Electric Power Monthly

April 1998

With Data for January 1998

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Lightning, the raw form of electricity, provides a backdrop for the harnessed form carried over transmission lines.

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- *Petroleum Supply Monthly*
Updated between the 23rd and 26th of the month.
- *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*
Updated on the 20th of the month.
- *Natural Gas Monthly*
Updated on the 20th of the month.
- *Weekly Coal Production*
Updated on Fridays by noon.
- *Quarterly Coal Report*
Updated 40 days after the end of the quarter.
- *Electric Power Monthly*
Updated during the second week of the month.
- *Monthly Energy Review*
Updated the second week of the month.
- *Short-Term Energy Outlook*
Updated 60 days after the end of the quarter.
- *Winter Fuels Report* (October through April)
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(as of April 1998)

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Form EIA-759: Monthly Power Plant Report		X		X		X
Form EIA-787: 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
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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			
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Electric Power Annual Volume II	X		X	X	X	
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Financial Statistics of Major U.S. Investor Owned Electric Utilities	X			X	X	
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Preface

The Electric Power Monthly (EPM) presents monthly electricity statistics for a wide audience including Congress, Federal and State agencies, the electric utility industry, and the general public. The purpose of this publication is to provide energy decisionmakers with accurate and timely information that may be used in forming various perspectives on electric issues that lie ahead. The EIA collected the information in this report to fulfill its data collection and dissemination responsibilities as specified in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) as amended.

Background

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

cost of fossil fuels are also displayed for the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC) regions.

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

Data Sources

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

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Monthly Update

Nonutility Sales for Resale—January 1998

Total estimated sales of electricity for resale by nonutility power producers in the United States were 19 billion kilowatthours for January 1998. This reflected a level of sales for resale that was 1 percent lower than the level in January 1997, as well as a 7-percent decrease from December 1997.

Utility Generation and Retail Sales—January 1998

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 265 billion kilowatthours, 9 billion kilowatthours (3 percent) less than the amount reported in January 1997. The energy source with the largest quantitative decrease in generation compared with January of last year was coal. Generation from coal-fired plants during the month was 157 billion kilowatthours (3 percent) below the level reported a year ago.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during January 1998 were 269 billion kilowatthours, 3 billion kilowatthours (1 percent) lower than the level reported at this time in 1997. Compared with January 1997, retail sales of electricity during the month in both the commercial and industrial sectors declined by less than 1 percent while the residential sector dropped by 3 percent.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality—December 1997

Coal. December 1997 receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled a record 78 million short tons, up nearly 6

million short tons from December 1996. Higher demand for electricity in December 1997, compared with the prior year, contributed to an increase in coal-fired generation that led to higher receipts of coal. In addition, a drop in hydroelectric and nuclear generation from December 1996 levels led some electric utilities to rely more on coal-fired generation. Although receipts of coal were at record levels for the month, coal consumption totaled a record 81 million short tons lowering stocks of bituminous coal to 91 million short tons, the lowest level of the year.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled 12 million barrels, up 3 million barrels from December 1996 levels. Some of this increase can be attributed to higher consumption of petroleum and to a rebuilding of stocks. The average weighted cost of Number 6 fuel oil was \$2.65 per million Btu, compared with \$3.38 per million Btu in December 1996.

Gas. The average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities in December 1997 was \$2.78 per million Btu, compared with \$3.93 per million Btu in December 1996. Receipts of gas in December of 1997 totaled 187 billion cubic feet (Bcf), up from 129 Bcf for the same month in 1996, reflecting the lower cost for natural gas. This higher level of receipts represented a more normal level of gas receipts for December. In 1996, fears of a supply shortage at the start of the winter caused a dramatic rise in natural gas prices and a corresponding decrease in receipts.

Utility Fossil Fueled Receipts and Costs – The Year in Review

In 1997, preliminary data show that electric utilities received 881 million short tons of coal, 118 million barrels of petroleum, and 2,764 billion cubic feet (Bcf) of gas at a total delivered cost of approximately \$33 billion.¹ Coal accounted for 84 percent of the total Btu content of fossil fuels delivered in 1997, while gas and petroleum accounted for 13 and 3 percent, respectively.

Coal. Electric utilities received a record 881 million short tons of coal in 1997, up from 863 million short tons received in 1996. This increase in receipts of coal was due primarily to record coal-fired generation that was necessary to offset a decrease in nuclear generation, and to replenish stocks of coal that were low at the start of 1997 (compared with 1996). Factors that either directly or indirectly limited receipts of coal were rail traffic congestion in the western United States, record hydroelectric generation, and mild weather.

Receipts of coal were directly affected by a 3-percent increase in coal-fired generation from 1996 levels. This increase was partly the result of a decline in nuclear generation, most of which occurred in the New England, Middle Atlantic, and East North Central Census Divisions. Receipts of coal rose in each of these Census divisions, as well as in the South Atlantic, East South Central, Mountain, and Pacific Contiguous Census Divisions.

Contributing to a need to increase coal receipts in 1997 were the lower level of stocks of coal on-hand at electric utilities at the start of 1997 (115 million short tons), compared with 126 million short tons in 1996. Mild weather during the first half of the year, combined with scheduled deliveries of coal, allowed electric utilities to rebuild coal stocks to 122 million short tons by June. However, the traditional reduction of stocks during the summer, coupled with rail problems that affected deliveries of western coal, reduced end-of-year stocks to 98 million short tons—the lowest level since 1974. (Note that, as the electric industry transitions into a competitive industry, electric utilities are changing their coal-buying strategies with an emphasis on reducing inventory carrying costs via maintaining lower levels of coal stocks.)

Operational problems at the Union Pacific Railroad (UPR) during 1997 negatively impacted coal receipts during the year. These problems resulted in rail congestion on the UPR lines during the second half of the year, which slowed the delivery of coal from western mines to some electric utilities located primarily in the West North Central and West South Central Census Divisions. End-of-year stocks of coal in these Census divisions fell by 20 and 43 percent, respectively, from prior-year levels since electric plants did not receive all of their contracted coal deliveries. Some plants had to reduce coal-burn in order to conserve coal stocks. To compensate, electric utilities switched to either gas or purchased power from neighboring utilities. According to reports, the problems were related to the 1996 merger of the UPR and the Southern Pacific Rail Corporation. Implementing the merger resulted in crew and locomotive shortages for moving coal and other commodities. Incompatible computer systems and inconsistent labor agreements were also blamed for track congestion that slowed the Nation's largest railroad.

Record hydroelectric generation was a factor in limiting the use of fossil fuels by electric utilities during 1997. Conventional hydroelectric generation totaled 341 billion kilowatthours (kWh), up from 331 billion kWh generated during 1996, and surpassing the previous record of 332 billion kWh set in 1983. This was a moderate increase in comparison to those reported for both 1995 and 1996; its affect on fossil fuels is not as evident as in the two previous years. However, the increase did displace the use of fossil fuels. In the western third of the Nation (Mountain and Pacific Contiguous Census Divisions), hydroelectric generation helped meet an increase in demand for electricity, thereby limiting the increase in consumption (and receipts) of coal and gas.

¹Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." This survey covers over 99 percent of the coal and approximately 95 percent of the petroleum and gas delivered to electric utilities.

Continuing the downward trend of the last 11 years, the average delivered cost of coal in 1997 decreased to \$1.27 per million Btu, down from the \$1.29 per million Btu reported for 1996.² Contributing to this lower cost of coal were the continuing expiration, renegotiation, and buyouts of older high-priced contracts; improved efficiency in coal production and transportation; and, to some extent, excess production capacity. The average cost of coal delivered under contract in 1997 was \$1.29 per million Btu, down from \$1.31 per million Btu in 1996. Coal purchased on the spot market (contracts of less than one year duration) and delivered in 1997 increased slightly in cost. On a dollars-per-million-Btu basis, spot-market coal increased to \$1.21 per million Btu, up from the \$1.20 per million Btu reported in 1996.

The average sulfur content (measured as percent sulfur by weight) of coal delivered in 1997 was 1.11 percent, up from 1.10 percent in 1996. There has been little change in this measure of the sulfur content since implementation of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAAA90) in January 1995. Previously, the average sulfur content of coal delivered to electric utilities had fallen each year from 1991 through 1995, as utilities had increased purchases of low-sulfur coal while reducing purchases of high-sulfur coal in order to comply with the CAAA90.

The average Btu content of coal received in 1997 was 10,276 per pound, nearly unchanged from 10,263 per pound in 1996. Over the past several years, the average Btu content of coal has been trending downward, as electric utilities increase their use of low-Btu western coal from the Powder River Basin of Montana and Wyoming.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum delivered to electric utilities totaled 118 million barrels, up from 107 million barrels and 84 million barrels reported in 1996 and 1995, respectively. This increase in receipts of petroleum over the past two years goes against the trend started during the 1970's in which electric utilities have been reducing their use of petroleum as a baseload fuel. However, petroleum use in 1995, and to a lesser degree in 1996, was unusually low due to intense competition from low-cost natural gas and other fuels.

Receipts of petroleum to the New England Census Division soared by 14 million barrels or 64 percent in 1997 from 1996 as electric utilities increased their petroleum-fired generation to make up for a large decline in nuclear generation. Currently, only selected utilities in Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, Florida, and Hawaii still rely on petroleum for a substantial portion of their fuel requirements. In 1997, these States accounted for 83 percent of all Number 6 fuel oil received at electric utilities.

In 1997, the average cost of petroleum was \$2.88 per million Btu, compared with \$3.16 per million Btu in 1996. Number 6 fuel oil represented 94 percent of all petroleum products delivered to electric utilities in 1997. The average cost of Number 2 fuel oil, used primarily for start-up and flame stabilization at steam-electric plants, was \$4.48 per million Btu, down from \$4.87 reported in 1996. Based on a weighted average cost in cents per million Btu, fuel oil was the most expensive fossil fuel delivered to electric utilities in 1997.

Gas. Receipts of gas totaled 2,764 billion cubic feet (Bcf) in 1997, up from the 2,605 Bcf reported in 1996. In the Middle Atlantic Census Division, receipts of gas totaled 236 Bcf—up 68 Bcf from 1996, as electric utilities increased their gas-fired generation to compensate for a decrease in nuclear-powered and petroleum-fired generation in the Northeast. In the Pacific Contiguous Census Division, gas receipts rose by 56 Bcf (17 percent), due to a drop in hydroelectric generation in California and the need to meet a higher demand for electricity with gas-fired generation. During 1994 through 1996, gas receipts to California had been reduced by nearly one-half due partly to higher levels of hydroelectric generation. In 1997, however, hydroelectric generation in California fell by 10 percent. For the Pacific Contiguous Census Division as a whole, hydroelectric generation rose by 2 percent. Nationwide, use of gas by electric utilities may have also gained from increases in pipeline capacity and the enactment of the CAAA90, which promotes clean-burning gas as a means of reducing emissions.

²The delivered cost of fossil fuels includes all costs (i.e., transportation, taxes, etc.) incurred by the electric utility for delivery of the fuel to the plant. It does not include unloading charges.

On a dollars-per-million-Btu basis, the average cost of gas in 1997 was \$2.76 per million Btu, compared with \$2.64 per million Btu in 1996. This was the highest cost for gas since 1985. Uncertainties concerning the availability of gas, stock levels, weather implications, and crude oil prices, were the primary factors influencing changes in the price of natural gas.

Weather Conditions Affecting Fossil-Fueled Receipts Weather that affected the level of fossil fuels received during 1997 included a mild winter and summer over the eastern one-half of the Nation, and a decrease in precipitation in California from the well-above-normal levels experienced during the previous two years.³ Additional information can be obtained from the heating and cooling degree-day charts shown in the March 1998 issue of this publication. It provides population-weighted data on temperatures at the Census division and National levels for 1997, compared to 1996 and to what is considered normal, based on historical temperature data.

³U.S. Department of Agriculture, Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, Vol. 85, No. 2, January 13, 1998.

Electricity Supply and Demand Forecast for 1998¹

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

- Electricity demand in 1998 is projected to grow in each of the five demand sectors. The overall total for 1998 is forecast at 2.4 percent above 1997 levels, which is higher than the 1.3 percent growth rate experienced in 1997.
- Residential demand for electricity in 1998 is projected to increase by 2.6 percent over 1997. This is due to the expected second and third quarter increase in cooling demand over the same period in 1997, when temperatures were milder than normal.
- Commercial sector demand is forecast to rise by 3.0 percent in 1998 and can be attributed mainly to expanding employment and favorable economic conditions. Industrial demand is projected to grow by 1.6 percent in 1998 reflecting the continuing growth in industrial output.
- Electricity generation at U.S. utilities is expected to grow at the rate of 1.3 percent, just slightly below the growth rate experienced in 1997. Nonutility generation is projected to rise by 4.2 percent, mainly due to capacity additions.
- Assuming that weather will be normal in 1998, hydropower generation by electric utilities is expected to decrease by 10.7 percent from the abnormally high levels seen in 1996 and 1997. These levels resulted from increased availability of hydroelectric generation due to high runoff conditions in the Pacific Northwest, created by above-average rainfall in both years.
- Nuclear power generation is expected to increase by 3.0 percent as it recovers from the negative growth seen in 1997, as many of the downed nuclear plants go back on line (but not back up to peak 1997 levels).
- Net imports of electricity from Canada are forecast to be 2.5 percent above last year's level. This ends a downward trend which began after the record high levels of imports seen in 1994.

¹Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook: 2nd Quarter 1998*, DOE/EIA-0202 (88/2Q) (Washington, DC, April 1998).

²Further 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)

	1998				
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Year
Supply					
Net Utility Generation					
Coal	433.8	429.2	494.0	457.6	1814.6
Petroleum	26.8	20.9	27.1	20.9	95.7
Natural Gas	48.2	77.3	114.9	62.2	303.6
Nuclear	161.8	153.8	174.8	157.9	648.1
Hydroelectric	85.7	85.5	86.1	83.9	301.2
Geothermal and Other ^a	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	6.9
Subtotal	756.0	768.4	878.7	784.3	3167.3
Nonutility Generation^b					
Coal	18.6	15.8	17.3	19.3	69.1
Petroleum	4.4	4.2	4.8	5.1	18.4
Natural Gas	53.7	51.4	65.9	62.6	223.7
Other Gaseous Fuels ^c	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.6	12.5
Hydroelectric	4.4	4.2	4.5	5.1	18.2
Geothermal and Other ^d	20.3	19.4	21.2	23.7	84.6
Subtotal	102.3	98.0	106.7	112.4	426.4
Total Generation	858.3	866.4	985.3	893.7	3593.7
Net Imports	7.9	9.3	12.2	8.0	37.4
Total Supply	866.1	875.7	997.5	901.7	3631.1
Losses and Unaccounted for ^e	50.9	75.1	69.6	68.5	263.7
Demand					
Electric Utility Sales					
Residential	277.7	245.4	318.9	257.3	1099.3
Commercial	221.1	227.5	284.1	228.6	941.2
Industrial	251.5	263.7	274.2	263.3	1052.6
Other	23.8	24.3	27.4	25.5	101.0
Subtotal	774.0	760.9	884.6	774.7	3194.2
Nonutility Gener. for Own Use ^f	41.5	39.8	42.3	48.5	173.1
Total Demand	815.5	800.7	927.8	823.2	3367.4
Memo:					
Nonutility Sales to					
Electric Utilities ^g	60.7	58.2	63.3	70.9	253.2

^aOther includes generation from wind, wood, waste, and solar sources.

^bElectricity 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."

^cIncludes refinery still gas and other process or waste gases, and liquefied petroleum gases.

^dIncludes geothermal, solar, wind, wood, waste, nuclear, hydrogen, sulfur, batteries, chemicals and spent sulfur liquor.

^eBalancing 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, January 1998

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	<i>Normal</i> [*]	1997	1998	Normal to 1998	1997 to 1998
New England	1,262	1,216	1,054	-16.5	-13.3
Middle Atlantic	1,170	1,131	897	-23.3	-20.7
East North Central	1,315	1,329	1,037	-21.1	-22.0
West North Central	1,398	1,438	1,188	-15.0	-17.4
South Atlantic	670	610	503	-24.9	-17.5
East South Central	844	794	636	-24.6	-19.9
West South Central	620	602	428	-31.0	-28.9
Mountain	991	954	865	-12.7	-9.3
Pacific Contiguous	573	532	513	-10.5	-3.6
U.S. Average	948	921	754	-20.5	-18.1

^{*} "Normal" is based on calculations using temperature data from 1961 through 1990.

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

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, January 1998

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal*	1997	1998	Normal to 1998	1997 to 1998
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	25	27	NM	NM
East South Central	7	2	0	NM	NM
West South Central	12	6	0	NM	NM
Mountain	0	0	0	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	1	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Average	7	5	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 in calculable).

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, 1998**

Month/ Company	Plant	State	Generating Unit Number	Net Summer Capability ¹ (megawatts)	Energy Source	Unit Type Code
January						
None	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Capability of Retired Units	--	--	--	--	--	--
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	January 1998	December 1997	January 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (Million kWh) ¹	18,723	20,206	18,910	18,723	18,910	-1.0
Coefficient of Variation (percent)	2.8	1.0	.9	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)²						
Coal	156,540	161,027	161,467	156,540	161,467	-3.1
Petroleum ³	6,468	7,410	8,236	6,468	8,236	-21.5
Gas	16,306	18,862	13,912	16,306	13,912	17.2
Nuclear Power	57,889	55,381	58,846	57,889	58,846	-1.6
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) ⁴	-44	-543	-508	-44	-508	-91.3
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	27,562	24,791	31,390	27,562	31,390	-12.8
Geothermal	491	516	414	491	414	18.5
Biomass	172	165	161	172	161	6.4
Wind	*	*	*	*	*	-92.2
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	*	*	-45.0
All Energy Sources	265,384	267,609	274,119	265,384	274,119	-3.2
Consumption²						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	79,571	80,827	81,488	79,571	81,488	-2.4
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁵	10,240	11,904	13,615	10,240	13,615	-24.8
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	170,946	198,522	139,250	170,946	139,250	22.8
Stocks (end-of-month)²						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	100,902	98,826	105,770	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁶	49,837	48,793	44,837	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh)⁷						
Residential	102,810	98,363	105,713	102,810	105,713	-2.7
Commercial	74,922	74,492	75,289	74,922	75,289	-.5
Industrial	83,179	83,894	83,506	83,179	83,506	-.4
Other ⁸	8,282	7,991	8,138	8,282	8,138	1.8
All Sectors	269,194	261,742	272,646	269,194	272,646	-1.3
Revenue (Million Dollars)⁷						
Residential	8,080	7,686	8,346	8,080	8,346	-3.2
Commercial	5,416	5,426	5,304	5,416	5,304	-1.6
Industrial	3,648	3,689	3,710	3,648	3,710	-1.7
Other ⁸	539	537	552	539	552	-2.3
All Sectors	17,684	17,338	18,113	17,684	18,113	-2.4
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)⁷						
Residential	7.86	8.06	7.90	7.86	7.90	-.5
Commercial	7.23	7.28	7.31	7.23	7.31	-1.1
Industrial	4.39	4.40	4.44	4.39	4.44	-1.1
Other ⁸	6.51	6.72	6.78	6.51	6.78	-4.0
All Sectors	6.57	6.62	6.64	6.57	6.64	-1.1

	December 1997 ⁹	November 1997 ⁹	December 1996 ⁹	Year to Date		
				1997 ⁹	1996 ⁹	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	74,143	72,558	72,525	880,638	862,701	2.1
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ¹⁰	11,750	12,818	8,961	117,522	106,629	10.2
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	287,063	168,754	128,870	2,764,398	2,604,663	6.1
Cost (cents/million Btu)¹¹						
Coal	125.2	126.3	127.6	127.3	128.9	-1.2
Petroleum ¹²	273.3	315.4	355.2	287.9	315.7	-8.8
Gas ¹³	278.3	342.4	393.1	276.1	264.1	4.6

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 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample, see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759, 1997 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 January 1998 was 1,779 million kilowatthours
 - 5 The January 1998 petroleum coke consumption was 134,698 short tons
 - 6 The January 1998 petroleum coke stocks were 402,687 short tons
 - 7 Values for 1998 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 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. Retail revenue and retail average revenues 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 December 1997 petroleum coke receipts were 175,414 short tons
 - 11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants, cost values are weighted values
 - 12 December 1997 petroleum coke cost was 90.9 cents per million Btu
 - 13 Includes small amounts of coke-oven, refinery, and blast-furnace gas
- * For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5, for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent
- NM = This value may not be applicable or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful
- Notes: * means the absolute value of the number is less than 0.5 *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Percent difference is calculated before rounding. *kWh=kilowatthours, and Mcf=thousand cubic feet. *Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms
- Sources: *Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report", Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions", Form EIA-900, "Nonutility Sales for Resale Report", Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report"
- *Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants"

Industry Developments

Second Thoughts Surface in Montana Over Electricity Deregulation

Some residents of Montana are beginning to wonder if the laws passed by the State legislature to deregulate the electric industry are a good thing after all. According to legislation enacted during 1997, Montana will begin a phased-in approach that will deregulate the electric industry by the year 2002. However, Montana Power Company's (MPC) decision to sell all of its generating plants has rekindled an effort by some residents to slow or stop electric deregulation. According to the *Washington Post*, the sale of the power plants "has added to fears of higher electric rates." Until now, only States with high electric rates have pushed hard to deregulate their electric industry. Currently, the citizens of Montana pay some of the lowest electric rates in the Nation.

Critics of Montana's deregulation laws claim that an out-of-state electric provider will purchase the MPC plants and then sell the power elsewhere, leaving the people of Montana to pay higher electric rates. Questions are now being raised about losing taxes on the facilities sold, loss of jobs at electric utilities, loss of recreation and water rights at the 13 hydroelectric facilities that are slated for sale, and a negative impact on economic development in the region. According to the *Washington Post*, residents of Montana have reason to fear based on the loss of service in the State caused by deregulation of the airline and railroad industry.

The MPC, which helped rush through the new legislation on deregulation, claims that any fears by the citizens of the State are unfounded. In fact, the company believes that if the State were to reconsider its laws on deregulation, this "legislative meddling" would "harm consumers by delaying the sale, or devaluing the assets." (In many states, proceeds from the sale of the plants is intended to reduce stranded costs that utility customers are usually required to pay). MPC also states that large hydroelectric projects are regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and not the State. According to the MPC, the FERC "is required to balance power-generation interests with non-power

interests including fish, wildlife, water quality, and recreation."¹

New York PSC Approves Restructuring Plan

The New York Public Service Commission (PSC) has approved a restructuring plan for the Central Hudson Gas & Electric Company (CHG&E). The three-and-a-half year plan calls for all customers to choose their electricity supplier by July 1, 2001. The retail access program will allow 8 percent of total customer load for each class of customers to begin participation starting in 1998, with an additional 8 percent participating the following year and continuing until all customers enjoy retail access in 2001. It provides for \$35 million in customer and economic development benefits during the transition to competition, and also requires the auctioning of some generating assets. Though CHG&E rates are currently the lowest in the State, the plan calls for a base-rate reduction for large industrials of 5 percent, and a continuation of a rate freeze for residential, commercial, and small industrial customers that began in 1993. Customers who choose to enter the retail access program before the July 1, 2001, deadline will continue to enjoy a rate freeze on the portion of their bill that will be paid to CHG&E.

Under the terms of the restructuring plan, CHG&E has agreed to sell the Danskammer generating station, as well as its 35-percent share of the Roseton generating station. The sale of both plants must be completed by June 30, 2001. The company has the right to have an unregulated affiliate bid on the facilities if it chooses to do so. As an incentive for CHG&E to maximize the value of the two facilities, the PSC will allow CHG&E to keep 10 percent of net proceeds above book value provided that it does not enter the bidding. If CHG&E bids on the facilities, it loses the opportunity for the 10 percent. The company, which has a 9-percent interest in the Nine Mile 2 nuclear plant, will also be required to participate in discussions on resolving issues surrounding nuclear plants in a deregulated market.

The restructuring plan will allow CHG&E to recover "prudently incurred, verifiable and appropriately

¹ Tom Kenworthy, "In Montana, a Volt Out of the Blue," *The Washington Post*, March 4, 1998. Montana Power Company, Internet, World Wide Web at <http://www.mtpower.com> (extracted on March 13, 1998).

mitigated stranded costs determined as of July 1, 2001," through a transition charge. Earnings above 10.6 percent return on equity during the transition years will be used to reduce stranded costs.²

Niagara Mohawk Amends Generating Facility Divestiture Plan

The Niagara Mohawk Power Company (NMP) has filed a supplement to the plan that it submitted to the New York Public Service Commission (PSC) in December 1997 for the divestiture of its generating facilities. Under the amended plan, NMP will divide its 73 hydroelectric plants that are up for sale into six groups containing between 5 and 28 plants per group. The original plan called for the facilities to be divided into two groups. According to the Company, the decision to amend the plan was based on the belief that additional groups of hydroelectric facilities "will attract additional bidders and could ultimately result in more competitors in the market." No changes were made to the plan concerning the sale of the fossil-fueled units.

In setting a time line for events to unfold, NMP stated it hopes for PSC approval of the plan in April 1998. Within 6 months of approval, it expects to have buyers for the facilities. Completion of regulatory approval and the transfer of assets to the purchaser is anticipated for mid-1999.³

FPL Announces Involvement in Two Wind Energy Projects

FPL Energy, Inc., a subsidiary of FPL Group, Inc., announced that it will build a 75-megawatt wind generation facility on a 1,233-acre site near McCamey, Texas. The project will encompass 113 wind turbines, each producing 660 kilowatts of electricity. It will be the largest facility of its kind in Texas. Electricity from the facility will be sold to utility subsidiaries of Central and South West Corporation under a long-term power purchase agreement. Commercial operation is scheduled for June 1, 1999.

In a separate announcement, FPL Energy, Inc. reported that Green Ridge Power LLC, a joint venture headed by a subsidiary of the company, has completed the purchase of 164 megawatts of wind generating facilities

located in the Altamont Pass region of California. The facility was purchased from Kenetech Windpower, Inc.⁴

KCPL, Western Resources Reach New Merger Agreement

Kansas City Power & Light Company (KCPL) and Western Resources, owner of Kansas Gas & Electric Company (KGE) and Kansas Power & Light Company (KPL), announced that they have restructured their previous merger agreement. Under the new agreement, KCPL and Western Resources will combine their electric operations into a new electric company called Westar Energy. The new company will be 80.1 percent owned by Western Resources and 19.9 percent owned by KCPL shareholders. The combined companies will have more than one million electric customers located in Kansas and Missouri, \$8.2 billion in assets, and more than 8,000 megawatts of electric generating capacity. Westar Energy will continue to operate using the utility names KGE, KPL, and KCPL. Approval must be obtained from shareholders of each company, the Kansas Corporation Commission, the Missouri Public Service Commission, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Two years ago, KCPL had accepted a \$1.7 billion offer from Utilicorp United. However, the offer was rejected by KCPL shareholders after Western Resources made a higher offer.⁵

FERC Approves LG&E Energy and KU Merger

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) has approved the merger of LG&E Energy Corporation (LG&E) and KU Energy Corporation (KU). The newly created holding company will be known as LG&E Energy Corporation and have assets of more than \$4.7 billion. LG&E will serve electric and gas customers in Kentucky and Virginia through its two utility subsidiaries, Louisville Gas & Electric Company and Kentucky Utilities Company. It will also be one of the largest utility affiliated energy marketers in the United States. LG&E Energy and KU Energy first announced their merger agreement on May 21, 1997. The two companies hope to finalize the merger sometime during the second quarter of 1998 after approval is received from the Securities and Exchange Commission.⁶

² Public Service Commission of New York, Internet, World Wide Web at <http://www.dps.state.ny.us> (extracted on March 17, 1998).

³ Niagara Mohawk Power Company, Internet, World Wide Web at <http://www.nimo.com> (extracted on March 17, 1998).

⁴ FPL Group Inc., Internet, World Wide Web at <http://www.fplgroup.com> (extracted on March 17, 1998).

⁵ Western Resources, Internet, World Wide Web at <http://www.wstrres.com> (extracted on March 23, 1998).

⁶ Yahoo!, "LG&E Energy and KU Energy Applaud FERC Approval of Merger," Internet, World Wide Web at <http://biz.yahoo.com/prnews> (Extracted on March 26, 1998).

U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation

Table 3. U.S. Electric Power Industry Net Generation, 1990 Through January 1998
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Electric Utilities								Nonutility Power Producers	Total Electric Power Industry
	Coal	Petroleum ¹	Gas ²	Nuclear	Hydroelectric	Geothermal	Other ³	Total		
1990	1,559,686	117,817	264,089	576,862	279,926	8,581	2,870	2,888,151	212,779	3,020,930
1991	1,551,187	111,463	264,172	612,565	275,519	8,887	2,860	2,825,023	243,806	3,068,829
1992	1,575,895	88,916	263,872	618,776	239,559	8,104	2,896	2,797,119	286,148	3,083,267
1993	1,639,151	99,439	258,915	610,391	265,863	7,671	1,994	2,882,525	314,399	3,196,924
1994	1,835,493	91,839	291,115	640,448	243,693	6,941	1,992	2,910,712	343,887	3,253,799
1995	1,652,914	68,344	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	4,835	27,254	54,593	20,706	496	167	250,397	NA	NA
October	142,625	3,359	21,812	50,612	21,365	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	327,978	5,234	1,880	3,077,442	369,656	3,447,098
1997										
January	161,467	8,236	13,912	58,846	31,082	414	162	274,119	NA	NA
February	135,364	4,486	13,472	50,597	29,875	310	148	234,251	NA	NA
March	137,715	4,374	18,193	50,356	33,320	438	153	244,531	NA	NA
April	131,945	3,937	18,799	45,258	30,461	484	169	231,053	NA	NA
May	136,239	4,470	22,104	46,977	32,737	471	177	243,175	NA	NA
June	146,250	6,753	28,290	52,094	32,802	385	159	266,672	NA	NA
July	167,139	9,111	40,148	57,285	30,063	512	169	304,426	NA	NA
August	162,497	7,472	37,189	61,007	25,484	505	174	284,328	NA	NA
September	151,279	7,724	32,228	52,521	22,110	482	153	266,498	NA	NA
October	151,822	7,118	23,453	46,920	23,235	477	193	253,218	NA	NA
November	147,394	6,661	17,025	51,462	21,817	473	169	245,004	NA	NA
December	161,027	7,410	18,862	55,381	24,248	516	165	267,609	NA	NA
Total	1,790,138	77,753	283,674	628,444	337,234	5,469	1,593	3,124,904	NA	3,124,904
1998										
January	156,540	6,468	15,306	57,889	27,518	491	172	265,384	NA	NA
Total	156,540	6,468	15,306	57,889	27,518	491	172	265,384	NA	NA
Year to Date										
1998	156,540	6,468	15,306	57,889	27,518	491	172	265,384	NA	NA
1997	161,467	8,236	13,912	58,846	31,082	414	162	274,119	NA	NA
1996	152,401	7,872	16,055	62,942	28,831	354	149	268,604	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 This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate unadjusted data/model performance

NA = Not available

Notes: *Values for electric utilities for 1998 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 1997 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 1996 and prior years are final. *Values for nonutilities (Form EIA-867) for 1996 and prior years are final, and for 1997 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 Report."

Table 4. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Nonrenewable Energy Source, 1990 Through January 1998
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	All Nonrenewable Energy Sources	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric ³ (Pumped Storage)
1990	2,514,866	1,589,606	117,817	264,889	576,862	-3,588
1991	2,534,825	1,551,167	111,463	264,172	612,565	-4,543
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	618,291	-4,034
1994	2,654,788	1,635,493	91,039	291,115	648,440	-3,378
1995	2,691,742	1,652,914	60,844	307,386	673,402	-2,729
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	6,310	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	5,931	12,414	57,159	-101
Total	2,739,170	1,737,453	67,346	262,730	674,729	-3,088
1997						
January	241,953	161,467	8,216	13,912	58,846	-508
February	203,587	135,364	4,486	13,472	50,597	-333
March	210,421	137,715	4,374	18,191	50,156	-217
April	199,666	131,945	3,937	18,799	45,218	-273
May	209,771	136,239	4,470	22,104	46,977	-20
June	233,100	146,250	6,753	28,290	52,074	-226
July	273,411	167,139	9,111	40,148	57,285	-272
August	267,869	162,497	7,472	37,189	61,007	-297
September	243,383	151,279	7,724	32,228	52,521	-370
October	228,889	151,822	7,118	23,451	46,920	-424
November	221,984	147,394	6,661	17,025	51,462	-558
December	242,136	161,027	7,410	18,862	55,381	-543
Total	2,776,169	1,798,139	77,753	283,674	628,644	-4,840
1998						
January	237,159	156,540	6,468	16,306	57,889	-44
Total	237,159	156,540	6,468	16,306	57,889	-44
Year to Date						
1996	237,159	156,540	6,468	16,306	57,889	-44
1997	241,953	161,467	8,236	13,912	58,846	-508
1998	238,805	152,401	7,872	16,055	62,942	-465

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 January 1998 was 1,779 million kilowatthours

Notes: *Values for 1998 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 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final; see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1996 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 January 1998
(Thousand Kilowatt-hours)

Period	All Renewable Energy Sources	Hydroelectric (Conventional)	Geothermal	Biomass	Wind	Photovoltaic
1990	294,885,893	283,433,659	3,581,228	2,067,278	398	2,448
1991	298,197,798	288,058,621	3,887,053	2,046,499	285	3,338
1992	253,934,240	243,734,829	3,183,889	2,092,945	308	3,169
1993	278,663,780	268,898,329	7,570,999	1,998,467	243	3,802
1994	256,883,413	247,878,838	6,940,637	1,988,257	309	3,472
1995	302,786,828	296,377,840	4,744,884	1,649,178	11,897	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	535
July	28,279,639	27,534,862	555,071	187,598	1,675	433
August	25,795,266	25,047,732	574,213	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	22,463,591	538,375	189,988	309	121
December	29,329,340	28,899,168	455,852	173,832	383	105
Total	338,372,325	331,858,849	5,233,927	1,987,087	10,123	3,189
1997						
January	32,165,922	31,589,733	414,430	161,460	219	80
February	30,664,763	30,207,539	309,699	147,094	198	233
March	34,129,940	33,537,066	437,818	154,480	270	306
April	31,386,845	30,733,535	484,260	168,039	589	422
May	33,404,431	32,756,262	470,792	176,380	637	360
June	33,571,784	33,028,129	384,659	157,524	940	532
July	31,015,371	30,335,132	511,676	167,144	926	493
August	26,459,216	25,780,144	505,424	172,374	964	410
September	23,115,140	22,480,164	482,357	151,916	473	230
October	24,329,565	23,659,577	476,849	192,418	499	222
November	23,019,662	22,375,171	475,091	169,156	132	112
December	25,472,441	24,790,993	516,053	165,182	130	81
Total	348,735,088	341,273,445	5,468,118	1,983,067	5,977	3,481
1998						
January	28,225,153	27,561,995	491,305	171,792	17	44
Total	28,225,153	27,561,995	491,305	171,792	17	44
Year to Date						
1990	28,225,153	27,561,995	491,305	171,792	17	44
1997	32,165,922	31,589,733	414,430	161,460	219	80
1998	28,798,920	29,296,196	353,697	148,487	461	79

Notes: *Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-758. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1996 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	January 1998	December 1997	January 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
BCAR	46,704	47,406	48,539	46,704	48,539	-3.8
ERCOT	16,623	17,536	18,090	16,623	18,090	-7.9
MAAC	18,205	18,814	19,680	18,205	19,680	-7.5
MAJN	17,608	18,752	20,787	17,608	20,787	-15.3
MAPP (U.S.)	14,407	14,349	14,581	14,407	14,581	-1.2
NPCC (U.S.)	16,875	15,730	16,116	16,875	16,116	4.7
SERC	52,422	53,276	52,962	52,422	52,962	-1.0
FRCC	10,836	10,842	10,580	10,836	10,580	NM
SPP	24,014	23,651	25,433	24,014	25,433	-5.6
WSCC (U.S.)	46,590	46,290	46,378	46,590	46,378	.5
Continental U.S.	264,282	266,645	273,106	264,282	273,106	-3.2
ASCC	616	465	504	616	504	22.1
Hawaii	486	499	509	486	509	-4.5
U.S. Total	265,384	267,609	274,119	265,384	274,119	-3.2

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 1998 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 1997 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	January 1998	December 1997	January 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	6,796	6,597	6,896	6,799	6,896	-1.5
Connecticut	1,316	1,309	1,302	1,316	1,302	1.1
Maine	269	329	282	269	282	-4.5
Massachusetts	3,259	3,178	3,016	3,259	3,016	8.1
New Hampshire	1,050	773	1,515	1,050	1,515	-30.7
Rhode Island	346	342	272	346	272	27.1
Vermont	534	485	509	534	509	8.8
Middle Atlantic	27,163	26,793	28,106	27,163	28,106	-3.4
New Jersey	2,548	2,365	2,131	2,548	2,131	19.6
New York	9,538	9,156	9,159	9,538	9,159	4.1
Pennsylvania	15,077	15,272	16,819	15,077	16,819	-10.4
East North Central	48,672	46,484	48,356	48,672	48,356	-5.5
Illinois	10,396	11,131	12,936	10,396	12,936	-19.6
Indiana	9,554	10,395	10,351	9,554	10,351	-7.7
Michigan	7,663	7,166	7,863	7,663	7,863	-2.5
Ohio	13,607	13,425	12,861	13,607	12,861	5.8
Wisconsin	4,452	4,348	4,345	4,452	4,345	2.5
West North Central	22,441	21,789	23,296	22,441	23,296	-3.7
Iowa	3,055	2,932	3,067	3,055	3,067	-4
Kansas	3,402	2,949	3,722	3,402	3,722	-8.6
Minnesota	3,832	3,679	3,940	3,832	3,940	-2.7
Missouri	6,007	5,893	6,568	6,007	6,568	-8.5
Nebraska	2,512	2,503	2,699	2,512	2,699	-6.9
North Dakota	2,775	2,786	2,600	2,775	2,600	6.7
South Dakota	858	967	698	858	698	22.8
South Atlantic	53,460	54,775	54,704	53,460	54,704	-2.3
Delaware	320	425	675	320	675	-52.6
District of Columbia	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	NM
Florida	11,435	11,269	11,134	11,435	11,134	2.7
Georgia	8,011	9,133	8,522	8,011	8,522	-6.0
Maryland	3,994	3,966	4,252	3,994	4,252	-6.1
North Carolina	9,642	10,105	10,439	9,642	10,439	-7.6
South Carolina	6,973	6,358	5,930	6,973	5,930	17.6
Virginia	5,399	5,340	5,345	5,399	5,345	1.0
West Virginia	7,688	8,197	8,408	7,688	8,408	-8.6
East South Central	28,328	29,046	29,212	28,328	29,212	-3.0
Alabama	9,771	9,919	9,866	9,771	9,866	-1.0
Kentucky	7,863	8,129	8,282	7,863	8,282	-5.1
Mississippi	2,294	2,653	2,435	2,294	2,435	-5.8
Tennessee	8,399	8,346	8,629	8,399	8,629	-2.7
West South Central	32,914	33,987	35,068	32,914	35,068	-6.1
Arkansas	3,552	3,329	3,953	3,552	3,953	-10.1
Louisiana	4,613	5,012	5,294	4,613	5,294	-12.9
Oklahoma	4,009	3,860	3,813	4,009	3,813	5.1
Texas	20,740	21,787	22,009	20,740	22,009	-5.8
Mountain	25,870	25,183	23,899	25,870	23,899	4.9
Arizona	7,137	7,120	6,511	7,137	6,511	9.6
Colorado	3,102	3,224	2,978	3,102	2,978	4.2
Idaho	914	866	1,163	914	1,163	-21.4
Montana	2,238	2,425	2,198	2,238	2,198	1.8
Nevada	2,138	1,835	1,716	2,138	1,716	24.6
New Mexico	2,399	2,803	2,765	2,399	2,765	-13.3
Utah	3,166	3,252	3,015	3,166	3,015	5.0
Wyoming	3,976	3,577	3,552	3,976	3,552	11.9
Pacific Contiguous	22,442	22,153	23,568	22,442	23,568	-4.8
California	8,952	8,372	8,537	8,952	8,537	4.9
Oregon	4,389	4,172	4,634	4,389	4,634	-5.3
Washington	9,101	9,608	10,397	9,101	10,397	-12.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,098	962	1,014	1,098	1,014	8.2
Alaska	613	465	505	613	505	21.5
Hawaii	484	497	510	484	510	-4.9
U.S. Total	265,384	247,689	274,119	265,384	274,119	-3.2

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 1998 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 1997 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	January 1998	December 1997	January 1997	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	1,751	1,837	1,786	1,751	1,786	2.7	25.8	24.7
Connecticut	240	248	260	240	260	-7.5	18.7	20.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,125	1,208	1,067	1,125	1,067	5.5	34.5	35.4
New Hampshire	386	382	379	386	379	1.7	36.7	25.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	11,592	11,958	12,780	11,592	12,780	-8.7	42.7	45.2
New Jersey	470	694	746	470	746	-37.0	18.4	35.0
New York	1,891	1,941	1,914	1,891	1,914	-2.2	19.8	21.1
Pennsylvania	9,231	9,315	10,020	9,231	10,020	-7.9	61.2	59.6
East North Central	37,726	38,488	38,423	37,726	38,423	-1.8	82.6	79.5
Illinois	6,702	6,839	7,087	6,702	7,087	-5.4	64.5	54.8
Indiana	9,414	10,259	10,267	9,414	10,267	-8.3	98.5	99.2
Michigan	6,088	5,671	5,966	6,088	5,966	2.1	79.5	75.9
Ohio	12,011	11,899	11,386	12,011	11,386	5.5	88.3	88.5
Wisconsin	3,510	3,420	3,716	3,510	3,716	-5.5	78.8	85.5
West North Central	17,142	16,402	17,897	17,142	17,897	-4.2	76.4	76.8
Iowa	2,568	2,453	2,653	2,568	2,653	-3.2	84.0	86.5
Kansas	2,480	1,951	2,763	2,480	2,763	-10.2	72.9	74.2
Minnesota	2,595	2,548	2,656	2,595	2,656	-2.3	67.7	67.4
Missouri	5,147	5,128	5,551	5,147	5,551	-7.1	85.7	84.5
Nebraska	1,458	1,433	1,659	1,458	1,659	-12.1	58.0	61.5
North Dakota	2,573	2,581	2,374	2,573	2,374	8.4	92.7	91.3
South Dakota	321	308	242	321	242	32.4	37.4	34.7
South Atlantic	31,224	34,527	34,074	31,224	34,074	-8.4	58.4	62.3
Delaware	276	315	317	276	317	-12.8	86.4	47.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	5,720	5,471	5,898	5,720	5,898	-3.0	90.0	51.0
Georgia	4,389	5,720	5,182	4,389	5,182	-15.7	54.8	60.8
Maryland	2,390	2,425	2,497	2,390	2,497	-4.3	59.9	58.7
North Carolina	5,535	6,847	6,459	5,535	6,459	-14.3	57.4	61.9
South Carolina	2,618	2,784	2,718	2,618	2,718	-3.7	17.6	45.8
Virginia	2,676	2,811	2,650	2,676	2,650	1.0	49.6	49.6
West Virginia	7,618	8,155	8,353	7,618	8,353	-8.8	99.1	99.3
East South Central	18,971	20,539	19,540	18,971	19,540	-2.9	67.8	66.9
Alabama	5,464	6,251	5,634	5,464	5,634	-3.0	55.9	57.1
Kentucky	7,606	7,884	7,884	7,606	7,884	-3.5	96.7	95.2
Mississippi	950	1,080	897	950	897	5.9	41.4	36.8
Tennessee	4,951	5,323	5,124	4,951	5,124	-3.4	58.9	59.4
West South Central	18,711	18,138	19,537	18,711	19,537	-4.2	54.8	55.7
Arkansas	2,181	1,818	2,228	2,181	2,228	-2.1	61.4	56.4
Louisiana	1,743	1,946	1,666	1,743	1,666	4.6	37.8	31.5
Oklahoma	2,898	2,513	3,076	2,898	3,076	-5.8	72.1	80.7
Texas	11,889	11,861	12,568	11,889	12,568	-5.4	57.3	57.1
Mountain	18,209	18,272	16,928	18,209	16,928	7.6	72.6	70.8
Arizona	3,186	3,281	2,751	3,186	2,751	15.8	44.6	42.2
Colorado	2,928	3,071	2,816	2,928	2,816	4.0	94.4	94.6
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,416	1,390	976	1,416	976	45.1	63.3	44.4
Nevada	1,551	1,281	1,450	1,551	1,450	6.9	72.5	84.5
New Mexico	2,189	2,608	2,550	2,189	2,550	-14.1	91.3	92.2
Utah	3,019	3,119	2,897	3,019	2,897	4.2	95.4	96.1
Wyoming	3,920	3,522	3,488	3,920	3,488	12.4	98.6	98.2
Pacific Contiguous	3,185	1,253	639	3,185	639	85.4	5.3	2.7
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	334	341	67	334	67	401.5	7.6	1.4
Washington	851	912	573	851	573	48.6	9.4	5.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	29	19	23	29	23	25.5	2.6	2.3
Alaska	29	19	23	29	23	25.5	4.7	4.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	156,540	161,027	161,467	156,540	161,467	-3.1	59.0	58.9

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 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 1997 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	January 1998	December 1997	January 1997	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	2,403	2,925	2,484	2,403	2,484	4.8	38.3	36.0
Connecticut	898	1,152	951	898	951	-5.6	58.2	73.1
Maine	151	237	107	151	107	41.2	55.9	37.8
Massachusetts	1,356	1,344	1,270	1,356	1,270	6.8	41.6	42.1
New Hampshire	160	190	155	160	155	3.2	15.2	10.2
Rhode Island	1	1	1	1	1	12.1	.3	.3
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	37	1	6451.9	6.7	.1
Middle Atlantic	933	1,327	1,668	933	1,668	-44.0	3.4	5.9
New Jersey	6	19	73	6	73	-92.5	.2	3.4
New York	817	1,189	1,285	817	1,285	-36.4	8.6	14.0
Pennsylvania	111	119	310	111	310	-64.2	.7	1.8
East North Central	154	136	202	154	202	-23.7	.3	.4
Illinois	20	18	93	20	93	-78.6	.2	.7
Indiana	91	54	16	91	16	474.4	1.0	.2
Michigan	22	24	42	22	42	-47.4	.3	.5
Ohio	13	22	35	13	35	-62.9	.1	.3
Wisconsin	7	7	16	7	16	-52.8	.2	.4
West North Central	93	89	136	93	136	-31.7	.4	.4
Iowa	NM	NM	5	3	5	-50.2	.1	.2
Kansas	NM	5	36	3	36	-91.2	.1	1.0
Minnesota	72	62	74	72	74	-3.5	1.9	1.9
Missouri	8	10	7	8	7	6.0	.1	.1
Nebraska	1	3	2	1	2	-37.8	.1	.1
North Dakota	6	7	10	6	10	-39.1	.2	.4
South Dakota	*	1	1	*	1	NM	*	.2
South Atlantic	1,499	1,828	2,340	1,499	2,340	-35.9	2.8	4.3
Delaware	26	44	132	26	132	-80.6	8.0	19.6
District of Columbia	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	NM	100.0	100.0
Florida	1,393	1,642	1,662	1,393	1,662	-16.2	12.2	14.9
Georgia	6	8	13	6	13	-54.3	.1	.1
Maryland	35	79	297	35	297	-88.3	.9	7.0
North Carolina	12	23	26	12	26	-52.9	.1	.2
South Carolina	5	7	15	5	15	-64.2	.1	.2
Virginia	4	7	182	4	182	-97.6	.1	3.4
West Virginia	18	10	15	18	15	25.2	.2	.2
East South Central	383	421	467	383	467	-18.1	1.4	1.4
Alabama	8	13	19	8	19	-57.5	.1	.2
Kentucky	10	17	9	10	9	6.9	.1	.1
Mississippi	362	383	422	362	422	-14.4	15.8	17.3
Tennessee	3	9	17	3	17	-80.9	*	.2
West South Central	87	84	325	87	325	-73.3	.3	.9
Arkansas	3	4	17	3	17	-82.6	.1	.4
Louisiana	76	64	231	76	231	-66.9	1.7	4.4
Oklahoma	*	3	1	*	1	NM	*	*
Texas	7	14	77	7	77	-90.4	*	.3
Mountain	15	24	30	15	20	-27.4	.1	.1
Arizona	3	4	6	3	6	-52.9	*	.1
Colorado	NM	1	1	1	2	-21.5	*	.1
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	2	1	2	2	2	1.1	.1	.1
Nevada	2	8	3	2	3	-44.1	.1	.2
New Mexico	1	2	2	1	2	-29.0	*	.1
Utah	2	1	2	2	2	9.9	.1	.1
Wyoming	3	5	3	3	3	-7.5	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous	10	38	4	10	4	67.1	*	*
California	9	36	4	9	4	123.3	.1	*
Oregon	1	1	1	1	1	.4	*	*
Washington	*	*	2	*	2	NM	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	692	546	588	692	588	17.7	63.0	68.0
Alaska	NM	51	NM	208	79	165.1	33.9	15.6
Hawaii	484	495	509	484	509	-5.0	99.9	100.0
U.S. Total	6,468	7,410	8,236	6,468	8,236	-21.5	2.4	3.0

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

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 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 1997 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	January 1998	December 1997	January 1997	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	676	643	443	676	443	52.6	18.8	6.4
Connecticut	110	53	18	110	18	521.1	8.3	1.4
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	222	248	154	222	154	43.5	6.8	3.1
New Hampshire	—	*	*	—	*	—	—	*
Rhode Island	345	341	271	345	271	27.2	99.7	99.7
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	NM	—	—
Middle Atlantic	1,637	1,378	877	1,637	877	183.6	6.8	2.1
New Jersey	40	47	67	40	67	-40.2	1.6	3.2
New York	1,578	1,301	485	1,578	485	225.4	16.5	5.3
Pennsylvania	18	28	25	18	25	-26.5	1	1
East North Central	418	539	214	418	214	93.9	.9	.8
Illinois	303	402	78	303	78	288.6	2.9	6
Indiana	NM	12	15	6	15	-58.4	1	1
Michigan	62	73	38	62	38	63.9	8	5
Ohio	7	8	9	7	9	-37.1	1	1
Wisconsin	32	35	75	32	75	-57.4	7	17
West North Central	72	212	96	72	96	-25.7	.3	.4
Iowa	16	10	16	16	16	3.5	5	5
Kansas	NM	164	NM	30	38	-22.2	9	1.0
Minnesota	NM	—	32	8	32	-75.1	2	8
Missouri	11	22	7	11	7	56.4	2	1
Nebraska	3	3	2	3	2	47.0	1	1
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	4	5	1	4	1	198.9	5	2
South Atlantic	2,429	2,667	1,537	2,429	1,537	58.1	4.5	2.8
Delaware	18	65	226	18	226	-92.0	5.6	33.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,292	2,479	1,268	2,292	1,268	80.8	20.0	11.4
Georgia	7	4	3	7	3	117.7	1	*
Maryland	15	18	16	15	16	-10.3	4	4
North Carolina	*	*	1	*	1	NM	*	*
South Carolina	1	2	1	1	1	5.0	*	*
Virginia	93	98	20	93	20	362.9	1.7	4
West Virginia	2	1	1	2	1	76.5	*	*
East South Central	188	310	197	188	197	-4.2	.7	.7
Alabama	33	12	12	33	12	160.3	3	1
Kentucky	7	13	10	7	10	-24.7	1	1
Mississippi	149	285	174	149	174	-14.8	6.5	7.2
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	7,128	9,367	8,533	7,128	8,533	-16.5	21.7	24.3
Arkansas	19	22	60	19	60	-67.8	5	1.5
Louisiana	1,263	1,477	1,892	1,263	1,892	-33.2	27.4	35.7
Oklahoma	622	1,059	609	622	609	2.1	15.5	16.0
Texas	5,224	6,808	5,972	5,224	5,972	-12.5	25.2	27.1
Mountain	603	649	488	603	488	48.0	2.4	1.7
Arizona	76	60	25	76	25	211.8	1.1	4
Colorado	30	36	29	30	29	3.0	1.0	1.0
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	*	1	5	*	5	NM	*	2
Nevada	298	362	131	298	131	128.1	13.9	7.6
New Mexico	191	179	208	191	208	-8.2	8.0	7.5
Utah	NM	NM	NM	7	9	-21.4	2	3
Wyoming	1	1	1	1	1	-25.1	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	2,886	2,821	1,596	2,886	1,596	80.8	12.9	6.8
California	2,644	2,595	1,560	2,644	1,560	69.4	29.5	18.3
Oregon	199	210	34	199	34	478.0	4.5	7
Washington	43	16	2	43	2	2753.0	5	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	277	289	312	277	312	-11.3	25.2	38.7
Alaska	277	289	312	277	312	-11.2	45.1	61.8
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	16,306	18,862	13,912	16,306	13,912	17.2	6.1	5.1

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

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 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 1997 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	January 1998	December 1997	January 1997	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	451	292	506	451	506	-10.5	6.6	7.3
Connecticut	49	26	50	49	50	-9	3.7	3.8
Maine	119	93	175	119	175	-32.3	44.0	62.2
Massachusetts	66	35	64	66	64	3.7	2.0	2.1
New Hampshire	116	74	116	116	116	-5	11.0	7.7
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	102	65	101	102	101	6	18.3	19.8
Middle Atlantic	2,629	2,520	2,468	2,629	2,468	6.9	9.7	8.8
New Jersey	-12	-12	-6	-12	-6	NM	-5	-3
New York	2,402	2,395	2,352	2,402	2,352	2.2	25.2	25.7
Pennsylvania	239	136	114	239	114	109.4	1.6	7
East North Central	279	287	359	279	359	-21.6	.6	.7
Illinois	2	1	1	2	1	64.7	*	*
Indiana	43	59	53	43	53	-19.1	5	5
Michigan	76	39	65	76	65	16.2	1.0	8
Ohio	28	57	49	28	49	-43.2	2	4
Wisconsin	130	131	187	130	187	-30.4	2.9	4.3
West North Central	1,140	1,147	1,057	1,140	1,057	7.9	5.1	4.5
Iowa	71	75	84	71	84	-15.4	2.3	2.7
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	NM	44	59	37	59	-38.2	1.0	1.5
Missouri	186	104	126	186	126	47.9	3.1	1.9
Nebraska	118	134	118	118	118	*	4.7	4.4
North Dakota	195	197	216	195	216	-9.6	7.0	8.3
South Dakota	533	653	454	533	454	17.4	62.1	65.0
South Atlantic	2,045	976	1,424	2,045	1,424	43.6	3.8	2.6
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	15	15	17	15	17	-10.9	1	2
Georgia	642	410	411	642	411	56.1	8.0	4.8
Maryland	260	149	161	260	161	61.6	6.5	3.8
North Carolina	513	212	488	513	488	5.1	5.3	4.7
South Carolina	505	194	232	505	232	118.2	7.2	3.9
Virginia	60	-36	76	60	76	-20.9	1.1	1.4
West Virginia	50	31	39	50	39	26.8	6	5
East South Central	2,872	1,909	3,067	2,872	3,067	-16.3	9.1	10.5
Alabama	1,456	828	1,527	1,456	1,527	-4.6	14.9	15.5
Kentucky	240	215	378	240	378	-36.7	3.0	4.6
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	876	466	1,162	876	1,162	-24.6	10.4	13.5
West South Central	863	542	565	863	565	52.7	2.6	1.6
Arkansas	220	186	350	220	350	-37.3	6.2	8.9
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	489	284	128	489	128	283.0	12.2	3.3
Texas	154	72	87	154	87	76.6	7	4
Mountain	3,416	3,328	3,719	3,416	3,719	-8.1	13.6	15.4
Arizona	1,060	958	922	1,060	922	15.0	14.9	14.2
Colorado	143	115	131	143	131	9.1	4.6	4.4
Idaho	914	866	1,163	914	1,163	-21.4	100.0	100.0
Montana	820	1,032	1,215	820	1,215	-32.5	26.6	35.3
Nevada	288	183	132	288	132	117.8	13.5	7.7
New Mexico	17	14	5	17	5	230.2	7	2
Utah	NM	109	90	122	90	35.4	3.8	3.0
Wyoming	52	48	60	52	60	-12.8	1.3	1.7
Pacific Contiguous	14,822	13,480	17,838	14,822	17,838	-21.4	62.5	75.7
California	2,831	1,997	4,160	2,831	4,160	-31.9	31.6	48.7
Oregon	3,855	3,620	4,533	3,855	4,533	-14.9	87.8	97.8
Washington	7,336	7,863	9,146	7,336	9,146	-19.8	80.6	88.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	100	108	92	100	92	9.1	9.1	9.0
Alaska	NM	NM	91	99	91	8.6	16.2	18.1
Hawaii	1	2	*	1	*	NM	1	*
U.S. Total	27,518	24,348	31,882	27,518	31,882	-11.5	18.4	11.3

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

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 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 1997 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 January 1998 was 1,779 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	January 1998	December 1997	January 1997	Year in Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	1,254	849	1,786	1,254	1,786	-26.5	18.5	24.7
Connecticut	-12	-11	-11	-12	-11	NM	-9	-9
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	490	343	461	490	461	6.3	15.0	15.3
New Hampshire	389	128	864	389	864	-55.0	37.0	57.1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	386	389	392	386	392	-1.5	69.7	77.0
Middle Atlantic	10,371	9,620	10,698	10,371	10,698	-3.1	38.2	38.1
New Jersey	2,044	1,617	1,250	2,044	1,250	63.5	80.2	58.7
New York	2,850	2,329	3,099	2,850	3,099	-8.0	29.9	31.8
Pennsylvania	5,477	5,673	6,349	5,477	6,349	-13.7	36.3	37.7
East North Central	7,069	7,488	9,134	7,069	9,134	-22.6	15.5	18.9
Illinois	3,169	3,869	5,669	3,169	5,669	-40.6	32.4	43.8
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	1,415	1,379	1,752	1,415	1,752	-19.2	18.5	22.3
Ohio	1,548	1,440	1,381	1,548	1,381	12.1	11.4	10.7
Wisconsin	737	720	331	737	331	122.4	16.6	7.6
West North Central	3,989	3,757	4,076	3,989	4,076	-2.9	17.6	17.5
Iowa	396	391	308	396	308	28.8	17.0	10.0
Kansas	890	828	886	890	886	4	26.1	23.8
Minnesota	1,069	979	1,091	1,069	1,091	-1	28.4	27.7
Missouri	653	626	875	653	875	-25.4	10.9	13.3
Nebraska	931	931	917	931	917	1.5	37.0	34.0
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	16,264	14,785	15,329	16,264	15,329	6.1	30.4	28.0
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,014	1,662	2,289	2,014	2,289	-12.0	17.6	20.6
Georgia	2,967	2,973	2,913	2,967	2,913	1.8	37.0	34.2
Maryland	1,294	1,295	1,281	1,294	1,281	1.0	32.4	30.1
North Carolina	3,581	3,023	3,465	3,581	3,465	3.4	37.1	33.2
South Carolina	3,843	3,371	2,965	3,843	2,965	29.6	55.1	50.0
Virginia	2,565	2,460	2,416	2,565	2,416	6.1	47.5	45.2
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	6,214	6,287	5,942	6,214	5,942	4.6	21.9	20.3
Alabama	2,810	2,814	2,674	2,810	2,674	5.1	28.8	27.1
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	834	905	942	834	942	-11.4	36.4	38.7
Tennessee	2,569	2,548	2,326	2,569	2,326	10.5	30.6	27.0
West South Central	6,125	5,856	6,188	6,125	6,188	-3	18.6	17.4
Arkansas	1,129	1,299	1,297	1,129	1,297	-13.0	31.8	32.8
Louisiana	1,531	1,525	1,505	1,531	1,505	1.7	33.2	28.4
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3,465	3,031	3,306	3,465	3,306	4.8	16.7	15.0
Mountain	2,811	2,817	2,808	2,811	2,808	.1	18.2	18.7
Arizona	2,811	2,817	2,808	2,811	2,808	1	39.4	41.1
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	3,623	4,022	3,045	3,623	3,045	25.6	17.8	12.9
California	2,983	3,292	2,407	2,983	2,407	24.0	33.3	28.2
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	840	790	638	840	638	31.6	9.2	6.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	57,689	55,381	58,846	57,689	58,846	-1.6	21.8	21.5

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 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 1997 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	January 1998	December 1997	January 1997	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996	1997	Difference (percent)	1998	1997
New England	68	51	88	60	50	20.1	8.9	8.7
Connecticut	31	41	35	31	35	-10.6	2.4	2.7
Maine	*	—	—	*	—	—	*	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	29	10	15	29	15	89.9	5.3	3.0
Middle Atlantic	*	*	5	*	5	NM	*	*
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	*	*	5	*	5	NM	*	2
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	36	35	28	36	28	26.2	.1	.1
Illinois	—	—	8	—	8	—	—	.1
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	36	35	20	36	20	77.5	.8	.5
West North Central	36	42	32	36	32	12.1	.2	.1
Iowa	1	1	2	1	2	-26.2	*	.1
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	32	38	28	32	28	13.4	.8	.7
Missouri	3	4	2	3	2	59.7	.1	*
Nebraska	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	*
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Mountain	16	14	17	16	17	-6.3	.1	.1
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	16	14	17	16	17	-6.3	.5	.6
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	515	539	443	515	443	16.2	2.3	1.9
California	485	512	406	485	406	19.3	5.4	4.8
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	30	26	37	30	37	-18.3	.3	.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	663	681	576	663	576	15.1	.2	.2

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1998 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 1997 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, 1988 Through January 1998

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		
1988	1,843	681,848	76,368	758,372	18,789	229,327	248,116	489	2,435,613
1989	1,849	688,594	77,335	766,888	25,491	241,968	267,459	517	2,787,812
1990	1,831	694,317	78,381	773,549	14,823	181,231	196,054	519	2,787,332
1991	994	691,275	79,999	772,268	13,729	171,157	184,886	722	2,789,814
1992	986	698,626	80,248	779,860	11,586	135,779	147,365	999	2,765,608
1993	881	732,736	79,821	813,508	13,168	149,287	162,455	1228	2,682,440
1994	1,123	737,182	79,045	817,378	16,338	134,666	151,004	875	2,987,146
1995	978	749,951	78,078	828,007	16,563	86,884	103,447	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	8,359	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	63,500	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	226,276
November	63	67,059	6,409	73,531	1,113	6,035	7,167	51	169,829
December	92	70,586	7,091	77,769	1,553	8,520	10,073	55	132,372
Total	1,489	795,263	78,421	874,681	16,892	96,382	113,274	681	2,732,107
1997									
January	97	74,307	7,084	81,488	1,701	11,914	13,615	56	139,250
February	86	61,892	6,206	68,184	834	6,272	7,125	55	143,428
March	89	63,527	5,728	69,343	901	6,049	6,950	35	189,704
April	93	60,572	4,812	65,478	1,053	5,105	6,158	103	193,124
May	72	62,322	6,131	68,525	964	6,103	7,067	135	231,162
June	73	67,230	6,834	74,160	1,394	9,680	11,074	144	296,004
July	91	77,643	7,124	84,857	2,604	12,462	15,065	144	427,549
August	82	75,588	7,148	82,799	1,367	10,770	12,137	160	391,176
September	85	69,693	6,539	76,319	1,047	10,964	12,011	161	332,925
October	88	69,721	6,417	76,226	1,117	10,249	11,365	140	246,040
November	67	66,997	6,393	73,456	1,050	9,625	10,675	135	180,102
December	89	73,650	7,088	80,827	1,108	10,797	11,904	132	198,522
Total	1,013	823,124	77,524	901,663	18,168	109,989	128,148	1,400	2,968,984
1998									
January	84	72,435	7,051	79,571	1,226	9,014	10,240	156	170,946
Total	84	72,435	7,051	79,571	1,226	9,014	10,240	156	170,946
Year to Date									
1998	84	72,435	7,051	79,571	1,226	9,014	10,240	156	170,946
1997	97	74,307	7,084	81,488	1,701	11,914	13,615	56	139,250
1996	87	69,455	7,282	76,824	1,967	11,410	13,376	62	168,408

¹ Includes anthracite silt stored off-site.

² Includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: *Values for 1998 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 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final—see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1996 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	January 1998	December 1997	January 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	19,007	19,387	19,407	19,007	19,407	-2.1
ERCOT	6,727	6,640	7,140	6,727	7,140	-5.8
MAAC	3,329	4,001	4,132	3,329	4,132	-14.6
MAIN	6,631	7,048	7,454	6,631	7,454	-8.4
MAPP (U.S.)	7,417	7,447	7,530	7,417	7,530	-1.5
NPCC (U.S.)	1,666	1,535	1,511	1,666	1,511	10.3
SERC	12,673	13,947	13,425	12,673	13,425	-5.6
FRCC	2,139	2,081	2,169	2,139	2,169	NM
SPP	9,528	8,761	9,395	9,528	9,395	-7
WSCC (U.S.)	10,025	9,959	9,103	10,025	9,103	10.1
Contiguous U.S.	79,542	88,806	81,465	79,542	81,465	-2.4
ASCC	29	21	23	29	23	25.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	79,571	88,827	81,488	79,571	81,488	-2.4

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 1998 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 1997 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	January 1998	December 1997	January 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
ECAR	165	162	256	165	256	-35.7
ERCOT	14	22	135	14	135	-90.0
MAAC	273	436	1,429	273	1,429	-80.9
MAIN	54	69	261	54	261	-79.2
MAPP (U.S.)	36	40	81	36	81	-55.9
NPCC (U.S.)	5,669	6,621	6,076	5,669	6,076	-6.7
SERC	92	142	492	92	492	-81.7
FRCC	1,933	2,600	2,660	1,933	2,660	NM
SPP	728	748	1,140	728	1,140	-16.1
WSCC (U.S.)	49	117	54	49	54	-9.0
Contiguous U.S.	9,814	10,957	12,585	9,814	12,585	-28.4
ASCC	379	88	142	379	142	167.2
Hawaii	847	859	888	847	888	-4.6
U.S. Total	10,240	11,944	13,615	10,240	13,615	-24.8

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 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 1997 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	January 1998	December 1997	January 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
BCAR.....	3,575	3,471	2,263	3,575	2,263	58.0
ERCOT.....	43,024	55,865	49,494	43,024	49,494	-13.1
MAAC.....	1,182	1,812	2,928	1,182	2,928	-59.6
MAIN.....	4,321	5,510	2,383	4,321	2,383	81.3
MAPP (U.S.).....	614	553	1,104	614	1,104	-44.3
NPCC (U.S.).....	22,793	20,348	8,875	22,793	8,875	156.8
SERC.....	4,437	4,210	3,227	4,437	3,227	37.5
FRCC.....	19,072	21,690	10,537	19,072	10,537	NM
SPP.....	32,872	44,933	32,567	32,872	32,567	.9
WSCC (U.S.).....	36,204	37,108	22,652	36,204	22,652	59.8
Contiguous U.S.....	168,095	195,580	136,038	168,095	136,038	23.6
ASCC.....	2,851	3,022	3,220	2,851	3,220	-11.5
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	170,946	198,522	139,250	170,946	139,250	22.8

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 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 1997 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.

Sources: 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	January 1998	December 1997	January 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	691	761	708	691	708	-2.5
Connecticut	94	97	101	94	101	-7.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	438	501	448	438	448	-2.3
New Hampshire	159	163	159	159	159	-1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	4,684	4,915	5,105	4,684	5,105	-8.2
New Jersey	205	291	300	205	300	-31.8
New York	765	783	793	765	793	-3.5
Pennsylvania	3,714	3,840	4,012	3,714	4,012	-7.4
East North Central	18,388	18,513	18,851	18,388	18,851	-2.5
Illinois	3,606	3,643	3,808	3,606	3,808	-5.3
Indiana	4,639	5,092	5,148	4,639	5,148	-9.9
Michigan	2,997	2,764	2,896	2,997	2,896	3.5
Ohio	5,097	5,043	4,809	5,097	4,809	6.0
Wisconsin	2,050	1,972	2,190	2,050	2,190	-6.4
West North Central	11,267	10,845	11,618	11,267	11,618	-3.0
Iowa	1,619	1,588	1,666	1,619	1,666	-2.8
Kansas	1,589	1,264	1,759	1,589	1,759	-9.6
Minnesota	1,667	1,637	1,730	1,667	1,730	-3.6
Missouri	3,027	2,971	3,193	3,027	3,193	-5.2
Nebraska	934	917	1,053	934	1,053	-11.4
North Dakota	2,237	2,277	2,061	2,237	2,061	8.6
South Dakota	193	190	148	193	148	30.3
South Atlantic	13,763	13,516	13,764	13,763	13,764	-7.3
Delaware	118	131	140	118	140	-15.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,405	2,267	2,407	2,405	2,407	-1
Georgia	2,122	2,472	2,423	2,122	2,423	-12.5
Maryland	934	924	930	934	930	-1.7
North Carolina	2,140	2,628	2,505	2,140	2,505	-14.6
South Carolina	1,053	1,077	1,057	1,053	1,057	-4
Virginia	1,044	1,086	1,035	1,044	1,035	8
West Virginia	2,948	3,232	3,246	2,948	3,246	-9.2
East South Central	8,309	8,919	8,591	8,309	8,591	-3.3
Alabama	2,442	2,693	2,616	2,442	2,616	-6.6
Kentucky	3,292	3,430	3,451	3,292	3,451	-4.6
Mississippi	480	544	406	480	406	17.6
Tennessee	2,094	2,252	2,115	2,094	2,115	-1.0
West South Central	12,854	13,446	13,103	12,854	13,103	-1.9
Arkansas	1,337	1,121	1,308	1,337	1,308	2.2
Louisiana	1,173	1,271	1,124	1,173	1,124	4.4
Oklahoma	1,783	1,606	1,864	1,783	1,864	-4.3
Texas	8,561	8,467	8,807	8,561	8,807	-2.8
Mountain	9,867	9,743	9,284	9,867	9,284	6.3
Arizona	1,578	1,665	1,422	1,578	1,422	11.0
Colorado	1,578	1,641	1,495	1,578	1,495	5.5
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	901	877	684	901	684	31.7
Nevada	709	585	747	709	747	-5.0
New Mexico	1,274	1,512	1,486	1,274	1,486	-14.3
Utah	1,364	1,256	1,301	1,364	1,301	4.9
Wyoming	2,463	2,207	2,149	2,463	2,149	14.6
Pacific Coast/Alaska	720	828	449	720	449	68.4
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	150	218	47	150	47	216.4
Washington	570	611	401	570	401	42.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	29	21	23	29	23	25.9
Alaska	29	21	21	29	23	25.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	79,571	80,827	81,486	79,571	81,486	-2.4

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 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 1997 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	January 1996	December 1997	January 1997	Year to Date		
				1996	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	4,317	4,812	3,924	4,317	3,924	10.0
Connecticut	1,538	1,913	1,595	1,538	1,595	-3.5
Maine	257	389	192	257	192	33.8
Massachusetts	2,155	2,145	1,875	2,155	1,875	15.0
New Hampshire	269	359	259	269	259	4.2
Rhode Island	2	2	2	2	2	-1.9
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	96	3	3421.0
Middle Atlantic	1,516	2,005	2,783	1,516	2,783	-45.6
New Jersey	22	53	103	22	103	-78.9
New York	1,377	1,812	2,153	1,377	2,153	-36.0
Pennsylvania	117	141	527	117	527	-77.8
East North Central	187	182	472	187	472	-66.7
Illinois	37	55	237	37	237	-64.4
Indiana	26	20	30	26	30	-11.9
Michigan	61	45	114	61	114	-46.4
Ohio	25	47	70	25	70	-64.8
Wisconsin	9	15	23	9	23	-61.0
West North Central	58	66	199	58	199	-65.3
Iowa	NM	4	14	8	14	-40.1
Kansas	NM	13	72	8	72	-88.6
Minnesota	6	5	25	6	25	-76.3
Missouri	17	23	21	17	21	-16.3
Nebraska	3	6	6	3	6	-44.3
North Dakota	11	13	18	11	18	-39.5
South Dakota	2	2	4	2	4	-59.6
South Atlantic	2,163	2,999	3,905	2,163	3,905	-44.6
Delaware	49	83	216	49	216	-77.1
District of Columbia	2	2	5	2	5	-51.5
Florida	1,932	2,600	2,661	1,932	2,661	-27.4
Georgia	13	16	25	13	25	-46.8
Maryland	83	161	583	83	583	-85.5
North Carolina	27	52	67	27	67	-59.7
South Carolina	14	15	35	14	35	-60.3
Virginia	9	13	290	9	290	-96.9
West Virginia	31	17	24	31	24	28.7
East South Central	637	681	727	637	727	-12.3
Alabama	14	24	40	14	40	-63.8
Kentucky	21	33	20	21	20	6.6
Mississippi	596	578	637	596	637	-6.5
Tennessee	6	15	29	6	29	-80.5
West South Central	130	161	554	130	554	-76.5
Arkansas	5	8	31	5	31	-82.5
Louisiana	110	116	376	110	376	-70.7
Oklahoma	*	13	1	*	1	NM
Texas	14	25	146	14	146	-90.4
Mountain	30	46	45	30	45	-33.8
Arizona	5	8	11	5	11	-53.5
Colorado	4	3	NM	4	5	-26.7
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Montana	5	3	5	5	5	1.6
Nevada	4	15	10	4	10	-63.9
New Mexico	2	5	3	2	3	-31.1
Utah	4	3	3	4	3	8.5
Wyoming	6	10	6	6	6	-9.1
Pacific Contiguous	20	76	15	20	15	35.1
California	18	74	10	18	10	84.7
Oregon	1	1	1	1	2	2.5
Washington	1	1	4	1	4	-79.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,215	947	1,831	1,215	1,831	17.8
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	372	142	162.0
Hawaii	843	858	889	843	889	-5.2
U.S. Total	10,240	11,904	13,615	10,240	13,615	-24.8

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

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

Notes: *Values for 1996 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 1997 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 January 1996 petroleum coke consumption was 155,925 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	January 1998	December 1997	January 1997	Year to Date		
				1998	1997	Difference (percent)
New England	6,856	5,627	3,861	6,054	3,861	56.8
Connecticut	1,136	969	197	1,136	197	477.7
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2,241	2,419	1,575	2,241	1,575	42.3
New Hampshire	—	31	*	—	*	—
Rhode Island	2,617	2,604	2,088	2,613	2,088	25.1
Vermont	65	4	2	65	2	3925.1
Middle Atlantic	17,477	15,633	5,999	17,477	5,999	191.3
New Jersey	528	553	746	528	746	-29.2
New York	16,724	14,715	4,972	16,724	4,972	236.3
Pennsylvania	225	363	281	225	281	-20.1
East North Central	7,873	8,789	4,546	7,873	4,546	73.2
Illinois	4,014	5,019	1,188	4,014	1,188	237.8
Indiana	87	152	162	87	162	-46.3
Michigan	3,239	3,028	1,901	3,239	1,901	70.4
Ohio	114	122	125	114	125	-9.4
Wisconsin	418	467	1,169	418	1,169	-64.2
West North Central	1,144	2,739	1,998	1,144	1,998	-27.2
Iowa	264	207	247	264	247	6.7
Kansas	NM	1,993	NM	545	553	-1.4
Minnesota	119	112	656	119	656	-81.8
Missouri	135	311	85	135	85	58.9
Nebraska	37	34	31	37	31	18.7
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	NM
South Dakota	63	83	26	63	26	139.7
South Atlantic	20,550	23,642	12,745	20,550	12,745	61.0
Delaware	256	700	1,746	256	1,746	-85.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	19,082	21,716	10,578	19,082	10,578	80.4
Georgia	102	49	42	102	42	145.7
Maryland	197	209	185	191	185	3.5
North Carolina	11	3	*	11	*	NM
South Carolina	33	35	11	33	11	198.8
Virginia	853	918	190	853	190	348.0
West Virginia	21	11	12	21	12	69.1
East South Central	3,540	4,821	3,443	3,540	3,443	2.8
Alabama	362	87	125	362	125	188.7
Kentucky	86	158	111	86	111	-22.4
Mississippi	3,092	4,576	3,207	3,092	3,207	-3.6
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	76,278	98,135	81,604	76,278	81,604	-6.5
Arkansas	NM	NM	619	289	619	-53.1
Louisiana	15,171	16,810	14,761	15,171	14,761	2.8
Oklahoma	6,460	11,407	6,231	6,460	6,231	3.7
Texas	54,351	69,623	59,992	54,351	59,992	-9.4
Mountain	6,448	7,066	4,475	6,448	4,475	44.1
Arizona	962	752	319	962	319	201.7
Colorado	381	451	395	381	395	-3.6
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	21	64	1	64	-99.1
Nevada	3,027	3,651	1,468	3,027	1,468	106.2
New Mexico	1,918	1,999	2,059	1,918	2,059	-6.9
Utah	NM	NM	NM	153	161	-5.2
Wyoming	7	15	9	7	9	-16.7
Pacific Contiguous	28,718	29,047	17,738	28,718	17,738	61.9
California	26,755	27,218	17,478	26,755	17,478	53.1
Oregon	1,471	1,641	253	1,471	253	480.9
Washington	492	187	6	492	6	7791.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,852	3,023	3,221	2,852	3,221	-11.5
Alaska	2,852	3,023	3,221	2,852	3,221	-11.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	178,946	198,522	139,250	178,946	139,250	22.8

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

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see the Technical Notes for a detailed discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 scores due and are final. *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, 1988 Through January 1998

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)
	Anthracite ¹	Bituminous ²	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total	
1988	6,541	133,434	6,512	146,507	15,099	54,187	69,285	86
1989	6,483	122,967	6,490	135,940	13,824	47,446	61,270	105
1990	6,499	142,630	7,016	156,146	14,471	47,030	61,501	94
1991	6,513	145,367	5,996	157,876	16,357	58,636	74,993	78
1992	6,215	142,156	5,789	154,160	18,714	56,135	74,849	67
1993	5,639	98,568	7,142	111,349	15,674	46,769	62,443	89
1994	4,879	115,325	6,693	126,897	16,644	46,342	62,986	69
1995	4,325	116,749	5,231	126,304	15,392	35,102	50,494	65
1996								
January	4,243	108,151	5,334	117,728	15,067	34,383	49,451	61
February	4,090	103,817	5,646	113,553	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	110,839	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	3,763	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	97,192	4,969	105,770	15,128	29,709	44,837	136
February	3,544	99,501	5,391	108,436	15,139	31,263	46,402	159
March	3,479	104,540	5,999	113,617	15,094	31,444	46,538	177
April	3,417	109,833	5,723	118,973	14,740	32,534	47,274	221
May	3,374	115,262	5,893	124,529	14,872	33,153	48,025	253
June	3,323	112,923	5,757	122,003	14,974	32,129	47,103	229
July	3,275	101,549	5,790	110,613	14,946	30,990	45,935	308
August	3,228	95,956	5,683	104,867	14,977	30,872	45,848	293
September	3,166	94,325	5,547	103,038	15,172	29,064	44,236	308
October	3,118	95,005	6,012	104,135	15,224	30,191	45,415	439
November	3,075	92,661	5,095	100,830	15,366	32,042	47,407	450
December	3,021	90,905	4,900	98,826	15,457	33,336	48,793	469
1998								
January	2,958	92,425	5,019	100,402	15,908	33,928	49,837	403

¹ Anthracite includes anthracite sill stored off-shore.

² Bituminous coal includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: *Values for 1998 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 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final—see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1996 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	January 1998	December 1997	January 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	26,559	26,874	23,947	-1.2	10.9
ERCOT	4,703	4,567	7,251	3.0	-35.1
MAAC	7,975	8,253	8,727	-3.4	-8.6
MAIN	11,284	11,323	9,843	-4	14.6
MAPP (U.S.)	8,849	9,143	8,878	-1.2	-1
NPCC (U.S.)	1,731	1,573	1,717	10.1	8
SERC	14,996	13,161	14,553	13.9	3.0
FRCC	3,353	3,226	2,749	3.9	NM
SPP	11,434	10,689	17,024	7.0	-32.8
WSCC (U.S.)	9,517	10,012	11,080	-4.9	-14.1
Contiguous U.S.	108,402	98,825	105,770	1.6	-5.1
ASCC	1	*	1	NM	-37.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	108,402	98,826	105,770	1.6	-5.1

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

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 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 1997 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	January 1998	December 1997	January 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	1,716	1,585	1,534	8.2	11.8
ERCOT	4,362	4,340	4,047	5	7.8
MAAC	5,803	5,743	4,904	1.0	18.3
MAIN	1,308	1,297	1,081	8	21.0
MAPP (U.S.)	798	802	563	-5	41.7
NPCC (U.S.)	12,043	11,710	9,944	2.8	21.1
SERC	3,464	3,398	3,648	1.9	-5.0
FRCC	7,711	7,626	6,889	1.1	NM
SPP	4,536	4,360	3,459	4.0	31.2
WSCC (U.S.)	6,901	6,640	7,478	3.9	-7.7
Contiguous U.S.	48,642	47,945	43,547	2.4	11.7
ASCC	197	272	265	-27.4	-25.7
Hawaii	998	1,017	1,024	-1.9	-2.6
U.S. Total	49,837	48,793	44,837	3.1	11.3

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 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 1997 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	January 1998	December 1997	January 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	690	754	1,144	-8.5	-39.7
Connecticut	83	66	133	25.4	-37.7
Maine	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	334	369	672	-14.0	-50.3
New Hampshire	272	298	339	-8.7	-19.6
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	9,899	9,175	9,061	-8	5
New Jersey	617	566	742	9.1	-16.8
New York	756	819	793	-7.7	-4.6
Pennsylvania	7,725	7,790	7,516	-8	2.8
East North Central	27,437	28,061	24,795	-2.2	18.8
Illinois	4,793	4,828	4,004	-7	19.7
Indiana	5,148	5,822	6,847	5.6	-10.2
Michigan	6,881	7,222	5,266	-4.7	30.7
Ohio	5,715	6,066	5,242	-5.8	9.0
Wisconsin	3,900	4,113	3,387	-5.2	14.8
West North Central	14,151	13,787	14,586	3.1	-2.9
Iowa	2,435	2,447	2,654	-5	-8.2
Kansas	2,381	2,282	2,655	4.3	-10.3
Minnesota	1,732	1,737	1,070	-3	61.8
Missouri	3,929	3,670	4,862	7.1	-19.2
Nebraska	1,696	1,596	1,684	6.2	.7
North Dakota	1,755	1,753	1,514	*	15.9
South Dakota	203	219	117	-7.5	73.7
South Atlantic	17,766	16,141	17,027	10.3	4.3
Delaware	341	319	342	6.9	-5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,496	3,441	2,966	1.6	17.9
Georgia	3,020	2,279	3,570	32.5	-15.4
Maryland	1,149	1,188	1,202	-2.3	-4.4
North Carolina	2,476	1,912	2,273	29.5	8.9
South Carolina	1,894	1,809	1,849	4.7	2.5
Virginia	1,329	1,152	914	15.3	45.3
West Virginia	4,063	4,042	3,910	.5	3.9
East South Central	9,683	9,329	8,232	3.5	17.3
Alabama	2,784	2,609	2,591	6.7	7.4
Kentucky	4,465	4,475	3,795	-2	17.6
Mississippi	668	614	671	8.8	-3
Tennessee	1,736	1,630	1,175	6.5	47.8
West South Central	11,716	11,858	19,832	6.0	-38.4
Arkansas	802	934	2,441	-14.1	-67.1
Louisiana	1,774	1,248	2,461	42.2	-27.9
Oklahoma	2,693	2,516	3,977	7.1	-32.3
Texas	6,447	6,352	10,153	1.5	-36.5
Mountain	9,188	9,667	10,821	-5.0	-15.2
Arizona	1,365	1,386	1,772	-1.5	-23.0
Colorado	2,338	2,458	2,938	-4.8	-20.4
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	394	410	501	-3.9	-21.4
Nevada	815	812	1,198	.3	-32.0
New Mexico	803	795	809	.9	-9
Utah	2,209	2,309	1,454	-4.3	52.0
Wyoming	1,257	1,498	2,150	-16.1	-41.5
Pacific Contiguous	729	951	1,158	-23.3	-36.6
California	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	100	83	297	20.4	-66.3
Washington	629	868	853	-27.5	-26.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	*	1	NM	-37.4
Alaska	1	*	1	NM	-37.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	104,462	98,826	105,770	1.6	-5.1

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

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

Notes: -Values for 1998 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 1997 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	January 1998	December 1997	January 1997	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	4,580	4,498	3,621	2.8	26.5
Connecticut	1,905	1,803	1,462	5.6	30.1
Maine	379	265	197	43.0	-4.6
Massachusetts	1,719	1,993	1,250	-13.7	37.5
New Hampshire	521	375	450	39.1	15.7
Rhode Island	16	16	24	2	-32.8
Vermont	40	NM	38	7.3	6.3
Middle Atlantic	10,710	10,667	9,686	.4	10.6
New Jersey	1,470	1,628	1,711	-9.7	-14.1
New York	7,469	7,220	6,121	3.4	18.1
Pennsylvania	1,772	1,819	1,654	-2.6	7.2
East North Central	2,712	2,548	2,287	6.5	22.9
Illinois	1,057	1,058	849	-1	24.5
Indiana	140	130	136	8.2	2.8
Michigan	762	646	692	17.9	10.1
Ohio	440	411	338	7.0	30.0
Wisconsin	313	303	191	3.1	63.9
West North Central	1,633	1,612	1,261	1.3	29.5
Iowa	201	204	133	-6	52.5
Kansas	576	606	431	-4.8	33.1
Minnesota	158	166	115	-4.8	37.0
Missouri	402	357	315	12.6	27.7
Nebraska	141	142	135	-1	4.3
North Dakota	49	44	40	11.9	22.2
South Dakota	101	94	89	9.8	15.5
South Atlantic	13,176	12,888	11,318	2.3	16.4
Delaware	662	703	303	-5.8	118.9
District of Columbia	116	117	115	-8	1.5
Florida	7,719	7,630	6,887	1.2	12.1
Georgia	531	569	601	-6.7	-11.6
Maryland	1,830	1,528	1,150	19.8	59.1
North Carolina	344	342	401	5	-14.3
South Carolina	440	447	335	-1.5	31.5
Virginia	1,402	1,393	1,391	7	8
West Virginia	131	150	134	-13.0	-2.9
East South Central	2,286	2,153	1,991	6.2	14.9
Alabama	247	254	214	-2.6	15.7
Kentucky	208	205	194	1.7	7.0
Mississippi	1,391	1,344	848	3.5	64.0
Tennessee	440	351	734	25.4	-40.1
West South Central	6,684	6,558	6,044	2.1	10.6
Arkansas	250	233	189	-1.1	32.3
Louisiana	1,434	1,299	1,222	10.4	17.4
Oklahoma	393	385	368	2.2	6.8
Texas	4,606	4,613	4,265	-1	8.0
Mountain	977	931	1,048	4.9	-6.7
Arizona	426	420	539	1.4	-20.8
Colorado	152	142	125	7.0	21.1
Idaho	"	"	"	NM	NM
Montana	13	18	11	-29.7	15.9
Nevada	231	215	220	7.8	5.2
New Mexico	68	74	109	-8.1	-17.2
Utah	49	26	22	85.4	122.0
Wyoming	37	35	22	5.8	69.0
Pacific Contiguous	5,882	5,674	6,377	3.7	-7.8
California	5,458	5,414	5,967	8	-8.5
Oregon	363	199	218	82.7	66.1
Washington	61	62	191	-9	-68.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,195	1,289	1,285	-7.3	-7.0
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	-27.5	-25.2
Hawaii	998	1,017	1,021	-1.9	-2.3
U.S. Total	49,837	48,793	44,837	2.1	11.3

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

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 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 1997 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of in-

dependent rounding. *Percent difference is calculated before rounding. *Data do not include petroleum coke. *The January 1998 petroleum coke stocks

were 402,687 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

December 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 December 1997

Period	Coal ¹		Petroleum				Gas		All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts (thousand short tons)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	Heavy Oil ³		Total		Receipts (thousand Mcf)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)
			Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)			
1987	721,298	150.6	187,308	297.6	194,578	301.1	2,605,191	224.0	170.5
1988	727,775	146.6	230,234	248.5	236,924	243.9	2,362,721	226.3	164.3
1989	753,217	144.5	237,668	244.6	246,422	249.3	2,472,586	235.5	167.5
1990	786,627	145.5	282,281	331.9	289,358	338.4	2,490,979	232.1	168.9
1991	749,923	144.7	163,106	246.5	169,625	254.8	2,630,818	235.3	168.3
1992	775,963	141.2	138,537	247.5	144,398	255.1	2,837,478	232.8	159.8
1993	749,152	138.5	141,719	236.2	147,902	243.3	2,574,523	236.0	159.5
1994	831,929	135.5	135,184	248.9	142,948	248.8	2,863,984	233.8	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	826,868	131.8	78,216	258.6	84,292	267.9	3,823,327	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	283.6	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	318.7	2,604,643	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	315.1	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	184,916	270.2	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	151.2
July	74,065	125.8	10,800	269.8	11,670	280.4	373,638	241.9	154.6
August	76,342	125.2	10,994	268.2	11,561	275.4	399,977	252.7	154.1
September	75,054	126.3	8,820	274.5	9,274	281.2	313,729	290.5	158.1
October	75,583	126.3	9,906	301.3	10,549	309.0	219,515	324.3	156.8
November	72,558	126.3	12,218	309.3	12,818	315.4	168,754	342.4	156.1
December	78,143	125.2	11,101	265.4	11,750	273.3	187,065	278.3	146.9
Total	888,638	127.3	118,601	278.7	127,522	287.9	2,764,398	276.1	152.2
Year-to-Date									
1997 ⁴	888,638	127.3	118,601	278.7	127,522	287.9	2,764,398	276.1	152.2
1996 ⁴	862,701	128.9	98,926	303.4	106,629	318.7	2,604,643	264.1	151.9
1995	826,868	131.8	78,216	258.6	84,292	267.9	3,823,327	198.4	145.3

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 30 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	December 1997 ¹	November 1997 ¹	December 1996 ¹	Year to Date		
				1997 ¹	1996 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR	18,856	18,088	16,489	207,483	200,199	3.6
ERCOT	7,020	6,201	6,704	77,755	80,459	-3.4
MAAC	3,520	3,464	3,579	44,319	43,534	1.8
MAIN	6,782	6,127	6,793	80,017	76,165	5.1
MAPP (U.S.)	6,862	5,706	5,810	72,046	71,996	.1
NPCC (U.S.)	1,362	1,477	1,304	15,392	14,843	3.7
SERC	13,460	12,512	13,927	156,175	174,023	-10.3
FRCC	2,113	1,986	—	24,871	—	NM
SPP	8,400	7,581	7,912	93,411	97,195	-3.9
WSCC (U.S.)	9,768	9,414	10,006	109,170	104,286	4.7
Contiguous U.S.	78,143	72,558	72,525	888,638	862,701	2.1
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	78,143	72,558	72,525	888,638	862,701	2.1

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

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

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

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	December 1997 ¹	November 1997 ¹	December 1996 ¹	Year to Date		
				1997 ¹	1996 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR	125.0	124.4	127.9	124.6	126.7	-1.7
ERCOT	124.8	117.2	127.6	113.9	117.8	-3.3
MAAC	140.5	138.2	142.5	139.4	142.1	-1.9
MAIN	129.1	134.2	133.0	134.5	137.0	-1.8
MAPP (U.S.)	82.6	86.3	82.0	88.9	89.4	-.6
NPCC (U.S.)	155.7	156.0	156.6	155.5	155.5	0
SERC	140.1	140.2	145.3	140.4	146.4	-4.1
FRCC	165.3	166.0	—	169.6	—	NM
SPP	118.0	122.6	120.4	123.4	123.1	.2
WSCC (U.S.)	104.6	107.7	107.4	112.6	113.6	-.9
Contiguous U.S.	125.2	126.3	127.6	127.3	128.9	-1.2
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	125.2	126.3	127.6	127.3	128.9	-1.2

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

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

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

Notes: *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. *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	December 1997 ¹	November 1997 ¹	December 1996 ¹	Year to Date		
				1997 ¹	1996 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR	214	314	237	2,818	2,785	1.2
ERCOT	75	71	44	466	446	4.5
MAAC	715	851	722	8,318	12,077	-31.1
MAIN	24	67	138	996	1,367	-27.2
MAFF (U.S.)	33	20	38	295	318	-7.1
NPCC (U.S.)	6,455	6,706	4,898	50,443	38,733	30.2
SERC	130	436	1,699	2,577	39,015	-91.4
PRCC	2,671	2,768	—	38,307	—	NM
SPP	799	946	498	5,700	2,454	132.3
WSCC (U.S.)	48	20	25	375	411	-8.7
Contiguous U.S.	11,165	12,199	8,309	110,295	97,605	13.0
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	585	619	661	7,227	9,024	-19.9
U.S. Total	11,754	12,818	8,961	117,522	106,629	10.2

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.

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	December 1997 ¹	November 1997 ¹	December 1996 ¹	Year to Date		
				1997 ¹	1996 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR	378.3	425.9	465.0	400.2	418.3	-4.1
ERCOT	428.7	448.2	534.0	457.3	475.9	-3.9
MAAC	278.4	330.1	389.2	288.5	341.5	-15.5
MAIN	356.1	390.1	407.8	382.6	374.6	2.1
MAFF (U.S.)	402.0	447.7	527.2	457.2	504.8	-9.4
NPCC (U.S.)	260.4	314.0	348.3	276.8	312.7	-11.5
SERC	388.2	319.1	335.5	348.7	291.2	19.8
PRCC	256.9	305.4	—	270.1	—	NM
SPP	284.0	265.7	294.2	280.3	261.9	7.1
WSCC (U.S.)	492.0	558.7	594.8	535.5	590.1	-2.7
Contiguous U.S.	268.5	313.8	362.0	282.9	312.2	-9.4
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	366.3	347.3	391.8	364.3	353.5	3.0
U.S. Average	273.3	313.4	355.3	287.9	315.7	-8.8

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

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

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

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

Table 31. Electric Utility Receipts of Gas by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	December 1997 ¹	November 1997 ¹	December 1996 ¹	Year to Date		
				1997 ¹	1996 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	2,401	2,878	2,728	32,125	30,853	4.1
ERCOT.....	54,418	55,891	39,757	827,893	809,946	2.2
MAAC.....	1,283	1,615	1,691	41,592	56,313	-26.1
MAIN.....	5,300	4,273	1,042	48,995	27,408	78.8
MAPP (U.S.).....	336	372	661	7,013	6,881	1.9
NPCC (U.S.).....	19,744	18,488	12,476	310,614	232,604	33.5
SERC.....	1,382	827	13,527	26,854	296,547	-90.9
FRCC.....	18,312	13,268	—	275,598	—	NM
SPP.....	46,279	41,068	32,140	673,779	701,033	-3.9
WSCC (U.S.).....	36,268	28,799	23,515	506,062	430,640	17.5
Contiguous U.S.....	185,722	167,480	127,337	2,780,528	2,592,225	6.1
ASCC.....	1,343	1,275	1,334	13,873	12,438	11.5
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	187,065	168,754	128,870	2,764,398	2,604,663	6.1

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	December 1997 ¹	November 1997 ¹	December 1996 ¹	Year to Date		
				1997 ¹	1996 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	268.4	327.5	340.6	281.6	301.6	-6.6
ERCOT.....	268.0	326.3	357.9	264.7	245.9	7.7
MAAC.....	368.0	333.8	415.8	297.4	293.8	1.2
MAIN.....	246.1	329.4	388.4	255.1	259.8	-1.8
MAPP (U.S.).....	303.3	414.7	312.0	295.0	262.3	12.5
NPCC (U.S.).....	334.5	377.8	393.8	287.0	279.2	2.8
SERC.....	254.5	364.9	465.8	265.3	307.6	-13.8
FRCC.....	304.5	385.0	—	306.2	—	NM
SPP.....	268.6	345.5	406.8	269.2	268.2	.3
WSCC (U.S.).....	268.5	334.7	410.2	284.1	253.2	12.2
Contiguous U.S.....	279.1	349.7	395.6	276.7	264.8	4.5
ASCC.....	176.2	177.0	146.3	167.3	116.7	43.3
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average.....	278.3	342.4	393.2	276.1	264.1	4.6

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. 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,
December 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	—	—	564	14,450	—	—	—	—	564	14,450
Connecticut	—	—	69	1,814	—	—	—	—	69	1,814
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	353	8,874	—	—	—	—	353	8,874
New Hampshire	—	—	143	3,762	—	—	—	—	143	3,762
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	2	37	4,478	111,836	—	—	—	—	4,480	111,873
New Jersey	—	—	188	4,954	—	—	—	—	188	4,954
New York	—	—	798	20,818	—	—	—	—	798	20,818
Pennsylvania	2	37	3,492	86,064	—	—	—	—	3,494	86,101
East North Central	—	—	11,229	283,548	7,876	125,182	—	—	18,305	388,651
Illinois	—	—	1,436	31,401	2,038	35,849	—	—	3,474	67,260
Indiana	—	—	3,366	75,418	1,510	26,342	—	—	4,876	101,760
Michigan	—	—	1,268	32,265	1,848	33,888	—	—	3,116	66,154
Ohio	—	—	4,672	111,841	103	1,794	—	—	4,775	113,635
Wisconsin	—	—	487	12,623	1,577	27,220	—	—	2,064	39,843
West North Central	—	—	569	12,649	8,318	143,534	2,298	29,851	11,185	186,025
Iowa	—	—	42	949	1,501	25,411	—	—	1,543	26,360
Kansas	—	—	176	3,924	1,451	24,567	—	—	1,628	28,492
Minnesota	—	—	16	370	1,721	30,572	—	—	1,737	30,942
Missouri	—	—	336	7,397	2,475	42,947	—	—	2,811	50,344
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	969	16,546	—	—	969	16,546
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,298	29,851	2,298	29,851
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	200	3,490	—	—	200	3,490
South Atlantic	—	—	12,288	305,447	569	9,953	—	—	12,849	315,400
Delaware	—	—	156	4,093	—	—	—	—	156	4,093
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,288	55,703	56	988	—	—	2,345	56,692
Georgia	—	—	1,878	46,798	512	8,965	—	—	2,390	55,763
Maryland	—	—	928	23,882	—	—	—	—	928	23,882
North Carolina	—	—	2,165	53,500	—	—	—	—	2,165	53,500
South Carolina	—	—	979	25,066	—	—	—	—	979	25,066
Virginia	—	—	1,080	27,147	—	—	—	—	1,080	27,147
West Virginia	—	—	2,806	69,257	—	—	—	—	2,806	69,257
East South Central	—	—	7,583	180,881	1,263	22,484	—	—	8,846	203,375
Alabama	—	—	1,935	47,275	568	9,765	—	—	2,503	57,040
Kentucky	—	—	3,243	75,403	45	797	—	—	3,288	76,200
Mississippi	—	—	151	3,720	436	8,198	—	—	587	11,918
Tennessee	—	—	2,254	54,483	214	3,734	—	—	2,468	58,217
West South Central	—	—	229	5,027	7,175	123,385	4,742	68,821	12,146	189,233
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,103	19,180	—	—	1,103	19,180
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	816	14,005	289	3,921	1,105	17,927
Oklahoma	—	—	17	392	1,509	25,992	—	—	1,526	26,384
Texas	—	—	212	4,635	3,746	64,207	4,453	56,900	8,413	125,742
Mountain	—	—	3,073	68,453	6,057	106,250	24	328	9,151	176,631
Arizona	—	—	661	14,597	836	15,923	—	—	1,497	30,520
Colorado	—	—	424	9,260	949	17,350	—	—	1,373	26,610
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	813	13,936	24	328	837	14,264
Nevada	—	—	428	9,573	—	—	—	—	428	9,573
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,506	27,205	—	—	1,506	27,205
Utah	—	—	1,349	30,519	—	—	—	—	1,349	30,519
Wyoming	—	—	208	4,103	1,953	33,836	—	—	2,161	37,939
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	1	29	615	10,287	—	—	616	10,316
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	153	2,688	—	—	153	2,688
Washington	—	—	1	29	462	7,599	—	—	463	7,628
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	2	37	40,085	961,912	31,071	543,005	7,064	91,080	78,143	1,995,954

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	December 1997 Receipts		December 1996 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/kilowatt hour) ¹	
					1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	864	34,458	606	18,478	181,518	177,762	171.2	170.2
Connecticut	69	1,814	111	2,907	25,006	24,392	190.5	191.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	353	8,874	381	9,613	114,277	118,572	169.9	168.8
New Hampshire	143	3,762	114	2,955	42,235	34,796	163.3	160.6
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	4,484	181,873	4,382	107,884	1,347,183	1,272,541	128.1	140.8
New Jersey	186	4,954	230	5,972	54,609	62,673	175.6	175.2
New York	798	20,818	698	18,233	216,956	205,492	142.4	142.8
Pennsylvania	3,494	86,101	3,374	83,599	1,075,617	1,004,376	125.3	138.2
East North Central	18,305	398,451	16,749	355,347	4,289,944	4,124,914	138.8	133.3
Illinois	3,474	87,260	3,531	69,527	797,174	739,658	155.3	162.7
Indiana	4,876	101,760	4,059	83,633	1,119,297	1,070,475	116.7	119.1
Michigan	3,116	66,154	2,821	60,274	678,959	633,954	136.9	139.7
Ohio	4,775	113,635	4,380	105,068	1,255,623	1,260,245	132.2	134.0
Wisconsin	2,064	39,843	1,960	36,846	438,941	420,581	109.0	106.0
West North Central	11,188	184,825	9,990	166,983	2,016,978	2,081,794	91.7	92.1
Iowa	1,543	26,360	1,144	19,517	288,899	313,700	93.7	94.1
Kansas	1,628	28,492	1,347	24,049	292,277	316,896	102.7	99.2
Minnesota	1,737	30,942	1,390	24,741	312,941	298,306	109.5	106.6
Missouri	2,811	50,344	2,970	53,429	603,562	611,161	93.4	95.5
Nebraska	969	16,546	842	14,302	182,837	176,701	58.5	71.9
North Dakota	2,298	29,851	2,147	28,283	302,862	311,178	77.7	73.7
South Dakota	200	3,490	150	2,632	33,600	23,614	92.0	93.7
South Atlantic	12,849	315,480	11,887	291,780	3,676,248	3,594,992	147.6	148.3
Delaware	156	4,093	184	4,794	43,950	45,439	157.1	159.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,345	56,692	2,098	51,213	668,984	651,102	172.5	173.9
Georgia	2,390	55,763	1,882	43,643	666,429	668,678	158.6	157.8
Maryland	928	23,882	908	23,286	261,855	282,033	150.0	148.4
North Carolina	2,165	53,500	2,197	54,431	646,852	612,291	142.9	148.4
South Carolina	979	25,066	970	24,484	304,277	279,421	144.7	147.1
Virginia	1,080	27,147	949	23,773	299,537	277,733	139.3	141.8
West Virginia	2,806	69,257	2,677	66,076	784,366	778,295	123.7	124.9
East South Central	8,844	203,375	7,515	173,621	2,373,634	2,271,887	123.9	125.3
Alabama	2,503	57,040	2,349	54,025	681,214	696,073	154.9	154.3
Kentucky	3,288	76,200	2,789	64,206	978,779	885,559	104.7	105.9
Mississippi	587	11,918	663	13,805	126,738	119,660	154.7	151.1
Tennessee	2,468	58,217	1,714	41,584	386,903	370,513	113.1	114.6
West South Central	12,144	189,233	11,498	178,131	2,148,843	2,189,710	126.6	129.1
Arkansas	1,703	19,180	931	16,136	206,836	236,477	164.0	150.3
Louisiana	1,105	17,927	1,002	16,625	213,351	204,348	147.9	151.4
Oklahoma	1,526	26,384	1,744	29,864	317,604	336,628	91.8	97.6
Texas	8,412	125,742	7,813	115,504	1,370,232	1,402,258	125.7	129.5
Mountain	9,151	176,631	9,552	184,345	2,812,756	1,936,241	110.7	112.0
Arizona	1,497	30,520	1,246	25,246	341,095	307,520	142.5	144.4
Colorado	1,373	26,610	1,452	28,429	329,322	323,660	101.0	102.6
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	837	14,264	985	16,290	154,365	132,938	68.3	70.5
Nevada	428	9,573	754	16,745	153,029	162,738	139.2	136.6
New Mexico	1,506	27,205	1,550	28,281	286,127	273,544	133.6	142.8
Utah	1,349	30,519	1,269	29,145	347,097	315,342	111.3	107.1
Wyoming	2,161	37,939	2,296	40,209	407,721	410,494	80.6	82.0
Pacific Contiguous	614	16,316	454	7,643	92,411	87,484	154.5	148.5
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	153	2,688	151	2,644	15,326	14,709	113.9	107.1
Washington	463	7,628	303	4,999	77,085	72,695	162.6	156.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	78,143	1,595,954	72,525	1,481,819	18,898,766	17,787,127	127.3	128.9

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, December 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	435	173.5	44.09	130	168.7	44.26	288	160.0	40.22	357	179.4	46.40
Connecticut	55	190.0	49.76	14	171.1	45.69	—	—	—	69	186.2	48.94
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	316	171.7	43.11	37	181.4	46.73	172	160.0	39.78	180	184.7	47.04
New Hampshire	64	167.7	44.02	79	162.4	42.86	35	160.1	42.37	108	166.3	43.71
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	3,509	143.8	35.94	971	126.4	31.49	1,468	128.7	31.20	3,012	145.4	36.82
New Jersey	155	176.0	47.25	34	164.8	39.24	77	180.2	44.36	111	170.5	46.84
New York	660	142.0	37.17	138	154.7	39.66	29	149.9	38.31	769	143.9	37.57
Pennsylvania	2,691	142.3	34.99	799	119.9	29.76	1,362	125.2	30.30	2,112	144.5	36.02
East North Central	12,049	137.9	28.57	6,256	113.0	25.11	13,185	125.3	25.20	5,128	136.9	33.03
Illinois	2,558	162.1	31.65	916	102.1	19.29	2,346	150.9	27.41	1,128	139.3	30.40
Indiana	2,862	122.7	24.60	2,014	105.5	23.25	4,215	111.1	22.62	661	137.4	33.10
Michigan	1,868	136.7	27.99	1,248	130.8	29.27	2,519	133.9	26.96	597	135.3	35.00
Ohio	2,998	149.5	35.65	1,773	109.3	25.91	2,470	134.6	31.21	2,326	134.6	32.87
Wisconsin	1,764	103.5	19.14	300	138.9	33.36	1,655	96.7	17.01	409	145.7	38.20
West North Central	10,115	86.5	14.26	1,870	90.6	16.22	10,897	85.3	14.85	2,888	129.9	29.49
Iowa	1,312	79.0	13.47	230	84.2	14.56	1,502	77.9	13.20	40	131.4	29.93
Kansas	1,628	91.8	16.06	—	—	—	1,492	88.3	15.06	136	120.7	27.09
Minnesota	1,708	96.9	17.24	29	126.1	24.01	1,723	96.8	17.20	13	139.8	37.60
Missouri	2,029	94.7	16.91	782	92.2	16.66	2,712	92.0	16.30	99	137.6	31.54
Nebraska	940	59.5	10.13	29	59.4	10.12	969	59.5	10.15	—	—	—
North Dakota	2,298	80.2	10.42	—	55.5	7.65	2,298	80.2	10.42	—	—	—
South Dakota	200	92.0	16.06	—	—	—	200	92.0	16.06	—	—	—
South Atlantic	8,914	147.3	36.66	3,935	148.8	35.48	5,571	145.1	34.77	7,278	145.5	36.37
Delaware	154	153.4	40.32	2	150.5	31.92	17	168.1	42.20	139	151.6	39.99
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,616	173.0	41.90	729	156.8	37.77	871	163.4	38.57	1,474	170.6	41.81
Georgia	1,293	168.2	42.34	1,097	147.1	31.10	1,490	148.3	32.94	900	175.6	44.21
Maryland	565	146.3	37.39	363	145.9	37.62	323	144.3	36.54	605	147.1	38.17
North Carolina	1,353	145.0	35.66	811	134.1	33.44	1,169	145.0	34.90	996	140.8	34.74
South Carolina	786	145.0	37.46	192	146.6	36.25	247	148.2	37.16	721	144.3	37.25
Virginia	763	139.1	34.92	317	137.7	34.78	420	141.8	35.78	660	136.7	34.30
West Virginia	2,382	123.1	30.42	424	107.5	26.30	1,023	111.2	22.33	1,782	114.7	28.34
East South Central	6,353	128.3	29.31	2,493	116.2	27.17	3,963	128.5	26.34	4,862	128.1	30.64
Alabama	2,096	160.2	36.10	406	130.8	31.56	1,202	136.2	28.64	1,701	170.2	41.58
Kentucky	1,991	104.6	21.91	1,295	110.2	26.07	1,819	108.2	25.11	1,469	105.2	24.33
Mississippi	531	148.1	30.06	56	144.2	29.34	448	142.7	27.13	139	160.4	39.21
Tennessee	1,733	112.9	27.06	735	116.8	26.52	514	114.7	24.66	1,954	113.9	27.49
West South Central	11,583	129.3	19.89	763	140.3	25.98	12,146	138.1	20.28	—	—	—
Arkansas	1,056	153.3	26.64	47	131.7	22.64	1,103	152.3	26.47	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,105	151.7	24.61	—	—	—	1,105	151.7	24.61	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,514	88.1	13.19	12	226.1	50.43	1,526	89.5	15.48	—	—	—
Texas	7,708	131.4	19.22	704	138.9	25.77	8,412	132.2	19.76	—	—	—
Mountain	8,492	104.6	20.12	659	88.2	17.72	7,440	105.5	19.53	1,712	95.8	21.73
Arizona	1,264	145.1	30.00	233	111.3	21.32	1,497	140.5	28.64	—	—	—
Colorado	1,232	93.7	18.08	141	75.7	15.16	1,174	89.5	16.85	199	102.9	21.29
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	837	71.6	12.20	—	—	—	837	71.6	12.20	—	—	—
Nevada	344	157.9	34.83	84	84.6	19.95	265	173.1	37.73	163	96.6	22.47
New Mexico	1,506	120.8	21.82	—	—	—	1,506	120.8	21.82	—	—	—
Utah	1,311	94.6	21.37	38	97.2	22.63	—	—	—	1,349	94.6	21.41
Wyoming	1,998	79.3	13.80	163	64.3	12.47	2,161	78.0	13.20	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	418	133.3	21.59	199	113.7	20.33	616	124.4	21.18	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	153	111.2	19.53	153	111.2	19.53	—	—	—
Washington	418	133.3	21.59	45	121.6	21.04	463	132.0	21.73	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	61,647	126.5	25.18	16,475	123.0	27.05	65,514	119.1	22.39	22,629	136.8	33.41

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* = Less than 0.03

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, December 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/ 100 Btu)	(\$/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 100 Btu)	(\$/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 100 Btu)	(\$/ short ton)
New England	79	194.2	50.76	371	169.5	42.84	30	162.6	41.15
Connecticut	55	190.0	49.76	14	171.5	43.69	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	24	204.0	53.05	322	170.5	42.77	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	35	160.1	42.37	30	162.6	41.15
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	1	73.0	11.57	466	163.8	41.72	390	152.5	38.96
New Jersey	—	—	—	123	165.6	44.50	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	174	177.8	45.90	72	145.1	37.80
Pennsylvania	1	73.0	11.57	159	145.7	37.00	318	154.2	39.22
East North Central	4,611	124.7	22.28	4,139	137.8	31.89	1,512	130.1	30.39
Illinois	1,657	169.3	30.56	740	132.8	25.88	142	175.8	36.26
Indiana	1,510	107.6	18.77	248	164.6	39.04	770	125.6	27.90
Michigan	1,848	123.2	22.59	784	157.1	39.25	209	128.0	33.83
Ohio	122	116.0	20.51	2,180	129.8	30.99	216	111.9	26.75
Wisconsin	1,474	92.7	15.98	187	125.4	25.72	175	140.5	36.99
West North Central	7,438	84.2	14.59	3,427	88.3	12.95	136	121.5	24.85
Iowa	1,448	77.8	13.17	35	125.2	28.43	54	80.7	13.66
Kansas	1,387	91.2	15.87	10	128.8	26.81	—	—	—
Minnesota	1,029	95.1	17.04	692	99.1	17.37	16	158.2	37.25
Missouri	2,395	88.4	15.34	192	104.4	20.56	66	137.3	31.03
Nebraska	969	59.5	10.15	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	2,298	80.2	10.42	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	200	92.0	16.06	—	—	—
South Atlantic	647	152.4	27.02	5,734	151.8	37.79	3,726	146.2	36.91
Delaware	—	—	—	81	162.5	42.57	75	143.5	37.70
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	135	153.6	28.56	680	175.4	43.63	580	178.6	44.87
Georgia	512	152.0	26.61	1,095	170.0	42.09	666	146.7	36.97
Maryland	—	—	—	376	140.3	35.59	299	151.1	39.72
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,503	143.1	35.35	653	135.9	33.64
South Carolina	—	—	—	236	153.5	40.01	630	141.2	36.28
Virginia	—	—	—	686	138.2	34.62	385	139.6	35.37
West Virginia	—	—	—	1,076	141.4	34.83	439	126.2	31.36
East South Central	1,262	125.2	23.34	2,279	154.5	37.17	1,362	119.5	29.18
Alabama	568	115.8	19.92	1,221	180.0	44.21	24	164.5	40.16
Kentucky	197	121.2	27.20	672	123.7	30.41	637	111.0	26.55
Mississippi	436	142.0	26.71	64	183.1	45.28	87	143.4	35.14
Tennessee	62	100.0	18.77	318	109.2	22.77	614	122.8	30.47
West South Central	8,291	126.3	22.89	439	137.1	18.13	2,877	112.0	14.75
Arkansas	1,103	152.3	26.47	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	816	145.7	25.00	94	118.3	16.20	195	200.1	27.03
Oklahoma	1,521	89.5	15.44	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	4,850	146.2	24.06	539	140.5	18.46	2,682	105.4	13.86
Mountain	4,136	93.2	18.28	5,819	111.8	21.39	—	—	—
Arizona	544	169.3	32.54	953	125.5	26.42	—	—	—
Colorado	1,303	90.2	17.36	70	117.1	25.57	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	23	96.7	13.53	812	70.9	12.16	—	—	—
Nevada	118	96.4	22.12	310	161.1	35.65	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,506	120.8	21.82	—	—	—
Utah	1,139	91.7	20.52	210	109.6	26.26	—	—	—
Wyoming	1,006	51.7	8.54	1,155	98.6	18.19	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	197	113.3	28.24	419	133.4	21.63	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	153	111.2	19.53	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	44	120.4	22.71	419	131.4	21.63	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	28,652	113.4	28.07	22,469	134.6	28.49	10,832	133.4	28.49

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, December 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		(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/short ton)
	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/short ton)		
New England	75	168.5	44.88	9	160.2	42.53	—	—	—	172.4	44.33
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	185.2	48.94
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	6	165.7	43.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	172.8	43.49
New Hampshire	69	168.8	44.11	9	160.2	42.53	—	—	—	164.8	43.38
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	1,332	135.3	34.45	1,570	131.0	32.89	781	146.1	34.73	148.1	36.98
New Jersey	—	—	—	85	191.5	48.32	—	—	—	174.2	45.82
New York	188	142.8	37.58	346	128.9	33.74	18	125.3	31.13	144.1	37.60
Pennsylvania	1,144	133.9	33.47	1,109	128.1	31.71	763	146.6	34.82	137.1	33.79
East North Central	1,166	131.4	31.99	2,493	112.7	28.64	2,385	137.8	31.64	129.8	27.39
Illinois	78	116.1	24.04	520	110.9	23.89	337	130.7	27.86	146.6	28.39
Indiana	415	121.2	27.33	1,249	105.5	23.67	684	111.8	24.58	115.2	24.04
Michigan	231	129.7	33.88	2	155.7	38.25	41	122.0	31.31	134.2	28.50
Ohio	213	135.9	34.18	721	125.4	30.26	1,323	152.4	36.26	134.6	32.02
Wisconsin	229	149.0	39.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	109.9	21.21
West North Central	—	—	—	19	138.8	31.31	176	127.0	28.26	84.9	14.48
Iowa	—	—	—	6	168.0	39.91	—	—	—	79.8	13.63
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	105.0	22.83	91.8	16.06
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97.4	17.36
Missouri	—	—	—	13	124.3	27.37	145	131.6	29.32	94.0	16.84
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59.5	10.13
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80.2	10.42
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92.0	16.06
South Atlantic	989	132.4	32.89	794	156.5	37.89	989	185.5	26.24	145.3	25.68
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	153.3	40.24
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	72	162.1	40.16	749	158.5	37.35	129	147.9	37.48	168.0	40.62
Georgia	117	156.0	38.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	159.4	37.18
Maryland	218	149.1	38.73	35	129.3	34.12	—	—	—	146.2	37.60
North Carolina	9	139.7	33.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	140.9	34.83
South Carolina	113	147.5	36.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	145.3	37.22
Virginia	9	141.5	33.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	138.7	34.87
West Virginia	422	107.0	26.01	10	111.5	28.03	860	99.0	24.58	120.7	29.80
East South Central	488	131.3	32.01	1,741	109.4	25.64	1,518	97.8	22.13	124.8	28.71
Alabama	305	142.9	34.93	301	127.6	30.68	84	116.8	28.04	155.1	35.36
Kentucky	6	102.1	23.09	444	100.1	22.58	1,333	95.6	21.43	106.9	24.76
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	147.7	29.99
Tennessee	376	122.4	29.79	996	107.7	25.48	101	109.0	26.44	114.0	26.90
West South Central	341	67.8	7.11	—	—	—	8	105.4	26.88	138.1	20.28
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152.3	26.47
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	151.7	24.61
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	105.4	26.88	89.5	15.48
Texas	341	67.8	7.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	132.2	19.76
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103.3	19.94
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	140.5	28.64
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91.7	17.78
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71.6	12.20
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	142.7	31.91
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120.8	21.82
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94.6	21.41
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78.0	13.70
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	126.6	21.18
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111.2	19.51
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	132.0	21.71
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	4,560	131.4	31.12	6,575	121.8	28.74	5,854	122.7	28.57	125.2	25.58

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,
December 1997**

Census Division and State	No. 2 Fuel Oil		No. 4 Fuel Oil ¹		No. 5 Fuel Oil ¹		No. 6 Fuel Oil		Total	
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)
New England	11	63	—	—	—	—	4,243	27,830	4,254	27,893
Connecticut	2	9	—	—	—	—	1,436	9,141	1,438	9,150
Maine	1	6	—	—	—	—	252	1,588	253	1,597
Massachusetts	5	29	—	—	—	—	2,111	13,441	2,116	13,470
New Hampshire	3	17	—	—	—	—	444	2,850	447	2,866
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	54	315	—	—	—	—	2,292	14,444	2,361	14,844
New Jersey	2	12	—	—	—	—	69	431	86	528
New York	5	28	—	—	—	—	2,196	13,841	2,201	13,869
Pennsylvania	47	274	—	—	—	—	27	172	74	447
East North Central	92	530	—	—	—	—	82	529	174	1,099
Illinois	21	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	120
Indiana	19	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	110
Michigan	16	93	—	—	—	—	82	529	99	622
Ohio	31	182	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	182
Wisconsin	4	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	25
West North Central	62	358	—	—	—	—	45	295	106	654
Iowa	2	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	13
Kansas	24	139	—	—	—	—	32	213	56	352
Minnesota	2	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	14
Missouri	8	45	—	—	—	—	13	82	20	127
Nebraska	5	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	29
North Dakota	20	119	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	119
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	196	1,143	—	—	—	—	3,168	20,364	3,364	21,507
Delaware	8	46	—	—	—	—	258	1,648	266	1,694
District of Columbia	4	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	23
Florida	47	273	—	—	—	—	2,825	16,903	2,672	17,175
Georgia	9	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	53
Maryland	18	106	—	—	—	—	275	1,752	294	1,858
North Carolina	44	257	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	257
South Carolina	13	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	77
Virginia	30	177	—	—	—	—	10	62	40	239
West Virginia	22	131	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	131
East South Central	59	347	—	—	—	—	874	3,778	633	4,126
Alabama	14	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	80
Kentucky	33	192	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	192
Mississippi	3	15	—	—	—	—	374	3,778	377	3,793
Tennessee	10	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	59
West South Central	112	655	—	—	—	—	112	731	224	1,385
Arkansas	6	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	37
Louisiana	9	54	—	—	—	—	112	731	121	785
Oklahoma	22	131	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	131
Texas	75	433	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	433
Mountain	46	278	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	278
Arizona	18	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	103
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	6
Nevada	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
New Mexico	4	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	23
Utah	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Wyoming	21	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	120
Pacific Contiguous	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	585	3,656	585	3,656
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	585	3,656	585	3,656
U.S. Total	634	3,692	—	—	—	—	11,101	70,818	11,758	74,895

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

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Totals may include small quantities of jet fuel or kerosene.

*Data are for electric generating plants with total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. *Data for 1997 are preliminary.

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

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

Census Division and State	December 1997 Receipts		December 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	4,264	27,683	3,441	21,380	230,795	141,395	274.1	307.9
Connecticut	1,418	9,150	1,377	8,827	88,993	61,453	292.7	324.1
Maine	254	1,597	404	2,533	14,815	8,989	278.9	291.6
Massachusetts	2,116	13,470	1,915	9,147	116,752	62,450	260.3	299.2
New Hampshire	447	2,866	223	1,462	10,223	7,888	263.7	254.4
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	479	—	478.7
Vermont	—	—	2	11	11	34	453.5	521.8
Middle Atlantic	2,361	14,844	1,728	10,870	118,998	151,300	284.9	328.7
New Jersey	86	528	65	371	9,348	16,474	298.6	358.7
New York	2,201	13,869	1,456	9,206	90,151	104,742	283.6	319.2
Pennsylvania	74	447	207	1,292	19,499	30,084	284.8	341.2
East North Central	174	1,059	314	1,917	19,143	21,570	301.9	305.8
Illinois	21	120	127	789	5,525	7,967	375.0	368.1
Indiana	19	110	37	214	2,251	2,488	453.1	486.9
Michigan	99	622	111	700	8,268	8,440	345.1	340.2
Ohio	31	182	28	163	2,707	2,331	437.0	489.6
Wisconsin	4	25	9	52	392	341	462.6	481.6
West North Central	106	654	93	508	6,844	3,723	346.5	434.8
Iowa	2	13	12	71	512	331	445.2	507.5
Kansas	36	352	23	144	3,175	784	282.1	412.2
Minnesota	2	14	3	20	225	368	481.2	487.4
Missouri	20	127	36	165	1,224	1,225	364.5	152.2
Nebraska	5	29	2	14	124	84	450.3	511.4
North Dakota	20	119	15	86	785	896	459.2	505.1
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	597.9
South Atlantic	3,364	21,507	2,094	13,268	234,845	276,019	276.1	294.7
Delaware	266	1,694	136	861	10,850	12,291	277.9	321.2
District of Columbia	4	23	41	246	845	1,775	357.7	378.2
Florida	2,672	17,175	1,470	9,411	245,660	232,501	270.2	285.4
Georgia	9	53	16	92	1,648	2,864	420.8	470.5
Maryland	294	1,858	277	1,753	12,580	15,719	296.4	371.6
North Carolina	44	257	46	266	2,033	1,215	427.7	468.2
South Carolina	13	77	11	61	795	421	454.1	496.5
Virginia	40	299	61	362	8,473	7,320	281.9	290.0
West Virginia	22	131	36	209	1,960	1,914	464.0	528.7
East South Central	633	4,125	498	3,194	38,505	15,521	289.8	296.1
Alabama	14	80	10	56	1,278	1,044	405.2	445.7
Kentucky	31	192	26	152	1,396	1,197	481.1	515.4
Mississippi	577	3,793	385	2,532	26,885	11,194	269.1	223.6
Tennessee	10	59	77	454	946	2,086	419.0	484.6
West South Central	224	1,385	106	641	9,669	5,601	361.7	417.9
Arkansas	6	37	10	60	427	502	470.2	452.5
Louisiana	121	785	49	308	5,503	1,848	302.6	326.8
Oklahoma	22	131	—	—	229	427	409.2	406.7
Texas	75	433	47	271	2,910	2,824	451.6	471.2
Mountain	46	278	25	147	1,995	2,324	539.5	551.7
Arizona	18	103	9	52	603	944	553.3	538.6
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	6	2	12	96	130	529.4	564.9
Nevada	1	6	2	14	223	180	507.6	551.5
New Mexico	4	23	2	11	257	274	574.6	586.8
Utah	2	12	4	26	135	179	583.6	579.2
Wyoming	21	120	5	32	681	618	517.0	545.6
Pacific Contiguous	2	12	*	*	193	91	494.4	508.5
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	102	—	490.2	—
Washington	2	12	*	*	91	91	499.1	508.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	583	3,456	661	4,118	45,334	56,408	364.3	353.5
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	583	3,456	661	4,118	45,334	56,408	364.1	353.5
U.S. Total	11,750	74,595	8,961	56,627	746,920	673,845	287.9	315.7

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5

Notes: *Data for 1997 are preliminary. Data for 1996 are final. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam electric and combined cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. *The December 1997 petroleum coke receipts were 175,474 short tons and the cost was 90.9 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, December 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		(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/bbl)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/bbl)	(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)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/bbl)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/bbl)
New England	1,781	248.4	15.81	2,541	255.7	16.30	352.5	20.46	—	—	252.9	16.10
Connecticut	796	262.8	16.80	640	278.5	17.63	391.0	22.69	—	—	269.8	17.17
Maine	—	—	—	252	283.0	17.83	405.5	23.65	—	—	283.0	17.83
Massachusetts	906	236.0	14.95	1,205	234.6	15.00	401.5	23.32	—	—	235.2	14.98
New Hampshire	—	—	—	444	265.2	17.03	219.1	12.68	—	—	265.2	17.03
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	1,687	272.9	17.26	685	282.1	17.64	424.6	24.75	—	—	278.3	17.35
New Jersey	49	290.2	18.32	20	368.1	22.55	419.5	24.61	—	—	312.5	19.56
New York	1,638	272.4	17.22	558	279.6	17.47	461.4	26.70	—	—	274.2	17.26
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	27	272.3	17.39	421.0	24.56	—	—	272.3	17.39
East North Central	—	—	—	82	296.8	19.04	393.6	22.77	—	—	296.8	19.04
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	343.3	20.01	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	407.2	23.52	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	62	296.8	19.04	428.0	24.78	—	—	296.8	19.04
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	364.9	22.82	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	438.3	25.77	—	—	—	—
West North Central	—	—	—	45	258.2	17.89	413.4	24.81	—	—	258.2	17.89
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	427.0	25.04	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	32	258.9	17.25	432.1	25.04	—	—	258.9	17.25
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	468.2	26.98	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	13	256.2	16.69	411.3	23.75	—	—	256.2	16.69
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	404.4	23.36	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	387.2	22.59	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	1,463	259.8	16.18	1,706	257.0	16.47	416.3	24.26	—	—	254.1	16.34
Delaware	258	251.8	16.11	—	—	—	410.0	23.85	—	—	251.8	16.11
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	407.0	23.72	—	—	—	—
Florida	930	249.3	16.19	1,695	257.1	16.48	417.2	24.32	—	—	254.3	16.38
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	413.5	24.05	—	—	—	—
Maryland	275	254.8	16.20	—	—	—	397.2	23.23	—	—	254.8	16.20
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	409.5	23.77	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	408.6	23.70	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	10	244.6	15.20	398.8	23.37	—	—	244.6	15.20
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	477.2	27.82	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	574	271.2	17.84	426.3	25.82	—	—	271.2	17.84
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	364.0	21.37	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	466.8	27.40	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	574	271.2	17.84	424.8	24.89	—	—	271.2	17.84
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	379.3	22.29	—	—	—	—
West South Central	—	—	—	112	291.1	19.05	417.1	24.31	—	—	291.1	19.05
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	449.4	26.47	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	112	291.1	19.05	380.7	22.42	—	—	291.1	19.05
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	384.6	22.62	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	428.7	24.87	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	492.8	28.71	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	495.1	28.81	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	529.7	31.37	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	337.2	19.54	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	504.4	28.81	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	566.4	33.30	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	487.1	28.47	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	474.7	27.90	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	474.7	27.90	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	585	366.3	22.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	366.3	22.89
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	585	366.3	22.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	366.3	22.89
U. S. Total	5,436	269.1	17.12	5,664	261.8	16.75	489.3	24.42	—	—	265.4	16.93

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, December 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	139	296.0	18.14	342	285.3	18.04	2,385	254.3	16.22
Connecticut	139	295.8	18.13	152	275.4	17.53	1,145	266.0	17.01
Maine	—	—	—	123	291.7	18.36	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1	345.1	21.55	27	312.5	19.44	1,440	240.5	15.31
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	220	283.0	18.07
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	812	284.5	17.69	49	290.2	18.32	990	288.8	17.83
New Jersey	20	368.1	22.55	49	290.2	18.32	—	—	—
New York	792	282.4	17.57	—	—	—	961	281.0	17.84
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	272.3	17.39
East North Central	7	310.0	18.89	8	228.0	13.56	52	304.7	20.10
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	7	310.0	18.03	8	228.0	13.56	52	304.7	20.10
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	268.7	17.72
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	268.7	17.72
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	—	—	—	4	263.3	15.80	1,576	256.1	16.46
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	258	271.8	16.11
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	4	263.3	15.80	1,064	257.0	16.57
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	254	256.8	16.34
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	885	366.3	22.89	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	885	366.3	22.89	—	—	—
U. S. Total	958	286.3	17.74	949	334.7	21.00	5,442	260.2	16.62

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, December 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	632	227.5	14.60	345	244.7	15.49	—	—	—	253.9	16.10
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	269.8	17.17
Maine	—	—	—	129	274.8	17.33	—	—	—	283.0	17.83
Massachusetts	428	216.7	13.86	216	226.8	14.38	—	—	—	235.2	14.98
New Hampshire	224	248.0	16.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	265.2	17.03
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	441	245.0	15.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	278.3	17.35
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	312.5	19.56
New York	441	245.0	15.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	274.2	17.28
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	272.3	17.39
East North Central	15	299.0	18.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	296.8	19.84
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	13	299.0	18.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	296.8	19.04
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	26	258.4	16.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	258.2	17.89
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	13	245.0	16.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	258.9	17.25
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	13	236.2	16.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	256.2	16.69
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	850	261.4	16.81	738	241.4	15.53	—	—	—	254.1	16.34
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	251.8	16.11
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	819	262.4	16.89	738	241.4	15.52	—	—	—	254.3	16.38
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	21	230.8	14.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	254.8	16.20
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	10	244.6	15.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	244.6	15.20
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	107	269.7	17.92	468	271.6	17.83	—	—	—	271.2	17.84
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	107	269.7	17.92	468	271.6	17.83	—	—	—	271.2	17.84
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	112	291.1	19.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	291.1	19.06
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	112	291.1	19.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	291.1	19.05
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	366.3	22.89
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	366.3	22.89
U. S. Total	2,342	250.2	16.09	1,850	251.4	16.21	—	—	—	245.4	16.99

¹ Monetary values are expressed in notional 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,
December 1997**

Census Division and State	Natural		Blast-Furnace ¹		Refinery		Total	
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)
New England	5,492	5,673	—	—	—	—	5,492	5,673
Connecticut	572	587	—	—	—	—	572	587
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2,313	2,400	—	—	—	—	2,313	2,400
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,603	2,681	—	—	—	—	2,603	2,681
Vermont	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4
Middle Atlantic	14,710	15,080	—	—	—	—	14,710	15,080
New Jersey	166	171	—	—	—	—	166	171
New York	14,252	14,606	—	—	—	—	14,252	14,606
Pennsylvania	292	303	—	—	—	—	292	303
East North Central	5,626	5,719	1,934	193	—	—	7,560	5,912
Illinois	5,067	5,150	—	—	—	—	5,067	5,150
Indiana	47	48	—	—	—	—	47	48
Michigan	259	265	1,934	193	—	—	2,193	459
Ohio	43	44	—	—	—	—	43	44
Wisconsin	210	211	—	—	—	—	210	211
West North Central	2,258	2,319	—	—	—	—	2,258	2,319
Iowa	215	215	—	—	—	—	215	215
Kansas	1,825	1,884	—	—	—	—	1,825	1,884
Minnesota	25	26	—	—	—	—	25	26
Missouri	165	166	—	—	—	—	165	166
Nebraska	28	28	—	—	—	—	28	28
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	20,065	20,990	—	—	38	49	20,103	21,039
Delaware	699	725	—	—	—	—	699	725
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	18,331	19,193	—	—	—	—	18,331	19,193
Georgia	16	16	—	—	—	—	16	16
Maryland	139	145	—	—	—	—	139	145
North Carolina	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
South Carolina	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9
Virginia	807	838	—	—	38	49	845	887
West Virginia	63	63	—	—	—	—	63	63
East South Central	2,036	2,094	—	—	—	—	2,036	2,094
Alabama	84	88	—	—	—	—	84	88
Kentucky	53	54	—	—	—	—	53	54
Mississippi	1,898	1,952	—	—	—	—	1,898	1,952
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	97,946	101,827	—	—	—	—	97,946	101,827
Arkansas	264	272	—	—	—	—	264	272
Louisiana	15,059	15,632	—	—	—	—	15,059	15,632
Oklahoma	9,953	10,322	—	—	—	—	9,953	10,322
Texas	72,671	75,601	—	—	—	—	72,671	75,601
Mountain	7,121	7,262	—	—	—	—	7,121	7,262
Arizona	719	730	—	—	—	—	719	730
Colorado	210	208	—	—	—	—	210	208
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	9	10	—	—	—	—	9	10
Nevada	4,006	4,119	—	—	—	—	4,006	4,119
New Mexico	2,163	2,180	—	—	—	—	2,163	2,180
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	15	15	—	—	—	—	15	15
Pacific Contiguous	27,933	28,549	—	—	—	—	27,933	28,549
California	26,025	26,620	—	—	—	—	26,025	26,620
Oregon	1,907	1,928	—	—	—	—	1,907	1,928
Washington	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,905	1,905	—	—	—	—	1,905	1,905
Alaska	1,905	1,905	—	—	—	—	1,905	1,905
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	185,093	191,417	1,934	193	38	49	187,065	191,660

¹ Includes coke oven gas

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

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

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

Census Division and State	December 1997 Receipts		December 1996 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu) ¹	
					1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	5,492	5,673	4,824	4,960	96,091	95,676	300.7	266.2
Connecticut	572	587	89	90	13,993	10,522	242.1	270.7
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2,313	2,400	1,717	1,773	52,397	49,774	301.1	296.2
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	307	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,603	2,681	3,016	3,094	31,364	35,359	326.4	222.6
Vermont	4	4	3	3	29	24	312.6	317.5
Middle Atlantic	14,710	15,080	8,265	8,903	242,678	172,757	282.3	287.7
New Jersey	166	171	363	374	18,587	22,135	295.1	289.8
New York	14,252	14,606	7,651	7,871	220,979	143,911	281.0	287.9
Pennsylvania	292	303	251	259	3,112	6,711	297.2	276.9
East North Central	7,560	5,913	3,617	1,773	61,892	38,074	259.2	270.7
Illinois	5,067	5,150	808	823	45,684	24,846	251.0	257.2
Indiana	47	48	213	217	2,686	3,279	316.3	341.2
Michigan	2,193	459	2,351	487	8,721	7,107	255.9	269.3
Ohio	43	44	26	27	686	871	357.0	335.0
Wisconsin	210	211	219	220	3,315	1,971	314.7	300.6
West North Central	2,258	2,319	1,248	1,249	29,874	26,927	267.8	241.2
Iowa	215	215	221	222	2,756	2,758	339.8	322.4
Kansas	1,825	1,884	569	568	19,682	17,150	258.4	231.8
Minnesota	25	26	335	335	2,778	2,715	243.6	216.9
Missouri	165	166	70	71	2,906	3,162	279.4	255.2
Nebraska	28	28	54	54	1,050	1,140	287.0	206.1
North Dakota	—	—	*	*	1	2	322.0	276.6
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	233.0
South Atlantic	20,109	21,839	13,984	14,891	324,443	318,496	304.6	307.8
Delaware	699	725	1,048	1,082	16,549	23,958	304.7	302.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	18,331	19,193	12,431	12,490	288,633	274,839	306.1	309.7
Georgia	16	16	15	15	3,148	2,682	265.5	281.3
Maryland	139	145	90	93	5,065	5,474	285.3	298.6
North Carolina	1	1	*	*	1,265	829	310.7	300.5
South Carolina	9	9	11	12	201	198	397.6	445.4
Virginia	845	887	330	341	9,211	10,090	274.0	281.6
West Virginia	63	63	59	59	372	426	335.1	299.0
East South Central	2,836	2,894	1,956	2,019	50,822	66,194	263.4	269.8
Alabama	84	88	125	129	1,230	1,478	277.2	287.6
Kentucky	33	34	52	53	589	629	337.3	341.3
Mississippi	1,898	1,952	1,778	1,837	49,002	64,087	262.2	267.9
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	97,946	101,827	70,369	73,317	1,483,349	1,401,835	266.7	255.9
Arkansas	264	272	1,242	1,299	18,001	33,211	261.9	246.6
Louisiana	15,059	15,632	12,324	12,781	273,839	253,643	269.1	281.6
Oklahoma	9,953	10,322	5,769	5,853	137,909	137,250	289.2	290.1
Texas	72,671	75,601	51,034	53,383	1,053,561	1,056,929	263.3	245.6
Mountain	7,121	7,282	5,810	5,098	114,185	93,546	245.5	231.8
Arizona	719	730	338	342	22,324	17,958	294.4	298.2
Colorado	210	208	194	192	2,346	2,325	317.5	269.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	9	10	29	31	110	167	1,348.5	269.1
Nevada	4,006	4,119	2,300	2,364	53,680	42,429	211.9	206.0
New Mexico	2,163	2,180	2,142	2,162	33,313	28,550	259.2	227.9
Utah	—	—	—	—	2,277	2,027	203.0	179.0
Wyoming	15	15	6	6	102	91	875.9	1,211.2
Pacific Contiguous	27,933	28,549	17,622	18,079	392,778	337,868	297.6	261.9
California	26,025	26,620	17,217	17,669	381,672	322,858	301.8	267.9
Oregon	1,907	1,928	405	409	11,090	14,973	147.6	132.2
Washington	1	1	*	*	16	38	4,519.5	474.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,905	1,905	1,975	1,976	20,990	18,453	174.0	144.6
Alaska	1,905	1,905	1,975	1,976	20,990	18,453	174.0	144.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	187,065	191,668	128,870	131,866	2,817,531	2,649,825	276.1	264.1

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5

Notes: Data for 1997 are preliminary. Data for 1996 are final. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 30 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, December 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	4,993	364.0	3.76	1,392	297.8	3.07	6	317.3	3.33	5,492	346.9	3.59
Connecticut	—	—	—	572	266.4	2.74	—	—	—	572	266.4	2.74
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,491	358.8	3.72	820	318.0	3.31	2	285.1	2.94	2,313	344.3	3.37
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,602	366.9	3.78	—	—	—	1	285.0	2.94	2,603	366.9	3.78
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	338.2	3.42	4	338.2	3.42
Middle Atlantic	1,841	442.6	4.58	9,265	304.7	3.14	4,484	353.8	3.60	14,718	329.8	3.37
New Jersey	—	—	—	166	310.9	3.20	—	1,282.5	13.34	166	310.9	3.20
New York	842	480.0	4.85	9,086	304.5	3.14	4,325	354.2	3.60	14,252	329.7	3.38
Pennsylvania	199	288.6	2.99	14	378.6	3.94	79	331.9	3.43	292	304.7	3.16
East North Central	84	296.4	3.04	2,512	256.4	2.88	4,994	244.1	2.48	7,560	246.2	2.93
Illinois	42	289.2	2.96	62	286.6	2.95	4,963	242.9	2.47	5,067	243.9	2.48
Indiana	—	—	—	47	358.5	3.67	—	—	—	47	358.5	3.67
Michigan	1	477.4	4.77	2,192	225.0	2.25	—	—	—	2,193	225.5	2.25
Ohio	11	307.7	3.18	1	546.5	5.46	31	431.6	4.42	43	402.1	4.13
Wisconsin	—	—	—	210	291.0	2.92	—	—	—	210	291.0	2.92
West North Central	80	388.6	3.89	2,197	316.9	3.26	11	325.0	3.18	2,288	318.5	3.27
Iowa	26	469.1	4.74	189	274.7	2.75	—	—	—	215	298.3	2.99
Kansas	16	309.0	3.09	1,807	322.3	3.33	2	394.1	3.94	1,825	322.3	3.33
Minnesota	4	318.0	3.24	21	289.4	2.94	—	—	—	25	293.8	2.99
Missouri	—	—	—	156	273.7	2.76	9	309.5	3.02	165	275.5	2.77
Nebraska	4	248.0	2.48	24	538.0	5.38	—	—	—	28	494.0	4.94
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	18,590	388.3	3.83	633	289.0	3.02	978	275.5	2.89	20,103	306.1	3.28
Delaware	699	412.4	4.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	699	412.4	4.28
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	17,801	304.3	3.19	479	267.5	2.81	52	717.3	7.52	18,331	304.5	3.19
Georgia	—	—	—	16	484.7	4.87	—	—	—	16	484.7	4.87
Maryland	—	—	—	66	341.5	3.57	73	350.6	3.65	139	346.3	3.61
North Carolina	—	—	—	1	347.4	3.60	—	—	—	1	347.4	3.60
South Carolina	—	—	—	9	435.2	4.46	—	—	—	9	435.2	4.46
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	845	241.9	2.54	845	241.9	2.54
West Virginia	—	—	—	63	331.3	3.31	—	—	—	63	331.3	3.31
East South Central	—	—	—	501	269.7	2.79	1,535	275.5	2.83	2,036	274.8	2.82
Alabama	—	—	—	84	278.6	2.90	—	—	—	84	278.6	2.90
Kentucky	—	—	—	9	502.3	5.02	45	309.5	3.17	53	340.0	3.47
Mississippi	—	—	—	408	263.1	2.72	1,490	274.4	2.82	1,898	272.0	2.80
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	53,436	276.7	2.84	8,887	242.1	3.06	38,683	257.8	2.65	97,946	266.9	2.77
Arkansas	153	190.7	1.96	—	—	—	111	252.6	2.62	264	216.9	2.24
Louisiana	7,124	290.5	3.01	2,073	262.8	2.76	5,862	263.1	2.73	15,059	276.0	2.86
Oklahoma	5,155	315.7	3.27	1,598	238.6	2.49	3,200	239.0	2.47	9,953	278.7	2.89
Texas	41,004	269.7	2.75	2,186	231.2	3.77	29,480	258.9	2.65	72,671	263.5	2.74
Mountain	1,486	287.6	2.90	4,824	284.6	2.89	1,599	252.2	2.68	7,121	232.7	2.37
Arizona	644	273.2	2.77	56	380.8	3.90	20	286.2	2.90	719	282.0	2.86
Colorado	206	295.3	2.93	—	—	—	3	280.9	2.82	210	295.1	2.93
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	6	437.1	4.54	3	295.5	3.48	—	—	—	9	384.1	4.18
Nevada	—	—	—	2,430	182.5	1.87	1,576	251.7	2.59	4,006	209.8	2.16
New Mexico	625	301.7	3.04	1,537	233.5	2.35	—	—	—	2,162	253.3	2.55
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	15	156.2	1.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	156.2	1.63
Pacific Contiguous	2,528	196.2	1.97	3,588	297.2	3.08	22,017	286.0	2.93	27,933	280.1	2.84
California	1,436	245.5	2.45	3,587	297.1	3.00	21,002	291.4	2.99	26,025	289.7	2.96
Oregon	892	117.7	1.19	—	—	—	1,015	171.6	1.73	1,907	146.4	1.48
Washington	—	—	—	1	543.0	5.73	—	—	—	1	543.0	5.73
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,905	184.4	1.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,905	184.4	1.84
Alaska	1,905	184.4	1.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,905	184.4	1.84
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	82,983	286.3	2.94	29,972	273.3	2.77	74,196	271.4	2.78	187,053	278.3	2.85

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, 1988 Through January 1998
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
1988	892,866	699,180	896,498	89,598	2,578,062
1989	905,528	725,861	925,639	89,765	2,646,809
1990	924,819	751,027	945,522	91,988	2,712,555
1991	933,417	765,664	946,583	94,339	2,762,083
1992	935,839	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	1,007,381	97,830	2,934,863
1995	1,042,501	862,665	1,012,693	95,487	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	7,853	239,385
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	8,587	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	897,428	1,030,356	97,539	3,097,818
1997					
January	105,713	75,289	83,506	8,138	272,646
February	89,890	69,385	81,306	7,805	248,385
March	81,094	69,779	82,774	7,508	241,155
April	72,450	68,630	83,840	7,507	232,427
May	70,493	70,237	86,049	7,624	234,403
June	83,249	78,713	88,794	8,094	258,851
July	108,895	87,625	88,171	8,699	293,389
August	106,343	85,386	90,983	8,634	291,546
September	94,422	82,986	89,714	8,866	275,988
October	83,784	79,181	88,622	8,648	260,235
November	79,672	71,580	84,885	7,990	244,127
December	93,365	74,492	83,894	7,991	261,742
Total	1,071,569	913,283	1,032,538	97,584	3,114,894
1998					
January	102,810	74,922	83,179	8,282	269,194
Year to Date					
1998	102,810	74,922	83,179	8,282	269,194
1997	105,713	75,289	83,506	8,138	272,646
1996	105,619	72,499	82,610	8,173	271,901

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 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 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. Values for 1996 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 depending 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, January 1998 and 1997
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	3,807	4,052	3,654	3,795	2,035	2,046	138	134	9,634	10,027
Connecticut	1,070	1,151	977	986	441	451	37	37	2,526	2,625
Maine	347	371	270	296	372	410	5	5	994	1,081
Massachusetts	1,678	1,691	1,822	1,851	821	753	64	60	4,385	4,356
New Hampshire	348	369	294	284	190	180	12	13	843	846
Rhode Island	154	252	144	229	72	112	15	15	386	608
Vermont	210	217	146	149	139	139	4	3	499	508
Middle Atlantic	9,992	10,602	10,876	10,281	7,082	7,118	1,402	1,255	28,472	29,256
New Jersey	2,037	2,154	2,503	2,550	1,091	1,054	50	50	5,681	5,808
New York	3,667	3,850	4,496	4,589	2,067	2,093	1,245	1,031	11,475	11,574
Pennsylvania	4,288	4,597	3,077	3,132	3,844	3,971	107	174	11,316	11,874
East North Central	15,495	16,844	15,378	15,421	17,581	17,713	1,317	1,378	46,763	48,356
Illinois	3,936	4,010	3,467	3,419	3,574	3,455	789	799	11,766	11,683
Indiana	2,680	3,031	1,591	1,643	3,525	3,525	50	54	7,847	8,253
Michigan	2,790	2,998	2,697	2,701	2,732	2,611	84	76	8,703	8,386
Ohio	4,431	4,953	3,057	3,205	5,710	6,102	327	372	13,526	14,632
Wisconsin	1,856	1,852	1,358	1,432	2,040	2,020	66	77	5,120	5,402
West North Central	7,738	8,202	5,382	5,341	6,683	6,386	481	481	20,204	20,410
Iowa	1,090	1,175	661	658	1,251	1,210	117	121	3,119	3,165
Kansas	900	928	896	905	781	767	34	34	2,611	2,634
Minnesota	1,666	1,680	912	841	2,264	2,329	66	63	4,907	4,914
Missouri	2,572	2,740	1,920	1,974	1,478	1,194	88	86	6,058	5,994
Nebraska	756	813	552	557	528	525	100	102	1,936	2,016
North Dakota	404	439	219	207	156	206	40	46	840	917
South Dakota	350	387	202	196	146	156	35	30	734	769
South Atlantic	24,387	24,145	16,728	16,696	12,589	12,904	1,590	1,635	55,216	55,380
Delaware	317	331	262	257	297	290	4	5	880	883
District of Columbia	142	153	616	686	25	22	32	32	815	893
Florida	7,248	6,782	4,999	4,820	1,404	1,408	434	437	14,085	13,448
Georgia	3,453	3,236	2,604	2,416	2,606	2,642	101	106	8,565	8,399
Maryland	2,139	2,417	1,933	2,088	834	891	23	72	4,979	5,470
North Carolina	4,392	4,288	2,645	2,492	2,566	2,660	162	166	9,767	9,605
South Carolina	2,244	2,157	1,260	1,211	2,399	2,356	72	70	5,975	5,793
Virginia	3,424	3,702	2,090	2,170	1,560	1,676	702	719	7,776	8,287
West Virginia	947	1,079	510	557	908	951	9	9	2,375	2,602
East South Central	9,267	9,524	3,374	3,698	10,312	10,780	492	480	23,485	24,455
Alabama	2,333	2,360	856	1,104	2,283	2,615	49	47	5,523	6,126
Kentucky	2,146	2,353	902	971	3,422	3,718	251	262	6,721	7,324
Mississippi	1,299	1,260	629	638	1,331	1,274	50	55	3,309	3,227
Tennessee	3,489	3,553	987	977	3,274	3,152	101	96	7,852	7,779
West South Central	12,736	13,248	8,588	8,568	12,886	12,866	1,406	1,480	35,456	35,774
Arkansas	1,211	1,223	600	598	1,262	1,222	50	50	3,123	3,093
Louisiana	1,884	1,942	1,258	1,259	2,616	2,798	201	201	5,959	6,201
Oklahoma	1,538	1,535	916	945	1,039	955	196	189	3,688	3,623
Texas	8,104	8,548	5,714	5,759	7,890	7,591	959	960	22,686	22,858
Mountain	6,270	6,881	4,905	4,727	5,637	5,365	601	604	17,413	16,776
Arizona	1,860	1,669	1,325	1,274	1,046	1,016	206	197	4,437	4,155
Colorado	1,282	1,271	1,294	1,173	870	834	82	80	3,488	3,318
Idaho	751	813	392	412	680	694	29	27	1,851	1,946
Montana	429	462	267	303	547	438	22	20	1,284	1,221
Nevada	668	639	404	402	792	709	77	69	1,940	1,818
New Mexico	474	446	455	404	521	450	98	99	1,548	1,398
Utah	575	568	529	532	692	633	62	76	1,858	1,809
Wyoming	232	252	218	228	530	591	26	37	1,066	1,108
Pacific Contiguous	12,562	12,578	9,705	9,389	8,224	8,252	875	771	31,365	30,961
California	6,707	6,573	6,456	6,215	4,651	4,716	475	357	18,290	17,881
Oregon	2,087	2,029	1,197	1,134	1,211	1,274	60	55	4,555	4,492
Washington	3,768	3,976	2,051	1,990	2,362	2,262	340	360	8,521	8,588
Pacific Noncontiguous	436	436	429	419	380	377	21	20	1,266	1,252
Alaska	204	202	215	211	70	67	16	16	505	495
Hawaii	232	234	214	208	310	310	5	4	761	757
U.S. Total	102,810	105,713	74,922	75,289	83,179	83,506	8,282	8,158	269,194	272,646

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 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 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. *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 on sampling 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, January 1998
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.8	0.7
Connecticut	3	1	2	13	2
Maine	9	3	6	4	4
Massachusetts	13	15	21	37	15
New Hampshire	11	0	46	38	16
Rhode Island	33	17	29	6	25
Vermont	5	1	12	44	3
Middle Atlantic	1.0	.5	1.0	1.2	.5
New Jersey	6	3	6	6	5
New York	13	8	4	13	10
Pennsylvania	22	13	17	40	7
East North Central	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.7	4.8
Illinois	74	62	43	19	190
Indiana	21	12	13	65	10
Michigan	12	33	95	105	15
Ohio	6	6	28	41	14
Wisconsin	11	6	8	45	8
West North Central	.6	1.0	1.7	2.7	.8
Iowa	6	13	12	6	4
Kansas	27	26	44	23	7
Minnesota	15	52	8	25	13
Missouri	11	7	67	57	22
Nebraska	27	12	34	111	23
North Dakota	17	34	41	32	14
South Dakota	17	25	25	128	9
South Atlantic	.5	.5	.8	.7	1.4
Delaware	3	4	2	22	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	3	15	16	10	5
Georgia	10	4	32	49	15
Maryland	4	4	3	16	2
North Carolina	14	12	7	8	4
South Carolina	24	15	22	22	127
Virginia	19	2	3	13	9
West Virginia	5	4	4	41	6
East South Central	1.4	2.8	1.9	4.0	1.7
Alabama	14	107	11	31	31
Kentucky	39	19	55	2	50
Mississippi	18	14	31	22	17
Tennessee	26	20	11	176	12
West South Central	1.8	1.8	.5	1.5	.8
Arkansas	6	4	7	37	4
Louisiana	14	8	23	23	18
Oklahoma	9	20	2	79	10
Texas	27	14	5	14	5
Mountain	.4	.8	.7	2.2	.4
Arizona	3	7	17	18	6
Colorado	9	3	17	48	9
Idaho	16	56	22	144	13
Montana	10	18	13	79	8
Nevada	29	7	28	29	22
New Mexico	2	8	6	53	15
Utah	6	51	25	20	0
Wyoming	18	54	20	364	35
Pacific Contiguous	.8	.5	1.7	3.8	1.1
California	15	7	10	68	4
Oregon	11	9	41	100	22
Washington	9	14	52	12	37
Pacific Noncontiguous	.6	.3	1.9	8.3	.7
Alaska	12	5	105	109	18
Hawaii	5	3	1	3	3
U.S. Average	.4	.4	.6	.7	.9

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 coefficients 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 1998 and 1997
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	3,807	4,052	3,654	3,795	2,835	2,844	138	134	9,634	10,027
Connecticut	1,070	1,151	977	986	441	451	37	37	2,526	2,625
Maine	347	371	270	296	372	410	5	5	994	1,083
Massachusetts	1,678	1,691	1,822	1,851	821	753	64	60	4,385	4,156
New Hampshire	348	369	294	284	190	180	12	13	841	846
Rhode Island	154	252	144	229	72	112	16	15	386	608
Vermont	210	217	146	149	139	139	4	1	499	508
Middle Atlantic	9,992	10,682	10,074	10,281	7,882	7,189	1,402	1,255	28,472	29,256
New Jersey	2,037	2,154	2,303	2,350	1,091	1,054	50	50	5,681	5,808
New York	3,667	3,850	4,496	4,599	2,067	2,091	1,245	1,011	11,475	11,574
Pennsylvania	4,288	4,597	3,077	3,132	3,844	3,971	107	174	11,316	11,874
East North Central	15,495	16,844	12,179	12,421	17,581	17,713	1,317	1,379	46,763	48,366
Illinois	3,936	4,010	3,467	3,419	3,374	3,455	789	799	11,766	11,683
Indiana	2,680	3,011	1,591	1,643	3,525	3,525	50	54	7,847	8,253
Michigan	2,790	2,998	2,697	2,701	2,732	2,611	84	76	8,303	8,386
Ohio	4,431	4,953	3,857	3,205	5,710	6,102	327	372	13,526	14,632
Wisconsin	1,856	1,852	1,358	1,412	2,040	2,020	66	77	5,320	5,402
West North Central	7,738	8,202	5,382	5,341	6,683	6,386	481	481	20,284	20,418
Iowa	1,090	1,175	661	658	1,251	1,210	117	121	3,119	3,165
Kansas	900	928	896	905	781	767	34	34	2,611	2,634
Minnesota	1,666	1,680	912	843	2,264	2,329	66	63	4,907	4,914
Missouri	2,572	2,740	1,920	1,974	1,478	1,194	88	86	6,058	5,994
Nebraska	756	833	542	557	528	525	100	102	1,936	2,016
North Dakota	404	459	239	207	156	206	40	46	840	917
South Dakota	350	387	202	196	146	156	35	30	734	769
South Atlantic	24,387	24,145	16,720	16,696	12,599	12,904	1,590	1,635	55,216	55,380
Delaware	317	331	262	257	297	290	4	5	880	881
District of Columbia	142	153	616	686	25	22	32	32	815	891
Florida	7,248	6,782	4,999	4,820	1,404	1,408	434	437	14,085	13,448
Georgia	3,453	3,236	2,404	2,416	2,606	2,642	101	106	8,565	8,399
Maryland	2,139	2,417	1,933	2,088	834	891	73	72	4,979	5,430
North Carolina	4,392	4,288	2,645	2,492	2,566	2,660	162	166	9,767	9,605
South Carolina	2,244	2,157	1,260	1,211	2,199	2,356	72	70	5,975	5,793
Virginia	3,424	3,702	2,090	2,170	1,560	1,676	702	739	7,776	8,287
West Virginia	947	1,079	510	557	908	957	9	9	2,171	2,602
East South Central	9,247	9,526	3,374	3,690	10,312	10,780	452	460	23,405	24,455
Alabama	2,333	2,360	856	1,104	2,285	2,615	49	47	5,523	6,126
Kentucky	2,146	2,353	902	971	3,422	3,738	251	262	6,721	7,324
Mississippi	1,299	1,260	629	658	1,311	1,274	50	55	3,109	3,227
Tennessee	3,469	3,553	987	977	3,274	3,152	101	96	7,852	7,779
West South Central	12,736	13,248	8,508	8,560	12,806	12,566	1,486	1,488	35,456	35,774
Arkansas	1,211	1,223	600	598	1,262	1,222	50	50	3,121	3,091
Louisiana	1,884	1,942	1,258	1,259	2,616	2,798	201	201	5,959	6,201
Oklahoma	1,538	1,535	916	945	1,039	955	196	189	3,688	3,623
Texas	8,104	8,548	5,734	5,759	7,890	7,591	959	960	22,686	22,858
Mountain	6,278	6,881	4,905	4,727	5,637	5,365	681	684	17,413	16,776
Arizona	1,860	1,669	1,325	1,274	1,046	1,016	206	197	4,437	4,155
Colorado	1,282	1,231	1,294	1,173	830	834	82	80	3,488	3,318
Idaho	751	813	392	412	680	694	29	27	1,851	1,946
Montana	429	462	287	303	547	438	22	20	1,284	1,221
Nevada	668	639	404	402	792	709	77	69	1,940	1,818
New Mexico	474	446	455	404	521	450	98	99	1,548	1,398
Utah	575	568	529	532	692	633	62	76	1,858	1,809
Wyoming	252	252	218	228	530	591	26	37	1,006	1,108
Pacific Northwest	12,562	12,578	9,705	9,389	8,224	8,232	875	771	31,365	30,961
California	6,707	6,571	6,456	6,235	4,651	4,716	475	357	18,290	17,881
Oregon	2,087	2,029	1,197	1,134	1,211	1,274	60	55	4,555	4,492
Washington	3,768	3,976	2,051	1,990	2,362	2,262	340	360	8,521	8,588
Pacific Northwestern	436	436	429	419	380	377	21	20	1,266	1,252
Alaska	204	202	215	211	70	67	16	16	501	495
Hawaii	232	234	214	208	310	310	5	4	761	757
U.S. Total	182,818	185,713	149,222	148,289	183,179	183,506	8,282	8,138	268,194	272,646

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

Notes: Values for 1998 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 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. 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, 1988 Through January 1998
(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
1988	66,796	49,224	42,845	5,581	163,710
1989	69,240	52,228	43,719	5,689	170,797
1990	72,378	55,117	44,857	5,891	178,243
1991	76,822	57,658	45,737	6,138	186,355
1992	76,848	58,343	46,993	6,206	188,388
1993	82,814	61,521	47,357	6,528	198,220
1994	84,592	63,396	48,069	6,689	202,706
1995	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	7,557	5,169	3,797	532	16,535
April	6,149	4,936	3,653	513	15,253
May	6,363	5,381	3,917	530	16,211
June	7,866	6,040	4,176	596	18,678
July	9,269	6,590	4,309	593	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	47,388	6,748	212,455
1997					
January	8,346	5,504	3,710	552	18,113
February	7,198	5,155	3,611	524	16,488
March	6,706	5,227	3,677	526	16,137
April	6,092	5,109	3,657	515	15,373
May	6,121	5,357	3,809	533	15,819
June	7,446	6,246	4,127	578	18,398
July	9,553	6,934	4,283	592	21,362
August	9,406	6,794	4,366	610	21,176
September	8,289	6,360	4,275	621	19,745
October	7,221	6,103	4,116	597	18,036
November	6,595	5,333	3,806	542	16,296
December	7,686	5,426	3,689	537	17,338
Total	98,659	69,748	47,126	6,727	214,300
1998					
January	8,080	5,416	3,648	539	17,684
Year to Date					
1998	8,884	5,416	3,648	539	17,684
1997	8,346	5,544	3,710	552	18,113
1996	8,423	5,382	3,694	546	17,965

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 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 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. Values for 1996 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, January 1998 and 1997
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	439	478	367	383	168	171	17	17	991	1,049
Connecticut	126	135	96	101	15	37	5	5	262	278
Maine	45	48	32	35	29	32	1	1	107	116
Massachusetts	178	189	172	171	69	63	8	8	427	433
New Hampshire	45	49	31	31	17	16	2	1	96	97
Rhode Island	19	29	16	24	7	10	1	2	42	65
Vermont	28	28	17	19	12	12	1	1	57	60
Middle Atlantic	1,136	1,195	1,008	1,028	407	428	113	122	2,655	2,773
New Jersey	231	249	247	257	87	85	7	8	572	599
New York	508	512	518	523	104	111	93	98	1,223	1,266
Pennsylvania	387	414	243	247	217	231	13	16	860	908
East North Central	1,268	1,319	856	861	767	769	87	90	2,978	3,049
Illinois	372	367	251	216	173	173	49	51	845	828
Indiana	180	197	96	98	139	140	4	4	419	439
Michigan	235	261	204	214	133	135	8	7	580	616
Ohio	352	381	226	233	247	249	21	21	846	885
Wisconsin	129	121	79	80	76	73	4	5	287	280
West North Central	495	515	299	298	258	254	27	27	1,078	1,095
Iowa	85	85	41	40	48	43	7	7	181	175
Kansas	63	67	55	58	35	37	3	1	157	164
Minnesota	112	114	51	49	92	95	4	4	262	263
Missouri	149	156	97	100	52	46	5	6	301	308
Nebraska	40	42	27	27	17	18	5	5	89	92
North Dakota	23	25	13	12	7	9	2	2	44	48
South Dakota	23	25	12	13	6	7	1	1	41	46
South Atlantic	1,888	1,811	1,847	1,080	513	536	102	102	3,462	3,534
Delaware	27	27	18	17	14	13	1	1	59	58
District of Columbia	10	10	39	40	1	1	2	2	53	52
Florida	572	558	319	330	67	74	30	31	988	991
Georgia	231	222	169	169	98	100	9	9	508	499
Maryland	157	178	111	126	32	35	6	6	306	345
North Carolina	338	331	163	161	120	121	11	12	632	627
South Carolina	162	159	77	78	85	86	4	4	329	327
Virginia	245	262	122	128	63	68	38	38	468	496
West Virginia	37	64	28	30	34	36	1	1	119	132
East South Central	558	568	211	232	392	392	26	26	1,888	1,880
Alabama	146	146	64	71	93	93	3	3	306	313
Kentucky	114	123	45	49	97	104	11	12	268	288
Mississippi	85	85	43	46	55	57	5	5	187	192
Tennessee	214	206	59	56	147	138	7	6	427	407
West South Central	860	920	547	571	949	926	86	84	2,081	2,183
Arkansas	83	90	33	39	47	51	3	4	166	183
Louisiana	136	143	88	91	117	119	13	14	354	368
Oklahoma	83	84	42	43	33	32	8	7	167	169
Texas	558	602	383	395	711	724	62	61	1,314	1,383
Mountain	439	431	304	299	214	208	32	32	989	970
Arizona	141	131	95	94	48	49	10	9	295	282
Colorado	92	90	72	68	35	36	7	6	205	200
Idaho	37	41	17	18	17	17	1	1	72	77
Montana	28	30	18	19	18	16	2	1	66	67
Nevada	46	45	26	27	31	30	2	3	105	105
New Mexico	42	40	36	32	24	20	6	6	108	99
Utah	39	39	28	30	23	20	1	1	91	92
Wyoming	14	15	11	12	18	20	1	1	44	48
Pacific Contiguous	1,038	1,052	729	713	384	387	46	46	2,197	2,198
California	730	735	567	552	273	276	30	29	1,600	1,592
Oregon	114	109	59	56	41	41	3	3	218	210
Washington	193	208	102	105	71	69	13	14	380	397
Pacific Noncontiguous	57	57	48	49	37	39	3	3	145	148
Alaska	23	22	20	20	5	6	2	1	51	50
Hawaii	34	35	28	29	32	31	1	1	95	98
U.S. Total	8,480	8,346	5,416	5,504	3,648	3,710	539	552	17,684	18,113

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 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 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. *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, January 1998
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	8.5	1.7	1.7	0.8	0.8
Connecticut	6	7	11	7	8
Maine	7	1	13	3	1
Massachusetts	12	3.5	3.9	11	1.7
New Hampshire	8	6	14	5.6	8
Rhode Island	2.6	1.8	1.5	2.3	2.0
Vermont	1.5	6	3.3	5.6	1.5
Middle Atlantic	1.2	.7	.6	1.1	.7
New Jersey	6	5	1.3	3	7
New York	10	10	11	11	10
Pennsylvania	3.2	1.5	9	1.9	1.7
East North Central	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.3
Illinois	4.5	4.9	3.8	1.4	4.2
Indiana	2.8	8	10	3.4	1.6
Michigan	6	3.6	8.7	6.8	1.4
Ohio	7	2	2.2	5.6	8
Wisconsin	1.5	2.5	2.0	13.0	2.1
West North Central	.9	1.0	1.2	3.4	.6
Iowa	1.9	5	1.5	1	10
Kansas	2.6	2.3	7.5	8	1.8
Minnesota	2.0	4.8	7	10	1.7
Missouri	1.8	1.1	1.9	8.9	10
Nebraska	2.5	1.3	2.1	15.7	1.4
North Dakota	1.2	2.4	3.4	2.3	1.1
South Dakota	2.0	1.6	1.5	3.8	1.6
South Atlantic	.7	.3	.8	.5	.4
Delaware	5	1.1	7	6	6
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1.1	6	2.1	1.1	6
Georgia	1.3	3	3.0	1.9	1.7
Maryland	1.3	1.9	1.3	1.7	1.5
North Carolina	2.1	8	5	1.2	9
South Carolina	2.4	8	2.3	3	7
Virginia	2.9	3	5	10	1.5
West Virginia	4	8	2	2.1	3
East South Central	1.8	3.1	1.3	2.1	1.4
Alabama	3.9	9.1	1.3	2.9	3.7
Kentucky	4.2	3.2	4.4	1.1	2.8
Mississippi	3.7	1.1	2.6	5.2	2.2
Tennessee	3.0	4.4	1.7	6.6	2.3
West South Central	2.5	1.2	.9	1.7	1.2
Arkansas	1.4	10	1.2	8.1	1.5
Louisiana	2.5	20	3.0	6.8	2.4
Oklahoma	1.3	3.9	1.8	10.2	2.3
Texas	3.4	1.6	9	1.3	1.6
Mountain	.6	.7	1.2	2.1	.6
Arizona	9	10	6	3.2	8
Colorado	1.4	1.1	1.6	3.1	1.5
Idaho	1.3	5.7	3.5	9.9	1.7
Montana	2.4	8	1.9	8.6	2.1
Nevada	2.9	9	6.5	2.3	3.3
New Mexico	1.4	9	4.9	60	1.2
Utah	2	4.5	3.3	3.1	1
Wyoming	2.5	5.5	1.1	20.9	3.3
Pacific Contiguous	.8	2.3	1.3	3.3	.7
California	10	2.9	1.5	4.9	8
Oregon	30	1.2	2.7	4.3	1.6
Washington	1.9	2.4	4.2	3.2	2.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	1.0	.8	2.0	4.5	.9
Alaska	2.1	1.7	11.3	5.8	2.0
Hawaii	9	5	1.3	9	9
U.S. Average	.4	.5	.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 51. Estimated Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date 1998 and 1997
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	439	478	367	383	168	171	17	17	991	1,049
Connecticut	126	135	96	101	35	37	5	5	262	278
Maine	45	48	32	35	29	32	1	1	107	116
Massachusetts	178	189	172	173	69	63	8	8	427	433
New Hampshire	45	49	33	31	17	16	2	1	96	97
Rhode Island	19	29	16	24	7	10	1	2	42	65
Vermont	28	28	17	19	12	12	1	1	57	60
Middle Atlantic	1,126	1,198	1,008	1,028	487	428	113	122	2,688	2,773
New Jersey	231	249	247	257	87	85	7	8	572	599
New York	508	532	518	525	104	111	93	98	1,223	1,266
Pennsylvania	387	414	243	247	217	231	13	16	860	908
East North Central	1,368	1,329	884	861	767	769	87	98	2,978	3,049
Illinois	372	367	251	236	173	175	49	51	843	828
Indiana	180	197	96	98	139	140	4	4	419	439
Michigan	235	261	204	214	133	135	8	7	580	616
Ohio	352	381	226	233	247	249	21	23	846	885
Wisconsin	129	123	79	80	76	73	4	5	287	280
West North Central	498	515	399	398	258	254	27	27	1,078	1,095
Iowa	85	85	41	40	48	43	7	7	181	175
Kansas	63	67	55	58	35	37	3	3	157	164
Minnesota	112	114	53	49	92	95	4	4	262	263
Missouri	149	156	97	100	52	46	5	6	303	308
Nebraska	40	42	27	27	17	18	5	5	89	92
North Dakota	23	25	13	12	7	9	2	2	44	48
South Dakota	23	25	12	13	6	7	1	1	43	46
South Atlantic	1,300	1,311	1,047	1,088	513	536	102	102	3,462	3,530
Delaware	27	27	18	17	14	13	1	1	59	58
Dist. of Columbia	10	10	29	40	1	1	2	2	53	52
Florida	572	558	319	330	67	74	30	31	988	993
Georgia	231	232	168	169	98	100	9	9	508	499
Maryland	157	178	111	126	32	35	6	6	306	345
North Carolina	338	331	163	161	120	123	11	12	632	627
South Carolina	162	159	77	78	85	86	4	4	329	327
Virginia	245	262	122	128	63	68	38	38	468	496
West Virginia	57	64	28	30	34	36	1	1	119	132
East South Central	558	560	311	322	392	392	24	24	1,188	1,200
Alabama	146	146	64	71	93	93	3	3	306	313
Kentucky	114	123	43	49	97	104	11	12	268	288
Mississippi	85	85	43	46	53	57	5	5	187	192
Tennessee	214	206	59	56	147	138	7	6	427	407
West South Central	860	928	547	571	589	526	86	86	2,081	2,103
Arkansas	83	90	33	39	47	51	3	4	166	183
Louisiana	136	143	88	91	117	119	13	14	354	368
Oklahoma	83	84	42	43	33	32	8	7	167	169
Texas	558	602	383	395	311	324	62	61	1,314	1,383
Mountain	439	431	304	299	314	288	32	33	989	979
Arizona	141	131	95	94	48	49	10	9	295	282
Colorado	92	90	72	68	35	36	7	6	205	200
Idaho	37	41	17	18	17	17	1	1	72	77
Montana	28	30	18	19	18	16	2	1	66	67
Nevada	46	45	26	27	31	30	2	3	105	105
New Mexico	42	40	36	32	24	20	6	6	108	99
Utah	39	39	28	30	23	20	3	3	93	92
Wyoming	14	15	11	12	18	20	1	1	44	48
Pacific Contiguous	1,838	1,852	729	713	384	387	46	46	2,197	2,198
California	730	735	567	552	273	276	30	29	1,600	1,592
Oregon	114	109	59	56	41	41	3	3	218	210
Washington	193	208	102	105	71	69	13	14	380	397
Pacific Noncontiguous	57	57	48	49	37	39	3	3	145	148
Alaska	23	22	20	20	5	6	2	3	51	50
Hawaii	34	35	28	29	32	33	1	1	95	98
U.S. Total	8,088	8,346	5,416	5,584	3,648	3,710	539	552	17,684	18,113

¹ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.
 Notes: *Values for 1998 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 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. *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 33 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,
1988 Through January 1998
(Cents)**

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
1988	7.48	7.04	4.78	6.28	6.35
1989	7.65	7.28	4.72	6.25	6.45
1990	7.83	7.34	4.74	6.44	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	8.48	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	8.34	7.64	4.68	6.91	6.86
1997					
January	7.90	7.31	4.44	6.78	6.64
February	8.01	7.43	4.44	6.72	6.64
March	8.27	7.49	4.44	7.00	6.69
April	8.41	7.44	4.36	6.86	6.61
May	8.68	7.63	4.43	6.99	6.75
June	8.94	7.93	4.65	7.15	7.11
July	8.77	7.91	4.86	6.81	7.28
August	8.83	7.96	4.80	7.06	7.26
September	8.78	7.91	4.76	7.01	7.15
October	8.62	7.71	4.64	6.90	6.93
November	8.28	7.48	4.48	6.78	6.68
December	8.06	7.28	4.40	6.72	6.62
Average	8.46	7.64	4.56	6.96	6.88
1998					
January	7.86	7.23	4.39	6.51	6.57
Year-to-Date Average					
1998 Average	7.86	7.23	4.39	6.51	6.57
1997 Average	7.98	7.31	4.44	6.78	6.64
1996 Average	7.75	7.31	4.47	6.68	6.61

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

Notes: *Values for 1996 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 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. Values for 1996 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, January 1998 and 1997
(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	11.5	11.8	10.8	10.1	8.3	8.3	12.6	12.8	10.3	10.5
Connecticut	11.7	11.8	9.9	10.2	7.9	8.2	12.7	12.8	10.4	10.6
Maine	12.9	12.8	11.8	11.8	7.8	7.9	21.1	23.4	10.7	10.7
Massachusetts	10.6	11.2	9.4	9.3	8.4	8.4	13.1	13.0	9.7	9.9
New Hampshire	12.8	13.2	11.4	11.1	8.8	8.9	12.8	7.9	11.4	11.3
Rhode Island	12.3	11.5	11.0	10.6	9.2	9.1	6.2	11.8	11.0	10.7
Vermont	13.2	12.9	11.6	12.8	8.1	8.8	12.2	15.4	11.4	11.8
Middle Atlantic	11.3	11.3	10.0	10.8	5.8	6.0	8.1	9.7	9.3	9.5
New Jersey	11.3	11.6	9.9	10.1	7.9	8.1	14.9	15.4	10.1	10.3
New York	13.9	13.8	11.5	11.4	5.0	5.3	7.5	9.5	10.7	10.9
Pennsylvania	9.0	9.0	7.9	7.9	5.6	5.8	11.9	9.1	7.6	7.6
East North Central	8.1	7.9	7.8	6.9	4.4	4.3	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3
Illinois	9.4	9.2	7.2	6.9	4.8	5.0	6.2	6.4	7.2	7.1
Indiana	6.7	6.5	6.0	5.9	3.9	4.0	8.6	8.2	5.3	5.1
Michigan	8.4	8.7	7.6	7.9	4.9	5.2	9.5	9.0	7.0	7.1
Ohio	8.0	7.7	7.4	7.3	4.3	4.1	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.1
Wisconsin	6.9	6.7	5.8	5.5	3.7	3.6	6.2	5.8	5.4	5.2
West North Central	6.4	6.3	5.5	5.6	3.9	4.0	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.4
Iowa	7.8	7.3	6.1	6.0	3.9	3.6	5.8	5.4	5.8	5.5
Kansas	7.1	7.2	6.2	6.4	4.5	4.8	8.4	8.8	6.0	6.2
Minnesota	6.7	6.8	5.8	5.8	4.1	4.1	6.8	6.7	5.1	5.1
Missouri	5.8	5.7	5.1	5.1	3.5	3.8	5.6	6.4	5.0	5.1
Nebraska	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.8	3.3	3.4	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.6
North Dakota	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.7	4.2	4.4	3.9	3.9	5.1	5.2
South Dakota	6.6	6.5	6.1	6.4	4.1	4.3	3.5	4.2	5.8	6.0
South Atlantic	7.4	7.5	6.3	6.5	4.1	4.1	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.4
Delaware	8.5	8.3	6.8	6.5	4.7	4.6	13.1	12.8	6.7	6.6
District of Columbia	7.2	6.7	6.4	5.8	3.9	3.4	6.6	5.8	6.5	5.9
Florida	7.9	8.2	6.4	6.9	4.8	5.2	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.4
Georgia	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.0	3.8	3.8	9.3	8.2	5.9	5.9
Maryland	7.3	7.4	5.8	6.1	3.8	3.9	7.9	7.8	6.1	6.3
North Carolina	7.7	7.7	6.2	6.5	4.7	4.6	6.8	7.1	6.5	6.5
South Carolina	7.2	7.4	6.1	6.5	3.5	3.7	6.0	6.1	5.5	5.7
Virginia	7.2	7.1	5.8	5.9	4.0	4.0	5.5	5.2	6.0	6.0
West Virginia	6.0	6.0	5.4	5.3	3.7	3.8	8.1	7.8	5.0	5.1
East South Central	6.8	5.9	6.3	6.6	3.8	3.6	5.8	5.7	5.1	4.9
Alabama	6.3	6.2	7.5	6.4	4.1	3.6	7.1	7.2	5.5	5.1
Kentucky	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	2.8	2.8	4.5	4.5	4.0	3.9
Mississippi	6.5	6.8	6.8	7.2	4.1	4.4	9.1	8.9	5.6	6.0
Tennessee	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.8	4.5	4.4	6.8	6.7	5.4	5.2
West South Central	6.4	6.9	6.4	6.7	4.0	4.2	6.1	6.1	5.6	5.9
Arkansas	6.9	7.3	5.5	6.6	3.7	4.1	6.5	7.5	5.1	5.9
Louisiana	7.2	7.4	7.0	7.3	4.5	4.2	6.2	6.9	5.9	5.9
Oklahoma	5.4	5.5	4.6	4.8	3.2	3.4	4.1	3.7	4.5	4.7
Texas	6.9	7.0	6.7	6.9	3.9	4.3	6.4	6.4	5.8	6.1
Mountain	7.0	7.1	6.2	6.3	3.8	3.9	5.3	5.3	5.7	5.8
Arizona	7.6	7.8	7.2	7.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	4.6	6.6	6.8
Colorado	7.2	7.3	5.5	5.8	4.2	4.1	8.2	7.9	5.9	6.0
Idaho	5.0	5.0	4.3	4.3	2.5	2.4	4.5	4.6	3.9	3.9
Montana	6.6	6.6	6.2	6.4	3.4	3.7	7.1	7.4	5.2	5.5
Nevada	6.9	7.1	6.5	6.6	3.9	4.2	3.2	4.1	5.4	5.8
New Mexico	8.8	9.0	8.0	8.0	4.6	4.5	6.2	6.4	7.0	7.1
Utah	6.8	6.9	5.4	5.6	3.3	3.2	4.3	4.1	5.0	5.1
Wyoming	6.0	5.8	5.2	5.2	3.4	3.3	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	8.3	8.4	7.5	7.6	4.7	4.7	5.3	6.0	7.0	7.1
California	10.9	11.2	8.8	8.8	5.9	5.9	6.1	8.1	8.7	8.9
Oregon	5.5	5.4	5.0	5.0	3.4	3.2	5.1	5.4	4.8	4.7
Washington	5.1	5.2	3.0	5.3	3.0	3.1	3.9	4.0	4.5	4.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	13.1	13.1	11.3	11.6	9.8	10.4	14.1	15.5	13.5	13.8
Alaska	11.3	10.9	9.1	9.3	7.8	8.3	14.5	16.0	10.0	10.0
Hawaii	14.6	15.0	13.3	13.9	10.2	10.8	13.0	13.6	12.4	13.0
U.S. Average	7.86	7.98	7.23	7.31	4.99	4.44	6.51	6.78	6.57	6.64

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

Notes: *Values for 1998 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 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. 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, January 1998
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	0.3
Connecticut	.3	.7	1.1	.7	.6
Maine	.3	.3	.8	.3	.3
Massachusetts	2.3	2.1	2.1	3.3	.6
New Hampshire	1.6	.6	3.6	2.2	1.1
Rhode Island	.8	.4	1.4	2.8	.6
Vermont	1.3	.5	2.6	6.8	1.3
Middle Atlantic	.3	.3	.4	2.3	.8
New Jersey	.1	.2	.8	.9	.2
New York	.4	.3	.9	2.6	.8
Pennsylvania	1.2	.9	1.0	2.2	1.1
East North Central	.6	.5	.9	.8	3.8
Illinois	2.9	1.3	3.0	.5	15.6
Indiana	.7	.8	1.3	3.5	.8
Michigan	.5	.3	1.6	4.3	.2
Ohio	.8	.6	1.4	2.0	1.1
Wisconsin	2.6	2.6	2.7	9.3	2.6
West North Central	.8	.7	1.4	2.3	1.0
Iowa	2.5	.8	1.0	.6	1.0
Kansas	.7	1.4	3.2	2.1	1.4
Minnesota	.6	.8	1.3	1.9	2.5
Missouri	2.2	1.8	4.9	9.6	2.7
Nebraska	.7	.5	1.7	6.5	1.1
North Dakota	.7	1.2	1.3	2.6	.6
South Dakota	.6	1.2	2.9	13.4	1.2
South Atlantic	.4	.3	.3	.4	1.4
Delaware	.3	.7	.8	1.7	.6
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.8	.9	1.7	1.0	.9
Georgia	1.7	.1	.5	3.8	.3
Maryland	1.3	1.6	1.1	.8	1.2
North Carolina	.8	.5	.3	.5	.5
South Carolina	.3	1.1	.9	1.9	12.9
Virginia	1.0	.2	.4	.4	.6
West Virginia	.4	.4	.3	4.2	.5
East South Central	.8	.9	.8	2.6	1.3
Alabama	2.3	1.5	.9	1.0	.7
Kentucky	.7	1.3	1.2	.9	3.8
Mississippi	2.1	.9	1.5	3.4	1.5
Tennessee	.6	3.0	1.3	12.0	1.4
West South Central	.7	1.2	.7	1.9	.8
Arkansas	1.0	1.2	.7	9.0	1.3
Louisiana	2.3	1.4	.8	7.7	.8
Oklahoma	.5	1.9	2.0	2.5	1.3
Texas	.9	1.7	1.0	2.1	1.2
Mountain	.4	.6	.9	1.7	.8
Arizona	.9	1.5	2.2	2.7	1.4
Colorado	.5	2.2	.3	4.0	.6
Idaho	.5	.0	1.5	4.9	.5
Montana	3.1	2.6	2.9	1.7	2.8
Nevada	.3	.4	3.7	5.0	1.1
New Mexico	1.3	.2	4.9	1.1	.9
Utah	.4	.7	.8	1.3	.1
Wyoming	1.2	1.0	1.0	16.4	.5
Pacific Contiguous	.5	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.1
California	.8	2.3	1.6	2.8	1.2
Oregon	1.9	1.2	1.5	5.9	2.0
Washington	1.5	1.6	1.2	2.4	2.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	.4	.4	1.1	18.0	.7
Alaska	1.4	1.5	2.8	13.0	1.7
Hawaii	.4	.2	1.2	.6	.6
U.S. Average	.2	.3	.3	.6	.8

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 1998 and 1997 (Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997
New England	11.5	11.8	10.0	10.1	8.2	8.3	12.6	12.8	10.3	10.5
Connecticut	11.7	11.8	9.9	10.2	7.9	8.2	12.7	12.8	10.4	10.6
Maine	12.9	12.8	11.8	11.8	7.8	7.9	23.1	23.4	10.7	10.7
Massachusetts	10.6	11.2	9.4	9.3	8.4	8.4	13.3	13.0	9.7	9.9
New Hampshire	12.8	13.2	11.4	11.1	8.8	8.9	12.8	7.9	11.4	11.5
Rhode Island	12.3	11.5	11.0	10.6	9.2	9.1	6.2	11.8	11.0	10.7
Vermont	13.2	12.9	11.6	12.8	8.3	8.8	12.2	15.4	11.4	11.8
Middle Atlantic	11.3	11.3	10.0	10.0	5.8	6.0	8.1	9.7	9.3	9.5
New Jersey	11.3	11.6	9.9	10.1	7.9	8.1	14.9	15.4	10.1	10.3
New York	13.9	13.8	11.5	11.4	5.0	5.3	7.3	9.5	10.7	10.9
Pennsylvania	9.0	9.0	7.9	7.9	5.6	5.8	11.9	9.3	7.6	7.6
East North Central	8.1	7.9	7.0	6.9	4.4	4.3	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3
Illinois	9.4	9.2	7.2	6.9	4.8	5.0	6.2	6.4	7.2	7.1
Indiana	6.7	6.5	6.0	5.9	3.9	4.0	8.6	8.2	5.1	5.3
Michigan	8.4	8.7	7.6	7.9	4.9	5.2	9.5	9.0	7.0	7.3
Ohio	8.0	7.7	7.4	7.3	4.3	4.1	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.1
Wisconsin	6.9	6.7	5.8	5.5	3.7	3.6	6.2	5.8	5.4	5.2
West North Central	6.4	6.3	5.6	5.6	3.9	4.0	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.4
Iowa	7.8	7.3	6.3	6.0	3.9	3.6	5.8	5.4	5.8	5.3
Kansas	7.1	7.2	6.2	6.4	4.5	4.8	8.4	8.8	6.0	6.2
Minnesota	6.7	6.8	5.8	5.8	4.1	4.1	6.8	6.7	5.3	5.3
Missouri	5.8	5.7	5.1	5.1	3.5	3.8	5.6	6.4	5.0	5.1
Nebraska	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.8	3.3	3.4	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.6
North Dakota	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.7	4.2	4.4	3.9	3.9	5.3	5.2
South Dakota	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.4	4.1	4.3	3.5	4.2	5.8	6.0
South Atlantic	7.4	7.5	6.3	6.5	4.1	4.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.4
Delaware	8.5	8.3	6.8	6.5	4.7	4.6	13.3	12.8	6.7	6.6
District of Columbia	7.2	6.7	6.4	5.8	3.9	3.4	6.6	5.8	6.5	5.9
Florida	7.9	8.2	6.4	6.9	4.8	5.2	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.4
Georgia	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.0	3.8	3.8	9.3	8.2	5.9	5.9
Maryland	7.3	7.4	5.8	6.1	3.8	3.9	7.9	7.8	6.1	6.3
North Carolina	7.7	7.7	6.2	6.5	4.7	4.6	6.8	7.1	6.5	6.5
South Carolina	7.2	7.4	6.1	6.5	3.5	3.7	6.0	6.1	5.5	5.7
Virginia	7.2	7.1	5.8	5.9	4.0	4.0	5.5	5.2	6.0	6.0
West Virginia	6.0	6.0	5.4	5.5	3.7	3.8	8.3	7.8	5.0	5.1
East South Central	6.0	5.9	6.3	6.0	3.8	3.6	5.8	5.7	5.1	4.9
Alabama	6.3	6.2	7.5	6.4	4.1	3.6	7.1	7.2	5.5	5.1
Kentucky	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	2.8	2.8	4.5	4.5	4.0	3.9
Mississippi	6.3	6.8	6.8	7.2	4.1	4.4	9.1	8.9	5.6	6.0
Tennessee	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.8	4.5	4.4	6.8	6.7	5.4	5.2
West South Central	6.8	6.9	6.4	6.7	4.0	4.2	6.1	6.1	5.6	5.9
Arkansas	6.9	7.3	5.5	6.6	3.7	4.1	6.5	7.5	5.3	5.9
Louisiana	7.2	7.4	7.0	7.3	4.5	4.2	6.2	6.9	5.9	5.9
Oklahoma	5.4	5.5	4.6	4.8	3.2	3.4	4.1	3.7	4.5	4.7
Texas	6.9	7.0	6.7	6.9	3.9	4.3	6.4	6.4	5.8	6.1
Mountain	7.4	7.1	6.2	6.3	3.8	3.9	5.3	5.3	5.7	5.8
Arizona	7.6	7.8	7.2	7.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	4.6	6.6	6.8
Colorado	7.2	7.3	5.5	5.8	4.2	4.3	8.2	7.9	5.9	6.0
Idaho	5.0	5.0	4.3	4.3	2.5	2.4	4.5	4.6	3.9	3.9
Montana	6.6	6.6	6.2	6.4	3.4	3.7	7.1	7.4	5.2	5.5
Nevada	6.9	7.1	6.5	6.6	3.9	4.2	3.2	4.1	5.4	5.8
New Mexico	8.8	9.0	8.0	8.0	4.6	4.5	6.2	6.4	7.0	7.1
Utah	6.8	6.9	5.4	5.6	3.3	3.2	4.3	4.1	5.0	5.1
Wyoming	6.0	5.8	5.2	5.2	3.4	3.3	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	8.3	8.4	7.5	7.4	4.7	4.7	5.3	6.0	7.8	7.1
California	10.9	11.2	8.8	8.8	5.9	5.9	6.2	8.1	8.7	8.9
Oregon	5.5	5.4	5.0	5.0	3.4	3.2	5.3	5.4	4.8	4.7
Washington	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.3	3.0	3.1	3.9	4.0	4.5	4.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	13.1	13.1	11.3	11.6	9.7	10.4	14.1	15.5	11.5	11.8
Alaska	11.3	10.9	9.3	9.3	7.8	8.3	14.5	16.0	10.0	10.0
Hawaii	14.6	15.0	13.3	13.9	10.2	10.8	13.0	13.6	12.4	13.0
U.S. Average	7.86	7.90	7.23	7.31	4.39	4.44	6.51	6.78	6.57	6.64

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

Notes: Values for 1998 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 1997 have been revised and are preliminary. 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, December 1997

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Alabama Elec Corp Inc.....	308,804	-8	3,168	2,651	—	—	138	*	—	226	14
Genit (AL).....	—	—	—	1,556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL).....	308,804	—	—	—	—	—	138	—	—	226	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL).....	—	—	-265	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
McWilliams (AL).....	—	—	3,425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Point A (AL).....	—	—	—	1,095	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL).....	—	-8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Alabama Power Co.....	4,888,699	5,974	9,179	427,668	1,200,986	—	2,044	12	87	1,642	97
Bankhead Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	-62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL).....	1,061,015	43	3,434	—	—	—	424	*	31	217	5
Chickasaw (AL).....	—	—	-81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Farley (AL).....	—	—	—	—	1,200,986	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL).....	23,321	41	261	—	—	—	15	*	4	14	1
Gaston, E C (AL).....	914,571	2,414	—	—	—	—	361	4	—	321	12
Gorgas (AL).....	807,640	1,101	—	—	—	—	325	2	—	415	6
Greene County (AL).....	339,218	131	—	—	—	—	136	*	—	132	2
Greene County (AL).....	—	2,230	16	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	55
H Neely Henry Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	19,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL).....	—	—	—	15,764	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hok Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	15,441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL).....	—	—	—	18,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	61,797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	10,131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	35,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	51,627	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL).....	1,654,934	14	5,540	—	—	—	782	*	92	542	16
Mitchell Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	51,140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	28,334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walker Bouldin Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	83,166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	19,762	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	16,326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co.....	—	50	—	5,044	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Annex Creek (AK).....	—	—	—	2,628	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Avake Bay (AK).....	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Gold Creek (AK).....	—	—	—	596	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lemon Creek (AK).....	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Salmon Creek (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK).....	—	—	—	1,820	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admin.....	—	—	—	25,359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ekurua (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sachalinan (AK).....	—	—	—	25,359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Hunter, D G (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc.....	102,438	—	492	—	—	—	65	—	7	89	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	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)	102,438	—	492	—	—	—	65	—	7	89	—
Ames (City of)	17,087	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	31	5
Ames (IA)	17,057	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	31	2
Ames Gt (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Anchorage (City of)	—	3	67,108	—	—	—	—	*	678	—	37
Anchorage (AK)	—	3	2,160	—	—	—	—	*	55	—	3
GMS 2 (AK)	—	—	64,948	—	—	—	—	—	624	—	33
Appalachian Power Co	3,385,956	3,990	—	18,213	—	—	1,283	6	—	1,440	90
Amos, John E (WV)	1,640,368	1,610	—	—	—	—	626	3	—	726	47
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	2,323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	4,172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	478,795	558	—	—	—	—	177	1	—	244	1
Glen Lyn (VA)	194,274	606	—	—	—	—	76	1	—	81	4
Kanawha River (WV)	258,672	62	—	—	—	—	99	*	—	80	1
Locustville (VA)	—	—	—	2,461	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	4,265	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	3,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	813,847	1,134	—	—	—	—	306	2	—	308	37
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	1,740	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	7,745	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	7,512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	241,158	—	181	—	—	—	136	—	5	105	—
Apache Station (AZ)	241,158	—	181	—	—	—	136	—	5	105	—
Arizona Public Service Co	2,019,598	607	71,101	2,872	2,816,327	—	1,145	1	847	294	137
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,807	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	369,914	590	380	—	—	—	325	1	5	217	5
Fairview (AZ)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Four Corners (NM)	1,449,684	—	16,245	—	—	—	820	—	170	77	—
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,065	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	287	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	16
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2,816,327	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	13	28,692	—	—	—	—	*	367	—	30
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	164	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	34
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	25,333	—	—	—	—	—	297	—	27
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	—	—	2,143	26,889	—	—	—	—	30	—	83
Bailey (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	13,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dum 9 (AR)	—	—	—	13,189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	2,143	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	15
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Arkansas Power & Light Co	1,587,278	3,444	21,256	13,436	1,298,621	—	913	6	236	756	164
Arkansas Nuclear One (AR)	—	—	—	—	1,298,621	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	8,547	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	21,256	—	—	—	—	—	216	—	—
Independence (AR)	921,168	235	—	—	—	—	554	*	—	296	14
L. Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reumel (AR)	—	—	—	4,889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ruckus, R E (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95
White Bluff (AR)	586,110	3,209	—	—	—	—	359	6	—	459	20
Associated Elec Coop	1,655,212	889	—	—	—	—	852	1	—	718	10
New Madrid (MO)	712,857	403	—	—	—	—	417	1	—	318	1
Thomas Hill (MO)	742,355	403	—	—	—	—	436	1	—	400	4
Unionville (MO)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Atlantic City Elec Co	157,468	6,829	1,066	—	—	—	70	18	15	232	391

See footnotes at end of table

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Athletic City Elec Co											
Carls Corner (NJ)	—	-993	-130	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	13
Cedar (NJ)	—	-610	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	19
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	439	102	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	25
Deepwater (NJ)	30,019	20	319	—	—	—	13	*	4	89	46
Engleand, B L (NJ)	127,449	8,350	—	—	—	—	57	15	—	143	120
Maize Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43
Maize Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	-86	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Middle (NJ)	—	-463	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	15
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	—	861	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	24
Austin (City of)	10,423	—	514	—	—	—	5	—	6	33	—
Northeast Station (MD)	10,423	—	514	—	—	—	5	—	6	33	—
Austin (City of)	—	—	73,043	—	—	10	—	—	812	—	190
Docker Creek (TX)	—	—	47,069	—	—	10	—	—	516	—	125
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	26,754	—	—	—	—	—	297	—	63
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	1,271,289	27,266	8,528	—	1,294,711	—	502	44	96	503	433
Braddon (MD)	801,827	1,903	—	—	—	—	327	3	—	556	3
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,294,711	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cramer, C F (MD)	223,157	908	—	—	—	—	84	2	—	121	4
Gould Street (MD)	—	1,788	576	—	—	—	—	4	8	—	15
North Cliff (MD)	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Patterson (MD)	—	537	1,835	—	—	—	—	1	20	—	104
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	11
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Wagner, H A (MD)	246,305	22,049	5,917	—	—	—	92	33	55	126	268
Westport (MD)	—	—	197	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Basin Elec Power Corp	1,982,158	3,048	—	—	—	—	1,460	6	—	1,109	49
Antelope Valley (ND)	634,652	3	—	—	—	—	528	*	—	79	4
Laramie River (WY)	938,368	2,298	—	—	—	—	603	4	—	588	10
Latand Olds (ND)	389,138	707	—	—	—	—	329	1	—	442	8
Spelt Mound (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
Big Rivers Electric Corp	1,813,840	553	829	—	—	—	468	1	9	702	17
Coleman (KY)	262,338	—	829	—	—	—	116	—	9	169	1
Green (KY)	293,214	109	—	—	—	—	143	*	—	223	1
Henderson II (KY)	135,468	153	—	—	—	—	63	*	—	147	1
Reid, Robert (KY)	18,695	107	—	—	—	—	9	*	—	25	7
Wilson (KY)	304,125	184	—	—	—	—	137	*	—	138	7
Black Hills Power and Lt Co	110,888	123	351	—	—	—	91	1	8	2	14
French, Ben (SD)	11,666	26	351	—	—	—	10	*	5	2	13
Nell Simpson 2 (WY)	62,549	85	—	—	—	—	46	*	—	—	*
Osage (WY)	22,334	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	*	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	14,259	12	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	—	*
Boston Edison Co	—	432,881	182,324	—	342,749	—	—	712	1,778	—	919
Edgar (MA)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Frankingham (MA)	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
L Street (MA)	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Mystic (MA)	—	431,997	17,385	—	—	—	—	710	162	—	828
New Boston (MA)	—	—	164,939	—	—	—	—	—	1,615	—	82
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	342,749	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Midway (MA)	—	742	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	6
Braintree (City of)	—	17	6,574	—	—	—	—	*	70	—	—
Power Station (MA)	—	17	6,574	—	—	—	—	*	70	—	—
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	—	—	188,818	—	—	—	—	—	1,163	—	138
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	107,921	—	—	—	—	—	1,149	—	122
North Texas (TX)	—	—	897	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	8
Brazos River Authority	—	—	—	691	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
M Sheppard (TX)	—	—	—	691	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Billing Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Brownsville (City of)	—	—	10,400	—	—	—	—	—	131	—	25
Brownsville (TX)	—	—	10,400	—	—	—	—	—	131	—	25
Bryan (City of)	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
Bryan (OH)	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
Bryan (City of)	—	11	24,540	—	—	—	—	*	278	—	56
Bryan (TX)	—	—	-53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
Danby (TX)	—	11	24,621	—	—	—	—	*	278	—	24
Burbank (City of)	—	—	3,188	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	23
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	-583	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	21
Oliver (CA)	—	—	3,773	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	2
Burlington (City of)	—	219	—	—	—	10,387	—	1	4	—	5
Burlington (VT)	—	219	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	10,387	—	*	4	—	4
Cajon Elec Power Coop Inc	934,686	2,028	55,838	—	—	—	585	4	599	610	24
Big Canyon 1 (LA)	—	—	55,838	—	—	—	—	—	599	—	12
Big Canyon 2 (LA)	934,686	2,028	—	—	—	—	585	4	—	610	12
California (State of)	—	—	—	-31,014	—	-17	—	—	—	—	—
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	1,888	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	-17	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	18,320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	73,050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	1,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	2,137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalite (CA)	—	—	—	7,167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W E Ware (CA)	—	—	—	27,008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
William R Grunella (CA)	—	—	—	-161,631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	1,015,356	1,999	—	—	—	—	393	3	—	340	20
Cardinal (OH)	1,015,356	1,999	—	—	—	—	393	3	—	340	20
Carolina Power & Light Co	2,515,548	9,884	959	47,352	2,446,591	—	1,007	20	24	1,020	259
Asheville (NC)	210,180	508	—	—	—	—	85	1	—	196	1
Blewett (NC)	—	20	—	12,115	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Brinkswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,249,088	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	129,227	131	—	—	—	—	52	*	—	61	6
Darlington County (SC)	—	349	948	—	—	—	—	2	23	—	197
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	653,406	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	148,537	1,135	—	—	—	—	61	2	—	55	8
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	2,067	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	437,955	667	—	—	—	—	181	1	—	152	6
Meredith (NC)	—	-16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Robinson, H B (SC)	84,501	9	—	—	544,097	—	36	*	—	22	3
Roxboro (NC)	1,318,668	2,828	—	—	—	—	508	5	—	427	8
Sutton (NC)	134,604	4,060	—	—	—	—	62	8	—	73	9
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	12,516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	20,654	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wenterspoon (NC)	51,828	213	11	—	—	—	23	1	*	35	13
Carthage (City of)	—	-11	-95	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Carthage (MO)	—	-11	-95	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Cedar Falls (City of)	5,002	—	65	—	—	—	3	—	1	19	2
Cedar Falls Gs (IA)	5,002	—	102	—	—	—	3	—	1	19	—
Smeeth (IA)	—	—	-37	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	—	—	—	44,877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	11,361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	10,099	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	12,860	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	9,757	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	38,170	20	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	23	*
Chambers (MO)	38,170	20	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	23	*

See footnotes at end of table

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	222,683	255,537	11,459	3,882	—	—	85	396	112	57	445
Cossack (NY)	—	182	214	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	2
Danstrom (NY)	222,583	10	9,032	—	—	—	85	*	88	57	12
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	1,564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	1,857	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	255,163	2,213	—	—	—	—	395	22	—	428
South Cay (NY)	—	182	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	5,033	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	1,167,874	1,346	—	—	—	—	548	4	—	625	62
Cofton (IL)	398,274	169	—	—	—	—	200	*	—	232	5
Grand Tower (IL)	69,328	279	—	—	—	—	35	1	—	52	*
Hutsonville (IL)	50,296	263	—	—	—	—	24	*	—	27	2
Mendota (IL)	32,337	—571	—	—	—	—	17	1	—	97	50
Newton (IL)	617,639	1,206	—	—	—	—	273	2	—	218	5
Central Iowa Power Coop	13,697	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	79	7
Fort Station (IA)	13,697	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	79	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Central Illinois Light Co	533,860	966	7,400	—	—	—	244	2	39	208	1
Duck Creek (IL)	197,103	355	—	—	—	—	93	1	—	40	1
E D Edwards (IL)	336,757	611	—	—	—	—	151	1	—	167	*
Midwest Grain (IL)	—	—	7,320	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—
Seeling Avenue (IL)	—	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co	646,514	—	177,892	—	—	—	464	—	1,897	241	148
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	46,288	—	—	—	—	—	400	—	37
Daler Hills (LA)	341,257	—	1,627	—	—	—	270	—	17	237	—
Franklin (LA)	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	305,553	—	16,406	—	—	—	194	—	165	4	76
Techie (LA)	—	—	112,762	—	—	—	—	—	1,375	—	35
Central Maine Power Co	—	238,414	—	82,278	—	—	—	386	—	—	262
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	2,634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	1,379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	—21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	3,058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	4,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C E Mundy (ME)	—	—	—	7,717	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Catact (ME)	—	—	—	3,830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	—17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Raps (ME)	—	—	—	1,709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	7,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hams (ME)	—	—	—	6,196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	—5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	3,206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	1,095	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Race Raps (ME)	—	—	—	—4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	2,995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME)	—	—	—	6,922	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unroa Gas (ME)	—	—	—	118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	2,186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	5,288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilhelm (ME)	—	—	—	5,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	16,436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W P (ME)	—	230,353	—	—	—	—	—	386	—	—	254
Central Operating Co	550,576	1,551	—	—	—	—	213	3	—	247	11
Sporn, Phil (WV)	550,576	1,551	—	—	—	—	213	3	—	247	11

See footnotes at end of table

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Central Power & Light Co	263,159	—	857,295	—	—	—	126	—	3,766	144	462
Bates, J.L. (TX)	—	—	61,792	—	—	—	—	—	703	—	39
Colero Creek (TX)	263,159	—	—	—	—	—	126	—	—	144	4
Davis, Barney M. (TX)	—	—	233,507	—	—	—	—	—	2,334	—	129
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C. (TX)	—	—	100,031	—	—	—	—	—	1,054	—	60
Jordan, E.S. (TX)	—	—	4,043	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	30
La Palma (TX)	—	—	76,275	—	—	—	—	—	789	—	49
Laredo (TX)	—	—	54,228	—	—	—	—	—	613	—	24
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	282,857	—	—	—	—	—	2,753	—	59
Victoria (TX)	—	—	44,562	—	—	—	—	—	462	—	49
Chanute (City of)	—	-172	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Chanute (KS)	—	-41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 2 (KS)	—	-12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 3 (KS)	—	-98	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Chelan Pub Util Dist #1	—	—	—	925,673	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	38,853	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	274,924	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	611,896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	743	1	16	—	—	—	1	*	*	1	7
Beardmore (MO)	743	1	16	—	—	—	1	*	*	1	7
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	—	—	216,454	37,706	—	—	—	—	2,276	—	10
Beluga (AK)	—	—	198,791	—	—	—	—	—	2,039	—	—
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	37,001	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	17,573	—	—	—	—	—	235	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	2,462,968	8,844	467	—	—	—	1,054	20	41	722	173
Beckjord, Walter C. (OH)	566,611	1,459	—	—	—	—	248	3	—	112	32
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	—	-128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
East Bend (KY)	383,109	379	—	—	—	—	163	1	—	130	7
Miami Fort (OH)	710,146	1,348	—	—	—	—	308	2	—	181	31
W.H. Zimmer ()	803,052	5,065	—	—	—	—	335	9	—	299	23
Woodsdale (OH)	—	593	795	—	—	—	—	5	41	—	72
Citizens Utilities Co	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Valencia (AZ)	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Clarksville (City of)	—	61	1,302	—	—	—	—	*	37	—	13
South (MS)	—	61	1,302	—	—	—	—	*	17	—	11
Third St. (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cleveland (City of)	—	4	437	—	—	—	—	*	82	—	2
Collinwood (OH)	—	2	336	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	1
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	2	101	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	1
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	1,019,341	967	—	—	782,008	—	413	5	—	296	34
Ashmunia (OH)	118,743	163	—	—	—	—	55	*	—	11	*
Avon Lake (OH)	296,590	684	—	—	—	—	122	2	—	140	14
Eastlake (OH)	604,771	1,121	—	—	—	—	237	3	—	119	12
Lake Shore (OH)	-765	-1,011	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	7
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	782,008	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado Springs (City of)	269,993	232	2,789	3,098	—	—	131	*	31	296	21
Drake, Martin (CO)	134,256	—	2,830	—	—	—	68	—	31	86	—
George Bardsal (CO)	—	—	-61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Mission (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	135,737	232	—	—	—	—	63	*	—	209	1
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teala (CO)	—	—	—	3,098	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatts)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Columbia (City of)	7,260	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	15	2
Columbia (MO)	7,260	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	15	2
Columbus Southern Pwr Co.	1,828,994	1,071	—	—	—	—	436	2	—	482	12
Connersville (OH)	981,284	964	—	—	—	—	416	2	—	377	11
Piquette (OH)	39,710	107	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	25	*
Commonwealth Ed Co Ind.	333,162	—	2,472	—	—	—	179	—	25	—	—
Sunc Line (IN)	333,162	—	2,472	—	—	—	179	—	25	—	—
Commonwealth Edison Co.	2,492,333	11,491	389,591	—	3,877,297	—	1,496	40	4,947	2,724	928
Bloom (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,687,641	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	829,205	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Calumet (IL)	—	2,536	359,893	—	—	—	—	5	4,533	—	797
Crawford (IL)	66,717	—	12,985	—	—	—	44	—	144	193	16
Dixon (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,030,463	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	763	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	19
Fisk Street (IL)	169,062	427	2,340	—	—	—	92	1	22	—	14
Joliet (IL)	160,108	—	1,613	—	—	—	91	—	37	25	11
Joliet 7 & 4 (IL)	324,063	—	8,717	—	—	—	201	—	91	555	—
Kincaid (IL)	225,696	—	293	—	—	—	118	—	3	362	—
Lansdale (IL)	—	—	—	—	-7,934	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	266	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	15
Poweron (IL)	842,011	—	676	—	—	—	532	—	7	615	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	345,264	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabrook (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Waukegan (IL)	203,974	1,187	2,045	—	—	—	131	21	22	418	10
Will County (IL)	300,702	7,341	—	—	—	—	287	13	—	557	4
Zion (IL)	—	—	—	—	-7,432	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Energy Sys.	—	692,416	1,618	—	—	—	—	921	15	—	106
Blackstone Street (MA)	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Canal (MA)	—	593,763	—	—	—	—	—	908	—	—	60
Kendall Square (MA)	—	8,485	1,618	—	—	—	—	13	15	—	41
Oak Bluffs (MA)	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
West Tisbury (MA)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Canal Yankee Atomic Pwr Co.	—	—	—	—	-1,589	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haddam Neck (CT)	—	—	—	—	-1,589	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co.	—	782,892	82,474	26,728	—	40,971	—	1,341	855	—	1,383
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	-11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brantford (CT)	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	4,075	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coe Cob (CT)	—	252	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Devon (CT)	—	133,146	14,577	—	—	—	—	209	151	—	201
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	3,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Middletown (CT)	—	281,098	37,699	—	—	—	—	486	402	—	602
Montville (CT)	—	203,341	198	—	—	—	—	338	2	—	208
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	172,691	—	—	—	—	—	280	—	—	315
Robertville (CT)	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	1,877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	8,986	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	2,145	—	—	—	40,971	—	5	—	—	45
Stearns (CT)	—	—	7,081	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taffville (CT)	—	—	453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Tunnel (CT)	—	48	443	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Consolidated Edison Co N Y Inc.	—	178,837	596,489	—	-4,710	—	—	339	6,422	—	2,794
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	-2,033	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	19
Astoria (NY)	—	68,130	216,371	—	—	—	—	112	2,208	—	134
Buchanan (NY)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
East River (NY)	—	14,355	13,432	—	—	—	—	32	186	—	142
Gowanus (NY)	—	9,716	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	28

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Consolidated Edison Co. N.Y. Inc.											
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	79
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	4,710	—	—	—	—	—	17
Narrows (NY)	—	1,464	1,030	—	—	—	—	4	16	—	51
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,964
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	222
Ravenwood (NY)	—	84,355	308,164	—	—	—	—	141	3,257	—	131
Waterside (NY)	—	1,339	59,455	—	—	—	—	3	738	—	—
59th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74th Street (NY)	—	—582	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Consumers Power Co.	1,487,112	4,253	1,117	-40,449	586,454	—	618	7	13	937	221
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	2,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock Point (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J. H. (MI)	690,481	1,363	—	—	—	—	282	2	—	268	6
Cobb, B. C. (MI)	154,246	325	419	—	—	—	77	1	4	414	—
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	2,012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	2,707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	1,909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	2,402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	6,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holopyst (MI)	—	—	—	3,043	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kara, D. E. (MI)	272,741	1,979	643	—	—	—	116	3	7	114	212
Lead (MI)	—	—	—	1,481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	-72,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B. E. (MI)	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	586,454	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	2,126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thetford (MI)	—	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Tippy, C. W. (MI)	—	—	—	4,414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wendock, J. C. (MI)	162,235	139	16	—	—	—	73	*	*	53	—
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, I. R. (MI)	167,909	447	—	—	—	—	71	1	—	89	3
Cooperative Power Assn.	698,813	—	—	—	—	—	698	—	—	528	9
Bonifacio (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Coal Creek (ND)	698,813	—	—	—	—	—	690	—	—	528	7
Corn Belt Power Corp.	4,484	—	11	—	—	—	3	—	*	16	—
Humboldt (IA)	-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl P. (IA)	4,538	—	11	—	—	—	3	—	*	16	—
Crawfordsville (CH of)	1,057	1	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	3	*
Crawfordsville (IN)	1,057	1	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	3	*
Dairyland Power Corp.	391,588	834	—	3,925	—	—	225	2	—	757	6
Alma (WI)	42,613	95	—	—	—	—	23	*	—	161	*
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	3,925	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	160,539	543	—	—	—	—	81	1	—	432	3
J. P. Mudgett (WI)	188,413	186	—	—	—	—	120	*	—	164	3
Dayton Power & Light Co. (The)	1,875,759	3,054	3,743	—	—	—	743	5	35	1,147	83
Frank M. Tut (OH)	—	489	856	—	—	—	—	1	11	—	25
Hutchings (OH)	42,531	—	2,884	—	—	—	13	—	24	132	1
Kallen Station (OH)	432,991	872	—	—	—	—	190	2	—	176	46
Monomew (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Sidney (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Smart, F. M. (OH)	1,400,217	1,639	—	—	—	—	539	3	—	838	3
Yankoe Street (OH)	—	30	3	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	7
Delmarva Power & Light Co.	315,583	41,911	64,385	—	—	—	131	82	687	319	734
Bayview (VA)	—	92	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Christmas (DE)	—	-11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	12
Crawfield (MD)	—	227	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Delaware City (DE)	—	-8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Edge Moor (DE)	91,774	28,593	28,160	—	—	—	38	53	382	72	540

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	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)	—	—	36,225	—	—	—	—	—	304	—	69
Indian River (DE)	223,809	3,402	—	—	—	—	93	6	—	246	10
Madison Street (DE)	—	-16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tuxley (VA)	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Vienna (MD)	—	9,607	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	81
West Substation (DE)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Denton (City of)	—	—	4,786	477	—	—	—	—	69	—	25
Lewisville (TX)	—	—	—	477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	4,786	—	—	—	—	—	69	—	25
Detroit Gas & Transp. Corp.	311,699	—	—	—	—	—	165	—	—	310	5
Bonanza (UT)	311,699	—	—	—	—	—	165	—	—	310	5
Detroit (City of)	—	12,640	16,059	—	—	—	—	22	206	—	154
Milwaukee (MI)	—	12,640	16,059	—	—	—	—	22	206	—	154
Detroit Edison Co (The)	3,757,493	6,140	81,798	—	792,337	—	1,876	13	2,785	4,460	224
Benson Heating (MI)	—	—	8,526	—	—	—	—	—	556	—	8
Belle River (MI)	838,759	516	—	—	—	—	459	1	—	—	11
Cement Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	553	—
Collfax (MI)	—	-35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Conners Creek (MI)	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dayton (MI)	—	-44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harjo Pazzi (MI)	—	8	—	—	792,337	—	—	—	—	—	11
Greenwood (MI)	—	1,741	16,774	—	—	—	—	4	224	—	86
Hancock (MI)	—	—	179	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Harbor Beach (MI)	14,471	345	—	—	—	—	6	2	—	42	—
Marysville (MI)	3,415	—	1,168	—	—	—	2	—	20	23	—
Monroe (MI)	1,614,187	2,177	—	—	—	—	738	4	—	1,051	9
Northeast (MI)	—	-28	-99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Oliver (MI)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Placid (MI)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Patterson (MI)	—	-52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
River Rouge (MI)	275,221	-22	23,638	—	—	—	126	—	1,964	59	1
Slocum (MI)	—	-52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
St. Clair (MI)	659,600	1,039	1,609	—	—	—	363	2	18	2,620	77
Superior (MI)	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Trenton Channel (MI)	351,840	530	—	—	—	—	181	1	—	112	12
Willmet (MI)	—	-46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Douglas Pub Util Dist #1	—	—	—	457,631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walla (WA)	—	—	—	457,631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	—	12,227	717	—	—	—	—	23	13	—	64
McKee Run (DE)	—	12,224	717	—	—	—	—	23	13	—	63
Van Sant (DE)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dover (City of)	7,242	—	438	—	—	—	5	—	6	1	—
Dover (OH)	7,242	—	438	—	—	—	5	—	6	1	—
Duke Power Co.	4,549,735	14,791	178	89,435	3,255,466	—	1,713	36	5	998	256
Allen (NC)	398,862	864	—	—	—	—	231	1	—	177	2
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	-32,409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	1,575,093	249	—	—	—	—	564	—	—	237	4
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	2,144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	208,395	174	—	—	—	—	89	1	—	65	22
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	74	122	5,276	—	—	—	—	3	—	36
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	860,618	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	12,831	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	309,322	829	—	—	—	—	122	1	—	100	2
Convent Ford (NC)	—	—	—	9,851	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	118,354	68	56	—	—	—	52	2	2	28	7
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	15,841	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	14,034	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	2,076	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	1,900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	-11,381	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petra- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petra- leum (bbls)
Duke Power Co											
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	3,810	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	131,524	816	—	—	—	—	56	1	—	84	14
Lincoln (NC)	—	11,101	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	159
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	5,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,403,184	519	—	—	—	—	515	1	—	221	9
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,119,951	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	7,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,274,839	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	5,459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	3,154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	204,801	97	—	—	—	—	84	2	—	85	2
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	2,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	1,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (SC)	—	—	—	23,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyke (SC)	—	—	—	11,619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	5,332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	530,966	225	1,481	—	300,458	—	226	2	14	357	26
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	300,458	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	-1,005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Cheswick (PA)	306,201	—	1,481	—	—	—	121	—	14	205	—
Ehrman (PA)	224,765	1,230	—	—	—	—	106	2	—	152	1
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	849,250	3,911	4,679	—	—	—	343	9	53	985	61
Cooper (KY)	223,705	59	—	—	—	—	91	*	—	81	1
Dale (KY)	83,429	257	—	—	—	—	38	1	—	53	*
Smith (KY)	—	3,528	4,670	—	—	—	—	8	58	—	57
Spartock, H L (KY)	542,116	67	—	—	—	—	214	*	—	170	3
Eastern (City of)	—	1,814	36	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	16
Eastern (MD)	—	551	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Eastern No. 2 (MD)	—	463	36	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	8
Edison Sault Electric Co	—	-3	—	16,889	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Edison Sault (MI)	—	—	—	16,889	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Munithque (MI)	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
El Paso Electric Co	—	—	239,918	—	—	—	—	—	2,548	—	79
Copper (TX)	—	—	1,135	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	6
Newman (TX)	—	—	169,137	—	—	—	—	—	1,782	—	33
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	69,638	—	—	—	—	—	739	—	31
Electric Energy Inc	735,655	53	2	—	—	—	447	*	*	288	*
Joppa Steam (IL)	735,655	53	2	—	—	—	447	*	*	288	*
Empire District Elec Co	163,337	1,769	4,713	2,766	—	—	77	4	99	90	77
Asbury (MO)	119,710	80	—	—	—	—	52	*	—	70	1
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	3,054	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	40
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	2,766	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	43,627	—	599	—	—	—	26	—	9	20	8
State Line (MO)	—	1,689	3,060	—	—	—	—	4	41	—	29
Engene (City of)	—	—	—	35,814	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	21,937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	8,751	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walthamville (OR)	—	—	—	5,126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (City of)	4,745	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	*	—
Chena (AK)	4,745	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	*	—
Fairmont (City of)	—	20	58	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Fairmont (MN)	—	20	58	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Farmington (City of)	—	—	13,376	14,350	—	—	—	—	120	—	—
Armas (NM)	—	—	13,376	—	—	—	—	—	120	—	—
Navejo (NM)	—	—	—	14,350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Fayetteville (City of)	—	219	-419	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	67
Pod #2 (NC)	—	219	-419	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	67
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Lgt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Fitchburg (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Florida Power & Light Co.	—	783,962	1,939,322	—	1,661,911	—	—	1,308	16,129	—	4,522
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	47,993	95,537	—	—	—	—	75	1,039	—	528
Cutter (FL)	—	—	-73	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	232,325	—	—	—	—	—	352	—	—	167
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	577,492	—	—	—	—	—	4,430	—	69
Mandarin (FL)	—	86,206	—	—	—	—	—	160	—	—	1,394
Martin (FL)	—	57,332	736,272	—	—	—	—	92	5,890	—	863
Port Everglades (FL)	—	89,826	79,108	—	—	—	—	153	807	—	607
Putnam (FL)	—	2	227,008	—	—	—	—	*	1,908	—	40
Riviera (FL)	—	113,610	46,801	—	—	—	—	180	478	—	157
Sanford (FL)	—	82,896	76,725	—	—	—	—	177	547	—	370
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	617,238	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	75,792	100,452	—	1,044,674	—	—	119	1,031	—	328
Florida Power Corporation	1,336,980	453,832	217,414	—	—	—	508	717	1,147	501	1,280
Andover (FL)	—	235,753	—	—	—	—	—	357	—	—	224
Avon Park (FL)	—	29	1,006	—	—	—	—	*	18	—	4
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	122
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	184,671	4,828	—	—	—	—	290	153	—	234
Bayboro (FL)	—	1,820	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	27
Crystal River (FL)	1,336,980	5,749	—	—	—	—	508	10	—	501	12
Debury (FL)	—	4,615	19,599	—	—	—	—	12	256	—	252
Higgins (FL)	—	147	3,044	—	—	—	—	*	49	—	10
Intercession City (FL)	—	7,919	24,958	—	—	—	—	17	351	—	141
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Sarasota River (FL)	—	12,173	769	—	—	—	—	24	14	—	108
Tiger Bay (FL)	—	—	197,881	—	—	—	—	—	1,043	—	—
Turner, G E (FL)	—	956	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	39
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	25,329	—	—	—	—	—	264	—	1
Fort Pierce (City of)	—	21	11,124	—	—	—	—	*	153	—	23
King (FL)	—	21	11,124	—	—	—	—	*	153	—	23
Freeport (Village of)	—	-222	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Plant No 1 (NY)	—	-86	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Plant No 2 (NY)	—	-136	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Freemont (City of)	28,301	—	578	—	—	—	19	—	4	8	1
Loa Wright (NE)	28,301	—	578	—	—	—	19	—	4	8	1
Fulton (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Fulton (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Gainesville (City of)	129,969	1,259	9,474	—	—	—	54	2	119	32	96
Deerhaven (FL)	129,969	1,259	9,655	—	—	—	54	2	118	32	28
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	—	-181	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	28
Gardner (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardner (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garland Man Utils (City)	—	—	28,163	—	—	—	—	—	338	—	106
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	28,163	—	—	—	—	—	338	—	89
Georgia Power Co.	5,683,075	6,826	1,080	215,544	2,972,764	—	2,415	11	11	2,173	408
Arkwright (GA)	-461	—	-66	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	6
Atkinson (GA)	—	-41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barnett Perry (GA)	—	—	—	30,721	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,647,611	1,343	—	—	—	—	652	2	—	701	10
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	1,816	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatts)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Georgia Power Co											
Etowah (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plant River (GA)	—	—	—	2,468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	16,775	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haywood (GA)	220,906	802	—	—	—	—	89	1	—	118	1
Hartree Branch (GA)	553,650	342	—	—	—	—	220	1	—	264	1
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,207,737	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shocks (GA)	—	—	—	4,885	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McDonough, J. (GA)	286,015	535	869	—	—	—	111	1	7	68	54
Macon (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96
Mitchell, W. (GA)	22,044	181	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	25	23
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	3,759	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	1,213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	15,879	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	26,196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodes (GA)	—	26	197	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	26
Schenck (GA)	1,724,476	1,035	—	—	—	—	880	2	—	450	13
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	19,445	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	14,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrans (GA)	—	—	—	3,979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	8,338	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,765,027	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	41,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wausley (GA)	863,688	733	—	—	—	—	329	1	—	258	28
Wilson (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92
Yusef (GA)	285,146	1,271	—	—	—	—	123	2	—	268	2
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	3,571	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glennco (City of)	—	156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Glennco (MN)	—	156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Glendale (City of)	—	—	8,279	—	—	—	—	—	114	—	59
Grayson (CA)	—	—	8,279	—	—	—	—	—	114	—	50
Golden Valley Elec Area	14,611	44,864	—	—	—	—	13	77	—	—	4
Fairbanks (AK)	—	111	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Healy (AK)	14,611	320	—	—	—	—	13	1	—	—	1
North Pole (AK)	—	44,433	—	—	—	—	—	74	—	—	2
Grand Haven (City of)	31,033	—12	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	84	10
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	—12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
J B Slings (MI)	31,033	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	84	—
Grand Island (City of)	49,787	—	412	—	—	—	31	—	7	43	56
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	412	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	56
Platte (NE)	49,787	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	43	—
Grand River Dam Authority	557,230	—	4,923	69,192	—	—	352	—	52	606	1
GRDA No 1 (OK)	557,230	—	4,923	—	—	—	352	—	52	606	1
Marathon (OK)	—	—	—	28,255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panacola (OK)	—	—	—	47,350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sallis (OK)	—	—	—	—6,413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pab Utl Dist #2	—	—	—	1,109,424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pec Hdwa (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	544,117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	565,307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp.	—	731	—	11,576	—	—	—	1	—	—	15
Berlin (VT)	—	717	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	13
Boston Falls (VT)	—	—	—	1,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carthage (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
East Junction 19 (VT)	—	6	—	2,729	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	684	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall 6 (VT)	—	—	—	733	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Green Mountain Power Corp											
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	8	—	916	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	515	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood Utils (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	6
Henderson (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	4
Wright (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Gulf Power Company	414,263	369	1,718	—	—	—	187	1	19	214	3
Curt (FL)	222,602	367	1,718	—	—	—	102	1	19	143	1
Scholz (FL)	3,566	22	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	17	*
Smith (FL)	188,093	-20	—	—	—	—	83	—	—	55	2
Gulf States Utilities Co	365,184	498	1,153,107	23,583	699,925	—	223	1	12,222	197	375
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	195,405	—	—	—	—	—	2,051	—	34
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	138,031	—	—	—	—	—	1,213	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	365,184	302	147,441	—	—	—	223	1	1,325	197	110
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	699,925	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	30	504,839	—	—	—	—	*	5,146	—	41
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	23,503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	166	167,371	—	—	—	—	*	2,287	—	191
GPU Nuclear Corp	—	—	—	—	1,089,813	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	474,850	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	614,963	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	26,518	3	952	31,278	—	—	13	*	12	6	3
Hamilton (OH)	26,518	3	952	—	—	—	13	*	12	6	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanderburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	30,793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	36,129	—	—	—	—	—	29	*	—	30	9
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hastings (NE)	36,129	—	—	—	—	—	29	*	—	30	3
North Denver (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Hawaii Electric Light Co	—	45,699	—	2,263	—	—	—	181	—	—	70
Kaunohewa (HI)	—	1,421	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
Kaunohewa (HI)	—	4,815	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	7
Puna (HI)	—	16,445	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	15
Puna (HI)	—	—	—	1,535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shapman (HI)	—	1,431	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	6
W H Hill (HI)	—	21,541	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	37
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	728	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	—	338,104	—	—	—	—	—	565	—	—	792
Honolulu (HI)	—	3,863	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	42
Kahe (HI)	—	241,461	—	—	—	—	—	396	—	—	268
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	260
Waiau (HI)	—	92,780	—	—	—	—	—	160	—	—	222
Henderson (City of)	4,861	1	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	3	*
Henderson (KY)	4,861	1	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	3	*
Beck Hetchy Water & Power	—	—	—	72,488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holm, Don R (CA)	—	—	—	2,321	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	33,682	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	33,712	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	773	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (City of)	2,963	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—
Hibbing (MN)	2,963	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—

See footnotes at end of table

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petra- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petra- leum (bbls)
Holland (City of)	26,931	24	265	—	—	—	14	*	5	65	7
James De Young (MI)	26,931	13	8	—	—	—	14	*	*	65	*
48 Street (MI)	—	11	257	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	6
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Holyoke (City of)	—	39	276	279	—	—	—	*	12	—	23
Cabot-Holyoke (MA)	—	39	276	279	—	—	—	*	12	—	21
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	104,523	25	—	19,412	—	—	44	*	—	81	*
Boston (MA)	—	—	—	715	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chenueal (MA)	—	—	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	17,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	104,523	25	—	—	—	—	44	*	—	81	*
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	1,199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honestead (City of)	—	307	2,759	—	—	—	—	1	29	—	5
G W Ivey (FL)	—	307	2,759	—	—	—	—	1	29	—	5
Hoosier Energy Rural	814,573	349	—	—	—	—	378	1	—	559	7
Merom (IN)	663,656	269	—	—	—	—	308	*	—	523	7
Rams (IN)	150,917	80	—	—	—	—	69	*	—	37	*
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co	2,479,217	347	1,109,826	—	1,799,616	—	1,747	1	11,194	672	186
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	40,124	—	—	—	—	—	475	—	—
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	146	296,201	—	—	—	—	*	3,037	—	110
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	—37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	304	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	201	28,642	—	—	—	—	1	314	—	76
Limestone (TX)	1,113,902	—	3,464	—	—	—	884	—	36	173	—
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parrish, W A (TX)	1,365,315	—	212,133	—	—	—	853	—	1,691	300	—
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	314,167	—	—	—	—	—	3,252	—	—
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	106,192	—	—	—	—	—	1,262	—	—
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,799,616	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	9,801	—	—	—	—	—	111	—	—
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	98,835	—	—	—	—	—	981	—	—
Hutchinson (City of)	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Plant No 1 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Plant No 2 (MN)	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Idaho Power Co	—	38	—	847,518	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	39,070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	51,983	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	217,769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	4,142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	177,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	9,737	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	41,561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	42,770	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	91,780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,888	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	66,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sven Falls (ID)	—	—	—	18,477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	5,361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	39,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,474	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,840	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois Power Co	1,571,144	4,014	5,458	—	-8,787	—	722	7	57	435	11
Baldwin (IL)	1,032,922	781	—	—	—	—	479	1	—	192	1
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	-8,787	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	179,634	673	415	—	—	—	87	1	5	81	1
Hennepin (IL)	149,609	2,600	1,016	—	—	—	66	4	9	46	—
Ogleby (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9

See footnotes at end of table

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						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)	—	—	-104	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Vernilion (IL)	25,727	—	1,558	—	—	—	15	—	18	20	*
Wood River (IL)	183,252	—	2,573	—	—	—	75	—	25	96	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist.	—	24	—	11,902	—	—	—	*	—	—	136
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coachella (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Double Well (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	3,725	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B Highline (CA)	—	—	—	162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	1,443	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	18
Tamap (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	16,679	-247	3,784	—	—	—	11	*	83	63	18
Blue Valley (MO)	16,679	—	3,784	—	—	—	11	—	53	37	14
Jackson Square (MO)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Missouri City (MO)	—	-253	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	26	1
Station H (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Station I (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Indiana Michigan Power Co.	2,275,769	1,689	—	12,325	—	—	1,312	3	—	1,123	39
Berries Springs (MI)	—	—	—	3,759	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conestoga (MI)	—	—	—	532	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	2,132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Marquette (MI)	—	—	—	774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,744,416	414	—	—	—	—	1,008	1	—	920	36
Tamers Creek (IN)	531,353	1,275	—	—	—	—	205	2	—	202	2
Twisp Branch (IN)	—	—	—	3,082	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun. Power Agency	—	12	111	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	4
Anderson (IN)	—	12	111	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	4
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp.	824,217	130	—	—	—	—	407	*	—	619	3
Clifty Creek (IN)	824,217	130	—	—	—	—	407	*	—	619	3
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co.	1,398,729	1,252	1,369	—	—	—	657	3	26	1,579	28
Perry K (IN)	—	—	-360	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	4
Perry W (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Petersburg (IN)	1,028,528	596	—	—	—	—	501	1	—	1,071	5
Pritchard, H. T. (IN)	80,669	131	—	—	—	—	43	*	—	176	4
Stout, Elmer W. (IN)	241,532	525	1,729	—	—	—	112	2	26	273	13
Indiana (City of)	—	-58	-4	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	8
Indiana (IA)	—	-58	-4	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	8
International Bound & Water	—	—	—	6,469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Comen	—	—	—	5,331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	1,138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co.	188,814	181	78	—	—	—	118	1	2	287	22
Debutche (IA)	11,640	-10	95	—	—	—	7	*	1	40	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	-13	-99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Hills (MN)	—	-20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Kapp, M. L. (IA)	101,250	—	74	—	—	—	48	—	1	68	—
Lansing (IA)	75,124	110	—	—	—	—	35	*	—	179	2
Line Creek (IA)	—	136	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Montgomery (MN)	—	-16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
New Albin (IA)	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
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, December 1997 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	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	590,163	219	7,852	479	392,625	727	385	1	170	576	42
Ames (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	392,625	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	60,538	209	189	—	—	—	38	*	2	68	*
Centerville (IA)	—	-117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	-50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	25
Osawama (IA)	406,676	—	—	—	—	—	267	—	—	306	9
Prairie Creek (IA)	49,105	20	938	—	—	—	29	*	9	94	*
Sutherland (IA)	70,838	—	3,589	—	—	—	44	—	42	101	—
6Th Street (IA)	3,006	—	2,386	—	—	727	7	—	117	4	1
Jacksonville (City of)	755,156	319,186	28,105	—	—	—	308	246	216	382	992
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	-297	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	144
Northside (FL)	—	137,670	17,709	—	—	—	—	216	183	—	715
Southside (FL)	—	3,476	2,396	—	—	—	—	7	31	—	125
St. Johns River	755,156	178,257	—	—	—	—	300	2	—	302	7
Jamestown (City of)	18,934	25	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	4	*
Carlson, S A (NY)	18,934	25	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	4	*
Jersey Central Power & Light Co	—	7,655	18,486	-11,814	—	—	—	16	227	—	380
Forked River (NJ)	—	6	675	—	—	—	—	*	10	—	17
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	—	-116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Gibbs (NJ)	—	7,975	18,563	—	—	—	—	16	212	—	225
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	-636	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	87
Werner (NJ)	—	-326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	-11,814	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	286,953	132	2,706	—	—	—	134	1	61	231	13
Kaw (KS)	2,270	14	554	—	—	—	2	*	11	4	*
Nearman Creek (KS)	143,351	31	—	—	—	—	101	*	—	144	5
Quindaro (KS)	61,332	87	2,152	—	—	—	32	1	50	87	7
Kansas City Power & Light Co	1,134,741	8,252	2,846	—	—	—	825	18	38	1,126	85
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	202,899	1,272	2,846	—	—	—	125	3	38	174	3
Jalan (MO)	104,961	892	—	—	—	—	67	2	—	286	7
La Cygne (KS)	726,541	3,760	—	—	—	—	471	7	—	570	14
Montrose (MO)	250,338	848	—	—	—	—	160	2	—	96	8
Northeast (MO)	—	1,480	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	51
Kean Electric Company	—	38,721	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	—	—
Port Allen (HI)	—	30,721	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	—	—
Kennett (City of)	—	8	40	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	3
Kennett (MO)	—	8	40	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	3
Kentucky Power Co	393,814	2,879	—	—	—	—	143	4	—	367	8
Big Sandy (KY)	393,814	2,879	—	—	—	—	143	4	—	367	8
Kentucky Utilities Co	1,530,866	3,945	3,214	2,851	—	—	642	18	46	942	76
Brown, E W (KY)	286,849	3,043	3,255	—	—	—	121	8	46	188	51
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	1,173,888	934	—	—	—	—	487	2	—	692	11
Green River (KY)	68,322	82	—	—	—	—	34	*	—	46	1
Haeffing (KY)	—	—	-41	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	*
Tyrone (KY)	-92	-114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	8
Key West (City of)	—	849	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	13
Big Pine (FL)	—	264	—	—	—	—	—	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, December 1997 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Key West (City of)											
Cedros (FL)	—	170	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Key West (FL)	—	129	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Stock Island (FL)	—	308	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	11
Stock Island D-1 (FL)	—	-22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Kings River Conserv. Dist.											
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Klamath (City of)											
Cane Island (FL)	—	-2	66,822	—	—	—	—	*	885	—	26
Klamath (FL)	—	-2	66,996	—	—	—	—	*	505	—	15
Klamath (FL)	—	—	-174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Kodiak Electric Assn. Inc.											
Kodiak A (AK)	—	404	—	10,496	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Port Lions (AK)	—	414	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Port Lions (AK)	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Tanner Lake (AK)	—	—	—	10,496	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KG&E - Western Resources											
Bryant, Gordon (KS)	—	—	71,895	—	—	—	—	—	795	—	248
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	—	34,689	—	—	—	—	—	378	—	119
Neosho (KS)	—	—	36,506	—	—	—	—	—	417	—	149
KPL - Western Resources											
Abilene (KS)	773,584	1,383	37,624	—	—	—	519	3	424	1,319	201
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	-61	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	15
Jeffrey (KS)	691,171	1,380	21,415	—	—	—	462	3	218	—	136
Lawrence (KS)	82,213	—	9,338	—	—	—	37	—	118	982	47
Tecumseh (KS)	20,160	—	7,132	—	—	—	11	—	88	244	2
Lafayette Util. Sys. (City)											
Doc Bonta (LA)	—	—	26,313	—	—	—	—	—	302	—	121
Ridgeway (LA)	—	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	302	—	121
Lake Worth (City of)											
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	257	8,385	—	—	—	—	1	109	—	7
Lakeland (City of)											
Lakeland Memorial (FL)	42,793	4,498	25,899	—	—	—	21	4	310	203	185
McIntosh, C D (FL)	—	148	5,059	—	—	—	—	*	54	—	25
Lamar (City of)											
Lamar (CO)	42,793	4,342	20,540	—	—	—	21	4	256	203	80
Lamar (City of)											
Lamar (CO)	—	—	5,950	—	—	—	—	—	78	—	6
Lansing (City of)											
Eckert Station (MI)	131,885	379	—	238	—	—	66	1	—	130	1
Erickson (MI)	46,580	295	—	—	—	—	32	1	—	13	1
Moore Park (MI)	85,305	84	—	—	—	—	35	*	—	118	*
Lee County Elec. Coop.											
North Lovington (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (City of)											
Lebanon (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lincoln (City of)											
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	25
Robey (NE)	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Logansport (City of)											
Logansport (IN)	19,374	—	7	—	—	—	12	—	*	6	2
Long Island Lighting Co.											
Barnett, E F (NY)	19,374	—	7	—	—	—	12	—	*	5	2
Brookhaven (NY)	—	480,831	386,347	—	—	—	—	638	4,385	—	2,261
East Hampton (NY)	—	22	92,976	—	—	—	—	*	974	—	328
Far Rockway (NY)	—	1,943	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	35
Glenwood (NY)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Hoboken (NY)	—	—	20,625	—	—	—	—	—	236	—	1
Hoboken (NY)	—	57	18,554	—	—	—	—	1	224	—	23
Montauk (NY)	—	1,369	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	96

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	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)	—	412,104	134,893	—	—	—	—	511	2,519	—	1,312
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	65,252	39,299	—	—	—	—	110	413	—	437
Shoreham (NY)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	11
Southampton (NY)	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Southold (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
West Babylon (NY)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	11
Los Angeles (City of)	1,216,281	564	58,212	64,831	—	9,957	491	1	580	796	479
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canby (CA)	—	—	—	13,191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	5,630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foot Hill (CA)	—	—	—	5,678	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	885	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harvey (CA)	—	—	—	1,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	31,736	—	—	—	—	—	268	—	12
Haynes (CA)	—	—	-1,006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	368
Intermountain (UT)	1,216,281	564	—	—	—	—	491	1	—	706	8
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	4,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	1,342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	19,166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtooth (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	27,690	—	—	9,957	—	—	312	—	80
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	5,523	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	-408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	—	—	618,113	—	824,245	—	—	—	6,805	—	419
Buras (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	61,460	—	—	—	—	—	973	—	76
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	492,090	—	—	—	—	—	5,113	—	236
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	867	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	21
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	824,245	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	55,696	—	—	—	—	—	707	—	84
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	1,390,674	3,208	4,378	40,551	—	—	632	6	45	882	31
Cane Run (KY)	293,987	—	2,173	—	—	—	133	—	22	125	1
Mill Creek (KY)	762,816	3,158	2,197	—	—	—	352	6	23	448	26
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	40,551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paddy's Run (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinkle County (KY)	333,871	50	—	—	—	—	147	—	—	229	4
Waterside (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zora (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	986,921	2,117	258,807	4,738	—	—	537	4	2,649	533	199
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	1,703	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	1,166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour, Jr (TX)	908,921	2,117	—	—	—	—	517	4	—	533	13
San Geronimo (TX)	—	—	162,276	—	—	—	—	—	1,599	—	108
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	96,331	—	—	—	—	—	1,050	—	79
Lubbock (City of)	—	—	40,185	—	—	—	—	—	619	—	—
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	26,139	—	—	—	—	—	312	—	—
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	14,054	—	—	—	—	—	303	—	—
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	-8	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Madison Gas & Elec Co	13,027	5	6,660	—	—	867	9	*	98	24	6
Blount Street (WI)	13,027	—	6,624	—	—	867	9	—	98	24	2
Fitchburg (WI)	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Nice Springs (WI)	—	—	-19	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Sycamore (WI)	—	5	10	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2

See footnotes at end of table

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Maine Public Service Co.	—	308	—	365	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Cacibou (ME)	—	172	—	369	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Fox Inn (ME)	—	136	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6
Squa Pan (ME)	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee Atomic Power Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitowoc (City of)	18,334	2,865	145	—	—	—	10	6	2	98	1
Manitowoc (WI)	18,334	2,865	145	—	—	—	10	6	2	50	1
Marquette (City of)	20,914	5	—	661	—	—	14	6	—	75	3
Plant Four (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J. (MI)	—	—	—	145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	20,914	5	—	—	—	—	14	6	—	75	1
Marshall (City of)	1,484	—	37	—	—	—	1	—	5	1	1
Marshall (MO)	1,484	—	37	—	—	—	1	—	5	1	1
Mass Man Wholesale Elec.	—	39,272	45,383	—	—	—	—	60	406	—	281
Stonybrook (MA)	—	39,272	45,383	—	—	—	—	60	406	—	201
Maui Electric Co. Ltd.	—	81,991	—	—	—	—	—	139	—	—	155
Cook (HI)	—	3,039	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	9
Kahului (HI)	—	17,708	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	57
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maulana (HI)	—	58,983	—	—	—	—	—	90	—	—	87
M(b) Basin (HI)	—	2,261	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2
Mecherson (City of)	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	31
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	31
Medina Electric Corp. Inc.	—	—	179	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	18
Pearrell (TX)	—	—	179	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	18
Merced Irrigation Dist.	—	—	—	2,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	2,703	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Packer (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Edison Co.	256,120	1,885	3,842	14,877	—	—	163	2	57	173	89
Hamilton (PA)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	5
Homerstown (PA)	—	—	748	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	8
Mountain (PA)	—	942	62	—	—	—	—	6	15	—	6
Orrville (PA)	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	4
Portland (PA)	145,857	544	3,018	—	—	—	57	1	30	96	49
Shawnee (PA)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	5
Titus (PA)	110,263	238	14	—	—	—	46	6	6	76	5
Tolno (PA)	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	7
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	14,877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan Se. Cent. Power Agcy.	21,048	69	—	—	—	—	11	6	—	21	3
Project 1 (MI)	21,048	69	—	—	—	—	11	6	—	21	3
MidAmerican Energy	1,496,438	373	2,785	956	—	—	978	2	34	1,212	184
Conalville (IA)	—	52	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Council Bluffs (IA)	465,026	273	219	—	—	—	304	1	2	329	11
Electrofarm (IA)	—	117	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	10
Louisa (IA)	409,191	2	279	—	—	—	260	6	3	219	2
Moline (IL)	—	46	47	956	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Neal, George (IA)	575,546	198	883	—	—	—	383	1	9	616	4
Parr (IA)	—	26	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	62
River Hills (IA)	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
Riverside (IA)	46,675	—	1,604	—	—	—	32	—	19	48	—
Sycamore (IA)	—	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	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.....	467,910	771	—	34,983	—	—	464	1	—	497	6
Blanchard (MN).....	—	—	—	9,619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borwell (MN).....	611,235	712	—	—	—	—	367	1	—	365	6
Pond Du Lac (MN).....	—	—	—	3,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M. L. (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaifa Falls (MN).....	—	—	—	574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Larkin (MN).....	36,675	59	—	—	—	—	38	*	—	132	*
Little Falls (MN).....	—	—	—	2,513	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millage (MN).....	—	—	—	847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN).....	—	—	—	176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scouten (MN).....	—	—	—	375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN).....	—	—	—	941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN).....	—	—	—	15,053	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitson (MN).....	—	—	—	1,123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Power Corp Inc.....	432,487	6,561	—	—	—	—	371	11	—	412	11
Grand Forks (ND).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R. (ND).....	432,487	6,562	—	—	—	—	371	11	—	412	11
Minnesota Power Corp Inc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawley (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi Power Co.....	982,142	367	112,975	—	—	—	467	1	2,827	331	42
Daniel, Victor I Jr. (MS).....	567,532	367	—	—	—	—	315	1	—	251	5
Baton (MS).....	—	—	878	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	1
Standard Oil (MS).....	—	—	110,155	—	—	—	—	—	2,754	—	—
Sweet (MS).....	—	—	1,292	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	7
Watson (MS).....	334,610	—	650	—	—	—	152	—	39	70	29
Mississippi Power & Lgt Co.....	—	381,768	144,991	—	—	—	—	876	1,435	—	1,279
Andrus (MS).....	—	310,742	—	—	—	—	—	469	—	—	500
Brown, Rex (MS).....	—	—	6,142	—	—	—	—	—	102	—	1
Dalia (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Natchez (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B. (MS).....	—	71,026	138,849	—	—	—	—	107	1,333	—	750
Missouri State Power	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agency.....	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Waverly (SD).....	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Modesto Irrigation Dist.....	—	296	497	384	—	—	—	1	7	—	16
McClure (CA).....	—	-43	-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
New Hogan (CA).....	—	—	—	356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA).....	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA).....	—	339	540	—	—	—	—	1	7	—	1
Monongahela Power Co.....	1,940,928	348	1,079	—	—	—	1,224	1	11	1,523	15
Albright (WV).....	80,428	269	—	—	—	—	38	1	—	31	1
Fort Harris (WV).....	732,970	10	—	—	—	—	278	*	—	282	5
Harrison (WV).....	1,245,753	—	221	—	—	—	542	—	2	601	*
Pleasant (WV).....	772,628	31	665	—	—	—	322	*	7	600	8
Riverside (WV).....	7,985	30	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	*	—
Willow Island (WV).....	101,156	—	193	—	—	—	41	—	2	7	*
Montana Dakota Util Co.....	339,780	168	938	—	—	—	291	*	15	209	6
Coyote (ND).....	275,768	168	—	—	—	—	231	*	—	158	3
Gladwin (MT).....	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Herkert (ND).....	38,813	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	39	—
Lewis & Clark (MT).....	25,199	—	218	—	—	—	24	—	3	11	—
Miles City (MT).....	—	—	638	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	1
Williston (ND).....	—	—	-12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The).....	1,365,437	1,114	518	354,754	—	—	843	3	6	398	16
Black Eagle (MT).....	—	—	—	12,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT).....	—	—	—	27,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT).....	1,359,308	1,114	—	—	—	—	848	3	—	357	15

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Montana Power Co (The)											
Corbett, J.E. (MT)	6,129	—	510	—	—	—	5	—	6	41	—
Frank Bird (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	12,394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	29,698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	122,343	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	4,936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	1,467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mooney (MT)	—	—	—	28,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mythic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	1,449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	21,836	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	42,357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	50,673	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Montpelier Electric Company	82,482	445	—	—	—	—	29	1	—	88	42
Somerset (MA)	82,482	445	—	—	—	—	29	1	—	88	42
Moorhead (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	*
Moorhead (MNH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	*
Morgan (City of)	—	—	6,692	—	—	—	—	—	101	—	—
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	6,692	—	—	—	—	—	101	—	—
Muscatine (City of)	138,170	1	61	—	—	—	86	*	1	224	3
Muscatine (IA)	138,170	1	61	—	—	—	86	*	1	224	3
N.Y. State Elec. & Gas Corp.	788,791	939	—	26,866	—	337	311	2	—	314	7
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	2,139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goedey (NY)	69,808	86	—	—	—	—	28	*	—	48	1
Greenidge (NY)	65,347	42	—	—	—	—	24	*	—	52	1
Harms Lake (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Hickling (NY)	26,217	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	18	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	7,017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY)	11,542	—	—	—	—	337	8	—	—	8	—
Kents Falls (NY)	—	—	—	4,419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keweenaw (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	6,489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milt C. (NY)	—	—	—	1,963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	197,826	37	—	—	—	—	79	*	—	66	2
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	388,051	774	—	—	—	—	152	1	—	123	3
Watertown (NY)	—	—	—	606	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala Pwr. & Lgt. Co.	—	—	—	15,498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	2,003	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	348	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	1,344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drillboro (NC)	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mason (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	6,493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quebec Creek (NC)	—	—	—	446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	3,083	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	1,057	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantucket Elec. Co.	—	226	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Nantucket (MA)	—	226	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Natchitoches (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (City of)	—	-8	-127	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Nebraska City (NE)	—	-6	-100	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Syracuse No. 2 (NE)	—	-2	-27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska Pub. Power Dist.	893,875	243	1,487	22,880	567,681	—	549	1	16	797	19

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	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)	—	—	—	4,041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	567,681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	21	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gentleman (NE)	759,691	—	1,126	—	—	—	465	—	12	663	6
Hallam (NE)	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Hebron (NE)	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lynne (NE)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mc Cook (NE)	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Minnehadusa (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	820	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	16,803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	36	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuyler (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheldon (NE)	133,194	—	310	—	—	—	85	—	3	133	—
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	1,216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wakefield (NE)	—	2	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Irrigation Dist											
Bowman (CA)	—	—	—	41,774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA)	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie No (CA)	—	—	—	15,944	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie So (CA)	—	—	—	852	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat No 2 (CA)	—	—	—	17,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA)	—	—	—	6,075	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scott Flat (CA)	—	—	—	1,365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Power Co	325,381	1,383	104,537	—	—	—	154	3	1,627	259	43
Clark (NV)	—	—	177,648	—	—	—	—	—	1,545	—	8
Gardner, Reid (NV)	325,381	1,383	—	—	—	—	154	3	—	259	7
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	6,889	—	—	—	—	—	82	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
New England Power Co	1,821,462	232,786	341,247	97,033	—	—	433	383	2,644	250	896
Bear Swamp (MA)	—	—	—	12,076	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellows Falls (VT)	—	—	—	16,391	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brayton Point (MA)	813,429	1,802	132	—	—	—	335	4	2	144	330
Conantford (NH)	—	—	—	19,501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No 2 (MA)	—	—	—	2,579	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No 3 (MA)	—	—	—	2,782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No 4 (MA)	—	—	—	2,240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No 5 (MA)	—	—	—	4,646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fife Brook (MA)	—	—	—	7,789	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester (MA)	—	698	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Hamman (VT)	—	—	—	9,847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	—	341,115	—	—	—	—	—	2,603	—	13
Memdoes (NH)	—	—	—	3,492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moore (NH)	—	—	—	16,808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburyport (MA)	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Salem Harbor (MA)	208,033	230,128	—	—	—	—	98	377	—	106	250
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	1,099	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman (MA)	—	—	—	2,479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (NH)	—	—	—	5,451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (VT)	—	—	—	4,759	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (NH)	—	—	—	5,305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (VT)	—	—	—	3,940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	—	61,397	136,275	—	—	—	—	111	1,560	—	255
Michoud (LA)	—	61,393	136,275	—	—	—	—	111	1,560	—	253
Patterson, A B (LA)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
New Ulm (City of)	161	4	1,591	—	—	—	—	—	48	3	3
New Ulm (MN)	161	4	1,591	—	—	—	—	—	48	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, December 1997 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	645,746	26,255	33,477	237,229	1,899,655	—	256	33	375	276	747
Albany (NY)	—	4,120	27,147	—	—	—	—	6	350	—	290
Allens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY)	—	—	—	2,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beesee Island (NY)	—	—	—	4,236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY)	—	—	—	747	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bennets Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	6,110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	2,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	4,250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Falls (NY)	—	—	—	5,102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chasen (NY)	—	—	—	1,540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	17,511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delvict (NY)	—	—	—	4,889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY)	318,129	517	—	—	—	—	120	1	—	94	1
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	1,856	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,067	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY)	—	—	—	1,162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY)	—	—	—	929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	615	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY)	—	—	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	2,039	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	6,423	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY)	—	—	—	1,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY)	—	—	—	4,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,758	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY)	—	—	—	5,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herdings (NY)	—	—	—	2,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Houston (NY)	—	—	—	561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	4,846	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	2,913	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hurdley, C.R. (NY)	327,617	684	—	—	—	—	139	1	—	182	2
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ingham (NY)	—	—	—	1,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	846	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kanawha (NY)	—	—	—	3,272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	1,518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY)	—	—	—	592	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minerva (NY)	—	—	—	4,337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY)	—	—	—	2,420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	22	—	—	1,099,655	—	—	4	—	—	1
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,038	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	1,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	20,912	6,330	—	—	—	—	25	25	—	453
Oswego Falls E (NY)	—	—	—	2,911	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls W (NY)	—	—	—	857	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	1,424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	3,732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	6,629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	1,064	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	5,299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	15,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	1,390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	11,184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glen Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	1,937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	5,753	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	1,821	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spider Falls (NY)	—	—	—	15,174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	6,548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbl)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbl)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp											
Stewarts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	7,813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snyversant Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	3,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY)	—	—	—	191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	1,290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY)	—	—	—	8,035	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanick (NY)	—	—	—	3,996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY)	—	—	—	1,336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	5,444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp											
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	127,789	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Little Rk (City of)											
Murray (AR)	—	—	—	20,282	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co											
Milstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	-9,153	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co											
Bartly (IN)	1,234,230	53,885	2,263	5,246	—	—	465	—	27	469	—
Michigan City (IN)	215,139	—	764	—	—	—	108	—	8	68	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	276,177	—	21	—	—	—	161	—	4	20	—
Norway (IN)	147,558	—	310	—	—	—	89	—	—	50	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	2,317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schneider, R M (IN)	—	—	—	2,929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern States Power Co											
Angus Anson (SD)	1,807,419	61,901	12,748	53,725	979,039	41,483	1,158	7	199	1,161	273
Apple River (WI)	—	—	4,953	—	—	—	—	—	78	—	90
Bay Front (WI)	—	—	—	1,349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Falls (WI)	13,602	—	4,551	—	—	12,658	8	—	67	24	—
Black Dog (MN)	—	—	—	2,847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Lake (MN)	124,558	—	996	—	—	—	78	—	11	52	—
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	-160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	3,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deft (WI)	—	—	—	4,484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	2,732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French Island (WI)	—	—	1,038	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	7
Granite City (MN)	—	123	8	—	—	6,598	—	1	—	—	32
Hayward (WI)	—	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	—	—	—	7,148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holcombe (WI)	81,049	—	732	—	—	—	49	—	8	69	3
Jasper Hills (MN)	—	—	—	4,938	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jim Falls (WI)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	39
Key City (MO)	—	—	—	6,708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
King (MN)	—	—	-66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ladysmith (WI)	268,958	51,032	125	—	—	—	149	—	1	124	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	—	—	—	1,690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monticello (MN)	—	—	-46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	-181	—	398,828	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	580,211	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	37	—	—	10,227	—	—	1	—	—
Riverside (WI)	—	—	—	252	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	159,100	9,318	156	—	—	—	96	—	2	106	—
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	757	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Croix Falls (WI)	1,160,152	566	—	—	—	—	808	1	—	786	3
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	7,001	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Farhault (MN)	—	—	—	503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	—	-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WI)	—	1,006	418	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	95
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	—	331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin (WI)	—	—	41	—	—	12,000	—	—	1	—	—
Wisconsin (WI)	—	—	—	6,818	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	—	-86	-76	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	12
Aberdeen (SD)	—	-16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Clark (SD)	—	-11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Faulkton (SD)	—	-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Highmore (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Huron (SD)	—	—	-66	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Mobile (SD)	—	-7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Redfield (SD)	—	-6	-12	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Webster (SD)	—	-31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Yankton New (SD)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Oakdale South San Joaquin	—	—	—	21,727	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	4,374	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	7,651	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	7,431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	2,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	—	—	—	-41,185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	-41,845	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallapoosa (GA)	—	—	—	660	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	1,475,342	829	—	—	—	—	485	1	—	963	35
Burger, R E (OH)	168,792	178	—	—	—	—	79	*	—	157	2
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Georges Swamp (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Niles (OH)	84,460	179	—	—	—	—	34	*	—	85	8
Seminole (OH)	1,222,090	472	—	—	—	—	573	1	—	721	3
West Lorain (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co	3,156,898	8,610	—	25,400	—	—	1,318	14	—	2,484	75
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	1,464,662	3,240	—	—	—	—	641	5	—	1,298	33
Kanawha (WV)	372,466	577	—	—	—	—	146	1	—	232	1
Mitchell (WV)	547,345	2,488	—	—	—	—	209	4	—	508	31
Muskingum River (OH)	772,425	2,305	—	—	—	—	315	4	—	366	10
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	25,408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	678,610	510	—	—	—	—	257	1	—	427	1
Kyger Creek (OH)	678,610	510	—	—	—	—	257	1	—	427	1
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	1,196,996	2,957	428,333	—	—	—	795	12	4,616	1,424	233
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	43,156	—	—	—	—	—	358	—	—
East (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	918	89,088	—	—	—	—	2	999	—	41
Mustang (OK)	688,111	256	2,563	—	—	—	421	*	26	986	—
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Seminole (OK)	—	1,139	293,548	—	—	—	—	2	3,234	—	165
Sooner (OK)	508,885	244	—	—	—	—	374	8	—	440	24
Woodward (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power	—	—	—	9,852	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Authority	—	—	—	9,851	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powder Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powder Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Omaha Public Power Dist	426,170	2,737	122	—	363,248	—	288	6	5	719	26
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	363,248	—	—	—	—	—	—
Joan Street (NE)	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	17
Nebraska City (NE)	127,883	2,699	—	—	—	—	90	5	—	425	3
North Omaha (NE)	298,287	—	207	—	—	—	198	—	2	294	—
Sippy (NE)	—	—	-85	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	6
Orange & Rockland UI Inc	161,226	6,516	159,434	8,254	—	—	48	11	1,615	72	523
Bowline Point (NY)	—	6,434	132,216	—	—	—	—	11	1,370	—	470
Grahamsville (NY)	—	—	—	4,892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Loveri (NY)	161,226	30	23,034	—	—	—	68	*	239	72	46

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Orange & Rockland Util Inc											
Mongaup (NY)	—	—	—	786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY)	—	—	—	1,654	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY)	—	52	184	—	—	—	—	*	7	—	9
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	—	—	—	712	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)	599,156	23,047	47,870	—	—	—	236	41	545	53	209
Indian River (FL)	—	22,745	47,870	—	—	—	—	41	545	—	205
St Cloud (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanton (FL)	599,156	302	—	—	—	—	236	*	—	51	6
Oroville Wyeandette I Dist											
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	27,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	18,307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	6,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	3,227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	27,838	—	538	—	—	—	17	—	5	1	—
Orrville (OH)	27,838	—	538	—	—	—	17	—	5	1	—
Ottawa (City of)	—	-15	-70	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Ottawa (KS)	—	-15	-70	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Otter Tail Power Co	341,283	990	—	3,609	—	—	207	2	—	238	17
Bemadja (MN)	—	—	—	263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	293,017	892	—	—	—	—	177	2	—	218	2
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	48,266	121	—	496	—	—	29	*	—	21	—
Jamestown (ND)	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Lake Preston (SD)	—	-17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owatonna (City of)	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Owatonna (MN)	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	249,651	130	—	—	—	—	119	*	—	87	2
Elmer Smith (KY)	249,651	130	—	—	—	—	119	*	—	87	2
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	—	15,813	1,300,027	1,026,275	1,613,706	465,043	—	36	12,893	—	1,561
Aha (CA)	—	—	—	147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angels (CA)	—	—	—	721	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	17,258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	79,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	54,790	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	31,782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	27,726	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	38,802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	83,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	3,246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	1,614	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	7,420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	95,278	—	—	—	—	—	946	—	499
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crests (CA)	—	—	—	46,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	11,237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,613,706	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downsville (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	36,228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	1,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	22,658	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatts)						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)	—	—	—	10,778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	6,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	2,145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	4,081	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	-28,941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	127	14,052	—	—	—	—	—	221	—	22
Hunters Point (CA)	—	1,791	60,425	—	—	—	—	3	826	—	20
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	4,890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	5,915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilac (CA)	—	—	—	1,622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	4,108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Line Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	474	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	100,978	—	—	—	—	—	1,021	—	—
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	575,297	—	—	—	—	—	5,273	—	72
Murphys (CA)	—	—	—	1,403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	5,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (CA)	—	-67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pl 1 (CA)	—	—	—	27,892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pl 3 (CA)	—	—	—	37,547	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pl 4 (CA)	—	—	—	45,576	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pl 5 (CA)	—	—	—	79,987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pl 6 (CA)	—	—	—	31,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pl 7 (CA)	—	—	—	43,105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineburg (CA)	—	—	391,949	—	—	—	—	—	4,002	—	767
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	78,066	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	13,966	62,048	—	—	—	—	32	605	—	198
Porter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	5,362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	73,928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	4,116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,083	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	5,142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	2,615	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	2,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	41,365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	465,020	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	18,973	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toadown (CA)	—	—	—	670	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	4,592	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	5,142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	9,516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Withou, A G (CA)	—	—	—	5,348	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	4,998,380	4,162	12,874	587,396	—	14,872	2,733	8	226	3,878	33
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	3,486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	733	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beed (OR)	—	—	—	574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	14,072	—	—	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,325,445	1,944	—	—	—	—	737	3	—	353	18
Carbon (UT)	124,971	89	—	—	—	—	59	—	—	49	—
Centralia (WA)	912,445	415	—	—	—	—	609	1	—	868	2
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	6,092	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Pacificorp											
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cummins (WA)	—	—	—	9,438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	10,444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	13,076	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	4,727	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	12,183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,649	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	974	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	5,812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fin Green (UT)	—	—	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	—427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	21,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genale (UT)	—	—	—	433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	867,858	628	—	—	—	—	427	1	—	584	3
Huntington Canyon (UT)	599,108	122	—	—	—	—	115	*	—	659	3
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	13,503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John C. Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	35,916	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	445,858	1,049	—	—	—	—	324	2	—	353	3
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	15,468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	19,018	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	11,041	—	—	—	—	—	211	—	1
Mervin (WA)	—	—	—	63,987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	4,871	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	—1,724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	461,500	—	1,460	—	—	—	276	—	15	204	1
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	—1,401	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owens (ID)	—	—	—	7,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puma (ID)	—	—	—	202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	3,473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	4,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	38,578	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	—3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slade Creek (OR)	—	—	—	9,138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	3,540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	6,467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuart (UT)	—	—	—	311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	24,471	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	72,397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tokaine (OR)	—	—	—	20,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallawa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	606	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	2,050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	253,115	15	—	—	—	—	187	*	—	—	2
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	64,196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palmesville (City of)	12,697	11	54	—	—	—	8	*	1	14	2
Palmesville (OH)	12,697	11	54	—	—	—	8	*	1	14	2
Pasadena (City of)	—	—	18,484	578	—	—	—	—	136	—	5
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	10,462	—	—	—	—	—	134	—	3
Glenora (CA)	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Peabody (City of)	—	—	871	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	5
Waters River (MA)	—	—	572	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	5
Pella (City of)	4,612	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	2	—
Pella (IA)	4,612	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	2	—

See footnotes at end of table

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Pond Oreille Pub Util D #1.....	—	—	—	43,639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Box Canyon (WA).....	—	—	—	43,344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA).....	—	—	—	295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Electric Co.....	4,813,688	3,810	1,433	8,413	—	—	1,572	6	10	1,872	56
Blossburg (PA).....	—	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Conemaugh (PA).....	1,130,416	59	1,329	—	—	—	431	*	12	517	5
Deep Creek (MD).....	—	—	—	4,843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA).....	1,162,209	1,194	—	—	—	—	463	2	—	548	7
Keystone (PA).....	1,250,742	56	—	—	—	—	472	*	—	426	9
Finney (PA).....	—	—	—	6,794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA).....	—	—	—	-3,224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA).....	83,521	633	—	—	—	—	41	1	—	82	1
Shawville (PA).....	364,529	967	—	—	—	—	151	2	—	72	9
Warren (PA).....	22,271	178	—	—	—	—	14	*	—	26	9
Wayne (PA).....	—	-87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Pennsylvania Power Co.....	1,438,689	1,370	—	—	—	—	603	3	—	789	31
Manfield, Bruce (PA).....	1,287,047	1,039	—	—	—	—	530	2	—	689	30
New Castle (PA).....	151,642	131	—	—	—	—	73	*	—	20	1
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co.....	1,643,639	84,241	1,316	68,872	1,650,884	—	757	68	53	3,973	1,157
Allentown (PA).....	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Bruner Island (PA).....	693,548	265	—	—	—	—	337	2	—	373	7
Coal Storage (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,324	—
Fiebach (PA).....	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Harrisburg (PA).....	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Harwood (PA).....	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Holtwood (PA).....	28,171	18,359	—	59,642	—	—	24	*	—	94	*
Jenkins (PA).....	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Lock Haven (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Martins Creek (PA).....	141,588	19,163	1,216	—	—	—	62	47	53	36	1,121
Montour (PA).....	591,900	2,729	—	—	—	—	225	15	—	483	6
Sunbury (PA).....	188,632	42,963	—	—	—	—	110	1	—	661	1
Susquehanna (PA).....	—	—	—	1,230	1,650,884	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallenpack (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA).....	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Williamsport (PA).....	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Pera (City of).....	—	-45	-98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pera (IL).....	—	-45	-98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pera Utilities.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1	*
Pera (IN).....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1	*
Piqua (City of).....	-159	-48	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Piqua (OH).....	-159	-48	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Placer County Wtr Agency.....	—	—	—	87,789	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French Meadows (CA).....	—	—	—	6,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hall Hole (CA).....	—	—	—	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA).....	—	—	—	45,391	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA).....	—	—	—	2,356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rabston (CA).....	—	—	—	32,928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Corp.....	156,639	—	—	—	—	—	93	—	*	58	9
Algodones (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM).....	156,639	—	—	—	—	—	93	—	*	58	9
Plaquemine (City of).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plaquemine (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Platte River Power Auth.....	143,991	255	—	—	—	—	87	*	—	110	2
Rancho (CO).....	143,991	255	—	—	—	—	87	*	—	110	2
Portland General Elec Co.....	369,483	720	245,063	240,082	—	—	230	1	1,912	83	199
Beaver (OR).....	—	339	73,411	—	—	—	—	1	684	—	180
Bethel (OR).....	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	13
Boondoom (OR).....	369,483	356	—	—	—	—	230	1	—	83	6
Bull Run (OR).....	—	—	—	10,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	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)	—	—	171,652	—	—	—	—	—	1,228	—	—
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	14,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	14,888	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	20,847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	42,971	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	8,702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	9,045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	8,803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Round Bay (OR)	—	—	—	98,532	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	11,867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	28,215	118	—	3,179	—	—	12	*	—	6	*
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Larsy (VA)	—	—	—	220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mulville (WV)	—	—	—	922	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherandoah (VA)	—	—	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R. F. (MD)	28,215	118	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	6	*
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pow Co	1,285,591	40,551	9,713	—	—	—	477	97	123	458	1,114
Bearng (DC)	—	-623	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	98
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	-273	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	19
Chalk Point (MD)	183,871	40,369	9,712	—	—	—	69	91	123	130	660
Dickerson (MD)	275,153	220	—	—	—	—	102	1	—	75	163
Morgantown (MD)	666,940	83	—	—	—	—	239	*	—	175	173
Potomac River (VA)	159,627	777	—	—	—	—	67	2	—	78	1
Power Auth of St of N Y	—	248,594	159,374	2,093,113	864,662	—	—	392	1,365	—	433
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	2,097	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	-67,650	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	3,040	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frippetuck (NY)	—	—	—	—	451,250	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	1,969	97,971	—	—	—	—	3	764	—	111
Henckley (NY)	—	—	—	1,541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judson Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	412,812	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	1,346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	-13,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,546,563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	612,472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poletu (NY)	—	238,625	61,403	—	—	—	—	389	601	—	321
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	4,899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton (City of)	—	8	51	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Princeton (IL)	—	8	51	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	382,916	198,261	15	23,889	—	—	158	346	34	298	375
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	5,883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	2,253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	1,976	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garvin Falls (NH)	—	—	—	2,833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	1,149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	1,075	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackson (NH)	—	—	—	845	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	-13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Merrimack (NH)	311,208	19	—	—	—	—	124	*	—	216	2
Newington (NH)	—	182,464	—	—	—	—	—	351	—	—	367
Schiller (NH)	70,808	7,808	15	—	—	—	34	15	34	63	3
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	7,652	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NEH)	—	-17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	1,003,677	2,323	-181	—	—	—	599	5	2	658	35
Laz Vegas (NM)	—	-27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Reeves (NM)	—	—	-181	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
San Juan (NM)	1,003,677	2,350	—	—	—	—	599	5	—	658	31

See footnotes at end of table

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co.	822,848	4,727	28,922	—	1,142,188	—	214	18	310	326	827
Bayonne (NJ)	—	—46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Bergen (NJ)	—	733	14,473	—	—	—	—	1	142	—	113
Burlington (NJ)	—	—583	4	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	76
Edison (NJ)	—	664	778	—	—	—	—	2	12	—	87
Entex (NJ)	—	37	3,529	—	—	—	—	*	73	—	94
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	401,608	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	312,521	—	—	—	—	—	135	—	—	107	149
Kearny (NJ)	—	1,446	—155	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	77
Linden (NJ)	—	—500	4,450	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	96
Mercer (NJ)	210,324	—66	1,393	—	—	—	79	—	14	219	1
National Park (NJ)	—	—4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Salem (NJ)	—	125	—	—	740,580	—	—	1	—	—	13
Sewaren (NJ)	—	2,921	448	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	115
Public Service Co of Colo.	1,695,765	218	27,517	10,695	—	—	939	*	338	928	85
Alamosa (CO)	—	—	—14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aspenhoe (CO)	107,180	—	5,176	—	—	—	68	—	62	27	—
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	—5,198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	45,424	—	186	—	—	—	25	—	2	32	—
Cherokee (CO)	443,513	—	5,750	—	—	—	207	—	59	235	—
Comanche (CO)	424,726	—	306	—	—	—	261	—	3	147	1
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	1,013	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	14
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	10,396	—	—	—	—	—	123	—	—
Fruta (CO)	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	313,953	209	25	—	—	—	154	*	—	142	1
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	2,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	333,818	—	66	—	—	—	211	—	1	292	8
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	9,219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	1,535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	27,151	—	1,961	—	—	—	14	—	25	52	9
Zuni (CO)	—	—	2,449	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	45
Public Service Co of Okla.	551,575	19	453,153	—	—	—	336	*	5,228	269	183
Comanche (OK)	—	10	159,096	—	—	—	—	*	1,809	—	—
Northeastern (OK)	551,575	—	41,752	—	—	—	336	—	627	269	*
Riverside (OK)	—	—	175,940	—	—	—	—	—	1,906	—	53
Southwestern (OK)	—	4	76,365	—	—	—	—	*	879	—	49
Tulsa (OK)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Wetzelia (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co.	—	38	9,772	104,632	—	—	—	*	129	—	59
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	—	1,667	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	15
Frederia (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	31,791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	25,236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	23,579	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	24,026	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitcomb (WA)	—	21	8,105	—	—	—	—	*	95	—	21
PECO Energy Co.	343,362	27,576	28,441	189,178	3,105,763	—	148	60	223	275	484
Chester (PA)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Copowingo (MD)	—	—	—	144,427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	76,938	14,066	1,508	—	—	—	34	25	17	68	39
Croydon (PA)	—	430	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	76
Delaware (PA)	—	—1,243	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	57
Eddystone (PA)	266,424	14,923	18,933	—	—	—	114	27	206	207	221
Falls (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	11
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,605,307	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	—35,251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	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)	—	—	—	—	1,500,456	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	97	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	23
Schuylkill (PA)	—	-481	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Southwark (PA)	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
PSI Energy, Inc	2,774,749	6,628	1,561	48,280	—	—	1,280	12	15	1,804	37
Cayuga (IN)	538,574	791	1,561	—	—	—	241	1	15	171	10
Connersville (IN)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Edwardport (IN)	34,827	108	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	44	2
Gallagher, R (IN)	292,466	2,423	—	—	—	—	117	4	—	82	2
Gibson (IN)	1,595,779	2,395	—	—	—	—	241	5	—	550	4
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	48,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Noblesville (IN)	30,699	95	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	47	1
Wabash River (IN)	282,404	582	—	—	—	—	143	1	—	111	2
Redding (City of)	—	—	240	1,876	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	240	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	1,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of)	47,594	78	—	—	—	—	24	*	—	39	*
Whitewater Valley (IN)	47,594	78	—	—	—	—	24	*	—	39	*
Rochester (City of)	17,745	-25	362	638	—	—	9	*	4	37	2
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	-25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	17,745	—	362	—	—	—	9	—	4	37	—
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	134,517	234	24	29,785	369,591	—	53	*	*	97	3
Guna (NY)	—	—	—	—	369,591	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	4,811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	1,268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	34,945	72	—	—	—	—	13	*	—	1	2
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	23,264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	99,572	152	—	—	—	—	40	*	—	96	1
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Rockville Ctr (Village of)	—	53	496	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	2
Rockville (NY)	—	53	496	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	2
Russell (City of)	—	59	597	—	—	—	—	1	32	—	2
Russell (KS)	—	59	597	—	—	—	—	1	32	—	2
Ruston (City of)	—	—	18,679	—	—	—	—	—	213	—	—
Ruston (LA)	—	—	18,679	—	—	—	—	—	213	—	—
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	—	—	37,428	89,794	—	37,146	—	*	347	—	3
Canby (CA)	—	—	—	23,501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Comp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson (CA)	—	—	37,376	—	—	—	—	—	345	—	—
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	35,661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jesus Fock (CA)	—	—	—	1,489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	-215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	3
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snodgrass (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	36,980	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	118	—	—	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	7,109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	22,083	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Salt Harbor Water Power Corp.	—	—	—	81,947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	81,947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Marys (City of)	5,279	3	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	1	*
Saint Marys (OH)	5,279	3	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	1	*
Salt River Project	1,908,573	3,571	5,278	20,990	—	—	898	6	86	729	265
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	-635	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57
Coronado (AZ)	378,078	2,327	—	—	—	—	203	4	—	224	12
Croasacut (AZ)	—	—	—	682	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horne Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	13,443	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrone (AZ)	—	-13	-344	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	51
Mormon Flats (AZ)	—	—	—	6,102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,522,493	1,253	—	—	—	—	695	2	—	505	28
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sage Ten (AZ)	—	4	4,257	—	—	—	—	*	35	—	93
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tak Fm Sig (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
San Antonio Pub Serv Bnd.	748,816	534	61,578	—	—	—	441	1	673	509	328
Braniff, V H (TX)	—	—	31,187	—	—	—	—	—	341	—	214
Deely, J T (TX)	425,073	488	—	—	—	—	270	1	—	309	114
J K Spruce (TX)	322,941	—	24	—	—	—	171	—	*	—	—
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	-181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	-150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sonnen, O W (TX)	—	46	31,008	—	—	—	—	*	332	—	—
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	-310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Diego Gas & Elec Co.	—	18,331	281,483	—	—	—	—	32	3,836	—	567
Division (CA)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Encina (CA)	—	18,263	114,702	—	—	—	—	32	1,290	—	286
Kearny (CA)	—	—	627	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	36
Leased Strg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Minamir (CA)	—	—	241	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Naval Station (CA)	—	19	214	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	11
Naval Training Ctr (CA)	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
North Island (CA)	—	29	16	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	3
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	12	166,637	—	—	—	—	*	1,727	—	223
San Miguel Elec Corp Inc.	291,134	38	—	—	—	—	350	*	—	171	5
San Miguel (TX)	291,134	38	—	—	—	—	350	*	—	171	5
Santa Clara (City of)	—	—	4,763	5,453	—	—	—	—	71	—	1
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	4,734	—	—	—	—	—	70	—	—
Glanera (CA)	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	5,455	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higline (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co.	119,739	2,019	2,789	—	—	—	58	5	37	183	160
Boulevard (GA)	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	9
McIntosh (GA)	77,648	2,019	2,530	—	—	—	39	5	34	74	123
Port Wentworth (GA)	42,082	—	203	—	—	—	19	—	2	30	28
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seattle (City of)	—	—	—	521,348	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	290,448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	4,388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diable (WA)	—	—	—	67,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	80,165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	-18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	73,017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tok (WA)	—	—	—	5,526	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Corp.	852,465	1,212	—	—	—	—	351	2	—	487	3
Seminole (FL)	852,465	1,212	—	—	—	—	351	2	—	487	3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)	6,306	—	1	—	—	—	4	*	*	*	*
Shelby (OH)	6,306	—	1	—	—	—	4	*	*	*	*
Serra Pacific Power Co	320,451	6,410	173,911	4,303	—	—	139	12	1,991	157	173
Battle Mt (NV)	—	-31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Brunswick (NV)	—	-43	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	1,785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	1,104	51,021	—	—	—	—	2	518	—	76
Gibbs (NV)	—	-11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Kings Beach (CA)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valley (NV)	320,451	2,468	—	—	—	—	139	4	—	157	3
Portola (CA)	—	-24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tracy (NV)	—	2,973	122,649	—	—	—	—	6	1,448	—	91
Valley Road (NV)	—	-37	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Verde (NV)	—	—	—	1,305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	1,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	241	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	*
25 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	167,885	10	—	—	—	—	108	*	—	72	2
Cokesan, E. P. (MO)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Sikeston (MO)	167,885	4	—	—	—	—	108	*	—	72	1
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	1,201,536	3,442	768	23,022	690,317	—	459	4	9	594	68
Burton (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Canadys (SC)	69,481	598	243	—	—	—	31	1	3	79	7
Con (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	3,820	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	167,995	652	—	—	—	—	58	1	—	95	4
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	-16,845	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Hardeeville (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Moncson (SC)	159,579	109	—	—	—	—	59	*	—	50	3
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	2,505	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paw (SC)	—	30	4	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	9
Paw Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	6,430	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	18,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	8,512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unquhart (SC)	55,103	34	521	—	—	—	27	*	6	41	4
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	690,317	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterse (SC)	373,119	2,019	—	—	—	—	117	3	—	218	9
Williams (SC)	376,057	—	—	—	—	—	148	—	—	112	13
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	1,247,438	2,620	—	47,792	—	—	527	5	—	1,188	130
Cross (SC)	641,733	261	—	—	—	—	219	*	—	462	6
Crutcher, Dolphin M (SC)	55,433	80	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	60	*
Hilton Head (SC)	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	30
Jeffries (SC)	144,504	1,053	—	16,631	—	—	58	2	—	98	60
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	25
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	29,780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	525,760	1,135	—	—	—	—	206	2	—	489	9
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	178,332	586	25,275	—	—	—	77	1	296	284	5
Beaudale (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow (MS)	178,332	554	—	—	—	—	77	1	—	284	1
Moselle (MS)	—	32	25,275	—	—	—	—	*	296	—	3
Paulding (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
South Texas Elec Coop Inc	—	—	-184	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	18
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	-104	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	18
Southern Calif Edison Co	638,423	2,205	727,575	240,078	1,617,133	—	291	5	2,534	395	2,582
Altamont (CA)	—	—	308,560	—	—	—	—	—	1,092	—	667
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, December 1997 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	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)	—	—	—	34,718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	30,805	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	27,563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	40,993	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	20,726	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	20,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	3,548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	1,019	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	33,318	—	—	—	—	—	562	—	257
Downing Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	497
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	6,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	56,469	—	—	—	—	—	648	—	30
Elwood (CA)	—	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elwanda (CA)	—	—	30,328	—	—	—	—	—	369	—	285
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	-103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	53,348	—	—	—	—	—	585	—	52
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,383	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	18,339	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,470	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	4,464	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	110
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	15,213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandalay (CA)	—	2	104,806	—	—	—	—	—	977	—	241
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	635,423	—	3,197	—	—	—	291	—	31	395	—
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	-1,337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	420
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,203	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	4
Poodle (CA)	—	—	—	462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	737	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redondo Beach (CA)	—	—	114,514	—	—	—	—	—	1,220	—	3
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,490	—	—	—	—	3	—	15
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Geronimo (CA)	—	—	—	154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Geronimo (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,617,133	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	513	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	—	—	—	333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	141,959	492	—	—	—	—	79	1	—	452	2
Marion (IL)	141,939	492	—	—	—	—	79	1	—	452	2
Southern Indiana G & E Co	479,732	—	4,439	—	—	—	231	—	55	421	7
A. B. Brown (IN)	305,584	—	2,098	—	—	—	141	—	22	145	3
Broadway (IN)	—	—	1,618	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	4
Culley (IN)	85,576	—	654	—	—	—	50	—	8	147	—
Northeast (IN)	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Warrick (IN)	68,572	—	50	—	—	—	41	—	—	129	—
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	1,772,469	2,839	78,119	—	—	—	1,229	5	864	966	97
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	15,991	—	—	—	—	—	177	—	—
Flint Creek (AR)	311,301	805	—	—	—	—	208	1	—	179	5
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	19,393	—	—	—	—	—	196	—	44
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	5,776	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	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, December 1997 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatts)						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											
Pinkey (TX)	482,948	—	769	—	—	—	407	—	8	285	—
Wells (TX)	978,220	1,234	—	—	—	—	614	3	—	502	9
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	36,890	—	—	—	—	—	418	—	16
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	1,440,773	—	392,682	—	—	—	867	—	4,471	998	87
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	106	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	77,902	—	—	—	—	—	916	—	—
Harrington (TX)	726,154	—	2,178	—	—	—	425	—	22	524	—
Jones (TX)	—	—	194,101	—	—	—	—	—	1,935	—	56
Maddox (NM)	—	—	1,549	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—
Moore County (TX)	—	—	—137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	105,771	—	—	—	—	—	1,396	—	—
Plant X (TX)	—	—	11,279	—	—	—	—	—	127	—	31
Ravensview (TX)	—	—	214	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Tolk Station (TX)	714,621	—	—311	—	—	—	363	—	—	474	—
Tucuman (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sealand Power Coop Inc	13,188	-7	—	—	—	—	8	*	—	7	3
Pearl Station (IL)	13,188	90	—	—	—	—	8	*	—	7	3
Pittsfield (IL)	—	-97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springfield (City of)	186,366	336	—	—	—	—	102	1	—	90	7
Dallman (IL)	177,706	231	—	—	—	—	97	*	—	86	—
Factory (IL)	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Lakeside (IL)	8,660	58	—	—	—	—	6	*	—	4	2
Reynolds (IL)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Springfield (City of)	196,768	7	914	—	—	—	119	*	11	196	8
James River (MO)	87,635	7	530	—	—	—	52	*	7	86	4
Main Street (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Southwest (MO)	109,133	—	364	—	—	—	67	—	5	110	3
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	53,945	984	-137	—	—	—	38	3	2	63	47
Lake Road (MO)	53,945	984	-137	—	—	—	38	3	2	63	47
Sunflower Elec Coop	201,435	—	3,196	—	—	—	122	—	83	143	—
Garden City (KS)	—	—	2,020	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
Holcomb (KS)	201,435	—	1,170	—	—	—	122	—	15	143	—
Superior Wtr & Pwr Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources Inc	—	—	—	—	908,172	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	908,172	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	162	—	2	382,364	—	1,473	2	—	1	—	—
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	29,118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	16,806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	32,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	43,545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	73,205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	101,939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	162	—	2	—	—	1,473	2	—	1	—	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	4,932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	—	1,359	106,819	3,247	—	—	—	4	1,182	—	214
Hopkins, Arch B (FL)	—	1,355	86,039	—	—	—	—	2	901	—	174
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	3,247	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pardons, S O (FL)	—	1,004	20,780	—	—	—	—	2	778	—	52
Tampa Electric Co	1,341,565	14,136	—	—	—	—	611	32	—	1,648	175
Big Bend (FL)	912,722	2,508	—	—	—	—	412	4	—	634	45
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	931	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	428,843	7,654	—	—	—	—	199	16	—	83	1
Hookers Point (FL)	—	2,883	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	120
S Dunbar Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	1,091	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	8

See footnotes at end of table

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Taunton (City of) Cleary, B F (MA)	—	6,559	10,122	—	—	—	—	11	114	—	28
	—	6,559	10,122	—	—	—	—	11	114	—	28
Tennessee Valley Auth	8,665,464	17,658	—	849,444	4,186,895	—	3,478	31	—	3,987	497
Alben (TN)	489,417	908	—	—	—	—	234	2	—	136	119
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	43,777	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	2,319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown (TN)	—	—	—	7,535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,610,315	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	519,126	3,450	—	—	—	—	188	5	—	148	12
Chattanooga (NC)	—	—	—	1,927	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	11,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	44,268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	542,130	3,613	—	—	—	—	223	6	—	294	144
Cumberland (TN)	1,769,085	806	—	—	—	—	747	1	—	584	7
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	11,593	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Footwall (NC)	—	—	—	54,792	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	41,954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	5,990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	643,541	1,014	—	—	—	—	277	2	—	136	64
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	13,433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	51,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawkes (NC)	—	—	—	19,364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johannsville (TN)	582,472	2,038	—	—	—	—	262	4	—	350	142
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	80,883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	927,757	358	—	—	—	—	367	1	—	101	4
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	5,964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	40,636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norms (TN)	—	—	—	15,165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northey (GA)	—	—	—	2,124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	5,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	11,692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	14,440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	1,432,253	259	—	—	—	—	605	*	—	687	—
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	97,459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	48,536	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,714,872	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	473,108	160	—	—	—	—	177	*	—	174	2
Shawnee (KY)	681,748	1,556	—	—	—	—	309	3	—	249	2
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	4,956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenn Ford (TN)	—	—	—	4,007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	4,379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—905	—	—	—	860,908	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	48,016	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	80,240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	625,332	3,488	—	—	—	—	288	7	—	447	—
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	790	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	172,292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Canal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gort	—	-25	2,847	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	1
Houma (LA)	—	-25	2,847	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	1
Texas Mon Power Agency	314,422	—	3	—	—	—	182	—	*	142	7
Gibbons Creek (TX)	314,421	—	3	—	—	—	182	—	*	142	7
Texas Utilities Elec Co	3,397,556	8,459	2,733,805	—	1,232,418	—	2,878	15	27,157	2,120	2,320
Big Brown (TX)	519,253	—	7,270	—	—	—	435	—	79	191	—
Collin (TX)	—	—	15,194	—	—	—	—	—	175	—	53
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,232,418	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas (TX)	—	—	-298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	360,525	—	—	—	—	—	3,467	—	232
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	14,170	—	—	—	—	—	215	—	70
Graham (TX)	—	—	212,142	—	—	—	—	—	1,948	—	124
Handley (TX)	—	430	246,818	—	—	—	—	1	2,495	—	259
Lake Creek (TX)	—	20	64,761	—	—	—	—	*	625	—	53
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	295	153,463	—	—	—	—	1	1,600	—	226
Martin Lake (TX)	1,401,616	2,122	—	—	—	—	1,156	4	—	472	19
Monticello (TX)	1,124,468	4,780	—	—	—	—	991	8	—	324	12
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	89,360	—	—	—	—	—	920	—	238

See footnotes at end of table

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	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)	—	—	200,467	—	—	—	—	—	2,059	—	156
North Lake (TX)	—	—	98,297	—	—	—	—	—	1,070	—	129
North Main (TX)	—	—	—97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	16,528	—	—	—	—	—	219	—	4
Perrin Basin (TX)	—	—	289,818	—	—	—	—	—	2,770	—	217
River Crest (TX)	—	—	—73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Sandow (TX)	352,219	803	—	—	—	—	296	2	—	1,132	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	—	123,378	—	—	—	—	—	1,195	—	94
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	548,526	—	—	—	—	—	5,301	—	194
Trinidad (TX)	—	9	35,685	—	—	—	—	—	377	—	41
Valley (TX)	—	—	257,071	—	—	—	—	—	2,640	—	192
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	131,547	—	4,018	—	—	—	120	—	51	14	—
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	131,547	—	4,018	—	—	—	120	—	51	14	—
Toledo Edison Co (The)	296,615	224	—	—	657,657	—	140	*	—	123	3
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	296,615	224	—	—	—	—	140	*	—	123	1
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	657,657	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Stryker (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Traverse (City of)	—	—	—	964	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Bayside (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Boardman (MI)	—	—	—	437	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI)	—	—	—	224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin (MI)	—	—	—	179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-State G & T Assn Inc	941,725	640	410	—	—	—	474	2	4	1,116	19
Burlington (CO)	—	379	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	16
Craig (CO)	886,559	—	410	—	—	—	444	—	4	1,088	2
Nucela (CO)	55,166	261	—	—	—	—	30	1	—	28	1
Tucson Electric Power Co	570,974	356	1,257	—	—	—	307	1	15	335	18
De Moss Payne (AZ)	—	—	274	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Irvington (AZ)	66,142	—	1,056	—	—	—	34	—	11	72	5
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	—73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Springerville (AZ)	505,932	356	—	—	—	—	272	1	—	261	3
Turlock Irrigation Dist	—	—	15,940	10,250	—	—	—	—	154	—	3
Almond (CA)	—	—	15,986	—	—	—	—	—	154	—	—
Hackman (CA)	—	—	—	—3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	1,414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	8,789	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	—6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	—46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Union Electric Co	2,243,968	1,733	5,429	131,480	635,376	3,767	1,287	4	90	1,715	88
Calumet (MO)	—	—	—	—	625,376	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Jefferson City (MO)	—	-16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Kaskaskia (IA)	—	—	—	74,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Labadie (MO)	1,326,241	975	—	—	—	—	759	2	—	642	18
Meramec (MO)	164,730	-11	6,521	—	—	—	91	—	80	122	5
Mexico (MO)	—	-31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Moberly (MO)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Moreau (MO)	—	-17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	63,574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO)	274,209	707	—	—	—	—	168	1	—	486	4
Snoox (MO)	478,788	190	—	—	—	3,767	269	*	—	465	1
Tamam Saak (MO)	—	—	—	-6,714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venue No 2 (IL)	—	-89	-1,042	—	—	—	—	*	10	—	32
Vandalia (MO)	—	—	-48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
United Gas Imp Co (The)	28,805	9	—	—	—	—	28	*	—	18	*
Hinlock Creek (PA)	28,805	9	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	18	*
United Illuminating Co	247,889	364,885	—	—	—	—	97	566	—	66	416
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	247,889	104,503	—	—	—	—	97	170	—	66	64
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	260,062	—	—	—	—	—	396	—	—	352
United Power Assn	110,638	215	226	—	—	15,427	93	1	4	96	7
Cambridge (MN)	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Elk River (MN)	—	—	226	—	—	15,427	—	—	4	—	1
Maple Lake (MN)	—	66	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rock Lake (MN)	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Stanton (ND)	110,638	24	—	—	—	—	93	*	—	96	1
Unicom United Inc	269,750	154	1,909	—	—	—	138	*	28	177	51
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	-50	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	—
Greenwood (MO)	—	22	2,001	—	—	—	—	*	28	—	47
Kel (MO)	—	—	-42	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	-18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Sibley (MO)	269,750	150	—	—	—	—	135	*	—	177	1
Unicom United Inc	22,922	11	33,611	—	—	—	12	*	458	8	8
Cinnation River (KS)	—	—	-714	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
Clark, W N (CO)	22,922	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	8	—
Clifton (KS)	—	—	-39	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Jackson Large (KS)	—	—	34,673	—	—	—	—	—	429	—	2
Mullergra, Arthur (KS)	—	—	-241	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1
Pueblo (CO)	—	2	-68	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
USBR-Great Plains Region	—	—	—	161,790	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcona (WY)	—	—	—	4,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	-20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	2,058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	4,274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	40,690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eales (CO)	—	—	—	12,037	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flamingo (CO)	—	—	—	-17,740	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Picramet Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	10,111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	-123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	5,703	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gormey (WY)	—	—	—	-45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kones (WY)	—	—	—	8,226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	4,807	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monet Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	-6,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	20,216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole (WY)	—	—	—	9,676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	2,092	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	-36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	62,049	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado	—	—	—	823,628	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Region	—	—	—	823,628	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	76,524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	244,911	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	180,529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	21,664	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	—	—	—	137,780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polson (CA)	—	—	—	34,846	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	4,038	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerwick (CA)	—	—	—	21,030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	4,903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
O'Neill (CA)	—	—	—	-13,978	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	79,386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
USBR-Mid Pacific Region											
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	6,211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	1,096	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region											
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	2,492,657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	3,967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	4,676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bouse River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	8,399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	2,310,648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	5,639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	103,041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maudoka (ID)	—	—	—	9,909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	43,895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rosa (WA)	—	—	—	2,483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region											
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	778,369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	31,765	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	8,005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	792	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	75,377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fossil (WY)	—	—	—	7,008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	613,830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molokai (CO)	—	—	—	1,581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	38,366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Mohna (CO)	—	—	—	2,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District											
R D Wilks (TX)	—	—	—	10,447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	3,311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	3,978	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant											
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	37,647	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thurston Pwr Pl											
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	69,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist											
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	34,417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	34,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock											
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bell Shanks (AR)	—	—	—	113,838	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	5,857	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	8,676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orators Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	45,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfolk (AR)	—	—	—	223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	12,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	31,323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District											
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	9,753	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	1,029,525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	130,070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	112,311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	160,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	197,238	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District											
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	66,595	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belford (GA)	—	—	—	362,678	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	236,890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	13,850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	10,841	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	23,937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	11,436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	43,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	39,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
USCE-Mobile District											
Walter F George (GA)	—	—	—	70,515	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	27,738	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville											
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	190,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carter Hill (TN)	—	—	—	62,003	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	17,922	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	14,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	11,076	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	289	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	5,860	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	2,772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	22,456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div.											
Albion Falls (ID)	—	—	—	4,896,889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	19,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	9,316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	536,623	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	1,178,591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	9,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	31,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dwornak (ID)	—	—	—	7,908	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forster (OR)	—	—	—	36,064	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	11,955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	26,573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	15,758	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	138,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	909,198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	222,904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	131,772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	20,926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	20,591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	132,677	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	139,810	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	575,473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell											
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	38,317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-St Louis Dist.											
Clarence Canyon (MO)	—	—	—	—8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Texas District											
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	225,973	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	22,470	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enfils (OK)	—	—	—	20,806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	28,622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	28,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	22,834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tankiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	65,690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webberville (OK)	—	—	—	16,235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vicksburg District											
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	21,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	10,524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	4,544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington											
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	6,079	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	22,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)											
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	96	4,787	—	—	—	—	*	23	—	87
Vineyard (City of)											
Down, Howard (NJ)	8,736	189	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	8	31
West (NJ)	8,736	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	8	24
	—	199	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Virginia (City of)	4,041	—	2,549	—	—	—	2	—	21	*	—
Virginia (MN)	4,041	—	2,549	—	—	—	2	—	21	*	—
Virginia Elec. & Power Co.	3,013,414	7,715	91,501	-28,487	2,499,245	—	1,176	14	857	1,167	1,380
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	-65,352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bruno Bluff (VA)	137,166	212	—	—	—	—	58	*	—	87	3
Chesapeake (VA)	400,757	166	—	—	—	—	149	*	—	186	20
Chesterfield (VA)	528,496	3,172	85,244	—	—	—	207	5	805	118	54
Clover (VA)	583,479	19	—	—	—	—	218	*	—	232	4
Cashaw (VA)	—	—	—	784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	533	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	50
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	17,042	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	275	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	60
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Low Moor (VA)	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Mt. Storm (WV)	1,033,210	2,565	—	—	—	—	409	4	—	418	8
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	642	1,298,950	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Possum Point (VA)	180,847	193	—	—	—	—	74	*	—	49	154
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	18,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	1,160,295	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yola Term. A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	504
Yorktown (VA)	148,459	521	6,257	—	—	—	60	1	51	77	120
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74
Vt. Yankee Nuclear Pwr. Corp.	—	—	—	—	389,187	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	389,187	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wash. Pub. Pwr. Supply System	—	—	—	5,815	844,507	—	—	—	—	—	—
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	5,815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	844,507	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington Wtr. Pwr. Co.(The)	—	—	6,212	337,216	—	25,378	—	—	57	—	—
Cabnet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	89,985	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keltille Pk. (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	25,378	—	—	—	—	—
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	23,714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	54,485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montrose Street (WA)	—	—	—	10,681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	9,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nixon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	135,967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	4,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	6,212	—	—	—	—	—	77	—	—
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	7,154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	—	36	48	101	—	12	—	*	*	—	*
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	101	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
North Plant (IA)	—	35	48	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Steets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co.	1,062,964	862	3	13,787	—	—	413	1	*	614	6
Armstrong (PA)	217,133	226	—	—	—	—	82	*	—	78	*
Hartfield Ferry (PA)	685,022	316	—	—	—	—	257	1	—	495	6
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	13,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	160,809	—	1	—	—	—	74	—	*	41	*
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co.	414,612	777	245,977	—	—	—	244	1	1,546	263	256
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	91,888	—	—	—	—	—	941	—	99
Ft. Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Palestine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	32,608	—	—	—	—	—	112	—	28
Oklahoma (TX)	414,612	777	—	—	—	—	244	1	—	261	5
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	6,228	—	—	—	—	—	86	—	80
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	41,852	—	—	—	—	—	480	—	1

See footnotes at end of table

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatts)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	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)	—	—	73,901	—	—	—	—	—	747	—	19
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Western Farmers Elec Coop	208,342	162	172,181	—	—	—	124	*	1,505	215	45
Anadarko (OK)	—	74	160,372	—	—	—	—	*	1,341	—	41
Hugo (OK)	208,342	88	—	—	—	—	124	*	—	215	3
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	11,309	—	—	—	—	—	165	—	—
Western Mass Elec Co	—	30,561	406	5,950	—	—	—	55	5	—	68
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	21,821	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	838	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dorset (MA)	—	106	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardner Falls (MA)	—	—	—	1,501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	252	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	-19,389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	764	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	-214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turner Falls (MA)	—	—	—	-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	30,388	406	—	—	—	—	55	5	—	66
Woodland Road (MA)	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Wilmar (City of)	3,715	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	7	—
Wilmar (MN)	3,715	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	7	—
Winfield (City of)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnetka (Village of)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Winnetka (IL)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	1,652,298	1,446	18,938	28,332	344,847	—	896	8	227	2,980	94
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,435	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	7,712	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	2,236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	1,091	579	—	—	—	—	7	29	—	8
Germantown (WI)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	2,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Point (MI)	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michiganville Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
Pais (WI)	—	—	2,828	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	15
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	4,432	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pisc (WI)	—	—	—	880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	797,445	2	780	—	—	—	497	*	8	614	4
Point Beach (WI)	—	-16	—	—	344,847	—	—	*	—	—	4
Port Washington (WI)	81,049	-46	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	382	3
Presque Isle (MI)	262,364	392	—	—	—	—	140	1	—	1,333	9
South Oak Creek (WI)	402,682	—	1,473	—	—	—	151	—	145	246	3
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trum Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	108,538	—	278	—	—	—	64	—	2	325	—
Way (MI)	—	—	—	632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	2,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	398,367	48	3,348	25,343	374,573	—	248	*	48	215	39
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	2,342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	807	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	2,569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	10,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,019	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	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)	—	—	—	352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	374,573	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onondaga Casino (WI)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peshigo (WI)	—	—	—	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	144,615	—	978	—	—	—	94	—	13	120	*
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	1,442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	3,104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	44	986	—	—	—	—	*	16	—	18
Wausau (WI)	253,752	—	1,396	—	—	—	154	—	16	96	20
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	1,195,391	953	88	15,821	—	14,861	718	2	3	1,475	27
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (WI)	710,547	142	—	—	—	—	429	*	—	810	2
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	118,987	25	—	—	—	5,425	69	*	—	206	*
Edgewater (WI)	330,943	712	—	—	—	7,114	198	1	—	394	1
Janesville (WI)	—	—	—	288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kalbar (WI)	—	—	—	4,917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	-77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Praine Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	10,022	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	34,814	74	163	—	—	2,322	22	*	3	62	9
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	—	—	—	—	827,890	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	827,890	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolverine Pwr supply Corp	-788	-12	-10	689	—	—	—	*	2	77	5
Advance (MI)	-780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	*
Beaver Island (MI)	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Johnson, George (MI)	—	1	68	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	1
Kleber (MI)	—	—	—	431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottville (MI)	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Tower (MI)	—	-32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tower Hydro (MI)	—	—	—	178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vandyke, Claude (MI)	—	-10	-78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vestaburg (MI)	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Winder, C A (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	14,781	—	178	—	—	—	9	—	2	23	—
Wyandotte (MI)	14,702	—	178	—	—	—	9	—	2	23	—
Yazoo Pub Serv Comm (City)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yazoo (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County Water Agency	—	—	—	87,092	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	73,002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	13,958	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

* Less than 0.05

Notes: *Data for 1997 are final. *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. *Storage 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 Systems, ACE is Atlantic City Electric, CSW is Central & South West Corporation, CES is Commonwealth Energy System, DMV is Delmarva, BU is Eastern Utilities Associates Company, GPS is General Public Utilities, MSU is Middle South Utilities, NERES 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, December 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 Lowman (AL)	137	135.1	32.46	2.13	1	444.5	24.36	0.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
	117	135.1	32.46	2.13	1	444.5	24.36	20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alabama Power Co	1,849	166.5	37.14	.79	6	324.2	19.17	—	84	278.6	2.38	100	*	*
Barry (AL)	366	194.5	47.32	.74	—	—	—	—	30	259.0	2.78	100	—	+
Gadsden (AL)	15	136.8	35.45	2.11	—	—	—	—	2	429.0	4.40	99	—	1
Gaston (AL)	277	180.8	44.44	.84	3	286.5	16.95	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorges 2 and 3 (AL)	237	162.3	39.81	1.79	2	374.8	22.18	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greene (AL)	136	125.1	30.43	1.42	1	373.0	21.91	—	1	310.0	3.19	100	*	+
James Miller (AL)	839	155.8	30.57	.39	—	—	—	—	51	284.0	2.90	100	—	*
American Municipal Power Gorsuch (OH)	66	83.5	19.48	5.26	—	—	—	—	7	384.6	4.00	100	—	*
	66	83.5	19.45	5.26	—	—	—	—	7	384.6	4.00	100	—	*
Atmos City of Ames (IA)	24	146.5	25.92	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	24	146.5	25.92	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Anchorage City of George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	562	204.0	2.04	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	562	204.0	2.04	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	1,095	138.1	34.08	.75	16	464.9	27.13	.02	—	—	—	100	*	—
Amos (WV)	479	147.1	36.23	.80	11	468.5	27.34	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Chuck River (VA)	196	128.4	32.10	.75	1	419.8	24.77	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	43	140.0	36.08	.94	3	441.9	25.75	—	—	—	—	98	2	—
Kanawha River (WV)	111	125.6	30.83	.75	+	594.9	34.53	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mountaineer (WV)	265	133.9	32.68	.65	1	607.4	34.99	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc Apache (AZ)	75	112.5	21.31	.73	—	—	—	—	4	294.1	3.00	100	—	*
	75	112.5	21.31	.73	—	—	—	—	4	294.1	3.00	100	—	*
Arizona Public Service Co	1,127	103.1	18.58	.66	11	446.0	25.87	.05	842	318.5	3.15	96	*	4
Cholla (AZ)	309	140.3	26.67	.41	2	530.3	30.77	.05	4	345.9	3.53	100	*	*
Four Corners (NM)	818	88.0	15.53	.76	—	—	—	—	219	421.0	4.26	98	—	2
Goatville (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	298.0	3.05	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	9	427.2	24.78	.05	352	298.0	3.04	—	13	87

See notes and footnotes at end of table

Table S7. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, December 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		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)			
Arizona Public Service Co Yuma (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	286	241.0	2.41	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co Couch (AR)	939	159.6	26.30	0.31	6	449.4	26.47	0.50	264	216.9	2.24	98	*	2
Independence (AR)	500	142.2	24.98	20	*	461.0	27.18	50	260	215.6	2.22	—	—	100
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	304.6	3.11	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	439	160.1	27.81	44	6	448.6	26.42	50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc Hill (MO)	704	86.7	14.87	.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madison (MO)	350	77.0	12.91	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madison (MO)	354	95.9	16.81	.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co Deepwater (NJ)	68	191.5	48.32	2.45	50	293.3	18.48	.35	*	2	1,282.5	13.34	84	16 *
Englewood (NJ)	—	—	—	—	*	440.1	25.08	10	*	2	1,282.5	13.34	—	100 *
Englewood (NJ)	65	191.5	48.32	2.45	50	292.4	18.44	.36	—	—	—	84	16	—
Austin City of Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,903	258.6	2.61	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	580	256.2	2.58	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co Brandon Shores (MD)	442	138.7	35.50	.34	73	264.7	16.63	.91	66	341.5	3.57	96	4	1
Crane (MD)	274	140.1	35.44	.70	2	398.1	23.24	.07	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gould St (MD)	86	131.8	35.48	1.85	1	380.9	22.24	.07	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	329.1	3.44	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	336.1	3.51	—	—	100
Basin Electric Power Coop Antelope Valley (ND)	82	138.8	35.72	.81	70	259.6	16.16	.95	55	341.6	3.59	81	17	2
Laramie River (WY)	1,486	66.6	9.73	.56	16	456.8	26.44	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Leland Olds (ND)	516	75.2	9.89	.67	2	411.8	23.96	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp Coleman (KY)	601	54.5	9.13	.36	8	491.7	28.59	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
R.D. Green (KY)	340	80.8	10.55	.74	5	415.6	24.07	.34	—	—	—	99	1	—
Read-Henderson (KY)	476	99.6	22.62	2.48	—	—	—	—	9	502.3	5.02	100	—	*
Wilson (KY)	140	111.1	25.70	1.47	—	—	—	—	9	502.1	5.02	100	—	*
Black Hills Corp Neal Simpson II (WY)	113	89.9	19.79	3.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp Neal Simpson II (WY)	108	96.1	21.93	2.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp Neal Simpson II (WY)	114	97.8	22.28	3.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp Neal Simpson II (WY)	46	46.7	7.50	.58	*	483.8	28.98	.84	—	—	—	100	*	—
Black Hills Corp Neal Simpson II (WY)	46	46.7	7.50	.58	*	483.0	28.98	.84	—	—	—	100	*	—
Boston Edison Co Mystic (MA)	—	—	—	—	1,064	234.6	15.00	.89	1,764	355.5	3.78	—	79	21
New Boston (MA)	—	—	—	—	1,064	234.6	15.00	.89	164	300.4	3.27	—	97	3
Braintree City of Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,600	361.4	3.75	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	341.6	3.52	—	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	341.6	3.52	—	—	100
Bryan City of Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,141	236.1	2.38	—	—	100
Danby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,168	235.9	2.38	—	—	100
Burbank City of Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	251.1	2.68	—	—	100
Burbank City of Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	344	235.7	2.39	—	—	100
Burbank City of Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	245.0	2.49	—	—	100
Burbank City of Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	341	235.6	2.39	—	—	100
Burbank City of Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	321.0	3.29	—	—	100
Burbank City of Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	321.0	3.29	—	—	100
Burlington City of J.C. McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	338.2	3.42	—	—	100
Burlington City of J.C. McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	338.2	3.42	—	—	100
Cajon Electric Power Coop Inc	470	150.7	25.58	.45	4	372.4	21.90	.28	599	271.8	2.82	92	*	7

See notes and footnotes at end of table

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			
Cajon Electric Power Corp Inc														
Big Cajon No.1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	399	271.0	2.82	—	—	100
Big Cajon No.2 (LA)	470	150.7	25.50	0.45	4	372.4	21.90	0.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cambridge Electric Light Co.														
Kendall Square (MA)	—	—	—	—	28	313.1	19.48	.50	15	306.4	3.07	—	92	8
	—	—	—	—	28	313.1	19.48	.50	15	306.6	3.07	—	92	8
Canal Electric Co.														
Canal (MA)	—	—	—	—	663	235.9	14.95	.98	6	298.3	3.07	—	100	*
	—	—	—	—	663	235.9	14.95	.98	6	298.3	3.07	—	100	*
Cardinal Operating Co.														
Cardinal (OH)	377	171.0	41.87	1.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	377	171.0	41.87	1.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Carolina Power & Light Co.														
Asheville (NC)	1,012	149.3	36.88	.95	26	412.4	23.98	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cape Fear (NC)	110	137.0	34.59	1.11	1	416.1	24.12	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lee (NC)	68	145.2	35.53	.90	2	396.3	22.97	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mayo (NC)	62	150.0	36.89	1.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Robinson (SC)	182	163.3	38.81	.68	*	374.3	21.69	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Roxboro (NC)	30	144.2	33.56	1.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sutton (NC)	426	148.1	37.16	.90	6	423.9	24.60	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Weatherston (NC)	106	144.9	36.07	1.22	10	403.9	23.41	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
	29	158.1	38.85	.90	7	417.0	24.17	.20	—	—	—	95	5	—
Cedar Falls City of														
Street (IA)	6	171.1	40.58	2.22	—	—	—	—	3	269.6	2.70	98	—	2
	6	171.2	40.55	2.22	—	—	—	—	3	269.6	2.70	98	—	2
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO														
Chambers (MO)	13	123.6	27.09	2.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	13	123.6	27.09	2.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp.														
Danvers (NY)	74	168.5	43.63	.67	441	245.8	15.56	1.21	106	317.4	3.22	48	50	2
Roseton (NY)	74	168.5	43.63	.67	—	—	—	—	86	305.1	3.10	96	—	4
	—	—	—	—	441	245.0	15.56	1.21	21	367.9	3.73	—	99	1
Central Illinois Light Co.														
Duck Creek (IL)	240	159.1	35.38	2.29	2	511.3	29.77	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	59	201.0	42.37	3.55	1	492.0	28.71	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
	189	146.9	33.20	1.90	1	523.3	30.43	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co.														
Carlin (IL)	324	165.6	33.41	1.40	3	548.7	31.46	.02	—	—	—	100	*	—
Grand Tower (IL)	142	175.8	36.26	1.49	2	509.0	29.48	.02	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntsville (IL)	18	100.7	21.98	3.00	*	596.2	34.57	.21	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meredon (IL)	21	114.7	25.21	2.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Newton (IL)	27	149.3	33.07	2.61	*	593.4	33.64	.01	—	—	—	100	*	—
	115	150.0	33.30	.53	2	583.0	33.13	.02	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Iowa Power Corp.														
Fair Station (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	439.9	4.44	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	439.9	4.44	—	—	100
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc.														
Coughlin (LA)	443	161.4	24.09	.96	—	—	—	—	2,063	362.0	2.76	75	—	25
Doler Hills (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	383	245.6	2.57	—	—	100
Rodentach (LA)	289	173.2	23.51	1.21	—	—	—	—	18	330.9	3.40	100	—	*
Teche (LA)	154	144.2	25.19	.49	—	—	—	—	288	253.0	2.64	90	—	10
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,374	268.8	2.84	—	—	100
Central Maine Power Co.														
Wynona (ME)	—	—	—	—	153	283.7	17.87	1.33	—	—	—	—	100	—
	—	—	—	—	253	283.7	17.87	1.33	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Operating Co.														
Spom (WV)	210	125.8	30.67	1.44	4	514.9	29.60	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
	210	125.8	30.67	1.44	4	514.9	29.60	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Power & Light Co.														
Bates (TX)	143	149.4	31.66	.43	5	384.4	22.60	.50	9,373	241.0	2.47	24	*	76
Coletto Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	697	237.1	2.41	—	—	100
Davis (TX)	143	149.4	31.66	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,937	244.7	2.51	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,053	244.5	2.49	—	—	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, December 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu					
	Receipts		Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost ²		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				
Central Power & Light Co																	
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	246.2	2.52	—	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	792	217.3	2.43	—	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	5	384.4	22.60	0.50	—	585	247.1	2.64	—	—	4	96
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,789	217.9	2.42	—	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	469	211.9	2.40	—	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc																	
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,343	176.2	1.76	—	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,143	176.2	1.76	—	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	1,051	118.4	26.45	1.23	15	379.3	21.81	16	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	—
Beckford (OH)	219	115.9	27.68	1.23	3	376.8	21.69	16	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	—
East Bend (KY)	173	109.3	26.40	2.09	1	388.5	22.27	27	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	—
Miami Fort (OH)	324	114.8	27.06	1.22	3	380.5	22.25	02	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	—
Zimmer (OH)	334	103.1	25.06	3.93	9	377.4	21.69	13	—	—	—	—	—	99	1	—	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	437	138.1	33.38	1.95	5	413.9	23.93	27	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	—
Ashabula (OH)	54	101.7	25.16	3.77	1	448.3	25.86	04	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	—
Avon Lake (OH)	134	147.1	37.92	90	4	404.2	23.45	33	—	—	—	—	—	99	1	—	—
Eastlake (OH)	249	126.9	32.72	2.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—
Coffeyville City of																	
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	133.8	1.33	—	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	133.0	1.33	—	—	—	100
Colorado Springs City of	76	88.9	18.51	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	387.6	3.56	98	—	—	2
Drake (CO)	20	97.5	22.47	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	357.6	3.56	94	—	—	6
Nixon (CO)	56	85.3	17.11	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio Ill Co	442	133.4	31.42	2.85	1	385.8	22.63	20	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	—
Coneville (OH)	426	134.6	31.98	2.82	1	384.8	22.63	20	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	—
Piney (OH)	17	99.4	22.52	3.58	*	390.1	22.89	20	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	1,742	175.5	31.35	.41	13	251.7	14.74	25	—	—	4,986	243.3	2.47	86	*	14	—
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,824	242.7	2.47	—	—	—	100
Fisk Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	119	240.2	2.57	—	—	—	100
Joliet (IL)	240	90.5	15.87	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—
Kincaid (IL)	62	182.2	40.80	1.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	337.3	3.42	100	—	*	—
Poweron (IL)	554	204.5	35.74	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	422.5	4.22	100	—	*	—
State Line (IN)	28	249.8	48.17	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—
State Line Storage (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	273.0	2.78	—	—	—	100
Waukegan (IL)	315	129.7	22.64	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—
Will County (IL)	543	204.1	36.83	.37	13	251.7	14.74	25	—	—	—	—	—	99	1	—	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co																	
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	1,842	271.7	17.48	74	—	573	266.4	2.74	—	—	91	8
	—	—	—	—	—	153	270.2	17.20	88	—	156	246.4	2.50	—	—	86	14
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	291	285.0	17.82	38	—	379	268.0	2.77	—	—	82	18
Montville (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	313	264.8	17.05	82	—	36	371.4	3.45	—	—	98	2
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	286	274.2	17.48	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc																	
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	380	278.1	16.74	30	—	6,208	384.2	3.83	—	—	25	75
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	304.0	3.13	—	—	—	100
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,109	304.1	3.13	—	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	188	304.7	3.14	—	—	—	100
Ravenswood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,159	304.3	3.13	—	—	—	100
Storage Facility #3	—	—	—	—	—	99	271.7	16.72	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #7	—	—	—	—	—	251	269.4	16.75	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Wardside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	737	304.3	3.13	—	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	621	152.3	34.99	.70	81	301.9	19.39	1.05	—	—	—	—	—	96	4	—	—
Campbell (MI)	334	152.9	34.33	.65	2	393.5	22.81	30	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	—
Cobb (MI)	48	172.2	42.71	.81	1	393.1	22.78	50	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	100	149.6	36.41	.83	76	295.8	19.13	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	83	17	—	—
Weadock (MI)	99	140.5	30.79	.66	2	398.5	23.10	50	—	—	—	—	—	99	1	—	—
Whiting (MI)	40	155.9	38.21	.76	1	399.5	23.16	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, December 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu			
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas	
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 100 Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 100 Btu)	\$ per Mcf				
Coop Power Assn. Coal Creek (ND)	696	73.2	9.05	.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Dairyland Power Coop. Alma-Madgett (WI) Oceano No.3 (WI)	188 108 —	92.0 92.0 —	16.14 16.14 —	.19 .19 —	3 2 2	423.4 418.0 428.9	24.98 24.58 25.22	.90 .50 .50	— — —	— — —	— — —	99 99 100	1 1 —	— — —	
Dayton Power & Light Co. Hutchings (OH) Killen (OH) Stuart (OH)	768 22 159 587	133.5 139.7 132.5 133.6	31.12 35.11 31.93 30.75	.78 .85 .61 .83	4 — — 4	402.4 — — 402.4	23.23 — — 23.23	.39 — — .39	24 24 — —	445.3 445.3 — —	4.54 4.54 — —	100 96 100 100	* — — *	* 4 — —	
Delmarva Power & Light Co. Edgemoor (DE) Hay Road (DE) Indiana River (DE) Vienna (MD)	154 52 — 104 —	153.3 156.9 — 151.5 —	40.24 41.26 — 39.72 —	1.07 .83 — 1.19 —	245 220 — 7 21	251.6 249.1 — 412.3 230.8	16.03 15.92 — 23.98 14.57	1.85 .99 — .21 1.97	687 382 304 — —	412.9 215.5 661.2 — —	4.28 2.24 6.85 — —	64 43 — 99 100	25 44 — 1 —	11 12 100 — —	
Denton City of Spears (TX)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	67 67	249.0 249.0	2.55 2.53	— —	— —	100 100	
Deseret Generation & Trans. Corp. Bonanza (UT)	117 117	199.4 199.4	39.23 39.23	.45 .45	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	100 100	— —	— —	
Detroit City of Mitsky (MI)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	169 169	341.3 342.2	3.62 3.52	— —	— —	100 100	
Detroit Edison Co. Belle River (MI) Greenwood (MI) Harbor Beach (MI) Marysville (MI) Monroe (MI) River Rouge (MI) St. Clair (MI) Trotter Channel (MI)	2,225 495 — 13 11 801 164 546 195	126.4 138.5 — 153.9 152.3 116.8 122.5 136.7 112.8	26.01 26.21 — 40.10 39.28 25.51 26.68 26.44 24.08	.45 .37 — .84 .66 .85 .39 .53 .88	17 3 7 1 — 6 — — —	391.1 449.5 310.0 452.9 — 443.1 — — —	22.67 26.03 18.03 26.12 — 25.64 — — —	.14 .24 — .20 — .24 — — —	2,003 — 1 — 20 — 1,964 17 —	144.0 — 306.0 — 301.3 — 116.4 301.4 —	.19 — 3.09 — 3.01 — .13 3.05 —	99 100 — 99 93 100 94 100 100	* * 97 1 — * — * —	1 — 3 — 7 — 6 — —	
Dever City of McKee Run (DE)	— —	— —	— —	— —	39 39	271.1 271.1	17.34 17.34	.69 .69	13 13	384.0 384.0	3.96 3.96	— —	95 95	5 5	
Duke Power Co. Allen (NC) Belews Creek (NC) Buck (NC) Cliffside (NC) Dan River (NC) Lee (SC) Marshall (NC) Riverhead (NC)	1,230 176 438 96 127 27 48 257 61	134.3 132.2 138.5 124.0 137.5 127.9 144.9 127.9 139.9	33.14 32.25 34.40 29.97 34.83 32.45 35.76 31.06 35.13	.96 .84 .81 1.01 1.16 .92 .99 1.15 1.14	11 2 — — 2 — 5 2 —	389.5 409.1 — — 386.7 — 385.6 382.5 —	22.67 23.88 — — 22.59 — 22.40 22.25 —	.30 .30 — — .30 — .30 .30 —	— — — — — — — — —	— — — — — — — — —	— — — — — — — — —	— — — — — — — — —	100 100 100 100 100 100 98 100 100	* * — — * — 2 * —	— — — — — — — — —
Duquesne Light Co. Cheswick (PA) Elmora (PA)	221 122 99	137.8 116.1 165.9	34.98 30.08 40.84	1.86 1.62 2.16	2 — 2	384.8 — 384.8	22.23 — 22.23	.39 — .39	14 14 —	375.1 375.1 —	3.90 3.90 —	100 100 100	* * —	* * —	
East Kentucky Power Coop. Cooper (KY) Dale (KY) Spartanburg (KY)	381 58 41 192	113.5 113.5 114.4 113.3	28.18 28.15 28.82 27.92	.83 1.11 .84 .73	1 * 1 —	391.6 391.2 391.7 —	22.79 22.77 22.80 —	.14 .20 .12 —	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	100 100 100 100	* * * —	— — — —	
El Paso Electric Co. Newman (TX) Rio Grande (TX)	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	2,575 1,782 793	229.3 236.5 213.0	2.33 2.41 2.17	— — —	— — —	100 100 100	
Electric Energy Inc. Joppe (IL)	390 390	92.5 92.5	16.83 16.03	.23 .23	* *	460.5 460.5	26.94 26.94	.23 .23	31 31	281.3 288.2	2.98 2.98	99 99	* *	* *	

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, December 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts		Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost ²	
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per bbl)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)	
Empire District Electric Co	85	106.2	19.70	0.71	—	1	416.7	24.41	—	—	2	394.1	3.94	100
Asbury (MO)	60	104.3	19.59	84	—	1	416.7	24.41	—	—	—	—	—	100
Riverton (KS)	25	111.1	19.97	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	394.1	3.94	100
Fayetteville Public Works	—	—	—	—	—	12	411.4	23.91	0.05	—	1	347.4	3.68	99
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	12	411.4	23.91	0.05	—	1	347.4	3.60	99
Florida Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	—	1,693	253.7	16.38	1.40	—	16,123	299.9	3.14	39
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,019	299.9	3.14	100
Cutter (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	299.9	3.14	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	311	224.1	14.39	2.10	—	—	—	—	100
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,470	299.9	3.14	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	827	247.6	15.96	90	—	—	—	—	100
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	116	306.4	19.59	81	—	5,890	299.9	3.14	11
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	807	299.9	3.14	100
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,902	299.9	3.14	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	115	248.8	16.07	2.10	—	478	299.9	3.14	60
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	200	288.2	18.33	2.20	—	547	299.9	3.14	69
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	122	268.3	17.19	1.50	—	1,071	299.9	3.14	42
Florida Power Corp	537	176.6	44.42	.82	—	465	238.8	15.62	1.73	—	2	357.9	3.58	82
Andover (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	3	406.6	24.02	45	—	—	—	—	100
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	115	217.1	14.21	1.96	—	—	—	—	100
Crystal River (FL)	371	177.5	44.71	.89	—	8	419.2	24.76	42	—	—	—	—	100
IMT Transfer (LA)	166	174.8	41.71	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	—	339	240.0	15.81	1.70	—	—	—	—	100
Swansee (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	357.9	3.58	100
Fort Pierce City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152	372.8	3.91	—
H.D. King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152	372.8	3.91	100
Fremont City of	23	95.0	16.37	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	248.0	2.48	99
Wright (NE)	23	95.0	16.37	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	248.0	2.48	99
Gainesville City of	57	166.8	43.59	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	113	502.2	5.26	93
Deerhaven (FL)	57	166.8	43.59	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	113	502.2	5.26	93
Jr. Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	502.4	5.26	100
Garland City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	393	239.6	2.43	—
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	244.1	2.48	100
Ohnger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	384	219.5	2.42	100
Georgia Power Co	2,348	168.1	37.37	.83	—	8	412.7	24.06	.50	—	6	639.8	6.56	100
Adams-McDonough (GA)	119	134.9	31.92	1.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	619.8	6.56	100
Bowen (GA)	634	141.2	34.68	.88	—	1	422.2	24.56	.50	—	—	—	—	100
Hammond (GA)	101	146.8	38.06	.95	—	1	419.1	24.19	.50	—	—	—	—	100
Hardee Branch (GA)	253	159.6	39.52	1.34	—	1	406.2	21.63	.50	—	—	—	—	100
Mitchell (GA)	9	172.1	43.62	1.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
Scherer (GA)	831	174.2	35.75	.50	—	2	401.8	21.61	.50	—	—	—	—	100
Wansley (GA)	318	183.2	46.19	1.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
Yates (GA)	80	149.2	37.22	1.12	—	2	414.2	24.09	.50	—	—	—	—	99
Glendale City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114	296.0	3.03	—
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114	296.0	3.03	100
Grand Haven City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	477.4	4.77	—
J.B. Sumus (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	477.4	4.77	100
Grand Island City of	33	69.4	11.79	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	525.6	5.26	99
Burdick (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	525.6	5.26	100
Pine (NE)	33	69.4	11.79	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
Grand River Dam Authority	316	86.0	14.95	.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	290.4	2.92	98
GRDA No. 1 (OK)	316	86.0	14.95	.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	290.4	2.92	99

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, December 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		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)			
Greenville City of Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	221.2	2.31	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	221.2	2.31	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	232	192.7	44.34	1.87	1	453.4	24.37	0.45	19	252.3	2.52	100	*	*
Crest (FL)	128	204.6	49.47	1.16	*	431.5	23.10	45	19	252.3	2.52	99	*	1
Scholtz (FL)	8	165.0	41.30	2.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South (FL)	97	178.9	42.61	2.73	*	469.8	27.33	45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	192	135.1	23.61	.48	5	387.6	22.87	.25	15,594	289.9	2.69	17	*	83
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,981	244.6	2.60	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	192	135.1	23.61	.48	5	387.6	22.87	.25	1,654	253.0	2.60	66	1	33
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,748	265.9	2.74	—	—	100
Spradling Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,199	248.7	2.56	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,007	270.1	2.80	—	—	100
Hamilton City of Hamilton (OH)	15	142.0	35.98	.68	—	—	—	—	11	307.7	3.18	97	—	3
	15	142.0	35.98	.68	—	—	—	—	11	307.7	3.18	97	—	3
Hastings City of Hastings (NE)	29	99.4	10.12	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	29	99.4	10.12	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	—	—	—	—	585	366.3	22.89	.41	—	—	—	—	100	—
Kalahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	26	366.3	22.94	.39	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	559	366.3	22.89	.41	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holland City of James De Young (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	267.0	2.75	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	267.0	2.75	—	—	100
Holyoke Water Power Co	38	196.0	51.20	.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mount Tom (MA)	38	196.0	51.20	.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Honolulu Energy R E C Inc	375	129.4	18.25	2.78	*	398.6	23.10	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Frank E Rots (IN)	77	137.0	30.24	1.32	*	398.6	23.10	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN)	298	127.4	27.74	3.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	1,686	151.8	23.30	.75	—	—	—	—	8,871	242.0	2.66	74	—	26
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	474	257.1	2.61	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,001	269.6	2.75	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	256.2	2.63	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	297	258.1	2.63	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	823	100.4	13.37	1.11	—	—	—	—	46	304.8	3.12	100	—	*
Parish (TX)	863	189.5	32.77	.41	—	—	—	—	1,714	258.9	2.64	90	—	10
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,209	263.7	2.69	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,016	256.2	2.56	—	—	100
Webster (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	259.7	2.66	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	976	256.3	2.59	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co	601	114.8	25.21	2.34	2	431.4	25.15	.26	83	289.9	2.77	99	*	*
Baldwin (IL)	334	106.4	22.83	2.98	1	416.8	24.51	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL)	54	134.2	31.28	.57	1	450.6	25.97	.20	4	388.7	3.89	99	*	*
Homeran (IL)	85	120.2	25.68	2.78	—	—	—	—	9	272.9	2.81	99	—	1
Vermilion (IL)	24	108.7	22.63	1.95	—	—	—	—	23	235.7	2.43	96	—	4
Wood River (IL)	83	131.0	31.68	.87	—	—	—	—	18	283.3	2.90	99	—	1
Independence City of Blue Valley (MO)	2	123.2	24.19	3.10	—	—	—	—	53	299.9	2.95	47	—	53
	2	123.2	24.19	3.10	—	—	—	—	53	299.9	2.95	47	—	53
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	1,131	111.3	20.90	.54	12	404.6	23.11	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Rockport (IN)	944	106.5	18.83	.29	12	404.6	23.11	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tanner Creek (IN)	187	128.7	31.34	1.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	369	105.9	20.69	1.08	*	433.9	24.78	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Chilly Creek (IN)	369	105.9	20.69	1.08	*	433.9	24.78	.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, December 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	728	96.5	21.26	1.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Petersburg (IN)	525	91.8	20.20	1.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Prichard (IN)	24	112.9	25.73	1.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stout (IN)	171	108.7	23.90	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Interstate Power Co	28	129.2	29.48	.67	—	—	—	—	2	487.8	4.92	100	—	+
Debuque (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	542.4	5.42	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	20	129.2	29.48	.57	—	—	—	—	1	399.7	4.10	100	—	+
IBS Utilities	421	91.9	18.89	.37	2	437.0	25.04	4.20	148	258.3	2.58	98	+	2
Burlington (IA)	60	61.9	10.48	.39	+	440.4	25.62	.20	—	—	—	100	+	—
Ottumwa (IA)	233	99.3	16.69	.36	2	414.1	24.35	.20	—	—	—	100	+	—
Prairie Creek (IA)	60	95.0	16.00	.36	+	475.8	27.68	.20	9	395.4	3.95	99	+	1
Sutherland (IA)	55	73.2	12.48	.37	—	—	—	—	42	333.3	3.33	96	—	4
6th St (IA)	13	150.9	31.03	.46	—	—	—	—	117	220.9	2.21	70	—	30
Jacksonville Electric Auth	266	156.8	38.19	1.80	475	276.6	17.59	1.48	214	133.9	1.42	67	31	2
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	133.9	1.42	—	—	100
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	472	275.8	17.55	1.49	178	133.9	1.42	—	94	6
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	133.9	1.42	—	—	100
St Johns River (FL)	266	156.0	38.19	1.00	3	411.9	24.05	.35	—	—	—	100	+	—
Jamestown City of	11	138.9	32.97	1.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Samuel A. Carlson (NY)	11	130.9	32.97	1.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kansas City City of	100	84.4	14.24	.36	—	—	—	—	62	210.5	2.11	96	—	4
Kear (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	290.3	2.91	—	—	100
Newman (KS)	90	78.3	12.89	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Quandary (KS)	10	128.8	26.81	.53	—	—	—	—	51	193.1	1.94	80	—	20
Kansas City Power & Light Co	993	71.8	12.49	.42	36	417.8	24.19	.16	14	260.9	2.61	99	1	+
Hawthorne (MO)	153	67.9	11.89	.34	—	—	—	—	14	260.9	2.61	99	—	1
Intero (MO)	147	61.0	10.58	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	528	68.1	11.83	.54	12	417.8	24.21	.13	—	—	—	99	1	—
Monroeville (MO)	165	96.5	16.86	.19	4	417.6	24.13	.18	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	—	—	—	—	32	258.9	17.25	1.08	795	355.1	3.89	—	28	80
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	378	355.1	4.11	—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	32	258.9	17.25	1.08	417	355.1	3.70	—	33	67
Kansas Power & Light Co	851	104.6	18.64	.41	12	446.4	25.87	.06	425	307.9	3.08	97	+	3
Hatchman (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	218	278.2	2.77	—	—	100
Jaffrey Energy Ctr (KS)	715	100.5	16.91	.40	12	446.4	25.87	.06	—	—	—	99	1	—
Lawrence (KS)	106	120.9	27.14	.44	—	—	—	—	119	350.8	3.49	95	—	5
Toombs (KS)	30	119.8	26.90	.44	—	—	—	—	87	323.1	3.30	88	—	12
Kentucky Power Co	225	109.5	26.73	1.19	4	383.5	22.37	—	—	—	—	100	+	—
Big Sandy (KY)	225	109.5	26.73	1.19	4	383.5	22.37	—	—	—	—	100	+	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	463	113.9	27.88	1.63	2	483.2	28.41	.40	—	—	—	100	+	—
Brown (KY)	115	118.3	28.84	1.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	325	112.9	27.37	1.72	2	483.2	28.41	.40	—	—	—	100	+	—
Green River (KY)	23	105.5	24.23	2.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	302	258.5	2.71	—	—	100
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	302	258.5	2.71	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109	294.0	3.08	—	—	100
Tom G. Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109	294.0	3.08	—	—	100
Lakeland City of	47	167.7	43.22	1.27	6	324.0	19.99	.73	318	473.1	4.97	77	2	21
Larson Mtn (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	473.1	4.97	—	—	100
Plant 3-Mounts (FL)	47	167.7	43.22	1.27	6	324.0	19.99	.73	236	473.1	4.97	80	2	18

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per bbl)		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
Lansing City of	91	161.9	39.87	0.82	1	421.0	24.48	0.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eckert (MI)	31	159.3	36.37	70	1	421.0	24.40	30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Brickson (MI)	60	163.0	40.46	89	*	421.0	24.40	30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co	—	—	—	—	963	281.8	17.84	.94	4,325	354.2	3.68	—	58	42
Baitort (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	913	424.6	4.39	—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	235	276.5	2.85	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	225	433.9	4.49	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	854	278.7	17.68	94	2,538	339.2	3.42	—	68	32
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	109	299.3	19.05	98	413	287.1	2.91	—	62	38
Los Angeles City of	459	132.4	30.88	.54	—	—	—	—	587	561.8	5.74	95	—	5
Harbor (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	262	561.8	5.74	—	—	100
Intermountain (UT)	459	132.4	30.88	.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	305	561.8	5.75	—	—	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,634	293.7	3.84	—	—	100
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	855	277.0	2.86	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,072	292.1	3.02	—	—	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	261.3	2.68	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	692	326.7	3.38	—	—	100
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	561	99.5	22.72	3.34	28	492.6	28.96	.25	45	309.5	3.17	99	1	*
Cape Run (KY)	143	105.0	24.51	3.18	—	—	—	—	22	309.5	3.17	99	—	1
Milk Creek (KY)	364	98.3	22.49	3.28	20	492.6	28.96	.25	23	309.5	3.17	98	1	*
Thimble County (KY)	55	92.3	19.60	3.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	498	95.4	16.42	.34	—	—	—	—	2,661	236.3	2.39	76	—	24
Gordon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,611	235.8	2.40	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	498	95.4	16.42	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,050	236.9	2.39	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	456	230.1	9.18	—	—	100
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	453	229.9	9.21	—	—	100
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	430.0	4.34	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	8	134.5	28.51	1.41	—	—	—	—	101	317.2	3.16	63	—	37
Blount (WI)	8	134.5	28.51	1.41	—	—	—	—	101	317.2	3.16	63	—	37
Mankowoc Public Utilities	28	156.4	40.78	1.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mankowoc (WI)	20	156.4	40.78	1.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marquette City of	25	132.6	24.72	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storrs (MI)	25	132.6	24.72	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	410	299.8	3.07	—	—	100
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	410	299.8	3.07	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	270.0	3.14	—	—	100
Pearson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	270.0	3.14	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co	108	137.4	36.23	1.79	7	426.8	24.33	.38	—	—	—	99	1	—
Portland (PA)	64	135.6	35.75	1.86	7	424.7	24.26	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Titus (PA)	44	140.1	36.91	1.67	1	443.6	25.34	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Michigan South Central Pwr Agcy	11	154.8	37.73	3.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Project 1 (MI)	11	154.0	37.73	3.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	1,017	70.9	12.84	.38	—	—	—	—	40	454.5	4.59	100	—	*
Council Bluffs (IA)	258	53.5	8.97	.42	—	—	—	—	2	446.2	4.45	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	507	68.7	11.78	.38	—	—	—	—	9	453.3	4.58	100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	252	93.3	15.72	.34	—	—	—	—	3	341.6	3.53	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	468.5	4.73	—	—	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, December 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			
Minnesota Power & Light Co	423	108.3	19.92	0.54	2	472.4	27.18	0.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	379	108.0	19.70	56	2	474.0	27.27	20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lasko Energy Center (MN)	44	110.5	20.83	37	*	454.4	26.15	20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Minnesota Power Corp Inc	371	92.3	12.24	.86	11	362.3	21.31	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
Young (ND)	371	92.3	12.24	.86	11	362.3	21.31	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	976	271.8	17.87	2.76	1,490	274.4	2.82	—	71	29
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	153	267.7	2.72	—	—	100
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	469	272.1	17.86	2.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	107	270.1	17.94	1.77	1,337	275.2	2.83	—	34	66
Mississippi Power Co	523	142.3	28.11	.57	1	387.2	22.58	.39	74	243.6	2.74	99	*	1
Daniel (MS)	398	142.8	27.05	.43	1	387.2	22.58	.39	—	—	—	100	*	—
Enton (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	244.4	2.55	—	—	100
Sweet (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	239.9	2.67	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	125	140.8	31.50	1.03	—	—	—	—	40	272.0	2.84	99	—	1
Mississippi Power Co	1,002	107.2	26.75	3.08	1	462.7	27.40	.30	63	331.3	3.31	100	*	*
Albright (WV)	35	104.1	26.41	1.53	*	467.9	27.71	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
El Martin (WV)	224	120.4	29.91	1.42	*	464.3	27.50	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV)	350	115.3	29.08	3.56	*	458.8	27.17	.30	46	344.8	3.45	99	*	1
Pleasant (WV)	347	88.7	21.81	4.06	*	456.6	27.04	.30	14	291.8	2.92	100	*	*
Riversville (WV)	11	125.6	31.86	.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Willow Island (WV)	36	117.5	30.78	1.34	—	—	—	—	2	303.6	3.04	100	—	*
Montana Power Co	813	71.0	12.18	.73	1	329.7	31.37	—	6	437.1	4.54	100	*	*
Colstrip (MT)	812	70.9	12.16	.73	1	329.7	31.37	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Condit (MT)	1	180.7	30.11	.24	—	—	—	—	6	437.1	4.54	68	—	32
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	306	89.7	12.39	.91	2	430.9	24.71	.30	3	295.5	3.48	100	*	*
Coyote (ND)	243	85.0	11.77	.99	2	430.9	24.71	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Haskett (ND)	38	116.0	15.99	.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lewis and Clark (MT)	24	95.4	12.98	.39	—	—	—	—	3	295.5	3.48	99	—	1
Montauk Electric Co	29	177.7	45.53	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Somerser (MA)	29	177.7	45.53	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgan City City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101	263.8	2.74	—	—	100
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101	263.0	2.74	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	84	80.7	13.64	1.12	—	—	—	—	1	337.8	3.45	100	—	*
Muscatine (IA)	54	80.7	13.66	1.12	—	—	—	—	1	337.8	3.45	100	—	*
Nebraska Public Power District	543	50.2	8.78	.23	*	444.9	25.81	—	15	571.8	5.72	100	*	*
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	437	46.7	8.06	.25	*	444.9	25.81	—	12	579.3	5.79	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	106	64.7	11.33	.19	—	—	—	—	3	546.5	5.46	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	99	95.3	21.88	.36	—	—	—	—	1,545	250.0	2.57	46	—	84
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,545	250.0	2.57	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	99	95.3	21.88	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New England Power Co	285	169.1	42.24	.68	351	229.8	14.59	2.11	2,605	366.8	3.78	59	18	22
Brayton (MA)	194	177.0	44.11	.64	—	—	—	—	2	283.1	2.94	100	—	*
Manchester St (RI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,603	366.9	3.78	—	—	100
Salem Harbor (MA)	92	152.5	38.37	.67	351	229.8	14.59	2.11	—	—	—	51	49	—
New Orleans Public Service Inc	—	—	—	—	112	291.3	19.05	1.50	1,196	263.4	2.78	—	37	63
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	112	291.3	19.05	1.50	1,196	263.4	2.78	—	37	63
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	349	131.7	34.59	2.68	3	490.8	28.47	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Goudy (NY)	29	142.5	37.91	1.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Greenidge (NY)	28	144.3	37.86	1.35	1	516.1	29.70	.14	—	—	—	99	1	—
Jennison (NY)	14	164.9	42.96	1.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, December 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per bbl)			(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
New York State Elec & Gas Corp														
Kingdom (NY)	201	127.7	33.22	2.67	1	473.0	27.22	0.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mohawk (NY)	77	132.0	34.22	2.84	*	509.5	29.32	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	235	136.8	35.96	1.89	2	483.5	24.13	.41	636	382.2	3.18	98	*	18
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	365	290.1	2.98	—	—	100
Dunkirk (NY)	92	127.9	33.90	2.27	1	421.6	24.65	.38	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntley (NY)	144	142.6	37.28	1.65	1	409.2	23.85	.42	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	270	318.7	3.25	—	—	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co.	782	133.9	26.99	1.83	—	—	—	—	18	441.8	4.52	100	—	*
Baileys (IN)	150	130.3	32.76	2.73	—	—	—	—	8	374.6	3.83	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN)	115	112.2	21.06	1.20	—	—	—	—	*	531.9	5.44	100	—	*
Mitchell (IN)	107	133.3	24.42	.39	—	—	—	—	3	551.5	5.64	100	—	*
Rollins Schaeffer (IN)	410	133.2	27.20	1.47	—	—	—	—	7	471.6	4.82	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co.	1,288	92.8	16.34	.42	—	—	—	—	89	254.4	2.58	100	—	*
Bay Front (WI)	8	171.9	41.97	.69	—	—	—	—	68	243.4	2.46	74	—	26
Black Dog (MN)	84	99.3	17.48	.24	—	—	—	—	11	302.0	3.07	99	—	1
High Bridge (MN)	52	89.5	15.83	.22	—	—	—	—	8	270.0	2.75	99	—	1
King (MN)	174	104.9	18.49	.38	—	—	—	—	1	270.0	2.75	100	—	*
Riverside (MN)	108	89.8	15.89	.22	—	—	—	—	2	311.1	3.16	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	854	89.1	15.63	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co.	676	119.5	25.89	1.28	1	394.6	22.86	.32	—	—	—	100	*	—
Burger (OH)	76	103.1	24.29	1.56	*	411.3	23.87	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
Niles (OH)	47	105.5	25.66	3.16	*	278.6	16.17	.37	—	—	—	100	*	—
Samsen (OH)	552	111.9	26.13	1.08	1	429.3	24.86	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co.	1,032	146.0	39.38	2.78	5	431.8	25.43	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Garvin (OH)	371	195.6	44.47	3.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kammer (WV)	173	86.4	21.24	3.49	1	481.1	28.02	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	208	146.2	36.43	.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mustang (OH)	280	194.9	45.93	2.75	4	416.1	24.08	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp.	272	108.8	27.95	2.26	1	439.1	25.06	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ryder Creek (OH)	272	108.8	27.95	2.26	1	439.1	25.06	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co.	759	79.5	13.79	.29	—	—	—	—	3,449	284.8	2.95	79	—	21
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	284.8	2.95	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	401	80.8	13.94	.27	—	—	—	—	*	284.8	2.95	100	—	*
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	284.8	2.95	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,448	284.8	2.95	—	—	100
Soumer (OK)	358	78.1	13.61	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	342	71.4	11.89	.31	8	402.8	23.26	.20	2	342.4	3.42	99	*	*
Nebraska City (NE)	133	70.7	11.80	.31	5	402.8	23.26	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
North Omaha (NE)	209	71.8	11.95	.31	—	—	—	—	2	342.4	3.42	100	—	*
Orwigs & Rockland Utis Inc.	91	190.2	48.89	.61	—	—	—	—	1,609	311.6	3.21	59	—	41
Bowling (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,370	303.8	3.13	—	—	100
Lovett (NY)	91	190.2	48.89	.61	—	—	—	—	239	356.6	3.68	90	—	10
Orlando Utilities Comm.	165	175.5	44.47	.99	—	—	—	—	56	334.7	3.43	99	—	1
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	334.7	3.43	—	—	100
Stanton Energy (FL)	165	175.5	44.47	.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville City of.	17	98.1	22.69	3.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville (OH)	17	98.1	22.69	3.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co.	226	95.8	16.84	.59	*	417.9	24.57	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Stone (SD)	200	92.0	16.06	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	26	123.4	22.92	.35	*	417.9	24.57	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			
Owensboro City of Smith (KY)	81	96.5	28.98	2.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	81	96.5	28.98	2.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,918	278.5	2.86	—	—	100
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	945	278.5	2.86	—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	221	278.5	2.86	—	—	100
Hastings Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	826	278.5	2.84	—	—	100
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,021	278.5	2.84	—	—	100
Most Landing (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,273	278.1	2.85	—	—	100
Petaluma (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,002	278.5	2.87	—	—	100
Potter (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	631	278.5	2.84	—	—	100
PacificCorp	2,750	84.1	15.98	.56	16	492.0	28.93	0.30	15	156.2	1.63	100	*	*
Carbon (UT)	75	58.0	13.65	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA)	462	131.9	21.69	.64	2	474.0	27.87	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	455	66.0	14.75	.48	2	566.4	33.30	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntington (UT)	244	43.1	9.89	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	761	99.5	18.79	.60	9	466.6	27.44	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Johnston (WY)	358	43.7	6.91	.46	2	507.1	29.82	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Naughton (WY)	206	119.4	23.55	.79	—	—	—	—	15	156.2	1.63	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	187	70.1	11.23	.34	1	578.1	34.00	.30	—	—	—	100	—	—
Painesville City of Painesville (OH)	9	138.9	34.48	2.49	—	—	—	—	1	546.5	5.46	100	—	*
	9	138.9	34.40	2.49	—	—	—	—	1	546.5	5.46	100	—	*
Pasadena City of Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135	407.2	4.18	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135	407.2	4.18	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	1,222	122.2	29.18	2.82	5	412.8	24.82	.05	*	603.2	6.21	100	*	*
Conemaugh (PA)	295	114.3	28.41	2.27	—	—	—	—	*	603.2	6.21	100	—	*
Homer City (PA)	470	119.2	26.95	2.01	1	396.7	23.13	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Keystone (PA)	273	141.2	34.84	1.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Seward (PA)	15	109.4	25.36	1.55	1	419.0	24.43	.05	—	—	—	98	2	—
Shawville (PA)	152	113.3	27.65	1.76	2	418.5	24.40	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Warren (PA)	17	123.5	30.24	2.04	*	401.6	23.41	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	718	149.8	37.98	1.78	14	428.6	24.89	.11	79	331.9	3.43	99	*	*
Bruner Island (PA)	306	157.5	41.05	1.63	2	469.5	27.28	.17	—	—	—	100	*	—
Holtwood (PA)	2	140.1	29.09	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	68	142.9	37.71	1.81	—	—	—	—	79	331.9	3.43	96	—	4
Montour (PA)	264	144.0	36.08	2.06	12	421.8	24.49	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sunbury (PA)	78	136.8	32.86	1.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	673	152.6	36.33	3.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Bruce Mifflin (PA)	600	157.4	37.72	3.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	73	110.9	25.00	1.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	146	142.5	37.67	1.50	34	294.9	18.52	.56	199	287.9	2.99	98	5	5
Cromby (PA)	36	141.3	37.27	1.50	28	276.4	17.60	.64	15	287.9	2.99	83	16	1
Delaware (PA)	—	—	—	—	1	375.2	22.04	.19	—	—	—	100	—	—
Eddystone (PA)	110	142.9	37.81	1.51	5	391.1	22.99	.17	183	287.9	2.99	93	1	6
Pikes Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	89	123.8	23.12	.73	—	—	—	—	19	417.6	3.47	99	—	1
Escalante (NM)	89	123.8	23.12	.73	—	—	—	—	19	417.6	3.47	99	—	1
Platte River Power Authority	84	73.8	13.02	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rauvick (CO)	84	73.8	13.02	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co	153	111.2	19.53	.32	—	—	—	—	1,987	144.4	1.48	58	—	42
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	691	196.4	1.99	—	—	100
Boardman (OR)	153	111.2	19.53	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,212	117.7	1.19	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co	15	134.4	33.71	.94	*	421.6	24.97	.38	—	—	—	100	*	—
Smith (MD)	15	134.4	33.71	.94	*	421.6	24.97	.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, December 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Potomac Electric Power Co	540	153.5	39.72	1.38	289	271.8	17.19	8.98	73	338.6	3.65	91	9	*
Bonning (DC)	—	—	—	—	4	407.0	23.72	20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Chalk (MD)	114	148.6	38.68	1.43	195	252.8	16.71	95	73	350.6	3.65	69	29	2
Dickerson (MD)	87	144.6	37.24	1.45	4	415.0	24.14	20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Morgantown (MD)	270	158.3	40.93	1.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac River (VA)	69	154.2	39.86	.79	6	408.6	23.72	20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Power Authority of State of NY	—	—	—	—	442	292.1	18.23	.29	1,368	484.3	4.12	—	66	34
Polkett (NY)	—	—	—	—	442	292.1	18.23	.29	604	290.8	3.00	—	82	18
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	764	496.0	5.00	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	844	84.9	16.08	.38	—	—	—	—	175	283.4	2.81	99	—	1
Arapahoe (CO)	58	75.7	13.27	.35	—	—	—	—	61	285.3	2.82	94	—	6
Cannon (CO)	23	97.4	21.16	.53	—	—	—	—	2	244.5	2.44	100	—	*
Cherokee (CO)	141	103.1	22.91	.46	—	—	—	—	59	285.1	2.82	98	—	2
Comanche (CO)	226	79.6	13.70	.25	—	—	—	—	3	280.9	2.82	100	—	*
Hayden (CO)	155	53.3	11.31	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	220	101.9	17.11	.42	—	—	—	—	1	261.4	2.82	100	—	*
Valmont (CO)	21	103.2	22.46	.44	—	—	—	—	19	285.4	2.82	96	—	4
Zoni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	281.1	2.78	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	143	164.8	43.38	1.33	447	165.0	17.00	1.33	—	—	—	87	43	—
Memmuck (NH)	93	166.1	43.75	1.55	*	381.1	22.06	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	446	264.9	17.00	1.33	—	—	—	—	100	—
Schiller (NH)	49	162.3	42.68	.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	599	162.9	30.28	.87	4	504.4	28.81	1.00	2	419.6	4.28	100	*	*
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	419.6	4.28	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	599	162.9	30.20	.87	4	504.4	28.81	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	290	187.1	18.12	.44	22	384.6	22.62	.50	4,906	287.5	2.98	49	1	50
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,481	292.3	3.04	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	290	107.1	18.12	.44	22	384.6	22.62	.50	613	283.3	2.91	87	2	11
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,897	282.5	2.92	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	905	292.5	3.04	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	296.8	3.07	—	—	100
Public Service Electric & Gas Co	117	164.2	44.22	.88	35	413.1	24.48	.11	144	318.9	3.28	89	6	5
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144	310.9	3.18	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	15	477.8	27.03	—	1	310.9	3.29	—	99	1
Hudson (NJ)	25	164.9	40.90	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mercer (NJ)	92	164.0	45.11	.75	—	—	—	—	14	310.9	3.23	99	—	1
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	20	369.0	22.59	.19	7	310.9	3.49	—	94	6
PSI Energy Inc	1,246	116.9	26.17	1.89	4	411.7	23.69	.28	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cayuga (IN)	220	135.8	29.80	1.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edwardport (IN)	26	101.7	22.78	1.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallagher (IN)	151	106.5	27.77	2.06	5	415.5	23.91	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gibson Station (IN)	663	114.2	23.01	1.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Noblesville (IN)	47	130.7	29.02	2.16	*	381.7	21.96	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wabash River (IN)	139	111.2	23.86	1.33	1	402.8	23.18	.19	—	—	—	100	*	—
Richmond City of	29	151.2	33.85	2.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Whitewater (IN)	29	151.2	33.85	2.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rockstar City of	16	158.2	37.25	1.32	—	—	—	—	4	318.0	3.24	99	—	1
Silver Lake (MN)	16	158.2	37.25	1.32	—	—	—	—	4	318.0	3.24	99	—	1
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	37	142.4	37.94	1.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Russell Station 7 (NY)	37	142.4	37.94	1.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	211	339.8	2.48	—	—	100
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	211	239.0	2.48	—	—	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, December 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	64	183.1	45.28	0.80	—	—	—	—	296	266.0	2.74	84	—	16
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	296	266.0	2.74	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	64	183.1	45.28	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,784	252.8	2.53	—	—	100
Central Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	286	252.8	2.53	—	—	100
SCA Cogeneration (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	740	252.8	2.53	—	—	100
SPA Cogeneration (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	678	252.8	2.53	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	849	143.2	38.76	.53	6	579.8	33.91	0.18	56	380.8	3.90	99	*	*
Coronado (AZ)	188	227.9	44.17	42	4	604.5	35.16	.04	—	—	—	99	1	—
Navajo (AZ)	661	122.1	26.96	56	2	526.4	31.14	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	380.8	3.90	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	428	114.6	20.45	.35	—	—	—	—	674	246.4	2.58	92	—	8
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	341	246.4	2.50	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	428	114.6	20.45	.15	—	—	—	—	1	246.4	2.51	100	—	*
Sommer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	332	246.4	2.49	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,017	292.2	2.95	—	—	100
Encina (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,290	300.1	3.03	—	—	100
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,727	286.1	2.88	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Corp Inc	341	67.8	7.11	1.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
San Miguel (TX)	341	67.8	7.11	1.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	42	119.5	26.64	1.84	1	426.7	24.73	.50	9	380.7	3.90	99	*	1
Kraft (GA)	14	82.4	20.01	1.21	—	—	—	—	9	380.7	3.90	97	—	3
McIntosh (GA)	28	140.1	29.87	.96	1	426.7	24.73	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Seminole Electric Corp Inc	321	166.6	40.32	2.97	2	431.0	25.20	.28	—	—	—	100	*	—
Seminole (FL)	321	166.6	40.32	2.97	2	431.0	25.20	.28	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	104	97.3	22.80	.47	1	337.2	19.54	.20	2,430	182.5	1.87	49	*	51
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	524	182.5	1.87	—	—	100
North Valley (NV)	104	97.3	22.80	.47	1	337.2	19.54	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	495	182.5	1.88	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,411	182.5	1.87	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	112	98.4	17.25	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sikeston (MO)	112	98.4	17.25	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Electric & Gas Co	438	153.6	39.28	1.10	8	422.9	24.49	.20	9	435.2	4.46	99	*	*
Canadys (SC)	12	151.4	38.50	1.27	2	415.4	24.08	.20	3	453.9	4.65	95	4	1
Cope (SC)	92	147.8	37.26	1.26	1	404.0	23.42	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcineckum (SC)	12	149.9	39.35	1.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urgent (SC)	25	149.7	38.98	1.32	—	—	—	—	6	427.2	4.37	99	—	1
Waterloo (SC)	116	149.6	37.47	1.36	5	429.4	24.89	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Williams (SC)	160	161.1	41.83	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	463	137.7	35.67	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cross (SC)	221	135.0	34.62	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Granger (SC)	44	150.2	39.20	1.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jeffries (SC)	*	130.4	34.90	1.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	198	118.0	36.05	1.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	265	173.1	57.73	.55	—	—	—	—	7,548	293.5	3.02	43	—	57
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,091	302.7	3.07	—	—	100
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	563	277.3	2.88	—	—	100
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	648	298.8	3.08	—	—	100
Elwanda (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	368	294.7	2.96	—	—	100
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	580	291.1	3.02	—	—	100
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67	295.4	3.02	—	—	100
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	978	269.2	2.87	—	—	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, December 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 100 Btu)			(Cents per 100 Btu)	\$ per bbl			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 100 Btu)			
Southern California Edison Co														
Mohave (NV)	265	173.1	37.73	0.55	—	—	—	—	31	336.7	3.47	99	—	1
Redondo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,220	294.2	3.02	—	—	100
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	306.2	3.08	—	—	100
Southern Illinois Power Corp														
Marion (IL)	84	99.1	22.33	3.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	84	99.1	22.33	3.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co														
A. B. Brown (IN)	197	91.1	28.48	5.39	—	—	—	—	16	332.1	3.41	100	—	*
Culley (IN)	106	88.2	20.17	3.92	—	—	—	—	7	315.1	3.24	100	—	*
Warwick (IN)	51	92.9	20.60	2.85	—	—	—	—	8	340.1	3.50	99	—	1
	40	96.6	21.17	2.68	—	—	—	—	*	446.3	4.59	100	—	*
Southwestern Electric Power Co														
Arsenal Hill (LA)	1,129	140.5	21.64	.78	—	—	—	—	693	255.5	2.51	96	—	4
Flint Creek (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	162	245.6	2.50	—	—	100
Knox Lee (TX)	164	162.0	27.42	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Leberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	220.9	2.32	—	—	100
Purkey (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	225.6	2.28	—	—	100
Walsh Station (TX)	411	99.7	12.66	1.46	—	—	—	—	5	227.2	2.29	100	—	*
Wilkes (TX)	554	156.9	26.58	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	428	267.4	2.57	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co														
Cannaghann (NM)	838	168.4	28.96	.36	—	—	—	—	4,771	241.4	2.42	75	—	25
Harrington (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,113	246.9	2.48	—	—	100
Jones (TX)	421	172.0	29.98	.36	—	—	—	—	8	287.3	2.87	100	—	*
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,118	243.6	2.45	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	227.0	2.28	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,386	233.6	2.32	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	417	164.6	27.92	.36	—	—	—	—	126	236.8	2.36	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	287.3	2.89	100	—	*
Springfield City of														
James River (MO)	138	122.3	22.93	.28	—	—	—	—	11	246.0	2.48	100	—	*
Southwest (MO)	78	127.8	25.00	.37	—	—	—	—	6	246.0	2.49	100	—	*
	59	114.3	20.19	.17	—	—	—	—	5	246.0	2.48	100	—	*
Springfield City of														
Dallman (IL)	113	105.3	21.92	3.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeland (IL)	111	105.3	21.92	3.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeland (IL)	2	105.3	21.92	3.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St. Joseph Light & Power Co														
Lakeland (MO)	11	88.3	14.39	.28	13	258.2	16.79	1.27	9	309.5	3.02	68	29	3
	11	80.3	14.39	.29	13	258.2	16.79	1.27	9	309.5	3.02	68	29	3
Sunflower Electric Corp Inc														
Holcomb (KS)	124	105.8	17.81	.39	—	—	—	—	16	309.6	3.03	99	—	1
	124	105.0	17.81	.39	—	—	—	—	16	309.0	3.03	99	—	1
Tacoma Public Utilities														
Sisena No 2 (WA)	1	157.0	33.91	.73	*	500.0	28.98	.50	1	543.0	5.73	96	1	3
	1	157.0	33.91	.73	*	500.0	28.98	.50	1	543.0	5.73	96	1	3
Tallahassee City of														
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,182	308.0	3.22	—	—	100
Purdum (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	903	308.0	3.22	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	278	308.0	3.22	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co														
Big Bend (FL)	719	156.2	35.67	2.10	28	488.8	23.71	.14	—	—	—	99	1	—
Devast Transfer (LA)	—	—	—	—	3	404.4	23.44	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Gannon (FL)	699	146.9	33.21	2.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hookers Point (FL)	67	245.3	62.29	1.21	16	407.0	23.59	.20	—	—	—	94	6	—
Folk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	*	406.3	23.55	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
	—	—	—	—	9	413.5	24.02	.02	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of														
Cherry (MA)	—	—	—	—	18	312.1	19.95	1.00	111	333.5	3.44	—	35	65
	—	—	—	—	10	312.1	19.95	1.00	111	333.5	3.44	—	35	65
Tennessee Valley Authority														
Bell Run (TN)	3,993	113.8	26.57	2.15	22	394.4	33.18	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
	167	111.3	27.94	1.51	4	374.2	21.99	.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, December 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
Tennessee Valley Authority														
Colbert (AL)	225	116.6	28.36	1.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cora Transfer (TN)	166	111.3	24.46	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	819	107.9	25.30	2.84	2	388.4	22.82	0.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gallatin (TN)	24	112.6	28.69	2.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
ORT Terminal (TN)	476	108.7	23.88	1.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	320	123.6	29.83	1.78	2	378.8	22.26	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kragston (TN)	328	121.2	30.16	1.28	1	382.7	22.49	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	688	98.9	21.60	3.96	1	394.6	23.18	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	166	128.9	32.51	1.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Shawnee (KY)	320	128.1	29.80	.62	3	451.9	26.54	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	291	126.2	30.55	2.17	7	388.6	22.82	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Terrapin Parish Com	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	251.1	2.64	—	—	100
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	251.1	2.64	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	218	121.1	28.98	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gibbons Creek (TX)	218	121.1	28.98	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Texas Utilities Electric Co	2,884	121.9	15.95	.97	70	431.7	25.82	—	27,153	280.7	2.87	57	1	42
Big Brown (TX)	423	140.3	18.43	.74	—	—	—	—	79	280.7	2.87	99	—	1
Colha (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	175	280.7	2.89	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,468	280.7	2.87	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	215	280.7	2.83	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,948	280.7	2.88	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,494	280.7	2.86	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	624	280.7	2.88	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	63	417.1	25.33	—	1,601	280.7	2.90	—	18	82
Marian Lake (TX)	1,142	107.4	14.13	1.40	4	382.7	22.18	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	1,013	131.7	17.01	.48	3	383.0	22.20	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	920	280.7	2.81	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,058	280.7	2.85	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,070	280.7	2.86	—	—	100
Parisdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	220	280.7	2.84	—	—	100
Perman Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,761	280.7	2.88	—	—	100
Sandow No. 4 (TX)	306	118.8	15.77	1.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,195	280.7	2.98	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,305	280.7	2.88	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	377	280.7	2.88	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,641	280.7	2.86	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	116	141.3	18.59	.83	—	—	—	—	*	242.4	2.47	100	—	*
TNP One (Tx)	116	141.3	18.59	.83	—	—	—	—	*	242.4	2.47	100	—	*
Teledco Edison Co	168	130.9	26.68	.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	168	130.9	26.68	.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	349	110.3	22.62	.43	—	—	—	—	4	384.4	3.39	100	—	*
Craig (CO)	342	107.0	21.88	.39	—	—	—	—	4	384.4	3.39	100	—	*
Nucila (CO)	27	130.5	31.98	.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	265	139.3	24.24	.69	*	478.8	28.21	.05	15	283.9	2.87	100	*	*
Irrington (AZ)	38	128.9	25.63	.42	—	—	—	—	15	283.9	2.87	98	—	2
Springerville (AZ)	227	141.0	26.34	.74	*	478.8	28.21	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Union Electric Co	1,152	104.8	18.36	.68	3	402.5	23.16	.29	88	263.8	2.71	99	*	*
Labadie (MO)	601	94.5	17.22	.70	1	420.4	24.19	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO)	60	133.5	29.56	1.06	—	—	—	—	78	262.7	2.70	94	—	6
Rush Island (MO)	271	101.5	17.20	.32	1	377.1	21.71	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Snoox (MO)	220	106.3	19.85	.94	1	409.9	23.59	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Venue No 2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	272.2	2.80	—	—	100
United Illuminating Co	69	186.2	48.94	.50	395	259.8	16.58	.98	—	—	—	41	58	—
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	69	186.2	48.94	.50	100	260.1	16.56	1.00	—	—	—	74	26	—
New Haven Hbr (CT)	—	—	—	—	295	259.7	16.58	.98	—	—	—	—	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, December 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
United Power Assn Stanton (ND)	94	77.5	18.89	0.75	*	439.8	25.36	0.48	—	—	—	100	*	—
	94	77.8	10.09	.75	*	439.0	25.26	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Unicom United Inc Sibley (MO)	154	91.3	17.71	.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	154	91.3	17.71	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	2	519.3	30.16	.87	52	717.3	7.52	—	18	82
	—	—	—	—	2	519.3	30.16	.07	52	717.3	7.52	—	18	82
Vineyard City of H M Down (NY)	7	192.2	49.47	.78	1	388.3	22.89	.15	—	—	—	98	2	—
	7	192.2	49.47	.78	1	388.3	22.89	.15	—	—	—	98	2	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co Bruno Bluff (VA)	1,129	131.8	32.52	1.25	34	351.5	21.01	.52	845	241.9	2.54	96	1	3
	52	141.6	33.65	.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	125	142.2	36.51	1.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA)	254	143.7	36.29	1.07	—	—	—	—	805	248.4	2.58	88	—	12
Clover (VA)	212	130.1	32.73	1.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mount Storm (WV)	357	111.3	27.04	1.64	4	449.8	26.45	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Possum Point (VA)	65	141.3	34.56	.92	20	387.4	22.78	.20	—	—	—	93	7	—
Storage Facility #1 Yorktown (VA)	—	—	—	—	10	244.6	15.20	1.30	—	—	—	100	—	—
	64	149.0	36.83	1.36	—	—	—	—	40	136.9	1.76	97	—	3
West Penn Power Co Armstrong (PA)	486	131.6	33.40	2.25	12	436.9	25.88	.38	*	2,517.8	35.17	99	1	*
	78	110.4	27.66	1.87	*	426.7	25.27	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harfield (PA)	266	139.4	35.85	2.09	2	417.1	24.70	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	62	124.0	30.17	3.31	10	440.3	26.07	.30	*	2,517.0	35.17	96	4	*
West Texas Utilities Co Fort Phantom (TX)	294	123.4	28.90	.44	—	—	—	—	2,683	317.9	3.21	65	—	35
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,072	365.5	3.69	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	397	308.7	3.21	—	—	100
Oklahoma (TX)	294	123.4	20.90	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	726.6	7.32	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	490	229.9	2.30	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	690	268.8	2.67	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc Anadarko (OK)	161	112.4	19.73	.24	—	—	—	—	1,545	236.9	2.47	64	—	36
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,411	236.9	2.47	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	161	112.4	19.73	.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	134	236.9	2.48	—	—	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	*	269.8	15.57	.27	5	392.8	4.03	—	16	84
	—	—	—	—	*	269.0	15.57	.27	5	392.8	4.03	—	16	84
WestPlex Energy Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	525	292.2	2.82	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	235.0	2.31	—	—	100
Lurge (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	457	300.8	2.90	—	—	100
Mullergrun (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	229.3	2.29	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co Oak Creek (WI)	1,092	119.5	25.45	.78	—	—	—	—	12	371.1	3.77	100	—	*
	231	144.6	37.52	1.52	—	—	—	—	*	338.0	3.44	100	—	*
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	520	76.2	12.94	.34	—	—	—	—	8	358.8	3.65	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	86	141.9	37.67	1.34	—	—	—	—	*	906.9	9.19	100	—	*
Potomac Isle (MD)	142	145.1	32.77	.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Valley (WI)	113	153.3	40.50	1.52	—	—	—	—	4	377.4	3.83	100	—	*
Wisconsin Power & Light Co Columbia (WI)	681	102.2	17.79	.44	1	495.0	29.10	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
	375	90.5	15.58	.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edgewater (WI)	286	115.3	20.07	.37	1	501.8	29.51	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	9	135.9	32.68	.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rock River (WI)	11	118.6	22.15	.34	*	465.4	27.37	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp Pulaski (WI)	289	104.3	18.42	.21	—	—	—	—	28	277.7	2.81	99	—	1
	120	98.3	17.39	.18	—	—	—	—	13	277.7	2.81	99	—	1
Weston (WI)	169	108.6	19.16	.23	—	—	—	—	16	277.7	2.81	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, December 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu			
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		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)				
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm Wyandotte (MI)	1	143.3	34.08	2.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
	1	143.3	34.00	2.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
U.S. Total	78,143	125.2	29.58	1.10	11,750	273.3	\$7.35	1.09	187,027	2	278.4	2.85	86	4	10

¹ The December 1997 petroleum coke receipts were 175,414 short tons and the cost was 90.9 cents per million Btu

² Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms

³ The entry includes at least one delivery at a price of 1,000 cents per million Btu or greater. High price is frequently caused when fixed costs are averaged into a small quantity

* Less than 0.05

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

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

Appendix A

General Information

Articles

Feature articles on electric power energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles and special focus items have appeared in previous issues.

June 1990	Petroleum Fuel-Switching Capability in the Electric Utility Industry
April 1991	U.S. Wholesale Electricity Transactions
April 1992	Electric Utility Demand-Side Management
April 1992	Nonutility Power Producers
August 1992	Performance Optimization and Repowering of Generating Units
February 1993	Improvement in Nuclear Power Plant Capacity Factors
October 1993	Municipal Solid Waste in the U.S. Energy Supply
November 1993	Electric Utility Demand-Side Management and Regulatory Effects
November 1994	The Impact of Flow Control and Tax Reform on Ownership and Growth in the U.S. Waste-to-Energy Industry
July 1995	Nonutility Electric Generation: Industrial Power Production
August 1995	Steam Generator Degradation and Its Impact on Continued Operation of Pressurized Water Reactors in the United States
September 1995	New Sources of Nuclear Fuel
November 1995	Relicensing and Environmental Issues Affecting Hydropower
May 1996	U.S. Electric Utility Demand-Side Management: Trends and Analysis
June 1996	Upgrading Transmission Capacity for Wholesale Electric Power Trade

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

Electric Power Monthly Data Guide

Data Item	Tables
New and Retired Electric Generating Units	1
Nonutility Electricity Sales for Resale	2
Nonutility Net Generation	3
Electric Utility Net Generation:	
Coal-Fired	2, 4, 8, and 56
Petroleum-Fired	2, 4, 9, and 56
Natural Gas-Fired	2, 4, 10, and 56
Hydroelectric-Powered	2, 5, 11, and 56
Nuclear-Powered	2, 4, 12, and 56
Other Sources	2, 5, 13, and 56
All Sources	2, 3, 6, and 7
Consumption of Fuels at Electric Utility Plants:	
Coal	2, 14, 15, 18, and 56
Petroleum	2, 14, 16, 19, and 56
Natural Gas	2, 14, 17, 20, and 56
Stocks of Fuels at Electric Utility Plants:	
Coal	2, 21, 22, 24, and 56
Petroleum	2, 21, 23, 25, and 56
Electric Utility Retail Sales:	
Residential Sector	2, 44, 45, and 47
Commercial Sector	2, 44, 45, and 47
Industrial Sector	2, 44, 45, and 47
Other Sector	2, 44, 45, and 47
Total Sector	2, 44, 45, and 47
Electric Utility Revenue:	
Residential Sector	2, 48, 49, and 51
Commercial Sector	2, 48, 49, and 51
Industrial Sector	2, 48, 49, and 51
Other Sector	2, 48, 49, and 51
Total Sector	2, 48, 49, and 51
Electric Utility Average Revenue:	2, 52, 53, and 55
Residential Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
Commercial Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
Industrial Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
Other Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
Total Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
Electric Utility Receipts of Fuel:	
Coal	2, 26, 27, 33, 34, 35, 36, and 57
Petroleum	2, 26, 29, 37, 38, 39, 40, and 57
Natural Gas	2, 26, 31, 41, 42, 43, and 57
Electric Utility Fuel Costs:	
Coal	2, 26, 28, 34, 35, 36, and 57
Petroleum	2, 26, 30, 38, 39, 40, and 57
Natural Gas	2, 26, 32, 42, 43, and 57

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Appendix B

Technical Notes

Data Sources

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

Form EIA-759

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

Instrument and Design History. Prior to 1936, the Bureau of the Census and the U.S. Geological Survey collected, compiled, and published data on the electric power industry. In 1936, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) assumed all data collection and

publication responsibilities for the electric power industry and implemented the FPC Form 4. The Federal Power Act, Sections 311 and 312, and FPC Order 141 define the legislative authority to collect power production data. The Form EIA-759 replaced the FPC Form 4 in January 1982. As of the January 1996 reporting period, the Form EIA-759 was changed to collect data from a cutoff model sample of plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more.

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

FERC Form 423

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

Instrument and Design History. On July 7, 1972, the FPC issued Order Number 453 enacting the New Code of Federal Regulations, Section 141.61, legally creating the FPC Form 423. Originally, the form was used to collect data only on fossil-steam plants, but was

amended in 1974 to include data on internal combustion and combustion turbines. The FERC Form 423 replaced the FPC Form 423 in January 1983. The FERC Form 423 eliminated peaking units, which were previously collected on the FPC Form 423. In addition, the generator nameplate capacity threshold was changed from 25 megawatts to 50 megawatts. This reduction in coverage eliminated approximately 50 utilities and 250 plants. All historical FPC Form 423 data in this publication were revised to reflect the new generator nameplate capacity threshold of 50 or more megawatts reported on the FERC Form 423. In January 1991, the collection of data on the FERC Form 423 was extended to include combined-cycle units. Historical data have not been revised to include these units. Starting with the January 1993 data, the FERC began to collect the data directly from the respondents.

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

Form EIA-826

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

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

iary data, was used for each of the 4 previous years. (See previous issues of this publication, and (Knaub, 12) for details.) The current sample for the Form EIA-826, which was designed to obtain estimates of electricity sales and revenue per kilowatthour at the State level by end-use sector, was chosen to be in effect for the January 1993 data.

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

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

Data Processing. The forms are mailed each year to the electric utilities with State-parts selected in the sample. The completed form is to be returned to the EIA by the last calendar day of the month following the reporting month. Nonrespondents are telephoned to obtain the data. Imputation, in model sampling, is an implicit part of the estimation. That is, data that are not available, either because it was not part of the sample or because the data are missing, are estimated using a model. The data are edited and entered into the computer where additional checks are completed. After all forms have been received from the respondents, the final automated

edit is submitted. Following verification, tables and text of the aggregated data are produced for inclusion in the EPM. After the EPM receives clearance from the EIA, the data are made available for public use through custom computer runs, data tapes, or in publications (EPA, AER) on a cost-recovery basis.

Form EIA-900

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

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

Form EIA-860

The Form EIA-860 is a mandatory census of electric utilities in the United States that operate power plants or plan to operate a power plant within 10 years of the reporting year. The survey is used to collect data on electric utilities' existing power plants and their 10-year plans for constructing new plants, generating unit additions, modifications, and retirements in existing plants. Data on the survey are collected at the

generating unit level. These data are then aggregated to provide totals by energy source (coal, petroleum, gas, water, nuclear, other) and geographic area (State, NERC region, Federal region, Census division). Additionally, at the national level, data are aggregated to provide totals by prime mover. Data from the Form EIA-860 are also summarized in the *Inventory of Power Plants in the United States* and the EPA, and as input to publications (AER) and studies by other offices in the Department of Energy.

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

Data Processing. The Form EIA-860 is mailed to approximately 900 respondents in November or December to collect data as of January 1 of the reporting year, where the reporting year is the calendar year in which the report was filed. Effective with the 1996 reporting year, respondents have the option of filing Form EIA-860 directly with the EIA or through an agent, such as the respondent's regional electric reliability council. Data reported through the regional electric reliability councils are submitted to the EIA electronically from the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC). Data for each respondent are preprinted from the applicable data base. Respondents are instructed to verify all preprinted data and to supply missing data. The data are manually edited before being keypunched for automatic data processing. Computer programs containing additional edit checks are run. Respondents are telephoned to obtain correction or clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data, as a result of the manual and automatic editing process.

Form EIA-867

The Form EIA-867 is a mandatory survey of all existing and planned nonutility electric generating facilities in the United States with a total generator nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. In 1992, the reporting threshold of the Form EIA-867 was lowered to include all facilities with a combined nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. Previously, data were collected every 3 years from facilities with a nameplate capacity between 1 and 5 megawatts. Planned generators are defined as a proposal by a company to install electric generating equipment at an existing or planned facility. The proposal is based on the owner having obtained (1) all environmental and regulatory approvals, (2) a contract for the electric energy, or (3) financial closure

on the facility. The Form consists of Schedules I, "Identification and Certification"; Schedule II, "Facility Information"; Schedule III, "Standard Industrial Classification Code Designation"; Schedule IVA, "Facility Fuel Information"; Schedule IVB, "Facility Thermal and Generation Information"; Schedule V, "Facility Environmental Information"; and Schedule VI, "Electric Generator Information."

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

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

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

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

Formulas/Methodologies

The following formula is used to calculate percent differences.

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

where $x(t_1)$ and $x(t_2)$ denote the quantity at year t_1 and subsequent year t_2 .

Form EIA-826

The Form EIA-826 data are collected at the utility level by sector and State. When a utility has sales in more than one State, the State data that may be required are dependent upon the sample selection that was done for each State independently. Data from the Form EIA-826 are used to determine estimates by sector at the State, Census division, and national level for the entire corresponding State, Census division, or national category. Form EIA-861 data were used as the frame from which the sample was selected, and also as regressor data.

The sample consists of approximately 260 electric utilities. This includes a somewhat larger number of State-service areas for electric utilities. Estimation procedures include imputation to account for non-response. 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 kilowatt-hour 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 kilowatt-hour), 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-kilowatt-hour value is estimated to be 5.13 cents per kilowatt-hour 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 kilowatt-hour is within approximately 1.6 percent of 5.13 cents per kilowatt-hour (that is, between 5.05 and 5.21 cents per kilowatt-hour). 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

$$y_i = bx_i + x_i^\gamma e_{oi},$$

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

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

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ (see (Knaub, 5)), although more research (Knaub, 9) could refine this. For the Form EIA-826, $\gamma = \frac{1}{2}$ has certainly been shown to be adequate (see (Knaub, 5), page 878, Table 1). The variance formula for $V_{\hat{y}}$ found in (Royall and Cumberland, 7 and 8) performs well for sales and for revenue. For revenue per kilowatt-hour, 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 kilowatt-hour 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 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:

$$\text{Weighted Average Cost} = \frac{U \sum_i (R_i \times A_i \times C_i)}{10^6 \sum_i R_i}$$

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 ($\hat{\beta}$) that is used to relate capacity to capability as follows: $\hat{y} = \hat{\beta}x$, where $\hat{y}$ is the estimated capability, and x is the known nameplate capacity. There will be a different value for $\hat{\beta}$ 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 estimate 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*
Internal Combustion	.98
Wind Turbine	.99
Solar-Photovoltaic	.99
Hydraulic Turbine	.99
Fuel Cell	.99
Other	.97

*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, December 1997

Census Division and State	Coal ¹ (Btu per ton)	Petroleum ¹ (Btu per barrel)	Gas ¹ (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	25,599,524	6,367,146	1,033,837
Connecticut	26,283,304	6,364,659	1,027,220
Maine	—	6,298,068	—
Massachusetts	25,172,078	6,366,754	1,037,931
New Hampshire	26,323,670	6,415,823	—
Rhode Island	—	—	1,030,000
Vermont	—	—	1,011,000
Middle Atlantic	24,969,708	6,287,578	1,025,105
New Jersey	26,305,160	6,144,097	1,029,618
New York	26,089,262	6,301,679	1,024,822
Pennsylvania	24,642,045	6,034,820	1,036,316
East North Central	21,231,997	6,064,503	782,849
Illinois	19,361,730	5,829,135	1,016,499
Indiana	20,869,181	5,727,301	1,023,903
Michigan	21,232,394	6,214,244	209,085
Ohio	23,796,506	5,777,518	1,026,389
Wisconsin	19,302,802	5,880,000	1,004,201
West North Central	16,631,545	6,147,508	1,026,992
Iowa	17,088,864	5,863,565	1,002,193
Kansas	17,504,960	6,280,937	1,032,239
Minnesota	17,816,940	5,763,595	1,017,447
Missouri	17,910,527	6,232,924	1,007,115
Nebraska	17,067,232	5,776,034	999,543
North Dakota	12,990,362	5,835,566	—
South Dakota	17,452,000	—	—
South Atlantic	24,547,579	6,392,884	1,046,549
Delaware	25,239,440	6,379,550	1,037,021
District of Columbia	—	5,828,676	—
Florida	24,176,523	6,428,072	1,046,987
Georgia	23,328,094	5,815,680	1,024,801
Maryland	25,728,932	6,328,853	1,042,428
North Carolina	24,713,542	5,805,350	1,036,000
South Carolina	25,611,028	5,800,911	1,024,000
Virginia	25,144,962	5,948,524	1,049,717
West Virginia	24,682,870	5,830,309	1,000,000
East South Central	22,991,734	6,512,497	1,028,677
Alabama	22,793,182	5,870,806	1,040,861
Kentucky	23,171,805	5,869,160	1,020,970
Mississippi	20,302,466	6,575,553	1,028,352
Tennessee	23,592,882	5,875,800	—
West South Central	15,879,699	6,185,528	1,039,624
Arkansas	17,383,626	5,890,256	1,030,580
Louisiana	16,218,871	6,404,319	1,038,060
Oklahoma	17,290,750	5,880,000	1,037,139
Texas	14,948,471	5,801,220	1,040,321
Mountain	19,381,336	5,825,681	1,019,688
Arizona	20,381,744	5,819,245	1,015,308
Colorado	19,381,094	—	992,100
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	17,043,686	5,922,000	1,087,166
Nevada	22,357,482	5,796,000	1,028,027
New Mexico	18,065,498	5,712,000	1,007,899
Utah	22,620,670	5,880,000	—
Wyoming	17,558,904	5,844,803	1,044,000
Pacific Coast	16,737,495	5,877,752	1,022,827
California	—	—	1,022,834
Oregon	17,569,360	—	1,011,000
Washington	26,462,804	5,877,752	1,055,000
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	6,258,485	1,000,000
Alaska	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii	—	6,250,485	—
U.S. Average	20,423,577	6,348,685	1,024,561

¹ Data represents weighted values² Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 72,000 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 1997

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change				
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Nonutility					
Sales for Resale (million kilowatthours)	NA	NA	NA	546	NA
Utility					
Generation (million kilowatthours)					
Coal	28	34	49	162	318
Petroleum	3	25	6	64	53
Gas	18	29	38	84	170
Hydroelectric	10	6	6	298	325
Nuclear	0	96	0	4	65
Other ¹	0	1	0	0	0
Total	26	113	11	462	484
Consumption					
Coal (thousand short tons)	53	30	27	105	278
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	10	13	1	94	43
Gas (million cubic feet)	327	470	300	899	1,282
Stocks ²					
Coal (thousand short tons)	209	124	310	233	448
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	203	81	219	201	131
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)					
Residential	31	115	79	345	NA
Commercial	59	397	780	476	NA
Industrial	175	806	141	1,129	NA
Other ³	96	24	167	267	NA
Total	219	602	694	1,151	NA
Revenue (million dollars)					
Residential	3	14	17	2	NA
Commercial	3	31	51	29	NA
Industrial	7	51	23	46	NA
Other ³	5	4	5	1	NA
Total	11	49	22	46	NA
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents) ⁴					
Residential	03	01	01	03	NA
Commercial	03	01	01	01	NA
Industrial	03	02	03	01	NA
Other ³	05	04	20	22	NA
Total	03	01	01	01	NA
Receipts					
Coal (thousand short tons)	20	27	34	61	NA
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	15	26	2	77	NA
Gas (million cubic feet)	315	211	227	566	NA
Cost (cents per million Btu) ⁴					
Coal	14	08	10	06	NA
Petroleum	*	01	01	01	NA
Gas	06	04	15	87	NA

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

NA = Not available

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-900, "Nonutility Sales for Resale Report", 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, 1996 and 1997

Item	1996			1997		
	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (million kilowatt-hours)	219,549	224,675	*	222,167	NA	NA
Utility						
Generation (million kilowatt-hours)						
Coal	1,735,941	1,737,453	0.1	1,788,713	1,790,138	0.1
Petroleum	66,261	65,695	-9	75,570	74,172	-1.6
Gas	263,262	262,730	-2	283,603	283,674	*
Other ¹	1,012,475	1,011,564	-1	977,618	976,720	-1
Total	3,077,940	3,077,442	*	3,125,524	3,124,904	*
Consumption						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	873,681	874,681	1	898,460	901,662	4
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	114,788	113,274	-1.3	128,254	125,148	-2.5
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	2,736,532	2,712,107	-2	2,962,375	2,968,984	2
Stocks²						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	114,623	114,623	*	98,261	98,826	6
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	47,507	47,690	4	48,570	48,793	3
Retail Sales (million kilowatt-hours)						
Residential	1,078,155	1,082,491	4	1,071,569	NA	NA
Commercial	888,066	887,425	-1	913,283	NA	NA
Industrial	1,016,807	1,030,356	1.3	1,032,538	NA	NA
Other ³	100,741	97,539	-3.3	97,504	NA	NA
All Sectors	3,083,970	3,097,810	.40	3,114,894	NA	NA
Revenue (million dollars)						
Residential	90,510	90,501	*	90,659	NA	NA
Commercial	67,822	67,827	*	69,768	NA	NA
Industrial	46,833	47,385	1.2	47,126	NA	NA
Other ³	6,735	6,741	1	6,727	NA	NA
All Sectors	211,900	212,455	.30	214,280	NA	NA
Average Revenue per Kilowatt-hour (cents)⁴						
Residential	8.39	8.36	-4	8.46	NA	NA
Commercial	7.64	7.64	1	7.64	NA	NA
Industrial	4.61	4.60	-2	4.56	NA	NA
Other ³	6.69	6.91	3.3	6.90	NA	NA
All Sectors	6.87	6.86	-.20	6.83	NA	NA

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

NA = Not available

Notes: *The average revenue per kilowatt-hour 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-900, "Nonutility Sales for Resale Report;" Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report;" 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,
January 1998
(Percent)**

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other ¹
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska	0	13.0	3	6.2	—	—
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	—
Arkansas	0	0	3.8	0	0	—
California	—	0	0	1	0	0.0
Colorado	1	8.2	1.1	1	—	0
Connecticut	0	1	0	1.6	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	0	—	—	—	—
Florida	0	0	0	0	0	—
Georgia	0	0	1.1	2	0	—
Hawaii	—	0	—	0	—	—
Idaho	—	0	—	4	—	—
Illinois	0	5	4	0	0	0
Indiana	1	0	19.0	0	—	—
Iowa	0	13.8	2.8	6	0	0
Kansas	0	7.8	12.2	—	0	—
Kentucky	0	0	0	2.1	—	—
Louisiana	0	0	0	—	0	—
Maine	—	1	—	8	0	0
Maryland	0	1	0	0	0	—
Massachusetts	0	0	2	0	0	—
Michigan	0	4	4.8	3.5	0	—
Minnesota	0	0	5.2	5.1	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	—	0	—
Missouri	0	8	3.9	1	0	0
Montana	0	0	0	0	—	—
Nebraska	0	3.0	2.2	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	—	—
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	—
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	0	—
New Mexico	1.3	0	0	0	—	—
New York	0	1	1	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	0	1	0	—
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—
Ohio	0	0	2	0	0	—
Oklahoma	0	7	2	0	—	—
Oregon	0	0	0	0	—	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	2	0	—
Rhode Island	0	0	0	—	—	—
South Carolina	0	0	0	2	0	—
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	—
Texas	0	1	0	9	0	0
Utah	0	2.3	146.3	8.4	—	0
Vermont	—	10.1	0	2.6	0	0
Virginia	0	1	0	1.2	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	—	—
Wisconsin	0	1	1.0	1.9	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	2	—	—

¹ Includes geothermal, wood, wind, waste, and solar

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

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

Table B6. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Fuel Consumption and Stocks by State, January 1998
(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	0	10.1	6	0	20.6
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	10.0	0	0
California	—	0	0	—	0
Colorado	0	1.2	1.3	1	2
Connecticut	0	1	0	0	2
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	—	0	—	—	0
Florida	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	1.0	0	0
Hawaii	—	0	—	—	0
Idaho	—	0	—	—	0
Illinois	0	4	2	0	0
Indiana	1	0	2.0	3	1
Iowa	0	9.2	4.0	0	2.4
Kansas	0	5.2	8.8	0	7
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	—	0	—	—	1
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	2	0	0
Michigan	0	3	9	0	1
Minnesota	0	9	4.8	0	7
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	4	3.3	0	1.7
Montana	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	2.6	1.1	0	3.0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	1.1	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	3	0	0
Oklahoma	0	1.8	1	0	1
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	1	0	0	0
Utah	0	4.5	8.5	0	1.1
Vermont	—	14.3	0	—	2.7
Virginia	0	2	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	3	1.4	0	4
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0

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

Glossary

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

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

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

Average Revenue per Kilowatt-hour: The average revenue per kilowatt-hour 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 outage 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.

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