DOE/EIA-0226(98/03)
Distribution Category
UC-950

Electric Power Monthly
March 1998

With Data for December 1997

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

Contacts

The *Electric Power Monthly* is prepared by the U.S. Department of Energy's Energy Information Administration. Questions and comments concerning the contents of the *Electric Power Monthly* may be directed to:

Ms. Sandra Smith, Project Leader
Energy Information Administration, EI-53.1
U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, DC, 20585

Telephone number: (202)426-1173
Internet E-Mail number: SANDRA.SMITH@EIA.DOE.GOV

or the following subject specialists:

Subject	Contact	Phone Number	Internet E-Mail
Electricity Supply and Demand Forecast	Rebecca McNerney	202-426-1251	REBECCA.MCNERNEY@EIA.DOE.GOV
Industry Developments	Kenneth McClevey	202-426-1144	KENNETH.MCCLEVEY@EIA.DOE.GOV
New Electric Generating Units	Elsie Bess	202-426-1142	ELSIE.BESS@EIA.DOE.GOV
U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation	Melvin E. Johnson	202-426-1172	MELVIN.JOHNSON@EIA.DOE.GOV
U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fuels	Melvin E. Johnson	202-426-1172	MELVIN.JOHNSON@EIA.DOE.GOV
U.S. Electric Utility Stocks of Fuels	Melvin E. Johnson	202-426-1172	MELVIN.JOHNSON@EIA.DOE.GOV
U.S. Electric Utility Fossil-Fuel Receipts	Kenneth McClevey	202-426-1144	KENNETH.MCCLEVEY@EIA.DOE.GOV
U.S. Electric Utility Fossil-Fuel Costs	Kenneth McClevey	202-426-1144	KENNETH.MCCLEVEY@EIA.DOE.GOV
U.S. Retail Sales of Electricity, Associated Revenue and Average Revenue per Kilowatthour	Deborah Bolden	202-426-1235	DEBORAH.BOLDEN@EIA.DOE.GOV
U.S. Nonutility Sales for Resale	Deborah Bolden	202-426-1235	DEBORAH.BOLDEN@EIA.DOE.GOV
U.S. Nonutility Net Generation	Betty Williams	202-426-1269	BETTY.WILLIAMS@EIA.DOE.GOV
Sampling and Estimation Methodologies	James Knaub, Jr.	202-426-1145	JAMES.KNAUB@EIA.DOE.GOV

Requests for additional information on other energy statistics available from the Energy Information Administration or questions concerning subscriptions and report distribution may be directed to the National Energy Information Center at 202-586-8800 (TTY: for people who are deaf or hard of hearing, 202-586-1181).

To EIA's Customers

To ensure that this report meets the highest standards for quality and customer satisfaction, we encourage our readers to contact Sandra Smith on (202) 426-1173(Internet:SANDRA.SMITH@EIA.DOE.GOV) with comments or suggestions to further improve the report.

Electronic Publishing System (EPUB)
User Instructions

EPUB is an electronic publishing system maintained by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) of the U.S. Department of Energy. EPUB allows the general public to electronically access selected energy data from many of EIA's statistical reports. The system is a menu-driven, bulletin board type system with extensive online help capabilities that can be accessed free-of-charge 24 hours a day by using a terminal or PC with an asynchronous modem. (EPUB will be taken down briefly at midnight for backup).

PC users must provide the following information to their communications software in order to successfully access the EPUB system.

Communications Parameters:

Baud Rate: Up to 28,800 bps
Data Bits: 8; Stop Bits: 1
Parity: None; Duplex: Full
Terminal Type: ANSI, ANSI-BBS, VT100, etc.

Once your communications software and/or hardware has been configured, EPUB can be accessed by dialing (202) 586-2557. When a connection to the system has been made, some users may find that the menu-driven instructions and the online help capabilities will provide enough information to effectively use EPUB. If needed, more extensive information may be found in the *EPUB User's Guide*, which is available online from the EPUB system or from:

National Energy Information Center, EI-231
Energy Information Administration
Forrestal Building, Room 1F-048
Washington, DC 20585
(202) 586-8800
Internet E-Mail: INFOCTR@EIA.DOE.GOV
TTY: For people who are deaf or hard of hearing:
(202) 586-1191
Hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., M-F, eastern time

For **communication** or **technical assistance**, call (202) 586-8959, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. eastern time, Monday through Friday.

For **questions about the content of EPUB reports and/or data**, call (202) 586-8800, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. eastern time, Monday through Friday.

Following is a list of some of the data and reports that are provided on EPUB:

- Heating fuel data (April through September)
  Updated the 2nd week of the month.
- Oxygenate data
  Updated approximately the 25th of the month.
- *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*
  Updated on Wednesdays (Thursdays in the event of a holiday) at 9 a.m.
- *Petroleum Supply Monthly*
  Updated between the 23rd and 26th of the month.
- *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*
  Updated on the 20th of the month.
- *Natural Gas Monthly*
  Updated on the 20th of the month.
- *Weekly Coal Production*
  Updated on Fridays by noon.
- *Quarterly Coal Report*
  Updated 40 days after the end of the quarter.
- *Electric Power Monthly*
  Updated during the 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 March 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."

Contents

Tables

Tables, continued

Illustrations

Monthly Update

Nonutility Sales for Resale–December 1997

Total estimated sales of electricity for resale by nonutility power producers in the United States were 20 billion kilowatthours for December 1997. This reflected a level of sales for resale that was 4 percent higher than the level in December 1996, and 12 percent higher than the prior month of November 1997.

Utility Generation and Retail Sales–December 1997

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 268 billion kilowatthours, 10 billion kilowatthours (4 percent) more than the amount reported in December 1996. The energy source with the largest kilowatthour increase in generation compared with December of last year was coal (higher by 8 billion kilowatthours). Electricity generated from petroleum and gas was also above the amount reported during the same period last year, higher by 25 and 52 percent, respectively.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during December were 262 billion kilowatthours, 4 billion kilowatthours (2 percent) higher than compared with a year ago at this time. Retail sales of electricity in the residential and commercial end-use sectors during the month were higher compared with December 1996. Retail sales of electricity during December 1997 showed the largest kilowatthour increase in the commercial sector, 3 billion kilowatthours (4 percent), followed by the residential sector, which was 2 billion kilowatthours (2 percent) higher, and the industrial sector, which decreased slightly, compared with the same period in 1996.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality–November 1997

Coal. November 1997 receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 73 million short tons, up 1 million short tons from November 1996. 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 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 unusally large decrease in stocks of coal in the above mentioned Census divisions and shown in Table 24 of this report. End-of-month stocks of bituminous coal (includes subbituminous and bituminous coal) fell to 92 million short tons, the lowest level for the month of November since 1974. While much of the decrease can be attributed to an ongoing effort by electric utilities to reduce coal inventory in order to cut costs, transportation bottlenecks contributed to the low stock levels.

For the first eleven months of 1997, receipts of coal totaled 802 million short tons, up from 790 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 as compared to 1996. Contributing to an increase in the use of coal was a 7 percent decrease in nuclear-powered generation caused by outages at several nuclear plants; and higher demand for electricity.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled 13 million barrels, up 6 million barrels from November 1996. This increase in receipts was due primarily to higher consumption of petroleum in the New England Middle Atlantic, and South Atlantic Census divisions. Year-to-date receipts of petroleum totaled 106 million barrels, up from 98 million barrels in 1996. The average year-to-date cost of petroleum delivered to electric utilities in 1997 was $2.90 per million Btu, compared with $3.12 per million Btu in 1996.

Gas. Receipts of gas in November 1997 totaled 169 billion cubic feet (Bcf), up slightly from 162 Bcf reported in November 1996. Receipts of gas were higher in the West South Central Census division as some electric utilities substituted gas-fired generation for coal-fired generation due to low stocks of coal. Year-to-date receipts of gas totaled 2,577 Bcf, as compared with 2,476 Bcf reported in 1996. The year-to-date average cost of gas was $2.76 per million Btu as compared to $2.57 per million Btu for 1996.

1997 At a Glance

Generation. During 1997, a record level of net generation was set when 3,126 billion kilowatthours of electricity were produced—an increase of 2 percent from last year. Net generation of electricity from coal was also at record levels when 1,789 billion kilowatthours were produced, an increase of 3 percent from 1996. Generation from petroleum and gas increased 17 and 8 percent, respectively from the levels in 1996. A significant decline in nuclear power generation during 1997 was largely responsible for the increase in fossil-fired generation. Net generation from nuclear-powered plants was 7 percent lower than in 1996. Most of the decline in nuclear-powered generation was attributed to the fact that many units were out of service for a substantial amount of time during the year for scheduled refueling, maintenance, or repair outage.

Renewable energy sources used at utilities for generating electricity are dominated by conventional hydroelectric power. Conventional hydroelectric generation increased to 341 billion kilowatthours, 3 percent above the level reported during 1996. Hydroelectric plants in the Pacific Contiguous Census Division, which provided 56 percent of total U.S. hydroelectric generation during the year, reported 3 percent more production than during 1996. Generation from renewable sources, excluding conventional hydroelectric power, is primarily geothermal and accounted for 0.2 percent of total electric utility generation in 1997.

Sales. During 1997, total U.S. retail sales of electricity reached a level of 3,120 billion kilowatthours. This was an increase of 22 billion kilowatthours (1 percent) from the 1996 level. Retail sales of electricity in 1997 were higher in the commercial and industrial end-use sectors than in 1996, by 3 and 1 percent, respectively. Although retail sales (based on billion kilowatthours sold) were highest in the residential sector at 1,072, this nonetheless represented a 1-percent drop from the 1996 level in the sector.

Average revenue per kilowatthour sold of total U.S. retail sales of electricity was 6.87 cents, which decreased slightly from a year ago. Of the major end-use sectors, the residential sector at 8.46 cents increased slightly. In the major end-use sectors, the largest decrease in average revenue per kilowatthour occurred in the industrial sector at 0.06 cents or 1 percent, compared with 1996. This was followed by a decrease in the commercial sector at 0.03 cents per kilowatthour or less than 1 percent, compared with 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, December 1997

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1997	1996	Normal to 1997	1996 to 1997
New England	*1,110*	1,059	926	-4.6	14.4
Middle Atlantic	*1,012*	949	865	-6.2	9.7
East North Central	*1,143*	1,052	1,076	-8.0	-2.2
West North Central	*1,247*	1,095	1,290	-12.2	-15.1
South Atlantic	*571*	583	508	2.1	14.8
East South Central	*718*	779	622	8.5	25.2
West South Central	*523*	582	431	11.3	35.0
Mountain	*950*	979	868	3.1	12.8
Pacific Contiguous	*564*	548	509	-2.8	7.7
U.S. Average	***836***	**809**	**756**	**-3.2**	**7.0**

[*] "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, December 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	*30*	23	28	NM	NM
East South Central	*3*	0	0	NM	NM
West South Central	*10*	0	4	NM	NM
Mountain	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***7***	**4**	**5**	**NM**	**NM**

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

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

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

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

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

Month/ Company	Plant	State	Generating Unit Number	Net Summer Capability[1] (megawatts)	Energy Source	Unit Type Code
January						
Wilber City of	Wilber	NE	6	1.6	Petroleum	IC
Oberlin City of	Oberlin	OH	GT4	2.1	Gas	IC
Hamilton City of	Hamilton	OH	3,4	1.8	Water	HY
Washington Island El Coop. Inc.	Washington Island	WI	7,8	3.2	Petroleum	IC
Philadelphia Electric Co.	Pennsbury	PA	A,B	60.0	Gas	ST
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						
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						
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
December						
None	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	--	--	--	1,579.8	--	--
Total Capability of Retired Units	--	--	--	1.7	--	--
U.S. Total Capability	--	--	--	712,032.8	--	--

[1] Net summer capability is estimated.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are preliminary. Final data for the year are to be released in the *Inventory of Power Plants in the United States* (DOE/EIA-0095). •Unit Type Codes are: CS=Combined Cycle - Single Shaft, CT=Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine, CW=Combined Cycle Steam Turbine - Waste Heat Boiler only, GT=Combustion (gas) Turbine, HY=Hydraulic Turbine (conventional), IC=Internal Combustion, ST=Steam Turbine-Boiler, and WT=Wind Turbine.

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

Table 2. U.S. Electric Power Summary Statistics

Items	December 1997	November 1997	December 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (Million kWh)[1]	20,110	17,969	19,392	222,367	215,737	3.1
Coefficient of Variation (percent)	1.1	.9	1.0	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	160,965	147,410	152,983	1,788,733	1,737,453	3.0
Petroleum[3]	7,424	6,704	5,933	78,950	67,346	17.2
Gas	18,858	17,017	12,414	283,603	262,730	7.9
Nuclear Power	55,457	51,535	57,159	629,420	674,729	–6.7
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–544	–560	–101	–4,050	–3,088	31.2
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	24,809	22,397	28,899	341,400	331,058	3.1
Geothermal	516	475	456	5,469	5,234	4.5
Biomass	166	170	174	1,989	1,967	1.1
Wind	*	*	*	6	10	–41.0
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	3	3	9.8
All Energy Sources	267,650	245,148	257,917	3,125,524	3,077,442	1.6
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	80,579	73,271	77,769	898,460	874,681	2.7
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	11,994	10,832	10,073	128,254	113,274	13.2
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	198,095	179,712	132,372	2,962,375	2,732,107	8.4
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	98,261	100,289	R 114,623	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	48,570	47,176	R 47,690	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[7]						
Residential	95,374	79,688	93,729	1,071,667	1,082,491	–1.0
Commercial	74,509	71,600	71,746	913,463	887,425	2.9
Industrial	83,841	85,488	84,205	1,035,899	1,030,356	.5
Other[8]	7,991	8,262	8,058	98,650	97,539	1.1
All Sectors	261,714	245,038	257,738	3,119,678	3,097,810	.7
Revenue (Million Dollars)[7]						
Residential	7,687	6,595	7,491	90,662	90,501	.2
Commercial	5,428	5,355	5,231	69,786	67,827	2.9
Industrial	3,688	3,815	3,691	47,168	47,385	–.5
Other[8]	537	546	535	6,740	6,741	—
All Sectors	17,339	16,311	16,947	214,356	212,455	.9
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[7]						
Residential	8.06	8.28	7.99	8.46	8.43	.4
Commercial	7.28	7.48	7.29	7.64	7.67	–.4
Industrial	4.40	4.46	4.38	4.55	4.61	–1.3
Other[8]	6.72	6.60	6.63	6.83	6.93	–1.4
All Sectors	6.63	6.66	6.58	6.87	6.88	–.1

	November 1997[9]	October 1997[9]	November 1996[9]	Year to Date		
				1997[9]	1996[9]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	72,558	75,583	71,375	802,496	790,176	1.6
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[10]	12,818	10,549	7,159	105,773	97,668	8.3
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	168,754	219,535	162,258	2,577,333	2,475,792	4.1
Cost (cents/million Btu)[11]						
Coal	126.3	126.3	127.9	127.5	129.0	–1.2
Petroleum[12]	315.4	309.0	354.4	289.5	312.0	–7.2
Gas[13]	342.4	324.3	301.9	276.0	257.4	7.2

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 December 1997 was 2,237 million kilowatthours.
5 The December 1997 petroleum coke consumption was 134,698 short tons.
6 The December 1997 petroleum coke stocks were 469,190 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 November 1997 petroleum coke receipts were 190,504 short tons.
11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
12 November 1997 petroleum coke cost was 98.1 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.
R Revised data.

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

Energy Service Providers Expected To Face Difficult Times In California

According to the *Wall Street Journal (WSJ)*, most of the 250 electric service providers (ESP) who have signed up to sell electricity in California's deregulated electricity market will fail due to competition. Based on interviews conducted by the *WSJ*, the high failure rate will be due to "…complex and still evolving rules governing deregulation [that] make it too expensive and difficult for small players to participate." Also cited are the low baseline rates that will be charged by large California utilities such as Pacific Gas & Electric Company and Southern California Edison Company making it difficult for any of the new, small ESP's to make a profit. *E Source Incorporated*, a research company located in Boulder Colorado, expects that only 20 to 40 of the electricity marketers will survive. According to the WSJ, the difficulty of the marketers is shown in the fact that only 24,000 out of 9.9 million customers who purchase power from the State's three largest electric utilities have asked to switch providers.

Problems have surfaced in the registration of ESP's in California. According to California State Legislature Assembly Bill 1890 (AB1890) passed in September 1996, anyone could become an ESP by filling out an application and paying a $100 fee. Since then, reports of fraud have hindered the system. This, in part, led to the passage of Senate Bill 477 (SB477) which modified Section 394 of AB1890. According to SB477, registration must be accompanied by detailed information about the description of service to be provided, the types of customers, and the area in which the services are to be provided. It also requires that the California Public Utilities Commission develop uniform standards to determine "financial viability and technical and operational ability standards" for ESP's. As of February 17, 1998, 61 ESP's have been suspended due to failure to comply with the provisions of SB477.[1]

South Carolina PSC Advises "Go Slow" Approach to Deregulation

The South Carolina Public Service Commission (PSC) has released its report on deregulation to the South Carolina General Assembly in which it calls for a "deliberate and careful analysis" of the issues involved in deregulating the electric industry in the State. The report does not advise for or against deregulation but rather recommends a "go slow" approach. It does provide an outline for a 5-year transition plan should the General Assembly decide to proceed with deregulation. The PSC does recommend that the General Assembly resolve several issues before making any decision concerning deregulation. Among the issues that concern the PSC are:

- how competition will affect small consumers such as small commercial and rural residential customers
- need for consumer education
- the impact deregulation will have on tax revenue at the municipal, county, and State level
- ensuring reliable, adequate, and affordable electricity reserves
- resolving issues concerning stranded costs, and
- developing the technology and information systems needed for deregulation.

The PSC noted that South Carolina currently has a low-cost, reliable electric industry that is "working well" for customers in the State. It also noted that "important lessons can be learned from other restructuring experiments such that mistakes made by others are not duplicated in South Carolina."[2]

[1] John Emshwiller and Kathryn Kranhold, "California's Power Deregulation Isn't as Open as It Looks," *The Wall Street Journal*, February 17, 1998. California Public Utilities Commission, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.cpuc.ca.gov (extracted on February 18, 1998).

[2] Scanna Corporation, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.scanna.com (extracted on February 20, 1998). Carolina Power and Light Company, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.cplc.com (extracted on February 20, 1998).

Connecticut Restructuring Bill Approved at Committee Level, Utilities Disapprove Refinancing Rules

A Connecticut legislative Committee on Energy and Technology has approved Raised Bill Number 5005 (RB5005) that is designed to deregulate the electric industry in the State. A last minute change to the bill included a 6-month delay until January 1, 2000, for the start of customer choice and a 10-percent rate reduction. The bill will allow all customers to choose their energy supplier by July 1, 2000. It also provides for a competitive bidding process in which fossil and hydroelectric plants will be sold. Current owners of the plants will be able to bid for the facilities. Nuclear facilities will not enter the auction process until 2003 in hope that the current owners will be able to enhance their market value. The committee expects to include some additional amendments to the bill before it is passed on for additional committee and legislative approval.

While voicing approval for most of the bill, both Connecticut Light & Power Company (CL&P) and United Illuminating Company (UI) have been outspoken against the refinancing portion of RB5005. According to CL&P, the bill does not make clear the option of securitization of nuclear costs if the plants are sold. It also limits securitization to just enough to provide for a 10-percent rate reduction. CL&P states that by limiting securitization, the committee has limited the amount of rate reduction that customers will receive. According to the company, a three-to-six percent rate reduction can be obtained through securitization alone. However, the reduction is dependant on how much securitization is allowed. CP&L believes that the securitization of each additional $500 million of stranded costs would produce an additional rate reduction of 1.25 percent and a reduction in the period that customers would pay these costs from 25 years to 12 years. Full securitization, according to CP&L, would save customers more than $1 billion.[3]

PacifiCorp Battles Texas Utilities for British Conglomerate

PacifiCorp and Texas Utilities Company (TU) are locked in a battle to acquire Britain's largest electric utility, the Energy Group PLC (TEG), for a price in excess of $7 billion. (This figure does not include the assumption of $3.8 billion of TEG debt). As of March 3, 1998, PacifiCorp's latest offer for TEG was 820 pence per share, just under the 840 pence per share offered by TU. However, it is PacifiCorps' contention that it would take months for TU to receive all the regulatory approvals that are necessary for the purchase. PacifiCorp has already obtained these approvals. Each company continues to acquire stock in TEG, with PacifiCorp now owning 8.8 percent of the outstanding TEG stock while TU has acquired 13.9 percent of the company.

PacifiCorp first announced its intention to acquire TEG in June 1997. Two months later, the British government referred the proposed transaction to British antitrust regulators. After months of hearings, PacifiCorp received approval from Britain's Monopolies and Mergers Commission in December 1997. However, changing exchange rates complicated the transaction. The buy out agreement had been approved by both companies' board of directors, the British government, and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, which cleared the way for PacifiCorp to begin purchasing TEG stock to solidify its position and remove the possibility of any competing offers. However, in March 1998, TU topped PacifiCorps bid for TEG.

TEG is Britain's largest regional electric utility with 3.1 million customers. It is also owner of U.S.-based Peabody Coal Company, the world's largest private coal company. Peabody, with an estimated coal reserve of nearly 10 billion tons, currently has nearly 150 coal supply contracts with electric utilities in the United States. Analysts in the electric industry say the coal holdings are important because they will allow PacifiCorp to pursue a "coal-by-wire" strategy in which it will either deliver coal as a fuel for electric generation or purchase electricity, the decision being based on whichever is less expensive. According to *The Wall Street Journal*, the entire deal "…is pegged to a PacifiCorp strategy to link coal, gas, and electricity so the company can swap any of the commodities in one market to meet its needs in another market."

According to TU, the purchase of TEG fits the company's strategy of identifying new business investments that will "…capitalize on its core competencies and are complementary to its existing portfolio of businesses." TU has announced its intention to use proceeds of

[3] Northeast Utilities, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.nu.com/aboutNU/morris.htm (extracted on February 20, 1998). Connecticut General Assembly, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.cga.state.ct.us (extracted on February 20, 1998).

the sale of Peabody Coal Company and Citizens Power, both subsidiaries of TEG, to fund the purchase of TEG.[4]

UP/BNSF To Set Up Joint Regional Dispatching Center

In a move aimed at alleviating rail congestion and improving delivery times, the Union Pacific Railroad (UP) and the Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railway Company (BNSF) have agreed to set up a joint regional dispatching center for both railroads' Gulf Coast train operations. As part of the agreement, the 342-mile Southern Pacific route from Houston to New Orleans will be converted to a jointly-owned route in which each company has a 50-percent interest. Currently, UP operates the western 148 miles of track between Houston and Iowa Junction while BNSF operates the 194-mile eastern portion from Iowa Junction to New Orleans. Both railroads will have access to all customers along the route. The agreement is in response to a Surface Transportation Board mandate that a solution be found to the rail congestion problems that have plagued the UP railroad over the past 6 months. Operational problems have slowed the delivery of coal to electric plants resulting in shortages at some facilities.

In a separate announcement, the Surface Transportation Board has announced a review of competition in the rail industry. The review has been requested by the Senate Commerce Committee and the subcommittee on surface transportation due to concerns about rail congestion problems in the central and western parts of the Nation and plans by CSX Corporation and Norfolk Southern Corporation to jointly acquire Consolidated Rail Corporation (Conrail) in the East.[5]

Deregulation Approved by Virginia House of Delegates

The Virginia House of Delegates voted 82-16 to approve a bill that will deregulate the electric industry in the State. The timetable set by the House Bill 1172 will allow consumers to choose their electric supplier by January 1, 2004. It requires utilities in Virginia to submit a rate plan for the years 1999 thru 2003 to the State Corporation Commission (SCC) by January 1, 1999. The SCC will then set rates that will remain in place until December 31, 2003. Though the bill sets a schedule and would commit the State by law to deregulation, it leaves nearly all details necessary for deregulation to be worked out by the SCC and the Virginia legislature. The bill must still be passed by the Virginia State Senate and signed by the governor, before it becomes law. Like most southern States, Virginia has moved slowly on electric deregulation due to its comparatively low electric rates.[6]

Mohave Generating Station Facing Uncertain Future

The 1,600-megawatt coal-fired Mohave generating station, located along the Colorado River in Clark County, Nevada, has come under fire from environmentalists who say that the facility detrimentally impacts air quality in the region, especially over the nearby Grand Canyon. Formal notice was given in December that an environmental coalition intends to sue the owners of the plant including the Southern California Edison Company (SCE), Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP), Nevada Power Company, and the Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District. According to the *Los Angeles Times*, Mohave is the "…biggest uncontrolled source of sulfur dioxide in the Southwest." Critics also say that the 273-mile coal slurry pipeline that delivers a coal-water mixture from the Black Mesa mine in Arizona to the Mohave plant consumes 1 billion gallons of water per year "…imperiling an aquifer that is one of the arid region's most important water sources."

Environmentalists say that the owners need to install a flue-gas desulfurization system (scrubber) in order to control gas emissions from the plant. At a cost of $200 million, LADWP officials claim that with $4 billion of debt on the books, it couldn't afford to retrofit the plant with scrubbers. SCE officials note that they doubt that Mohave would be competitive in the electric markets if it had to install scrubbers.

A concern for both the owners of Mohave and the environmentalists is the fact that the plant is responsible for nearly $30 million a year in royalties and taxes that

[4] Kathryn Kranhold, "PacifiCorp Lifts Offer for Britain's Energy Group to $6.53 Billion," *The Wall Street Journal*, February 3, 1998. Holden, Benjamin A., "PacifiCorp Pursues energy-Swap Plans," *The Wall Street Journal*, June 16, 1997. PacifiCorp, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.upl.com (extracted on February 20, 1998). Texas Utilities Company, World Wide Web at http://www.tu.com (extracted on March 3, 1998).

[5] Union Pacific Corporation, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.uprr.com (extracted on February 24, 1998). Yahoo!, "U.S. Regulator Announces Rail Competition Review", Internet, World Wide Web at http://biz.yahoo.com/finance (extracted on February 24, 1998).

[6] "Virginia House Oks Plum Bill Allowing Choice of Utility", *The Washington Times*, February 19, 1998, (extracted on February 24, 1998). Virginia Power Company, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.vapower.com/news (extracted on February 24, 1998).

are paid to the Hopi and Navaho Nations of Arizona and New Mexico. It represents their largest private source of income, nearly 80 percent of the Hopi annual budget. The predicament lies in the fact that coal for the plant is obtained via a coal-slurry pipeline from the Black Mesa mine which lies within the Hopi and Navaho reservations. According to the mine owner (Peabody Coal Company), the remoteness of the mine makes the Mohave plant the only market for the coal. Without the royalties that the mine provides, an economic disaster for both tribes could soon follow. However, environmentalists claim that not all tribal members want the mine or the Mohave plant. They claim that a faction of the Hopi tribe believe that if the coal-slurry pipeline dries up the aquifer and its associated springs, the land will become uninhabitable.[7]

[7] Frank Clifford, "Mohave Power Plant's Future Is a Thorny Dilemma", *Los Angeles Times*, February 19, 1998.

U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation

Table 3. U.S. Electric Power Industry Net Generation, 1990 Through December 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**
December	160,965	7,424	18,858	55,457	24,264	516	166	267,650	**NA**	**NA**
Total	**1,788,733**	**78,950**	**283,603**	**629,420**	**337,350**	**5,469**	**1,999**	**3,125,524**	**NA**	**NA**
Year to Date										
1997	**1,788,733**	**78,950**	**283,603**	**629,420**	**337,350**	**5,469**	**1,999**	**3,125,524**	**NA**	**NA**
1996	**1,737,453**	**67,346**	**262,730**	**674,729**	**327,970**	**5,234**	**1,980**	**3,077,442**	**NA**	**NA**
1995	**1,652,914**	**60,844**	**307,306**	**673,402**	**293,653**	**4,745**	**1,664**	**2,994,529**	**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 December 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
December	242,159	160,965	7,424	18,858	55,457	–544
Total	**2,776,656**	**1,788,733**	**78,950**	**283,603**	**629,420**	**–4,050**
Year to Date						
1997	**2,776,656**	**1,788,733**	**78,950**	**283,603**	**629,420**	**–4,050**
1996	**2,739,170**	**1,737,453**	**67,346**	**262,730**	**674,729**	**–3,088**
1995	**2,691,742**	**1,652,914**	**60,844**	**307,306**	**673,402**	**–2,725**

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 #1 #2 was 2,237 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 December 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
December	25,490,550	24,808,649	516,055	165,635	130	81
Total	**348,867,606**	**341,399,975**	**5,469,110**	**1,989,063**	**5,977**	**3,481**
Year to Date						
1997	**348,867,606**	**341,399,975**	**5,469,110**	**1,989,063**	**5,977**	**3,481**
1996	**338,272,325**	**331,058,049**	**5,233,927**	**1,967,057**	**10,123**	**3,169**
1995	**302,786,828**	**296,377,840**	**4,744,804**	**1,649,178**	**11,097**	**3,909**

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	December 1997	November 1997	December 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	47,518	43,722	45,004	530,109	524,557	1.1
ERCOT	17,413	15,586	16,509	224,796	221,846	1.3
MAAC	18,229	16,532	18,003	202,876	204,726	–.9
MAIN	18,409	16,661	19,849	215,338	232,044	–7.2
MAPP (U.S.)	14,128	13,440	14,124	159,174	159,873	–.4
NPCC (U.S.)	16,308	14,909	14,927	187,717	179,417	4.6
SERC	53,408	49,931	59,208	604,682	725,407	–16.6
FRCC	10,810	9,799	—	140,900	—	NM
SPP	23,803	21,511	23,538	294,742	288,630	2.1
WSCC (U.S.)	46,635	42,078	45,726	552,453	529,540	4.3
Contiguous U.S.	**266,661**	**244,169**	**256,887**	**3,112,784**	**3,066,040**	**1.5**
ASCC	490	483	524	6,527	4,982	31.0
Hawaii	499	496	506	6,213	6,420	–3.2
U.S. Total	**267,650**	**245,148**	**257,917**	**3,125,524**	**3,077,442**	**1.6**

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

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

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

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

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	December 1997	November 1997	December 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**6,553**	**6,088**	**5,921**	**73,039**	**74,485**	**–1.9**
Connecticut	1,514	1,024	1,094	13,267	15,774	–15.9
Maine	326	341	306	3,237	7,800	–58.5
Massachusetts	3,179	2,709	2,422	33,907	27,759	22.2
New Hampshire	774	1,340	1,343	14,267	15,419	–7.5
Rhode Island	342	325	279	3,566	3,301	8.0
Vermont	471	406	525	5,395	5,004	7.8
Middle Atlantic	**26,753**	**24,592**	**25,604**	**308,369**	**299,133**	**3.1**
New Jersey	2,360	1,978	1,856	23,714	19,791	19.8
New York	9,118	8,367	8,952	107,499	104,359	3.0
Pennsylvania	15,275	14,248	14,801	177,175	175,023	1.2
East North Central	**46,188**	**42,244**	**46,639**	**519,962**	**538,927**	**–3.5**
Illinois	11,141	10,255	12,418	131,219	144,115	–8.9
Indiana	10,128	9,455	9,108	109,876	105,558	4.1
Michigan	7,194	6,899	7,884	89,646	95,155	–5.8
Ohio	13,413	11,660	12,930	141,076	142,900	–1.3
Wisconsin	4,347	4,005	4,335	48,540	51,651	–6.0
West North Central	**21,672**	**19,875**	**22,189**	**253,365**	**250,552**	**1.1**
Iowa	2,938	2,618	2,869	34,138	33,387	2.2
Kansas	2,944	2,253	3,490	37,771	39,874	–5.3
Minnesota	3,679	3,415	4,094	40,297	41,791	–3.6
Missouri	5,895	5,522	6,166	71,076	67,827	4.8
Nebraska	2,503	2,318	2,170	28,391	27,323	3.9
North Dakota	2,785	2,584	2,785	29,719	30,770	–3.4
South Dakota	969	1,206	653	12,467	10,066	23.8
South Atlantic	**54,741**	**49,476**	**49,969**	**633,389**	**616,108**	**2.8**
Delaware	425	433	547	6,574	8,122	–19.1
District of Columbia	–1	3	12	71	110	–35.7
Florida	11,236	10,286	10,552	147,512	145,141	1.6
Georgia	9,113	7,603	8,155	101,746	98,730	3.1
Maryland	3,967	3,641	3,932	44,552	44,381	.4
North Carolina	10,106	8,713	9,221	107,354	102,787	4.4
South Carolina	6,361	6,535	5,446	78,404	76,326	2.7
Virginia	5,334	4,809	4,676	58,894	56,533	4.2
West Virginia	8,200	7,451	7,428	88,281	83,979	5.1
East South Central	**29,213**	**28,601**	**27,239**	**331,496**	**321,019**	**3.3**
Alabama	9,940	9,734	9,836	113,878	115,093	–1.1
Kentucky	8,195	7,810	6,769	92,361	88,440	4.4
Mississippi	2,653	2,636	2,396	31,227	28,838	8.3
Tennessee	8,425	8,421	8,238	94,030	88,648	6.1
West South Central	**34,002**	**30,242**	**32,273**	**429,933**	**422,149**	**1.8**
Arkansas	3,329	2,915	3,706	42,792	43,677	–2.0
Louisiana	5,043	4,550	4,465	61,689	58,643	5.2
Oklahoma	3,864	3,377	3,817	48,428	47,545	1.9
Texas	21,767	19,401	20,284	277,024	272,284	1.7
Mountain	**25,125**	**23,496**	**24,672**	**282,053**	**266,728**	**5.7**
Arizona	7,120	6,437	6,413	78,058	70,875	10.1
Colorado	3,229	2,999	3,127	34,420	33,971	1.3
Idaho	866	800	781	13,497	12,231	10.3
Montana	2,426	2,386	2,631	27,805	26,038	6.8
Nevada	1,835	1,964	1,905	22,870	21,362	7.1
New Mexico	2,807	2,408	2,909	30,601	29,364	4.2
Utah	3,257	2,877	3,031	33,983	32,228	5.4
Wyoming	3,599	3,639	3,892	40,987	40,851	.3
Pacific Contiguous	**21,734**	**18,911**	**21,749**	**273,718**	**269,725**	**1.5**
California	8,375	7,501	8,501	112,267	114,706	–2.1
Oregon	4,234	3,621	4,463	49,364	47,883	3.1
Washington	9,665	8,290	9,272	117,877	112,606	4.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**987**	**978**	**1,030**	**12,733**	**11,403**	**11.7**
Alaska	489	483	524	6,524	4,983	30.9
Hawaii	498	496	506	6,208	6,420	–3.3
U.S. Total	**267,650**	**245,148**	**257,917**	**3,125,524**	**3,077,442**	**1.6**

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.

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	December 1997	November 1997	December 1996	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**1,838**	**1,639**	**1,444**	**19,126**	**17,178**	**11.3**	**26.2**	**23.1**
Connecticut	248	214	230	2,558	2,368	8.0	19.3	15.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,208	1,085	978	12,488	11,500	8.6	36.8	41.4
New Hampshire	382	340	236	4,080	3,310	23.3	28.6	21.5
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**11,949**	**10,988**	**10,794**	**133,967**	**127,129**	**5.4**	**43.4**	**42.5**
New Jersey	689	615	568	6,774	5,827	16.3	28.6	29.4
New York	1,942	1,990	1,737	21,751	20,444	6.4	20.2	19.6
Pennsylvania	9,318	8,384	8,489	105,442	100,858	4.5	59.5	57.6
East North Central	**37,820**	**34,425**	**37,007**	**415,563**	**408,295**	**1.8**	**79.9**	**75.8**
Illinois	6,844	6,386	6,817	76,120	71,514	6.4	58.0	49.6
Indiana	9,994	9,321	9,036	108,326	104,414	3.7	98.6	98.9
Michigan	5,674	5,391	6,113	65,558	66,097	–.8	73.1	69.5
Ohio	11,887	10,078	11,333	124,740	128,125	–2.6	88.4	89.7
Wisconsin	3,422	3,249	3,707	40,818	38,145	7.0	84.1	73.9
West North Central	**16,412**	**15,473**	**16,727**	**189,854**	**188,132**	**.9**	**74.9**	**75.1**
Iowa	2,458	2,151	2,398	28,780	28,283	1.8	84.3	84.7
Kansas	1,952	2,065	2,537	27,235	29,743	–8.4	72.1	74.6
Minnesota	2,549	2,536	2,722	27,082	27,329	–.9	67.2	65.4
Missouri	5,130	4,883	5,192	59,901	57,176	4.8	84.3	84.3
Nebraska	1,433	1,268	1,136	17,208	16,041	7.3	60.6	58.7
North Dakota	2,580	2,259	2,593	26,314	27,530	–4.4	88.5	89.5
South Dakota	310	312	148	3,333	2,030	64.2	26.7	20.2
South Atlantic	**34,540**	**30,883**	**30,846**	**382,149**	**366,613**	**4.2**	**60.3**	**59.5**
Delaware	316	296	339	3,926	4,225	–7.1	59.7	52.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	5,472	5,121	5,629	66,032	65,783	.4	44.8	45.3
Georgia	5,723	4,950	4,750	66,189	63,231	4.7	65.1	64.0
Maryland	2,425	2,023	2,272	27,393	27,781	–1.4	61.5	62.6
North Carolina	6,849	6,039	5,282	70,179	64,098	9.5	65.4	62.4
South Carolina	2,785	2,703	2,607	31,042	30,308	2.4	39.6	39.7
Virginia	2,812	2,346	2,608	29,675	27,930	6.2	50.4	49.4
West Virginia	8,157	7,406	7,358	87,712	83,258	5.4	99.4	99.1
East South Central	**20,671**	**20,102**	**18,244**	**232,252**	**225,775**	**2.9**	**70.1**	**70.3**
Alabama	6,277	6,221	6,102	71,853	73,599	–2.4	63.1	63.9
Kentucky	7,929	7,543	6,435	88,348	84,661	4.4	95.7	95.7
Mississippi	1,080	949	1,091	12,500	12,010	4.1	40.0	41.6
Tennessee	5,384	5,390	4,616	59,551	55,505	7.3	63.3	62.6
West South Central	**18,128**	**15,649**	**18,198**	**212,293**	**208,104**	**2.0**	**49.4**	**49.3**
Arkansas	1,819	1,497	2,047	22,760	24,339	–6.5	53.2	55.7
Louisiana	1,947	1,638	1,733	20,952	18,633	12.5	34.0	31.8
Oklahoma	2,514	2,471	2,811	33,036	31,877	3.6	68.2	67.0
Texas	11,849	10,043	11,608	135,545	133,255	1.7	48.9	48.9
Mountain	**18,304**	**17,209**	**18,439**	**194,701**	**186,228**	**4.5**	**69.0**	**69.8**
Arizona	3,282	2,847	2,892	34,218	30,779	11.2	43.8	43.4
Colorado	3,075	2,857	2,986	32,031	31,952	.2	93.1	94.1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,391	1,335	1,516	14,409	12,241	17.7	51.8	47.0
Nevada	1,281	1,647	1,596	15,250	14,656	4.1	66.7	68.6
New Mexico	2,612	2,190	2,696	27,112	26,356	2.9	88.6	89.8
Utah	3,120	2,741	2,925	32,143	30,692	4.7	94.6	95.2
Wyoming	3,543	3,591	3,828	39,537	39,551	*	96.5	96.8
Pacific Contiguous	**1,282**	**1,017**	**1,261**	**8,592**	**9,769**	**–12.1**	**3.1**	**3.6**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	369	289	357	1,626	1,727	–5.9	3.3	3.6
Washington	913	728	904	6,966	8,042	–13.4	5.9	7.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**19**	**24**	**22**	**237**	**229**	**3.5**	**1.9**	**2.0**
Alaska	19	24	22	237	229	3.5	3.6	4.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**160,965**	**147,410**	**152,983**	**1,788,733**	**1,737,453**	**3.0**	**57.2**	**56.5**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •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	December 1997	November 1997	December 1996	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**2,922**	**1,869**	**1,618**	**22,502**	**13,002**	**73.1**	**30.8**	**17.5**
Connecticut	1,154	622	724	8,446	5,255	60.7	63.7	33.3
Maine	232	210	43	1,439	622	131.4	44.4	8.0
Massachusetts	1,344	959	752	11,581	6,221	86.2	34.2	22.4
New Hampshire	190	77	99	1,006	838	20.0	7.1	5.4
Rhode Island	1	1	1	20	62	–68.0	.6	1.9
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	10	3	184.1	.2	.1
Middle Atlantic	**1,328**	**1,074**	**1,187**	**10,833**	**13,148**	**–17.6**	**3.5**	**4.4**
New Jersey	19	4	6	384	611	–37.2	1.6	3.1
New York	1,189	927	1,004	8,142	9,324	–12.7	7.6	8.9
Pennsylvania	119	143	177	2,308	3,213	–28.2	1.3	1.8
East North Central	**136**	**233**	**222**	**2,144**	**2,159**	**–.7**	**.4**	**.4**
Illinois	19	102	103	497	796	–37.5	.4	.6
Indiana	64	63	16	604	321	88.3	.5	.3
Michigan	24	40	69	600	652	–8.0	.7	.7
Ohio	23	22	23	273	267	2.0	.2	.2
Wisconsin	7	6	11	170	124	37.3	.4	.2
West North Central	**89**	**102**	**101**	**1,214**	**1,064**	**14.1**	**.5**	**.4**
Iowa	NM	NM	NM	92	51	79.3	.3	.2
Kansas	5	6	23	107	158	–32.5	.3	.4
Minnesota	62	67	56	763	640	19.1	1.9	1.5
Missouri	10	13	9	128	96	33.3	.2	.1
Nebraska	3	3	2	33	20	64.0	.1	.1
North Dakota	7	10	9	86	89	–3.7	.3	.3
South Dakota	1	*	*	7	9	–27.3	.1	.1
South Atlantic	**1,804**	**2,107**	**1,608**	**29,473**	**27,154**	**8.5**	**4.7**	**4.4**
Delaware	44	69	87	828	1,188	–30.3	12.6	14.6
District of Columbia	–1	3	12	71	110	–35.7	100.0	100.0
Florida	1,626	1,777	1,292	25,469	22,891	11.3	17.3	15.8
Georgia	8	7	14	201	292	–31.3	.2	.3
Maryland	79	173	68	1,478	1,401	5.5	3.3	3.2
North Carolina	24	24	47	212	259	–18.4	.2	.3
South Carolina	7	14	19	188	126	49.6	.2	.2
Virginia	7	31	46	857	683	25.4	1.5	1.2
West Virginia	10	9	24	171	204	–16.3	.2	.2
East South Central	**421**	**573**	**323**	**3,059**	**1,722**	**77.6**	**.9**	**.5**
Alabama	13	10	12	117	156	–24.9	.1	.1
Kentucky	17	13	15	126	135	–7.1	.1	.2
Mississippi	382	546	256	2,632	1,173	124.3	8.4	4.1
Tennessee	9	4	40	184	257	–28.6	.2	.3
West South Central	**84**	**90**	**95**	**909**	**1,055**	**–13.9**	**.2**	**.3**
Arkansas	4	1	13	67	98	–32.2	.2	.2
Louisiana	64	76	22	645	273	136.1	1.0	.5
Oklahoma	3	*	*	13	125	–89.9	*	.3
Texas	14	13	59	185	559	–66.9	.1	.2
Mountain	**24**	**15**	**22**	**232**	**306**	**–24.1**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	5	3	11	61	65	–6.5	.1	.1
Colorado	1	NM	NM	15	16	–3.2	*	*
Idaho	*	—	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	1	2	1	17	18	–5.8	.1	.1
Nevada	8	2	1	31	94	–66.8	.1	.4
New Mexico	2	2	*	21	22	–6.3	.1	.1
Utah	1	3	2	28	31	–9.6	.1	.1
Wyoming	5	4	4	59	59	–1.3	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous	**38**	**32**	**145**	**168**	**690**	**–75.6**	**.1**	**.3**
California	37	30	141	142	675	–79.0	.1	.6
Oregon	1	2	2	11	7	59.1	*	*
Washington	*	1	2	16	8	98.8	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**579**	**609**	**611**	**8,416**	**7,045**	**19.5**	**66.1**	**61.8**
Alaska	83	NM	NM	2,226	643	246.1	34.1	12.9
Hawaii	496	494	505	6,190	6,402	–3.3	99.7	99.7
U.S. Total	**7,424**	**6,704**	**5,933**	**78,950**	**67,346**	**17.2**	**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	December 1997	November 1997	December 1996	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**641**	**776**	**461**	**10,316**	**8,649**	**19.3**	**14.1**	**11.6**
Connecticut	52	131	32	1,524	959	59.0	11.5	6.1
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	247	321	152	5,208	4,450	17.0	15.4	16.0
New Hampshire	*	*	*	37	*	NM	.3	*
Rhode Island	341	324	278	3,547	3,240	9.5	99.4	98.1
Vermont	—	—	—	*	*	NM	*	*
Middle Atlantic	**1,336**	**1,335**	**524**	**23,490**	**16,435**	**42.9**	**7.6**	**5.5**
New Jersey	46	131	29	2,777	2,439	13.9	11.7	12.3
New York	1,261	1,185	469	20,101	13,355	50.5	18.7	12.8
Pennsylvania	28	19	27	611	641	–4.7	.3	.4
East North Central	**535**	**469**	**174**	**6,069**	**3,723**	**63.0**	**1.2**	**.7**
Illinois	408	326	43	3,492	1,875	86.2	2.7	1.3
Indiana	11	17	21	385	374	2.9	.4	.4
Michigan	74	84	46	859	737	16.6	1.0	.8
Ohio	7	12	8	225	196	14.8	.2	.1
Wisconsin	35	30	57	1,107	540	104.9	2.3	1.0
West North Central	**207**	**268**	**106**	**3,695**	**3,061**	**20.7**	**1.5**	**1.2**
Iowa	11	17	13	287	189	52.0	.8	.6
Kansas	159	199	NM	1,998	1,768	13.0	5.3	4.4
Minnesota	NM	9	35	512	468	9.5	1.3	1.1
Missouri	22	31	5	573	395	45.1	.8	.6
Nebraska	3	7	7	208	192	8.6	.7	.7
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	5	5	2	117	50	134.6	.9	.5
South Atlantic	**2,643**	**1,828**	**1,556**	**37,861**	**35,914**	**5.4**	**6.0**	**5.8**
Delaware	65	68	121	1,821	2,708	–32.8	27.7	33.3
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,462	1,671	1,366	32,802	30,782	6.6	22.2	21.2
Georgia	4	11	3	568	345	64.8	.6	.3
Maryland	18	33	18	879	649	35.4	2.0	1.5
North Carolina	*	3	2	377	195	93.6	.4	.2
South Carolina	2	6	1	181	90	100.4	.2	.1
Virginia	91	37	41	1,212	1,124	7.9	2.1	2.0
West Virginia	1	*	4	21	20	5.0	*	*
East South Central	**310**	**278**	**255**	**6,497**	**7,186**	**–9.6**	**2.0**	**2.2**
Alabama	12	20	27	885	549	61.2	.8	.5
Kentucky	13	16	7	177	146	21.2	.2	.2
Mississippi	285	242	221	5,282	6,430	–17.8	16.9	22.3
Tennessee	—	—	—	152	61	150.3	.2	.1
West South Central	**9,394**	**9,114**	**6,899**	**143,569**	**142,272**	**.9**	**33.4**	**33.7**
Arkansas	22	31	111	2,246	3,086	–27.2	5.2	7.1
Louisiana	1,508	1,360	1,199	26,580	23,972	10.9	43.1	40.9
Oklahoma	1,062	828	610	12,556	13,465	–6.7	25.9	28.3
Texas	6,802	6,896	4,979	102,187	101,749	.4	36.9	37.4
Mountain	**647**	**437**	**458**	**11,019**	**9,713**	**13.4**	**3.9**	**3.6**
Arizona	60	30	26	2,065	1,712	20.6	2.6	2.4
Colorado	37	27	34	426	419	1.7	1.2	1.2
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	2	6	32	38	–17.2	.1	.1
Nevada	362	164	171	5,021	4,468	12.4	22.0	20.9
New Mexico	179	205	211	3,210	2,773	15.7	10.5	9.4
Utah	NM	NM	NM	254	293	–13.3	.7	.9
Wyoming	1	1	1	10	9	16.3	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	**2,856**	**2,265**	**1,692**	**38,056**	**32,934**	**15.6**	**13.9**	**12.2**
California	2,595	2,090	1,642	36,340	30,768	18.1	32.4	26.8
Oregon	245	149	48	1,487	1,637	–9.1	3.0	3.4
Washington	16	25	2	229	529	–56.7	.2	.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**288**	**248**	**288**	**3,032**	**2,844**	**6.6**	**23.8**	**24.9**
Alaska	288	248	288	3,032	2,844	6.6	46.5	57.1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**18,858**	**17,017**	**12,414**	**283,603**	**262,730**	**7.9**	**9.1**	**8.5**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •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	December 1997	November 1997	December 1996	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**303**	**345**	**579**	**4,663**	**5,401**	**–13.7**	**6.4**	**7.3**
Connecticut	30	27	79	413	530	–22.1	3.1	3.4
Maine	94	132	172	1,798	2,116	–15.0	55.6	27.1
Massachusetts	36	8	53	319	263	21.3	.9	.9
New Hampshire	74	89	146	1,165	1,426	–18.3	8.2	9.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	70	90	129	968	1,067	–9.3	17.9	21.3
Middle Atlantic	**2,522**	**2,437**	**2,857**	**28,946**	**27,495**	**5.3**	**9.4**	**9.2**
New Jersey	–12	–13	–7	–130	–114	NM	–.5	–.6
New York	2,396	2,311	2,606	27,917	25,970	7.5	26.0	24.9
Pennsylvania	138	139	259	1,159	1,639	–29.3	.7	.9
East North Central	**289**	**280**	**323**	**3,958**	**4,105**	**–3.6**	**.8**	**.8**
Illinois	2	2	NM	18	22	–20.7	*	*
Indiana	59	54	34	562	448	25.2	.5	.4
Michigan	43	12	72	715	840	–14.9	.8	.9
Ohio	57	56	24	507	392	29.3	.4	.3
Wisconsin	130	155	191	2,156	2,402	–10.2	4.4	4.7
West North Central	**1,208**	**1,478**	**1,184**	**16,980**	**15,725**	**8.0**	**6.7**	**6.3**
Iowa	76	64	82	808	918	–12.0	2.4	2.8
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	44	55	80	692	837	–17.3	1.7	2.0
Missouri	104	9	224	1,478	1,239	19.3	2.1	1.8
Nebraska	134	145	113	1,672	1,602	4.4	5.9	5.9
North Dakota	197	315	182	3,319	3,151	5.3	11.2	10.2
South Dakota	653	890	503	9,010	7,978	12.9	72.3	79.2
South Atlantic	**973**	**797**	**1,570**	**12,857**	**15,364**	**–16.3**	**2.0**	**2.5**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	15	24	17	241	216	11.9	.2	.1
Georgia	406	328	407	4,374	4,936	–11.4	4.3	5.0
Maryland	149	165	289	1,588	2,457	–35.4	3.6	5.5
North Carolina	211	198	510	4,133	4,517	–8.5	3.9	4.4
South Carolina	197	107	212	2,078	2,231	–6.9	2.7	2.9
Virginia	–36	–61	93	66	510	–87.1	.1	.9
West Virginia	31	36	41	377	497	–24.1	.4	.6
East South Central	**1,511**	**1,357**	**2,713**	**24,310**	**24,479**	**–.7**	**7.3**	**7.6**
Alabama	819	666	1,288	11,384	11,082	2.7	10.0	9.6
Kentucky	236	238	312	3,711	3,497	6.1	4.0	4.0
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	456	452	1,113	9,215	9,900	–6.9	9.8	11.2
West South Central	**540**	**256**	**1,129**	**8,085**	**5,829**	**38.7**	**1.9**	**1.4**
Arkansas	186	130	627	3,511	2,797	25.5	8.2	6.4
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	284	77	396	2,824	2,078	35.9	5.8	4.4
Texas	70	49	107	1,750	954	83.5	.6	.4
Mountain	**3,334**	**3,148**	**2,941**	**46,787**	**41,642**	**12.4**	**16.6**	**15.6**
Arizona	958	870	671	12,400	9,480	30.8	15.9	13.4
Colorado	116	115	104	1,948	1,585	22.9	5.7	4.7
Idaho	866	800	781	13,497	12,231	10.4	100.0	100.0
Montana	1,033	1,046	1,108	13,347	13,741	–2.9	48.0	52.8
Nevada	185	150	138	2,567	2,143	19.8	11.2	10.0
New Mexico	14	11	2	259	212	22.3	.8	.7
Utah	114	113	77	1,389	1,019	36.3	4.1	3.2
Wyoming	48	43	59	1,381	1,232	12.1	3.4	3.0
Pacific Contiguous	**13,483**	**11,642**	**15,393**	**189,716**	**186,648**	**1.6**	**69.3**	**69.2**
California	2,000	1,772	3,863	39,842	44,057	–9.6	35.5	38.4
Oregon	3,618	3,181	4,055	46,240	44,513	3.9	93.7	93.0
Washington	7,865	6,689	7,475	103,633	98,079	5.7	87.9	87.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**101**	**97**	**108**	**1,048**	**1,284**	**–18.4**	**8.2**	**11.3**
Alaska	NM	NM	106	1,029	1,266	–18.7	15.8	25.4
Hawaii	2	2	2	19	18	5.2	.3	.3
U.S. Total	**24,264**	**21,837**	**28,798**	**337,350**	**327,970**	**2.9**	**10.8**	**10.7**

* = 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. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for #1 #2 was 2,237 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	December 1997	November 1997	December 1996	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**849**	**1,458**	**1,819**	**16,432**	**30,255**	**–45.7**	**22.5**	**40.6**
Connecticut	–11	–10	–11	–125	6,225	NM	–.9	39.5
Maine	—	—	91	—	5,062	—	—	64.9
Massachusetts	343	335	487	4,310	5,324	–19.0	12.7	19.2
New Hampshire	128	834	863	7,979	9,845	–18.9	55.9	63.8
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	389	299	389	4,267	3,799	12.3	79.1	75.9
Middle Atlantic	**9,618**	**8,758**	**10,242**	**111,132**	**114,926**	**–3.3**	**36.0**	**38.4**
New Jersey	1,617	1,241	1,260	13,908	11,028	26.1	58.6	55.7
New York	2,329	1,953	3,133	29,570	35,226	–16.1	27.5	33.8
Pennsylvania	5,672	5,564	5,849	67,655	68,672	–1.5	38.2	39.2
East North Central	**7,406**	**6,837**	**8,913**	**92,229**	**120,644**	**–23.6**	**17.7**	**22.4**
Illinois	3,868	3,440	5,435	51,069	69,774	–26.8	38.9	48.4
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	1,379	1,371	1,584	21,914	26,829	–18.3	24.4	28.2
Ohio	1,440	1,491	1,543	15,331	13,919	10.1	10.9	9.7
Wisconsin	719	535	351	3,916	10,121	–61.3	8.1	19.6
West North Central	**3,756**	**2,554**	**4,071**	**41,622**	**42,571**	**–2.2**	**16.4**	**17.0**
Iowa	393	382	370	4,149	3,924	5.7	12.2	11.8
Kansas	828	–17	886	8,430	8,205	2.7	22.3	20.6
Minnesota	979	712	1,169	10,819	12,095	–10.5	26.8	28.9
Missouri	625	583	735	8,955	8,890	.7	12.6	13.1
Nebraska	931	895	911	9,269	9,457	–2.0	32.6	34.6
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**14,781**	**13,860**	**14,388**	**171,048**	**171,064**	*****	**27.0**	**27.8**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,662	1,694	2,248	22,968	25,470	–9.8	15.6	17.5
Georgia	2,973	2,308	2,981	30,414	29,925	1.6	29.9	30.3
Maryland	1,295	1,247	1,285	13,213	12,093	9.3	29.7	27.2
North Carolina	3,022	2,450	3,380	32,453	33,718	–3.8	30.2	32.8
South Carolina	3,370	3,706	2,606	44,916	43,571	3.1	57.3	57.1
Virginia	2,459	2,456	1,888	27,084	26,286	3.0	46.0	46.5
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**6,300**	**6,292**	**5,703**	**65,379**	**61,856**	**5.7**	**19.7**	**19.3**
Alabama	2,819	2,816	2,407	29,639	29,708	–.2	26.0	25.8
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	905	900	827	10,813	9,225	17.2	34.6	32.0
Tennessee	2,576	2,576	2,469	24,928	22,924	8.7	26.5	25.9
West South Central	**5,855**	**5,133**	**5,952**	**65,077**	**64,888**	**.3**	**15.1**	**15.4**
Arkansas	1,299	1,257	909	14,208	13,357	6.4	33.2	30.6
Louisiana	1,524	1,476	1,511	13,511	15,765	–14.3	21.9	26.9
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3,032	2,400	3,532	37,358	35,767	4.4	13.5	13.1
Mountain	**2,816**	**2,688**	**2,813**	**29,314**	**28,840**	**1.6**	**10.4**	**10.8**
Arizona	2,816	2,688	2,813	29,314	28,840	1.6	37.6	40.7
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**4,075**	**3,955**	**3,258**	**37,186**	**39,685**	**–6.3**	**13.6**	**14.7**
California	3,231	3,137	2,407	30,512	34,097	–10.5	27.2	29.7
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	845	818	851	6,674	5,588	19.4	5.7	5.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**55,457**	**51,535**	**57,159**	**629,420**	**674,729**	**–6.7**	**20.1**	**21.9**

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

Census Division and State	December 1997	November 1997	December 1996	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	41	41	41	451	437	3.3	3.4	2.8
Maine	*	*	—	*	1	NM	*	*
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	10	18	7	150	135	11.2	2.8	2.7
Middle Atlantic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	*	1	5	18	40	−55.4	*	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	—	—	18	24	134	−82.3	*	.1
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	35	30	18	372	319	16.7	.8	.6
West North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	1	2	2	22	23	−1.2	.1	.1
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	38	36	32	429	422	1.7	1.1	1.0
Missouri	4	3	3	42	31	33.3	.1	*
Nebraska	—	—	1	1	12	−94.6	*	*
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	14	17	169	192	−12.2	.5	.6
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	512	472	448	5,431	5,110	6.3	4.8	4.5
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	27	28	38	359	360	−.4	.3	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**682**	**645**	**630**	**7,468**	**7,214**	**3.5**	**.2**	**.2**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Other energy sources include geothermal, wood, wind, waste, and solar.

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

U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 14. U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels, 1987 Through December 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
December	89	73,404	7,086	80,579	1,175	10,819	11,994	132	198,095
Total	**1,013**	**819,943**	**77,504**	**898,460**	**17,975**	**110,279**	**128,254**	**1400**	**2,962,375**
Year to Date									
1997	**1,013**	**819,943**	**77,504**	**898,460**	**17,975**	**110,279**	**128,254**	**1400**	**2,962,375**
1996	**1,009**	**795,252**	**78,421**	**874,681**	**16,892**	**96,382**	**113,274**	**681**	**2,732,107**
1995	**978**	**749,950**	**78,078**	**829,007**	**15,565**	**86,584**	**102,150**	**761**	**3,196,507**

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	December 1997	November 1997	December 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	19,444	17,563	18,087	211,465	207,469	1.9
ERCOT	6,435	5,488	6,542	74,827	76,009	–1.6
MAAC	3,767	3,212	3,779	41,851	42,789	–2.2
MAIN	6,854	6,275	7,091	79,730	75,667	5.4
MAPP (U.S.)	7,306	6,650	7,269	78,480	79,363	–1.1
NPCC (U.S.)	1,776	1,599	1,273	18,879	14,955	26.2
SERC	13,949	12,781	14,458	157,306	175,077	–10.2
FRCC	2,081	1,917	—	24,561	—	NM
SPP	8,833	8,351	9,049	105,124	102,218	2.8
WSCC (U.S.)	10,113	9,413	10,200	106,001	100,906	5.0
Contiguous U.S.	**80,558**	**73,248**	**77,747**	**898,226**	**874,452**	**2.7**
ASCC	21	23	22	235	229	2.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**80,579**	**73,271**	**77,769**	**898,460**	**874,681**	**2.7**

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. •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	December 1997	November 1997	December 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	161	225	299	2,807	3,149	–10.9
ERCOT	21	23	94	306	953	–67.8
MAAC	435	663	638	8,760	11,669	–24.9
MAIN	69	209	295	1,385	1,944	–28.7
MAPP (U.S.)	40	52	53	860	611	40.8
NPCC (U.S.)	6,626	4,644	4,339	49,770	37,507	32.7
SERC	142	234	2,468	3,446	40,438	–91.5
FRCC	2,616	2,578	—	39,383	—	NM
SPP	749	1,008	539	5,805	3,151	84.3
WSCC (U.S.)	119	100	286	785	1,701	–53.8
Contiguous U.S.	**10,979**	**9,737**	**9,011**	**113,310**	**101,123**	**12.1**
ASCC	155	232	183	4,151	1,171	254.6
Hawaii	859	863	879	10,793	10,980	–1.7
U.S. Total	**11,994**	**10,832**	**10,073**	**128,254**	**113,274**	**13.2**

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

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

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

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	December 1997	November 1997	December 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	3,496	3,816	3,373	43,925	41,273	6.4
ERCOT	55,868	58,032	40,137	857,245	830,921	3.2
MAAC	1,812	2,589	1,924	63,753	64,553	–1.2
MAIN	5,518	4,397	1,236	61,617	33,887	81.8
MAPP (U.S.)	564	639	870	16,046	12,866	24.7
NPCC (U.S.)	19,899	19,475	8,978	306,593	223,322	37.3
SERC	4,171	3,839	16,659	77,039	344,097	–77.6
FRCC	21,496	14,157	—	293,374	—	NM
SPP	44,955	41,180	32,685	694,262	702,257	–1.1
WSCC (U.S.)	37,295	28,914	23,493	515,016	447,778	15.0
Contiguous U.S.	**195,074**	**177,037**	**129,353**	**2,928,870**	**2,700,953**	**8.4**
ASCC	3,021	2,676	3,019	33,505	31,154	7.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**198,095**	**179,712**	**132,372**	**2,962,375**	**2,732,107**	**8.4**

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	December 1997	November 1997	December 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**761**	**626**	**564**	**7,576**	**6,701**	**13.1**
Connecticut	97	84	92	1,058	925	14.3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	506	412	373	4,866	4,406	10.4
New Hampshire	158	130	99	1,652	1,369	20.7
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,915**	**4,412**	**4,451**	**54,158**	**51,718**	**4.7**
New Jersey	289	258	232	2,831	2,387	18.6
New York	784	811	703	8,725	8,254	5.7
Pennsylvania	3,842	3,344	3,516	42,601	41,076	3.7
East North Central	**18,375**	**16,721**	**18,061**	**203,953**	**198,900**	**2.5**
Illinois	3,645	3,413	3,620	41,032	38,090	7.7
Indiana	4,961	4,614	4,565	54,686	52,855	3.5
Michigan	2,766	2,607	2,948	31,932	32,175	–.8
Ohio	5,029	4,238	4,747	52,730	53,543	–1.5
Wisconsin	1,973	1,848	2,181	23,573	22,236	6.0
West North Central	**10,850**	**10,151**	**10,999**	**123,984**	**122,419**	**1.3**
Iowa	1,588	1,369	1,512	18,194	17,864	1.8
Kansas	1,265	1,347	1,649	17,533	18,853	–7.0
Minnesota	1,638	1,615	1,748	17,491	17,459	.2
Missouri	2,972	2,822	2,959	35,194	33,059	6.5
Nebraska	917	795	735	10,796	10,091	7.0
North Dakota	2,277	2,012	2,234	22,754	23,640	–3.7
South Dakota	192	190	162	2,023	1,453	39.2
South Atlantic	**13,821**	**12,641**	**12,523**	**155,499**	**149,354**	**4.1**
Delaware	131	126	151	1,685	1,787	–5.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,268	2,123	2,291	27,371	27,172	.7
Georgia	2,473	2,398	2,197	30,635	29,171	5.0
Maryland	925	780	872	10,416	10,540	–1.2
North Carolina	2,629	2,329	2,072	27,205	25,083	8.5
South Carolina	1,078	1,054	1,008	12,096	11,833	2.2
Virginia	1,086	925	1,044	11,605	10,994	5.6
West Virginia	3,233	2,905	2,890	34,486	32,775	5.2
East South Central	**8,917**	**8,107**	**7,994**	**99,563**	**96,809**	**2.8**
Alabama	2,694	2,603	2,662	30,840	31,216	–1.2
Kentucky	3,426	3,070	2,848	38,226	37,072	3.1
Mississippi	545	481	536	6,034	5,558	8.6
Tennessee	2,252	1,953	1,948	24,463	22,964	6.5
West South Central	**12,329**	**10,730**	**12,243**	**142,610**	**140,493**	**1.5**
Arkansas	1,121	944	1,226	13,771	14,467	–4.8
Louisiana	1,272	1,103	1,159	13,807	12,450	10.9
Oklahoma	1,607	1,537	1,707	20,101	19,386	3.7
Texas	8,329	7,146	8,151	94,931	94,189	.8
Mountain	**9,749**	**9,232**	**10,078**	**105,244**	**101,507**	**3.7**
Arizona	1,666	1,448	1,508	17,503	16,117	8.6
Colorado	1,643	1,521	1,573	17,131	16,841	1.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	877	831	1,014	9,286	7,897	17.6
Nevada	585	741	807	7,261	7,424	–2.2
New Mexico	1,514	1,265	1,546	15,816	15,215	4.0
Utah	1,257	1,238	1,306	14,252	13,584	4.9
Wyoming	2,208	2,188	2,325	23,996	24,430	–1.8
Pacific Contiguous	**841**	**629**	**833**	**5,638**	**6,551**	**–13.9**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	230	142	227	868	1,044	–16.9
Washington	611	487	606	4,770	5,507	–13.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**21**	**23**	**22**	**235**	**229**	**2.5**
Alaska	21	23	22	235	229	2.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**80,579**	**73,271**	**77,769**	**898,460**	**874,681**	**2.7**

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. •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	December 1997	November 1997	December 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**4,820**	**3,009**	**2,640**	**35,958**	**21,509**	**67.2**
Connecticut	1,918	1,038	1,230	14,080	9,029	55.9
Maine	388	347	83	2,513	1,154	117.8
Massachusetts	2,144	1,476	1,150	17,428	9,727	79.2
New Hampshire	366	147	176	1,879	1,508	24.5
Rhode Island	2	2	1	28	75	–62.5
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	29	16	81.2
Middle Atlantic	**2,005**	**1,840**	**2,006**	**18,026**	**22,581**	**–20.2**
New Jersey	53	23	21	704	1,182	–40.5
New York	1,812	1,635	1,699	13,839	15,998	–13.5
Pennsylvania	141	182	286	3,483	5,401	–35.5
East North Central	**182**	**380**	**518**	**3,619**	**4,354**	**–16.9**
Illinois	55	196	280	1,134	1,732	–34.5
Indiana	19	20	24	312	353	–11.8
Michigan	45	96	157	1,333	1,524	–12.5
Ohio	47	60	45	575	584	–1.6
Wisconsin	15	8	12	266	161	65.4
West North Central	**67**	**85**	**124**	**1,237**	**1,096**	**12.8**
Iowa	4	12	14	250	134	86.9
Kansas	13	17	53	252	331	–23.7
Minnesota	5	6	8	177	141	25.3
Missouri	23	23	25	307	256	20.0
Nebraska	7	9	6	74	47	58.3
North Dakota	13	18	16	153	155	–1.4
South Dakota	2	*	2	23	33	–29.9
South Atlantic	**2,973**	**3,216**	**2,744**	**47,096**	**45,065**	**4.5**
Delaware	83	119	149	1,426	1,969	–27.6
District of Columbia	2	14	27	196	290	–32.4
Florida	2,614	2,579	2,093	39,388	36,872	6.8
Georgia	16	15	31	450	640	–29.6
Maryland	161	329	169	3,016	2,903	3.9
North Carolina	52	55	102	466	569	–18.1
South Carolina	14	38	54	456	306	49.0
Virginia	13	53	80	1,407	1,163	20.9
West Virginia	17	14	40	291	353	–17.4
East South Central	**650**	**936**	**514**	**4,952**	**2,860**	**73.1**
Alabama	24	29	22	229	299	–23.5
Kentucky	33	28	30	265	308	–14.0
Mississippi	578	832	386	4,084	1,792	127.9
Tennessee	15	47	76	374	460	–18.7
West South Central	**161**	**168**	**175**	**1,610**	**1,909**	**–15.7**
Arkansas	8	2	24	127	179	–28.9
Louisiana	116	142	37	1,110	507	119.1
Oklahoma	13	*	1	30	217	–86.1
Texas	25	25	113	343	1,007	–65.9
Mountain	**46**	**29**	**44**	**454**	**601**	**–24.4**
Arizona	8	5	21	110	123	–10.8
Colorado	3	1	6	40	51	–21.7
Idaho	*	—	*	*	*	NM
Montana	3	4	2	39	41	–3.7
Nevada	15	4	2	68	177	–61.4
New Mexico	5	3	1	42	43	–3.9
Utah	2	5	4	51	55	–7.2
Wyoming	10	7	7	104	110	–5.5
Pacific Contiguous	**76**	**73**	**245**	**377**	**1,148**	**–67.2**
California	74	69	240	317	1,122	–71.8
Oregon	1	2	2	22	10	114.1
Washington	1	1	4	39	16	135.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,013**	**1,094**	**1,063**	**14,925**	**12,151**	**22.8**
Alaska	NM	NM	184	4,142	1,171	253.8
Hawaii	858	862	879	10,783	10,980	–1.8
U.S. Total	**11,994**	**10,832**	**10,073**	**128,254**	**113,274**	**13.2**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The #1 #2 petroleum coke consumption was #5 short tons.

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

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	December 1997	November 1997	December 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**5,604**	**7,139**	**3,865**	**95,504**	**80,645**	**18.4**
Connecticut	555	1,448	131	16,351	10,454	56.4
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2,409	3,175	1,564	51,331	45,091	13.8
New Hampshire	34	26	*	624	3	18663.7
Rhode Island	2,602	2,488	2,167	27,163	25,072	8.3
Vermont	4	2	3	36	24	47.5
Middle Atlantic	**15,181**	**13,859**	**5,836**	**247,937**	**175,735**	**41.1**
New Jersey	552	1,340	445	29,539	25,822	14.4
New York	14,264	12,308	5,109	211,026	142,674	47.9
Pennsylvania	365	212	282	7,371	7,238	1.8
East North Central	**8,848**	**7,964**	**4,451**	**102,623**	**72,482**	**41.6**
Illinois	5,070	3,947	547	45,100	25,728	75.3
Indiana	137	212	237	4,659	4,355	7.0
Michigan	3,051	3,159	2,854	33,559	32,174	4.3
Ohio	120	243	108	3,456	2,897	19.3
Wisconsin	469	402	705	15,850	7,328	116.3
West North Central	**2,733**	**3,370**	**1,519**	**48,003**	**40,011**	**20.0**
Iowa	219	265	228	4,360	3,367	29.5
Kansas	1,972	2,455	NM	25,577	23,108	10.7
Minnesota	112	139	419	6,118	5,296	15.5
Missouri	313	342	69	7,518	5,201	44.5
Nebraska	34	78	81	2,697	2,311	16.7
North Dakota	—	—	*	1	3	–58.5
South Dakota	83	90	35	1,731	725	138.9
South Atlantic	**23,375**	**15,816**	**14,824**	**347,112**	**334,169**	**3.9**
Delaware	699	681	1,048	16,095	23,370	–31.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	21,510	14,152	13,125	294,401	283,545	3.8
Georgia	49	124	43	7,335	4,733	55.0
Maryland	209	364	211	11,009	8,453	30.2
North Carolina	3	25	1	4,513	2,381	89.6
South Carolina	35	112	20	2,732	1,205	126.6
Virginia	857	356	333	10,808	10,276	5.2
West Virginia	11	2	43	219	205	6.8
East South Central	**4,818**	**4,545**	**4,045**	**86,921**	**91,797**	**–5.3**
Alabama	87	295	291	9,998	6,145	62.7
Kentucky	158	190	82	2,194	1,836	19.5
Mississippi	4,573	4,060	3,672	73,093	83,245	–12.2
Tennessee	—	—	—	1,636	571	186.3
West South Central	**98,107**	**95,622**	**71,578**	**1,488,537**	**1,461,381**	**1.9**
Arkansas	NM	NM	1,226	25,122	33,996	–26.1
Louisiana	16,782	14,538	12,922	277,222	252,132	10.0
Oklahoma	11,453	8,271	6,092	129,442	136,069	–4.9
Texas	69,575	72,433	51,338	1,056,751	1,039,184	1.7
Mountain	**7,040**	**5,009**	**5,698**	**118,158**	**106,109**	**11.4**
Arizona	752	399	443	23,389	19,245	21.5
Colorado	454	388	452	5,583	5,488	1.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	21	30	72	420	470	–10.7
Nevada	3,648	1,803	2,311	51,786	46,764	10.7
New Mexico	1,998	2,224	2,244	33,380	29,969	11.4
Utah	NM	NM	NM	3,506	4,086	–14.2
Wyoming	15	15	6	95	87	8.4
Pacific Contiguous	**29,369**	**23,713**	**17,538**	**394,070**	**338,622**	**16.4**
California	27,270	22,422	17,183	379,001	318,021	19.2
Oregon	1,912	1,072	334	12,451	14,012	–11.1
Washington	187	220	21	2,618	6,588	–60.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,020**	**2,674**	**3,019**	**33,510**	**31,156**	**7.6**
Alaska	3,020	2,674	3,019	33,510	31,156	7.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**198,095**	**179,712**	**132,372**	**2,962,375**	**2,732,107**	**8.4**

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

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

Notes: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 are final. Data for 1995 and prior year are final. •As of 1996, values are estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Fossil-Fuel Stocks at U.S. Electric Utilities

Table 21. U.S. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal and Petroleum, 1987 Through December 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 [R]								
January	4,243	108,151	5,334	117,728	15,067	34,383	49,451	61
February	4,090	105,817	5,646	115,553	14,495	30,715	45,211	57
March	4,128	107,771	5,579	117,478	13,694	28,915	42,609	53
April	4,080	115,991	5,980	126,051	13,428	31,507	44,935	47
May	4,026	120,977	5,800	130,803	13,521	32,421	45,942	38
June	3,969	117,658	5,487	127,113	14,239	32,110	46,349	64
July	3,911	110,859	5,445	120,215	14,461	31,884	46,345	47
August	3,853	108,638	5,408	117,899	14,651	32,718	47,369	35
September	3,792	110,376	5,305	119,473	14,270	31,487	45,757	27
October	3,765	114,657	5,327	123,749	14,490	33,269	47,758	45
November	3,762	111,365	5,384	120,512	14,600	33,108	47,708	62
December	3,687	105,807	5,129	114,623	15,216	32,473	47,690	91
1997								
January	3,609	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
December	3,021	90,340	4,900	98,261	15,212	33,358	48,570	469

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

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	December 1997	November 1997	December [R] 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	26,482	26,882	26,002	–1.5	1.8
ERCOT	4,392	4,426	7,331	–.8	–40.1
MAAC	7,981	8,391	9,015	–4.9	–11.5
MAIN	11,268	10,910	11,298	3.3	–.3
MAPP (U.S.)	8,996	9,077	11,079	–.9	–18.8
NPCC (U.S.)	1,847	2,035	2,141	–9.2	–13.8
SERC	13,161	13,823	18,480	–4.8	–28.8
FRCC	3,226	3,177	—	1.6	NM
SPP	10,747	10,712	17,885	.3	–39.9
WSCC (U.S.)	10,160	10,857	11,391	–6.4	–10.8
Contiguous U.S.	**98,261**	**100,288**	**114,623**	**–2.0**	**–14.3**
ASCC	*	1	1	NM	NM
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**98,261**	**100,289**	**114,623**	**–2.0**	**–14.3**

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

R Revised data.

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	December 1997	November 1997	December [R] 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	1,586	1,559	1,457	1.8	8.9
ERCOT	4,338	4,257	4,080	1.9	6.3
MAAC	5,743	5,325	5,554	7.8	3.4
MAIN	1,298	1,294	1,184	.3	9.7
MAPP (U.S.)	814	749	609	8.6	33.5
NPCC (U.S.)	11,734	11,807	11,736	–.6	*
SERC	3,243	3,324	10,631	–2.4	–69.5
FRCC	7,627	6,919	—	10.2	NM
SPP	4,331	3,988	3,626	8.6	19.5
WSCC (U.S.)	6,639	6,807	7,490	–2.5	–11.4
Contiguous U.S.	**47,354**	**46,029**	**46,367**	**2.9**	**2.1**
ASCC	199	200	284	–.6	–30.0
Hawaii	1,017	946	1,038	7.5	–2.1
U.S. Total	**48,570**	**47,176**	**47,690**	**3.0**	**1.8**

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

R Revised data.

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	December 1997	November 1997	December [R] 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**753**	**959**	**1,236**	**–21.4**	**–39.0**
Connecticut	66	95	173	–30.4	–61.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	389	537	704	–27.6	–44.7
New Hampshire	298	327	359	–8.7	–17.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**9,175**	**9,570**	**9,606**	**–4.1**	**–4.5**
New Jersey	566	582	824	–2.8	–31.3
New York	819	761	905	7.6	–9.5
Pennsylvania	7,790	8,227	7,878	–5.3	–1.1
East North Central	**27,629**	**27,304**	**27,618**	**1.2**	*****
Illinois	4,827	4,761	4,578	1.4	5.4
Indiana	5,403	5,449	7,103	–.8	–23.9
Michigan	7,222	6,830	6,530	5.7	10.6
Ohio	6,057	6,308	5,229	–4.0	15.8
Wisconsin	4,119	3,956	4,178	4.1	–1.4
West North Central	**13,706**	**13,394**	**17,107**	**2.3**	**–19.9**
Iowa	2,447	2,529	4,042	–3.2	–39.5
Kansas	2,282	1,954	2,968	16.8	–23.1
Minnesota	1,737	1,640	1,461	5.9	18.9
Missouri	3,669	3,722	5,159	–1.4	–28.9
Nebraska	1,596	1,512	1,691	5.6	–5.6
North Dakota	1,755	1,838	1,642	–4.5	6.8
South Dakota	220	198	143	11.2	53.6
South Atlantic	**16,140**	**16,856**	**18,662**	**–4.2**	**–13.5**
Delaware	319	293	322	8.6	–1.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,440	3,354	3,349	2.6	2.7
Georgia	2,278	2,349	3,727	–3.0	–38.9
Maryland	1,188	1,160	1,346	2.4	–11.7
North Carolina	1,911	2,259	2,559	–15.4	–25.3
South Carolina	1,809	1,916	1,979	–5.6	–8.6
Virginia	1,152	1,163	1,010	–.9	14.1
West Virginia	4,042	4,362	4,370	–7.3	–7.5
East South Central	**9,306**	**9,575**	**8,514**	**–2.8**	**9.3**
Alabama	2,609	2,712	2,526	–3.8	3.3
Kentucky	4,453	4,618	4,119	–3.6	8.1
Mississippi	614	572	602	7.4	1.9
Tennessee	1,630	1,674	1,266	–2.6	28.8
West South Central	**10,933**	**11,305**	**19,525**	**–3.3**	**–44.0**
Arkansas	934	968	2,701	–3.5	–65.4
Louisiana	1,248	1,386	2,470	–10.0	–49.5
Oklahoma	2,516	2,464	4,067	2.1	–38.1
Texas	6,235	6,487	10,287	–3.9	–39.4
Mountain	**9,666**	**10,178**	**11,304**	**–5.0**	**–14.5**
Arizona	1,386	1,547	1,992	–10.4	–30.4
Colorado	2,457	2,701	3,027	–9.0	–18.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	410	442	508	–7.3	–19.4
Nevada	812	930	1,239	–12.7	–34.5
New Mexico	795	801	815	–.8	–2.6
Utah	2,309	2,274	1,526	1.5	51.3
Wyoming	1,498	1,483	2,197	1.1	–31.8
Pacific Contiguous	**951**	**1,147**	**1,051**	**–17.1**	**–9.5**
California	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	83	128	203	–35.2	–59.0
Washington	868	1,019	848	–14.8	2.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	*****	**1**	**1**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	*	1	1	NM	NM
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**98,261**	**100,289**	**114,623**	**–2.0**	**–14.3**

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

R Revised data.

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	December 1997	November 1997	December 1996 [R]	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**4,496**	**4,743**	**4,618**	**–5.2**	**–2.7**
Connecticut	1,807	2,285	1,756	–20.9	2.9
Maine	265	398	592	–33.4	–55.3
Massachusetts	1,995	1,738	1,660	14.8	20.1
New Hampshire	375	265	476	41.7	–21.2
Rhode Island	16	16	25	*	–34.4
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	–9.1	–65.4
Middle Atlantic	**10,685**	**10,403**	**10,855**	**2.7**	**–1.6**
New Jersey	1,628	1,491	1,780	9.2	–8.5
New York	7,239	7,067	7,117	2.4	1.7
Pennsylvania	1,818	1,845	1,958	–1.4	–7.1
East North Central	**2,552**	**2,537**	**2,257**	**.6**	**13.1**
Illinois	1,057	1,057	964	*	9.6
Indiana	129	124	111	4.2	16.5
Michigan	648	608	642	6.6	1.0
Ohio	411	430	326	–4.6	25.8
Wisconsin	308	318	214	–3.2	43.8
West North Central	**1,591**	**1,411**	**1,361**	**12.8**	**16.9**
Iowa	221	165	143	33.8	54.6
Kansas	573	492	515	16.4	11.3
Minnesota	160	160	129	.1	24.0
Missouri	358	322	317	10.9	12.9
Nebraska	142	142	135	–.3	5.3
North Dakota	44	34	34	28.1	29.8
South Dakota	94	95	89	–1.1	6.2
South Atlantic	**12,827**	**11,779**	**11,846**	**8.9**	**8.3**
Delaware	704	516	429	36.4	63.9
District of Columbia	117	118	106	–.5	10.8
Florida	7,636	6,928	7,236	10.2	5.5
Georgia	569	573	619	–.7	–8.2
Maryland	1,527	1,409	1,345	8.4	13.5
North Carolina	342	344	369	–.5	–7.3
South Carolina	447	405	260	10.4	71.8
Virginia	1,335	1,340	1,353	–.3	–1.3
West Virginia	150	148	128	1.6	16.8
East South Central	**2,048**	**1,930**	**1,925**	**6.2**	**6.4**
Alabama	254	257	225	–1.1	12.9
Kentucky	205	205	195	–.4	4.8
Mississippi	1,344	1,115	995	20.5	35.0
Tennessee	246	352	510	–30.2	–51.7
West South Central	**6,552**	**6,460**	**6,053**	**1.4**	**8.2**
Arkansas	253	257	243	–1.6	4.2
Louisiana	1,299	1,286	1,125	1.0	15.5
Oklahoma	389	385	368	1.0	5.6
Texas	4,611	4,532	4,317	1.8	6.8
Mountain	**929**	**901**	**934**	**3.2**	**–.5**
Arizona	420	412	431	2.0	–2.5
Colorado	142	134	127	5.6	12.0
Idaho	*	*	*	NM	NM
Montana	18	17	14	6.0	30.5
Nevada	215	206	239	4.2	–10.1
New Mexico	74	82	79	–9.0	–5.7
Utah	25	25	22	.6	14.9
Wyoming	35	24	23	43.6	51.3
Pacific Contiguous	**5,674**	**5,867**	**6,518**	**–3.3**	**–12.9**
California	5,413	5,618	6,101	–3.6	–11.3
Oregon	199	198	221	.4	–10.1
Washington	62	51	196	20.4	–68.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,215**	**1,146**	**1,322**	**6.1**	**–8.1**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	–.6	–30.0
Hawaii	1,016	946	1,038	7.5	–2.1
U.S. Total	**48,570**	**47,176**	**47,690**	**3.0**	**1.8**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The #1 #2 petroleum coke stocks were #6 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

November 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 November 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
November	72,558	126.3	12,218	309.3	12,818	315.4	168,754	342.4	156.3
Total	**802,496**	**127.5**	**99,500**	**280.2**	**105,773**	**289.5**	**2,577,333**	**276.0**	**152.7**
Year-to-Date									
1997 [4]	**802,496**	**127.5**	**99,500**	**280.2**	**105,773**	**289.5**	**2,577,333**	**276.0**	**152.7**
1996 [4]	**790,176**	**129.0**	**90,828**	**300.3**	**97,668**	**312.0**	**2,475,792**	**257.4**	**151.5**
1995	**756,579**	**132.2**	**70,957**	**254.8**	**76,387**	**264.0**	**2,857,317**	**195.1**	**145.2**

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	November 1997 [1]	October 1997 [1]	November 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	18,088	18,272	16,523	188,626	183,711	2.7
ERCOT	6,201	6,106	6,321	70,735	73,755	–4.1
MAAC	3,464	4,066	3,728	40,798	39,955	2.1
MAIN	6,127	6,585	6,525	73,236	69,371	5.6
MAPP (U.S.)	5,706	5,786	5,931	65,184	66,187	–1.5
NPCC (U.S.)	1,477	1,387	1,220	14,030	13,539	3.6
SERC	12,512	13,895	14,245	142,715	160,096	–10.9
FRCC	1,988	2,213	—	22,758	—	NM
SPP	7,581	7,305	7,242	85,011	89,282	–4.8
WSCC (U.S.)	9,414	9,967	9,641	99,403	94,280	5.4
Contiguous U.S.	**72,558**	**75,583**	**71,375**	**802,496**	**790,176**	**1.6**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**72,558**	**75,583**	**71,375**	**802,496**	**790,176**	**1.6**

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

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

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

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

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

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	November 1997 [1]	October 1997 [1]	November 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	124.4	125.8	125.0	124.5	126.6	–1.6
ERCOT	117.2	111.6	121.5	112.8	116.9	–3.5
MAAC	138.2	136.6	143.3	139.3	142.1	–2.0
MAIN	134.2	126.7	133.9	135.0	137.4	–1.7
MAPP (U.S.)	86.3	92.4	85.1	89.5	90.0	–.5
NPCC (U.S.)	156.0	149.1	154.2	155.5	155.4	.1
SERC	140.2	139.8	147.3	140.4	146.5	–4.1
FRCC	166.0	167.2	—	170.0	—	NM
SPP	122.6	122.2	124.6	123.9	123.4	.4
WSCC (U.S.)	107.7	108.5	109.8	113.4	114.2	–.8
Contiguous U.S.	**126.3**	**126.3**	**127.9**	**127.5**	**129.0**	**–1.2**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**126.3**	**126.3**	**127.9**	**127.5**	**129.0**	**–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	November 1997 [1]	October 1997 [1]	November 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	314	310	303	2,604	2,548	2.2
ERCOT	71	146	98	392	402	–2.6
MAAC	851	1,043	931	7,603	11,355	–33.0
MAIN	67	20	285	971	1,229	–21.0
MAPP (U.S.)	20	27	28	262	280	–6.5
NPCC (U.S.)	6,706	3,296	3,090	43,988	33,835	30.0
SERC	436	87	1,952	2,447	37,316	–93.4
FRCC	2,768	4,289	—	35,635	—	NM
SPP	946	723	53	4,901	1,956	150.6
WSCC (U.S.)	20	21	16	327	386	–15.3
Contiguous U.S.	**12,199**	**9,961**	**6,757**	**99,131**	**89,305**	**11.0**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	619	589	403	6,642	8,363	–20.6
U.S. Total	**12,818**	**10,549**	**7,159**	**105,773**	**97,668**	**8.3**

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

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

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

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	November 1997 [1]	October 1997 [1]	November 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	425.9	406.4	497.5	402.0	414.0	–2.9
ERCOT	448.2	451.3	522.4	462.7	469.6	–1.5
MAAC	330.1	317.7	364.8	289.4	338.4	–14.5
MAIN	390.1	481.0	393.8	383.3	370.9	3.3
MAPP (U.S.)	447.7	467.9	598.2	464.3	501.8	–7.5
NPCC (U.S.)	314.0	305.9	334.0	279.2	307.5	–9.2
SERC	319.1	456.8	332.8	346.7	289.2	19.9
FRCC	305.4	297.7	—	271.1	—	NM
SPP	265.7	256.7	354.0	279.7	253.6	10.3
WSCC (U.S.)	558.7	532.3	602.6	541.9	547.2	–1.0
Contiguous U.S.	**313.8**	**307.2**	**351.8**	**284.6**	**308.5**	**–7.7**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	347.3	339.5	398.9	364.1	350.5	3.9
U.S. Average	**315.4**	**309.0**	**354.4**	**289.5**	**312.0**	**–7.2**

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

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

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

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

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	November 1997 [1]	October 1997 [1]	November 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,878	2,933	2,840	29,725	28,125	5.7
ERCOT	55,891	72,008	43,945	773,475	770,189	.4
MAAC	1,615	1,746	3,646	40,309	54,622	–26.2
MAIN	4,273	4,275	1,837	43,695	26,366	65.7
MAPP (U.S.)	372	668	557	6,677	6,220	7.4
NPCC (U.S.)	18,488	21,689	17,416	290,870	220,129	32.1
SERC	827	1,225	17,828	25,472	283,020	–91.0
FRCC	13,268	18,459	—	257,286	—	NM
SPP	41,068	49,515	42,891	627,500	668,893	–6.2
WSCC (U.S.)	28,799	45,731	29,999	469,794	407,125	15.4
Contiguous U.S.	**167,480**	**218,250**	**160,960**	**2,564,803**	**2,464,688**	**4.1**
ASCC	1,275	1,286	1,298	12,530	11,104	12.8
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**168,754**	**219,535**	**162,258**	**2,577,333**	**2,475,792**	**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	November 1997 [1]	October 1997 [1]	November 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	327.5	319.9	309.7	282.4	298.6	–5.4
ERCOT	326.3	309.5	277.4	264.5	240.0	10.2
MAAC	333.8	427.0	337.7	295.1	290.0	1.8
MAIN	329.4	312.3	302.9	256.2	254.7	.6
MAPP (U.S.)	414.7	352.7	272.7	294.5	257.0	14.6
NPCC (U.S.)	377.8	344.2	322.4	283.8	272.7	4.1
SERC	364.9	369.4	331.2	265.9	300.1	–11.4
FRCC	385.0	385.2	—	306.4	—	NM
SPP	345.5	322.5	302.1	269.2	261.6	2.9
WSCC (U.S.)	334.7	314.3	310.5	285.3	244.1	16.9
Contiguous U.S.	**343.7**	**325.1**	**303.1**	**276.5**	**258.0**	**7.2**
ASCC	177.0	176.2	146.3	166.3	113.2	46.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**342.4**	**324.3**	**301.9**	**276.0**	**257.4**	**7.2**

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

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

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

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

Table 33. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by Type, Census Division, and State, November 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	—	—	**670**	**17,152**	—	—	—	—	**670**	**17,152**
Connecticut	—	—	41	1,078	—	—	—	—	41	1,078
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	456	11,600	—	—	—	—	456	11,600
New Hampshire	—	—	173	4,474	—	—	—	—	173	4,474
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**21**	**343**	**4,561**	**113,589**	—	—	—	—	**4,582**	**113,933**
New Jersey	—	—	183	4,828	—	—	—	—	183	4,828
New York	—	—	807	21,151	—	—	—	—	807	21,151
Pennsylvania	21	343	3,571	87,610	—	—	—	—	3,592	87,954
East North Central	—	—	**10,509**	**245,472**	**6,352**	**112,834**	—	—	**16,861**	**358,306**
Illinois	—	—	1,457	31,820	1,627	28,614	—	—	3,084	60,434
Indiana	—	—	3,282	73,426	1,457	25,649	—	—	4,739	99,075
Michigan	—	—	1,229	30,875	1,894	34,782	—	—	3,123	65,658
Ohio	—	—	4,254	101,971	77	1,343	—	—	4,331	103,315
Wisconsin	—	—	288	7,379	1,296	22,445	—	—	1,584	29,825
West North Central	—	—	**673**	**14,983**	**7,185**	**124,066**	**1,939**	**25,125**	**9,796**	**164,175**
Iowa	—	—	114	2,514	1,306	22,024	—	—	1,420	24,538
Kansas	—	—	181	4,012	1,170	19,718	—	—	1,351	23,730
Minnesota	—	—	10	237	1,312	23,253	—	—	1,322	23,490
Missouri	—	—	357	7,971	2,459	42,942	—	—	2,816	50,913
Nebraska	—	—	12	250	745	12,771	—	—	757	13,020
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,939	25,125	1,939	25,125
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	192	3,358	—	—	192	3,358
South Atlantic	—	—	**11,178**	**279,964**	**467**	**8,199**	—	—	**11,645**	**288,163**
Delaware	—	—	143	3,761	—	—	—	—	143	3,761
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,195	53,795	56	975	—	—	2,251	54,770
Georgia	—	—	1,639	40,761	411	7,224	—	—	2,050	47,984
Maryland	—	—	847	21,866	—	—	—	—	847	21,866
North Carolina	—	—	2,012	49,748	—	—	—	—	2,012	49,748
South Carolina	—	—	952	24,447	—	—	—	—	952	24,447
Virginia	—	—	906	22,735	—	—	—	—	906	22,735
West Virginia	—	—	2,484	62,852	—	—	—	—	2,484	62,852
East South Central	—	—	**7,750**	**184,791**	**1,006**	**17,679**	—	—	**8,756**	**202,470**
Alabama	—	—	1,936	47,323	583	10,035	—	—	2,519	57,358
Kentucky	—	—	3,397	79,030	24	414	—	—	3,421	79,444
Mississippi	—	—	190	4,648	218	4,053	—	—	408	8,701
Tennessee	—	—	2,226	53,791	182	3,177	—	—	2,408	56,968
West South Central	—	—	**141**	**2,999**	**6,396**	**109,870**	**4,296**	**55,066**	**10,833**	**167,935**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,019	17,703	—	—	1,019	17,703
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	767	13,220	317	4,303	1,084	17,523
Oklahoma	—	—	7	184	1,307	22,288	—	—	1,314	22,472
Texas	—	—	134	2,816	3,303	56,659	3,979	50,762	7,416	110,236
Mountain	—	—	**3,328**	**73,829**	**5,525**	**98,891**	**4**	**61**	**8,858**	**172,781**
Arizona	—	—	673	14,688	831	16,016	—	—	1,504	30,704
Colorado	—	—	524	11,461	792	14,564	—	—	1,316	26,025
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	813	13,761	4	61	817	13,821
Nevada	—	—	752	17,008	—	—	—	—	752	17,008
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,251	22,576	—	—	1,251	22,576
Utah	—	—	1,219	27,554	—	—	—	—	1,219	27,554
Wyoming	—	—	160	3,117	1,838	31,975	—	—	1,998	35,093
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	**556**	**9,107**	—	—	**556**	**9,107**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	119	2,081	—	—	119	2,081
Washington	—	—	—	—	437	7,026	—	—	437	7,026
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**21**	**343**	**38,810**	**932,780**	**27,488**	**480,646**	**6,239**	**80,252**	**72,558**	**1,494,021**

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	November 1997 Receipts		November 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	**670**	**17,152**	**559**	**14,267**	**167,068**	**162,287**	**171.1**	**169.9**
Connecticut	41	1,078	68	1,784	23,192	21,485	190.8	191.1
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	456	11,600	353	8,903	105,403	108,959	169.7	168.5
New Hampshire	173	4,474	138	3,579	38,473	31,843	163.1	160.5
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,582**	**113,933**	**4,163**	**104,027**	**1,235,310**	**1,164,737**	**137.9**	**141.0**
New Jersey	183	4,828	285	7,398	49,655	56,701	175.7	175.3
New York	807	21,151	662	17,192	196,138	187,259	142.2	142.8
Pennsylvania	3,592	87,954	3,216	79,437	989,516	920,777	135.2	138.5
East North Central	**16,861**	**358,306**	**16,558**	**350,821**	**3,901,343**	**3,769,566**	**131.0**	**133.3**
Illinois	3,084	60,434	3,091	60,585	729,915	670,131	156.1	163.7
Indiana	4,739	99,075	3,876	80,442	1,017,537	986,843	116.8	119.5
Michigan	3,123	65,658	2,945	62,810	612,805	573,680	137.2	139.1
Ohio	4,331	103,315	4,578	109,130	1,141,989	1,155,177	132.0	133.6
Wisconsin	1,584	29,825	2,068	37,854	399,098	383,735	108.9	105.9
West North Central	**9,796**	**164,175**	**9,684**	**163,275**	**1,830,953**	**1,884,803**	**92.2**	**92.5**
Iowa	1,420	24,538	1,261	21,977	262,539	294,183	95.1	94.8
Kansas	1,351	23,730	1,291	23,032	263,785	292,847	103.8	99.3
Minnesota	1,322	23,490	1,401	24,848	281,999	273,765	110.8	107.4
Missouri	2,816	50,913	2,682	48,893	553,218	557,731	93.3	95.7
Nebraska	757	13,020	950	16,322	166,291	162,400	58.4	72.8
North Dakota	1,939	25,125	2,037	27,027	273,011	282,895	77.5	73.6
South Dakota	192	3,358	63	1,176	30,110	20,983	92.0	93.7
South Atlantic	**11,645**	**288,163**	**12,065**	**296,934**	**3,360,850**	**3,303,292**	**147.8**	**149.4**
Delaware	143	3,761	181	4,696	39,856	40,645	157.5	159.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,251	54,770	2,216	53,776	612,292	599,889	172.9	174.4
Georgia	2,050	47,984	2,098	49,208	610,666	625,035	158.5	157.7
Maryland	847	21,866	903	23,180	237,973	258,747	150.4	149.4
North Carolina	2,013	49,748	2,134	52,889	593,352	557,860	143.1	148.4
South Carolina	952	24,447	1,078	27,574	279,211	254,937	144.7	147.1
Virginia	906	22,735	892	22,318	272,390	253,960	139.4	142.0
West Virginia	2,484	62,852	2,564	63,291	715,109	712,219	124.0	124.9
East South Central	**8,756**	**202,470**	**7,786**	**181,683**	**2,170,258**	**2,098,186**	**123.8**	**125.2**
Alabama	2,519	57,358	2,573	60,910	624,173	642,049	154.9	154.3
Kentucky	3,421	79,444	3,061	70,954	902,579	821,353	104.5	105.9
Mississippi	408	8,701	539	11,410	114,820	105,855	155.4	151.7
Tennessee	2,408	56,968	1,612	38,409	528,686	528,929	113.0	114.6
West South Central	**10,833**	**167,935**	**10,920**	**169,845**	**1,918,810**	**2,021,580**	**126.3**	**128.7**
Arkansas	1,019	17,703	1,130	19,644	187,676	240,341	165.2	150.0
Louisiana	1,084	17,523	964	15,474	195,425	187,722	147.6	151.3
Oklahoma	1,314	22,472	1,471	25,181	291,220	306,764	92.1	98.1
Texas	7,416	110,236	7,355	109,546	1,244,490	1,286,754	125.1	128.6
Mountain	**8,858**	**172,781**	**9,012**	**174,778**	**1,836,125**	**1,741,896**	**111.4**	**112.8**
Arizona	1,504	30,704	1,212	24,521	310,575	282,274	142.7	143.8
Colorado	1,316	26,025	1,513	29,905	302,712	295,232	101.8	103.4
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	817	13,821	956	16,069	140,101	116,647	68.0	70.8
Nevada	752	17,008	805	18,096	143,455	145,993	139.0	138.6
New Mexico	1,251	22,576	1,454	26,330	258,922	245,263	134.9	144.0
Utah	1,219	27,554	1,150	26,299	310,578	286,202	112.9	108.1
Wyoming	1,998	35,093	1,921	33,558	369,782	370,285	80.8	82.6
Pacific Contiguous	**556**	**9,107**	**629**	**10,424**	**82,095**	**79,761**	**158.0**	**146.0**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	119	2,081	221	3,858	12,637	12,065	114.5	106.4
Washington	437	7,026	408	6,566	69,457	67,696	165.9	153.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**72,558**	**1,494,021**	**71,375**	**1,466,054**	**16,502,812**	**16,226,108**	**127.5**	**129.0**

[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, November 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	**555**	**168.4**	**43.30**	**115**	**179.1**	**44.97**	**119**	**168.5**	**41.40**	**551**	**170.6**	**44.05**
Connecticut	41	189.6	49.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	189.6	49.85
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	412	167.1	42.55	44	180.0	45.55	78	156.8	38.51	378	170.7	43.73
New Hampshire	102	165.0	43.68	71	178.5	44.61	41	190.7	46.92	132	164.5	43.18
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,677**	**142.7**	**35.55**	**905**	**117.7**	**29.00**	**1,539**	**129.6**	**31.24**	**3,044**	**141.7**	**35.79**
New Jersey	170	172.0	46.08	13	166.2	34.68	73	178.9	44.03	110	167.4	46.08
New York	777	144.4	37.89	30	147.1	37.18	16	138.8	34.91	791	144.6	37.92
Pennsylvania	2,731	140.2	34.23	861	116.0	28.63	1,450	127.0	30.56	2,142	139.2	34.47
East North Central	**11,219**	**139.4**	**28.84**	**5,642**	**113.4**	**25.38**	**12,206**	**129.2**	**26.10**	**4,655**	**132.7**	**31.82**
Illinois	2,566	163.6	32.04	518	103.6	20.33	1,965	164.6	30.09	1,119	137.1	30.04
Indiana	2,668	125.9	25.25	2,071	106.1	23.33	4,042	113.3	23.04	698	133.7	32.33
Michigan	2,007	142.5	29.43	1,116	131.8	28.59	2,612	138.5	27.90	511	138.6	35.41
Ohio	2,628	144.0	34.25	1,703	109.9	26.34	2,238	133.8	31.22	2,092	127.1	31.05
Wisconsin	1,350	102.6	18.43	234	136.3	32.48	1,348	99.4	17.46	236	145.5	37.87
West North Central	**8,594**	**90.2**	**14.99**	**1,202**	**88.3**	**15.72**	**9,436**	**87.7**	**14.50**	**360**	**133.3**	**30.29**
Iowa	1,191	94.7	16.34	229	93.7	16.32	1,361	93.2	15.90	59	118.2	26.38
Kansas	1,351	99.6	17.50	—	—	—	1,238	94.8	16.22	113	139.7	31.51
Minnesota	1,286	99.6	17.68	36	123.4	22.90	1,312	99.7	17.67	10	159.4	38.58
Missouri	2,116	92.9	16.79	700	90.8	16.44	2,650	89.0	15.82	166	134.2	30.81
Nebraska	521	51.7	8.91	236	69.4	11.93	745	56.2	9.63	12	109.5	23.63
North Dakota	1,937	78.9	10.23	1	54.5	7.66	1,939	78.9	10.22	—	—	—
South Dakota	192	89.3	15.62	—	—	—	192	89.3	15.62	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**8,425**	**149.1**	**37.15**	**3,221**	**141.8**	**34.41**	**5,176**	**147.1**	**35.88**	**6,469**	**147.0**	**36.81**
Delaware	142	154.0	40.54	1	150.7	32.14	25	166.2	41.88	118	151.6	40.16
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,537	175.0	42.66	714	155.9	37.79	1,003	163.1	39.19	1,247	173.6	42.67
Georgia	1,136	169.9	42.49	915	147.9	31.66	1,261	148.1	33.07	790	179.2	44.99
Maryland	610	148.1	38.29	237	150.7	38.83	355	147.8	37.50	491	149.6	39.12
North Carolina	1,403	145.8	36.01	609	133.5	33.06	923	142.9	35.38	1,090	141.4	34.90
South Carolina	763	143.6	37.11	189	146.8	36.69	234	147.7	37.52	718	143.1	36.87
Virginia	631	139.3	34.87	274	136.1	34.40	408	141.3	35.64	498	135.9	33.97
West Virginia	2,203	127.2	31.42	281	108.4	32.47	968	136.3	35.52	1,517	116.9	29.00
East South Central	**6,094**	**127.3**	**29.19**	**2,662**	**115.4**	**27.19**	**4,007**	**117.8**	**26.13**	**4,749**	**128.2**	**30.65**
Alabama	2,136	158.1	35.79	383	129.6	30.46	1,227	133.9	28.10	1,292	169.8	41.52
Kentucky	2,030	102.9	23.52	1,391	108.0	25.67	2,018	106.8	24.86	1,403	102.5	23.72
Mississippi	337	161.8	34.25	71	151.2	33.33	244	150.7	29.20	164	170.9	41.40
Tennessee	1,591	111.3	26.49	817	118.7	27.73	518	113.5	24.99	1,890	113.8	27.44
West South Central	**10,228**	**128.8**	**19.76**	**606**	**130.9**	**23.63**	**10,833**	**128.9**	**19.98**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	972	156.1	27.18	47	135.6	22.62	1,019	155.2	26.97	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,084	151.7	24.51	—	—	—	1,084	151.7	24.51	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,300	91.0	15.55	14	110.7	20.10	1,314	91.2	15.60	—	—	—
Texas	6,871	128.5	18.76	545	131.0	23.81	7,416	128.7	19.14	—	—	—
Mountain	**8,293**	**106.6**	**20.72**	**565**	**102.3**	**20.88**	**7,098**	**104.6**	**19.55**	**1,760**	**112.0**	**25.49**
Arizona	1,308	136.0	28.14	196	106.0	19.67	1,504	132.4	27.04	—	—	—
Colorado	1,174	93.4	18.43	142	78.4	15.70	1,065	89.1	17.01	251	101.3	22.95
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	817	70.1	11.85	—	—	—	817	70.1	11.85	—	—	—
Nevada	608	130.6	29.04	144	119.8	29.01	462	124.1	27.34	290	134.7	31.73
New Mexico	1,251	132.1	23.84	—	—	—	1,251	132.1	23.84	—	—	—
Utah	1,173	108.1	24.60	46	120.9	22.64	—	—	—	1,219	108.5	24.53
Wyoming	1,961	79.6	13.96	37	69.8	13.35	1,998	79.4	13.95	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**426**	**141.2**	**22.61**	**130**	**116.6**	**20.49**	**556**	**135.0**	**22.12**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	119	115.8	20.25	119	115.8	20.25	—	—	—
Washington	426	141.2	22.61	11	124.4	23.07	437	140.7	22.62	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**57,510**	**128.2**	**25.76**	**15,048**	**119.8**	**26.95**	**50,970**	**120.6**	**22.88**	**21,588**	**136.9**	**33.39**

[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, November 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	**98**	**192.4**	**49.15**	**393**	**167.3**	**42.34**	**45**	**163.8**	**42.31**
Connecticut	41	189.6	49.85	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	16	204.0	53.05	393	167.3	42.34	15	166.4	43.95
New Hampshire	41	190.7	46.92	—	—	—	30	162.5	41.46
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**563**	**159.8**	**40.42**	**258**	**131.4**	**33.45**
New Jersey	—	—	—	127	167.9	45.02	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	184	177.1	46.14	24	146.5	38.07
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	252	141.5	33.92	234	129.8	32.97
East North Central	**6,345**	**134.2**	**24.01**	**3,509**	**138.8**	**32.99**	**1,580**	**130.8**	**29.70**
Illinois	1,797	174.6	31.53	290	143.1	33.54	206	155.1	31.27
Indiana	1,507	118.7	20.86	266	158.4	38.68	932	125.2	27.73
Michigan	1,817	130.2	23.93	946	153.2	37.18	129	135.9	35.50
Ohio	96	114.5	20.33	1,779	129.8	31.22	230	126.3	30.59
Wisconsin	1,128	96.6	16.69	228	114.7	22.05	82	141.4	36.46
West North Central	**6,143**	**88.8**	**15.42**	**3,004**	**85.9**	**12.81**	**384**	**107.7**	**19.20**
Iowa	1,213	92.7	15.62	46	117.5	26.31	125	93.9	17.12
Kansas	1,316	99.3	17.32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	733	99.3	17.72	579	100.3	17.61	10	159.4	38.58
Missouri	2,341	85.9	15.01	187	98.4	18.56	92	139.1	32.63
Nebraska	539	52.0	8.95	217	70.3	12.09	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	1,782	78.3	10.09	157	85.4	11.77
South Dakota	—	—	—	192	89.3	15.62	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**578**	**153.3**	**27.94**	**5,299**	**152.9**	**38.44**	**3,544**	**148.4**	**37.44**
Delaware	—	—	—	82	162.8	42.50	61	142.2	37.69
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	152	155.8	30.05	591	176.3	44.14	711	175.6	43.95
Georgia	411	151.6	26.63	964	172.9	42.76	574	147.5	37.11
Maryland	—	—	—	384	139.3	35.53	269	164.8	42.77
North Carolina	15	165.1	42.75	1,532	143.9	35.52	466	135.2	33.57
South Carolina	—	—	—	182	158.9	40.80	705	140.3	36.00
Virginia	—	—	—	566	137.0	34.17	340	140.5	35.64
West Virginia	—	—	—	998	146.1	38.15	419	128.0	31.58
East South Central	**891**	**122.0**	**21.66**	**2,262**	**154.0**	**37.13**	**1,446**	**119.5**	**29.13**
Alabama	583	116.7	20.08	1,106	183.3	45.14	107	137.7	33.08
Kentucky	34	119.0	26.30	859	120.7	29.38	602	109.0	26.15
Mississippi	187	151.6	28.52	94	193.1	43.28	127	146.6	35.50
Tennessee	87	89.8	15.76	202	110.6	23.35	610	121.0	30.06
West South Central	**7,412**	**141.1**	**23.48**	**461**	**131.9**	**17.68**	**1,908**	**98.6**	**13.09**
Arkansas	1,019	155.2	26.97	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	767	157.5	27.14	85	126.1	17.25	232	136.7	18.50
Oklahoma	1,309	91.1	15.56	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	4,316	150.4	24.41	376	133.3	17.78	1,676	93.2	12.34
Mountain	**4,132**	**101.4**	**19.93**	**4,726**	**110.7**	**21.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	512	174.8	34.61	992	111.6	23.14	—	—	—
Colorado	1,263	91.6	18.05	54	94.0	20.25	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	79	57.1	9.43	738	71.4	12.10	—	—	—
Nevada	159	147.3	34.20	593	123.1	27.64	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,251	132.1	23.84	—	—	—
Utah	1,020	108.8	24.32	199	106.9	25.60	—	—	—
Wyoming	1,099	58.8	9.88	899	102.3	18.93	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**130**	**116.6**	**20.49**	**426**	**141.2**	**22.61**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	119	115.8	20.25	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	11	124.4	23.07	426	141.2	22.61	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**25,729**	**119.8**	**21.24**	**20,643**	**135.0**	**29.09**	**9,165**	**132.0**	**28.87**

[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, November 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	**134**	**164.9**	**43.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**170.2**	**43.58**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	189.6	49.85
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	31	164.5	43.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	168.4	42.84
New Hampshire	102	165.0	43.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	170.4	44.06
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,443**	**136.0**	**33.99**	**1,478**	**125.3**	**31.54**	**840**	**150.8**	**35.64**	**137.8**	**34.26**
New Jersey	—	—	—	56	180.8	45.83	—	—	—	171.7	45.27
New York	276	138.1	36.17	322	131.3	34.57	—	—	—	144.5	37.86
Pennsylvania	1,166	135.5	33.47	1,100	120.5	29.92	840	150.8	35.64	134.3	32.89
East North Central	**775**	**123.9**	**30.26**	**2,407**	**112.8**	**25.76**	**2,244**	**128.4**	**29.51**	**130.3**	**27.68**
Illinois	21	107.8	22.57	511	110.5	23.89	259	130.6	27.92	153.5	30.07
Indiana	314	107.8	24.38	1,089	104.0	23.27	630	108.2	23.93	116.8	24.41
Michigan	172	129.2	33.82	37	137.9	32.74	21	125.0	32.12	138.6	29.13
Ohio	122	127.0	31.71	769	124.5	30.19	1,334	137.0	32.41	130.5	31.14
Wisconsin	146	146.4	38.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	108.9	20.50
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**122.2**	**26.75**	**215**	**121.8**	**26.90**	**90.0**	**15.08**
Iowa	—	—	—	24	116.8	25.18	11	114.4	24.95	94.6	16.34
Kansas	—	—	—	1	102.9	22.56	34	108.7	24.07	99.6	17.50
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.3	17.83
Missouri	—	—	—	26	128.0	28.41	170	124.9	27.60	92.4	16.70
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57.2	9.85
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78.9	10.22
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89.3	15.62
South Atlantic	**779**	**129.6**	**32.48**	**616**	**154.3**	**37.37**	**828**	**111.9**	**27.72**	**147.1**	**36.40**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154.0	40.46
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	59	163.0	40.14	533	160.2	38.49	204	155.7	37.92	169.0	41.12
Georgia	101	150.9	37.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	160.9	37.66
Maryland	181	146.6	38.49	13	129.2	33.85	—	—	—	148.9	38.44
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	142.1	35.12
South Carolina	57	145.1	37.54	9	148.3	38.68	—	—	—	144.2	37.03
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138.3	34.72
West Virginia	382	107.8	26.46	61	111.4	28.15	625	97.9	24.39	124.7	31.54
East South Central	**858**	**129.1**	**31.59**	**1,701**	**107.9**	**25.21**	**1,598**	**96.6**	**21.84**	**123.6**	**28.58**
Alabama	233	154.3	37.74	333	121.2	29.45	158	116.9	27.72	153.6	34.98
Kentucky	66	114.3	27.45	484	99.4	22.36	1,375	93.8	21.03	105.0	24.39
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159.9	34.09
Tennessee	559	120.4	29.51	885	107.2	25.17	65	103.9	24.63	113.8	26.91
West South Central	**1,047**	**70.9**	**8.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**104.5**	**26.88**	**128.9**	**19.98**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	155.2	26.97
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	151.7	24.51
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	104.5	26.88	91.2	15.60
Texas	1,047	70.9	8.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	128.7	19.14
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**106.3**	**20.73**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	132.4	27.04
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91.8	18.14
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70.1	11.85
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	128.4	29.03
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	132.1	23.84
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108.5	24.53
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79.4	13.95
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**135.0**	**22.12**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	115.8	20.25
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	140.7	22.62
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**5,037**	**124.9**	**27.78**	**6,254**	**118.9**	**28.13**	**5,730**	**120.3**	**27.91**	**126.3**	**26.01**

[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, November 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	**12**	**71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,512**	**28,657**	**4,525**	**28,731**
Connecticut	3	16	—	—	—	—	1,354	8,623	1,356	8,639
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	464	2,907	464	2,907
Massachusetts	5	29	—	—	—	—	2,583	16,437	2,589	16,469
New Hampshire	3	15	—	—	—	—	110	689	113	705
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	2	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11
Middle Atlantic	**60**	**350**	**10**	**61**	**—**	**—**	**2,318**	**14,623**	**2,388**	**15,034**
New Jersey	1	5	10	61	—	—	—	—	11	66
New York	5	27	—	—	—	—	2,176	13,715	2,181	13,742
Pennsylvania	54	318	—	—	—	—	142	908	196	1,226
East North Central	**178**	**1,032**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**129**	**826**	**307**	**1,857**
Illinois	13	77	—	—	—	—	41	262	54	339
Indiana	34	196	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	196
Michigan	81	473	—	—	—	—	88	564	169	1,036
Ohio	45	262	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	262
Wisconsin	4	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	24
West North Central	**44**	**254**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37**	**244**	**81**	**498**
Iowa	4	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	21
Kansas	15	88	—	—	—	—	22	146	37	234
Minnesota	2	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	9
Missouri	10	58	—	—	—	—	15	98	25	156
Nebraska	5	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	29
North Dakota	8	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	49
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**166**	**968**	**4**	**24**	**—**	**—**	**3,707**	**23,614**	**3,878**	**24,606**
Delaware	4	25	—	—	—	—	191	1,222	195	1,247
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	46	269	4	24	—	—	2,718	17,352	2,769	17,645
Georgia	22	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	129
Maryland	44	257	—	—	—	—	430	2,743	474	3,001
North Carolina	23	134	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	134
South Carolina	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5
Virginia	4	24	—	—	—	—	368	2,297	372	2,321
West Virginia	21	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	125
East South Central	**37**	**216**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**827**	**5,473**	**864**	**5,689**
Alabama	11	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	66
Kentucky	20	114	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	114
Mississippi	4	21	—	—	—	—	827	5,473	831	5,494
Tennessee	2	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	15
West South Central	**82**	**478**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**54**	**356**	**137**	**834**
Arkansas	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7
Louisiana	7	41	—	—	—	—	54	356	61	397
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	74	430	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	430
Mountain	**19**	**111**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**111**
Arizona	3	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	15
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	*	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1
Nevada	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7
New Mexico	9	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	51
Utah	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Wyoming	5	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	31
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**6**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**619**	**3,888**	**619**	**3,888**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	619	3,888	619	3,888
U.S. Total	**599**	**3,487**	**14**	**85**	**—**	**—**	**12,204**	**77,680**	**12,818**	**81,254**

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	November 1997 Receipts		November 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	**4,525**	**28,731**	**1,904**	**12,243**	**203,711**	**119,315**	**276.9**	**301.1**
Connecticut	1,356	8,639	950	6,137	79,843	52,628	295.3	316.6
Maine	465	2,907	1	8	13,219	6,457	278.3	282.4
Massachusetts	2,589	16,469	944	6,040	103,282	53,303	263.5	293.6
New Hampshire	113	705	—	—	7,356	6,425	263.2	242.0
Rhode Island	—	—	9	59	—	479	—	478.7
Vermont	2	11	—	—	11	23	453.5	472.2
Middle Atlantic	**2,388**	**15,034**	**1,874**	**11,307**	**104,154**	**140,430**	**285.7**	**325.8**
New Jersey	11	66	247	1,551	8,820	16,102	296.0	357.7
New York	2,181	13,742	1,187	7,022	76,282	95,536	285.2	315.5
Pennsylvania	196	1,226	440	2,733	19,052	28,792	282.9	342.2
East North Central	**307**	**1,857**	**511**	**3,158**	**18,084**	**19,652**	**384.0**	**382.5**
Illinois	54	339	265	1,684	5,405	7,178	375.7	364.7
Indiana	34	196	43	248	2,141	2,274	455.5	482.1
Michigan	169	1,036	147	903	7,646	7,741	347.5	337.2
Ohio	45	262	46	266	2,525	2,168	440.1	486.7
Wisconsin	4	24	10	57	367	291	464.3	476.1
West North Central	**81**	**498**	**44**	**259**	**5,391**	**3,223**	**346.9**	**426.0**
Iowa	4	21	7	42	498	260	445.7	501.3
Kansas	37	234	—	—	2,822	640	276.4	383.1
Minnesota	2	9	1	3	211	348	484.1	480.4
Missouri	25	156	19	116	1,097	1,059	370.6	344.1
Nebraska	5	29	*	1	95	70	464.2	502.9
North Dakota	8	49	10	61	666	810	472.0	505.2
South Dakota	—	—	6	36	—	36	—	597.9
South Atlantic	**3,878**	**24,606**	**2,097**	**13,286**	**263,338**	**262,759**	**277.2**	**292.3**
Delaware	195	1,247	230	1,472	9,156	11,429	282.0	317.7
District of Columbia	—	—	4	24	822	1,529	356.3	369.1
Florida	2,769	17,645	1,760	11,188	228,485	223,090	271.2	284.5
Georgia	22	129	13	78	1,596	2,772	421.0	426.9
Maryland	474	3,001	10	61	10,722	13,966	302.2	326.0
North Carolina	23	134	19	108	1,776	949	430.4	445.6
South Carolina	1	5	9	54	718	360	459.0	486.8
Virginia	372	2,321	7	42	8,234	6,958	279.6	277.2
West Virginia	21	125	45	260	1,830	1,704	463.1	520.6
East South Central	**864**	**5,689**	**192**	**1,146**	**26,380**	**12,327**	**290.7**	**290.5**
Alabama	11	66	8	49	1,198	988	408.0	439.9
Kentucky	20	114	23	138	1,204	1,045	485.9	510.6
Mississippi	831	5,494	26	168	23,092	8,662	268.6	211.6
Tennessee	3	15	135	791	887	1,632	443.0	478.1
West South Central	**137**	**834**	**118**	**685**	**7,683**	**4,960**	**363.7**	**415.0**
Arkansas	1	7	11	64	390	442	472.2	450.3
Louisiana	61	397	4	26	4,718	1,541	303.5	321.5
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	98	427	442.1	406.7
Texas	74	430	103	595	2,477	2,551	458.0	466.7
Mountain	**19**	**111**	**15**	**90**	**1,725**	**2,179**	**546.8**	**548.8**
Arizona	3	15	3	17	500	892	565.4	536.0
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	*	1	3	18	90	118	529.3	560.3
Nevada	1	7	3	16	217	166	512.2	552.1
New Mexico	9	51	—	—	234	263	581.5	584.0
Utah	1	6	—	—	124	153	585.2	569.0
Wyoming	5	31	7	39	561	587	523.4	544.2
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**6**	**1**	**6**	**181**	**91**	**495.7**	**508.4**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	102	—	490.2	—
Washington	1	6	1	6	79	91	502.9	508.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**619**	**3,888**	**403**	**2,539**	**41,678**	**52,282**	**364.1**	**350.5**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	619	3,888	403	2,539	41,678	52,282	364.1	350.5
U.S. Total	**12,818**	**81,254**	**7,159**	**44,719**	**672,325**	**617,218**	**289.5**	**312.0**

[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 November 1997 petroleum coke receipts were 190,504 short tons and the cost was 98.1 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, November 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	**2,274**	**313.5**	**19.97**	**2,238**	**307.8**	**19.49**	**464.8**	**26.62**	**—**	**—**	**310.7**	**19.73**
Connecticut	1,070	324.3	20.68	283	298.2	18.92	458.1	26.61	—	—	318.8	20.31
Maine	—	—	—	464	320.1	20.03	—	—	—	—	320.1	20.03
Massachusetts	1,203	303.8	19.34	1,380	306.1	19.47	486.3	27.47	—	—	305.0	19.41
New Hampshire	—	—	—	110	303.2	18.95	440.0	25.46	—	—	303.2	18.95
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	453.5	26.04	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,258**	**321.8**	**20.19**	**1,061**	**318.4**	**20.20**	**439.1**	**25.73**	**403.7**	**24.84**	**320.2**	**20.20**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	456.7	26.97	403.7	24.84	—	—
New York	1,258	321.8	20.19	919	317.0	20.09	470.0	27.27	—	—	319.8	20.15
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	142	327.0	20.90	436.2	25.58	—	—	327.0	20.90
East North Central	**44**	**379.0**	**24.54**	**85**	**331.4**	**21.03**	**460.4**	**26.74**	**—**	**—**	**347.8**	**22.23**
Illinois	—	—	—	41	340.7	21.77	500.5	29.14	—	—	340.7	21.77
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	466.0	26.86	—	—	—	—
Michigan	44	379.0	24.54	44	322.7	20.35	466.7	27.16	—	—	351.1	22.44
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	432.8	25.16	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	460.6	27.08	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37**	**311.7**	**20.49**	**453.0**	**26.28**	**—**	**—**	**311.7**	**20.49**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	467.2	27.42	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	22	336.1	22.24	463.3	26.85	—	—	336.1	22.24
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	500.4	28.94	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	15	275.5	17.94	454.3	26.14	—	—	275.5	17.94
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	445.2	25.71	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	422.3	24.75	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,737**	**305.7**	**19.54**	**1,970**	**304.9**	**19.36**	**446.9**	**26.01**	**427.6**	**25.81**	**305.3**	**19.44**
Delaware	191	305.5	19.56	—	—	—	440.6	25.63	—	—	305.5	19.56
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,136	299.0	19.12	1,582	305.7	19.49	458.4	26.64	427.6	25.81	302.9	19.34
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	458.4	26.66	—	—	—	—
Maryland	410	324.3	20.69	20	312.5	19.86	422.2	24.60	—	—	323.7	20.65
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	433.5	25.17	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	465.6	26.98	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	368	300.8	18.77	454.8	26.60	—	—	300.8	18.77
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	474.6	27.71	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**827**	**258.1**	**17.08**	**426.3**	**24.98**	**—**	**—**	**258.1**	**17.08**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	331.6	19.49	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	479.1	28.02	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	827	258.1	17.08	429.4	25.10	—	—	258.1	17.08
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	436.4	25.64	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**54**	**272.5**	**17.82**	**441.5**	**25.69**	**—**	**—**	**272.5**	**17.82**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	460.5	27.15	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	54	272.5	17.82	423.4	24.90	—	—	272.5	17.82
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	442.9	25.74	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**559.3**	**32.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	529.9	30.87	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	550.3	32.59	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	659.2	38.26	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	556.8	31.80	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	602.9	35.45	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	547.0	31.81	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**548.6**	**32.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	548.6	32.25	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**619**	**347.3**	**21.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**347.3**	**21.80**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	619	347.3	21.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	347.3	21.80
U. S. Total	**5,931**	**316.9**	**20.12**	**6,273**	**301.9**	**19.27**	**452.7**	**26.34**	**410.5**	**25.12**	**309.2**	**19.68**

[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, November 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	**93**	**358.0**	**22.27**	**398**	**347.3**	**21.88**	**3,348**	**307.7**	**19.62**
Connecticut	39	326.7	20.03	175	350.0	22.17	1,140	313.8	20.04
Maine	46	373.5	23.50	176	339.1	21.31	—	—	—
Massachusetts	8	417.3	26.06	47	367.8	22.93	2,209	304.5	19.41
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**897**	**336.2**	**20.90**	**76**	**312.2**	**19.93**	**968**	**310.8**	**19.84**
New Jersey	10	403.7	24.84	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	888	335.4	20.85	—	—	—	902	308.3	19.68
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	76	312.2	19.93	66	344.0	22.03
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**210.0**	**12.49**	**122**	**354.8**	**22.76**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	340.7	21.77
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	7	210.0	12.49	81	361.9	23.26
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**393.0**	**25.91**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	393.0	25.91
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**268.7**	**16.09**	**1,202**	**318.9**	**20.29**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	191	305.5	19.56
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	8	268.7	16.09	524	320.5	20.33
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	410	324.3	20.69
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	312.6	19.78
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**274.3**	**17.80**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	274.3	17.80
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**61**	**347.5**	**21.91**	**558**	**347.3**	**21.79**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	61	347.5	21.91	558	347.3	21.79	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**1,052**	**338.8**	**21.08**	**1,047**	**343.3**	**21.59**	**5,654**	**311.7**	**19.88**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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, November 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	**296**	**302.8**	**18.99**	**376**	**293.6**	**18.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**310.7**	**19.73**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	318.8	20.31
Maine	101	309.8	19.27	142	286.3	17.87	—	—	—	320.1	20.03
Massachusetts	85	294.2	18.72	234	298.0	18.75	—	—	—	305.0	19.41
New Hampshire	110	303.2	18.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	303.2	18.95
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**387**	**311.3**	**19.64**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**320.6**	**20.22**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	403.7	24.84
New York	387	311.3	19.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	319.8	20.15
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	327.0	20.90
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**347.8**	**22.23**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	340.7	21.77
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	351.1	22.44
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**27**	**281.6**	**18.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**311.7**	**20.49**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	12	289.0	19.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	336.1	22.24
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	15	275.5	17.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	275.5	17.94
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,795**	**301.7**	**19.28**	**706**	**292.2**	**18.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**305.4**	**19.45**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	305.5	19.56
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,485	302.3	19.43	706	292.2	18.49	—	—	—	303.1	19.35
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	20	312.5	19.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	323.7	20.65
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	290	297.6	18.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	300.8	18.77
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**827**	**258.1**	**17.08**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**258.1**	**17.08**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	827	258.1	17.08	—	—	—	258.1	17.08
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**51**	**272.4**	**17.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**272.5**	**17.82**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	51	272.4	17.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	272.5	17.82
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**347.3**	**21.80**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	347.3	21.80
U. S. Total	**2,557**	**302.4**	**19.26**	**1,909**	**277.3**	**17.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**309.3**	**19.69**

[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, November 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	**6,253**	**6,468**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,253**	**6,468**
Connecticut	622	643	—	—	—	—	622	643
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	3,140	3,257	—	—	—	—	3,140	3,257
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,488	2,566	—	—	—	—	2,488	2,566
Vermont	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
Middle Atlantic	**13,052**	**13,398**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,052**	**13,398**
New Jersey	695	721	—	—	—	—	695	721
New York	12,235	12,550	—	—	—	—	12,235	12,550
Pennsylvania	122	127	—	—	—	—	122	127
East North Central	**5,096**	**5,179**	**1,927**	**181**	**—**	**—**	**7,023**	**5,359**
Illinois	4,033	4,100	—	—	—	—	4,033	4,100
Indiana	83	85	—	—	—	—	83	85
Michigan	726	736	1,927	181	—	—	2,653	916
Ohio	59	60	—	—	—	—	59	60
Wisconsin	197	199	—	—	—	—	197	199
West North Central	**2,743**	**2,797**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,743**	**2,797**
Iowa	238	239	—	—	—	—	238	239
Kansas	2,159	2,210	—	—	—	—	2,159	2,210
Minnesota	26	27	—	—	—	—	26	27
Missouri	254	255	—	—	—	—	254	255
Nebraska	66	66	—	—	—	—	66	66
North Dakota	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**14,560**	**15,341**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**6**	**14,564**	**15,347**
Delaware	681	707	—	—	—	—	681	707
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	13,270	14,005	—	—	—	—	13,270	14,005
Georgia	75	77	—	—	—	—	75	77
Maryland	127	133	—	—	—	—	127	133
North Carolina	22	23	—	—	—	—	22	23
South Carolina	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Virginia	337	349	—	—	4	6	342	355
West Virginia	46	46	—	—	—	—	46	46
East South Central	**1,739**	**1,782**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,739**	**1,782**
Alabama	60	62	—	—	—	—	60	62
Kentucky	44	45	—	—	—	—	44	45
Mississippi	1,635	1,676	—	—	—	—	1,635	1,676
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**93,444**	**95,886**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93,444**	**95,886**
Arkansas	346	357	—	—	—	—	346	357
Louisiana	12,199	12,696	—	—	—	—	12,199	12,696
Oklahoma	9,774	10,106	—	—	—	—	9,774	10,106
Texas	71,125	72,727	—	—	—	—	71,125	72,727
Mountain	**4,858**	**4,941**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,858**	**4,941**
Arizona	382	388	—	—	—	—	382	388
Colorado	109	109	—	—	—	—	109	109
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	4	5	—	—	—	—	4	5
Nevada	2,224	2,285	—	—	—	—	2,224	2,285
New Mexico	2,123	2,138	—	—	—	—	2,123	2,138
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	15	16	—	—	—	—	15	16
Pacific Contiguous	**23,358**	**23,892**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23,358**	**23,892**
California	22,190	22,712	—	—	—	—	22,190	22,712
Oregon	1,167	1,180	—	—	—	—	1,167	1,180
Washington	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,721**	**1,721**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,721**	**1,721**
Alaska	1,721	1,721	—	—	—	—	1,721	1,721
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**166,823**	**171,405**	**1,927**	**181**	**4**	**6**	**168,754**	**171,591**

[1] Includes coke oven gas.

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	November 1997 Receipts		November 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	**6,253**	**6,468**	**6,746**	**6,943**	**92,418**	**90,718**	**297.8**	**260.7**
Connecticut	622	643	1,013	1,027	13,406	10,432	241.0	268.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	3,140	3,257	3,174	3,288	49,997	48,001	299.0	289.8
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	307	—	266.6	—
Rhode Island	2,488	2,566	2,556	2,625	28,683	32,264	322.6	214.7
Vermont	2	2	3	3	25	21	308.5	300.5
Middle Atlantic	**13,052**	**13,398**	**12,112**	**12,428**	**227,598**	**164,254**	**279.2**	**281.3**
New Jersey	695	721	803	829	18,417	21,761	295.0	287.4
New York	12,235	12,550	10,671	10,941	206,373	136,041	277.5	280.8
Pennsylvania	122	127	638	658	2,809	6,452	296.4	270.2
East North Central	**7,023**	**5,359**	**4,436**	**2,700**	**55,180**	**36,301**	**260.6**	**266.2**
Illinois	4,033	4,100	1,522	1,551	40,534	24,023	251.9	253.2
Indiana	83	85	164	167	2,637	3,062	315.5	331.9
Michigan	2,653	916	2,429	655	8,262	6,620	257.6	269.6
Ohio	59	60	168	172	642	845	353.9	332.4
Wisconsin	197	199	153	154	3,104	1,751	316.4	284.6
West North Central	**2,743**	**2,797**	**1,233**	**1,241**	**26,855**	**25,678**	**263.5**	**235.3**
Iowa	238	239	188	188	2,541	2,536	343.3	317.7
Kansas	2,159	2,210	455	459	17,799	16,582	251.7	225.6
Minnesota	26	27	299	300	2,752	2,380	243.2	214.8
Missouri	254	255	231	235	2,741	3,091	279.6	249.9
Nebraska	66	66	59	59	1,021	1,085	281.3	194.6
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	1	2	322.0	277.6
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	233.0
South Atlantic	**14,564**	**15,347**	**19,468**	**19,696**	**303,403**	**304,403**	**304.4**	**300.6**
Delaware	681	707	2,134	2,206	15,824	22,876	299.8	298.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	13,270	14,005	16,872	16,986	269,441	262,349	306.2	301.9
Georgia	75	77	50	51	3,131	2,667	264.3	279.4
Maryland	127	133	72	75	4,920	5,381	283.5	293.9
North Carolina	22	23	1	1	1,264	828	310.6	300.5
South Carolina	1	1	3	3	192	187	395.8	442.3
Virginia	342	355	283	320	8,323	9,748	277.5	279.9
West Virginia	46	46	53	53	309	368	335.9	299.7
East South Central	**1,739**	**1,782**	**5,010**	**5,199**	**48,728**	**64,175**	**263.0**	**264.4**
Alabama	60	62	100	103	1,143	1,349	277.1	275.1
Kentucky	44	45	59	61	535	576	337.1	330.9
Mississippi	1,635	1,676	4,850	5,035	47,050	62,250	261.8	263.6
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**93,444**	**95,886**	**82,185**	**83,988**	**1,381,482**	**1,407,717**	**266.7**	**249.5**
Arkansas	346	357	250	277	17,729	31,912	262.6	241.6
Louisiana	12,199	12,696	14,358	14,790	258,206	240,863	268.7	274.2
Oklahoma	9,774	10,106	7,915	8,147	127,586	131,397	290.1	283.6
Texas	71,125	72,727	59,663	60,775	977,960	1,003,546	263.2	239.3
Mountain	**4,858**	**4,941**	**5,202**	**5,293**	**106,894**	**88,449**	**246.4**	**225.3**
Arizona	382	388	296	299	21,594	17,616	294.9	289.5
Colorado	109	109	149	149	2,140	2,133	319.7	189.4
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	4	5	33	35	100	135	1,443.0	292.4
Nevada	2,224	2,285	2,487	2,551	49,561	40,065	212.0	205.6
New Mexico	2,123	2,138	2,230	2,251	31,133	26,387	259.6	215.7
Utah	—	—	—	—	2,277	2,027	203.0	179.0
Wyoming	15	16	7	7	87	85	1,002.0	1,114.2
Pacific Contiguous	**23,358**	**23,892**	**23,979**	**24,567**	**364,229**	**319,789**	**299.0**	**252.0**
California	22,190	22,712	22,675	23,248	355,053	305,188	302.7	257.7
Oregon	1,167	1,180	1,272	1,286	9,162	14,563	147.8	130.3
Washington	*	*	32	34	15	38	4,743.0	474.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,721**	**1,721**	**1,887**	**1,888**	**19,085**	**16,477**	**172.9**	**142.2**
Alaska	1,721	1,721	1,887	1,888	19,085	16,477	172.9	142.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**168,754**	**171,591**	**162,258**	**163,942**	**2,625,871**	**2,517,961**	**276.0**	**257.4**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 1997 are preliminary. Data for 1996 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Includes small quantities of coke-oven, refinery, and blast-furnace gas. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 43. Receipts and Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, November 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	**4,234**	**396.2**	**4.09**	**1,983**	**366.5**	**3.80**	**37**	**382.4**	**3.94**	**6,253**	**386.7**	**4.00**
Connecticut	—	—	—	622	327.3	3.38	—	—	—	622	327.3	3.38
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,750	401.1	4.16	1,361	384.4	3.99	30	386.1	3.98	3,140	393.7	4.08
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,484	392.8	4.05	—	—	—	5	343.6	3.54	2,488	392.7	4.05
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	416.8	4.21	2	416.8	4.21
Middle Atlantic	**986**	**470.9**	**4.77**	**8,766**	**369.6**	**3.81**	**3,300**	**359.7**	**3.66**	**13,052**	**374.7**	**3.85**
New Jersey	—	—	—	695	403.9	4.19	*	1,093.2	11.40	695	403.9	4.19
New York	878	486.3	4.91	8,062	366.5	3.78	3,295	359.7	3.66	12,235	373.2	3.83
Pennsylvania	108	349.6	3.62	9	433.3	4.48	5	357.7	3.70	122	356.2	3.69
East North Central	**47**	**393.7**	**4.00**	**3,002**	**326.4**	**1.38**	**3,975**	**328.6**	**3.34**	**7,023**	**328.6**	**2.51**
Illinois	40	399.1	4.05	150	298.8	3.06	3,843	326.3	3.32	4,033	325.9	3.31
Indiana	—	—	—	83	394.4	4.03	—	—	—	83	394.4	4.03
Michigan	2	485.4	4.85	2,551	303.6	.97	99	385.0	3.85	2,653	312.9	1.08
Ohio	4	292.1	3.02	21	373.1	3.87	34	430.7	4.41	59	399.9	4.12
Wisconsin	—	—	—	197	407.0	4.11	—	—	—	197	407.0	4.11
West North Central	**45**	**423.1**	**4.22**	**2,642**	**311.7**	**3.18**	**56**	**326.0**	**3.19**	**2,743**	**313.7**	**3.20**
Iowa	20	487.5	4.94	218	408.2	4.09	—	—	—	238	414.9	4.17
Kansas	20	375.0	3.67	2,118	293.4	3.01	21	334.9	3.35	2,159	294.5	3.02
Minnesota	*	534.5	5.43	26	363.7	3.70	—	—	—	26	366.3	3.72
Missouri	—	—	—	218	354.5	3.59	36	320.6	3.10	254	350.0	3.52
Nebraska	4	329.0	3.29	62	436.2	4.36	—	—	—	66	429.0	4.29
North Dakota	—	—	—	*	472.2	5.07	—	—	—	*	472.2	5.07
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**13,565**	**377.9**	**3.98**	**563**	**399.1**	**4.17**	**436**	**374.3**	**3.90**	**14,564**	**378.6**	**3.99**
Delaware	681	248.9	2.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	681	248.9	2.58
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	12,884	384.6	4.06	357	423.2	4.46	29	113.0	1.19	13,270	385.0	4.06
Georgia	—	—	—	75	324.5	3.33	—	—	—	75	324.5	3.33
Maryland	—	—	—	62	392.6	4.10	65	390.6	4.09	127	391.6	4.10
North Carolina	—	—	—	22	474.6	4.95	—	—	—	22	474.6	4.95
South Carolina	—	—	—	1	390.4	4.00	—	—	—	1	390.4	4.00
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	342	394.1	4.09	342	394.1	4.09
West Virginia	—	—	—	46	299.7	3.00	—	—	—	46	299.7	3.00
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**404**	**342.7**	**3.53**	**1,334**	**345.4**	**3.53**	**1,739**	**344.8**	**3.53**
Alabama	—	—	—	60	360.8	3.70	—	—	—	60	360.8	3.70
Kentucky	—	—	—	3	503.1	5.03	41	408.9	4.19	44	414.8	4.24
Mississippi	—	—	—	341	338.2	3.49	1,294	343.4	3.51	1,635	342.3	3.51
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**51,914**	**346.7**	**3.55**	**4,869**	**305.7**	**3.15**	**36,661**	**323.1**	**3.33**	**93,444**	**335.3**	**3.44**
Arkansas	186	260.8	2.67	—	—	—	161	350.8	3.65	346	302.8	3.12
Louisiana	6,085	365.0	3.78	1,183	311.5	3.26	4,931	333.4	3.48	12,199	346.9	3.61
Oklahoma	5,670	448.1	4.64	1,178	313.3	3.29	2,925	314.7	3.23	9,774	392.0	4.05
Texas	39,973	329.7	3.36	2,508	299.1	3.03	28,644	322.0	3.31	71,125	325.5	3.33
Mountain	**965**	**357.3**	**3.60**	**3,680**	**275.1**	**2.80**	**212**	**407.7**	**4.16**	**4,858**	**297.1**	**3.02**
Arizona	270	375.7	3.82	23	794.6	8.09	89	344.5	3.50	382	394.3	4.00
Colorado	109	391.1	3.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	109	391.1	3.90
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	992.7	10.30	2	292.4	3.47	—	—	—	4	613.9	6.84
Nevada	—	—	—	2,100	262.2	2.69	124	452.3	4.64	2,224	272.8	2.80
New Mexico	569	340.4	3.41	1,554	284.9	2.87	—	—	—	2,123	299.7	3.02
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	15	328.5	3.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	328.5	3.43
Pacific Contiguous	**1,656**	**186.4**	**1.87**	**3,304**	**337.8**	**3.42**	**18,398**	**360.1**	**3.70**	**23,358**	**344.9**	**3.53**
California	780	236.7	2.37	3,304	337.7	3.42	18,106	363.6	3.73	22,190	355.4	3.64
Oregon	875	142.0	1.44	—	—	—	292	142.0	1.44	1,167	142.0	1.44
Washington	—	—	—	*	489.0	5.16	—	—	—	*	489.0	5.16
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,721**	**183.9**	**1.84**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,721**	**183.9**	**1.84**
Alaska	1,721	183.9	1.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,721	183.9	1.84
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**75,131**	**350.0**	**3.60**	**29,213**	**334.4**	**3.22**	**64,410**	**337.0**	**3.46**	**168,754**	**342.4**	**3.48**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* = Less than 0.05.

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

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

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

Table 44. U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity by Sector, 1987 Through December 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
December	95,374	74,509	83,841	7,991	261,714
Year to Date					
1997	**1,071,667**	**913,463**	**1,035,899**	**98,650**	**3,119,678**
1996	**1,082,491**	**887,425**	**1,030,356**	**97,539**	**3,097,810**
1995	**1,042,501**	**862,685**	**1,012,693**	**95,407**	**3,013,287**

[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, December 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	**3,873**	**3,680**	**3,760**	**3,541**	**2,165**	**2,082**	**138**	**134**	**9,935**	**9,437**
Connecticut	1,137	1,077	919	892	462	444	36	35	2,553	2,448
Maine	345	335	292	277	416	406	5	5	1,058	1,023
Massachusetts	1,617	1,558	1,862	1,758	838	818	64	63	4,381	4,197
New Hampshire	335	289	308	249	185	158	12	9	840	705
Rhode Island	241	232	234	225	120	116	17	17	613	590
Vermont	197	190	146	139	144	141	3	4	490	474
Middle Atlantic	**9,636**	**9,461**	**10,086**	**9,927**	**7,137**	**7,172**	**1,282**	**1,252**	**28,140**	**27,812**
New Jersey	1,916	1,889	2,428	2,430	1,065	1,085	51	50	5,460	5,454
New York	3,546	3,475	4,609	4,509	2,089	2,134	1,115	1,116	11,359	11,234
Pennsylvania	4,173	4,097	3,049	2,986	3,982	3,955	116	86	11,320	11,123
East North Central	**14,546**	**14,926**	**11,634**	**11,502**	**17,728**	**17,814**	**1,260**	**1,354**	**45,168**	**45,596**
Illinois	3,268	3,601	3,113	3,208	3,385	3,430	673	769	10,439	11,008
Indiana	2,389	2,640	1,477	1,520	3,686	3,589	51	50	7,602	7,799
Michigan	2,718	2,724	2,678	2,645	2,882	2,829	88	90	8,366	8,288
Ohio	4,433	4,164	3,033	2,887	5,724	6,014	374	372	13,564	13,438
Wisconsin	1,739	1,797	1,332	1,243	2,052	1,952	75	71	5,197	5,064
West North Central	**7,319**	**7,547**	**5,175**	**5,224**	**6,546**	**6,281**	**464**	**471**	**19,504**	**19,522**
Iowa	1,024	1,089	650	666	1,265	1,227	114	118	3,052	3,100
Kansas	951	895	889	899	789	716	34	34	2,662	2,544
Minnesota	1,549	1,651	842	854	2,299	2,311	68	63	4,757	4,880
Missouri	2,437	2,403	1,909	1,850	1,262	1,181	83	85	5,691	5,519
Nebraska	715	742	536	542	579	524	100	96	1,930	1,904
North Dakota	342	416	173	227	197	173	39	46	751	862
South Dakota	302	350	177	189	155	147	27	30	661	716
South Atlantic	**22,540**	**21,757**	**16,676**	**15,912**	**12,493**	**12,430**	**1,624**	**1,638**	**53,333**	**51,737**
Delaware	288	285	246	236	290	276	4	5	829	802
District of Columbia	137	147	624	603	20	25	31	30	812	806
Florida	6,358	6,060	5,093	4,894	1,307	1,370	440	421	13,198	12,745
Georgia	3,093	2,964	2,397	2,288	2,482	2,506	103	102	8,075	7,860
Maryland	2,096	2,158	1,982	1,885	877	845	71	77	5,027	4,965
North Carolina	4,096	3,916	2,565	2,444	2,786	2,642	160	136	9,607	9,137
South Carolina	1,996	1,932	1,204	1,099	2,454	2,337	66	65	5,720	5,432
Virginia	3,490	3,326	2,058	1,964	1,300	1,528	739	794	7,588	7,611
West Virginia	986	948	506	500	975	898	9	9	2,477	2,355
East South Central	**8,356**	**8,186**	**3,514**	**2,825**	**10,874**	**11,446**	**426**	**433**	**23,170**	**22,890**
Alabama	2,109	2,062	1,123	968	2,770	2,844	35	48	6,037	5,922
Kentucky	1,978	1,985	905	837	3,369	3,687	255	255	6,508	6,765
Mississippi	1,089	1,022	617	582	1,381	1,353	51	53	3,138	3,010
Tennessee	3,180	3,118	868	429	3,354	3,529	85	77	7,488	7,152
West South Central	**11,389**	**10,745**	**8,337**	**7,995**	**12,944**	**12,711**	**1,419**	**1,337**	**34,089**	**32,788**
Arkansas	1,051	1,014	566	549	1,254	1,198	44	45	2,914	2,806
Louisiana	1,650	1,524	1,201	1,156	2,529	2,761	191	191	5,571	5,633
Oklahoma	1,472	1,453	930	883	1,104	1,057	207	147	3,713	3,540
Texas	7,217	6,754	5,641	5,407	8,057	7,692	977	953	21,891	20,806
Mountain	**5,774**	**5,429**	**4,969**	**4,729**	**5,591**	**5,505**	**591**	**531**	**16,925**	**16,194**
Arizona	1,511	1,426	1,333	1,298	1,049	976	179	162	4,071	3,862
Colorado	1,190	1,139	1,266	1,179	821	850	77	76	3,355	3,244
Idaho	766	704	403	375	692	682	25	25	1,886	1,786
Montana	406	433	302	316	438	520	19	24	1,165	1,293
Nevada	638	580	450	391	849	772	66	53	2,004	1,797
New Mexico	418	374	433	408	506	484	122	111	1,479	1,377
Utah	614	553	550	547	657	679	64	74	1,885	1,853
Wyoming	231	219	232	212	580	542	38	7	1,080	981
Pacific Contiguous	**11,528**	**11,574**	**9,927**	**9,700**	**7,981**	**8,406**	**768**	**880**	**30,204**	**30,560**
California	6,285	6,049	6,802	6,499	4,672	4,803	388	477	18,147	17,829
Oregon	1,940	1,987	1,190	1,201	1,202	1,238	58	61	4,391	4,486
Washington	3,302	3,548	1,935	2,000	2,107	2,365	322	348	7,666	8,261
Pacific Noncontiguous	**413**	**419**	**432**	**429**	**381**	**371**	**19**	**21**	**1,245**	**1,240**
Alaska	186	190	213	213	75	65	14	16	488	484
Hawaii	227	228	219	216	307	305	5	5	758	755
U.S. Total	**95,374**	**93,729**	**74,509**	**71,746**	**83,841**	**84,205**	**7,991**	**8,058**	**261,714**	**257,738**

[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, December 1997

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.6**	**0.6**	**1.2**	**0.9**	**0.6**
Connecticut	.0	.1	1.5	.7	.1
Maine	.1	3.3	1.1	14.4	.4
Massachusetts	1.4	1.1	2.6	1.4	1.3
New Hampshire	.5	.4	6.2	2.4	.5
Rhode Island	.1	.2	.1	.6	.2
Vermont	2.3	.3	2.2	2.8	.9
Middle Atlantic	**1.4**	**.4**	**.8**	**.9**	**.6**
New Jersey	.3	.2	1.1	.5	.4
New York	1.3	.5	.8	1.0	.6
Pennsylvania	3.1	1.0	1.4	1.9	1.4
East North Central	**.9**	**.8**	**2.7**	**1.0**	**1.1**
Illinois	1.5	.2	.6	.4	.6
Indiana	4.8	2.8	3.1	3.0	1.6
Michigan	.4	3.1	11.0	1.7	1.1
Ohio	1.1	.4	6.0	2.7	3.3
Wisconsin	.7	.4	.8	8.9	.3
West North Central	**.8**	**.7**	**.5**	**3.7**	**.3**
Iowa	.1	2.2	.7	1.5	.4
Kansas	2.0	1.2	.7	5.3	.3
Minnesota	2.4	2.7	.9	3.6	.8
Missouri	1.4	.6	.6	2.8	.6
Nebraska	3.0	1.3	2.4	16.6	1.8
North Dakota	2.0	6.4	7.8	3.7	1.7
South Dakota	1.6	2.3	2.3	6.9	.7
South Atlantic	**.8**	**.4**	**.8**	**.8**	**.4**
Delaware	.1	.2	.4	2.4	.2
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.9	1.1	1.8	1.4	.5
Georgia	1.3	.5	.4	1.4	.5
Maryland	1.1	.5	.6	1.4	.5
North Carolina	3.3	.5	.6	4.7	1.0
South Carolina	2.5	.7	1.9	.9	1.0
Virginia	2.2	.5	6.2	.9	2.0
West Virginia	1.3	.6	.3	4.6	.8
East South Central	**2.2**	**1.9**	**1.3**	**3.7**	**1.2**
Alabama	4.0	3.9	1.2	10.5	1.5
Kentucky	5.8	2.0	3.3	.8	2.8
Mississippi	2.4	1.4	2.1	3.7	2.1
Tennessee	3.7	5.3	2.3	17.9	2.5
West South Central	**2.9**	**.8**	**.7**	**1.0**	**.9**
Arkansas	3.8	2.2	1.1	4.2	2.3
Louisiana	3.2	2.0	3.1	2.0	3.1
Oklahoma	1.7	1.3	.3	6.3	.4
Texas	4.5	1.0	.6	.6	1.2
Mountain	**.6**	**.5**	**.5**	**2.7**	**.5**
Arizona	.7	.5	1.5	1.8	.4
Colorado	1.8	.5	.5	3.3	1.6
Idaho	1.0	3.2	2.1	12.8	.6
Montana	1.9	.7	1.9	2.5	3.7
Nevada	2.4	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.5
New Mexico	.8	1.4	.3	1.4	.4
Utah	3.0	3.0	.6	3.7	1.9
Wyoming	3.3	2.0	.9	39.5	1.0
Pacific Contiguous	**1.0**	**1.5**	**4.1**	**4.1**	**2.1**
California	1.3	2.1	.3	8.0	.5
Oregon	3.1	.9	5.7	8.8	2.2
Washington	1.8	1.3	15.2	1.4	7.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.5**	**1.6**	**3.3**	**7.1**	**1.8**
Alaska	1.1	3.1	16.6	9.6	4.4
Hawaii	.5	.4	.3	.7	.4
U.S. Average	**.5**	**.3**	**.7**	**.6**	**.4**

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

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

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

Table 47. Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date 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	**38,545**	**38,792**	**43,056**	**42,224**	**25,846**	**26,007**	**1,390**	**1,385**	**108,838**	**108,408**
Connecticut	10,856	10,943	11,248	11,172	5,901	5,928	377	374	28,381	28,417
Maine	3,658	3,679	3,272	3,212	4,920	4,772	61	64	11,911	11,726
Massachusetts	16,207	16,256	20,976	20,346	9,790	10,085	598	607	47,572	47,294
New Hampshire	3,363	3,427	3,232	3,239	2,322	2,334	141	127	9,058	9,127
Rhode Island	2,481	2,481	2,649	2,607	1,336	1,351	174	165	6,641	6,604
Vermont	1,980	2,006	1,679	1,649	1,578	1,537	39	48	5,275	5,239
Middle Atlantic	**104,710**	**106,561**	**119,670**	**118,464**	**86,148**	**86,758**	**14,055**	**14,257**	**324,583**	**326,040**
New Jersey	22,433	22,632	29,776	30,152	13,780	13,603	507	502	66,495	66,889
New York	39,904	40,285	54,334	52,915	25,087	25,947	12,249	12,380	131,575	131,527
Pennsylvania	42,373	43,645	35,559	35,396	47,281	47,208	1,299	1,375	126,512	127,623
East North Central	**153,590**	**156,555**	**140,854**	**139,229**	**221,669**	**217,018**	**15,371**	**15,321**	**531,483**	**528,123**
Illinois	36,966	37,535	38,143	37,432	42,139	42,050	8,635	8,572	125,882	125,589
Indiana	26,294	26,860	18,148	18,292	43,403	43,203	554	546	88,400	88,901
Michigan	28,676	28,901	32,538	32,038	35,296	34,499	846	863	97,355	96,302
Ohio	43,280	44,573	36,276	36,034	75,756	73,394	4,592	4,585	159,903	158,587
Wisconsin	18,375	18,685	15,749	15,433	25,074	23,871	744	755	59,943	58,744
West North Central	**80,788**	**80,583**	**61,586**	**61,809**	**78,687**	**75,682**	**5,733**	**5,548**	**226,794**	**223,623**
Iowa	11,582	11,537	7,440	7,338	15,361	14,789	1,311	1,335	35,694	34,999
Kansas	11,131	10,672	11,132	11,005	9,587	9,231	388	383	32,238	31,291
Minnesota	16,899	17,157	9,636	10,115	27,751	26,934	716	735	55,002	54,942
Missouri	26,319	26,448	22,803	22,522	15,078	14,915	976	958	65,176	64,843
Nebraska	8,005	7,741	6,489	6,272	6,696	6,193	1,562	1,291	22,752	21,497
North Dakota	3,503	3,602	1,964	2,378	2,302	1,835	466	500	8,236	8,314
South Dakota	3,350	3,426	2,122	2,179	1,910	1,785	314	346	7,696	7,736
South Atlantic	**255,441**	**261,981**	**205,129**	**199,778**	**160,918**	**157,304**	**20,283**	**19,956**	**641,771**	**639,019**
Delaware	3,230	3,271	3,006	2,911	3,734	3,399	55	59	10,025	9,641
District of Columbia	1,554	1,614	7,925	7,905	262	252	366	366	10,107	10,137
Florida	87,969	88,315	64,254	60,988	17,230	17,212	5,605	5,317	175,059	171,832
Georgia	36,160	37,763	29,723	29,140	33,255	33,175	1,258	1,229	100,395	101,307
Maryland	22,090	22,986	23,481	23,126	10,168	10,098	741	787	56,481	56,998
North Carolina	40,281	41,592	31,083	30,662	35,097	34,142	1,978	1,901	108,439	108,296
South Carolina	21,275	22,514	14,962	14,545	30,712	29,185	850	843	67,798	67,086
Virginia	33,866	34,651	24,765	24,565	19,274	19,021	9,337	9,359	87,242	87,596
West Virginia	9,016	9,277	5,930	5,936	11,185	10,820	93	94	26,224	26,127
East South Central	**93,180**	**97,285**	**44,942**	**37,447**	**131,217**	**137,276**	**5,297**	**5,396**	**274,637**	**277,405**
Alabama	24,586	25,634	14,127	13,328	34,155	33,523	542	620	73,410	73,104
Kentucky	20,689	21,353	10,780	10,659	41,132	41,930	3,059	3,077	75,659	77,019
Mississippi	14,517	14,965	8,400	7,913	15,923	16,043	662	702	39,501	39,622
Tennessee	33,388	35,333	11,636	5,548	40,008	45,781	1,035	996	86,067	87,659
West South Central	**156,152**	**154,204**	**109,124**	**105,780**	**157,255**	**155,152**	**18,382**	**18,010**	**440,912**	**433,147**
Arkansas	12,898	12,934	7,536	7,442	15,267	15,139	633	621	36,335	36,137
Louisiana	24,302	24,311	16,231	15,920	32,442	32,544	2,531	2,494	75,506	75,269
Oklahoma	17,308	17,303	11,758	11,553	12,601	12,160	2,480	2,276	44,148	43,291
Texas	101,644	99,656	73,598	70,866	96,944	95,308	12,737	12,619	284,923	278,450
Mountain	**63,343**	**61,394**	**61,957**	**59,456**	**66,111**	**66,962**	**8,891**	**7,366**	**200,302**	**195,177**
Arizona	20,717	19,746	17,865	17,252	12,885	12,783	2,567	2,303	54,034	52,085
Colorado	12,225	11,871	14,852	14,239	9,594	9,947	996	1,016	37,667	37,073
Idaho	6,635	6,508	5,970	5,883	8,356	8,380	326	348	21,288	21,119
Montana	3,777	3,911	3,331	3,299	5,146	6,306	236	305	12,490	13,820
Nevada	7,769	7,526	5,425	5,150	9,789	9,075	1,921	823	24,903	22,574
New Mexico	4,467	4,328	5,472	5,296	5,855	5,921	1,513	1,628	17,307	17,173
Utah	5,690	5,481	6,501	5,911	7,393	7,660	865	806	20,449	19,858
Wyoming	2,063	2,022	2,540	2,425	7,093	6,891	468	138	12,164	11,475
Pacific Contiguous	**121,498**	**120,693**	**122,072**	**118,226**	**103,376**	**103,728**	**9,043**	**10,063**	**355,991**	**352,711**
California	72,762	71,396	86,875	83,392	59,685	57,683	4,535	5,642	223,857	218,112
Oregon	17,128	17,285	13,567	13,388	15,650	15,804	714	708	47,059	47,185
Washington	31,608	32,012	21,631	21,446	28,041	30,241	3,795	3,713	85,075	87,413
Pacific Noncontiguous	**4,419**	**4,442**	**5,073**	**5,011**	**4,671**	**4,468**	**205**	**237**	**14,367**	**14,159**
Alaska	1,749	1,766	2,298	2,250	820	584	148	179	5,016	4,780
Hawaii	2,669	2,676	2,775	2,761	3,850	3,884	57	58	9,351	9,379
U.S. Total	**1,071,667**	**1,082,491**	**913,463**	**887,425**	**1,035,899**	**1,030,356**	**98,650**	**97,539**	**3,119,678**	**3,097,810**

[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 December 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
December	7,687	5,428	3,688	537	17,339
Year to Date					
1997	**90,662**	**69,786**	**47,168**	**6,740**	**214,356**
1996	**90,501**	**67,827**	**47,385**	**6,741**	**212,455**
1995	**87,610**	**66,365**	**47,175**	**6,567**	**207,717**

[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, December 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	**475**	**453**	**392**	**348**	**189**	**167**	**19**	**17**	**1,075**	**984**
Connecticut	133	125	93	87	36	35	5	4	266	251
Maine	45	42	34	33	32	31	1	1	112	107
Massachusetts	197	189	191	161	83	66	8	8	480	424
New Hampshire	46	42	33	28	17	14	2	1	98	86
Rhode Island	29	30	23	20	9	9	2	2	63	61
Vermont	26	25	18	18	12	12	1	1	56	55
Middle Atlantic	**1,108**	**1,070**	**1,011**	**989**	**417**	**432**	**117**	**112**	**2,652**	**2,603**
New Jersey	221	219	243	245	84	88	8	8	557	559
New York	493	478	524	505	103	118	96	95	1,216	1,195
Pennsylvania	393	374	245	239	230	227	13	10	880	849
East North Central	**1,173**	**1,193**	**814**	**814**	**764**	**763**	**80**	**87**	**2,831**	**2,857**
Illinois	307	336	220	237	154	161	41	48	721	781
Indiana	161	175	89	91	146	143	4	4	399	413
Michigan	233	232	209	205	142	144	8	8	592	589
Ohio	352	326	220	212	245	246	22	22	839	806
Wisconsin	120	123	75	69	78	70	5	5	278	266
West North Central	**478**	**485**	**291**	**294**	**259**	**246**	**27**	**28**	**1,055**	**1,053**
Iowa	81	82	41	41	46	45	7	7	175	174
Kansas	66	65	54	58	35	33	3	3	158	158
Minnesota	107	112	49	50	95	93	4	4	255	259
Missouri	144	138	98	94	48	44	5	5	295	282
Nebraska	40	40	27	27	20	18	5	6	92	91
North Dakota	20	24	10	13	9	7	2	2	40	46
South Dakota	21	23	12	12	7	6	1	1	41	43
South Atlantic	**1,676**	**1,609**	**1,040**	**993**	**513**	**510**	**103**	**102**	**3,331**	**3,214**
Delaware	25	24	17	16	14	12	1	1	56	53
District of Columbia	10	10	39	36	1	1	2	2	52	48
Florida	508	498	327	332	66	72	30	29	931	931
Georgia	212	190	166	155	96	98	9	9	483	451
Maryland	154	156	114	92	33	29	6	6	306	282
North Carolina	314	304	157	149	123	121	11	10	605	584
South Carolina	148	143	75	69	86	85	4	4	314	301
Virginia	246	230	118	117	59	58	40	42	463	447
West Virginia	59	56	27	27	35	33	1	1	121	117
East South Central	**507**	**486**	**213**	**176**	**404**	**424**	**25**	**25**	**1,149**	**1,111**
Alabama	135	131	70	65	103	103	3	4	312	302
Kentucky	102	102	44	41	95	98	11	11	252	252
Mississippi	74	71	41	42	56	59	4	5	176	177
Tennessee	196	182	58	28	150	164	6	6	410	380
West South Central	**802**	**754**	**555**	**531**	**533**	**505**	**88**	**85**	**1,978**	**1,875**
Arkansas	77	74	36	36	54	51	3	3	170	163
Louisiana	124	106	89	80	119	106	14	15	346	307
Oklahoma	86	83	46	42	38	35	9	5	179	165
Texas	515	490	383	374	323	314	62	62	1,283	1,240
Mountain	**410**	**390**	**308**	**299**	**214**	**213**	**31**	**31**	**963**	**934**
Arizona	121	115	94	94	48	45	9	8	271	263
Colorado	87	83	72	68	35	36	6	6	201	193
Idaho	37	37	17	16	17	17	1	1	72	71
Montana	27	28	19	21	16	19	2	2	64	70
Nevada	44	41	28	26	34	33	2	2	109	103
New Mexico	38	34	36	33	24	22	7	7	104	96
Utah	42	38	30	30	21	24	3	3	96	95
Wyoming	14	13	12	10	20	19	1	1	47	43
Pacific Contiguous	**1,004**	**994**	**754**	**737**	**357**	**393**	**45**	**44**	**2,160**	**2,168**
California	729	697	596	571	248	278	30	27	1,602	1,573
Oregon	106	111	59	60	41	43	3	3	210	218
Washington	169	186	99	105	68	72	12	14	347	377
Pacific Noncontiguous	**55**	**55**	**49**	**50**	**38**	**38**	**3**	**3**	**145**	**146**
Alaska	21	21	21	20	6	5	2	3	50	48
Hawaii	34	34	28	30	32	33	1	1	96	98
U.S. Total	**7,687**	**7,491**	**5,428**	**5,231**	**3,688**	**3,691**	**537**	**535**	**17,339**	**16,947**

[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 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, December 1997

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**1.7**	**3.8**	**4.5**	**3.0**	**3.0**
Connecticut	.3	.6	.3	.3	.4
Maine	.2	2.4	2.5	6.9	.0
Massachusetts	4.0	7.8	10.2	5.4	6.6
New Hampshire	1.5	.8	5.3	14.6	1.8
Rhode Island	.1	.0	.1	.9	.1
Vermont	1.0	.4	5.7	7.3	1.4
Middle Atlantic	**1.4**	**.4**	**.6**	**1.0**	**.7**
New Jersey	.2	.4	1.3	.1	.4
New York	1.1	.5	.6	1.2	.6
Pennsylvania	3.6	1.5	1.0	.2	2.0
East North Central	**1.1**	**.9**	**2.1**	**.6**	**.7**
Illinois	1.0	.9	1.4	.4	1.0
Indiana	6.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.5
Michigan	1.0	3.2	9.4	1.3	1.6
Ohio	2.1	.6	3.2	.9	1.2
Wisconsin	1.6	1.3	2.1	6.5	1.5
West North Central	**1.1**	**.9**	**.8**	**4.1**	**.7**
Iowa	2.0	1.3	2.0	.5	.8
Kansas	1.6	2.0	1.5	2.7	.8
Minnesota	2.8	2.3	1.0	2.1	1.2
Missouri	2.4	1.8	2.4	8.6	2.0
Nebraska	3.0	.4	1.4	19.6	.6
North Dakota	1.5	6.2	8.0	2.4	1.5
South Dakota	2.0	2.8	2.3	3.9	1.1
South Atlantic	**.7**	**.6**	**.7**	**.7**	**.4**
Delaware	.5	1.1	1.0	.7	.7
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.6	1.5	1.6	.8	.4
Georgia	1.3	.9	1.3	1.7	1.4
Maryland	2.2	2.0	.9	1.3	1.7
North Carolina	1.8	.5	1.2	5.3	.3
South Carolina	1.2	1.7	3.3	1.9	2.3
Virginia	3.3	.8	1.6	.5	1.9
West Virginia	.9	.5	.4	2.3	.6
East South Central	**2.8**	**2.3**	**1.0**	**2.3**	**1.7**
Alabama	6.5	5.3	1.3	2.6	3.9
Kentucky	7.1	2.5	2.5	1.4	3.0
Mississippi	3.3	1.5	2.4	3.4	2.0
Tennessee	4.1	5.1	2.0	8.6	3.0
West South Central	**2.8**	**1.1**	**1.9**	**1.3**	**1.0**
Arkansas	2.4	.3	2.2	3.0	1.7
Louisiana	5.4	4.3	4.6	2.2	5.1
Oklahoma	2.3	3.0	3.1	3.1	.6
Texas	4.2	1.2	2.5	1.6	.8
Mountain	**.9**	**.8**	**1.1**	**2.9**	**.9**
Arizona	1.6	1.8	2.3	6.8	1.8
Colorado	2.6	2.1	1.5	7.5	2.6
Idaho	.6	4.0	3.2	8.3	.5
Montana	2.6	2.5	3.4	6.5	5.2
Nevada	2.6	.5	5.0	5.3	2.8
New Mexico	1.6	2.1	1.8	5.7	2.0
Utah	2.6	2.5	.0	3.1	1.7
Wyoming	3.5	2.3	1.0	17.7	.8
Pacific Contiguous	**.7**	**2.8**	**3.3**	**4.1**	**1.4**
California	.3	3.5	2.8	5.7	1.5
Oregon	5.3	2.5	5.0	3.7	2.7
Washington	2.0	1.3	13.6	6.1	5.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.7**	**1.9**	**3.0**	**6.7**	**1.6**
Alaska	1.3	4.2	20.1	8.7	4.5
Hawaii	.8	.9	.4	.5	.6
U.S. Average	**.5**	**.5**	**.7**	**.6**	**.4**

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

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

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

Table 51. Estimated Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date 1997 and 1996

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**4,645**	**4,584**	**4,470**	**4,302**	**2,079**	**2,060**	**205**	**199**	**11,399**	**11,146**
Connecticut	1,317	1,319	1,157	1,149	458	466	54	54	2,986	2,987
Maine	466	463	340	333	315	299	15	15	1,136	1,109
Massachusetts	1,873	1,829	2,157	2,022	863	850	89	88	4,981	4,789
New Hampshire	457	461	365	367	208	214	21	17	1,051	1,058
Rhode Island	301	293	275	265	118	115	22	20	716	692
Vermont	231	221	175	167	117	117	6	6	529	511
Middle Atlantic	**12,547**	**12,616**	**12,665**	**12,454**	**5,194**	**5,368**	**1,387**	**1,377**	**31,792**	**31,815**
New Jersey	2,716	2,714	3,095	3,111	1,122	1,109	93	92	7,026	7,026
New York	5,662	5,654	6,607	6,390	1,325	1,459	1,143	1,130	14,736	14,633
Pennsylvania	4,169	4,248	2,963	2,952	2,746	2,800	151	155	10,030	10,155
East North Central	**13,243**	**13,265**	**10,367**	**10,266**	**9,753**	**9,610**	**1,071**	**1,069**	**34,434**	**34,210**
Illinois	3,876	3,882	3,038	2,984	2,247	2,204	593	586	9,754	9,655
Indiana	1,878	1,819	1,113	1,086	1,740	1,696	53	50	4,784	4,651
Michigan	2,500	2,448	2,573	2,543	1,776	1,751	96	94	6,944	6,836
Ohio	3,725	3,831	2,768	2,778	3,065	3,086	279	288	9,836	9,983
Wisconsin	1,264	1,285	875	876	925	873	51	51	3,115	3,084
West North Central	**5,889**	**5,826**	**3,808**	**3,825**	**3,364**	**3,211**	**356**	**356**	**13,418**	**13,218**
Iowa	959	942	495	479	610	578	83	80	2,147	2,078
Kansas	851	839	715	733	438	434	37	35	2,041	2,041
Minnesota	1,242	1,223	609	621	1,204	1,148	54	53	3,108	3,046
Missouri	1,864	1,873	1,369	1,360	676	662	67	67	3,976	3,962
Nebraska	511	487	352	345	246	228	81	84	1,190	1,143
North Dakota	222	223	125	144	105	81	21	21	473	469
South Dakota	240	240	143	143	86	79	15	16	483	478
South Atlantic	**20,322**	**20,530**	**13,574**	**13,177**	**6,889**	**6,841**	**1,279**	**1,255**	**42,063**	**41,804**
Delaware	300	293	218	204	182	159	7	7	706	664
District of Columbia	122	125	589	585	12	11	24	23	747	745
Florida	7,165	7,060	4,279	4,043	897	879	390	362	12,731	12,343
Georgia	2,815	2,892	2,106	2,089	1,386	1,423	108	110	6,415	6,514
Maryland	1,840	1,898	1,614	1,580	430	419	67	68	3,951	3,966
North Carolina	3,263	3,348	2,001	1,959	1,665	1,634	140	133	7,069	7,075
South Carolina	1,611	1,688	953	928	1,128	1,135	51	51	3,744	3,802
Virginia	2,641	2,633	1,487	1,451	775	759	483	492	5,386	5,334
West Virginia	565	592	326	339	414	423	8	9	1,314	1,362
East South Central	**5,848**	**6,018**	**2,752**	**2,347**	**4,896**	**5,303**	**319**	**326**	**13,816**	**13,993**
Alabama	1,654	1,700	912	865	1,287	1,306	41	42	3,894	3,913
Kentucky	1,167	1,185	559	553	1,198	1,222	143	143	3,065	3,104
Mississippi	1,024	1,054	565	561	674	707	54	61	2,318	2,383
Tennessee	2,003	2,078	717	369	1,737	2,067	81	79	4,538	4,594
West South Central	**11,932**	**11,741**	**7,269**	**7,062**	**6,567**	**6,382**	**1,153**	**1,163**	**26,921**	**26,348**
Arkansas	1,013	1,005	513	502	676	676	45	41	2,248	2,224
Louisiana	1,846	1,836	1,147	1,134	1,439	1,405	170	194	4,602	4,569
Oklahoma	1,147	1,160	676	670	461	459	118	116	2,403	2,405
Texas	7,925	7,740	4,933	4,756	3,991	3,842	820	813	17,669	17,151
Mountain	**4,776**	**4,654**	**3,989**	**3,884**	**2,679**	**2,751**	**422**	**418**	**11,866**	**11,708**
Arizona	1,824	1,767	1,399	1,375	662	664	124	124	4,010	3,930
Colorado	913	889	860	844	417	432	81	78	2,270	2,244
Idaho	341	344	249	251	216	224	15	17	822	835
Montana	247	243	197	182	174	208	18	20	636	653
Nevada	526	519	342	340	441	445	42	37	1,350	1,342
New Mexico	405	386	438	420	269	258	89	97	1,201	1,161
Utah	392	381	371	349	257	283	36	36	1,056	1,049
Wyoming	128	124	134	123	244	237	16	10	523	495
Pacific Contiguous	**10,868**	**10,684**	**10,306**	**9,935**	**5,287**	**5,420**	**516**	**547**	**26,977**	**26,586**
California	8,331	8,088	8,580	8,199	4,034	4,018	345	364	21,290	20,668
Oregon	966	984	687	689	505	539	35	41	2,193	2,253
Washington	1,572	1,612	1,038	1,047	749	863	135	142	3,494	3,665
Pacific Noncontiguous	**593**	**582**	**587**	**574**	**459**	**439**	**32**	**31**	**1,671**	**1,627**
Alaska	201	201	220	215	63	49	25	24	509	489
Hawaii	393	382	366	359	396	390	7	7	1,162	1,137
U.S. Total	**90,662**	**90,501**	**69,786**	**67,827**	**47,168**	**47,385**	**6,740**	**6,741**	**214,356**	**212,455**

[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 December 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
December	8.06	7.28	4.40	6.72	6.63
Year-to-Date Average					
1997 Average	**8.46**	**7.64**	**4.55**	**6.83**	**6.87**
1996 Average	**8.43**	**7.67**	**4.61**	**6.93**	**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 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, December 1997 and 1996

(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**12.3**	**12.3**	**10.4**	**9.8**	**8.7**	**8.0**	**13.8**	**12.6**	**10.8**	**10.4**
Connecticut	11.7	11.6	10.1	9.8	7.7	7.8	12.6	12.8	10.4	10.3
Maine	12.9	12.7	11.7	11.8	7.6	7.6	23.9	22.7	10.6	10.5
Massachusetts	12.2	12.1	10.3	9.2	9.9	8.0	13.3	12.6	10.9	10.1
New Hampshire	13.6	14.5	10.6	11.4	9.3	9.1	18.3	9.6	11.6	12.1
Rhode Island	12.2	12.7	9.7	9.0	7.6	7.6	11.7	12.0	10.3	10.3
Vermont	13.1	13.1	12.1	12.8	8.5	8.5	16.9	13.3	11.5	11.6
Middle Atlantic	**11.5**	**11.3**	**10.0**	**10.0**	**5.8**	**6.0**	**9.1**	**8.9**	**9.4**	**9.4**
New Jersey	11.6	11.6	10.0	10.1	7.9	8.1	15.2	15.3	10.2	10.2
New York	13.9	13.7	11.4	11.2	4.9	5.5	8.6	8.5	10.7	10.6
Pennsylvania	9.4	9.1	8.0	8.0	5.8	5.7	10.9	11.2	7.8	7.6
East North Central	**8.1**	**8.0**	**7.0**	**7.1**	**4.3**	**4.3**	**6.3**	**6.4**	**6.3**	**6.3**
Illinois	9.4	9.3	7.1	7.4	4.5	4.7	6.0	6.2	6.9	7.1
Indiana	6.7	6.6	6.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	8.3	8.2	5.3	5.3
Michigan	8.6	8.5	7.8	7.8	4.9	5.1	9.2	9.1	7.1	7.1
Ohio	7.9	7.8	7.3	7.3	4.3	4.1	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.0
Wisconsin	6.9	6.8	5.7	5.5	3.8	3.6	6.8	6.4	5.4	5.3
West North Central	**6.5**	**6.4**	**5.6**	**5.6**	**4.0**	**3.9**	**5.7**	**5.9**	**5.4**	**5.4**
Iowa	7.9	7.5	6.3	6.1	3.7	3.7	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.6
Kansas	7.0	7.3	6.1	6.4	4.4	4.5	8.5	8.7	5.9	6.2
Minnesota	6.9	6.8	5.8	5.9	4.1	4.0	6.6	6.3	5.4	5.3
Missouri	5.9	5.8	5.1	5.1	3.8	3.7	5.7	6.3	5.2	5.1
Nebraska	5.6	5.4	5.1	4.9	3.4	3.4	5.0	6.0	4.8	4.8
North Dakota	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	3.7	5.4	5.3
South Dakota	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	6.1	6.0
South Atlantic	**7.4**	**7.4**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**4.1**	**4.1**	**6.3**	**6.2**	**6.3**	**6.2**
Delaware	8.7	8.4	6.8	6.7	4.8	4.5	13.1	11.5	6.8	6.6
District of Columbia	7.2	6.8	6.3	5.9	3.7	3.4	6.1	6.0	6.4	6.0
Florida	8.0	8.2	6.4	6.8	5.0	5.2	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.3
Georgia	6.9	6.4	6.9	6.8	3.9	3.9	8.8	8.4	6.0	5.7
Maryland	7.3	7.2	5.7	4.9	3.8	3.4	7.8	7.2	6.1	5.7
North Carolina	7.7	7.8	6.1	6.1	4.4	4.6	6.9	7.2	6.3	6.4
South Carolina	7.4	7.4	6.3	6.3	3.5	3.6	6.3	6.3	5.5	5.5
Virginia	7.0	6.9	5.7	5.9	4.5	3.8	5.3	5.3	6.1	5.9
West Virginia	6.0	5.9	5.4	5.4	3.5	3.7	7.9	8.1	4.9	5.0
East South Central	**6.1**	**5.9**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**3.7**	**3.7**	**5.8**	**5.9**	**5.0**	**4.9**
Alabama	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.7	3.7	3.6	9.5	7.4	5.2	5.1
Kentucky	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	2.8	2.7	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.7
Mississippi	6.8	6.9	6.7	7.2	4.1	4.4	8.6	9.0	5.6	5.9
Tennessee	6.2	5.8	6.7	6.6	4.5	4.6	7.1	8.1	5.5	5.3
West South Central	**7.0**	**7.0**	**6.6**	**6.6**	**4.1**	**4.0**	**6.2**	**6.4**	**5.8**	**5.7**
Arkansas	7.3	7.3	6.5	6.5	4.3	4.2	7.0	6.4	5.8	5.8
Louisiana	7.5	7.0	7.4	6.9	4.7	3.8	7.5	7.9	6.2	5.5
Oklahoma	5.9	5.7	4.9	4.7	3.4	3.3	4.2	3.6	4.8	4.7
Texas	7.1	7.3	6.8	6.9	4.0	4.1	6.4	6.5	5.9	6.0
Mountain	**7.1**	**7.2**	**6.2**	**6.3**	**3.8**	**3.9**	**5.2**	**5.8**	**5.7**	**5.8**
Arizona	8.0	8.1	7.1	7.3	4.5	4.6	4.8	5.2	6.7	6.8
Colorado	7.3	7.3	5.7	5.7	4.3	4.2	8.4	8.0	6.0	5.9
Idaho	4.9	5.2	4.2	4.3	2.4	2.5	5.1	4.8	3.8	4.0
Montana	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.7	3.6	3.7	7.8	7.2	5.5	5.4
Nevada	6.9	7.1	6.3	6.7	4.0	4.3	3.3	4.2	5.4	5.7
New Mexico	9.0	9.1	8.2	8.1	4.7	4.5	5.5	6.7	7.0	7.0
Utah	6.8	6.9	5.5	5.5	3.2	3.5	4.3	3.4	5.1	5.1
Wyoming	5.9	6.0	5.2	4.8	3.5	3.5	3.1	13.2	4.3	4.4
Pacific Contiguous	**8.7**	**8.6**	**7.6**	**7.6**	**4.5**	**4.7**	**5.9**	**5.0**	**7.1**	**7.1**
California	11.6	11.5	8.8	8.8	5.3	5.8	7.6	5.7	8.8	8.8
Oregon	5.5	5.6	5.0	5.0	3.4	3.5	5.6	5.5	4.8	4.9
Washington	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.2	3.2	3.0	3.9	3.9	4.5	4.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.4**	**13.0**	**11.4**	**11.6**	**9.9**	**10.4**	**14.6**	**15.3**	**11.7**	**11.8**
Alaska	11.3	10.9	9.8	9.4	7.5	8.0	15.2	16.1	10.2	10.0
Hawaii	15.2	14.9	13.0	13.8	10.5	10.9	12.8	13.1	12.7	12.9
U.S. Average	**8.06**	**7.99**	**7.28**	**7.3**	**4.40**	**4.4**	**6.72**	**6.63**	**6.63**	**6.58**

[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, December 1997

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**1.1**	**3.3**	**3.5**	**2.4**	**2.4**
Connecticut	.3	.5	1.3	.5	.5
Maine	.1	1.0	1.4	7.4	.4
Massachusetts	2.6	6.7	7.7	4.2	5.3
New Hampshire	2.0	1.0	1.0	12.3	1.4
Rhode Island	.1	.2	.0	.4	.0
Vermont	1.8	.7	3.6	5.5	1.0
Middle Atlantic	**.3**	**.4**	**.6**	**.3**	**.3**
New Jersey	.1	.2	.2	.6	.1
New York	.8	.8	.8	.2	.5
Pennsylvania	.5	.8	.9	2.1	.8
East North Central	**.7**	**.4**	**1.1**	**.9**	**1.0**
Illinois	2.1	.9	2.0	.1	1.5
Indiana	1.3	.7	.8	2.1	1.4
Michigan	1.3	.3	2.2	2.8	2.5
Ohio	1.0	.6	3.0	2.7	2.3
Wisconsin	1.8	1.7	2.4	4.7	1.9
West North Central	**.8**	**.5**	**.6**	**2.4**	**.6**
Iowa	1.9	1.0	1.3	1.1	.3
Kansas	.5	1.0	1.2	2.5	.7
Minnesota	.6	1.0	.3	1.8	.7
Missouri	2.3	1.4	2.3	9.1	1.9
Nebraska	.8	1.2	2.6	9.0	1.6
North Dakota	1.1	1.6	1.5	2.8	.9
South Dakota	.8	1.7	1.1	5.1	1.2
South Atlantic	**.5**	**.3**	**.6**	**.4**	**.3**
Delaware	.5	.9	1.4	1.7	.8
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.4	.4	1.3	.8	.4
Georgia	2.0	.4	.8	2.1	1.0
Maryland	1.5	1.6	.8	.4	1.4
North Carolina	1.7	1.0	.6	1.3	.8
South Carolina	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.6
Virginia	1.1	.3	4.6	.4	.1
West Virginia	.4	.3	.2	2.4	.2
East South Central	**.9**	**.6**	**.9**	**2.7**	**.9**
Alabama	2.5	1.5	2.0	8.4	2.4
Kentucky	2.3	1.2	1.1	.7	1.7
Mississippi	1.3	.4	1.4	2.5	.8
Tennessee	.6	.3	1.7	13.3	.7
West South Central	**.7**	**1.0**	**1.6**	**1.3**	**.7**
Arkansas	1.4	1.9	1.3	1.8	.7
Louisiana	3.5	2.6	1.6	3.4	2.0
Oklahoma	1.2	1.7	2.8	3.2	.6
Texas	.6	1.2	2.5	1.4	.9
Mountain	**.5**	**.8**	**1.0**	**3.4**	**.6**
Arizona	1.0	1.7	3.4	5.8	1.7
Colorado	.8	1.6	1.0	9.4	1.0
Idaho	.4	.8	1.3	5.3	.5
Montana	3.8	3.0	1.7	5.0	2.3
Nevada	.3	1.2	3.4	7.1	1.4
New Mexico	.9	3.5	2.1	6.4	2.3
Utah	.4	.6	.6	.9	.3
Wyoming	.5	.6	.3	22.5	.5
Pacific Contiguous	**1.0**	**1.8**	**2.3**	**4.7**	**1.6**
California	1.5	2.1	2.5	8.1	1.2
Oregon	2.2	2.0	1.4	5.7	2.6
Washington	1.6	1.4	2.1	5.0	3.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.5**	**1.0**	**.9**	**5.4**	**.7**
Alaska	1.1	2.4	5.9	7.2	1.7
Hawaii	.3	.5	.5	.2	.2
U.S. Average	**.3**	**.4**	**.5**	**.6**	**.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	**12.1**	**11.8**	**10.4**	**10.2**	**8.0**	**7.9**	**14.8**	**14.4**	**10.5**	**10.3**
Connecticut	12.1	12.1	10.3	10.3	7.8	7.9	14.2	14.3	10.5	10.5
Maine	12.8	12.6	10.4	10.4	6.4	6.3	23.8	23.0	9.5	9.5
Massachusetts	11.6	11.2	10.3	9.9	8.8	8.4	14.8	14.5	10.5	10.1
New Hampshire	13.6	13.4	11.3	11.3	9.0	9.2	14.8	13.3	11.6	11.6
Rhode Island	12.1	11.8	10.4	10.1	8.8	8.5	12.4	11.8	10.8	10.5
Vermont	11.7	11.0	10.4	10.1	7.4	7.6	15.3	13.0	10.0	9.7
Middle Atlantic	**12.0**	**11.8**	**10.6**	**10.5**	**6.0**	**6.2**	**9.9**	**9.7**	**9.8**	**9.8**
New Jersey	12.1	12.0	10.4	10.3	8.1	8.2	18.3	18.3	10.6	10.5
New York	14.2	14.0	12.2	12.1	5.3	5.6	9.3	9.1	11.2	11.1
Pennsylvania	9.8	9.7	8.3	8.3	5.8	5.9	11.6	11.3	7.9	8.0
East North Central	**8.6**	**8.5**	**7.4**	**7.4**	**4.4**	**4.4**	**7.0**	**7.0**	**6.5**	**6.5**
Illinois	10.5	10.3	8.0	8.0	5.3	5.2	6.9	6.8	7.7	7.7
Indiana	7.1	6.8	6.1	5.9	4.0	3.9	9.5	9.2	5.4	5.2
Michigan	8.7	8.5	7.9	7.9	5.0	5.1	11.3	10.8	7.1	7.1
Ohio	8.6	8.6	7.6	7.7	4.0	4.2	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.3
Wisconsin	6.9	6.9	5.6	5.7	3.7	3.7	6.8	6.8	5.2	5.3
West North Central	**7.3**	**7.2**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**4.3**	**4.2**	**6.2**	**6.4**	**5.9**	**5.9**
Iowa	8.3	8.2	6.7	6.5	4.0	3.9	6.3	6.0	6.0	5.9
Kansas	7.6	7.9	6.4	6.7	4.6	4.7	9.5	9.1	6.3	6.5
Minnesota	7.3	7.1	6.3	6.1	4.3	4.3	7.5	7.3	5.7	5.5
Missouri	7.1	7.1	6.0	6.0	4.5	4.4	6.8	7.0	6.1	6.1
Nebraska	6.4	6.3	5.4	5.5	3.7	3.7	5.2	6.5	5.2	5.3
North Dakota	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.1	5.7	5.6
South Dakota	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.6	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.6	6.3	6.2
South Atlantic	**8.0**	**7.8**	**6.6**	**6.6**	**4.3**	**4.3**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**6.6**	**6.5**
Delaware	9.3	9.0	7.3	7.0	4.9	4.7	12.5	12.0	7.0	6.9
District of Columbia	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.4	4.4	4.4	6.5	6.4	7.4	7.3
Florida	8.1	8.0	6.7	6.6	5.2	5.1	7.0	6.8	7.3	7.2
Georgia	7.8	7.7	7.1	7.2	4.2	4.3	8.6	9.0	6.4	6.4
Maryland	8.3	8.3	6.9	6.8	4.2	4.2	9.1	8.6	7.0	7.0
North Carolina	8.1	8.1	6.4	6.4	4.7	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	7.8	7.6	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	8.9	9.3	5.0	5.2
East South Central	**6.3**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**6.3**	**3.7**	**3.9**	**6.0**	**6.0**	**5.0**	**5.0**
Alabama	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	3.8	3.9	7.6	6.8	5.3	5.4
Kentucky	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.2	2.9	2.9	4.7	4.7	4.1	4.0
Mississippi	7.1	7.0	6.7	7.1	4.2	4.4	8.2	8.7	5.9	6.0
Tennessee	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.6	4.3	4.5	7.9	8.0	5.3	5.2
West South Central	**7.6**	**7.6**	**6.7**	**6.7**	**4.2**	**4.1**	**6.3**	**6.5**	**6.1**	**6.1**
Arkansas	7.9	7.8	6.8	6.7	4.4	4.5	7.2	6.6	6.2	6.2
Louisiana	7.6	7.6	7.1	7.1	4.4	4.3	6.7	7.8	6.1	6.1
Oklahoma	6.6	6.7	5.7	5.8	3.7	3.8	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.6
Texas	7.8	7.8	6.7	6.7	4.1	4.0	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.2
Mountain	**7.5**	**7.6**	**6.4**	**6.5**	**4.1**	**4.1**	**4.7**	**5.7**	**5.9**	**6.0**
Arizona	8.8	8.9	7.8	8.0	5.1	5.2	4.8	5.4	7.4	7.5
Colorado	7.5	7.5	5.8	5.9	4.3	4.3	8.1	7.7	6.0	6.1
Idaho	5.1	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	5.5	3.4	3.3	7.6	6.4	5.1	4.7
Nevada	6.8	6.9	6.3	6.6	4.5	4.9	2.2	4.6	5.4	5.9
New Mexico	9.1	8.9	8.0	7.9	4.6	4.4	5.9	5.9	6.9	6.8
Utah	6.9	7.0	5.7	5.9	3.5	3.7	4.2	4.5	5.2	5.3
Wyoming	6.2	6.1	5.3	5.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	7.2	4.3	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.9**	**8.9**	**8.4**	**8.4**	**5.1**	**5.2**	**5.7**	**5.4**	**7.6**	**7.5**
California	11.4	11.3	9.9	9.8	6.8	7.0	7.6	6.4	9.5	9.5
Oregon	5.6	5.7	5.1	5.1	3.2	3.4	5.0	5.7	4.7	4.8
Washington	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.9	2.7	2.9	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.4**	**13.1**	**11.6**	**11.5**	**9.8**	**9.8**	**15.8**	**13.2**	**11.6**	**11.5**
Alaska	11.5	11.4	9.6	9.6	7.7	8.5	16.8	13.3	10.1	10.2
Hawaii	14.7	14.3	13.2	13.0	10.3	10.0	13.1	12.9	12.4	12.1
U.S. Average	**8.46**	**8.36**	**7.64**	**7.6**	**4.55**	**4.6**	**6.83**	**6.91**	**6.87**	**6.86**

[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, November 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	**298,193**	**–8**	**2,924**	**2,096**	**—**	**—**	**132**	**—**	**33**	**247**	**1**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	298,193	—	—	—	—	—	132	—	—	247	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	—	–196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	3,120	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	1,165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Alabama Power Co	**4,751,555**	**7,393**	**16,904**	**358,677**	**1,206,075**	**—**	**2,069**	**17**	**263**	**1,796**	**103**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	–61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	965,808	—	635	—	—	—	393	—	49	254	5
Chickasaw (AL)	—	—	–58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,206,075	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	28,656	9	311	—	—	—	18	*	5	15	1
Gaston, E C (AL)	939,591	781	—	—	—	—	373	1	—	405	13
Gorgas (AL)	734,818	1,014	—	—	—	—	296	2	—	504	6
Greene County (AL)	334,459	256	—	—	—	—	134	*	—	132	1
Greene County (AL)	—	5,333	10,769	—	—	—	—	14	158	—	60
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	21,316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	12,425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	9,469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	14,951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	56,317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	7,451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	38,917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	28,583	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,748,223	—	5,247	—	—	—	856	—	51	486	16
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	44,477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	17,601	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	74,059	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	23,053	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	10,119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**165**	**—**	**4,453**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**7**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	2,340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	123	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Gold Creek (AK)	—	6	—	503	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	1,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22,873**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	22,873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**
Hunter, D G (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**81,484**	**—**	**542**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**54**	**—**	**8**	**88**	**—**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	81,484	—	542	—	—	—	54	—	8	88	—
Ames (City of)	**19,543**	**85**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	*****	**—**	**18**	**5**
Ames (IA)	19,543	85	—	—	—	—	13	*	—	18	2
Ames Gt (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**21**	**59,096**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**705**	**—**	**38**
Anchorage (AK)	—	21	1,309	—	—	—	—	*	25	—	3
GMS 2 (AK)	—	—	57,787	—	—	—	—	—	680	—	34
Appalachian Power Co	**3,146,141**	**4,264**	**—**	**16,664**	**—**	**—**	**1,207**	**8**	**—**	**1,560**	**82**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,682,398	1,333	—	—	—	—	648	2	—	826	39
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	1,888	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	9,366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	420,210	285	—	—	—	—	156	*	—	225	1
Glen Lyn (VA)	40,411	1,651	—	—	—	—	23	4	—	111	2
Kanawha River (WV)	239,544	80	—	—	—	—	93	*	—	68	1
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	2,453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	4,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	4,612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	763,578	915	—	—	—	—	287	1	—	329	38
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	1,616	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	–14,899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	7,228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**222,484**	**—**	**621**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**124**	**—**	**6**	**166**	**—**
Apache Station (AZ)	222,484	—	621	—	—	—	124	—	6	166	—
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,683,117**	**473**	**27,923**	**2,747**	**2,687,886**	**—**	**943**	**1**	**324**	**304**	**128**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	458,265	473	213	—	—	—	259	1	3	226	4
Fairview (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Four Corners (NM)	1,224,852	—	4,923	—	—	—	684	—	49	78	—
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2,687,886	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	6,084	—	—	—	—	—	79	—	22
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	16,703	—	—	—	—	—	193	—	27
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**—**	**3,195**	**20,532**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37**	**—**	**83**
Bailey (AR)	—	—	1,426	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	28
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	9,821	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	10,711	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	—	1,769	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	40
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,154,934**	**889**	**29,170**	**15,802**	**1,256,640**	**—**	**718**	**2**	**327**	**708**	**166**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	1,256,640	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	244	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	31
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	9,884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	22,176	—	—	—	—	—	247	—	—
Independence (AR)	680,171	645	—	—	—	—	432	1	—	344	10
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	6,994	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	—
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	5,918	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95
White Bluff (AR)	474,763	—	—	—	—	—	286	—	—	364	26
Associated Elec Coop	**1,409,057**	**307**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**821**	**1**	**—**	**769**	**6**
New Madrid (MO)	753,933	196	—	—	—	—	443	*	—	357	1
Thomas Hill (MO)	655,124	108	—	—	—	—	379	*	—	413	*
Unionville (MO)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Atlantic City Elec Co	**126,567**	**3,194**	**494**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55**	**9**	**22**	**235**	**362**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	–820	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	14
Cedar (NJ)	—	–709	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	14
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	–84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
Deepwater (NJ)	32,621	—	998	—	—	—	13	—	11	101	45
England, B L (NJ)	93,946	4,802	—	—	—	—	42	8	—	134	115
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	–86	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Middle (NJ)	—	–814	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	16
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	—	402	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	24
Austin (City of)	**5,521**	**—**	**265**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**3**	**33**	**—**
Northeast Station (MN)	5,521	—	265	—	—	—	3	—	3	33	—
Austin (City of)	**—**	**—**	**286,408**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**—**	**2,934**	**—**	**190**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	248,646	—	—	12	—	—	2,518	—	125
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	37,762	—	—	—	—	—	416	—	65
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	**880,548**	**77,756**	**17,661**	**—**	**1,246,996**	**—**	**350**	**125**	**188**	**835**	**399**
Brandon (MD)	438,263	4,300	—	—	—	—	182	8	—	592	2
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,246,996	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	207,446	960	—	—	—	—	77	2	—	107	4
Gould Street (MD)	—	11,177	864	—	—	—	—	21	10	—	18
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Perryman (MD)	—	80	11,753	—	—	—	—	*	128	—	106
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	11
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	26
Wagner, H A (MD)	234,839	61,239	5,036	—	—	—	91	95	48	136	231
Westport (MD)	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	**1,842,951**	**2,986**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,410**	**6**	**—**	**1,120**	**39**
Antelope Valley (ND)	576,409	362	—	—	—	—	547	1	—	91	1
Laramie River (WY)	950,339	1,767	—	—	—	—	597	3	—	594	6
Leland Olds (ND)	316,203	828	—	—	—	—	266	2	—	435	5
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	27
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**934,588**	**1,363**	**250**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**437**	**3**	**3**	**672**	**18**
Coleman (KY)	234,410	—	250	—	—	—	108	—	3	145	1
Green (KY)	221,697	1,043	—	—	—	—	111	2	—	248	1
Henderson Ii (KY)	149,872	26	—	—	—	—	69	*	—	111	1
Reid, Robert (KY)	34,207	36	—	—	—	—	17	*	—	24	9
Wilson (KY)	294,402	258	—	—	—	—	132	*	—	144	7
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**108,952**	**23**	**569**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**90**	*****	**8**	**3**	**14**
French, Ben (SD)	13,287	–82	569	—	—	—	12	*	8	2	14
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	60,088	55	—	—	—	—	44	*	—	—	*
Osage (WY)	22,088	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	1	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	13,489	50	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	—	*
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**418,144**	**288,757**	**—**	**335,314**	**—**	**—**	**621**	**2,856**	**—**	**565**
Edgar (MA)	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Framingham (MA)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
L Street (MA)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Mystic (MA)	—	418,000	9,628	—	—	—	—	621	82	—	474
New Boston (MA)	—	—	278,886	—	—	—	—	—	2,770	—	82
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	335,314	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Medway (MA)	—	67	243	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	7
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,244**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45**	**—**	**—**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	4,244	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**82,743**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**841**	**—**	**130**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	82,090	—	—	—	—	—	830	—	122
North Texas (TX)	—	—	653	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	8
Brazos River Authority	**—**	**—**	**—**	**298**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
M Shepppard (TX)	—	—	—	298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	**—**	**—**	**8,018**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**136**	**—**	**15**
Brownsville (TX)	—	—	8,018	—	—	—	—	—	136	—	15
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**
Bryan (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**30,298**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**359**	**—**	**56**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	13,591	—	—	—	—	—	170	—	32
Dansby (TX)	—	—	16,707	—	—	—	—	—	189	—	24
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**—**	**779**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**—**	**23**
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	–26	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	21
Olive (CA)	—	—	805	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	2
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**83**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17,806**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	**6**
Burlington (VT)	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	17,806	—	*	2	—	5
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	**761,007**	**3,519**	**9,863**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**482**	**6**	**105**	**925**	**23**
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	9,863	—	—	—	—	—	105	—	12
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	761,007	3,519	—	—	—	—	482	6	—	925	11
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52,580**	**—**	**–14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	2,549	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	19,879	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	90,066	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	1,249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	1,885	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	9,917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	26,868	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA)	—	—	—	–99,833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**981,987**	**847**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**384**	**1**	**—**	**364**	**24**
Cardinal (OH)	981,987	847	—	—	—	—	384	1	—	364	24
Carolina Power & Light Co	**2,295,922**	**14,244**	**4,639**	**41,463**	**2,061,500**	**—**	**918**	**36**	**93**	**1,014**	**242**
Asheville (NC)	173,710	816	—	—	—	—	71	1	—	171	1
Blewett (NC)	—	221	—	10,442	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	990,207	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	161,512	187	—	—	—	—	65	1	—	45	5
Darlington County (SC)	—	5,446	4,229	—	—	—	—	19	85	—	188
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	631,818	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	119,842	2,013	—	—	—	—	50	4	—	53	10
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	1,749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	386,774	1,564	—	—	—	—	154	3	—	152	7
Morehead (NC)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Robinson, H B (SC)	76,176	119	178	—	439,475	—	32	*	5	28	3
Roxboro (NC)	1,245,487	3,279	—	—	—	—	485	5	—	509	7
Sutton (NC)	76,647	450	—	—	—	—	35	1	—	27	8
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	11,279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	17,993	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	55,774	161	232	—	—	—	27	1	4	29	7
Carthage (City of)	**—**	**–11**	**–101**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**2**
Carthage (MO)	—	–11	–101	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Cedar Falls (City of)	**11,998**	**—**	**–13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	*****	**16**	**2**
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	11,998	—	21	—	—	—	7	—	*	16	—
Streeter (IA)	—	—	–34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44,184**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	11,077	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	9,913	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	12,299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	10,895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**15,431**	**60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	*****	**—**	**30**	*****
Chamois (MO)	15,431	60	—	—	—	—	8	*	—	30	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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	**194,771**	**227,074**	**14,490**	**9,416**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**384**	**158**	**119**	**417**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Danskammer (NY)	194,771	—	3,607	—	—	—	75	—	42	119	32
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	1,532	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	1,695	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	227,014	10,784	—	—	—	—	383	115	—	381
South Cairo (NY)	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	5,378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**954,962**	**11,317**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**451**	**18**	**—**	**659**	**38**
Coffeen (IL)	364,057	483	—	—	—	—	181	1	—	255	4
Grand Tower (IL)	63,595	85	—	—	—	—	30	*	—	68	1
Hutsonville (IL)	47,314	45	—	—	—	—	22	*	—	36	2
Meredosia (IL)	54,248	9,883	—	—	—	—	28	15	—	86	25
Newton (IL)	425,748	821	—	—	—	—	189	1	—	213	6
Central Iowa Power Coop	**17,379**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	*****	**—**	**87**	**7**
Fair Station (IA)	17,379	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	87	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Central Illinois Light Co	**463,861**	**882**	**4,196**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**218**	**2**	**22**	**203**	**1**
Duck Creek (IL)	190,835	244	—	—	—	—	89	*	—	74	1
E D Edwards (IL)	273,026	638	—	—	—	—	129	1	—	129	1
Midwest Grain (IL)	—	—	4,138	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**684,665**	**—**	**148,679**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**497**	**—**	**1,479**	**232**	**148**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	15,568	—	—	—	—	—	144	—	37
Dolet Hills (LA)	428,231	—	121	—	—	—	338	—	1	228	—
Franklin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	256,434	—	125,054	—	—	—	159	—	1,300	4	76
Teche (LA)	—	—	7,936	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	35
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**210,334**	**—**	**115,055**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**347**	**—**	**—**	**395**
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	2,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	2,535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	6,119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	8,412	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	12,362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	–54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Cataract (ME)	—	—	—	3,947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	1,918	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	12,545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	5,862	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	6,423	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	1,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	3,983	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME)	—	—	—	12,321	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	4,402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	6,454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	3,144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	18,724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME)	—	210,388	—	—	—	—	—	347	—	—	387
Central Operating Co	**434,498**	**2,838**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**168**	**5**	**—**	**260**	**10**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	434,498	2,838	—	—	—	—	168	5	—	260	10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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	**245,771**	**—**	**768,777**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**120**	**—**	**7,780**	**127**	**454**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	55,403	—	—	—	—	—	632	—	39
Coleto Creek (TX)	245,771	—	—	—	—	—	120	—	—	127	4
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	—	176,140	—	—	—	—	—	1,724	—	129
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	86,416	—	—	—	—	—	902	—	60
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	18,059	—	—	—	—	—	174	—	50
La Palma (TX)	—	—	67,443	—	—	—	—	—	706	—	49
Laredo (TX)	—	—	50,266	—	—	—	—	—	563	—	16
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	259,981	—	—	—	—	—	2,519	—	59
Victoria (TX)	—	—	55,069	—	—	—	—	—	560	—	49
Chanute (City of)	**—**	**−128**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Chanute (KS)	—	−38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 2 (KS)	—	−28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 3 (KS)	—	−62	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Chelan Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**745,711**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	36,966	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	227,719	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	481,026	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**7**
Beardmore (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	7
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**185,134**	**40,565**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,910**	**—**	**10**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	167,453	—	—	—	—	—	1,676	—	—
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	38,357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	2,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	17,681	—	—	—	—	—	234	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**2,073,074**	**6,305**	**5,033**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**864**	**31**	**152**	**724**	**183**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	576,691	1,488	—	—	—	—	245	3	—	141	35
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	—	−95	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	3
East Bend (KY)	360,613	250	—	—	—	—	154	*	—	120	8
Miami Fort (OH)	706,907	2,623	—	—	—	—	295	5	—	163	33
W. H. Zimmer ( )	428,863	4	—	—	—	—	169	13	—	300	36
Woodsdale (OH)	—	1,940	5,128	—	—	—	—	10	152	—	67
Citizens Utilities Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Valencia (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Clarksdale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,290**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**—**	**13**
South (MS)	—	—	1,239	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	11
Third St (MS)	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Cleveland (City of)	**—**	**1**	**520**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**11**	**—**	**2**
Collinwood (OH)	—	1	401	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	1
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	—	119	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	1
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**705,388**	**1,894**	**—**	**—**	**854,021**	**—**	**292**	**7**	**—**	**285**	**35**
Ashtabula (OH)	98,770	503	—	—	—	—	43	1	—	12	*
Avon Lake (OH)	59,504	558	—	—	—	—	33	1	—	143	12
Eastlake (OH)	547,728	1,708	—	—	—	—	216	4	—	105	15
Lake Shore (OH)	−614	−875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	7
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	854,021	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,320**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**—**	**—**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	1,320	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of)	**260,023**	**343**	**2,113**	**3,314**	**—**	**—**	**131**	**1**	**25**	**350**	**12**
Drake, Martin (CO)	125,361	—	1,240	—	—	—	67	—	14	134	—
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	873	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	9
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	134,662	343	—	—	—	—	64	1	—	216	3
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO)	—	—	—	2,726	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	**–356**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**2**
Columbia (MO)	–356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	2
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**979,513**	**825**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**423**	**1**	**—**	**389**	**13**
Conesville (OH)	938,983	825	—	—	—	—	402	1	—	366	12
Picway (OH)	40,530	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	23	*
Commonwealth Ed Co Ind	**197,465**	**—**	**1,463**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107**	**—**	**15**	**194**	**—**
State Line (IN)	197,465	—	1,463	—	—	—	107	—	15	194	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**2,582,710**	**85,019**	**317,966**	**—**	**3,449,710**	**—**	**1,523**	**167**	**3,851**	**2,559**	**949**
Bloom (IL)	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	14
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,064,407	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	950,343	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Collins (IL)	—	80,353	299,590	—	—	—	—	159	3,640	—	802
Crawford (IL)	74,147	11	2,471	—	—	—	45	*	33	195	16
Dixon (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	962,256	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	483	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	19
Fisk Street (IL)	121,207	218	3,225	—	—	—	69	1	31	—	16
Joliet (IL)	190,847	8	746	—	—	—	107	*	20	19	11
Joliet 7 & 8 (IL)	263,665	—	5,753	—	—	—	158	—	58	610	—
Kincaid (IL)	176,052	—	208	—	—	—	90	—	2	421	—
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	–7,635	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	15
Powerton (IL)	899,878	—	1,919	—	—	—	562	—	21	613	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	488,464	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	282	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	11
Waukegan (IL)	398,982	764	3,496	—	—	—	235	1	35	235	27
Will County (IL)	457,932	3,352	—	—	—	—	258	6	—	467	4
Zion (IL)	—	—	—	—	–8,125	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Energy Sys	**—**	**353,952**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**546**	**—**	**—**	**114**
Blackstone Street (MA)	—	188	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Canal (MA)	—	345,535	—	—	—	—	—	532	—	—	68
Kendall Square (MA)	—	8,219	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	41
Oak Bluffs (MA)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
West Tisbury (MA)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Conn Yankee Atomic Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–1,428**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Haddam Neck (CT)	—	—	—	—	–1,428	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**380,181**	**130,998**	**24,245**	**—**	**41,095**	**—**	**661**	**1,449**	**—**	**1,686**
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Branford (CT)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	3,523	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Devon (CT)	—	79,727	65,499	—	—	—	—	138	724	—	276
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	3,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Middletown (CT)	—	79,811	65,499	—	—	—	—	146	724	—	789
Montville (CT)	—	84,867	—	—	—	—	—	156	—	—	251
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	135,740	—	—	—	—	—	221	—	—	310
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	2,375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	7,617	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	59	—	—	—	41,095	—	1	—	—	50
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	6,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tunnel (CT)	—	7	—	435	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	**—**	**93,573**	**445,955**	**—**	**–4,440**	**—**	**—**	**171**	**4,799**	**—**	**3,318**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	–1,908	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	18
Astoria (NY)	—	42,739	190,300	—	—	—	—	67	1,895	—	206
Buchanan (NY)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
East River (NY)	—	11,143	4,762	—	—	—	—	28	75	—	182
Gowanus (NY)	—	1,915	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	42

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	79
Indian Point (NY)	—	20	—	—	–4,440	—	—	*	—	—	22
Narrows (NY)	—	258	81	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	56
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,287
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	253
Ravenswood (NY)	—	38,881	206,756	—	—	—	—	68	2,293	—	165
Waterside (NY)	—	4	45,964	—	—	—	—	*	531	—	—
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	–1,481	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Consumers Power Co	**1,421,283**	**12,884**	**3,847**	**–64,611**	**566,128**	**—**	**619**	**35**	**62**	**935**	**147**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	2,155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	888	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock Point (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	680,572	953	—	—	—	—	286	2	—	216	6
Cobb, B C (MI)	137,188	167	585	—	—	—	72	*	6	443	—
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	2,057	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	2,516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	1,936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	2,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	7,005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	3,134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	271,443	11,211	2,163	—	—	—	116	32	40	126	138
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–97,199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	144	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	566,128	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	2,287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Thetford (MI)	—	—	893	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	4,693	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	186,059	2	56	—	—	—	83	*	1	31	—
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	820	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	146,021	551	—	—	—	—	62	1	—	119	3
Cooperative Power Asso	**698,774**	**233**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**626**	**1**	**—**	**550**	**9**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	194	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Coal Creek (ND)	698,774	39	—	—	—	—	626	*	—	550	7
Corn belt Power Coop	**7,528**	**—**	**18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	*****	**19**	**—**
Humboldt (IA)	–49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	7,577	—	18	—	—	—	4	—	*	19	—
Crawfordsville (City of)	**1,062**	**—**	**29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****	*****	**2**	*****
Crawfordsville (IN)	1,062	—	29	—	—	—	1	*	*	2	*
Dairyland Power Coop	**398,491**	**783**	**—**	**5,410**	**—**	**—**	**225**	**2**	**—**	**874**	**5**
Alma (WI)	55,954	103	—	—	—	—	31	*	—	184	*
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	5,410	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	188,927	13	—	—	—	—	94	*	—	513	3
J P Madgett (WI)	153,610	667	—	—	—	—	100	2	—	176	1
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,282,324**	**6,225**	**3,466**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**543**	**11**	**42**	**1,123**	**84**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	18	676	—	—	—	—	*	9	—	26
Hutchings (OH)	62,865	52	2,348	—	—	—	28	*	26	124	1
Killen Station (OH)	366,908	1,513	—	—	—	—	153	3	—	207	47
Monument (OH)	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Sidney (OH)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Stuart, J M (OH)	852,551	4,523	—	—	—	—	362	8	—	792	2
Yankee Street (OH)	—	70	442	—	—	—	—	*	7	—	7
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**296,210**	**68,334**	**67,248**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**126**	**120**	**671**	**293**	**562**
Bayview (VA)	—	154	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Christiana (DE)	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Crisfield (MD)	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Delaware City (DE)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Edge Moor (DE)	107,714	56,585	31,098	—	—	—	42	95	369	57	374

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	36,150	—	—	—	—	—	302	—	69
Indian River (DE)	188,496	1,510	—	—	—	—	84	3	—	236	10
Madison Street (DE)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tasley (VA)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Vienna (MD)	—	9,851	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	81
West Substation (DE)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,120**	**389**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**57**	**—**	**25**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	4,120	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	25
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**299,700**	**66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**160**	*****	**—**	**358**	**5**
Bonanza (UT)	299,700	66	—	—	—	—	160	*	—	358	5
Detroit (City of)	**—**	**10,759**	**15,902**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**189**	**—**	**176**
Mistersky (MI)	—	10,759	15,902	—	—	—	—	27	189	—	176
Detroit Edison Co (The)	**3,495,650**	**15,524**	**59,275**	**—**	**804,616**	**—**	**1,744**	**31**	**2,864**	**4,359**	**236**
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	8,339	—	—	—	—	—	520	—	8
Belle River (MI)	807,623	930	—	—	—	—	444	2	—	—	8
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	811	—
Colfax (MI)	—	–22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Conners Creek (MI)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Dayton (MI)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	498	—	—	804,616	—	—	2	—	—	10
Greenwood (MI)	—	3,530	27,054	—	—	—	—	8	347	—	84
Hancock (MI)	—	—	370	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Harbor Beach (MI)	8,762	239	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	35	1
Marysville (MI)	11,771	—	1,038	—	—	—	8	—	17	13	—
Monroe (MI)	1,508,992	3,670	—	—	—	—	681	6	—	973	7
Northeast (MI)	—	–19	–85	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Oliver (MI)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Placid (MI)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Putnam (MI)	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
River Rouge (MI)	266,431	–19	20,820	—	—	—	126	*	1,953	16	1
Slocum (MI)	—	–38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
St. Clair (MI)	621,811	6,075	1,739	—	—	—	339	11	19	2,428	97
Superior (MI)	—	–33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Trenton Channel (MI)	270,260	799	—	—	—	—	141	1	—	83	13
Wilmott (MI)	—	–27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Douglas Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**355,588**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	355,588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**11,244**	**532**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**11**	**—**	**48**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	11,244	532	—	—	—	—	20	11	—	46
Van Sant (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Dover (City of)	**4,612**	**—**	**286**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**4**	*****	*****
Dover (OH)	4,612	—	286	—	—	—	3	—	4	*	*
Duke Power Co	**3,912,693**	**9,893**	**78**	**27,158**	**3,644,482**	**—**	**1,483**	**25**	**3**	**1,371**	**268**
Allen (NC)	583,620	1,754	—	—	—	—	236	3	—	162	1
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–50,058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	1,540,075	197	—	—	—	—	548	*	—	360	5
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	2,428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	175,815	351	—	—	—	—	76	1	—	63	22
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	75	78	4,002	—	—	—	1	3	—	30
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,586,672	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	9,144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	349,333	644	—	—	—	—	135	1	—	98	2
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	9,797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	51,252	–45	—	—	—	—	24	1	—	71	2
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	11,822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	10,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	1,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	1,103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	–25,647	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Duke Power Co											
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	1,894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	94,147	–15	—	—	—	—	40	1	—	98	11
Lincoln (NC)	—	4,893	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	183
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	4,267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	935,922	2,081	—	—	—	—	351	3	—	430	8
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	827,774	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	6,725	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,230,036	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	4,325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	2,704	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	182,529	–42	—	—	—	—	75	2	—	89	4
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	1,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	18,068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	9,077	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	3,915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	**513,854**	**355**	**770**	**—**	**600,766**	**—**	**220**	**3**	**8**	**362**	**26**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	600,766	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	–668	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	24
Cheswick (PA)	319,813	—	770	—	—	—	128	—	8	205	—
Elrama (PA)	194,041	1,023	—	—	—	—	92	2	—	158	2
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**596,852**	**6,067**	**9,695**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**249**	**12**	**116**	**532**	**69**
Cooper (KY)	188,568	186	—	—	—	—	76	*	—	114	1
Dale (KY)	97,981	110	—	—	—	—	46	*	—	46	*
Smith (KY)	—	3,854	9,695	—	—	—	—	8	116	—	64
Spurlock, H L (KY)	310,303	1,917	—	—	—	—	126	3	—	373	3
Easton (City of)	**—**	**1,254**	**33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	*****	**—**	**14**
Easton (MD)	—	531	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Easton No. 2 (MD)	—	723	33	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	7
Edison Sault Electric Co	**—**	**–3**	**—**	**16,730**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
Edison Sault (MI)	—	—	—	16,730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manistique (MI)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**200,100**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,201**	**—**	**70**
Copper (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Newman (TX)	—	—	141,805	—	—	—	—	—	1,544	—	33
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	58,295	—	—	—	—	—	657	—	31
Electric Energy Inc	**688,434**	**120**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**420**	*****	*****	**347**	*****
Joppa Steam (IL)	688,434	120	2	—	—	—	420	*	*	347	*
Empire District Elec Co	**166,161**	**101**	**2,356**	**3,406**	**—**	**—**	**106**	*****	**39**	**86**	**67**
Asbury (MO)	127,460	101	—	—	—	—	80	*	—	61	*
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	709	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	35
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	3,406	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	38,701	—	1,688	—	—	—	26	—	20	25	8
State Line (MO)	—	—	–41	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	23
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36,492**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	23,553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	8,656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	4,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (City of)	**10,559**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Chena (AK)	10,559	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	1	—
Fairmont (City of)	**—**	**–24**	**69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	**1**
Fairmont (MN)	—	–24	69	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	1
Farmington (City of)	**—**	**—**	**14,589**	**11,331**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**130**	**—**	**—**
Animas (NM)	—	—	14,589	—	—	—	—	—	130	—	—
Navajo (NM)	—	—	—	11,331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	**—**	**5,422**	**2,650**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**22**	**—**	**56**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	5,422	2,650	—	—	—	—	14	22	—	56
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Lgt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**
Fitchburg (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**1,160,497**	**1,416,865**	**—**	**1,693,999**	**—**	**—**	**1,890**	**11,343**	**—**	**3,782**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	36,936	46,389	—	—	—	—	59	476	—	533
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	204,465	—	—	—	—	—	309	—	—	290
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	457,144	—	—	—	—	—	3,415	—	69
Manatee (FL)	—	272,890	—	—	—	—	—	465	—	—	710
Martin (FL)	—	124,077	656,672	—	—	—	—	199	4,575	—	841
Port Everglades (FL)	—	130,970	56,158	—	—	—	—	220	733	—	629
Putnam (FL)	—	—	92,363	—	—	—	—	—	949	—	39
Riviera (FL)	—	60,403	16,700	—	—	—	—	98	218	—	85
Sanford (FL)	—	217,502	49,925	—	—	—	—	356	564	—	394
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	634,521	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	113,254	41,514	—	1,059,478	—	—	185	413	—	191
Florida Power Corporation	**1,283,251**	**293,519**	**55,901**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**488**	**459**	**666**	**471**	**1,427**
Anclote (FL)	—	149,469	—	—	—	—	—	230	—	—	239
Avon Park (FL)	—	1	218	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	5
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	286
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	137,600	1,954	—	—	—	—	216	29	—	248
Bayboro (FL)	—	345	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	31
Crystal River (FL)	1,283,251	3,671	—	—	—	—	488	7	—	471	14
Debary (FL)	—	255	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	237
Higgins (FL)	—	—	534	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	10
Intercession City (FL)	—	472	11,072	—	—	—	—	1	170	—	158
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Suwannee River (FL)	—	1,475	1,809	—	—	—	—	3	26	—	131
Tiger Bay (FL)	—	—	29,461	—	—	—	—	—	289	—	—
Turner, G E (FL)	—	230	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	41
Univ Proj (FL)	—	1	10,853	—	—	—	—	*	141	—	1
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**3**	**11,160**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**150**	**—**	**23**
King (FL)	—	3	11,160	—	—	—	—	*	150	—	23
Freeport (Village of)	**—**	**−205**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**5**
Plant No 1 (NY)	—	−67	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Plant No 2 (NY)	—	−138	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Fremont (City of)	**30,054**	**123**	**491**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	*****	**4**	**5**	**1**
Lon Wright (NE)	30,054	123	491	—	—	—	21	*	4	5	1
Fulton (City of)	**—**	**1**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Fulton (MO)	—	1	8	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Gainesville (City of)	**129,074**	**310**	**6,651**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53**	**1**	**78**	**30**	**58**
Deerhaven (FL)	129,074	310	6,818	—	—	—	53	1	78	30	30
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	—	−167	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	28
Gardner (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Gardner (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**—**	**42,986**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**424**	**—**	**108**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	42,986	—	—	—	—	—	424	—	89
Georgia Power Co	**4,820,517**	**5,384**	**2,295**	**178,279**	**2,307,973**	**—**	**2,334**	**11**	**19**	**2,228**	**409**
Arkwright (GA)	13,770	−29	153	—	—	—	8	—	1	21	6
Atkinson (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	604	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	32,892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,445,075	654	—	—	—	—	561	1	—	724	12
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	2,508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Georgia Power Co											
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	3,843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	15,249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	356,004	408	—	—	—	—	141	1	—	106	2
Harllee Branch (GA)	598,819	542	—	—	—	—	244	1	—	231	1
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	602,469	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	4,833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	173,792	674	2,142	—	—	—	69	1	18	62	55
Mcmanus (GA)	—	–77	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	88
Mitchell, W (GA)	18,727	278	—	—	—	—	9	1	—	26	23
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	3,016	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	1,537	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	11,178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	19,538	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	26
Scherer (GA)	1,362,910	881	—	—	—	—	949	2	—	497	15
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	15,738	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	14,516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	4,994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	7,830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,705,504	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	36,386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	500,728	1,303	—	—	—	—	205	2	—	239	29
Wilson (GA)	—	–148	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	91
Yates (GA)	350,692	885	—	—	—	—	148	2	—	322	3
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	3,310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe (City of)	**—**	**412**	**151**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**1**
Glencoe (MN)	—	412	151	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,727**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**88**	**—**	**50**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	5,727	—	—	—	—	—	88	—	50
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**12,965**	**41,159**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**70**	**—**	**—**	**5**
Fairbanks (AK)	—	236	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Healy (AK)	12,965	515	—	—	—	—	12	2	—	—	1
North Pole (AK)	—	40,408	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	—	2
Grand Haven (City of)	**28,560**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**10**
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
J B Simms (MI)	28,560	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	99	—
Grand Island (City of)	**30,266**	**—**	**3,038**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**—**	**38**	**41**	**56**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	3,038	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	56
Platte (NE)	30,266	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	41	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**618,289**	**—**	**1,543**	**3,835**	**—**	**—**	**403**	*****	**17**	**510**	**1**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	618,289	—	1,543	—	—	—	403	*	17	510	1
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	3,850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	7,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–7,838	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist # 2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**813,909**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	407,826	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	406,083	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**148**	**—**	**15,939**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**16**
Berlin (VT)	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	14
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	3,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	—	—	4,815	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	1,737	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	1,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	2	—	1,194	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	2,008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood Utils (City of)	**—**	**—**	**314**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**9**	**6**
Henderson (MS)	—	—	314	—	—	—	—	—	7	9	4
Wright (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	2
Gulf Power Company	**468,019**	**670**	**205**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**206**	**1**	**2**	**177**	**4**
Crist (FL)	266,121	317	205	—	—	—	117	1	2	117	1
Scholz (FL)	6,551	6	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	11	*
Smith (FL)	195,347	347	—	—	—	—	85	1	—	48	3
Gulf States Utilities Co	**192,382**	**41,886**	**1,030,783**	**10,989**	**680,957**	**—**	**124**	**81**	**13,033**	**229**	**371**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	170,766	—	—	—	—	—	1,819	—	34
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	129,759	—	—	—	—	—	1,135	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	192,382	1,938	141,290	—	—	—	124	4	1,542	229	106
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	680,957	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	9	379,316	—	—	—	—	*	6,051	—	41
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	10,989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	39,939	209,652	—	—	—	—	77	2,486	—	190
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**901,553**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	460,628	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	440,925	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**25,287**	**3**	**377**	**32,668**	**—**	**—**	**13**	*****	**5**	**5**	**3**
Hamilton (OH)	25,287	3	377	—	—	—	13	*	5	5	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	32,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**34,928**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**—**	*****	**24**	**9**
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Hastings (NE)	34,928	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	24	3
North Denver (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Hawaii Electric Light Co	**—**	**46,406**	**—**	**1,799**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**104**	**—**	**—**	**51**
Kanoelehua (HI)	—	1,381	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
Keahole (HI)	—	4,712	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	7
Puma (HI)	—	17,404	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	14
Puueo (HI)	—	—	—	1,196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipman (HI)	—	3,154	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	6
W. H. Hill (HI)	—	19,652	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	19
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**335,893**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**564**	**—**	**—**	**761**
Honolulu (HI)	—	612	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	20
Kahe (HI)	—	255,522	—	—	—	—	—	417	—	—	282
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	253
Waiau (HI)	—	79,759	—	—	—	—	—	144	—	—	207
Henderson (City of)	**21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**2**	*****
Henderson (KY)	21	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2	*
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53,338**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	837	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	27,385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	25,114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (City of)	**2,583**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Hibbing (MN)	2,583	—	—	—	—	—	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, November 1997 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Holland (City of)	**23,225**	**17**	**80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**2**	**80**	**7**
James De Young (MI)	23,225	17	80	—	—	—	12	*	1	80	*
48 Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Holyoke (City of)	**—**	**–181**	**–157**	**501**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**17**
Cabot-Holyoke (MA)	—	–181	–157	501	—	—	—	*	*	—	17
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**99,591**	**120**	**—**	**1,546**	**—**	**—**	**40**	*****	**—**	**80**	*****
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	1,152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	99,591	120	—	—	—	—	40	*	—	80	*
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**192**	**1,729**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**20**	**—**	**6**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	192	1,729	—	—	—	—	1	20	—	6
Hoosier Energy Rural	**732,339**	**943**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**344**	**2**	**—**	**563**	**8**
Merom (IN)	588,491	878	—	—	—	—	278	2	—	533	7
Ratts (IN)	143,848	65	—	—	—	—	67	*	—	29	*
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co	**2,184,150**	**647**	**1,231,758**	**—**	**1,607,211**	**—**	**1,523**	**1**	**12,250**	**802**	**188**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	18,022	—	—	—	—	—	244	—	—
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	647	448,212	—	—	—	—	1	4,146	—	110
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	–48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	1,252	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	—	433	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	78
Limestone (TX)	926,161	—	10,069	—	—	—	751	—	104	452	—
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,257,989	—	36,283	—	—	—	772	—	431	350	—
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	474,356	—	—	—	—	—	4,835	—	—
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	118,600	—	—	—	—	—	1,362	—	—
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,607,211	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	–392	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	124,971	—	—	—	—	—	1,086	—	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**6**	**1,405**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**15**	**—**	**4**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	4	17	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	2	1,388	—	—	—	—	*	15	—	4
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**642,053**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	30,520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	45,640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	133,386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	568	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	124,858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	10,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	35,796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	37,511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	66,551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	60,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	16,163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	5,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	34,511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,209	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois Power Co	**1,360,922**	**3,179**	**1,947**	**—**	**–9,989**	**—**	**616**	**5**	**21**	**465**	**12**
Baldwin (IL)	822,723	976	—	—	—	—	378	2	—	226	1
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	–9,989	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	158,024	260	343	—	—	—	76	1	4	113	1
Hennepin (IL)	155,313	1,943	654	—	—	—	69	3	6	27	—
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	32,834	—	936	—	—	—	18	—	10	11	*
Wood River (IL)	192,028	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	—	88	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**8,363**	**17,892**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**101**	**—**	**135**
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coachella (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	3,957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	6,802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	8,363	—	—	—	—	—	101	—	105
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**13,516**	**–226**	**34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	*****	**1**	**72**	**18**
Blue Valley (MO)	13,516	—	34	—	—	—	9	—	1	46	14
Jackson Square (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Missouri City (MO)	—	–226	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	26	1
Station H (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Station I (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**1,972,948**	**3,719**	**—**	**10,123**	**—**	**—**	**1,046**	**6**	**—**	**1,030**	**30**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	3,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	1,634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,457,673	2,467	—	—	—	—	849	4	—	820	25
Tanners Creek (IN)	515,275	1,252	—	—	—	—	197	2	—	210	5
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	2,684	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**
Anderson (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**735,620**	**230**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**355**	*****	**—**	**240**	**4**
Clifty Creek (IN)	735,620	230	—	—	—	—	355	*	—	240	4
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,153,130**	**2,018**	**3,721**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**550**	**4**	**62**	**1,523**	**30**
Perry K (IN)	—	—	–782	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	4
Perry W (IN)	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Petersburg (IN)	743,238	1,315	—	—	—	—	353	2	—	1,047	6
Pritchard, H T (IN)	104,142	177	—	—	—	—	54	*	—	192	4
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	305,750	556	4,503	—	—	—	143	1	62	222	15
Indianola (City of)	**—**	**–59**	**–5**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**
Indianola (IA)	—	–59	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
International Bound & Water Comm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,256**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	5,110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**162,991**	**1,032**	**31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93**	**5**	**3**	**377**	**23**
Dubuque (IA)	8,969	–8	17	—	—	—	5	*	*	47	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	19	–175	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	13
Hills (MN)	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Kapp, M L (IA)	95,272	—	189	—	—	—	44	—	2	96	—
Lansing (IA)	58,750	381	—	—	—	—	44	1	—	234	2
Lime Creek (IA)	—	676	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	5
Montgomery (MN)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
New Albin (IA)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
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, November 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	**429,493**	**1,444**	**10,203**	**447**	**381,623**	**1,542**	**284**	**4**	**179**	**565**	**40**
Ames (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	381,623	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	74,976	11	7	—	—	—	48	*	*	47	1
Centerville (IA)	—	–90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	–40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	759	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	25
Ottumwa (IA)	204,635	718	—	—	—	—	139	2	—	340	5
Prairie Creek (IA)	67,716	46	1,474	—	—	—	43	*	16	88	1
Sutherland (IA)	77,252	—	3,966	—	—	—	49	—	46	87	—
6Th Street (IA)	4,914	—	4,796	—	—	1,542	6	—	117	3	1
Jacksonville (City of)	**660,056**	**268,687**	**15,996**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**264**	**182**	**179**	**335**	**762**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	–362	—	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	145
Northside (FL)	—	92,496	14,074	—	—	—	—	168	154	—	479
Southside (FL)	—	3,693	1,922	—	—	—	—	8	24	—	132
St. Johns River	660,056	172,860	—	—	—	—	264	7	—	335	7
Jamestown (City of)	**18,217**	**67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	*****	**—**	**4**	*****
Carlson, S A (NY)	18,217	67	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	4	*
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**2,520**	**28,401**	**–12,957**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**335**	**—**	**386**
Forked River (NJ)	—	1	465	—	—	—	—	*	7	—	11
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	—	–99	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	15
Gilbert (NJ)	—	2,849	27,710	—	—	—	—	5	308	—	243
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	325	—	—	—	—	*	19	—	84
Werner (NJ)	—	–330	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	34
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	–12,957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	**175,724**	**1,627**	**7,217**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**117**	**4**	**138**	**289**	**13**
Kaw (KS)	13,634	6	120	—	—	—	10	*	2	4	*
Nearman Creek (KS)	131,012	262	—	—	—	—	93	1	—	177	5
Quindaro (KS)	31,078	1,359	7,097	—	—	—	15	4	136	108	8
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,575,586**	**9,361**	**14,349**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,003**	**15**	**124**	**1,005**	**75**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	264,092	5,663	14,349	—	—	—	161	7	124	135	7
Iatan (MO)	378,927	252	—	—	—	—	232	*	—	243	9
La Cygne (KS)	734,614	2,443	—	—	—	—	479	5	—	526	9
Montrose (MO)	197,953	715	—	—	—	—	131	1	—	101	5
Northeast (MO)	—	288	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	46
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**29,462**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	29,462	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—	—
Kennett (City of)	**—**	**10**	**43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**3**
Kennett (MO)	—	10	43	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	3
Kentucky Power Co	**691,127**	**501**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**257**	**1**	**—**	**306**	**8**
Big Sandy (KY)	691,127	501	—	—	—	—	257	1	—	306	8
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,313,811**	**604**	**1,900**	**88**	**—**	**—**	**554**	**4**	**30**	**1,084**	**81**
Brown, E W (KY)	350,570	109	1,948	—	—	—	148	*	30	172	55
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	883,492	572	—	—	—	—	367	3	—	827	12
Green River (KY)	57,369	110	—	—	—	—	29	*	—	66	1
Haefling (KY)	—	—	–48	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	3,683	1	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	6	*
Tyrone (KY)	18,697	–188	—	—	—	—	9	*	—	13	8
Key West (City of)	**—**	**782**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**14**
Big Pine (FL)	—	223	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	208	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Key West (FL)	—	95	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Stock Island (FL)	—	312	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	12
Stock Island D 1 (FL)	—	–56	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	—	–2	24,858	—	—	—	—	*	200	—	26
Cane Island (FL)	—	—	24,776	—	—	—	—	—	197	—	15
Kissimmee (FL)	—	–2	82	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	11
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc	—	1,041	—	8,038	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
Kodiac A (AK)	—	1,048	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
Port Lions (AK)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Terror Lake AK)	—	—	—	8,038	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KG&E - Western Resources	—	72	109,117	—	—	—	—	*	1,177	—	224
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	72	70,913	—	—	—	—	*	708	—	119
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	—	38,204	—	—	—	—	—	469	—	105
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	1,114,253	956	4,546	—	—	—	722	2	69	973	191
Abilene (KS)	—	—	–52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	1,861	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	136
Jeffrey (KS)	983,683	956	—	—	—	—	654	2	—	732	38
Lawrence (KS)	97,678	—	866	—	—	—	50	—	8	174	2
Tecumseh (KS)	32,892	—	1,871	—	—	—	19	—	29	66	*
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	—	—	24,921	—	—	—	—	—	257	—	121
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	24,925	—	—	—	—	—	257	—	121
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	—	47	5,440	—	—	—	—	*	76	—	8
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	47	5,440	—	—	—	—	*	76	—	8
Lakeland (City of)	161,399	34,903	24,710	—	—	—	65	8	240	177	103
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	34	23,725	—	—	—	—	*	228	—	25
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	161,399	34,869	985	—	—	—	65	7	12	177	78
Lamar (City of)	—	—	4,831	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	6
Lamar (CO)	—	—	4,831	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	6
Lansing (City of)	125,337	274	—	103	—	—	58	1	—	107	1
Eckert Station (MI)	64,200	191	—	—	—	—	33	1	—	14	1
Erickson (MI)	61,137	83	—	—	—	—	24	*	—	92	*
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lea County Elec Coop	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Lovington (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lebanon (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lincoln (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Rokeby (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Logansport (City of)	17,388	—	4	—	—	—	11	—	*	8	2
Logansport (IN)	17,388	—	4	—	—	—	11	—	*	8	2
Long Island Lighting Co	—	334,665	313,770	—	—	—	—	573	3,344	—	1,856
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	—	90,337	—	—	—	—	—	939	—	328
Brookhaven (NY)	—	1,931	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	35
East Hampton (NY)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	3,383	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	1
Glenwood (NY)	—	122	17,213	—	—	—	—	*	210	—	23
Holbrook (NY)	—	2,492	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	102
Montauk (NY)	—	–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, November 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)	—	273,388	182,535	—	—	—	—	462	1,941	—	898
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	56,753	20,302	—	—	—	—	99	223	—	438
Shoreham (NY)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Southhampton (NY)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Southold (NY)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
West Babylon (NY)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	11
Los Angeles (City of)	**1,160,582**	**481**	**42,266**	**26,859**	**—**	**10,281**	**459**	**1**	**518**	**738**	**478**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	527	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	–2,935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	2,902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	450	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	838	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	1,065	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	1,760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	3,642	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	12
Haynes (CA)	—	—	15,375	—	—	—	—	—	201	—	368
Intermountain (UT)	1,160,582	481	—	—	—	—	459	1	—	738	9
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	12,481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,821	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	23,636	—	—	10,281	—	—	273	—	78
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	2,763	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	–387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**1,941**	**550,319**	**—**	**795,011**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**5,872**	**—**	**419**
Buras (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Litle Gypsy (LA)	—	—	52,039	—	—	—	—	—	662	—	76
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	428,181	—	—	—	—	—	4,370	—	235
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	17,012	—	—	—	—	—	163	—	21
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	795,011	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	1,941	53,087	—	—	—	—	3	677	—	84
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**1,327,286**	**2,644**	**4,008**	**40,102**	**—**	**—**	**600**	**5**	**41**	**824**	**17**
Cane Run (KY)	295,161	—	2,489	—	—	—	133	—	25	94	1
Mill Creek (KY)	820,958	1,854	1,519	—	—	—	376	3	16	401	11
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	40,102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	211,167	790	—	—	—	—	92	1	—	329	4
Waterside (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	**308,366**	**1,617**	**301,574**	**9,188**	**—**	**—**	**200**	**3**	**2,972**	**556**	**199**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	376	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	3,551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	1,084	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	1,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	1,598	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	703	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	308,366	1,617	—	—	—	—	200	3	—	556	12
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	296,588	—	—	—	—	—	2,895	—	108
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	4,986	—	—	—	—	—	77	—	79
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**35,145**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**537**	**—**	**—**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	22,690	—	—	—	—	—	269	—	—
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	12,695	—	—	—	—	—	268	—	—
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	–240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**8,388**	**12**	**5,832**	**—**	**—**	**721**	**6**	*****	**99**	**25**	**6**
Blount Street (WI)	8,388	—	4,096	—	—	721	6	—	69	25	2
Fitchburg (WI)	—	—	1,019	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	2
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
Sycamore (WI)	—	12	720	—	—	—	—	*	13	—	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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	—	–111	—	525	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Caribou (ME)	—	–80	—	525	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Flos Inn (ME)	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Squa Pan (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee Atomic Pwr C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitowoc (City of)	15,723	3,497	134	—	—	—	9	*	2	42	1
Manitowoc (WI)	15,723	3,497	134	—	—	—	9	*	2	42	1
Marquette (City of)	19,189	65	—	841	—	—	10	*	—	65	3
Plant Four (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	653	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	19,189	65	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	65	1
Marshall (City of)	–86	1	–154	—	—	—	—	*	*	*	1
Marshall (MO)	–86	1	–154	—	—	—	—	*	*	*	1
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	—	21,030	25,081	—	—	—	—	32	231	—	216
Stonybrook (MA)	—	21,030	25,081	—	—	—	—	32	231	—	216
Maui Electric Co Ltd	—	82,386	—	—	—	—	—	142	—	—	133
Cook (HI)	—	3,222	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	10
Kahului (HI)	—	18,785	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	49
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maalaea (HI)	—	58,130	—	—	—	—	—	91	—	—	71
Miki Basin (HI)	—	2,249	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2
Mcpherson (City of)	—	463	230	—	—	—	—	3	10	—	13
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	463	230	—	—	—	—	3	10	—	13
Medina Electric Coop Inc	—	—	248	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	18
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	248	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	18
Merced Irrigation Dist	—	—	—	1,008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	1,021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Edison Co	269,627	1,035	765	11,320	—	—	107	2	13	138	82
Hamilton (PA)	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Hunterstown (PA)	—	1	749	—	—	—	—	*	12	—	8
Mountain (PA)	—	99	12	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	6
Orrtanna (PA)	—	250	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Portland (PA)	155,399	368	—	—	—	—	60	1	—	70	43
Shawnee (PA)	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Titus (PA)	114,228	121	4	—	—	—	47	*	*	68	5
Tolna (PA)	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	11,320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	224	104	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	21	4
Project I (MI)	224	104	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	21	4
MidAmerican Energy	1,357,967	815	5,340	1,149	—	—	867	2	71	1,189	58
Coralville (IA)	—	–41	–41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Council Bluffs (IA)	202,209	748	381	—	—	—	139	1	4	376	11
Electrifarm (IA)	—	–6	–42	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	10
Louisa (IA)	386,592	2	926	—	—	—	247	*	9	227	2
Moline (IL)	—	—	–78	1,149	—	—	—	—	*	—	2
Neal, George (IA)	713,482	200	2,129	—	—	—	443	*	22	495	5
Parr (IA)	—	1	160	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	2
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	13
River Hills (IA)	—	–61	–60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Riverside (IA)	55,684	—	1,358	—	—	—	38	—	16	90	—
Sycamore (IA)	—	—	607	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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	**594,111**	**991**	**—**	**45,569**	**—**	**—**	**362**	**2**	**—**	**476**	**5**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	7,723	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	537,206	942	—	—	—	—	325	2	—	351	5
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	3,412	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	1,061	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	56,905	49	—	—	—	—	37	*	—	125	*
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	1,568	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	821	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	1,065	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	27,005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	1,446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**292,749**	**8,146**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**255**	**14**	**—**	**484**	**9**
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	292,749	8,146	—	—	—	—	255	14	—	484	9
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hawley (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi Power Co	**828,076**	**520**	**104,366**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**430**	**1**	**2,621**	**265**	**42**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	541,550	520	—	—	—	—	303	1	—	168	5
Eaton (MS)	—	—	–92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	104,029	—	—	—	—	—	2,601	—	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	170	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	7
Watson (MS)	286,526	—	259	—	—	—	126	—	16	97	29
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**545,051**	**110,063**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**831**	**1,113**	**—**	**1,049**
Andrus (MS)	—	249,680	—	—	—	—	—	372	—	—	596
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	—	3,219	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	1
Delta (MS)	—	—	1,030	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	28
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	295,371	105,814	—	—	—	—	460	1,042	—	424
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**
Watertown (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**419**	**324**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**11**
McClure (CA)	—	—	131	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	9
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	288	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2
Monongahela Power Co	**2,511,759**	**1,898**	**156**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,015**	**3**	**2**	**1,759**	**15**
Albright (WV)	137,685	217	—	—	—	—	63	*	—	34	1
Fort Martin (WV)	596,823	1,194	—	—	—	—	230	2	—	338	5
Harrison (WV)	885,330	126	—	—	—	—	350	*	—	794	*
Pleasants (WV)	719,189	208	—	—	—	—	298	*	—	576	8
Rivesville (WV)	44,720	143	—	—	—	—	22	*	—	5	1
Willow Island (WV)	128,012	10	156	—	—	—	52	*	2	12	*
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**281,240**	**437**	**1,884**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**241**	**1**	**28**	**194**	**4**
Coyote (ND)	236,366	437	—	—	—	—	197	1	—	146	2
Glendive (MT)	—	—	653	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	1
Heskett (ND)	40,412	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	37	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	4,462	—	125	—	—	—	4	—	3	11	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	1,114	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	1
Williston (ND)	—	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	**1,330,981**	**2,028**	**211**	**363,244**	**—**	**—**	**827**	**4**	**2**	**431**	**15**
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	13,559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	28,839	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,223,778	2,028	—	—	—	—	755	4	—	393	14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	107,203	—	211	—	—	—	72	—	2	38	—
Frank Bird (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	11,954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	29,664	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	121,483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	4,955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	1,830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT)	—	—	—	31,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	5,728	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	19,988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	42,171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	51,905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Montaup Electric Company	**74,564**	**1,270**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**2**	**—**	**61**	**43**
Somerset (MA)	74,564	1,270	—	—	—	—	27	2	—	61	43
Moorhead (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	*****
Moorhead (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	*
Morgan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,476**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	**—**	**—**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	6,476	—	—	—	—	—	96	—	—
Muscatine (City of)	**139,817**	**102**	**81**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**85**	*****	**1**	**257**	**3**
Muscatine (IA)	139,817	102	81	—	—	—	85	*	1	257	3
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	**814,636**	**909**	**—**	**28,971**	**—**	**641**	**339**	**2**	**—**	**234**	**6**
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	2,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goudey (NY)	69,436	99	—	—	—	—	28	*	—	36	1
Greenidge (NY)	58,199	175	—	—	—	—	22	*	—	48	*
Harris Lake (NY)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Hickling (NY)	25,001	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	12	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	9,704	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY)	30,049	—	—	—	—	641	19	—	—	2	—
Kents Falls (NY)	—	—	—	6,131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicvle (NY)	—	—	—	6,111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY)	—	—	—	2,729	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	180,014	433	—	—	—	—	72	1	—	76	2
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	451,937	199	—	—	—	—	179	*	—	61	3
Waterloo (NY)	—	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,634**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	1,199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	1,024	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	2,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	1,746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	5,982	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantucket Elec Co	**—**	**165**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**2**
Nantucket (MA)	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Natchitoches (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (City of)	**—**	**14**	**219**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3**	**—**	**—**
Nebraska City (NE)	—	16	247	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	—
Syracuse No 2 (NE)	—	–2	–28	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**895,796**	**81**	**1,547**	**30,528**	**546,961**	**—**	**549**	*****	**16**	**771**	**19**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Nebraska Pub Power Dist											
Canaday (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	12,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	546,961	—	—	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Gentleman (NE)	772,368	—	1,455	—	—	—	470	—	15	670	6
Hallam (NE)	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Hebron (NE)	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lyons (NE)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Madison (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	1,963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	15,813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	14	13	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Schuyler (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheldon (NE)	123,428	—	—	—	—	—	79	—	—	101	—
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Wakefield (NE)	—	2	7	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Nevada Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,936**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bowman (CA)	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA)	—	—	—	5,445	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie No (CA)	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie So (CA)	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat No.2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,754	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA)	—	—	—	1,377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scott Flat (CA)	—	—	—	1,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Power Co	**332,521**	**1,005**	**16,145**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**154**	**2**	**140**	**315**	**46**
Clark (NV)	—	—	14,475	—	—	—	—	—	120	—	8
Gardner, Reid (NV)	332,521	1,005	—	—	—	—	154	2	—	315	10
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	1,670	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
New England Power Co	**911,056**	**159,093**	**326,326**	**105,079**	**—**	**—**	**345**	**261**	**2,516**	**397**	**702**
Bear Swamp (MA)	—	—	—	–10,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellows Falls (VT)	—	—	—	21,850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brayton Point (MA)	760,429	137	1,811	—	—	—	280	*	26	285	334
Comerford (NH)	—	—	—	18,848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 2 (MA)	—	—	—	3,067	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 3 (MA)	—	—	—	3,194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 4 (MA)	—	—	—	2,593	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 5 (MA)	—	—	—	5,025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fife Brook (MA)	—	—	—	3,192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester (MA)	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Harriman (VT)	—	—	—	7,995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	—	324,515	—	—	—	—	—	2,490	—	13
Mcindoes (NH)	—	—	—	3,959	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moore (NH)	—	—	—	16,420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburyport (MA)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Salem Harbor (MA)	150,627	158,863	—	—	—	—	65	261	—	112	353
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	1,592	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman (MA)	—	—	—	2,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (NH)	—	—	—	7,434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (VT)	—	—	—	5,544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (NH)	—	—	—	10,161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (VT)	—	—	—	1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	**—**	**28,713**	**117,929**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**1,316**	**—**	**248**
Michoud (LA)	—	28,704	117,929	—	—	—	—	51	1,316	—	247
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
New Ulm (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,523**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**3**	**3**
New Ulm (MN)	—	—	1,523	—	—	—	—	—	51	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, November 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	**603,221**	**43,223**	**78,467**	**222,196**	**569,453**	**—**	**240**	**126**	**851**	**235**	**539**
Albany (NY)	—	25,307	9,586	—	—	—	—	43	129	—	99
Allens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,726	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY)	—	—	—	4,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beebee Island (NY)	—	—	—	4,428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY)	—	—	—	850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bennetts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	5,884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	2,544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	3,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY)	—	—	—	5,648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY)	—	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	15,690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY)	—	—	—	5,340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY)	274,345	762	—	—	—	—	103	1	—	90	2
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	2,134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	1,987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY)	—	—	—	838	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY)	—	—	—	1,049	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	685	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY)	—	—	—	2,325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	2,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	5,855	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY)	—	—	—	1,556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	393	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY)	—	—	—	4,006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	3,369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY)	—	—	—	4,206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY)	—	—	—	2,357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY)	—	—	—	496	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	4,597	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	2,591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY)	328,876	817	—	—	—	—	136	2	—	145	2
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY)	—	—	—	2,771	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY)	—	—	—	3,272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	1,607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY)	—	—	—	636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY)	—	—	—	3,594	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY)	—	—	—	2,524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	3	—	—	569,453	—	—	*	—	—	1
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	1,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	16,334	68,881	—	—	—	—	80	722	—	436
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	—	—	—	2,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	—	—	—	845	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	1,668	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	4,198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	5,892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	908	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	4,036	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	16,666	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	856	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	1,508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	12,309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	1,409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	4,930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	2,112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY)	—	—	—	17,511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	5,124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	—	4,129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY)	—	—	—	238	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	1,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY)	—	—	—	9,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Varick (NY)	—	—	—	3,552	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY)	—	—	—	728	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	2,596	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**834,454**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	834,454	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Little Rk (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,182**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Murray (AR)	—	—	—	10,182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–8,690**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	–8,690	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,213,226**	**51,673**	**6,259**	**4,036**	**—**	**—**	**681**	**—**	**75**	**353**	**—**
Bailly (IN)	242,346	—	366	—	—	—	119	—	4	26	—
Michigan City (IN)	123,694	—	1,784	—	—	—	75	—	21	66	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	140,328	—	2,081	—	—	—	88	—	23	32	—
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	1,530	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	2,506	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	706,858	51,673	2,028	—	—	—	400	—	27	229	—
Northern States Power Co	**1,866,212**	**64,819**	**10,214**	**72,211**	**711,968**	**38,911**	**1,208**	**4**	**139**	**1,087**	**279**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	—	4,618	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	30
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	1,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	11,889	—	2,655	—	—	13,562	8	—	11	21	—
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	136,911	—	260	—	—	—	87	—	3	47	*
Blue Lake (MN)	—	–127	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	59
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,717	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	5,588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	6,448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	3,986	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	844	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	7
French Island (WI)	—	–16	14	—	—	5,301	—	*	*	—	33
Granite City (MN)	—	—	–26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	5,924	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	71,946	—	1,174	—	—	—	44	—	12	68	3
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	7,270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	–53	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	40
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	9,888	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	–61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
King (MN)	285,329	47,495	106	—	—	—	158	—	1	100	—
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	1,132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	1,714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	—	—	–42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	331,838	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	–149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	380,130	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	179	—	—	10,402	—	—	3	—	—
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	212,829	16,580	274	—	—	—	121	*	3	94	*
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	1,147,308	545	—	—	—	—	790	1	—	757	4
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	8,321	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	938	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	583	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	395	250	—	—	—	—	2	6	—	99
White River (WI)	—	—	—	346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	138	—	—	9,646	—	—	2	—	—
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	10,502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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	**—**	**–44**	**–92**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**11**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Clark (SD)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Faulkton (SD)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Highmore (SD)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Huron (SD)	—	—	–72	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	6
Mobile (SD)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Redfield (SD)	—	–6	–12	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Webster (SD)	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Yankton New (SD)	—	–5	–8	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15,029**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	3,358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	4,138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	4,451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	3,082	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–38,873**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	–39,471	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	598	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**1,209,892**	**907**	**1,819**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**501**	**1**	**20**	**966**	**34**
Burger, R E (OH)	174,153	86	—	—	—	—	76	*	—	150	1
Edgewater (OH)	—	1	1,819	—	—	—	—	*	20	—	6
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Niles (OH)	91,352	273	—	—	—	—	41	1	—	72	8
Sammis (OH)	944,387	547	—	—	—	—	384	1	—	745	3
West Lorain (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co	**2,922,242**	**5,308**	**—**	**23,526**	**—**	**—**	**1,211**	**9**	**—**	**2,617**	**84**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	1,454,125	1,158	—	—	—	—	634	2	—	1,568	38
Kammer (WV)	414,204	273	—	—	—	—	161	*	—	213	1
Mitchell (WV)	481,037	490	—	—	—	—	182	1	—	438	35
Muskingum River (OH)	572,876	3,387	—	—	—	—	234	6	—	399	10
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	23,526	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**722,575**	**75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**278**	*****	**—**	**405**	**1**
Kyger Creek (OH)	722,575	75	—	—	—	—	278	*	—	405	1
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**1,242,779**	**221**	**200,541**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**752**	*****	**2,170**	**1,462**	**230**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	43,979	—	—	—	—	—	368	—	—
Enid (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	26,794	—	—	—	—	—	321	—	40
Muskogee (OK)	740,028	—	185	—	—	—	440	—	14	1,006	*
Mustang (OK)	—	—	43,136	—	—	—	—	—	443	—	2
Seminole (OK)	—	—	86,447	—	—	—	—	—	1,023	—	154
Sooner (OK)	502,751	221	—	—	—	—	312	*	—	456	33
Woodward (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	**—**	**—**	**25**	**6,607**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**1**
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	6,607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Omaha Public Power Dist	**277,191**	**2,838**	**1,122**	**—**	**348,251**	**—**	**181**	**8**	**14**	**672**	**27**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	348,251	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	17
Nebraska City (NE)	1,920	2,400	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	394	4
North Omaha (NE)	275,271	—	1,009	—	—	—	180	—	11	277	—
Sarpy (NE)	—	385	113	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	6
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc	**173,198**	**6,721**	**176,232**	**8,818**	**—**	**—**	**73**	**12**	**1,795**	**48**	**533**
Bowline Point (NY)	—	6,687	153,033	—	—	—	—	11	1,546	—	482
Grahamsville (NY)	—	—	—	8,482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY)	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	3
Lovett (NY)	173,198	—	23,084	—	—	—	73	—	240	48	46

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY)	—	—	—	319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY)	—	34	103	—	—	—	—	1	9	—	3
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	—	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)	**374,076**	**11,038**	**7,471**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**144**	**22**	**97**	**98**	**244**
Indian River (FL)	—	10,259	7,471	—	—	—	—	21	97	—	241
St Cloud (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanton (FL)	374,076	779	—	—	—	—	144	1	—	98	2
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,522**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	1,424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	**23,747**	**—**	**25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	23,747	—	25	—	—	—	13	—	*	1	—
Ottawa (City of)	**—**	**–10**	**–19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Ottawa (KS)	—	–10	–19	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Otter Tail Power Co	**338,262**	**263**	**—**	**2,321**	**—**	**—**	**201**	**1**	**—**	**219**	**19**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	293,368	27	—	—	—	—	174	*	—	196	4
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	727	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	44,894	162	—	441	—	—	27	*	—	24	*
Jamestown (ND)	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Lake Preston (SD)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	252	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owatonna (City of)	**—**	**—**	**194**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**
Owatonna (MN)	—	—	194	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**203,672**	**619**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	**1**	**—**	**125**	**2**
Elmer Smith (KY)	203,672	619	—	—	—	—	96	1	—	125	2
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**27,503**	**1,049,028**	**880,287**	**1,561,760**	**424,986**	**—**	**65**	**11,377**	**—**	**1,513**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angels (CA)	—	—	—	260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	7,103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	34,463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	51,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	51,546	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	31,658	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	23,794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	14,709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	68,961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	854	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	1,122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	6,411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	64,586	—	—	—	—	—	648	—	459
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,862	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	31,661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	7,900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,561,760	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	–50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	13,644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	10,186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	—	37,764	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	1,723	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	1,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	−34,629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	51	17,022	—	—	—	—	*	251	—	22
Hunters Point (CA)	—	−22	91,547	—	—	—	—	*	1,113	—	17
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	4,443	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	10,978	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	1,065	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	11,923	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	−6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	154,815	—	—	—	—	—	1,540	—	—
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	321,295	—	—	—	—	—	2,987	—	72
Murphys (CA)	—	—	—	475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	398	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (CA)	—	−15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	21
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	26,497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	33,977	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	43,593	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	76,217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	29,043	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	40,676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	399,763	—	—	—	—	—	4,837	—	762
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	54,805	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	27,539	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	—	159
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	5,975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	46,997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	17,348	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,064	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,381	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	4,794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	3,014	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	26,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	424,951	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	30,942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	821	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	4,752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	605	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	9,544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	2,927	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	4,774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**4,553,951**	**4,536**	**11,608**	**565,699**	**—**	**13,734**	**2,618**	**9**	**222**	**3,080**	**25**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	3,956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	839	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	583	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	1,227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	13,734	—	—	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,370,080	484	—	—	—	—	743	1	—	329	12
Carbon (UT)	119,745	82	—	—	—	—	56	*	—	33	*
Centralia (WA)	728,292	598	—	—	—	—	486	1	—	1,014	2
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	6,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	—	3,935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	9,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	9,438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	11,622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	5,227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	16,060	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	579	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	874	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	5,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	–411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	23,104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	594,794	1,831	—	—	—	—	279	4	—	521	2
Huntington Canyon (UT)	565,981	191	—	—	—	—	284	*	—	623	3
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	12,636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	28,744	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	517,997	615	—	—	—	—	363	1	—	319	3
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	912	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	17,762	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	21,045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	10,552	—	—	—	—	—	207	—	1
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	81,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	3,027	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	765	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	433,316	—	1,467	—	—	—	238	—	15	240	1
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	1,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	11,055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	1,940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	2,695	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	12,576	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	650	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	6,038	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	5,295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	6,643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	32,130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	100,697	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	20,843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	862	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	223,746	735	—	—	—	—	167	2	—	—	1
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	91,226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**6,479**	**—**	**21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	*****	**13**	**2**
Painesville (OH)	6,479	—	21	—	—	—	4	—	*	13	2
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**10,051**	**380**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**124**	**—**	**5**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	9,984	—	—	—	—	—	123	—	5
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**—**	**123**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**5**
Waters River (MA)	—	—	123	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	5
Pella (City of)	**4,407**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**
Pella (IA)	4,407	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**47,659**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	47,374	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**3,309,702**	**5,457**	**7,299**	**5,561**	**—**	**—**	**1,338**	**10**	**76**	**2,152**	**54**
Blossburg (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conemaugh (PA)	897,462	45	5,860	—	—	—	347	*	55	652	5
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	1,401	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA)	785,929	3,109	—	—	—	—	324	5	—	628	6
Keystone (PA)	1,155,802	1,054	—	—	—	—	461	2	—	635	8
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	7,849	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	–3,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	109,612	497	—	—	—	—	53	1	—	108	1
Shawville (PA)	337,703	792	—	—	—	—	140	1	—	108	9
Warren (PA)	23,194	42	1,439	—	—	—	14	*	21	21	10
Wayne (PA)	—	–82	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	16
Pennsylvania Power Co	**1,372,863**	**1,566**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**579**	**3**	**—**	**639**	**33**
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	1,206,879	1,491	—	—	—	—	500	2	—	619	32
New Castle (PA)	165,984	75	—	—	—	—	79	*	—	20	1
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,727,127**	**81,442**	**—**	**56,810**	**1,593,633**	**—**	**628**	**64**	**—**	**4,014**	**1,208**
Allentown (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Brunner Island (PA)	548,957	2,412	—	—	—	—	135	6	—	402	7
Coal Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,357	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	1,120	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Harrisburg (PA)	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Harwood (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Holtwood (PA)	18,793	14,804	—	56,777	—	—	16	1	—	91	*
Jenkins (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Loch Haven (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Martins Creek (PA)	130,686	27,171	—	—	—	—	58	50	—	35	1,168
Montour (PA)	839,349	1,472	—	—	—	—	314	4	—	444	10
Sunbury (PA)	189,342	34,413	—	—	—	—	106	1	—	685	1
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,593,633	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Williamsport (PA)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Peru (City of)	**—**	**–16**	**–930**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Peru (IL)	—	–16	–930	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Peru Utilities	**2,288**	**20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****	**—**	**1**	*****
Peru (IN)	2,288	20	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	1	*
Piqua (City of)	**–158**	**–18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**3**
Piqua (OH)	–158	–18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**87,579**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	6,870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA)	—	—	—	232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	45,883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	2,245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	32,349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	**152,720**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93**	**—**	**—**	**63**	**9**
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	152,720	—	—	—	—	—	93	—	—	63	9
Plaquemine (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Platte River Power Auth	**166,175**	**84**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**	**112**	**3**
Rawhide (CO)	166,175	84	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	112	3
Portland General Elec Co	**288,746**	**1,534**	**149,068**	**252,244**	**—**	**—**	**142**	**2**	**1,073**	**128**	**198**
Beaver (OR)	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	181
Bethel (OR)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	13
Boardman (OR)	288,746	1,472	—	—	—	—	142	2	—	128	4
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	8,528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	149,068	—	—	—	—	—	1,073	—	—
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	16,534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	16,374	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	20,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	44,857	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	10,255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	9,747	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	9,678	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	104,581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	11,310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**38,921**	**54**	**—**	**2,095**	**—**	**—**	**24**	*****	**—**	**3**	*****
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	1,003	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	38,921	54	—	—	—	—	24	*	—	3	*
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**1,256,543**	**89,116**	**14,878**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**472**	**199**	**176**	**398**	**1,032**
Benning (DC)	—	−517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	3,866	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	19
Chalk Point (MD)	202,236	79,305	14,878	—	—	—	82	172	176	89	572
Dickerson (MD)	269,153	1,219	—	—	—	—	100	3	—	90	163
Morgantown (MD)	632,388	3,336	—	—	—	—	225	6	—	143	178
Potomac River (VA)	152,766	1,907	—	—	—	—	66	4	—	76	1
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**220,738**	**157,905**	**2,016,963**	**1,298,286**	**—**	**—**	**366**	**1,376**	**—**	**372**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	1,751	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	−71,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	5,622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	593,015	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	—	99,519	—	—	—	—	—	785	—	113
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	1,294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	705,271	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	1,182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	−16,658	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,499,518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	590,061	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	220,738	58,386	—	—	—	—	366	591	—	258
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	5,490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton (City of)	**—**	**4**	**12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Princeton (IL)	—	4	12	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**339,741**	**76,933**	**24**	**32,721**	**—**	**—**	**130**	**147**	**26**	**327**	**265**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	9,314	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	4,444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	2,614	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	4,875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	1,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	1,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Merrimack (NH)	269,841	5	—	—	—	—	104	*	—	252	2
Newington (NH)	—	69,373	—	—	—	—	—	133	—	—	257
Schiller (NH)	69,900	7,568	24	—	—	—	26	14	26	75	3
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	7,924	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	−14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**814,993**	**1,534**	**342**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**488**	**3**	**8**	**658**	**42**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	−30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Reeves (NM)	—	—	342	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
San Juan (NM)	814,993	1,564	—	—	—	—	488	3	—	658	39

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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	**480,910**	**–2,122**	**102,140**	**—**	**780,631**	**—**	**199**	**7**	**984**	**340**	**712**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	76,285	—	—	—	—	—	622	—	114
Burlington (NJ)	—	–533	4,097	—	—	—	—	*	46	—	62
Edison (NJ)	—	575	1,804	—	—	—	—	2	26	—	89
Essex (NJ)	—	—	13,656	—	—	—	—	—	182	—	19
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	–9,319	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	313,488	—	–2,964	—	—	—	135	—	1	134	149
Kearny (NJ)	—	–605	50	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	62
Linden (NJ)	—	–489	6,778	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	96
Mercer (NJ)	167,422	–66	2,434	—	—	—	64	*	24	206	1
National Park (NJ)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Salem (NJ)	—	5	—	—	789,950	—	—	*	—	—	13
Sewaren (NJ)	—	–995	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	102
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,559,891**	**–356**	**18,737**	**8,143**	**—**	**—**	**849**	*****	**272**	**998**	**85**
Alamosa (CO)	—	33	130	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	6
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	1,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	63,625	—	2,874	—	—	—	42	—	39	36	—
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	–7,008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	23,844	—	160	—	—	—	14	—	2	34	*
Cherokee (CO)	442,026	—	1,376	—	—	—	200	—	14	301	—
Comanche (CO)	392,564	—	226	—	—	—	237	—	2	170	1
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	273	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	14
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	11,490	—	—	—	—	—	138	—	—
Fruita (CO)	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	*
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	317,602	4	1	—	—	—	153	*	*	152	1
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	849	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	320,230	—	584	—	—	—	203	—	6	260	8
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	321	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	9,342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	1,449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	—	–393	163	—	—	—	—	—	3	45	9
Zuni (CO)	—	—	1,442	—	—	—	—	—	62	—	45
Public Service Co of Okla	**397,784**	**3**	**494,894**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**248**	*****	**4,869**	**314**	**103**
Comanche (OK)	—	3	148,593	—	—	—	—	*	1,283	—	*
Northeastern (OK)	397,784	—	127,806	—	—	—	248	—	1,344	314	*
Riverside (OK)	—	—	156,808	—	—	—	—	—	1,545	—	53
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	61,687	—	—	—	—	—	698	—	49
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Weleetka (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**85**	**20,871**	**119,404**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**166**	**—**	**49**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	7,175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	—	973	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	5
Fredonia (WA)	—	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	21
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	44,671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	21,826	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	44,432	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	1,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	50	19,790	—	—	—	—	*	152	—	21
PECO Energy Co	**169,672**	**52,161**	**9,815**	**121,472**	**2,928,421**	**—**	**75**	**100**	**113**	**276**	**437**
Chester (PA)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	163,495	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	57,978	34,148	1,612	—	—	—	25	59	17	66	36
Croydon (PA)	—	1,240	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	57
Delaware (PA)	—	–895	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	57
Eddystone (PA)	111,694	17,899	8,203	—	—	—	51	34	95	210	243
Falls (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,574,687	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	–42,023	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
PECO Energy Co											
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,353,734	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	125	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	18
Schuylkill (PA)	—	–463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Southwark (PA)	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
PSI Energy, Inc	**2,788,498**	**4,251**	**914**	**45,778**	**—**	**—**	**1,277**	**8**	**9**	**1,054**	**37**
Cayuga (IN)	465,556	471	914	—	—	—	215	1	9	193	9
Connersville (IN)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Edwardsport (IN)	33,673	125	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	45	3
Gallagher, R (IN)	299,635	1,911	—	—	—	—	123	4	—	72	1
Gibson (IN)	1,655,661	883	—	—	—	—	750	2	—	611	7
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	45,778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Noblesville (IN)	28,839	105	—	—	—	—	17	*	—	18	1
Wabash River (IN)	305,134	789	—	—	—	—	152	1	—	115	2
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**191**	**1,799**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	191	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	1,799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of)	**48,057**	**26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	*****	**—**	**23**	**1**
Whitewater Valley (IN)	48,057	26	—	—	—	—	25	*	—	23	1
Rochester (City of)	**27,496**	**–19**	**561**	**714**	**—**	**—**	**13**	*****	**6**	**30**	**2**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	27,496	—	561	—	—	—	13	—	6	30	—
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**185,727**	**37**	**—**	**22,779**	**89,719**	**—**	**73**	*****	**—**	**121**	**3**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	89,719	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	4,316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	47,615	18	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	1	2
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	17,311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	138,112	19	—	—	—	—	55	*	—	120	1
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockville Ctr(Village of)	**—**	**80**	**70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**2**
Rockville (NY)	—	80	70	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	2
Russell (City of)	**—**	**55**	**557**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**29**	**—**	**2**
Russell (KS)	—	55	557	—	—	—	—	*	29	—	2
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**17,234**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**195**	**—**	**—**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	17,234	—	—	—	—	—	195	—	—
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**—**	**28,703**	**58,935**	**—**	**36,609**	**—**	*****	**299**	**—**	**3**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	14,140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson (CA)	—	—	28,631	—	—	—	—	—	297	—	—
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	22,502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	3,334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	3
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	1,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smudgeo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	36,420	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	124	—	—	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	4,452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	13,038	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99,277**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	99,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Marys (City of)	**4,710**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****
Saint Marys (OH)	4,710	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	*
Salt River Project	**1,641,683**	**2,041**	**454**	**20,564**	**—**	**—**	**780**	**4**	**25**	**778**	**265**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	–538	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	57
Coronado (AZ)	229,018	452	—	—	—	—	123	1	—	240	12
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	13,217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	–5	–308	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	51
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	7,309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,412,665	1,586	—	—	—	—	657	3	—	538	28
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	8	1,300	—	—	—	—	*	23	—	93
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**589,470**	**714**	**223,991**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**353**	**1**	**2,314**	**400**	**319**
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	—	79,604	—	—	—	—	—	845	—	204
Deely, J T (TX)	265,322	675	—	—	—	—	172	1	—	400	115
J K Spruce (TX)	324,148	—	66	—	—	—	181	—	1	—	—
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	–166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	–145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	39	144,920	—	—	—	—	*	1,468	—	—
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	–288	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**189**	**266,382**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**2,919**	**—**	**598**
Division (CA)	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	2	65	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Encina (CA)	—	—	153,564	—	—	—	—	—	1,702	—	318
Kearny (CA)	—	18	801	—	—	—	—	*	14	—	36
Leased Strg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Miramar (CA)	—	16	218	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	4
Naval Station (CA)	—	10	215	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	11
Naval Training Cnter (CA)	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
North Island (CA)	—	58	71	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	3
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	36	111,388	—	—	—	—	*	1,193	—	223
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**278,524**	**706**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**310**	**1**	**—**	**180**	**5**
San Miguel (TX)	278,524	706	—	—	—	—	310	1	—	180	5
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,008**	**7,578**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	**—**	**2**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	4,859	—	—	—	—	—	74	—	—
Gianera (CA)	—	—	149	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	7,578	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**127,821**	**1,565**	**8,333**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**64**	**4**	**104**	**119**	**164**
Boulevard (GA)	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
McIntosh (GA)	52,549	1,493	3,231	—	—	—	26	3	46	85	127
Port Wentworth (GA)	75,272	—	5,102	—	—	—	37	—	58	35	28
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**617,240**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	326,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	11,846	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	87,571	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	87,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	99,369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	4,957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**687,968**	**3,127**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**284**	**5**	**—**	**503**	**3**
Seminole (FL)	687,968	3,127	—	—	—	—	284	5	—	503	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	**6,470**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	*****	*****	*****
Shelby (OH)	6,470	1	1	—	—	—	4	*	*	*	*
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**341,711**	**1,093**	**147,973**	**3,977**	**—**	**—**	**146**	**2**	**1,660**	**193**	**161**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Brunswick (NV)	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	1,554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	41,486	—	—	—	—	*	422	—	67
Gabbs (NV)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Kings Beach (CA)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	341,711	630	—	—	—	—	146	1	—	193	3
Portola (CA)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tracy (NV)	—	555	106,514	—	—	—	—	1	1,238	—	88
Valley Road (NV)	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	1,161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	–27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	**169,089**	**42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	*****	**—**	**90**	**2**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Sikeston (MO)	169,089	42	—	—	—	—	76	*	—	90	1
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	**1,221,332**	**1,945**	**1,313**	**20,629**	**449,422**	**—**	**469**	**3**	**20**	**617**	**66**
Burton (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Canadys (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	6
Coit (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	3,862	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	263,205	4	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	62	4
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–18,588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	1,199	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	13
Hardeeville (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mcmeekin (SC)	74,486	264	—	—	—	—	28	*	—	76	3
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	2,081	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	6,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	20,974	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	5,900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urquhart (SC)	107,334	134	114	—	—	—	45	*	1	42	4
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	449,422	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	415,587	1,491	—	—	—	—	161	3	—	238	7
Williams (SC)	360,720	52	—	—	—	—	135	*	—	99	13
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**1,310,874**	**6,592**	**—**	**50,890**	**—**	**—**	**513**	**14**	**—**	**1,173**	**107**
Cross (SC)	618,397	398	—	—	—	—	235	1	—	480	5
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	86,958	28	—	—	—	—	34	*	—	39	*
Hilton Head (SC)	—	381	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	23
Jefferies (SC)	139,184	4,908	—	15,373	—	—	57	9	—	156	47
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	246	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	25
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	34,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	466,335	631	—	—	—	—	187	1	—	498	6
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**120,953**	**290**	**26,003**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**1**	**304**	**297**	**6**
Benndale (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow (MS)	120,953	290	—	—	—	—	52	1	—	297	2
Moselle (MS)	—	—	26,003	—	—	—	—	—	304	—	3
Paulding (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
South Texas Elec Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**–94**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**18**
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	–94	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	18
Southern Calif Edison Co	**972,743**	**2,207**	**660,560**	**244,313**	**1,574,967**	**—**	**441**	**4**	**6,775**	**422**	**2,805**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	307,287	—	—	—	—	—	3,092	—	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, November 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)	—	—	—	27,296	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	33,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	35,546	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	39,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	20,218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	19,931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	3,375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,938	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	4,058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	1,117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	20,809	—	—	—	—	—	228	—	357
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	575
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	2,776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	93,389	—	—	—	—	—	926	—	30
Ellwood (CA)	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	48,140	—	—	—	—	—	579	—	290
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	–145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	37,468	—	—	—	—	—	424	—	20
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,296	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	11,082	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	10,055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	4,359	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	110
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	18,726	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandalay (CA)	—	110	30,728	—	—	—	—	*	292	—	240
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	972,743	—	427	—	—	—	441	—	4	422	—
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	24,723	—	—	—	—	—	259	—	423
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,097	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	5
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	1,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	3,011	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redondo Beach (CA)	—	—	93,462	—	—	—	—	—	906	—	75
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	3,949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	–81	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	15
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,574,967	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	—	—	—	279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**144,978**	**793**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**79**	**1**	**—**	**445**	**2**
Marion (IL)	144,978	793	—	—	—	—	79	1	—	445	2
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**453,569**	**—**	**4,179**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**212**	**—**	**50**	**459**	**7**
A. B. Brown (IN)	283,873	—	3,138	—	—	—	129	—	32	184	3
Broadway (IN)	—	—	929	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	4
Culley (IN)	77,880	—	103	—	—	—	41	—	1	145	—
Northeast (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Warrick (IN)	91,816	—	9	—	—	—	41	—	*	129	—
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,503,240**	**183**	**163,491**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,037**	**2**	**1,685**	**1,102**	**101**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	1,097	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Flint Creek (AR)	341,593	88	—	—	—	—	225	*	—	260	7
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	78,019	—	—	—	—	—	788	—	42
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	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, November 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)	413,004	—	1,368	—	—	—	343	—	14	281	—
Welsh (TX)	748,643	94	—	—	—	—	468	2	—	561	14
Wilkes (TX)	—	1	83,007	—	—	—	—	*	870	—	15
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**1,356,806**	**14**	**382,512**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**773**	*****	**4,214**	**1,162**	**87**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	99,095	—	—	—	—	—	1,228	—	—
Harrington (TX)	683,906	—	1,272	—	—	—	391	—	13	553	—
Jones (TX)	—	—	116,601	—	—	—	—	—	1,447	—	56
Maddox (NM)	—	—	27,440	—	—	—	—	—	151	—	—
Moore County (TX)	—	—	–88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	103,776	—	—	—	—	—	1,052	—	—
Plant X (TX)	—	—	31,603	—	—	—	—	—	293	—	31
Riverview (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Tolk Station (TX)	672,900	—	2,813	—	—	—	382	—	27	609	—
Tucumcari (NM)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Soyland Power Coop Inc	**13,361**	**14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	*****	**—**	**4**	**3**
Pearl Station (IL)	13,361	102	—	—	—	—	8	*	—	4	3
Pittsfield (IL)	—	–88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Springfield (City of)	**174,130**	**260**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	**1**	**—**	**79**	**7**
Dallman (IL)	149,987	223	—	—	—	—	81	*	—	75	—
Factory (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Lakeside (IL)	24,143	37	—	—	—	—	15	*	—	4	2
Reynolds (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Springfield (City of)	**151,744**	**—**	**6,627**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93**	**—**	**75**	**166**	**7**
James River (MO)	127,564	—	487	—	—	—	77	—	5	59	4
Main Street (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Southwest (MO)	24,180	—	6,140	—	—	—	16	—	70	106	3
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**54,500**	**624**	**133**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**2**	**7**	**89**	**43**
Lake Road (MO)	54,500	624	133	—	—	—	29	2	7	89	43
Sunflower Elec Coop	**1,985**	**—**	**832**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**24**	**141**	**—**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Holcomb (KS)	1,985	—	745	—	—	—	3	—	19	141	—
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**899,549**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	899,549	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**62**	**—**	**—**	**432,250**	**—**	**6,172**	**1**	**—**	*****	**4**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	26,028	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	22,887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	44,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	39,042	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	108,178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	186,184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	62	—	—	—	—	6,172	1	—	*	4	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	5,432	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**—**	**97,902**	**4,594**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,078**	**—**	**230**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	—	76,633	—	—	—	—	—	793	—	176
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	4,594	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	—	21,269	—	—	—	—	—	284	—	54
Tampa Electric Co	**1,356,709**	**3,734**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**618**	**8**	**—**	**1,564**	**179**
Big Bend (FL)	961,405	2,007	—	—	—	—	439	3	—	217	39
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,272	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	395,304	2,289	—	—	—	—	179	5	—	74	*
Hookers Point (FL)	—	–369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	–193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Taunton (City of)	**—**	**1,047**	**1,722**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**24**	**—**	**28**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	1,047	1,722	—	—	—	—	2	24	—	28
Tennessee Valley Auth	**8,674,908**	**7,573**	**—**	**774,651**	**4,186,095**	**—**	**3,077**	**61**	**—**	**3,295**	**509**
Allen (TN)	470,214	91	—	—	—	—	112	3	—	156	119
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	43,777	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	2,319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	7,535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,610,315	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	522,506	10	—	—	—	—	198	*	—	181	12
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	1,927	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	11,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	44,268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	544,020	1,012	—	—	—	—	196	9	—	298	151
Cumberland (TN)	1,769,461	430	—	—	—	—	708	1	—	517	8
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	11,593	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	54,792	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	41,954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	5,990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	643,707	948	—	—	—	—	241	7	—	138	65
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	13,433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	51,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	19,364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	583,453	1,057	—	—	—	—	212	34	—	253	145
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	80,883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	927,760	485	—	—	—	—	336	1	—	179	2
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	5,964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	40,636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	15,165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	2,124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	5,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	11,692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	14,440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	1,432,200	230	—	—	—	—	511	*	—	655	1
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	97,459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	–48,536	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,714,872	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	472,768	510	—	—	—	—	145	1	—	251	1
Shawnee (KY)	682,204	1,100	—	—	—	—	211	2	—	298	2
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	4,996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	4,007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	4,379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	–505	—	—	—	860,908	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	48,016	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	80,240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	627,120	1,700	—	—	—	—	205	3	—	370	3
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	790	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	97,459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol Govt	**—**	**–24**	**3,435**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**—**	**1**
Houma (LA)	—	–24	3,435	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	1
Texas Mun Power Agency	**270,991**	**37**	**785**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**157**	*****	**8**	**106**	**7**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	270,991	37	785	—	—	—	157	*	8	106	7
Texas Utilities Elec Co	**3,047,325**	**8,884**	**2,554,189**	**—**	**792,997**	**—**	**2,500**	**16**	**25,733**	**2,072**	**2,263**
Big Brown (TX)	338,197	—	8,685	—	—	—	283	—	96	203	—
Collin (TX)	—	—	–376	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	53
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	792,997	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas (TX)	—	—	–274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	366,377	—	—	—	—	—	3,424	—	232
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	29,534	—	—	—	—	—	306	—	70
Graham (TX)	—	—	79,405	—	—	—	—	—	777	—	124
Handley (TX)	—	—	257,444	—	—	—	—	—	2,687	—	260
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	62,334	—	—	—	—	—	605	—	93
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	2,264	224,836	—	—	—	—	4	2,340	—	164
Martin Lake (TX)	1,235,267	1,723	—	—	—	—	998	3	—	485	20
Monticello (TX)	1,086,349	3,474	—	—	—	—	901	6	—	233	16
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	104,826	—	—	—	—	—	1,215	—	238

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	233,464	—	—	—	—	—	2,328	—	156
North Lake (TX)	—	826	90,089	—	—	—	—	2	951	—	129
North Main (TX)	—	—	–84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	19,663	—	—	—	—	—	197	—	4
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	271,703	—	—	—	—	—	2,733	—	217
River Crest (TX)	—	—	–42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Sandow (TX)	387,512	29	—	—	—	—	319	*	—	1,151	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	9	223,930	—	—	—	—	*	2,131	—	94
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	273,242	—	—	—	—	—	2,798	—	154
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	5,126	—	—	—	—	—	67	—	41
Valley (TX)	—	559	304,307	—	—	—	—	1	3,029	—	192
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**161,203**	**—**	**220**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**132**	**—**	**2**	**28**	**—**
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	161,203	—	220	—	—	—	132	—	2	28	—
Toledo Edison Co (The)	**304,285**	**408**	**—**	**—**	**637,473**	**—**	**145**	**1**	**—**	**96**	**3**
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	304,285	408	—	—	—	—	145	1	—	96	1
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	637,473	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Stryker (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Traverse (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,113**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**
Bayside (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Boardman (MI)	—	—	—	463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI)	—	—	—	293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin (MI)	—	—	—	242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**850,565**	**111**	**395**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**429**	*****	**4**	**1,227**	**20**
Burlington (CO)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	17
Craig (CO)	792,264	—	395	—	—	—	398	—	4	1,196	2
Nucla (CO)	58,301	110	—	—	—	—	31	*	—	31	1
Tucson Electric Power Co	**524,499**	**128**	**5,981**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**286**	*****	**94**	**377**	**18**
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	—	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
Irvington (AZ)	22,077	—	5,898	—	—	—	11	—	93	68	5
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Springerville (AZ)	502,422	128	—	—	—	—	275	*	—	309	3
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**13,820**	**8,318**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**132**	**—**	**3**
Almond (CA)	—	—	13,852	—	—	—	—	—	132	—	—
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	7,909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	–32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Union Electric Co	**1,872,781**	**4,168**	**5,690**	**52,366**	**582,614**	**3,457**	**1,064**	**8**	**88**	**1,809**	**74**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	582,614	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Jefferson City (MO)	—	–32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	62,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Labadie (MO)	869,956	3,488	—	—	—	—	509	6	—	768	17
Meramec (MO)	247,447	–32	6,798	—	—	—	119	—	73	142	5
Mexico (MO)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Moberly (MO)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Moreau (MO)	—	–29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	1,441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO)	371,122	102	—	—	—	—	226	*	—	395	5
Sioux (MO)	384,256	589	—	—	—	3,457	209	1	—	504	1
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	–11,555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	–54	–1,055	—	—	—	—	*	15	—	32
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	–41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	**28,571**	**42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	*****	**—**	**16**	*****
Hunlock Creek (PA)	28,571	42	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	16	*
United Illuminating Co	**213,560**	**239,821**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**84**	**372**	**—**	**95**	**586**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	213,560	26,654	—	—	—	—	84	43	—	95	134
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	213,167	—	—	—	—	—	329	—	—	452
United Power Assn	**97,770**	**487**	**359**	**—**	**—**	**16,237**	**82**	**1**	**7**	**96**	**7**
Cambridge (MN)	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Elk River (MN)	—	—	359	—	—	16,237	—	—	7	—	1
Maple Lake (MN)	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rock Lake (MN)	—	187	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Stanton (ND)	97,770	187	—	—	—	—	82	*	—	96	1
Utilicorp United Inc	**228,361**	**737**	**2,784**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**118**	**1**	**41**	**137**	**51**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	–68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood (MO)	—	195	2,883	—	—	—	—	*	41	—	47
Kci (MO)	—	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Sibley (MO)	228,361	553	—	—	—	—	118	1	—	137	1
UtiliCorp United Inc	**20,829**	**–67**	**61,275**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**790**	**14**	**8**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	–745	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	—
Clark, W N (CO)	20,829	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	14	—
Clifton (KS)	—	—	293	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	44,950	—	—	—	—	—	515	—	2
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	16,177	—	—	—	—	—	181	—	1
Pueblo (CO)	—	–31	600	—	—	—	—	*	15	—	4
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	–36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**176,897**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	3,963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	–122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	3,908	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	34,903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	6,333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	12,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	10,153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	–95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	1,664	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	–35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	8,436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	2,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	–5,720	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	10,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	8,603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	2,038	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	77,142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**425,522**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	80,006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	172,274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	146,013	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	27,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**154,750**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	34,883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	6,573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	22,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	–92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	4,441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	56,550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	—	19,958	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	9,836	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,807,336**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	3,774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	4,497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	8,399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	1,688,142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	4,833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	50,922	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	5,905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	38,381	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	2,483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**749,747**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	28,165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	19,316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	584	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	75,158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	5,104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	594,226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	1,593	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	22,945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	2,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,211**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R D Willis (TX)	—	—	—	3,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	5,639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	2,176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28,632**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	28,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36,158**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	36,158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,753**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	1,158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	595	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76,113**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	1,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	17,681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	23,870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	2,469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	17,240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	13,250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,421,281**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	196,863	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	145,789	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	205,543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	315,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	70,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	487,934	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**217,021**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	28,654	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	9,466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	23,559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	19,087	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	39,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	36,936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	—	40,673	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	18,774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	**—**	**—**	**—**	**160,033**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	68,612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	15,846	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	11,371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	12,427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	3,508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	5,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	2,113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	19,926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	21,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,343,763**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	20,808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	3,747	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	460,149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	884,319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	18,984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	57,130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	11,697	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	94,066	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	12,555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	28,797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	23,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	140,571	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	759,573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	232,926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	134,853	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	44,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	22,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	134,701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	143,725	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	496,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	619,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26,109**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	26,109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-St Louis Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**563**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Clarence Canyon (MO)	—	—	—	563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75,820**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	9,030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	11,912	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	6,362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	11,292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	24,550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	3,478	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	8,323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vickburg District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20,499**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	8,099	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	9,506	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	2,894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22,240**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	21,329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	911	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	**—**	**165**	**2,583**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**29**	**—**	**55**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	165	2,583	—	—	—	—	*	29	—	55
Vineland (City of)	**7,007**	**138**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	**—**	**6**	**31**
Down, Howard (NJ)	7,007	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	6	24
West (NJ)	—	138	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Virginia (City of)	**3,866**	**—**	**2,384**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**21**	*****	**—**
Virginia (MN)	3,866	—	2,384	—	—	—	2	—	21	*	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**2,611,256**	**27,686**	**36,003**	**–51,163**	**2,455,952**	**—**	**1,032**	**45**	**343**	**1,220**	**1,338**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–86,139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bremo Bluff (VA)	91,264	320	—	—	—	—	40	1	—	93	3
Chesapeake (VA)	332,168	894	—	—	—	—	126	1	—	211	20
Chesterfield (VA)	613,779	2,116	34,680	—	—	—	245	4	332	68	54
Clover (VA)	406,818	1,216	—	—	—	—	151	2	—	248	4
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	783	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	16,692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	61
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Low Moor (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Mt Storm (WV)	878,850	803	—	—	—	—	351	1	—	470	8
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	507	1,299,279	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Possum Point (VA)	164,869	59	—	—	—	—	66	*	—	58	334
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	16,994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	1,156,673	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	495
Yorktown (VA)	123,508	22,225	1,323	—	—	—	52	36	11	74	220
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**298,638**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	298,638	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pwr Supply Systm .	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,375**	**818,029**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	12,375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	818,029	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington Wtr Pwr Co(The	**—**	**—**	**4,593**	**324,725**	**—**	**21,943**	**—**	**—**	**53**	**—**	**—**
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	92,974	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	484	—	—	21,943	—	—	5	—	—
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	16,841	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	40,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	637	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	10,046	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	9,371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	139,811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	7,815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	4,054	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	7,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4**	**138**	**—**	**8**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	*****
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
North Plant (IA)	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	**992,355**	**692**	**157**	**18,385**	**—**	**—**	**377**	**1**	**2**	**629**	**5**
Armstrong (PA)	210,548	115	—	—	—	—	73	*	—	89	*
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	595,526	540	—	—	—	—	229	1	—	487	5
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	18,385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	186,281	37	157	—	—	—	75	*	2	52	*
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**438,822**	**91**	**215,275**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**266**	*****	**2,200**	**212**	**256**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	83,796	—	—	—	—	—	854	—	99
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	34,383	—	—	—	—	—	335	—	28
Oklaunion (TX)	438,822	91	—	—	—	—	266	*	—	212	5
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	1,534	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	80
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	26,052	—	—	—	—	—	286	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	69,510	—	—	—	—	—	706	—	19
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**212,058**	**113**	**127,868**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**134**	*****	**1,169**	**179**	**44**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	102,363	—	—	—	—	—	916	—	42
Hugo (OK)	212,058	113	—	—	—	—	134	*	—	179	2
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	25,505	—	—	—	—	—	254	—	—
Western Mass Elec Co	**—**	**4,673**	**152**	**−2,992**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**2**	**—**	**45**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	−10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	1,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	−35,875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	28,435	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	4,691	152	—	—	—	—	10	2	—	43
Woodland Road (MA)	—	−8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Willmar (City of)	**2,796**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**
Wilmar (MN)	2,796	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	7	—
Winfield (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**
Winfield (KS)	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnetka (Village of)	**—**	**10**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**2**
Winnetka (IL)	—	10	7	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,620,582**	**626**	**11,666**	**25,079**	**170,279**	**—**	**882**	**2**	**148**	**2,446**	**99**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	6,977	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	912	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	2,243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	8	5,519	—	—	—	—	*	82	—	15
Germantown (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	11
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	1,908	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,959	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	430	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
Paris (WI)	—	—	330	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	15
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	1,016	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	669,699	2	2,003	—	—	—	427	*	21	584	4
Point Beach (WI)	—	12	—	—	170,279	—	—	1	—	—	3
Port Washington (WI)	94,544	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	340	3
Presque Isle (MI)	257,545	604	—	—	—	—	141	1	—	1,041	8
South Oak Creek (WI)	495,746	—	3,457	—	—	—	209	—	32	228	3
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	103,048	—	357	—	—	—	58	—	5	254	—
Way (MI)	—	—	—	201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	2,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**406,817**	**17**	**6,643**	**25,594**	**364,456**	**—**	**261**	*****	**91**	**174**	**39**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	2,419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,060	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	2,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	10,019	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	922	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	—	324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	680	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	364,456	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	406	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	154,411	—	1,350	—	—	—	104	—	17	94	*
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	1,368	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	3,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	17	3,733	—	—	—	—	*	54	—	19
Weston (WI)	252,406	—	1,560	—	—	—	157	—	20	80	20
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,042,533**	**1,273**	**2,090**	**14,965**	**—**	**10,816**	**596**	**2**	**31**	**1,410**	**28**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (WI)	561,107	787	—	—	—	—	340	1	—	800	2
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	115,858	35	—	—	—	793	34	*	—	268	*
Edgewater (WI)	334,036	409	—	—	—	6,200	200	1	—	280	1
Janesville (WI)	—	—	—	237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	4,945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	1,127	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	10
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	9,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	31,532	42	963	—	—	3,823	22	*	13	62	9
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–17,017**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	–17,017	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolverine Pwr supply Coop	**–550**	**7**	**–57**	**644**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**77**	**5**
Advance (MI)	–550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	*
Beaver Island (MI)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Johnson, George (MI)	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Kleber (MI)	—	—	—	482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottville (MI)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tower (MI)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Tower Hydro (MI)	—	—	—	162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vandyke, Claude (MI)	—	–8	–64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Vestaburg (MI)	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Winder, C A (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**19,435**	**—**	**553**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**5**	**31**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	19,435	—	553	—	—	—	9	—	5	31	—
Yazoo Pub Serv Comm (City	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Yazoo (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55,663**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	43,436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	12,126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[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, November 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	**110**	**138.7**	**33.39**	**1.91**	*	**448.4**	**24.58**	—	—	—	—		**100**	*	—
Lowman (AL)	110	138.7	33.39	1.91	*	448.4	24.58	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Alabama Power Co	**1,942**	**163.0**	**36.37**	**.83**	**7**	**273.1**	**16.08**	—	**60**	**360.8**	**3.70**		**100**	*	*
Barry (AL)	306	197.2	48.20	.75	—	—	—	—	5	333.0	3.56		100	—	*
Gadsden (AL)	14	128.7	31.91	2.12	—	—	—	—	5	355.0	3.63		99	—	1
Gaston (AL)	414	168.6	41.16	.95	4	246.2	14.44	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	248	153.8	37.80	1.91	4	300.0	17.73	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Greene (AL)	115	120.9	29.33	1.53	—	—	—	—	1	435.0	4.48		100	—	*
James Miller (AL)	844	155.3	30.35	.37	—	—	—	—	50	363.0	3.71		100	—	*
American Municipal Power	**55**	**83.5**	**19.22**	**5.29**	—	—	—	—	**8**	**384.6**	**4.00**		**99**	—	**1**
Gorsuch (OH)	55	83.5	19.22	5.29	—	—	—	—	8	384.6	4.00		99	—	1
Ames City of	**23**	**146.1**	**25.92**	**.19**	*	**448.3**	**25.85**	**0.20**	—	—	—		**100**	*	—
Ames (IA)	23	146.1	25.92	.19	*	448.3	25.85	.20	—	—	—		100	*	—
Anchorage City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**446**	**203.8**	**2.04**		—	—	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	446	203.8	2.04		—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**967**	**143.2**	**37.62**	**.72**	**4**	**503.4**	**29.33**	—	—	—	—		**100**	*	—
Amos (WV)	290	163.2	40.74	.78	1	557.5	32.49	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Clinch River (VA)	199	128.1	31.99	.72	*	461.1	27.22	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	20	142.9	35.91	.92	2	477.4	27.80	—	—	—	—		97	3	—
Kanawha River (WV)	97	117.6	46.83	.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	361	146.4	35.84	.63	*	620.5	35.78	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**107**	**110.5**	**21.13**	**.64**	—	—	—	—	**6**	**294.1**	**3.00**		**100**	—	*
Apache (AZ)	107	110.5	21.13	.64	—	—	—	—	6	294.1	3.00		100	—	*
Arizona Public Service Co	**976**	**108.0**	**19.66**	**.66**	**2**	**530.3**	**30.77**	**.05**	**324**	**383.3**	**3.89**		**98**	*	**2**
Cholla (AZ)	286	136.5	26.65	.41	2	530.3	30.77	.05	4	448.1	4.57		100	*	*
Four Corners (NM)	690	94.9	16.76	.76	—	—	—	—	54	421.0	4.26		100	—	*
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	584.0	5.94		—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	188	288.0	2.92		—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**831**	**154.5**	**27.09**	**.30**	**1**	**460.5**	**27.15**	**.50**	**346**	**302.8**	**3.12**		**98**	*	**2**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	263	274.6	2.82		—	—	100
Independence (AR)	486	144.6	25.39	.20	1	460.5	27.15	.50	—	—	—		100	*	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81	390.8	4.08		—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	399.7	4.04		—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	345	168.6	29.49	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		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, November 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	**714**	**83.5**	**14.68**	**0.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	406	73.5	12.91	.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	309	96.6	17.01	.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**79**	**181.1**	**46.01**	**1.84**	**1**	**456.7**	**26.97**	**0.11**	*****	**2 1,093.2**	**11.40**	**100**	*****	*****
Deepwater (NJ)	22	181.8	46.46	.74	—	—	—	—	*	2 1,093.2	11.40	100	—	*
England (NJ)	56	180.8	45.83	2.28	1	456.7	26.97	.11	—	—	—	100	*	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,276**	**327.0**	**3.33**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,802	326.7	3.33	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	473	328.8	3.34	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**457**	**138.3**	**35.60**	**.96**	**126**	**318.9**	**20.14**	**.94**	**62**	**392.6**	**4.10**	**93**	**6**	**1**
Brandon Shores (MD)	249	139.6	35.28	.69	4	439.2	25.50	.18	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	95	134.5	35.77	1.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	24	319.0	20.17	.98	10	404.4	4.22	—	94	6
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	404.4	4.22	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	113	138.6	36.17	.83	98	314.4	19.92	.97	48	389.2	4.06	81	17	1
Basin Electric Power Coop	**1,315**	**67.6**	**9.86**	**.56**	**5**	**532.1**	**30.81**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	487	85.2	10.94	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Laramie River (WY)	568	51.1	8.57	.36	4	558.2	32.33	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Leland Olds (ND)	260	81.2	10.66	.76	1	440.6	25.52	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**433**	**100.0**	**22.59**	**2.67**	**3**	**439.1**	**25.45**	**—**	**3**	**503.1**	**5.03**	**100**	*****	*****
Coleman (KY)	105	112.1	26.06	1.49	—	—	—	—	3	503.1	5.03	100	—	*
R D Green (KY)	126	88.9	19.31	3.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Reid-Henderson (KY)	89	101.3	22.94	2.69	3	439.1	25.45	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Wilson (KY)	113	99.2	22.72	3.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp	**44**	**46.9**	**7.50**	**.80**	*****	**539.0**	**32.34**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	44	46.9	7.50	.80	*	539.0	32.34	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**589**	**302.2**	**19.19**	**.80**	**2,810**	**396.7**	**4.12**	**—**	**56**	**44**
Mystic (MA)	—	—	—	—	589	302.2	19.19	.80	80	339.2	3.70	—	98	2
New Boston (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,730	398.5	4.13	—	—	100
Braintree City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45**	**385.0**	**3.96**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	385.0	3.96	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**860**	**320.3**	**3.26**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	850	319.8	3.25	—	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	355.2	3.86	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**400**	**251.7**	**2.57**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	194	254.8	2.60	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	206	248.8	2.54	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**326.0**	**3.32**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	326.0	3.32	—	—	100
Burlington City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**453.5**	**26.04**	**.06**	**2**	**416.8**	**4.21**	**—**	**85**	**15**
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	2	453.5	26.04	.06	2	416.8	4.21	—	85	15
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	**406**	**151.7**	**25.80**	**.48**	**7**	**423.4**	**24.90**	**—**	**105**	**343.0**	**3.59**	**98**	**1**	**2**
Big Cajun No.1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105	343.0	3.59	—	—	100
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	406	151.7	25.80	.48	7	423.4	24.90	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cambridge Electric Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46**	**380.2**	**23.63**	**.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Kendall Square (MA)	—	—	—	—	46	380.2	23.63	.46	—	—	—	—	100	—
Canal Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**982**	**301.0**	**19.20**	**.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Canal (MA)	—	—	—	—	982	301.0	19.20	.90	—	—	—	—	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, November 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			
Cardinal Operating Co	**433**	**149.9**	**36.78**	**2.32**	**12**	**432.6**	**25.24**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	433	149.9	36.78	2.32	12	432.6	25.24	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**920**	**148.7**	**36.62**	**.87**	**17**	**449.6**	**26.06**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Asheville (NC)	70	132.7	33.60	1.10	1	457.4	26.51	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC)	81	148.3	36.64	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (NC)	22	158.5	40.14	.45	5	453.1	26.26	.20	—	—	—	95	5	—
Mayo (NC)	132	163.3	38.91	.70	3	419.8	24.33	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Robinson (SC)	18	140.0	32.06	1.48	1	469.4	27.21	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Roxboro (NC)	524	146.6	36.16	.85	5	463.9	26.89	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sutton (NC)	37	152.3	38.41	1.12	2	442.1	25.62	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	36	155.7	39.16	.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cedar Falls City of	**4**	**153.5**	**35.65**	**2.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**582.7**	**5.83**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Streeter (IA)	4	153.5	35.65	2.41	—	—	—	—	1	582.7	5.83	99	—	1
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	**19**	**127.5**	**27.76**	**2.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Chamois (MO)	19	127.5	27.76	2.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**125**	**171.7**	**45.02**	**.63**	**387**	**311.3**	**19.64**	**1.41**	**155**	**341.0**	**3.46**	**56**	**42**	**3**
Danskammer (NY)	125	171.7	45.02	.63	—	—	—	—	42	380.5	3.87	99	—	1
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	387	311.3	19.64	1.41	113	326.4	3.31	—	96	4
Central Illinois Light Co	**206**	**154.0**	**33.87**	**2.33**	**2**	**525.6**	**30.64**	**.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Duck Creek (IL)	42	197.9	42.50	3.54	*	522.8	30.43	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	164	143.1	31.66	2.02	1	526.7	30.72	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	**435**	**149.6**	**32.98**	**1.28**	**4**	**626.9**	**35.99**	**.08**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	137	178.7	36.62	1.38	2	607.0	35.08	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Grand Tower (IL)	22	98.1	21.44	2.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hutsonville (IL)	43	110.7	25.38	2.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Meredosia (IL)	28	157.0	34.30	2.65	1	599.8	34.95	.36	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newton (IL)	205	144.7	33.22	.59	2	657.7	37.32	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**11**	**114.4**	**24.95**	**3.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**514.3**	**5.21**	**100**	**—**	*****
Fair Station (IA)	11	114.4	24.95	3.13	—	—	—	—	*	514.3	5.21	100	—	*
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**461**	**164.6**	**24.35**	**1.01**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,384**	**316.2**	**3.31**	**83**	**—**	**17**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144	329.7	3.46	—	—	100
Dolet Hills (LA)	317	133.8	18.17	1.25	—	—	—	—	1	391.5	4.01	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	144	217.1	37.97	.48	—	—	—	—	1,205	315.4	3.30	67	—	33
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	284.8	2.99	—	—	100
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**464**	**320.1**	**20.03**	**1.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Wyman (ME)	—	—	—	—	464	320.1	20.03	1.14	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Operating Co	**205**	**125.1**	**30.37**	**1.42**	**3**	**466.3**	**26.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Sporn (WV)	205	125.1	30.37	1.42	3	466.3	26.75	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Power & Light Co	**130**	**137.9**	**28.92**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,884**	**317.3**	**3.25**	**25**	**—**	**75**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	629	311.8	3.18	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	130	137.9	28.92	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,719	317.0	3.26	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	913	320.2	3.26	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	185	321.4	3.32	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	719	312.0	3.21	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	528	332.3	3.51	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,616	315.4	3.21	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	576	319.1	3.28	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,275**	**177.0**	**1.77**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,275	177.0	1.77	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**932**	**110.7**	**26.62**	**1.87**	**9**	**400.6**	**23.24**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**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, November 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														
Beckjord (OH)	247	111.6	26.66	1.11	1	397.8	22.89	0.36	—	—	—	100	*	—
East Bend (KY)	165	107.1	25.87	2.05	1	409.7	23.49	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	333	117.2	28.05	1.13	5	401.4	23.47	.02	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	186	101.4	24.68	4.07	3	398.5	22.90	.13	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	**290**	**117.9**	**30.36**	**2.62**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	42	103.9	25.72	3.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Avon Lake (OH)	35	134.5	34.21	1.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Eastlake (OH)	213	117.9	30.64	2.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coffeyville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**234.0**	**2.34**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	234.0	2.34	—	—	100
Colorado Springs City of	**158**	**118.1**	**25.93**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**359.4**	**3.56**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Birdsall (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	359.4	3.56	—	—	100
Drake (CO)	88	135.9	29.21	.37	—	—	—	—	14	359.4	3.56	99	—	1
Nixon (CO)	70	96.8	21.81	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia City of	**5**	**201.8**	**52.77**	**1.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Columbia (MO)	5	201.8	52.77	1.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**391**	**134.8**	**32.02**	**2.89**	**2**	**445.0**	**26.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Conesville (OH)	366	137.0	32.68	2.85	2	445.9	26.31	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	25	99.5	22.33	3.42	*	436.3	25.62	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**1,459**	**204.2**	**36.66**	**.40**	**47**	**350.8**	**22.17**	**.63**	**3,880**	**327.0**	**3.32**	**86**	**1**	**13**
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	41	340.7	21.77	.68	3,755	326.4	3.32	—	6	94
Fisk Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	318.9	3.27	—	—	100
Joliet (IL)	240	91.1	15.92	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kincaid (IL)	54	165.7	36.92	1.70	—	—	—	—	2	364.0	3.65	100	—	*
Powerton (IL)	372	227.2	39.92	.37	—	—	—	—	21	446.0	4.46	100	—	*
State Line (IN)	136	247.7	47.72	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
State Line Storage (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	349.0	3.57	—	—	100
Waukegan (IL)	296	247.9	43.43	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Will County (IL)	361	209.0	37.33	.29	6	426.1	24.95	.25	—	—	—	99	1	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**684**	**319.5**	**20.40**	**.74**	**622**	**327.3**	**3.38**	**—**	**87**	**13**
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	82	247.9	15.80	.95	—	—	—	—	100	—
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	214	346.0	21.79	.46	598	323.4	3.34	—	69	31
Montville (CT)	—	—	—	—	157	314.2	20.34	.71	25	419.9	4.32	—	98	2
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	231	324.3	20.80	.95	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**594**	**335.0**	**20.74**	**.23**	**4,761**	**356.5**	**3.67**	**—**	**43**	**57**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	357.2	3.68	—	—	100
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,872	356.5	3.67	—	—	100
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	356.4	3.67	—	—	100
Ravenswood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,279	356.5	3.67	—	—	100
Storage Facility #7	—	—	—	—	594	335.0	20.74	.23	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	531	356.5	3.67	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	**833**	**148.3**	**33.56**	**.71**	**52**	**340.9**	**21.25**	**.74**	**99**	**385.0**	**3.85**	**98**	**2**	**1**
Campbell (MI)	390	156.5	35.96	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cobb (MI)	142	143.8	31.53	.71	1	439.8	25.49	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	108	142.5	34.58	.95	44	322.7	20.35	.78	99	385.0	3.85	87	9	3
Weadock (MI)	129	127.7	25.63	.61	6	462.8	26.82	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Whiting (MI)	65	154.3	37.67	.81	1	451.4	26.16	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	**659**	**70.5**	**8.86**	**.68**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Coal Creek (ND)	659	70.5	8.86	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**71**	**92.2**	**16.16**	**.20**	**2**	**489.3**	**28.77**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Alma-Madgett (WI)	71	92.2	16.16	.20	2	489.3	28.77	.50	—	—	—	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, November 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	**651**	**132.2**	**31.05**	**0.80**	**6**	**457.7**	**26.48**	**0.32**	**26**	**445.2**	**4.54**	**100**	*	*
Hutchings (OH)	28	138.1	34.97	.78	—	—	—	—	26	445.2	4.54	96	—	4
Killen (OH)	163	124.5	29.88	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	459	134.6	31.22	.85	6	457.7	26.48	.32	—	—	—	100	*	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**143**	**154.0**	**40.46**	**1.04**	**209**	**309.0**	**19.73**	**1.04**	**670**	**245.9**	**2.55**	**65**	**23**	**12**
Edgemoor (DE)	52	156.8	41.16	.81	186	306.5	19.61	.96	368	299.5	3.12	46	41	13
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	302	180.3	1.87	—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	91	152.4	40.06	1.18	3	442.4	25.73	.21	—	—	—	99	1	—
Vienna (MD)	—	—	—	—	20	312.5	19.86	1.92	—	—	—	—	100	—
Denton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53**	**197.0**	**2.10**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	197.0	2.10	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**141**	**199.8**	**39.22**	**.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	141	199.8	39.22	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Detroit City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**54**	**396.6**	**25.22**	**.59**	**217**	**341.5**	**3.52**	**—**	**61**	**39**
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	54	396.6	25.22	.59	217	341.5	3.52	—	61	39
Detroit Edison Co	**1,940**	**131.4**	**26.34**	**.56**	**63**	**465.6**	**27.08**	**.21**	**2,333**	**289.3**	**.73**	**98**	**1**	**1**
Belle River (MI)	464	147.4	27.99	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	344	360.9	3.64	—	—	100
Harbor Beach (MI)	11	173.5	46.13	.77	1	472.7	27.21	2.00	—	—	—	98	2	—
Marysville (MI)	2	174.3	46.36	.60	—	—	—	—	17	399.7	3.99	76	—	24
Monroe (MI)	667	116.1	24.12	.68	5	462.0	26.73	.23	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	139	119.7	24.42	.54	—	—	—	—	1,953	155.5	.16	93	—	7
St Clair (MI)	489	145.7	28.00	.47	57	465.8	27.11	.17	19	339.7	3.43	96	3	*
Trenton Channel (MI)	168	118.6	25.90	.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dover City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**295.7**	**18.91**	**.72**	**11**	**433.4**	**4.47**	**—**	**78**	**22**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	6	295.7	18.91	.72	11	433.4	4.47	—	78	22
Duke Power Co	**1,145**	**136.8**	**33.91**	**.91**	**7**	**398.6**	**23.24**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Allen (NC)	178	144.4	35.69	.69	3	469.0	27.38	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Belews Creek (NC)	359	141.2	35.42	.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Buck (NC)	79	127.2	30.35	.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	109	135.7	34.45	1.18	1	427.7	24.97	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	25	150.0	36.61	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	35	143.6	36.69	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marshall (NC)	308	128.2	31.35	1.05	3	318.3	18.52	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverbend (NC)	52	135.5	33.71	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co	**236**	**112.8**	**28.59**	**1.98**	**2**	**425.9**	**24.68**	**.26**	**8**	**435.0**	**4.52**	**100**	*	*
Cheswick (PA)	136	114.4	29.58	1.81	—	—	—	—	8	435.0	4.52	100	—	*
Elrama (PA)	100	110.5	27.24	2.21	2	425.9	24.68	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**286**	**112.5**	**28.05**	**.89**	**4**	**450.2**	**26.21**	**.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Cooper (KY)	98	114.1	28.58	1.07	*	432.8	25.19	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	40	114.0	28.46	.82	*	434.0	25.26	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	148	111.1	27.60	.80	3	453.6	26.40	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,198**	**298.7**	**3.04**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,543	319.7	3.25	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	655	249.0	2.53	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**362**	**94.6**	**16.57**	**.23**	*****	**516.9**	**29.57**	**.17**	**26**	**372.2**	**3.87**	**100**	*	*
Joppa (IL)	362	94.6	16.57	.23	*	516.9	29.57	.17	26	372.2	3.87	100	*	*
Empire District Electric Co	**82**	**104.6**	**19.35**	**.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**334.9**	**3.35**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Asbury (MO)	58	100.2	18.17	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverton (KS)	24	114.5	22.26	1.13	—	—	—	—	21	334.9	3.35	96	—	4
Fayetteville Public Works	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**474.6**	**4.95**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	474.6	4.95	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, November 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,988**	**309.9**	**19.75**	**1.52**	**11,347**	**383.9**	**4.05**	**—**	**51**	**49**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	204	307.7	19.65	1.45	477	383.9	4.04	—	72	28
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	383.9	4.05	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	275	292.4	18.68	2.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,415	383.9	4.05	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	279	316.9	20.10	.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	240	322.9	20.50	.99	4,575	383.9	4.05	—	24	76
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	245	309.5	19.71	1.25	733	383.9	4.05	—	67	33
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	949	383.9	4.05	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	230	286.8	18.46	2.10	218	383.9	4.05	—	87	13
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	206	316.6	20.14	1.96	566	383.9	4.04	—	69	31
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	308	323.7	20.60	1.33	413	383.9	4.05	—	82	18
Florida Power Corp	**515**	**174.3**	**44.23**	**0.84**	**530**	**283.1**	**18.18**	**1.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**79**	**21**	**—**
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	1	446.8	26.40	.45	—	—	—	—	100	—
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	64	255.1	14.25	2.40	—	—	—	—	100	—
Crystal River (FL)	354	173.4	44.17	.90	4	477.6	28.18	.37	—	—	—	100	*	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	160	176.4	44.36	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	460	284.4	18.61	1.38	—	—	—	—	100	—
Fort Pierce City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**150**	**462.8**	**4.89**	**—**	**—**	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	150	462.8	4.89	—	—	100
Fremont City of	**12**	**91.5**	**15.62**	**.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**329.0**	**3.29**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Wright (NE)	12	91.5	15.62	.24	—	—	—	—	4	329.0	3.29	98	—	2
Gainesville City of	**37**	**167.0**	**43.93**	**.57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**72**	**701.1**	**7.40**	**93**	**—**	**7**
Deerhaven (FL)	37	167.0	43.93	.57	—	—	—	—	72	701.1	7.40	93	—	7
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	702.2	7.41	—	—	100
Garland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**462**	**314.3**	**3.19**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	341.9	3.50	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	460	314.2	3.19	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**2,021**	**161.2**	**37.77**	**.82**	**21**	**458.9**	**26.69**	**.50**	**19**	**453.6**	**4.67**	**100**	*****	*****
Arkwright (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	100.1	1.03	—	—	100
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	59	134.9	34.13	1.09	—	—	—	—	18	471.1	4.85	99	—	1
Bowen (GA)	578	140.7	34.45	.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hammond (GA)	94	148.3	38.79	.81	1	460.5	26.79	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	227	158.8	38.87	1.39	1	460.7	26.80	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmanus (GA)	—	—	—	—	9	462.1	26.88	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mitchell (GA)	—	—	—	—	7	451.7	26.28	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Scherer (GA)	730	178.4	37.40	.51	3	460.4	26.78	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wansley (GA)	276	181.0	45.52	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Yates (GA)	57	142.8	36.25	.98	2	469.2	27.29	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Glendale City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**88**	**351.0**	**3.58**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	351.0	3.58	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	**36**	**137.4**	**32.56**	**2.57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**485.4**	**4.85**	**100**	**—**	*****
J B Simms (MI)	36	137.4	32.56	2.57	—	—	—	—	2	485.4	4.85	100	—	*
Grand Island City of	**11**	**74.2**	**12.74**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35**	**416.8**	**4.17**	**84**	**—**	**16**
Burdick (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	416.8	4.17	—	—	100
Platte (NE)	11	74.2	12.74	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**313**	**87.5**	**14.62**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**373.8**	**3.75**	**100**	**—**	*****
GRDA No 1 (OK)	313	87.5	14.62	.30	—	—	—	—	17	373.8	3.75	100	—	*
Greenville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**295.0**	**2.95**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	295.0	2.95	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	**263**	**191.8**	**46.01**	**1.75**	**1**	**449.3**	**26.14**	**.45**	**2**	**328.9**	**3.29**	**100**	*****	*****
Crist (FL)	160	199.6	48.12	1.15	1	443.3	25.79	.45	2	328.9	3.29	100	*	*
Smith (FL)	103	179.5	42.72	2.70	*	456.8	26.57	.45	—	—	—	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, November 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Gulf States Utilities Co	**217**	**128.3**	**22.46**	**0.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,571**	**329.6**	**3.44**	**24**	**—**	**76**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,732	321.7	3.47	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	217	128.3	22.46	.47	—	—	—	—	525	296.6	3.05	88	—	12
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,029	329.4	3.42	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,284	343.7	3.59	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	**12**	**142.5**	**35.43**	**.70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**292.1**	**3.02**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Hamilton (OH)	12	142.5	35.43	.70	—	—	—	—	4	292.1	3.02	99	—	1
Hastings City of	**18**	**59.3**	**10.12**	**.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hastings (NE)	18	59.3	10.12	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**619**	**347.3**	**21.80**	**0.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	115	344.5	21.67	.35	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	504	348.0	21.83	.42	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holland City of	**14**	**182.0**	**46.21**	**.85**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**277.0**	**2.85**	**100**	**—**	*****
James De Young (MI)	14	182.0	46.21	.85	—	—	—	—	1	277.0	2.85	100	—	*
Holyoke Water Power Co	**63**	**174.8**	**45.96**	**1.27**	**1**	**461.4**	**26.70**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Mount Tom (MA)	63	174.8	45.96	1.27	1	461.4	26.70	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**356**	**123.0**	**26.73**	**2.79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Frank E Ratts (IN)	60	136.0	29.87	1.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Merom (IN)	296	120.3	26.10	3.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,490**	**142.3**	**21.68**	**1.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,014**	**322.3**	**3.29**	**69**	**—**	**31**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	242	324.1	3.32	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,432	321.4	3.28	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	324.1	3.32	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	730	74.1	9.70	1.90	—	—	—	—	102	326.5	3.33	99	—	1
Parish (TX)	760	191.8	33.19	.42	—	—	—	—	434	321.3	3.30	97	—	3
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,825	322.5	3.29	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	801	324.1	3.32	—	—	100
Webster (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	318.6	3.22	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,146	324.1	3.29	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co	**580**	**116.5**	**25.54**	**2.08**	**2**	**475.8**	**27.98**	**.30**	**127**	**283.5**	**2.90**	**99**	*****	**1**
Baldwin (IL)	310	105.6	22.74	2.81	2	475.8	27.98	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL)	141	135.4	30.54	.50	—	—	—	—	1	449.6	4.50	100	—	*
Hennepin (IL)	70	121.1	25.93	2.77	—	—	—	—	10	303.5	3.12	99	—	1
Vermilion (IL)	21	107.8	22.57	1.75	—	—	—	—	8	399.1	4.11	98	—	2
Wood River (IL)	38	127.2	30.67	.87	—	—	—	—	108	271.8	2.78	89	—	11
Imperial Irrigation District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**369.8**	**3.73**	**—**	**—**	**100**
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	369.8	3.73	—	—	100
Independence City of	**5**	**124.5**	**26.71**	**3.00**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**512.3**	**4.98**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Blue Valley (MO)	5	124.5	26.71	3.00	—	—	—	—	1	512.3	4.98	99	—	1
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**976**	**111.4**	**20.54**	**.37**	**3**	**536.7**	**31.17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Rockport (IN)	835	106.3	18.47	.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	141	132.3	32.77	1.04	3	536.7	31.17	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**396**	**112.9**	**23.17**	**.86**	*****	**542.3**	**30.98**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	396	112.9	23.17	.86	*	542.3	30.98	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**671**	**96.4**	**21.25**	**2.19**	**7**	**455.6**	**26.35**	**.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Petersburg (IN)	462	91.1	20.08	2.61	4	460.6	26.60	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pritchard (IN)	50	99.1	21.69	1.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stout (IN)	159	111.0	24.51	1.25	3	449.0	26.01	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Interstate Power Co	**87**	**170.5**	**33.21**	**.84**	**2**	**469.6**	**27.61**	**—**	**3**	**386.8**	**3.92**	**99**	**1**	*****
Dubuque (IA)	20	108.7	23.08	2.48	—	—	—	—	*	653.2	6.53	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, November 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Interstate Power Co														
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	339.7	3.40	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	21	132.1	30.56	0.54	—	—	—	—	2	388.3	3.97	100	—	*
Lansing (IA)	45	229.4	38.99	.25	2	469.6	27.61	—	—	—	—	98	2	—
IES Utilities	**364**	**104.6**	**17.59**	**.41**	**1**	**468.4**	**27.54**	**—**	**179**	**399.9**	**4.00**	**97**	*****	**3**
Burlington (IA)	62	88.8	14.85	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ottumwa (IA)	195	114.5	19.10	.42	1	468.4	27.54	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Praire Creek (IA)	62	95.0	15.85	.38	—	—	—	—	16	487.4	4.87	98	—	2
Sutherland (IA)	35	77.5	13.19	.36	—	—	—	—	46	411.3	4.11	93	—	7
6th St (IA)	10	153.4	31.39	.54	—	—	—	—	117	383.4	3.83	64	—	36
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**202**	**158.8**	**38.80**	**1.04**	**161**	**294.0**	**18.69**	**1.57**	**205**	**352.9**	**3.72**	**80**	**17**	**3**
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	352.9	3.72	—	—	100
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	154	287.7	18.35	1.62	179	352.9	3.72	—	84	16
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	352.9	3.72	—	—	100
St Johns River (FL)	202	158.8	38.80	1.04	7	455.3	26.58	.35	—	—	—	99	1	—
Jamestown City of	**11**	**130.8**	**32.96**	**1.89**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	11	130.8	32.96	1.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kansas City City of	**126**	**93.0**	**16.47**	**.42**	**5**	**448.5**	**25.99**	**.50**	**139**	**341.9**	**3.39**	**93**	**1**	**6**
Kaw (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	214.8	2.13	—	—	100
Nearman (KS)	94	78.0	12.89	.39	1	445.4	25.82	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Quindaro (KS)	33	126.9	26.82	.50	4	449.5	26.05	.50	137	343.6	3.41	81	3	16
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**932**	**73.1**	**12.66**	**.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**72**	**335.5**	**3.35**	**100**	**—**	*****
Hawthorne (MO)	135	67.8	11.89	.40	—	—	—	—	72	335.5	3.35	97	—	3
Iatan (MO)	175	77.1	13.43	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	493	67.5	11.65	.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Montrose (MO)	129	94.0	16.29	.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**289.0**	**19.18**	**1.10**	**1,177**	**283.5**	**2.93**	**—**	**6**	**94**
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	708	283.5	2.97	—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	12	289.0	19.18	1.10	469	283.5	2.88	—	14	86
Kansas Power & Light Co	**674**	**122.8**	**21.78**	**.40**	**20**	**429.5**	**26.61**	**.53**	**60**	**318.5**	**3.25**	**98**	**1**	**1**
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	10	393.0	25.91	1.00	26	291.3	3.02	—	71	29
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	561	118.2	19.82	.39	10	471.0	27.30	.06	—	—	—	99	1	—
Lawrence (KS)	87	139.8	31.54	.44	—	—	—	—	10	325.5	3.24	100	—	*
Tecumseh (KS)	26	139.3	31.43	.44	—	—	—	—	24	345.8	3.50	96	—	4
Kentucky Power Co	**247**	**107.7**	**26.53**	**1.20**	**1**	**424.5**	**24.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	247	107.7	26.53	1.20	1	424.5	24.74	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**581**	**113.2**	**27.38**	**1.55**	**6**	**542.9**	**31.92**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Brown (KY)	134	118.0	28.51	1.15	6	542.9	31.92	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ghent (KY)	404	112.2	27.22	1.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Green River (KY)	36	105.5	24.50	2.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tyrone (KY)	8	115.5	29.60	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**238**	**262.0**	**2.82**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	238	262.0	2.82	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**354.0**	**3.74**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	354.0	3.74	—	—	100
Lakeland City of	**66**	**170.5**	**43.85**	**1.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**240**	**542.1**	**5.74**	**87**	**—**	**13**
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	228	542.1	5.74	—	—	100
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	66	170.5	43.85	1.30	—	—	—	—	12	542.1	5.74	99	—	1
Lansing City of	**81**	**159.5**	**37.73**	**.78**	**1**	**421.0**	**24.40**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Eckert (MI)	34	155.9	33.48	.58	*	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Erickson (MI)	46	161.7	40.90	.93	*	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, November 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			
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**902**	**308.3**	**19.68**	**0.93**	**3,295**	**359.7**	**3.66**	**—**	**63**	**37**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	891	375.8	3.90	—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	421.0	4.35	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	209	361.2	3.74	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	717	311.1	19.90	.94	1,941	355.1	3.58	—	70	30
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	185	297.4	18.80	.92	223	322.4	3.25	—	84	16
Los Angeles City of	**452**	**132.6**	**30.70**	**0.55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**516**	**787.1**	**8.04**	**95**	**—**	**5**
Harbor (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	787.1	8.03	—	—	100
Haynes (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200	787.1	7.90	—	—	100
Intermountain (UT)	452	132.6	30.70	.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	273	787.1	8.14	—	—	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**274.3**	**17.80**	**1.00**	**6,117**	**368.2**	**3.81**	**—**	*****	**100**
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	692	351.9	3.62	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,512	367.7	3.81	—	—	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	206	315.6	3.27	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	3	274.3	17.80	1.00	706	403.3	4.19	—	3	97
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**643**	**93.6**	**21.37**	**3.31**	**2**	**526.3**	**30.95**	**.25**	**41**	**408.9**	**4.19**	**100**	*****	*****
Cane Run (KY)	117	101.4	23.58	3.07	—	—	—	—	25	408.9	4.19	99	—	1
Mill Creek (KY)	379	92.1	21.00	3.08	—	—	—	—	16	408.9	4.19	100	—	*
Trimble County (KY)	146	91.1	20.58	4.10	2	526.3	30.95	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	**415**	**95.4**	**16.32**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,971**	**300.7**	**3.05**	**70**	**—**	**30**
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,894	301.1	3.05	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	415	95.4	16.32	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	285.0	2.89	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**404**	**258.5**	**2.60**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	402	257.9	2.60	—	—	100
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	430.0	4.34	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**7**	**133.1**	**28.50**	**1.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**72**	**374.8**	**3.75**	**68**	**—**	**32**
Blount (WI)	7	133.1	28.50	1.34	—	—	—	—	72	374.8	3.75	68	—	32
Manitowoc Public Utilities	**3**	**188.2**	**48.98**	**.85**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	3	188.2	48.98	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marquette City of	**23**	**131.1**	**24.71**	**.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Shiras (MI)	23	131.1	24.71	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**229**	**359.3**	**3.68**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	229	359.3	3.68	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**348.0**	**3.94**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	348.0	3.94	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co	**89**	**141.3**	**36.82**	**.97**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Portland (PA)	46	142.0	36.98	1.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Titus (PA)	43	140.6	36.66	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy	**5**	**154.3**	**37.83**	**3.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Project I (MI)	5	154.3	37.83	3.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	**806**	**78.5**	**13.35**	**.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55**	**461.4**	**4.68**	**100**	**—**	*****
Council Bluffs (IA)	140	83.2	13.98	.42	—	—	—	—	4	472.3	4.77	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	389	56.8	9.80	.38	—	—	—	—	22	457.5	4.63	100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	265	108.7	18.19	.38	—	—	—	—	9	418.7	4.30	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	12	84.4	14.11	.33	—	—	—	—	19	484.4	4.91	91	—	9
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**344**	**109.5**	**19.82**	**.57**	**1**	**503.3**	**28.96**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	311	109.3	19.72	.59	1	503.3	28.96	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	33	110.9	20.82	.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, November 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**255**	**76.3**	**10.13**	**0.87**	**7**	**414.3**	**24.36**	**0.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Young (ND)	255	76.3	10.13	.87	7	414.3	24.36	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**828**	**258.4**	**17.10**	**2.73**	**1,310**	**343.7**	**3.52**	**—**	**80**	**20**
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	311.6	3.17	—	—	100
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	368.8	3.82	—	—	100
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	372	259.7	17.08	2.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	457	257.4	17.12	2.51	1,241	344.8	3.53	—	71	29
Mississippi Power Co	**344**	**147.8**	**30.57**	**.65**	**2**	**425.7**	**24.82**	**.39**	**20**	**292.6**	**3.10**	**100**	*****	*****
Daniel (MS)	187	151.6	28.52	.35	2	425.7	24.82	.39	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	313.7	3.22	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	157	144.1	33.01	1.01	—	—	—	—	16	287.0	3.07	100	—	*
Monongahela Power Co	**846**	**109.4**	**27.36**	**2.78**	**4**	**472.1**	**27.96**	**.30**	**46**	**299.7**	**3.00**	**100**	*****	*****
Albright (WV)	22	104.2	27.29	1.70	*	487.7	28.88	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ft Martin (WV)	243	122.2	30.22	1.25	2	453.0	26.83	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV)	312	114.1	28.85	3.27	1	498.9	29.54	.30	14	334.2	3.34	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV)	220	86.4	21.23	4.18	*	480.7	28.47	.30	27	282.8	2.83	99	*	1
Rivesville (WV)	3	126.4	32.17	1.05	*	485.7	28.76	.30	—	—	—	97	3	—
Willow Island (WV)	47	118.7	31.23	1.50	*	558.6	33.08	.30	5	294.2	2.94	100	*	*
Montana Power Co	**813**	**70.0**	**11.84**	**.70**	*****	**550.3**	**32.59**	**—**	**2**	**992.7**	**10.30**	**100**	*****	*****
Colstrip (MT)	734	71.3	12.10	.76	*	550.3	32.59	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Corette (MT)	79	57.1	9.43	.22	—	—	—	—	2	992.7	10.30	100	—	*
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**204**	**91.2**	**12.62**	**1.02**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**297.8**	**3.53**	**100**	**—**	*****
Coyote (ND)	157	85.4	11.77	1.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Heskett (ND)	43	111.7	15.70	.94	—	—	—	—	*	472.2	5.07	100	—	*
Lewis and Clark (MT)	4	93.0	12.88	.51	—	—	—	—	2	292.4	3.47	96	—	4
Montaup Electric Co	**44**	**180.0**	**45.55**	**.72**	**1**	**451.2**	**26.42**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Somerset (MA)	44	180.0	45.55	.72	1	451.2	26.42	.29	—	—	—	99	1	—
Morgan City City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	**335.0**	**3.65**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	335.0	3.65	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	**125**	**93.9**	**17.12**	**1.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**417.0**	**4.25**	**100**	**—**	*****
Muscatine (IA)	125	93.9	17.12	1.22	—	—	—	—	1	417.0	4.25	100	—	*
Nebraska Public Power District	**460**	**49.9**	**8.68**	**.26**	*****	**504.3**	**29.26**	**—**	**15**	**517.9**	**5.18**	**100**	*****	*****
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	401	46.4	8.02	.26	*	504.3	29.26	—	15	517.9	5.18	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	59	72.1	13.20	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Nevada Power Co	**108**	**102.1**	**23.82**	**.58**	*****	**572.4**	**33.44**	**.30**	**120**	**422.0**	**4.33**	**95**	*****	**5**
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120	422.0	4.33	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	108	102.1	23.82	.58	*	572.4	33.44	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
New England Power Co	**350**	**165.7**	**41.94**	**.70**	**320**	**297.0**	**18.74**	**2.07**	**2,518**	**392.6**	**4.05**	**66**	**15**	**19**
Brayton (MA)	237	167.5	42.37	.71	—	—	—	—	30	386.1	3.98	99	—	1
Manchester St (RI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,488	392.7	4.05	—	—	100
Salem Harbor (MA)	112	161.9	41.03	.67	320	297.0	18.74	2.07	—	—	—	59	41	—
New Orleans Public Service Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**272.4**	**17.82**	**1.50**	**1,175**	**328.6**	**3.45**	**—**	**21**	**79**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	51	272.4	17.82	1.50	1,175	328.6	3.45	—	21	79
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	**270**	**132.7**	**34.83**	**2.60**	**1**	**507.5**	**29.20**	**.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Goudey (NY)	31	141.2	37.47	1.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Greenidge (NY)	20	143.9	37.72	1.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jennison (NY)	10	161.6	41.29	1.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kintigh (NY)	159	128.3	33.69	2.81	*	478.8	27.55	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Milliken (NY)	51	131.6	34.47	2.95	1	521.9	30.03	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**268**	**135.6**	**35.54**	**1.86**	**3**	**456.9**	**26.59**	**.40**	**878**	**389.8**	**3.97**	**89**	*****	**11**

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, November 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														
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	131	350.8	3.60	—	—	100
Dunkirk (NY)	127	128.9	33.90	2.05	2	445.9	26.07	0.38	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntley (NY)	142	141.6	37.01	1.70	2	466.7	27.05	.41	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	747	396.7	4.04	—	—	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**703**	**130.8**	**26.37**	**1.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**59**	**404.8**	**4.13**	**100**	**—**	*****
Bailly (IN)	117	145.2	31.58	2.64	—	—	—	—	4	475.2	4.85	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN)	68	124.5	24.35	1.39	—	—	—	—	20	416.3	4.25	98	—	2
Mitchell (IN)	82	128.1	23.01	.39	—	—	—	—	22	356.8	3.64	98	—	2
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	437	128.1	25.92	1.59	—	—	—	—	13	447.8	4.57	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co	**939**	**95.7**	**16.85**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**61**	**400.6**	**4.05**	**100**	**—**	*****
Bay Front (WI)	7	169.5	40.94	.69	—	—	—	—	42	421.7	4.25	79	—	21
Black Dog (MN)	59	105.8	18.59	.23	—	—	—	—	3	377.0	3.83	100	—	*
High Bridge (MN)	24	96.3	17.01	.19	—	—	—	—	12	341.4	3.48	97	—	3
King (MN)	182	108.3	19.08	.28	—	—	—	—	1	341.4	3.48	100	—	*
Riverside (MN)	72	95.6	16.88	.21	—	—	—	—	3	388.3	3.94	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	595	89.7	15.71	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**538**	**116.4**	**27.91**	**1.46**	**1**	**434.9**	**25.17**	**.30**	**21**	**370.0**	**3.84**	**100**	*****	*****
Burger (OH)	59	102.6	24.87	2.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	370.0	3.84	—	—	100
Niles (OH)	37	101.9	25.08	3.08	*	447.6	25.92	.21	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sammis (OH)	441	119.6	28.56	1.20	1	429.8	24.86	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	**1,114**	**148.7**	**34.98**	**2.61**	**29**	**451.5**	**26.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Gavin (OH)	457	149.5	33.55	3.46	12	432.4	25.09	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kammer (WV)	154	86.4	21.37	3.37	1	514.6	29.99	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	233	146.1	35.73	.75	12	466.4	27.22	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Muskingum (OH)	270	186.8	44.55	2.33	5	453.6	26.27	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**292**	**109.1**	**27.12**	**2.55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	292	109.1	27.12	2.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**617**	**80.0**	**13.83**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,147**	**406.7**	**4.22**	**77**	**—**	**23**
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	316	406.7	4.22	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	318	80.9	13.93	.31	—	—	—	—	14	406.7	4.22	100	—	*
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	437	406.7	4.22	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,379	406.7	4.22	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	299	79.0	13.72	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	**255**	**68.3**	**11.54**	**.64**	**5**	**443.0**	**25.59**	**.20**	**11**	**386.1**	**3.85**	**99**	**1**	*****
Nebraska City (NE)	12	69.7	11.47	.22	5	443.0	25.59	.20	—	—	—	87	13	—
North Omaha (NE)	243	68.3	11.54	.66	—	—	—	—	11	386.1	3.85	100	—	*
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc	**59**	**188.7**	**48.53**	**.59**	**101**	**338.7**	**20.74**	**.18**	**1,786**	**389.6**	**4.03**	**38**	**16**	**46**
Bowline (NY)	—	—	—	—	101	338.7	20.74	.18	1,546	386.4	4.00	—	28	72
Lovett (NY)	59	188.7	48.53	.59	—	—	—	—	240	410.6	4.25	86	—	14
Orlando Utilities Comm	**163**	**172.7**	**44.20**	**1.48**	**59**	**324.1**	**20.32**	**.98**	**71**	**469.2**	**4.81**	**90**	**8**	**2**
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	59	324.1	20.32	.98	71	469.2	4.81	—	84	16
Stanton Energy (FL)	163	172.7	44.20	1.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville City of	**13**	**98.0**	**22.49**	**3.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	13	98.0	22.49	3.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	**228**	**95.0**	**16.77**	**.57**	*****	**491.4**	**28.89**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Stone (SD)	192	89.3	15.62	.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	36	123.4	22.90	.35	*	491.4	28.89	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Owensboro City of	**86**	**97.2**	**21.21**	**3.17**	**1**	**446.3**	**26.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Smith (KY)	86	97.2	21.21	3.17	1	446.3	26.24	—	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, November 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,720**	**333.9**	**3.44**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	648	333.9	3.43	—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	251	333.9	3.44	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,113	333.9	3.42	—	—	100
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,543	333.9	3.43	—	—	100
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,987	333.9	3.43	—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,161	333.9	3.46	—	—	100
Potrero (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	333.9	3.42	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,449**	**93.2**	**17.58**	**0.55**	**3**	**551.2**	**32.41**	**0.30**	**15**	**328.5**	**3.43**	**100**	*****	*****
Carbon (UT)	46	58.1	13.70	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA)	437	140.7	22.62	.59	1	548.5	32.25	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	371	79.5	18.09	.42	1	602.9	35.45	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntington (UT)	209	65.7	15.09	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	699	107.5	20.70	.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnston (WY)	360	46.8	7.28	.47	1	502.1	29.52	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Naughton (WY)	160	119.6	23.30	.93	—	—	—	—	15	328.5	3.43	99	—	1
Wyodak (WY)	167	69.4	11.14	.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Painesville City of	**4**	**142.3**	**35.37**	**2.09**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**565.8**	**5.66**	**100**	**—**	*****
Painesville (OH)	4	142.3	35.37	2.09	—	—	—	—	*	565.8	5.66	100	—	*
Pasadena City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**125**	**410.8**	**4.19**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	125	410.8	4.19	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**1,411**	**121.4**	**29.06**	**1.98**	**5**	**437.8**	**25.52**	**.05**	**2**	**290.2**	**2.99**	**100**	*****	*****
Conemaugh (PA)	332	114.0	28.15	2.32	—	—	—	—	2	290.2	2.99	100	—	*
Homer City (PA)	480	122.6	27.72	1.95	3	429.1	25.01	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Keystone (PA)	409	129.0	31.86	1.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Seward (PA)	13	109.8	25.61	1.42	1	444.2	25.90	.05	—	—	—	98	2	—
Shawville (PA)	153	114.1	27.88	1.79	1	453.0	26.41	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Warren (PA)	23	125.9	30.32	1.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	**641**	**142.2**	**35.79**	**1.79**	**13**	**458.6**	**27.29**	**.15**	**5**	**357.7**	**3.70**	**99**	*****	*****
Brunner Island (PA)	223	154.2	40.40	1.71	6	457.3	27.91	.19	—	—	—	99	1	—
Holtwood (PA)	15	85.5	14.20	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	51	94.3	24.78	1.74	—	—	—	—	5	357.7	3.70	100	—	*
Montour (PA)	283	144.7	36.29	2.02	7	459.8	26.75	.11	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sunbury (PA)	69	136.5	31.62	1.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**715**	**159.0**	**37.90**	**3.51**	**22**	**430.8**	**25.07**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	636	164.8	39.49	3.75	22	430.8	25.07	.04	—	—	—	99	1	—
New Castle (PA)	79	110.1	25.08	1.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	**99**	**142.1**	**37.58**	**1.54**	**153**	**333.2**	**21.18**	**.43**	**106**	**350.7**	**3.64**	**71**	**26**	**3**
Cromby (PA)	23	141.1	37.21	1.57	67	345.1	22.07	.55	19	350.7	3.64	57	41	2
Delaware (PA)	—	—	—	—	1	405.0	23.79	.19	—	—	—	—	100	—
Eddystone (PA)	76	142.4	37.70	1.53	85	322.9	20.44	.34	87	350.7	3.64	76	20	3
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**73**	**129.3**	**23.51**	**.79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2 2,371.5**	**19.78**	**100**	**—**	*****
Escalante (NM)	73	129.3	23.51	.79	—	—	—	—	*	2 2,371.5	19.78	100	—	*
Platte River Power Authority	**100**	**74.1**	**12.98**	**.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	100	74.1	12.98	.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co	**119**	**115.8**	**20.25**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,167**	**142.0**	**1.44**	**64**	**—**	**36**
Boardman (OR)	119	115.8	20.25	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,167	142.0	1.44	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co	**15**	**128.0**	**31.16**	**.93**	*****	**435.8**	**25.81**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Smith (MD)	15	128.0	31.16	.93	*	435.8	25.81	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	**441**	**160.9**	**41.77**	**1.32**	**328**	**338.4**	**21.42**	**.83**	**65**	**390.6**	**4.09**	**84**	**15**	**1**
Chalk (MD)	74	155.6	40.61	1.36	295	330.3	21.10	.89	65	390.6	4.09	50	49	2

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, November 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														
Dickerson (MD)	60	142.6	36.94	1.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgantown (MD)	241	169.5	43.97	1.44	33	417.6	24.30	0.30	—	—	—	97	3	—
Potomac River (VA)	66	151.9	39.39	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Power Authority of State of NY	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**193**	**335.0**	**21.27**	**.29**	**1,360**	**435.5**	**4.45**	**—**	**47**	**53**
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	193	335.0	21.27	.29	575	355.4	3.70	—	67	33
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	785	496.0	5.00	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	**726**	**81.8**	**15.74**	**.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**81**	**405.8**	**4.04**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Arapahoe (CO)	47	74.3	13.02	.35	—	—	—	—	39	397.8	3.93	95	—	5
Cameo (CO)	23	98.0	21.18	.53	—	—	—	—	2	562.9	5.63	100	—	*
Cherokee (CO)	150	107.3	24.12	.43	—	—	—	—	14	416.6	4.11	100	—	*
Comanche (CO)	176	79.3	13.72	.25	—	—	—	—	2	567.8	5.64	100	—	*
Hayden (CO)	156	53.6	11.38	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	176	86.5	14.49	.43	—	—	—	—	6	455.8	4.89	100	—	*
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	354.8	3.51	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**173**	**170.4**	**44.06**	**1.37**	**113**	**306.2**	**19.11**	**1.85**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**86**	**14**	**—**
Merrimack (NH)	143	172.0	44.60	1.38	*	461.7	26.72	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	113	306.0	19.09	1.85	—	—	—	—	100	—
Schiller (NH)	30	162.5	41.46	1.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	**488**	**182.5**	**33.89**	**.85**	**9**	**556.8**	**31.80**	**1.00**	**8**	**422.0**	**4.37**	**99**	**1**	*****
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	422.0	4.37	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	488	182.5	33.89	.85	9	556.8	31.80	1.00	—	—	—	99	1	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**270**	**117.2**	**19.95**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,449**	[2] **400.8**	**4.12**	**45**	**—**	**55**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,416	[2] 400.8	4.14	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	270	117.2	19.95	.44	—	—	—	—	1,464	[2] 392.5	4.04	75	—	25
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,770	[2] 394.8	4.04	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	768	[2] 412.5	4.27	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	840.1	8.64	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	**100**	**163.9**	**44.50**	**.74**	**10**	**403.7**	**24.84**	**.28**	**695**	**403.9**	**4.19**	**78**	**2**	**21**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	624	403.9	4.19	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	403.9	4.22	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	403.9	3.41	—	—	100
Kearny (NJ)	—	—	—	—	10	403.7	24.84	.28	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mercer (NJ)	100	163.9	44.50	.74	—	—	—	—	24	403.9	4.21	99	—	1
PSI Energy Inc	**1,281**	**114.2**	**25.52**	**1.84**	**24**	**459.9**	**26.47**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	181	128.2	28.01	1.62	3	474.4	27.30	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwardsport (IN)	10	90.5	20.38	2.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallagher (IN)	127	106.9	27.85	2.24	3	466.5	26.84	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gibson Station (IN)	755	113.7	25.07	1.90	3	437.3	25.16	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	13	113.3	25.11	2.30	*	454.1	26.28	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Wabash River (IN)	195	109.9	23.76	1.49	15	460.1	26.47	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Richmond City of	**20**	**158.4**	**34.62**	**2.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	20	158.4	34.62	2.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	**10**	**159.4**	**38.58**	**1.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**410.3**	**4.17**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Silver Lake (MN)	10	159.4	38.58	1.35	—	—	—	—	6	410.3	4.17	97	—	3
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**74**	**140.9**	**37.48**	**2.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Russell Station 7 (NY)	74	140.9	37.48	2.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**194**	**308.7**	**3.20**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	194	308.7	3.20	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**64**	**214.3**	**53.15**	**.94**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**304**	**339.6**	**3.50**	**83**	**—**	**17**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	304	339.6	3.50	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	64	214.3	53.15	.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, November 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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**964**	**253.6**	**2.54**	—	—	**100**
Central Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	255	241.6	2.42	—	—	100
SCA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	708	257.9	2.58	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**839**	**133.5**	**28.68**	**0.51**	—	—	—	—	**23**	**794.6**	**8.09**	**100**	—	*
Coronado (AZ)	166	259.4	52.14	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	673	104.8	22.88	.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	794.6	8.09	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	**446**	**98.8**	**16.59**	**.37**	—	—	—	—	**2,314**	**316.6**	**3.21**	**76**	—	**24**
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	845	316.6	3.21	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	446	98.8	16.59	.37	—	—	—	—	1	316.6	3.22	100	—	*
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,467	316.6	3.21	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	316.6	3.21	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**2,895**	**334.9**	**3.39**	—	—	**100**
Encina (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,702	327.4	3.31	—	—	100
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,193	345.7	3.50	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**317**	**61.7**	**6.56**	**1.75**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
San Miquel (TX)	317	61.7	6.56	1.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**29**	**140.1**	**30.33**	**.79**	**1**	**445.1**	**25.80**	**0.50**	**57**	**282.2**	**2.89**	**91**	**1**	**8**
Kraft (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	282.2	2.89	—	—	100
McIntosh (GA)	29	140.1	30.33	.79	1	445.1	25.80	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**297**	**175.4**	**42.43**	**2.80**	**3**	**462.9**	**26.88**	**.27**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Seminole (FL)	297	175.4	42.43	2.80	3	462.9	26.88	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**182**	**153.8**	**36.42**	**.53**	**1**	**676.7**	**39.22**	**.20**	**2,100**	**262.2**	**2.69**	**67**	*	**33**
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	411	262.2	2.70	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	182	153.8	36.42	.53	1	676.7	39.22	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	486	262.2	2.69	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,204	262.2	2.69	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**96**	**98.5**	**17.24**	**.36**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Sikeston (MO)	96	98.5	17.24	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**440**	**153.1**	**39.27**	**1.13**	*	**452.2**	**26.21**	**.20**	**1**	**390.4**	**4.00**	**100**	*	*
Canadys (SC)	9	152.0	38.78	1.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cope (SC)	100	149.4	37.49	1.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	35	149.4	39.91	1.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urguhart (SC)	54	147.4	38.65	1.27	—	—	—	—	1	390.4	4.00	100	—	*
Wateree (SC)	80	148.9	37.62	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Williams (SC)	162	160.3	41.27	.78	*	452.2	26.21	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**459**	**135.9**	**35.10**	**1.32**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Cross (SC)	67	134.2	34.29	1.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grainger (SC)	29	150.8	39.77	1.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	130	132.9	35.17	1.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	233	136.1	34.72	1.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	**462**	**124.1**	**27.34**	**.53**	—	—	—	—	**6,767**	[2] **379.3**	**3.87**	**60**	—	**40**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,090	382.7	3.86	—	—	100
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	227	375.0	3.91	—	—	100
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	927	383.0	3.97	—	—	100
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	576	378.0	3.83	—	—	100
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	422	393.0	4.05	—	—	100
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	372.5	3.80	—	—	100
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	291	376.8	4.02	—	—	100
Mohave (NV)	462	124.1	27.34	.53	—	—	—	—	4	[2] 1,339.1	13.73	100	—	*
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	259	327.1	3.39	—	—	100
Redondo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	906	371.5	3.83	—	—	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, November 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 Illinois Power Coop	**79**	**87.2**	**18.00**	**3.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Marion (IL)	79	87.2	18.00	3.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**200**	**93.7**	**21.33**	**3.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**400.5**	**4.12**	**100**	**—**	*****
A B Brown (IN)	89	87.9	20.12	3.78	—	—	—	—	8	394.8	4.06	100	—	*
Culley (IN)	76	99.3	22.81	2.85	—	—	—	—	1	432.3	4.44	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	35	96.6	21.16	2.64	—	—	—	—	*	473.6	4.87	100	—	*
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**961**	**138.9**	**21.50**	**.75**	**3**	**326.0**	**20.19**	**—**	**1,753**	**327.8**	**3.30**	**89**	*****	**11**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	314.8	3.17	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	188	158.4	26.43	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	3	326.0	20.19	—	788	316.7	3.28	—	2	98
Pirkey (TX)	336	105.6	13.59	1.39	—	—	—	—	8	312.3	3.24	100	—	*
Welsh Station (TX)	437	150.1	25.46	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	927	338.3	3.33	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**778**	**193.6**	**33.56**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,217**	**314.6**	**3.15**	**76**	**—**	**24**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,123	317.6	3.18	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	395	172.4	29.84	.39	—	—	—	—	15	413.4	4.09	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,267	308.0	3.08	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	283	320.6	3.21	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,145	312.2	3.11	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	377	324.8	3.28	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	383	215.4	37.40	.35	—	—	—	—	6	413.4	4.16	100	—	*
Springfield City of	**137**	**112.8**	**20.80**	**.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**74**	**363.2**	**3.68**	**97**	**—**	**3**
James River (MO)	83	118.7	22.54	.46	—	—	—	—	5	363.2	3.68	100	—	*
Southwest (MO)	54	103.0	18.10	.38	—	—	—	—	69	363.2	3.68	93	—	7
Springfield City of	**98**	**106.1**	**22.14**	**3.03**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	94	106.1	22.14	3.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	5	106.1	22.14	3.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**31**	**109.8**	**24.16**	**3.12**	**15**	**275.5**	**17.94**	**1.35**	**36**	**320.6**	**3.10**	**84**	**12**	**4**
Lakeroad (MO)	31	109.8	24.16	3.12	15	275.5	17.94	1.35	36	320.6	3.10	84	12	4
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**34**	**106.0**	**17.88**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**375.0**	**3.67**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Holcomb (KS)	34	106.0	17.88	.31	—	—	—	—	20	375.0	3.67	97	—	3
Tacoma Public Utilities	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**553.0**	**32.05**	**.50**	*****	**489.0**	**5.16**	**—**	**32**	**68**
Steam No.2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	*	553.0	32.05	.50	*	489.0	5.16	—	32	68
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,079**	**340.0**	**3.58**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	794	340.0	3.58	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	284	340.0	3.58	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co	**708**	**155.2**	**36.04**	**1.81**	**23**	**446.8**	**25.90**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	3	416.3	24.13	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (LA)	621	141.4	32.42	1.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	87	245.1	61.78	1.23	5	449.0	26.02	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	15	453.1	26.26	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**641**	**312.7**	**19.95**	**1.00**	**23**	**389.1**	**4.01**	**—**	**99**	**1**
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	641	312.7	19.95	1.00	23	389.1	4.01	—	99	1
Tennessee Valley Authority	**3,856**	**113.1**	**26.45**	**2.19**	**8**	**438.1**	**25.74**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bull Run (TN)	196	109.8	28.05	1.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	140	115.2	28.09	1.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cora Transfer (TN)	161	98.9	19.46	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	654	106.4	24.53	2.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	68	109.6	27.74	2.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
GRT Terminal (TN)	436	113.4	25.95	1.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	341	120.4	28.93	1.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kingston (TN)	398	121.7	30.25	1.27	1	432.9	25.44	.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, November 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														
Paradise (KY)	674	97.7	21.30	3.91	1	433.3	25.46	0.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	154	128.0	32.57	1.64	1	441.0	25.91	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawnee (KY)	306	125.6	29.38	.76	1	439.1	25.80	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	327	124.3	30.21	2.42	4	439.8	25.84	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**49**	**336.3**	**3.57**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	336.3	3.57	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**187**	**120.7**	**20.95**	**.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**370.0**	**3.81**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gibbons Creek (TX)	187	120.7	20.95	.25	—	—	—	—	8	370.0	3.81	100	—	*
Texas Utilities Electric Co	**2,655**	**101.4**	**13.31**	**.91**	**71**	**448.2**	**25.98**	**—**	**25,537**	**333.9**	**3.41**	**57**	**1**	**43**
Big Brown (TX)	301	130.8	17.50	.70	—	—	—	—	96	333.9	3.44	98	—	2
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	333.9	2.93	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	19	451.2	26.15	—	3,419	333.9	3.42	—	3	97
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	306	333.9	3.35	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	777	333.9	3.48	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,686	333.9	3.41	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	605	333.9	3.45	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,340	333.9	3.42	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX)	1,011	82.0	10.96	1.30	4	426.1	24.70	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	1,014	107.7	13.75	.48	7	434.8	25.20	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,024	333.9	3.31	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,328	333.9	3.38	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	5	451.2	26.15	—	960	333.9	3.40	—	3	97
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	197	333.9	3.24	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,723	333.9	3.43	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	329	115.5	15.32	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,131	333.9	3.48	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,799	333.9	3.42	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67	333.9	3.13	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	36	451.2	26.15	—	3,029	333.9	3.38	—	6	94
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**75**	**143.4**	**18.93**	**.85**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**342.8**	**3.45**	**100**	**—**	*****
TNP One (Tx)	75	143.4	18.93	.85	—	—	—	—	2	342.8	3.45	100	—	*
Toledo Edison Co	**158**	**136.1**	**29.41**	**.56**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	158	136.1	29.41	.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**332**	**103.1**	**21.22**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**288.8**	**3.21**	**100**	**—**	*****
Craig (CO)	302	104.4	21.39	.36	—	—	—	—	4	288.8	3.21	100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	31	90.9	19.55	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**272**	**133.0**	**24.69**	**.77**	**1**	**528.6**	**31.25**	**.05**	**82**	**348.4**	**3.54**	**98**	*****	**2**
Irvington (AZ)	21	129.1	26.38	.38	—	—	—	—	82	348.4	3.54	84	—	16
Springerville (AZ)	251	133.4	24.55	.80	1	528.6	31.25	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Union Electric Co	**1,195**	**97.6**	**17.88**	**.68**	**10**	**454.3**	**26.14**	**.29**	**86**	**361.6**	**3.72**	**99**	*****	*****
Labadie (MO)	566	88.2	15.73	.47	8	453.5	26.09	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO)	69	134.5	31.47	1.29	—	—	—	—	71	362.3	3.73	96	—	4
Rush Island (MO)	265	93.2	15.81	.34	1	458.1	26.36	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sioux (MO)	295	107.1	20.68	1.26	1	457.0	26.30	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	358.4	3.69	—	—	100
United Illuminating Co	**41**	**189.6**	**49.85**	**.47**	**673**	**318.7**	**20.24**	**.94**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**80**	**—**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	41	189.6	49.85	.47	68	319.7	20.31	.99	—	—	—	71	29	—
New Haven Hbr (CT)	—	—	—	—	604	318.6	20.24	.94	—	—	—	—	100	—
United Power Assn	**79**	**76.1**	**10.00**	**.77**	*****	**495.0**	**28.48**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Stanton (ND)	79	76.1	10.00	.77	*	495.0	28.48	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**116**	**85.8**	**16.23**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sibley (MO)	116	85.8	16.23	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, November 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			
Vero Beach City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**427.6**	**25.81**	**0.55**	**29**	**113.0**	**1.19**	**—**	**44**	**56**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	4	427.6	25.81	.55	29	113.0	1.19	—	44	56
Vineland City of	**4**	**192.2**	**49.47**	**0.78**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
H M Down (NJ)	4	192.2	49.47	.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**918**	**130.8**	**32.47**	**1.26**	**371**	**301.9**	**18.83**	**1.09**	**342**	**394.1**	**4.09**	**90**	**9**	**1**
Bremo Bluff (VA)	71	138.2	32.90	.92	*	417.7	24.56	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	149	141.7	35.98	1.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA)	122	145.6	36.48	1.10	—	—	—	—	332	390.6	4.04	90	—	10
Clover (VA)	159	134.2	34.11	1.08	1	417.6	24.55	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mount Storm (WV)	298	111.1	27.05	1.62	1	481.8	28.33	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Possum Point (VA)	63	140.2	35.33	1.21	78	312.6	19.78	.70	—	—	—	76	24	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	290	297.6	18.50	1.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Yorktown (VA)	55	141.4	34.71	1.09	—	—	—	—	10	498.3	5.80	99	—	1
West Penn Power Co	**402**	**132.3**	**33.28**	**2.32**	**1**	**444.4**	**26.32**	**.30**	**2**	**424.4**	**4.24**	**100**	*****	*****
Armstrong (PA)	68	111.3	27.75	1.82	*	450.9	26.70	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	268	139.4	35.54	2.20	1	436.5	25.85	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	66	123.9	29.79	3.33	*	573.7	33.97	.30	2	424.4	4.24	100	*	*
West Texas Utilities Co	**150**	**282.4**	**47.59**	**.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,094**	**356.0**	**3.62**	**54**	**—**	**46**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	750	420.2	4.25	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	317	350.0	3.65	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	150	282.4	47.59	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	490.8	4.97	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	321	288.7	2.89	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	690	317.0	3.24	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**114**	**101.2**	**17.53**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,161**	**312.5**	**3.28**	**62**	**—**	**38**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	902	312.5	3.28	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	114	101.2	17.53	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	259	312.5	3.28	—	—	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**362.8**	**22.75**	**.33**	**3**	**395.0**	**4.04**	**—**	**96**	**4**
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	10	362.8	22.75	.33	3	395.0	4.04	—	96	4
WestPlains Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**725**	**300.1**	**3.05**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	336.0	3.64	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	522	308.6	3.13	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	180	270.4	2.74	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**751**	**122.0**	**25.63**	**.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**	**441.2**	**4.52**	**100**	**—**	*****
Oak Creek (WI)	192	136.0	31.94	1.02	—	—	—	—	29	432.1	4.42	99	—	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	288	77.5	13.17	.35	—	—	—	—	22	446.7	4.58	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	43	142.1	37.55	1.49	—	—	—	—	*	919.8	9.32	100	—	*
Presque Isle (MI)	159	147.0	31.65	.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Valley (WI)	67	147.9	39.02	1.67	—	—	—	—	5	454.4	4.61	100	—	*
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**658**	**101.8**	**17.78**	**.49**	**2**	**440.0**	**25.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Columbia (WI)	427	91.9	15.91	.55	1	427.9	25.16	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	201	118.2	20.52	.37	1	426.4	25.07	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	4	136.9	32.69	1.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rock River (WI)	26	126.0	24.82	.41	*	595.7	35.03	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**248**	**110.4**	**19.50**	**.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**396.5**	**4.01**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Pulliam (WI)	115	96.9	17.09	.20	—	—	—	—	17	396.5	4.01	99	—	1
Weston (WI)	133	122.0	21.57	.28	—	—	—	—	9	396.5	4.01	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	**32**	**155.1**	**38.74**	**.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	32	155.1	38.74	.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
U.S. Total	**72,558**	**126.3**	**26.01**	**1.13**	**12,818**	**315.4**	**20.00**	**1.11**	**168,754**	**[2] 342.4**	**3.48**	**86**	**5**	**10**

1 The November 1997 petroleum coke receipts were 190,504 short tons and the cost was 98.1 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

Bibliography

1. Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, *Inventory of Power Plants in the United States*, DOE/EIA-0095(93) (Washington DC, 1994), pp. 247-248.

2. Energy Information Administration, Office of Statistical Standards, *An Assessment of the Quality of Selected EIA Data Series. Electric Power Data*, DOE/EIA-0292(89) (Washington DC, 1989).

3. Kott, P.S., "Nonresponse in a Periodic Sample Survey," *Journal of Business and Economic Statistics*, April 1987, Volume 5, Number 2, pp. 287-293.

4. Knaub, J.R., Jr., "Ratio Estimation and Approximate Optimum Stratification in Electric Power Surveys," *Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods*, American Statistical Association, 1989, pp. 848-853.

5. Knaub, J.R., Jr., "More Model Sampling and Analyses Applied to Electric Power Data," *Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods*, American Statistical Association, 1992, pp. 876-881.

6. Royall, R.M. (1970), "On Finite Population Sampling Theory Under Certain Linear Regression Models," *Biometrika*, 57, 377-387.

7. Royall, R.M., and W.G. Cumberland (1978), "Variance Estimation in Finite Population Sampling," *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 73, 351-358.

8. Royall, R.M., and W.G. Cumberland (1981), "An Empirical Study of the Ratio Estimator and Estimators of Its Variance," *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 76, 66-68.

9. Knaub, J.R., Jr., "Alternative to the Iterated Reweighted Least Squares Method: Apparent Heteroscedasticity and Linear Regression Model Sampling," *Proceedings of the International Conference on Establishment Surveys*, American Statistical Association, 1993, pp. 520-525.

10. Rao, P.S.R.S. (1992), Unpublished notes on model covariance.

11. Hansen, M.H., Hurwitz, W.N. and Madow, W.G. (1953), "Sample Survey Methods and Theory," Volume II, *Theory*, pp. 56-58.

12. Knaub, J.R., Jr., "Relative Standard Error for a Ratio of Variables at an Aggregate Level Under Model Sampling," in *Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods*, American Statistical Association, 1994, pp. 310-312.

13. Knaub, J.R., Jr., "Weighted Multiple Regression Estimation for Survey Model Sampling," *InterStat* (http://interstat.stat.vt.edu), May 1996.

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.

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).

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

Form EIA-900

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

Form EIA-759

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

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

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

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

FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-860

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

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

Form EIA-867

Gross electricity generation data from the Form EIA-867, reported by generator, are aggregated to provide totals by energy source and geographic area. Nonutility power producers report gross electricity generated on the Form EIA-867, unlike electric utilities that report net generation on various EIA and FERC forms. Nonutilities generally do not measure and record electrical consumption used solely for the production of electricity. Nonutility generators and associated auxiliary equipment are often an integral part of a manufacturing or other industrial process and individual 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, November 1997

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**25,601,856**	**6,349,971**	**1,034,327**
Connecticut	26,292,000	6,369,295	1,032,880
Maine	—	6,258,525	—
Massachusetts	25,441,420	6,361,538	1,037,265
New Hampshire	25,861,154	6,239,624	—
Rhode Island	—	—	1,031,000
Vermont	—	5,742,240	1,011,000
Middle Atlantic	**24,863,864**	**6,295,546**	**1,026,554**
New Jersey	26,367,842	6,133,429	1,038,401
New York	26,210,194	6,300,736	1,025,782
Pennsylvania	24,484,753	6,246,739	1,036,483
East North Central	**21,250,655**	**6,053,440**	**763,054**
Illinois	19,597,008	6,250,495	1,016,543
Indiana	20,904,201	5,764,186	1,021,241
Michigan	21,023,551	6,116,677	[a] 345,394
Ohio	23,857,316	5,812,090	1,030,177
Wisconsin	18,828,148	5,880,000	1,009,900
West North Central	**16,759,115**	**6,156,001**	**1,019,944**
Iowa	17,279,752	5,869,408	1,003,810
Kansas	17,565,860	6,281,484	1,023,912
Minnesota	17,771,982	5,783,510	1,016,500
Missouri	18,078,551	6,208,470	1,007,020
Nebraska	17,210,586	5,775,935	999,327
North Dakota	12,959,870	5,860,432	1,073,000
South Dakota	17,490,000	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,745,053**	**6,345,435**	**1,053,753**
Delaware	26,273,002	6,389,819	1,038,642
District of Columbia	—	—	—
Florida	24,333,472	6,372,852	1,055,359
Georgia	23,403,888	5,816,307	1,025,452
Maryland	25,823,482	6,328,177	1,046,048
North Carolina	24,719,288	5,806,007	1,043,000
South Carolina	25,681,842	5,796,000	1,024,000
Virginia	25,100,854	6,235,500	1,038,652
West Virginia	25,301,431	5,838,790	1,000,000
East South Central	**23,122,805**	**6,585,688**	**1,024,926**
Alabama	22,767,782	5,877,893	1,025,677
Kentucky	23,224,240	5,847,583	1,023,394
Mississippi	21,320,124	6,614,779	1,024,940
Tennessee	23,655,600	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,501,545**	**6,106,167**	**1,026,136**
Arkansas	17,372,620	5,895,078	1,031,431
Louisiana	16,164,368	6,464,629	1,040,757
Oklahoma	17,100,732	—	1,034,013
Texas	14,864,203	5,812,074	1,022,520
Mountain	**19,506,462**	**5,771,976**	**1,017,036**
Arizona	20,416,508	5,824,569	1,015,725
Colorado	19,769,626	—	997,591
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	16,909,057	5,922,000	1,113,953
Nevada	22,617,062	5,803,770	1,027,373
New Mexico	18,045,652	5,712,000	1,007,050
Utah	22,607,184	5,880,000	—
Wyoming	17,563,218	5,814,809	1,044,000
Pacific Contiguous	**16,379,010**	**5,877,871**	**1,022,865**
California	—	—	1,023,489
Oregon	17,485,194	—	1,011,000
Washington	16,077,784	5,877,871	1,055,000
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,277,956**	**1,000,000**
Alaska	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii	—	6,277,956	—
U.S. Average	**20,590,738**	**6,339,037**	**1,016,812**

[1] Data represents weighted values.

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

Note: Data for 1997 are preliminary.

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

Table B2. Comparison of Preliminary Versus Final Published Data at the U.S. Level, 1993 Through 1996

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change			
	1993	1994	1995	1996
Generation (million kilowatthours)				
Coal	28	34	49	162
Petroleum	3	25	6	64
Gas	18	29	38	84
Hydroelectric	10	6	6	298
Nuclear	0	96	0	4
Other[1]	0	1	0	0
Total	26	113	11	462
Consumption				
Coal (thousand short tons)	53	10	27	105
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	10	13	1	94
Gas (million cubic feet)	327	470	300	899
Stocks[2]				
Coal (thousand short tons)	209	124	310	233
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	203	81	239	201
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)				
Residential	31	115	79	345
Commercial	59	397	780	476
Industrial	175	806	141	1,129
Other[3]	96	24	167	267
Total	219	602	694	1,153
Revenue (million dollars)				
Residential	3	14	17	2
Commercial	3	31	51	29
Industrial	7	51	23	46
Other[3]	5	4	5	1
Total	11	49	22	46
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)[4]				
Residential	.03	.01	.01	.03
Commercial	.03	.01	.01	.01
Industrial	.03	.02	.03	.01
Other[3]	.05	.04	.20	.22
Total	.03	.01	.01	.01
Receipts				
Coal (thousand short tons)	20	27	34	61
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	15	28	2	77
Gas (million cubic feet)	315	211	227	566
Cost (cents per million Btu)[4]				
Coal	.14	.08	.10	.06
Petroleum	*	.01	.01	.01
Gas	.06	.04	.15	.87

1 Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar.
2 Stocks are end of month values.
3 Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.
4 Data represents weighted values.
* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.

Notes: •Change refers to the difference between estimates or preliminary monthly data published in the *Electric Power Monthly* (EPM) and the final monthly data published in the EPM. •Mean absolute value of change is the unweighted average of the absolute changes.

Sources: •Energy Information Administration: Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; Form EIA-826, ''Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions''; and Form EIA-861, ''Annual Electric Utility Report.''

Table B3. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

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

Source: Energy Information Administration.

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

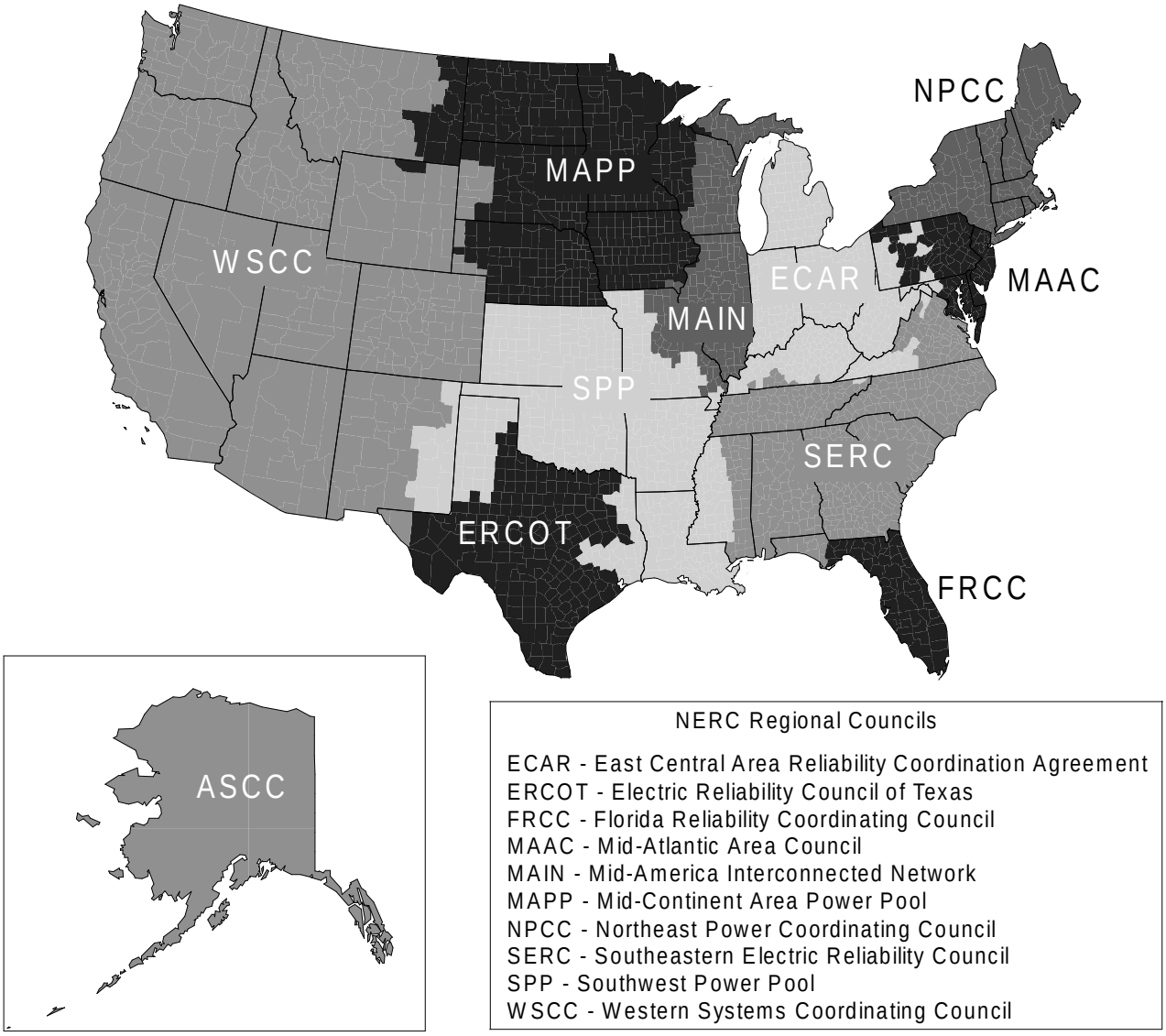
Item	1995			1996		
	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal	–-	–-	–-	1,735,943	1,737,453	0.1
Petroleum	–-	–-	–-	66,261	65,695	–.9
Gas	–-	–-	–-	263,262	262,730	–.2
Other[1]	–-	–-	–-	1,012,475	1,011,564	–.1
Total	–-	–-	–-	**3,077,940**	**3,077,442**	*****
Consumption						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	–-	–-	–-	873,681	874,681	.1
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	–-	–-	–-	114,788	113,274	–1.3
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	–-	–-	–-	2,736,552	2,732,107	–.2
Stocks[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	–-	–-	–-	114,623	114,623	*
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	–-	–-	–-	47,507	47,690	.4
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)						
Residential	1,043,304	1,042,501	–.1	1,078,512	1,082,491	.4
Commercial	854,682	862,685	.9	891,588	887,425	–.5
Industrial	1,013,107	1,012,693	*	1,014,347	1,030,356	1.6
Other[3]	97,547	95,407	–2.2	100,217	97,539	–2.7
All Sectors	**3,008,641**	**3,013,287**	**.20**	**3,084,664**	**3,097,810**	**.40**
Revenue (million dollars)						
Residential	87,800	87,610	–.2	90,498	90,501	*
Commercial	65,837	66,365	.8	68,073	67,827	–.4
Industrial	47,528	47,175	–.7	46,646	47,385	1.6
Other[3]	6,532	6,567	.5	6,738	6,741	*
All Sectors	**207,698**	**207,717**	*****	**211,955**	**212,455**	**.20**
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)[4]						
Residential	8.00	8.00	–.1	8.00	8.00	–.4
Commercial	8.00	8.00	–.1	8.00	8.00	.1
Industrial	5.00	5.00	–.7	5.00	5.00	*
Other[3]	7.00	7.00	2.7	7.00	7.00	2.7
All Sectors	**7.00**	**7.00**	**–.10**	**7.00**	**7.00**	**–.20**

1 Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar.
2 Stocks are end-of-month values.
3 Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.
4 Data represent weighted values.
* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report;'' Form EIA-861, ''Annual Electric Utility Report;'' Form EIA-826, ''Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions.''

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



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

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

(Percent)

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[1]
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska	.0	4.6	.4	8.0	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Arkansas	.0	.1	4.2	.0	.0	—
California	—	.0	.0	.2	.0	0.0
Colorado	.1	4.1	.9	.2	—	.0
Connecticut	.0	.2	.0	1.6	.0	.0
Delaware	.0	.1	.0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	—	—
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Georgia	.0	.0	.4	.2	.0	—
Hawaii	—	.0	—	.0	—	—
Idaho	—	.0	—	.3	—	—
Illinois	.0	.5	.2	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	.4	.0	—	—
Iowa	.0	42.7	2.3	.5	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	4.8	3.1	—	.0	—
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	1.4	—	—
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	—	.0	—
Maine	—	.1	—	.8	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	—
Michigan	.0	.4	3.2	6.3	.0	—
Minnesota	.0	.1	5.3	3.6	.0	.0
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	—	.0	—
Missouri	.0	.9	.8	.2	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Nebraska	.0	2.1	3.4	.0	.0	.0
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Mexico	.1	.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	.4	.1	.0	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	.6	.0	—
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Texas	.0	.0	.0	1.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	1.9	142.0	2.5	—	.0
Vermont	—	8.3	.0	4.8	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.9	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Wisconsin	.0	.2	.7	1.7	.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, December 1997

(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	11.2	.8	.0	20.6
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.1	7.2	.0	.0
California	—	.0	.0	—	.0
Colorado	.1	.7	1.1	.1	.2
Connecticut	.0	.2	.0	.0	.2
Delaware	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	.0
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	.0	—	—	.0
Idaho	—	.0	—	—	.0
Illinois	.0	.3	.2	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	.4	.0	.1
Iowa	.0	2.0	4.6	.0	2.9
Kansas	.0	3.5	2.9	.0	.7
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Maine	—	.1	—	—	.2
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
Michigan	.0	.3	.9	.0	.1
Minnesota	.0	1.3	4.8	.0	.6
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Missouri	.0	.6	.8	.0	.2
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska	.0	2.2	2.1	.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	.1	.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	.4	.0	.0
Oklahoma	.0	.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	.0	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	3.8	82.9	.0	.9
Vermont	—	8.2	.0	—	6.4
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.0	.5	.8	.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 inter-vening systems. Wheeling service contracts can be established between two or more systems.

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