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With Data for November 1997

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

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

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

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

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

Data Sources

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

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Monthly Update

Nonutility Sales for Resale–November 1997

Total estimated sales of electricity for resale by nonutility power producers in the United States were 18 billion kilowatthours for November 1997. This reflected a level of sales for resale that was nearly the same as the level in November 1996, and 3 percent higher than the prior month of October 1997.

Utility Generation and Retail Sales–November 1997

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 245 billion kilowatthours, 4 billion kilowatthours (2 percent) more than the amount reported in November 1996. The energy source with the largest kilowatthour increase in generation compared with November of last year was petroleum (higher by 2 billion kilowatthours). Electricity generated from coal and gas was also above the amount reported during the same period last year, higher by 2 and 3 percent, respectively.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during November were 245 billion kilowatthours, 5 billion kilowatthours (2 percent) higher than compared with a year ago at this time. Retail sales of electricity in all end-use sectors during the month were slightly higher compared with November 1996: residential by 2 percent, commercial by 3 percent, and industrial by 1 percent.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality–October 1997

Coal. October 1997 receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 76 million short tons, unchanged from October 1996. End-of-October stocks of coal were nearly even with September 1997 stocks as coal receipts closely matched coal consumption. However, problems with the delivery of coal to power plants in the western half of the Nation continued during the month. Several electric utilities that are located in the West North Central, West South Central, and the Mountain Census Divisions and are served by the Union Pacific Railroad continue to have problems receiving all of their contracted coal deliveries. This has resulted in a coal supply shortage at some electric plants. The effect of the rail problem is most visible in the unusually large decrease in stocks of coal (Table 24) in the above mentioned Census divisions. (See the Industry Developments section for further details.) For the first 10 months of 1997, receipts of coal totaled 730 million short tons, up from 719 million short tons received during the same period in 1996. Higher receipts were due to a 3 percent year-to-date increase in coal-fired generation and to lower levels of stocks on-hand at electric utilities at the start of 1997, compared with 1996. A substantial decrease in nuclear-powered generation caused by outages at several nuclear plants and higher demand for electricity contributed to the increased use of coal.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled 11 million barrels, up 4 million barrels from October 1996. This increase in receipts was due primarily to higher consumption of petroleum in the New England and South Atlantic Census Divisions, where gas receipts/consumption were down considerably. Year-to-date receipts of petroleum totaled 93 million barrels, down from 91 million barrels in 1996. The average year-to-date cost of petroleum delivered to electric utilities in 1997 was $2.86 per million Btu as compared to $3.09 per million Btu in 1996.

Gas. Receipts of gas in October 1997 totaled 220 billion cubic feet (Bcf), up slightly from 217 Bcf reported in October 1996. Receipts of gas were higher in the West South Central Census Division and compensated for lower gas receipts in the New England and South Atlantic Census Divisions. Year-to-date receipts of gas totaled 2,409 Bcf, compared with 2,314 Bcf reported in 1996. The year-to-date average cost of gas was $2.71 per million Btu compared with $2.54 per million Btu in 1996.

Electricity Supply and Demand Forecast for 1997[1]

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

- In 1997 total electricity demand is expected to continue to grow, but at slower rates than the 2.7 percent seen in 1996. This is due partly to the expectation of somewhat slower economic growth, as well as the assumption of normal weather, which means fewer cooling degree days than in 1996.
- Residential demand for electricity in 1997 is projected to 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	**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 [b]	**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 [b]	**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, November 1997

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1997	1996	Normal to 1997	1996 to 1997
New England	*720*	803	841	11.5	-4.5
Middle Atlantic	*647*	730	776	12.8	-5.9
East North Central	*731*	830	916	13.5	-9.4
West North Central	*798*	903	996	13.2	-9.3
South Atlantic	*335*	413	430	23.3	-4.0
East South Central	*432*	548	525	26.9	4.4
West South Central	*272*	351	278	29.0	26.3
Mountain	*665*	670	653	0.8	2.6
Pacific Contiguous	*385*	316	370	-17.9	-14.6
U.S. Average	***528***	**589**	**620**	**11.6**	**-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, November 1997

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1997	1996	Normal to 1997	1996 to 1997
New England	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
East North Central	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
West North Central	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
South Atlantic	*49*	39	46	NM	NM
East South Central	*6*	0	3	NM	NM
West South Central	*33*	3	19	NM	NM
Mountain	*4*	0	0	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	*4*	6	0	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***13***	**8**	**10**	**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[R]						
Wilber City of	Wilber	NE	6	1.6	Petroleum	IC
Oberlin City of	Oberlin	OH	GT4	2.1	Gas	IC
Hamilton City of	Hamilton	OH	3,4	1.8	Water	HY
Washington Island El Coop. Inc.	Washington Island	WI	7,8	3.2	Petroleum	IC
Philadelphia Electric Co.	Pennsbury	PA	A,B	60.0	Gas	ST
South Carolina Electric & Gas Co.	USDOE SRS (D-Area)	SC	1	23.0	Coal	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[R]						
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
Colorado Springs City of	Tesla	CO	1	25.0	Water	HY
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[R]						
Kenyon Municipal Utilities	Kenyon Municipal	MN	5,6,7	5.5	Petroleum	IC
October						
None	--	--	--	--	--	--
November						
Northern Wasco County P U D	McNary Fish	OR	1	8.9	Water	HY
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	--	--	--	1,579.8	--	--
Total Capability of Retired Units	--	--	--	1.7	--	--
U.S. Total Capability	--	--	--	711,321.4	--	--

1 Net summer capability is estimated.
R Revised.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are preliminary. Final data for the year are to be released in the *Inventory of Power Plants in the United States* (DOE/EIA-0095). •Unit Type Codes are: 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	November 1997	October 1997	November 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (Million kWh)[1]	17,969	17,424	17,926	202,257	196,344	3.0
Coefficient of Variation (percent)	.9	.9	1.0	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	147,410	151,840	145,208	1,627,769	1,584,470	2.7
Petroleum[3]	6,704	7,242	4,295	71,526	61,413	16.5
Gas	17,017	23,454	16,525	264,745	250,316	5.8
Nuclear Power	51,535	46,981	52,132	573,963	617,570	–7.1
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–560	–426	–507	–3,506	–2,987	17.4
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	22,397	23,667	22,464	316,591	302,159	4.8
Geothermal	475	477	538	4,953	4,778	3.7
Biomass	170	193	190	1,823	1,793	1.7
Wind	*	*	*	6	10	–40.0
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	3	3	11.0
All Energy Sources	245,148	253,430	240,844	2,857,874	2,819,526	1.4
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	73,271	76,017	73,531	817,882	796,912	2.6
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	10,832	11,658	7,167	116,260	103,201	12.7
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	179,712	245,601	169,829	2,764,280	2,599,735	6.3
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	100,289	103,589	120,565	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	47,176	45,175	47,453	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[7]						
Residential	79,688	83,792	78,253	976,293	988,761	–1.3
Commercial	71,600	79,190	69,526	838,954	815,678	2.9
Industrial	85,488	89,278	84,862	952,058	946,151	.6
Other[8]	8,262	8,749	7,879	90,659	89,481	1.3
All Sectors	245,038	261,009	240,520	2,857,964	2,840,072	.6
Revenue (Million Dollars)[7]						
Residential	6,595	7,221	6,455	82,975	83,010	—
Commercial	5,355	6,104	5,226	64,358	62,596	2.8
Industrial	3,815	4,125	3,780	43,480	43,695	–.5
Other[8]	546	598	537	6,204	6,207	—
All Sectors	16,311	18,048	15,998	197,017	195,507	.8
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[7]						
Residential	8.28	8.62	8.25	8.50	8.47	.4
Commercial	7.48	7.71	7.52	7.67	7.71	–.5
Industrial	4.46	4.62	4.45	4.57	4.63	–1.3
Other[8]	6.60	6.83	6.82	6.84	6.96	–1.7
All Sectors	6.66	6.91	6.65	6.89	6.91	–.3

	October 1997[9]	September 1997[9]	October 1996[9]	Year to Date		
				1997[9]	1996[9]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	75,583	75,054	75,756	729,938	718,801	1.5
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[10]	10,549	9,274	6,407	92,955	90,509	2.7
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	219,535	313,129	217,115	2,408,578	2,313,534	4.1
Cost (cents/million Btu)[11]						
Coal	126.3	126.3	128.9	127.6	129.1	–1.2
Petroleum[12]	309.0	281.2	354.7	285.9	308.7	–7.4
Gas[13]	324.3	290.5	233.8	271.3	254.3	6.7

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 November 1997 was 2,462 million kilowatthours.
5 The November 1997 petroleum coke consumption was 134,698 short tons.
6 The November 1997 petroleum coke stocks were 450,252 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 October 1997 petroleum coke receipts were 327,523 short tons.
11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
12 October 1997 petroleum coke cost was 96.5 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

Southern Energy Completes Acquisition of State Line Generating Station

Southern Energy Incorporated, a subsidiary of Atlanta-based Southern Company, has completed the acquisition of the 490-megawatt coal-fired State Line generating station from the Commonwealth Edison Company. The purchase price for the plant, which is located on the Illinois and Indiana State line, was $68 million. A 15-year power purchase agreement to supply Commonwealth Edison with 490 megawatts of generating capacity will continue under the new owners. Southern Energy expects to spend approximately $65 million over the next 18 months to upgrade the plant to improve plant availability and safety.

Southern Energy Incorporated develops, builds, owns and operates power production and delivery facilities around the world. Southern Company is the largest producer of electricity in the United States and is the parent company of Alabama Power Company, Georgia Power Company, Gulf Power Company, Mississippi Power Company, and Savannah Electric.[1]

FPL Group to Acquire Central Maine Power Assets

The FPL Group, Incorporated (FPL Group) announced that it has agreed to acquire all of the non-nuclear generating plants owned by the Central Maine Power Company (CMP) for $846 million. Total generating capacity of the plants is 1,185 megawatts (MW), including 373 MW of hydroelectric capacity, 781 MW of fossil fueled capacity, and 31 MW of wood-fired capacity. According to the FPL Group, the hydroelectric generators are "…the low-cost generators in the region and have twice the capacity utilization of other groups of similar units in New England." As part of the purchase agreement, CMP will purchase all of the hydroelectric output and a "specified minimum" from the fossil plants starting on the date the deal is finalized and continuing until the commencement of retail wheeling in Maine (scheduled for March 1, 2000.)

Additionally, FPL Group plans to build 1,500 MW of gas-fired combined-cycle generating capacity at two of the plant sites in Maine. The company stated that due to low reserve margins in the Northeast and the possibility they may go lower due to nuclear plant closures, "…these factors provide a favorable environment for existing and new generation." Completion of the acquisition is expected during the fourth quarter of 1998.

In a separate announcement, the FPL Group stated that the company and Tractebel S.A., a Belgium-based energy and industrial services firm, will jointly purchase two 300 MW gas-fired, combined-cycle plants located in Massachusetts and New Jersey.

FPL Group is the holding company for the Florida Power & Light Company and ESI Energy, the Nation's second largest independent power producer.[2]

WMECO Files Restructuring Plan; Set to Auction Generating Assets

The Western Massachusetts Electric Company (WMECO) announced a major restructuring plan that will include the sale of all of the company's non-nuclear generating plants. According to the plan, which will comply with restructuring policies enacted in November 1997 by Massachusetts utility regulators, the company will take the following steps:

- Reduce retail electric rates by 10 percent effective March 1, 1998
- Enable customers to choose an energy supplier by March 1, 1998
- Reduce transition costs by auctioning non-nuclear generating plants and the securitization of approximately $500 million of transition costs.

WMECO owns all or part of 11 fossil and hydroelectric generating plants that represent a total of 553 megawatts of generating capacity. Included are 7 hydroelectric plants, 2 jet fuel internal combustion units, the West Springfield oil-/gas-fired facility, and 19-percent ownership of the 1,080 megawatt Northfield Mountain Pumped Storage Facility. Total book value of the plants is estimated to be approximately $60 million.

[1] Southern Company, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.southernco.com (extracted on January 21, 1998).
[2] FPL Group, Incorporated, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.fplgroup.com (extracted on January 22, 1998).

Northeast Utilities, the holding company for WMECO, announced its intention to participate in the competitive bidding process. Proceeds obtained from the auction and in excess of book value will be used to reduce transition costs. WMECO, which serves 193,000 customers in western Massachusetts, stated the auction could be held as early as June 30, 1998.[3]

Commonwealth Edison Announces Permanent Shutdown of Zion Nuclear Plant

The Commonwealth Edison Company (ComEd), a regulated subsidiary of the Unicom Corporation, announced that it will permanently shut down the Zion nuclear plant. Previously, ComEd had announced that it would restart the plant after replacing the steam generators and eventually shut the facility sometime before 2005. However, after an analysis of the cost to produce power at the plant and the expected price of electricity in a deregulated market, ComEd officials concluded that Zion could not produce competitively priced electricity. The company will take a $515-million charge to 1997 earnings in order to write-off unrecoverable costs at Zion. ComEd officials stated that the "…write-off will not impact the rate cuts or other customer benefits of deregulation that were part of legislation recently signed."

During the next 3 to 6 months, ComEd intends to place Zion in a "safe permanent shutdown state." The company will then maintain the plant in a "secured mode" until 2014, at which time final decommissioning is scheduled to begin. According to ComEd, Zion has generated approximately 250 billion kilowatthours of electricity since the two nuclear units were installed in 1973 and 1974. Also, they were the first nuclear units built in the United States that were capable of producing more than 1,000 megawatts of electricity.[4]

Power Sales Agreement Signed by Consumers Power, Detroit Edison, and Ontario Hydro

The Consumers Power Company, Detroit Edison Company, and Ontario Hydro have signed a power exchange agreement for 1.5 terawatthours (TWh) of electricity to be exchanged between the years 1998 and 2000. The agreement modifies an existing long-term 600-megawatt purchase agreement signed by the utilities in 1995. Under this agreement, the two Michigan-based utilities will provide Ontario Hydro with 1.5 TWh of electricity during off-peak hours between January and April. Ontario Hydro will then provide the Michigan utilities with 1.5 TWh of electricity between May and late September with two-thirds of that amount being delivered during peak hours. The three companies note that the agreement will provide maximum use of assets and reduce electricity costs.[5]

Union Electric and Central Illinois Public Service Complete Merger

Union Electric Company and Central Illinois Public Service Company have completed their merger into Ameren Corporation. The two companies had initially signed a definitive merger agreement back in 1995. As of January 1, 1998, Union Electric Company will be known as AmerenUE, while Central Illinois Public Service Company will be known as AmerenCIPS. Savings from the merger are expected to total approximately $750 million over the next 10 years.

Ameren Corporation will serve 1.5 million electric customers and 300,000 natural gas customers in Missouri and Illinois.[6]

PG&E Sets Date for Second Auction of Power Plants

Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E) has set March 16, 1998, as the date to open an auction for four fossil fueled power plants and its geothermal facilities. Plants included in the auction are the Contra Costa, Pittsburg, Hunters Point, and Potrero fossil-fired plants, and the Geysers geothermal facility. Book value of the plants is estimated at $850 million. This will be the second power plant auction held by PG&E. In the first auction held in late 1997, the company sold the Humboldt Bay, Morro Bay, and Moss Landing fossil fueled plants to Duke Energy Power Services Incorporated. That sale was given final approval by the California Public Utilities Commission on December 16, 1997, and is expected to close by March 31, 1998. Sale of all seven fossil fueled plants will represent 98 percent of PG&E's fossil fueled generating capacity.[7]

[3] Northeast Utilities, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.nu.com (extracted on January 22, 1998).
[4] Commonwealth Edison Company, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.ceco.com (extracted on January 22, 1998).
[5] Detroit Edison Company, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.detroitedison.com (extracted on January 22, 1998).
[6] Union Electric Company, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.ue.com (extracted on January 23, 1998).
[7] Pacific Gas & Electric Company, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.pge.com (extracted on January 23, 1998).

Treasury Department Issues New Rules on Municipal Tax-Exempt Bonds

The U.S. Department of the Treasury has issued temporary rules that will allow public utilities to sell additional electricity to private companies without losing the tax-exempt status of their bonds. Currently, bonds issued by public (municipal and State) utilities are tax exempt unless the issuing utility's sales to the private sector exceed a limit set by law. Additionally, facilities that are financed by tax-exempt bonds are not allowed to participate in State open-access restructuring plans. With deregulation of the electric industry on the horizon, public utilities say that they must be allowed to increase sales without losing the tax-exempt status or they will face difficulty in a deregulated environment.

According to the American Public Power Association (APPA), the Treasury Department's decision to issue the new rules takes public power out of a "restructuring limbo" that was making it difficult to prepare for deregulation. However, the APPA believes that the new rules "…do not provide sufficient flexibility to permit public power systems to participate fully in open-access customer choice retail programs." Private power (investor-owned electric utilities) have complained in the past that the tax-exempt status of public power issued bonds does not provide for a "level playing field." The APPA argues that while this is a benefit for public power, private power continues to receive many benefits of their own under the current tax laws.

The temporary rules are effective for the next three years at which time Congress is expected to address and resolve the issue.[8]

[8] American Public Power Association, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.appanet.org (extracted on January 23, 1998). "New Rules May Help Protect Tax-Exempt Status of Bonds Issued by Municipal Electric Utilities," Credit Markets, *Wall Street Journal*, January 22, 1998.

U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation

Table 3. U.S. Electric Power Industry Net Generation, 1990 Through November 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**	**363,308**	**3,357,837**
1996										
January	152,401	7,872	16,055	62,942	28,831	354	149	268,604	NA	NA
February	137,501	8,244	13,327	55,928	29,850	361	137	245,347	NA	NA
March	138,391	6,101	15,214	55,474	32,221	339	160	247,900	NA	NA
April	125,206	3,201	16,612	50,325	30,420	385	124	226,273	NA	NA
May	134,445	3,992	25,424	55,637	31,645	258	141	251,543	NA	NA
June	146,069	5,582	28,730	57,498	30,191	387	170	268,626	NA	NA
July	158,517	7,583	34,129	60,953	27,352	555	190	289,279	NA	NA
August	161,782	6,330	35,233	61,477	24,835	574	173	290,404	NA	NA
September	142,326	4,855	27,254	54,593	20,706	496	167	250,397	NA	NA
October	142,625	3,359	21,812	50,612	21,165	531	204	240,308	NA	NA
November	145,208	4,295	16,525	52,132	21,956	538	190	240,844	NA	NA
December	152,983	5,933	12,414	57,159	28,798	456	174	257,917	NA	NA
Total	**1,737,453**	**67,346**	**262,730**	**674,729**	**327,970**	**5,234**	**1,980**	**3,077,442**	**369,656**	**3,447,098**
1997										
January	161,276	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
November	147,410	6,704	17,017	51,535	21,837	475	170	245,148	**NA**	**NA**
Total	**1,627,769**	**71,526**	**264,745**	**573,963**	**313,085**	**4,953**	**1,833**	**2,857,874**	**NA**	**NA**
Year to Date										
1997	**1,627,769**	**71,526**	**264,745**	**573,963**	**313,085**	**4,953**	**1,833**	**2,857,874**	**NA**	**NA**
1996	**1,584,470**	**61,413**	**250,316**	**617,570**	**299,172**	**4,778**	**1,806**	**2,819,526**	**NA**	**NA**
1995	**1,506,253**	**53,788**	**290,697**	**613,558**	**266,324**	**4,217**	**1,521**	**2,736,359**	**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. •Values for nonutilities (Form EIA-867) for 1995 and prior years are final, and for 1996 are preliminary. •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 November 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
November	222,106	147,410	6,704	17,017	51,535	–560
Total	**2,534,497**	**1,627,769**	**71,526**	**264,745**	**573,963**	**–3,506**
Year to Date						
1997	**2,534,497**	**1,627,769**	**71,526**	**264,745**	**573,963**	**–3,506**
1996	**2,510,783**	**1,584,470**	**61,413**	**250,316**	**617,570**	**–2,987**
1995	**2,462,087**	**1,506,253**	**53,788**	**290,697**	**613,558**	**–2,209**

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 November 1997 was 2,462 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 November 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
November	23,042,227	22,397,270	475,091	169,622	132	112
Total	**323,377,056**	**316,591,326**	**4,953,055**	**1,823,428**	**5,847**	**3,400**
Year to Date						
1997	**323,377,056**	**316,591,326**	**4,953,055**	**1,823,428**	**5,847**	**3,400**
1996	**308,742,985**	**302,158,881**	**4,778,075**	**1,793,225**	**9,740**	**3,064**
1995	**274,271,347**	**268,533,083**	**4,217,068**	**1,506,592**	**10,759**	**3,845**

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	November 1997	October 1997	November 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	43,722	43,912	43,096	482,591	479,553	0.6
ERCOT	15,586	17,970	15,474	207,383	205,337	1.0
MAAC	16,532	16,200	16,805	184,647	186,723	–1.1
MAIN	16,661	17,218	18,812	196,928	212,196	–7.2
MAPP (U.S.)	13,440	13,964	13,543	145,045	145,749	–.5
NPCC (U.S.)	14,909	15,415	14,325	171,409	164,489	4.2
SERC	49,931	48,672	55,338	551,274	666,200	–17.3
FRCC	9,799	11,665	—	130,090	—	NM
SPP	21,511	22,801	21,340	270,939	265,092	2.2
WSCC (U.S.)	42,078	44,467	41,132	505,817	483,815	4.5
Contiguous U.S.	**244,169**	**252,285**	**239,865**	**2,846,123**	**2,809,153**	**1.3**
ASCC	483	590	468	6,037	4,459	35.4
Hawaii	496	556	511	5,714	5,914	–3.4
U.S. Total	**245,148**	**253,430**	**240,844**	**2,857,874**	**2,819,526**	**1.4**

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 7. Electric Utility Net Generation by Census Division and State

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	November 1997	October 1997	November 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**6,088**	**5,908**	**5,981**	**66,486**	**68,564**	**–3.0**
Connecticut	1,024	967	879	11,753	14,680	–19.9
Maine	341	182	780	2,912	7,494	–61.1
Massachusetts	2,709	2,743	2,488	30,729	25,337	21.3
New Hampshire	1,340	1,293	1,118	13,493	14,076	–4.1
Rhode Island	325	334	320	3,224	3,022	6.7
Vermont	406	453	454	4,924	4,479	9.9
Middle Atlantic	**24,592**	**24,933**	**23,549**	**281,617**	**273,529**	**3.0**
New Jersey	1,978	1,834	1,475	21,354	17,935	19.1
New York	8,367	8,981	8,218	98,381	95,407	3.1
Pennsylvania	14,248	14,118	13,861	161,899	160,222	1.0
East North Central	**42,244**	**42,433**	**44,694**	**473,774**	**492,288**	**–3.8**
Illinois	10,255	10,079	11,658	120,079	131,697	–8.8
Indiana	9,455	9,466	8,866	99,749	96,450	3.4
Michigan	6,899	7,028	7,355	82,452	87,271	–5.5
Ohio	11,660	11,481	12,744	127,663	129,970	–1.8
Wisconsin	4,005	4,415	4,111	44,193	47,316	–6.6
West North Central	**19,875**	**21,037**	**20,949**	**231,693**	**228,362**	**1.5**
Iowa	2,618	3,122	2,547	31,200	30,519	2.2
Kansas	2,253	2,726	3,413	34,827	36,384	–4.3
Minnesota	3,415	3,588	3,716	36,618	37,697	–2.9
Missouri	5,522	5,601	5,493	65,181	61,661	5.7
Nebraska	2,318	2,241	2,340	25,887	25,152	2.9
North Dakota	2,584	2,645	2,650	26,934	27,985	–3.8
South Dakota	1,206	1,155	831	11,498	9,413	22.1
South Atlantic	**49,476**	**51,635**	**47,626**	**578,648**	**566,139**	**2.2**
Delaware	433	424	783	6,149	7,575	–18.8
District of Columbia	3	3	–1	71	98	–27.2
Florida	10,286	12,234	10,162	136,276	134,589	1.3
Georgia	7,603	7,999	7,457	92,633	90,575	2.3
Maryland	3,641	3,679	3,577	40,585	40,449	.3
North Carolina	8,713	8,833	8,632	97,248	93,565	3.9
South Carolina	6,535	6,460	5,411	72,043	70,880	1.6
Virginia	4,809	4,669	4,633	53,561	51,857	3.3
West Virginia	7,451	7,335	6,973	80,081	76,551	4.6
East South Central	**28,601**	**27,250**	**24,296**	**302,283**	**293,779**	**2.9**
Alabama	9,734	9,787	8,981	103,938	105,257	–1.3
Kentucky	7,810	7,795	6,669	84,166	81,670	3.1
Mississippi	2,636	2,559	1,583	28,574	26,442	8.1
Tennessee	8,421	7,108	7,063	85,605	80,410	6.5
West South Central	**30,242**	**33,755**	**30,375**	**395,931**	**389,876**	**1.6**
Arkansas	2,915	2,864	3,176	39,462	39,971	–1.3
Louisiana	4,550	4,803	4,467	56,646	54,178	4.6
Oklahoma	3,377	4,016	3,490	44,565	43,728	1.9
Texas	19,401	22,072	19,242	255,258	252,000	1.3
Mountain	**23,496**	**23,073**	**22,983**	**256,928**	**242,056**	**6.1**
Arizona	6,437	6,191	5,998	70,938	64,462	10.0
Colorado	2,999	2,859	2,946	31,191	30,844	1.1
Idaho	800	896	543	12,631	11,450	10.3
Montana	2,386	2,536	2,344	25,379	23,407	8.4
Nevada	1,964	2,191	1,782	21,034	19,457	8.1
New Mexico	2,408	2,125	2,740	27,794	26,454	5.1
Utah	2,877	2,865	3,014	30,726	29,197	5.2
Wyoming	3,639	3,426	3,632	37,389	36,959	1.2
Pacific Contiguous	**18,911**	**21,591**	**18,684**	**251,984**	**247,976**	**1.6**
California	7,501	9,487	7,756	103,892	106,205	–2.2
Oregon	3,621	4,063	3,573	45,131	43,420	3.9
Washington	8,290	8,555	7,926	108,212	103,334	4.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**978**	**1,145**	**979**	**11,745**	**10,372**	**13.2**
Alaska	483	590	468	6,035	4,459	35.3
Hawaii	496	555	511	5,710	5,914	–3.4
U.S. Total	**245,148**	**253,430**	**240,844**	**2,857,874**	**2,819,526**	**1.4**

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.

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	November 1997	October 1997	November 1996	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**1,639**	**1,694**	**1,213**	**17,288**	**15,734**	**9.9**	**26.0**	**22.9**
Connecticut	214	240	31	2,310	2,137	8.1	19.7	14.6
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,085	1,108	1,033	11,280	10,523	7.2	36.7	41.5
New Hampshire	340	346	149	3,698	3,074	20.3	27.4	21.8
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**10,988**	**11,384**	**10,133**	**122,018**	**116,335**	**4.9**	**43.3**	**42.5**
New Jersey	615	577	455	6,085	5,258	15.7	28.5	29.3
New York	1,990	1,985	1,818	19,810	18,708	5.9	20.1	19.6
Pennsylvania	8,384	8,822	7,860	96,124	92,369	4.1	59.4	57.7
East North Central	**34,425**	**35,584**	**35,861**	**377,742**	**371,289**	**1.7**	**79.7**	**75.4**
Illinois	6,386	6,097	6,784	69,276	64,697	7.1	57.7	49.1
Indiana	9,321	9,337	8,778	98,332	95,378	3.1	98.6	98.9
Michigan	5,391	6,141	5,690	59,884	59,985	–.2	72.6	68.7
Ohio	10,078	10,624	11,190	112,853	116,792	–3.4	88.4	89.9
Wisconsin	3,249	3,386	3,418	37,397	34,438	8.6	84.6	72.8
West North Central	**15,473**	**16,085**	**16,089**	**173,442**	**171,405**	**1.2**	**74.9**	**75.1**
Iowa	2,151	2,629	2,316	26,322	25,885	1.7	84.4	84.8
Kansas	2,065	2,464	2,498	25,283	27,205	–7.1	72.6	74.8
Minnesota	2,536	2,406	2,358	24,533	24,607	–.3	67.0	65.3
Missouri	4,883	4,913	4,793	54,771	51,985	5.4	84.0	84.3
Nebraska	1,268	1,141	1,635	15,775	14,905	5.8	60.9	59.3
North Dakota	2,259	2,285	2,449	23,734	24,936	–4.8	88.1	89.1
South Dakota	312	246	40	3,024	1,882	60.6	26.3	20.0
South Atlantic	**30,883**	**32,813**	**29,390**	**347,609**	**335,767**	**3.5**	**60.1**	**59.3**
Delaware	296	295	428	3,610	3,886	–7.1	58.7	51.3
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	5,121	5,517	4,787	60,560	60,153	.7	44.4	44.7
Georgia	4,950	5,858	4,357	60,466	58,482	3.4	65.3	64.6
Maryland	2,023	2,111	2,134	24,968	25,508	–2.1	61.5	63.1
North Carolina	6,039	6,253	5,782	63,330	58,815	7.7	65.1	62.9
South Carolina	2,703	3,024	2,472	28,257	27,701	2.0	39.2	39.1
Virginia	2,346	2,444	2,511	26,864	25,323	6.1	50.2	48.8
West Virginia	7,406	7,310	6,919	79,555	75,899	4.8	99.3	99.1
East South Central	**20,102**	**20,492**	**17,482**	**211,581**	**207,530**	**2.0**	**70.0**	**70.6**
Alabama	6,221	6,751	6,034	65,576	67,496	–2.8	63.1	64.1
Kentucky	7,543	7,527	6,359	80,418	78,226	2.8	95.5	95.8
Mississippi	949	982	1,051	11,420	10,919	4.6	40.0	41.3
Tennessee	5,390	5,232	4,038	54,167	50,889	6.4	63.3	63.3
West South Central	**15,649**	**16,163**	**16,173**	**194,164**	**189,906**	**2.2**	**49.0**	**48.7**
Arkansas	1,497	1,146	1,924	20,942	22,293	–6.1	53.1	55.8
Louisiana	1,638	1,648	1,626	19,006	16,899	12.5	33.6	31.2
Oklahoma	2,471	2,944	2,234	30,521	29,067	5.0	68.5	66.5
Texas	10,043	10,425	10,390	123,696	121,648	1.7	48.5	48.3
Mountain	**17,209**	**16,890**	**17,537**	**176,397**	**167,789**	**5.1**	**68.7**	**69.3**
Arizona	2,847	3,198	2,869	30,936	27,888	10.9	43.6	43.3
Colorado	2,857	2,687	2,826	28,956	28,966	*	92.8	93.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,335	1,536	1,405	13,019	10,725	21.4	51.3	45.8
Nevada	1,647	1,584	1,414	13,969	13,060	7.0	66.4	67.1
New Mexico	2,190	1,796	2,513	24,500	23,661	3.5	88.1	89.4
Utah	2,741	2,731	2,926	29,023	27,767	4.5	94.5	95.1
Wyoming	3,591	3,358	3,584	35,994	35,723	.8	96.3	96.7
Pacific Contiguous	**1,017**	**715**	**1,308**	**7,310**	**8,508**	**–14.1**	**2.9**	**3.4**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	289	246	367	1,256	1,370	–8.3	2.8	3.2
Washington	728	469	941	6,053	7,138	–15.2	5.6	6.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**24**	**19**	**21**	**218**	**207**	**5.3**	**1.9**	**2.0**
Alaska	24	19	21	218	207	5.3	3.6	4.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**147,410**	**151,840**	**145,208**	**1,627,769**	**1,584,470**	**2.7**	**57.0**	**56.2**

* = 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. •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	November 1997	October 1997	November 1996	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**1,869**	**1,449**	**1,516**	**19,580**	**11,384**	**72.0**	**29.4**	**16.6**
Connecticut	622	511	722	7,292	4,531	60.9	62.0	30.9
Maine	210	81	76	1,207	579	108.3	41.4	7.7
Massachusetts	959	810	660	10,238	5,469	87.2	33.3	21.6
New Hampshire	77	43	57	816	740	10.3	6.0	5.3
Rhode Island	1	4	1	19	61	–69.2	.6	2.0
Vermont	NM	1	NM	8	3	148.9	.2	.1
Middle Atlantic	**1,074**	**1,004**	**595**	**9,506**	**11,962**	**–20.5**	**3.4**	**4.4**
New Jersey	4	44	13	365	606	–39.8	1.7	3.4
New York	927	677	446	6,952	8,321	–16.4	7.1	8.7
Pennsylvania	143	283	136	2,189	3,035	–27.9	1.4	1.9
East North Central	**233**	**301**	**168**	**2,007**	**1,937**	**3.6**	**.4**	**.4**
Illinois	102	69	38	479	693	–30.9	.4	.5
Indiana	63	64	24	540	304	77.4	.5	.3
Michigan	40	132	75	576	583	–1.2	.7	.7
Ohio	22	23	20	250	245	2.2	.2	.2
Wisconsin	6	13	11	163	113	44.4	.4	.2
West North Central	**102**	**96**	**97**	**1,125**	**962**	**16.9**	**.5**	**.4**
Iowa	NM	8	NM	91	48	90.3	.3	.2
Kansas	6	5	20	102	136	–25.1	.3	.4
Minnesota	67	65	61	701	585	19.9	1.9	1.6
Missouri	13	9	5	118	87	35.5	.2	.1
Nebraska	3	5	3	30	18	63.4	.1	.1
North Dakota	10	5	5	78	80	–2.6	.3	.3
South Dakota	*	1	1	6	9	–34.9	*	.1
South Atlantic	**2,107**	**3,090**	**1,088**	**27,669**	**25,546**	**8.3**	**4.8**	**4.5**
Delaware	69	100	82	784	1,101	–28.8	12.7	14.5
District of Columbia	3	3	–1	71	98	–27.2	100.0	100.0
Florida	1,777	2,529	930	23,844	21,599	10.4	17.5	16.0
Georgia	7	6	9	193	278	–30.8	.2	.3
Maryland	173	233	20	1,399	1,334	4.9	3.4	3.3
North Carolina	24	13	21	188	213	–11.6	.2	.2
South Carolina	14	23	9	181	106	69.9	.3	.2
Virginia	31	167	5	850	637	33.4	1.6	1.2
West Virginia	9	15	14	160	180	–10.8	.2	.2
East South Central	**573**	**340**	**69**	**2,638**	**1,399**	**88.6**	**.9**	**.5**
Alabama	10	8	9	104	144	–27.9	.1	.1
Kentucky	13	5	12	109	120	–9.3	.1	.1
Mississippi	546	295	17	2,249	917	145.3	7.9	3.5
Tennessee	4	32	32	175	217	–19.4	.2	.3
West South Central	**90**	**135**	**81**	**825**	**961**	**–14.1**	**.2**	**.2**
Arkansas	1	2	5	62	85	–26.7	.2	.2
Louisiana	76	121	4	581	251	131.3	1.0	.5
Oklahoma	*	2	43	10	125	–92.1	*	.3
Texas	13	10	29	171	500	–65.7	.1	.2
Mountain	**15**	**15**	**36**	**208**	**283**	**–26.5**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	3	3	2	56	54	4.9	.1	.1
Colorado	NM	2	NM	14	13	8.6	*	*
Idaho	—	—	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	2	1	2	16	17	–5.7	.1	.1
Nevada	2	2	26	23	93	–75.0	.1	.5
New Mexico	2	1	*	19	22	–14.7	.1	.1
Utah	3	1	1	27	29	–8.1	.1	.1
Wyoming	4	5	3	53	55	–4.0	.1	.2
Pacific Contiguous	**32**	**26**	**33**	**131**	**545**	**–76.0**	**.1**	**.2**
California	30	24	32	105	534	–80.3	.1	.5
Oregon	2	1	*	10	4	136.9	*	*
Washington	1	*	*	16	7	141.1	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**609**	**786**	**613**	**7,837**	**6,434**	**21.8**	**66.7**	**62.0**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	2,143	537	299.2	35.5	12.0
Hawaii	494	554	509	5,694	5,897	–3.5	99.7	99.7
U.S. Total	**6,704**	**7,242**	**4,295**	**71,526**	**61,413**	**16.5**	**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	November 1997	October 1997	November 1996	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**776**	**855**	**679**	**9,675**	**8,187**	**18.2**	**14.6**	**11.9**
Connecticut	131	188	54	1,472	927	58.8	12.5	6.3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	321	336	307	4,961	4,298	15.4	16.1	17.0
New Hampshire	*	1	*	37	*	NM	.3	*
Rhode Island	324	330	319	3,206	2,962	8.2	99.4	98.0
Vermont	—	*	—	*	*	NM	*	*
Middle Atlantic	**1,335**	**1,766**	**1,114**	**22,154**	**15,911**	**39.2**	**7.9**	**5.8**
New Jersey	131	202	83	2,731	2,410	13.3	12.8	13.4
New York	1,185	1,538	975	18,840	12,886	46.2	19.2	13.5
Pennsylvania	19	25	56	583	614	–5.2	.4	.4
East North Central	**469**	**557**	**291**	**5,533**	**3,549**	**55.9**	**1.2**	**.7**
Illinois	326	306	124	3,084	1,832	68.3	2.6	1.4
Indiana	17	27	22	374	354	5.9	.4	.4
Michigan	84	148	63	785	691	13.6	1.0	.8
Ohio	12	24	17	217	188	15.5	.2	.1
Wisconsin	30	52	66	1,072	483	121.8	2.4	1.0
West North Central	**268**	**360**	**117**	**3,488**	**2,955**	**18.0**	**1.5**	**1.3**
Iowa	17	34	13	276	176	57.2	.9	.6
Kansas	199	208	NM	1,840	1,724	6.7	5.3	4.7
Minnesota	9	38	32	504	433	16.5	1.4	1.1
Missouri	31	48	20	551	390	41.2	.8	.6
Nebraska	7	29	8	206	184	11.4	.8	.7
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	5	3	5	112	48	134.4	1.0	.5
South Atlantic	**1,828**	**2,672**	**2,435**	**35,218**	**34,357**	**2.5**	**6.1**	**6.1**
Delaware	68	29	273	1,756	2,588	–32.2	28.5	34.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,671	2,419	2,116	30,340	29,416	3.1	22.3	21.9
Georgia	11	25	6	565	341	65.4	.6	.4
Maryland	33	66	18	860	631	36.3	2.1	1.6
North Carolina	3	42	*	377	193	95.4	.4	.2
South Carolina	6	14	1	179	89	100.9	.2	.1
Virginia	37	76	21	1,121	1,083	3.5	2.1	2.1
West Virginia	*	2	*	20	16	26.9	*	*
East South Central	**278**	**462**	**560**	**6,187**	**6,931**	**–10.7**	**2.0**	**2.4**
Alabama	20	69	37	873	522	67.2	.8	.5
Kentucky	16	16	9	164	139	17.5	.2	.2
Mississippi	242	357	514	4,998	6,208	–19.5	17.5	23.5
Tennessee	—	21	*	152	61	150.3	.2	.1
West South Central	**9,114**	**11,784**	**8,080**	**134,175**	**135,374**	**–.9**	**33.9**	**34.7**
Arkansas	31	227	21	2,224	2,976	–25.3	5.6	7.4
Louisiana	1,360	2,035	1,426	25,072	22,773	10.1	44.3	42.0
Oklahoma	828	929	803	11,494	12,854	–10.6	25.8	29.4
Texas	6,896	8,594	5,831	95,385	96,771	–1.4	37.4	38.4
Mountain	**437**	**971**	**522**	**10,372**	**9,255**	**12.1**	**4.0**	**3.8**
Arizona	30	147	24	2,005	1,686	19.0	2.8	2.6
Colorado	27	51	27	389	385	1.1	1.2	1.2
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	3	7	30	32	–6.0	.1	.1
Nevada	164	451	234	4,660	4,297	8.4	22.2	22.1
New Mexico	205	313	221	3,031	2,562	18.3	10.9	9.7
Utah	NM	NM	NM	247	284	–13.2	.8	1.0
Wyoming	1	1	1	9	8	7.7	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	**2,265**	**3,784**	**2,476**	**35,200**	**31,242**	**12.7**	**14.0**	**12.6**
California	2,090	3,445	2,271	33,745	29,126	15.9	32.5	27.4
Oregon	149	325	176	1,242	1,588	–21.8	2.8	3.7
Washington	25	14	30	213	527	–59.6	.2	.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**248**	**244**	**249**	**2,743**	**2,556**	**7.3**	**23.4**	**24.6**
Alaska	248	244	249	2,743	2,556	7.3	45.5	57.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**17,017**	**23,454**	**16,525**	**264,745**	**250,316**	**5.8**	**9.3**	**8.9**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •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	November 1997	October 1997	November 1996	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**345**	**178**	**381**	**4,360**	**4,822**	**–9.6**	**6.6**	**7.0**
Connecticut	27	–4	47	383	451	–15.1	3.3	3.1
Maine	132	101	136	1,705	1,943	–12.3	58.5	25.9
Massachusetts	8	–4	30	283	209	35.0	.9	.8
New Hampshire	89	40	75	1,091	1,280	–14.7	8.1	9.1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	90	46	93	898	938	–4.3	18.2	20.9
Middle Atlantic	**2,437**	**2,169**	**2,396**	**26,424**	**24,638**	**7.3**	**9.4**	**9.0**
New Jersey	–13	–10	–15	–118	–107	NM	–.6	–.6
New York	2,311	2,176	2,383	25,520	23,365	9.2	25.9	24.5
Pennsylvania	139	3	28	1,022	1,380	–26.0	.6	.9
East North Central	**280**	**270**	**345**	**3,668**	**3,782**	**–3.0**	**.8**	**.8**
Illinois	2	2	NM	16	21	–21.9	*	*
Indiana	54	38	42	503	415	21.3	.5	.4
Michigan	12	11	29	672	767	–12.4	.8	.9
Ohio	56	39	36	451	368	22.3	.4	.3
Wisconsin	155	180	235	2,027	2,211	–8.3	4.6	4.7
West North Central	**1,478**	**1,533**	**1,529**	**15,772**	**14,540**	**8.5**	**6.8**	**6.4**
Iowa	64	52	87	732	836	–12.5	2.3	2.7
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	55	49	90	649	757	–14.4	1.8	2.0
Missouri	9	30	232	1,374	1,015	35.4	2.1	1.6
Nebraska	145	141	141	1,539	1,488	3.4	5.9	5.9
North Dakota	315	355	195	3,122	2,968	5.2	11.6	10.6
South Dakota	890	906	784	8,357	7,474	11.8	72.7	79.4
South Atlantic	**797**	**536**	**947**	**11,884**	**13,793**	**–13.8**	**2.1**	**2.4**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	24	17	13	227	198	14.3	.2	.1
Georgia	328	251	260	3,968	4,529	–12.4	4.3	5.0
Maryland	165	31	232	1,439	2,168	–33.6	3.5	5.4
North Carolina	198	240	300	3,922	4,007	–2.1	4.0	4.3
South Carolina	107	55	83	1,881	2,019	–6.8	2.6	2.8
Virginia	–61	–66	20	102	417	–75.5	.2	.8
West Virginia	36	7	40	346	456	–24.1	.4	.6
East South Central	**1,357**	**1,652**	**1,994**	**22,799**	**21,766**	**4.7**	**7.5**	**7.4**
Alabama	666	718	853	10,565	9,794	7.9	10.2	9.3
Kentucky	238	248	289	3,474	3,185	9.1	4.1	3.9
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	452	687	851	8,759	8,788	–.3	10.2	10.9
West South Central	**256**	**419**	**766**	**7,545**	**4,699**	**60.5**	**1.9**	**1.2**
Arkansas	130	212	277	3,325	2,170	53.2	8.4	5.4
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	77	141	409	2,540	1,682	51.0	5.7	3.8
Texas	49	67	79	1,680	847	98.3	.7	.3
Mountain	**3,148**	**3,156**	**2,248**	**43,454**	**38,701**	**12.3**	**16.9**	**16.0**
Arizona	870	802	463	11,442	8,808	29.9	16.1	13.7
Colorado	115	120	92	1,832	1,481	23.7	5.9	4.8
Idaho	800	896	543	12,631	11,450	10.3	100.0	100.0
Montana	1,046	996	930	12,314	12,633	–2.5	48.5	54.0
Nevada	150	154	108	2,382	2,006	18.8	11.3	10.3
New Mexico	11	15	5	244	209	16.8	.9	.8
Utah	113	112	62	1,275	942	35.4	4.2	3.2
Wyoming	43	62	44	1,333	1,173	13.7	3.6	3.2
Pacific Contiguous	**11,642**	**13,232**	**11,254**	**176,233**	**171,255**	**2.9**	**69.9**	**69.1**
California	1,772	2,410	2,101	37,842	40,194	–5.9	36.4	37.8
Oregon	3,181	3,491	3,029	42,622	40,458	5.3	94.4	93.2
Washington	6,689	7,331	6,124	95,769	90,603	5.7	88.5	87.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**97**	**96**	**96**	**947**	**1,175**	**–19.4**	**8.1**	**11.3**
Alaska	NM	NM	94	930	1,159	–19.7	15.4	26.0
Hawaii	2	2	2	17	16	3.0	.3	.3
U.S. Total	**21,837**	**23,241**	**21,956**	**313,085**	**299,172**	**4.7**	**11.0**	**10.6**

* = 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. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for November 1997 was 2,462 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	November 1997	October 1997	November 1996	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**1,458**	**1,731**	**2,192**	**15,583**	**28,436**	**–45.2**	**23.4**	**41.5**
Connecticut	–10	–10	–11	–114	6,236	NM	–1.0	42.5
Maine	—	—	568	—	4,971	—	—	66.3
Massachusetts	335	493	458	3,968	4,837	–18.0	12.9	19.1
New Hampshire	834	863	837	7,852	8,982	–12.6	58.2	63.8
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	299	385	340	3,878	3,410	13.7	78.7	76.1
Middle Atlantic	**8,758**	**8,610**	**9,311**	**101,515**	**104,684**	**–3.0**	**36.0**	**38.3**
New Jersey	1,241	1,022	938	12,291	9,768	25.8	57.6	54.5
New York	1,953	2,605	2,592	27,241	32,093	–15.1	27.7	33.6
Pennsylvania	5,564	4,984	5,781	61,983	62,823	–1.3	38.3	39.2
East North Central	**6,837**	**5,720**	**8,029**	**84,823**	**111,731**	**–24.1**	**17.9**	**22.7**
Illinois	3,440	3,605	4,694	47,200	64,339	–26.6	39.3	48.9
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	1,371	597	1,497	20,535	25,245	–18.7	24.9	28.9
Ohio	1,491	772	1,482	13,891	12,377	12.2	10.9	9.5
Wisconsin	535	747	356	3,196	9,771	–67.3	7.2	20.6
West North Central	**2,554**	**2,963**	**3,117**	**37,866**	**38,500**	**–1.6**	**16.3**	**16.9**
Iowa	382	395	128	3,756	3,553	5.7	12.0	11.6
Kansas	–17	49	856	7,603	7,319	3.9	21.8	20.1
Minnesota	712	997	1,138	9,840	10,926	–9.9	26.9	29.0
Missouri	583	597	442	8,329	8,156	2.1	12.8	13.2
Nebraska	895	925	553	8,338	8,546	–2.4	32.2	34.0
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**13,860**	**12,524**	**13,765**	**156,267**	**156,676**	**–.3**	**27.0**	**27.7**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,694	1,753	2,316	21,306	23,223	–8.3	15.6	17.3
Georgia	2,308	1,859	2,825	27,442	26,944	1.8	29.6	29.7
Maryland	1,247	1,238	1,173	11,918	10,808	10.3	29.4	26.7
North Carolina	2,450	2,285	2,529	29,431	30,338	–3.0	30.3	32.4
South Carolina	3,706	3,343	2,846	41,546	40,965	1.4	57.7	57.8
Virginia	2,456	2,047	2,075	24,625	24,399	.9	46.0	47.0
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**6,292**	**4,302**	**4,190**	**59,079**	**56,153**	**5.2**	**19.5**	**19.1**
Alabama	2,816	2,241	2,048	26,820	27,301	–1.8	25.8	25.9
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	900	926	1	9,907	8,398	18.0	34.7	31.8
Tennessee	2,576	1,136	2,142	22,352	20,455	9.3	26.1	25.4
West South Central	**5,133**	**5,254**	**5,275**	**59,222**	**58,936**	**.5**	**15.0**	**15.1**
Arkansas	1,257	1,279	948	12,910	12,448	3.7	32.7	31.1
Louisiana	1,476	1,000	1,412	11,987	14,254	–15.9	21.2	26.3
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2,400	2,976	2,914	34,326	32,235	6.5	13.4	12.8
Mountain	**2,688**	**2,041**	**2,640**	**26,498**	**26,027**	**1.8**	**10.3**	**10.8**
Arizona	2,688	2,041	2,640	26,498	26,027	1.8	37.4	40.4
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**3,955**	**3,835**	**3,613**	**33,111**	**36,427**	**–9.1**	**13.1**	**14.7**
California	3,137	3,135	2,822	27,281	31,689	–13.9	26.3	29.8
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	818	700	791	5,829	4,737	23.1	5.4	4.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**51,535**	**46,981**	**52,132**	**573,963**	**617,570**	**–7.1**	**20.1**	**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	November 1997	October 1997	November 1996	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	41	43	37	410	396	3.5	3.5	2.7
Maine	*	*	—	*	1	NM	*	*
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	18	22	21	140	128	9.5	2.8	2.9
Middle Atlantic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	1	*	4	17	35	–50.2	*	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	—	—	15	24	116	–79.6	*	.1
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	30	37	25	337	301	12.2	.8	.6
West North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	2	4	1	22	21	4.9	.1	.1
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	36	33	37	392	390	.5	1.1	1.0
Missouri	3	4	2	38	29	32.3	.1	*
Nebraska	—	—	1	1	11	–94.1	*	*
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	14	16	15	154	175	–11.7	.5	.6
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	472	473	531	4,919	4,662	5.5	4.7	4.4
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	28	41	39	332	322	3.1	.3	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**645**	**671**	**729**	**6,786**	**6,584**	**3.1**	**.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 November 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
November	67	66,813	6,392	73,271	1,186	9,646	10,832	135	179,712
Total	**925**	**746,539**	**70,418**	**817,882**	**16,800**	**99,461**	**116,260**	**1268**	**2,764,280**
Year to Date									
1997	**925**	**746,539**	**70,418**	**817,882**	**16,800**	**99,461**	**116,260**	**1268**	**2,764,280**
1996	**917**	**724,665**	**71,330**	**796,912**	**15,339**	**87,862**	**103,201**	**627**	**2,599,735**
1995	**886**	**683,744**	**70,803**	**755,433**	**14,144**	**76,220**	**90,364**	**699**	**3,024,051**

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	November 1997	October 1997	November 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	17,563	18,360	17,336	192,021	189,382	1.4
ERCOT	5,488	5,861	5,808	68,392	69,467	–1.5
MAAC	3,212	3,409	3,395	38,084	39,010	–2.4
MAIN	6,275	6,531	7,027	72,877	68,576	6.3
MAPP (U.S.)	6,650	6,578	7,061	71,174	72,094	–1.3
NPCC (U.S.)	1,599	1,585	1,234	17,103	13,682	25.0
SERC	12,781	13,992	13,790	143,357	160,620	–10.7
FRCC	1,917	2,045	—	22,480	—	NM
SPP	8,351	8,366	8,161	96,292	93,169	3.4
WSCC (U.S.)	9,413	9,270	9,698	95,888	90,705	5.7
Contiguous U.S.	**73,248**	**75,998**	**73,511**	**817,667**	**796,706**	**2.6**
ASCC	23	19	20	214	207	3.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**73,271**	**76,017**	**73,531**	**817,882**	**796,912**	**2.6**

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	November 1997	October 1997	November 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	225	368	270	2,646	2,851	–7.2
ERCOT	23	15	50	285	859	–66.8
MAAC	663	1,125	439	8,326	11,031	–24.5
MAIN	209	156	110	1,316	1,649	–20.2
MAPP (U.S.)	52	55	42	820	558	46.9
NPCC (U.S.)	4,644	3,575	3,207	43,144	33,167	30.1
SERC	234	438	1,676	3,304	37,970	–91.3
FRCC	2,578	3,732	—	36,767	—	NM
SPP	1,008	755	161	5,056	2,612	93.6
WSCC (U.S.)	100	84	126	666	1,415	–52.9
Contiguous U.S.	**9,737**	**10,304**	**6,082**	**102,331**	**92,112**	**11.1**
ASCC	232	394	197	3,996	987	304.8
Hawaii	863	959	889	9,934	10,102	–1.7
U.S. Total	**10,832**	**11,658**	**7,167**	**116,260**	**103,201**	**12.7**

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

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

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

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	November 1997	October 1997	November 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	3,816	4,191	3,725	40,429	37,900	6.7
ERCOT	58,032	72,413	45,560	801,377	790,784	1.3
MAAC	2,589	3,433	4,085	61,942	62,630	–1.1
MAIN	4,397	4,650	2,807	56,099	32,651	71.8
MAPP (U.S.)	639	1,345	852	15,482	11,996	29.1
NPCC (U.S.)	19,475	23,592	17,171	286,694	214,344	33.8
SERC	3,839	5,671	21,462	72,868	327,438	–77.7
FRCC	14,157	21,013	—	271,878	—	NM
SPP	41,180	58,410	41,025	649,307	669,572	–3.0
WSCC (U.S.)	28,914	48,196	30,510	477,721	424,284	12.6
Contiguous U.S.	**177,037**	**242,915**	**167,197**	**2,733,796**	**2,571,600**	**6.3**
ASCC	2,676	2,686	2,632	30,484	28,135	8.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**179,712**	**245,601**	**169,829**	**2,764,280**	**2,599,735**	**6.3**

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

(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	November 1997	October 1997	November 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**626**	**612**	**474**	**6,814**	**6,137**	**11.0**
Connecticut	84	92	13	960	833	15.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	412	425	394	4,360	4,034	8.1
New Hampshire	130	94	66	1,494	1,270	17.7
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,412**	**4,597**	**4,105**	**49,243**	**47,266**	**4.2**
New Jersey	258	237	183	2,542	2,155	18.0
New York	811	790	736	7,942	7,551	5.2
Pennsylvania	3,344	3,570	3,186	38,759	37,560	3.2
East North Central	**16,721**	**17,472**	**17,533**	**185,578**	**180,839**	**2.6**
Illinois	3,413	3,328	3,622	37,386	34,470	8.5
Indiana	4,614	4,709	4,459	49,725	48,290	3.0
Michigan	2,607	2,934	2,769	29,166	29,228	–.2
Ohio	4,238	4,547	4,663	47,701	48,796	–2.2
Wisconsin	1,848	1,955	2,020	21,600	20,055	7.7
West North Central	**10,151**	**10,471**	**10,535**	**113,135**	**111,420**	**1.5**
Iowa	1,369	1,676	1,450	16,605	16,352	1.6
Kansas	1,347	1,553	1,609	16,268	17,204	–5.4
Minnesota	1,615	1,516	1,539	15,853	15,711	.9
Missouri	2,822	2,921	2,711	32,221	30,100	7.0
Nebraska	795	709	1,029	9,879	9,356	5.6
North Dakota	2,012	1,944	2,148	20,477	21,406	–4.3
South Dakota	190	152	49	1,831	1,291	41.8
South Atlantic	**12,641**	**13,333**	**12,008**	**141,678**	**136,831**	**3.5**
Delaware	126	118	174	1,555	1,636	–5.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,123	2,284	1,975	25,104	24,881	.9
Georgia	2,398	2,757	2,131	28,161	26,974	4.4
Maryland	780	805	812	9,492	9,668	–1.8
North Carolina	2,329	2,397	2,299	24,577	23,011	6.8
South Carolina	1,054	1,181	952	11,018	10,825	1.8
Virginia	925	949	962	10,518	9,951	5.7
West Virginia	2,905	2,842	2,703	31,253	29,885	4.6
East South Central	**8,107**	**8,874**	**7,537**	**90,646**	**88,815**	**2.1**
Alabama	2,603	2,963	2,582	28,146	28,554	–1.4
Kentucky	3,070	3,273	2,768	34,799	34,224	1.7
Mississippi	481	476	497	5,490	5,022	9.3
Tennessee	1,953	2,162	1,690	22,211	21,015	5.7
West South Central	**10,730**	**11,023**	**10,927**	**130,281**	**128,250**	**1.6**
Arkansas	944	709	1,136	12,650	13,241	–4.5
Louisiana	1,103	1,028	1,115	12,535	11,291	11.0
Oklahoma	1,537	1,785	1,430	18,494	17,680	4.6
Texas	7,146	7,500	7,247	86,602	86,039	.7
Mountain	**9,232**	**9,117**	**9,541**	**95,495**	**91,429**	**4.4**
Arizona	1,448	1,630	1,489	15,837	14,609	8.4
Colorado	1,521	1,449	1,450	15,488	15,268	1.4
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	831	985	878	8,409	6,883	22.2
Nevada	741	723	701	6,676	6,617	.9
New Mexico	1,265	1,066	1,457	14,302	13,669	4.6
Utah	1,238	1,230	1,307	12,995	12,279	5.8
Wyoming	2,188	2,035	2,259	21,788	22,104	–1.4
Pacific Contiguous	**629**	**497**	**849**	**4,797**	**5,717**	**–16.1**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	142	154	221	638	817	–21.9
Washington	487	343	629	4,160	4,901	–15.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**23**	**19**	**20**	**214**	**207**	**3.6**
Alaska	23	19	20	214	207	3.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**73,271**	**76,017**	**73,531**	**817,882**	**796,912**	**2.6**

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	November 1997	October 1997	November 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**3,009**	**2,393**	**2,399**	**31,137**	**18,869**	**65.0**
Connecticut	1,038	816	1,213	12,163	7,799	56.0
Maine	347	164	136	2,125	1,071	98.4
Massachusetts	1,476	1,291	941	15,284	8,577	78.2
New Hampshire	147	115	107	1,513	1,332	13.6
Rhode Island	2	5	1	26	73	–64.1
Vermont	NM	2	NM	25	16	61.7
Middle Atlantic	**1,840**	**1,713**	**1,071**	**16,020**	**20,575**	**–22.1**
New Jersey	23	68	32	651	1,161	–43.9
New York	1,635	1,184	809	12,027	14,298	–15.9
Pennsylvania	182	462	230	3,342	5,115	–34.7
East North Central	**380**	**480**	**334**	**3,437**	**3,836**	**–10.4**
Illinois	196	140	86	1,078	1,452	–25.7
Indiana	20	28	19	293	330	–11.2
Michigan	96	253	167	1,288	1,367	–5.8
Ohio	60	48	38	527	539	–2.2
Wisconsin	8	11	23	251	148	69.0
West North Central	**85**	**80**	**87**	**1,169**	**972**	**20.2**
Iowa	12	18	7	246	120	105.0
Kansas	17	15	41	240	277	–13.6
Minnesota	6	6	5	172	133	28.7
Missouri	23	21	12	284	231	23.0
Nebraska	9	10	6	68	41	64.4
North Dakota	18	9	9	140	140	.4
South Dakota	*	2	7	21	31	–32.2
South Atlantic	**3,216**	**4,717**	**1,801**	**44,124**	**42,321**	**4.3**
Delaware	119	172	134	1,343	1,820	–26.2
District of Columbia	14	12	2	194	263	–26.1
Florida	2,579	3,733	1,499	36,774	34,778	5.7
Georgia	15	11	24	434	609	–28.7
Maryland	329	415	44	2,856	2,735	4.4
North Carolina	55	26	44	414	467	–11.5
South Carolina	38	56	21	442	252	74.9
Virginia	53	266	10	1,393	1,083	28.6
West Virginia	14	25	23	274	313	–12.4
East South Central	**936**	**612**	**123**	**4,302**	**2,346**	**83.4**
Alabama	29	16	16	205	277	–26.1
Kentucky	28	12	22	232	278	–16.7
Mississippi	832	527	29	3,506	1,407	149.2
Tennessee	47	57	57	359	384	–6.4
West South Central	**168**	**220**	**138**	**1,449**	**1,734**	**–16.4**
Arkansas	2	3	8	119	155	–22.9
Louisiana	142	196	7	994	469	111.8
Oklahoma	*	3	70	17	217	–92.0
Texas	25	19	52	318	893	–64.4
Mountain	**29**	**30**	**68**	**409**	**557**	**–26.7**
Arizona	5	5	4	102	102	–.1
Colorado	1	4	2	37	45	–18.0
Idaho	—	*	*	*	*	NM
Montana	4	3	3	36	38	–5.4
Nevada	4	3	49	54	175	–69.4
New Mexico	3	3	1	37	42	–12.4
Utah	5	3	3	48	51	–5.6
Wyoming	7	10	6	95	103	–8.2
Pacific Contiguous	**73**	**60**	**61**	**302**	**903**	**–66.6**
California	69	57	59	243	882	–72.4
Oregon	2	3	1	21	9	143.1
Washington	1	1	1	38	13	195.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,094**	**1,353**	**1,085**	**13,913**	**11,088**	**25.5**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	3,987	987	303.9
Hawaii	862	959	889	9,926	10,101	–1.7
U.S. Total	**10,832**	**11,658**	**7,167**	**116,260**	**103,201**	**12.7**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 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 November 1997 petroleum coke consumption was 135,240 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	November 1997	October 1997	November 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**7,139**	**7,519**	**6,451**	**89,900**	**76,781**	**17.1**
Connecticut	1,448	1,825	912	15,797	10,323	53.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	3,175	3,127	3,086	48,922	43,528	12.4
New Hampshire	26	60	1	590	3	18159.5
Rhode Island	2,488	2,503	2,450	24,561	22,905	7.2
Vermont	2	4	3	32	21	48.9
Middle Atlantic	**13,859**	**18,443**	**12,409**	**232,755**	**169,899**	**37.0**
New Jersey	1,340	2,085	1,038	28,987	25,377	14.2
New York	12,308	16,058	10,717	196,762	137,566	43.0
Pennsylvania	212	301	654	7,007	6,956	.7
East North Central	**7,964**	**8,521**	**6,290**	**93,775**	**68,031**	**37.8**
Illinois	3,947	3,834	1,850	40,030	25,181	59.0
Indiana	212	282	258	4,521	4,118	9.8
Michigan	3,159	3,266	3,114	30,508	29,320	4.1
Ohio	243	393	262	3,335	2,790	19.6
Wisconsin	402	746	806	15,381	6,623	132.2
West North Central	**3,370**	**4,449**	**1,626**	**45,270**	**38,493**	**17.6**
Iowa	265	483	224	4,142	3,140	31.9
Kansas	2,455	2,618	NM	23,605	22,421	5.3
Minnesota	139	383	402	6,006	4,877	23.2
Missouri	342	561	237	7,206	5,132	40.4
Nebraska	78	359	92	2,662	2,230	19.4
North Dakota	—	—	*	1	3	–56.6
South Dakota	90	45	80	1,648	690	138.9
South Atlantic	**15,816**	**23,933**	**20,599**	**323,738**	**319,345**	**1.4**
Delaware	681	356	2,130	15,396	22,322	–31.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	14,152	21,021	17,911	272,891	270,421	.9
Georgia	124	307	81	7,286	4,690	55.4
Maryland	364	749	263	10,800	8,242	31.0
North Carolina	25	507	1	4,510	2,380	89.5
South Carolina	112	240	16	2,696	1,186	127.3
Virginia	356	736	193	9,951	9,943	.1
West Virginia	2	17	3	207	162	28.0
East South Central	**4,545**	**6,682**	**7,147**	**82,104**	**87,752**	**–6.4**
Alabama	295	846	480	9,911	5,854	69.3
Kentucky	190	200	104	2,036	1,754	16.1
Mississippi	4,060	5,427	6,562	68,520	79,574	–13.9
Tennessee	—	209	1	1,636	571	186.3
West South Central	**95,622**	**125,363**	**82,383**	**1,390,430**	**1,389,803**	*
Arkansas	NM	2,322	NM	24,824	32,770	–24.2
Louisiana	14,538	22,047	14,961	260,439	239,210	8.9
Oklahoma	8,271	10,105	8,048	117,990	129,977	–9.2
Texas	72,433	90,889	59,076	987,176	987,846	–.1
Mountain	**5,009**	**9,939**	**5,741**	**111,118**	**100,411**	**10.7**
Arizona	399	1,543	296	22,637	18,802	20.4
Colorado	388	646	317	5,129	5,035	1.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	30	40	85	399	398	.3
Nevada	1,803	4,364	2,459	48,138	44,453	8.3
New Mexico	2,224	3,224	2,423	31,382	27,724	13.2
Utah	NM	NM	NM	3,353	3,917	–14.4
Wyoming	15	5	6	80	81	–1.4
Pacific Contiguous	**23,713**	**38,065**	**24,552**	**364,701**	**321,084**	**13.6**
California	22,422	35,144	22,904	351,731	300,838	16.9
Oregon	1,072	2,757	1,289	10,539	13,678	–22.9
Washington	220	164	358	2,431	6,568	–63.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,674**	**2,686**	**2,632**	**30,489**	**28,137**	**8.4**
Alaska	2,674	2,686	2,632	30,489	28,137	8.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**179,712**	**245,601**	**169,829**	**2,764,280**	**2,599,735**	**6.3**

* = 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: •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 November 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
November	3,075	92,120	5,093	100,289	15,112	32,064	47,176	450

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	November 1997	October 1997	November 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	26,882	27,170	27,864	–1.1	–3.5
ERCOT	4,426	4,599	7,658	–3.8	–42.2
MAAC	8,391	8,325	9,415	.8	–10.9
MAIN	10,910	11,013	11,824	–.9	–7.7
MAPP (U.S.)	9,077	10,117	11,948	–10.3	–24.0
NPCC (U.S.)	2,035	1,884	1,986	8.0	2.4
SERC	13,823	14,217	18,743	–2.8	–26.3
FRCC	3,177	3,161	—	.5	NM
SPP	10,712	11,726	18,717	–8.6	–42.8
WSCC (U.S.)	10,857	11,378	12,408	–4.6	–12.5
Contiguous U.S.	**100,288**	**103,589**	**120,565**	**–3.2**	**–16.8**
ASCC	1	1	1	—	–25.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**100,289**	**103,589**	**120,565**	**–3.2**	**–16.8**

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. •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	November 1997	October 1997	November 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	1,559	1,465	1,497	6.4	4.1
ERCOT	4,257	4,205	4,181	1.2	1.8
MAAC	5,325	5,320	5,699	.1	–6.5
MAIN	1,294	1,411	1,280	–8.3	1.1
MAPP (U.S.)	749	735	529	2.0	41.7
NPCC (U.S.)	11,807	10,886	11,755	8.5	.4
SERC	3,324	3,064	10,807	8.5	–69.2
FRCC	6,919	6,495	—	6.5	NM
SPP	3,988	3,472	2,900	14.9	37.5
WSCC (U.S.)	6,807	6,954	7,761	–2.1	–12.3
Contiguous U.S.	**46,029**	**44,007**	**46,408**	**4.6**	**–.8**
ASCC	200	204	78	–1.6	156.4
Hawaii	946	964	967	–1.9	–2.1
U.S. Total	**47,176**	**45,175**	**47,453**	**4.4**	**–.6**

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •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	November 1997	October 1997	November 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**959**	**929**	**1,223**	**3.3**	**–21.6**
Connecticut	95	138	155	–31.3	–38.5
Maine	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	537	521	719	3.1	–25.3
New Hampshire	327	269	350	21.4	–6.5
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**9,570**	**9,321**	**9,795**	**2.7**	**–2.3**
New Jersey	582	580	826	.3	–29.5
New York	761	687	872	10.8	–12.7
Pennsylvania	8,227	8,053	8,097	2.2	1.6
East North Central	**27,304**	**28,073**	**29,558**	**–2.7**	**–7.6**
Illinois	4,761	4,986	4,797	–4.5	–.8
Indiana	5,449	5,641	7,904	–3.4	–31.1
Michigan	6,830	7,092	7,019	–3.7	–2.7
Ohio	6,308	6,135	5,437	2.8	16.0
Wisconsin	3,956	4,219	4,402	–6.2	–10.1
West North Central	**13,394**	**14,296**	**18,173**	**–6.3**	**–26.3**
Iowa	2,529	2,490	4,443	1.6	–43.1
Kansas	1,954	1,979	3,276	–1.3	–40.4
Minnesota	1,640	1,918	1,729	–14.5	–5.1
Missouri	3,722	3,740	5,239	–.5	–28.9
Nebraska	1,512	1,556	1,585	–2.8	–4.6
North Dakota	1,838	2,434	1,757	–24.5	4.6
South Dakota	198	179	144	10.3	37.6
South Atlantic	**16,856**	**17,625**	**19,069**	**–4.4**	**–11.6**
Delaware	293	276	289	6.3	1.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,354	3,273	3,517	2.5	–4.6
Georgia	2,349	2,694	4,059	–12.8	–42.1
Maryland	1,160	1,100	1,351	5.4	–14.1
North Carolina	2,259	2,494	2,352	–9.4	–4.0
South Carolina	1,916	2,003	1,986	–4.3	–3.5
Virginia	1,163	1,178	1,031	–1.3	12.8
West Virginia	4,362	4,606	4,485	–5.3	–2.7
East South Central	**9,575**	**9,171**	**8,836**	**4.4**	**8.4**
Alabama	2,712	2,630	2,684	3.1	1.0
Kentucky	4,618	4,503	4,371	2.5	5.6
Mississippi	572	645	481	–11.3	18.9
Tennessee	1,674	1,394	1,301	20.1	28.7
West South Central	**11,305**	**12,303**	**20,444**	**–8.1**	**–44.7**
Arkansas	968	986	2,948	–1.9	–67.2
Louisiana	1,386	1,852	2,621	–25.2	–47.1
Oklahoma	2,464	2,691	4,032	–8.4	–38.9
Texas	6,487	6,773	10,843	–4.2	–40.2
Mountain	**10,178**	**10,616**	**12,035**	**–4.1**	**–15.4**
Arizona	1,547	1,491	2,246	3.8	–31.1
Colorado	2,701	2,955	3,197	–8.6	–15.5
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	442	457	540	–3.2	–18.1
Nevada	930	970	1,294	–4.2	–28.1
New Mexico	801	815	808	–1.8	–.9
Utah	2,274	2,285	1,703	–.5	33.6
Wyoming	1,483	1,643	2,248	–9.8	–34.0
Pacific Contiguous	**1,147**	**1,254**	**1,432**	**–8.6**	**–19.9**
California	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	128	186	280	–31.1	–54.2
Washington	1,019	1,068	1,152	–4.6	–11.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**–25.0**
Alaska	1	1	1	—	–25.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**100,289**	**103,589**	**120,565**	**–3.2**	**–16.8**

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. •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	November 1997	October 1997	November 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**4,743**	**4,516**	**4,517**	**5.0**	**5.0**
Connecticut	2,285	1,962	1,811	16.4	26.2
Maine	398	292	270	36.0	47.3
Massachusetts	1,738	1,828	1,954	–4.9	–11.1
New Hampshire	265	376	430	–29.6	–38.6
Rhode Island	16	16	21	*	–23.1
Vermont	NM	41	30	.7	37.4
Middle Atlantic	**10,403**	**9,657**	**10,713**	**7.7**	**–2.9**
New Jersey	1,491	1,463	1,520	1.9	–1.9
New York	7,067	6,373	7,245	10.9	–2.5
Pennsylvania	1,845	1,820	1,948	1.4	–5.3
East North Central	**2,537**	**2,579**	**2,414**	**–1.6**	**5.1**
Illinois	1,057	1,177	1,101	–10.2	–4.0
Indiana	124	99	112	24.7	9.9
Michigan	608	580	670	4.8	–9.3
Ohio	430	403	342	6.9	25.8
Wisconsin	318	321	188	–.8	68.8
West North Central	**1,411**	**1,361**	**1,161**	**3.7**	**21.5**
Iowa	165	158	123	4.6	34.2
Kansas	492	481	430	2.2	14.4
Minnesota	160	163	83	–1.7	92.8
Missouri	322	298	278	8.0	15.9
Nebraska	142	122	126	16.3	13.2
North Dakota	34	43	32	–20.0	7.5
South Dakota	95	95	89	–.2	6.3
South Atlantic	**11,779**	**11,073**	**12,534**	**6.4**	**–6.0**
Delaware	516	436	440	18.2	17.1
District of Columbia	118	113	119	4.2	–.7
Florida	6,928	6,504	7,479	6.5	–7.4
Georgia	573	578	638	–1.0	–10.2
Maryland	1,409	1,524	1,717	–7.5	–18.0
North Carolina	344	372	386	–7.6	–11.0
South Carolina	405	378	295	7.2	37.1
Virginia	1,340	1,025	1,323	30.7	1.2
West Virginia	148	143	136	3.4	8.2
East South Central	**1,930**	**1,703**	**1,296**	**13.3**	**48.9**
Alabama	257	272	218	–5.8	17.8
Kentucky	205	215	197	–4.4	4.0
Mississippi	1,115	834	487	33.7	129.1
Tennessee	352	382	394	–7.8	–10.5
West South Central	**6,460**	**6,206**	**6,052**	**4.1**	**6.7**
Arkansas	257	259	257	–.7	.2
Louisiana	1,286	1,082	987	18.9	30.2
Oklahoma	385	385	376	*	2.5
Texas	4,532	4,480	4,433	1.2	2.2
Mountain	**901**	**904**	**936**	**–.3**	**–3.8**
Arizona	412	404	446	1.9	–7.6
Colorado	134	135	122	–.8	10.0
Idaho	*	*	*	NM	NM
Montana	17	27	11	–36.3	52.6
Nevada	206	209	237	–1.2	–13.2
New Mexico	82	76	78	7.0	4.6
Utah	25	27	17	–8.9	49.5
Wyoming	24	25	25	–1.4	–2.1
Pacific Contiguous	**5,867**	**6,007**	**6,785**	**–2.3**	**–13.5**
California	5,618	5,755	6,364	–2.4	–11.7
Oregon	198	205	222	–3.4	–10.9
Washington	51	48	199	7.6	–74.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,146**	**1,168**	**1,045**	**–1.9**	**9.7**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	–1.7	156.4
Hawaii	946	964	966	–1.9	–2.1
U.S. Total	**47,176**	**45,175**	**47,453**	**4.4**	**–.6**

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

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

Notes: •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 November 1997 petroleum coke stocks were 450,252 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

October 1997 Receipts and Cost Data

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

Table 26. U.S. Electric Utility Receipts of and Average Cost for Fossil Fuels, 1987 Through October 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
October	75,583	126.3	9,996	301.3	10,549	309.0	219,535	324.3	156.8
Total	**729,938**	**127.6**	**87,282**	**276.1**	**92,955**	**285.9**	**2,408,578**	**271.3**	**152.3**
Year-to-Date									
1997 [4]	**729,938**	**127.6**	**87,282**	**276.1**	**92,955**	**285.9**	**2,408,578**	**271.3**	**152.3**
1996 [4]	**718,801**	**129.1**	**84,446**	**297.9**	**90,509**	**308.7**	**2,313,534**	**254.3**	**151.6**
1995	**686,382**	**132.4**	**66,184**	**255.1**	**70,973**	**263.7**	**2,667,676**	**193.4**	**145.4**

[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	October 1997 [1]	September 1997 [1]	October 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	18,272	17,398	16,937	170,538	167,188	2.0
ERCOT	6,106	6,538	6,780	64,534	67,435	–4.3
MAAC	4,066	3,883	4,250	37,335	36,227	3.1
MAIN	6,585	6,389	7,042	67,108	62,847	6.8
MAPP (U.S.)	5,786	5,772	6,043	59,477	60,255	–1.3
NPCC (U.S.)	1,387	1,441	1,403	12,553	12,318	1.9
SERC	13,895	13,644	15,957	130,203	145,851	–10.7
FRCC	2,213	2,101	—	20,770	—	NM
SPP	7,305	8,196	7,434	77,430	82,040	–5.6
WSCC (U.S.)	9,967	9,692	9,910	89,989	84,640	6.3
Contiguous U.S.	**75,583**	**75,054**	**75,756**	**729,938**	**718,801**	**1.5**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**75,583**	**75,054**	**75,756**	**729,938**	**718,801**	**1.5**

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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	October 1997 [1]	September 1997 [1]	October 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	125.8	124.5	126.1	124.5	126.8	–1.7
ERCOT	111.6	108.8	115.2	112.4	116.5	–3.5
MAAC	136.6	137.7	140.8	139.4	142.0	–1.8
MAIN	126.7	125.1	138.4	135.1	137.7	–1.9
MAPP (U.S.)	92.4	92.2	91.6	89.9	90.5	–.7
NPCC (U.S.)	149.1	155.6	153.8	155.4	155.5	–.1
SERC	139.8	140.5	146.2	140.5	146.4	–4.0
FRCC	167.2	169.0	—	170.4	—	NM
SPP	122.2	120.9	129.0	124.0	123.3	.6
WSCC (U.S.)	108.5	113.0	107.8	113.9	114.7	–.7
Contiguous U.S.	**126.3**	**126.3**	**128.9**	**127.6**	**129.1**	**–1.2**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**126.3**	**126.3**	**128.9**	**127.6**	**129.1**	**–1.2**

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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	October 1997 [1]	September 1997 [1]	October 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	310	119	257	2,290	2,245	2.0
ERCOT	146	15	83	321	305	5.3
MAAC	1,043	409	1,081	6,752	10,424	–35.2
MAIN	20	26	24	905	944	–4.2
MAPP (U.S.)	27	12	16	241	252	–4.1
NPCC (U.S.)	3,296	2,684	2,752	37,283	30,745	21.3
SERC	87	58	1,399	2,012	35,364	–94.3
FRCC	4,289	4,728	—	32,867	—	NM
SPP	723	595	42	3,955	1,903	107.9
WSCC (U.S.)	21	16	40	307	370	–17.0
Contiguous U.S.	**9,961**	**8,663**	**5,696**	**86,932**	**82,549**	**5.3**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	589	611	711	6,023	7,960	–24.3
U.S. Total	**10,549**	**9,274**	**6,407**	**92,955**	**90,509**	**2.7**

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

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

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

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

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

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	October 1997 [1]	September 1997 [1]	October 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	406.4	373.3	477.6	398.8	402.8	–1.0
ERCOT	451.3	390.0	549.1	465.9	452.7	2.9
MAAC	317.7	298.1	373.5	284.3	336.1	–15.4
MAIN	481.0	435.9	537.4	382.8	363.9	5.2
MAPP (U.S.)	467.9	449.9	590.7	465.7	491.2	–5.2
NPCC (U.S.)	305.9	271.9	333.4	273.0	304.9	–10.5
SERC	456.8	407.7	325.4	352.8	286.8	23.0
FRCC	297.7	272.5	—	268.3	—	NM
SPP	256.7	271.9	381.6	283.1	250.8	12.9
WSCC (U.S.)	532.3	502.8	606.9	540.8	544.8	–.7
Contiguous U.S.	**307.2**	**276.8**	**351.5**	**280.5**	**305.0**	**–8.0**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	339.5	343.9	380.0	365.8	348.1	5.1
U.S. Average	**309.0**	**281.2**	**354.7**	**285.9**	**308.7**	**–7.4**

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

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

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

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

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	October 1997 [1]	September 1997 [1]	October 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,933	2,828	2,420	26,847	25,285	6.2
ERCOT	72,008	103,152	56,548	717,585	726,244	–1.2
MAAC	1,746	1,452	4,658	38,694	50,976	–24.1
MAIN	4,275	2,459	825	39,422	24,529	60.7
MAPP (U.S.)	668	449	585	6,305	5,663	11.3
NPCC (U.S.)	21,689	27,823	28,339	272,382	202,712	34.4
SERC	1,225	2,287	28,452	24,645	265,192	–90.7
FRCC	18,459	23,251	—	244,018	—	NM
SPP	49,515	74,003	49,511	586,432	626,002	–6.3
WSCC (U.S.)	45,731	74,521	44,939	440,994	377,126	16.9
Contiguous U.S.	**218,250**	**312,225**	**216,277**	**2,397,323**	**2,303,728**	**4.1**
ASCC	1,286	905	838	11,255	9,806	14.8
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**219,535**	**313,129**	**217,115**	**2,408,578**	**2,313,534**	**4.1**

[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.

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	October 1997 [1]	September 1997 [1]	October 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	319.9	274.9	243.4	277.6	297.4	–6.7
ERCOT	309.5	278.9	224.9	259.7	237.7	9.3
MAAC	427.0	326.7	230.8	293.5	286.6	2.4
MAIN	312.3	279.5	216.0	248.2	251.1	–1.1
MAPP (U.S.)	352.7	321.8	237.9	287.4	255.5	12.5
NPCC (U.S.)	344.2	286.9	237.1	277.4	268.5	3.3
SERC	369.4	288.7	255.2	262.6	298.0	–11.9
FRCC	385.2	326.0	—	302.0	—	NM
SPP	322.5	293.5	223.3	263.8	258.8	1.9
WSCC (U.S.)	314.3	294.7	243.3	282.0	238.9	18.1
Contiguous U.S.	**325.1**	**290.8**	**234.2**	**271.8**	**254.9**	**6.6**
ASCC	176.2	177.2	146.3	165.1	108.8	51.7
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**324.3**	**290.5**	**233.8**	**271.3**	**254.3**	**6.7**

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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, October 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	—	—	**565**	**14,493**	—	—	—	—	**565**	**14,493**
Connecticut	—	—	83	2,169	—	—	—	—	83	2,169
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	382	9,693	—	—	—	—	382	9,693
New Hampshire	—	—	100	2,631	—	—	—	—	100	2,631
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**90**	**1,361**	**4,828**	**120,715**	—	—	—	—	**4,918**	**122,077**
New Jersey	—	—	205	5,377	—	—	—	—	205	5,377
New York	—	—	822	21,670	—	—	—	—	822	21,670
Pennsylvania	90	1,361	3,801	93,669	—	—	—	—	3,891	95,030
East North Central	—	—	**10,970**	**256,579**	**6,631**	**117,475**	—	—	**17,601**	**374,054**
Illinois	—	—	1,633	35,097	1,755	30,716	—	—	3,388	65,814
Indiana	—	—	3,276	73,776	1,376	24,245	—	—	4,652	98,021
Michigan	—	—	1,346	34,271	1,903	34,925	—	—	3,249	69,196
Ohio	—	—	4,385	104,959	100	1,747	—	—	4,485	106,705
Wisconsin	—	—	331	8,476	1,496	25,841	—	—	1,827	34,317
West North Central	—	—	**551**	**12,340**	**7,224**	**124,808**	**1,962**	**25,771**	**9,736**	**162,919**
Iowa	—	—	130	2,869	1,198	20,161	—	—	1,328	23,030
Kansas	—	—	157	3,461	1,140	19,133	—	—	1,297	22,595
Minnesota	—	—	12	270	1,443	25,531	—	—	1,454	25,801
Missouri	—	—	252	5,740	2,558	44,658	—	—	2,810	50,398
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	741	12,832	—	—	741	12,832
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,962	25,771	1,962	25,771
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	144	2,492	—	—	144	2,492
South Atlantic	—	—	**12,848**	**320,644**	**553**	**9,693**	—	—	**13,401**	**330,336**
Delaware	—	—	63	1,657	—	—	—	—	63	1,657
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,325	57,071	70	1,223	—	—	2,395	58,295
Georgia	—	—	2,323	57,967	483	8,469	—	—	2,806	66,436
Maryland	—	—	906	23,426	—	—	—	—	906	23,426
North Carolina	—	—	2,207	54,671	—	—	—	—	2,207	54,671
South Carolina	—	—	1,159	29,731	—	—	—	—	1,159	29,731
Virginia	—	—	1,132	28,414	—	—	—	—	1,132	28,414
West Virginia	—	—	2,734	67,706	—	—	—	—	2,734	67,706
East South Central	—	—	**7,961**	**189,737**	**928**	**16,410**	—	—	**8,889**	**206,147**
Alabama	—	—	1,991	48,465	455	7,833	—	—	2,446	56,299
Kentucky	—	—	3,924	91,846	85	1,487	—	—	4,009	93,333
Mississippi	—	—	176	4,259	269	5,001	—	—	444	9,261
Tennessee	—	—	1,871	45,167	119	2,088	—	—	1,990	47,255
West South Central	—	—	**157**	**3,010**	**6,077**	**104,576**	**4,272**	**55,058**	**10,506**	**162,645**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	846	14,811	—	—	846	14,811
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	763	13,107	179	2,439	942	15,546
Oklahoma	—	—	7	175	1,428	24,603	—	—	1,435	24,779
Texas	—	—	150	2,835	3,041	52,055	4,093	52,620	7,283	107,509
Mountain	—	—	**3,505**	**77,310**	**5,830**	**104,719**	—	—	**9,335**	**182,029**
Arizona	—	—	667	14,515	1,067	20,416	—	—	1,734	34,930
Colorado	—	—	559	12,011	864	16,017	—	—	1,423	28,028
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	1,024	17,452	—	—	1,024	17,452
Nevada	—	—	711	16,032	—	—	—	—	711	16,032
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,052	19,115	—	—	1,052	19,115
Utah	—	—	1,340	30,252	—	—	—	—	1,340	30,252
Wyoming	—	—	227	4,501	1,823	31,719	—	—	2,050	36,220
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	*	**2**	**632**	**10,140**	—	—	**632**	**10,143**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	141	2,466	—	—	141	2,466
Washington	—	—	*	2	491	7,674	—	—	491	7,676
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**90**	**1,361**	**41,385**	**994,831**	**27,874**	**487,820**	**6,234**	**80,829**	**75,583**	**1,564,841**

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	October 1997 Receipts		October 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	**565**	**14,493**	**590**	**15,103**	**149,916**	**148,020**	**171.2**	**169.9**
Connecticut	83	2,169	67	1,751	22,114	19,701	190.9	191.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	382	9,693	398	10,037	93,803	100,056	169.8	169.1
New Hampshire	100	2,631	126	3,315	33,999	28,264	162.1	158.1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,918**	**122,077**	**4,920**	**122,468**	**1,121,377**	**1,060,710**	**137.9**	**141.0**
New Jersey	205	5,377	274	7,089	44,827	49,303	176.2	175.7
New York	822	21,670	813	21,131	174,987	170,067	141.9	142.9
Pennsylvania	3,891	95,030	3,833	94,247	901,563	841,340	135.2	138.6
East North Central	**17,601**	**374,054**	**17,091**	**360,636**	**3,543,037**	**3,418,745**	**131.1**	**133.5**
Illinois	3,388	65,814	3,581	69,970	669,481	609,546	156.4	164.0
Indiana	4,652	98,021	4,138	85,643	918,462	906,400	116.8	119.9
Michigan	3,249	69,196	3,029	64,008	547,147	510,870	137.0	138.8
Ohio	4,485	106,705	4,305	103,701	1,038,674	1,046,046	132.1	133.9
Wisconsin	1,827	34,317	2,037	37,314	369,273	345,881	108.9	106.3
West North Central	**9,736**	**162,919**	**9,958**	**167,311**	**1,666,778**	**1,721,528**	**92.4**	**92.7**
Iowa	1,328	23,030	1,546	26,987	238,001	272,206	95.1	95.1
Kansas	1,297	22,595	1,488	26,549	240,055	269,815	104.2	99.0
Minnesota	1,454	25,801	1,377	24,499	258,509	248,917	111.7	108.5
Missouri	2,810	50,398	2,672	48,263	502,305	508,839	93.4	95.7
Nebraska	741	12,832	800	13,865	153,271	146,078	58.5	73.5
North Dakota	1,962	25,771	2,075	27,148	247,886	255,868	77.3	73.5
South Dakota	144	2,492	—	—	26,752	19,807	92.4	92.1
South Atlantic	**13,401**	**330,336**	**13,382**	**328,606**	**3,072,687**	**3,006,358**	**147.9**	**149.5**
Delaware	63	1,657	182	4,726	36,095	35,949	157.9	158.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,395	58,295	2,534	61,049	557,521	546,113	173.3	174.5
Georgia	2,806	66,436	2,255	52,806	562,681	575,827	158.3	157.5
Maryland	906	23,426	950	24,344	216,108	235,567	150.6	149.5
North Carolina	2,207	54,671	2,409	59,552	543,604	504,971	143.2	148.5
South Carolina	1,159	29,731	1,281	32,652	254,765	227,362	144.7	147.1
Virginia	1,132	28,414	1,170	29,361	249,655	231,642	139.5	142.3
West Virginia	2,734	67,706	2,600	64,116	652,258	648,928	124.0	125.2
East South Central	**8,889**	**206,147**	**8,489**	**199,046**	**1,967,788**	**1,916,503**	**123.8**	**125.0**
Alabama	2,446	56,299	2,660	63,335	566,816	581,139	155.0	154.4
Kentucky	4,009	93,333	3,351	77,718	823,135	750,399	104.5	105.8
Mississippi	444	9,261	451	9,634	106,119	94,445	155.0	151.7
Tennessee	1,990	47,255	2,027	48,358	471,718	490,520	113.0	114.6
West South Central	**10,506**	**162,645**	**11,415**	**178,322**	**1,750,876**	**1,851,735**	**126.0**	**128.4**
Arkansas	846	14,811	1,350	23,438	169,973	220,697	166.2	148.8
Louisiana	942	15,546	922	15,252	177,902	172,248	147.2	151.8
Oklahoma	1,435	24,779	1,373	23,518	268,748	281,582	92.1	98.5
Texas	7,283	107,509	7,771	116,113	1,134,253	1,177,208	124.7	128.3
Mountain	**9,335**	**182,029**	**9,275**	**181,061**	**1,663,344**	**1,567,118**	**111.9**	**113.3**
Arizona	1,734	34,930	1,298	26,844	279,871	257,753	143.8	144.9
Colorado	1,423	28,028	1,542	30,520	276,687	265,327	102.7	104.0
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,024	17,452	874	14,964	126,280	100,578	67.8	69.6
Nevada	711	16,032	668	15,281	126,447	127,897	140.4	141.2
New Mexico	1,052	19,115	1,395	25,261	236,346	218,933	135.2	145.5
Utah	1,340	30,252	1,371	31,390	283,024	259,903	113.3	108.1
Wyoming	2,050	36,220	2,126	36,800	334,689	336,727	81.0	82.1
Pacific Contiguous	**632**	**10,143**	**635**	**10,335**	**72,988**	**69,337**	**160.9**	**146.5**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	141	2,466	197	3,455	10,557	8,208	114.2	104.2
Washington	491	7,676	438	6,880	62,431	61,130	168.7	152.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**75,583**	**1,564,842**	**75,756**	**1,562,886**	**15,008,791**	**14,760,054**	**127.6**	**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, October 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	**480**	**165.6**	**42.64**	**85**	**166.6**	**41.83**	**116**	**167.7**	**42.17**	**449**	**165.3**	**42.61**
Connecticut	83	190.6	49.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	190.6	49.80
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	306	159.2	40.50	76	167.1	41.70	116	167.7	42.17	266	157.7	40.12
New Hampshire	90	164.0	43.32	9	162.5	42.90	—	—	—	100	163.9	43.28
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,745**	**139.6**	**35.02**	**1,174**	**117.7**	**28.20**	**1,603**	**124.1**	**29.61**	**3,315**	**139.3**	**35.23**
New Jersey	185	177.0	47.27	20	162.4	35.71	102	176.5	43.94	103	175.1	48.31
New York	797	137.7	36.32	25	145.9	37.55	15	150.5	38.73	807	137.8	36.31
Pennsylvania	2,763	137.4	33.83	1,128	116.3	27.86	1,486	120.0	28.53	2,405	138.2	34.30
East North Central	**12,249**	**138.5**	**28.89**	**5,352**	**112.1**	**24.82**	**12,507**	**126.9**	**25.64**	**5,094**	**137.0**	**32.62**
Illinois	2,739	149.2	29.14	648	101.7	19.33	2,077	144.0	26.07	1,311	135.4	29.14
Indiana	2,523	128.9	26.12	2,129	106.0	23.37	3,995	114.4	23.53	657	136.8	32.94
Michigan	2,480	137.9	29.02	770	130.5	28.85	2,567	138.4	27.79	682	129.2	33.46
Ohio	3,044	152.1	36.27	1,441	111.1	26.31	2,291	138.4	32.40	2,194	139.6	33.76
Wisconsin	1,463	98.7	17.66	364	128.6	28.77	1,577	96.9	17.06	250	143.5	37.61
West North Central	**8,566**	**93.6**	**15.56**	**1,170**	**87.3**	**15.30**	**9,446**	**91.1**	**15.07**	**291**	**133.2**	**30.44**
Iowa	1,126	101.1	17.56	203	93.8	16.13	1,243	98.3	16.71	86	119.8	26.52
Kansas	1,297	98.0	17.07	—	—	—	1,211	95.0	16.22	86	129.2	29.04
Minnesota	1,433	110.9	19.65	22	126.8	24.04	1,445	110.7	19.60	9	159.2	37.55
Missouri	2,075	92.7	16.72	735	90.1	15.94	2,700	89.3	15.80	110	143.7	34.02
Nebraska	530	52.3	9.09	211	66.4	11.39	741	56.3	9.75	—	—	—
North Dakota	1,962	83.3	10.94	—	—	—	1,962	83.3	10.94	—	—	—
South Dakota	144	90.0	15.58	—	—	—	144	90.0	15.58	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**9,790**	**147.8**	**36.92**	**3,611**	**142.8**	**33.94**	**5,930**	**146.6**	**35.33**	**7,471**	**146.5**	**36.74**
Delaware	61	146.4	38.73	2	152.8	34.12	2	154.8	35.14	61	146.3	38.71
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,666	174.9	42.74	729	160.5	38.74	915	166.7	39.54	1,480	172.8	42.74
Georgia	1,622	164.8	41.48	1,184	146.9	31.80	1,757	147.7	33.75	1,049	173.6	43.51
Maryland	744	148.2	38.24	162	147.2	38.41	421	148.6	37.75	484	147.4	38.73
North Carolina	1,560	142.4	35.23	648	129.6	32.20	1,004	137.1	33.90	1,204	139.9	34.70
South Carolina	885	144.2	37.26	274	143.6	36.00	347	148.1	37.41	812	142.4	36.77
Virginia	762	140.2	35.13	370	139.1	35.07	462	141.8	35.67	670	138.5	34.72
West Virginia	2,491	125.7	31.09	243	110.5	27.61	1,023	137.5	33.83	1,711	116.5	28.96
East South Central	**6,420**	**125.9**	**28.92**	**2,469**	**114.2**	**27.18**	**3,811**	**118.2**	**26.30**	**5,078**	**125.7**	**30.04**
Alabama	2,140	158.1	36.11	306	131.8	32.00	1,113	137.2	29.50	1,333	167.5	40.68
Kentucky	2,384	102.7	23.69	1,625	107.7	25.42	2,046	105.9	24.45	1,963	103.7	24.33
Mississippi	352	161.5	33.15	92	151.7	33.44	313	149.6	28.99	131	178.0	43.30
Tennessee	1,544	110.7	26.06	446	118.3	28.95	339	110.0	24.43	1,651	113.0	27.18
West South Central	**9,804**	**125.6**	**19.28**	**702**	**131.4**	**22.82**	**10,506**	**126.1**	**19.52**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	822	168.1	29.47	24	134.2	22.64	846	167.2	29.28	—	—	—
Louisiana	942	143.8	23.73	—	—	—	942	143.8	23.73	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,398	92.8	16.03	37	80.4	13.61	1,435	92.5	15.97	—	—	—
Texas	6,643	124.6	18.07	641	134.2	23.36	7,283	125.6	18.53	—	—	—
Mountain	**8,634**	**106.6**	**20.73**	**700**	**101.1**	**20.43**	**7,494**	**105.3**	**19.70**	**1,841**	**109.3**	**24.80**
Arizona	1,426	141.3	28.87	308	115.1	21.64	1,734	137.0	27.59	—	—	—
Colorado	1,257	103.7	20.48	166	81.3	15.62	1,169	99.5	18.97	255	107.6	24.23
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,024	67.6	11.52	—	—	—	1,024	67.6	11.52	—	—	—
Nevada	582	135.3	30.03	129	109.7	26.43	465	133.0	29.33	246	125.5	29.45
New Mexico	1,052	128.5	23.35	—	—	—	1,052	128.5	23.35	—	—	—
Utah	1,296	106.8	24.10	44	97.6	22.63	—	—	—	1,340	106.5	24.05
Wyoming	1,997	76.7	13.51	53	62.1	12.06	2,050	76.3	13.47	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**440**	**166.1**	**25.37**	**192**	**116.2**	**20.71**	**632**	**149.3**	**23.95**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	141	114.2	19.98	141	114.2	19.98	—	—	—
Washington	440	166.1	25.37	51	121.5	22.72	491	160.5	25.09	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**60,128**	**128.1**	**26.03**	**15,455**	**119.7**	**26.62**	**52,045**	**120.4**	**22.92**	**23,538**	**136.5**	**33.29**

[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, October 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	**83**	**190.6**	**49.80**	**343**	**160.3**	**40.44**	**88**	**164.9**	**43.39**
Connecticut	83	190.6	49.80	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	343	160.3	40.44	16	162.5	42.78
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	165.4	43.53
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**68**	**104.9**	**15.53**	**429**	**162.9**	**40.53**	**216**	**129.4**	**33.20**
New Jersey	—	—	—	147	174.4	46.25	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	66	186.2	47.94	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	68	104.9	15.53	216	146.3	34.40	216	129.4	33.20
East North Central	**6,363**	**126.9**	**22.60**	**3,842**	**136.9**	**32.17**	**1,472**	**128.5**	**29.19**
Illinois	1,896	151.3	27.03	224	145.2	33.72	245	154.1	31.05
Indiana	1,376	120.2	21.19	305	154.6	37.18	833	123.3	27.61
Michigan	1,650	131.3	24.14	1,002	149.3	34.56	118	134.4	35.36
Ohio	100	123.7	21.60	2,057	129.2	31.06	274	121.3	29.62
Wisconsin	1,341	92.7	15.97	253	120.2	24.23	3	153.9	35.96
West North Central	**6,181**	**90.4**	**15.71**	**2,932**	**93.0**	**13.92**	**398**	**104.6**	**17.48**
Iowa	1,135	98.1	16.50	57	121.3	26.93	63	80.7	13.70
Kansas	1,258	97.8	16.90	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	722	108.4	19.42	720	112.9	19.73	12	156.9	36.50
Missouri	2,478	86.6	15.18	138	100.0	18.31	80	144.1	33.90
Nebraska	587	53.5	9.27	154	67.0	11.55	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	1,718	82.9	10.77	244	86.2	12.14
South Dakota	—	—	—	144	90.0	15.58	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**678**	**151.5**	**27.72**	**6,235**	**151.9**	**37.88**	**3,892**	**148.7**	**37.60**
Delaware	—	—	—	11	156.0	39.83	15	148.5	39.29
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	196	156.1	31.49	670	177.5	44.50	800	175.4	44.27
Georgia	483	149.3	26.19	1,362	166.9	41.53	844	149.0	37.50
Maryland	—	—	—	512	141.8	36.17	164	151.9	40.00
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,773	139.6	34.60	434	134.7	33.25
South Carolina	—	—	—	223	157.8	40.49	832	140.9	36.08
Virginia	—	—	—	670	138.5	34.50	454	141.8	36.04
West Virginia	—	—	—	1,014	149.1	36.86	349	130.1	32.36
East South Central	**924**	**123.0**	**22.33**	**2,059**	**158.1**	**38.38**	**1,322**	**117.6**	**28.63**
Alabama	455	116.9	20.13	1,131	182.5	44.69	33	143.8	34.57
Kentucky	81	124.9	28.52	744	119.1	28.37	718	112.3	26.95
Mississippi	269	147.7	27.49	97	196.2	48.71	78	142.8	33.55
Tennessee	119	84.7	14.87	87	122.8	30.26	493	119.5	29.90
West South Central	**6,819**	**145.5**	**24.44**	**720**	**93.4**	**12.58**	**2,645**	**76.4**	**10.12**
Arkansas	846	167.2	29.28	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	763	144.9	24.88	71	114.3	15.29	108	153.8	21.20
Oklahoma	1,428	92.4	15.92	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3,782	161.6	26.49	649	91.2	12.28	2,537	72.9	9.65
Mountain	**4,009**	**100.7**	**19.67**	**5,326**	**110.3**	**21.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	618	178.5	35.09	1,116	114.8	23.43	—	—	—
Colorado	1,370	101.9	19.99	53	83.1	17.98	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	70	55.9	9.34	954	68.4	11.68	—	—	—
Nevada	144	136.5	31.90	567	128.7	28.73	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,052	128.5	23.35	—	—	—
Utah	916	92.0	20.32	423	135.8	32.11	—	—	—
Wyoming	889	40.6	6.61	1,161	100.0	18.73	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**192**	**116.2**	**20.71**	**440**	**166.1**	**25.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	141	114.2	19.98	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	51	121.5	22.72	440	166.1	25.37	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**25,316**	**119.1**	**21.13**	**22,326**	**134.8**	**28.91**	**10,034**	**127.3**	**27.10**

[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, October 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	**32**	**164.8**	**43.54**	**18**	**158.6**	**42.52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**165.8**	**42.52**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	190.6	49.80
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	23	165.7	43.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	160.7	40.74
New Hampshire	9	162.5	42.90	18	158.6	42.52	—	—	—	163.9	43.28
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,747**	**136.1**	**34.27**	**1,774**	**125.7**	**31.68**	**684**	**139.7**	**32.97**	**134.5**	**33.39**
New Jersey	—	—	—	58	179.2	45.84	—	—	—	175.8	46.13
New York	321	136.2	35.98	359	132.3	34.95	77	131.5	34.53	138.0	36.36
Pennsylvania	1,426	136.1	33.89	1,357	121.5	30.20	607	140.8	32.77	131.4	32.10
East North Central	**1,227**	**129.2**	**31.61**	**2,171**	**111.8**	**25.45**	**2,526**	**143.0**	**32.61**	**130.1**	**27.66**
Illinois	65	94.8	18.56	572	108.3	23.35	386	138.8	29.51	140.3	27.26
Indiana	440	132.9	29.36	1,014	102.5	23.11	684	103.9	23.10	118.0	24.86
Michigan	415	124.0	32.68	12	136.4	30.34	52	117.4	30.49	136.1	28.98
Ohio	76	119.1	31.82	574	129.7	31.57	1,404	163.3	38.18	139.0	33.07
Wisconsin	231	143.3	37.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	105.8	19.87
West North Central	**32**	**122.7**	**26.88**	**35**	**127.8**	**28.45**	**158**	**126.3**	**28.19**	**92.8**	**15.53**
Iowa	32	122.7	26.88	15	120.8	26.42	27	114.1	24.97	100.0	17.34
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	102.7	22.80	98.0	17.07
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111.1	19.71
Missouri	—	—	—	21	132.6	29.89	93	139.2	31.34	92.1	16.51
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56.3	9.75
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83.3	10.94
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90.0	15.58
South Atlantic	**1,082**	**132.1**	**33.07**	**753**	**135.8**	**33.09**	**760**	**117.6**	**28.83**	**146.5**	**36.11**
Delaware	37	142.9	37.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	146.5	38.58
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	86	167.5	40.30	495	156.7	37.56	148	174.0	40.36	170.5	41.52
Georgia	117	143.8	34.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	157.9	37.40
Maryland	204	162.7	42.68	26	127.0	34.11	—	—	—	148.0	38.27
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138.6	34.34
South Carolina	103	140.2	36.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	144.1	36.96
Virginia	8	141.5	33.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	139.9	35.11
West Virginia	527	108.8	26.80	232	94.1	23.47	612	104.8	26.03	124.3	30.78
East South Central	**893**	**127.1**	**31.05**	**1,835**	**108.3**	**25.36**	**1,857**	**96.6**	**22.08**	**122.6**	**28.43**
Alabama	291	153.9	37.47	377	120.9	29.33	160	113.5	26.76	154.6	35.59
Kentucky	139	106.6	25.21	637	101.6	23.51	1,690	94.9	21.62	104.8	24.39
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159.4	33.21
Tennessee	463	116.4	28.78	822	107.5	24.96	7	108.0	27.00	112.5	26.71
West South Central	**315**	**73.3**	**7.51**	**7**	**105.0**	**26.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**126.1**	**19.52**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	167.2	29.28
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143.8	23.73
Oklahoma	—	—	—	7	105.0	26.34	—	—	—	92.5	15.97
Texas	315	73.3	7.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	125.6	18.53
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**106.2**	**20.71**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	137.0	27.59
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101.1	19.91
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67.6	11.52
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130.3	29.37
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	128.5	23.35
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106.5	24.05
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76.3	13.47
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**149.3**	**23.95**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114.2	19.98
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	160.5	25.09
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**5,328**	**130.6**	**31.31**	**6,594**	**117.8**	**28.04**	**5,985**	**124.5**	**28.79**	**126.3**	**26.15**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Table 37. Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by Type, Census Division, and State, October 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	**10**	**57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,477**	**15,741**	**2,487**	**15,798**
Connecticut	1	8	—	—	—	—	993	6,359	995	6,367
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	216	1,378	216	1,378
Massachusetts	5	26	—	—	—	—	1,268	8,005	1,273	8,031
New Hampshire	4	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	22
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**28**	**166**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,485**	**9,371**	**1,513**	**9,537**
New Jersey	1	8	—	—	—	—	467	2,927	468	2,935
New York	3	20	—	—	—	—	806	5,081	810	5,101
Pennsylvania	24	138	—	—	—	—	212	1,363	236	1,501
East North Central	**116**	**674**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**164**	**1,034**	**280**	**1,708**
Illinois	13	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	73
Indiana	24	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	137
Michigan	19	111	—	—	—	—	164	1,034	183	1,145
Ohio	58	335	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	335
Wisconsin	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
West North Central	**39**	**228**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**102**	**55**	**330**
Iowa	11	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	63
Kansas	7	41	—	—	—	—	15	99	22	140
Minnesota	4	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	23
Missouri	5	30	—	—	—	—	1	3	6	34
Nebraska	3	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	16
North Dakota	9	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	55
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**155**	**901**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,573**	**29,301**	**4,728**	**30,202**
Delaware	6	34	—	—	—	—	216	1,380	222	1,414
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	50	294	—	—	—	—	4,240	27,169	4,290	27,463
Georgia	26	151	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	151
Maryland	4	26	—	—	—	—	117	752	121	778
North Carolina	19	113	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	113
South Carolina	9	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	52
Virginia	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
West Virginia	38	219	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	219
East South Central	**35**	**203**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**521**	**3,440**	**556**	**3,643**
Alabama	8	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	48
Kentucky	10	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	61
Mississippi	4	21	—	—	—	—	521	3,440	525	3,462
Tennessee	12	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	73
West South Central	**149**	**869**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**172**	**1,137**	**321**	**2,006**
Arkansas	2	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11
Louisiana	1	8	—	—	—	—	172	1,137	173	1,144
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	146	850	—	—	—	—	—	—	146	850
Mountain	**20**	**116**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**116**
Arizona	6	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	36
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	3	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	17
Utah	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Wyoming	6	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	33
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**6**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**588**	**3,698**	**588**	**3,698**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	588	3,698	588	3,698
U.S. Total	**554**	**3,220**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,996**	**63,823**	**10,549**	**67,044**

[1] Blend of No. 2 Fuel Oil and No. 6 Fuel Oil.

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	October 1997 Receipts		October 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	**2,487**	**15,798**	**1,623**	**10,406**	**174,981**	**107,071**	**271.3**	**296.8**
Connecticut	995	6,367	1,094	7,030	71,204	46,491	292.4	312.7
Maine	216	1,378	93	590	10,312	6,448	266.5	282.1
Massachusetts	1,273	8,031	425	2,720	86,813	47,264	255.6	288.9
New Hampshire	4	22	3	16	6,652	6,425	258.6	242.0
Rhode Island	—	—	9	49	—	420	—	480.6
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	472.2
Middle Atlantic	**1,513**	**9,537**	**2,106**	**13,212**	**89,120**	**129,123**	**279.3**	**324.3**
New Jersey	468	2,935	604	3,708	8,754	14,551	295.1	358.9
New York	810	5,101	1,129	7,145	62,540	88,514	277.5	314.7
Pennsylvania	236	1,501	373	2,358	17,826	26,058	277.9	337.4
East North Central	**280**	**1,708**	**241**	**1,420**	**16,226**	**16,494**	**381.0**	**373.9**
Illinois	13	73	18	107	5,066	5,494	375.6	357.7
Indiana	24	137	45	260	1,946	2,027	454.4	473.6
Michigan	183	1,145	133	800	6,609	6,837	338.6	325.0
Ohio	58	335	40	229	2,263	1,902	440.9	477.8
Wisconsin	3	18	4	26	343	234	464.5	477.2
West North Central	**55**	**330**	**41**	**253**	**4,893**	**2,964**	**343.1**	**417.5**
Iowa	11	63	2	11	477	218	444.7	482.5
Kansas	22	140	1	6	2,589	640	266.7	383.1
Minnesota	4	23	3	17	202	345	483.4	478.8
Missouri	6	34	23	152	942	943	375.5	333.0
Nebraska	3	16	3	15	67	69	472.3	501.6
North Dakota	9	55	9	51	618	749	475.9	498.4
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**4,728**	**30,202**	**1,516**	**9,689**	**238,732**	**249,473**	**273.7**	**290.5**
Delaware	222	1,414	85	540	7,909	9,958	277.9	315.3
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	822	1,506	356.3	366.9
Florida	4,290	27,463	1,357	8,716	210,839	211,902	268.3	283.0
Georgia	26	151	11	63	1,467	2,694	417.7	423.7
Maryland	121	778	24	140	7,722	13,906	290.5	325.2
North Carolina	19	113	2	13	1,642	841	430.1	434.2
South Carolina	9	52	1	8	713	306	458.9	476.6
Virginia	2	12	10	60	5,914	6,916	270.7	275.8
West Virginia	38	219	26	150	1,705	1,444	462.2	510.0
East South Central	**556**	**3,643**	**27**	**158**	**20,691**	**11,181**	**297.9**	**268.8**
Alabama	8	48	9	52	1,132	939	412.4	434.7
Kentucky	10	61	12	72	1,090	907	486.6	499.2
Mississippi	525	3,462	*	1	17,598	8,494	271.6	210.4
Tennessee	12	73	6	32	872	841	443.1	425.4
West South Central	**321**	**2,006**	**102**	**592**	**6,849**	**4,275**	**363.0**	**398.6**
Arkansas	2	11	4	25	383	377	472.4	444.4
Louisiana	173	1,144	7	38	4,321	1,515	304.9	318.5
Oklahoma	—	—	5	29	98	427	442.1	406.7
Texas	146	850	86	499	2,047	1,956	461.2	450.0
Mountain	**20**	**116**	**39**	**233**	**1,614**	**2,089**	**545.9**	**546.3**
Arizona	6	36	19	115	485	876	566.5	534.6
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	3	18	3	18	89	101	529.1	540.5
Nevada	—	—	2	11	210	150	507.3	553.1
New Mexico	3	17	5	29	183	263	588.4	584.0
Utah	2	12	4	26	118	153	584.4	569.0
Wyoming	6	33	6	34	529	547	522.0	539.8
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**6**	**1**	**6**	**175**	**85**	**493.9**	**506.8**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	102	—	490.2	—
Washington	1	6	1	6	73	85	499.1	506.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**589**	**3,698**	**711**	**4,457**	**37,790**	**49,743**	**365.8**	**348.1**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	589	3,698	711	4,457	37,790	49,743	365.8	348.1
U.S. Total	**10,549**	**67,044**	**6,407**	**40,425**	**591,071**	**572,499**	**285.9**	**308.7**

[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 October 1997 petroleum coke receipts were 327,523 short tons and the cost was 96.5 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, October 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	**1,359**	**313.5**	**20.02**	**1,118**	**294.0**	**18.57**	**460.3**	**26.22**	**—**	**—**	**304.7**	**19.37**
Connecticut	867	326.7	20.96	126	305.2	19.29	479.8	27.93	—	—	324.0	20.74
Maine	—	—	—	216	295.5	18.87	—	—	—	—	295.5	18.87
Massachusetts	492	289.9	18.38	776	291.7	18.37	476.0	26.59	—	—	291.0	18.37
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	434.7	25.16	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**878**	**317.4**	**20.05**	**607**	**305.9**	**19.29**	**444.3**	**25.93**	**—**	**—**	**312.7**	**19.74**
New Jersey	467	327.9	20.58	—	—	—	465.4	27.34	—	—	327.9	20.58
New York	411	305.6	19.45	395	309.1	19.28	461.8	26.76	—	—	307.3	19.37
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	212	300.1	19.30	440.6	25.73	—	—	300.1	19.30
East North Central	**109**	**392.8**	**24.42**	**55**	**298.4**	**19.42**	**450.7**	**26.10**	**—**	**—**	**360.3**	**22.75**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	502.0	29.13	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	453.0	26.06	—	—	—	—
Michigan	109	392.8	24.42	55	298.4	19.42	432.1	25.01	—	—	360.3	22.75
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	445.4	25.83	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	440.6	25.90	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**257.4**	**16.95**	**465.2**	**26.88**	**—**	**—**	**257.4**	**16.95**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	473.9	27.07	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	15	258.0	17.01	467.6	27.10	—	—	258.0	17.01
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	474.0	27.51	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	1	237.3	15.02	448.0	25.82	—	—	237.3	15.02
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	465.4	26.90	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	459.1	26.80	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,509**	**290.3**	**18.77**	**3,065**	**299.6**	**19.11**	**472.3**	**27.52**	**—**	**—**	**296.5**	**19.00**
Delaware	216	306.4	19.54	—	—	—	445.5	25.92	—	—	306.4	19.54
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,195	286.9	18.60	3,044	299.5	19.11	462.2	27.01	—	—	295.9	18.96
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	464.9	27.04	—	—	—	—
Maryland	97	297.3	19.16	20	314.4	19.86	446.6	26.23	—	—	300.2	19.28
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	459.4	26.70	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	461.7	26.78	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	433.8	25.53	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	509.6	29.62	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**521**	**249.6**	**16.47**	**452.4**	**26.51**	**—**	**—**	**249.6**	**16.47**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	440.8	25.77	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	486.8	28.49	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	521	249.6	16.47	436.6	25.55	—	—	249.6	16.47
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	436.0	25.62	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**172**	**264.1**	**17.45**	**451.2**	**26.28**	**—**	**—**	**264.1**	**17.45**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	459.0	27.06	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	172	264.1	17.45	427.4	25.13	—	—	264.1	17.45
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	451.3	26.28	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**546.2**	**31.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	597.7	34.80	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	501.2	29.68	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	538.4	30.75	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	501.3	29.48	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	533.7	31.07	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**272.6**	**16.01**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	272.6	16.01	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**588**	**339.5**	**21.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**339.5**	**21.33**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	588	339.5	21.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	339.5	21.33
U. S. Total	**4,443**	**311.6**	**19.88**	**5,553**	**293.1**	**18.72**	**461.0**	**26.81**	**—**	**—**	**301.3**	**19.24**

[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, October 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**514**	**336.3**	**21.54**	**1,696**	**299.5**	**19.01**
Connecticut	—	—	—	382	341.6	21.92	611	313.0	20.01
Maine	—	—	—	113	314.2	20.08	34	323.2	20.45
Massachusetts	—	—	—	19	360.9	22.45	1,050	290.8	18.38
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,032**	**318.5**	**19.97**	**142**	**300.8**	**19.20**	**220**	**305.8**	**19.69**
New Jersey	418	324.9	20.35	—	—	—	49	353.4	22.51
New York	615	314.2	19.71	—	—	—	101	287.9	18.46
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	142	300.8	19.20	70	298.8	19.49
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**198.0**	**11.77**	**155**	**368.9**	**23.35**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	7	198.0	11.77	155	368.9	23.35
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**260.6**	**15.61**	**2,225**	**303.9**	**19.37**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	216	306.4	19.54
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	23	260.6	15.61	1,911	303.9	19.36
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	297.3	19.16
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**266.0**	**17.26**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	266.0	17.26
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**588**	**339.5**	**21.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	588	339.5	21.33	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**1,032**	**318.5**	**19.97**	**1,276**	**331.7**	**21.02**	**4,295**	**304.6**	**19.38**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* = Less than 0.05.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Fuel Oil No. 2 has been omitted from this table. •Oil and petroleum are used interchangeably in this report.•Data for 1997 are preliminary.

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

Table 40. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, October 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	—	—	—	**267**	**276.3**	**17.49**	—	—	—	**304.7**	**19.37**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	324.0	20.74
Maine	—	—	—	68	251.1	16.10	—	—	—	295.5	18.87
Massachusetts	—	—	—	198	285.1	17.96	—	—	—	291.0	18.37
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**90**	**283.1**	**18.05**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**312.7**	**19.74**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	327.9	20.58
New York	90	283.1	18.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	307.3	19.37
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	300.1	19.30
East North Central	**2**	**237.0**	**15.43**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**360.3**	**22.75**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	2	237.0	15.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	360.3	22.75
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**16**	**257.4**	**16.95**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**257.4**	**16.95**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	15	258.0	17.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	258.0	17.01
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	1	237.3	15.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	237.3	15.02
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,525**	**285.0**	**18.46**	**800**	**299.5**	**19.10**	—	—	—	**296.5**	**19.00**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	306.4	19.54
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,505	284.6	18.44	800	299.5	19.10	—	—	—	295.9	18.96
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	20	314.4	19.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	300.2	19.28
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**418**	**249.2**	**16.45**	**104**	**251.1**	**16.57**	—	—	—	**249.6**	**16.47**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	418	249.2	16.45	104	251.1	16.57	—	—	—	249.6	16.47
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**172**	**264.1**	**17.45**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**264.1**	**17.45**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	172	264.1	17.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	264.1	17.45
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**339.5**	**21.33**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	339.5	21.33
U. S. Total	**2,222**	**276.2**	**17.98**	**1,171**	**289.8**	**18.51**	—	—	—	**301.3**	**19.24**

[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, October 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	**5,719**	**5,887**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,719**	**5,887**
Connecticut	241	247	—	—	—	—	241	247
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2,970	3,067	—	—	—	—	2,970	3,067
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,504	2,569	—	—	—	—	2,504	2,569
Vermont	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4
Middle Atlantic	**17,212**	**17,777**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17,212**	**17,777**
New Jersey	1,116	1,164	—	—	—	—	1,116	1,164
New York	15,969	16,482	—	—	—	—	15,969	16,482
Pennsylvania	127	131	—	—	—	—	127	131
East North Central	**5,558**	**5,640**	**1,521**	**218**	**—**	**—**	**7,080**	**5,858**
Illinois	3,992	4,054	—	—	—	—	3,992	4,054
Indiana	96	99	—	—	—	—	96	99
Michigan	1,214	1,228	1,521	218	—	—	2,736	1,447
Ohio	66	67	—	—	—	—	66	67
Wisconsin	190	191	—	—	—	—	190	191
West North Central	**3,203**	**3,251**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,203**	**3,251**
Iowa	270	272	—	—	—	—	270	272
Kansas	2,298	2,342	—	—	—	—	2,298	2,342
Minnesota	113	113	—	—	—	—	113	113
Missouri	248	250	—	—	—	—	248	250
Nebraska	274	275	—	—	—	—	274	275
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**19,645**	**20,627**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**31**	**19,668**	**20,658**
Delaware	356	370	—	—	—	—	356	370
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	18,464	19,399	—	—	—	—	18,464	19,399
Georgia	72	73	—	—	—	—	72	73
Maryland	177	185	—	—	—	—	177	185
North Carolina	184	191	—	—	—	—	184	191
South Carolina	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
Virginia	359	375	—	—	23	31	382	406
West Virginia	30	30	—	—	—	—	30	30
East South Central	**3,621**	**3,745**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,621**	**3,745**
Alabama	106	110	—	—	—	—	106	110
Kentucky	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4
Mississippi	3,510	3,630	—	—	—	—	3,510	3,630
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**116,098**	**118,853**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**116,098**	**118,853**
Arkansas	2,195	2,244	—	—	—	—	2,195	2,244
Louisiana	19,956	20,723	—	—	—	—	19,956	20,723
Oklahoma	9,895	10,228	—	—	—	—	9,895	10,228
Texas	84,052	85,658	—	—	—	—	84,052	85,658
Mountain	**9,668**	**9,865**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,668**	**9,865**
Arizona	1,604	1,629	—	—	—	—	1,604	1,629
Colorado	361	359	—	—	—	—	361	359
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	4	5	—	—	—	—	4	5
Nevada	4,588	4,722	—	—	—	—	4,588	4,722
New Mexico	3,092	3,130	—	—	—	—	3,092	3,130
Utah	11	11	—	—	—	—	11	11
Wyoming	9	10	—	—	—	—	9	10
Pacific Contiguous	**35,371**	**36,153**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35,371**	**36,153**
California	34,371	35,141	—	—	—	—	34,371	35,141
Oregon	1,000	1,011	—	—	—	—	1,000	1,011
Washington	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,895**	**1,895**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,895**	**1,895**
Alaska	1,895	1,895	—	—	—	—	1,895	1,895
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**217,991**	**223,693**	**1,521**	**218**	**23**	**31**	**219,535**	**223,942**

[1] Includes coke oven gas.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 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	October 1997 Receipts		October 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	**5,719**	**5,887**	**14,559**	**15,077**	**85,950**	**83,776**	**291.1**	**256.6**
Connecticut	241	247	1,781	1,810	12,763	9,405	236.7	263.1
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2,970	3,067	9,681	10,086	46,740	44,713	292.4	283.8
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	307	—	266.6	—
Rhode Island	2,504	2,569	3,095	3,178	26,117	29,640	315.7	213.5
Vermont	4	4	3	3	23	18	299.1	295.1
Middle Atlantic	**17,212**	**17,777**	**15,481**	**15,902**	**214,200**	**151,826**	**273.2**	**277.4**
New Jersey	1,116	1,164	1,111	1,147	17,695	20,932	290.5	286.7
New York	15,969	16,482	13,780	14,147	193,823	125,099	271.3	276.5
Pennsylvania	127	131	590	608	2,682	5,795	293.5	264.4
East North Central	**7,080**	**5,858**	**3,053**	**1,431**	**49,820**	**33,601**	**253.3**	**262.8**
Illinois	3,992	4,054	553	564	36,434	22,472	243.5	249.6
Indiana	96	99	116	118	2,553	2,895	312.9	329.1
Michigan	2,736	1,447	2,226	590	7,346	5,965	250.7	269.5
Ohio	66	67	27	28	581	672	349.2	319.9
Wisconsin	190	191	132	132	2,906	1,597	310.2	278.7
West North Central	**3,203**	**3,251**	**1,576**	**1,575**	**24,058**	**24,437**	**257.6**	**233.9**
Iowa	270	272	201	201	2,302	2,348	335.9	315.5
Kansas	2,298	2,342	663	661	15,588	16,123	245.6	224.6
Minnesota	113	113	309	310	2,726	2,080	242.0	214.3
Missouri	248	250	327	328	2,485	2,856	272.4	249.4
Nebraska	274	275	75	75	955	1,027	271.0	189.4
North Dakota	—	—	*	*	1	2	313.2	276.1
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	233.0
South Atlantic	**19,668**	**20,658**	**30,962**	**31,309**	**288,057**	**284,707**	**300.4**	**298.3**
Delaware	356	370	2,719	2,819	15,117	20,669	302.1	292.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	18,464	19,399	27,454	27,650	255,436	245,362	301.8	299.5
Georgia	72	73	1	1	3,054	2,615	262.8	280.1
Maryland	177	185	253	262	4,787	5,307	280.5	292.6
North Carolina	184	191	26	27	1,241	827	307.6	300.3
South Carolina	3	3	8	8	190	184	395.8	442.4
Virginia	382	406	473	514	7,968	9,428	272.3	283.3
West Virginia	30	30	29	29	263	315	342.2	301.7
East South Central	**3,621**	**3,745**	**4,374**	**4,533**	**46,946**	**58,976**	**259.9**	**260.3**
Alabama	106	110	109	112	1,081	1,245	272.3	272.5
Kentucky	4	4	53	54	490	516	330.0	329.3
Mississippi	3,510	3,630	4,212	4,367	45,375	57,215	258.8	259.4
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**116,098**	**118,853**	**101,482**	**103,722**	**1,285,595**	**1,323,729**	**261.6**	**247.0**
Arkansas	2,195	2,244	108	129	17,372	31,635	261.8	241.6
Louisiana	19,956	20,723	17,758	18,380	245,510	226,074	264.6	272.3
Oklahoma	9,895	10,228	9,187	9,450	117,480	123,250	281.3	279.2
Texas	84,052	85,657	74,429	75,763	905,233	942,771	258.2	236.9
Mountain	**9,668**	**9,865**	**8,800**	**8,933**	**101,953**	**83,156**	**243.9**	**222.3**
Arizona	1,604	1,629	2,149	2,177	21,206	17,317	293.0	286.3
Colorado	361	359	133	133	2,032	1,983	315.8	181.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	4	5	30	32	95	100	1,485.4	341.8
Nevada	4,588	4,722	3,774	3,860	47,276	37,515	209.1	203.9
New Mexico	3,092	3,130	2,707	2,724	28,995	24,136	256.6	208.6
Utah	11	11	—	—	2,277	2,027	203.0	179.0
Wyoming	9	10	7	7	71	78	1,151.7	1,059.9
Pacific Contiguous	**35,371**	**36,153**	**35,404**	**36,141**	**340,337**	**295,222**	**295.8**	**246.1**
California	34,371	35,141	32,187	32,889	332,341	281,940	299.1	251.6
Oregon	1,000	1,011	3,216	3,251	7,982	13,278	148.7	129.4
Washington	1	1	*	1	15	4	4,835.0	441.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,895**	**1,895**	**1,425**	**1,426**	**17,364**	**14,589**	**171.9**	**139.6**
Alaska	1,895	1,895	1,425	1,426	17,364	14,589	171.9	139.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**219,535**	**223,942**	**217,115**	**220,050**	**2,454,280**	**2,354,019**	**271.3**	**254.3**

[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, October 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	**3,964**	**402.3**	**4.14**	**1,624**	**356.1**	**3.67**	**131**	**380.3**	**3.91**	**5,719**	**388.7**	**4.00**
Connecticut	—	—	—	241	268.8	2.76	—	—	—	241	268.8	2.76
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,523	417.3	4.31	1,383	371.3	3.83	65	396.8	4.09	2,970	395.4	4.08
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,442	393.0	4.03	—	—	—	63	362.6	3.72	2,504	392.2	4.02
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	391.4	3.96	4	391.4	3.96
Middle Atlantic	**969**	**461.6**	**4.69**	**10,428**	**347.3**	**3.59**	**5,814**	**288.2**	**2.99**	**17,212**	**333.6**	**3.45**
New Jersey	—	—	—	1,022	404.5	4.22	94	414.2	4.32	1,116	405.3	4.23
New York	872	476.1	4.82	9,377	340.7	3.51	5,721	286.1	2.97	15,969	328.3	3.39
Pennsylvania	97	335.1	3.47	29	409.6	4.25	—	—	—	127	352.4	3.65
East North Central	**42**	**399.0**	**4.06**	**3,005**	**325.8**	**1.87**	**4,032**	**308.1**	**3.13**	**7,080**	**314.0**	**2.60**
Illinois	29	403.0	4.11	112	403.3	4.14	3,850	305.3	3.10	3,992	308.8	3.14
Indiana	—	—	—	96	513.4	5.25	—	—	—	96	513.4	5.25
Michigan	4	485.4	4.85	2,583	294.6	1.48	148	354.0	3.54	2,736	301.3	1.59
Ohio	9	341.4	3.50	23	343.4	3.56	34	433.6	4.44	66	389.1	4.00
Wisconsin	—	—	—	190	390.6	3.94	—	—	—	190	390.6	3.94
West North Central	**41**	**406.4**	**4.09**	**3,141**	**311.3**	**3.16**	**21**	**325.7**	**3.18**	**3,203**	**312.6**	**3.17**
Iowa	29	430.9	4.37	242	372.4	3.74	—	—	—	270	378.7	3.81
Kansas	5	393.0	3.85	2,291	299.3	3.05	2	305.2	3.05	2,298	299.5	3.05
Minnesota	—	—	—	113	365.2	3.67	—	—	—	113	365.2	3.67
Missouri	—	—	—	228	332.7	3.37	19	327.9	3.19	248	332.4	3.35
Nebraska	6	306.0	3.06	268	320.1	3.21	—	—	—	274	319.8	3.21
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**17,933**	**384.4**	**4.04**	**1,151**	**413.5**	**4.32**	**584**	**473.0**	**5.00**	**19,668**	**388.7**	**4.08**
Delaware	356	547.0	5.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	356	547.0	5.69
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	17,577	381.2	4.00	820	432.6	4.54	68	848.8	8.92	18,464	385.1	4.05
Georgia	—	—	—	72	385.0	3.94	—	—	—	72	385.0	3.94
Maryland	—	—	—	42	405.2	4.23	135	363.7	3.81	177	373.6	3.91
North Carolina	—	—	—	184	353.9	3.68	—	—	—	184	353.9	3.68
South Carolina	—	—	—	3	400.4	4.10	—	—	—	3	400.4	4.10
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	382	445.0	4.73	382	445.0	4.73
West Virginia	—	—	—	30	328.7	3.29	—	—	—	30	328.7	3.29
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**579**	**321.6**	**3.33**	**3,042**	**326.1**	**3.37**	**3,621**	**325.4**	**3.37**
Alabama	—	—	—	106	362.1	3.75	—	—	—	106	362.1	3.75
Kentucky	—	—	—	1	407.9	4.08	4	388.9	3.99	4	391.1	4.00
Mississippi	—	—	—	473	312.4	3.24	3,038	326.0	3.37	3,510	324.2	3.35
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**54,789**	**320.3**	**3.27**	**6,381**	**297.9**	**3.08**	**54,927**	**310.8**	**3.19**	**116,098**	**314.6**	**3.22**
Arkansas	156	294.5	3.34	—	—	—	2,039	305.6	3.10	2,195	304.7	3.12
Louisiana	6,137	350.6	3.64	2,472	305.0	3.20	11,347	320.2	3.32	19,956	327.7	3.40
Oklahoma	5,086	364.4	3.77	942	336.7	3.52	3,868	295.6	3.04	9,895	334.9	3.46
Texas	43,410	310.7	3.16	2,968	279.1	2.84	37,674	309.8	3.17	84,052	309.2	3.15
Mountain	**2,165**	**291.1**	**2.94**	**4,500**	**273.8**	**2.80**	**3,004**	**276.1**	**2.84**	**9,668**	**278.4**	**2.84**
Arizona	790	259.3	2.63	498	371.0	3.77	316	322.6	3.28	1,604	306.4	3.11
Colorado	361	238.1	2.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	361	238.1	2.37
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	4	286.6	2.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	286.6	2.98
Nevada	—	—	—	1,912	235.9	2.43	2,676	270.7	2.78	4,588	256.2	2.64
New Mexico	1,002	333.4	3.37	2,079	286.4	2.90	11	264.6	2.72	3,092	301.5	3.05
Utah	—	—	—	11	193.2	2.00	—	—	—	11	193.2	2.00
Wyoming	9	467.7	4.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	467.7	4.88
Pacific Contiguous	**296**	**147.2**	**1.48**	**4,473**	**332.4**	**3.35**	**30,602**	**327.8**	**3.36**	**35,371**	**326.9**	**3.34**
California	98	184.4	1.84	4,473	332.3	3.35	29,800	332.6	3.41	34,371	332.1	3.40
Oregon	198	129.0	1.30	—	—	—	802	147.6	1.49	1,000	143.9	1.45
Washington	—	—	—	1	401.0	4.21	—	—	—	1	401.0	4.21
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,895**	**185.1**	**1.85**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,895**	**185.1**	**1.85**
Alaska	1,895	185.1	1.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,895	185.1	1.85
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**82,094**	**335.9**	**3.45**	**35,282**	**324.2**	**3.20**	**102,159**	**315.0**	**3.23**	**219,535**	**324.3**	**3.31**

[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. •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 November 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
November	79,688	71,600	85,488	8,262	245,038
Year to Date					
1997	**976,293**	**838,954**	**952,058**	**90,659**	**2,857,964**
1996	**988,761**	**815,678**	**946,151**	**89,481**	**2,840,072**
1995	**950,087**	**792,575**	**930,211**	**87,531**	**2,760,405**

[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, November 1997 and 1996

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**3,106**	**3,111**	**3,404**	**3,424**	**2,133**	**2,151**	**119**	**128**	**8,762**	**8,814**
Connecticut	907	906	914	904	480	475	27	32	2,329	2,318
Maine	282	285	256	252	396	373	5	5	939	915
Massachusetts	1,276	1,280	1,626	1,662	815	840	57	59	3,773	3,841
New Hampshire	267	274	250	253	202	212	12	12	730	751
Rhode Island	196	195	219	214	102	113	15	15	532	536
Vermont	178	172	140	138	138	138	3	4	458	452
Middle Atlantic	**8,151**	**7,989**	**9,503**	**9,189**	**7,023**	**7,229**	**1,142**	**1,110**	**25,820**	**25,517**
New Jersey	1,694	1,629	2,357	2,285	1,160	1,127	46	47	5,257	5,089
New York	3,050	2,985	4,333	4,092	2,094	2,190	1,044	964	10,521	10,231
Pennsylvania	3,408	3,374	2,813	2,811	3,769	3,913	52	99	10,042	10,198
East North Central	**12,148**	**12,136**	**11,080**	**10,738**	**17,851**	**17,895**	**1,223**	**1,214**	**42,302**	**41,983**
Illinois	2,755	2,619	2,974	2,874	3,184	3,418	675	664	9,587	9,576
Indiana	2,100	2,044	1,408	1,357	3,399	3,675	53	45	6,960	7,121
Michigan	2,365	2,295	2,646	2,588	2,814	2,853	79	80	7,905	7,816
Ohio	3,496	3,661	2,796	2,699	6,450	6,030	353	357	13,095	12,746
Wisconsin	1,432	1,517	1,256	1,217	2,004	1,918	63	71	4,754	4,723
West North Central	**6,078**	**6,283**	**4,787**	**5,007**	**6,451**	**6,279**	**442**	**458**	**17,757**	**18,027**
Iowa	909	945	600	661	1,241	1,232	108	109	2,858	2,947
Kansas	650	717	810	834	787	754	32	32	2,280	2,337
Minnesota	1,464	1,472	790	824	2,246	2,182	60	75	4,560	4,553
Missouri	1,896	1,949	1,737	1,793	1,246	1,258	83	82	4,962	5,083
Nebraska	575	578	514	512	575	542	93	90	1,757	1,721
North Dakota	317	340	169	211	201	159	37	41	723	751
South Dakota	268	282	167	174	154	150	28	31	617	638
South Atlantic	**18,994**	**18,679**	**15,877**	**15,775**	**13,500**	**13,067**	**1,693**	**1,701**	**50,064**	**49,222**
Delaware	228	220	232	235	305	282	4	4	769	742
District of Columbia	128	123	591	599	21	21	29	28	768	771
Florida	6,390	6,330	5,239	5,109	1,437	1,449	489	452	13,556	13,341
Georgia	2,576	2,444	2,191	2,144	2,804	2,677	101	101	7,671	7,366
Maryland	1,758	1,771	1,820	1,802	861	847	64	68	4,503	4,489
North Carolina	2,920	2,828	2,321	2,370	2,895	2,831	151	150	8,287	8,179
South Carolina	1,472	1,407	1,089	1,045	2,588	2,391	64	65	5,214	4,907
Virginia	2,748	2,789	1,916	1,991	1,630	1,603	782	823	7,076	7,206
West Virginia	773	764	479	484	959	964	8	9	2,219	2,220
East South Central	**6,842**	**6,365**	**3,603**	**2,848**	**10,696**	**11,476**	**406**	**431**	**21,546**	**21,120**
Alabama	1,684	1,490	1,098	996	2,711	2,753	28	52	5,520	5,290
Kentucky	1,675	1,664	806	835	3,301	3,683	240	239	6,022	6,419
Mississippi	966	880	647	592	1,378	1,343	52	55	3,043	2,870
Tennessee	2,517	2,330	1,051	424	3,306	3,681	87	85	6,961	6,520
West South Central	**9,963**	**9,226**	**8,399**	**8,005**	**13,382**	**12,961**	**1,474**	**1,447**	**33,219**	**31,638**
Arkansas	876	791	561	538	1,356	1,299	44	44	2,838	2,671
Louisiana	1,575	1,456	1,256	1,206	2,715	2,722	210	194	5,756	5,578
Oklahoma	1,092	1,009	841	879	1,157	992	200	219	3,290	3,098
Texas	6,420	5,971	5,740	5,382	8,155	7,949	1,019	990	21,334	20,291
Mountain	**4,483**	**4,455**	**4,686**	**4,475**	**5,537**	**5,638**	**733**	**594**	**15,438**	**15,161**
Arizona	1,198	1,202	1,334	1,277	1,029	1,004	193	171	3,753	3,654
Colorado	978	936	1,177	1,135	778	834	78	83	3,011	2,988
Idaho	614	608	382	367	668	658	24	24	1,687	1,658
Montana	325	328	277	272	449	626	20	23	1,071	1,249
Nevada	439	457	386	368	821	728	201	78	1,847	1,630
New Mexico	332	320	425	402	442	495	108	116	1,308	1,333
Utah	426	427	496	453	697	738	63	65	1,681	1,683
Wyoming	172	177	209	197	653	576	47	20	1,080	969
Pacific Contiguous	**9,549**	**9,624**	**9,823**	**9,669**	**8,529**	**7,829**	**1,012**	**781**	**28,913**	**27,903**
California	5,594	5,472	7,092	6,902	5,137	4,438	499	403	18,322	17,216
Oregon	1,493	1,570	1,003	1,043	1,187	1,211	52	56	3,735	3,880
Washington	2,463	2,582	1,728	1,725	2,204	2,179	462	333	6,857	6,819
Pacific Noncontiguous	**375**	**377**	**439**	**421**	**386**	**367**	**18**	**20**	**1,217**	**1,186**
Alaska	160	160	213	193	69	48	14	16	455	418
Hawaii	214	217	226	228	317	319	5	5	762	768
U.S. Total	**79,688**	**78,253**	**71,600**	**69,526**	**85,488**	**84,862**	**8,262**	**7,879**	**245,038**	**240,520**

[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, November 1997

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.6**	**0.4**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**0.4**
Connecticut	.4	.4	.5	2.0	.3
Maine	.6	2.9	2.7	15.2	.5
Massachusetts	1.2	.7	1.7	.9	.9
New Hampshire	.4	.6	.3	1.5	.2
Rhode Island	.0	.1	1.8	.5	.5
Vermont	5.3	.3	2.5	2.5	2.6
Middle Atlantic	**.9**	**.5**	**1.8**	**1.3**	**.4**
New Jersey	.1	.1	1.2	.2	.1
New York	1.0	.5	.8	.8	.4
Pennsylvania	2.0	1.5	3.3	21.9	.8
East North Central	**1.0**	**.8**	**1.3**	**.6**	**.5**
Illinois	1.9	.4	2.3	.0	.9
Indiana	5.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7
Michigan	.6	2.9	6.8	5.6	1.8
Ohio	1.1	.5	1.4	1.4	.6
Wisconsin	1.5	.4	1.6	6.0	1.0
West North Central	**.7**	**.8**	**.4**	**3.5**	**.3**
Iowa	1.7	.7	.9	1.5	.3
Kansas	2.3	1.4	.3	5.4	.9
Minnesota	.5	3.0	.7	3.0	.3
Missouri	1.5	1.1	.8	2.8	.5
Nebraska	3.3	1.1	1.6	16.0	1.3
North Dakota	2.5	7.3	7.4	2.3	1.5
South Dakota	2.0	2.3	2.3	9.6	.9
South Atlantic	**.9**	**.5**	**.4**	**.7**	**.4**
Delaware	.8	.0	1.3	1.1	.4
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	2.3	1.0	1.4	1.9	1.2
Georgia	.4	2.9	.2	5.2	.4
Maryland	.4	1.0	.8	2.6	.5
North Carolina	2.6	.3	.4	3.3	.5
South Carolina	.8	.9	1.9	.9	1.6
Virginia	2.6	.4	.8	.2	1.4
West Virginia	.9	.4	.4	2.5	.6
East South Central	**1.8**	**1.3**	**1.2**	**4.6**	**.8**
Alabama	3.1	2.7	.8	24.7	.7
Kentucky	4.5	1.0	3.6	.8	2.7
Mississippi	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.3
Tennessee	3.3	3.1	.9	19.8	.8
West South Central	**.5**	**.5**	**.9**	**1.3**	**.8**
Arkansas	3.8	.6	3.3	3.1	2.5
Louisiana	1.1	1.1	3.7	.7	3.4
Oklahoma	2.5	1.1	1.9	6.0	.2
Texas	.4	.6	.7	1.4	.8
Mountain	**.8**	**.4**	**.8**	**47.3**	**.7**
Arizona	.9	.9	2.3	3.7	.9
Colorado	2.5	.2	1.0	4.9	2.1
Idaho	1.4	3.2	2.1	12.9	.7
Montana	1.9	.8	2.8	3.5	3.7
Nevada	4.3	.4	1.7	172.3	3.3
New Mexico	1.6	1.7	5.0	9.2	3.0
Utah	.7	1.5	.6	2.2	1.3
Wyoming	3.1	1.8	1.1	29.6	1.3
Pacific Contiguous	**.7**	**.3**	**3.8**	**11.7**	**1.5**
California	.6	.2	2.8	10.3	.8
Oregon	2.7	.4	4.5	17.0	1.6
Washington	1.7	1.6	12.9	23.0	6.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.6**	**2.1**	**2.5**	**8.1**	**1.6**
Alaska	1.3	4.2	14.2	10.8	4.1
Hawaii	.4	.4	.3	.2	.3
U.S. Average	**.3**	**.2**	**.5**	**4.5**	**.3**

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

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

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

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

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**34,673**	**35,112**	**39,296**	**38,683**	**23,681**	**23,925**	**1,252**	**1,251**	**98,903**	**98,971**
Connecticut	9,719	9,866	10,329	10,280	5,439	5,484	341	339	25,828	25,969
Maine	3,313	3,345	2,980	2,934	4,504	4,366	56	58	10,853	10,703
Massachusetts	14,590	14,698	19,115	18,588	8,952	9,267	534	544	43,190	43,097
New Hampshire	3,028	3,138	2,924	2,990	2,136	2,176	129	118	8,217	8,423
Rhode Island	2,240	2,248	2,415	2,383	1,216	1,235	157	149	6,028	6,014
Vermont	1,783	1,816	1,534	1,510	1,433	1,396	35	43	4,785	4,766
Middle Atlantic	**95,074**	**97,100**	**109,584**	**108,536**	**79,011**	**79,585**	**12,773**	**13,005**	**296,442**	**298,227**
New Jersey	20,516	20,744	27,349	27,722	12,715	12,518	456	452	61,035	61,435
New York	36,358	36,809	49,725	48,406	22,998	23,814	11,134	11,264	120,216	120,293
Pennsylvania	38,199	39,548	32,510	32,411	43,298	43,253	1,183	1,289	115,191	116,500
East North Central	**139,045**	**141,629**	**129,220**	**127,728**	**203,941**	**199,204**	**14,110**	**13,967**	**486,316**	**482,527**
Illinois	33,698	33,933	35,030	34,224	38,754	38,621	7,962	7,803	115,444	114,581
Indiana	23,905	24,221	16,671	16,772	39,718	39,615	503	495	80,798	81,103
Michigan	25,958	26,178	29,859	29,393	32,414	31,670	758	773	88,989	88,013
Ohio	38,847	40,409	33,243	33,147	70,032	67,380	4,218	4,213	146,339	145,149
Wisconsin	16,637	16,887	14,417	14,190	23,023	21,919	669	683	54,746	53,680
West North Central	**73,470**	**73,036**	**56,411**	**56,585**	**72,141**	**69,401**	**5,269**	**5,078**	**207,290**	**204,101**
Iowa	10,558	10,449	6,791	6,672	14,097	13,562	1,197	1,217	32,642	31,900
Kansas	10,180	9,777	10,243	10,105	8,799	8,515	354	349	29,576	28,746
Minnesota	15,350	15,506	8,794	9,261	25,452	24,624	648	672	50,245	50,062
Missouri	23,882	24,044	20,894	20,673	13,816	13,734	893	874	59,485	59,324
Nebraska	7,290	6,998	5,953	5,730	6,117	5,669	1,462	1,196	20,822	19,594
North Dakota	3,161	3,185	1,791	2,151	2,105	1,663	427	453	7,485	7,452
South Dakota	3,048	3,076	1,945	1,990	1,755	1,637	287	316	7,035	7,020
South Atlantic	**232,900**	**240,224**	**188,453**	**183,865**	**148,425**	**144,875**	**18,659**	**18,318**	**588,438**	**587,282**
Delaware	2,942	2,987	2,760	2,675	3,443	3,124	51	54	9,196	8,839
District of Columbia	1,417	1,467	7,300	7,301	242	226	335	336	9,294	9,330
Florida	81,611	82,254	59,162	56,094	15,922	15,842	5,165	4,897	161,860	159,087
Georgia	33,067	34,799	27,326	26,852	30,773	30,669	1,155	1,127	92,320	93,447
Maryland	19,994	20,828	21,499	21,241	9,292	9,253	670	710	51,455	52,032
North Carolina	36,185	37,676	28,518	28,218	32,311	31,500	1,818	1,765	98,832	99,159
South Carolina	19,278	20,581	13,758	13,446	28,258	26,848	783	779	62,078	61,654
Virginia	30,376	31,325	22,707	22,601	17,974	17,493	8,598	8,565	79,655	79,985
West Virginia	8,030	8,328	5,423	5,436	10,210	9,923	84	85	23,747	23,772
East South Central	**84,824**	**89,099**	**41,429**	**34,622**	**120,343**	**125,830**	**4,871**	**4,963**	**251,467**	**254,515**
Alabama	22,477	23,572	13,004	12,360	31,385	30,679	507	572	67,373	67,183
Kentucky	18,711	19,368	9,874	9,821	37,763	38,242	2,803	2,822	69,152	70,254
Mississippi	13,428	13,943	7,782	7,331	14,541	14,689	611	649	36,363	36,612
Tennessee	30,208	32,215	10,768	5,119	36,654	42,253	950	920	78,579	80,507
West South Central	**144,763**	**143,459**	**100,786**	**97,785**	**144,311**	**142,442**	**16,963**	**16,673**	**406,823**	**400,359**
Arkansas	11,848	11,920	6,971	6,894	14,013	13,941	589	576	33,420	33,331
Louisiana	22,652	22,787	15,030	14,764	29,913	29,783	2,340	2,303	69,935	69,637
Oklahoma	15,836	15,850	10,828	10,670	11,497	11,103	2,274	2,129	40,435	39,751
Texas	94,427	92,903	67,957	65,458	88,888	87,617	11,760	11,666	263,032	257,644
Mountain	**57,569**	**55,965**	**56,988**	**54,726**	**60,520**	**61,457**	**8,300**	**6,835**	**183,377**	**178,983**
Arizona	19,206	18,321	16,533	15,954	11,836	11,807	2,388	2,141	49,963	48,223
Colorado	11,035	10,731	13,586	13,061	8,773	9,097	919	940	34,313	33,829
Idaho	5,870	5,804	5,567	5,509	7,665	7,699	300	323	19,402	19,334
Montana	3,371	3,477	3,029	2,983	4,708	5,786	217	281	11,325	12,527
Nevada	7,131	6,946	4,974	4,759	8,940	8,302	1,854	769	22,900	20,777
New Mexico	4,049	3,954	5,039	4,888	5,349	5,437	1,391	1,518	15,828	15,796
Utah	5,076	4,928	5,952	5,365	6,736	6,981	801	732	18,564	18,005
Wyoming	1,832	1,803	2,308	2,212	6,513	6,349	430	131	11,083	10,494
Pacific Contiguous	**109,970**	**109,120**	**112,145**	**108,527**	**95,396**	**95,322**	**8,276**	**9,183**	**325,787**	**322,151**
California	66,477	65,347	80,073	76,893	55,013	52,879	4,147	5,165	205,710	200,284
Oregon	15,188	15,297	12,377	12,187	14,448	14,566	656	648	42,668	42,699
Washington	28,305	28,465	19,695	19,446	25,935	27,876	3,473	3,365	77,409	79,152
Pacific Noncontiguous	**4,006**	**4,023**	**4,641**	**4,582**	**4,289**	**4,097**	**186**	**216**	**13,122**	**12,919**
Alaska	1,564	1,576	2,085	2,037	746	519	134	164	4,528	4,295
Hawaii	2,442	2,448	2,557	2,545	3,543	3,579	52	52	8,594	8,624
U.S. Total	**976,293**	**988,761**	**838,954**	**815,678**	**952,058**	**946,151**	**90,659**	**89,481**	**2,857,964**	**2,840,072**

[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 November 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
November	6,595	5,355	3,815	546	16,311
Year to Date					
1997	**82,975**	**64,358**	**43,480**	**6,204**	**197,017**
1996	**83,010**	**62,596**	**43,695**	**6,207**	**195,507**
1995	**80,202**	**61,205**	**43,483**	**6,040**	**190,930**

[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, November 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	**372**	**356**	**340**	**343**	**166**	**166**	**18**	**18**	**896**	**883**
Connecticut	109	109	90	93	37	37	5	4	240	243
Maine	36	36	25	24	23	21	1	1	85	83
Massachusetts	149	135	159	160	68	69	8	8	384	373
New Hampshire	37	36	29	29	18	18	3	3	87	85
Rhode Island	22	21	22	21	9	9	2	1	55	52
Vermont	20	20	15	16	10	11	*	1	45	47
Middle Atlantic	**949**	**924**	**959**	**919**	**421**	**433**	**108**	**106**	**2,436**	**2,382**
New Jersey	199	191	239	235	94	89	8	8	540	523
New York	427	413	486	449	110	119	92	86	1,114	1,067
Pennsylvania	323	320	235	235	216	225	8	12	782	792
East North Central	**1,016**	**1,022**	**805**	**791**	**784**	**790**	**82**	**81**	**2,688**	**2,683**
Illinois	269	263	223	218	164	167	43	43	700	691
Indiana	154	153	89	84	138	150	4	4	385	391
Michigan	201	192	208	203	143	146	8	8	560	549
Ohio	292	308	217	214	265	256	22	23	796	801
Wisconsin	99	106	69	70	74	70	4	5	246	251
West North Central	**421**	**425**	**276**	**286**	**261**	**251**	**26**	**28**	**985**	**989**
Iowa	80	72	39	40	47	44	6	6	173	162
Kansas	47	54	50	55	36	37	3	3	135	149
Minnesota	103	101	48	49	95	90	4	5	250	244
Missouri	119	125	91	93	48	48	5	5	263	271
Nebraska	34	34	27	26	20	19	5	6	86	84
North Dakota	19	20	10	12	9	7	2	2	40	41
South Dakota	19	20	11	11	7	6	1	1	38	39
South Atlantic	**1,453**	**1,441**	**1,016**	**1,027**	**550**	**546**	**106**	**108**	**3,126**	**3,121**
Delaware	21	20	16	15	15	13	1	1	52	48
District of Columbia	9	8	37	36	1	1	2	2	48	47
Florida	514	522	337	346	72	77	33	32	956	977
Georgia	183	172	157	155	109	104	9	9	458	439
Maryland	132	135	107	113	34	34	5	5	279	287
North Carolina	231	224	149	149	128	128	11	11	520	512
South Carolina	113	107	71	67	92	87	4	4	280	265
Virginia	202	206	114	117	64	65	40	44	420	432
West Virginia	48	48	27	28	36	36	1	1	112	113
East South Central	**430**	**395**	**214**	**178**	**398**	**448**	**25**	**23**	**1,067**	**1,045**
Alabama	113	103	72	64	96	109	2	1	284	277
Kentucky	89	89	42	43	95	107	11	11	237	249
Mississippi	68	64	43	42	60	62	4	5	175	172
Tennessee	159	140	57	28	147	170	7	7	371	345
West South Central	**737**	**684**	**566**	**534**	**557**	**515**	**93**	**90**	**1,953**	**1,822**
Arkansas	67	61	38	35	54	56	3	3	162	156
Louisiana	120	104	92	82	126	107	15	13	352	306
Oklahoma	68	66	42	45	40	36	8	10	158	157
Texas	483	452	395	372	338	316	67	64	1,282	1,204
Mountain	**331**	**332**	**306**	**296**	**212**	**221**	**34**	**34**	**883**	**883**
Arizona	102	105	103	101	47	48	9	9	261	263
Colorado	74	71	70	67	35	36	7	6	185	180
Idaho	32	32	16	16	17	16	1	1	66	65
Montana	21	21	17	17	17	23	2	2	56	62
Nevada	32	34	25	25	32	32	4	3	94	94
New Mexico	30	28	34	31	21	21	7	7	91	87
Utah	29	31	29	29	21	28	3	3	82	91
Wyoming	11	11	11	10	23	19	2	1	46	41
Pacific Contiguous	**837**	**823**	**822**	**806**	**429**	**378**	**51**	**46**	**2,140**	**2,054**
California	628	602	681	664	323	271	33	31	1,666	1,568
Oregon	83	90	52	54	41	43	3	3	179	190
Washington	125	131	89	88	65	65	15	13	294	296
Pacific Noncontiguous	**49**	**51**	**50**	**49**	**36**	**37**	**3**	**3**	**138**	**139**
Alaska	18	19	20	19	5	4	2	2	46	44
Hawaii	31	32	30	30	31	33	1	1	92	95
U.S. Total	**6,595**	**6,455**	**5,355**	**5,226**	**3,815**	**3,780**	**546**	**537**	**16,311**	**15,998**

[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, November 1997

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.4**	**1.2**	**1.4**	**2.9**	**0.8**
Connecticut	.6	.7	.4	.3	.6
Maine	.5	3.0	3.3	7.4	.2
Massachusetts	.7	2.5	3.2	1.0	1.8
New Hampshire	.6	.4	1.6	19.4	.5
Rhode Island	.6	.0	.3	.1	.1
Vermont	2.4	1.8	4.9	4.1	1.9
Middle Atlantic	**.6**	**.5**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**.5**
New Jersey	.1	.3	.8	.3	.1
New York	.9	.8	1.5	1.0	.7
Pennsylvania	1.1	.9	2.4	14.3	1.2
East North Central	**.9**	**1.1**	**1.7**	**.7**	**.7**
Illinois	1.5	1.5	2.1	.3	1.6
Indiana	4.6	1.9	2.8	2.8	2.6
Michigan	.5	3.7	8.3	2.9	.6
Ohio	1.1	1.1	1.6	2.1	1.1
Wisconsin	.4	.5	1.3	1.7	.5
West North Central	**.9**	**1.1**	**.8**	**4.2**	**.8**
Iowa	1.8	.6	1.7	.7	.9
Kansas	3.6	2.8	1.0	3.3	2.3
Minnesota	.9	2.5	.8	1.7	.4
Missouri	2.2	2.5	3.0	8.8	2.5
Nebraska	2.3	1.2	.8	19.9	.7
North Dakota	2.6	6.8	7.5	1.8	1.6
South Dakota	2.3	2.5	2.4	8.8	1.4
South Atlantic	**.9**	**.5**	**.9**	**.5**	**.6**
Delaware	.2	1.0	.4	.3	.5
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	2.1	1.0	3.6	.9	1.4
Georgia	2.6	1.7	.5	3.2	1.2
Maryland	1.3	2.7	2.0	1.2	1.7
North Carolina	.5	.5	.5	2.8	.2
South Carolina	1.7	2.0	3.3	.7	2.5
Virginia	3.4	1.0	4.2	.1	2.5
West Virginia	.8	.3	.5	1.9	.7
East South Central	**2.1**	**1.6**	**1.3**	**4.1**	**1.2**
Alabama	4.7	3.8	3.2	19.4	3.1
Kentucky	5.5	.8	3.2	1.5	2.5
Mississippi	2.6	1.4	1.2	2.9	1.1
Tennessee	3.3	3.5	2.0	12.3	1.9
West South Central	**.9**	**1.3**	**1.7**	**1.7**	**1.3**
Arkansas	1.5	.7	5.8	2.9	1.7
Louisiana	3.8	2.8	3.6	5.2	3.7
Oklahoma	2.9	4.4	.6	7.7	2.7
Texas	.9	1.6	2.2	1.8	1.6
Mountain	**.8**	**.5**	**1.2**	**4.8**	**.8**
Arizona	.6	.8	2.4	3.3	.6
Colorado	2.9	1.1	1.3	2.8	2.5
Idaho	1.1	3.9	3.1	8.4	.4
Montana	.7	1.5	4.1	6.1	4.6
Nevada	3.8	.4	4.9	37.9	3.7
New Mexico	2.0	.9	5.5	4.8	1.9
Utah	.3	1.5	.1	1.5	.6
Wyoming	3.1	1.9	1.6	22.8	1.6
Pacific Contiguous	**.9**	**1.6**	**2.2**	**8.4**	**1.3**
California	1.0	2.0	.8	11.2	1.4
Oregon	4.7	1.9	4.4	5.1	2.7
Washington	1.3	1.3	13.9	13.8	4.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.9**	**2.2**	**2.6**	**6.2**	**1.6**
Alaska	1.4	5.0	17.6	7.9	4.2
Hawaii	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.3
U.S. Average	**.3**	**.4**	**.6**	**1.0**	**.3**

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

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

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

Table 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	**4,170**	**4,132**	**4,078**	**3,955**	**1,890**	**1,894**	**186**	**182**	**10,323**	**10,162**
Connecticut	1,184	1,194	1,064	1,062	422	431	49	49	2,719	2,736
Maine	422	421	306	300	283	268	13	13	1,024	1,001
Massachusetts	1,676	1,639	1,966	1,861	780	785	80	80	4,501	4,365
New Hampshire	411	419	333	338	191	199	19	16	954	973
Rhode Island	271	263	253	244	108	106	20	18	652	631
Vermont	205	196	157	150	105	105	5	6	472	455
Middle Atlantic	**11,439**	**11,546**	**11,654**	**11,465**	**4,777**	**4,936**	**1,270**	**1,265**	**29,140**	**29,212**
New Jersey	2,494	2,495	2,852	2,867	1,038	1,021	85	84	6,470	6,468
New York	5,168	5,177	6,083	5,885	1,222	1,342	1,046	1,035	13,520	13,438
Pennsylvania	3,776	3,874	2,718	2,713	2,517	2,573	139	146	9,150	9,306
East North Central	**12,070**	**12,073**	**9,554**	**9,453**	**8,989**	**8,846**	**991**	**982**	**31,604**	**31,353**
Illinois	3,569	3,546	2,818	2,747	2,093	2,043	552	538	9,033	8,874
Indiana	1,717	1,644	1,025	995	1,595	1,553	48	46	4,384	4,238
Michigan	2,267	2,216	2,363	2,338	1,634	1,607	88	85	6,352	6,246
Ohio	3,372	3,505	2,547	2,566	2,820	2,841	257	265	8,997	9,177
Wisconsin	1,144	1,162	800	807	847	803	46	47	2,837	2,818
West North Central	**5,411**	**5,341**	**3,517**	**3,531**	**3,105**	**2,965**	**330**	**328**	**12,363**	**12,165**
Iowa	879	860	454	438	563	533	76	73	1,973	1,904
Kansas	784	774	660	676	404	401	34	32	1,883	1,883
Minnesota	1,135	1,111	560	571	1,109	1,056	49	49	2,854	2,787
Missouri	1,720	1,734	1,272	1,266	628	618	62	62	3,681	3,680
Nebraska	471	447	325	318	226	210	76	78	1,098	1,052
North Dakota	203	199	114	132	97	74	19	19	432	424
South Dakota	219	217	131	131	79	73	14	15	442	435
South Atlantic	**18,646**	**18,921**	**12,534**	**12,184**	**6,377**	**6,331**	**1,176**	**1,153**	**38,732**	**38,590**
Delaware	275	270	201	188	168	147	6	7	650	611
District of Columbia	112	115	550	549	11	10	22	22	695	696
Florida	6,657	6,562	3,953	3,711	832	807	360	333	11,801	11,413
Georgia	2,602	2,702	1,941	1,934	1,290	1,325	99	102	5,932	6,062
Maryland	1,687	1,743	1,500	1,488	397	390	62	62	3,645	3,684
North Carolina	2,948	3,045	1,844	1,810	1,542	1,513	129	124	6,464	6,491
South Carolina	1,463	1,546	878	859	1,042	1,050	47	47	3,430	3,501
Virginia	2,395	2,403	1,369	1,334	717	700	443	450	4,923	4,887
West Virginia	506	536	299	312	380	390	8	8	1,193	1,245
East South Central	**5,341**	**5,532**	**2,539**	**2,171**	**4,492**	**4,879**	**295**	**301**	**12,666**	**12,882**
Alabama	1,519	1,569	842	800	1,184	1,203	38	39	3,582	3,611
Kentucky	1,065	1,083	515	512	1,102	1,124	131	132	2,813	2,852
Mississippi	950	984	524	519	618	648	50	56	2,142	2,206
Tennessee	1,807	1,896	659	340	1,587	1,904	75	73	4,129	4,214
West South Central	**11,130**	**10,987**	**6,714**	**6,531**	**6,035**	**5,877**	**1,065**	**1,078**	**24,943**	**24,473**
Arkansas	936	931	477	466	623	625	42	38	2,078	2,060
Louisiana	1,722	1,729	1,058	1,054	1,320	1,299	155	179	4,256	4,262
Oklahoma	1,061	1,077	630	628	424	424	109	110	2,224	2,240
Texas	7,410	7,250	4,549	4,382	3,668	3,527	758	751	16,385	15,911
Mountain	**4,367**	**4,264**	**3,681**	**3,585**	**2,465**	**2,538**	**391**	**388**	**10,903**	**10,774**
Arizona	1,704	1,651	1,305	1,281	614	619	116	116	3,739	3,667
Colorado	826	806	788	777	381	397	74	72	2,069	2,051
Idaho	304	307	232	235	200	207	14	15	749	765
Montana	220	215	178	161	158	189	16	18	572	582
Nevada	482	478	313	314	407	411	39	35	1,241	1,239
New Mexico	367	352	402	387	245	236	82	89	1,097	1,064
Utah	350	343	341	319	236	260	33	33	960	955
Wyoming	114	111	122	113	224	219	15	9	476	451
Pacific Contiguous	**9,864**	**9,690**	**9,551**	**9,198**	**4,930**	**5,027**	**471**	**503**	**24,817**	**24,417**
California	7,602	7,391	7,983	7,628	3,786	3,739	316	337	19,687	19,095
Oregon	859	873	628	629	464	496	32	37	1,983	2,035
Washington	1,403	1,425	940	942	681	791	123	129	3,146	3,288
Pacific Noncontiguous	**538**	**528**	**537**	**524**	**421**	**400**	**30**	**28**	**1,525**	**1,481**
Alaska	180	180	199	195	58	44	23	21	459	441
Hawaii	358	348	338	329	363	356	7	7	1,066	1,039
U.S. Total	**82,975**	**83,010**	**64,358**	**62,596**	**43,480**	**43,695**	**6,204**	**6,207**	**197,017**	**195,507**

[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 November 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
November	8.28	7.48	4.46	6.60	6.66
Year-to-Date Average					
1997 Average	**8.50**	**7.67**	**4.57**	**6.84**	**6.89**
1996 Average	**8.47**	**7.71**	**4.63**	**6.96**	**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 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, November 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**	**11.4**	**10.0**	**10.0**	**7.8**	**7.7**	**15.3**	**14.1**	**10.2**	**10.0**
Connecticut	12.0	12.0	9.8	10.3	7.7	7.8	16.6	13.5	10.3	10.5
Maine	12.8	12.6	9.8	9.6	5.8	5.7	24.1	23.0	9.1	9.0
Massachusetts	11.7	10.6	9.8	9.7	8.4	8.2	13.4	13.1	10.2	9.7
New Hampshire	13.8	13.3	11.7	11.3	8.9	8.5	23.0	21.3	11.9	11.4
Rhode Island	11.0	10.5	10.1	9.8	8.9	8.1	11.7	8.7	10.2	9.7
Vermont	11.0	11.4	10.5	11.3	7.6	8.1	15.0	13.3	9.9	10.4
Middle Atlantic	**11.6**	**11.6**	**10.1**	**10.0**	**6.0**	**6.0**	**9.4**	**9.5**	**9.4**	**9.3**
New Jersey	11.8	11.7	10.1	10.3	8.1	7.9	16.5	16.3	10.3	10.3
New York	14.0	13.8	11.2	11.0	5.2	5.5	8.8	8.9	10.6	10.4
Pennsylvania	9.5	9.5	8.3	8.4	5.7	5.8	15.5	12.0	7.8	7.8
East North Central	**8.4**	**8.4**	**7.3**	**7.4**	**4.4**	**4.4**	**6.7**	**6.7**	**6.3**	**6.4**
Illinois	9.8	10.0	7.5	7.6	5.2	4.9	6.4	6.4	7.3	7.2
Indiana	7.3	7.5	6.3	6.2	4.1	4.1	8.3	8.8	5.5	5.5
Michigan	8.5	8.4	7.9	7.9	5.1	5.1	10.0	9.5	7.1	7.0
Ohio	8.4	8.4	7.8	7.9	4.1	4.2	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.3
Wisconsin	6.9	7.0	5.5	5.8	3.7	3.7	6.7	6.7	5.2	5.3
West North Central	**6.9**	**6.8**	**5.8**	**5.7**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**5.9**	**6.1**	**5.5**	**5.5**
Iowa	8.8	7.6	6.5	6.0	3.8	3.6	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.5
Kansas	7.2	7.6	6.2	6.6	4.5	4.9	8.7	9.0	5.9	6.4
Minnesota	7.1	6.8	6.0	5.9	4.2	4.1	7.1	6.0	5.5	5.4
Missouri	6.3	6.4	5.2	5.2	3.9	3.8	5.8	6.6	5.3	5.3
Nebraska	6.0	5.9	5.3	5.2	3.5	3.4	5.4	6.3	4.9	4.9
North Dakota	6.1	5.9	6.1	5.8	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	5.5	5.4
South Dakota	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.5	6.2	6.1
South Atlantic	**7.6**	**7.7**	**6.4**	**6.5**	**4.1**	**4.2**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**6.2**	**6.3**
Delaware	9.1	8.9	7.0	6.5	4.8	4.5	13.3	12.7	6.8	6.5
District of Columbia	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.1	4.0	3.6	6.6	6.0	6.3	6.1
Florida	8.0	8.2	6.4	6.8	5.0	5.3	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.3
Georgia	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.2	3.9	3.9	8.7	8.8	6.0	6.0
Maryland	7.5	7.6	5.9	6.3	4.0	4.1	8.5	7.9	6.2	6.4
North Carolina	7.9	7.9	6.4	6.3	4.4	4.5	7.5	7.1	6.3	6.3
South Carolina	7.7	7.6	6.5	6.4	3.5	3.7	6.5	6.3	5.4	5.4
Virginia	7.4	7.4	5.9	5.9	3.9	4.1	5.1	5.4	5.9	6.0
West Virginia	6.2	6.3	5.7	5.7	3.8	3.8	8.3	8.4	5.0	5.1
East South Central	**6.3**	**6.2**	**5.9**	**6.2**	**3.7**	**3.9**	**6.1**	**5.4**	**4.9**	**4.9**
Alabama	6.7	6.9	6.6	6.5	3.5	4.0	8.7	2.4	5.1	5.2
Kentucky	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.1	2.9	2.9	4.5	4.5	3.9	3.9
Mississippi	7.0	7.2	6.7	7.1	4.3	4.6	8.6	8.4	5.8	6.0
Tennessee	6.3	6.0	5.5	6.7	4.5	4.6	8.3	7.9	5.3	5.3
West South Central	**7.4**	**7.4**	**6.7**	**6.7**	**4.2**	**4.0**	**6.3**	**6.2**	**5.9**	**5.8**
Arkansas	7.6	7.8	6.8	6.5	4.0	4.3	7.1	6.3	5.7	5.8
Louisiana	7.6	7.1	7.3	6.8	4.6	3.9	7.0	6.6	6.1	5.5
Oklahoma	6.2	6.6	4.9	5.1	3.4	3.6	4.1	4.7	4.8	5.1
Texas	7.5	7.6	6.9	6.9	4.1	4.0	6.6	6.4	6.0	5.9
Mountain	**7.4**	**7.4**	**6.5**	**6.6**	**3.8**	**3.9**	**4.6**	**5.7**	**5.7**	**5.8**
Arizona	8.6	8.7	7.7	7.9	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.5	7.0	7.2
Colorado	7.5	7.5	6.0	5.9	4.4	4.3	8.7	7.8	6.2	6.0
Idaho	5.2	5.2	4.3	4.3	2.5	2.5	5.0	5.4	3.9	3.9
Montana	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.1	3.7	3.6	7.6	7.1	5.2	4.9
Nevada	7.3	7.3	6.5	6.8	3.9	4.4	1.9	4.2	5.1	5.7
New Mexico	8.9	8.7	8.0	7.7	4.7	4.2	6.1	6.1	7.0	6.5
Utah	6.9	7.3	5.8	6.3	3.1	3.7	4.3	5.2	4.9	5.4
Wyoming	6.2	6.1	5.3	5.2	3.5	3.3	3.6	6.2	4.3	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.8**	**8.5**	**8.4**	**8.3**	**5.0**	**4.8**	**5.0**	**5.9**	**7.4**	**7.4**
California	11.2	11.0	9.6	9.6	6.3	6.1	6.7	7.6	9.1	9.1
Oregon	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.2	3.4	3.5	5.5	5.9	4.8	4.9
Washington	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.8	4.3	4.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.2**	**13.4**	**11.3**	**11.7**	**9.3**	**10.0**	**14.9**	**13.3**	**11.3**	**11.7**
Alaska	11.4	11.6	9.5	9.8	7.3	8.5	15.6	13.2	10.0	10.5
Hawaii	14.5	14.7	13.1	13.3	9.7	10.2	12.9	13.3	12.1	12.4
U.S. Average	**8.28**	**8.25**	**7.48**	**7.5**	**4.46**	**4.4**	**6.60**	**6.82**	**6.66**	**6.65**

[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, November 1997

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.5**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**2.8**	**0.5**
Connecticut	.2	.2	.9	2.3	.3
Maine	.1	.5	.7	7.5	.4
Massachusetts	.7	1.8	1.7	1.1	1.1
New Hampshire	.5	.1	1.7	17.9	.7
Rhode Island	.6	.1	1.5	.5	.6
Vermont	7.5	2.1	3.3	2.5	4.0
Middle Atlantic	**1.0**	**.5**	**.7**	**.0**	**.5**
New Jersey	.1	.3	.4	.3	.0
New York	.5	.9	.7	.1	.6
Pennsylvania	2.6	.9	1.3	7.4	1.1
East North Central	**.8**	**.5**	**.8**	**.4**	**.6**
Illinois	2.9	1.2	.5	.3	1.0
Indiana	2.0	1.4	1.5	2.0	1.4
Michigan	.1	.9	1.8	3.1	2.2
Ohio	.6	.6	1.4	1.0	.6
Wisconsin	1.4	.9	1.3	4.4	1.1
West North Central	**1.1**	**.5**	**.6**	**2.4**	**.6**
Iowa	3.5	.1	.9	.8	1.1
Kansas	1.5	1.5	.9	2.5	1.4
Minnesota	.6	1.0	.4	1.6	.6
Missouri	3.0	1.4	2.7	9.2	2.0
Nebraska	1.2	1.4	1.6	9.0	1.5
North Dakota	.7	1.4	1.4	2.2	.5
South Dakota	.9	1.2	.9	5.5	1.3
South Atlantic	**.5**	**.3**	**.6**	**.4**	**.4**
Delaware	.6	1.0	1.4	1.3	.9
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.3	.2	2.3	1.2	.2
Georgia	2.6	1.3	.5	3.3	1.0
Maryland	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.3
North Carolina	2.1	.2	.2	1.1	.4
South Carolina	2.1	2.5	2.0	1.4	2.7
Virginia	.8	.6	3.4	.1	1.2
West Virginia	.1	.3	.1	.8	.2
East South Central	**.6**	**1.5**	**1.1**	**.8**	**1.0**
Alabama	1.6	1.1	3.6	5.5	2.4
Kentucky	1.4	1.4	1.0	.8	1.6
Mississippi	1.4	1.5	.9	1.4	.7
Tennessee	.2	5.1	1.5	7.5	1.8
West South Central	**.8**	**.9**	**1.5**	**2.3**	**.9**
Arkansas	2.7	1.3	9.0	1.7	4.1
Louisiana	3.2	1.9	.5	5.1	.7
Oklahoma	.6	3.3	2.5	1.9	2.5
Texas	1.0	1.1	2.0	3.0	1.2
Mountain	**.3**	**.3**	**.9**	**42.8**	**.3**
Arizona	.3	.5	3.3	2.5	.6
Colorado	.5	.9	1.4	5.7	.5
Idaho	.7	.6	1.3	5.0	.5
Montana	2.1	2.2	1.6	3.1	1.4
Nevada	.7	.7	3.4	133.8	1.6
New Mexico	.6	1.2	1.3	13.9	1.5
Utah	.4	.2	.5	1.0	.7
Wyoming	.6	.7	.5	18.5	.4
Pacific Contiguous	**.6**	**1.8**	**2.5**	**9.9**	**1.7**
California	.6	2.1	3.3	12.2	2.1
Oregon	2.1	1.7	2.2	12.6	2.4
Washington	1.4	1.3	1.9	10.3	1.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.6**	**.9**	**1.0**	**6.3**	**.8**
Alaska	.8	1.4	5.1	8.4	1.4
Hawaii	.8	1.2	.9	1.0	1.0
U.S. Average	**.3**	**.3**	**.4**	**4.1**	**.3**

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

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

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

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

(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**12.0**	**11.8**	**10.4**	**10.2**	**8.0**	**7.9**	**14.9**	**14.6**	**10.4**	**10.3**
Connecticut	12.2	12.1	10.3	10.3	7.8	7.9	14.4	14.5	10.5	10.5
Maine	12.7	12.6	10.3	10.2	6.3	6.1	23.8	23.1	9.4	9.4
Massachusetts	11.5	11.2	10.3	10.0	8.7	8.5	15.0	14.8	10.4	10.1
New Hampshire	13.6	13.3	11.4	11.3	8.9	9.2	14.4	13.6	11.6	11.5
Rhode Island	12.1	11.7	10.5	10.2	8.9	8.6	12.5	11.8	10.8	10.5
Vermont	11.5	10.8	10.3	9.9	7.3	7.5	15.1	12.9	9.9	9.6
Middle Atlantic	**12.0**	**11.9**	**10.6**	**10.6**	**6.0**	**6.2**	**9.9**	**9.7**	**9.8**	**9.8**
New Jersey	12.2	12.0	10.4	10.3	8.2	8.2	18.7	18.6	10.6	10.5
New York	14.2	14.1	12.2	12.2	5.3	5.6	9.4	9.2	11.2	11.2
Pennsylvania	9.9	9.8	8.4	8.4	5.8	5.9	11.7	11.3	7.9	8.0
East North Central	**8.7**	**8.5**	**7.4**	**7.4**	**4.4**	**4.4**	**7.0**	**7.0**	**6.5**	**6.5**
Illinois	10.6	10.4	8.0	8.0	5.4	5.3	6.9	6.9	7.8	7.7
Indiana	7.2	6.8	6.1	5.9	4.0	3.9	9.6	9.3	5.4	5.2
Michigan	8.7	8.5	7.9	8.0	5.0	5.1	11.6	11.0	7.1	7.1
Ohio	8.7	8.7	7.7	7.7	4.0	4.2	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.3
Wisconsin	6.9	6.9	5.5	5.7	3.7	3.7	6.8	6.8	5.2	5.3
West North Central	**7.4**	**7.3**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**4.3**	**4.3**	**6.3**	**6.5**	**6.0**	**6.0**
Iowa	8.3	8.2	6.7	6.6	4.0	3.9	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.0
Kansas	7.7	7.9	6.4	6.7	4.6	4.7	9.6	9.1	6.4	6.5
Minnesota	7.4	7.2	6.4	6.2	4.4	4.3	7.6	7.3	5.7	5.6
Missouri	7.2	7.2	6.1	6.1	4.5	4.5	6.9	7.1	6.2	6.2
Nebraska	6.5	6.4	5.5	5.5	3.7	3.7	5.2	6.5	5.3	5.4
North Dakota	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.1	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	5.8	5.7
South Dakota	7.2	7.1	6.7	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	9.3	9.0	7.3	7.0	4.9	4.7	12.5	12.1	7.1	6.9
District of Columbia	7.9	7.9	7.5	7.5	4.5	4.5	6.6	6.4	7.5	7.5
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	4.3	8.6	9.0	6.4	6.5
Maryland	8.4	8.4	7.0	7.0	4.3	4.2	9.2	8.8	7.1	7.1
North Carolina	8.1	8.1	6.5	6.4	4.8	4.8	7.1	7.0	6.5	6.5
South Carolina	7.6	7.5	6.4	6.4	3.7	3.9	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.7
Virginia	7.9	7.7	6.0	5.9	4.0	4.0	5.2	5.3	6.2	6.1
West Virginia	6.3	6.4	5.5	5.7	3.7	3.9	9.0	9.4	5.0	5.2
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	6.7	6.5	6.5	3.8	3.9	7.4	6.8	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	7.1	6.7	7.1	4.3	4.4	8.2	8.7	5.9	6.0
Tennessee	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.6	4.3	4.5	7.9	8.0	5.3	5.2
West South Central	**7.7**	**7.7**	**6.7**	**6.7**	**4.2**	**4.1**	**6.3**	**6.5**	**6.1**	**6.1**
Arkansas	7.9	7.8	6.8	6.8	4.4	4.5	7.2	6.6	6.2	6.2
Louisiana	7.6	7.6	7.0	7.1	4.4	4.4	6.6	7.8	6.1	6.1
Oklahoma	6.7	6.8	5.8	5.9	3.7	3.8	4.8	5.2	5.5	5.6
Texas	7.8	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**	**6.6**	**4.1**	**4.1**	**4.7**	**5.7**	**5.9**	**6.0**
Arizona	8.9	9.0	7.9	8.0	5.2	5.2	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	4.7	4.8	3.9	4.0
Montana	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.4	3.3	3.3	7.5	6.3	5.0	4.6
Nevada	6.8	6.9	6.3	6.6	4.5	5.0	2.1	4.6	5.4	6.0
New Mexico	9.1	8.9	8.0	7.9	4.6	4.3	5.9	5.9	6.9	6.7
Utah	6.9	7.0	5.7	5.9	3.5	3.7	4.2	4.6	5.2	5.3
Wyoming	6.2	6.1	5.3	5.1	3.4	3.4	3.5	6.9	4.3	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**9.0**	**8.9**	**8.5**	**8.5**	**5.2**	**5.3**	**5.7**	**5.5**	**7.6**	**7.6**
California	11.4	11.3	10.0	9.9	6.9	7.1	7.6	6.5	9.6	9.5
Oregon	5.7	5.7	5.1	5.2	3.2	3.4	4.9	5.8	4.6	4.8
Washington	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8	2.6	2.8	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.4**	**13.1**	**11.6**	**11.4**	**9.8**	**9.8**	**15.9**	**13.0**	**11.6**	**11.5**
Alaska	11.5	11.4	9.6	9.6	7.7	8.5	17.0	13.1	10.1	10.3
Hawaii	14.7	14.2	13.2	12.9	10.3	10.0	13.1	12.9	12.4	12.1
U.S. Average	**8.50**	**8.40**	**7.67**	**7.7**	**4.57**	**4.6**	**6.84**	**6.94**	**6.89**	**6.88**

[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, October 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	**247,669**	**–7**	**2,147**	**564**	**—**	**—**	**110**	**—**	**27**	**270**	**1**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	247,669	—	—	—	—	—	110	—	—	270	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	—	170	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	*
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	1,977	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	328	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Alabama Power Co	**5,059,408**	**4,315**	**48,904**	**291,617**	**1,239,089**	**—**	**2,206**	**8**	**632**	**1,847**	**112**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	–44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	1,033,247	—	1,696	—	—	—	415	—	51	265	5
Chickasaw (AL)	—	—	–77	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,239,089	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	31,949	3	223	—	—	—	19	*	3	18	1
Gaston, E C (AL)	1,016,679	1,835	—	—	—	—	402	3	—	364	12
Gorgas (AL)	778,996	1,045	—	—	—	—	315	2	—	552	5
Greene County (AL)	344,833	30	—	—	—	—	139	*	—	151	2
Greene County (AL)	—	1,402	41,588	—	—	—	—	3	522	—	71
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	15,696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	9,553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	3,134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	22,319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	47,190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	8,295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	32,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	21,648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,853,704	—	5,474	—	—	—	917	—	55	497	16
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	37,818	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	15,063	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	51,248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	18,715	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	8,701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**168**	**—**	**5,114**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**7**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	2,718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Gold Creek (AK)	—	4	—	516	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	156	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	1,880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26,269**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	26,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**
Hunter, D G (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**63,559**	**—**	**425**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42**	**—**	**6**	**86**	**—**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	63,559	—	425	—	—	—	42	—	6	86	—
Ames (City of)	**28,016**	**89**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	*****	**—**	**8**	**4**
Ames (IA)	28,016	89	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	8	2
Ames Gt (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**—**	**61,981**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**755**	**—**	**38**
Anchorage (AK)	—	—	250	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	4
GMS 2 (AK)	—	—	61,731	—	—	—	—	—	750	—	34
Appalachian Power Co	**3,085,453**	**4,847**	**—**	**6,266**	**—**	**—**	**1,161**	**8**	**—**	**1,665**	**89**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,569,376	3,435	—	—	—	—	591	5	—	1,140	41
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	241	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	1,891	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	6,704	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	460,518	288	—	—	—	—	171	*	—	183	1
Glen Lyn (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	4
Kanawha River (WV)	245,436	109	—	—	—	—	93	*	—	48	1
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	2,527	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	1,762	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	1,219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	810,123	1,015	—	—	—	—	306	2	—	183	40
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	725	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	–10,769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	1,966	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**187,361**	**—**	**9,109**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**106**	**—**	**101**	**183**	**—**
Apache Station (AZ)	187,361	—	9,109	—	—	—	106	—	101	183	—
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,454,681**	**630**	**89,359**	**2,739**	**2,040,958**	**—**	**834**	**1**	**986**	**272**	**129**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	570,304	593	151	—	—	—	320	1	2	199	3
Fairview (AZ)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Four Corners (NM)	884,377	—	11,491	—	—	—	513	—	122	73	—
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	958	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	12,373	—	—	—	—	—	126	—	36
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2,040,958	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	42,001	—	—	—	—	—	465	—	24
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	8,635	—	—	—	—	—	104	—	34
Yucca (AZ)	—	31	14,708	—	—	—	—	*	167	—	27
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**—**	**23,171**	**32,653**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**253**	**—**	**83**
Bailey (AR)	—	—	9,261	—	—	—	—	—	102	—	28
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	16,450	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	16,203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	3,589	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	15
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	—	10,321	—	—	—	—	—	110	—	40
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,012,116**	**1,064**	**204,101**	**7,182**	**1,278,506**	**—**	**624**	**2**	**2,069**	**726**	**168**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	1,278,506	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	31
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	4,613	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	22,664	—	—	—	—	—	257	—	—
Independence (AR)	547,732	997	—	—	—	—	339	2	—	302	11
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	93,082	—	—	—	—	—	854	—	—
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	2,569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	88,355	—	—	—	—	—	958	—	95
White Bluff (AR)	464,384	25	—	—	—	—	285	*	—	424	26
Associated Elec Coop	**1,168,851**	**287**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**684**	**1**	**—**	**842**	**11**
New Madrid (MO)	382,052	199	—	—	—	—	224	*	—	447	1
Thomas Hill (MO)	786,799	88	—	—	—	—	459	*	—	394	5
Unionville (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Atlantic City Elec Co	**121,714**	**26,942**	**14,386**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**54**	**52**	**193**	**211**	**340**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	1,812	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	13
Cedar (NJ)	—	–340	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	8
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	26
Deepwater (NJ)	2,941	7	9,170	—	—	—	1	*	106	93	46
England, B L (NJ)	118,773	27,401	—	—	—	—	52	49	—	118	97
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	718	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Middle (NJ)	—	–642	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	10
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	130	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	386	2,631	—	—	—	—	1	39	—	24
Austin (City of)	**10,764**	**—**	**460**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**6**	**22**	**—**
Northeast Station (MN)	10,764	—	460	—	—	—	6	—	6	22	—
Austin (City of)	**—**	**—**	**360,582**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**—**	**—**	**3,705**	**—**	**191**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	320,857	—	—	17	—	—	3,275	—	126
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	39,725	—	—	—	—	—	430	—	65
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	**905,980**	**82,492**	**21,116**	**—**	**1,237,785**	**—**	**354**	**133**	**236**	**717**	**392**
Brandon (MD)	419,388	1,528	—	—	—	—	171	3	—	529	3
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,237,785	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	204,784	400	—	—	—	—	75	1	—	87	4
Gould Street (MD)	—	5,070	1,055	—	—	—	—	10	13	—	15
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	657	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Perryman (MD)	—	1,066	15,706	—	—	—	—	3	170	—	106
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Riverside (MD)	—	—	101	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	26
Wagner, H A (MD)	281,808	74,428	2,901	—	—	—	109	116	28	101	227
Westport (MD)	—	—	696	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	**1,643,515**	**6,114**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,215**	**11**	**—**	**1,221**	**39**
Antelope Valley (ND)	555,543	993	—	—	—	—	466	2	—	151	2
Laramie River (WY)	758,978	3,880	—	—	—	—	469	7	—	626	5
Leland Olds (ND)	328,994	1,241	—	—	—	—	280	2	—	443	5
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**986,668**	**335**	**48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**448**	**1**	**1**	**676**	**18**
Coleman (KY)	297,141	—	48	—	—	—	135	—	1	148	1
Green (KY)	145,774	47	—	—	—	—	69	*	—	233	1
Henderson Ii (KY)	219,079	81	—	—	—	—	98	*	—	118	1
Reid, Robert (KY)	26,880	93	—	—	—	—	13	*	—	15	7
Wilson (KY)	297,794	114	—	—	—	—	133	*	—	163	7
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**114,271**	**–43**	**146**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**94**	*****	**2**	**4**	**14**
French, Ben (SD)	15,625	–55	146	—	—	—	13	*	2	1	14
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	61,694	8	—	—	—	—	46	*	—	—	*
Osage (WY)	22,442	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	2	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	14,510	4	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	—	*
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**366,536**	**205,113**	**—**	**492,891**	**—**	**—**	**608**	**2,023**	**—**	**597**
Edgar (MA)	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Framingham (MA)	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
L Street (MA)	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Mystic (MA)	—	366,355	8,558	—	—	—	—	607	84	—	505
New Boston (MA)	—	—	196,299	—	—	—	—	—	1,935	—	82
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	492,891	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Medway (MA)	—	77	256	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	7
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**441**	**6,418**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**68**	**—**	**—**
Potter Station (MA)	—	441	6,418	—	—	—	—	1	68	—	—
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**83**	**145,921**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1,496**	**—**	**130**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	83	145,524	—	—	—	—	*	1,488	—	122
North Texas (TX)	—	—	397	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	8
Brazos River Authority	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,142**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
M Shepppard (TX)	—	—	—	1,142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	**—**	**—**	**19,370**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**245**	**—**	**15**
Brownsville (TX)	—	—	19,370	—	—	—	—	—	245	—	15
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**
Bryan (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**49,453**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**566**	**—**	**56**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	5,993	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	32
Dansby (TX)	—	—	43,460	—	—	—	—	—	491	—	24
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**—**	**20,829**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**244**	**—**	**22**
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	20
Olive (CA)	—	—	20,829	—	—	—	—	—	241	—	2
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**131**	**93**	**—**	**—**	**21,959**	**—**	*****	**4**	**—**	**4**
Burlington (VT)	—	123	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
J C McNeil (VT)	—	8	93	—	—	21,959	—	*	4	—	3
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	**915,327**	**1,344**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**571**	**2**	**—**	**1,001**	**23**
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	915,327	1,344	—	—	—	—	571	2	—	1,001	11
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**176,326**	**—**	**–34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	4,109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	–34	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	39,320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	126,299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	2,017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	2,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	16,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	53,446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA)	—	—	—	–67,112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**1,066,337**	**960**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**429**	**2**	**—**	**310**	**13**
Cardinal (OH)	1,066,337	960	—	—	—	—	429	2	—	310	13
Carolina Power & Light Co	**2,375,282**	**22,749**	**15,365**	**33,189**	**1,926,302**	**—**	**954**	**57**	**251**	**997**	**207**
Asheville (NC)	112,898	61	—	—	—	—	42	*	—	172	1
Blewett (NC)	—	158	—	6,596	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	741,199	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	177,694	2,363	—	—	—	—	69	5	—	28	5
Darlington County (SC)	—	15,344	11,928	—	—	—	—	41	207	—	152
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	648,281	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	62,784	515	—	—	—	—	29	2	—	81	9
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	1,589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	364,829	1,770	—	—	—	—	153	3	—	174	7
Morehead (NC)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Robinson, H B (SC)	75,031	313	512	—	536,822	—	31	1	11	42	3
Roxboro (NC)	1,403,679	1,567	—	—	—	—	546	3	—	455	8
Sutton (NC)	90,051	374	—	—	—	—	42	1	—	25	8
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	8,156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	16,848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	88,316	298	2,925	—	—	—	41	1	34	20	7
Carthage (City of)	**—**	**–4**	**–37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**2**
Carthage (MO)	—	–4	–37	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Cedar Falls (City of)	**1,687**	**—**	**126**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**2**	**19**	**2**
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	1,687	—	147	—	—	—	1	—	2	19	—
Streeter (IA)	—	—	–21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39,694**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	11,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	9,544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	11,873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	6,767	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**35,574**	**31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	*****	**—**	**19**	*****
Chamois (MO)	35,574	31	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	19	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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	**131,437**	**176,133**	**26,623**	**6,764**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**278**	**283**	**69**	**581**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	—	312	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2
Danskammer (NY)	131,437	29	6,040	—	—	—	52	*	82	69	12
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	5,560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	176,061	20,271	—	—	—	—	278	197	—	565
South Cairo (NY)	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	1,009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**892,162**	**10,522**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**420**	**21**	**—**	**616**	**52**
Coffeen (IL)	158,247	946	—	—	—	—	80	2	—	298	4
Grand Tower (IL)	61,736	83	—	—	—	—	29	*	—	76	1
Hutsonville (IL)	48,642	55	—	—	—	—	23	*	—	42	2
Meredosia (IL)	56,431	8,500	—	—	—	—	29	17	—	87	40
Newton (IL)	567,106	938	—	—	—	—	260	2	—	113	6
Central Iowa Power Coop	**23,342**	**866**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**2**	**—**	**86**	**7**
Fair Station (IA)	23,342	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	86	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	866	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	7
Central Illinois Light Co	**404,379**	**933**	**4,673**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**188**	**2**	**24**	**214**	**1**
Duck Creek (IL)	116,815	396	—	—	—	—	55	1	—	121	1
E D Edwards (IL)	287,564	537	—	—	—	—	133	1	—	92	1
Midwest Grain (IL)	—	—	4,589	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	84	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**367,165**	**—**	**303,573**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**250**	**—**	**3,000**	**729**	**148**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	31,783	—	—	—	—	—	202	—	37
Dolet Hills (LA)	95,340	—	1,062	—	—	—	84	—	12	246	—
Franklin (LA)	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	271,825	—	134,230	—	—	—	166	—	1,279	483	76
Teche (LA)	—	—	136,491	—	—	—	—	—	1,506	—	35
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**80,988**	**—**	**91,123**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**164**	**—**	**—**	**290**
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	2,654	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	2,028	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	4,691	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	7,561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	–27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Cataract (ME)	—	—	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	7,267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	16,294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	1,813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	1,068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	3,746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME)	—	—	—	4,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	1,555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	6,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	7,171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	22,957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME)	—	81,015	—	—	—	—	—	164	—	—	281
Central Operating Co	**582,070**	**1,390**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**221**	**2**	**—**	**222**	**12**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	582,070	1,390	—	—	—	—	221	2	—	222	12

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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	**309,009**	**564**	**1,052,548**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**151**	**1**	**10,792**	**115**	**458**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	57,135	—	—	—	—	—	634	—	39
Coleto Creek (TX)	309,009	563	—	—	—	—	151	1	—	115	4
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	1	256,588	—	—	—	—	*	2,537	—	129
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	179,554	—	—	—	—	—	1,939	—	60
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	62,678	—	—	—	—	—	628	—	50
La Palma (TX)	—	—	83,549	—	—	—	—	—	861	—	49
Laredo (TX)	—	—	59,908	—	—	—	—	—	663	—	20
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	270,592	—	—	—	—	—	2,700	—	59
Victoria (TX)	—	—	82,544	—	—	—	—	—	830	—	50
Chanute (City of)	**—**	**–44**	**21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**1**
Chanute (KS)	—	–36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 2 (KS)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Chanute 3 (KS)	—	2	21	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Chelan Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**838,736**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	39,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	255,246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	544,258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**7**
Beardmore (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	7
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**178,321**	**35,755**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,872**	**—**	**10**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	161,154	—	—	—	—	—	1,636	—	—
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	3,489	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	3
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	34,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	1,368	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	7
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	13,653	—	—	—	—	—	180	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**1,742,824**	**8,357**	**13,936**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**734**	**20**	**252**	**648**	**165**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	652,899	3,051	—	—	—	—	277	6	—	139	38
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	—	–76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
East Bend (KY)	350,571	498	—	—	—	—	150	1	—	108	7
Miami Fort (OH)	748,108	1,129	—	—	—	—	307	2	—	117	38
W. H. Zimmer ( )	–8,754	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	283	27
Woodsdale (OH)	—	3,679	14,012	—	—	—	—	12	252	—	52
Citizens Utilities Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Valencia (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clarksdale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**604**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**13**
South (MS)	—	—	595	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	11
Third St (MS)	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Cleveland (City of)	**—**	**—**	**850**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**15**	**—**	**2**
Collinwood (OH)	—	—	385	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	1
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	—	465	—	—	—	—	*	9	—	1
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**1,051,852**	**886**	**—**	**—**	**114,922**	**—**	**426**	**4**	**—**	**276**	**41**
Ashtabula (OH)	85,410	364	—	—	—	—	37	1	—	14	1
Avon Lake (OH)	356,606	329	—	—	—	—	145	1	—	131	14
Eastlake (OH)	610,441	1,043	—	—	—	—	244	2	—	106	19
Lake Shore (OH)	–605	–850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	7
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	114,922	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**945**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**	**—**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	945	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of)	**255,084**	**218**	**1,183**	**2,364**	**—**	**—**	**136**	*****	**16**	**324**	**11**
Drake, Martin (CO)	124,572	—	1,222	—	—	—	67	—	14	113	—
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	–39	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	7
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	1,915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	130,512	218	—	—	—	—	69	*	—	211	4
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO)	—	—	—	449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	**–240**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**2**
Columbia (MO)	–240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	2
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**923,006**	**2,777**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**400**	**5**	**—**	**384**	**12**
Conesville (OH)	876,802	2,635	—	—	—	—	377	5	—	365	12
Picway (OH)	46,204	142	—	—	—	—	23	*	—	19	*
Commonwealth Ed Co Ind	**263,241**	**—**	**2,748**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**146**	**—**	**28**	**166**	**—**
State Line (IN)	263,241	—	2,748	—	—	—	146	—	28	166	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**2,726,570**	**51,788**	**287,818**	**—**	**3,618,853**	**—**	**1,634**	**105**	**3,502**	**2,725**	**1,054**
Bloom (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	839,932	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,139,961	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Collins (IL)	—	42,669	256,822	—	—	—	—	85	3,129	—	920
Crawford (IL)	88,384	4	2,441	—	—	—	57	*	56	192	16
Dixon (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,113,904	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	2,126	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	19
Fisk Street (IL)	168,035	2,582	2,046	—	—	—	93	8	20	—	7
Joliet (IL)	207,574	23	8,311	—	—	—	116	*	101	43	11
Joliet 7 & 8 (IL)	214,962	—	10,236	—	—	—	134	—	109	602	—
Kincaid (IL)	175,111	—	67	—	—	—	83	—	1	457	—
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	–8,044	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	681	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	15
Powerton (IL)	961,918	—	945	—	—	—	598	—	10	818	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	541,741	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	553	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	11
Waukegan (IL)	420,321	3,736	4,143	—	—	—	271	7	45	175	23
Will County (IL)	490,265	2,221	—	—	—	—	282	4	—	437	5
Zion (IL)	—	—	—	—	–8,641	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Energy Sys	**—**	**331,632**	**11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**496**	*****	**—**	**104**
Blackstone Street (MA)	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Canal (MA)	—	324,918	—	—	—	—	—	483	—	—	69
Kendall Square (MA)	—	6,646	11	—	—	—	—	13	*	—	30
Oak Bluffs (MA)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
West Tisbury (MA)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Conn Yankee Atomic Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–1,314**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Haddam Neck (CT)	—	—	—	—	–1,314	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**310,384**	**187,568**	**–4,414**	**—**	**42,508**	**—**	**503**	**1,825**	**—**	**1,667**
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Branford (CT)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	593	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Devon (CT)	—	3,231	80,648	—	—	—	—	6	918	—	300
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	465	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Middletown (CT)	—	83,447	105,356	—	—	—	—	112	889	—	717
Montville (CT)	—	66,424	1,564	—	—	—	—	122	19	—	288
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	156,695	—	—	—	—	—	257	—	—	300
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	–10,348	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	2,712	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	467	—	—	—	42,508	—	3	—	—	53
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	1,991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Tunnel (CT)	—	7	—	33	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	**—**	**106,700**	**617,675**	**—**	**310,437**	**—**	**—**	**207**	**6,511**	**—**	**2,909**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	79,128	—	—	—	—	—	862	—	18
Astoria (NY)	—	52,624	289,461	—	—	—	—	83	2,896	—	186
Buchanan (NY)	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
East River (NY)	—	21,686	8,484	—	—	—	—	54	132	—	170
Gowanus (NY)	—	8,359	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	43

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	79
Indian Point (NY)	—	10	—	—	310,437	—	—	*	—	—	6
Narrows (NY)	—	575	2,118	—	—	—	—	2	39	—	47
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,018
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	230
Ravenswood (NY)	—	23,715	207,888	—	—	—	—	40	2,250	—	106
Waterside (NY)	—	—	30,596	—	—	—	—	—	332	—	—
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	–344	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Consumers Power Co	**1,769,029**	**55,750**	**19,122**	**–70,408**	**259,659**	**—**	**764**	**113**	**249**	**721**	**130**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	2,034	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock Point (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	911,595	267	—	—	—	—	380	*	—	112	7
Cobb, B C (MI)	195,367	48	680	—	—	—	100	*	7	373	—
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	1,939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	1,934	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	1,864	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	2,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	876	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	5,563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	3,059	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	330,767	55,102	16,120	—	—	—	141	112	204	84	120
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–99,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	189	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	259,659	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	1,940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Thetford (MI)	—	—	1,190	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	4,570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	198,853	108	—	—	—	—	88	*	—	36	—
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	132,447	225	—	—	—	—	56	*	—	116	3
Cooperative Power Asso	**707,116**	**359**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**624**	**1**	**—**	**522**	**14**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Coal Creek (ND)	707,116	359	—	—	—	—	624	1	—	522	12
Corn belt Power Coop	**–126**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**20**	**—**
Humboldt (IA)	–28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	–98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	20	—
Crawfordsville (City of)	**280**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**	*****
Crawfordsville (IN)	280	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1	*
Dairyland Power Coop	**428,553**	**590**	**—**	**6,782**	**—**	**—**	**242**	**1**	**—**	**1,028**	**5**
Alma (WI)	64,943	55	—	—	—	—	37	*	—	216	*
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	6,782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	191,506	202	—	—	—	—	95	*	—	608	3
J P Madgett (WI)	172,104	333	—	—	—	—	109	1	—	205	1
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,641,138**	**2,652**	**6,194**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**689**	**5**	**87**	**1,010**	**86**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	131	3,105	—	—	—	—	*	52	—	23
Hutchings (OH)	81,746	—	2,619	—	—	—	36	—	28	118	1
Killen Station (OH)	374,200	1,072	—	—	—	—	156	2	—	197	50
Monument (OH)	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Sidney (OH)	—	92	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,185,192	1,094	—	—	—	—	498	2	—	695	3
Yankee Street (OH)	—	180	470	—	—	—	—	*	7	—	7
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**294,817**	**125,466**	**28,499**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**118**	**219**	**352**	**276**	**467**
Bayview (VA)	—	445	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Christiana (DE)	—	168	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Crisfield (MD)	—	409	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Delaware City (DE)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Edge Moor (DE)	95,698	95,260	28,239	—	—	—	37	161	342	48	283

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	260	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	69
Indian River (DE)	199,119	2,535	—	—	—	—	80	4	—	228	10
Madison Street (DE)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tasley (VA)	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9
Vienna (MD)	—	26,485	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	81
West Substation (DE)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**8,111**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**25**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	8,111	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	25
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**283,113**	**52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**144**	*****	**—**	**370**	**4**
Bonanza (UT)	283,113	52	—	—	—	—	144	*	—	370	4
Detroit (City of)	**—**	**14,168**	**15,105**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**193**	**—**	**150**
Mistersky (MI)	—	14,168	15,105	—	—	—	—	29	193	—	150
Detroit Edison Co (The)	**3,883,963**	**60,794**	**107,220**	**—**	**336,920**	**—**	**1,918**	**108**	**2,746**	**4,258**	**251**
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	4,239	—	—	—	—	—	354	—	8
Belle River (MI)	797,588	1,036	—	—	—	—	439	2	—	—	10
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	848	—
Colfax (MI)	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Conners Creek (MI)	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Dayton (MI)	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	23	—	—	336,920	—	—	*	—	—	10
Greenwood (MI)	—	49,198	73,714	—	—	—	—	87	787	—	91
Hancock (MI)	—	—	–142	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Harbor Beach (MI)	–208	–182	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	28	*
Marysville (MI)	22,377	—	1,534	—	—	—	12	—	21	18	—
Monroe (MI)	1,599,918	3,562	—	—	—	—	719	6	—	950	9
Northeast (MI)	—	89	140	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	2
Oliver (MI)	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Placid (MI)	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Putnam (MI)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
River Rouge (MI)	318,529	27	25,558	—	—	—	148	*	1,548	9	1
Slocum (MI)	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
St. Clair (MI)	722,937	6,095	2,177	—	—	—	389	11	23	2,362	99
Superior (MI)	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Trenton Channel (MI)	422,822	538	—	—	—	—	211	1	—	43	14
Wilmott (MI)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Douglas Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**387,157**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	387,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**2,484**	**67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**4**	**—**	**62**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	2,391	67	—	—	—	—	6	4	—	61
Van Sant (DE)	—	93	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Dover (City of)	**2,376**	**—**	**189**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**3**	**1**	*****
Dover (OH)	2,376	—	189	—	—	—	2	—	3	1	*
Duke Power Co	**3,996,560**	**5,238**	**23,750**	**15,669**	**3,639,940**	**—**	**1,494**	**10**	**291**	**1,643**	**283**
Allen (NC)	556,912	1,012	—	—	—	—	213	2	—	214	2
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–42,337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	1,550,418	471	—	—	—	—	552	1	—	547	5
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	1,296	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	156,368	337	—	—	—	—	67	1	—	56	22
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	37	52	3,066	—	—	—	*	2	—	31
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,713,615	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	6,094	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	258,886	485	—	—	—	—	102	1	—	124	2
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	6,563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	89,241	47	—	—	—	—	36	1	—	73	3
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	7,778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	6,943	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	1,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	–19,060	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	—	6,745	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	44,072	14	—	—	—	—	19	1	—	103	12
Lincoln (NC)	—	733	23,698	—	—	—	—	2	289	—	195
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	4,684	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,268,737	1,320	—	—	—	—	473	2	—	414	8
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	895,376	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	4,041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,030,949	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	4,198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	2,537	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	71,926	782	—	—	—	—	31	1	—	111	2
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	1,067	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	10,422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	6,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	3,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	**518,122**	**1,546**	**5,901**	**—**	**616,016**	**—**	**213**	**5**	**55**	**347**	**26**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	616,016	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	25
Cheswick (PA)	296,838	—	5,901	—	—	—	112	—	55	197	—
Elrama (PA)	221,284	1,490	—	—	—	—	102	3	—	150	2
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**523,695**	**277**	**9,232**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**219**	**1**	**114**	**496**	**78**
Cooper (KY)	203,654	153	—	—	—	—	84	*	—	92	1
Dale (KY)	107,428	109	—	—	—	—	51	*	—	51	*
Smith (KY)	—	—	9,232	—	—	—	—	—	114	—	72
Spurlock, H L (KY)	212,613	15	—	—	—	—	85	*	—	352	4
Easton (City of)	**—**	**2,524**	**377**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**4**	**—**	**11**
Easton (MD)	—	1,171	345	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	4
Easton No. 2 (MD)	—	1,353	32	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	6
Edison Sault Electric Co	**—**	**–19**	**—**	**17,688**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
Edison Sault (MI)	—	—	—	17,688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manistique (MI)	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**273,792**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,032**	**—**	**70**
Copper (TX)	—	—	4,353	—	—	—	—	—	66	—	6
Newman (TX)	—	—	184,722	—	—	—	—	—	2,022	—	33
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	84,717	—	—	—	—	—	945	—	31
Electric Energy Inc	**665,440**	**365**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**413**	**1**	*****	**405**	*****
Joppa Steam (IL)	665,440	365	—	—	—	—	413	1	*	405	*
Empire District Elec Co	**147,419**	**105**	**7,569**	**6,031**	**—**	**—**	**93**	*****	**108**	**110**	**59**
Asbury (MO)	105,188	105	—	—	—	—	65	*	—	83	1
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	2,198	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	28
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	6,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	42,231	—	157	—	—	—	28	—	2	27	8
State Line (MO)	—	—	5,214	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	22
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36,207**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	22,303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	8,815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	5,089	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (City of)	**4,340**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Chena (AK)	4,340	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	1	—
Fairmont (City of)	**—**	**–25**	**70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	**1**
Fairmont (MN)	—	–25	70	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	1
Farmington (City of)	**—**	**—**	**19,743**	**11,443**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**215**	**—**	**—**
Animas (NM)	—	—	19,743	—	—	—	—	—	215	—	—
Navajo (NM)	—	—	—	11,443	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	**—**	**513**	**15,431**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**184**	**—**	**70**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	513	15,431	—	—	—	—	1	184	—	70
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Lgt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**
Fitchburg (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**1,685,695**	**1,817,175**	**—**	**1,753,009**	**—**	**—**	**2,673**	**14,999**	**—**	**3,466**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	186,923	48,245	—	—	—	—	291	596	—	325
Cutler (FL)	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	220,077	—	—	—	—	—	332	—	—	324
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	580,856	—	—	—	—	—	4,286	—	69
Manatee (FL)	—	434,671	—	—	—	—	—	709	—	—	611
Martin (FL)	—	195,244	852,777	—	—	—	—	303	6,842	—	801
Port Everglades (FL)	—	214,512	74,825	—	—	—	—	344	776	—	626
Putnam (FL)	—	110	86,027	—	—	—	—	*	783	—	40
Riviera (FL)	—	175,683	67,914	—	—	—	—	279	694	—	85
Sanford (FL)	—	122,106	36,888	—	—	—	—	215	396	—	394
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,032,696	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	136,369	69,608	—	720,313	—	—	199	625	—	191
Florida Power Corporation	**1,487,642**	**453,619**	**223,889**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**561**	**717**	**2,043**	**371**	**1,349**
Anclote (FL)	—	325,369	—	—	—	—	—	497	—	—	228
Avon Park (FL)	—	1	1,284	—	—	—	—	*	28	—	5
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	125
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	180
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	99,231	6,226	—	—	—	—	160	109	—	183
Bayboro (FL)	—	2,865	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	22
Crystal River (FL)	1,487,642	2,030	—	—	—	—	561	3	—	371	16
Debary (FL)	—	4,424	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	238
Higgins (FL)	—	—	5,477	—	—	—	—	—	89	—	10
Intercession City (FL)	—	6,479	27,712	—	—	—	—	13	356	—	159
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Suwannee River (FL)	—	13,220	10,428	—	—	—	—	25	132	—	134
Tiger Bay (FL)	—	—	145,921	—	—	—	—	—	1,056	—	—
Turner, G E (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	42
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	26,841	—	—	—	—	—	272	—	1
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**37**	**14,795**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**193**	**—**	**23**
King (FL)	—	37	14,795	—	—	—	—	*	193	—	23
Freeport (Village of)	**—**	**−209**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**6**
Plant No 1 (NY)	—	−64	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Plant No 2 (NY)	—	−145	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Fremont (City of)	**37,619**	**231**	**537**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	*****	**6**	**14**	**1**
Lon Wright (NE)	37,619	231	537	—	—	—	26	*	6	14	1
Fulton (City of)	**—**	**13**	**38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Fulton (MO)	—	13	38	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Gainesville (City of)	**136,520**	**48**	**16,259**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**	*****	**171**	**45**	**59**
Deerhaven (FL)	136,520	48	15,704	—	—	—	56	*	161	45	31
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	—	555	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	28
Gardner (City of)	**—**	**—**	**907**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**—**	**—**
Gardner (KS)	—	—	907	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**—**	**42,374**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**510**	**—**	**107**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	335	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	18
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	42,039	—	—	—	—	—	501	—	89
Georgia Power Co	**5,730,713**	**5,992**	**1,244**	**143,740**	**1,858,793**	**—**	**2,696**	**11**	**11**	**2,538**	**411**
Arkwright (GA)	9,120	—	208	—	—	—	5	—	3	29	6
Atkinson (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	27,770	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,720,986	479	—	—	—	—	671	1	—	707	19
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	1,447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Georgia Power Co											
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	2,412	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	12,745	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	333,385	741	—	—	—	—	131	1	—	151	1
Harllee Branch (GA)	696,889	442	—	—	—	—	276	1	—	249	1
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	772,950	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	3,739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	320,270	342	1,036	—	—	—	124	*	8	72	56
Mcmanus (GA)	—	1,537	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	89
Mitchell, W (GA)	22,345	746	—	—	—	—	17	1	—	35	16
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	4,417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	923	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	8,895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	15,782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	26
Scherer (GA)	1,428,186	550	—	—	—	—	988	1	—	716	15
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	9,880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	9,883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	2,933	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	6,282	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,085,843	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	32,939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	857,766	480	—	—	—	—	389	1	—	168	31
Wilson (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91
Yates (GA)	341,766	624	—	—	—	—	96	1	—	411	3
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	2,770	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe (City of)	**—**	**47**	**52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Glencoe (MN)	—	47	52	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**9,830**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**142**	**—**	**50**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	9,830	—	—	—	—	—	142	—	50
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**14,506**	**48,054**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**74**	**—**	**—**	**4**
Fairbanks (AK)	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2
Healy (AK)	14,506	76	—	—	—	—	14	*	—	—	1
North Pole (AK)	—	47,871	—	—	—	—	—	70	—	—	2
Grand Haven (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**77**	**10**
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
J B Simms (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	—
Grand Island (City of)	**–597**	**19**	**16,206**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**200**	**43**	**56**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	19	16,206	—	—	—	—	*	200	—	56
Platte (NE)	–597	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**570,914**	**—**	**2,792**	**9,327**	**—**	**—**	**367**	**—**	**30**	**610**	**1**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	570,914	—	2,792	—	—	—	367	—	30	610	1
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	4,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	11,106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–6,778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist #2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**928,377**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	459,113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	4,446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	464,818	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**281**	**—**	**7,033**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**17**
Berlin (VT)	—	245	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	15
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	1,371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	3	—	2,604	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	32	—	443	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	998	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	252	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood Utils (City of)	**—**	**—**	**560**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**9**	**6**
Henderson (MS)	—	—	560	—	—	—	—	—	11	9	4
Wright (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	2
Gulf Power Company	**552,856**	**511**	**591**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**239**	**1**	**6**	**112**	**4**
Crist (FL)	340,539	360	591	—	—	—	148	1	6	75	1
Scholz (FL)	8,486	20	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	15	*
Smith (FL)	203,831	131	—	—	—	—	87	*	—	23	3
Gulf States Utilities Co	**365,229**	**13,200**	**1,493,491**	**10,872**	**177,999**	**—**	**207**	**21**	**17,652**	**123**	**317**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	228,475	—	—	—	—	—	2,408	—	34
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	131,491	—	—	—	—	—	1,157	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	365,229	733	252,201	—	—	—	207	1	2,437	123	109
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	177,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	11	552,517	—	—	—	—	*	7,338	—	41
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	10,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	12,456	328,807	—	—	—	—	20	4,311	—	134
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**684,864**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	465,642	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	219,222	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**27,269**	**3**	**1,018**	**24,522**	**—**	**—**	**14**	*****	**11**	**6**	**3**
Hamilton (OH)	27,269	3	1,018	—	—	—	14	*	11	6	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	24,385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**37,129**	**18**	**144**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	*****	**3**	**30**	**9**
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	133	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Hastings (NE)	37,129	18	—	—	—	—	24	*	—	30	3
North Denver (NE)	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Hawaii Electric Light Co	**—**	**50,718**	**—**	**1,816**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**112**	**—**	**—**	**60**
Kanoelehua (HI)	—	1,930	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Keahole (HI)	—	5,556	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	7
Puma (HI)	—	16,233	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	16
Puueo (HI)	—	—	—	1,273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipman (HI)	—	3,637	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	6
W. H. Hill (HI)	—	23,132	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	26
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	230	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**383,156**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**640**	**—**	**—**	**735**
Honolulu (HI)	—	678	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	23
Kahe (HI)	—	267,090	—	—	—	—	—	432	—	—	305
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	175
Waiau (HI)	—	115,388	—	—	—	—	—	205	—	—	232
Henderson (City of)	**1,517**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****	**—**	**1**	*****
Henderson (KY)	1,517	1	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	1	*
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**128,381**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	69,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	30,970	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	28,152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (City of)	**1,558**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Hibbing (MN)	1,558	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	**20,129**	**26**	**1,528**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	*****	**20**	**778**	**7**
James De Young (MI)	20,129	13	46	—	—	—	11	*	1	778	*
48 Street (MI)	—	13	1,482	—	—	—	—	*	20	—	6
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Holyoke (City of)	**—**	**—**	**–267**	**–11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**15**
Cabot-Holyoke (MA)	—	—	–267	–11	—	—	—	—	1	—	15
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**101,587**	**10**	**—**	**169**	**—**	**—**	**42**	*****	**—**	**82**	*****
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	101,587	10	—	—	—	—	42	*	—	82	*
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**353**	**3,218**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**37**	**—**	**6**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	353	3,218	—	—	—	—	1	37	—	6
Hoosier Energy Rural	**683,207**	**373**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**323**	**1**	**—**	**551**	**9**
Merom (IN)	546,343	193	—	—	—	—	257	*	—	515	9
Ratts (IN)	136,864	180	—	—	—	—	66	*	—	36	*
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co	**2,275,393**	**668**	**2,008,747**	**—**	**1,637,356**	**—**	**1,603**	**1**	**20,440**	**833**	**187**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	110,877	—	—	—	—	—	1,215	—	—
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	173	682,652	—	—	—	—	*	6,912	—	111
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	3,352	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	495	57,359	—	—	—	—	1	634	—	77
Limestone (TX)	1,033,488	—	6,165	—	—	—	835	—	64	473	—
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,241,905	—	150,585	—	—	—	767	—	1,522	360	—
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	674,909	—	—	—	—	—	6,714	—	—
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	122,665	—	—	—	—	—	1,400	—	—
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,637,356	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	43,011	—	—	—	—	—	449	—	—
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	157,124	—	—	—	—	—	1,481	—	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**9**	**25,350**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**205**	**—**	**4**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	7	64	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	2	25,286	—	—	—	—	*	204	—	4
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**858,083**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	45,394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	52,842	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	213,659	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	1,506	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	182,949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	9,774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	41,388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	43,699	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	102,884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,959	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	64,296	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	16,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	5,434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	37,408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,757	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	10,516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois Power Co	**1,189,576**	**4,099**	**6,127**	**—**	**–14,252**	**—**	**548**	**7**	**202**	**500**	**12**
Baldwin (IL)	631,728	403	—	—	—	—	295	1	—	295	1
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	–14,252	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	238,789	221	—	—	—	—	110	*	—	48	2
Hennepin (IL)	171,517	3,475	1,581	—	—	—	74	6	14	24	—
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	924	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	–59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	69,531	—	732	—	—	—	37	—	8	8	*
Wood River (IL)	78,011	—	2,949	—	—	—	32	—	162	125	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**2**	**21,812**	**21,140**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**266**	**—**	**135**
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coachella (CA)	—	2	248	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	12
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,773	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	8,843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	21,292	—	—	—	—	—	258	—	105
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	637	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	—	272	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	18
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**3,163**	**–163**	**926**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	**13**	**77**	**18**
Blue Valley (MO)	3,163	5	926	—	—	—	3	*	13	51	14
Jackson Square (MO)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Missouri City (MO)	—	–193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	1
Station H (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Station I (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**2,012,163**	**3,886**	**—**	**9,423**	**—**	**—**	**1,104**	**7**	**—**	**949**	**7**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	2,388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	1,616	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,505,588	2,218	—	—	—	—	903	4	—	702	2
Tanners Creek (IN)	506,575	1,668	—	—	—	—	201	3	—	247	4
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	2,668	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**59**	**179**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	**4**
Anderson (IN)	—	59	179	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	4
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**520,100**	**125**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**265**	*****	**—**	**651**	**3**
Clifty Creek (IN)	520,100	125	—	—	—	—	265	*	—	651	3
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,150,845**	**6,458**	**11,985**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**544**	**11**	**120**	**1,388**	**26**
Perry K (IN)	81	—	3,226	—	—	—	2	—	2	54	3
Perry W (IN)	—	–68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Petersburg (IN)	705,281	1,223	—	—	—	—	331	2	—	941	5
Pritchard, H T (IN)	104,849	2,325	—	—	—	—	55	5	—	190	5
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	340,634	2,978	8,759	—	—	—	157	4	118	204	13
Indianola (City of)	**—**	**–42**	**–3**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**8**
Indianola (IA)	—	–42	–3	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	8
International Bound & Water Comm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,027**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	5,438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**185,519**	**1,282**	**8,244**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**106**	**2**	**92**	**384**	**24**
Dubuque (IA)	7,745	–3	13	—	—	—	5	*	*	32	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	494	7,601	—	—	—	—	1	86	—	13
Hills (MN)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Kapp, M L (IA)	96,917	—	630	—	—	—	44	—	6	119	—
Lansing (IA)	80,857	355	—	—	—	—	57	1	—	233	1
Lime Creek (IA)	—	447	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Montgomery (MN)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
New Albin (IA)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Rushford (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**2**
Iola (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
IES Utilities Co	**643,751**	**4,252**	**12,485**	**495**	**395,262**	**3,536**	**442**	**9**	**178**	**492**	**30**
Ames (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	395,262	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	92,138	19	137	—	—	—	61	*	3	33	1
Centerville (IA)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	356	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	1
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	2,935	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	16
Ottumwa (IA)	406,851	1,237	—	—	—	—	287	2	—	259	6
Prairie Creek (IA)	73,852	37	2,536	—	—	—	47	*	28	95	*
Sutherland (IA)	62,756	—	3,310	—	—	—	40	—	39	101	—
6Th Street (IA)	8,154	—	6,146	—	—	3,536	7	—	103	3	1
Jacksonville (City of)	**701,951**	**291,058**	**39,850**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**282**	**231**	**419**	**393**	**783**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	−192	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	145
Northside (FL)	—	122,472	36,941	—	—	—	—	213	385	—	492
Southside (FL)	—	5,855	2,909	—	—	—	—	11	32	—	140
St. Johns River	701,951	162,923	—	—	—	—	282	7	—	393	7
Jamestown (City of)	**16,707**	**54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	*****	**—**	**4**	*****
Carlson, S A (NY)	16,707	54	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	4	*
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**13,288**	**44,722**	**−9,792**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**588**	**—**	**393**
Forked River (NJ)	—	294	1,266	—	—	—	—	1	17	—	11
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	128	463	—	—	—	—	1	9	—	15
Gilbert (NJ)	—	13,181	42,848	—	—	—	—	1	548	—	250
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	145	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	84
Werner (NJ)	—	−315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	−9,792	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	**174,449**	**2,047**	**3,741**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**117**	**6**	**58**	**280**	**13**
Kaw (KS)	15,957	5	2,469	—	—	—	11	*	34	14	*
Nearman Creek (KS)	135,484	255	—	—	—	—	94	1	—	176	5
Quindaro (KS)	23,008	1,787	1,272	—	—	—	12	6	24	90	8
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,801,125**	**3,834**	**12,888**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,124**	**8**	**143**	**1,091**	**92**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	220,872	—	12,888	—	—	—	134	—	143	172	7
Iatan (MO)	467,348	474	—	—	—	—	283	1	—	273	9
La Cygne (KS)	871,364	1,198	—	—	—	—	548	2	—	530	16
Montrose (MO)	241,541	641	—	—	—	—	158	1	—	115	8
Northeast (MO)	—	1,521	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	52
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**28,315**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	28,315	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—
Kennett (City of)	**—**	**7**	**55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**3**
Kennett (MO)	—	7	55	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	3
Kentucky Power Co	**771,384**	**413**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**299**	**1**	**—**	**316**	**8**
Big Sandy (KY)	771,384	413	—	—	—	—	299	1	—	316	8
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,350,241**	**319**	**711**	**166**	**—**	**—**	**567**	**4**	**13**	**1,054**	**80**
Brown, E W (KY)	343,865	21	733	—	—	—	144	*	13	195	56
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	932,893	374	—	—	—	—	388	4	—	781	10
Green River (KY)	61,140	93	—	—	—	—	30	*	—	59	2
Haefling (KY)	—	—	−22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	−16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	*
Tyrone (KY)	12,359	−169	—	—	—	—	6	*	—	14	8
Key West (City of)	**—**	**1,531**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**15**
Big Pine (FL)	—	245	—	—	—	—	—	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, October 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)	—	262	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Key West (FL)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock Island (FL)	—	660	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	13
Stock Island D 1 (FL)	—	370	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,094**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	2,094	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	**—**	**–2**	**45,547**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**370**	**—**	**26**
Cane Island (FL)	—	—	43,923	—	—	—	—	*	345	—	15
Kissimmee (FL)	—	–2	1,624	—	—	—	—	*	25	—	11
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**3,209**	**—**	**7,505**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Kodiac A (AK)	—	3,216	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	1
Port Lions (AK)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Terror Lake AK)	—	—	—	7,505	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KG&E - Western Resources	**—**	**—**	**111,748**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,250**	**—**	**224**
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	—	90,611	—	—	—	—	—	994	—	119
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	—	21,137	—	—	—	—	—	256	—	105
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	**1,375,747**	**1,674**	**16,044**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**859**	**3**	**203**	**1,032**	**173**
Abilene (KS)	—	—	416	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	15
Hutchinson (KS)	—	209	12,054	—	—	—	—	1	151	—	126
Jeffrey (KS)	1,075,885	1,465	—	—	—	—	706	3	—	827	30
Lawrence (KS)	216,217	—	2,296	—	—	—	109	—	25	139	2
Tecumseh (KS)	83,645	—	1,278	—	—	—	44	—	21	66	*
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	**—**	**—**	**40,032**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**433**	**—**	**121**
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	40,040	—	—	—	—	—	433	—	121
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	**—**	**207**	**14,757**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**162**	**—**	**8**
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	207	14,757	—	—	—	—	1	162	—	8
Lakeland (City of)	**144,374**	**47,645**	**48,288**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**58**	**15**	**493**	**176**	**111**
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	1,047	33,333	—	—	—	—	3	325	—	26
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	144,374	46,598	14,955	—	—	—	58	12	168	176	85
Lamar (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,641**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**74**	**—**	**6**
Lamar (CO)	—	—	5,641	—	—	—	—	—	74	—	6
Lansing (City of)	**171,505**	**367**	**—**	**57**	**—**	**—**	**78**	**1**	**—**	**84**	**1**
Eckert Station (MI)	77,410	318	—	—	—	—	40	1	—	13	1
Erickson (MI)	94,095	49	—	—	—	—	37	*	—	70	*
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lea County Elec Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
North Lovington (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (City of)	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
Lebanon (OH)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lincoln (City of)	**—**	**1**	**4,174**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**54**	**—**	**11**
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	321	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	2
Rokeby (NE)	—	1	3,853	—	—	—	—	*	49	—	9
Logansport (City of)	**617**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**9**	**2**
Logansport (IN)	617	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9	2
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**183,643**	**545,205**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**317**	**5,810**	**—**	**1,515**
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	6	103,782	—	—	—	—	*	1,104	—	328
Brookhaven (NY)	—	8,487	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	35
East Hampton (NY)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	41,814	—	—	—	—	—	472	—	1
Glenwood (NY)	—	13	72,493	—	—	—	—	*	827	—	24
Holbrook (NY)	—	5,191	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	109
Montauk (NY)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	137,975	234,742	—	—	—	—	238	2,452	—	637
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	31,904	92,374	—	—	—	—	53	956	—	353
Shoreham (NY)	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Southhampton (NY)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Southold (NY)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
West Babylon (NY)	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	11
Los Angeles (City of)	**1,179,297**	**504**	**201,106**	**43,483**	**—**	**10,705**	**471**	**1**	**2,262**	**745**	**479**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	891	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	–21,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	7,595	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	1,966	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	1,236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	2,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	17,743	—	—	—	—	—	168	—	12
Haynes (CA)	—	—	84,469	—	—	—	—	—	980	—	368
Intermountain (UT)	1,179,297	504	—	—	—	—	471	1	—	745	10
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	6,382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	4,214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	20,460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	10,268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	99,297	—	—	10,705	—	—	1,114	—	78
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	7,466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	–403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**76**	**742,340**	**—**	**821,520**	**—**	**—**	*****	**8,064**	**—**	**422**
Buras (LA)	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2
Litle Gypsy (LA)	—	—	99,649	—	—	—	—	—	1,466	—	76
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	505,372	—	—	—	—	—	5,075	—	236
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	36,708	—	—	—	—	—	370	—	21
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	821,520	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	76	100,578	—	—	—	—	*	1,153	—	87
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**1,447,649**	**1,599**	**6,001**	**27,627**	**—**	**—**	**652**	**3**	**72**	**795**	**19**
Cane Run (KY)	273,595	—	3,437	—	—	—	129	—	37	110	1
Mill Creek (KY)	827,179	1,568	370	—	—	—	374	3	4	397	15
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	27,627	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	1,095	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	346,875	31	—	—	—	—	149	*	—	288	3
Waterside (KY)	—	—	609	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	490	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	**504,045**	**1,020**	**278,872**	**14,823**	**—**	**—**	**320**	**2**	**2,777**	**401**	**196**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	1,581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	3,391	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	6,653	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	2,066	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	504,045	1,020	—	—	—	—	320	2	—	401	9
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	267,594	—	—	—	—	—	2,655	—	108
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	11,278	—	—	—	—	—	121	—	79
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**40,766**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**637**	**—**	**—**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	26,631	—	—	—	—	—	327	—	—
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	14,366	—	—	—	—	—	309	—	—
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	–231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**8,355**	**7**	**6,920**	**—**	**—**	**1,157**	**6**	*****	**123**	**17**	**6**
Blount Street (WI)	8,355	—	5,321	—	—	1,157	6	—	96	17	2
Fitchburg (WI)	—	7	1,351	—	—	—	—	*	22	—	2
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	238	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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	**—**	**–67**	**—**	**277**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Caribou (ME)	—	–47	—	277	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Flos Inn (ME)	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Squa Pan (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee Atomic Pwr C	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Maine Yankee (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitowoc (City of)	**12,185**	**8,889**	**69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	*****	**1**	**50**	**1**
Manitowoc (WI)	12,185	8,889	69	—	—	—	6	*	1	50	1
Marquette (City of)	**19,693**	**13**	**—**	**582**	**—**	**—**	**14**	*****	**—**	**31**	**3**
Plant Four (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	19,693	13	—	—	—	—	14	*	—	31	1
Marshall (City of)	**–80**	**–32**	**–76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Marshall (MO)	–80	–32	–76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**15,797**	**76,215**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**679**	**—**	**249**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	15,797	76,215	—	—	—	—	24	679	—	249
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**91,593**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**157**	**—**	**—**	**169**
Cook (HI)	—	3,335	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	10
Kahului (HI)	—	19,386	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	56
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maalaea (HI)	—	66,458	—	—	—	—	—	105	—	—	100
Miki Basin (HI)	—	2,414	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	3
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**136**	**1,231**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**16**	**—**	**12**
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	136	1,231	—	—	—	—	*	16	—	12
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**2,011**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**—**	**18**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	2,011	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	18
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16,532**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	13,930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	1,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Edison Co	**348,370**	**1,482**	**4,886**	**6,226**	**—**	**—**	**135**	**3**	**78**	**157**	**80**
Hamilton (PA)	—	310	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Hunterstown (PA)	—	2	4,414	—	—	—	—	*	68	—	8
Mountain (PA)	—	1	465	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	6
Orrtanna (PA)	—	370	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Portland (PA)	233,667	—	–71	—	—	—	87	—	1	84	44
Shawnee (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Titus (PA)	114,703	341	78	—	—	—	48	1	1	72	5
Tolna (PA)	—	458	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	6,226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**4**
Project I (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	4
MidAmerican Energy	**1,610,807**	**1,202**	**19,075**	**1,187**	**—**	**—**	**1,011**	**3**	**275**	**1,264**	**61**
Coralville (IA)	—	—	136	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Council Bluffs (IA)	296,509	74	588	—	—	—	194	*	6	375	14
Electrifarm (IA)	—	—	3,724	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	10
Louisa (IA)	438,750	11	234	—	—	—	280	*	2	208	2
Moline (IL)	—	–31	–31	1,187	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Neal, George (IA)	817,710	282	5,466	—	—	—	497	1	57	555	5
Parr (IA)	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	866	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	14
River Hills (IA)	—	—	2,233	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	4
Riverside (IA)	57,838	—	2,082	—	—	—	40	—	24	126	—
Sycamore (IA)	—	—	4,553	—	—	—	—	—	83	—	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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	**658,425**	**363**	**—**	**38,616**	**—**	**—**	**397**	**1**	**—**	**491**	**6**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	7,845	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	602,686	264	—	—	—	—	360	*	—	362	6
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	55,739	99	—	—	—	—	37	*	—	130	*
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	2,591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	1,041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	810	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	23,525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**303,817**	**1,878**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**253**	**3**	**—**	**996**	**10**
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	303,817	1,878	—	—	—	—	253	3	—	996	10
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hawley (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi Power Co	**783,723**	**1,433**	**95,499**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**390**	**3**	**2,439**	**350**	**42**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	405,769	1,433	—	—	—	—	226	3	—	284	4
Eaton (MS)	—	—	–95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	91,296	—	—	—	—	—	2,282	—	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	724	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	8
Watson (MS)	377,954	—	3,574	—	—	—	164	—	144	66	29
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**293,130**	**227,806**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**524**	**2,590**	**—**	**767**
Andrus (MS)	—	55,320	12,411	—	—	—	—	106	152	—	405
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	—	17,287	—	—	—	—	—	219	—	1
Delta (MS)	—	—	15,256	—	—	—	—	—	193	—	28
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	237,810	182,852	—	—	—	—	418	2,025	—	333
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**185**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**4**
Watertown (SD)	—	185	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**–27**	**–181**	**422**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**
McClure (CA)	—	–27	–27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	–154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Monongahela Power Co	**2,533,068**	**1,490**	**1,656**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,016**	**3**	**17**	**1,928**	**16**
Albright (WV)	122,437	164	—	—	—	—	53	*	—	75	2
Fort Martin (WV)	700,175	859	—	—	—	—	271	1	—	324	5
Harrison (WV)	843,966	117	—	—	—	—	335	*	—	833	*
Pleasants (WV)	731,200	210	1,410	—	—	—	301	*	15	655	8
Rivesville (WV)	18,932	131	—	—	—	—	9	*	—	23	*
Willow Island (WV)	116,358	9	246	—	—	—	47	*	3	18	*
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**295,526**	**132**	**2,345**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**244**	**1**	**36**	**233**	**5**
Coyote (ND)	269,527	124	—	—	—	—	220	*	—	187	3
Glendive (MT)	—	8	1,795	—	—	—	—	1	23	—	1
Heskett (ND)	25,999	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	35	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	—	—	–284	—	—	—	*	—	—	11	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	842	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	1
Williston (ND)	—	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	**1,535,586**	**1,009**	**436**	**312,975**	**—**	**—**	**985**	**2**	**4**	**445**	**25**
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	14,082	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	30,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,429,252	901	—	—	—	—	915	2	—	414	15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	106,334	—	436	—	—	—	69	—	4	31	—
Frank Bird (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	11,837	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	30,133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	76,472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	5,224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	2,018	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT)	—	—	—	33,006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	7,832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	21,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	43,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	37,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Montaup Electric Company	**79,522**	**943**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**2**	**—**	**47**	**45**
Somerset (MA)	79,522	943	—	—	—	—	28	2	—	47	45
Moorhead (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	*****
Moorhead (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	*
Morgan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,796**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**104**	**—**	**—**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	6,796	—	—	—	—	—	104	—	—
Muscatine (City of)	**132,062**	**—**	**109**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**80**	**—**	**1**	**217**	**2**
Muscatine (IA)	132,062	—	109	—	—	—	80	—	1	217	2
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	**776,675**	**603**	**—**	**16,654**	**—**	**257**	**310**	**1**	**—**	**261**	**7**
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goudey (NY)	58,804	180	—	—	—	—	25	*	—	33	1
Greenidge (NY)	36,490	24	—	—	—	—	14	*	—	50	1
Harris Lake (NY)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Hickling (NY)	18,832	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	11	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	6,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY)	11,991	—	—	—	—	257	7	—	—	11	—
Kents Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicvle (NY)	—	—	—	2,772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY)	—	—	—	1,878	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	175,769	247	—	—	—	—	69	*	—	91	2
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	474,789	148	—	—	—	—	183	*	—	65	3
Waterloo (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39,211**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	1,265	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	26,057	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	1,860	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	7,816	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	763	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantucket Elec Co	**—**	**111**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**3**
Nantucket (MA)	—	111	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Natchitoches (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**8**	**—**	**—**
Nebraska City (NE)	—	–1	–21	—	—	—	—	*	7	—	—
Syracuse No 2 (NE)	—	1	22	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**757,187**	**163**	**2,125**	**27,626**	**563,539**	**—**	**459**	*****	**22**	**860**	**20**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	—	14,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	563,539	—	—	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	13	14	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Gentleman (NE)	684,347	—	1,887	—	—	—	412	—	19	738	6
Hallam (NE)	—	—	131	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3
Hebron (NE)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lyons (NE)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Madison (NE)	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	1,915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	11,513	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	38	14	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Schuyler (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheldon (NE)	72,840	—	58	—	—	—	47	—	1	122	—
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Wakefield (NE)	—	2	15	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Nevada Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,389**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bowman (CA)	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie No (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie So (CA)	—	—	—	415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat No.2 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA)	—	—	—	2,822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scott Flat (CA)	—	—	—	1,138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Power Co	**348,047**	**628**	**309,056**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**162**	**1**	**2,834**	**412**	**48**
Clark (NV)	—	—	283,129	—	—	—	—	—	2,518	—	8
Gardner, Reid (NV)	348,047	628	—	—	—	—	162	1	—	412	11
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	16,799	—	—	—	—	—	219	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	9,128	—	—	—	—	—	97	—	28
New England Power Co	**926,830**	**94,333**	**344,416**	**34,944**	**—**	**—**	**355**	**158**	**2,568**	**393**	**680**
Bear Swamp (MA)	—	—	—	−14,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellows Falls (VT)	—	—	—	8,794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brayton Point (MA)	729,919	2,099	14,578	—	—	—	270	4	65	328	334
Comerford (NH)	—	—	—	10,556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 2 (MA)	—	—	—	682	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 3 (MA)	—	—	—	720	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 4 (MA)	—	—	—	430	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 5 (MA)	—	—	—	679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fife Brook (MA)	—	—	—	585	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester (MA)	—	175	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Harriman (VT)	—	—	—	2,652	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	3,030	329,838	—	—	—	—	3	2,503	—	13
Mcindoes (NH)	—	—	—	2,438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moore (NH)	—	—	—	8,785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburyport (MA)	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Salem Harbor (MA)	196,911	88,997	—	—	—	—	85	150	—	65	330
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman (MA)	—	—	—	676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (NH)	—	—	—	1,833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (VT)	—	—	—	3,250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (NH)	—	—	—	1,016	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (VT)	—	—	—	5,006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	**—**	**106,494**	**149,158**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**172**	**1,683**	**—**	**94**
Michoud (LA)	—	106,488	149,158	—	—	—	—	172	1,683	—	92
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
New Ulm (City of)	**—**	**3**	**1,128**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**40**	**3**	**3**
New Ulm (MN)	—	3	1,128	—	—	—	—	*	40	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, October 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	**693,594**	**102,420**	**51,907**	**155,055**	**790,033**	**—**	**270**	**202**	**635**	**172**	**388**
Albany (NY)	—	23,217	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	137
Allens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,874	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY)	—	—	—	1,041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beebee Island (NY)	—	—	—	3,011	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY)	—	—	—	705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bennetts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	4,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	2,271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	3,258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY)	—	—	—	1,394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	13,768	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY)	—	—	—	2,044	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY)	315,463	926	—	—	—	—	118	2	—	55	1
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	1,898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	1,723	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY)	—	—	—	564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY)	—	—	—	920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY)	—	—	—	351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	1,344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	5,145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY)	—	—	—	935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	593	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	680	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY)	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	1,734	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY)	—	—	—	3,560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY)	—	—	—	1,043	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY)	—	—	—	501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	1,778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	2,203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY)	378,131	599	—	—	—	—	152	1	—	117	2
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	1,687	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY)	—	—	—	1,081	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY)	—	—	—	1,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	1,131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY)	—	—	—	498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	–154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY)	—	—	—	1,526	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY)	—	—	—	1,966	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	6	—	—	790,033	—	—	*	—	—	1
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	1,913	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	1,008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	77,672	51,907	—	—	—	—	156	635	—	247
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	—	—	—	1,533	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	1,256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	3,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	4,946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	968	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	1,529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	6,454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	8,339	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	2,987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	1,441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY)	—	—	—	11,948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	4,818	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	—	8,752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	977	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY)	—	—	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	1,338	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY)	—	—	—	7,536	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Varick (NY)	—	—	—	924	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY)	—	—	—	1,030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	4,131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	398	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**862,681**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	862,681	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Little Rk (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15,825**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Murray (AR)	—	—	—	15,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–8,463**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	–8,463	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,324,646**	**48,782**	**5,731**	**2,954**	**—**	**—**	**742**	**—**	**66**	**330**	**—**
Bailly (IN)	231,876	—	904	—	—	—	112	—	10	27	—
Michigan City (IN)	164,191	—	693	—	—	—	99	—	8	73	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	126,959	—	1,551	—	—	—	80	—	17	37	—
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	1,099	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	1,855	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	801,620	48,782	2,583	—	—	—	451	—	31	192	—
Northern States Power Co	**1,683,825**	**64,768**	**6,893**	**86,478**	**997,379**	**41,388**	**1,084**	**7**	**104**	**1,366**	**281**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	10	2,682	—	—	—	—	*	42	—	30
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	1,535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	8,528	—	676	—	—	13,808	6	—	11	23	—
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	4,506	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	107,055	7	239	—	—	—	74	*	3	76	*
Blue Lake (MN)	—	–93	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	58
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,910	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	7,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	8,473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	4,143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	331	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	7
French Island (WI)	—	72	9	—	—	6,324	—	1	*	—	33
Granite City (MN)	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	6,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	61,349	—	923	—	—	—	38	—	10	89	3
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	9,358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	–24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	40
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	12,884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	–45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
King (MN)	298,452	48,821	166	—	—	—	166	—	2	78	—
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	1,420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	1,875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	—	—	–33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	416,216	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	–159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	581,163	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	181	—	—	9,224	—	—	3	—	—
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	184,797	13,306	895	—	—	—	109	*	9	143	*
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	562	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	1,023,644	1,538	—	—	—	—	691	3	—	958	5
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	8,187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	974	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	1,131	950	—	—	—	—	3	15	—	100
White River (WI)	—	—	—	340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	85	—	—	12,032	—	—	2	—	—
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	13,583	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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	**—**	**–68**	**–61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**11**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Clark (SD)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Faulkton (SD)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Highmore (SD)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Huron (SD)	—	—	–49	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
Mobile (SD)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Redfield (SD)	—	–4	–7	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Webster (SD)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Yankton New (SD)	—	–3	–5	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35,467**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	6,511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	14,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	7,931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	6,951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–42,325**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	–42,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**1,539,435**	**895**	**960**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**686**	**1**	**15**	**924**	**35**
Burger, R E (OH)	200,749	156	—	—	—	—	92	*	—	162	2
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	960	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	6
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Niles (OH)	64,910	73	—	—	—	—	30	*	—	75	8
Sammis (OH)	1,273,776	666	—	—	—	—	564	1	—	687	3
West Lorain (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co	**2,991,540**	**11,064**	**—**	**14,256**	**—**	**—**	**1,244**	**18**	**—**	**2,669**	**64**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	1,504,597	2,494	—	—	—	—	660	4	—	1,745	28
Kammer (WV)	302,176	622	—	—	—	—	119	1	—	219	1
Mitchell (WV)	631,956	4,016	—	—	—	—	239	6	—	342	24
Muskingum River (OH)	552,811	3,932	—	—	—	—	225	7	—	363	11
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	14,256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**490,100**	**210**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**196**	*****	**—**	**392**	**1**
Kyger Creek (OH)	490,100	210	—	—	—	—	196	*	—	392	1
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**1,455,186**	**1,387**	**290,563**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**876**	**2**	**3,796**	**1,597**	**230**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	39,303	—	—	—	—	—	299	—	—
Enid (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	33,963	—	—	—	—	—	1,061	—	40
Muskogee (OK)	767,416	1,254	4,775	—	—	—	470	2	56	1,127	*
Mustang (OK)	—	—	15,589	—	—	—	—	—	170	—	2
Seminole (OK)	—	—	196,933	—	—	—	—	—	2,210	—	154
Sooner (OK)	687,770	133	—	—	—	—	406	*	—	470	33
Woodward (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	**—**	**—**	**5,301**	**8,982**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43**	**—**	**1**
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	8,982	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	5,301	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	1
Omaha Public Power Dist	**309,698**	**3,841**	**4,824**	**—**	**361,116**	**—**	**201**	**9**	**52**	**609**	**21**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	361,116	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	1,451	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	8
Nebraska City (NE)	–2,202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	384	5
North Omaha (NE)	311,900	—	4,752	—	—	—	201	—	51	225	—
Sarpy (NE)	—	2,390	72	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	8
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc	**169,932**	**26,012**	**64,050**	**10,946**	**—**	**—**	**72**	**44**	**667**	**63**	**442**
Bowline Point (NY)	—	26,012	40,888	—	—	—	—	44	425	—	392
Grahamsville (NY)	—	—	—	10,530	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY)	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Lovett (NY)	169,932	—	22,998	—	—	—	72	—	238	63	46

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	—	261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY)	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	—	—	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)	**472,247**	**32,235**	**72,710**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**181**	**55**	**790**	**68**	**176**
Indian River (FL)	—	31,189	72,710	—	—	—	—	54	790	—	172
St Cloud (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanton (FL)	472,247	1,046	—	—	—	—	181	2	—	68	4
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,354**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	**26,922**	**—**	**24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**
Orrville (OH)	26,922	—	24	—	—	—	17	—	*	*	—
Ottawa (City of)	**—**	**–10**	**–14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Ottawa (KS)	—	–10	–14	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Otter Tail Power Co	**276,975**	**713**	**—**	**1,741**	**—**	**—**	**160**	**1**	**—**	**193**	**19**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	225,915	543	—	—	—	—	134	1	—	178	4
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	694	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	51,060	99	—	317	—	—	25	*	—	15	*
Jamestown (ND)	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Lake Preston (SD)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	238	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owatonna (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Owatonna (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**168,143**	**467**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**85**	**1**	**—**	**135**	**2**
Elmer Smith (KY)	168,143	467	—	—	—	—	85	1	—	135	2
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**21,391**	**1,415,889**	**1,047,942**	**1,510,434**	**428,192**	**—**	**51**	**14,203**	**—**	**1,554**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angels (CA)	—	—	—	502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	18,736	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	65,193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	49,630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	53,680	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	29,853	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	26,887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	16,961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	64,058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	1,749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	464	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	5,324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	109,891	—	—	—	—	—	1,088	—	459
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	837	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	27,068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	6,192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,510,434	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	37,501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	—	79,852	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	3,748	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	3,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3,898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	4,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	27	7,079	—	—	—	—	*	122	—	22
Hunters Point (CA)	—	3,337	110,650	—	—	—	—	8	1,347	—	18
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	4,319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	26,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	7,354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	1,135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	26,746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	650	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	925	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	129,100	—	—	—	—	—	1,314	—	—
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	667,842	—	—	—	—	—	6,200	—	72
Murphys (CA)	—	—	—	1,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	2,975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (CA)	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	23
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	391	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	27,095	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	34,496	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	43,882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	73,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	26,488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	35,385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	391,653	—	—	—	—	—	4,131	—	769
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	44,889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	17,993	–326	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	192
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	3,205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	39,971	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	16,430	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	4,331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	668	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,874	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	4,818	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	41,691	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	428,127	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	31,712	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	5,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	9,040	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	5,769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	9,561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**4,237,531**	**2,722**	**6,841**	**538,667**	**—**	**15,686**	**2,444**	**5**	**156**	**3,248**	**29**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	3,960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	974	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	2,186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	15,686	—	—	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,324,861	696	—	—	—	—	736	1	—	373	13
Carbon (UT)	120,505	121	—	—	—	—	56	*	—	43	*
Centralia (WA)	468,667	426	—	—	—	—	343	1	—	1,063	2
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	6,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	—	5,988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	7,678	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	8,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	10,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	5,268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	14,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,678	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	3,303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	424	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	22,656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	546	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	644,963	658	—	—	—	—	298	1	—	429	4
Huntington Canyon (UT)	503,178	106	—	—	—	—	261	*	—	698	3
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	10,745	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	26,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	545,095	262	—	—	—	—	373	*	—	323	3
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	15,877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	13,988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	5,497	—	—	—	—	—	139	—	1
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	69,661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	2,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	672	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	425,667	—	920	—	—	—	223	—	5	319	1
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	3,971	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	10,722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	1,715	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	−16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	12,336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	−3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	711	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	7,070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	4,935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	6,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	30,863	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	105,834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	21,171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	1,920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	204,595	453	—	—	—	—	152	1	—	—	2
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	89,193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**13,376**	**—**	**43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**—**	**1**	**13**	**2**
Painesville (OH)	13,376	—	43	—	—	—	10	—	1	13	2
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**12,439**	**346**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**174**	**—**	**5**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	12,389	—	—	—	—	—	174	—	5
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**—**	**336**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**5**
Waters River (MA)	—	—	336	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	5
Pella (City of)	**4,419**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Pella (IA)	4,419	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48,845**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	48,534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**3,471,216**	**3,871**	**4,872**	**−1,786**	**—**	**—**	**1,377**	**7**	**57**	**2,147**	**56**
Blossburg (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conemaugh (PA)	871,261	598	2,456	—	—	—	336	1	23	669	6
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	1,094	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA)	913,384	751	—	—	—	—	367	1	—	537	5
Keystone (PA)	1,188,270	1,115	—	—	—	—	453	2	—	686	9
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	1,166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	−4,046	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	90,997	660	—	—	—	—	45	1	—	147	1
Shawville (PA)	368,318	769	—	—	—	—	153	1	—	95	9
Warren (PA)	38,986	17	2,416	—	—	—	23	*	34	12	10
Wayne (PA)	—	−39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Pennsylvania Power Co	**1,507,395**	**1,018**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**636**	**2**	**—**	**503**	**14**
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	1,315,344	948	—	—	—	—	546	2	—	484	13
New Castle (PA)	192,051	70	—	—	—	—	90	*	—	20	1
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,828,297**	**198,571**	**28**	**19,720**	**1,644,985**	**—**	**741**	**300**	**7**	**4,017**	**1,255**
Allentown (PA)	—	672	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	5
Brunner Island (PA)	528,822	1,839	—	—	—	—	196	6	—	314	7
Coal Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,374	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	130	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Harrisburg (PA)	—	590	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4
Harwood (PA)	—	179	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Holtwood (PA)	27,877	22,916	—	17,887	—	—	24	*	—	91	1
Jenkins (PA)	—	202	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Loch Haven (PA)	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Martins Creek (PA)	114,227	133,378	28	—	—	—	48	283	7	43	1,217
Montour (PA)	980,119	240	—	—	—	—	369	2	—	475	7
Sunbury (PA)	177,252	37,940	—	—	—	—	104	1	—	720	1
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,644,985	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	1,833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	138	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Williamsport (PA)	—	299	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Peru (City of)	**—**	**21**	**264**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Peru (IL)	—	21	264	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Peru Utilities	**885**	**13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****	**—**	**1**	*****
Peru (IN)	885	13	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	1	*
Piqua (City of)	**−145**	**−15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**3**
Piqua (OH)	−145	−15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**105,581**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	6,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA)	—	—	—	322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	57,183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	2,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	39,070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	**155,133**	**—**	**217**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93**	**—**	**3**	**83**	**9**
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	155,133	—	217	—	—	—	93	—	3	83	9
Plaquemine (City of)	**—**	**—**	**231**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**
Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	231	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Platte River Power Auth	**161,453**	**204**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	*****	**—**	**132**	**3**
Rawhide (CO)	161,453	204	—	—	—	—	96	*	—	132	3
Portland General Elec Co	**246,282**	**1,413**	**324,703**	**194,137**	**—**	**—**	**154**	**3**	**2,757**	**186**	**205**
Beaver (OR)	—	74	169,793	—	—	—	—	*	1,478	—	185
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, October 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)	**38,975**	**17**	**—**	**754**	**—**	**—**	**18**	*****	**—**	**29**	**1**
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	38,975	17	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	29	1
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**1,331,384**	**125,342**	**44,420**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**504**	**242**	**509**	**429**	**1,151**
Benning (DC)	—	–437	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	3,438	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	14
Chalk Point (MD)	364,561	109,637	44,420	—	—	—	133	204	509	99	730
Dickerson (MD)	159,586	–186	—	—	—	—	60	*	—	130	162
Morgantown (MD)	642,255	11,133	—	—	—	—	239	22	—	125	144
Potomac River (VA)	164,982	1,757	—	—	—	—	72	4	—	75	1
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**80,103**	**233,977**	**1,969,083**	**1,282,817**	**—**	**—**	**132**	**2,166**	**—**	**505**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	1,178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–63,493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	1,608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	609,475	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	—	95,751	—	—	—	—	—	765	—	113
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	1,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	673,342	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	1,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–25,562	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,418,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	632,889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	80,103	138,226	—	—	—	—	132	1,400	—	392
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	1,469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton (City of)	**—**	**72**	**460**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**5**	**—**	**1**
Princeton (IL)	—	72	460	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**346,230**	**42,729**	**1,449**	**15,799**	**—**	**—**	**94**	**115**	**60**	**269**	**376**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	2,935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	1,327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	537	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	1,224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	455	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1
Merrimack (NH)	271,453	28	—	—	—	—	58	*	—	230	2
Newington (NH)	—	41,737	1,432	—	—	—	—	111	24	—	368
Schiller (NH)	74,777	981	17	—	—	—	36	2	36	40	3
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	7,138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**756,436**	**1,139**	**4,865**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**459**	**2**	**68**	**658**	**37**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Reeves (NM)	—	—	4,865	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	—
San Juan (NM)	756,436	1,128	—	—	—	—	459	2	—	658	33

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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	**449,105**	**2,205**	**143,214**	**—**	**555,863**	**—**	**180**	**12**	**1,304**	**364**	**699**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	93,839	—	—	—	—	—	762	—	114
Burlington (NJ)	—	–453	26,532	—	—	—	—	*	226	—	62
Edison (NJ)	—	1,668	3,320	—	—	—	—	4	42	—	91
Essex (NJ)	—	—	10,867	—	—	—	—	—	139	—	8
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	–7,455	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	222,560	—	–47	—	—	—	97	—	27	194	149
Kearny (NJ)	—	–175	–104	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	53
Linden (NJ)	—	–472	8,211	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	96
Mercer (NJ)	226,545	–29	285	—	—	—	83	*	3	170	1
National Park (NJ)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Salem (NJ)	—	—	—	—	563,318	—	—	—	—	—	13
Sewaren (NJ)	—	1,686	311	—	—	—	—	7	4	—	106
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,418,907**	**555**	**40,713**	**11,243**	**—**	**—**	**780**	**1**	**506**	**1,155**	**86**
Alamosa (CO)	—	20	77	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	8
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	99,271	—	9,914	—	—	—	62	—	133	79	—
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,647	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	–7,899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	48,037	—	82	—	—	—	28	—	1	25	*
Cherokee (CO)	342,363	—	6,496	—	—	—	158	—	68	351	—
Comanche (CO)	272,484	—	207	—	—	—	170	—	2	220	1
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	888	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	14
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	13,590	—	—	—	—	—	157	—	—
Fruita (CO)	—	45	114	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	*
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	203,537	490	476	—	—	—	97	1	4	172	1
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	334,396	—	132	—	—	—	209	—	1	253	8
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	343	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	11,322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	2,342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	118,819	—	4,603	—	—	—	55	—	49	53	9
Zuni (CO)	—	—	4,134	—	—	—	—	—	70	—	45
Public Service Co of Okla	**662,811**	**51**	**530,517**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**386**	*****	**5,258**	**286**	**103**
Comanche (OK)	—	38	141,319	—	—	—	—	*	1,224	—	*
Northeastern (OK)	662,811	2	95,400	—	—	—	386	*	970	286	*
Riverside (OK)	—	—	175,966	—	—	—	—	—	1,788	—	53
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	84,866	—	—	—	—	—	909	—	49
Tulsa (OK)	—	8	32,493	—	—	—	—	*	358	—	*
Weleetka (OK)	—	3	473	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	*
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**33**	**6,758**	**157,743**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**81**	**—**	**46**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	12,493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	—	1,152	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	1
Fredonia (WA)	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	21
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	46,715	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	24,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	44,163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	29,752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	—	5,512	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	22
PECO Energy Co	**247,211**	**76,295**	**9,257**	**–11,307**	**2,503,575**	**—**	**107**	**143**	**103**	**252**	**384**
Chester (PA)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	30,289	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	72,381	17,633	797	—	—	—	31	31	9	67	28
Croydon (PA)	—	4,030	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	61
Delaware (PA)	—	–921	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	56
Eddystone (PA)	174,830	54,640	8,460	—	—	—	76	99	94	185	192
Falls (PA)	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,633,657	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	127	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	–41,596	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	—	—	869,918	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	1,107	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	19
Schuylkill (PA)	—	–427	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Southwark (PA)	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
PSI Energy, Inc	**2,858,424**	**4,560**	**2,259**	**31,103**	**—**	**—**	**1,338**	**9**	**23**	**1,098**	**39**
Cayuga (IN)	556,320	208	2,259	—	—	—	267	*	23	227	10
Connersville (IN)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Edwardsport (IN)	17,709	40	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	55	3
Gallagher, R (IN)	309,993	2,172	—	—	—	—	128	4	—	67	2
Gibson (IN)	1,643,174	807	—	—	—	—	762	1	—	606	6
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	31,103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	–35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Noblesville (IN)	36,095	116	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	22	1
Wabash River (IN)	295,133	1,260	—	—	—	—	148	2	—	120	5
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,787**	**1,591**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**—**	**—**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	1,787	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	1,591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of)	**42,436**	**67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	*****	**—**	**30**	**1**
Whitewater Valley (IN)	42,436	67	—	—	—	—	22	*	—	30	1
Rochester (City of)	**1,614**	**–16**	**121**	**806**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****	**3**	**34**	**2**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	1,614	—	121	—	—	—	1	—	3	34	—
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**196,947**	**78**	**—**	**16,106**	**221,629**	**—**	**76**	*****	**—**	**118**	**2**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	221,629	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	3,501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	1,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	50,857	4	—	—	—	—	19	*	—	1	1
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	11,050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	146,090	74	—	—	—	—	58	*	—	117	1
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockville Ctr(Village of)	**—**	**182**	**322**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**4**	**—**	**2**
Rockville (NY)	—	182	322	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	2
Russell (City of)	**—**	**61**	**616**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**30**	**—**	**2**
Russell (KS)	—	61	616	—	—	—	—	1	30	—	2
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**20,828**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**180**	**—**	**—**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	20,828	—	—	—	—	—	180	—	—
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**—**	**26,033**	**101,891**	**—**	**33,695**	**—**	*****	**280**	**—**	**3**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	26,241	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson (CA)	—	—	25,821	—	—	—	—	—	276	—	—
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	40,497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	6,534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	—	212	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	3
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	1,801	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smudgeo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	33,070	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	485	—	—	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	106	—	—	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	3,928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	22,745	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17,479**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	17,479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Marys (City of)	**4,240**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	*****	**—**	**1**	*****
Saint Marys (OH)	4,240	—	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	1	*
Salt River Project	**1,857,662**	**2,020**	**48,404**	**38,692**	**—**	**—**	**887**	**4**	**483**	**719**	**257**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	17,892	—	—	—	—	—	203	—	57
Coronado (AZ)	356,447	927	—	—	—	—	187	2	—	196	2
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	733	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	22,677	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	–277	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	51
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	11,425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,501,215	1,084	—	—	—	—	700	2	—	523	31
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	1,435	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	9	30,789	—	—	—	—	*	279	—	93
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	2,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**443,550**	**1,312**	**371,484**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**274**	**3**	**3,823**	**376**	**320**
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	—	107,871	—	—	—	—	—	1,159	—	204
Deely, J T (TX)	158,202	1,270	—	—	—	—	105	2	—	376	117
J K Spruce (TX)	285,348	—	452	—	—	—	168	—	6	—	—
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	1,497	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	776	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	42	256,969	—	—	—	—	*	2,572	—	—
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	3,919	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	—
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**190**	**328,512**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3,591**	**—**	**599**
Division (CA)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	8	81	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Encina (CA)	—	4	180,964	—	—	—	—	*	2,004	—	319
Kearny (CA)	—	69	578	—	—	—	—	*	10	—	36
Leased Strg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Miramar (CA)	—	39	317	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	4
Naval Station (CA)	—	—	133	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	12
Naval Training Cnter (CA)	—	9	21	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
North Island (CA)	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	—	146,418	—	—	—	—	—	1,570	—	222
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**237,201**	**1,447**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**280**	**3**	**—**	**173**	**7**
San Miguel (TX)	237,201	1,447	—	—	—	—	280	3	—	173	7
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,164**	**8,554**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**—**	**2**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	5,037	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	—
Gianera (CA)	—	—	127	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	8,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**126,761**	**263**	**23,237**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**61**	*****	**295**	**154**	**167**
Boulevard (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
McIntosh (GA)	61,449	263	17,408	—	—	—	31	*	233	82	129
Port Wentworth (GA)	65,312	—	5,829	—	—	—	31	—	63	72	28
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**561,671**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	335,433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	4,577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	68,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	73,062	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	75,255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	5,026	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**669,066**	**1,169**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**273**	**2**	**—**	**541**	**6**
Seminole (FL)	669,066	1,169	—	—	—	—	273	2	—	541	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	**6,826**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	*****	*****	*****	*****
Shelby (OH)	6,826	—	—	—	—	—	5	*	*	*	*
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**321,542**	**859**	**135,271**	**4,480**	**—**	**—**	**139**	**2**	**1,463**	**157**	**162**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	–21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Brunswick (NV)	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	1,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	58,676	—	—	—	—	—	592	—	67
Gabbs (NV)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Kings Beach (CA)	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	1,025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	321,542	226	—	—	—	—	139	*	—	157	3
Portola (CA)	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tracy (NV)	—	767	76,613	—	—	—	—	1	872	—	89
Valley Road (NV)	—	–22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,023	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	1,066	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	**165,222**	**74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**103**	*****	**—**	**91**	**2**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Sikeston (MO)	165,222	57	—	—	—	—	103	*	—	91	1
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	**1,475,595**	**1,369**	**1,721**	**2,055**	**61,183**	**—**	**563**	**2**	**21**	**646**	**70**
Burton (SC)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Canadys (SC)	133,564	726	88	—	—	—	54	1	1	89	6
Coit (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	2,415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	270,698	276	—	—	—	—	101	*	—	63	4
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–24,085	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	1,404	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	13
Hardeeville (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mcmeekin (SC)	81,523	79	—	—	—	—	29	*	—	69	3
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	1,477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	4,184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	11,594	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	6,470	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urquhart (SC)	117,022	26	229	—	—	—	49	*	2	33	5
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	61,183	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	462,579	251	—	—	—	—	177	*	—	319	10
Williams (SC)	410,209	—	—	—	—	—	152	—	—	72	13
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**1,429,732**	**5,963**	**—**	**21,080**	**—**	**—**	**567**	**12**	**—**	**1,211**	**110**
Cross (SC)	670,246	440	—	—	—	—	259	1	—	647	4
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	39,326	68	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	44	*
Hilton Head (SC)	—	187	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	24
Jefferies (SC)	159,585	4,822	—	16,460	—	—	67	9	—	83	48
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	26
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	3,127	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	560,575	428	—	—	—	—	226	1	—	437	8
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**198,762**	**386**	**32,107**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**86**	**1**	**379**	**285**	**6**
Benndale (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow (MS)	198,762	326	—	—	—	—	86	1	—	285	2
Moselle (MS)	—	60	32,107	—	—	—	—	*	379	—	3
Paulding (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
South Texas Elec Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**–105**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**18**
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	–105	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	18
Southern Calif Edison Co	**914,533**	**2,298**	**1,310,078**	**324,831**	**1,625,050**	**—**	**421**	**5**	**12,955**	**402**	**2,901**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	352,593	—	—	—	—	—	3,528	—	666
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, October 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)	—	—	—	43,802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	26,929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	59,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	49,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	24,376	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	33,911	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	3,757	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	4,642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	1,850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	101,781	—	—	—	—	—	1,040	—	359
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	620
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	7,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	97,777	—	—	—	—	—	992	—	30
Ellwood (CA)	—	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	128,730	—	—	—	—	—	1,360	—	286
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	496	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	–145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	73,986	—	—	—	—	—	799	—	73
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	923	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	16,559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	6,857	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	21,823	—	—	—	—	—	242	—	110
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	18,554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandalay (CA)	—	10	145,814	—	—	—	—	*	1,345	—	241
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	914,533	—	6,937	—	—	—	421	—	67	402	—
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	84,964	—	—	—	—	—	861	—	422
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,288	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	4
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	2,059	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	8,530	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redondo Beach (CA)	—	—	295,976	—	—	—	—	—	2,720	—	75
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	5,739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	–140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,625,050	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	—	—	—	306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**59,960**	**30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34**	*****	**—**	**443**	**3**
Marion (IL)	59,960	30	—	—	—	—	34	*	—	443	3
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**474,757**	**—**	**3,821**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**222**	**—**	**42**	**467**	**7**
A. B. Brown (IN)	298,274	—	3,646	—	—	—	135	—	37	221	2
Broadway (IN)	—	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Culley (IN)	86,541	—	67	—	—	—	45	—	1	110	—
Northeast (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warrick (IN)	89,942	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—	136	—
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,258,063**	**2,162**	**271,857**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**883**	**4**	**2,863**	**1,139**	**101**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	17,731	—	—	—	—	—	197	—	—
Flint Creek (AR)	133,521	667	—	—	—	—	85	1	—	260	7
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	71,654	—	—	—	—	—	717	—	42
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	35,471	—	—	—	—	—	398	—	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, October 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)	475,296	—	472	—	—	—	388	—	5	288	—
Welsh (TX)	649,246	1,495	—	—	—	—	410	3	—	591	14
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	146,529	—	—	—	—	—	1,545	—	15
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**1,249,284**	**194**	**542,966**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**781**	**1**	**5,628**	**1,205**	**87**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	198	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	132,665	—	—	—	—	—	1,177	—	—
Harrington (TX)	581,887	—	347	—	—	—	350	—	4	585	—
Jones (TX)	—	—	180,605	—	—	—	—	—	1,914	—	56
Maddox (NM)	—	—	59,147	—	—	—	—	—	687	—	—
Moore County (TX)	—	—	–49	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	130	135,271	—	—	—	—	*	1,474	—	—
Plant X (TX)	—	—	34,116	—	—	—	—	—	354	—	31
Riverview (TX)	—	—	408	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Tolk Station (TX)	667,397	—	258	—	—	—	431	—	3	621	—
Tucumcari (NM)	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Soyland Power Coop Inc	**11,627**	**135**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*****	**—**	**6**	**3**
Pearl Station (IL)	11,627	164	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	6	3
Pittsfield (IL)	—	–29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Springfield (City of)	**143,887**	**493**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**81**	**1**	**—**	**77**	**6**
Dallman (IL)	108,256	275	—	—	—	—	57	1	—	74	—
Factory (IL)	—	155	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Lakeside (IL)	35,631	2	—	—	—	—	24	*	—	3	2
Reynolds (IL)	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Springfield (City of)	**143,661**	**—**	**4,453**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**86**	**—**	**57**	**143**	**7**
James River (MO)	137,362	—	4,139	—	—	—	81	—	52	64	4
Main Street (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Southwest (MO)	6,299	—	314	—	—	—	4	—	4	79	3
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**52,447**	**795**	**361**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**3**	**10**	**94**	**35**
Lake Road (MO)	52,447	795	361	—	—	—	28	3	10	94	35
Sunflower Elec Coop	**—**	**—**	**–1,539**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**110**	**—**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	499	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Holcomb (KS)	—	—	–2,038	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	—
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**925,513**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	925,513	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**495**	**—**	**125**	**348,005**	**—**	**9,715**	*****	**—**	**1**	**6**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	24,318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	30,091	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	57,253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	37,527	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	75,714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	117,173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	495	—	125	—	—	9,715	*	—	1	6	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	5,929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**7**	**115,082**	**888**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1,269**	**—**	**230**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	—	88,488	—	—	—	—	—	917	—	176
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	888	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	7	26,594	—	—	—	—	*	352	—	54
Tampa Electric Co	**1,352,155**	**14,497**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**633**	**32**	**—**	**1,567**	**185**
Big Bend (FL)	971,766	3,138	—	—	—	—	448	5	—	290	43
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,171	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	380,389	3,743	—	—	—	—	185	8	—	106	2
Hookers Point (FL)	—	6,473	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	130
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	1,143	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	**—**	**697**	**3,670**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**44**	**—**	**30**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	697	3,670	—	—	—	—	2	44	—	30
Tennessee Valley Auth	**8,602,584**	**37,422**	**38,833**	**1,178,537**	**2,137,620**	**—**	**3,662**	**66**	**395**	**2,828**	**546**
Allen (TN)	412,904	1,368	20,567	—	—	—	203	2	209	54	119
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	50,166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	3,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	15,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,001,718	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	507,534	5,393	—	—	—	—	184	8	—	182	12
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	2,909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	32,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	71,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	670,581	2,726	18,266	—	—	—	285	5	186	254	157
Cumberland (TN)	1,769,968	1,177	—	—	—	—	722	2	—	563	10
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	26,478	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	93,377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	74,021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	10,164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	653,693	5,932	—	—	—	—	276	9	—	152	69
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	6,294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	62,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	25,972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	623,342	17,689	—	—	—	—	282	34	—	94	169
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	82,463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	925,559	671	—	—	—	—	368	1	—	107	2
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	11,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	55,060	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	38,859	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	4,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	4,781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	7,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	12,008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	1,275,524	258	—	—	—	—	549	*	—	728	1
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	109,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	–53,747	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	921,298	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	339,304	73	—	—	—	—	127	*	—	242	1
Shawnee (KY)	651,326	681	—	—	—	—	304	1	—	192	3
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	13,155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	17,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	12,563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	–206	—	—	—	214,604	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	75,522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	103,661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	773,055	1,454	—	—	—	—	363	3	—	259	3
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	2,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	207,747	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol Govt	**—**	**–24**	**5,909**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**80**	**—**	**1**
Houma (LA)	—	–24	5,909	—	—	—	—	*	80	—	1
Texas Mun Power Agency	**315,625**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**188**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**7**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	315,625	—	—	—	—	—	188	—	—	75	7
Texas Utilities Elec Co	**3,397,622**	**3,001**	**2,434,449**	**—**	**1,338,934**	**—**	**2,719**	**5**	**25,585**	**2,358**	**2,208**
Big Brown (TX)	665,472	—	7,368	—	—	—	536	—	77	184	—
Collin (TX)	—	—	25,510	—	—	—	—	—	338	—	53
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,338,934	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas (TX)	—	—	–192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	168,941	—	—	—	—	—	1,688	—	213
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	73,894	—	—	—	—	—	999	—	70
Graham (TX)	—	—	123,790	—	—	—	—	—	1,195	—	121
Handley (TX)	—	—	168,939	—	—	—	—	—	2,059	—	260
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	76,731	—	—	—	—	—	723	—	93
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	185,784	—	—	—	—	—	1,988	—	171
Martin Lake (TX)	1,531,064	108	—	—	—	—	1,254	*	—	473	19
Monticello (TX)	796,653	2,847	—	—	—	—	599	4	—	255	15
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	206,034	—	—	—	—	—	2,152	—	238

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	244,294	—	—	—	—	—	2,554	—	156
North Lake (TX)	—	—	118,897	—	—	—	—	—	1,302	—	125
North Main (TX)	—	—	–96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	28,010	—	—	—	—	—	428	—	11
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	255,636	—	—	—	—	—	2,492	—	217
River Crest (TX)	—	—	–35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Sandow (TX)	404,433	30	—	—	—	—	329	*	—	1,447	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	16	239,657	—	—	—	—	*	2,301	—	88
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	195,426	—	—	—	—	—	1,970	—	154
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	49,998	—	—	—	—	—	529	—	39
Valley (TX)	—	—	265,863	—	—	—	—	—	2,789	—	156
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)	**317,743**	**309**	**1**	**—**	**657,023**	**—**	**159**	**1**	*****	**83**	**3**
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	317,743	307	—	—	—	—	159	*	—	83	1
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	657,023	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Stryker (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Traverse (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,008**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**
Bayside (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Boardman (MI)	—	—	—	355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI)	—	—	—	287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin (MI)	—	—	—	227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**833,758**	**867**	**944**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**427**	**2**	**9**	**1,330**	**20**
Burlington (CO)	—	572	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	17
Craig (CO)	776,733	—	944	—	—	—	394	—	9	1,299	2
Nucla (CO)	57,025	295	—	—	—	—	32	1	—	32	1
Tucson Electric Power Co	**582,624**	**73**	**11,680**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**317**	*****	**94**	**391**	**18**
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	—	—	424	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
Irvington (AZ)	49,296	—	11,256	—	—	—	26	—	93	58	5
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Springerville (AZ)	533,328	73	—	—	—	—	291	*	—	333	3
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**21,580**	**22,215**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**202**	**—**	**3**
Almond (CA)	—	—	21,505	—	—	—	—	—	200	—	—
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	20,870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3
Union Electric Co	**2,132,055**	**3,928**	**9,748**	**43,251**	**597,293**	**4,236**	**1,261**	**9**	**137**	**1,677**	**69**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	597,293	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Jefferson City (MO)	—	126	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	50,639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Labadie (MO)	842,602	1,049	—	—	—	—	504	2	—	711	14
Meramec (MO)	245,053	41	7,234	—	—	—	136	*	76	192	5
Mexico (MO)	—	498	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Moberly (MO)	—	512	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Moreau (MO)	—	913	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	8,436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO)	575,277	517	—	—	—	—	352	1	—	357	4
Sioux (MO)	469,123	52	—	—	—	4,236	269	*	—	417	1
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	–15,824	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	152	2,419	—	—	—	—	1	57	—	30
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	**26,816**	**110**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	*****	**—**	**18**	*****
Hunlock Creek (PA)	26,816	110	—	—	—	—	19	*	—	18	*
United Illuminating Co	**240,300**	**200,558**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**92**	**313**	**—**	**138**	**285**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	240,300	32,977	—	—	—	—	92	53	—	138	108
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	167,581	—	—	—	—	—	260	—	—	177
United Power Assn	**94,316**	**231**	**195**	**—**	**—**	**11,409**	**77**	*****	**4**	**101**	**8**
Cambridge (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Elk River (MN)	—	31	195	—	—	11,409	—	*	4	—	1
Maple Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Rock Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Stanton (ND)	94,316	200	—	—	—	—	77	*	—	101	1
Utilicorp United Inc	**177,049**	**219**	**14,592**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	*****	**145**	**140**	**33**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	1,487	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Greenwood (MO)	—	110	12,970	—	—	—	—	*	122	—	29
Kci (MO)	—	—	135	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Sibley (MO)	177,049	120	—	—	—	—	99	*	—	140	1
UtiliCorp United Inc	**14,944**	**22**	**61,746**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	*****	**828**	**13**	**8**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	–661	—	—	—	—	—	86	—	—
Clark, W N (CO)	14,944	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	13	—
Clifton (KS)	—	—	4,676	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	—
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	40,838	—	—	—	—	—	472	—	2
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	15,051	—	—	—	—	—	167	—	1
Pueblo (CO)	—	2	1,842	—	—	—	—	*	35	—	4
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**208,820**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	5,552	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	9,951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	3,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	37,272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	3,645	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	7,522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	13,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	–85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	3,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	645	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	7,916	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	1,350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	–6,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	5,548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	7,670	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	2,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	104,919	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**350,957**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	85,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	81,758	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	149,525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	34,505	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**178,391**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	38,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	20,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	22,466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	3,461	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	4,123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	44,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	—	23,174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	21,563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,067,723**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	3,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	3,532	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	1,727	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	1,935,279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	3,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	50,794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	12,476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	53,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	3,251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**763,167**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	30,351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	21,167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	2,005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	3,205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	65,490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	8,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	593,938	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	2,414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	32,184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	4,116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16,135**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R D Willis (TX)	—	—	—	4,517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	8,915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	2,703	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24,297**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	24,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40,396**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	40,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,822**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	1,090	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	**—**	**—**	**—**	**180,277**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	9,227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	46,451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	50,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	3,737	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	10,789	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	32,629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	27,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,488,399**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	183,968	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	153,057	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	245,512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	355,483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	73,755	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	476,624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**153,871**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	13,542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	14,359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	23,194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	15,624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	26,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	25,564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	—	22,511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	12,908	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	**—**	**—**	**—**	**208,613**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	64,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	20,045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	14,498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	22,802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	5,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	3,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	2,968	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	28,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	46,754	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,901,253**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	24,976	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	12,698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	504,105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	1,022,541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	17,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	56,089	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	8,241	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	65,554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	13,427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	26,799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	24,989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	177,470	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	889,534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	233,006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	172,583	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	28,933	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	16,153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	173,045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	185,094	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	539,466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	709,382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23,478**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	23,478	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-St Louis Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,611**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Clarence Canyon (MO)	—	—	—	1,611	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**137,079**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	2,179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	14,608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	11,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	7,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	35,920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	43,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	729	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	21,563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vickburg District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,081**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	2,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	993	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	–59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,748**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	11,447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	1,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	**—**	**942**	**6,259**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**68**	**—**	**52**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	942	6,259	—	—	—	—	2	68	—	52
Vineland (City of)	**6,073**	**1,114**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**2**	**—**	**6**	**31**
Down, Howard (NJ)	6,073	272	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	6	24
West (NJ)	—	842	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Virginia (City of)	**4,154**	**—**	**935**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**9**	*****	**—**
Virginia (MN)	4,154	—	935	—	—	—	2	—	9	*	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**2,454,870**	**167,761**	**54,242**	**–61,376**	**2,046,855**	**—**	**962**	**265**	**533**	**1,333**	**1,024**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–81,202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bremo Bluff (VA)	99,460	289	—	—	—	—	42	*	—	72	4
Chesapeake (VA)	386,816	146	—	—	—	—	146	*	—	188	21
Chesterfield (VA)	716,585	1,624	36,884	—	—	—	282	3	347	189	57
Clover (VA)	283,331	418	—	—	—	—	103	1	—	230	5
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	284	8,631	—	—	—	—	1	105	—	52
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	8,951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	572	3,046	—	—	—	—	1	37	—	61
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Low Moor (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Mt Storm (WV)	636,160	3,141	—	—	—	—	256	5	—	524	8
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	142	1,341,820	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Possum Point (VA)	184,780	273	—	—	—	—	73	*	—	61	257
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	10,625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	705,035	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	254
Yorktown (VA)	147,738	161,010	5,681	—	—	—	60	254	44	71	206
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**384,989**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	384,989	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pwr Supply Systm .	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,560**	**699,834**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	1,560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	699,834	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington Wtr Pwr Co(The	**—**	**—**	**7,201**	**256,836**	**—**	**30,901**	**—**	**—**	**83**	**—**	**—**
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	69,588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	30,901	—	—	—	—	—
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	16,061	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	36,602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	10,317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	6,944	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	916	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	102,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	7,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	6,285	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	—
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	7,619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**—**	**94**	**183**	**—**	**14**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	*****
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
North Plant (IA)	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	**874,452**	**670**	**200**	**1,697**	**—**	**—**	**341**	**1**	**2**	**611**	**5**
Armstrong (PA)	206,617	179	—	—	—	—	81	*	—	102	*
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	508,757	480	—	—	—	—	193	1	—	449	4
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	1,697	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	159,078	11	200	—	—	—	67	*	2	61	*
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**370,945**	**591**	**235,712**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**224**	**1**	**2,307**	**329**	**255**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	46	115,962	—	—	—	—	*	1,186	—	99
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	37,299	—	—	—	—	—	230	—	28
Oklaunion (TX)	370,945	545	—	—	—	—	224	1	—	329	3
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	9,814	—	—	—	—	—	129	—	80
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	44,758	—	—	—	—	—	472	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	27,879	—	—	—	—	—	291	—	19
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**255,435**	**88**	**95,944**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**156**	*****	**920**	**199**	**44**
Anadarko (OK)	—	4	68,600	—	—	—	—	*	632	—	42
Hugo (OK)	255,435	84	—	—	—	—	156	*	—	199	2
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	27,344	—	—	—	—	—	289	—	—
Western Mass Elec Co	**—**	**2,849**	**30,228**	**5,911**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**247**	**—**	**102**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	–6,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	10,729	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	2,818	30,228	—	—	—	—	4	247	—	100
Woodland Road (MA)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Willmar (City of)	**3,235**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**
Wilmar (MN)	3,235	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	6	—
Winfield (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winfield (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnetka (Village of)	**—**	**23**	**96**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	**2**
Winnetka (IL)	—	23	96	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	2
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,560,002**	**1,558**	**28,581**	**30,550**	**370,864**	**—**	**835**	**4**	**391**	**2,565**	**100**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	8,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	1,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	2,786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	16,731	—	—	—	—	—	244	—	15
Germantown (WI)	—	1,170	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	11
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	2,362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,423	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
Paris (WI)	—	—	6,166	—	—	—	—	—	88	—	15
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	4,008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	1,563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	536,964	2	727	—	—	—	342	*	8	730	4
Point Beach (WI)	—	34	—	—	370,864	—	—	*	—	—	4
Port Washington (WI)	97,806	–26	—	—	—	—	51	*	—	311	3
Presque Isle (MI)	259,407	378	—	—	—	—	138	1	—	1,033	9
South Oak Creek (WI)	559,896	—	4,471	—	—	—	249	—	44	244	3
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	105,929	—	486	—	—	—	56	—	6	246	—
Way (MI)	—	—	—	181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	2,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**456,673**	**17**	**9,863**	**28,439**	**376,168**	**—**	**296**	*****	**134**	**187**	**39**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	2,483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,592	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	3,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	10,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,713	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	376,168	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	182,292	—	1,230	—	—	—	124	—	15	84	*
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	1,102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	1,339	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	2,922	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	—	4,289	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	19
Weston (WI)	274,381	—	4,344	—	—	—	172	—	56	103	19
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,169,420**	**1,186**	**4,340**	**18,713**	**—**	**15,318**	**702**	**2**	**60**	**1,378**	**28**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (WI)	634,017	444	—	—	—	—	385	1	—	713	3
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	117,586	24	—	—	—	4,089	68	*	—	328	*
Edgewater (WI)	382,437	430	—	—	—	7,415	225	1	—	268	1
Janesville (WI)	—	—	—	180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	5,444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	3,287	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	10
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	12,737	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	35,380	288	954	—	—	3,814	24	1	13	69	9
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48,810**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	48,810	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolverine Pwr supply Coop	**–453**	**15**	**877**	**538**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**12**	**77**	**5**
Advance (MI)	–453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	*
Beaver Island (MI)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Johnson, George (MI)	—	1	118	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	1
Kleber (MI)	—	—	—	384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottville (MI)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Tower (MI)	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Tower Hydro (MI)	—	—	—	154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vandyke, Claude (MI)	—	3	759	—	—	—	—	*	9	—	*
Vestaburg (MI)	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Winder, C A (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**17,025**	**—**	**266**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**—**	**4**	**7**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	17,025	—	266	—	—	—	11	—	4	7	—
Yazoo Pub Serv Comm (City	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Yazoo (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**88,771**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	76,005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	12,671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[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, October 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	**130**	**139.3**	**33.97**	**1.78**	**1**	**496.5**	**27.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Lowman (AL)	130	139.3	33.97	1.78	1	496.5	27.21	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alabama Power Co	**1,886**	**164.9**	**37.42**	**.88**	**4**	**433.4**	**25.57**	**—**	**106**	**362.1**	**3.75**	**100**	*****	*****
Barry (AL)	321	190.0	46.12	.79	—	—	—	—	48	382.8	4.09	99	—	1
Gadsden (AL)	14	133.0	33.20	2.00	—	—	—	—	3	422.0	4.25	99	—	1
Gaston (AL)	397	174.4	42.68	.88	3	428.6	25.28	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	317	152.3	37.23	1.85	1	450.3	26.56	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greene (AL)	120	127.0	30.91	1.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
James Miller (AL)	718	160.2	31.87	.40	—	—	—	—	55	339.6	3.43	100	—	*
American Municipal Power	**48**	**83.5**	**19.48**	**5.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**384.6**	**4.00**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Gorsuch (OH)	48	83.5	19.48	5.26	—	—	—	—	6	384.6	4.00	99	—	1
Ames City of	**16**	**146.3**	**25.92**	**.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Ames (IA)	16	146.3	25.92	.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Anchorage City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**609**	**204.0**	**2.04**	**—**	**—**	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	609	204.0	2.04	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**989**	**144.3**	**35.77**	**.75**	**26**	[2] **513.0**	**29.68**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Amos (WV)	461	146.3	36.39	.80	1	1,226.3	71.70	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Clinch River (VA)	189	129.1	32.04	.78	1	423.6	25.00	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	16	141.4	35.82	.91	*	493.7	28.77	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kanawha River (WV)	47	165.1	41.79	.78	*	497.2	28.93	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mountaineer (WV)	276	147.8	36.28	.64	24	500.9	28.96	—	—	—	—	98	2	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**194**	**112.4**	**21.02**	**.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**89**	**294.4**	**3.00**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Apache (AZ)	194	112.4	21.02	.71	—	—	—	—	89	294.4	3.00	98	—	2
Arizona Public Service Co	**822**	**121.5**	**22.38**	**.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**920**	**282.1**	**2.86**	**94**	**—**	**6**
Cholla (AZ)	312	147.7	28.83	.42	—	—	—	—	2	421.4	4.30	100	—	*
Four Corners (NM)	510	103.9	18.44	.71	—	—	—	—	131	421.0	4.26	99	—	1
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	134	247.0	2.51	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	422	247.0	2.51	—	—	100
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89	243.0	2.47	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143	315.0	3.19	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**775**	**168.0**	**29.51**	**.32**	**2**	**459.0**	**27.06**	**0.50**	**2,195**	**304.7**	**3.12**	**86**	*****	**14**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	261	306.0	3.39	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	431	155.6	27.48	.22	2	459.3	27.08	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,003	312.8	3.16	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	930	295.6	2.99	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	344	183.7	32.06	.44	*	446.0	26.27	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, October 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	**759**	**84.1**	**14.82**	**0.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	433	73.7	12.91	.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	326	97.8	17.35	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**101**	**179.4**	**45.95**	**1.68**	**50**	**356.2**	**22.64**	**0.96**	**94**	**414.2**	**4.32**	**86**	**11**	**3**
Deepwater (NJ)	43	179.7	46.09	.70	—	—	—	—	94	414.2	4.32	92	—	8
England (NJ)	58	179.2	45.84	2.40	50	356.2	22.64	.96	—	—	—	82	18	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,666**	[2] **323.0**	**3.30**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,242	[2] 322.3	3.29	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	424	[2] 328.9	3.37	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**533**	**140.1**	**35.83**	**.86**	**1**	**429.4**	**25.17**	**.20**	**42**	**405.2**	**4.23**	**100**	*****	*****
Brandon Shores (MD)	323	140.9	35.45	.67	1	429.4	25.17	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	74	138.4	36.79	1.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	395.2	4.12	—	—	100
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	395.2	4.12	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	136	139.3	36.18	.84	—	—	—	—	28	410.4	4.28	99	—	1
Basin Electric Power Coop	**1,192**	**65.2**	**9.43**	**.56**	**7**	**511.4**	**29.61**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	453	86.7	11.18	.66	3	484.0	28.03	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laramie River (WY)	456	40.5	6.80	.36	4	537.3	31.10	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Leland Olds (ND)	283	81.9	10.88	.71	1	490.5	28.41	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**438**	**101.9**	**23.28**	**2.55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**407.9**	**4.08**	**100**	**—**	*****
Coleman (KY)	136	112.8	26.50	1.45	—	—	—	—	1	407.9	4.08	100	—	*
R D Green (KY)	99	89.6	19.78	3.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Reid-Henderson (KY)	84	102.6	23.40	2.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilson (KY)	120	98.5	22.46	3.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp	**46**	**47.1**	**7.50**	**.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	46	47.1	7.50	.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**581**	**295.0**	**18.56**	**.86**	**2,014**	**419.9**	**4.35**	**—**	**64**	**36**
Mystic (MA)	—	—	—	—	581	295.0	18.56	.86	76	356.2	3.94	—	98	2
New Boston (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,938	422.5	4.36	—	—	100
Braintree City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**422.0**	**24.57**	**.20**	**68**	**375.0**	**3.86**	**—**	**6**	**94**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	1	422.0	24.57	.20	68	375.0	3.86	—	6	94
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,536**	**302.8**	**3.06**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,518	302.6	3.06	—	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	318.8	3.29	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**558**	**265.5**	**2.71**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	248.3	2.52	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	480	268.3	2.74	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**247**	**339.0**	**3.44**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	247	339.0	3.44	—	—	100
Burlington City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**391.4**	**3.96**	**—**	**—**	**100**
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	391.4	3.96	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	**406**	**152.4**	**25.80**	**.47**	**1**	**427.4**	**25.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	406	152.4	25.80	.47	1	427.4	25.13	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cambridge Electric Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**360.9**	**22.45**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Kendall Square (MA)	—	—	—	—	19	360.9	22.45	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Canal Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**473**	**287.1**	**18.21**	**.84**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Canal (MA)	—	—	—	—	473	287.1	18.21	.84	—	—	—	—	100	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**441**	**211.7**	**51.86**	**1.88**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	441	211.7	51.86	1.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, October 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	**950**	**145.7**	**35.90**	**0.91**	**14**	**453.1**	**26.26**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Asheville (NC)	112	132.0	33.71	1.14	*	452.5	26.23	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC)	70	150.9	37.20	.94	5	457.0	26.49	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Lee (NC)	57	148.1	36.65	.96	2	456.4	26.45	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mayo (NC)	163	155.3	37.70	.68	4	435.2	25.23	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Robinson (SC)	44	138.9	33.08	1.43	1	477.8	27.69	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Roxboro (NC)	461	145.0	35.67	.86	2	465.6	26.99	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sutton (NC)	*	147.1	35.30	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	43	148.8	37.02	1.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cedar Falls City of	**4**	**153.5**	**35.65**	**2.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**522.4**	**5.22**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Streeter (IA)	4	153.5	35.65	2.41	—	—	—	—	2	522.4	5.22	98	—	2
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	**7**	**134.3**	**28.82**	**2.89**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Chamois (MO)	7	134.3	28.82	2.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**11**	**173.9**	**44.60**	**.67**	**90**	**283.1**	**18.05**	**1.48**	**275**	**329.5**	**3.35**	**25**	**51**	**25**
Danskammer (NY)	11	173.9	44.60	.67	—	—	—	—	80	373.9	3.81	78	—	22
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	90	283.1	18.05	1.48	195	311.1	3.15	—	74	26
Central Illinois Light Co	**257**	**162.9**	**34.68**	**2.87**	**2**	**501.2**	**29.14**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Duck Creek (IL)	117	206.7	44.39	3.54	1	490.6	28.54	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	140	125.7	26.57	2.31	1	508.9	29.58	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	**459**	**152.7**	**33.04**	**1.13**	**3**	**611.3**	**35.29**	**.09**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	157	178.7	36.68	1.38	1	606.5	35.26	.02	—	—	—	100	*	—
Grand Tower (IL)	17	98.1	21.36	3.14	*	580.0	33.43	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hutsonville (IL)	21	114.7	26.00	2.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Meredosia (IL)	34	151.6	32.29	2.40	1	582.5	33.77	.24	—	—	—	99	1	—
Newton (IL)	230	143.8	32.16	.54	1	638.8	36.57	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**27**	**114.1**	**24.97**	**3.10**	**5**	**483.0**	**27.59**	**.05**	*****	**406.9**	**4.13**	**96**	**4**	*****
Fair Station (IA)	27	114.1	24.97	3.10	—	—	—	—	*	406.9	4.13	100	—	*
Summit Lake (IA)	—	—	—	—	5	483.0	27.59	.05	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**298**	**141.5**	**21.44**	**.88**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,982**	**314.1**	**3.29**	**59**	**—**	**41**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	202	309.1	3.26	—	—	100
Dolet Hills (LA)	179	138.4	18.86	1.14	—	—	—	—	12	412.8	4.23	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	119	145.2	25.33	.48	—	—	—	—	1,277	324.0	3.38	61	—	39
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,492	305.7	3.21	—	—	100
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**216**	**295.5**	**18.87**	**1.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Wyman (ME)	—	—	—	—	216	295.5	18.87	1.18	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Operating Co	**192**	**120.5**	**29.34**	**1.51**	**2**	**490.7**	**28.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Sporn (WV)	192	120.5	29.34	1.51	2	490.7	28.22	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Power & Light Co	**150**	**137.4**	**26.02**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,888**	**302.9**	**3.10**	**20**	**—**	**80**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	613	301.0	3.12	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	150	137.4	26.02	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,586	300.8	3.08	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,021	294.6	2.99	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	626	309.5	3.19	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	868	297.1	3.07	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	652	313.8	3.32	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,678	307.9	3.14	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	845	306.8	3.16	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,286**	**176.2**	**1.76**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,286	176.2	1.76	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**698**	**115.5**	**28.05**	**1.58**	**16**	**455.4**	**26.21**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Beckjord (OH)	270	111.6	27.09	1.45	6	453.8	26.12	.38	—	—	—	100	*	—
East Bend (KY)	122	100.5	24.63	2.85	1	465.2	26.71	.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, October 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas				% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]			Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf				
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co															
Miami Fort (OH)	293	126.1	30.48	1.07	2	453.5	26.51	0.02	—	—	—		100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	14	103.3	25.42	3.70	7	455.8	26.12	.24	—	—	—		89	11	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	**358**	**122.1**	**30.71**	**2.00**	**8**	**455.8**	**26.51**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**99**	**1**	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	36	99.3	25.15	3.42	1	479.5	27.91	.04	—	—	—		99	1	—
Avon Lake (OH)	113	140.0	33.38	.92	2	456.5	26.77	.37	—	—	—		100	*	—
Eastlake (OH)	209	117.0	30.22	2.33	5	450.8	26.13	.32	—	—	—		99	1	—
Coffeyville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**224.0**	**2.24**		**—**	**—**	**100**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	224.0	2.24		—	—	100
Colorado Springs City of	**181**	**122.1**	**24.94**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**361.2**	**3.56**		**100**	**—**	*****
Birdsall (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	361.2	3.56		—	—	100
Drake (CO)	75	167.7	35.51	.35	—	—	—	—	14	361.2	3.56		99	—	1
Nixon (CO)	106	87.8	17.47	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		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	**368**	**139.9**	**32.87**	**2.81**	**3**	**431.3**	**25.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	*****	**—**
Conesville (OH)	361	140.6	33.05	2.79	3	428.2	25.17	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Picway (OH)	7	102.8	24.18	3.53	*	452.5	26.57	—	—	—	—		99	1	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**1,588**	**172.4**	**30.75**	**.41**	**4**	**408.8**	**23.93**	**.25**	**3,890**	**305.6**	**3.10**		**88**	*****	**12**
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,770	304.6	3.09		—	—	100
Crawford (IL)	65	75.8	13.05	.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Fisk (IL)	32	180.4	32.99	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Fisk Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	337.3	3.46		—	—	100
Joliet (IL)	332	92.6	16.23	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Kincaid (IL)	57	128.3	28.06	2.39	—	—	—	—	1	320.2	3.21		100	—	*
Powerton (IL)	489	208.6	36.33	.35	—	—	—	—	10	398.1	3.98		100	—	*
State Line (IN)	124	256.3	49.01	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
State Line Storage (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	323.0	3.30		—	—	100
Waukegan (IL)	114	248.4	43.53	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Will County (IL)	375	167.2	29.69	.31	4	408.8	23.93	.25	—	—	—		100	*	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**712**	**327.4**	**21.05**	**.63**	**241**	**268.8**	**2.76**		**—**	**95**	**5**
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	217.5	2.20		—	—	100
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	382	341.6	21.93	.46	158	295.4	3.05		—	94	6
Montville (CT)	—	—	—	—	118	300.7	19.74	.66	—	—	—		—	100	—
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	212	316.9	20.20	.93	—	—	—		—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**637**	**324.3**	**20.39**	**.29**	**6,348**	**330.5**	**3.40**		**—**	**38**	**62**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	865	330.8	3.41		—	—	100
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	73	321.9	20.48	.29	2,852	330.5	3.40		—	14	86
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	132	330.2	3.40		—	—	100
Ravenswood (NY)	—	—	—	—	50	323.6	20.48	.26	2,165	330.5	3.40		—	12	88
Storage Facility #5	—	—	—	—	418	324.9	20.35	.29	—	—	—		—	100	—
Storage Facility #7	—	—	—	—	97	323.7	20.48	.28	—	—	—		—	100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	335	330.5	3.40		—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	**797**	**144.0**	**31.84**	**.67**	**60**	**311.3**	**20.06**	**.80**	**148**	**354.0**	**3.54**		**97**	**2**	**1**
Campbell (MI)	349	151.6	33.63	.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Cobb (MI)	185	128.5	25.51	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	92	143.5	35.53	.85	55	298.4	19.42	.83	148	354.0	3.54		82	13	5
Weadock (MI)	93	135.0	29.22	.69	5	457.9	26.54	.50	—	—	—		99	1	—
Whiting (MI)	79	152.6	37.53	.82	1	452.1	26.20	.50	—	—	—		100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	**679**	**89.4**	**11.41**	**.77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Coal Creek (ND)	679	89.4	11.41	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**147**	**104.2**	**19.49**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Alma-Madgett (WI)	129	99.9	18.05	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Genoa No.3 (WI)	19	127.6	29.42	.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, October 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	**681**	**126.4**	**29.69**	**0.76**	**23**	**435.2**	**25.32**	**0.43**	**27**	**445.2**	**4.54**	**99**	**1**	**
Hutchings (OH)	24	137.6	34.61	.79	—	—	—	—	27	445.2	4.54	96	—	4
Killen (OH)	178	124.2	30.10	.63	21	433.7	25.24	.43	—	—	—	97	3	—
Stuart (OH)	479	126.7	29.29	.80	2	450.6	26.18	.42	—	—	—	100	*	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**63**	**146.5**	**38.58**	**1.40**	**213**	**308.5**	**19.60**	**1.05**	**352**	[2] **547.4**	**5.70**	**49**	**40**	**11**
Edgemoor (DE)	11	155.5	39.63	.78	188	304.2	19.39	.98	342	264.7	2.76	15	66	19
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10,000.0	103.10	—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	52	144.8	38.37	1.52	5	447.1	26.01	.21	—	—	—	98	2	—
Vienna (MD)	—	—	—	—	20	314.4	19.86	1.92	—	—	—	—	100	—
Denton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**95**	**352.5**	**3.70**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	352.5	3.70	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**158**	**194.3**	**39.23**	**.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	158	194.3	39.23	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Detroit City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**109**	**392.8**	**24.42**	**.75**	**193**	**344.0**	**3.52**	**—**	**77**	**23**
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	109	392.8	24.42	.75	193	344.0	3.52	—	77	23
Detroit Edison Co	**2,144**	**130.9**	**27.46**	**.71**	**13**	**422.2**	**24.43**	**.26**	**2,370**	**285.9**	**1.30**	**98**	**	**2**
Belle River (MI)	439	150.5	28.59	.35	2	428.5	24.77	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	1	429.6	24.95	.30	778	333.8	3.37	—	1	99
Marysville (MI)	11	145.6	38.64	.67	—	—	—	—	21	344.0	3.43	93	—	7
Monroe (MI)	927	119.1	26.98	.94	6	420.8	24.37	.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	112	122.4	26.90	.74	—	—	—	—	1,549	122.1	.19	91	—	9
St Clair (MI)	509	146.1	28.80	.64	*	427.6	24.76	.25	22	344.0	3.45	100	*	*
Trenton Channel (MI)	146	112.5	22.07	.54	4	419.6	24.23	.26	—	—	—	99	1	—
Dover City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**322.4**	**20.62**	**.69**	**4**	**508.8**	**5.25**	**—**	**98**	**2**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	29	322.4	20.62	.69	4	508.8	5.25	—	98	2
Duke Power Co	**1,354**	**134.2**	**33.30**	**.88**	**9**	**460.7**	**26.87**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**	**—**
Allen (NC)	85	128.3	32.03	.76	2	423.5	24.90	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Belews Creek (NC)	564	139.8	35.10	.71	1	411.2	23.95	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC)	55	119.8	28.39	.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	72	147.7	37.42	.95	1	426.7	24.92	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	60	124.1	30.75	.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	53	150.2	36.79	1.16	3	429.1	24.93	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Marshall (NC)	447	125.9	30.84	1.03	2	587.5	34.18	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverbend (NC)	18	160.1	40.52	1.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co	**150**	**115.8**	**29.88**	**1.86**	**3**	**427.7**	**24.81**	**.36**	**27**	**409.1**	**4.25**	**99**	**	**1**
Cheswick (PA)	67	119.7	31.30	1.61	—	—	—	—	27	409.1	4.25	98	—	2
Elrama (PA)	83	112.7	28.74	2.05	3	427.7	24.81	.36	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**227**	**110.7**	**27.41**	**.96**	**2**	**455.3**	**26.51**	**.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**	**—**
Cooper (KY)	74	111.9	27.87	1.15	*	454.0	26.43	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	51	114.0	28.64	.88	*	454.5	26.46	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	102	108.1	26.46	.86	1	456.0	26.54	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,966**	**283.9**	**2.89**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,022	297.4	3.03	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	944	255.0	2.60	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**350**	**94.2**	**16.32**	**.27**	**1**	**529.7**	**30.77**	**.18**	**9**	**448.1**	**4.67**	**100**	**	**
Joppa (IL)	350	94.2	16.32	.27	1	529.7	30.77	.18	9	448.1	4.67	100	*	*
Empire District Electric Co	**71**	**100.1**	**18.86**	**.79**	**	**474.1**	**27.77**	**—**	**2**	**305.2**	**3.05**	**100**	**	**
Asbury (MO)	46	95.0	17.79	.72	*	474.1	27.77	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverton (KS)	25	109.1	20.80	.93	—	—	—	—	2	305.2	3.05	100	—	*
Fayetteville Public Works	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**184**	**353.9**	**3.68**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184	353.9	3.68	—	—	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, October 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,899**	**301.6**	**19.22**	**1.36**	**14,973**	**377.2**	**3.97**	**—**	**54**	**46**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	375	303.8	19.27	2.06	596	377.2	3.97	—	79	21
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	377.2	3.97	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	275	282.8	18.20	2.07	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,245	377.2	3.97	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	842	304.3	19.35	.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	473	304.6	19.48	.99	6,842	377.2	3.97	—	30	70
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	497	300.8	19.14	.97	792	377.2	3.97	—	79	21
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	783	377.2	3.97	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	117	276.3	17.74	2.00	694	377.2	3.97	—	51	49
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	246	315.1	20.05	2.05	396	377.2	3.97	—	79	21
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	74	313.4	19.87	.90	625	377.2	3.97	—	42	58
Florida Power Corp	**513**	**170.7**	**43.51**	**0.87**	**752**	**279.8**	**18.34**	**1.30**	**78**	**361.2**	**3.67**	**72**	**27**	*****
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	1	453.2	26.78	.45	—	—	—	—	100	—
Crystal River (FL)	375	170.9	43.69	.94	4	457.1	27.01	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	139	170.4	43.02	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	724	277.8	18.24	1.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	24	308.1	19.67	1.88	78	361.2	3.67	—	65	35
Fort Pierce City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**193**	**426.5**	**4.48**	**—**	**—**	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	193	426.5	4.48	—	—	100
Fremont City of	**34**	**90.6**	**15.60**	**.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**306.0**	**3.06**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Wright (NE)	34	90.6	15.60	.26	—	—	—	—	6	306.0	3.06	99	—	1
Gainesville City of	**48**	**165.2**	**43.47**	**.57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**144**	**676.2**	**7.11**	**89**	**—**	**11**
Deerhaven (FL)	48	165.2	43.47	.57	—	—	—	—	135	676.3	7.11	90	—	10
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	675.3	7.10	—	—	100
Garland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**539**	**303.8**	**3.07**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	324.7	3.32	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	530	303.5	3.06	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**2,722**	**158.5**	**37.61**	**.87**	**25**	**465.2**	**27.06**	**.50**	**10**	**590.2**	**6.04**	**100**	*****	*****
Arkwright (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	512.9	5.24	—	—	100
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	141	134.9	34.22	1.04	—	—	—	—	5	678.4	6.95	100	—	*
Bowen (GA)	831	140.8	34.92	.89	4	473.9	27.57	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	124	147.9	38.52	.90	1	471.1	27.40	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	293	158.2	39.15	1.44	1	471.3	27.42	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmanus (GA)	—	—	—	—	18	461.7	26.86	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mitchell (GA)	9	179.5	44.51	1.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scherer (GA)	768	179.6	37.56	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wansley (GA)	374	179.2	43.11	.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Yates (GA)	182	149.1	37.91	1.07	1	479.9	27.92	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glendale City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**142**	**353.0**	**3.56**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	142	353.0	3.56	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	**12**	**136.4**	**30.34**	**2.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**485.4**	**4.85**	**98**	**—**	**2**
J B Simms (MI)	12	136.4	30.34	2.47	—	—	—	—	4	485.4	4.85	98	—	2
Grand Island City of	**22**	**70.9**	**12.01**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**197**	**319.2**	**3.19**	**65**	**—**	**35**
Burdick (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	197	319.2	3.19	—	—	100
Platte (NE)	22	70.9	12.01	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**304**	**87.2**	**14.70**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**356.2**	**3.57**	**99**	**—**	**1**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	304	87.2	14.70	.34	—	—	—	—	30	356.2	3.57	99	—	1
Greenville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**289.0**	**3.15**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	289.0	3.15	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	**182**	**211.8**	**51.58**	**1.42**	**1**	**439.0**	**25.54**	**.45**	**6**	**320.7**	**3.21**	**100**	*****	*****
Crist (FL)	145	217.5	53.02	1.05	1	443.1	25.78	.45	6	320.7	3.21	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, October 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)	7	158.1	39.53	3.00	*	430.6	25.05	0.45	—	—	—	99	1	—
Smith (FL)	30	197.4	47.49	2.87	*	429.2	24.97	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**238**	**132.2**	**23.07**	**.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,691**	**319.7**	**3.34**	**29**	**—**	**71**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,210	314.0	3.36	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	238	132.2	23.07	.48	—	—	—	—	2,513	331.1	3.41	62	—	38
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,061	328.0	3.41	—	—	100
Spindletop Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	231	257.7	2.64	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,676	316.8	3.30	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	**13**	**144.7**	**36.98**	**.68**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**341.4**	**3.50**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Hamilton (OH)	13	144.7	36.98	.68	—	—	—	—	9	341.4	3.50	97	—	3
Hastings City of	**18**	**59.4**	**10.18**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hastings (NE)	18	59.4	10.18	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**588**	**339.5**	**21.33**	**.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	36	338.1	21.33	.46	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	552	339.6	21.34	.43	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holland City of	**14**	**181.0**	**46.24**	**.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**277.0**	**2.85**	**95**	**—**	**5**
James De Young (MI)	14	181.0	46.24	.82	—	—	—	—	20	277.0	2.85	95	—	5
Holyoke Water Power Co	**47**	**171.0**	**45.03**	**1.32**	*****	**460.1**	**26.63**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Mount Tom (MA)	47	171.0	45.03	1.32	*	460.1	26.63	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**365**	**121.0**	**26.52**	**2.79**	*****	**470.0**	**27.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Frank E Ratts (IN)	69	131.4	29.30	1.26	*	470.0	27.24	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN)	296	118.5	25.87	3.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,616**	**137.3**	**20.73**	**.76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19,797**	**309.7**	**3.16**	**55**	**—**	**45**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,203	311.1	3.19	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,850	309.0	3.15	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	311.1	3.25	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	582	311.1	3.20	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	836	72.3	9.42	1.09	—	—	—	—	76	310.0	3.17	99	—	1
Parish (TX)	780	189.9	32.83	.42	—	—	—	—	1,531	307.2	3.15	90	—	10
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,796	309.8	3.16	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,831	311.1	3.19	—	—	100
Webster (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	430	311.0	3.18	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,451	311.1	3.16	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co	**666**	**110.6**	**24.12**	**2.46**	**2**	**496.8**	**28.76**	**.30**	**66**	**477.5**	**4.91**	**99**	*****	*****
Baldwin (IL)	447	104.3	22.47	2.87	*	492.4	28.95	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL)	54	138.3	32.25	.60	1	498.1	28.70	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hennepin (IL)	75	113.8	24.22	2.80	—	—	—	—	12	406.1	4.18	99	—	1
Vermilion (IL)	36	107.8	22.24	1.86	—	—	—	—	7	404.3	4.16	99	—	1
Wood River (IL)	54	128.1	30.84	.82	—	—	—	—	47	507.6	5.22	96	—	4
Imperial Irrigation District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**255**	**208.4**	**2.11**	**—**	**—**	**100**
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	255	208.4	2.11	—	—	100
Independence City of	**4**	**123.5**	**26.69**	**2.61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**360.7**	**3.57**	**87**	**—**	**13**
Blue Valley (MO)	4	123.5	26.69	2.61	—	—	—	—	13	360.7	3.57	87	—	13
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**946**	**113.3**	**21.46**	**.45**	**3**	**402.1**	**22.92**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Rockport (IN)	732	106.2	18.51	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	215	131.0	31.50	1.01	3	402.1	22.92	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**327**	**115.3**	**23.85**	**.91**	*****	**522.5**	**29.85**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	327	115.3	23.85	.91	*	522.5	29.85	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**687**	**95.6**	**21.23**	**2.22**	**5**	**454.4**	**26.28**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**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, October 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			
Indianapolis Power & Light Co														
Petersburg (IN)	487	90.3	20.12	2.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pritchard (IN)	93	103.7	22.89	1.20	3	456.9	26.46	0.04	—	—	—	99	1	—
Stout (IN)	107	112.5	24.83	1.30	2	450.6	26.01	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Interstate Power Co	**114**	**183.3**	**33.88**	**.54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**92**	**372.2**	**3.73**	**96**	**—**	**4**
Dubuque (IA)	11	107.3	22.90	2.55	—	—	—	—	*	405.3	4.05	100	—	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86	372.0	3.72	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	21	135.4	31.09	.56	—	—	—	—	6	374.0	3.84	99	—	1
Lansing (IA)	82	211.8	36.00	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
IES Utilities	**321**	**97.0**	**16.30**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**170**	**361.5**	**3.62**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Burlington (IA)	46	88.4	14.37	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ottumwa (IA)	181	95.5	15.97	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Praire Creek (IA)	61	101.3	17.07	.33	—	—	—	—	28	369.2	3.69	97	—	3
Sutherland (IA)	23	83.4	14.11	.38	—	—	—	—	39	347.9	3.48	91	—	9
6th St (IA)	10	153.9	31.50	.54	—	—	—	—	103	364.6	3.65	67	—	33
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**287**	**160.2**	**38.95**	**1.06**	**326**	**287.2**	**18.25**	**1.85**	**406**	**361.2**	**3.81**	**74**	**22**	**5**
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	361.2	3.81	—	—	100
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	319	284.0	18.08	1.88	372	361.2	3.81	—	84	16
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	361.2	3.81	—	—	100
St Johns River (FL)	287	160.2	38.95	1.06	7	455.3	26.58	.35	—	—	—	99	1	—
Jamestown City of	**10**	**130.9**	**33.36**	**1.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	10	130.9	33.36	1.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**385.0**	**3.97**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	385.0	3.97	—	—	100
Kansas City City of	**113**	**95.5**	**16.96**	**.42**	**7**	**467.6**	**27.10**	**.50**	**44**	**345.9**	**3.41**	**96**	**2**	**2**
Kaw (KS)	14	127.6	26.88	.47	—	—	—	—	34	351.8	3.47	90	—	10
Nearman (KS)	81	78.9	12.97	.40	7	467.6	27.10	.50	—	—	—	97	3	—
Quindaro (KS)	19	127.9	26.94	.47	—	—	—	—	10	326.4	3.22	97	—	3
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**918**	**72.5**	**12.57**	**.47**	**1**	**442.1**	**25.55**	**.18**	**84**	**365.3**	**3.65**	**99**	*****	**1**
Hawthorne (MO)	110	67.8	11.89	.34	—	—	—	—	84	365.3	3.65	96	—	4
Iatan (MO)	202	76.1	13.25	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	481	66.4	11.49	.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Montrose (MO)	125	93.9	16.25	.25	1	442.1	25.55	.18	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,250**	**301.1**	**3.10**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	994	301.1	3.07	—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	256	301.1	3.23	—	—	100
Kansas Power & Light Co	**677**	**120.2**	**20.91**	**.40**	**15**	**258.0**	**17.01**	**1.10**	**175**	**316.7**	**3.16**	**98**	**1**	**1**
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	15	258.0	17.01	1.10	136	291.7	2.93	—	42	58
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	591	118.4	19.73	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS)	65	129.0	29.00	.47	—	—	—	—	25	421.0	4.09	98	—	2
Tecumseh (KS)	21	129.9	29.17	.47	—	—	—	—	14	377.4	3.75	97	—	3
Kentucky Power Co	**265**	**107.9**	**26.39**	**1.31**	**1**	**456.7**	**26.65**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	265	107.9	26.39	1.31	1	456.7	26.65	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**666**	**112.6**	**27.47**	**1.56**	**4**	**539.8**	**31.74**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Brown (KY)	93	117.8	28.83	1.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	503	112.5	27.52	1.51	4	539.8	31.74	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	64	105.5	24.86	2.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tyrone (KY)	7	115.3	29.65	.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**410**	**265.3**	**2.80**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	410	265.3	2.80	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**373.0**	**21.87**	**.14**	**162**	**434.0**	**4.57**	**—**	**4**	**96**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	1	373.0	21.87	.14	162	434.0	4.57	—	4	96

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, October 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			
Lakeland City of	**104**	**168.0**	**43.55**	**1.26**	**30**	**310.7**	**19.30**	**2.32**	**493**	**525.2**	**5.54**	**79**	**5**	**15**
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	324	525.2	5.54	—	—	100
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	104	168.0	43.55	1.26	30	310.7	19.30	2.32	168	525.2	5.54	88	6	6
Lansing City of	**80**	**160.1**	**38.68**	**.84**	**1**	**421.0**	**24.40**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Eckert (MI)	40	158.8	36.62	.73	1	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Erickson (MI)	40	161.3	40.73	.95	*	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**101**	**287.9**	**18.46**	**1.00**	**5,721**	**286.1**	**2.97**	**—**	**10**	**90**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,014	259.0	2.69	—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	472	280.9	2.92	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	827	321.1	3.30	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,452	278.7	2.92	—	—	100
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	101	287.9	18.46	1.00	956	307.3	3.11	—	40	60
Los Angeles City of	**423**	**135.8**	**32.11**	**.57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,262**	**383.5**	**3.89**	**81**	**—**	**19**
Harbor (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	168	383.5	3.86	—	—	100
Haynes (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	980	383.5	3.85	—	—	100
Intermountain (UT)	423	135.8	32.11	.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,114	383.5	3.93	—	—	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**266.0**	**17.26**	**1.00**	**7,900**	**342.9**	**3.56**	**—**	*****	**100**
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,348	319.8	3.32	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,119	342.7	3.56	—	—	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	357	312.7	3.19	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	*	266.0	17.26	1.00	1,077	382.3	3.98	—	*	100
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**698**	**94.4**	**21.82**	**3.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**388.9**	**3.99**	**100**	**—**	*****
Cane Run (KY)	145	101.0	23.34	3.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mill Creek (KY)	399	94.8	21.74	3.05	—	—	—	—	4	388.9	3.99	100	—	*
Trimble County (KY)	154	87.3	20.59	4.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	**337**	**95.6**	**16.34**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,776**	**296.1**	**2.99**	**67**	**—**	**33**
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,654	296.0	2.99	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	337	95.6	16.34	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	122	299.3	3.03	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**457**	**252.2**	**2.67**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	457	252.2	2.67	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**12**	**130.5**	**28.51**	**1.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	**372.9**	**3.75**	**73**	**—**	**27**
Blount (WI)	12	130.5	28.51	1.80	—	—	—	—	96	372.9	3.75	73	—	27
Manitowoc Public Utilities	**25**	**154.9**	**36.13**	**.67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	25	154.9	36.13	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marquette City of	**23**	**132.1**	**24.72**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Shiras (MI)	23	132.1	24.72	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**747**	**337.4**	**3.46**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	747	337.4	3.46	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**340.0**	**3.88**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	340.0	3.88	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co	**167**	**140.3**	**37.20**	**1.71**	**1**	**456.3**	**26.06**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Portland (PA)	123	140.3	37.23	1.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Titus (PA)	44	140.3	37.12	1.50	1	456.3	26.06	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
MidAmerican Energy	**752**	**85.9**	**14.63**	**.39**	**6**	**467.4**	**26.70**	**—**	**90**	**407.4**	**4.13**	**99**	*****	**1**
Council Bluffs (IA)	193	84.6	14.04	.42	5	466.2	26.63	—	4	445.5	4.54	99	1	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	357	75.1	13.07	.38	1	471.6	26.94	—	57	400.6	4.06	99	*	1
Louisa (IA)	180	111.0	18.62	.36	—	—	—	—	2	356.6	3.67	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	22	75.2	12.57	.37	—	—	—	—	27	420.8	4.27	93	—	7

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, October 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	**366**	**111.3**	**20.16**	**0.57**	*****	**539.6**	**31.05**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	334	111.3	20.10	.59	*	546.0	31.42	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	31	110.7	20.71	.37	*	532.8	30.66	.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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**524**	**250.3**	**16.51**	**2.19**	**3,038**	**326.0**	**3.37**	**—**	**52**	**48**
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	250	294.7	3.02	—	—	100
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	209	282.6	2.94	—	—	100
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	106	254.3	16.75	2.95	18	294.2	3.08	—	97	3
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	418	249.3	16.45	2.00	2,561	332.8	3.44	—	51	49
Mississippi Power Co	**371**	**147.7**	**29.64**	**.60**	**1**	**443.9**	**25.83**	**—**	**95**	**291.7**	**3.09**	**99**	*****	**1**
Daniel (MS)	239	149.5	28.04	.35	1	443.9	25.83	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	318.3	3.25	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	133	145.1	32.51	1.06	—	—	—	—	83	287.8	3.06	97	—	3
Monongahela Power Co	**1,039**	**110.9**	**27.72**	**2.87**	**5**	**503.3**	**29.80**	**.30**	**30**	**328.7**	**3.29**	**100**	*****	*****
Albright (WV)	26	106.0	27.66	1.77	*	478.5	28.34	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ft Martin (WV)	280	123.0	30.47	1.49	3	508.5	30.11	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV)	420	116.3	29.17	3.37	*	467.7	27.70	.30	14	378.6	3.79	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV)	263	87.8	21.62	3.93	*	511.7	30.30	.30	14	286.7	2.87	100	*	*
Willow Island (WV)	51	119.4	32.11	1.46	—	—	—	—	2	298.4	2.98	100	—	*
Montana Power Co	**1,024**	**67.6**	**11.52**	**.73**	**3**	**501.2**	**29.68**	**—**	**4**	**286.6**	**2.98**	**100**	*****	*****
Colstrip (MT)	954	68.4	11.68	.77	3	501.2	29.68	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Corette (MT)	70	55.9	9.34	.23	—	—	—	—	4	286.6	2.98	100	—	*
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**244**	**86.2**	**12.14**	**1.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Coyote (ND)	222	83.8	11.78	1.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Heskett (ND)	22	109.7	15.88	1.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Montaup Electric Co	**15**	**184.1**	**45.72**	**.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Somerset (MA)	15	184.1	45.72	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgan City City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**104**	**322.0**	**3.38**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	322.0	3.38	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	**94**	**97.4**	**18.15**	**1.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**353.6**	**3.61**	**100**	**—**	*****
Muscatine (IA)	94	97.4	18.15	1.22	—	—	—	—	1	353.6	3.61	100	—	*
Nebraska Public Power District	**473**	**48.7**	**8.48**	**.24**	*****	**468.5**	**27.18**	**—**	**20**	**244.8**	**2.45**	**100**	*****	*****
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	390	46.1	8.02	.25	*	468.5	27.18	—	19	235.1	2.35	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	83	60.8	10.64	.21	—	—	—	—	1	532.1	5.32	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	**97**	**104.6**	**24.23**	**.62**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,609**	**268.0**	**2.76**	**46**	**—**	**54**
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,517	268.0	2.76	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	97	104.6	24.23	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93	268.0	2.77	—	—	100
New England Power Co	**320**	**158.0**	**39.87**	**.69**	**198**	**285.1**	**17.96**	**2.13**	**2,569**	**392.3**	**4.03**	**68**	**10**	**22**
Brayton (MA)	280	159.6	40.28	.69	—	—	—	—	65	396.8	4.09	99	—	1
Manchester St (RI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,504	392.2	4.02	—	—	100
Salem Harbor (MA)	40	147.4	37.07	.65	198	285.1	17.96	2.13	—	—	—	45	55	—
New Orleans Public Service Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**172**	**264.1**	**17.45**	**1.50**	**1,468**	**330.1**	**3.45**	**—**	**43**	**57**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	172	264.1	17.45	1.50	1,468	330.1	3.45	—	43	57
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	**311**	**131.9**	**34.86**	**2.69**	**1**	**525.5**	**30.24**	**.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Goudey (NY)	41	140.5	37.74	2.04	*	520.4	29.94	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenidge (NY)	21	143.9	37.99	1.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kintigh (NY)	173	128.6	33.96	2.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Milliken (NY)	77	131.5	34.53	3.04	*	535.8	30.83	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**345**	**134.1**	**35.33**	**1.82**	**3**	**448.3**	**26.02**	**0.44**	**692**	**362.3**	**3.72**	**93**	*	**7**
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	344.7	3.53	—	—	100
Dunkirk (NY)	160	127.3	33.54	2.13	2	444.3	25.81	.46	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntley (NY)	185	140.0	36.89	1.56	1	453.6	26.29	.41	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	682	362.5	3.73	—	—	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**627**	**130.8**	**26.17**	**1.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**	**639.1**	**6.53**	**100**	**—**	*****
Bailly (IN)	97	143.8	31.40	2.73	—	—	—	—	9	418.2	4.27	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN)	112	141.8	27.40	.65	—	—	—	—	8	546.0	5.57	100	—	*
Mitchell (IN)	12	114.8	20.08	.34	—	—	—	—	17	921.7	9.41	93	—	7
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	406	124.9	24.78	1.32	—	—	—	—	22	553.4	5.65	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co	**1,067**	**110.7**	**19.48**	**.47**	**4**	**469.9**	**27.27**	**.40**	**35**	**360.4**	**3.66**	**100**	*****	*****
Bay Front (WI)	9	163.3	39.04	.66	—	—	—	—	11	404.5	4.09	95	—	5
Black Dog (MN)	72	110.6	19.46	.22	—	—	—	—	3	345.0	3.50	100	—	*
High Bridge (MN)	33	92.1	16.31	.20	—	—	—	—	10	326.6	3.32	98	—	2
King (MN)	96	109.5	19.23	.41	—	—	—	—	2	326.6	3.32	100	—	*
Riverside (MN)	104	94.2	16.71	.23	—	—	—	—	9	355.4	3.61	99	—	1
Sherburne County (MN)	753	113.2	19.81	.54	4	469.9	27.27	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Edison Co	**653**	**111.2**	**26.33**	**1.34**	**1**	**441.5**	**25.59**	**.29**	**23**	**336.3**	**3.49**	**100**	*****	*****
Burger (OH)	74	96.6	22.75	2.17	1	462.4	26.80	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	336.3	3.49	—	—	100
Niles (OH)	39	107.7	25.58	3.08	*	445.0	25.98	.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sammis (OH)	539	113.5	26.88	1.10	1	425.5	24.61	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	**1,340**	**153.3**	**35.86**	**2.76**	**8**	**461.9**	**26.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Gavin (OH)	654	149.2	33.60	3.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kammer (WV)	162	86.4	21.39	2.99	1	519.9	30.38	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	225	154.2	37.75	.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muskingum (OH)	298	199.0	47.26	2.55	7	454.0	26.25	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**282**	**111.2**	**29.03**	**2.15**	*****	**469.7**	**26.83**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	282	111.2	29.03	2.15	*	469.7	26.83	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**663**	**82.1**	**14.19**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,516**	**324.1**	**3.36**	**76**	**—**	**24**
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	365	324.1	3.36	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	352	83.4	14.32	.29	—	—	—	—	56	324.1	3.36	99	—	1
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170	324.1	3.36	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,926	324.1	3.36	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	311	80.6	14.03	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	**193**	**67.0**	**11.50**	**.56**	**2**	**465.0**	**26.85**	**.20**	**51**	**353.0**	**3.59**	**98**	*****	**2**
Nebraska City (NE)	—	—	—	—	2	465.0	26.85	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
North Omaha (NE)	193	67.0	11.50	.56	—	—	—	—	51	353.0	3.59	98	—	2
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc	**55**	**188.7**	**48.61**	**.56**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**663**	**425.2**	**4.41**	**67**	**—**	**33**
Bowline (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	425	367.4	3.81	—	—	100
Lovett (NY)	55	188.7	48.61	.56	—	—	—	—	238	528.5	5.48	85	—	15
Orlando Utilities Comm	**226**	**174.7**	**44.67**	**1.11**	**245**	**296.3**	**19.06**	**1.11**	**730**	**411.5**	**4.22**	**71**	**19**	**9**
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	245	296.3	19.06	1.11	730	411.5	4.22	—	68	32
Stanton Energy (FL)	226	174.7	44.67	1.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville City of	**17**	**98.0**	**22.38**	**3.61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	17	98.0	22.38	3.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	**163**	**94.1**	**16.43**	**.63**	*****	**429.9**	**25.28**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Stone (SD)	144	90.0	15.58	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	19	123.5	22.90	.36	*	429.9	25.28	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Owensboro City of	**127**	**97.3**	**21.33**	**3.26**	*****	**474.6**	**27.91**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Smith (KY)	127	97.3	21.33	3.26	*	474.6	27.91	—	—	—	—	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, October 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**14,203**	**303.1**	**3.12**	—	—	**100**
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,088	303.1	3.12	—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	122	303.1	3.12	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,347	303.1	3.09	—	—	100
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,314	303.1	3.09	—	—	100
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,200	303.1	3.12	—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,131	303.1	3.14	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,797**	**93.1**	**17.48**	**0.56**	**5**	**462.8**	**27.21**	**0.30**	**20**	**318.7**	**3.31**	**100**	*	*
Carbon (UT)	49	62.6	14.73	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA)	491	160.6	25.09	.60	1	257.2	15.12	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	371	81.8	18.67	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	193.2	2.00	—	—	100
Huntington (UT)	338	64.2	14.09	.47	2	501.3	29.48	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	736	100.6	19.26	.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnston (WY)	433	40.8	6.41	.49	1	547.1	32.17	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Naughton (WY)	227	119.7	23.73	.79	—	—	—	—	9	467.7	4.88	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	152	75.4	12.07	.64	1	507.2	29.82	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Painesville City of	**8**	**138.9**	**34.47**	**2.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**550.0**	**5.50**	**100**	**—**	*
Painesville (OH)	8	138.9	34.47	2.46	—	—	—	—	1	550.0	5.50	100	—	*
Pasadena City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**174**	**375.4**	**3.80**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	174	375.4	3.80	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**1,758**	**120.3**	**29.06**	**2.01**	**3**	**447.0**	**26.06**	**.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Conemaugh (PA)	466	114.5	28.60	2.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Homer City (PA)	566	122.3	27.97	2.05	1	452.3	26.37	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Keystone (PA)	502	127.1	31.36	1.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Seward (PA)	48	109.2	26.01	1.52	1	447.1	26.06	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Shawville (PA)	161	113.6	27.94	1.86	1	445.3	25.96	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Warren (PA)	15	120.1	29.05	1.99	*	415.2	24.20	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	**723**	**143.5**	**34.51**	**1.67**	**56**	**301.7**	**19.55**	**.56**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**2**	**—**
Brunner Island (PA)	217	152.5	39.83	1.70	6	449.2	26.15	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Holtwood (PA)	36	124.4	19.41	.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	30	141.1	36.74	1.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Montour (PA)	309	144.1	35.95	2.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	49	283.2	18.62	.61	—	—	—	—	100	—
Sunbury (PA)	131	127.2	25.94	1.13	1	438.2	25.52	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**483**	**150.7**	**35.21**	**3.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	393	159.6	37.53	3.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	90	110.4	25.04	1.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	**198**	**142.7**	**37.57**	**1.64**	**171**	**310.7**	**19.77**	**.45**	**97**	**335.1**	**3.47**	**81**	**17**	**2**
Cromby (PA)	51	142.4	37.26	1.65	22	340.1	21.70	.54	7	335.1	3.47	90	9	*
Eddystone (PA)	147	142.9	37.68	1.64	149	306.4	19.48	.44	91	335.1	3.47	79	19	2
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**83**	**125.5**	**22.84**	**.73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**427.0**	**3.56**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Escalante (NM)	83	125.5	22.84	.73	—	—	—	—	10	427.0	3.56	99	—	1
Platte River Power Authority	**89**	**74.8**	**13.10**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	89	74.8	13.10	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co	**141**	**114.2**	**19.98**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,000**	**143.9**	**1.45**	**71**	**—**	**29**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	802	147.6	1.49	—	—	100
Boardman (OR)	141	114.2	19.98	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	198	129.0	1.30	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co	**16**	**130.4**	**31.40**	**.91**	*	**444.7**	**26.34**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Smith (MD)	16	130.4	31.40	.91	*	444.7	26.34	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	**419**	**159.0**	**41.79**	**1.33**	**100**	**301.6**	**19.38**	**.98**	**135**	**363.7**	**3.81**	**93**	**5**	**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, October 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Potomac Electric Power Co														
Chalk (MD)	153	163.8	43.50	1.42	100	301.6	19.38	0.98	135	363.7	3.81	84	13	3
Dickerson (MD)	88	140.1	36.70	1.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgantown (MD)	116	170.2	44.73	1.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac River (VA)	62	152.8	39.32	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Power Authority of State of NY	—	—	—	—	**395**	**309.1**	**19.28**	**.30**	**2,270**	**390.4**	**4.02**	—	**51**	**49**
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	395	309.1	19.28	.30	1,505	341.6	3.55	—	61	39
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	765	489.0	4.94	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	**761**	**93.8**	**18.08**	**.37**	—	—	—	—	**336**	**232.7**	**2.31**	**98**	—	**2**
Arapahoe (CO)	62	74.4	13.04	.23	—	—	—	—	132	204.2	2.02	89	—	11
Cameo (CO)	18	96.3	21.16	.62	—	—	—	—	11	585.0	5.85	97	—	3
Cherokee (CO)	183	108.2	24.30	.46	—	—	—	—	67	207.3	2.05	98	—	2
Comanche (CO)	201	97.9	16.84	.26	—	—	—	—	24	236.6	2.35	99	—	1
Hayden (CO)	98	68.0	14.48	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	154	87.2	14.50	.40	—	—	—	—	13	512.7	5.52	99	—	1
Valmont (CO)	45	111.2	24.27	.41	—	—	—	—	44	211.3	2.09	96	—	4
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	202.3	2.00	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**100**	**163.9**	**43.28**	**1.57**	**4**	**434.7**	**25.16**	**.27**	—	—	—	**99**	**1**	—
Merrimack (NH)	100	163.9	43.28	1.57	*	463.6	26.83	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	4	432.8	25.05	.27	—	—	—	—	100	—
Public Service Co of NM	**459**	**155.1**	**28.89**	**.87**	**3**	**538.4**	**30.75**	**.10**	**68**	**389.5**	**4.00**	**99**	*	**1**
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	389.5	4.00	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	459	155.1	28.89	.87	3	538.4	30.75	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**308**	**117.8**	**20.86**	**.23**	—	—	—	—	**5,437**	[2] **341.7**	**3.52**	**49**	—	**51**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,196	320.3	3.30	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	308	117.8	20.86	.23	—	—	—	—	1,084	[2] 369.7	3.79	83	—	17
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,858	341.7	3.52	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	926	335.6	3.47	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	374	343.8	3.53	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	**100**	**171.7**	**46.22**	**.80**	—	—	—	—	**1,022**	**404.5**	**4.22**	**72**	—	**28**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	760	404.0	4.21	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	226	405.0	4.22	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ)	9	153.2	37.03	.96	—	—	—	—	25	404.0	4.35	89	—	11
Mercer (NJ)	92	173.3	47.08	.78	—	—	—	—	3	451.0	4.92	100	—	*
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	424.0	4.42	—	—	100
PSI Energy Inc	**1,302**	**120.4**	**26.77**	**1.80**	**15**	**462.6**	**26.62**	**.30**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Cayuga (IN)	339	141.5	31.21	1.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edwardsport (IN)	17	101.5	22.09	1.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallagher (IN)	68	108.6	28.31	2.18	5	470.0	27.04	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Gibson Station (IN)	669	115.9	25.59	1.98	2	443.4	25.51	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	17	108.2	24.12	2.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wabash River (IN)	192	106.0	23.09	1.58	7	464.0	26.70	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Richmond City of	**20**	**156.7**	**35.18**	**2.28**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Whitewater (IN)	20	156.7	35.18	2.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	**12**	**156.9**	**36.50**	**1.33**	—	—	—	—	**3**	**372.0**	**3.77**	**99**	—	**1**
Silver Lake (MN)	12	156.9	36.50	1.33	—	—	—	—	3	372.0	3.77	99	—	1
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**90**	**139.9**	**37.27**	**2.28**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Russell Station 7 (NY)	90	139.9	37.27	2.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**179**	**287.0**	**2.97**	—	—	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	179	287.0	2.97	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**73**	**207.3**	**51.33**	**.96**	—	—	—	—	**377**	**317.8**	**3.28**	**82**	—	**18**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	377	317.8	3.28	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	73	207.3	51.33	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, October 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			
Sacramento Municipal Utility	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**668**	**218.3**	**2.18**	—	—	**100**
Central Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	226	218.3	2.18	—	—	100
SCA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	442	218.3	2.18	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**907**	**140.5**	**29.82**	**0.50**	**6**	**604.5**	**35.16**	**0.04**	**498**	**371.0**	**3.77**	**97**	*	**3**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	197	392.3	3.98	—	—	100
Coronado (AZ)	239	231.9	45.86	.43	6	604.5	35.16	.04	—	—	—	99	1	—
Navajo (AZ)	667	110.7	24.08	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	301	357.0	3.63	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	**339**	**99.2**	**16.65**	**.35**	**19**	**394.7**	**23.72**	**.24**	**3,824**	**313.4**	**3.18**	**59**	**1**	**40**
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	19	394.7	23.72	.24	1,159	313.4	3.18	—	9	91
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	339	99.2	16.65	.35	—	—	—	—	6	313.4	3.18	100	—	*
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	313.4	3.16	—	—	100
Mission Rd (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	313.4	3.16	—	—	100
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,572	313.4	3.18	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	313.4	3.17	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**3,574**	**340.4**	**3.44**	—	—	**100**
Encina (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,004	334.4	3.37	—	—	100
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,570	348.1	3.52	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**315**	**73.3**	**7.51**	**1.76**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
San Miquel (TX)	315	73.3	7.51	1.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**84**	**137.8**	**30.60**	**.88**	**1**	**448.1**	**25.97**	**.50**	**61**	**350.0**	**3.58**	**97**	*	**3**
Kraft (GA)	36	135.0	31.06	.71	—	—	—	—	61	350.0	3.58	93	—	7
McIntosh (GA)	48	140.1	30.24	1.01	1	448.1	25.97	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**327**	**175.9**	**42.35**	**2.60**	**3**	**467.4**	**27.30**	**.28**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Seminole (FL)	327	175.9	42.35	2.60	3	467.4	27.30	.28	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**149**	**139.0**	**32.86**	**.51**	—	—	—	—	**1,912**	**235.9**	**2.43**	**64**	—	**36**
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	574	235.9	2.43	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	149	139.0	32.86	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	491	235.9	2.43	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	847	235.9	2.43	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**127**	**97.1**	**17.03**	**.35**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Sikeston (MO)	127	97.1	17.03	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**479**	**152.8**	**39.41**	**1.12**	**5**	**478.0**	**27.70**	**.20**	**3**	**400.4**	**4.10**	**100**	*	*
Canadys (SC)	45	151.6	38.60	1.43	—	—	—	—	1	428.1	4.38	100	—	*
Cope (SC)	99	148.8	38.00	1.14	1	477.1	27.65	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	36	149.9	40.05	1.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urguhart (SC)	53	150.2	38.70	1.43	1	463.9	26.89	.20	2	390.0	3.99	100	*	*
Wateree (SC)	112	148.7	37.92	1.15	4	481.1	27.88	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Williams (SC)	136	161.1	42.04	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**582**	**136.7**	**35.26**	**1.23**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Cross (SC)	305	137.0	35.35	1.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grainger (SC)	18	150.6	40.38	1.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	41	130.9	35.06	1.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	219	136.3	34.74	1.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	**465**	**133.0**	**29.33**	**.55**	—	—	—	—	**12,913**	**360.6**	**3.68**	**44**	—	**56**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,507	372.9	3.75	—	—	100
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,041	320.6	3.30	—	—	100
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	991	362.5	3.81	—	—	100
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,360	373.3	3.76	—	—	100
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	779	353.6	3.60	—	—	100
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	242	372.9	3.75	—	—	100
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,345	334.0	3.52	—	—	100
Mohave (NV)	465	133.0	29.33	.55	—	—	—	—	67	376.4	3.87	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, October 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														
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	861	365.1	3.75	—	—	100
Redondo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,719	366.3	3.73	—	—	100
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**110**	**79.5**	**15.63**	**3.28**	**1**	**483.1**	**27.53**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Marion (IL)	110	79.5	15.63	3.28	1	483.1	27.53	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**253**	**90.9**	**20.63**	**3.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**378.3**	**3.90**	**100**	**—**	*****
A B Brown (IN)	140	87.7	20.19	3.90	—	—	—	—	11	375.8	3.87	100	—	*
Culley (IN)	67	96.9	21.86	2.76	—	—	—	—	1	413.7	4.26	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	45	92.0	20.18	2.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**923**	**146.7**	**22.47**	**.79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,964**	**317.9**	**3.18**	**83**	**—**	**17**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	188	314.8	3.15	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	71	158.6	26.76	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	784	313.9	3.14	—	—	100
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	454	294.1	2.92	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX)	400	80.1	10.58	1.33	—	—	—	—	3	321.4	3.21	100	—	*
Welsh Station (TX)	452	190.8	32.31	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,535	327.2	3.27	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**725**	**183.3**	**31.70**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,683**	**306.2**	**3.07**	**69**	**—**	**31**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,346	313.0	3.16	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	343	155.9	26.95	.36	—	—	—	—	8	377.0	3.77	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,868	309.1	3.11	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	593	311.7	3.15	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,502	292.6	2.90	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	350	308.1	3.12	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	382	207.9	35.96	.35	—	—	—	—	15	377.0	3.80	100	—	*
Springfield City of	**106**	**121.2**	**23.01**	**.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55**	**306.6**	**3.13**	**97**	**—**	**3**
James River (MO)	75	125.5	24.46	.44	—	—	—	—	51	306.6	3.13	97	—	3
Southwest (MO)	31	109.9	19.51	.24	—	—	—	—	4	306.6	3.14	99	—	1
Springfield City of	**82**	**118.3**	**24.76**	**3.81**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	71	118.3	24.76	3.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	11	118.3	24.76	3.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**29**	**100.4**	**20.60**	**2.08**	**1**	**278.8**	**17.41**	**1.22**	**19**	**327.9**	**3.19**	**96**	**1**	**3**
Lakeroad (MO)	29	100.4	20.60	2.08	1	278.8	17.41	1.22	19	327.9	3.19	96	1	3
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**393.0**	**3.85**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Holcomb (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	393.0	3.85	—	—	100
Tacoma Public Utilities	*****	**121.0**	**26.74**	**.40**	*****	**546.0**	**31.65**	**.50**	**1**	**401.0**	**4.21**	**73**	**10**	**17**
Steam No.2 (WA)	*	121.0	26.74	.40	*	546.0	31.65	.50	1	401.0	4.21	73	10	17
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,212**	**347.0**	**3.64**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	876	347.0	3.64	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	336	347.0	3.64	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co	**708**	**160.3**	**36.71**	**1.82**	**34**	**467.7**	**27.30**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	3	416.3	24.30	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (LA)	622	147.1	33.11	1.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	85	245.1	62.90	1.28	8	465.6	27.18	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	*	440.7	25.73	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	22	476.3	27.81	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42**	**376.4**	**3.87**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	376.4	3.87	—	—	100
Tennessee Valley Authority	**3,885**	**110.7**	**25.83**	**2.33**	**18**	**436.8**	**25.66**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bull Run (TN)	266	113.9	28.26	1.40	8	430.7	25.30	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
BRT Terminal (KY)	413	108.9	25.55	2.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, October 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				
Tennessee Valley Authority															
Colbert (AL)	159	114.8	27.96	1.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cora Transfer (TN)	183	100.8	20.12	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	794	107.1	24.80	2.84	3	447.2	26.28	0.50	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gallatin (TN)	9	108.6	28.46	2.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	227	111.4	27.27	1.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kingston (TN)	345	121.0	30.20	1.29	1	446.5	26.23	.50	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	823	100.0	22.21	3.79	1	444.7	26.13	.50	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	167	128.0	32.47	1.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Shawnee (KY)	229	123.5	27.46	.56	2	439.6	25.83	.50	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	271	117.8	28.12	3.04	3	436.2	25.63	.50	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**82**	**320.9**	**3.44**		**—**	**—**	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82	320.9	3.44		—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**151**	**120.3**	**20.29**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**350.0**	**3.61**		**100**	**—**	*****
Gibbons Creek (TX)	151	120.3	20.29	.34	—	—	—	—	*	350.0	3.61		100	—	*
Texas Utilities Electric Co	**2,517**	**98.9**	**13.05**	**.97**	**127**	**460.0**	**26.66**	**—**	**25,809**	**311.1**	**3.16**		**55**	**1**	**44**
Big Brown (TX)	516	77.6	10.34	.75	—	—	—	—	77	311.1	3.19		99	—	1
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	338	311.1	3.05		—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	11	461.9	26.77	—	1,680	311.1	3.14		—	4	96
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	998	311.1	3.17		—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,195	311.1	3.15		—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	51	461.9	26.77	—	2,059	311.1	3.12		—	13	87
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	40	461.9	26.77	—	724	311.1	3.21		—	24	76
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,987	311.1	3.20		—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX)	1,244	69.7	9.30	1.33	5	435.6	25.25	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	700	168.8	21.63	.48	4	435.7	25.25	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,005	311.1	3.11		—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,983	311.1	3.14		—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,302	311.1	3.14		—	—	100
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	428	311.1	3.03		—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,443	311.1	3.18		—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	57	102.6	14.01	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,300	311.1	3.33		—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,970	311.1	3.14		—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	530	311.1	3.15		—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	16	461.9	26.77	—	2,789	311.1	3.11		—	3	97
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**133**	**141.1**	**19.80**	**.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**326.6**	**3.28**		**100**	**—**	*****
TNP One (Tx)	133	141.1	19.80	.82	—	—	—	—	2	326.6	3.28		100	—	*
Toledo Edison Co	**86**	**124.3**	**22.99**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	86	124.3	22.99	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**392**	**110.0**	**22.71**	**.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**222.5**	**2.48**		**100**	**—**	*****
Craig (CO)	356	113.5	23.33	.39	—	—	—	—	9	222.5	2.48		100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	35	76.3	16.38	.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**322**	**129.6**	**24.05**	**.68**	*****	**487.3**	**28.71**	**.05**	**227**	**333.7**	**3.39**		**96**	*****	**4**
Irvington (AZ)	48	137.1	27.34	.42	—	—	—	—	227	333.7	3.39		81	—	19
Springerville (AZ)	274	128.2	23.47	.73	*	487.3	28.71	.05	—	—	—		100	*	—
Union Electric Co	**1,187**	**97.5**	**17.58**	**.52**	**4**	**446.8**	**25.71**	**.14**	**132**	**311.0**	**3.18**		**99**	*****	**1**
Labadie (MO)	576	91.1	16.20	.42	2	449.5	25.86	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Meramec (MO)	79	128.7	27.84	.97	—	—	—	—	76	311.9	3.19		96	—	4
Rush Island (MO)	289	91.5	15.53	.34	2	444.1	25.55	.29	—	—	—		100	*	—
Sioux (MO)	243	106.8	19.96	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	309.8	3.17		—	—	100
United Illuminating Co	**83**	**190.6**	**49.80**	**.48**	**282**	**316.0**	**20.01**	**.88**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**55**	**45**	**—**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	83	190.6	49.80	.48	99	316.2	19.92	.82	—	—	—		78	22	—
New Haven Hbr (CT)	—	—	—	—	183	316.0	20.05	.91	—	—	—		—	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, October 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			
United Power Assn	**86**	**74.1**	**9.88**	**0.70**	*****	**500.0**	**28.77**	**0.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Stanton (ND)	86	74.1	9.88	.70	*	500.0	28.77	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**102**	**83.2**	**15.79**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sibley (MO)	102	83.2	15.79	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**68**	**848.8**	**8.92**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	848.8	8.92	—	—	100
Vineland City of	**3**	**192.2**	**49.47**	**.78**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
H M Down (NJ)	3	192.2	49.47	.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**1,196**	**133.0**	**33.17**	**1.25**	**7**	**481.7**	**28.33**	**.20**	**382**	**445.0**	**4.73**	**99**	*****	**1**
Bremo Bluff (VA)	69	136.9	33.00	1.01	1	456.7	26.85	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	193	142.2	36.06	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA)	262	144.8	36.48	1.15	—	—	—	—	346	469.1	4.90	95	—	5
Clover (VA)	154	132.5	33.65	1.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mount Storm (WV)	331	111.0	27.18	1.65	5	492.4	28.95	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Possum Point (VA)	88	141.7	35.44	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Yorktown (VA)	99	145.8	36.20	1.23	1	417.6	24.55	.20	36	247.2	3.03	98	*	2
West Penn Power Co	**411**	**131.8**	**33.29**	**2.24**	**1**	**475.0**	**28.13**	**.30**	**2**	**416.2**	**4.16**	**100**	*****	*****
Armstrong (PA)	79	109.7	27.50	1.91	*	567.2	33.59	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	263	139.4	35.51	2.11	1	439.8	26.04	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	70	127.7	31.47	3.13	—	—	—	—	2	416.2	4.16	100	—	*
West Texas Utilities Co	**148**	**149.1**	**25.12**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,468**	**323.7**	**3.27**	**50**	**—**	**50**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,210	334.0	3.37	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	366	312.9	3.23	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	148	149.1	25.12	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	343.0	3.57	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	477	296.3	2.97	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	286	330.6	3.25	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**159**	**95.5**	**16.35**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**911**	**336.1**	**3.51**	**74**	**—**	**26**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	635	336.1	3.52	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	159	95.5	16.35	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	277	336.1	3.51	—	—	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**475.0**	**27.49**	**.27**	**35**	**272.1**	**2.79**	**—**	**3**	**97**
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	*	475.0	27.49	.27	35	272.1	2.79	—	3	97
WestPlains Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**807**	**291.4**	**2.94**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145	281.9	2.83	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	478	295.8	2.99	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184	287.1	2.88	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**883**	**117.2**	**23.79**	**.72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**58**	[2] **407.5**	**4.12**	**100**	**—**	*****
Oak Creek (WI)	196	135.2	32.25	1.01	—	—	—	—	44	406.7	4.11	99	—	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	397	77.1	13.06	.35	—	—	—	—	8	389.2	3.94	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	42	142.0	37.57	1.53	—	—	—	—	*	[2] 2,713.3	27.49	100	—	*
Presque Isle (MI)	178	145.6	29.14	.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Valley (WI)	69	147.6	39.28	1.89	—	—	—	—	6	418.0	4.23	100	—	*
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**658**	**99.1**	**17.13**	**.45**	**3**	**440.6**	**25.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Columbia (WI)	466	91.6	15.82	.49	1	464.6	27.32	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	166	116.4	20.07	.33	1	429.3	25.24	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Rock River (WI)	26	121.1	21.73	.51	1	414.5	24.37	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**272**	**100.2**	**17.64**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**413.7**	**4.19**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Pulliam (WI)	135	95.0	16.70	.28	—	—	—	—	16	413.7	4.19	99	—	1
Weston (WI)	137	105.2	18.56	.27	—	—	—	—	9	413.7	4.19	100	—	*
U.S. Total	**75,583**	**126.3**	**26.15**	**1.13**	**10,549**	[2] **309.0**	**19.63**	**1.05**	**219,535**	[2] **324.3**	**3.31**	**84**	**4**	**12**

1 The October 1997 petroleum coke receipts were 327,523 short tons and the cost was 96.5 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
Nonutility Net Generation	3
Electric Utility Net Generation:	
Coal-Fired	2, 4, 8, and 56
Petroleum-Fired	2, 4, 9, and 56
Natural Gas-Fired	2, 4, 10, and 56
Hydroelectric-Powered	2, 5, 11, and 56
Nuclear-Powered	2, 4, 12, and 56
Other Sources	2, 5, 13, and 56
All Sources	2, 3, 6, and 7
Consumption of Fuels at Electric Utility Plants:	
Coal	2, 14, 15, 18, and 56
Petroleum	2, 14, 16, 19, and 56
Natural Gas	2, 14, 17, 20, and 56
Stocks of Fuels at Electric Utility Plants:	
Coal	2, 21, 22, 24, and 56
Petroleum	2, 21, 23, 25, and 56
Electric Utility Retail Sales:	
Residential Sector	2, 44, 45, and 47
Commercial Sector	2, 44, 45, and 47
Industrial Sector	2, 44, 45, and 47
Other Sector	2, 44, 45, and 47
Total Sector	2, 44, 45, and 47
Electric Utility Revenue:	
Residential Sector	2, 48, 49, and 51
Commercial Sector	2, 48, 49, and 51
Industrial Sector	2, 48, 49, and 51
Other Sector	2, 48, 49, and 51
Total Sector	2, 48, 49, and 51
Electric Utility Average Revenue:	2, 52, 53, and 55
Residential Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
Commercial Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
Industrial Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
Other Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
Total Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
Electric Utility Receipts of Fuel:	
Coal	2, 26, 27, 33, 34, 35, 36, and 57
Petroleum	2, 26, 29, 37, 38, 39, 40, and 57
Natural Gas	2, 26, 31, 41, 42, 43, and 57
Electric Utility Fuel Costs:	
Coal	2, 26, 28, 34, 35, 36, and 57
Petroleum	2, 26, 30, 38, 39, 40, and 57
Natural Gas	2, 26, 32, 42, 43, and 57

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Appendix B

Technical Notes

Data Sources

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

Form EIA-759

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

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

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

FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

Instrument and Design History. The collection of electric power sales, revenue, and income data began in the early 1940's and was established as FPC Form 5 by FPC Order 141 in 1947. In 1980, the report was revised with only selected income items remaining and became the FERC Form 5. The Form EIA-826 replaced the FERC Form 5 in January 1983. In January 1987, the Form EIA-826 was changed to the "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions." It was formerly titled, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement." The Form EIA-826 was revised in January 1990, and some data elements were eliminated. In 1993, EIA for the first time used a model sample for the Form EIA-826. A stratified-random sample, employing 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, October 1997

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**25,653,289**	**6,352,985**	**1,029,370**
Connecticut	26,130,000	6,401,401	1,025,733
Maine	—	6,386,794	—
Massachusetts	25,351,520	6,311,126	1,032,530
New Hampshire	26,414,254	5,787,600	—
Rhode Island	—	—	1,026,000
Vermont	—	—	1,012,000
Middle Atlantic	**24,821,593**	**6,302,708**	**1,032,820**
New Jersey	26,247,856	6,273,247	1,042,676
New York	26,348,904	6,300,220	1,032,098
Pennsylvania	24,423,683	6,369,733	1,037,043
East North Central	**21,252,122**	**6,096,464**	**827,445**
Illinois	19,428,010	5,802,943	1,015,538
Indiana	21,072,175	5,752,505	1,022,415
Michigan	21,295,117	6,258,905	[a] 528,753
Ohio	23,792,518	5,799,643	1,029,027
Wisconsin	18,780,399	5,880,000	1,008,121
West North Central	**16,733,157**	**6,005,440**	**1,015,187**
Iowa	17,338,488	5,712,000	1,005,580
Kansas	17,426,280	6,337,629	1,019,008
Minnesota	17,738,738	5,803,513	1,003,825
Missouri	17,935,817	5,812,606	1,008,913
Nebraska	17,320,970	5,778,395	1,002,957
North Dakota	13,133,798	5,837,889	—
South Dakota	17,306,000	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,650,262**	**6,387,922**	**1,050,347**
Delaware	26,328,816	6,361,856	1,040,612
District of Columbia	—	—	—
Florida	24,345,205	6,401,436	1,050,621
Georgia	23,678,280	5,816,541	1,023,834
Maryland	25,861,426	6,402,561	1,046,806
North Carolina	24,767,066	5,810,497	1,040,000
South Carolina	25,654,558	5,800,354	1,024,000
Virginia	25,103,493	5,884,819	1,061,980
West Virginia	24,767,370	5,813,093	1,000,000
East South Central	**23,189,956**	**6,553,816**	**1,034,191**
Alabama	23,018,140	5,845,508	1,035,910
Kentucky	23,280,412	5,852,714	1,022,075
Mississippi	20,836,586	6,594,806	1,034,154
Tennessee	23,744,446	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,481,388**	**6,244,661**	**1,023,728**
Arkansas	17,511,102	5,894,949	1,022,497
Louisiana	16,500,078	6,603,035	1,038,426
Oklahoma	17,271,950	—	1,033,628
Texas	14,761,194	5,823,837	1,019,105
Mountain	**19,500,152**	**5,825,764**	**1,020,318**
Arizona	20,142,478	5,821,243	1,015,812
Colorado	19,692,376	—	994,572
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	17,043,004	5,922,000	1,040,000
Nevada	22,541,494	—	1,029,046
New Mexico	18,165,782	5,712,000	1,012,555
Utah	22,579,680	5,880,000	1,035,000
Wyoming	17,667,908	5,820,921	1,044,000
Pacific Contiguous	**16,045,712**	**5,875,470**	**1,022,094**
California	—	—	1,022,416
Oregon	17,492,000	—	1,011,000
Washington	15,630,476	5,875,470	1,051,000
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,283,337**	**1,000,000**
Alaska	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii	—	6,283,337	—
U.S. Average	**20,703,546**	**6,355,162**	**1,020,072**

[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

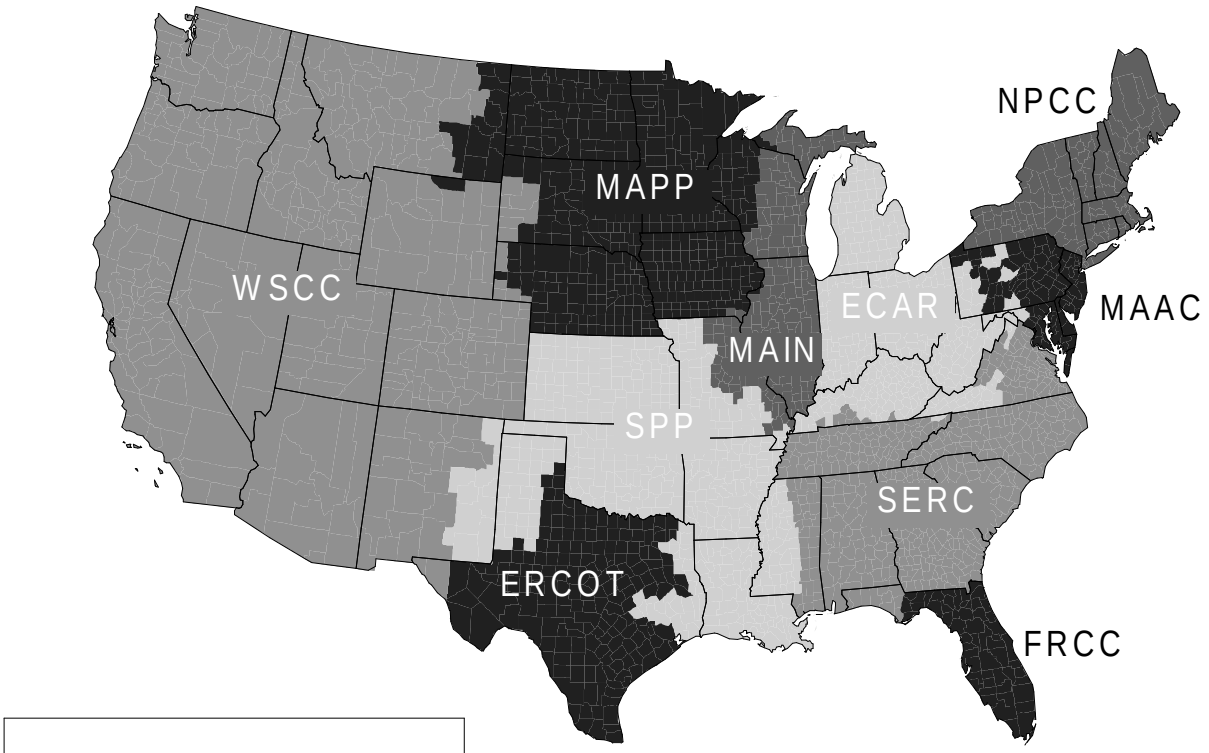
Item	1995			1996		
	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal	–-	–-	–-	1,735,943	1,737,453	0.1
Petroleum	–-	–-	–-	66,261	65,695	–.9
Gas	–-	–-	–-	263,262	262,730	–.2
Other[1]	–-	–-	–-	1,012,475	1,011,564	–.1
Total	–-	–-	–-	**3,077,940**	**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



NERC Regional Councils

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

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

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

(Percent)

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[1]
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska	.0	7.0	.5	7.1	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Arkansas	.0	.0	2.2	.0	.0	—
California	—	.0	.0	.1	.0	0.0
Colorado	.1	225.1	.8	.1	—	.0
Connecticut	.0	.3	.0	1.5	.0	.0
Delaware	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	—	—
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Georgia	.0	.0	.6	.3	.0	—
Hawaii	—	.0	—	.0	—	—
Idaho	—	.0	—	.3	—	—
Illinois	.0	.1	.2	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	.5	.0	—	—
Iowa	.0	6.5	2.6	.6	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	4.4	2.4	—	.0	—
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	1.7	—	—
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	—	.0	—
Maine	—	.0	—	.9	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	—
Michigan	.0	.2	2.7	17.7	.0	—
Minnesota	.0	.1	3.9	2.6	.0	.0
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	—	.0	—
Missouri	.0	.6	.6	.8	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Nebraska	.0	1.4	2.8	.0	.0	.0
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Mexico	.3	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New York	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	—
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Ohio	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	—
Oklahoma	.0	.5	.1	.0	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	1.0	.0	—
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.7	.0	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Texas	.0	.0	.0	1.4	.0	.0
Utah	.0	2.3	141.4	2.2	—	.0
Vermont	—	17.3	.0	3.6	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Wisconsin	.0	.1	.4	.8	.0	.0
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.3	—	—

[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, November 1997

(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	5.9	.9	.0	20.7
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.0	6.7	.0	.0
California	—	.0	.0	—	.0
Colorado	.1	.9	.9	.1	.2
Connecticut	.0	.3	.0	.0	.2
Delaware	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	.0
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia	.0	.0	.5	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	.0	—	—	.0
Idaho	—	.0	—	—	.0
Illinois	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	.2	.0	.1
Iowa	.0	4.2	3.8	.0	2.4
Kansas	.0	4.2	2.1	.0	.6
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Maine	—	.0	—	—	.1
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.3	.0	.1
Michigan	.0	.3	.8	.0	.1
Minnesota	.0	2.2	3.8	.0	.7
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Missouri	.0	.3	.5	.0	.2
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska	.0	1.6	2.5	.0	3.1
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	.4	.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	.2	.0	.0
Oklahoma	.0	2.6	.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	4.4	82.8	.0	.9
Vermont	—	23.6	.0	—	5.7
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.0	.3	.5	.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.