1,057	791	11,050	8,830	25.1	57.0	53.6
New York	2,605	2,744	2,506	25,288	29,501	–14.3	28.1	33.8
Pennsylvania	4,984	5,387	4,980	56,419	57,042	–1.1	38.2	39.0
East North Central	**5,720**	**8,123**	**9,214**	**77,986**	**103,702**	**–24.8**	**18.1**	**23.2**
Illinois	3,605	5,056	5,186	43,761	59,645	–26.6	39.8	49.7
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	597	1,643	2,082	19,164	23,748	–19.3	25.4	29.7
Ohio	772	916	1,536	12,400	10,895	13.8	10.7	9.3
Wisconsin	747	509	410	2,662	9,414	–71.7	6.6	21.8
West North Central	**2,963**	**3,624**	**3,030**	**35,312**	**35,383**	**–.2**	**16.7**	**17.1**
Iowa	395	301	117	3,375	3,425	–1.5	11.8	12.2
Kansas	49	845	872	7,620	6,463	17.9	23.4	19.6
Minnesota	997	1,130	1,195	9,128	9,788	–6.7	27.5	28.8
Missouri	597	551	261	7,747	7,714	.4	13.0	13.7
Nebraska	925	797	584	7,443	7,993	–6.9	31.6	35.0
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**12,524**	**14,330**	**13,305**	**142,407**	**142,911**	**–.4**	**26.9**	**27.6**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,753	1,917	2,125	19,612	20,906	–6.2	15.6	16.8
Georgia	1,859	2,008	2,472	25,134	24,119	4.2	29.6	29.0
Maryland	1,238	1,037	1,269	10,671	9,634	10.8	28.9	26.1
North Carolina	2,285	2,834	2,894	26,981	27,808	–3.0	30.5	32.7
South Carolina	3,343	4,074	2,411	37,840	38,119	–.7	57.8	58.2
Virginia	2,047	2,462	2,134	22,169	22,323	–.7	45.5	47.3
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**4,302**	**4,925**	**4,368**	**52,787**	**51,963**	**1.6**	**19.3**	**19.3**
Alabama	2,241	2,514	2,368	24,003	25,253	–4.9	25.5	26.2
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	926	858	527	9,008	8,397	7.3	34.7	33.8
Tennessee	1,136	1,553	1,473	19,776	18,313	8.0	25.6	25.0
West South Central	**5,254**	**5,064**	**5,023**	**54,089**	**53,661**	**.8**	**14.8**	**14.9**
Arkansas	1,279	1,240	769	11,653	11,499	1.3	31.9	31.3
Louisiana	1,000	1,001	1,515	10,511	12,842	–18.1	20.2	25.8
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2,976	2,823	2,739	31,925	29,320	8.9	13.5	12.6
Mountain	**2,041**	**1,878**	**1,870**	**23,810**	**23,387**	**1.8**	**10.2**	**10.7**
Arizona	2,041	1,878	1,870	23,810	23,387	1.8	36.9	40.0
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**3,835**	**3,828**	**3,692**	**29,156**	**32,813**	**–11.1**	**12.5**	**14.3**
California	3,135	3,054	2,899	24,145	28,868	–16.4	25.0	29.3
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	700	774	793	5,011	3,946	27.0	5.0	4.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**46,981**	**52,586**	**50,612**	**522,428**	**565,438**	**–7.6**	**20.0**	**21.9**

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

Notes: •Values for 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	October 1997	September 1997	October 1996	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	43	28	35	369	359	2.7	3.4	2.6
Maine	*	*	—	*	1	NM	*	*
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	22	9	18	122	106	14.8	2.7	2.6
Middle Atlantic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	*	—	2	17	31	–45.9	*	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	—	—	17	24	100	–76.5	*	.1
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	37	30	35	307	276	11.2	.8	.6
West North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	4	2	4	20	20	3.5	.1	.1
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	33	37	40	355	352	.9	1.1	1.0
Missouri	4	3	4	34	27	27.2	.1	*
Nebraska	—	—	1	1	9	–93.4	*	*
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	16	10	17	141	160	–11.8	.5	.6
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	473	480	521	4,447	4,131	7.7	4.6	4.2
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	41	37	41	304	283	7.6	.3	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**671**	**636**	**735**	**6,141**	**5,855**	**4.9**	**.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 October 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
October	88	69,514	6,415	76,017	1,383	10,275	11,658	140	245,601
Total	**858**	**679,726**	**64,026**	**744,610**	**15,614**	**89,815**	**105,429**	**1133**	**2,584,568**
Year to Date									
1997	**858**	**679,726**	**64,026**	**744,610**	**15,614**	**89,815**	**105,429**	**1133**	**2,584,568**
1996	**855**	**657,606**	**64,921**	**723,381**	**14,226**	**81,807**	**96,033**	**575**	**2,429,906**
1995	**793**	**622,901**	**64,554**	**688,248**	**13,093**	**71,408**	**84,502**	**616**	**2,826,124**

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	October 1997	September 1997	October 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	18,360	17,181	16,340	174,458	172,046	1.4
ERCOT	5,861	6,419	6,178	62,904	63,660	–1.2
MAAC	3,409	3,485	3,205	34,872	35,615	–2.1
MAIN	6,531	6,606	6,645	66,602	61,549	8.2
MAPP (U.S.)	6,578	6,229	6,555	64,524	65,032	–.8
NPCC (U.S.)	1,585	1,600	1,308	15,504	12,448	24.6
SERC	13,992	13,851	13,588	130,577	146,830	–11.1
FRCC	2,045	2,124	—	20,564	—	NM
SPP	8,366	9,078	7,816	87,940	85,008	3.4
WSCC (U.S.)	9,270	9,489	9,925	86,475	81,008	6.7
Contiguous U.S.	**75,998**	**76,062**	**71,559**	**744,419**	**723,195**	**2.9**
ASCC	19	16	16	191	186	2.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**76,017**	**76,078**	**71,575**	**744,610**	**723,381**	**2.9**

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

Notes: •Values for 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	October 1997	September 1997	October 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	368	219	158	2,421	2,580	–6.2
ERCOT	15	16	20	262	809	–67.5
MAAC	1,125	557	327	7,663	10,593	–27.7
MAIN	156	57	57	1,107	1,539	–28.1
MAPP (U.S.)	55	41	31	768	516	48.9
NPCC (U.S.)	3,575	3,831	1,751	38,501	29,960	28.5
SERC	438	129	1,760	3,070	36,294	–91.5
FRCC	3,732	5,413	—	34,189	—	NM
SPP	755	643	71	4,048	2,451	65.2
WSCC (U.S.)	84	53	187	566	1,289	–56.1
Contiguous U.S.	**10,304**	**10,961**	**4,361**	**92,594**	**86,031**	**7.6**
ASCC	394	466	216	3,764	790	376.3
Hawaii	959	952	1,008	9,071	9,213	–1.5
U.S. Total	**11,658**	**12,379**	**5,585**	**105,429**	**96,033**	**9.8**

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	October 1997	September 1997	October 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	4,191	3,605	2,901	36,613	34,175	7.1
ERCOT	72,413	106,017	60,442	743,344	745,224	–.3
MAAC	3,433	3,050	4,936	59,352	58,545	1.4
MAIN	4,650	3,165	1,726	51,702	29,845	73.2
MAPP (U.S.)	1,345	947	840	14,843	11,145	33.2
NPCC (U.S.)	23,592	28,053	27,183	267,220	197,173	35.5
SERC	5,671	7,056	31,417	69,029	305,976	–77.4
FRCC	21,013	26,530	—	257,721	—	NM
SPP	58,410	74,471	47,856	608,128	628,547	–3.2
WSCC (U.S.)	48,196	77,275	46,488	448,807	393,774	14.0
Contiguous U.S.	**242,915**	**330,170**	**223,789**	**2,556,760**	**2,404,402**	**6.3**
ASCC	2,686	2,294	2,586	27,808	25,504	9.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**245,601**	**332,464**	**226,376**	**2,584,568**	**2,429,906**	**6.4**

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

Notes: •Values for 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	October 1997	September 1997	October 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**612**	**581**	**561**	**6,188**	**5,663**	**9.3**
Connecticut	92	40	74	876	820	6.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	425	417	398	3,948	3,639	8.5
New Hampshire	94	124	89	1,364	1,204	13.3
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,597**	**4,531**	**4,056**	**44,831**	**43,161**	**3.9**
New Jersey	237	252	171	2,285	1,972	15.8
New York	790	785	713	7,131	6,815	4.6
Pennsylvania	3,570	3,494	3,171	35,415	34,374	3.0
East North Central	**17,472**	**16,757**	**16,328**	**168,858**	**163,306**	**3.4**
Illinois	3,328	3,302	3,348	33,973	30,848	10.1
Indiana	4,709	4,470	4,120	45,111	43,831	2.9
Michigan	2,934	2,670	2,616	26,560	26,459	.4
Ohio	4,547	4,330	4,326	43,462	44,133	–1.5
Wisconsin	1,955	1,985	1,918	19,752	18,035	9.5
West North Central	**10,471**	**10,216**	**9,901**	**102,984**	**100,886**	**2.1**
Iowa	1,676	1,627	1,401	15,237	14,902	2.2
Kansas	1,553	1,587	1,467	14,921	15,595	–4.3
Minnesota	1,516	1,331	1,491	14,238	14,172	.5
Missouri	2,921	2,946	2,635	29,399	27,389	7.3
Nebraska	709	769	895	9,084	8,327	9.1
North Dakota	1,944	1,782	2,000	18,465	19,258	–4.1
South Dakota	152	174	13	1,641	1,242	32.1
South Atlantic	**13,333**	**13,324**	**11,507**	**129,038**	**124,822**	**3.4**
Delaware	118	157	167	1,429	1,463	–2.3
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,284	2,439	2,300	22,981	22,906	.3
Georgia	2,757	2,968	1,984	25,763	24,843	3.7
Maryland	805	919	705	8,712	8,856	–1.6
North Carolina	2,397	2,230	2,218	22,248	20,712	7.4
South Carolina	1,181	1,064	794	9,964	9,872	.9
Virginia	949	885	795	9,593	8,989	6.7
West Virginia	2,842	2,662	2,545	28,348	27,182	4.3
East South Central	**8,874**	**8,524**	**7,520**	**82,539**	**81,278**	**1.6**
Alabama	2,963	2,846	2,606	25,543	25,971	–1.6
Kentucky	3,273	3,013	2,696	31,729	31,456	.9
Mississippi	476	613	519	5,008	4,525	10.7
Tennessee	2,162	2,052	1,699	20,258	19,325	4.8
West South Central	**11,023**	**12,273**	**11,155**	**119,551**	**117,323**	**1.9**
Arkansas	709	1,013	1,247	11,707	12,105	–3.3
Louisiana	1,028	1,249	858	11,432	10,176	12.3
Oklahoma	1,785	1,810	1,317	16,956	16,250	4.3
Texas	7,500	8,201	7,733	79,456	78,792	.8
Mountain	**9,117**	**9,181**	**9,747**	**86,263**	**81,888**	**5.3**
Arizona	1,630	1,692	1,720	14,389	13,120	9.7
Colorado	1,449	1,419	1,398	13,967	13,818	1.1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	985	902	916	7,577	6,005	26.2
Nevada	723	698	807	5,935	5,916	.3
New Mexico	1,066	1,177	1,414	13,037	12,212	6.8
Utah	1,230	1,269	1,324	11,757	10,972	7.2
Wyoming	2,035	2,023	2,169	19,600	19,846	–1.2
Pacific Contiguous	**497**	**674**	**783**	**4,168**	**4,868**	**–14.4**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	154	154	222	496	596	–16.8
Washington	343	520	561	3,672	4,272	–14.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**19**	**16**	**16**	**191**	**186**	**2.5**
Alaska	19	16	16	191	186	2.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**76,017**	**76,078**	**71,575**	**744,610**	**723,381**	**2.9**

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

Notes: •Values for 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	October 1997	September 1997	October 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**2,393**	**2,896**	**1,342**	**28,128**	**16,469**	**70.8**
Connecticut	816	1,197	749	11,125	6,585	68.9
Maine	164	262	41	1,778	935	90.2
Massachusetts	1,291	1,312	511	13,809	7,636	80.8
New Hampshire	115	115	32	1,366	1,225	11.5
Rhode Island	5	6	8	25	72	–65.7
Vermont	2	2	1	24	16	57.2
Middle Atlantic	**1,713**	**1,250**	**614**	**14,180**	**19,503**	**–27.3**
New Jersey	68	24	5	629	1,128	–44.3
New York	1,184	938	411	10,392	13,489	–23.0
Pennsylvania	462	288	199	3,160	4,885	–35.3
East North Central	**480**	**218**	**169**	**3,056**	**3,502**	**–12.7**
Illinois	140	36	48	883	1,365	–35.4
Indiana	28	14	26	273	311	–12.3
Michigan	253	119	56	1,191	1,200	–.7
Ohio	48	34	33	467	501	–6.8
Wisconsin	11	16	6	243	125	94.3
West North Central	**80**	**67**	**46**	**1,084**	**885**	**22.4**
Iowa	18	NM	NM	233	113	106.4
Kansas	15	9	9	223	236	–5.8
Minnesota	6	6	5	165	129	28.6
Missouri	21	24	11	261	218	19.6
Nebraska	10	7	2	59	35	69.6
North Dakota	9	9	11	122	131	–6.4
South Dakota	2	1	1	20	24	–14.9
South Atlantic	**4,717**	**5,797**	**1,889**	**40,907**	**40,520**	**1.0**
Delaware	172	80	81	1,224	1,686	–27.4
District of Columbia	12	—	2	180	261	–31.0
Florida	3,733	5,414	1,673	34,195	33,279	2.8
Georgia	11	30	13	420	585	–28.2
Maryland	415	176	42	2,526	2,691	–6.1
North Carolina	26	26	20	359	423	–15.1
South Carolina	56	39	12	404	232	74.1
Virginia	266	5	17	1,340	1,073	24.9
West Virginia	25	28	29	260	290	–10.4
East South Central	**612**	**560**	**37**	**3,365**	**2,223**	**51.4**
Alabama	16	14	12	176	262	–32.8
Kentucky	12	18	12	204	256	–20.4
Mississippi	527	519	3	2,674	1,378	94.0
Tennessee	57	9	11	312	327	–4.5
West South Central	**220**	**118**	**74**	**1,281**	**1,596**	**–19.8**
Arkansas	3	5	6	117	146	–19.9
Louisiana	196	90	8	853	462	84.5
Oklahoma	3	5	38	17	146	–88.3
Texas	19	18	22	294	841	–65.1
Mountain	**30**	**31**	**125**	**379**	**489**	**–22.5**
Arizona	5	8	1	97	98	–.8
Colorado	4	4	5	35	42	–16.4
Idaho	*	—	*	*	*	NM
Montana	3	2	4	32	35	–8.2
Nevada	3	6	101	50	127	–60.8
New Mexico	3	2	3	34	41	–18.0
Utah	3	4	3	43	49	–10.7
Wyoming	10	7	7	88	97	–10.1
Pacific Contiguous	**60**	**24**	**66**	**229**	**842**	**–72.8**
California	57	21	65	174	823	–78.9
Oregon	3	3	*	18	8	133.9
Washington	1	1	1	37	11	218.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,353**	**1,416**	**1,223**	**12,819**	**10,003**	**28.2**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	3,755	790	375.1
Hawaii	959	952	1,007	9,063	9,212	–1.6
U.S. Total	**11,658**	**12,379**	**5,585**	**105,429**	**96,033**	**9.8**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The October 1997 petroleum coke consumption was 140,095 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	October 1997	September 1997	October 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**7,519**	**8,935**	**12,731**	**82,761**	**70,329**	**17.7**
Connecticut	1,825	1,725	1,643	14,349	9,411	52.5
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	3,127	4,783	8,660	45,747	40,442	13.1
New Hampshire	60	60	*	564	3	21164.9
Rhode Island	2,503	2,365	2,424	22,072	20,455	7.9
Vermont	4	2	3	29	18	65.4
Middle Atlantic	**18,443**	**20,874**	**16,592**	**218,896**	**157,490**	**39.0**
New Jersey	2,085	1,349	1,481	27,646	24,339	13.6
New York	16,058	19,107	14,461	184,454	126,849	45.4
Pennsylvania	301	418	650	6,795	6,302	7.8
East North Central	**8,521**	**6,552**	**4,489**	**85,811**	**61,742**	**39.0**
Illinois	3,834	2,400	1,041	36,083	23,332	54.7
Indiana	282	243	145	4,309	3,860	11.6
Michigan	3,266	2,944	2,673	27,349	26,205	4.4
Ohio	393	266	56	3,092	2,528	22.3
Wisconsin	746	700	574	14,979	5,817	157.5
West North Central	**4,449**	**3,738**	**1,817**	**41,901**	**36,866**	**13.7**
Iowa	483	247	204	3,877	2,916	33.0
Kansas	2,618	2,092	NM	21,150	21,831	–3.1
Minnesota	383	290	469	5,867	4,474	31.1
Missouri	561	754	193	6,863	4,895	40.2
Nebraska	359	267	120	2,584	2,138	20.9
North Dakota	—	—	*	1	3	–56.3
South Dakota	45	88	5	1,558	610	155.5
South Atlantic	**23,933**	**30,287**	**32,116**	**307,921**	**298,746**	**3.1**
Delaware	356	667	2,331	14,715	20,192	–27.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	21,021	26,634	28,682	258,739	252,510	2.5
Georgia	307	1,158	9	7,163	4,609	55.4
Maryland	749	623	485	10,436	7,979	30.8
North Carolina	507	433	112	4,484	2,378	88.6
South Carolina	240	212	23	2,584	1,170	120.9
Virginia	736	545	473	9,596	9,750	–1.6
West Virginia	17	15	1	206	159	29.2
East South Central	**6,682**	**9,544**	**5,842**	**77,558**	**80,606**	**–3.8**
Alabama	846	1,247	384	9,616	5,374	78.9
Kentucky	200	181	65	1,847	1,650	12.0
Mississippi	5,427	8,117	5,393	64,460	73,011	–11.7
Tennessee	209	—	—	1,636	571	186.7
West South Central	**125,363**	**174,111**	**103,884**	**1,294,808**	**1,307,420**	**–1.0**
Arkansas	2,322	3,419	NM	24,444	32,472	–24.7
Louisiana	22,047	30,524	18,881	245,902	224,249	9.7
Oklahoma	10,105	14,088	9,372	109,718	121,929	–10.0
Texas	90,889	126,080	75,430	914,744	928,770	–1.5
Mountain	**9,939**	**15,638**	**10,009**	**106,109**	**94,669**	**12.1**
Arizona	1,543	5,105	2,242	22,238	18,506	20.2
Colorado	646	672	504	4,741	4,718	.5
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	40	27	42	370	313	17.9
Nevada	4,364	6,211	4,267	46,335	41,994	10.3
New Mexico	3,224	2,834	2,788	29,158	25,301	15.2
Utah	NM	NM	NM	3,203	3,762	–14.9
Wyoming	5	5	7	65	75	–13.1
Pacific Contiguous	**38,065**	**60,491**	**36,311**	**340,987**	**296,532**	**15.0**
California	35,144	56,542	32,461	329,309	277,934	18.5
Oregon	2,757	2,758	3,050	9,467	12,389	–23.6
Washington	164	1,191	801	2,211	6,209	–64.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,686**	**2,295**	**2,587**	**27,815**	**25,505**	**9.1**
Alaska	2,686	2,295	2,587	27,815	25,505	9.1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**245,601**	**332,464**	**226,376**	**2,584,568**	**2,429,906**	**6.4**

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

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

Notes: •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 October 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
October	3,118	94,459	6,012	103,589	14,964	30,211	45,175	439

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	October 1997	September 1997	October 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	27,170	26,306	28,557	3.3	–4.9
ERCOT	4,599	4,574	7,465	.5	–38.4
MAAC	8,325	7,994	9,075	4.1	–8.3
MAIN	11,013	11,065	12,416	–.5	–11.3
MAPP (U.S.)	10,117	10,172	12,637	–.5	–19.9
NPCC (U.S.)	1,884	1,835	1,957	2.7	–3.7
SERC	14,217	14,669	18,593	–3.1	–23.5
FRCC	3,161	2,951	—	7.1	NM
SPP	11,726	12,326	19,307	–4.9	–39.3
WSCC (U.S.)	11,378	10,615	12,797	7.2	–11.1
Contiguous U.S.	**103,589**	**102,508**	**122,804**	**1.1**	**–15.6**
ASCC	1	1	1	—	–25.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**103,589**	**102,508**	**122,805**	**1.1**	**–15.6**

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. •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	October 1997	September 1997	October 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	1,465	1,462	1,512	0.2	–3.2
ERCOT	4,205	4,070	4,049	3.3	3.8
MAAC	5,320	5,267	5,508	1.0	–3.4
MAIN	1,411	1,525	1,084	–7.4	30.2
MAPP (U.S.)	735	731	561	.6	31.0
NPCC (U.S.)	10,886	9,845	11,551	10.6	–5.8
SERC	3,064	3,118	10,758	–1.8	–71.5
FRCC	6,495	6,302	—	3.1	NM
SPP	3,472	3,259	2,948	6.5	17.8
WSCC (U.S.)	6,954	7,250	8,314	–4.1	–16.4
Contiguous U.S.	**44,007**	**42,829**	**46,286**	**2.8**	**–4.9**
ASCC	204	203	79	.1	157.7
Hawaii	964	976	1,131	–1.1	–14.7
U.S. Total	**45,175**	**44,008**	**47,495**	**2.7**	**–4.9**

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

Notes: •Values for 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	October 1997	September 1997	October 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**929**	**987**	**1,107**	**–5.9**	**–16.1**
Connecticut	138	148	100	–6.4	37.6
Maine	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	521	570	728	–8.6	–28.4
New Hampshire	269	269	278	*	–3.1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**9,321**	**9,040**	**9,763**	**3.1**	**–4.5**
New Jersey	580	526	702	10.3	–17.3
New York	687	642	903	7.1	–23.9
Pennsylvania	8,053	7,872	8,158	2.3	–1.3
East North Central	**28,073**	**27,562**	**30,731**	**1.9**	**–8.6**
Illinois	4,986	4,878	5,362	2.2	–7.0
Indiana	5,641	5,886	8,552	–4.2	–34.0
Michigan	7,092	6,249	6,948	13.5	2.1
Ohio	6,135	6,176	5,400	–.7	13.6
Wisconsin	4,219	4,373	4,469	–3.5	–5.6
West North Central	**14,296**	**14,546**	**19,040**	**–1.7**	**–24.9**
Iowa	2,490	2,852	4,658	–12.7	–46.5
Kansas	1,979	2,205	3,625	–10.3	–45.4
Minnesota	1,918	1,948	1,838	–1.5	4.4
Missouri	3,740	3,838	5,290	–2.6	–29.3
Nebraska	1,556	1,538	1,691	1.2	–8.0
North Dakota	2,434	1,996	1,820	21.9	33.7
South Dakota	179	170	118	5.6	51.4
South Atlantic	**17,625**	**17,123**	**18,857**	**2.9**	**–6.5**
Delaware	276	331	281	–16.5	–1.9
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,273	3,120	3,106	4.9	5.4
Georgia	2,694	2,605	4,276	3.4	–37.0
Maryland	1,100	999	1,218	10.1	–9.7
North Carolina	2,494	2,595	2,510	–3.9	–.6
South Carolina	2,003	1,953	1,865	2.6	7.4
Virginia	1,178	991	1,101	18.9	7.0
West Virginia	4,606	4,528	4,499	1.7	2.4
East South Central	**9,171**	**9,498**	**8,878**	**–3.4**	**3.3**
Alabama	2,630	3,275	2,545	–19.7	3.3
Kentucky	4,503	3,998	4,303	12.6	4.6
Mississippi	645	650	433	–.9	48.8
Tennessee	1,394	1,575	1,596	–11.5	–12.7
West South Central	**12,303**	**12,638**	**20,398**	**–2.7**	**–39.7**
Arkansas	986	906	2,953	8.9	–66.6
Louisiana	1,852	1,977	2,766	–6.3	–33.0
Oklahoma	2,691	2,979	4,009	–9.7	–32.9
Texas	6,773	6,776	10,671	*	–36.5
Mountain	**10,616**	**10,006**	**12,377**	**6.1**	**–14.2**
Arizona	1,491	1,406	2,526	6.0	–41.0
Colorado	2,955	2,933	2,880	.7	2.6
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	457	417	462	9.4	–1.1
Nevada	970	932	1,190	4.1	–18.4
New Mexico	815	830	813	–1.7	.3
Utah	2,285	1,890	1,954	20.9	16.9
Wyoming	1,643	1,598	2,552	2.8	–35.6
Pacific Contiguous	**1,254**	**1,107**	**1,653**	**13.3**	**–24.1**
California	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	186	186	280	*	–33.6
Washington	1,068	921	1,373	16.0	–22.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**–25.0**
Alaska	1	1	1	—	–25.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**103,589**	**102,508**	**122,805**	**1.1**	**–15.6**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 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	October 1997	September 1997	October 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**4,516**	**4,314**	**4,991**	**4.7**	**–9.5**
Connecticut	1,962	1,773	2,094	10.7	–6.3
Maine	292	222	405	31.8	–27.8
Massachusetts	1,828	1,882	1,910	–2.9	–4.3
New Hampshire	376	376	534	*	–29.7
Rhode Island	16	20	21	–17.9	–23.1
Vermont	41	42	27	–1.1	54.0
Middle Atlantic	**9,657**	**9,006**	**9,869**	**7.2**	**–2.1**
New Jersey	1,463	1,454	1,641	.6	–10.8
New York	6,373	5,532	6,563	15.2	–2.9
Pennsylvania	1,820	2,020	1,664	–9.9	9.4
East North Central	**2,579**	**2,709**	**2,295**	**–4.8**	**12.4**
Illinois	1,177	1,288	914	–8.7	28.8
Indiana	99	106	105	–6.5	–5.7
Michigan	580	627	753	–7.4	–23.0
Ohio	403	359	332	12.1	21.3
Wisconsin	321	328	191	–2.4	67.7
West North Central	**1,361**	**1,348**	**1,208**	**.9**	**12.7**
Iowa	158	153	129	3.0	22.7
Kansas	481	471	456	2.2	5.6
Minnesota	163	161	106	1.2	54.5
Missouri	298	310	270	–3.6	10.7
Nebraska	122	123	123	–.6	–1.0
North Dakota	43	34	35	25.7	23.9
South Dakota	95	97	90	–1.6	5.7
South Atlantic	**11,073**	**10,643**	**12,422**	**4.0**	**–10.9**
Delaware	436	386	346	13.0	26.1
District of Columbia	113	118	116	–4.1	–2.4
Florida	6,504	6,312	7,401	3.0	–12.1
Georgia	578	413	648	39.8	–10.8
Maryland	1,524	1,323	1,793	15.2	–15.0
North Carolina	372	383	383	–2.9	–3.0
South Carolina	378	329	289	14.7	30.7
Virginia	1,025	1,244	1,329	–17.6	–22.8
West Virginia	143	133	117	7.4	21.6
East South Central	**1,703**	**1,499**	**1,245**	**13.6**	**36.8**
Alabama	272	270	213	1.0	28.1
Kentucky	215	212	159	1.4	35.4
Mississippi	834	595	451	40.2	84.7
Tennessee	382	423	422	–9.7	–9.4
West South Central	**6,206**	**6,097**	**5,983**	**1.8**	**3.7**
Arkansas	259	262	262	–1.3	–1.0
Louisiana	1,082	1,095	987	–1.3	9.5
Oklahoma	385	388	435	–.6	–11.3
Texas	4,480	4,352	4,299	3.0	4.2
Mountain	**904**	**923**	**986**	**–2.1**	**–8.4**
Arizona	404	418	447	–3.2	–9.6
Colorado	135	135	125	.4	8.8
Idaho	*	*	*	NM	NM
Montana	27	11	11	148.1	149.2
Nevada	209	209	283	*	–26.2
New Mexico	76	76	78	.7	–2.7
Utah	27	27	17	1.3	60.0
Wyoming	25	47	25	–48.3	–3.5
Pacific Contiguous	**6,007**	**6,289**	**7,287**	**–4.5**	**–17.6**
California	5,755	5,838	6,867	–1.4	–16.2
Oregon	205	402	222	–49.1	–7.9
Washington	48	49	198	–3.2	–76.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,168**	**1,179**	**1,210**	**–.9**	**–3.4**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	.1	157.7
Hawaii	964	975	1,131	–1.1	–14.7
U.S. Total	**45,175**	**44,008**	**47,495**	**2.7**	**–4.9**

* = 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. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The October 1997 petroleum coke stocks were 438,976 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

September 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 September 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 September 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 Lake Worth (FL) did not report gas receipt or cost data for September 1997 on the FERC Form 423. Receipt data used in this report are based on September 1997 consumption data reported on Form EIA-759. Cost data shown in this report are based on August 1997 data.

Table 26. U.S. Electric Utility Receipts of and Average Cost for Fossil Fuels, 1987 Through September 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
September	75,054	126.3	8,820	274.5	9,274	281.2	313,129	290.5	158.3
Total	**654,354**	**127.8**	**77,286**	**272.9**	**82,405**	**283.0**	**2,189,043**	**266.0**	**151.8**
Year-to-Date									
1997 [4]	**654,354**	**127.8**	**77,286**	**272.9**	**82,405**	**283.0**	**2,189,043**	**266.0**	**151.8**
1996 [4]	**643,045**	**129.1**	**78,771**	**295.4**	**84,102**	**305.2**	**2,096,419**	**256.4**	**152.2**
1995	**616,243**	**132.7**	**60,630**	**256.3**	**64,913**	**264.6**	**2,439,032**	**192.5**	**145.7**

[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	September 1997 [1]	August 1997 [1]	September 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	17,398	17,816	16,205	152,266	150,251	1.3
ERCOT	6,538	7,050	6,720	58,428	60,655	–3.7
MAAC	3,883	3,528	3,621	33,268	31,978	4.0
MAIN	6,389	6,713	6,418	60,523	55,805	8.5
MAPP (U.S.)	5,772	6,469	5,787	53,691	54,212	–1.0
NPCC (U.S.)	1,441	1,251	1,208	11,166	10,915	2.3
SERC	13,644	13,607	14,741	116,307	129,894	–10.5
FRCC	2,101	2,006	—	18,558	—	NM
SPP	8,196	8,291	8,297	70,125	74,606	–6.0
WSCC (U.S.)	9,692	9,610	9,733	80,022	74,729	7.1
Contiguous U.S.	**75,054**	**76,342**	**72,730**	**654,354**	**643,045**	**1.8**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**75,054**	**76,342**	**72,730**	**654,354**	**643,045**	**1.8**

[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	September 1997 [1]	August 1997 [1]	September 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	124.5	122.7	127.3	124.4	126.8	–1.9
ERCOT	108.8	107.0	113.7	112.5	116.6	–3.5
MAAC	137.7	137.3	138.6	139.7	142.1	–1.7
MAIN	125.1	125.2	132.9	136.0	137.6	–1.2
MAPP (U.S.)	92.2	91.6	91.5	89.6	90.4	–.9
NPCC (U.S.)	155.6	156.3	155.7	156.2	155.7	.3
SERC	140.5	141.4	146.7	140.5	146.4	–4.0
FRCC	169.0	167.1	—	170.8	—	NM
SPP	120.9	120.4	117.3	124.2	122.7	1.2
WSCC (U.S.)	113.0	113.0	111.5	114.6	115.7	–.9
Contiguous U.S.	**126.3**	**125.2**	**127.5**	**127.8**	**129.1**	**–1.1**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**126.3**	**125.2**	**127.5**	**127.8**	**129.1**	**–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	September 1997 [1]	August 1997 [1]	September 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	119	267	249	1,980	1,987	–0.4
ERCOT	15	7	10	175	222	–21.2
MAAC	409	1,070	236	5,709	9,342	–38.9
MAIN	26	37	136	885	920	–3.8
MAPP (U.S.)	12	25	29	214	236	–9.0
NPCC (U.S.)	2,684	3,913	2,090	33,986	27,992	21.4
SERC	58	366	2,550	1,925	33,965	–94.3
FRCC	4,728	5,050	—	28,579	—	NM
SPP	595	315	35	3,232	1,860	73.8
WSCC (U.S.)	16	17	20	286	330	–13.3
Contiguous U.S.	**8,663**	**11,068**	**5,355**	**76,971**	**76,853**	**.2**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	611	495	571	5,434	7,249	–25.0
U.S. Total	**9,274**	**11,563**	**5,926**	**82,405**	**84,102**	**–2.0**

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

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

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

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	September 1997 [1]	August 1997 [1]	September 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	373.3	348.6	367.3	397.5	393.3	1.1
ERCOT	390.0	419.1	508.0	478.2	416.7	14.8
MAAC	298.1	268.8	339.9	278.2	331.8	–16.2
MAIN	435.9	437.3	349.0	380.7	359.7	5.9
MAPP (U.S.)	449.9	445.5	542.5	465.4	484.3	–3.9
NPCC (U.S.)	271.9	262.6	301.4	269.8	302.1	–10.7
SERC	407.7	309.5	284.2	348.3	285.2	22.1
FRCC	272.5	270.3	—	263.8	—	NM
SPP	271.9	280.5	387.9	289.1	247.9	16.6
WSCC (U.S.)	502.8	487.9	568.5	541.5	537.1	.8
Contiguous U.S.	**276.8**	**272.0**	**302.0**	**277.0**	**301.5**	**–8.1**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	343.9	350.8	356.0	368.7	344.9	6.9
U.S. Average	**281.2**	**275.4**	**307.1**	**283.0**	**305.2**	**–7.3**

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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	September 1997 [1]	August 1997 [1]	September 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,828	3,106	3,095	23,913	22,866	4.6
ERCOT	103,152	114,891	73,460	645,577	669,695	–3.6
MAAC	1,452	5,238	7,645	36,948	46,318	–20.2
MAIN	2,459	4,240	2,560	35,147	23,704	48.3
MAPP (U.S.)	449	620	667	5,637	5,078	11.0
NPCC (U.S.)	27,823	38,473	36,295	250,693	174,373	43.8
SERC	2,287	4,893	34,299	23,419	236,739	–90.1
FRCC	23,251	29,550	—	225,559	—	NM
SPP	74,003	91,284	62,959	536,917	576,491	–6.9
WSCC (U.S.)	74,521	67,052	48,368	395,263	332,187	19.0
Contiguous U.S.	**312,225**	**359,347**	**269,347**	**2,179,074**	**2,087,451**	**4.4**
ASCC	905	631	641	9,970	8,968	11.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**313,129**	**359,977**	**269,988**	**2,189,043**	**2,096,419**	**4.4**

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

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

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

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

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

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	September 1997 [1]	August 1997 [1]	September 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	274.9	280.9	222.7	270.1	302.0	–10.5
ERCOT	278.9	244.7	204.8	254.2	238.8	6.4
MAAC	326.7	280.1	223.7	287.2	292.3	–1.7
MAIN	279.5	238.9	197.1	240.4	252.3	–4.7
MAPP (U.S.)	321.8	267.7	196.6	279.7	257.5	8.6
NPCC (U.S.)	286.9	257.5	217.3	271.6	273.6	–.7
SERC	288.7	242.7	256.8	257.0	303.1	–15.2
FRCC	326.0	284.6	—	295.2	—	NM
SPP	293.5	247.1	209.0	258.4	261.8	–1.3
WSCC (U.S.)	294.7	256.4	230.7	278.3	238.2	16.8
Contiguous U.S.	**290.8**	**252.8**	**219.3**	**266.5**	**257.0**	**3.7**
ASCC	177.2	177.4	137.7	163.7	105.3	55.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**290.5**	**252.7**	**219.1**	**266.0**	**256.4**	**3.8**

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

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

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

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

Table 33. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by Type, Census Division, and State, September 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	—	—	**636**	**15,963**	—	—	—	—	**636**	**15,963**
Connecticut	—	—	69	1,804	—	—	—	—	69	1,804
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	465	11,458	—	—	—	—	465	11,458
New Hampshire	—	—	102	2,700	—	—	—	—	102	2,700
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**60**	**902**	**4,560**	**113,677**	—	—	—	—	**4,620**	**114,579**
New Jersey	—	—	251	6,525	—	—	—	—	251	6,525
New York	—	—	805	21,156	—	—	—	—	805	21,156
Pennsylvania	60	902	3,503	85,996	—	—	—	—	3,563	86,898
East North Central	—	—	**10,594**	**247,839**	**6,236**	**110,229**	—	—	**16,830**	**358,069**
Illinois	—	—	1,670	36,019	1,544	27,082	—	—	3,214	63,102
Indiana	—	—	3,141	71,022	1,217	21,372	—	—	4,358	92,394
Michigan	—	—	1,220	31,042	1,754	31,946	—	—	2,974	62,988
Ohio	—	—	4,264	102,202	220	3,830	—	—	4,485	106,032
Wisconsin	—	—	300	7,554	1,500	25,999	—	—	1,800	33,553
West North Central	—	—	**670**	**14,883**	**7,804**	**135,268**	**1,608**	**21,006**	**10,081**	**171,157**
Iowa	—	—	164	3,632	1,154	19,532	—	—	1,318	23,164
Kansas	—	—	161	3,519	1,249	21,065	—	—	1,410	24,584
Minnesota	—	—	13	300	1,526	27,178	—	—	1,538	27,478
Missouri	—	—	332	7,432	2,829	49,363	—	—	3,160	56,796
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	893	15,439	—	—	893	15,439
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,608	21,006	1,608	21,006
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	153	2,689	—	—	153	2,689
South Atlantic	—	—	**12,883**	**321,315**	**541**	**9,490**	—	—	**13,424**	**330,805**
Delaware	—	—	124	3,261	—	—	—	—	124	3,261
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,329	56,898	70	1,232	—	—	2,399	58,130
Georgia	—	—	2,235	55,850	471	8,258	—	—	2,706	64,107
Maryland	—	—	972	25,153	—	—	—	—	972	25,153
North Carolina	—	—	2,359	58,212	—	—	—	—	2,359	58,212
South Carolina	—	—	1,072	27,641	—	—	—	—	1,072	27,641
Virginia	—	—	1,097	27,589	—	—	—	—	1,097	27,589
West Virginia	—	—	2,696	66,712	—	—	—	—	2,696	66,712
East South Central	—	—	**7,239**	**172,661**	**1,031**	**18,248**	—	—	**8,269**	**190,909**
Alabama	—	—	1,817	44,300	474	8,115	—	—	2,290	52,414
Kentucky	—	—	3,340	77,694	72	1,249	—	—	3,412	78,943
Mississippi	—	—	253	6,166	337	6,295	—	—	590	12,460
Tennessee	—	—	1,829	44,502	148	2,589	—	—	1,977	47,091
West South Central	—	—	**144**	**2,938**	**6,498**	**112,117**	**4,859**	**63,032**	**11,501**	**178,087**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	977	17,136	—	—	977	17,136
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	749	12,887	316	4,349	1,065	17,236
Oklahoma	—	—	5	116	1,628	28,181	—	—	1,632	28,297
Texas	—	—	139	2,822	3,144	53,913	4,543	58,683	7,826	115,418
Mountain	—	—	**3,333**	**72,222**	**5,665**	**101,897**	**1**	**14**	**8,999**	**174,134**
Arizona	—	—	663	14,540	892	16,964	—	—	1,555	31,504
Colorado	—	—	629	13,711	974	17,808	—	—	1,603	31,519
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	932	15,816	1	14	933	15,830
Nevada	—	—	546	12,359	—	—	—	—	546	12,359
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,174	21,340	—	—	1,174	21,340
Utah	—	—	1,245	26,720	—	—	—	—	1,245	26,720
Wyoming	—	—	249	4,893	1,694	29,969	—	—	1,943	34,862
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	**693**	**11,363**	—	—	**693**	**11,363**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	166	2,907	—	—	166	2,907
Washington	—	—	—	—	527	8,456	—	—	527	8,456
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**60**	**902**	**40,058**	**961,498**	**28,468**	**498,613**	**6,468**	**84,051**	**75,054**	**1,545,064**

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	September 1997 Receipts		September 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	**636**	**15,963**	**576**	**14,695**	**135,423**	**132,917**	**171.8**	**170.1**
Connecticut	69	1,804	68	1,780	19,946	17,950	190.9	190.9
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	465	11,458	388	9,784	84,110	90,019	170.9	169.3
New Hampshire	102	2,700	120	3,131	31,368	24,949	162.0	158.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,620**	**114,579**	**4,480**	**111,137**	**999,300**	**938,242**	**138.3**	**141.2**
New Jersey	251	6,525	233	6,003	39,450	42,214	176.2	176.1
New York	805	21,156	633	16,464	153,318	148,935	142.5	142.9
Pennsylvania	3,563	86,898	3,615	88,669	806,532	747,093	135.7	138.9
East North Central	**16,830**	**358,069**	**16,097**	**338,748**	**3,168,983**	**3,058,109**	**131.2**	**133.5**
Illinois	3,214	63,102	3,010	58,888	603,667	539,576	158.1	163.9
Indiana	4,358	92,394	3,971	82,217	820,441	820,757	116.7	120.5
Michigan	2,974	62,988	3,183	65,241	477,951	446,862	137.1	138.5
Ohio	4,485	106,032	3,876	94,057	931,968	942,346	131.3	133.9
Wisconsin	1,800	33,553	2,057	38,344	334,956	308,567	109.2	106.6
West North Central	**10,081**	**171,157**	**10,053**	**169,610**	**1,503,860**	**1,554,217**	**92.4**	**92.6**
Iowa	1,318	23,164	1,606	27,896	214,971	245,219	94.6	94.7
Kansas	1,410	24,584	1,682	29,612	217,460	243,266	104.9	98.9
Minnesota	1,538	27,478	1,272	22,641	232,708	224,418	111.8	108.5
Missouri	3,160	56,796	2,848	51,621	451,907	460,576	93.6	95.4
Nebraska	893	15,439	823	13,866	140,439	132,212	58.7	73.3
North Dakota	1,608	21,006	1,822	23,975	222,115	228,720	76.6	73.5
South Dakota	153	2,689	—	—	24,260	19,807	92.6	92.1
South Atlantic	**13,424**	**330,805**	**11,934**	**292,763**	**2,742,351**	**2,677,752**	**148.0**	**149.7**
Delaware	124	3,261	142	3,707	34,437	31,223	158.4	158.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,399	58,130	2,153	52,486	499,227	485,064	173.6	175.2
Georgia	2,706	64,107	2,644	61,604	496,245	523,021	158.3	157.3
Maryland	972	25,153	718	18,472	192,682	211,222	150.9	149.8
North Carolina	2,359	58,212	2,294	56,864	488,934	445,419	143.7	148.5
South Carolina	1,072	27,641	788	20,083	225,033	194,710	144.8	147.0
Virginia	1,097	27,589	738	18,547	221,241	202,281	139.4	142.6
West Virginia	2,696	66,712	2,459	61,001	584,552	584,811	123.9	125.4
East South Central	**8,269**	**190,909**	**8,073**	**188,673**	**1,761,642**	**1,717,458**	**123.9**	**124.8**
Alabama	2,290	52,414	2,470	58,091	510,517	517,803	155.0	154.5
Kentucky	3,412	78,943	2,951	67,969	729,803	672,682	104.4	105.3
Mississippi	590	12,460	490	10,674	96,858	84,811	154.6	151.4
Tennessee	1,977	47,091	2,162	51,939	424,463	442,162	113.0	114.7
West South Central	**11,501**	**178,087**	**11,785**	**183,911**	**1,588,231**	**1,673,413**	**126.0**	**128.2**
Arkansas	977	17,136	1,182	20,770	155,161	197,258	166.1	147.9
Louisiana	1,065	17,236	1,194	19,378	162,356	156,996	147.5	151.8
Oklahoma	1,632	28,297	1,438	24,623	243,969	258,064	92.1	98.5
Texas	7,826	115,418	7,970	119,140	1,026,744	1,061,095	124.6	128.3
Mountain	**8,999**	**174,134**	**9,127**	**177,822**	**1,481,315**	**1,386,057**	**112.6**	**114.2**
Arizona	1,555	31,504	1,269	26,249	244,941	230,908	144.8	145.9
Colorado	1,603	31,519	1,559	30,393	248,659	234,806	102.9	104.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	933	15,830	814	13,811	108,828	85,614	67.8	71.8
Nevada	546	12,359	666	14,942	110,416	112,616	141.9	143.0
New Mexico	1,174	21,340	1,395	25,483	217,231	193,672	135.8	146.4
Utah	1,245	26,720	1,303	29,689	252,772	228,513	114.2	108.0
Wyoming	1,943	34,862	2,121	37,256	298,469	299,927	81.5	82.4
Pacific Contiguous	**693**	**11,363**	**606**	**9,980**	**62,845**	**59,002**	**162.7**	**149.9**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	166	2,907	211	3,726	8,090	4,753	114.2	101.8
Washington	527	8,456	395	6,254	54,755	54,250	169.9	154.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**75,054**	**1,545,064**	**72,730**	**1,487,340**	**13,443,950**	**13,197,167**	**127.8**	**129.1**

[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, September 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	**587**	**173.2**	**43.38**	**49**	**167.0**	**42.84**	**210**	**169.1**	**41.58**	**426**	**174.4**	**44.21**
Connecticut	69	190.5	49.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	69	190.5	49.81
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	450	172.0	42.43	15	184.6	45.68	175	171.0	41.56	289	173.2	43.12
New Hampshire	68	162.9	43.19	35	160.0	41.65	35	160.0	41.65	68	162.9	43.19
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,445**	**140.3**	**34.93**	**1,175**	**124.0**	**30.40**	**1,428**	**125.8**	**30.30**	**3,192**	**140.6**	**35.33**
New Jersey	180	179.2	47.59	72	162.0	39.56	112	169.7	41.81	140	178.2	48.10
New York	699	140.8	36.98	106	155.1	40.75	10	141.9	35.73	795	142.7	37.50
Pennsylvania	2,566	137.2	33.49	997	117.7	28.64	1,306	121.8	29.27	2,257	137.3	33.78
East North Central	**11,906**	**134.6**	**28.18**	**4,925**	**112.1**	**24.78**	**11,843**	**124.5**	**25.12**	**4,987**	**134.4**	**32.10**
Illinois	2,717	144.0	28.33	497	102.3	19.87	1,861	140.4	25.52	1,353	134.4	29.10
Indiana	2,383	125.3	25.79	1,975	104.5	22.93	3,728	112.0	23.13	631	133.3	32.59
Michigan	2,223	136.3	28.32	751	128.3	28.69	2,319	134.7	26.76	655	132.6	34.27
Ohio	3,081	144.7	34.44	1,403	114.0	26.53	2,375	136.2	31.34	2,110	134.2	32.68
Wisconsin	1,502	103.0	18.64	298	126.5	27.05	1,561	99.4	17.49	239	143.7	36.66
West North Central	**8,936**	**93.8**	**15.84**	**1,145**	**89.0**	**15.79**	**9,768**	**91.6**	**15.38**	**313**	**131.5**	**30.11**
Iowa	1,047	103.5	18.11	271	83.5	14.91	1,199	96.3	16.45	119	122.8	27.55
Kansas	1,410	97.7	17.03	—	—	—	1,323	95.3	16.30	87	125.0	28.19
Minnesota	1,523	111.3	19.86	15	124.1	23.02	1,526	110.8	19.74	13	161.2	37.76
Missouri	2,474	94.6	17.05	687	95.5	16.95	3,066	92.7	16.50	95	143.7	34.06
Nebraska	721	53.0	9.14	172	68.4	11.95	893	56.0	9.68	—	—	—
North Dakota	1,608	81.1	10.60	*	54.4	7.74	1,608	81.1	10.60	—	—	—
South Dakota	153	92.7	16.29	—	—	—	153	92.7	16.29	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**9,495**	**147.8**	**36.85**	**3,929**	**145.4**	**34.79**	**5,688**	**148.5**	**35.75**	**7,736**	**146.1**	**36.61**
Delaware	121	146.3	38.76	2	150.8	32.18	11	160.1	39.73	113	145.2	38.53
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,420	178.2	43.26	979	160.2	38.72	841	167.0	39.25	1,558	172.9	42.57
Georgia	1,423	164.8	41.70	1,283	147.5	32.31	1,742	149.4	34.27	964	170.2	42.62
Maryland	629	147.5	38.07	343	146.9	38.24	369	148.5	37.64	603	146.6	38.43
North Carolina	1,847	147.8	36.39	512	128.0	31.84	1,000	145.4	35.87	1,359	142.0	35.05
South Carolina	732	145.6	37.54	341	142.7	36.79	293	149.6	37.91	779	142.9	37.07
Virginia	773	140.6	35.35	324	138.3	34.80	469	143.1	36.08	628	137.6	34.52
West Virginia	2,550	124.4	30.77	146	111.9	27.94	964	137.3	33.68	1,731	116.2	28.91
East South Central	**6,085**	**127.0**	**29.18**	**2,184**	**111.5**	**26.09**	**3,637**	**115.4**	**25.34**	**4,632**	**128.2**	**30.74**
Alabama	2,112	156.4	35.66	178	138.0	33.16	1,047	130.7	27.65	1,243	172.7	42.04
Kentucky	1,959	102.3	23.31	1,453	104.4	24.65	1,815	103.3	23.73	1,597	103.1	24.05
Mississippi	443	155.0	31.80	148	149.7	34.22	380	144.8	27.91	211	166.1	40.50
Tennessee	1,571	112.1	27.06	406	111.4	25.17	396	109.5	24.11	1,581	112.5	27.32
West South Central	**10,831**	**123.3**	**18.93**	**670**	**125.7**	**22.30**	**11,501**	**123.5**	**19.12**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	859	164.1	28.82	118	110.9	19.25	977	157.7	27.66	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,065	152.5	24.67	—	—	—	1,065	152.5	24.67	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,632	91.5	15.86	—	—	—	1,632	91.5	15.86	—	—	—
Texas	7,274	121.3	17.60	552	128.8	22.95	7,826	121.9	17.98	—	—	—
Mountain	**8,424**	**111.8**	**21.58**	**575**	**103.4**	**20.80**	**7,113**	**108.1**	**20.18**	**1,886**	**121.3**	**26.63**
Arizona	1,281	143.7	29.60	274	116.7	21.83	1,555	139.3	28.23	—	—	—
Colorado	1,514	101.3	19.97	89	85.5	16.18	1,247	98.3	18.52	356	106.9	24.06
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	933	64.9	11.00	—	—	—	933	64.9	11.00	—	—	—
Nevada	459	163.2	36.34	87	115.2	28.23	262	139.0	30.32	284	168.6	39.40
New Mexico	1,174	137.1	24.93	—	—	—	1,174	137.1	24.93	—	—	—
Utah	1,201	114.6	24.53	44	95.3	22.15	—	—	—	1,245	113.9	24.44
Wyoming	1,862	84.2	15.04	81	69.3	13.62	1,943	83.5	14.98	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**441**	**152.9**	**23.69**	**252**	**117.3**	**21.07**	**693**	**138.7**	**22.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	166	113.5	19.87	166	113.5	19.87	—	—	—
Washington	441	152.9	23.69	86	124.1	23.37	527	147.4	23.64	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**60,149**	**127.6**	**25.73**	**14,905**	**121.5**	**27.09**	**51,882**	**119.7**	**22.64**	**23,172**	**137.9**	**33.53**

[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, September 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	**69**	**190.5**	**49.81**	**475**	**171.7**	**42.37**	**34**	**168.9**	**44.63**
Connecticut	69	190.5	49.81	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	440	172.7	42.42	24	168.4	44.50
New Hampshire	—	—	—	35	160.0	41.65	10	170.1	44.94
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**13**	**272.7**	**62.82**	**589**	**161.9**	**39.71**	**368**	**137.5**	**35.39**
New Jersey	—	—	—	201	174.3	45.52	—	—	—
New York	10	188.8	48.53	124	180.2	46.72	45	145.0	37.97
Pennsylvania	3	780.3	110.46	264	141.3	32.03	324	136.4	35.03
East North Central	**6,073**	**123.7**	**22.04**	**3,662**	**139.8**	**32.97**	**1,354**	**131.6**	**30.74**
Illinois	1,640	144.9	26.15	327	163.6	36.40	212	158.7	32.00
Indiana	1,217	117.6	20.64	359	148.3	35.87	667	125.5	28.15
Michigan	1,589	128.6	23.43	898	146.5	34.59	198	134.0	35.56
Ohio	233	123.8	21.65	1,874	132.8	31.94	195	121.9	31.70
Wisconsin	1,394	97.4	16.91	204	121.4	24.66	82	137.6	34.68
West North Central	**6,643**	**90.7**	**15.76**	**2,826**	**93.0**	**14.44**	**350**	**106.4**	**18.30**
Iowa	1,091	95.8	16.22	66	121.2	27.05	99	98.5	18.22
Kansas	1,371	97.5	16.89	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	833	110.1	19.72	692	111.7	19.78	13	161.2	37.76
Missouri	2,619	89.0	15.55	321	97.7	18.37	59	144.7	34.25
Nebraska	729	53.1	9.15	164	68.8	12.04	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	1,428	80.7	10.46	179	84.3	11.74
South Dakota	—	—	—	153	92.7	16.29	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**615**	**150.7**	**26.79**	**5,957**	**154.6**	**38.44**	**3,775**	**148.2**	**37.58**
Delaware	—	—	—	27	158.5	40.69	96	143.0	38.05
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	144	152.7	28.43	835	174.8	43.66	571	179.4	45.07
Georgia	471	150.0	26.29	1,340	165.7	41.15	779	146.8	37.16
Maryland	—	—	—	425	142.6	36.33	223	155.2	40.64
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,613	145.5	35.82	746	138.9	34.49
South Carolina	—	—	—	165	158.1	40.77	763	142.1	36.70
Virginia	—	—	—	670	140.4	35.16	416	139.2	35.29
West Virginia	—	—	—	883	151.2	37.16	180	134.9	33.50
East South Central	**1,176**	**122.0**	**22.75**	**1,654**	**163.0**	**39.69**	**1,222**	**119.8**	**29.19**
Alabama	474	113.6	19.47	986	187.1	45.92	22	152.3	36.94
Kentucky	205	128.9	29.28	438	114.5	27.36	587	111.8	26.81
Mississippi	337	143.1	26.72	90	195.8	48.58	163	146.3	35.25
Tennessee	160	88.2	15.71	142	119.8	28.78	450	119.1	29.72
West South Central	**7,580**	**136.9**	**22.82**	**1,538**	**94.0**	**12.68**	**2,071**	**91.1**	**12.17**
Arkansas	977	157.7	27.66	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	749	155.2	26.69	103	123.0	16.43	213	154.3	21.54
Oklahoma	1,628	91.4	15.83	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	4,226	147.0	23.70	1,435	91.9	12.41	1,858	83.5	11.10
Mountain	**4,145**	**115.9**	**22.89**	**4,853**	**107.2**	**20.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	538	176.3	34.00	1,016	121.1	25.17	—	—	—
Colorado	1,523	101.0	19.74	80	92.2	20.06	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	81	52.9	8.88	852	66.0	11.20	—	—	—
Nevada	440	164.5	36.53	106	118.8	28.90	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,174	137.1	24.93	—	—	—
Utah	977	117.2	24.36	268	103.3	24.76	—	—	—
Wyoming	586	57.5	10.08	1,357	94.4	17.10	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**252**	**117.3**	**21.07**	**441**	**152.9**	**23.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	166	113.5	19.87	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	86	124.1	23.37	441	152.9	23.69	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**26,567**	**118.6**	**21.05**	**21,995**	**135.3**	**28.57**	**9,175**	**131.9**	**28.92**

[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, September 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	**39**	**163.1**	**42.94**	**19**	**158.8**	**42.79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**172.7**	**43.34**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	190.5	49.81
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	172.4	42.53
New Hampshire	39	163.1	42.94	19	158.8	42.79	—	—	—	161.9	42.67
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,408**	**133.3**	**33.26**	**1,613**	**124.9**	**31.47**	**628**	**145.4**	**33.75**	**136.2**	**33.78**
New Jersey	—	—	—	51	175.7	44.46	—	—	—	174.6	45.30
New York	326	136.1	35.94	301	132.8	34.90	—	—	—	142.7	37.48
Pennsylvania	1,083	132.4	32.46	1,261	120.9	30.13	628	145.4	33.75	131.7	32.13
East North Central	**1,001**	**120.6**	**28.73**	**2,237**	**111.8**	**25.36**	**2,503**	**132.3**	**30.29**	**127.8**	**27.19**
Illinois	36	99.7	20.34	642	106.9	22.63	356	131.2	28.10	137.6	27.02
Indiana	506	113.0	25.05	875	101.7	23.01	733	104.9	23.38	115.6	24.50
Michigan	221	122.0	32.04	21	130.3	34.85	47	111.2	28.65	134.2	28.41
Ohio	118	124.2	31.08	698	127.1	30.54	1,367	147.3	34.62	135.2	31.97
Wisconsin	120	146.2	38.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	107.4	20.03
West North Central	**22**	**136.1**	**32.06**	**56**	**124.8**	**27.57**	**184**	**134.1**	**29.87**	**93.3**	**15.83**
Iowa	22	136.1	32.06	10	120.8	26.25	29	114.3	24.94	99.3	17.45
Kansas	—	—	—	10	108.0	23.41	29	100.2	21.68	97.7	17.03
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111.4	19.89
Missouri	—	—	—	35	130.6	29.17	126	146.0	32.91	94.7	17.03
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56.0	9.68
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81.1	10.60
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92.7	16.29
South Atlantic	**1,261**	**133.7**	**33.58**	**471**	**137.5**	**33.80**	**1,346**	**124.9**	**30.48**	**147.1**	**36.25**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	146.4	38.64
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	88	175.2	43.04	335	144.8	34.89	425	175.4	41.26	170.9	41.41
Georgia	117	151.9	37.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	157.2	37.24
Maryland	268	152.0	39.75	56	127.9	34.08	—	—	—	147.3	38.13
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143.4	35.40
South Carolina	144	143.6	36.49	*	150.0	37.76	—	—	—	144.7	37.30
Virginia	—	—	—	11	141.4	33.09	—	—	—	139.9	35.19
West Virginia	643	114.5	28.39	69	111.2	28.38	921	102.8	25.50	123.7	30.61
East South Central	**993**	**126.8**	**30.99**	**1,525**	**107.5**	**25.45**	**1,699**	**95.6**	**21.71**	**122.9**	**28.36**
Alabama	364	151.1	36.65	312	122.8	30.01	132	103.0	24.15	154.9	35.46
Kentucky	143	100.9	23.34	576	98.9	23.26	1,463	94.3	21.20	103.2	23.88
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	153.6	32.41
Tennessee	486	116.2	29.00	637	107.4	25.18	104	103.4	25.75	112.0	26.67
West South Central	**307**	**66.4**	**6.96**	**5**	**105.0**	**26.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**123.5**	**19.12**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	157.7	27.66
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152.5	24.67
Oklahoma	—	—	—	5	105.0	26.30	—	—	—	91.5	15.86
Texas	307	66.4	6.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	121.9	17.98
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**111.3**	**21.53**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	139.3	28.23
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.5	19.75
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64.9	11.00
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154.9	35.05
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	137.1	24.93
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113.9	24.44
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83.5	14.98
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**138.7**	**22.74**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113.5	19.87
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	147.4	23.64
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**5,032**	**128.0**	**30.45**	**5,925**	**116.9**	**27.79**	**6,360**	**122.4**	**28.37**	**126.3**	**26.00**

[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 37. Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by Type, Census Division, and State, September 1997

Census Division and State	No. 2 Fuel Oil		No. 4 Fuel Oil[1]		No. 5 Fuel Oil[1]		No. 6 Fuel Oil		Total	
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)
New England	**11**	**61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,009**	**12,806**	**2,020**	**12,866**
Connecticut	2	11	—	—	—	—	933	5,958	935	5,969
Maine	1	8	—	—	—	—	94	598	95	606
Massachusetts	6	35	—	—	—	—	982	6,250	989	6,285
New Hampshire	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**40**	**234**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**746**	**4,731**	**786**	**4,965**
New Jersey	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
New York	2	9	—	—	—	—	663	4,202	664	4,211
Pennsylvania	38	221	—	—	—	—	83	529	121	750
East North Central	**96**	**555**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**171**	**123**	**726**
Illinois	22	127	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	127
Indiana	29	169	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	169
Michigan	9	52	—	—	—	—	27	171	36	223
Ohio	35	202	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	202
Wisconsin	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5
West North Central	**44**	**253**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**28**	**48**	**281**
Iowa	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8
Kansas	17	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	100
Minnesota	4	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	24
Missouri	14	82	—	—	—	—	4	28	18	110
Nebraska	*	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1
North Dakota	7	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	39
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**174**	**1,015**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,887**	**31,436**	**5,061**	**32,451**
Delaware	6	36	—	—	—	—	49	313	55	349
District of Columbia	*	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	2
Florida	109	635	—	—	—	—	4,622	29,741	4,731	30,376
Georgia	5	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	27
Maryland	21	125	—	—	—	—	216	1,381	237	1,507
North Carolina	17	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	96
South Carolina	5	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	29
Virginia	4	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	21
West Virginia	8	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	44
East South Central	**33**	**193**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**517**	**3,409**	**550**	**3,601**
Alabama	7	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	40
Kentucky	9	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	50
Mississippi	2	13	—	—	—	—	517	3,409	519	3,422
Tennessee	15	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	90
West South Central	**40**	**236**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**124**	**59**	**360**
Arkansas	6	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	34
Louisiana	6	38	—	—	—	—	19	124	26	162
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	28	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	164
Mountain	**16**	**95**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**95**
Arizona	1	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	9
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Nevada	5	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	30
New Mexico	3	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	17
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	5	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	27
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**611**	**3,840**	**611**	**3,840**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	611	3,840	611	3,840
U.S. Total	**454**	**2,641**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,820**	**56,545**	**9,274**	**59,187**

[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	September 1997 Receipts		September 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	**2,020**	**12,866**	**1,477**	**9,480**	**159,183**	**96,665**	**267.9**	**293.4**
Connecticut	935	5,969	862	5,540	64,838	39,461	289.2	307.9
Maine	96	606	—	—	8,934	5,858	262.0	276.9
Massachusetts	989	6,285	599	3,845	78,782	44,543	251.9	288.6
New Hampshire	1	7	1	8	6,629	6,410	258.0	241.3
Rhode Island	—	—	15	88	—	371	—	482.7
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	472.2
Middle Atlantic	**786**	**4,965**	**811**	**5,131**	**79,583**	**115,911**	**275.1**	**320.8**
New Jersey	1	4	4	27	5,819	10,842	278.4	347.6
New York	664	4,211	614	3,899	57,439	81,369	274.8	312.5
Pennsylvania	121	750	193	1,206	16,325	23,700	274.7	337.0
East North Central	**123**	**726**	**361**	**2,273**	**14,518**	**15,074**	**379.2**	**365.3**
Illinois	22	127	134	844	4,993	5,387	373.8	353.8
Indiana	29	169	11	62	1,808	1,767	454.5	461.2
Michigan	36	223	179	1,152	5,465	6,037	332.6	315.4
Ohio	35	202	33	194	1,928	1,673	440.1	468.3
Wisconsin	1	5	4	21	324	208	465.9	467.2
West North Central	**48**	**281**	**52**	**316**	**4,563**	**2,711**	**339.0**	**419.5**
Iowa	1	8	1	6	414	206	440.3	477.6
Kansas	17	100	6	35	2,449	634	263.7	381.7
Minnesota	4	24	6	37	178	328	484.6	471.7
Missouri	18	110	21	131	908	791	373.5	345.2
Nebraska	*	1	*	1	51	54	474.5	484.2
North Dakota	7	39	18	106	563	698	477.6	491.4
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**5,061**	**32,451**	**2,596**	**16,615**	**208,531**	**239,784**	**269.6**	**288.8**
Delaware	55	349	16	98	6,495	9,418	270.9	313.2
District of Columbia	*	2	—	—	822	1,506	356.3	366.9
Florida	4,731	30,376	2,508	16,092	183,376	203,187	263.9	281.4
Georgia	5	27	6	35	1,316	2,632	412.3	421.0
Maryland	237	1,507	27	166	6,944	13,766	288.9	323.1
North Carolina	17	96	12	69	1,529	828	428.0	432.4
South Carolina	5	29	5	27	660	298	458.7	473.7
Virginia	4	21	4	26	5,902	6,857	270.4	274.7
West Virginia	8	44	18	102	1,487	1,294	455.3	499.5
East South Central	**550**	**3,601**	**20**	**116**	**17,048**	**11,024**	**305.8**	**264.5**
Alabama	7	40	5	31	1,084	887	411.2	427.9
Kentucky	9	50	8	48	1,029	835	486.6	489.8
Mississippi	519	3,422	*	2	14,136	8,492	276.8	210.4
Tennessee	15	90	6	35	799	809	443.8	420.9
West South Central	**59**	**360**	**19**	**113**	**4,843**	**3,683**	**370.3**	**375.5**
Arkansas	6	34	7	40	372	352	472.8	444.6
Louisiana	26	162	3	15	3,177	1,476	319.3	313.1
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	98	397	442.1	396.0
Texas	28	164	10	58	1,197	1,457	468.2	416.3
Mountain	**16**	**95**	**18**	**107**	**1,497**	**1,856**	**545.9**	**538.7**
Arizona	1	9	5	27	448	760	563.9	527.4
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	12	1	6	71	83	536.0	524.3
Nevada	5	30	—	—	210	138	507.3	553.0
New Mexico	3	17	3	17	166	234	593.6	573.6
Utah	—	—	—	—	106	127	593.6	556.0
Wyoming	5	27	10	56	496	513	521.2	533.6
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**1**	**7**	**169**	**79**	**502.0**	**500.0**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	102	—	490.2	—
Washington	—	—	1	7	66	79	520.3	500.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**611**	**3,840**	**571**	**3,582**	**34,092**	**45,286**	**368.7**	**344.9**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	611	3,840	571	3,582	34,092	45,286	368.7	344.9
U.S. Total	**9,274**	**59,187**	**5,926**	**37,740**	**524,027**	**532,073**	**283.0**	**305.2**

[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 September 1997 petroleum coke receipts were 192,743 short tons and the cost was 91.6 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, September 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	**1,045**	**269.4**	**17.22**	**965**	**273.5**	**17.37**	**431.3**	**24.34**	**—**	**—**	**271.3**	**17.29**
Connecticut	564	280.7	18.05	369	293.5	18.55	477.2	27.70	—	—	285.7	18.25
Maine	—	—	—	94	253.6	16.10	402.1	23.45	—	—	253.6	16.10
Massachusetts	481	256.0	16.25	501	262.6	16.74	429.9	23.77	—	—	259.4	16.50
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	397.8	23.02	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**502**	**267.1**	**16.96**	**244**	**280.5**	**17.75**	**403.7**	**23.57**	**—**	**—**	**271.5**	**17.22**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	434.7	25.31	—	—	—	—
New York	502	267.1	16.96	161	283.4	17.87	406.1	23.57	—	—	271.1	17.18
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	83	274.9	17.52	403.0	23.54	—	—	274.9	17.52
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**229.4**	**14.64**	**427.2**	**24.72**	**—**	**—**	**229.4**	**14.64**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	449.2	26.26	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	416.2	23.90	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	27	229.4	14.64	413.4	23.96	—	—	229.4	14.64
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	425.7	24.62	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	440.1	25.88	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**205.4**	**13.77**	**438.3**	**25.41**	**—**	**—**	**205.4**	**13.77**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	434.1	25.49	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	438.0	25.35	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	469.2	27.02	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	4	205.4	13.77	428.5	24.80	—	—	205.4	13.77
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	484.6	28.12	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	440.5	25.75	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,780**	**265.9**	**17.25**	**3,106**	**272.2**	**17.43**	**424.9**	**24.76**	**—**	**—**	**269.9**	**17.36**
Delaware	49	283.8	18.15	—	—	—	411.0	23.91	—	—	283.8	18.15
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	599.9	35.05	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,515	263.2	17.12	3,106	272.2	17.43	427.3	24.87	—	—	269.2	17.33
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	423.4	24.62	—	—	—	—
Maryland	216	281.0	17.96	—	—	—	414.5	24.31	—	—	281.0	17.96
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	413.5	24.02	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	423.5	24.57	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	460.4	27.07	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	434.1	25.52	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**517**	**258.2**	**17.03**	**401.4**	**23.53**	**—**	**—**	**258.2**	**17.03**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	412.6	24.19	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	425.3	24.84	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	517	258.2	17.03	417.1	24.38	—	—	258.2	17.03
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	381.0	22.39	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**269.0**	**17.48**	**397.9**	**23.28**	**—**	**—**	**269.0**	**17.48**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	448.2	26.38	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	19	269.0	17.48	394.7	23.21	—	—	269.0	17.48
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	388.0	22.65	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**502.8**	**29.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	510.2	29.75	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	497.3	29.45	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	504.8	29.45	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	531.3	30.35	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	482.4	28.16	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**611**	**343.9**	**21.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**343.9**	**21.60**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	611	343.9	21.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	343.9	21.60
U. S. Total	**3,938**	**278.8**	**17.88**	**4,882**	**271.1**	**17.37**	**423.6**	**24.64**	**—**	**—**	**274.5**	**17.60**

[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, September 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	**46**	**308.0**	**19.17**	**355**	**281.7**	**17.75**	**1,347**	**268.3**	**17.17**
Connecticut	46	308.0	19.17	229	292.3	18.36	658	282.0	18.15
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	126	262.7	16.65	689	255.1	16.23
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**447**	**278.0**	**17.57**	**77**	**275.2**	**17.53**	**222**	**257.3**	**16.41**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	447	278.0	17.57	—	—	—	216	256.9	16.39
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	77	275.2	17.53	6	270.9	17.35
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**222.3**	**13.94**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	222.3	13.94
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**256.7**	**15.22**	**2,131**	**269.9**	**17.46**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	283.8	18.15
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	7	256.7	15.22	1,887	268.1	17.37
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	195	283.8	18.13
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**393**	**258.7**	**17.09**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	393	258.7	17.09	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**611**	**343.9**	**21.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	611	343.9	21.60	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**886**	**270.7**	**17.44**	**1,050**	**317.2**	**19.96**	**3,713**	**268.4**	**17.28**

[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, September 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	**167**	**274.2**	**17.50**	**94**	**253.6**	**16.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**271.3**	**17.29**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	285.7	18.25
Maine	—	—	—	94	253.6	16.10	—	—	—	253.6	16.10
Massachusetts	167	274.2	17.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	259.4	16.50
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**271.5**	**17.22**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	271.1	17.18
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	274.9	17.52
East North Central	**13**	**237.0**	**15.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**229.4**	**14.64**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	13	237.0	15.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	229.4	14.64
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**1**	**200.5**	**13.50**	**3**	**207.9**	**13.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**205.4**	**13.77**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	1	200.5	13.50	3	207.9	13.90	—	—	—	205.4	13.77
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,531**	**275.1**	**17.61**	**1,219**	**263.5**	**16.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**269.9**	**17.36**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	283.8	18.15
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,509	275.3	17.63	1,219	263.5	16.90	—	—	—	269.2	17.33
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	21	255.1	16.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	281.0	17.96
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**124**	**256.7**	**16.83**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**258.2**	**17.03**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	124	256.7	16.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	258.2	17.03
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**19**	**269.0**	**17.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**269.0**	**17.48**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	19	269.0	17.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	269.0	17.48
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**343.9**	**21.60**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	343.9	21.60
U. S. Total	**1,855**	**273.3**	**17.53**	**1,316**	**262.7**	**16.84**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**274.5**	**17.60**

[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, September 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	**8,916**	**9,217**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,916**	**9,217**
Connecticut	1,741	1,781	—	—	—	—	1,741	1,781
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	4,729	4,931	—	—	—	—	4,729	4,931
New Hampshire	24	24	—	—	—	—	24	24
Rhode Island	2,422	2,480	—	—	—	—	2,422	2,480
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**19,625**	**20,140**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19,625**	**20,140**
New Jersey	642	667	—	—	—	—	642	667
New York	18,907	19,396	—	—	—	—	18,907	19,396
Pennsylvania	75	78	—	—	—	—	75	78
East North Central	**3,026**	**3,069**	**2,151**	**262**	**—**	**—**	**5,177**	**3,331**
Illinois	2,150	2,182	—	—	—	—	2,150	2,182
Indiana	106	108	—	—	—	—	106	108
Michigan	502	508	2,151	262	—	—	2,653	770
Ohio	31	31	—	—	—	—	31	31
Wisconsin	237	240	—	—	—	—	237	240
West North Central	**2,537**	**2,460**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,537**	**2,460**
Iowa	180	181	—	—	—	—	180	181
Kansas	1,806	1,728	—	—	—	—	1,806	1,728
Minnesota	81	82	—	—	—	—	81	82
Missouri	302	302	—	—	—	—	302	302
Nebraska	167	167	—	—	—	—	167	167
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,908**	**26,050**	**—**	**—**	**87**	**108**	**24,995**	**26,157**
Delaware	669	695	—	—	—	—	669	695
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	23,348	24,436	—	—	—	—	23,348	24,436
Georgia	436	446	—	—	—	—	436	446
Maryland	75	78	—	—	—	—	75	78
North Carolina	160	166	—	—	—	—	160	166
South Carolina	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5
Virginia	191	199	—	—	87	108	278	307
West Virginia	24	24	—	—	—	—	24	24
East South Central	**6,654**	**6,879**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,654**	**6,879**
Alabama	112	115	—	—	—	—	112	115
Kentucky	54	56	—	—	—	—	54	56
Mississippi	6,488	6,709	—	—	—	—	6,488	6,709
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**170,061**	**174,269**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**170,061**	**174,269**
Arkansas	3,359	3,434	—	—	—	—	3,359	3,434
Louisiana	28,553	29,699	—	—	—	—	28,553	29,699
Oklahoma	14,269	14,684	—	—	—	—	14,269	14,684
Texas	123,880	126,452	—	—	—	—	123,880	126,452
Mountain	**14,924**	**15,241**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14,924**	**15,241**
Arizona	4,482	4,556	—	—	—	—	4,482	4,556
Colorado	274	272	—	—	—	—	274	272
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	18	20	—	—	—	—	18	20
Nevada	6,102	6,297	—	—	—	—	6,102	6,297
New Mexico	3,335	3,363	—	—	—	—	3,335	3,363
Utah	708	729	—	—	—	—	708	729
Wyoming	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5
Pacific Contiguous	**58,787**	**59,838**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**58,787**	**59,838**
California	55,878	56,898	—	—	—	—	55,878	56,898
Oregon	2,909	2,941	—	—	—	—	2,909	2,941
Washington	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,454**	**1,454**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,454**	**1,454**
Alaska	1,454	1,454	—	—	—	—	1,454	1,454
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**310,891**	**318,617**	**2,151**	**262**	**87**	**108**	**313,129**	**318,987**

[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	September 1997 Receipts		September 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	**8,916**	**9,217**	**15,134**	**15,676**	**80,062**	**68,698**	**284.0**	**259.5**
Connecticut	1,741	1,781	2,189	2,235	12,515	7,595	236.1	260.6
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	4,729	4,931	10,010	10,421	43,673	34,626	285.2	291.1
New Hampshire	24	24	—	—	307	—	266.6	—
Rhode Island	2,422	2,480	2,932	3,017	23,548	26,461	307.4	217.9
Vermont	—	—	3	3	19	15	279.6	301.2
Middle Atlantic	**19,625**	**20,140**	**25,134**	**25,898**	**196,423**	**135,924**	**267.7**	**282.8**
New Jersey	642	667	2,714	2,805	16,532	19,785	282.5	290.0
New York	18,907	19,396	21,160	21,817	177,341	110,952	266.0	282.3
Pennsylvania	75	78	1,259	1,275	2,551	5,187	290.5	264.7
East North Central	**5,177**	**3,331**	**5,542**	**3,508**	**43,962**	**32,170**	**245.2**	**264.5**
Illinois	2,150	2,182	2,309	2,354	32,380	21,908	235.4	250.7
Indiana	106	108	107	110	2,454	2,777	304.8	329.0
Michigan	2,653	770	2,917	833	5,899	5,375	238.2	276.1
Ohio	31	31	46	47	514	645	343.9	321.3
Wisconsin	237	240	163	165	2,715	1,464	304.5	280.9
West North Central	**2,537**	**2,460**	**2,457**	**2,405**	**20,806**	**22,862**	**249.0**	**235.0**
Iowa	180	181	225	226	2,030	2,147	330.2	317.4
Kansas	1,806	1,728	1,629	1,573	13,246	15,462	236.1	226.2
Minnesota	81	82	337	338	2,613	1,770	236.6	214.4
Missouri	302	302	161	162	2,235	2,528	265.7	250.9
Nebraska	167	167	106	106	680	952	251.3	189.7
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	1	2	313.2	276.2
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	233.0
South Atlantic	**24,995**	**26,157**	**37,271**	**37,780**	**267,398**	**253,399**	**293.6**	**303.8**
Delaware	669	695	2,811	2,915	14,746	17,850	296.0	303.3
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	23,348	24,436	31,933	32,215	236,037	217,713	295.0	305.3
Georgia	436	446	62	64	2,981	2,615	259.8	280.1
Maryland	75	78	876	911	4,602	5,045	276.7	294.5
North Carolina	160	166	46	48	1,049	800	299.1	302.1
South Carolina	5	5	10	10	187	176	395.8	439.0
Virginia	278	307	1,534	1,619	7,562	8,915	263.0	279.6
West Virginia	24	24	—	—	233	286	344.0	295.0
East South Central	**6,654**	**6,879**	**6,156**	**6,404**	**43,201**	**54,444**	**254.2**	**265.0**
Alabama	112	115	123	125	971	1,133	262.1	277.6
Kentucky	54	56	51	53	486	462	329.5	335.5
Mississippi	6,488	6,709	5,982	6,226	41,744	52,849	253.1	264.2
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**170,061**	**174,269**	**129,452**	**132,792**	**1,166,743**	**1,220,007**	**256.2**	**248.9**
Arkansas	3,359	3,434	3,796	3,863	15,128	31,506	255.4	242.1
Louisiana	28,553	29,699	22,977	23,980	224,787	207,694	258.8	277.1
Oklahoma	14,269	14,684	13,139	13,470	107,253	113,800	276.2	278.7
Texas	123,880	126,452	89,540	91,480	819,576	867,008	252.9	238.4
Mountain	**14,924**	**15,241**	**9,707**	**9,905**	**92,088**	**74,223**	**240.2**	**219.4**
Arizona	4,482	4,556	2,136	2,167	19,577	15,140	291.9	291.6
Colorado	274	272	500	493	1,673	1,851	332.5	176.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	18	20	5	5	91	68	1,544.9	475.5
Nevada	6,102	6,297	4,272	4,423	42,555	33,655	203.9	196.9
New Mexico	3,335	3,363	2,378	2,396	25,865	21,412	251.2	207.8
Utah	708	729	408	412	2,266	2,027	203.0	179.0
Wyoming	5	5	8	8	61	71	1,258.0	994.0
Pacific Contiguous	**58,787**	**59,838**	**37,957**	**38,854**	**304,184**	**259,081**	**292.1**	**246.4**
California	55,878	56,898	35,183	36,050	297,200	249,051	295.2	251.3
Oregon	2,909	2,941	2,773	2,804	6,971	10,026	149.4	125.9
Washington	*	*	1	1	14	4	5,007.8	445.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,454**	**1,454**	**1,178**	**1,179**	**15,469**	**13,163**	**170.2**	**136.0**
Alaska	1,454	1,454	1,178	1,179	15,469	13,163	170.2	136.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**313,129**	**318,987**	**269,988**	**274,401**	**2,230,338**	**2,133,970**	**266.0**	**256.4**

[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, September 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	**3,706**	**335.8**	**3.45**	**5,018**	**268.0**	**2.78**	**192**	**335.0**	**3.58**	**8,916**	**297.5**	**3.08**
Connecticut	—	—	—	1,741	232.2	2.37	—	—	—	1,741	232.2	2.37
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,475	355.0	3.66	3,253	286.6	3.00	1	327.7	33.61	4,729	307.8	3.21
New Hampshire	—	—	—	24	280.8	2.86	—	—	—	24	280.8	2.86
Rhode Island	2,231	323.0	3.31	—	—	—	191	335.3	3.43	2,422	324.0	3.32
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**809**	**413.2**	**4.18**	**12,401**	**287.7**	**2.97**	**6,414**	**258.9**	**2.64**	**19,625**	**283.4**	**2.91**
New Jersey	—	—	—	572	321.8	3.34	70	393.2	4.10	642	329.6	3.42
New York	744	425.0	4.29	11,819	286.0	2.95	6,344	257.4	2.62	18,907	281.8	2.89
Pennsylvania	65	281.8	2.91	10	338.8	3.50	—	—	—	75	289.6	2.99
East North Central	**189**	**344.4**	**3.53**	**2,988**	**260.4**	**.97**	**2,000**	**280.2**	**2.84**	**5,177**	**277.4**	**1.78**
Illinois	21	326.9	3.32	254	291.3	2.96	1,876	275.4	2.79	2,150	277.8	2.82
Indiana	—	—	—	106	358.6	3.67	—	—	—	106	358.6	3.67
Michigan	164	347.3	3.56	2,390	201.4	.42	99	332.0	3.32	2,653	250.0	.73
Ohio	4	317.2	3.26	1	542.9	5.43	25	436.6	4.47	31	425.7	4.35
Wisconsin	—	—	—	237	305.2	3.09	—	—	—	237	305.2	3.09
West North Central	**49**	**386.1**	**3.90**	**2,464**	**288.1**	**2.79**	**24**	**301.6**	**2.95**	**2,537**	**290.2**	**2.81**
Iowa	35	424.4	4.31	145	303.7	3.04	—	—	—	180	327.2	3.28
Kansas	6	353.0	3.46	1,800	281.7	2.69	1	274.3	2.74	1,806	281.9	2.70
Minnesota	—	—	—	81	353.1	3.56	—	—	—	81	353.1	3.56
Missouri	—	—	—	279	293.7	2.94	23	302.5	2.96	302	294.4	2.94
Nebraska	9	253.0	2.53	158	300.0	3.00	—	—	—	167	297.5	2.98
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**21,993**	**325.6**	**3.41**	**2,503**	**318.2**	**3.30**	**498**	**367.7**	**3.97**	**24,995**	**325.8**	**3.41**
Delaware	669	328.2	3.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	669	328.2	3.41
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	21,324	325.6	3.41	1,803	321.0	3.34	220	403.0	4.22	23,348	325.9	3.41
Georgia	—	—	—	436	299.7	3.07	—	—	—	436	299.7	3.07
Maryland	—	—	—	75	328.2	3.42	—	—	—	75	328.2	3.42
North Carolina	—	—	—	160	325.4	3.38	—	—	—	160	325.4	3.38
South Carolina	—	—	—	5	443.6	4.54	—	—	—	5	443.6	4.54
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	278	341.2	3.77	278	341.2	3.77
West Virginia	—	—	—	24	341.2	3.41	—	—	—	24	341.2	3.41
East South Central	**378**	**226.6**	**2.36**	**935**	**283.6**	**2.92**	**5,341**	**298.6**	**3.09**	**6,654**	**292.4**	**3.02**
Alabama	36	267.6	2.88	76	286.5	2.88	—	—	—	112	280.2	2.88
Kentucky	—	—	—	2	366.4	3.66	53	315.6	3.23	54	317.2	3.25
Mississippi	342	222.2	2.30	858	283.2	2.92	5,289	298.4	3.09	6,488	292.4	3.02
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**83,524**	**290.9**	**2.98**	**8,288**	**271.4**	**2.80**	**78,250**	**278.0**	**2.85**	**170,061**	**284.0**	**2.91**
Arkansas	188	205.2	2.37	—	—	—	3,171	287.7	2.92	3,359	282.4	2.89
Louisiana	9,329	289.4	3.01	3,415	293.5	3.08	15,809	292.4	3.04	28,553	291.5	3.03
Oklahoma	7,866	346.6	3.57	1,422	271.1	2.83	4,982	265.0	2.71	14,269	310.7	3.20
Texas	66,141	284.7	2.91	3,451	248.8	2.51	54,288	274.3	2.80	123,880	279.2	2.85
Mountain	**3,888**	**303.6**	**3.07**	**6,637**	**277.4**	**2.84**	**4,399**	**268.1**	**2.76**	**14,924**	**281.4**	**2.87**
Arizona	2,155	317.8	3.23	1,529	341.5	3.47	798	351.8	3.58	4,482	331.9	3.37
Colorado	274	243.9	2.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	274	243.9	2.42
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	8	286.6	3.03	10	9,988.3	113.46	—	—	—	18	5,841.8	64.31
Nevada	—	—	—	2,585	209.1	2.16	3,517	248.7	2.57	6,102	231.9	2.39
New Mexico	1,447	291.9	2.93	1,804	269.5	2.72	84	296.6	3.05	3,335	279.9	2.82
Utah	—	—	—	708	258.5	2.66	—	—	—	708	258.5	2.66
Wyoming	5	741.0	7.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	741.0	7.74
Pacific Contiguous	**1,336**	**167.9**	**1.69**	**7,227**	**285.2**	**2.88**	**50,224**	**306.4**	**3.12**	**58,787**	**300.7**	**3.06**
California	253	223.7	2.24	7,227	285.2	2.88	48,399	312.5	3.19	55,878	308.6	3.14
Oregon	1,083	155.0	1.57	—	—	—	1,826	143.7	1.45	2,909	147.9	1.50
Washington	—	—	—	*	818.0	8.62	—	—	—	*	818.0	8.62
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,454**	**188.1**	**1.88**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,454**	**188.1**	**1.88**
Alaska	1,454	188.1	1.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,454	188.1	1.88
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**117,325**	**297.5**	**3.06**	**48,462**	**281.7**	**2.77**	**147,342**	**287.7**	**2.94**	**313,129**	**290.5**	**2.96**

[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 October 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**	**1,007,981**	**97,830**	**2,934,563**
1995					
January	96,573	68,986	81,785	7,936	255,281
February	86,711	65,468	79,305	7,655	239,139
March	79,475	66,368	82,942	7,680	236,465
April	68,574	64,069	81,866	7,350	221,859
May	70,082	66,973	85,087	7,447	229,589
June	84,218	75,189	87,603	8,000	255,010
July	104,021	82,537	86,676	8,312	281,546
August	114,903	85,203	90,320	8,574	299,000
September	93,900	77,380	86,026	8,680	265,986
October	74,704	72,376	85,901	8,071	241,053
November	76,927	68,025	82,701	7,826	235,479
December	92,414	70,110	82,482	7,876	252,882
Total	**1,042,501**	**862,685**	**1,012,693**	**95,407**	**3,013,287**
1996					
January	108,619	72,499	82,610	8,173	271,901
February	96,116	69,524	82,245	7,956	255,841
March	87,038	69,328	84,610	7,776	248,752
April	74,613	65,961	81,902	7,590	230,065
May	74,537	70,619	86,376	7,855	239,386
June	90,945	78,244	88,245	8,195	265,629
July	106,124	82,882	88,318	8,367	285,690
August	105,556	84,927	90,513	8,597	289,592
September	91,584	79,093	88,113	8,955	267,744
October	75,377	73,076	88,358	8,140	244,951
November	78,253	69,526	84,862	7,879	240,520
December	93,729	71,746	84,205	8,058	257,738
Total	**1,082,491**	**887,425**	**1,030,356**	**97,539**	**3,097,810**
1997					
January	105,774	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
October	83,792	79,190	89,278	8,749	261,009
Year to Date					
1997	**896,605**	**767,355**	**866,570**	**82,396**	**2,612,926**
1996	**910,508**	**746,153**	**861,290**	**81,601**	**2,599,552**
1995	**873,161**	**724,550**	**847,511**	**79,705**	**2,524,926**

[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 and 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, October 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	**2,783**	**2,822**	**3,560**	**3,371**	**2,237**	**2,228**	**122**	**128**	**8,703**	**8,549**
Connecticut	763	749	948	896	533	526	34	37	2,277	2,207
Maine	278	278	267	251	432	415	5	5	983	949
Massachusetts	1,168	1,199	1,736	1,632	841	838	54	55	3,798	3,724
New Hampshire	247	260	254	251	202	206	12	12	715	729
Rhode Island	178	184	215	206	99	115	15	14	507	519
Vermont	149	154	141	135	129	129	3	4	423	422
Middle Atlantic	**7,421**	**7,378**	**9,831**	**9,300**	**7,202**	**7,298**	**1,178**	**1,184**	**25,632**	**25,160**
New Jersey	1,562	1,538	2,500	2,382	1,172	1,113	46	45	5,279	5,078
New York	3,016	3,014	4,459	4,177	2,027	2,224	1,000	982	10,502	10,397
Pennsylvania	2,843	2,826	2,871	2,740	4,003	3,964	133	157	9,851	9,688
East North Central	**10,861**	**10,199**	**11,993**	**11,243**	**19,812**	**18,898**	**1,277**	**1,208**	**43,943**	**41,549**
Illinois	2,510	2,277	3,223	2,917	3,660	3,540	665	666	10,059	9,400
Indiana	1,824	1,701	1,603	1,424	3,854	3,742	54	49	7,336	6,917
Michigan	2,094	2,086	2,755	2,671	3,298	3,106	79	78	8,226	7,941
Ohio	2,969	2,754	3,058	2,914	6,754	6,359	418	352	13,200	12,379
Wisconsin	1,463	1,380	1,352	1,315	2,246	2,152	61	64	5,123	4,910
West North Central	**5,880**	**5,275**	**5,264**	**4,853**	**6,930**	**6,529**	**478**	**444**	**18,553**	**17,100**
Iowa	858	816	630	594	1,396	1,304	110	109	2,994	2,822
Kansas	947	719	1,020	857	813	756	37	30	2,817	2,362
Minnesota	1,277	1,250	833	795	2,440	2,360	63	65	4,613	4,470
Missouri	1,779	1,528	1,909	1,755	1,317	1,256	87	83	5,092	4,622
Nebraska	562	501	539	504	596	541	114	90	1,811	1,635
North Dakota	232	237	161	183	198	159	41	42	633	622
South Dakota	226	223	173	165	170	153	25	26	594	567
South Atlantic	**19,820**	**18,072**	**17,741**	**16,431**	**13,753**	**13,523**	**1,914**	**1,660**	**53,229**	**49,685**
Delaware	205	204	251	228	343	270	4	5	803	707
District of Columbia	102	100	651	616	23	22	31	30	808	768
Florida	8,292	7,638	5,837	5,436	1,458	1,396	554	500	16,141	14,969
Georgia	2,676	2,428	2,512	2,293	2,909	2,886	107	107	8,204	7,714
Maryland	1,488	1,422	1,954	1,831	826	836	66	67	4,335	4,155
North Carolina	2,590	2,368	2,631	2,451	2,919	2,964	165	155	8,305	7,937
South Carolina	1,482	1,362	1,292	1,198	2,616	2,548	74	71	5,465	5,179
Virginia	2,369	1,979	2,112	1,921	1,686	1,692	903	718	7,071	6,310
West Virginia	615	591	501	461	973	914	8	8	2,098	1,975
East South Central	**6,735**	**5,746**	**3,884**	**3,019**	**11,171**	**11,790**	**465**	**458**	**22,254**	**21,014**
Alabama	1,767	1,458	1,199	1,083	2,926	2,823	50	54	5,942	5,418
Kentucky	1,348	1,205	904	836	3,454	3,758	259	253	5,964	6,051
Mississippi	1,283	1,063	786	670	1,297	1,368	61	62	3,426	3,163
Tennessee	2,337	2,020	995	438	3,494	3,830	96	89	6,921	6,377
West South Central	**15,435**	**11,773**	**10,359**	**9,023**	**13,544**	**13,232**	**1,792**	**1,550**	**41,130**	**35,578**
Arkansas	1,000	846	691	615	1,335	1,316	52	49	3,079	2,827
Louisiana	2,337	1,913	1,472	1,399	2,702	2,737	223	222	6,733	6,271
Oklahoma	1,350	1,071	1,056	891	981	974	210	152	3,597	3,089
Texas	10,748	7,943	7,140	6,118	8,526	8,207	1,307	1,125	27,721	23,393
Mountain	**4,930**	**4,664**	**5,309**	**4,999**	**5,650**	**5,614**	**752**	**627**	**16,641**	**15,904**
Arizona	1,825	1,594	1,636	1,547	1,100	1,075	215	200	4,776	4,416
Colorado	901	864	1,263	1,126	811	845	85	84	3,059	2,919
Idaho	505	509	430	432	668	723	25	26	1,629	1,690
Montana	283	317	275	302	427	495	22	27	1,008	1,140
Nevada	498	487	447	439	843	801	171	79	1,959	1,806
New Mexico	335	297	476	429	483	488	131	122	1,425	1,337
Utah	432	446	583	524	649	657	67	57	1,732	1,685
Wyoming	151	149	199	199	668	523	36	19	1,054	891
Pacific Contiguous	**9,557**	**9,069**	**10,797**	**10,418**	**8,562**	**8,852**	**753**	**856**	**29,669**	**29,194**
California	6,215	5,844	7,841	7,553	5,198	5,217	412	498	19,666	19,112
Oregon	1,239	1,176	1,187	1,173	1,332	1,306	57	61	3,815	3,716
Washington	2,103	2,040	1,769	1,690	2,032	2,329	284	291	6,187	6,350
Pacific Noncontiguous	**371**	**376**	**452**	**438**	**416**	**388**	**17**	**20**	**1,256**	**1,222**
Alaska	141	144	195	186	70	47	12	15	418	392
Hawaii	229	232	257	252	346	341	5	5	837	830
U.S. Total	**83,792**	**75,377**	**79,190**	**73,076**	**89,278**	**88,358**	**8,749**	**8,140**	**261,009**	**244,951**

[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 adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total (see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology) and 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.

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, October 1997

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.8**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**0.8**
Connecticut	.0	.2	.4	.8	.1
Maine	.6	4.1	3.4	14.1	.3
Massachusetts	2.0	1.4	1.2	.7	1.8
New Hampshire	.8	.2	1.0	2.8	.8
Rhode Island	.2	.1	1.3	.1	.3
Vermont	1.6	.8	.3	4.8	.7
Middle Atlantic	**.7**	**.5**	**.8**	**.7**	**.4**
New Jersey	.2	.2	.6	.1	.1
New York	1.1	1.0	1.0	.4	.7
Pennsylvania	1.4	.4	1.4	5.6	.8
East North Central	**.6**	**.9**	**1.6**	**.7**	**.5**
Illinois	.3	1.6	1.1	.0	1.0
Indiana	2.0	2.1	3.7	3.9	1.9
Michigan	.4	3.4	8.0	5.0	1.3
Ohio	1.4	.8	1.2	1.3	.4
Wisconsin	1.3	.5	.5	8.0	.2
West North Central	**.8**	**.9**	**.7**	**3.3**	**.6**
Iowa	2.0	3.7	1.8	1.7	1.5
Kansas	3.6	1.9	.5	4.3	1.6
Minnesota	.6	3.3	1.4	3.1	1.1
Missouri	1.4	1.0	.9	.8	1.2
Nebraska	1.8	.7	2.0	13.3	.6
North Dakota	2.3	8.0	7.1	7.9	1.4
South Dakota	2.2	2.7	2.5	7.8	2.3
South Atlantic	**.8**	**.3**	**.9**	**.6**	**.4**
Delaware	.9	.1	1.1	3.5	.3
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.3	.7	2.3	1.9	.9
Georgia	4.4	1.0	.7	3.3	.6
Maryland	.7	.5	.9	2.6	.3
North Carolina	1.3	.3	3.0	2.4	1.3
South Carolina	2.5	1.3	2.7	.3	2.1
Virginia	1.1	.3	1.5	.3	.1
West Virginia	1.1	.4	.6	2.9	.4
East South Central	**1.2**	**1.2**	**1.3**	**4.6**	**.9**
Alabama	2.8	3.6	.8	2.2	1.1
Kentucky	2.7	.8	3.5	.8	2.4
Mississippi	1.6	1.3	4.1	2.6	2.4
Tennessee	2.1	1.8	1.5	22.1	1.3
West South Central	**2.1**	**.7**	**1.0**	**3.2**	**1.2**
Arkansas	2.5	.5	1.4	1.9	1.5
Louisiana	2.1	1.5	3.6	1.0	3.2
Oklahoma	2.8	.6	5.6	7.7	3.2
Texas	3.0	1.0	.8	4.2	1.5
Mountain	**.5**	**.5**	**.5**	**40.8**	**.5**
Arizona	1.2	.8	.8	4.4	1.0
Colorado	.6	.5	.4	11.7	.5
Idaho	.9	1.5	2.5	9.6	1.3
Montana	1.3	.6	1.8	4.1	3.6
Nevada	.8	.9	1.4	179.3	2.3
New Mexico	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.6
Utah	.5	3.0	.4	1.2	1.2
Wyoming	2.0	3.2	1.5	41.9	1.3
Pacific Contiguous	**1.6**	**.7**	**4.4**	**11.0**	**1.8**
California	2.3	.9	2.4	20.0	1.7
Oregon	.7	.6	4.3	6.3	1.4
Washington	2.5	1.4	17.3	2.4	6.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.5**	**.8**	**2.9**	**9.7**	**1.3**
Alaska	1.2	2.0	17.2	13.8	4.0
Hawaii	.2	.1	.2	.3	.1
U.S. Average	**.5**	**.2**	**.6**	**3.7**	**.3**

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

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

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

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

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**31,567**	**32,001**	**35,892**	**35,260**	**21,548**	**21,774**	**1,133**	**1,123**	**90,140**	**90,157**
Connecticut	8,812	8,960	9,415	9,376	4,959	5,009	313	306	23,499	23,651
Maine	3,031	3,060	2,724	2,683	4,108	3,993	51	53	9,914	9,788
Massachusetts	13,314	13,419	17,489	16,925	8,137	8,427	477	486	39,417	39,256
New Hampshire	2,761	2,865	2,674	2,737	1,934	1,964	118	106	7,487	7,672
Rhode Island	2,044	2,054	2,196	2,169	1,114	1,122	142	134	5,496	5,478
Vermont	1,605	1,644	1,394	1,372	1,296	1,259	32	39	4,327	4,314
Middle Atlantic	**86,922**	**89,112**	**100,081**	**99,347**	**71,988**	**72,357**	**11,630**	**11,895**	**270,622**	**272,711**
New Jersey	18,822	19,115	24,991	25,436	11,554	11,390	410	405	55,778	56,346
New York	33,309	33,824	45,392	44,314	20,904	21,623	10,090	10,300	109,695	110,062
Pennsylvania	34,791	36,173	29,697	29,599	39,530	39,340	1,131	1,190	105,149	106,303
East North Central	**126,897**	**129,492**	**118,140**	**116,990**	**186,090**	**181,309**	**12,888**	**12,753**	**444,014**	**440,544**
Illinois	30,943	31,314	32,056	31,350	35,570	35,202	7,287	7,139	105,857	105,005
Indiana	21,805	22,177	15,263	15,415	36,319	35,939	450	451	73,837	73,982
Michigan	23,593	23,883	27,213	26,805	29,600	28,817	678	693	81,084	80,198
Ohio	35,351	36,748	30,446	30,448	63,582	61,350	3,865	3,856	133,244	132,403
Wisconsin	15,204	15,370	13,162	12,973	21,019	20,001	607	613	49,992	48,957
West North Central	**67,392**	**66,753**	**51,624**	**51,579**	**65,690**	**63,123**	**4,827**	**4,619**	**189,533**	**186,074**
Iowa	9,649	9,503	6,190	6,011	12,855	12,329	1,089	1,108	29,784	28,952
Kansas	9,530	9,060	9,433	9,272	8,011	7,761	322	317	27,296	26,409
Minnesota	13,886	14,034	8,005	8,436	23,206	22,442	588	597	45,684	45,509
Missouri	21,986	22,095	19,157	18,880	12,570	12,475	810	792	54,523	54,241
Nebraska	6,716	6,421	5,439	5,218	5,542	5,127	1,369	1,106	19,065	17,872
North Dakota	2,845	2,845	1,623	1,940	1,905	1,504	390	412	6,762	6,701
South Dakota	2,780	2,794	1,778	1,815	1,601	1,488	259	285	6,418	6,382
South Atlantic	**213,906**	**221,545**	**172,577**	**168,090**	**134,925**	**131,808**	**16,967**	**16,616**	**538,374**	**538,059**
Delaware	2,714	2,766	2,528	2,439	3,138	2,842	47	50	8,427	8,097
District of Columbia	1,289	1,344	6,710	6,703	221	206	306	307	8,526	8,560
Florida	75,221	75,924	53,923	50,984	14,485	14,393	4,676	4,444	148,304	145,746
Georgia	30,491	32,355	25,135	24,708	27,969	27,992	1,054	1,026	84,650	86,081
Maryland	18,236	19,057	19,679	19,438	8,431	8,407	606	642	46,952	47,544
North Carolina	33,264	34,848	26,197	25,848	29,416	28,669	1,667	1,615	90,545	90,980
South Carolina	17,806	19,175	12,669	12,401	25,670	24,457	719	714	56,864	56,747
Virginia	27,628	28,536	20,791	20,611	16,344	15,890	7,816	7,742	72,579	72,779
West Virginia	7,257	7,564	4,944	4,953	9,250	8,959	76	76	21,528	21,552
East South Central	**77,982**	**82,734**	**37,826**	**31,774**	**109,647**	**114,354**	**4,465**	**4,532**	**229,921**	**233,395**
Alabama	20,793	22,082	11,906	11,364	28,674	27,926	480	520	61,852	61,893
Kentucky	17,036	17,705	9,068	8,987	34,462	34,560	2,564	2,584	63,130	63,835
Mississippi	12,462	13,062	7,136	6,739	13,164	13,346	559	594	33,321	33,742
Tennessee	27,691	29,885	9,716	4,695	33,348	38,572	863	835	71,618	73,987
West South Central	**134,800**	**134,233**	**92,387**	**89,781**	**130,929**	**129,481**	**15,489**	**15,226**	**373,605**	**368,721**
Arkansas	10,971	11,129	6,409	6,356	12,657	12,643	544	532	30,582	30,659
Louisiana	21,078	21,331	13,774	13,558	27,198	27,061	2,130	2,109	64,180	64,059
Oklahoma	14,744	14,841	9,987	9,791	10,341	10,112	2,073	1,909	37,145	36,653
Texas	88,007	86,932	62,217	60,076	80,733	79,668	10,741	10,677	241,698	237,353
Mountain	**53,087**	**51,510**	**52,302**	**50,251**	**54,984**	**55,819**	**7,567**	**6,242**	**167,939**	**163,822**
Arizona	18,008	17,119	15,199	14,677	10,807	10,803	2,195	1,970	46,209	44,569
Colorado	10,057	9,796	12,410	11,925	7,994	8,263	840	857	31,302	30,841
Idaho	5,256	5,195	5,186	5,142	6,997	7,040	277	299	17,715	17,676
Montana	3,046	3,149	2,751	2,711	4,259	5,160	198	258	10,254	11,277
Nevada	6,692	6,490	4,588	4,392	8,119	7,575	1,654	691	21,053	19,147
New Mexico	3,717	3,635	4,614	4,485	4,907	4,942	1,283	1,402	14,520	14,464
Utah	4,650	4,501	5,456	4,912	6,040	6,243	737	666	16,883	16,322
Wyoming	1,661	1,626	2,098	2,015	5,861	5,773	383	111	10,003	9,525
Pacific Contiguous	**100,421**	**99,496**	**102,322**	**98,857**	**86,867**	**87,493**	**7,263**	**8,401**	**296,874**	**294,248**
California	60,883	59,875	72,980	69,991	49,876	48,441	3,649	4,762	187,388	183,068
Oregon	13,695	13,728	11,374	11,145	13,261	13,355	604	591	38,934	38,819
Washington	25,843	25,882	17,968	17,721	23,730	25,698	3,011	3,031	70,552	72,332
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,631**	**3,646**	**4,203**	**4,161**	**3,903**	**3,730**	**168**	**195**	**11,905**	**11,733**
Alaska	1,404	1,416	1,872	1,844	677	471	121	148	4,073	3,878
Hawaii	2,228	2,230	2,331	2,318	3,226	3,260	47	48	7,832	7,856
U.S. Total	**896,605**	**910,508**	**767,355**	**746,153**	**866,570**	**861,290**	**82,396**	**81,601**	**2,612,926**	**2,599,552**

[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 adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total (see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology) and 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.

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 October 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	16,837
February	6,945	4,906	3,612	517	15,980
March	6,469	4,999	3,755	521	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	18,112
July	9,155	6,655	4,290	593	20,693
August	10,088	6,773	4,493	601	21,955
September	8,048	6,067	4,118	597	18,831
October	6,463	5,681	4,044	568	16,755
November	6,356	5,167	3,731	535	15,789
December	7,407	5,160	3,693	527	16,787
Total	**87,610**	**66,365**	**47,175**	**6,567**	**207,717**
1996					
January	8,423	5,302	3,694	546	17,965
February	7,505	5,138	3,701	537	16,881
March	7,037	5,169	3,797	532	16,536
April	6,149	4,936	3,655	513	15,253
May	6,363	5,381	3,917	550	16,211
June	7,866	6,040	4,176	596	18,678
July	9,269	6,590	4,309	595	20,762
August	9,356	6,783	4,379	610	21,127
September	8,051	6,297	4,213	614	19,175
October	6,537	5,732	4,075	578	16,921
November	6,455	5,226	3,780	537	15,998
December	7,491	5,231	3,691	535	16,947
Total	**90,501**	**67,827**	**47,385**	**6,741**	**212,455**
1997					
January	8,346	5,505	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
October	7,221	6,104	4,125	598	18,048
Year to Date					
1997	**76,379**	**59,003**	**39,665**	**5,658**	**180,706**
1996	**76,556**	**57,370**	**39,915**	**5,670**	**179,509**
1995	**73,846**	**56,038**	**39,751**	**5,505**	**175,141**

[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 adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total (see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology) and are final. 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, October 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	**343**	**329**	**358**	**335**	**172**	**171**	**17**	**17**	**891**	**853**
Connecticut	95	92	98	93	42	41	5	5	240	231
Maine	35	35	26	24	24	23	1	1	87	83
Massachusetts	139	131	168	155	70	70	8	7	384	364
New Hampshire	35	35	30	29	18	19	2	2	85	85
Rhode Island	22	20	22	21	9	10	2	2	56	52
Vermont	16	16	13	13	9	9	*	*	39	38
Middle Atlantic	**898**	**888**	**1,061**	**1,003**	**444**	**452**	**117**	**116**	**2,519**	**2,459**
New Jersey	187	184	264	248	94	90	8	8	553	530
New York	425	421	561	530	113	126	94	92	1,193	1,169
Pennsylvania	286	283	236	225	236	236	15	16	773	761
East North Central	**961**	**919**	**899**	**865**	**856**	**833**	**90**	**92**	**2,806**	**2,710**
Illinois	270	267	257	250	188	190	47	51	761	758
Indiana	142	130	101	87	156	146	5	4	403	367
Michigan	181	171	221	218	165	153	8	8	574	549
Ohio	267	254	244	236	266	266	26	26	804	781
Wisconsin	101	97	76	75	82	78	4	4	264	254
West North Central	**419**	**378**	**305**	**284**	**280**	**256**	**29**	**28**	**1,033**	**946**
Iowa	72	66	41	36	54	45	7	6	173	153
Kansas	73	57	66	58	36	35	3	3	177	153
Minnesota	93	89	51	48	103	96	4	5	252	238
Missouri	116	104	100	95	51	48	5	5	272	252
Nebraska	33	30	26	24	20	18	7	6	86	78
North Dakota	16	16	10	11	9	7	2	2	37	36
South Dakota	17	17	12	11	7	7	1	1	37	35
South Atlantic	**1,578**	**1,449**	**1,155**	**1,091**	**583**	**573**	**116**	**107**	**3,431**	**3,220**
Delaware	19	19	17	16	16	12	*	1	53	47
District of Columbia	7	7	51	45	1	1	2	2	62	56
Florida	659	623	372	365	73	73	37	34	1,140	1,095
Georgia	199	179	180	168	116	112	9	10	504	469
Maryland	121	116	124	116	34	34	6	5	285	271
North Carolina	223	207	172	165	142	145	12	11	549	528
South Carolina	114	103	83	75	97	95	4	4	298	278
Virginia	195	156	128	112	67	67	44	39	435	373
West Virginia	40	40	28	27	36	35	1	1	105	103
East South Central	**446**	**376**	**239**	**190**	**423**	**445**	**28**	**28**	**1,137**	**1,038**
Alabama	124	103	77	71	110	109	4	4	315	287
Kentucky	78	71	46	43	99	105	12	12	235	231
Mississippi	94	79	52	47	55	60	5	5	206	191
Tennessee	150	123	64	29	159	171	8	7	380	330
West South Central	**1,245**	**950**	**686**	**615**	**586**	**553**	**117**	**106**	**2,633**	**2,224**
Arkansas	78	68	45	42	61	60	4	3	188	174
Louisiana	180	150	104	101	124	122	16	18	424	391
Oklahoma	94	79	67	61	39	42	10	10	209	192
Texas	892	654	469	411	362	328	89	75	1,812	1,467
Mountain	**389**	**365**	**355**	**338**	**227**	**226**	**36**	**36**	**1,007**	**965**
Arizona	169	149	136	129	60	60	11	11	376	349
Colorado	69	67	74	68	36	37	7	7	185	179
Idaho	27	27	18	19	16	17	1	1	62	64
Montana	19	20	16	16	14	14	2	2	51	51
Nevada	35	35	27	30	35	35	3	3	100	103
New Mexico	31	28	39	36	22	21	8	7	100	92
Utah	30	30	35	31	23	23	3	3	91	87
Wyoming	10	10	11	10	21	20	1	1	43	41
Pacific Contiguous	**892**	**833**	**995**	**964**	**513**	**522**	**45**	**45**	**2,446**	**2,364**
California	717	664	847	822	406	409	31	31	2,001	1,926
Oregon	71	68	60	61	46	45	3	3	180	177
Washington	104	101	88	82	62	68	11	11	265	261
Pacific Noncontiguous	**50**	**51**	**52**	**52**	**40**	**41**	**2**	**2**	**145**	**146**
Alaska	16	17	19	19	6	4	2	2	43	42
Hawaii	33	34	33	33	35	37	1	1	102	105
U.S. Total	**7,221**	**6,537**	**6,104**	**5,732**	**4,125**	**4,075**	**598**	**578**	**18,048**	**16,921**

[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 adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total (see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology) and 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.

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, October 1997

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.6**	**0.6**	**1.0**	**1.3**	**0.2**
Connecticut	.4	.7	.3	.4	.5
Maine	.5	3.7	4.1	6.7	.5
Massachusetts	1.5	1.0	2.1	2.1	.4
New Hampshire	.5	.1	.4	6.9	.3
Rhode Island	.1	.0	.1	.6	.0
Vermont	1.8	.4	1.9	9.9	.9
Middle Atlantic	**.4**	**1.0**	**.5**	**.6**	**.7**
New Jersey	.2	.2	.9	.1	.1
New York	.8	1.8	.9	.5	1.3
Pennsylvania	.5	1.1	.9	3.0	.7
East North Central	**.8**	**1.0**	**1.7**	**.8**	**.4**
Illinois	.6	.7	.7	.1	.3
Indiana	3.2	1.7	3.1	.7	1.8
Michigan	.3	3.8	8.1	2.9	.6
Ohio	1.9	.9	1.4	2.6	1.1
Wisconsin	1.7	1.1	1.0	4.2	1.2
West North Central	**1.5**	**1.2**	**.9**	**3.6**	**1.1**
Iowa	1.0	2.0	2.4	1.0	.1
Kansas	4.7	3.2	.8	2.6	2.8
Minnesota	.8	2.8	1.0	1.2	.6
Missouri	4.4	2.4	3.6	8.7	3.4
Nebraska	4.7	3.1	3.8	14.3	3.5
North Dakota	2.2	7.4	6.9	5.5	1.3
South Dakota	1.2	2.4	2.1	4.9	1.5
South Atlantic	**1.2**	**.4**	**.9**	**.5**	**.6**
Delaware	.4	.3	1.8	3.9	.5
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.6	1.0	3.0	1.1	1.3
Georgia	7.2	1.3	.3	3.2	2.4
Maryland	.9	.8	.5	2.0	.9
North Carolina	1.0	.6	2.5	3.0	.7
South Carolina	4.5	2.4	3.0	1.8	3.1
Virginia	.5	.1	3.1	.1	.3
West Virginia	.6	.5	.6	2.6	.4
East South Central	**1.2**	**1.7**	**1.4**	**4.5**	**8.1**
Alabama	3.3	4.8	2.7	1.8	2.7
Kentucky	2.2	1.8	2.7	1.8	38.9
Mississippi	1.3	1.5	5.1	2.7	2.3
Tennessee	1.8	2.3	2.0	15.8	1.2
West South Central	**1.6**	**1.0**	**1.7**	**1.1**	**.8**
Arkansas	2.1	1.0	2.6	.4	1.0
Louisiana	3.1	2.9	3.0	4.4	3.0
Oklahoma	7.0	3.0	5.9	8.6	5.7
Texas	2.1	1.3	2.5	.9	.6
Mountain	**.6**	**.9**	**1.0**	**5.0**	**.8**
Arizona	1.3	1.9	2.3	3.3	1.7
Colorado	.7	.9	1.6	2.1	1.4
Idaho	.9	2.3	6.1	5.3	1.4
Montana	1.8	1.4	2.1	7.0	4.0
Nevada	1.0	2.0	3.8	52.0	2.9
New Mexico	2.3	1.6	.8	10.7	1.5
Utah	.1	3.3	.3	.7	1.1
Wyoming	3.3	2.7	2.1	19.1	.8
Pacific Contiguous	**1.7**	**.3**	**4.6**	**8.8**	**1.4**
California	2.1	.3	5.1	12.7	1.5
Oregon	3.2	1.9	5.0	2.4	2.3
Washington	2.6	1.6	17.8	6.3	4.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.8**	**1.1**	**2.5**	**3.9**	**1.2**
Alaska	1.7	2.7	16.8	5.3	3.6
Hawaii	.8	.7	1.2	1.0	.9
U.S. Average	**.5**	**.3**	**.8**	**.8**	**.6**

[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	**3,798**	**3,775**	**3,738**	**3,612**	**1,724**	**1,728**	**168**	**164**	**9,427**	**9,280**
Connecticut	1,075	1,085	974	969	386	394	44	45	2,479	2,493
Maine	386	385	281	275	260	247	12	12	939	919
Massachusetts	1,527	1,504	1,806	1,700	711	715	72	73	4,117	3,993
New Hampshire	374	382	303	310	173	182	16	13	867	887
Rhode Island	250	243	231	223	99	97	18	16	598	579
Vermont	185	176	143	134	94	93	5	5	427	408
Middle Atlantic	**10,490**	**10,622**	**10,695**	**10,546**	**4,356**	**4,503**	**1,162**	**1,160**	**26,704**	**26,830**
New Jersey	2,295	2,304	2,614	2,632	943	932	78	77	5,930	5,945
New York	4,742	4,764	5,598	5,436	1,113	1,222	954	949	12,406	12,371
Pennsylvania	3,454	3,554	2,483	2,478	2,300	2,348	131	134	8,368	8,513
East North Central	**11,054**	**11,051**	**8,748**	**8,662**	**8,204**	**8,057**	**909**	**900**	**28,916**	**28,670**
Illinois	3,300	3,283	2,596	2,529	1,929	1,876	509	496	8,333	8,183
Indiana	1,563	1,491	936	910	1,457	1,403	44	42	3,999	3,847
Michigan	2,066	2,024	2,155	2,135	1,491	1,461	80	78	5,792	5,697
Ohio	3,080	3,197	2,330	2,352	2,555	2,585	235	243	8,201	8,377
Wisconsin	1,046	1,057	731	737	773	732	42	42	2,591	2,567
West North Central	**4,989**	**4,916**	**3,241**	**3,246**	**2,844**	**2,714**	**304**	**300**	**11,378**	**11,176**
Iowa	799	788	415	399	516	488	70	67	1,800	1,742
Kansas	738	719	611	621	368	365	31	29	1,748	1,734
Minnesota	1,032	1,010	512	522	1,014	966	45	45	2,603	2,543
Missouri	1,601	1,610	1,181	1,173	580	570	57	57	3,418	3,410
Nebraska	437	413	298	291	206	191	71	72	1,012	968
North Dakota	183	179	104	119	88	67	17	17	393	383
South Dakota	200	197	120	120	72	67	12	13	404	397
South Atlantic	**17,193**	**17,480**	**11,518**	**11,157**	**5,826**	**5,786**	**1,070**	**1,046**	**35,606**	**35,468**
Delaware	254	250	185	173	153	134	6	6	598	563
District of Columbia	104	107	513	513	10	9	20	20	647	649
Florida	6,143	6,040	3,615	3,364	760	731	327	301	10,845	10,436
Georgia	2,419	2,531	1,784	1,779	1,181	1,221	90	93	5,474	5,623
Maryland	1,555	1,608	1,393	1,375	363	356	56	57	3,366	3,397
North Carolina	2,717	2,820	1,695	1,661	1,413	1,385	118	113	5,943	5,979
South Carolina	1,350	1,439	807	792	950	962	43	43	3,150	3,236
Virginia	2,193	2,197	1,255	1,217	652	635	403	406	4,503	4,455
West Virginia	458	487	272	284	344	353	7	7	1,081	1,132
East South Central	**4,911**	**5,137**	**2,325**	**1,993**	**4,094**	**4,431**	**270**	**277**	**11,600**	**11,837**
Alabama	1,406	1,466	769	736	1,088	1,094	35	38	3,299	3,333
Kentucky	976	994	473	469	1,007	1,017	121	122	2,577	2,602
Mississippi	882	920	481	477	559	586	46	52	1,967	2,035
Tennessee	1,648	1,757	602	312	1,440	1,734	68	66	3,757	3,869
West South Central	**10,392**	**10,303**	**6,148**	**5,997**	**5,477**	**5,362**	**972**	**988**	**22,990**	**22,650**
Arkansas	869	870	439	431	569	569	39	35	1,916	1,905
Louisiana	1,602	1,626	966	971	1,194	1,192	141	166	3,903	3,955
Oklahoma	993	1,010	588	583	384	389	101	100	2,067	2,082
Texas	6,928	6,798	4,155	4,011	3,331	3,212	691	687	15,104	14,707
Mountain	**4,036**	**3,932**	**3,375**	**3,290**	**2,253**	**2,317**	**357**	**354**	**10,021**	**9,892**
Arizona	1,601	1,546	1,202	1,180	567	571	107	106	3,477	3,404
Colorado	752	735	717	709	347	361	68	66	1,884	1,871
Idaho	272	276	216	219	183	191	13	14	683	699
Montana	199	194	161	144	141	166	15	16	516	521
Nevada	450	445	288	289	374	380	36	32	1,148	1,145
New Mexico	338	325	368	356	224	215	76	82	1,006	978
Utah	321	312	312	290	215	232	31	30	878	864
Wyoming	104	100	111	103	201	200	13	8	430	410
Pacific Contiguous	**9,027**	**8,867**	**8,729**	**8,392**	**4,501**	**4,648**	**420**	**456**	**22,677**	**22,364**
California	6,974	6,789	7,302	6,964	3,463	3,468	282	306	18,021	17,528
Oregon	776	783	576	574	423	453	29	34	1,804	1,845
Washington	1,278	1,294	851	854	616	727	108	116	2,852	2,992
Pacific Noncontiguous	**488**	**477**	**487**	**475**	**385**	**364**	**27**	**25**	**1,388**	**1,341**
Alaska	161	161	179	176	53	40	21	19	414	397
Hawaii	327	316	308	299	333	324	6	6	974	944
U.S. Total	**76,379**	**76,556**	**59,003**	**57,370**	**39,665**	**39,915**	**5,658**	**5,670**	**180,706**	**179,509**

[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 adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total (see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology) and 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.

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 October 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	6.71
December	8.02	7.36	4.48	6.69	6.64
Average	**8.40**	**7.69**	**4.66**	**6.88**	**6.89**
1996					
January	7.75	7.31	4.47	6.68	6.61
February	7.81	7.39	4.50	6.75	6.60
March	8.09	7.46	4.49	6.84	6.65
April	8.24	7.48	4.46	6.76	6.63
May	8.54	7.62	4.54	7.00	6.77
June	8.65	7.72	4.73	7.27	7.03
July	8.73	7.95	4.88	7.11	7.27
August	8.86	7.99	4.84	7.09	7.30
September	8.79	7.96	4.78	6.86	7.16
October	8.67	7.84	4.61	7.10	6.91
November	8.25	7.52	4.45	6.82	6.65
December	7.99	7.29	4.38	6.63	6.58
Average	**8.36**	**7.64**	**4.60**	**6.91**	**6.86**
1997					
January	7.89	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
October	8.62	7.71	4.62	6.83	6.91
Year-to-Date Average					
1997 Average	**8.52**	**7.69**	**4.58**	**6.87**	**6.92**
1996 Average	**8.50**	**7.73**	**4.65**	**6.98**	**6.94**

[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 adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total (see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology) and are final. 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, October 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	**12.3**	**11.7**	**10.1**	**9.9**	**7.7**	**7.7**	**14.2**	**13.6**	**10.2**	**10.0**
Connecticut	12.5	12.3	10.4	10.4	7.8	7.9	13.7	12.7	10.5	10.5
Maine	12.7	12.6	9.8	9.6	5.6	5.5	24.0	22.7	8.9	8.8
Massachusetts	11.9	11.0	9.7	9.5	8.3	8.3	14.0	13.7	10.1	9.8
New Hampshire	14.0	13.5	11.9	11.7	9.1	9.3	14.2	14.8	11.9	11.7
Rhode Island	12.6	10.9	10.5	10.2	9.3	8.3	12.5	11.4	11.1	10.1
Vermont	10.9	10.3	9.3	9.3	6.8	6.8	13.4	12.2	9.1	8.9
Middle Atlantic	**12.1**	**12.0**	**10.8**	**10.8**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**9.9**	**9.8**	**9.8**	**9.8**
New Jersey	12.0	12.0	10.6	10.4	8.0	8.1	16.9	17.0	10.5	10.4
New York	14.1	14.0	12.6	12.7	5.6	5.7	9.4	9.3	11.4	11.2
Pennsylvania	10.1	10.0	8.2	8.2	5.9	6.0	11.0	10.5	7.8	7.9
East North Central	**8.8**	**9.0**	**7.5**	**7.7**	**4.3**	**4.4**	**7.0**	**7.6**	**6.4**	**6.5**
Illinois	10.8	11.7	8.0	8.6	5.1	5.4	7.0	7.6	7.6	8.1
Indiana	7.8	7.6	6.3	6.1	4.0	3.9	8.3	8.6	5.5	5.3
Michigan	8.6	8.2	8.0	8.1	5.0	4.9	10.4	9.9	7.0	6.9
Ohio	9.0	9.2	8.0	8.1	3.9	4.2	6.3	7.3	6.1	6.3
Wisconsin	6.9	7.0	5.6	5.7	3.7	3.6	7.3	6.7	5.1	5.2
West North Central	**7.1**	**7.2**	**5.8**	**5.8**	**4.0**	**3.9**	**6.0**	**6.4**	**5.6**	**5.5**
Iowa	8.4	8.0	6.5	6.1	3.9	3.4	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.4
Kansas	7.7	7.9	6.4	6.8	4.4	4.7	8.4	9.3	6.3	6.5
Minnesota	7.3	7.1	6.2	6.1	4.2	4.1	7.1	7.1	5.5	5.3
Missouri	6.5	6.8	5.2	5.4	3.9	3.8	5.5	6.5	5.3	5.5
Nebraska	5.9	6.0	4.8	4.8	3.3	3.3	5.8	6.8	4.7	4.8
North Dakota	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.2	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	5.8	5.7
South Dakota	7.5	7.4	6.7	6.7	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.6	6.2	6.3
South Atlantic	**8.0**	**8.0**	**6.5**	**6.6**	**4.2**	**4.2**	**6.0**	**6.4**	**6.4**	**6.5**
Delaware	9.5	9.2	7.0	6.9	4.7	4.5	11.1	12.8	6.6	6.7
District of Columbia	7.2	7.2	7.8	7.4	4.9	4.9	6.8	6.6	7.6	7.2
Florida	7.9	8.2	6.4	6.7	5.0	5.2	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.3
Georgia	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.3	4.0	3.9	8.5	9.0	6.1	6.1
Maryland	8.1	8.2	6.3	6.4	4.2	4.0	8.5	8.2	6.6	6.5
North Carolina	8.6	8.7	6.5	6.7	4.9	4.9	7.2	7.4	6.6	6.7
South Carolina	7.7	7.6	6.4	6.3	3.7	3.7	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.4
Virginia	8.2	7.9	6.1	5.8	4.0	3.9	4.9	5.4	6.2	5.9
West Virginia	6.6	6.7	5.6	5.9	3.7	3.9	8.4	8.8	5.0	5.2
East South Central	**6.6**	**6.5**	**6.2**	**6.3**	**3.8**	**3.8**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**5.1**	**4.9**
Alabama	7.0	7.1	6.4	6.6	3.8	3.9	7.4	7.2	5.3	5.3
Kentucky	5.8	5.9	5.1	5.2	2.9	2.8	4.6	4.6	3.9	3.8
Mississippi	7.3	7.4	6.6	7.0	4.2	4.4	8.0	8.2	6.0	6.1
Tennessee	6.4	6.1	6.4	6.6	4.5	4.5	8.3	8.1	5.5	5.2
West South Central	**8.1**	**8.1**	**6.6**	**6.8**	**4.3**	**4.2**	**6.5**	**6.8**	**6.4**	**6.3**
Arkansas	7.8	8.0	6.6	6.9	4.6	4.6	6.8	6.6	6.1	6.1
Louisiana	7.7	7.8	7.1	7.2	4.6	4.5	7.0	8.3	6.3	6.2
Oklahoma	6.9	7.4	6.3	6.8	4.0	4.3	4.6	6.3	5.8	6.2
Texas	8.3	8.2	6.6	6.7	4.3	4.0	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.3
Mountain	**7.9**	**7.8**	**6.7**	**6.8**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**4.8**	**5.7**	**6.0**	**6.1**
Arizona	9.3	9.3	8.3	8.3	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.5	7.9	7.9
Colorado	7.6	7.8	5.8	6.1	4.4	4.3	8.2	8.0	6.0	6.1
Idaho	5.3	5.3	4.2	4.3	2.3	2.4	5.0	4.9	3.8	3.8
Montana	6.6	6.3	5.8	5.2	3.3	2.8	7.6	6.7	5.0	4.5
Nevada	7.0	7.1	6.0	6.7	4.2	4.4	1.7	4.3	5.1	5.7
New Mexico	9.3	9.3	8.1	8.3	4.6	4.3	6.0	6.1	7.0	6.9
Utah	6.9	6.7	6.0	6.0	3.6	3.5	4.6	4.9	5.3	5.2
Wyoming	6.7	6.7	5.4	5.0	3.2	3.8	3.2	5.4	4.1	4.6
Pacific Contiguous	**9.3**	**9.2**	**9.2**	**9.3**	**6.0**	**5.9**	**6.0**	**5.2**	**8.2**	**8.1**
California	11.5	11.4	10.8	10.9	7.8	7.8	7.5	6.2	10.2	10.1
Oregon	5.8	5.8	5.0	5.2	3.4	3.5	5.5	5.7	4.7	4.8
Washington	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	3.0	2.9	3.9	3.7	4.3	4.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.5**	**13.5**	**11.5**	**11.8**	**9.7**	**10.6**	**14.7**	**12.7**	**11.5**	**12.0**
Alaska	11.6	11.7	9.8	10.0	8.0	9.1	15.5	12.7	10.3	10.6
Hawaii	14.6	14.6	12.7	13.2	10.1	10.7	12.8	13.1	12.1	12.6
U.S. Average	**8.62**	**8.67**	**7.71**	**7.8**	**4.62**	**4.6**	**6.83**	**7.10**	**6.91**	**6.91**

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

Notes: •Values for 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 adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total (see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology) and 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.

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, October 1997

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.3**	**1.1**	**1.2**	**1.1**	**0.8**
Connecticut	.3	.5	.3	.3	.4
Maine	.1	.6	.8	7.3	.4
Massachusetts	.6	2.3	3.1	2.3	1.8
New Hampshire	.3	.1	.9	4.2	.6
Rhode Island	.1	.1	1.2	.7	.3
Vermont	.8	.6	2.2	9.7	.8
Middle Atlantic	**.6**	**.5**	**.8**	**.4**	**.5**
New Jersey	.2	.0	.4	.2	.1
New York	.7	.8	1.8	.3	.7
Pennsylvania	1.5	1.0	1.0	2.6	1.1
East North Central	**.4**	**.4**	**.5**	**.4**	**.3**
Illinois	.5	.9	.4	.1	.8
Indiana	1.8	.4	1.3	4.4	.6
Michigan	.2	.4	1.1	2.5	.7
Ohio	.7	1.2	.8	1.3	.8
Wisconsin	.5	1.5	.9	4.5	1.1
West North Central	**1.1**	**.7**	**.7**	**2.2**	**.8**
Iowa	1.1	1.8	2.0	.7	1.5
Kansas	1.4	1.5	.9	2.0	1.4
Minnesota	.9	.8	.4	2.8	.7
Missouri	3.3	1.5	3.2	8.3	2.3
Nebraska	5.4	3.6	2.2	6.6	3.2
North Dakota	1.2	1.2	1.4	3.6	.7
South Dakota	1.5	1.6	1.2	4.6	1.7
South Atlantic	**.4**	**.2**	**.4**	**.4**	**.4**
Delaware	.6	.2	.8	.5	.2
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.4	.4	1.7	1.3	.4
Georgia	2.8	.3	.9	.3	1.8
Maryland	.4	.4	.8	.6	.7
North Carolina	.9	.9	.6	1.0	.6
South Carolina	2.3	1.2	.8	2.0	1.8
Virginia	.6	.4	1.6	.2	.4
West Virginia	.5	.2	.1	.7	.1
East South Central	**.4**	**.6**	**1.0**	**.8**	**7.8**
Alabama	.5	1.3	2.1	1.2	1.6
Kentucky	1.4	1.7	2.1	1.0	37.8
Mississippi	.6	.3	1.0	2.2	.0
Tennessee	.4	.8	1.0	6.8	.3
West South Central	**.9**	**1.5**	**1.2**	**2.6**	**.9**
Arkansas	1.0	.6	3.9	1.9	1.1
Louisiana	2.1	1.5	.7	3.9	.4
Oklahoma	4.1	2.4	.8	1.3	2.5
Texas	1.2	2.1	1.8	3.5	1.3
Mountain	**.4**	**.6**	**.7**	**36.7**	**.5**
Arizona	.5	1.1	1.8	5.0	.9
Colorado	1.0	1.3	1.5	11.0	1.0
Idaho	1.3	.9	3.7	5.0	.4
Montana	.6	.9	.5	3.3	.4
Nevada	.3	2.9	2.5	126.1	1.6
New Mexico	2.6	2.5	1.8	11.4	2.6
Utah	.4	.4	.1	.7	.1
Wyoming	1.4	1.0	.6	23.3	.7
Pacific Contiguous	**.5**	**.9**	**3.3**	**5.6**	**1.0**
California	.4	1.1	2.7	11.0	.4
Oregon	2.6	2.3	1.2	5.8	2.1
Washington	1.2	2.1	1.6	4.1	2.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.7**	**.8**	**1.3**	**10.1**	**.8**
Alaska	1.0	1.9	5.6	14.3	1.7
Hawaii	1.0	.5	1.0	.7	.8
U.S. Average	**.2**	**.3**	**.5**	**3.3**	**.5**

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

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

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

Table 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**	**11.8**	**10.4**	**10.2**	**8.0**	**7.9**	**14.8**	**14.6**	**10.5**	**10.3**
Connecticut	12.2	12.1	10.3	10.3	7.8	7.9	14.2	14.6	10.5	10.5
Maine	12.7	12.6	10.3	10.3	6.3	6.2	23.8	23.1	9.5	9.4
Massachusetts	11.5	11.2	10.3	10.0	8.7	8.5	15.2	15.0	10.4	10.2
New Hampshire	13.6	13.4	11.3	11.3	9.0	9.2	13.6	12.8	11.6	11.6
Rhode Island	12.2	11.8	10.5	10.3	8.9	8.6	12.6	12.1	10.9	10.6
Vermont	11.5	10.7	10.2	9.8	7.3	7.4	15.2	12.9	9.9	9.5
Middle Atlantic	**12.1**	**11.9**	**10.7**	**10.6**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**10.0**	**9.7**	**9.9**	**9.8**
New Jersey	12.2	12.1	10.5	10.3	8.2	8.2	18.9	18.9	10.6	10.6
New York	14.2	14.1	12.3	12.3	5.3	5.7	9.5	9.2	11.3	11.2
Pennsylvania	9.9	9.8	8.4	8.4	5.8	6.0	11.5	11.2	8.0	8.0
East North Central	**8.7**	**8.5**	**7.4**	**7.4**	**4.4**	**4.4**	**7.1**	**7.1**	**6.5**	**6.5**
Illinois	10.7	10.5	8.1	8.1	5.4	5.3	7.0	6.9	7.9	7.8
Indiana	7.2	6.7	6.1	5.9	4.0	3.9	9.8	9.3	5.4	5.2
Michigan	8.8	8.5	7.9	8.0	5.0	5.1	11.7	11.2	7.1	7.1
Ohio	8.7	8.7	7.7	7.7	4.0	4.2	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.3
Wisconsin	6.9	6.9	5.6	5.7	3.7	3.7	6.9	6.8	5.2	5.2
West North Central	**7.4**	**7.4**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**4.3**	**4.3**	**6.3**	**6.5**	**6.0**	**6.0**
Iowa	8.3	8.3	6.7	6.6	4.0	4.0	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.0
Kansas	7.7	7.9	6.5	6.7	4.6	4.7	9.7	9.1	6.4	6.6
Minnesota	7.4	7.2	6.4	6.2	4.4	4.3	7.6	7.5	5.7	5.6
Missouri	7.3	7.3	6.2	6.2	4.6	4.6	7.1	7.2	6.3	6.3
Nebraska	6.5	6.4	5.5	5.6	3.7	3.7	5.2	6.5	5.3	5.4
North Dakota	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.1	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.2	5.8	5.7
South Dakota	7.2	7.1	6.8	6.6	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.6	6.3	6.2
South Atlantic	**8.0**	**7.9**	**6.7**	**6.6**	**4.3**	**4.4**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**6.6**	**6.6**
Delaware	9.4	9.0	7.3	7.1	4.9	4.7	12.4	12.0	7.1	6.9
District of Columbia	8.1	8.0	7.6	7.6	4.5	4.5	6.6	6.5	7.6	7.6
Florida	8.2	8.0	6.7	6.6	5.2	5.1	7.0	6.8	7.3	7.2
Georgia	7.9	7.8	7.1	7.2	4.2	4.4	8.5	9.0	6.5	6.5
Maryland	8.5	8.4	7.1	7.1	4.3	4.2	9.3	8.9	7.2	7.1
North Carolina	8.2	8.1	6.5	6.4	4.8	4.8	7.1	7.0	6.6	6.6
South Carolina	7.6	7.5	6.4	6.4	3.7	3.9	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.7
Virginia	7.9	7.7	6.0	5.9	4.0	4.0	5.2	5.2	6.2	6.1
West Virginia	6.3	6.4	5.5	5.7	3.7	3.9	9.1	9.5	5.0	5.3
East South Central	**6.3**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**6.3**	**3.7**	**3.9**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**5.0**	**5.1**
Alabama	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.5	3.8	3.9	7.3	7.2	5.3	5.4
Kentucky	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.2	2.9	2.9	4.7	4.7	4.1	4.1
Mississippi	7.1	7.0	6.7	7.1	4.2	4.4	8.1	8.7	5.9	6.0
Tennessee	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.6	4.3	4.5	7.9	8.0	5.2	5.2
West South Central	**7.7**	**7.7**	**6.7**	**6.7**	**4.2**	**4.1**	**6.3**	**6.5**	**6.2**	**6.1**
Arkansas	7.9	7.8	6.8	6.8	4.5	4.5	7.2	6.6	6.3	6.2
Louisiana	7.6	7.6	7.0	7.2	4.4	4.4	6.6	7.9	6.1	6.2
Oklahoma	6.7	6.8	5.9	6.0	3.7	3.8	4.9	5.2	5.6	5.7
Texas	7.9	7.8	6.7	6.7	4.1	4.0	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.2
Mountain	**7.6**	**7.6**	**6.5**	**6.5**	**4.1**	**4.2**	**4.7**	**5.7**	**6.0**	**6.0**
Arizona	8.9	9.0	7.9	8.0	5.2	5.3	4.9	5.4	7.5	7.6
Colorado	7.5	7.5	5.8	5.9	4.3	4.4	8.1	7.7	6.0	6.1
Idaho	5.2	5.3	4.2	4.3	2.6	2.7	4.6	4.7	3.9	4.0
Montana	6.5	6.2	5.8	5.3	3.3	3.2	7.5	6.3	5.0	4.6
Nevada	6.7	6.8	6.3	6.6	4.6	5.0	2.1	4.6	5.5	6.0
New Mexico	9.1	8.9	8.0	7.9	4.6	4.4	5.9	5.9	6.9	6.8
Utah	6.9	6.9	5.7	5.9	3.6	3.7	4.2	4.5	5.2	5.3
Wyoming	6.2	6.1	5.3	5.1	3.4	3.5	3.4	7.0	4.3	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**9.0**	**8.9**	**8.5**	**8.5**	**5.2**	**5.3**	**5.8**	**5.4**	**7.6**	**7.6**
California	11.5	11.3	10.0	10.0	6.9	7.2	7.7	6.4	9.6	9.6
Oregon	5.7	5.7	5.1	5.2	3.2	3.4	4.9	5.8	4.6	4.8
Washington	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.8	2.6	2.8	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.4**	**13.1**	**11.6**	**11.4**	**9.9**	**9.8**	**16.0**	**13.0**	**11.7**	**11.4**
Alaska	11.5	11.4	9.6	9.6	7.8	8.5	17.2	13.1	10.2	10.2
Hawaii	14.7	14.1	13.2	12.9	10.3	9.9	13.1	12.8	12.4	12.0
U.S. Average	**8.52**	**8.41**	**7.69**	**7.7**	**4.58**	**4.6**	**6.87**	**6.95**	**6.92**	**6.91**

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

Notes: •Values for 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 adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total (see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology) and 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.

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, September 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	**303,366**	**—**	**22,305**	**85**	**—**	**—**	**134**	*****	**182**	**249**	**1**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	303,366	—	—	—	—	—	134	—	—	249	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	—	4,754	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	*
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	17,551	—	—	—	—	—	157	—	—
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Alabama Power Co	**5,009,176**	**3,497**	**88,340**	**154,033**	**1,187,822**	**—**	**2,143**	**6**	**1,064**	**2,081**	**109**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	1,016,274	—	2,023	—	—	—	405	—	39	274	5
Chickasaw (AL)	—	13	1,618	—	—	—	—	*	20	—	*
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,187,822	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	49,820	—	360	—	—	—	26	*	5	23	1
Gaston, E C (AL)	1,059,556	1,280	—	—	—	—	415	2	—	369	11
Gorgas (AL)	743,009	812	—	—	—	—	301	1	—	549	6
Greene County (AL)	344,385	13	—	—	—	—	139	*	—	169	2
Greene County (AL)	—	1,379	77,043	—	—	—	—	3	929	—	68
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	8,501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	3,974	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	6,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	11,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	19,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	17,513	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	12,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	15,225	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,796,132	—	7,296	—	—	—	858	—	72	696	16
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	15,595	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	10,427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	18,103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	9,206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	5,988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**127**	**—**	**5,131**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**7**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	2,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	93	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Gold Creek (AK)	—	—	—	521	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	2,030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34,221**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	16,717	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	17,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**14,408**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**177**	**—**	**10**
Hunter, D G (LA)	—	—	14,408	—	—	—	—	—	177	—	10
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**87,294**	**—**	**258**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**	**—**	**4**	**75**	**—**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	87,294	—	258	—	—	—	56	—	4	75	—
Ames (City of)	**28,146**	**109**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	*****	**—**	**10**	**5**
Ames (IA)	28,146	109	—	—	—	—	17	*	—	10	2
Ames Gt (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**—**	**60,176**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**592**	**—**	**38**
Anchorage (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
GMS 2 (AK)	—	—	60,176	—	—	—	—	—	592	—	34
Appalachian Power Co	**2,619,725**	**6,643**	**—**	**16,082**	**—**	**—**	**1,012**	**15**	**—**	**1,725**	**73**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,241,721	5,100	—	—	—	—	484	12	—	1,198	47
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	1,484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	3,891	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	7,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	441,682	361	—	—	—	—	163	1	—	164	1
Glen Lyn (VA)	29,487	64	—	—	—	—	13	*	—	95	4
Kanawha River (WV)	213,770	18	—	—	—	—	85	*	—	94	1
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	2,428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	2,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	1,898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	693,065	1,100	—	—	—	—	268	2	—	173	19
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	1,013	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	–7,081	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	2,960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**239,394**	**—**	**29,414**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**132**	**—**	**311**	**96**	**—**
Apache Station (AZ)	239,394	—	29,414	—	—	—	132	—	311	96	—
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,411,567**	**1,753**	**232,025**	**2,465**	**1,877,544**	**—**	**806**	**4**	**2,652**	**301**	**133**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,728	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	616,749	246	118	—	—	—	341	*	2	225	4
Fairview (AZ)	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Four Corners (NM)	794,818	—	11,831	—	—	—	465	—	128	76	—
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	737	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	50,397	—	—	—	—	—	623	—	36
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	1,877,544	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	892	93,022	—	—	—	—	2	994	—	26
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	38,367	—	—	—	—	—	475	—	34
Yucca (AZ)	—	588	38,290	—	—	—	—	1	431	—	27
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**—**	**30,206**	**26,401**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**352**	**—**	**83**
Bailey (AR)	—	—	8,898	—	—	—	—	—	111	—	28
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	13,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	12,791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	9,627	—	—	—	—	—	109	—	15
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	—	11,681	—	—	—	—	—	133	—	40
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,447,617**	**2,050**	**279,575**	**4,142**	**1,239,962**	**—**	**889**	**4**	**3,030**	**558**	**170**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	1,239,962	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	490	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	32
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	2,584	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	28,090	—	—	—	—	—	321	—	—
Independence (AR)	711,643	787	—	—	—	—	432	1	—	206	13
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	86,434	—	—	—	—	—	870	—	—
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	1,558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	165,051	—	—	—	—	—	1,838	—	95
White Bluff (AR)	735,974	773	—	—	—	—	457	1	—	351	26
Associated Elec Coop	**1,190,330**	**735**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**704**	**1**	**—**	**756**	**11**
New Madrid (MO)	497,702	492	—	—	—	—	298	1	—	340	1
Thomas Hill (MO)	692,628	243	—	—	—	—	406	*	—	415	5
Unionville (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Atlantic City Elec Co	**142,325**	**8,225**	**9,261**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**62**	**18**	**131**	**162**	**315**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	1,342	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	13
Cedar (NJ)	—	–435	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	182	6,342	—	—	—	—	*	79	—	26
Deepwater (NJ)	36,501	35	656	—	—	—	16	*	7	51	49
England, B L (NJ)	105,824	9,293	—	—	—	—	47	16	—	111	109
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	804	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Middle (NJ)	—	–953	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	—	117	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	25
Austin (City of)	**11,224**	**—**	**468**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**6**	**22**	**—**
Northeast Station (MN)	11,224	—	468	—	—	—	6	—	6	22	—
Austin (City of)	**—**	**—**	**475,759**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**—**	**—**	**4,873**	**—**	**191**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	377,871	—	—	21	—	—	3,820	—	125
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	97,888	—	—	—	—	—	1,053	—	66
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	**1,197,813**	**35,974**	**11,184**	**—**	**1,036,578**	**—**	**462**	**69**	**180**	**553**	**429**
Brandon (MD)	721,482	1,710	—	—	—	—	288	3	—	372	3
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,036,578	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	188,672	173	—	—	—	—	68	*	—	96	4
Gould Street (MD)	—	1,706	920	—	—	—	—	3	22	—	25
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	728	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Perryman (MD)	—	27	7,581	—	—	—	—	*	84	—	105
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Riverside (MD)	—	173	164	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	26
Wagner, H A (MD)	287,659	32,185	1,377	—	—	—	106	62	54	85	256
Westport (MD)	—	—	414	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	**1,573,571**	**3,229**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,156**	**6**	**—**	**1,249**	**43**
Antelope Valley (ND)	517,565	563	—	—	—	—	441	1	—	164	2
Laramie River (WY)	794,498	1,853	—	—	—	—	488	3	—	642	9
Leland Olds (ND)	261,508	813	—	—	—	—	227	2	—	444	6
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**892,066**	**539**	**160**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**410**	**1**	**2**	**686**	**18**
Coleman (KY)	268,742	—	160	—	—	—	124	—	2	147	1
Green (KY)	150,421	193	—	—	—	—	73	*	—	203	1
Henderson Ii (KY)	198,288	—	—	—	—	—	88	*	—	138	1
Reid, Robert (KY)	20,701	153	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	22	8
Wilson (KY)	253,914	193	—	—	—	—	114	*	—	176	8
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**107,574**	**150**	**2,055**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91**	*****	**43**	**5**	**15**
French, Ben (SD)	16,113	49	2,055	—	—	—	16	*	43	2	14
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	57,429	42	—	—	—	—	43	*	—	—	*
Osage (WY)	20,822	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	3	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	13,210	59	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	—	*
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**278,538**	**371,100**	**—**	**469,889**	**—**	**—**	**404**	**3,550**	**—**	**623**
Edgar (MA)	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Framingham (MA)	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
L Street (MA)	—	151	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Mystic (MA)	—	278,243	95,925	—	—	—	—	403	817	—	532
New Boston (MA)	—	—	274,501	—	—	—	—	—	2,721	—	82
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	469,889	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Medway (MA)	—	86	674	—	—	—	—	*	11	—	6
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**221**	**11,358**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**121**	**—**	**—**
Potter Station (MA)	—	221	11,358	—	—	—	—	*	121	—	—
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**163,550**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,721**	**—**	**130**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	161,244	—	—	—	—	—	1,690	—	122
North Texas (TX)	—	—	2,306	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	8
Brazos River Authority	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,689**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
M Shepppard (TX)	—	—	—	1,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	**—**	**—**	**47,414**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**499**	**—**	**15**
Brownsville (TX)	—	—	47,414	—	—	—	—	—	499	—	15
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**3**
Bryan (OH)	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	3
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**56,460**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**653**	**—**	**56**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	12,576	—	—	—	—	—	157	—	32
Dansby (TX)	—	—	43,884	—	—	—	—	—	496	—	24
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**—**	**26,957**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**335**	**—**	**23**
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	704	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	21
Olive (CA)	—	—	26,253	—	—	—	—	—	319	—	2
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,511**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	**4**
Burlington (VT)	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	8,511	—	*	2	—	3
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	**1,003,422**	**1,542**	**38,537**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**625**	**3**	**399**	**1,166**	**24**
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	38,537	—	—	—	—	—	399	—	12
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	1,003,422	1,542	—	—	—	—	625	3	—	1,166	12
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**127,030**	**—**	**–41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	7,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	–41	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	64,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	73,537	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	4,326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	1,914	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	8,963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	15,838	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA)	—	—	—	–48,987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**980,844**	**313**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**399**	**1**	**—**	**296**	**15**
Cardinal (OH)	980,844	313	—	—	—	—	399	1	—	296	15
Carolina Power & Light Co	**2,414,444**	**17,447**	**8,419**	**28,854**	**1,901,279**	**—**	**974**	**44**	**162**	**966**	**162**
Asheville (NC)	194,748	175	—	—	—	—	75	*	—	102	1
Blewett (NC)	—	501	—	5,195	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	784,096	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	165,136	618	—	—	—	—	67	2	—	28	6
Darlington County (SC)	—	10,432	7,323	—	—	—	—	28	139	—	105
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	610,656	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	135,967	1,491	—	—	—	—	58	4	—	5	9
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	1,594	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	387,073	1,041	—	—	—	—	160	2	—	163	6
Morehead (NC)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Robinson, H B (SC)	74,315	179	300	—	506,527	—	32	*	5	30	3
Roxboro (NC)	1,294,359	2,102	—	—	—	—	509	4	—	554	9
Sutton (NC)	101,118	635	—	—	—	—	44	2	—	67	9
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	7,736	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	14,329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	61,728	283	796	—	—	—	29	1	17	17	8
Carthage (City of)	**—**	**13**	**116**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	**2**
Carthage (MO)	—	13	116	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	2
Cedar Falls (City of)	**—**	**—**	**–152**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**2**
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	—	—	–139	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Streeter (IA)	—	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44,644**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	11,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	8,733	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	11,704	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	12,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**16,509**	**13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	*****	**—**	**29**	*****
Chamois (MO)	16,509	13	—	—	—	—	8	*	—	29	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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	**177,393**	**74,252**	**3,631**	**8,793**	**—**	**—**	**69**	**127**	**40**	**110**	**581**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	—	195	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2
Danskammer (NY)	177,393	—	339	—	—	—	69	—	5	110	12
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	6,470	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	74,184	3,097	—	—	—	—	126	33	—	565
South Cairo (NY)	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	1,814	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**988,880**	**2,249**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**463**	**7**	**—**	**562**	**69**
Coffeen (IL)	187,139	275	—	—	—	—	95	1	—	221	4
Grand Tower (IL)	71,923	224	—	—	—	—	35	*	—	88	1
Hutsonville (IL)	65,515	322	—	—	—	—	31	1	—	44	2
Meredosia (IL)	103,962	1,420	—	—	—	—	50	5	—	81	57
Newton (IL)	560,341	8	—	—	—	—	253	*	—	128	6
Central Iowa Power Coop	**24,361**	**523**	**64**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**1**	**—**	**72**	**5**
Fair Station (IA)	24,361	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	72	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	523	64	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Central Illinois Light Co	**484,728**	**851**	**7,228**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**225**	**1**	**36**	**145**	**1**
Duck Creek (IL)	204,271	21	—	—	—	—	96	*	—	60	1
E D Edwards (IL)	280,457	830	—	—	—	—	129	1	—	85	1
Midwest Grain (IL)	—	—	7,166	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**521,703**	**—**	**371,303**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**388**	**—**	**3,625**	**729**	**148**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	71,984	—	—	—	—	—	744	—	37
Dolet Hills (LA)	293,820	—	791	—	—	—	244	—	9	246	—
Franklin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	227,883	—	145,952	—	—	—	144	—	1,471	483	76
Teche (LA)	—	—	152,576	—	—	—	—	—	1,401	—	35
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**151,909**	**—**	**98,019**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**262**	**—**	**—**	**219**
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	2,711	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	1,070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	2,178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	5,690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	8,509	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	–22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Cataract (ME)	—	—	—	1,900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	471	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	9,053	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	16,569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	2,376	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	3,247	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME)	—	—	—	6,064	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	1,860	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	5,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	6,803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	21,473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME)	—	151,931	—	—	—	—	—	262	—	—	210
Central Operating Co	**563,393**	**1,304**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**219**	**2**	**—**	**251**	**12**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	563,393	1,304	—	—	—	—	219	2	—	251	12

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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	**302,743**	**73**	**1,357,326**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**152**	*****	**14,037**	**115**	**459**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	71,655	—	—	—	—	—	811	—	39
Coleto Creek (TX)	302,743	72	—	—	—	—	152	*	—	115	5
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	1	381,654	—	—	—	—	*	3,794	—	129
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	211,272	—	—	—	—	—	2,317	—	60
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	97,083	—	—	—	—	—	941	—	50
La Palma (TX)	—	—	88,744	—	—	—	—	—	923	—	49
Laredo (TX)	—	—	80,729	—	—	—	—	—	950	—	20
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	295,770	—	—	—	—	—	2,933	—	59
Victoria (TX)	—	—	130,419	—	—	—	—	—	1,368	—	50
Chanute (City of)	**—**	**–36**	**257**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**4**	**—**	**1**
Chanute (KS)	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Chanute 2 (KS)	—	–24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 3 (KS)	—	19	257	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	1
Chelan Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**741,067**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	35,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	218,728	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	487,108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**7**
Beardmore (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	7
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**146,679**	**36,029**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,653**	**—**	**10**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	131,570	—	—	—	—	—	1,437	—	—
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	4,128	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	3
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	35,213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	816	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	7
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	10,978	—	—	—	—	—	147	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**2,029,259**	**5,483**	**8,888**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**826**	**17**	**154**	**673**	**150**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	503,557	2,801	—	—	—	—	213	5	—	145	34
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	—	–63	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	3
East Bend (KY)	351,791	700	—	—	—	—	144	1	—	136	6
Miami Fort (OH)	541,563	1,919	—	—	—	—	219	3	—	130	16
W. H. Zimmer ( )	632,348	3	—	—	—	—	250	7	—	263	27
Woodsdale (OH)	—	60	8,951	—	—	—	—	*	154	—	63
Citizens Utilities Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**
Valencia (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Clarksdale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**12,736**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**139**	**—**	**13**
South (MS)	—	—	12,714	—	—	—	—	—	138	—	11
Third St (MS)	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Cleveland (City of)	**—**	**112**	**410**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**12**	**—**	**1**
Collinwood (OH)	—	2	178	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	1
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	110	232	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	1
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**980,660**	**1,259**	**—**	**—**	**283,229**	**—**	**387**	**6**	**—**	**340**	**36**
Ashtabula (OH)	84,800	225	—	—	—	—	38	1	—	14	1
Avon Lake (OH)	380,778	88	—	—	—	—	143	*	—	158	12
Eastlake (OH)	499,686	1,649	—	—	—	—	199	4	—	141	16
Lake Shore (OH)	15,396	–703	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	26	7
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	283,229	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**9,101**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**115**	**—**	**—**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	9,101	—	—	—	—	—	115	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of)	**237,742**	**185**	**5,194**	**9,671**	**—**	**—**	**116**	*****	**71**	**279**	**10**
Drake, Martin (CO)	96,444	—	2,664	—	—	—	53	—	31	105	—
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	2,530	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	7
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	2,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	141,298	185	—	—	—	—	63	*	—	174	3
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	289	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO)	—	—	—	6,749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	**2,833**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**2**
Columbia (MO)	2,833	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	10	2
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**840,320**	**782**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**366**	**1**	**—**	**354**	**1**
Conesville (OH)	808,486	679	—	—	—	—	350	1	—	332	1
Picway (OH)	31,834	103	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	22	*
Commonwealth Ed Co Ind	**205,608**	**—**	**4,707**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**118**	**—**	**50**	**187**	**—**
State Line (IN)	205,608	—	4,707	—	—	—	118	—	50	187	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**2,380,135**	**6,984**	**136,866**	**—**	**5,070,127**	**—**	**1,432**	**14**	**2,071**	**2,948**	**1,149**
Bloom (IL)	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	14
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,460,929	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,568,607	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Collins (IL)	—	—	111,212	—	—	—	—	—	1,761	—	1,005
Crawford (IL)	125,366	217	7,430	—	—	—	80	*	80	147	16
Dixon (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,095,413	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	2,000	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	19
Fisk Street (IL)	96,533	902	798	—	—	—	56	3	8	—	15
Joliet (IL)	132,160	9	7,033	—	—	—	78	*	90	37	11
Joliet 7 & 8 (IL)	299,909	—	5,636	—	—	—	184	—	59	510	—
Kincaid (IL)	359,238	—	79	—	—	—	163	—	1	483	—
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	−8,042	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	373	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	15
Powerton (IL)	539,258	—	493	—	—	—	378	—	6	949	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	961,387	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	423	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	10
Waukegan (IL)	409,401	636	1,812	—	—	—	245	1	19	337	26
Will County (IL)	418,270	4,757	—	—	—	—	247	8	—	485	4
Zion (IL)	—	—	—	—	−8,167	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Energy Sys	**—**	**487,672**	**5,565**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**751**	**78**	**—**	**115**
Blackstone Street (MA)	—	11	130	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	2
Canal (MA)	—	486,593	—	—	—	—	—	749	—	—	70
Kendall Square (MA)	—	1,029	5,435	—	—	—	—	2	75	—	40
Oak Bluffs (MA)	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
West Tisbury (MA)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Conn Yankee Atomic Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**−1,201**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Haddam Neck (CT)	—	—	—	—	−1,201	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**436,885**	**132,021**	**72,159**	**—**	**27,869**	**—**	**748**	**1,725**	**—**	**1,450**
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Branford (CT)	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	432	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	476	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Devon (CT)	—	135	66,908	—	—	—	—	*	822	—	306
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	111	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Middletown (CT)	—	155,717	63,535	—	—	—	—	272	884	—	446
Montville (CT)	—	109,078	1,578	—	—	—	—	200	19	—	292
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	169,765	—	—	—	—	—	270	—	—	343
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	68,130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	1,736	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	1,418	—	—	—	27,869	—	3	—	—	53
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	1,536	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	111	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Tunnel (CT)	—	−6	—	37	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	**—**	**113,750**	**826,652**	**—**	**662,553**	**—**	**—**	**231**	**8,817**	**—**	**2,215**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	134,414	—	—	—	—	—	1,364	—	18
Astoria (NY)	—	35,443	293,383	—	—	—	—	60	3,052	—	201
Buchanan (NY)	—	257	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
East River (NY)	—	17,148	9,752	—	—	—	—	40	143	—	125
Gowanus (NY)	—	13,277	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	51

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	375	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	79
Indian Point (NY)	—	80	—	—	662,553	—	—	*	—	—	6
Narrows (NY)	—	3,303	6,004	—	—	—	—	10	108	—	31
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,370
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	225
Ravenswood (NY)	—	44,515	347,391	—	—	—	—	75	3,644	—	101
Waterside (NY)	—	—	35,708	—	—	—	—	—	505	—	—
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	–648	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Consumers Power Co	**1,449,348**	**32,658**	**6,337**	**–38,046**	**526,214**	**—**	**642**	**73**	**89**	**725**	**181**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	2,103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	1,040	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock Point (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	745,046	889	—	—	—	—	318	1	—	181	5
Cobb, B C (MI)	163,754	85	424	—	—	—	89	*	4	283	—
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	2,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	1,892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	1,878	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	2,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	291	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	5,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	2,696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	262,455	31,130	4,730	—	—	—	111	71	66	132	172
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–67,267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	526,214	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	1,767	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Thetford (MI)	—	—	668	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	4,321	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	157,409	166	—	—	—	—	72	*	—	33	—
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	120,684	388	—	—	—	—	53	1	—	96	4
Cooperative Power Asso	**665,741**	**232**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**602**	*****	**—**	**472**	**7**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coal Creek (ND)	665,741	232	—	—	—	—	602	*	—	472	6
Corn belt Power Coop	**–105**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**12**	**—**
Humboldt (IA)	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	–87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	12	—
Crawfordsville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**1**	*****
Crawfordsville (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1	*
Dairyland Power Coop	**345,329**	**285**	**—**	**5,701**	**—**	**—**	**195**	**1**	**—**	**1,150**	**6**
Alma (WI)	13,020	141	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	230	*
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	5,701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	176,142	—	—	—	—	—	88	—	—	701	4
J P Madgett (WI)	156,167	144	—	—	—	—	99	*	—	219	2
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,661,739**	**1,638**	**6,533**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**703**	**3**	**81**	**1,022**	**67**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	47	4,551	—	—	—	—	*	58	—	23
Hutchings (OH)	47,727	—	1,935	—	—	—	22	—	22	131	1
Killen Station (OH)	386,684	789	—	—	—	—	161	1	—	178	30
Monument (OH)	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Sidney (OH)	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,227,328	683	—	—	—	—	520	1	—	713	3
Yankee Street (OH)	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	8
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**374,587**	**48,063**	**71,993**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**157**	**90**	**664**	**331**	**472**
Bayview (VA)	—	111	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Christiana (DE)	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Crisfield (MD)	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Delaware City (DE)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Edge Moor (DE)	115,559	28,041	24,518	—	—	—	46	49	302	74	256

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	47,475	—	—	—	—	—	362	—	69
Indian River (DE)	259,028	1,713	—	—	—	—	110	3	—	256	9
Madison Street (DE)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tasley (VA)	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Vienna (MD)	—	17,995	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	112
West Substation (DE)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**27,697**	**102**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**290**	**—**	**25**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	27,697	—	—	—	—	—	290	—	25
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**283,113**	**52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**144**	*****	**—**	**370**	**4**
Bonanza (UT)	283,113	52	—	—	—	—	144	*	—	370	4
Detroit (City of)	**—**	**12,702**	**14,287**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31**	**198**	**—**	**70**
Mistersky (MI)	—	12,702	14,287	—	—	—	—	31	198	—	70
Detroit Edison Co (The)	**3,552,747**	**5,261**	**41,272**	**—**	**728,957**	**—**	**1,785**	**11**	**2,617**	**4,095**	**325**
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	1,709	—	—	—	—	—	291	—	8
Belle River (MI)	831,996	733	—	—	—	—	459	1	—	—	10
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	954	—
Colfax (MI)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Conners Creek (MI)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Dayton (MI)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	144	—	—	728,957	—	—	1	—	—	9
Greenwood (MI)	—	322	8,786	—	—	—	—	1	122	—	177
Hancock (MI)	—	—	486	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Harbor Beach (MI)	7,764	185	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	27	1
Marysville (MI)	3,749	—	367	—	—	—	3	—	6	18	—
Monroe (MI)	1,527,518	2,310	—	—	—	—	694	4	—	690	9
Northeast (MI)	—	40	133	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	2
Oliver (MI)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Placid (MI)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Putnam (MI)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
River Rouge (MI)	220,757	–15	29,001	—	—	—	106	*	2,179	39	1
Slocum (MI)	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
St. Clair (MI)	652,033	589	790	—	—	—	357	1	8	2,270	91
Superior (MI)	—	185	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Trenton Channel (MI)	308,930	637	—	—	—	—	162	1	—	96	11
Wilmott (MI)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Douglas Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**348,125**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	348,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**16,835**	**239**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**3**	**—**	**39**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	16,835	239	—	—	—	—	28	3	—	37
Van Sant (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Dover (City of)	**5,763**	**3**	**354**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	**5**	**1**	*****
Dover (OH)	5,763	3	354	—	—	—	4	*	5	1	*
Duke Power Co	**3,446,735**	**5,895**	**20,596**	**–24,561**	**4,322,818**	**—**	**1,325**	**12**	**257**	**1,729**	**288**
Allen (NC)	546,228	1,097	—	—	—	—	215	2	—	341	2
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–56,865	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	934,101	1,130	—	—	—	—	336	2	—	531	5
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	2,554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	177,231	392	—	—	—	—	76	1	—	66	30
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	—	106	2,271	—	—	—	—	3	—	31
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,654,801	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	3,495	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	299,829	589	—	—	—	—	119	1	—	153	2
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	4,796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	82,773	573	—	—	—	—	36	1	—	48	4
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	4,394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	3,474	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	–18,123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	—	1,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	83,207	–2	—	—	—	—	36	2	—	71	10
Lincoln (NC)	—	—	20,356	—	—	—	—	—	253	—	197
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	4,228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,216,799	1,279	—	—	—	—	461	2	—	394	8
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,439,112	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	3,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,228,905	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	4,225	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	2,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	106,567	837	134	—	—	—	45	2	1	125	*
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	734	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	5,368	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	4,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	2,636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	**446,977**	**1,601**	**450**	**—**	**1,111,999**	**—**	**187**	**5**	**4**	**402**	**24**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,111,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	–178	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	22
Cheswick (PA)	294,070	—	450	—	—	—	113	—	4	242	—
Elrama (PA)	152,907	1,779	—	—	—	—	74	4	—	159	1
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**563,996**	**1,634**	**7,018**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**178**	**3**	**89**	**280**	**73**
Cooper (KY)	141,938	142	—	—	—	—	58	*	—	103	*
Dale (KY)	79,862	191	—	—	—	—	38	*	—	50	*
Smith (KY)	—	1,202	7,018	—	—	—	—	3	89	—	69
Spurlock, H L (KY)	342,196	99	—	—	—	—	82	*	—	128	3
Easton (City of)	**—**	**1,099**	**313**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**3**	**—**	**14**
Easton (MD)	—	484	284	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	6
Easton No. 2 (MD)	—	615	29	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	7
Edison Sault Electric Co	**—**	**–9**	**—**	**18,450**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
Edison Sault (MI)	—	—	—	18,450	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manistique (MI)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**322,496**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,451**	**—**	**70**
Copper (TX)	—	—	15,467	—	—	—	—	—	218	—	6
Newman (TX)	—	—	223,307	—	—	—	—	—	2,297	—	33
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	83,722	—	—	—	—	—	936	—	31
Electric Energy Inc	**617,243**	**72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**381**	*****	*****	**389**	*****
Joppa Steam (IL)	617,243	72	—	—	—	—	381	*	*	389	*
Empire District Elec Co	**162,330**	**44**	**17,237**	**5,869**	**—**	**—**	**102**	*****	**214**	**132**	**59**
Asbury (MO)	122,116	44	—	—	—	—	75	*	—	102	1
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	3,903	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	28
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	5,869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	40,214	—	297	—	—	—	27	—	2	30	8
State Line (MO)	—	—	13,037	—	—	—	—	—	155	—	22
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31,559**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	17,898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	8,424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	5,237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (City of)	**1,979**	**78**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	**—**	**1**	*****
Chena (AK)	1,979	78	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	1	*
Fairmont (City of)	**—**	**–23**	**–46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Fairmont (MN)	—	–23	–46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Farmington (City of)	**—**	**—**	**19,866**	**11,142**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**213**	**—**	**—**
Animas (NM)	—	—	19,866	—	—	—	—	—	213	—	—
Navajo (NM)	—	—	—	11,142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	**—**	**120**	**14,311**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**161**	**—**	**71**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	120	14,311	—	—	—	—	*	161	—	71
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Lgt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**
Fitchburg (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**2,286,029**	**2,211,350**	**—**	**1,916,911**	**—**	**—**	**3,605**	**17,751**	**—**	**3,546**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	243,274	79,237	—	—	—	—	376	635	—	374
Cutler (FL)	—	—	14,015	—	—	—	—	—	163	—	—
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	262,127	—	—	—	—	—	391	—	—	288
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	605,951	—	—	—	—	—	4,389	—	69
Manatee (FL)	—	580,910	—	—	—	—	—	941	—	—	532
Martin (FL)	—	247,259	1,022,616	—	—	—	—	379	8,000	—	633
Port Everglades (FL)	—	259,553	98,085	—	—	—	—	417	1,043	—	583
Putnam (FL)	—	—	203,455	—	—	—	—	—	1,731	—	40
Riviera (FL)	—	204,431	42,913	—	—	—	—	325	403	—	246
Sanford (FL)	—	267,863	27,833	—	—	—	—	446	306	—	463
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,242,624	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	220,612	117,245	—	674,287	—	—	332	1,081	—	318
Florida Power Corporation	**1,408,468**	**728,044**	**289,203**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**536**	**1,153**	**2,850**	**363**	**1,277**
Anclote (FL)	—	460,924	—	—	—	—	—	695	—	—	178
Avon Park (FL)	—	243	3,708	—	—	—	—	1	57	—	*
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	210,930	12,276	—	—	—	—	332	174	—	258
Bayboro (FL)	—	3,859	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	20
Crystal River (FL)	1,408,468	2,354	—	—	—	—	536	4	—	363	15
Debary (FL)	—	20,096	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—	234
Higgins (FL)	—	56	12,960	—	—	—	—	*	204	—	10
Intercession City (FL)	—	9,159	51,560	—	—	—	—	22	707	—	172
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Suwannee River (FL)	—	19,974	34,719	—	—	—	—	41	396	—	126
Tiger Bay (FL)	—	—	147,480	—	—	—	—	—	1,062	—	—
Turner, G E (FL)	—	395	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	42
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	26,500	—	—	—	—	*	250	—	1
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**33**	**17,799**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**230**	**—**	**23**
King (FL)	—	33	17,799	—	—	—	—	*	230	—	23
Freeport (Village of)	**—**	**−161**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**6**
Plant No 1 (NY)	—	−49	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Plant No 2 (NY)	—	−112	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Fremont (City of)	**37,583**	**387**	**775**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	*****	**9**	**5**	**1**
Lon Wright (NE)	37,583	387	775	—	—	—	26	*	9	5	1
Fulton (City of)	**—**	**10**	**28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**1**
Fulton (MO)	—	10	28	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Gainesville (City of)	**129,834**	**449**	**45,032**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53**	**1**	**540**	**53**	**59**
Deerhaven (FL)	129,834	424	34,245	—	—	—	53	1	413	53	31
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	25	10,787	—	—	—	—	*	127	—	28
Gardner (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,028**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**—**	**—**
Gardner (KS)	—	—	1,028	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**—**	**110,389**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,218**	**—**	**96**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	1,524	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	18
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	108,865	—	—	—	—	—	1,196	—	77
Georgia Power Co	**6,822,201**	**13,661**	**19,457**	**135,853**	**2,007,549**	**—**	**2,870**	**29**	**268**	**2,474**	**247**
Arkwright (GA)	24,498	—	3,653	—	—	—	14	—	50	37	6
Atkinson (GA)	—	27	6,874	—	—	—	—	*	120	—	57
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	33,734	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,900,344	669	—	—	—	—	730	1	—	519	10
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	—	1,344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	13,349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	359,834	314	—	—	—	—	152	1	—	161	2
Harllee Branch (GA)	764,220	546	—	—	—	—	298	1	—	211	1
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,010,220	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	2,149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	295,393	282	2,227	—	—	—	110	*	17	54	—
Mcmanus (GA)	—	4,878	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	72
Mitchell, W (GA)	51,210	2,565	—	—	—	—	23	5	—	38	18
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	5,469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	605	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	10,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	17,949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	14	6,703	—	—	—	—	*	81	—	27
Scherer (GA)	1,981,996	340	—	—	—	—	973	1	—	926	13
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	6,235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	5,682	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	1,920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	3,686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	997,329	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	31,077	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	941,359	1,532	—	—	—	—	358	3	—	163	29
Wilson (GA)	—	2,135	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	9
Yates (GA)	503,347	359	—	—	—	—	212	1	—	366	3
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe (City of)	**—**	**132**	**112**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**1**
Glencoe (MN)	—	132	112	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**26,044**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**335**	**—**	**50**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	26,044	—	—	—	—	—	335	—	50
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**13,628**	**37,025**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**67**	**—**	**—**	**5**
Fairbanks (AK)	—	852	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Healy (AK)	13,628	163	—	—	—	—	13	1	—	—	1
North Pole (AK)	—	36,010	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	—	2
Grand Haven (City of)	**3,356**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**65**	**10**
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
J B Simms (MI)	3,356	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	65	—
Grand Island (City of)	**17,866**	**—**	**8,795**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**111**	**28**	**56**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	8,795	—	—	—	—	—	111	—	56
Platte (NE)	17,866	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	28	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**532,431**	**7**	**529**	**3,789**	**—**	**—**	**332**	*****	**6**	**673**	**1**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	532,431	7	529	—	—	—	332	*	6	673	1
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	6,017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	12,566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–14,794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist # 2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**866,575**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	430,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	1,837	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	434,245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**461**	**—**	**4,741**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**17**
Berlin (VT)	—	410	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	15
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	927	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	—	—	1,795	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	45	—	333	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	715	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood Utils (City of)	**—**	**—**	**2,994**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50**	**9**	**6**
Henderson (MS)	—	—	2,994	—	—	—	—	—	50	9	4
Wright (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	2
Gulf Power Company	**718,658**	**880**	**8,731**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**316**	**2**	**94**	**170**	**3**
Crist (FL)	495,174	313	8,731	—	—	—	219	1	94	78	1
Scholz (FL)	25,235	16	—	—	—	—	13	*	—	12	*
Smith (FL)	198,249	551	—	—	—	—	84	1	—	80	2
Gulf States Utilities Co	**383,511**	**25,018**	**1,833,286**	**8,924**	**211,478**	**—**	**236**	**68**	**18,381**	**82**	**306**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	228,831	—	—	—	—	—	2,411	—	34
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	132,664	—	—	—	—	—	1,140	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	383,511	106	257,042	—	—	—	236	*	2,660	82	110
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	211,478	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	20	794,296	—	—	—	—	*	6,500	—	43
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	8,924	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	24,892	420,453	—	—	—	—	68	5,670	—	119
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**533,252**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	449,638	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	83,614	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**28,793**	**3**	**414**	**23,129**	**—**	**—**	**15**	*****	**5**	**7**	**3**
Hamilton (OH)	28,793	3	414	—	—	—	15	*	5	7	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	23,129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**40,467**	**—**	**63**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	*****	**1**	**36**	**9**
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Hastings (NE)	40,467	—	—	—	—	—	26	*	—	36	3
North Denver (NE)	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
Hawaii Electric Light Co	**—**	**48,268**	**—**	**2,080**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107**	**—**	**—**	**65**
Kanoelehua (HI)	—	1,482	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
Keahole (HI)	—	4,700	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	8
Puma (HI)	—	16,624	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	18
Puueo (HI)	—	—	—	1,333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipman (HI)	—	2,584	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	6
W. H. Hill (HI)	—	22,429	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—	29
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	747	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	449	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**383,284**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**646**	**—**	**—**	**754**
Honolulu (HI)	—	15,217	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	30
Kahe (HI)	—	261,183	—	—	—	—	—	423	—	—	289
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	287
Waiau (HI)	—	106,884	—	—	—	—	—	190	—	—	148
Henderson (City of)	**2,295**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	*****	**—**	**1**	*****
Henderson (KY)	2,295	—	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	1	*
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**151,673**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	81,702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	36,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	33,102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (City of)	**880**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Hibbing (MN)	880	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	**17,135**	**46**	**213**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	*****	**3**	**75**	**7**
James De Young (MI)	17,135	12	—	—	—	—	9	*	*	75	*
48 Street (MI)	—	34	213	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	6
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Holyoke (City of)	**—**	**–40**	**–237**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**15**
Cabot-Holyoke (MA)	—	–40	–237	5	—	—	—	*	1	—	15
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**102,427**	**10**	**—**	**7,166**	**—**	**—**	**42**	*****	**—**	**82**	*****
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	7,012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	102,427	10	—	—	—	—	42	*	—	82	*
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**380**	**3,250**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**33**	**—**	**5**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	380	3,250	—	—	—	—	1	33	—	5
Hoosier Energy Rural	**694,336**	**282**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**325**	**1**	**—**	**511**	**9**
Merom (IN)	594,327	120	—	—	—	—	275	*	—	476	9
Ratts (IN)	100,009	162	—	—	—	—	49	*	—	35	*
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co	**2,286,395**	**—**	**2,942,562**	**—**	**1,246,005**	**—**	**1,581**	**—**	**30,070**	**820**	**189**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	196,836	—	—	—	—	—	2,171	—	—
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	978,072	—	—	—	—	—	9,739	—	111
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	1,499	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	19,071	—	—	—	—	—	232	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	—	125,658	—	—	—	—	—	1,417	—	78
Limestone (TX)	953,854	—	4,020	—	—	—	752	—	42	472	—
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,332,541	—	426,371	—	—	—	829	—	4,379	347	—
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	638,394	—	—	—	—	—	6,377	—	—
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	109,020	—	—	—	—	—	1,267	—	—
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,246,005	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	129,979	—	—	—	—	—	1,325	—	—
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	313,642	—	—	—	—	—	3,092	—	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**28**	**13,517**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**116**	**—**	**4**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	28	166	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	*
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	—	13,351	—	—	—	—	—	114	—	4
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,008,520**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	65,030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	50,162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	301,235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	3,570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	246,352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	9,009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	39,425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	42,192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	103,950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,713	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	61,113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	17,672	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	5,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	35,475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	11,880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois Power Co	**1,353,011**	**4,771**	**7,457**	**—**	**–14,593**	**—**	**645**	**8**	**134**	**386**	**12**
Baldwin (IL)	928,399	908	—	—	—	—	438	2	—	143	2
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	–14,593	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	167,488	609	215	—	—	—	88	1	3	108	1
Hennepin (IL)	163,713	3,059	146	—	—	—	71	5	1	23	—
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	850	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	53,208	195	982	—	—	—	30	*	11	9	*
Wood River (IL)	40,203	—	5,196	—	—	—	18	—	104	103	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**60,430**	**25,079**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**572**	**—**	**135**
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coachella (CA)	—	—	4,992	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	12
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	8,331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	54,723	—	—	—	—	—	552	—	105
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	8,879	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	—	715	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	18
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**12,118**	**−118**	**2,212**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	*****	**33**	**76**	**18**
Blue Valley (MO)	12,118	34	1,750	—	—	—	8	*	25	50	14
Jackson Square (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Missouri City (MO)	—	−164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	1
Station H (MO)	—	—	462	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	1
Station I (MO)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**2,009,092**	**1,052**	**—**	**10,073**	**387,331**	**—**	**1,135**	**2**	**—**	**1,144**	**10**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	2,324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,831	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	387,331	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	1,756	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	763	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,618,903	—	—	—	—	—	978	—	—	902	6
Tanners Creek (IN)	390,189	1,052	—	—	—	—	157	2	—	241	4
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	2,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**—**	**278**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**4**	**—**	**4**
Anderson (IN)	—	—	278	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	4
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**549,340**	**230**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**290**	*****	**—**	**689**	**3**
Clifty Creek (IN)	549,340	230	—	—	—	—	290	*	—	689	3
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,160,655**	**406**	**5,804**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**558**	**1**	**26**	**1,250**	**32**
Perry K (IN)	—	—	4,193	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	3
Perry W (IN)	—	−47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Petersburg (IN)	891,572	155	—	—	—	—	428	*	—	783	7
Pritchard, H T (IN)	60,499	246	—	—	—	—	30	*	—	160	6
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	208,584	52	1,611	—	—	—	100	*	26	253	15
Indianola (City of)	**—**	**−26**	**−3**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**8**
Indianola (IA)	—	−26	−3	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	8
International Bound & Water Comm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,361**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	5,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**156,029**	**351**	**3,826**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**88**	**1**	**43**	**375**	**24**
Dubuque (IA)	11,991	−1	153	—	—	—	7	*	2	26	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	19	3,573	—	—	—	—	*	40	—	14
Hills (MN)	—	−6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Kapp, M L (IA)	89,452	—	100	—	—	—	41	—	1	142	—
Lansing (IA)	54,586	302	—	—	—	—	40	1	—	207	2
Lime Creek (IA)	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Montgomery (MN)	—	−9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, September 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)	—	**31**	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	**2**
Iola (KS)	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
IES Utilities Co	**580,893**	**974**	**8,253**	**407**	**301,466**	**2,324**	**386**	**4**	**146**	**629**	**37**
Ames (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	301,466	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	45,778	93	467	—	—	—	27	*	6	47	1
Centerville (IA)	—	−18	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	−22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	−1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	582	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	22
Ottumwa (IA)	397,869	168	—	—	—	—	266	*	—	366	7
Prairie Creek (IA)	74,063	7	224	—	—	—	49	*	2	107	*
Sutherland (IA)	58,172	—	3,584	—	—	—	39	—	44	105	—
6Th Street (IA)	5,011	142	4,000	—	—	2,324	6	1	93	3	1
Jacksonville (City of)	**661,794**	**401,628**	**71,116**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**269**	**373**	**694**	**388**	**689**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	−291	—	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	147
Northside (FL)	—	215,722	57,065	—	—	—	—	349	555	—	385
Southside (FL)	—	10,982	14,051	—	—	—	—	18	139	—	150
St. Johns River	661,794	175,215	—	—	—	—	269	5	—	388	7
Jamestown (City of)	**11,615**	**26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*****	**—**	**3**	*****
Carlson, S A (NY)	11,615	26	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	3	*
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**−219**	**49,915**	**−13,474**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**515**	**—**	**397**
Forked River (NJ)	—	20	800	—	—	—	—	1	9	—	9
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	20	397	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	16
Gilbert (NJ)	—	26	46,370	—	—	—	—	*	452	—	252
Sayreville (NJ)	—	24	2,348	—	—	—	—	*	46	—	87
Werner (NJ)	—	−309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	−13,474	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	**220,721**	**1,161**	**1,129**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**130**	**2**	**13**	**284**	**12**
Kaw (KS)	5,938	8	330	—	—	—	4	*	5	11	*
Nearman Creek (KS)	143,828	8	—	—	—	—	91	*	—	189	5
Quindaro (KS)	70,955	1,145	799	—	—	—	35	2	8	84	6
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,588,962**	**4,764**	**10,471**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,015**	**10**	**116**	**1,267**	**99**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	164,960	1,736	10,471	—	—	—	103	3	116	197	6
Iatan (MO)	401,425	21	—	—	—	—	240	*	—	355	10
La Cygne (KS)	807,809	1,234	—	—	—	—	534	2	—	567	19
Montrose (MO)	214,768	646	—	—	—	—	138	1	—	148	8
Northeast (MO)	—	1,127	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	56
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**27,225**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	27,225	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	—
Kennett (City of)	**—**	**11**	**86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**3**
Kennett (MO)	—	11	86	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	3
Kentucky Power Co	**651,709**	**1,425**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**251**	**2**	**—**	**350**	**7**
Big Sandy (KY)	651,709	1,425	—	—	—	—	251	2	—	350	7
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,260,875**	**449**	**1,870**	**5,554**	**—**	**—**	**537**	**2**	**27**	**955**	**80**
Brown, E W (KY)	320,236	33	1,881	—	—	—	134	*	27	246	56
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	5,555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	870,454	416	—	—	—	—	367	2	—	666	10
Green River (KY)	65,209	117	—	—	—	—	33	*	—	25	2
Haefling (KY)	—	—	−11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	−1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	−4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	*
Tyrone (KY)	4,980	−117	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	13	8
Key West (City of)	**—**	**1,424**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**17**
Big Pine (FL)	—	233	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	318	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Key West (FL)	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Stock Island (FL)	—	416	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	15
Stock Island D 1 (FL)	—	416	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21,715**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	21,715	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	**—**	**–1**	**64,640**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**517**	**—**	**26**
Cane Island (FL)	—	—	61,211	—	—	—	—	—	472	—	15
Kissimmee (FL)	—	–1	3,429	—	—	—	—	*	45	—	11
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**3,852**	**—**	**7,229**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Kodiac A (AK)	—	3,856	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	1
Port Lions (AK)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Terror Lake AK)	—	—	—	7,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KG&E - Western Resources	**—**	**—**	**60,480**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**738**	**—**	**224**
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	—	48,773	—	—	—	—	—	579	—	119
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	—	11,707	—	—	—	—	—	160	—	105
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	**1,327,648**	**875**	**7,945**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**820**	**2**	**104**	**1,215**	**162**
Abilene (KS)	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	15
Hutchinson (KS)	—	3	5,743	—	—	—	—	*	78	—	112
Jeffrey (KS)	1,022,901	872	—	—	—	—	653	2	—	944	33
Lawrence (KS)	212,747	—	1,704	—	—	—	119	—	19	182	2
Tecumseh (KS)	92,000	—	464	—	—	—	48	—	6	90	*
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	**—**	**—**	**73,399**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**793**	**—**	**121**
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	73,410	—	—	—	—	—	793	—	121
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	−11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	**—**	**87**	**18,490**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**205**	**—**	**8**
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	87	18,490	—	—	—	—	*	205	—	8
Lakeland (City of)	**153,903**	**67,875**	**81,355**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**63**	**19**	**853**	**130**	**96**
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	1,296	40,358	—	—	—	—	3	399	—	29
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	153,903	66,579	40,997	—	—	—	63	16	454	130	67
Lamar (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,706**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**84**	**—**	**6**
Lamar (CO)	—	—	6,706	—	—	—	—	—	84	—	6
Lansing (City of)	**116,667**	**492**	**—**	**185**	**—**	**—**	**69**	**1**	**—**	**81**	**1**
Eckert Station (MI)	59,414	442	—	—	—	—	34	1	—	14	1
Erickson (MI)	57,253	50	—	—	—	—	35	*	—	67	*
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lea County Elec Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
North Lovington (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (City of)	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
Lebanon (OH)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lincoln (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,866**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**—**	**11**
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2
Rokeby (NE)	—	—	1,856	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	9
Logansport (City of)	**17,904**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**2**
Logansport (IN)	17,904	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	7	2
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**206,223**	**596,109**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**377**	**6,464**	**—**	**1,556**
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	5	101,674	—	—	—	—	*	1,116	—	299
Brookhaven (NY)	—	4,190	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	37
East Hampton (NY)	—	323	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	34,131	—	—	—	—	—	408	—	1
Glenwood (NY)	—	77	60,542	—	—	—	—	*	715	—	24
Holbrook (NY)	—	2,849	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	87
Montauk (NY)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	157,080	294,397	—	—	—	—	281	3,109	—	774
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	41,745	105,365	—	—	—	—	71	1,116	—	305
Shoreham (NY)	—	–53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Southhampton (NY)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Southold (NY)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
West Babylon (NY)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	11
Los Angeles (City of)	**1,148,183**	**714**	**310,018**	**86,242**	**—**	**6,584**	**466**	**1**	**4,397**	**493**	**484**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	–31,349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	20,432	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	6,847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	1,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	2,251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	75,469	—	—	—	—	—	667	—	12
Haynes (CA)	—	—	125,168	—	—	—	—	—	1,803	—	368
Intermountain (UT)	1,148,183	714	—	—	—	—	466	1	—	493	11
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	20,663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	1,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	4,033	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	27,266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	10,070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	109,783	—	—	6,584	—	—	1,927	—	82
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	20,262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	–402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**1,147,966**	**—**	**789,613**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,954**	**—**	**423**
Buras (LA)	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2
Litle Gypsy (LA)	—	—	315,968	—	—	—	—	—	3,301	—	76
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	580,513	—	—	—	—	—	5,889	—	236
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	42,737	—	—	—	—	—	437	—	21
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	789,613	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	208,738	—	—	—	—	—	2,327	—	88
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**1,291,583**	**3,113**	**5,669**	**27,929**	**—**	**—**	**582**	**5**	**63**	**736**	**22**
Cane Run (KY)	216,105	—	4,517	—	—	—	103	—	49	93	1
Mill Creek (KY)	761,983	2,707	376	—	—	—	346	5	4	373	17
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	27,929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	419	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	313,495	406	—	—	—	—	134	1	—	270	3
Waterside (KY)	—	—	219	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	138	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	**864,002**	**500**	**287,525**	**13,336**	**—**	**—**	**528**	**1**	**3,022**	**386**	**198**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	2,751	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	10,184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	401	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	864,002	500	—	—	—	—	528	1	—	386	11
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	193,270	—	—	—	—	—	1,980	—	108
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	94,255	—	—	—	—	—	1,042	—	79
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**58,340**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**872**	**—**	**—**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	43,716	—	—	—	—	—	560	—	—
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	12,715	—	—	—	—	—	278	—	—
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	1,909	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**7,090**	**—**	**9,695**	**—**	**—**	**570**	**5**	**—**	**156**	**11**	**6**
Blount Street (WI)	7,090	—	8,418	—	—	570	5	—	134	11	1
Fitchburg (WI)	—	—	1,047	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	2
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	237	—	—	—	—	—	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, September 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	**—**	**–66**	**—**	**372**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Caribou (ME)	—	–45	—	375	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Flos Inn (ME)	—	–21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Squa Pan (ME)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee Atomic Pwr C	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Maine Yankee (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitowoc (City of)	**12,873**	**5,063**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**34**	**1**
Manitowoc (WI)	12,873	5,063	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	34	1
Marquette (City of)	**19,152**	**25**	**—**	**1,457**	**—**	**—**	**13**	*****	**—**	**45**	**3**
Plant Four (MI)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	1,139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	19,152	24	—	—	—	—	13	*	—	45	1
Marshall (City of)	**5,797**	**—**	**343**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**7**	**1**	**1**
Marshall (MO)	5,797	—	343	—	—	—	4	—	7	1	1
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**6,251**	**73,899**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**669**	**—**	**273**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	6,251	73,899	—	—	—	—	11	669	—	273
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**88,096**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**152**	**—**	**—**	**156**
Cook (HI)	—	3,172	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	9
Kahului (HI)	—	18,296	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	58
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Maalaea (HI)	—	64,207	—	—	—	—	—	103	—	—	86
Miki Basin (HI)	—	2,421	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	3
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**—**	**2,252**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**—**	**13**
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	—	2,252	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	13
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**4,255**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50**	**—**	**18**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	4,255	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	18
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24,404**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	20,585	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	2,784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Edison Co	**272,468**	**1,324**	**27,179**	**7,012**	**—**	**—**	**114**	**3**	**297**	**125**	**70**
Hamilton (PA)	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Hunterstown (PA)	—	147	1,346	—	—	—	—	*	21	—	5
Mountain (PA)	—	113	231	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	6
Orrtanna (PA)	—	136	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Portland (PA)	168,364	373	25,399	—	—	—	70	1	271	49	44
Shawnee (PA)	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Titus (PA)	104,104	391	203	—	—	—	43	1	2	76	5
Tolna (PA)	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	7,012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**4**
Project I (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	4
MidAmerican Energy	**1,520,282**	**1,227**	**6,240**	**1,183**	**—**	**—**	**1,040**	**3**	**85**	**1,534**	**57**
Coralville (IA)	—	–32	–33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Council Bluffs (IA)	394,457	823	256	—	—	—	253	2	3	376	10
Electrifarm (IA)	—	—	1,526	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	10
Louisa (IA)	356,208	2	469	—	—	—	316	*	5	308	8
Moline (IL)	—	–35	–35	1,183	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Neal, George (IA)	745,977	419	1,051	—	—	—	452	1	11	700	4
Parr (IA)	—	1	83	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	2
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
River Hills (IA)	—	–28	–28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Riverside (IA)	23,640	—	1,555	—	—	—	18	—	20	149	—
Sycamore (IA)	—	—	1,396	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Minden (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Minnesota Power & Lgt Co	**576,983**	**934**	**—**	**19,622**	**—**	**—**	**346**	**2**	**—**	**517**	**7**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	7,822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	532,647	909	—	—	—	—	316	2	—	382	6
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	44,336	25	—	—	—	—	30	*	—	135	*
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	2,832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	5,437	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**258,118**	**2,997**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**217**	**5**	**—**	**603**	**7**
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	258,118	2,997	—	—	—	—	217	5	—	603	7
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hawley (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi Power Co	**1,007,893**	**380**	**148,021**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**509**	**1**	**2,952**	**369**	**43**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	542,558	380	—	—	—	—	308	1	—	271	5
Eaton (MS)	—	—	7,175	—	—	—	—	—	97	—	1
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	86,514	—	—	—	—	—	2,163	—	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	12,879	—	—	—	—	—	174	—	8
Watson (MS)	465,335	—	41,453	—	—	—	201	—	518	98	29
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**351,442**	**480,730**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**518**	**4,567**	**—**	**526**
Andrus (MS)	—	263,294	66,674	—	—	—	—	394	639	—	228
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	—	25,465	—	—	—	—	—	374	—	1
Delta (MS)	—	—	16,179	—	—	—	—	—	217	—	28
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	88,148	372,412	—	—	—	—	124	3,338	—	269
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**125**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**5**
Watertown (SD)	—	125	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**9,862**	**778**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93**	**—**	**11**
McClure (CA)	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	9
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	748	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	9,828	—	—	—	—	—	91	—	2
Monongahela Power Co	**2,204,892**	**2,541**	**1,481**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**863**	**4**	**15**	**1,904**	**14**
Albright (WV)	71,247	318	—	—	—	—	30	1	—	102	2
Fort Martin (WV)	569,920	1,248	—	—	—	—	212	2	—	315	3
Harrison (WV)	1,235,752	105	1,272	—	—	—	485	*	13	748	*
Pleasants (WV)	233,311	835	—	—	—	—	99	1	—	693	9
Rivesville (WV)	2,195	26	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	33	1
Willow Island (WV)	92,467	9	209	—	—	—	37	*	2	13	*
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**248,631**	**340**	**1,390**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**213**	**1**	**19**	**232**	**6**
Coyote (ND)	214,793	337	—	—	—	—	182	1	—	184	3
Glendive (MT)	—	—	1,068	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	1
Heskett (ND)	33,117	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	37	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	721	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	*	11	—
Miles City (MT)	—	3	327	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	1
Williston (ND)	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	**1,461,711**	**694**	**813**	**286,610**	**—**	**—**	**901**	**2**	**8**	**406**	**8**
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	13,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	26,409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,369,789	648	—	—	—	—	841	1	—	375	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	91,922	—	813	—	—	—	60	—	8	31	—
Frank Bird (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	12,001	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	26,726	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	77,478	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	5,056	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	1,844	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT)	—	—	—	29,627	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	7,541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	9,265	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	42,243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	34,916	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Montaup Electric Company	**69,877**	**1,232**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**2**	**—**	**61**	**47**
Somerset (MA)	69,877	1,232	—	—	—	—	26	2	—	61	47
Moorhead (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	*****
Moorhead (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	*
Morgan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,436**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	**—**	**—**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	6,436	—	—	—	—	—	96	—	—
Muscatine (City of)	**123,799**	**—**	**63**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	**—**	**1**	**203**	**2**
Muscatine (IA)	123,799	—	63	—	—	—	76	—	1	203	2
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	**721,235**	**533**	**—**	**15,121**	**—**	**—**	**289**	**1**	**—**	**211**	**7**
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	763	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goudey (NY)	74,018	102	—	—	—	—	31	*	—	28	1
Greenidge (NY)	57,066	116	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	32	1
Harris Lake (NY)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Hickling (NY)	29,253	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	6	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	5,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY)	–603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
Kents Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicvle (NY)	—	—	—	2,961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY)	—	—	—	1,653	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	134,444	63	—	—	—	—	54	*	—	66	2
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	792	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	427,057	257	—	—	—	—	163	*	—	61	3
Waterloo (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25,554**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	18,901	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	1,139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	3,870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantucket Elec Co	**—**	**898**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**3**
Nantucket (MA)	—	898	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Natchitoches (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (City of)	**—**	**26**	**415**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**5**	**—**	**—**
Nebraska City (NE)	—	26	415	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	—
Syracuse No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**752,094**	**518**	**2,941**	**31,020**	**538,829**	**—**	**459**	**1**	**33**	**846**	**18**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	—	12,975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	538,829	—	—	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	71	62	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Gentleman (NE)	663,695	—	1,944	—	—	—	402	—	20	760	6
Hallam (NE)	—	—	763	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	3
Hebron (NE)	—	282	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lyons (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Madison (NE)	—	16	45	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	1,984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	15,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	116	58	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Schuyler (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheldon (NE)	88,399	—	21	—	—	—	57	—	*	86	—
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	597	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Wakefield (NE)	—	5	48	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Nevada Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29,155**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bowman (CA)	—	—	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA)	—	—	—	9,628	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie No (CA)	—	—	—	486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie So (CA)	—	—	—	516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat No.2 (CA)	—	—	—	10,704	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA)	—	—	—	6,460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scott Flat (CA)	—	—	—	1,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Power Co	**355,576**	**1,061**	**406,752**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**158**	**2**	**3,957**	**426**	**46**
Clark (NV)	—	—	336,543	—	—	—	—	—	3,083	—	9
Gardner, Reid (NV)	355,576	1,061	—	—	—	—	158	2	—	426	13
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	32,302	—	—	—	—	—	459	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	37,907	—	—	—	—	—	416	—	25
New England Power Co	**890,506**	**83,932**	**307,086**	**50,273**	**—**	**—**	**349**	**141**	**2,374**	**427**	**694**
Bear Swamp (MA)	—	—	—	−11,791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellows Falls (VT)	—	—	—	9,953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brayton Point (MA)	700,873	112	246	—	—	—	264	*	9	318	337
Comerford (NH)	—	—	—	13,682	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 2 (MA)	—	—	—	794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 3 (MA)	—	—	—	818	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 4 (MA)	—	—	—	781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 5 (MA)	—	—	—	1,132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fife Brook (MA)	—	—	—	966	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester (MA)	—	413	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Harriman (VT)	—	—	—	4,242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	4,010	306,840	—	—	—	—	5	2,364	—	16
Mcindoes (NH)	—	—	—	2,940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moore (NH)	—	—	—	11,901	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburyport (MA)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Salem Harbor (MA)	189,633	79,373	—	—	—	—	85	135	—	110	339
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	1,534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman (MA)	—	—	—	948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (NH)	—	—	—	2,327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (VT)	—	—	—	2,900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (NH)	—	—	—	5,556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (VT)	—	—	—	1,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	**—**	**10,930**	**271,573**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**2,917**	**—**	**120**
Michoud (LA)	—	10,930	271,573	—	—	—	—	19	2,917	—	118
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
New Ulm (City of)	**—**	**3**	**869**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**35**	**3**	**3**
New Ulm (MN)	—	3	869	—	—	—	—	*	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, September 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	**732,204**	**46,448**	**6,431**	**147,454**	**940,881**	**—**	**283**	**65**	**124**	**133**	**424**
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	189
Allens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY)	—	—	—	1,022	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beebee Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY)	—	—	—	905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bennetts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	4,681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	1,369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	1,841	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,856	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY)	—	—	—	1,436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	15,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY)	—	—	—	365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY)	331,627	620	—	—	—	—	124	1	—	69	1
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	2,742	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,011	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY)	—	—	—	224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY)	—	—	—	1,227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	783	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY)	—	—	—	390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	1,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	6,324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY)	—	—	—	607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY)	—	—	—	–34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	1,718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY)	—	—	—	4,642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY)	—	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY)	—	—	—	256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	1,166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	2,563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY)	400,577	43	—	—	—	—	159	*	—	64	2
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	1,640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY)	—	—	—	687	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY)	—	—	—	929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	1,019	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY)	—	—	—	434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	–298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY)	—	—	—	1,116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY)	—	—	—	3,976	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	6	—	—	940,881	—	—	*	—	—	1
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	1,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	45,779	6,431	—	—	—	—	64	124	—	232
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	—	—	—	1,067	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	1,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	871	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	2,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	6,413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	1,138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	1,062	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	5,217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	7,797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	2,795	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	1,910	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	1,108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY)	—	—	—	10,779	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	6,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	—	8,002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY)	—	—	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	1,755	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY)	—	—	—	5,002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Varick (NY)	—	—	—	446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY)	—	—	—	717	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	4,105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	406	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**801,621**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	801,621	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Little Rk (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,128**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Murray (AR)	—	—	—	13,128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–8,664**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	–8,664	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,231,146**	**68,970**	**5,578**	**3,816**	**—**	**—**	**700**	**—**	**66**	**444**	**—**
Bailly (IN)	190,639	—	761	—	—	—	92	—	8	43	—
Michigan City (IN)	195,661	—	311	—	—	—	119	—	4	60	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	90,638	—	421	—	—	—	60	—	5	105	—
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	1,547	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	2,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	754,208	68,970	4,085	—	—	—	428	—	50	237	—
Northern States Power Co	**1,466,049**	**53,509**	**8,049**	**79,664**	**1,129,746**	**36,731**	**955**	**6**	**116**	**1,376**	**285**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	—	2,304	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	30
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	1,739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	5,763	—	1,307	—	—	9,448	4	—	21	20	—
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	110,319	7	1,635	—	—	—	66	*	16	78	*
Blue Lake (MN)	—	–207	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	59
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	6,897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	7,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	3,734	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	354	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	7
French Island (WI)	—	–46	6	—	—	5,187	—	—	*	—	34
Granite City (MN)	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	6,322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	43,856	—	1,554	—	—	—	27	—	17	99	3
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	8,652	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	40
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	11,985	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	–29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
King (MN)	223,923	39,873	159	—	—	—	125	—	2	166	—
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	1,226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	2,529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	—	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	397,014	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	207	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	732,732	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	107	—	—	10,094	—	—	2	—	—
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	117,890	10,937	398	—	—	—	72	*	4	148	*
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	964,298	998	—	—	—	—	660	2	—	865	4
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	8,667	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	1,937	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	103
White River (WI)	—	—	—	325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	55	—	—	12,002	—	—	1	—	—
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	12,895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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	**—**	**–28**	**–71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**11**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Clark (SD)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Faulkton (SD)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Highmore (SD)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Huron (SD)	—	—	–63	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	6
Mobile (SD)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Redfield (SD)	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Webster (SD)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Yankton New (SD)	—	–3	–4	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52,980**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	6,889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	29,433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	7,835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	8,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–44,465**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	–44,685	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**1,304,098**	**891**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**570**	**1**	**—**	**946**	**34**
Burger, R E (OH)	145,509	222	—	—	—	—	67	*	—	168	1
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Niles (OH)	53,980	101	—	—	—	—	25	*	—	66	8
Sammis (OH)	1,104,609	568	—	—	—	—	478	1	—	711	3
West Lorain (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co	**2,918,384**	**5,877**	**—**	**12,368**	**—**	**—**	**1,216**	**10**	**—**	**2,502**	**75**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	1,259,215	2,519	—	—	—	—	552	4	—	1,751	33
Kammer (WV)	224,200	245	—	—	—	—	92	*	—	176	1
Mitchell (WV)	843,052	2,499	—	—	—	—	328	4	—	284	30
Muskingum River (OH)	591,917	614	—	—	—	—	243	1	—	290	11
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	12,368	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**560,400**	**200**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**211**	*****	**—**	**388**	**1**
Kyger Creek (OH)	560,400	200	—	—	—	—	211	*	—	388	1
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**1,607,621**	**2,415**	**442,662**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**959**	**4**	**5,159**	**1,826**	**232**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	36,559	—	—	—	—	—	262	—	—
Enid (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	75,275	—	—	—	—	—	1,309	—	40
Muskogee (OK)	937,176	2,414	15,520	—	—	—	564	4	184	1,238	2
Mustang (OK)	—	—	47,952	—	—	—	—	—	518	—	2
Seminole (OK)	—	—	267,356	—	—	—	—	—	2,887	—	154
Sooner (OK)	670,445	1	—	—	—	—	395	*	—	588	33
Woodward (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	**—**	**—**	**13,224**	**7,630**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107**	**—**	**1**
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	7,630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	13,224	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	1
Omaha Public Power Dist	**382,780**	**1,836**	**5,554**	**—**	**258,120**	**—**	**246**	**5**	**68**	**624**	**23**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	258,120	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	863	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	11
Nebraska City (NE)	108,622	251	—	—	—	—	69	*	—	384	2
North Omaha (NE)	274,158	—	2,518	—	—	—	176	—	28	240	—
Sarpy (NE)	—	722	3,036	—	—	—	—	2	40	—	10
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc	**166,764**	**3,713**	**144,475**	**11,430**	**—**	**—**	**70**	**6**	**1,468**	**80**	**486**
Bowline Point (NY)	—	3,710	123,000	—	—	—	—	6	1,241	—	436
Grahamsville (NY)	—	—	—	10,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY)	—	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2
Lovett (NY)	166,764	2	20,681	—	—	—	70	*	215	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, September 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)	—	—	—	171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY)	—	—	—	532	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY)	—	1	806	—	—	—	—	*	13	—	3
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)	**580,039**	**92,974**	**86,986**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**231**	**153**	**909**	**44**	**62**
Indian River (FL)	—	92,759	86,986	—	—	—	—	152	909	—	56
St Cloud (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanton (FL)	580,039	215	—	—	—	—	231	*	—	44	6
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18,487**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	6,302	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	3,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	8,981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	**25,081**	**—**	**81**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**	**1**	**2**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	25,081	—	81	—	—	—	14	—	1	2	—
Ottawa (City of)	**—**	**48**	**202**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3**	**—**	**1**
Ottawa (KS)	—	48	202	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	1
Otter Tail Power Co	**287,909**	**357**	**—**	**1,648**	**—**	**—**	**169**	**1**	**—**	**190**	**20**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	260,883	107	—	—	—	—	153	*	—	168	5
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	27,026	162	—	248	—	—	16	*	—	22	*
Jamestown (ND)	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Lake Preston (SD)	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owatonna (City of)	**—**	**—**	**21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**
Owatonna (MN)	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**225,892**	**109**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**104**	*****	**—**	**93**	**2**
Elmer Smith (KY)	225,892	109	—	—	—	—	104	*	—	93	2
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**6,352**	**1,984,232**	**981,960**	**1,479,411**	**434,832**	**—**	**15**	**19,644**	**—**	**1,546**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	766	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angels (CA)	—	—	—	609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	14,969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	62,050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	32,647	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	46,332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	26,354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	18,680	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	48,937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	–22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	376	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	1,698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	224,555	—	—	—	—	—	2,221	—	459
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	494	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	18,429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	5,265	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,077	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,479,411	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	21,320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	34,651	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	—	76,409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	6,272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3,004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	54,452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	279	15,451	—	—	—	—	1	225	—	21
Hunters Point (CA)	—	1,197	103,434	—	—	—	—	3	1,221	—	17
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	3,754	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	−20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	48,969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	8,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	1,081	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	24,359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	1,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	249,825	—	—	—	—	—	2,513	—	—
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	700,914	—	—	—	—	—	6,416	—	72
Murphys (CA)	—	—	—	1,406	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	6,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	3,605	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (CA)	—	1,093	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	15
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	908	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	25,046	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	28,061	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	35,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	59,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	22,908	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	30,013	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	603,602	—	—	—	—	—	6,220	—	769
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	30,653	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	3,788	86,451	—	—	—	—	9	828	—	193
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	3,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	23,397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	20,117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,711	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	3,898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,974	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	3,247	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	38,528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	434,832	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	33,049	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	635	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	4,307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	9,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	9,433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	7,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**4,613,569**	**2,775**	**60,715**	**311,027**	**—**	**9,746**	**2,640**	**5**	**730**	**2,895**	**49**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	3,063	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	1,362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	597	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	2,717	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	9,746	—	—	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,343,478	821	—	—	—	—	740	1	—	373	32
Carbon (UT)	120,684	44	—	—	—	—	56	*	—	51	*
Centralia (WA)	776,332	—	—	—	—	—	519	—	—	915	3
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	5,969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	—	5,772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	289	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	6,358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	5,579	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	7,161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	1,905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	10,370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	723	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	1,564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	60,342	—	—	—	—	—	709	—	—
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	22,175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	628	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	723,172	889	—	—	—	—	347	2	—	357	5
Huntington Canyon (UT)	532,071	244	—	—	—	—	257	*	—	620	1
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	7,122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	13,553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	442,205	593	—	—	—	—	313	1	—	263	3
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	15,679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	12,847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	–99	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	1
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	31,749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	2,839	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	437,110	—	472	—	—	—	230	—	5	315	1
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	4,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	10,479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	1,732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	11,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	7,592	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	5,271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	4,950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	412	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	8,909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	29,976	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	20,158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	2,292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	238,517	184	—	—	—	—	178	*	—	2	2
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	33,651	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**12,706**	**3**	**124**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	*****	**1**	**13**	**2**
Painesville (OH)	12,706	3	124	—	—	—	8	*	1	13	2
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**23,897**	**1,260**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**291**	**—**	**5**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	1,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	23,487	—	—	—	—	—	285	—	5
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	410	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**—**	**549**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**5**
Waters River (MA)	—	—	549	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	5
Pella (City of)	**4,956**	**—**	**72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**
Pella (IA)	4,956	—	72	—	—	—	4	—	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, September 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	—	—	—	**41,886**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	41,666	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**3,438,663**	**2,520**	**759**	**–5,975**	—	—	**1,363**	**4**	**11**	**1,838**	**56**
Blossburg (PA)	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Conemaugh (PA)	658,708	66	209	—	—	—	258	*	2	536	6
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	1,516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA)	1,181,913	1,878	—	—	—	—	468	3	—	413	4
Keystone (PA)	1,176,194	40	—	—	—	—	453	*	—	638	9
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	1,199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	–8,690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	30,491	226	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	144	1
Shawville (PA)	364,756	306	—	—	—	—	152	1	—	86	9
Warren (PA)	26,601	33	555	—	—	—	16	*	8	21	10
Wayne (PA)	—	–29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Pennsylvania Power Co	**1,309,490**	**2,103**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**560**	**4**	**—**	**655**	**15**
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	1,175,623	1,967	—	—	—	—	499	3	—	635	14
New Castle (PA)	133,867	136	—	—	—	—	61	*	—	20	1
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,661,959**	**140,418**	**453**	**26,114**	**1,338,206**	**—**	**691**	**135**	**22**	**4,133**	**1,497**
Allentown (PA)	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Brunner Island (PA)	597,815	1,193	—	—	—	—	229	2	—	294	7
Coal Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,448	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Harrisburg (PA)	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Harwood (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Holtwood (PA)	30,068	21,262	—	19,462	—	—	26	*	—	80	1
Jenkins (PA)	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Loch Haven (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Martins Creek (PA)	98,329	61,857	453	—	—	—	42	120	22	61	1,453
Montour (PA)	758,316	2,240	—	—	—	—	289	11	—	552	12
Sunbury (PA)	177,431	53,615	—	—	—	—	105	1	—	699	1
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,338,206	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	6,652	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Williamsport (PA)	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Peru (City of)	**—**	**75**	**–103**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Peru (IL)	—	75	–103	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Peru Utilities	**733**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****	**—**	**1**	*****
Peru (IN)	733	8	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	1	*
Piqua (City of)	**–124**	**–10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**
Piqua (OH)	–124	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93,085**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	6,941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA)	—	—	—	329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	49,732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	2,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	33,803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	**151,909**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91**	**—**	**—**	**94**	**9**
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	151,909	—	—	—	—	—	91	—	—	94	9
Plaquemine (City of)	**—**	**—**	**138**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**
Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	138	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Platte River Power Auth	**166,920**	**71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	*****	**—**	**139**	**3**
Rawhide (CO)	166,920	71	—	—	—	—	99	*	—	139	3
Portland General Elec Co	**246,282**	**1,413**	**324,703**	**194,137**	**—**	**—**	**154**	**3**	**2,757**	**186**	**402**
Beaver (OR)	—	74	169,793	—	—	—	—	*	1,478	—	383
Bethel (OR)	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	13
Boardman (OR)	246,282	1,321	—	—	—	—	154	2	—	186	7
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	2,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	154,910	—	—	—	—	—	1,280	—	—
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	8,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	9,410	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	25,963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	37,092	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	7,486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	1,542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	5,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	85,859	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	11,333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**17,209**	**227**	**—**	**1,304**	**—**	**—**	**8**	*****	**—**	**14**	*****
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	17,209	227	—	—	—	—	8	*	—	14	*
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**1,405,953**	**32,942**	**36,427**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**527**	**69**	**440**	**517**	**884**
Benning (DC)	—	–419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	–193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Chalk Point (MD)	379,766	28,624	26,828	—	—	—	142	57	304	83	436
Dickerson (MD)	247,376	153	9,599	—	—	—	90	*	136	101	162
Morgantown (MD)	600,376	4,200	—	—	—	—	217	10	—	248	166
Potomac River (VA)	178,435	577	—	—	—	—	77	1	—	84	1
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**79,397**	**238,230**	**1,918,458**	**788,259**	**—**	**—**	**131**	**2,193**	**—**	**236**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–62,801	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	1,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	569,380	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	—	95,300	—	—	—	—	—	743	—	113
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	974	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	218,879	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	1,291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–28,081	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,384,765	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	618,702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	79,397	142,930	—	—	—	—	131	1,450	—	123
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	1,272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton (City of)	**—**	**67**	**605**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**6**	**—**	**1**
Princeton (IL)	—	67	605	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**296,936**	**62,450**	**2,109**	**19,521**	**—**	**—**	**124**	**115**	**60**	**269**	**376**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	2,688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	2,364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	1,369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	1,264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	432	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1
Merrimack (NH)	229,201	16	—	—	—	—	88	*	—	230	2
Newington (NH)	—	61,042	2,094	—	—	—	—	111	24	—	368
Schiller (NH)	67,735	889	15	—	—	—	36	2	36	40	3
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	10,210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**1,048,537**	**927**	**13,657**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**614**	**2**	**179**	**658**	**36**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Reeves (NM)	—	—	13,657	—	—	—	—	—	179	—	—
San Juan (NM)	1,048,537	934	—	—	—	—	614	2	—	658	32

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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	**463,489**	**–420**	**65,956**	**—**	**607,378**	**—**	**189**	**3**	**702**	**358**	**710**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	35,618	—	—	—	—	—	311	—	119
Burlington (NJ)	—	–265	8,272	—	—	—	—	1	78	—	62
Edison (NJ)	—	330	2,317	—	—	—	—	1	25	—	95
Essex (NJ)	—	—	8,980	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	2
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	152,674	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	263,014	—	–1,518	—	—	—	116	—	8	191	149
Kearny (NJ)	—	–109	–58	—	—	—	—	1	7	—	54
Linden (NJ)	—	–367	7,440	—	—	—	—	—	96	—	96
Mercer (NJ)	200,475	–27	3,665	—	—	—	73	*	35	167	2
National Park (NJ)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Salem (NJ)	—	–13	—	—	454,704	—	—	—	—	—	13
Sewaren (NJ)	—	45	1,240	—	—	—	—	1	35	—	113
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,570,696**	**4**	**39,793**	**12,413**	**—**	**—**	**858**	*****	**501**	**1,142**	**85**
Alamosa (CO)	—	4	111	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	6
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	1,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	85,756	—	6,783	—	—	—	58	—	96	79	—
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	–8,175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	46,255	—	58	—	—	—	27	—	1	35	*
Cherokee (CO)	358,387	—	2,630	—	—	—	164	—	28	326	—
Comanche (CO)	384,917	—	1,149	—	—	—	233	—	12	190	1
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	2,471	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	14
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	20,465	—	—	—	—	—	240	—	—
Fruita (CO)	—	—	170	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	*
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	270,697	—	357	—	—	—	132	—	3	139	1
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	314,016	—	818	—	—	—	194	—	8	308	8
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	11,090	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	3,810	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	110,668	—	3,574	—	—	—	50	—	43	64	9
Zuni (CO)	—	—	1,207	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	45
Public Service Co of Okla	**629,109**	**22**	**715,364**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**362**	*****	**7,324**	**284**	**103**
Comanche (OK)	—	12	97,150	—	—	—	—	*	856	—	*
Northeastern (OK)	629,109	—	221,557	—	—	—	362	—	2,289	284	*
Riverside (OK)	—	—	248,496	—	—	—	—	—	2,558	—	53
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	100,190	—	—	—	—	—	1,073	—	49
Tulsa (OK)	—	10	46,452	—	—	—	—	*	523	—	*
Weleetka (OK)	—	—	1,519	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	*
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**313**	**66,134**	**92,740**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**789**	**—**	**46**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	12,650	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	—	19,608	—	—	—	—	—	237	—	1
Fredonia (WA)	—	289	19,540	—	—	—	—	1	233	—	21
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	30,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	11,656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	25,655	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	12,635	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	—	26,986	—	—	—	—	*	319	—	22
PECO Energy Co	**306,048**	**68,572**	**7,217**	**–3,667**	**2,853,102**	**—**	**134**	**134**	**82**	**162**	**352**
Chester (PA)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	35,450	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	72,190	2,691	10	—	—	—	31	5	*	47	37
Croydon (PA)	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	71
Delaware (PA)	—	3,499	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	57
Eddystone (PA)	233,858	57,121	7,207	—	—	—	104	106	82	115	142
Falls (PA)	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,574,281	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	114	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	–39,117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	—	—	1,278,821	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	200	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	18
Schuylkill (PA)	—	3,830	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	5
Southwark (PA)	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
PSI Energy, Inc	**2,271,606**	**4,887**	**2,289**	**27,796**	**—**	**—**	**1,053**	**10**	**23**	**1,184**	**36**
Cayuga (IN)	538,211	201	2,289	—	—	—	253	*	23	155	11
Connersville (IN)	—	−15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Edwardsport (IN)	31,205	112	—	—	—	—	19	*	—	48	3
Gallagher, R (IN)	102,922	2,426	—	—	—	—	44	5	—	127	1
Gibson (IN)	1,415,131	1,078	—	—	—	—	642	2	—	699	6
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	27,796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	−121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Noblesville (IN)	8,712	51	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	26	1
Wabash River (IN)	175,425	1,155	—	—	—	—	90	2	—	128	3
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,531**	**576**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**71**	**—**	**—**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	4,531	—	—	—	—	—	71	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	576	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of)	**39,483**	**97**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	*****	**—**	**32**	**1**
Whitewater Valley (IN)	39,483	97	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	32	1
Rochester (City of)	**15,887**	**17**	**160**	**1,142**	**—**	**—**	**8**	*****	**3**	**23**	**2**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	1,142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	15,887	—	160	—	—	—	8	—	3	23	—
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**166,193**	**120**	**2**	**7,804**	**352,297**	**—**	**66**	*****	*****	**104**	**2**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	352,297	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	2,042	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	44,221	7	—	—	—	—	17	*	—	1	1
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	5,032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	121,972	113	—	—	—	—	50	*	—	103	1
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Rockville Ctr(Village of)	**—**	**132**	**828**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**9**	**—**	**2**
Rockville (NY)	—	132	828	—	—	—	—	*	9	—	2
Russell (City of)	**—**	**56**	**648**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**26**	**—**	**1**
Russell (KS)	—	56	648	—	—	—	—	*	26	—	1
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**18,334**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**195**	**—**	**—**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	18,334	—	—	—	—	—	195	—	—
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**—**	**31,570**	**208,123**	**—**	**38,496**	**—**	*****	**333**	**—**	**3**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	51,323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson (CA)	—	—	31,337	—	—	—	—	—	329	—	—
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	77,706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	4,591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	7,083	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	—	233	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	3
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	1,995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smudgeo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	37,820	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	467	—	—	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	177	—	—	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	19,947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	45,474	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19,181**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	19,181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Marys (City of)	**4,800**	**10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	**—**	**1**	*****
Saint Marys (OH)	4,800	10	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	1	*
Salt River Project	**1,969,830**	**1,879**	**152,088**	**56,487**	**—**	**—**	**944**	**3**	**1,600**	**699**	**266**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	31	79,276	—	—	—	—	*	888	—	57
Coronado (AZ)	460,277	256	—	—	—	—	243	*	—	144	8
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	801	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	29,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	2,837	—	—	—	—	*	46	—	51
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	14,716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,509,553	1,468	—	—	—	—	701	3	—	555	33
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	6,137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	124	69,975	—	—	—	—	*	666	—	93
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	5,001	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**690,303**	**198**	**694,610**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**445**	*****	**7,069**	**235**	**312**
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	—	229,922	—	—	—	—	—	2,372	—	193
Deely, J T (TX)	376,340	164	—	—	—	—	252	*	—	235	119
J K Spruce (TX)	313,963	—	189	—	—	—	193	—	2	—	—
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	11,589	—	—	—	—	—	136	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	6,207	—	—	—	—	—	74	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	34	418,363	—	—	—	—	*	4,160	—	—
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	28,340	—	—	—	—	—	324	—	—
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**95**	**566,217**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**6,077**	**—**	**601**
Division (CA)	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	—	130	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Encina (CA)	—	1	303,394	—	—	—	—	*	3,271	—	320
Kearny (CA)	—	—	2,952	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	36
Leased Strg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Miramar (CA)	—	—	1,528	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	4
Naval Station (CA)	—	—	1,126	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	12
Naval Training Cnter (CA)	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
North Island (CA)	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	—	257,036	—	—	—	—	—	2,711	—	223
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**281,174**	**31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**323**	*****	**—**	**138**	**10**
San Miguel (TX)	281,174	31	—	—	—	—	323	*	—	138	10
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,118**	**8,491**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91**	**—**	**2**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	3,816	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—
Gianera (CA)	—	—	2,302	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	2
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	7,716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**160,258**	**193**	**66,284**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	*****	**887**	**129**	**167**
Boulevard (GA)	—	—	298	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	9
McIntosh (GA)	80,351	193	46,238	—	—	—	54	*	613	65	129
Port Wentworth (GA)	79,907	—	15,749	—	—	—	44	—	198	64	28
Riverside (GA)	—	—	3,999	—	—	—	—	—	72	—	—
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**423,223**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	275,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	47,520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	58,976	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	36,729	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	3,765	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**833,649**	**1,454**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**341**	**2**	**—**	**442**	**6**
Seminole (FL)	833,649	1,454	—	—	—	—	341	2	—	442	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	**6,321**	**1**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	*****	*****	*****
Shelby (OH)	6,321	1	3	—	—	—	4	*	*	*	*
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**305,957**	**2,511**	**204,563**	**5,434**	**—**	**—**	**128**	**4**	**2,196**	**148**	**164**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Brunswick (NV)	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	1,723	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	2,206	97,929	—	—	—	—	3	958	—	67
Gabbs (NV)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Kings Beach (CA)	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	305,957	340	—	—	—	—	128	1	—	148	3
Portola (CA)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tracy (NV)	—	53	106,644	—	—	—	—	*	1,237	—	91
Valley Road (NV)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	1,287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	**152,651**	**180**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**83**	*****	**—**	**66**	**2**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Sikeston (MO)	152,651	177	—	—	—	—	83	*	—	66	2
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	**1,260,892**	**1,995**	**5,081**	**–4,520**	**683,677**	**—**	**482**	**3**	**64**	**649**	**67**
Burton (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Canadys (SC)	61,079	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	99	8
Coit (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	2,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	235,654	635	—	—	—	—	88	1	—	65	3
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–27,557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	4,540	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	13
Hardeeville (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mcmeekin (SC)	154,602	63	—	—	—	—	58	*	—	63	3
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	1,164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	3,352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	11,291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	5,176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urquhart (SC)	90,785	53	508	—	—	—	38	*	6	30	4
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	683,677	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	349,579	1,244	—	—	—	—	134	2	—	384	7
Williams (SC)	369,193	—	33	—	—	—	137	—	1	9	13
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**1,326,104**	**1,875**	**—**	**16,843**	**—**	**—**	**514**	**5**	**—**	**1,203**	**115**
Cross (SC)	614,509	561	—	—	—	—	231	1	—	600	5
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	62,019	56	—	—	—	—	26	*	—	42	*
Hilton Head (SC)	—	565	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	26
Jefferies (SC)	78,438	71	—	15,026	—	—	30	*	—	109	48
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	132	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	26
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	571,138	490	—	—	—	—	227	1	—	451	8
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**244,578**	**155**	**34,177**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**104**	*****	**407**	**272**	**7**
Benndale (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow (MS)	244,578	98	—	—	—	—	104	*	—	272	3
Moselle (MS)	—	—	34,177	—	—	—	—	—	407	—	3
Paulding (MS)	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
South Texas Elec Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**1,182**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**20**	**—**	**18**
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	1,182	—	—	—	—	*	20	—	18
Southern Calif Edison Co	**880,548**	**2,930**	**2,372,073**	**467,607**	**1,574,420**	**—**	**412**	**6**	**23,809**	**358**	**2,984**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	722,513	—	—	—	—	—	7,099	—	669
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, September 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)	—	—	—	55,025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	44,842	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	70,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	89,859	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	44,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	41,608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	3,355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	4,622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	1,166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	6,922	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	180,341	—	—	—	—	—	1,832	—	357
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	621
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	13,132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	151,383	—	—	—	—	—	1,644	—	40
Ellwood (CA)	—	—	285	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	190,768	—	—	—	—	—	2,032	—	286
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	1,408	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	118,785	—	—	—	—	—	1,253	—	145
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,036	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	470	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	17,667	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	5,839	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	27,985	—	—	—	—	—	313	—	110
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	49,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandalay (CA)	—	490	166,859	—	—	—	—	1	1,587	—	242
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	880,548	—	5,752	—	—	—	412	—	57	358	—
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	451,348	—	—	—	—	—	4,383	—	422
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,440	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	1,910	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redondo Beach (CA)	—	—	347,003	—	—	—	—	—	3,485	—	75
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	7,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	7,643	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	15
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,574,420	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	—	—	—	151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,091	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**113,019**	**57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**60**	*****	**—**	**368**	**3**
Marion (IL)	113,019	57	—	—	—	—	60	*	—	368	3
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**535,958**	**—**	**5,533**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**256**	**—**	**73**	**436**	**7**
A. B. Brown (IN)	234,236	—	3,175	—	—	—	110	—	33	216	2
Broadway (IN)	—	—	2,234	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	4
Culley (IN)	229,477	—	94	—	—	—	112	—	1	89	—
Northeast (IN)	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Warrick (IN)	72,245	—	25	—	—	—	34	—	*	131	—
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,635,572**	**1,155**	**359,104**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,112**	**2**	**3,840**	**1,264**	**106**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	17,989	—	—	—	—	—	201	—	—
Flint Creek (AR)	197,361	336	—	—	—	—	124	1	—	348	8
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	89,217	—	—	—	—	—	886	—	43
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	50,671	—	—	—	—	—	573	—	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, September 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)	469,423	—	85	—	—	—	376	—	1	218	—
Welsh (TX)	968,788	819	—	—	—	—	613	1	—	698	17
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	201,142	—	—	—	—	—	2,180	—	15
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**1,282,326**	**—**	**664,730**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**739**	**—**	**6,062**	**1,176**	**87**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	519	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	133,527	—	—	—	—	—	962	—	—
Harrington (TX)	605,116	—	—	—	—	—	344	—	—	613	—
Jones (TX)	—	—	230,350	—	—	—	—	—	2,428	—	56
Maddox (NM)	—	—	61,369	—	—	—	—	—	410	—	—
Moore County (TX)	—	—	2,117	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	140,411	—	—	—	—	—	1,275	—	—
Plant X (TX)	—	—	94,733	—	—	—	—	—	942	—	31
Riverview (TX)	—	—	1,024	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Tolk Station (TX)	677,210	—	680	—	—	—	396	—	7	563	—
Tucumcari (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Soyland Power Coop Inc	**13,518**	**362**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**1**	**—**	**5**	**3**
Pearl Station (IL)	13,518	345	—	—	—	—	8	1	—	5	3
Pittsfield (IL)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Springfield (City of)	**158,462**	**459**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**86**	**1**	**—**	**76**	**7**
Dallman (IL)	139,321	88	—	—	—	—	74	*	—	72	—
Factory (IL)	—	295	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Lakeside (IL)	19,141	32	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	3	2
Reynolds (IL)	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Springfield (City of)	**175,182**	**—**	**10,072**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**105**	**—**	**128**	**111**	**7**
James River (MO)	76,603	—	8,403	—	—	—	44	—	105	60	4
Main Street (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Southwest (MO)	98,579	—	1,669	—	—	—	61	—	23	51	3
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**39,013**	**833**	**968**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**4**	**16**	**99**	**43**
Lake Road (MO)	39,013	833	968	—	—	—	21	4	16	99	43
Sunflower Elec Coop	**120,615**	**—**	**1,374**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**—**	**22**	**110**	**—**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	866	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Holcomb (KS)	120,615	—	508	—	—	—	75	—	5	110	—
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**857,849**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	857,849	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**682**	**—**	**31**	**183,783**	**—**	**8,199**	**1**	**—**	*****	**6**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	15,589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	17,397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	21,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	25,699	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	38,069	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	60,738	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	682	—	31	—	—	8,199	1	—	*	6	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	4,419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**152**	**155,090**	**63**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1,729**	**—**	**230**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	—	123,887	—	—	—	—	—	1,315	—	176
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	152	31,203	—	—	—	—	*	414	—	54
Tampa Electric Co	**1,302,736**	**47,661**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**630**	**102**	**—**	**1,531**	**207**
Big Bend (FL)	833,820	8,732	—	—	—	—	383	15	—	406	49
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	989	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	468,916	5,021	—	—	—	—	247	12	—	135	3
Hookers Point (FL)	—	26,419	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	—	147
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	7,489	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	**—**	**1,106**	**3,064**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**100**	**—**	**32**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	1,106	3,064	—	—	—	—	2	100	—	32
Tennessee Valley Auth	**8,030,845**	**10,963**	**—**	**1,017,929**	**2,879,287**	**—**	**3,427**	**19**	**—**	**3,279**	**587**
Allen (TN)	321,593	786	—	—	—	—	155	1	—	40	120
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	49,676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	3,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	13,670	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,326,169	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	621,530	25	—	—	—	—	221	*	—	119	12
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	2,944	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	32,559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	66,190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	705,590	2,469	—	—	—	—	287	4	—	545	159
Cumberland (TN)	1,617,672	2,377	—	—	—	—	662	4	—	601	9
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	31,325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	59,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	68,742	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	8,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	532,887	687	—	—	—	—	241	1	—	213	77
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	5,094	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	55,903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	27,925	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	531,208	946	—	—	—	—	246	2	—	212	201
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	79,481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	882,426	549	—	—	—	—	355	1	—	174	2
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	13,477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	50,332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	48,753	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	4,385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	4,941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	8,622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	12,949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	1,096,468	491	—	—	—	—	486	1	—	442	1
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	87,066	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	–52,963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,479,197	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	461,405	169	—	—	—	—	172	*	—	216	1
Shawnee (KY)	670,095	772	—	—	—	—	319	1	—	318	2
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	13,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	3,813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	9,691	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	–108	—	—	—	73,921	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	72,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	78,664	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	590,079	1,692	—	—	—	—	283	3	—	399	2
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	1,605	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	156,680	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol Govt	**—**	**–27**	**8,543**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**115**	**—**	**1**
Houma (LA)	—	–27	8,543	—	—	—	—	—	115	—	1
Texas Mun Power Agency	**312,853**	**—**	**780**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**184**	**—**	**8**	**122**	**7**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	312,853	—	780	—	—	—	184	—	8	122	7
Texas Utilities Elec Co	**3,529,443**	**7,185**	**3,885,503**	**—**	**1,577,312**	**—**	**2,894**	**14**	**39,331**	**2,435**	**2,086**
Big Brown (TX)	645,347	—	10,500	—	—	—	520	—	107	205	—
Collin (TX)	—	—	50,757	—	—	—	—	—	573	—	53
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,577,312	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas (TX)	—	—	–254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	320,879	—	—	—	—	—	3,162	—	202
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	74,985	—	—	—	—	—	958	—	70
Graham (TX)	—	—	225,129	—	—	—	—	—	2,243	—	88
Handley (TX)	—	—	548,800	—	—	—	—	—	4,530	—	209
Lake Creek (TX)	—	32	95,640	—	—	—	—	*	990	—	53
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	274,482	—	—	—	—	—	2,893	—	183
Martin Lake (TX)	1,342,967	5,192	—	—	—	—	1,112	10	—	483	15
Monticello (TX)	1,169,503	482	—	—	—	—	956	1	—	262	16
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	339,380	—	—	—	—	—	3,574	—	238

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	249,321	—	—	—	—	—	2,707	—	151
North Lake (TX)	—	—	216,820	—	—	—	—	—	2,388	—	125
North Main (TX)	—	—	–92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	67,828	—	—	—	—	—	898	—	50
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	313,690	—	—	—	—	—	3,169	—	217
River Crest (TX)	—	—	–87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Sandow (TX)	371,626	1,401	—	—	—	—	306	3	—	1,486	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	63	235,921	—	—	—	—	*	2,357	—	84
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	430,041	—	—	—	—	—	4,307	—	154
Trinidad (TX)	—	15	68,827	—	—	—	—	*	723	—	31
Valley (TX)	—	—	362,936	—	—	—	—	—	3,751	—	140
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**198,023**	**—**	**435**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**165**	**—**	**5**	**27**	**—**
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	198,023	—	435	—	—	—	165	—	5	27	—
Toledo Edison Co (The)	**197,154**	**263**	**—**	**—**	**632,996**	**—**	**113**	*****	**—**	**155**	**3**
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	197,154	261	—	—	—	—	113	*	—	155	1
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	632,996	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Stryker (OH)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Traverse (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**736**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**
Bayside (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Boardman (MI)	—	—	—	308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI)	—	—	—	203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin (MI)	—	—	—	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**654,868**	**1,326**	**910**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**333**	**3**	**8**	**1,364**	**21**
Burlington (CO)	—	1,255	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	18
Craig (CO)	594,912	—	910	—	—	—	299	—	8	1,336	2
Nucla (CO)	59,956	71	—	—	—	—	34	*	—	29	1
Tucson Electric Power Co	**552,937**	**549**	**53,956**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**275**	**1**	**668**	**386**	**17**
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	—	—	3,096	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	4
Irvington (AZ)	65,411	—	49,509	—	—	—	35	—	601	37	5
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	1,351	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	7
Springerville (AZ)	487,526	549	—	—	—	—	240	1	—	349	2
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**9,269**	**27,991**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	**—**	**3**
Almond (CA)	—	—	8,106	—	—	—	—	—	78	—	—
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	1,456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	24,385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	1,163	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	3
Union Electric Co	**2,181,071**	**3,937**	**9,964**	**53,186**	**550,701**	**3,302**	**1,313**	**11**	**154**	**1,750**	**68**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	550,701	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	230	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Jefferson City (MO)	—	416	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	50,083	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Labadie (MO)	968,246	788	—	—	—	—	582	1	—	639	12
Meramec (MO)	96,813	362	3,530	—	—	—	60	1	43	249	5
Mexico (MO)	—	428	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Moberly (MO)	—	467	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Moreau (MO)	—	357	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	15,550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO)	658,840	25	—	—	—	—	403	*	—	420	3
Sioux (MO)	457,172	89	—	—	—	3,302	268	*	—	442	2
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	–12,447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	775	6,294	—	—	—	—	2	106	—	30
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	**27,198**	**167**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	*****	**—**	**16**	*****
Hunlock Creek (PA)	27,198	167	—	—	—	—	19	*	—	16	*
United Illuminating Co	**68,956**	**273,902**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40**	**448**	**—**	**148**	**317**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	68,956	32,680	—	—	—	—	40	78	—	148	63
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	241,222	—	—	—	—	—	370	—	—	254
United Power Assn	**98,895**	**186**	**297**	**—**	**—**	**14,997**	**83**	*****	**6**	**92**	**6**
Cambridge (MN)	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Elk River (MN)	—	3	297	—	—	14,997	—	*	6	—	*
Maple Lake (MN)	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rock Lake (MN)	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Stanton (ND)	98,895	55	—	—	—	—	83	*	—	92	1
Utilicorp United Inc	**260,460**	**285**	**13,232**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**143**	**1**	**182**	**137**	**33**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	2,742	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—
Greenwood (MO)	—	101	10,509	—	—	—	—	*	145	—	29
Kci (MO)	—	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Sibley (MO)	260,460	196	—	—	—	—	143	*	—	137	1
UtiliCorp United Inc	**21,579**	**177**	**63,737**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	*****	**778**	**7**	**8**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	13,051	—	—	—	—	—	144	—	—
Clark, W N (CO)	21,579	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	7	—
Clifton (KS)	—	—	3,533	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	31,132	—	—	—	—	—	390	—	2
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	16,065	—	—	—	—	—	192	—	1
Pueblo (CO)	—	125	–44	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**233,605**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	4,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	1,822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	11,467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	8,026	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	38,892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	4,014	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	7,062	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	13,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	11,667	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	5,554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	3,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	2,482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	8,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	1,213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	–6,073	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	5,805	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	8,227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	2,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	3,065	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	96,450	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**584,666**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	104,723	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	211,659	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	219,417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	48,867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**280,507**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	25,359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	16,451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	36,049	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	29,796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	3,212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	135,912	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	—	11,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	21,233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,941,266**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	6,445	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	2,498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	3,565	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	1,705,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	6,816	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	105,886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	12,575	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	93,856	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	4,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**719,255**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	31,204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	19,855	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	3,226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	7,773	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	43,592	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	7,148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	563,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	1,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	37,471	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	1,849	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	2,538	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17,452**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R D Willis (TX)	—	—	—	2,905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	10,974	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	3,573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27,792**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	27,792	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**60,113**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	60,113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,021**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	3,382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	2,639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	**—**	**—**	**—**	**168,674**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	15,182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	46,451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	38,657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	4,572	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	10,784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	25,717	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	27,311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,407,598**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	143,176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	148,608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	249,817	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	358,916	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	71,557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	435,524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**140,348**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	6,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	19,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	21,657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	12,920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	16,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	19,412	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	—	26,581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	17,984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	**—**	**—**	**—**	**204,017**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	59,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	14,213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	13,695	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	23,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	9,278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	1,820	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	2,338	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	28,262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	51,573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,412,866**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	26,045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	8,346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	459,444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	908,961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	14,469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	34,969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	6,898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	51,216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	7,183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	19,346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	20,971	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	175,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	786,639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	181,238	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	172,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	25,371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	21,778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	169,924	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	180,493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	514,946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	627,421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27,539**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	27,539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-St Louis Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,401**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Clarence Canyon (MO)	—	—	—	1,401	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**120,992**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	3,931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	10,795	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	10,476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	7,684	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	31,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	36,149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	3,187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	17,138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vickburg District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,682**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	4,899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	1,188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	595	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15,998**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	14,494	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	1,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	**—**	**—**	**19,921**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**220**	**—**	**53**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	—	19,921	—	—	—	—	—	220	—	53
Vineland (City of)	**2,056**	**549**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**2**	**—**	**6**	**33**
Down, Howard (NJ)	2,056	303	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	6	24
West (NJ)	—	246	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	**—**	**—**	**3,460**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	*****	**—**
Virginia (MN)	—	—	3,460	—	—	—	—	—	38	*	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**2,405,558**	**2,826**	**42,575**	**–55,610**	**2,461,544**	**—**	**955**	**5**	**371**	**1,095**	**1,242**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–78,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bremo Bluff (VA)	100,412	238	—	—	—	—	42	*	—	45	4
Chesapeake (VA)	356,953	104	—	—	—	—	137	*	—	141	22
Chesterfield (VA)	559,357	698	23,113	—	—	—	224	2	188	205	60
Clover (VA)	278,740	13	—	—	—	—	101	*	—	179	6
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	57	4,496	—	—	—	—	*	57	—	52
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	10,322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	—	1,520	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	47
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Low Moor (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Mt Storm (WV)	797,199	1,464	—	—	—	—	323	2	—	448	8
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	138	1,293,600	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Possum Point (VA)	163,250	188	—	—	—	—	67	*	—	46	256
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	11,797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	1,167,944	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	551
Yorktown (VA)	149,647	64	13,446	—	—	—	61	*	108	32	161
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**363,908**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	363,908	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pwr Supply Systm .	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,370**	**774,408**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	10,370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	774,408	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington Wtr Pwr Co(The	**—**	**—**	**34,588**	**230,484**	**—**	**28,483**	**—**	**—**	**402**	**—**	**—**
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	69,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	28,483	—	—	—	—	—
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	10,831	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	24,899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	7,473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	5,364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	834	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	101,573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	3,970	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	33,754	—	—	—	—	—	396	—	—
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	6,327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**42**	**52**	**155**	**—**	**6**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	*****
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
North Plant (IA)	—	40	52	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	**1,080,555**	**1,761**	**176**	**2,587**	**—**	**—**	**426**	**3**	**2**	**541**	**6**
Armstrong (PA)	199,655	64	—	—	—	—	79	*	—	104	*
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	726,934	287	—	—	—	—	280	*	—	379	5
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	2,587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	153,966	1,410	176	—	—	—	67	3	2	58	1
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**338,108**	**876**	**292,217**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**202**	**2**	**3,082**	**405**	**255**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	117,999	—	—	—	—	—	1,210	—	99
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	40,132	—	—	—	—	—	405	—	28
Oklaunion (TX)	338,108	876	—	—	—	—	202	2	—	405	4
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	18,891	—	—	—	—	—	239	—	80
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	45,168	—	—	—	—	—	485	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	70,027	—	—	—	—	—	743	—	19
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**257,748**	**309**	**151,633**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**157**	**1**	**1,416**	**195**	**44**
Anadarko (OK)	—	223	110,437	—	—	—	—	*	992	—	42
Hugo (OK)	257,748	86	—	—	—	—	157	*	—	195	2
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	41,196	—	—	—	—	—	424	—	—
Western Mass Elec Co	**—**	**2,167**	**21,137**	**3,204**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**247**	**—**	**81**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	10,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	1,174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	339	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	–9,639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	2,020	21,137	—	—	—	—	4	247	—	79
Woodland Road (MA)	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Willmar (City of)	**3,046**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**
Wilmar (MN)	3,046	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	—
Winfield (City of)	**—**	**—**	**552**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**—**
Winfield (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	552	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Winnetka (Village of)	**—**	**37**	**284**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**5**	**—**	**1**
Winnetka (IL)	—	37	284	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	1
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,696,575**	**3,783**	**34,788**	**30,630**	**148,534**	**—**	**941**	**10**	**466**	**2,568**	**104**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	8,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	1,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	2,679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	18,880	—	—	—	—	—	271	—	15
Germantown (WI)	—	3,390	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	12
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	2,847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,538	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Paris (WI)	—	—	8,941	—	—	—	—	—	125	—	15
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	4,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	746,546	17	982	—	—	—	475	*	10	689	4
Point Beach (WI)	—	130	—	—	148,534	—	—	1	—	—	4
Port Washington (WI)	66,792	82	—	—	—	—	36	*	—	274	3
Presque Isle (MI)	243,710	164	—	—	—	—	139	*	—	1,039	9
South Oak Creek (WI)	563,214	—	6,040	—	—	—	251	—	59	303	3
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	76,313	—	–55	—	—	—	41	—	—	264	—
Way (MI)	—	—	—	324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	2,762	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**444,868**	**2**	**2,412**	**23,172**	**360,226**	**—**	**290**	*****	**36**	**215**	**39**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	2,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	3,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	9,162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, September 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)	—	—	—	270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	764	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	360,226	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	430	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	478	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	189,162	—	638	—	—	—	128	—	10	73	*
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	1,210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	745	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	—	1,410	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	19
Weston (WI)	255,706	1	364	—	—	—	161	*	5	142	19
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,139,688**	**859**	**734**	**15,814**	**—**	**14,953**	**681**	**1**	**12**	**1,410**	**27**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (WI)	619,084	186	—	—	—	—	375	*	—	632	2
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	75,885	48	—	—	—	4,157	47	*	—	396	*
Edgewater (WI)	389,127	474	—	—	—	6,054	237	1	—	327	1
Janesville (WI)	—	—	—	297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	4,904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	117	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	10
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	10,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	55,592	151	617	—	—	4,742	22	*	9	55	9
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**845,280**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	845,280	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolverine Pwr supply Coop	**–321**	**17**	**259**	**594**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**	**77**	**5**
Advance (MI)	–321	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	*
Beaver Island (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Johnson, George (MI)	—	2	29	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Kleber (MI)	—	—	—	442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottville (MI)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Tower (MI)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tower Hydro (MI)	—	—	—	152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vandyke, Claude (MI)	—	11	230	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Vestaburg (MI)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Winder, C A (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**17,258**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	17,258	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	16	—
Yazoo Pub Serv Comm (City	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Yazoo (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44,654**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	42,625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	1,937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[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, September 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	**89**	**141.0**	**34.10**	**1.55**	**1**	**443.5**	**24.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Lowman (AL)	89	141.0	34.10	1.55	1	443.5	24.31	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alabama Power Co	**1,847**	**164.8**	**37.23**	**.87**	**3**	**399.8**	**23.65**	**—**	**112**	**280.2**	**2.88**	**100**	*****	*****
Barry (AL)	186	202.3	49.20	.75	—	—	—	—	36	267.6	2.88	99	—	1
Gadsden (AL)	16	153.8	39.78	2.22	—	—	—	—	5	301.6	3.03	99	—	1
Gaston (AL)	349	165.8	40.70	.91	2	393.8	23.29	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	423	162.6	39.36	1.50	1	424.8	25.22	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greene (AL)	114	131.6	31.90	1.58	1	387.1	22.80	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
James Miller (AL)	758	161.0	32.24	.39	—	—	—	—	71	285.6	2.87	100	—	*
Alexandria City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**169**	**259.0**	**2.71**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Alexandria-Hunter (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	169	259.0	2.71	—	—	100
American Municipal Power	**53**	**83.5**	**19.30**	**4.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**385.6**	**4.01**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gorsuch (OH)	53	83.5	19.30	4.27	—	—	—	—	4	385.6	4.01	100	—	*
Ames City of	**15**	**147.2**	**26.04**	**.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Ames (IA)	15	147.2	26.04	.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Anchorage City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**549**	**206.0**	**2.06**	**—**	**—**	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	549	206.0	2.06	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**866**	**146.4**	**36.16**	**.74**	**2**	**396.1**	**23.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Amos (WV)	425	152.0	37.42	.75	*	143.1	8.36	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Clinch River (VA)	171	129.6	32.57	.77	1	421.5	24.87	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	41	139.1	35.54	.90	*	518.3	30.20	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kanawha River (WV)	91	137.9	33.98	.77	1	494.9	28.86	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mountaineer (WV)	137	158.3	38.36	.63	*	589.6	34.04	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**142**	**114.7**	**21.67**	**.67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**204**	**294.1**	**3.00**	**93**	**—**	**7**
Apache (AZ)	142	114.7	21.67	.67	—	—	—	—	204	294.1	3.00	93	—	7
Arizona Public Service Co	**769**	**124.5**	**22.71**	**.67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,298**	**319.5**	**3.24**	**86**	**—**	**14**
Cholla (AZ)	304	151.0	29.02	.43	—	—	—	—	1	365.6	3.73	100	—	*
Four Corners (NM)	465	105.6	18.58	.82	—	—	—	—	142	346.0	3.50	98	—	2
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	539	327.0	3.33	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	821	327.0	3.33	—	—	100
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	435	324.0	3.29	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	359	275.0	2.78	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**835**	**163.7**	**28.78**	**.29**	**3**	**456.9**	**26.92**	**0.30**	**3,359**	**282.4**	**2.89**	**81**	*****	**19**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	321	245.2	2.74	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	410	153.7	27.11	.21	1	463.1	27.30	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	923	311.8	3.15	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,115	275.9	2.80	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	425	173.4	30.39	.37	1	450.7	26.55	.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, September 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	**898**	**83.4**	**14.68**	**0.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	536	74.1	12.98	.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	362	96.9	17.18	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**79**	**179.9**	**45.55**	**1.80**	*****	**431.0**	**25.14**	**0.03**	**70**	**393.2**	**4.10**	**96**	*****	**3**
Deepwater (NJ)	28	187.4	47.49	.71	*	426.8	24.32	.10	70	393.2	4.10	91	*	9
England (NJ)	51	175.7	44.46	2.41	*	432.7	25.48	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,649**	**289.9**	**2.96**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,626	288.6	2.95	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,023	294.5	3.02	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**474**	**139.5**	**35.56**	**.91**	**2**	**403.1**	**23.72**	**.10**	**75**	**328.2**	**3.42**	**99**	*****	**1**
Brandon Shores (MD)	299	140.5	35.36	.67	2	403.1	23.72	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	78	136.8	36.17	1.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	319.0	3.32	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	97	138.5	35.71	.89	—	—	—	—	54	331.9	3.46	98	—	2
Basin Electric Power Coop	**1,052**	**70.2**	**10.31**	**.56**	**2**	**479.7**	**27.78**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	332	86.0	11.12	.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Laramie River (WY)	431	54.1	9.14	.37	2	479.7	27.78	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Leland Olds (ND)	290	82.7	11.11	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**435**	**102.1**	**23.39**	**2.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**366.4**	**3.66**	**100**	**—**	*****
Coleman (KY)	132	113.0	26.35	1.53	—	—	—	—	2	366.4	3.66	100	—	*
R D Green (KY)	81	90.0	20.06	3.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Reid-Henderson (KY)	92	102.2	23.52	2.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilson (KY)	130	97.9	22.37	3.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp	**43**	**50.5**	**8.12**	**.69**	*****	**477.0**	**28.62**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	43	50.5	8.12	.69	*	477.0	28.62	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**289**	**270.5**	**17.17**	**.84**	**3,502**	**307.2**	**3.22**	**—**	**33**	**67**
Mystic (MA)	—	—	—	—	289	270.5	17.17	.84	812	249.5	2.75	—	67	33
New Boston (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,690	325.9	3.36	—	—	100
Braintree City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**121**	**312.6**	**3.22**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	121	312.6	3.22	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,716**	**270.7**	**2.76**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,685	270.9	2.76	—	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	256.2	2.80	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**641**	**255.3**	**2.61**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	147	250.1	2.54	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	495	256.8	2.63	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**342**	**331.0**	**3.35**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	342	331.0	3.35	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	**441**	**153.4**	**26.09**	**.47**	**6**	**394.7**	**23.21**	**—**	**399**	**268.9**	**2.82**	**94**	*****	**5**
Big Cajun No.1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	399	268.9	2.82	—	—	100
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	441	153.4	26.09	.47	6	394.7	23.21	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cambridge Electric Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**319.8**	**19.90**	**.50**	**75**	**285.9**	**2.86**	**—**	**45**	**55**
Kendall Square (MA)	—	—	—	—	10	319.8	19.90	.50	75	285.9	2.86	—	45	55
Canal Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**466**	**254.4**	**16.15**	**.85**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Canal (MA)	—	—	—	—	466	254.4	16.15	.85	—	—	—	—	100	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**371**	**185.0**	**42.93**	**1.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	371	185.0	42.93	1.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**1,133**	**150.1**	**36.53**	**.91**	**10**	**429.6**	**24.90**	**.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, September 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														
Asheville (NC)	121	132.2	33.79	1.21	*	432.4	25.06	0.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC)	60	150.2	37.34	.94	1	423.5	24.55	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lee (NC)	73	152.8	37.98	1.01	3	421.9	24.45	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mayo (NC)	232	160.3	38.17	.71	2	429.7	24.91	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Robinson (SC)	44	144.4	33.88	1.55	*	450.3	26.10	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Roxboro (NC)	544	151.2	36.55	.83	2	445.9	25.84	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sutton (NC)	34	133.0	33.17	1.10	1	426.4	24.71	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	24	150.9	37.45	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cedar Falls City of	**2**	**153.5**	**35.65**	**2.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**521.0**	**5.21**	**100**	**—**	*****
Streeter (IA)	2	153.5	35.65	2.41	—	—	—	—	*	521.0	5.21	100	—	*
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	**15**	**133.0**	**28.71**	**2.94**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Chamois (MO)	15	133.0	28.71	2.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**64**	**172.5**	**45.02**	**.68**	**216**	**256.9**	**16.39**	**.92**	**37**	**299.6**	**3.04**	**54**	**45**	**1**
Danskammer (NY)	64	172.5	45.02	.68	—	—	—	—	4	337.5	3.44	100	—	*
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	216	256.9	16.39	.92	33	294.4	2.98	—	98	2
Central Illinois Light Co	**214**	**151.8**	**33.06**	**2.98**	**1**	**506.8**	**29.45**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Duck Creek (IL)	91	183.1	39.41	3.49	*	499.2	29.04	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	123	129.2	28.36	2.60	1	507.0	29.46	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	**510**	**149.5**	**32.30**	**1.18**	**7**	**540.4**	**31.65**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	178	170.2	34.80	1.23	*	535.0	31.29	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Grand Tower (IL)	31	104.8	22.72	3.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hutsonville (IL)	27	115.3	26.16	2.20	*	589.0	34.46	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meredosia (IL)	44	146.3	30.78	2.40	7	539.0	31.57	.47	—	—	—	96	4	—
Newton (IL)	229	145.5	32.69	.51	*	547.4	32.11	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**29**	**114.3**	**24.94**	**3.09**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**430.0**	**4.37**	**100**	**—**	*****
Fair Station (IA)	29	114.3	24.94	3.09	—	—	—	—	*	430.0	4.37	100	—	*
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**435**	**145.1**	**21.42**	**1.00**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,619**	**287.7**	**3.02**	**63**	**—**	**37**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	739	281.4	2.94	—	—	100
Dolet Hills (LA)	316	144.4	19.87	1.20	—	—	—	—	9	369.8	3.80	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	119	146.7	25.54	.47	—	—	—	—	1,471	292.6	3.06	57	—	43
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,400	285.5	3.01	—	—	100
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**95**	**255.5**	**16.20**	**2.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Wyman (ME)	—	—	—	—	95	255.5	16.20	2.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Operating Co	**200**	**130.6**	**31.86**	**1.39**	**1**	**534.6**	**30.73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Sporn (WV)	200	130.6	31.86	1.39	1	534.6	30.73	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Power & Light Co	**139**	**138.4**	**28.02**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14,186**	**266.0**	**2.73**	**16**	**—**	**84**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	816	261.9	2.70	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	139	138.4	28.02	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,849	266.3	2.72	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,348	267.8	2.73	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	964	261.7	2.73	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	927	263.7	2.73	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	926	274.3	2.85	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,992	262.9	2.66	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,366	270.1	2.79	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**905**	**177.2**	**1.77**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	905	177.2	1.77	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**823**	**114.7**	**28.18**	**2.17**	**17**	**447.6**	**25.75**	**.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Beckjord (OH)	216	120.5	29.40	1.03	5	446.7	25.68	.35	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Bend (KY)	140	102.9	25.97	2.56	1	454.7	26.10	.38	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	192	132.6	32.61	1.02	3	445.2	25.88	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	275	103.7	25.27	3.67	7	448.1	25.68	.24	—	—	—	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, September 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	**411**	**127.2**	**32.86**	**1.75**	**14**	**404.6**	**23.53**	**0.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	38	94.6	23.86	3.64	1	436.1	25.37	.04	—	—	—	99	1	—
Avon Lake (OH)	169	141.5	36.34	.91	6	400.5	23.30	.36	—	—	—	99	1	—
Eastlake (OH)	194	120.2	31.39	2.16	7	403.7	23.45	.32	—	—	—	99	1	—
Lake Shore (OH)	10	144.5	36.71	.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coffeyville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**115**	**239.0**	**2.39**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	115	239.0	2.39	—	—	100
Colorado Springs City of	**183**	**136.7**	**29.12**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**71**	**361.2**	**3.56**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Birdsall (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	361.2	3.56	—	—	100
Drake (CO)	88	184.9	38.36	.36	—	—	—	—	31	361.2	3.56	98	—	2
Nixon (CO)	95	94.4	20.59	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia City of	**6**	**201.8**	**52.77**	**1.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Columbia (MO)	6	201.8	52.77	1.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**357**	**139.3**	**32.75**	**2.83**	**1**	**395.3**	**23.11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Conesville (OH)	341	141.1	33.21	2.80	*	388.9	22.70	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	16	100.8	23.08	3.59	*	408.0	23.94	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**1,295**	**174.9**	**31.47**	**.39**	**9**	**368.9**	**21.60**	**.25**	**1,933**	**275.3**	**2.79**	**92**	*****	**8**
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,788	276.3	2.80	—	—	100
Crawford (IL)	68	162.5	28.81	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Fisk (IL)	56	171.0	30.69	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Fisk Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	259.0	2.65	—	—	100
Joliet (IL)	240	111.7	19.57	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kincaid (IL)	79	167.5	37.56	1.44	—	—	—	—	1	320.2	3.21	100	—	*
Powerton (IL)	220	151.7	26.18	.28	—	—	—	—	6	341.6	3.42	100	—	*
State Line (IN)	83	256.6	49.29	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
State Line Storage (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	260.5	2.66	—	—	100
Waukegan (IL)	212	278.4	48.69	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Will County (IL)	337	153.4	27.42	.28	9	368.9	21.60	.25	—	—	—	99	1	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**683**	**287.0**	**18.34**	**.58**	**1,741**	**232.2**	**2.37**	**—**	**71**	**29**
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	32	289.0	18.61	.71	831	217.5	2.20	—	20	80
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	275	294.9	18.50	.45	910	245.3	2.53	—	65	35
Montville (CT)	—	—	—	—	145	276.3	18.08	.64	—	—	—	—	100	—
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	230	284.3	18.27	.69	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**286**	**274.9**	**17.40**	**.27**	**8,388**	**279.7**	**2.88**	**—**	**17**	**83**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,371	279.4	2.88	—	—	100
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	98	276.8	17.49	.26	2,759	280.3	2.89	—	18	82
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	18	269.7	17.09	.30	144	279.4	2.88	—	43	57
Ravenswood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,605	279.4	2.88	—	—	100
Storage Facility #3	—	—	—	—	59	276.1	17.47	.27	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #7	—	—	—	—	111	273.5	17.33	.27	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	509	279.4	2.88	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	**728**	**145.1**	**32.03**	**.68**	**30**	**248.3**	**15.68**	**.98**	**99**	**332.0**	**3.32**	**98**	**1**	**1**
Campbell (MI)	279	158.5	36.33	.60	*	387.7	22.47	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cobb (MI)	157	124.9	24.07	.65	*	432.1	25.04	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	109	145.2	35.49	.85	27	229.4	14.64	1.04	99	332.0	3.32	91	6	3
Weadock (MI)	102	125.7	24.95	.63	3	414.0	24.00	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Whiting (MI)	81	152.1	36.89	.80	*	407.7	23.63	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	**475**	**84.2**	**10.43**	**.66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Coal Creek (ND)	475	84.2	10.43	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**255**	**111.4**	**21.36**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Alma-Madgett (WI)	150	106.0	20.12	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Genoa No.3 (WI)	105	119.0	23.14	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	**744**	**130.1**	**30.46**	**.79**	**1**	**436.8**	**25.32**	**.32**	**22**	**445.5**	**4.54**	**100**	*****	*****

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, September 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			
Dayton Power & Light Co														
Hutchings (OH)	43	139.1	35.18	0.81	—	—	—	—	22	445.5	4.54	98	—	2
Killen (OH)	181	123.7	29.84	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	520	131.6	30.29	.84	1	436.8	25.32	0.32	—	—	—	100	*	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**124**	**146.4**	**38.64**	**1.34**	**27**	**287.7**	**18.09**	**1.59**	**664**	**327.5**	**3.40**	**79**	**4**	**17**
Edgemoor (DE)	27	158.5	40.69	.80	*	392.5	22.83	.10	302	251.5	2.62	69	*	31
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	362	391.3	4.05	—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	96	143.0	38.05	1.49	6	412.1	23.97	.21	—	—	—	99	1	—
Vienna (MD)	—	—	—	—	21	255.1	16.40	1.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
Denton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**276**	**291.7**	**3.06**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	276	291.7	3.06	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**159**	**186.8**	**39.23**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	159	186.8	39.23	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Detroit City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**164**	**347.0**	**3.56**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	164	347.0	3.56	—	—	100
Detroit Edison Co	**1,961**	**127.8**	**26.65**	**.70**	**5**	**413.0**	**23.94**	**.22**	**2,390**	**201.4**	**.42**	**99**	*****	**1**
Belle River (MI)	360	146.4	27.53	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	198	313.2	3.16	—	—	100
Harbor Beach (MI)	—	—	—	—	1	421.8	24.36	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Marysville (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	335.8	3.35	—	—	100
Monroe (MI)	892	117.4	25.78	.82	3	411.4	23.88	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	115	125.7	27.46	.59	—	—	—	—	2,179	118.4	.16	90	—	10
St Clair (MI)	441	140.3	27.92	.74	*	421.3	24.27	.17	7	335.8	3.38	100	*	*
Trenton Channel (MI)	153	119.4	25.42	.75	1	410.3	23.75	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dover City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**49**	**283.8**	**18.15**	**.74**	**5**	**414.8**	**4.28**	**—**	**98**	**2**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	49	283.8	18.15	.74	5	414.8	4.28	—	98	2
Duke Power Co	**1,279**	**138.0**	**34.41**	**.94**	**9**	**395.0**	**23.01**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Allen (NC)	113	129.3	33.27	.81	2	391.6	22.86	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Belews Creek (NC)	461	142.0	35.50	.75	2	393.4	22.91	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC)	76	123.5	30.42	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	95	170.4	43.33	1.04	1	389.9	22.77	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	21	124.6	31.46	1.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	9	185.3	45.48	1.26	2	403.7	23.45	.30	—	—	—	95	5	—
Marshall (NC)	450	127.4	31.36	1.07	2	394.1	22.93	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverbend (NC)	54	169.1	42.23	1.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co	**210**	**113.4**	**29.11**	**1.88**	**3**	**396.0**	**22.58**	**.11**	**8**	**323.5**	**3.36**	**100**	*****	*****
Cheswick (PA)	100	117.7	30.83	1.63	—	—	—	—	8	323.5	3.36	100	—	*
Elrama (PA)	110	109.4	27.55	2.11	3	396.0	22.58	.11	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**284**	**113.0**	**27.99**	**.82**	**1**	**414.7**	**24.14**	**.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cooper (KY)	58	111.8	27.57	1.08	*	418.4	24.36	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	43	113.3	28.43	.86	1	413.5	24.07	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	183	113.3	28.02	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,231**	**241.8**	**2.47**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,296	241.7	2.47	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	935	242.0	2.47	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**412**	**90.9**	**15.79**	**.24**	*****	**490.6**	**28.51**	**.17**	**3**	**5.1**	**.05**	**100**	*****	*****
Joppa (IL)	412	90.9	15.79	.24	*	490.6	28.51	.17	3	5.1	.05	100	*	*
Empire District Electric Co	**125**	**101.8**	**18.42**	**.47**	*****	**474.1**	**27.77**	**—**	**1**	**274.3**	**2.74**	**100**	*****	*****
Asbury (MO)	107	100.2	18.21	.51	*	474.1	27.77	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverton (KS)	18	111.7	19.67	.22	—	—	—	—	1	274.3	2.74	100	—	*
Fayetteville Public Works	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**160**	**325.4**	**3.38**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	160	325.4	3.38	—	—	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, September 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,047**	**274.4**	**17.54**	**1.50**	**17,752**	**325.0**	**3.41**	**—**	**51**	**49**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	176	284.2	18.00	2.00	635	325.0	3.41	—	63	37
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	163	325.0	3.41	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	366	260.4	16.65	2.10	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,335	325.0	3.41	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	911	274.4	17.53	.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	222	280.1	18.02	1.00	8,000	325.0	3.41	—	15	85
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	406	273.3	17.55	1.23	1,097	325.0	3.41	—	69	31
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,731	325.0	3.41	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	348	256.1	16.42	2.10	403	325.0	3.41	—	84	16
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	407	293.0	18.67	2.06	307	325.0	3.41	—	89	11
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	211	280.7	17.94	1.29	1,081	325.0	3.41	—	54	46
Florida Power Corp	**467**	**175.3**	**44.65**	**0.79**	**1,017**	**252.4**	**16.64**	**1.31**	**291**	**275.7**	**2.80**	**63**	**35**	**2**
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	*	254.8	15.09	.32	—	—	—	—	100	—
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	94	234.6	15.53	1.94	—	—	—	—	100	—
Crystal River (FL)	325	175.9	44.97	.84	3	444.4	26.06	.41	—	—	—	100	*	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	142	174.0	43.89	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	902	252.6	16.67	1.23	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	18	303.3	19.04	2.01	291	275.7	2.80	—	27	73
Fort Pierce City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**230**	**350.2**	**3.67**	**—**	**—**	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	230	350.2	3.67	—	—	100
Fremont City of	**19**	**91.6**	**15.61**	**.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**253.0**	**2.53**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Wright (NE)	19	91.6	15.61	.26	—	—	—	—	9	253.0	2.53	97	—	3
Gainesville City of	**49**	**161.1**	**42.48**	**.59**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**475**	**336.9**	**3.53**	**72**	**—**	**28**
Deerhaven (FL)	49	161.1	42.48	.59	—	—	—	—	348	336.9	3.53	78	—	22
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	127	336.9	3.53	—	—	100
Garland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,264**	**260.6**	**2.63**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	272.9	2.79	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,239	260.3	2.62	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**2,581**	**158.0**	**37.47**	**.85**	**4**	**422.9**	**24.60**	**.50**	**166**	**428.6**	**4.39**	**100**	*****	*****
Arkwright (GA)	12	164.9	41.57	1.75	—	—	—	—	64	396.4	4.05	83	—	17
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	100	134.9	34.33	.97	—	—	—	—	103	448.5	4.60	96	—	4
Bowen (GA)	748	140.1	34.81	.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hammond (GA)	165	148.7	37.81	.87	1	420.3	24.45	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	213	157.7	38.87	1.43	1	420.5	24.46	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (GA)	35	177.6	45.84	1.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scherer (GA)	780	173.4	36.24	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wansley (GA)	326	182.2	44.21	.89	1	416.0	24.20	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Yates (GA)	202	152.5	39.21	1.08	2	428.7	24.94	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glendale City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**335**	**268.0**	**2.72**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	335	268.0	2.72	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**485.4**	**4.85**	**—**	**—**	**100**
J B Simms (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	485.4	4.85	—	—	100
Grand Island City of	**22**	**70.9**	**11.99**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**110**	**314.7**	**3.15**	**77**	**—**	**23**
Burdick (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	314.7	3.15	—	—	100
Platte (NE)	22	70.9	11.99	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**313**	**85.7**	**14.52**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**305.5**	**3.06**	**100**	**—**	*****
GRDA No 1 (OK)	313	85.7	14.52	.33	—	—	—	—	6	305.5	3.06	100	—	*
Greenville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**	**280.0**	**3.05**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	280.0	3.05	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	**299**	**184.4**	**44.19**	**1.63**	**2**	**384.8**	**22.39**	**.45**	**97**	**303.4**	**3.03**	**98**	*****	**1**
Crist (FL)	192	189.7	45.31	1.00	1	408.3	23.75	.45	97	303.4	3.03	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, September 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 Power Co														
Scholtz (FL)	8	179.1	44.62	0.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Smith (FL)	99	174.6	42.00	2.90	1	363.5	21.14	0.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**189**	**164.8**	**28.83**	**.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16,529**	**285.7**	**2.98**	**16**	**—**	**84**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,309	259.8	2.79	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	189	164.8	28.83	.46	—	—	—	—	2,748	270.9	2.79	54	—	46
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,955	293.1	3.05	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,518	296.9	3.09	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	**17**	**148.1**	**37.12**	**.72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**317.2**	**3.26**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Hamilton (OH)	17	148.1	37.12	.72	—	—	—	—	4	317.2	3.26	99	—	1
Hastings City of	**8**	**59.1**	**10.21**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hastings (NE)	8	59.1	10.21	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**611**	**343.9**	**21.60**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	58	349.7	22.21	.46	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	553	343.3	21.54	.43	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holyoke Water Power Co	**24**	**168.4**	**44.50**	**1.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Mount Tom (MA)	24	168.4	44.50	1.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**330**	**121.9**	**26.75**	**2.87**	*****	**434.8**	**25.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Frank E Ratts (IN)	46	131.9	29.36	1.28	*	434.8	25.20	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN)	284	120.2	26.32	3.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,507**	**143.8**	**22.08**	**.68**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27,922**	**261.9**	**2.67**	**45**	**—**	**55**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,175	263.4	2.70	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,748	261.0	2.67	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	233	263.4	2.71	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,221	263.3	2.71	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	745	82.0	11.03	.98	—	—	—	—	32	222.0	2.28	100	—	*
Parish (TX)	762	190.9	32.88	.39	—	—	—	—	4,363	259.2	2.64	75	—	25
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,427	263.8	2.71	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,536	263.4	2.63	—	—	100
Webster (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,334	263.1	2.68	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,853	263.4	2.67	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co	**678**	**111.3**	**24.28**	**2.40**	**4**	**442.7**	**25.81**	**.30**	**160**	**305.2**	**3.10**	**99**	*****	**1**
Baldwin (IL)	462	104.5	22.35	2.83	2	427.1	25.12	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL)	88	136.5	32.73	.57	1	450.6	25.97	.30	3	328.2	3.28	100	*	*
Hennepin (IL)	70	114.1	24.31	2.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	28	108.0	22.56	1.85	1	485.6	28.06	.30	12	319.2	3.28	97	1	2
Wood River (IL)	30	127.2	30.75	.86	—	—	—	—	145	303.6	3.08	83	—	17
Imperial Irrigation District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**546**	**280.1**	**2.83**	**—**	**—**	**100**
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	546	280.1	2.83	—	—	100
Independence City of	**10**	**122.3**	**26.71**	**2.90**	**2**	**547.7**	**31.60**	**.05**	**33**	**307.3**	**3.03**	**83**	**4**	**13**
Blue Valley (MO)	10	122.3	26.71	2.90	2	547.7	31.60	.05	33	307.3	3.03	83	4	13
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**874**	**113.2**	**21.70**	**.53**	**14**	**408.6**	**23.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Rockport (IN)	658	105.1	18.27	.29	12	411.5	23.51	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	217	130.5	32.10	1.23	2	389.4	22.73	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**339**	**120.3**	**25.57**	**1.06**	*****	**456.7**	**26.09**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	339	120.3	25.57	1.06	*	456.7	26.09	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**675**	**96.2**	**21.32**	**2.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Petersburg (IN)	467	90.7	20.14	2.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pritchard (IN)	93	103.6	22.85	1.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stout (IN)	115	112.5	24.89	1.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, September 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	**105**	**173.7**	**32.79**	**0.57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43**	**424.5**	**4.25**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Dubuque (IA)	8	109.3	23.22	2.70	—	—	—	—	2	397.7	3.98	99	—	1
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	427.9	4.28	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	30	129.9	29.84	.57	—	—	—	—	1	350.4	3.57	100	—	*
Lansing (IA)	67	209.8	35.20	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
IES Utilities	**357**	**95.9**	**16.66**	**.42**	**1**	**434.1**	**25.49**	**—**	**139**	**299.5**	**3.00**	**98**	*****	**2**
Burlington (IA)	33	123.5	26.12	1.18	*	493.6	28.71	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ottumwa (IA)	219	95.1	16.00	.34	1	424.3	24.95	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Praire Creek (IA)	60	79.0	13.36	.31	—	—	—	—	2	17.9	.18	100	—	*
Sutherland (IA)	35	76.9	13.18	.34	—	—	—	—	44	332.9	3.33	93	—	7
6th St (IA)	10	154.4	31.71	.51	—	—	—	—	93	289.8	2.90	69	—	31
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**266**	**163.1**	**39.62**	**1.04**	**309**	**274.1**	**17.37**	**1.34**	**710**	**336.0**	**3.54**	**70**	**21**	**8**
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	336.0	3.54	—	—	100
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	301	271.0	17.20	1.36	552	336.0	3.54	—	77	23
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	158	336.0	3.54	—	—	100
St Johns River (FL)	266	163.1	39.62	1.04	7	414.5	24.20	.35	—	—	—	99	1	—
Jamestown City of	**6**	**131.1**	**33.57**	**1.88**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	6	131.1	33.57	1.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31**	**331.4**	**3.42**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	331.4	3.42	—	—	100
Kansas City City of	**102**	**90.4**	**15.79**	**.68**	**1**	**425.0**	**24.63**	**.50**	**13**	**328.3**	**3.26**	**99**	*****	**1**
Kaw (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	328.3	3.25	—	—	100
Nearman (KS)	81	81.0	13.35	.41	1	425.0	24.63	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Quindaro (KS)	21	118.9	25.27	1.72	—	—	—	—	8	328.3	3.27	98	—	2
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**944**	**74.9**	**12.98**	**.44**	**17**	**440.6**	**25.48**	**.16**	**77**	**354.7**	**3.55**	**99**	**1**	*****
Hawthorne (MO)	42	67.9	11.84	.33	—	—	—	—	77	354.7	3.55	90	—	10
Iatan (MO)	281	79.1	13.75	.36	4	432.3	25.05	.15	—	—	—	100	*	—
La Cygne (KS)	484	66.9	11.54	.57	9	443.7	25.64	.15	—	—	—	99	1	—
Montrose (MO)	137	96.4	16.84	.20	4	442.0	25.54	.18	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**735**	**288.1**	**2.63**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	579	288.1	2.61	—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156	288.1	2.72	—	—	100
Kansas Power & Light Co	**771**	**116.2**	**20.42**	**.40**	**7**	**433.0**	**25.10**	**.25**	**119**	**364.1**	**3.60**	**99**	*****	**1**
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	302.9	3.05	—	—	100
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	636	115.0	19.26	.39	7	433.0	25.10	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lawrence (KS)	93	120.9	25.95	.43	—	—	—	—	60	381.9	3.70	97	—	3
Tecumseh (KS)	42	120.3	25.78	.43	—	—	—	—	6	770.7	7.68	99	—	1
Kentucky Power Co	**218**	**108.8**	**26.62**	**1.27**	**3**	**402.8**	**23.56**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	218	108.8	26.62	1.27	3	402.8	23.56	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**342**	**111.5**	**26.97**	**1.78**	**2**	**470.6**	**27.67**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Brown (KY)	124	119.4	28.85	1.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	180	107.2	26.06	2.02	1	498.6	29.32	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	37	105.4	25.01	2.65	1	441.2	25.94	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
Tyrone (KY)	1	115.3	30.03	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**793**	**269.5**	**2.85**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	793	269.5	2.85	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**205**	**310.0**	**3.24**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	205	310.0	3.24	—	—	100
Lakeland City of	**85**	**169.9**	**43.68**	**1.21**	**11**	**316.7**	**19.78**	**2.14**	**853**	**340.3**	**3.58**	**69**	**2**	**28**
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	10	305.3	19.24	2.43	399	340.3	3.58	—	13	87
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	85	169.9	43.68	1.21	1	404.9	23.60	.05	454	340.3	3.58	82	*	18

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, September 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	**66**	**162.0**	**37.87**	**0.75**	**1**	**421.0**	**24.40**	**0.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Eckert (MI)	32	159.8	34.72	.58	1	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Erickson (MI)	34	163.9	40.88	.91	*	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,344**	**257.4**	**2.62**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,014	234.1	2.43	—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	390	243.5	2.53	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	715	237.5	2.45	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,110	265.0	2.67	—	—	100
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,115	275.7	2.79	—	—	100
Los Angeles City of	**362**	**134.1**	**31.14**	**.57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,397**	**334.7**	**3.38**	**65**	**—**	**35**
Harbor (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	667	334.7	3.37	—	—	100
Haynes (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,803	334.7	3.36	—	—	100
Intermountain (UT)	362	134.1	31.14	.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,927	334.7	3.40	—	—	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,109**	**299.9**	**3.12**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,355	296.3	3.09	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,878	294.3	3.06	—	—	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	469	296.7	3.07	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,407	319.0	3.32	—	—	100
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**645**	**94.5**	**21.85**	**3.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53**	**315.6**	**3.23**	**100**	**—**	*****
Cane Run (KY)	89	98.9	22.82	3.31	—	—	—	—	49	315.6	3.23	98	—	2
Mill Creek (KY)	377	96.8	22.17	3.18	—	—	—	—	4	315.6	3.24	100	—	*
Trimble County (KY)	179	87.8	20.68	4.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	**368**	**94.5**	**16.15**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,023**	**253.4**	**2.57**	**67**	**—**	**33**
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,980	247.0	2.52	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	368	94.5	16.15	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,043	265.7	2.68	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**710**	**253.0**	**2.55**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	675	263.6	2.66	—	—	100
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	43.0	.43	—	—	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	**5**	**172.4**	**43.07**	**.95**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	5	172.4	43.07	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marquette City of	**23**	**132.8**	**24.72**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Shiras (MI)	23	132.8	24.72	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**669**	**324.0**	**3.30**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	669	324.0	3.30	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**297.0**	**3.42**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	297.0	3.42	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co	**107**	**137.5**	**36.11**	**1.27**	**1**	**412.3**	**23.55**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Portland (PA)	78	136.3	35.95	1.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Titus (PA)	29	140.6	36.55	.76	1	412.3	23.55	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy	**2**	**165.4**	**39.34**	**3.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Project I (MI)	2	165.4	39.34	3.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	**710**	**87.0**	**14.93**	**.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37**	**423.9**	**4.31**	**100**	**—**	*****
Council Bluffs (IA)	161	71.4	12.12	.41	—	—	—	—	3	417.9	4.25	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	348	79.7	13.89	.38	—	—	—	—	11	460.9	4.68	100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	191	110.9	18.66	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverside (IA)	10	147.6	24.97	.31	—	—	—	—	24	407.8	4.14	88	—	12

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, September 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			
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**382**	**112.0**	**20.49**	**0.47**	**4**	**469.9**	**27.04**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	339	112.0	20.41	.48	4	469.8	27.03	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	42	111.9	21.10	.40	*	471.5	27.13	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**217**	**60.7**	**8.14**	**.88**	**5**	**435.7**	**25.62**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Young (ND)	217	60.7	8.14	.88	5	435.7	25.62	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**518**	**258.6**	**17.05**	**.71**	**5,289**	**298.4**	**3.09**	**—**	**38**	**62**
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	*	446.1	26.32	.40	388	278.2	2.83	—	*	100
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	221	308.9	3.22	—	—	100
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	394	259.1	17.12	.30	633	291.6	3.02	—	80	20
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	124	256.7	16.83	2.00	4,047	300.8	3.11	—	16	84
Mississippi Power Co	**479**	**143.4**	**29.03**	**.58**	**1**	**391.1**	**22.67**	**—**	**792**	**263.9**	**2.73**	**92**	*****	**8**
Daniel (MS)	302	144.3	27.12	.35	1	391.1	22.67	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	303.0	3.15	—	—	100
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	175	306.4	3.13	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	177	142.1	32.29	.99	—	—	—	—	520	242.5	2.51	88	—	12
Monongahela Power Co	**1,104**	**110.5**	**27.71**	**3.16**	**3**	**417.5**	**24.72**	**.30**	**24**	**341.2**	**3.41**	**100**	*****	*****
Albright (WV)	25	104.6	27.17	1.85	1	447.3	26.49	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ft Martin (WV)	228	121.2	30.64	1.72	1	376.1	22.27	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV)	554	115.4	28.87	3.55	*	462.7	27.40	.30	13	323.5	3.23	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV)	260	88.8	22.05	3.98	1	440.6	26.09	.30	9	356.5	3.56	100	*	*
Rivesville (WV)	15	130.8	33.42	1.05	*	438.9	25.99	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Willow Island (WV)	22	120.7	31.94	1.55	*	579.1	34.29	.30	2	401.2	4.01	100	*	*
Montana Power Co	**932**	**64.8**	**11.00**	**.70**	**2**	**497.3**	**29.45**	**—**	**8**	**286.6**	**3.03**	**100**	*****	*****
Colstrip (MT)	852	66.0	11.20	.75	2	497.3	29.45	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Corette (MT)	80	52.5	8.83	.23	—	—	—	—	8	286.6	3.03	99	—	1
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**209**	**88.2**	**12.32**	**1.05**	**2**	**457.1**	**26.22**	**.30**	**10** [2]	**9,988.3**	**113.46**	**99**	*****	*****
Coyote (ND)	179	84.3	11.74	1.08	2	457.1	26.22	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Heskett (ND)	29	111.5	15.87	.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lewis and Clark (MT)	1	93.2	12.88	.49	—	—	—	—	10 [2]	9,988.3	113.46	55	—	45
Montaup Electric Co	**15**	**184.6**	**45.68**	**.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Somerset (MA)	15	184.6	45.68	.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgan City City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	**270.0**	**2.86**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96	270.0	2.86	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	**99**	**98.5**	**18.22**	**1.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**338.6**	**3.45**	**100**	**—**	*****
Muscatine (IA)	99	98.5	18.22	1.20	—	—	—	—	1	338.6	3.45	100	—	*
Nebraska Public Power District	**583**	**48.2**	**8.35**	**.26**	*****	**484.6**	**28.12**	**—**	**20**	**238.1**	**2.38**	**100**	*****	*****
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	502	46.1	7.97	.27	*	484.6	28.12	—	20	235.1	2.35	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	81	60.7	10.68	.19	—	—	—	—	*	485.5	4.85	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	**87**	**123.5**	**29.34**	**.68**	**4**	**482.7**	**28.20**	**.30**	**3,460**	**247.0**	**2.55**	**37**	*****	**63**
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,072	247.0	2.55	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	87	123.5	29.34	.68	4	482.7	28.20	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	388	247.0	2.55	—	—	100
New England Power Co	**426**	**172.2**	**42.31**	**.67**	**193**	**246.6**	**15.78**	**.56**	**2,423**	**324.0**	**3.33**	**74**	**9**	**18**
Brayton (MA)	333	171.0	42.18	.68	—	—	—	—	1	327.7	33.61	100	—	*
Manchester St (RI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,422	324.0	3.32	—	—	100
Salem Harbor (MA)	93	176.8	42.79	.61	193	246.6	15.78	.56	—	—	—	65	35	—
New Orleans Public Service Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**269.0**	**17.48**	**1.50**	**2,690**	**294.0**	**3.06**	**—**	**4**	**96**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	19	269.0	17.48	1.50	2,690	294.0	3.06	—	4	96
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	**293**	**133.7**	**35.22**	**2.14**	*****	**469.2**	**27.00**	**.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Goudey (NY)	38	141.2	37.86	2.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
New York State Elec & Gas Corp														
Greenidge (NY)	40	143.9	37.92	1.49	*	469.2	27.00	0.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jennison (NY)	5	155.9	38.40	1.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kintigh (NY)	120	129.3	34.28	1.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Milliken (NY)	90	130.8	34.02	2.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**302**	**135.6**	**35.63**	**1.86**	**1**	**397.2**	**23.08**	**.46**	**306**	**350.4**	**3.60**	**96**	*****	**4**
Dunkirk (NY)	99	126.1	33.04	2.16	1	396.0	23.01	.46	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntley (NY)	204	140.2	36.89	1.71	*	404.2	23.52	.43	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	306	350.4	3.60	—	—	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**630**	**130.0**	**26.10**	**1.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46**	**472.7**	**4.84**	**100**	**—**	*****
Bailly (IN)	91	141.6	31.07	2.84	—	—	—	—	4	464.6	4.75	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN)	109	136.4	25.69	.45	—	—	—	—	4	508.9	5.21	100	—	*
Mitchell (IN)	61	113.7	19.93	.33	—	—	—	—	5	697.1	7.13	100	—	*
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	370	127.6	26.01	1.57	—	—	—	—	34	438.5	4.49	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co	**1,135**	**110.4**	**19.52**	**.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**59**	**303.9**	**3.08**	**100**	**—**	*****
Bay Front (WI)	7	133.1	31.09	.64	—	—	—	—	21	347.2	3.50	88	—	12
Black Dog (MN)	84	108.7	19.08	.25	—	—	—	—	16	282.0	2.86	99	—	1
High Bridge (MN)	25	92.0	16.38	.25	—	—	—	—	17	278.0	2.83	96	—	4
King (MN)	202	110.1	19.40	.40	—	—	—	—	1	278.0	2.83	100	—	*
Riverside (MN)	84	93.7	16.69	.24	—	—	—	—	4	290.5	2.95	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	733	113.0	19.93	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**423**	**109.5**	**25.70**	**1.47**	**1**	**420.1**	**24.28**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Burger (OH)	91	96.0	22.09	1.94	*	423.2	24.41	.22	—	—	—	100	*	—
Niles (OH)	39	101.5	24.41	3.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sammis (OH)	293	114.6	26.99	1.10	1	418.9	24.23	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	**1,357**	**148.6**	**34.75**	**2.91**	**2**	**424.9**	**24.56**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Gavin (OH)	716	144.4	32.70	3.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kammer (WV)	176	86.4	21.12	3.14	*	482.4	28.03	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	215	153.6	37.95	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muskingum (OH)	250	200.6	47.44	2.45	2	410.4	23.69	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**256**	**110.8**	**29.11**	**2.19**	*****	**411.0**	**23.48**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	256	110.8	29.11	2.19	*	411.0	23.48	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**805**	**82.4**	**14.28**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,708**	**268.0**	**2.78**	**74**	**—**	**26**
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	793	268.0	2.78	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	457	84.0	14.47	.30	—	—	—	—	184	268.0	2.78	98	—	2
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	540	268.0	2.78	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,190	268.0	2.78	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	347	80.4	14.02	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	**261**	**69.7**	**12.01**	**.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**287.7**	**2.89**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Nebraska City (NE)	97	71.2	11.97	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
North Omaha (NE)	164	68.8	12.04	.56	—	—	—	—	28	287.7	2.89	99	—	1
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc	**70**	**188.6**	**48.53**	**.56**	**86**	**280.2**	**17.67**	**.29**	**1,455**	**291.1**	**3.01**	**47**	**14**	**39**
Bowline (NY)	—	—	—	—	86	280.2	17.67	.29	1,241	280.2	2.90	—	30	70
Lovett (NY)	70	188.6	48.53	.56	—	—	—	—	215	354.2	3.66	89	—	11
Orlando Utilities Comm	**217**	**181.2**	**45.89**	**1.18**	**175**	**276.1**	**17.74**	**1.10**	**784**	**345.3**	**3.54**	**74**	**15**	**11**
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	173	274.7	17.67	1.11	784	345.3	3.54	—	58	42
Stanton Energy (FL)	217	181.2	45.89	1.18	3	373.6	22.75	.69	—	—	—	100	*	—
Orrville City of	**13**	**97.9**	**22.87**	**3.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	13	97.9	22.87	3.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	**168**	**95.6**	**16.90**	**.60**	*****	**453.6**	**26.67**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Stone (SD)	153	92.7	16.29	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	15	124.1	23.02	.36	*	453.6	26.67	.31	—	—	—	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, September 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			
Owensboro City of	**136**	**97.4**	**21.44**	**3.11**	*	**423.9**	**24.57**	—	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Smith (KY)	136	97.4	21.44	3.11	*	423.9	24.57	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**19,718**	**288.5**	**2.96**	—	—	**100**
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,221	288.5	2.96	—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	225	288.5	2.97	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,221	288.5	2.94	—	—	100
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,513	288.5	2.94	—	—	100
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,417	288.5	2.96	—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,220	288.5	2.97	—	—	100
Potrero (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	902	288.5	2.94	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,715**	**99.6**	**18.43**	**.56**	**2**	**486.1**	**28.58**	**0.30**	**713**	**261.7**	**2.69**	**99**	*	**1**
Carbon (UT)	39	65.3	16.02	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA)	522	147.1	23.52	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	324	99.4	20.36	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	708	258.5	2.66	—	—	100
Huntington (UT)	361	77.2	15.79	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	759	97.7	18.85	.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnston (WY)	283	55.8	8.86	.51	2	486.1	28.58	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Naughton (WY)	249	121.9	23.95	.72	—	—	—	—	5	741.0	7.74	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	178	71.3	11.49	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Painesville City of	**8**	**136.9**	**34.42**	**2.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**542.9**	**5.43**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Painesville (OH)	8	136.9	34.42	2.42	—	—	—	—	1	542.9	5.43	99	—	1
Pasadena City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**295**	**366.4**	**3.72**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	295	366.4	3.72	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**1,593**	**120.9**	**29.10**	**1.99**	**3**	**406.7**	**23.71**	**.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Conemaugh (PA)	372	114.9	28.76	2.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Homer City (PA)	549	122.8	28.17	1.98	1	407.2	23.74	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Keystone (PA)	468	127.0	31.24	1.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Seward (PA)	39	108.8	25.96	1.52	1	407.0	23.73	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawville (PA)	149	112.4	27.46	1.86	1	406.0	23.67	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Warren (PA)	17	123.7	29.95	1.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	**650**	**143.7**	**35.14**	**1.68**	**18**	**410.6**	**23.96**	**.11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Brunner Island (PA)	185	152.1	39.46	1.55	3	410.1	23.89	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Holtwood (PA)	10	282.5	49.06	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	70	136.6	35.94	1.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Montour (PA)	281	142.6	35.72	2.00	15	410.7	23.97	.09	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sunbury (PA)	104	122.3	24.02	1.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**516**	**155.3**	**36.18**	**3.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	456	161.0	37.64	3.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	60	110.9	25.18	1.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	**98**	**142.5**	**37.55**	**1.56**	**94**	**287.8**	**18.18**	**.38**	**65**	**281.8**	**2.91**	**80**	**18**	**2**
Cromby (PA)	32	142.8	37.35	1.57	7	288.0	18.23	.50	—	—	—	95	5	—
Delaware (PA)	—	—	—	—	23	270.0	17.35	.36	—	—	—	—	100	—
Eddystone (PA)	66	142.3	37.65	1.56	55	293.5	18.39	.37	65	281.8	2.91	81	16	3
Schuylkill (PA)	—	—	—	—	9	299.1	18.91	.32	—	—	—	—	100	—
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**95**	**121.8**	**22.29**	**.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43**	**405.7**	**3.38**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Escalante (NM)	95	121.8	22.29	.71	—	—	—	—	43	405.7	3.38	98	—	2
Platte River Power Authority	**110**	**74.2**	**13.04**	**.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	110	74.2	13.04	.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co	**166**	**113.5**	**19.87**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,909**	**147.9**	**1.50**	**50**	**—**	**50**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,826	143.7	1.45	—	—	100
Boardman (OR)	166	113.5	19.87	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,083	155.0	1.57	—	—	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, September 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 Edison Co	**5**	**124.4**	**30.26**	**1.02**	*****	**357.4**	**21.17**	**0.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**2**	**—**
Smith (MD)	5	124.4	30.26	1.02	*	357.4	21.17	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	**586**	**154.1**	**40.42**	**1.36**	**215**	**295.7**	**18.74**	**.79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**92**	**8**	**—**
Benning (DC)	—	—	—	—	*	599.9	35.05	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Chalk (MD)	119	162.5	42.58	1.41	212	292.0	18.53	.79	—	—	—	70	30	—
Dickerson (MD)	99	141.3	37.13	1.36	2	609.4	35.47	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgantown (MD)	275	156.3	41.11	1.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac River (VA)	93	150.3	39.11	.71	*	598.6	35.06	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Power Authority of State of NY	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**287.0**	**18.10**	**.26**	**2,377**	**339.3**	**3.48**	**—**	**16**	**84**
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	75	287.0	18.10	.26	1,634	301.4	3.12	—	22	78
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	743	425.0	4.29	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	**918**	**90.5**	**17.49**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**194**	**202.1**	**2.00**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Arapahoe (CO)	74	74.0	12.90	.38	—	—	—	—	96	203.5	2.01	93	—	7
Cameo (CO)	26	98.2	21.17	.60	—	—	—	—	1	185.0	1.85	100	—	*
Cherokee (CO)	207	108.5	24.29	.47	—	—	—	—	28	203.6	2.01	99	—	1
Comanche (CO)	203	82.5	14.22	.25	—	—	—	—	12	202.5	2.01	100	—	*
Hayden (CO)	130	69.5	14.75	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	215	86.1	14.42	.40	—	—	—	—	8	189.4	2.01	100	—	*
Valmont (CO)	64	115.8	25.56	.47	—	—	—	—	25	203.6	2.01	98	—	2
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	197.8	1.96	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**102**	**161.9**	**42.67**	**1.40**	**1**	**397.8**	**23.02**	**.27**	**24**	**280.8**	**2.86**	**99**	*****	**1**
Merrimack (NH)	68	162.9	43.19	1.78	*	427.4	24.74	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	1	392.8	22.73	.27	24	280.8	2.86	—	20	80
Schiller (NH)	35	160.0	41.65	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	**614**	**162.0**	**30.14**	**.80**	**3**	**531.3**	**30.35**	**1.00**	**179**	**326.5**	**3.36**	**98**	*****	**2**
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	179	326.5	3.36	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	614	162.0	30.14	.80	3	531.3	30.35	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**381**	**111.8**	**19.86**	**.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,139**	**342.8**	**3.50**	**45**	**—**	**55**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	834	295.1	3.02	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	381	111.8	19.86	.23	—	—	—	—	3,262	414.4	4.23	67	—	33
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,495	294.9	3.00	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,044	295.2	3.07	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	505	295.7	3.00	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	**172**	**172.2**	**45.19**	**.88**	*****	**443.7**	**25.74**	**.20**	**541**	**321.2**	**3.33**	**89**	*****	**11**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	311	321.0	3.34	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	321.0	3.32	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ)	91	167.8	41.96	.93	*	443.7	25.74	.20	8	294.0	3.12	100	*	*
Mercer (NJ)	81	176.7	48.78	.82	—	—	—	—	106	325.0	3.37	95	—	5
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	319.0	3.30	—	—	100
PSI Energy Inc	**1,165**	**113.9**	**25.46**	**1.82**	**15**	**421.7**	**24.27**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	298	118.1	25.97	1.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edwardsport (IN)	10	85.0	18.71	2.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallagher (IN)	84	105.8	27.27	2.04	5	431.2	24.81	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gibson Station (IN)	631	115.0	25.49	1.94	2	410.6	23.63	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	15	109.7	24.86	2.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wabash River (IN)	127	107.4	23.53	1.37	8	419.6	24.15	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Richmond City of	**22**	**159.7**	**34.76**	**2.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	22	159.7	34.76	2.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	**13**	**161.2**	**37.76**	**1.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**296.5**	**3.02**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Silver Lake (MN)	13	161.2	37.76	1.19	—	—	—	—	3	296.5	3.02	99	—	1
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**71**	**139.7**	**37.28**	**2.12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Russell Station 7 (NY)	71	139.7	37.28	2.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, September 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			
Ruston City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**194**	**269.8**	**2.80**	—	—	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	194	269.8	2.80	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**111**	**189.4**	**46.97**	**1.00**	—	—	—	—	**407**	**269.2**	**2.78**	**87**	—	**13**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	407	269.2	2.78	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	111	189.4	46.97	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**566**	**244.6**	**2.45**	—	—	**100**
Central Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	265	244.5	2.45	—	—	100
SCA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	301	244.7	2.45	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**840**	**134.8**	**28.82**	**.54**	**1**	**520.7**	**30.28**	**0.04**	**1,529**	**341.5**	**3.47**	**92**	*	**8**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	828	342.4	3.48	—	—	100
Coronado (AZ)	177	223.5	43.20	.44	1	520.7	30.28	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	449.0	4.54	—	—	100
Navajo (AZ)	663	114.0	24.99	.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	673	335.8	3.42	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	**227**	**92.8**	**15.61**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,067**	**299.4**	**3.03**	**35**	**—**	**65**
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,372	299.4	3.04	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	227	92.8	15.61	.37	—	—	—	—	2	299.4	3.03	100	—	*
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136	299.4	3.02	—	—	100
Mission Rd (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	299.4	3.02	—	—	100
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,159	299.4	3.03	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	324	299.4	3.01	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,979**	**280.4**	**2.83**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Encina (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,268	278.2	2.81	—	—	100
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,711	283.1	2.86	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**307**	**66.4**	**6.96**	**1.85**	**5**	**362.0**	**21.00**	**.66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
San Miquel (TX)	307	66.4	6.96	1.85	5	362.0	21.00	.66	—	—	—	99	1	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**125**	**139.8**	**32.68**	**.81**	*****	**429.5**	**24.89**	**.50**	**269**	**220.0**	**2.25**	**91**	*	**9**
Kraft (GA)	68	139.6	35.04	.72	—	—	—	—	198	220.0	2.25	89	—	11
McIntosh (GA)	57	140.1	29.87	.91	*	429.5	24.89	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	220.0	2.25	—	—	100
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**348**	**175.1**	**42.31**	**2.72**	**3**	**420.6**	**24.36**	**.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Seminole (FL)	348	175.1	42.31	2.72	3	420.6	24.36	.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**197**	**189.1**	**43.86**	**.42**	**1**	**598.6**	**34.69**	**—**	**2,585**	**209.1**	**2.16**	**63**	*	**37**
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	928	209.1	2.16	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	197	189.1	43.86	.42	1	598.6	34.69	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	457	209.1	2.16	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,200	209.1	2.16	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**56**	**101.7**	**17.83**	**.37**	**1**	**387.7**	**22.96**	**.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Sikeston (MO)	56	101.7	17.83	.37	1	387.7	22.96	.26	—	—	—	99	1	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**497**	**152.2**	**39.29**	**1.18**	**3**	**434.6**	**25.19**	**.20**	**5**	**443.6**	**4.54**	**100**	*	*
Canadys (SC)	59	151.9	38.99	1.36	2	433.6	25.13	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cope (SC)	63	148.5	38.52	1.28	1	439.1	25.45	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	78	149.3	38.75	1.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urguhart (SC)	38	148.6	37.88	1.35	—	—	—	—	5	443.6	4.54	99	—	1
Wateree (SC)	132	148.5	37.76	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Williams (SC)	126	160.9	42.18	.76	*	427.5	24.78	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**523**	**137.0**	**35.55**	**1.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cross (SC)	256	136.9	35.94	1.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grainger (SC)	36	154.6	40.17	1.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	31	131.9	35.30	1.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	200	134.7	34.26	1.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, September 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	**262**	**139.0**	**30.32**	**0.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23,759**	**329.4**	**3.35**	**19**	**—**	**81**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,085	335.8	3.38	—	—	100
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,831	285.4	2.94	—	—	100
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,644	332.4	3.40	—	—	100
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,016	335.9	3.39	—	—	100
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	335.9	3.39	—	—	100
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,236	333.9	3.38	—	—	100
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	313	335.9	3.40	—	—	100
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,587	305.3	3.18	—	—	100
Mohave (NV)	262	139.0	30.32	.46	—	—	—	—	57	350.2	3.61	99	—	1
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,381	335.8	3.44	—	—	100
Redondo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,484	334.9	3.40	—	—	100
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	335.9	3.39	—	—	100
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**103**	**79.5**	**15.33**	**2.92**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Marion (IL)	103	79.5	15.33	2.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**240**	**90.7**	**20.63**	**3.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**319.1**	**3.28**	**100**	**—**	*****
A B Brown (IN)	131	88.5	20.43	3.93	—	—	—	—	8	312.5	3.21	100	—	*
Culley (IN)	65	91.3	20.67	3.05	—	—	—	—	1	349.5	3.59	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	44	96.6	21.18	2.64	—	—	—	—	*	418.4	4.30	100	—	*
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**1,120**	**135.0**	**21.09**	**.75**	**16**	**395.9**	**23.28**	**—**	**4,474**	**290.9**	**2.91**	**79**	*****	**20**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	376	277.1	2.92	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	142	122.1	21.09	.40	3	439.9	25.87	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,123	294.2	2.94	—	—	100
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	725	269.8	2.63	—	—	100
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	255.0	2.55	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX)	426	96.2	12.95	1.35	—	—	—	—	2	285.9	2.86	100	—	*
Welsh Station (TX)	552	162.4	27.38	.37	13	385.8	22.68	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,196	299.3	2.99	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**737**	**187.9**	**32.89**	**.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,123**	**285.1**	**2.84**	**64**	**—**	**36**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,360	286.2	2.88	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	346	169.9	30.01	.37	—	—	—	—	4	306.8	3.07	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,404	289.6	2.90	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	675	287.2	2.88	—	—	100
Moore (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	277.2	2.77	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,574	269.7	2.62	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,075	294.1	2.97	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	391	204.1	35.44	.38	—	—	—	—	3	306.8	3.07	100	—	*
Springfield City of	**132**	**119.9**	**22.51**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**127**	**260.2**	**2.61**	**95**	**—**	**5**
James River (MO)	77	125.9	24.56	.37	—	—	—	—	105	260.2	2.60	93	—	7
Southwest (MO)	54	110.5	19.61	.20	—	—	—	—	22	260.2	2.63	98	—	2
Springfield City of	**85**	**118.0**	**24.67**	**3.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	79	118.0	24.67	3.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	6	118.0	24.67	3.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**31**	**101.3**	**21.11**	**2.20**	**4**	**205.4**	**13.77**	**2.09**	**23**	**302.5**	**2.96**	**93**	**4**	**3**
Lakeroad (MO)	31	101.3	21.11	2.20	4	205.4	13.77	2.09	23	302.5	2.96	93	4	3
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**35**	**122.0**	**20.49**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**353.0**	**3.46**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Holcomb (KS)	35	122.0	20.49	.31	—	—	—	—	6	353.0	3.46	99	—	1
Tacoma Public Utilities	**5**	**171.0**	**35.17**	**.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**818.0**	**8.62**	**100**	**—**	*****
Steam No.2 (WA)	5	171.0	35.17	.48	—	—	—	—	*	818.0	8.62	100	—	*
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,730**	**310.8**	**3.24**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,316	307.0	3.20	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	414	323.0	3.37	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co	**668**	**159.3**	**36.31**	**2.01**	**166**	**357.9**	**21.64**	**.64**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**94**	**6**	**—**

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, September 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														
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	7	416.3	24.13	0.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (LA)	596	147.4	33.04	2.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	72	245.3	63.46	1.26	12	445.9	25.84	.30	—	—	—	97	3	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	74	276.8	17.51	.96	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	73	428.2	24.95	.40	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**282.3**	**18.01**	**1.00**	**98**	**323.2**	**3.32**	**—**	**24**	**76**
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	5	282.3	18.01	1.00	98	323.2	3.32	—	24	76
Tennessee Valley Authority	**3,542**	**108.8**	**25.35**	**2.27**	**20**	**388.6**	**22.84**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bull Run (TN)	216	111.7	28.03	1.45	1	398.1	23.39	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
BRT Terminal (KY)	255	100.4	22.79	2.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cahokia (IL)	45	112.1	25.28	.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	133	106.3	25.70	1.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cora Transfer (TN)	235	101.6	20.35	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	690	105.7	24.88	2.94	3	403.3	23.70	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gallatin (TN)	—	—	—	—	10	369.2	21.69	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Johnsonville (TN)	248	111.8	27.38	1.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kingston (TN)	358	121.6	30.23	1.26	1	399.3	23.46	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	740	95.8	20.92	3.72	1	389.2	22.87	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	186	126.3	32.28	1.84	1	421.0	24.74	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawnee (KY)	216	129.4	29.45	.57	1	402.6	23.66	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	220	112.5	27.12	2.73	3	420.9	24.73	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**117**	**275.5**	**2.97**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	117	275.5	2.97	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**208**	**120.9**	**20.62**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	208	120.9	20.62	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Texas Utilities Electric Co	**2,978**	**89.7**	**11.68**	**.91**	**10**	**404.1**	**23.42**	**—**	**38,950**	**294.6**	**3.01**	**49**	*****	**51**
Big Brown (TX)	522	90.2	12.18	.80	—	—	—	—	107	294.6	3.02	98	—	2
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	573	294.6	2.98	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,046	294.6	3.00	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	958	294.6	2.99	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,243	294.6	3.00	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,531	294.6	3.00	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	990	294.6	3.04	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,892	294.6	3.04	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX)	1,120	72.7	9.56	1.27	7	408.7	23.69	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	1,024	104.2	13.02	.48	3	393.4	22.80	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,470	294.6	3.00	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,706	294.6	3.00	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,387	294.6	3.01	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	898	294.6	2.93	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,010	294.6	3.01	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	312	104.0	14.06	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,357	294.6	3.09	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,309	294.6	2.99	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	723	294.6	2.96	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,751	294.6	2.99	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**168**	**140.0**	**19.27**	**.93**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**292.6**	**2.96**	**100**	**—**	*****
TNP One (Tx)	168	140.0	19.27	.93	—	—	—	—	5	292.6	2.96	100	—	*
Toledo Edison Co	**181**	**124.8**	**22.93**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	181	124.8	22.93	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**392**	**111.3**	**22.55**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**222.9**	**2.44**	**100**	**—**	*****
Craig (CO)	360	113.9	22.99	.35	—	—	—	—	8	222.9	2.44	100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	32	83.7	17.60	.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**268**	**155.0**	**28.95**	**.59**	*****	**478.5**	**28.15**	**.05**	**594**	**371.6**	**3.78**	**89**	*****	**11**

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, September 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			
Tucson Electric Power Co														
Irvington (AZ)	28	218.6	42.47	0.44	—	—	—	—	594	371.6	3.78	48	—	52
Springerville (AZ)	240	147.1	27.35	.61	*	478.5	28.15	0.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Union Electric Co	**1,318**	**101.0**	**18.15**	**.55**	**3**	**336.6**	**19.37**	**.29**	**146**	**279.9**	**2.85**	**99**	*****	**1**
Labadie (MO)	613	89.2	15.63	.30	3	336.6	19.37	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO)	98	144.7	30.01	.81	—	—	—	—	42	274.1	2.79	98	—	2
Rush Island (MO)	366	91.0	15.50	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sioux (MO)	241	122.2	23.76	1.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	282.2	2.87	—	—	100
United Illuminating Co	**69**	**190.5**	**49.81**	**.47**	**252**	**283.6**	**18.08**	**.76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53**	**47**	**—**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	69	190.5	49.81	.47	1	419.5	24.47	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
New Haven Hbr (CT)	—	—	—	—	251	283.3	18.07	.76	—	—	—	—	100	—
United Power Assn	**86**	**75.5**	**9.83**	**.67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Stanton (ND)	86	75.5	9.83	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**128**	**97.5**	**19.42**	**.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sibley (MO)	128	97.5	19.42	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**220**	**403.0**	**4.22**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	220	403.0	4.22	—	—	100
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**1,139**	**131.9**	**32.78**	**1.28**	**5**	**452.0**	**26.58**	**.17**	**278**	**341.2**	**3.77**	**99**	*****	**1**
Bremo Bluff (VA)	60	143.3	34.59	1.02	1	442.3	26.01	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	140	143.5	36.50	1.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA)	279	142.3	35.65	1.10	—	—	—	—	191	452.4	4.72	97	—	3
Clover (VA)	162	131.4	33.24	1.09	2	449.9	26.45	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mount Storm (WV)	347	110.8	27.11	1.67	2	456.1	26.82	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Possum Point (VA)	79	144.9	35.69	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Yorktown (VA)	72	146.4	36.11	1.30	—	—	—	—	87	135.8	1.68	94	—	6
West Penn Power Co	**389**	**131.6**	**33.28**	**2.38**	**2**	**392.1**	**23.22**	**.30**	**2**	**410.9**	**4.11**	**100**	*****	*****
Armstrong (PA)	76	109.3	27.34	1.93	*	412.6	24.43	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	260	139.9	35.77	2.36	2	389.0	23.04	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	53	121.4	29.57	3.10	*	487.6	28.88	.30	2	410.9	4.11	100	*	*
West Texas Utilities Co	**209**	**134.6**	**22.76**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,391**	**270.9**	**2.73**	**51**	**—**	**49**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,320	272.2	2.76	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	475	265.4	2.73	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	209	134.6	22.76	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	227	302.8	3.20	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	580	266.4	2.67	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	789	265.4	2.57	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**133**	**100.2**	**17.17**	**.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,416**	**271.0**	**2.83**	**61**	**—**	**39**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	992	271.0	2.83	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	133	100.2	17.17	.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	424	271.0	2.83	—	—	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**332.3**	**20.91**	**.90**	**262**	**271.7**	**2.78**	**—**	**37**	**63**
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	25	332.3	20.91	.90	262	271.7	2.78	—	37	63
WestPlains Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**817**	**269.7**	**2.65**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	217	254.1	2.48	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	394	267.5	2.62	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	206	289.8	2.90	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**789**	**116.2**	**23.30**	**.65**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**69**	[2] **317.2**	**3.21**	**100**	**—**	*****
Oak Creek (WI)	95	141.4	34.86	1.12	—	—	—	—	51	321.4	3.25	98	—	2
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	392	77.4	13.10	.33	—	—	—	—	10	320.5	3.24	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	45	142.4	37.71	1.40	—	—	—	—	*	[2] 1,992.5	20.18	100	—	*
Presque Isle (MI)	193	144.5	29.71	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Valley (WI)	64	149.6	39.23	1.74	—	—	—	—	7	270.9	2.74	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, September 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	**685**	**104.2**	**18.35**	**0.44**	**1**	**440.1**	**25.88**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Columbia (WI)	390	92.9	16.01	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edgewater (WI)	217	117.9	21.13	.40	1	440.9	25.92	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	55	119.2	22.27	.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rock River (WI)	22	122.1	22.66	.40	*	436.6	25.67	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**248**	**110.7**	**19.58**	**.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**360.3**	**3.65**	**100**	**—**	*****
Pulliam (WI)	113	100.1	17.76	.21	—	—	—	—	10	360.2	3.65	100	—	*
Weston (WI)	135	119.6	21.10	.26	—	—	—	—	3	360.5	3.64	100	—	*
U.S. Total	**75,054**	**126.3**	**26.00**	**1.12**	**9,274**	**281.2**	**17.94**	**1.04**	**313,129**	[2] **290.5**	**2.96**	**80**	**3**	**17**

1 The September 1997 petroleum coke receipts were 192,743 short tons and the cost was 91.6 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, September 1997

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**25,099,220**	**6,369,284**	**1,033,746**
Connecticut	26,146,000	6,386,397	1,022,974
Maine	—	6,340,720	—
Massachusetts	24,667,222	6,356,589	1,042,788
New Hampshire	26,352,656	5,787,600	1,017,000
Rhode Island	—	—	1,024,000
Vermont	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**24,803,188**	**6,317,340**	**1,026,267**
New Jersey	25,945,990	5,822,809	1,037,934
New York	26,266,182	6,337,985	1,025,848
Pennsylvania	24,391,761	6,206,566	1,032,105
East North Central	**21,275,013**	**5,917,410**	**643,508**
Illinois	19,633,214	5,847,163	1,014,685
Indiana	21,199,625	5,742,308	1,022,986
Michigan	21,179,828	6,236,426	[a] 290,304
Ohio	23,643,256	5,782,897	1,022,560
Wisconsin	18,645,265	5,880,000	1,011,324
West North Central	**16,978,004**	**5,875,846**	**969,802**
Iowa	17,574,110	5,871,000	1,003,505
Kansas	17,434,814	5,786,572	956,742
Minnesota	17,861,112	5,759,566	1,008,535
Missouri	17,970,456	5,997,116	1,000,241
Nebraska	17,283,954	5,801,880	1,000,669
North Dakota	13,065,558	5,847,087	—
South Dakota	17,578,000	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,641,951**	**6,412,297**	**1,046,516**
Delaware	26,396,298	6,331,323	1,037,779
District of Columbia	—	5,842,116	—
Florida	24,228,825	6,421,262	1,046,623
Georgia	23,689,696	5,815,266	1,023,798
Maryland	25,887,857	6,344,752	1,042,000
North Carolina	24,678,624	5,809,612	1,038,000
South Carolina	25,773,830	5,801,225	1,024,000
Virginia	25,144,987	5,880,210	1,104,736
West Virginia	24,748,988	5,878,535	1,000,000
East South Central	**23,086,556**	**6,551,309**	**1,033,754**
Alabama	22,888,280	5,862,473	1,028,953
Kentucky	23,137,660	5,840,558	1,024,216
Mississippi	21,104,688	6,591,876	1,033,916
Tennessee	23,819,908	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,484,154**	**6,058,773**	**1,024,745**
Arkansas	17,537,020	5,886,071	1,022,362
Louisiana	16,176,403	6,342,765	1,040,115
Oklahoma	17,337,010	—	1,029,106
Texas	14,747,211	5,835,992	1,020,764
Mountain	**19,350,543**	**5,823,101**	**1,021,245**
Arizona	20,262,882	5,831,445	1,016,412
Colorado	19,660,104	—	992,894
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	16,966,985	5,922,000	1,100,800
Nevada	22,622,638	5,833,655	1,031,814
New Mexico	18,182,046	5,712,000	1,008,617
Utah	21,460,966	—	1,029,000
Wyoming	17,943,088	5,838,053	1,044,000
Pacific Contiguous	**16,392,012**	**—**	**1,017,884**
California	—	—	1,018,242
Oregon	17,513,422	—	1,011,000
Washington	16,038,926	—	1,054,000
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,281,298**	**1,000,000**
Alaska	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii	—	6,281,298	—
U.S. Average	**20,585,996**	**6,381,867**	**1,018,708**

[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	345
Commercial	59	397	780	476
Industrial	175	806	141	1,129
Other[3]	96	24	167	267
Total	219	602	694	1,153
Revenue (million dollars)				
Residential	3	14	17	2
Commercial	3	31	51	29
Industrial	7	51	23	46
Other[3]	5	4	5	1
Total	11	49	22	46
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)[4]				
Residential	.03	.01	.01	.03
Commercial	.03	.01	.01	.01
Industrial	.03	.02	.03	.01
Other[3]	.05	.04	.20	.22
Total	.03	.01	.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''; Form EIA-826, ''Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions''; and Form EIA-861, ''Annual Electric Utility Report.''

Table B3. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

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

Source: Energy Information Administration.

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

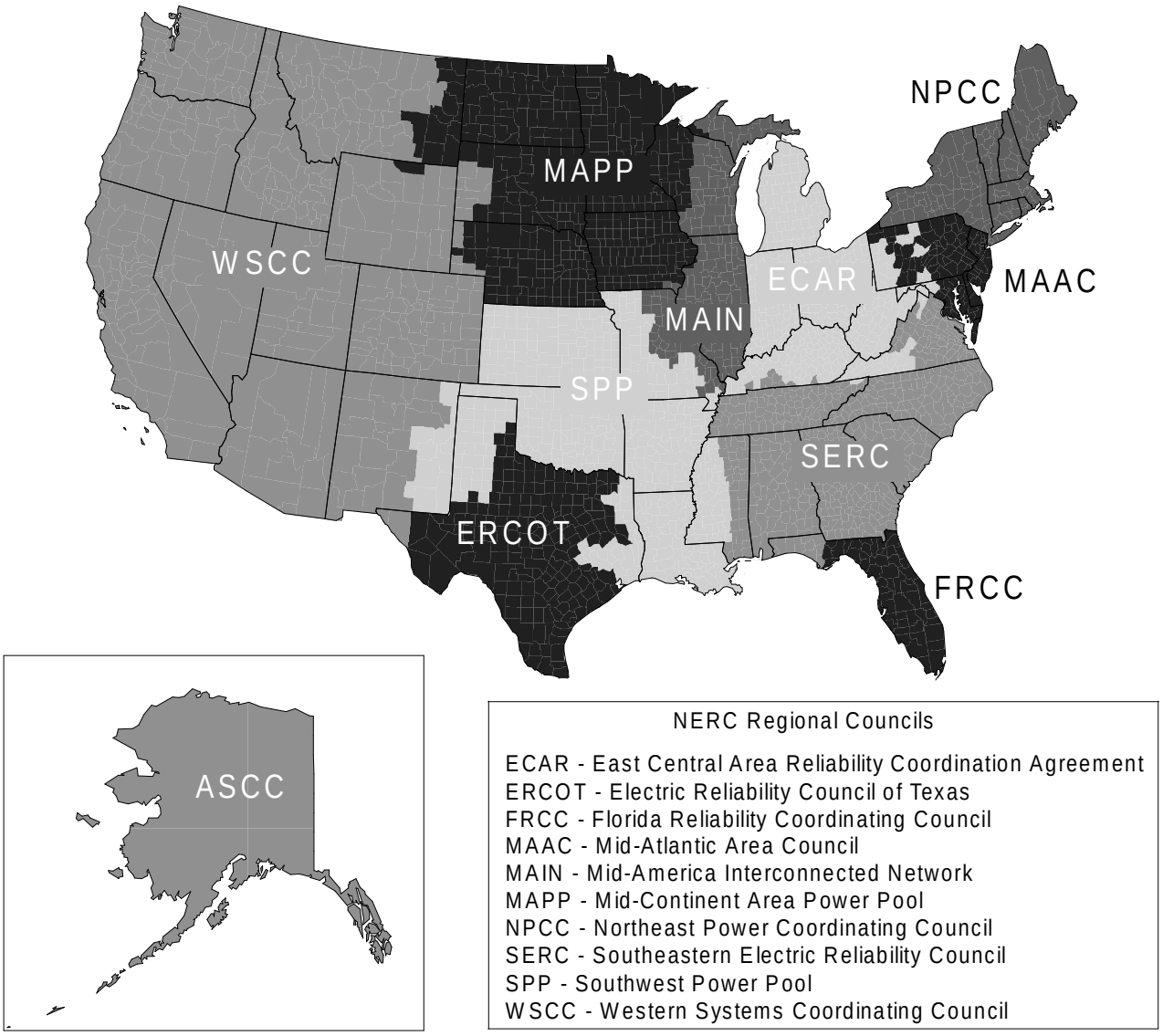
Item	1995			1996		
	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal	–-	–-	–-	1,735,943	1,737,453	0.1
Petroleum	–-	–-	–-	66,261	65,695	–.9
Gas	–-	–-	–-	263,262	262,730	–.2
Other[1]	–-	–-	–-	1,012,475	1,011,564	–.1
Total	–-	–-	–-	**3,077,940**	**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	1,078,512	1,082,491	.4
Commercial	854,682	862,685	.9	891,588	887,425	–.5
Industrial	1,013,107	1,012,693	*	1,014,347	1,030,356	1.6
Other[3]	97,547	95,407	–2.2	100,217	97,539	–2.7
All Sectors	**3,008,641**	**3,013,287**	**.20**	**3,084,664**	**3,097,810**	**.40**
Revenue (million dollars)						
Residential	87,800	87,610	–.2	90,498	90,501	*
Commercial	65,837	66,365	.8	68,073	67,827	–.4
Industrial	47,528	47,175	–.7	46,646	47,385	1.6
Other[3]	6,532	6,567	.5	6,738	6,741	*
All Sectors	**207,698**	**207,717**	*****	**211,955**	**212,455**	**.20**
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)[4]						
Residential	8.00	8.00	–.1	8.00	8.00	–.4
Commercial	8.00	8.00	–.1	8.00	8.00	.1
Industrial	5.00	5.00	–.7	5.00	5.00	*
Other[3]	7.00	7.00	2.7	7.00	7.00	2.7
All Sectors	**7.00**	**7.00**	**–.10**	**7.00**	**7.00**	**–.20**

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



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, October 1997

(Percent)

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[1]
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska	.0	14.9	.4	8.3	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Arkansas	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	—
California	—	.0	.0	.1	.0	0.0
Colorado	.1	4.7	.4	.1	—	.0
Connecticut	.0	.2	.0	2.8	.0	.0
Delaware	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	—	—
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Georgia	.0	.0	.4	.3	.0	—
Hawaii	—	.0	—	.0	—	—
Idaho	—	.0	—	.3	—	—
Illinois	.0	.1	.2	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	1.0	.0	—	—
Iowa	.0	2.0	1.6	.5	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	3.2	2.3	—	.0	—
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	1.0	—	—
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	—	.0	—
Maine	—	.0	—	1.0	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	—
Michigan	.0	.1	.8	16.0	.0	—
Minnesota	.0	.0	3.3	4.5	.0	.0
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	—	.0	—
Missouri	.0	1.2	.4	.4	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Nebraska	.0	3.7	3.6	.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	.2	.1	.0	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	6.2	.0	—
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	1.7	.0	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Texas	.0	.1	.0	1.4	.0	.0
Utah	.0	2.1	110.5	1.8	—	.0
Vermont	—	2.4	.0	4.8	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Wisconsin	.0	.1	.3	.8	.0	.0
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.2	—	—

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

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

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

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

(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	14.5	.6	.0	20.8
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.1	.5	.0	.0
California	—	.0	.0	—	.0
Colorado	.1	.8	.5	.0	.2
Connecticut	.0	.3	.0	.0	.3
Delaware	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	.0
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	.0	—	—	.0
Idaho	—	.0	—	—	.0
Illinois	.0	.2	.1	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	.1	.0	.1
Iowa	.0	2.0	1.9	.0	2.1
Kansas	.0	4.2	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	.2	.0	.0
Michigan	.0	.1	.5	.1	.1
Minnesota	.0	.6	2.8	.0	.6
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Missouri	.0	.9	.5	.0	.2
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska	.0	4.4	3.3	.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	.3	.0
New York	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio	.0	.0	.1	.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	4.1	72.0	.0	.4
Vermont	—	3.4	.0	—	2.5
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.0	.4	.4	.0	.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.