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Cover Photo:
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 first week of the month.
- *Monthly Energy Review*
  Updated the last week of the month.
- *Short-Term Energy Outlook*
  Updated 60 days after the end of the quarter.
- *Winter Fuels Report* (October through April)
  Propane inventory data updated Wednesdays at 5 p.m. All other data updated Thursdays (Friday in event of a holiday) at 5 p.m.

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(as of April 1997)

	Internet					
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Form EIA-412: Annual Report of Public Electric Utilities		X				X
Form EIA-759: Monthly Power Plant Report		X		X		X
Form EIA-767: Steam-Electric Operation and Design Report		X				X
Form EIA-826: Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions		X		X		X
Form EIA-860: Annual Electric Generator Report		X		X		X
Form EIA-861: Annual Electric Utility Report		X		X		X
FERC Form 1: Annual Report of Major Electric Utilities, Licensees, and Others		X				X
FERC Form 423: Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants		X				X
Publications:						
Electric Power Monthly	X			X	X	
Data tables for Form EIA-759, Form EIA-826, Form EIA-860 (new units only), and FERC Form 423	X		X			
Electric Power Annual Volume I	X		X	X	X	
Electric Power Annual Volume II	X		X	X	X	
Inventory of Power Plants in the United States	X			X		
Electric Sales and Revenue	X		X	X	X	
Financial Statistics of Major U.S. Investor Owned Electric Utilities	X			X	X	
Financial Statistics of Major U.S. Publicly Owned Electric Utilities	X			X	X	

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

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

Coverage of Sources

The *EPM* contains information from six 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"; and Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report." Copies of these forms and their instructions may be obtained from the National Energy Information Center. A brief summary of these forms follows; Appendix B, "Technical Notes," contains a more detailed description.

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. As of the January 1996 reporting period and as part of EIA's continuing effort to reduce respondent burden, information on the Form EIA-759 is collected monthly from a cutoff model sample of plants with generating unit nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more (approximately 360 electric utilities).

FERC Form 423, a restricted-universe census, is used to collect data from electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts (approximately 230 electric utilities). The FERC established the threshold of 50 or more megawatts. Data collected on the FERC Form 423 include quantity, quality, delivered cost, origin, mine type, fuel type, supplier, and purchase type of fossil fuel receipts.

Form EIA-826 is used to collect sales and revenue data for the residential, commercial, industrial, and other sectors. Other sales and revenue data collected include public street and highway lighting, other sales and revenue to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales. Respondents to Form EIA-826 are based on a statistically chosen sample and include approximately 260 investor-owned and publicly owned electric utilities from a universe of approximately 3,250 utilities. The sample, which is evaluated annually, was designed to obtain estimates of electricity sales, revenue, and revenue per kilowatthour for all U.S. electric utilities by end-use sector. These estimates are provided at the State, Census division, and U.S. levels. Estimates of coefficients of variation, which indicate possible error caused by sampling, are also published at each level.

Data on quantity, quality, and cost of fossil fuels lag data on net generation, fuel consumption, fuel stocks, electricity sales, and average revenue per kilowatthour by 1 month. This difference in reporting appears in the State, Census division, and U.S. level tables. However, for purposes of comparison, plant-level data are presented for the earlier month.

Form EIA-900. The Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Sales for Resale Report," is used to collect monthly data from a sample of nonutility power producers on sales for

resale of electricity. The respondents (approximately 380) to the form represent a cutoff model sample of facilities reporting on the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report." Respondents with a facility nameplate capacity of 50 megawatts or more are selected.

Form EIA-861 is a survey of electric utilities in the United States, its territories, and Puerto Rico. The survey is used to collect information from the universe of electric utilities (approximately 3,250). Data collected on Form EIA-861 include information on the production, sales, revenue from sales, and trade of electricity.

Form EIA-860 is used to collect data annually from all electric utilities in the United States that operate power plants or plan to operate a power plant within 10 years of the reporting year. Generator-specific information is reported by approximately 900 respondents.

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Nonutility Sales for Resale–January 1997

Total estimated sales of electricity for resale by nonutility power producers in the United States were 19 billion kilowatthours for January 1997. This reflected a level of sales for resale that was 1 percent lower than the level in January 1996, as well as a 1-percent decrease from the prior month of December 1996.

Utility Generation and Retail Sales–January 1997

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 274 billion kilowatthours, 5 billion kilowatthours (2 percent) above the amount reported last year at this time. The energy source with the largest quantitative increase in generation, compared with January of last year, was coal. Generation from coal-fired plants during the month was 9 billion kilowatthours, or 6 percent, above the level reported a year ago.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during January 1997 were 273 billion kilowatthours, 2 billion kilowatthours (1 percent) higher than the level reported at this time in 1996. Compared with January 1996, retail sales of electricity during the month in both the commercial and industrial sectors rose by approximately 2 billion kilowatthours (3 percent) while falling in the residential sector by 2 billion kilowatthours (2 percent).

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality – December 1996

Coal. December 1996 receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 73 million short tons, up 2 million short tons from December 1995. Higher demand for electricity in December 1996 compared with the prior year contributed to an increase in coal-fired generation which in-turn led to higher receipts of coal. In addition, a sharp drop in gas-fired generation and a decrease in nuclear generation from December 1995 levels required some electric utilities to rely more on coal-fired generation.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled 9 million barrels, up 1 million barrels from December 1995 levels. Some of this increase can be attributed to lower stocks of petroleum at electric utilities. In addition, electric utilities may have purchased additional fuel oil as a hedge against record gas prices and an uncertain winter fuels outlook. However record prices for natural gas may have also contributed to electric utilities purchasing additional fuel oil as a hedge against high gas prices and an uncertain winter fuels outlook. The average delivered cost of Number 6 fuel oil was $3.38 per million Btu, the highest cost of the year.

Gas. Receipts of gas in December 1996 totaled 129 billion cubic feet (Bcf), down from 166 Bcf reported in December 1995. This is the lowest monthly total since February 1990 when severe winter weather limited the amount of gas available for consumption by electric utilities. In December 1996, fears of a supply shortage at the start of the winter months caused a dramatic rise in natural gas prices. The cost of gas delivered to electric utilities rose to $3.93 per million Btu, its highest cost ever.

Utility Fossil Fuel Receipts and Costs: The Year in Review

In 1996, preliminary data show that electric utilities received 862 million short tons of coal, 106 million barrels of petroleum, and 2,600 billion cubic feet (Bcf) of gas at a total delivered cost of approximately 32 billion dollars.[1] Coal accounted for 84 percent of the total Btu content of fossil fuels delivered in 1996, while gas and petroleum accounted for 13 and 3 percent, respectively.

Coal. Electric utilities received a record 862 million short tons of coal in 1996, up from 827 million short tons received in 1995. This increase in receipts of coal was due primarily to an increase in coal-fired generation that was required to meet a higher demand for electricity. Even with record coal receipts, end-of-year coal stocks fell by nearly 12 million short tons to the 115 million short ton level. Receipts of coal were indirectly affected by a substantial decrease in the use of gas that

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

resulted from high gas prices. During 1995 the opposite was true when low-cost gas edged out coal at some electric utilities as the least cost fuel for electric generation. Near record hydroelectric generation limited coal use, especially in the western United States where coal-fired generation rose but not to the same extent as in other parts of the country. Receipts of coal actually decreased in the Mountain and Pacific Contiguous Census Divisions from 1995 levels. Record nuclear-fired generation in 1996 also limited coal-fired generation; however, on a year-to-year basis, it was up only slightly from 1995 levels.

Continuing the downward trend of the last 11 years, the average delivered cost of coal decreased to $1.29 per million Btu, down from the $1.32 per million Btu reported for 1995.[2] Contributing to this lower cost of coal were an increase in receipts of low-cost subbituminous coal from Wyoming; the continuing expiration, renegotiation, and buyouts of older high-priced contracts; improved efficiency in coal production and transportation; and excess production capacity. The average cost of coal delivered under contract in 1996 was $1.31 per million Btu, down from $1.36 per million Btu in 1995. On a per-short-ton basis, the average delivered cost of contract coal was $26.35 compared with $27.51 in 1995. However, coal purchased on the spot market and delivered to electric utilities increased to $1.20 per million Btu, up 4 percent from the $1.15 per million Btu reported in 1995. On a per-short-ton basis, the increase in the cost of spot-market coal was even more pronounced. The average delivered cost rose 8 percent to $26.88 per short ton from the $24.89 per short ton reported in 1995. This increase in cost was due to a combination of higher receipts of spot-market coal from the Appalachian and Interior Regions and a substantial decline in receipts of western spot-market subbituminous coal.[3] It is important to note that the cost of coal on a per-short-ton basis does not fully account for the difference in Btu content of coal from different geographic regions. Subbituminous coal on a per-short-ton basis is usually lower in cost than bituminous coal because it has a lower heat content, that is approximately 8,800 Btu per pound compared with 10,000 to 13,000 per pound for eastern coal.

Since 1990, the average sulfur content (measured as percent sulfur by weight) of coal delivered to electric utilities fell each year due to greater use of low-sulfur western coal and to implementation of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAAA90).[4] However, in 1996, the average sulfur content of coal delivered was 1.10 percent, up from 1.08 in 1995. The surprising increase in sulfur content was due primarily to an increase in receipts of coal from Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. Consumption of coal rose in each of these States. In addition, receipts of low-sulfur coal from Kentucky fell while deliveries of higher-sulfur Kentucky coal rose.

The average Btu content of coal received in 1996 was 10,262 per pound, up from 10,248 per pound in 1995. Like sulfur, the average Btu content of coal was affected by an increase in receipts of Appalachian and Interior Region coal. Coal from these two regions typically contain 10,000 and 13,000 Btu per pound, respectively, well above the national average.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum delivered to electric utilities totaled 106 million barrels, up from the 84 million barrels reported in 1995. This is opposite the trend of the past several years of lower receipts of petroleum that had resulted from electric utilities turning away from petroleum as a baseload fuel. However, the level of receipts in 1995 was unusually low due to competition from abundant supplies of low-cost natural gas. In 1996, higher gas prices accompanied by a reduction in supplies of gas available to electric utilities resulted in a rebound in receipts of petroleum from 1995 levels. Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, Florida, and Hawaii reported the highest receipts of petroleum. Combined, these States accounted for 77 percent of all petroleum received at electric utilities. In 1996, the average cost of petroleum was $3.16 per million Btu compared with $2.68 per million Btu in 1995. Typically, the cost of petroleum delivered to electric utilities closely tracks the cost of crude oil. Number 6 fuel oil represented 92 percent of all petroleum products delivered to electric utilities in 1996. Based on a weighted average, fuel oil was the most expensive fossil fuel delivered to electric utilities in 1996.

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[2]The 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.

[3]Typically, western subbituminous coal has a lower average delivered cost than either Appalachian or Interior Region bituminous coal. Therefore, a decrease in receipts of low-cost spot-market subbitminous coal or an increase in receipts of eastern spot-market bituminous coal will contribute to an increase in the national average cost of spot-market coal.

[4]Title IV of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 established an Acid Rain Program designed to reduce emissions from utility boilers in a two-phase approach. Starting on January 1, 1995, Phase I set emission restrictions on 110 mostly coal-burning plants in the eastern and midwestern United States. Phase II begins in the year 2000 and places additional emission restrictions on approximately 1,000 electric plants. To comply with Phase I, many electric utilities have increased purchases of low-sulfur coal while reducing purchases of high-sulfur coal.

Gas. Receipts of gas totaled 2,600 Bcf in 1996, down from the 3,023 Bcf reported in 1995. This nationwide decrease in receipts of gas was due in part to a substantial increase in the cost of gas in 1996. Gas became less competitive with other fuels as a fuel source for electric generation. Also, for the second consecutive year, high levels of hydroelectric generation greatly reduced the use of gas by electric utilities in California. On the other hand, increases in pipeline capacity and the enactment of the CAAA90, which promotes clean-burning gas as a means of reducing emissions, have increased the use of gas by some electric utilities. On a dollars-per-million-Btu basis, the average cost of gas was $2.64, compared with $1.98 in 1995. While the average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities in 1995 was the lowest since 1979, the average cost in 1996 was the highest since 1985. Uncertainties concerning the availability of gas, stock levels, and weather were the primary factors influencing changes in the price of gas.

Nuclear Generations Effect on Receipts. In 1996, nuclear-powered plants generated a record 675 billion kilowatthours of electricity, up 0.2 percent from 1995. At the Census division and State level, however, nuclear-fired generation posted substantial year-to-year changes that affected demand for fossil-fuels.[5] The New England, East North Central, and the South Atlantic Census Divisions each posted large decreases in nuclear generation. States with substantial decreases in nuclear generation include Connecticut, New Jersey, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, Kansas, Florida, and South Carolina. In contrast, the East South Central Census Division posted a 39-percent gain due to a return to service of Tennessee Valley Authority's Watts Bar (Tennessee) and Browns Ferry (Alabama) nuclear plants. States with a 20-percent or more increase in nuclear generation included Maine, New York, Nebraska, Alabama, and Tennessee.

Weather Conditions Affecting Receipts. Weather that affected the level and timing of fossil fuels received during 1996 included severe cold and snow in the East during January and February, above normal winter precipitation in the western United States, and a relatively mild summer.[6]

January and February 1996 were cold and wet throughout much of the eastern United States. Demand for electricity during this period was up considerably from 1995 levels. Stocks of coal at electric utilities fell to the 116 million short ton level but were replenished during the spring. The summer of 1996 was mild, especially when compared to the intense heat wave which prevailed over much of the Nation during the summer months of 1995. The heavily populated Northeast and North Central parts of the Nation were especially mild. Total generation by electric utilities for the June through August period fell by 5.2 billion kilowatthours from 1995 levels which in-turn negatively affected receipts of fuel. Heavy precipitation fell in the western United States (in particular California and the Pacific Northwest) during the winter months of December 1995 through March 1996. The area usually receives most of its precipitation during this period at which time a deep snowpack accumulates in the mountains. The subsequent melting during the spring and summer helps maintain reservoir levels throughout the year and is then the source of hydroelectric generation. The result was the highest level of hydroelectric generation in the Pacific Contiguous Census Division since 1983. For the year, hydroelectric generation in this Census division rose 10 percent from 1995's high level.[7]

The affect of higher levels of hydroelectric generation on fossil fuel receipts was two-fold. First, receipts of gas in California fell 20 percent to 313 Bcf as hydroelectric plants ran at nearly full capacity. Second, receipts of coal to the Mountain and Pacific Contiguous Census Divisions fell as California required less coal-by-wire (coal-fired generation produced in neighboring States and sold over the transmission grid to electric utilities located in California.)

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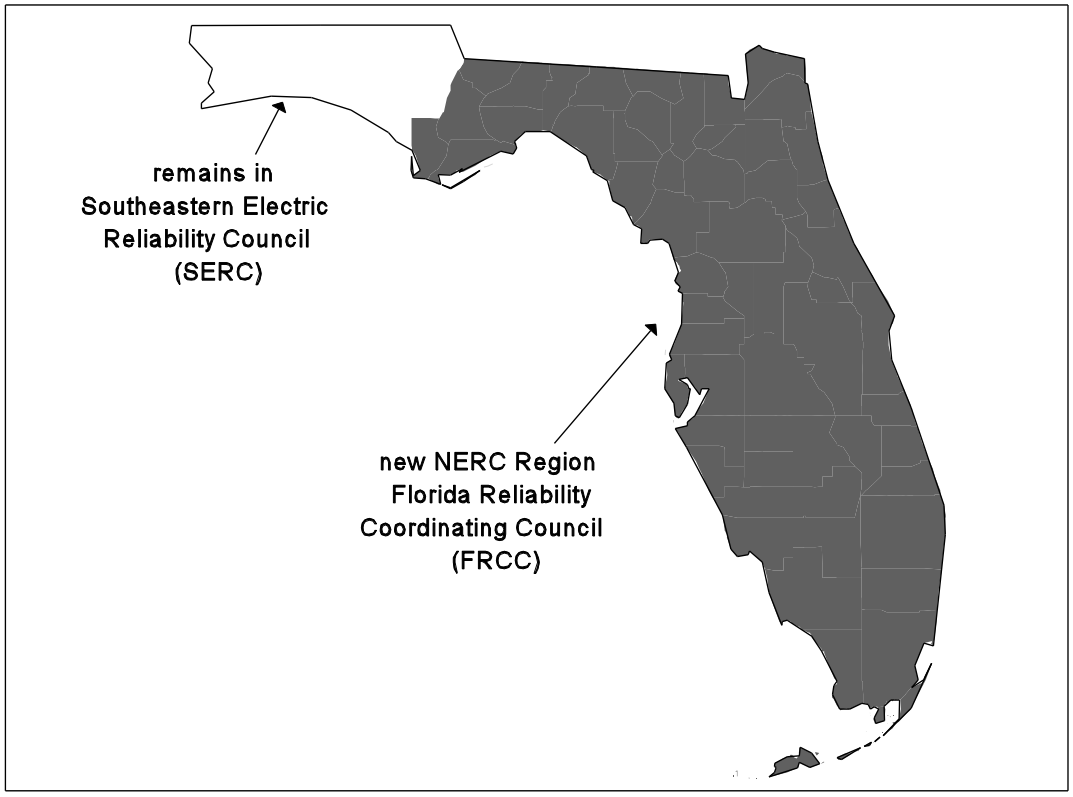
[5]Due to their relatively lower operating cost, nuclear plants are baseload plants that are usually dispatched to meet electric system load ahead of fossil fuel plants. Changes in nuclear generation require fossil fuel plants to adjust their output to meet electric demand.

[6]U.S. Department of Agriculture, *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*, Vol. 84, No. 2, January 14, 1997.

[7]Energy Information Administration, *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)*, DOE/EIA-0226(97/03), Table 11.

In September 1996, the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC) established the Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC) to better augment the reliability and adequacy of bulk power supply in Florida and in NERC. Beginning with January 1997 data, NERC aggregates presented in this report include the new FRCC region, which is illustrated below.

Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC)



Heating Degree-Days by Census Division, January 1997

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1997	1996	Normal to 1997	1996 to 1997
New England	*1,262*	1,216	1,233	-3.6	-1.4
Middle Atlantic	*1,170*	1,131	1,166	-3.3	-3.0
East North Central	*1,315*	1,329	1,296	1.1	2.5
West North Central	*1,398*	1,438	1,462	2.9	-1.6
South Atlantic	*670*	610	668	-9.0	-8.7
East South Central	*844*	795	829	-5.8	-4.1
West South Central	*620*	610	587	-1.6	3.9
Mountain	*991*	954	942	-3.7	1.3
Pacific Contiguous	*573*	532	523	-7.2	1.7
U.S. Average	***948***	**922**	**932**	**-2.7**	**-1.1**

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

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

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

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

Cooling Degree-Days by Census Division, January 1997

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1997	1996	Normal to 1997	1996 to 1997
New England	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
East North Central	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
West North Central	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
South Atlantic	*30*	25	20	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**	**4**	**NM**	**NM**

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

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

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

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

Electricity Supply and Demand Forecast for 1997[1]

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

- In 1997 total electricity demand is expected to continue to grow, but at slower rates than the 2.7 percent seen in 1996. This is due partly to the expectation of somewhat slower economic growth, as well as the assumption of normal weather, which means fewer cooling degree days than in 1996.
- Residential demand growth for electricity in 1997 is projected to increase 1.6 percent over 1996. Normal weather this year implies higher demand in the first quarter which will decrease in the summer, as is normal.
- Commercial sector demand is projected to rise by 0.5 percent in 1997 due primarily to expanding employment. Industrial demand is projected to grow by 0.8 percent in 1997 reflecting the continuing growth in industrial output.
- U.S. utilities are expected to generate about 0.2 percent more electricity in 1997. Nonutility generation is expected to increase at a much faster rate of 5.1 percent in 1997, as a result of capacity additions.
- Hydropower generation by electric utilities is expected to decrease in 1997 due to the assumption of a return to normal rainfall levels.
- Nuclear power generation is expected to continue to increase and is expected to be 0.9 percent above 1996 levels. This can be attributed mainly to performance improvements which the nuclear industry continues to make.
- Net imports of electricity from Canada are forecast to be 2.5 percent lower than in 1996, continuing a two-year downward trend which is actually a return from the record high levels in 1994 to a slightly above average level in 1997.

[1]Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook: 2nd Quarter 1997*, DOE/EIA-0202 (97/2Q) (Washington, DC, April 1997).

[2]Further questions on this section may be directed to Rebecca McNerney at 202-426-1251 or via Internet at rmcnerne@eia.doe.gov.

Electricity Supply and Demand
(Billion Kilowatthours)

	1997				
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Year
Supply					
Net Utility Generation					
Coal	*436.8*	*415.4*	*476.5*	*433.2*	*1761.9*
Petroleum	*15.8*	*12.8*	*17.3*	*13.2*	*59.0*
Natural Gas	*42.4*	*76.3*	*106.7*	*66.6*	*292.0*
Nuclear	*174.8*	*157.4*	*183.6*	*165.8*	*681.6*
Hydroelectric	*81.4*	*78.5*	*61.5*	*62.9*	*284.4*
Geothermal and Other [a]	*1.8*	*1.7*	*1.8*	*1.8*	*7.1*
Subtotal	*752.9*	*742.2*	*847.4*	*743.6*	*3086.1*
Nonutility Generation [b]					
Coal	*15.9*	*15.5*	*16.3*	*18.7*	*66.4*
Petroleum	*4.5*	*4.4*	*4.6*	*5.3*	*18.8*
Natural Gas	*52.3*	*50.8*	*53.3*	*61.2*	*217.6*
Other Gaseous Fuels [c]	*3.0*	*2.9*	*3.1*	*3.5*	*12.5*
Hydroelectric	*4.0*	*3.8*	*4.0*	*4.6*	*16.4*
Geothermal and Other [d]	*19.9*	*19.4*	*20.3*	*23.4*	*83.0*
Subtotal	*99.6*	*96.9*	*101.6*	*116.7*	*414.7*
Total Generation	*852.6*	*839.1*	*948.9*	*860.3*	*3500.8*
Net Imports	*6.9*	*9.3*	*12.7*	*8.4*	*37.3*
Total Supply	*859.5*	*848.3*	*961.6*	*868.7*	*3538.1*
Losses and Unaccounted for [e]	*49.6*	*71.4*	*65.9*	*66.4*	*253.3*
Demand					
Electric Utility Sales					
Residential	*282.7*	*238.2*	*307.5*	*255.6*	*1084.0*
Commercial	*213.0*	*217.7*	*252.8*	*218.9*	*902.5*
Industrial	*248.0*	*258.1*	*268.6*	*257.0*	*1031.8*
Other	*26.4*	*24.2*	*26.3*	*24.1*	*100.9*
Subtotal	*770.1*	*738.2*	*855.2*	*755.7*	*3119.2*
Nonutility Gener. for Own Use [b]	*39.8*	*38.7*	*40.6*	*46.6*	*165.6*
Total Demand	*809.9*	*776.9*	*895.8*	*802.3*	*3284.8*
Memo:					
Nonutility Sales to Electric Utilities[b]	*59.8*	*58.2*	*61.0*	*70.1*	*249.1*

[a]Other includes generation from wind, wood, waste, and solar sources.

[b]Electricity from nonutility sources, including cogenerators and small power producers. Quarterly numbers for nonutility net sales, own use, and generation by fuel source supplied by the Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, Energy Information Administration (EIA), based on annual data reported to EIA on Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."

[c]Includes refinery still gas and other process or waste gases, and liquefied petroleum gases.

[d]Includes geothermal, solar, wind, wood, waste, nuclear, hydrogen, sulfur, batteries, chemicals and spent sulfite liquor.

[e]Balancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

Notes: • Minor discrepancies with other EIA published historical data are due to rounding. • Historical data are printed in bold, forecasts are in italic. • The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. • Mid World Oil Price Case.

Sources: **Historical data:** Energy Information Administration, latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226 and *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035; **Projections:** Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System database, and Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels.

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

Month/ Company	Plant	State	Generating Unit Number	Net Summer Capability[1] (megawatts)	Energy Source	Unit Type Code
January						
Hamilton City of	Hamilton	OH	3,4	1.8	Water	HY
Wilber City of	Wilber	NE	6	1.6	Petroleum	IC
Oberlin City of	Oberlin	OH	GT4	2.1	Gas	IC
Washington Island El Coop, Inc.	Washington Island	WI	7,8	3.2	Petroleum	IC
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	–-	–-	–-	**8.7**	–-	–-
Total Capability of Retired Units	–-	–-	–-	—	–-	–-
U.S. Total Capability	–-	–-	–-	**709,751.9**	–-	–-

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: IC=Internal Combustion,

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

Update

During the months of November and December 1996, approximately 230 megawatts of new capability came online. In November, the Barrow Utilities & Electric Cooperative, Inc. added the gas turbine Unit II, (4.9 megawatts) at its Barrow, Alaska plant. During December 1996, the Sierra Pacific Power Company brought the coal-fired, internal combustion Unit I into service, adding another 90 megawatts at its Pinon Pine Plant in Nevada, and the Florida Power Corporation added the 135-megawatt petroleum-fired gas turbine Unit P11 at its Intercession City Plant in Florida.

Table 2. U.S. Electric Power Summary Statistics

Items	January 1997[1]	December 1996[1]	January 1996[1]	Year to Date		
				1997[1]	1996[1]	Difference (percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (Million kWh)	18,954	19,401	19,091	18,954	19,091	–0.7
Coefficient of Variation (percent)	1.0	1.0	1.1	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)						
Coal	161,259	152,993	152,387	161,259	152,387	5.8
Petroleum[3]	8,176	6,082	7,932	8,176	7,932	3.1
Gas	13,918	12,418	16,059	13,918	16,059	–13.3
Nuclear Power	58,914	57,159	62,942	58,914	62,942	–6.4
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–507	–101	–465	–507	–465	9.2
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	31,247	28,958	29,355	31,247	29,355	6.4
Geothermal	414	456	354	414	354	17.2
Biomass	162	174	148	162	148	9.2
Wind	*	*	*	*	*	–52.5
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	*	*	1.3
All Energy Sources	273,583	258,139	268,713	273,583	268,713	1.8
Consumption						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	81,163	77,780	76,808	81,163	76,808	5.7
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	13,557	10,376	13,508	13,557	13,508	.4
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	138,937	132,434	168,455	138,937	168,455	–17.5
Stocks (end-of-month)						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	105,105	114,623	116,715	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	44,277	47,492	50,153	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[7]						
Residential	105,774	93,385	108,219	105,774	108,219	–2.3
Commercial	75,282	72,083	72,839	75,282	72,839	3.4
Industrial	83,643	82,896	81,327	83,643	81,327	2.8
Other[8]	8,106	8,279	8,397	8,106	8,397	–3.5
All Sectors	272,805	256,643	270,783	272,805	270,783	.7
Revenue (Million Dollars)[7]						
Residential	8,346	7,490	8,423	8,346	8,423	–.9
Commercial	5,505	5,250	5,321	5,505	5,321	3.5
Industrial	3,712	3,633	3,637	3,712	3,637	2.1
Other[8]	552	534	545	552	545	1.1
All Sectors	18,115	16,908	17,926	18,115	17,926	1.1
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[7] [9]						
Residential	7.89	8.02	7.78	7.89	7.78	1.4
Commercial	7.31	7.28	7.30	7.31	7.30	.1
Industrial	4.44	4.38	4.47	4.44	4.47	–.7
Other[8]	6.80	6.45	6.50	6.80	6.50	4.6
All Sectors	6.64	6.59	6.62	6.64	6.62	.3

	December 1996[2]	November 1996[2]	December 1995[2]	Year to Date		
				1996[2]	1995[2]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	72,525	71,375	70,281	861,967	826,860	4.2
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[10]	8,959	6,533	7,905	106,298	84,292	26.1
Gas (1,000 Mcf)[11]	128,717	162,477	166,010	2,600,200	3,023,327	–14.0
Cost (cents/million Btu)[12]						
Coal	127.6	127.9	127.7	128.9	131.8	–2.2
Petroleum[13]	355.2	355.8	305.7	315.6	267.9	17.8
Gas[11]	393.2	300.2	255.3	264.0	198.4	33.1

See next page for footnotes.

[1] Values for generation, consumption, stocks, sales, revenue, and average revenue per kWh are final for 1996 and are preliminary for 1997. Values are estimates based on a cutoff model sample for the Forms EIA-759 and EIA-900. See technical notes for a discussion on these sample designs. Data in the commercial and industrial sectors for sales, revenue, and average revenue per kilowatthour for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. total for 1996 reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC).

[2] Data for 1997 are preliminary; data for 1996 are final.

[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 1997 was 2,387 million kilowatthours.

[5] The January 1997 petroleum coke consumption was 55,881 short tons.

[6] The January 1997 petroleum coke stocks were 135,983 short tons.

[7] Estimates for retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month. Net generation data are for the calendar month. Retail sales and associated retail revenue data accumulated from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class, represent consumption occurring in and outside of the calendar month. This among other reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity), is why the monthly retail sales and generation data are not directly comparable.

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

[9] Based on unrounded values. Retail revenue and retail average revenue per kilowatthour do not include taxes, such as sales and excise taxes that are assessed on the consumer and collected through the utility. See technical notes for a discussion on 1) the sample design as of January 1993 estimates and 2) data precision.

[10] The December 1996 petroleum coke receipts were 158,478 short tons.

[11] Includes small amounts of coke-oven, refinery, and blast-furnace gas.

[12] Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.

[13] December 1996 petroleum coke cost was 94.4 cents per million Btu.

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

NM = This value may not be applicable or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

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

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

Final 1996 Estimates

Beginning with the April 1997 issue of the *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)*, 1996 estimates for net generation of electricity, retail sales of electricity, associated revenue, average revenue per kilowatthour of electricity sold, and consumption and stocks of fuels at electric utility plants are final. Values for 1997 are preliminary. Final values for 1996 on receipts and costs of fuels delivered to electric utility plants will appear in the May 1997 issue of the *EPM*.

Industry Developments

New Round of Bidding Set For Big Rivers Electric Corporation Assets

According to *Coal Outlook*, a United States bankruptcy judge has reopened the bidding process to lease or acquire the assets of Big Rivers Electric Corporation. Located in western Kentucky, Big Rivers Electric had previously agreed to lease its generating facilities to PacifiCorp for a term of 25 years. To facilitate the agreement, the company had filed a petition for bankruptcy in order to reorganize its $1.2 billion in long-term debt and to rid itself of high priced coal contracts. However, during a review of the agreement, a court examiner questioned whether the lease with PacifiCorp was financially "the best return for Big River's creditors." Big Rivers Electric had received an offer from Louisville Gas and Electric Energy that was substantially higher than the offer from PacifiCorp. However, an August 1996 agreement with PacifiCorp prohibits Big Rivers Electric from negotiating with additional parties who may be interested in the assets. The agreement also allows PacifiCorp to terminate the deal if the bidding process is reopened. New offers to lease or purchase the assets of Big Rivers Electric Corporation must be submitted by March 19, 1997. The judge has ordered that any bid offered must exceed PacifiCorp's lease offer by $10 million. Bids to buy the assets of the company will also be accepted.[1]

Northeast Utilities Challenges Decision to Restrict Recovery of Stranded Costs

Northeast Utilities has filed a suit in Federal District Court to block a decision by the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission (PUC) that would severely limit the recovery of stranded costs by its subsidiary Public Service Company of New Hampshire. According to the *New York Times*, Northeast Utilities has determined that the decision by the PUC would "slash the company's revenue by $341 million over two years and ultimately drive it into bankruptcy." Company officials stated that if the PUC decision stands, they would have to write down $400 million in assets which would then place the company in violation of some loan agreements made when the company emerged from bankruptcy. Although the high cost of electricity in New Hampshire has caused State regulators to put deregulation of the electric industry on the fast track, analysts say this move by the PUC could result in a long court battle that would delay deregulation for years.

The decision by the PUC to limit the recovery of stranded costs is said to be due to the results of a pilot program that was begun in 1996. Under this program, 17,000 residential, industrial, and commercial customers purchase electricity under deregulated market conditions. Customers are allowed to choose their source of electricity from either the local utility or from outside marketers. According to the *New York Times*, savings under this program amounted to approximately 15 percent. However, 10 percent of the savings are said to be due to incentives from the energy suppliers and were not attributed to competition. This resulted in the PUC's decision to "put the squeeze on the state's largest utility for the savings to continue." The restructuring order, which bases rates on market prices rather than on Public Service Company of New Hampshire's actual costs, would lower electric rates by 19 percent in 1998.[2]

New York Adopts Framework for Energy Services Companies Entering Retail Electric Market

The New York Public Service Commission (PSC) established a "regulatory framework" which will ensure that any energy services company (ESCO) that enters the competitive retail electric market in New York meets certain eligibility criteria. The objective of this oversight process is to ensure customer protection and to encourage new suppliers of electricity to participate in the evolving retail electric market in New York. Additionally, the PSC hopes the process will ensure that ESCO's are technically and financially competent; ensure that ESCO business practices meet their customers' needs; avoid impeding the growth of a competitive ESCO market with burdensome requirements; and ensure that the default of an ESCO does not harm the regulated local transmission and distribution company ratepayers.

[1] Pasha Publications Inc., *Coal Outlook*, "Court Reopens Bidding For Big Rivers Electric," Arlington, Va., February 24, 1997.

[2] Salpukas, Agis, "Northeast Utilities Sues to Block Move by New Hampshire," The New York Times, March 4, 1997; "Northeast Utilities Files Suit to Block Restructuring Order," *The Wall Street Journal*, March 4, 1997.

This process to oversee the ESCO's is another step by the New York PUC to open the State's electric market to competition. Wholesale competition is expected to begin in 1997, while the retail sector is expected to see a competitive market sometime in 1998.[3]

New Jersey Issues Master Plan Proposing Retail Competition For Electricity Customers

The New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (BPU) issued its Energy Master Plan Phase 2 detailing when and how competition will be introduced into the wholesale and retail electric markets in the State. Under the plan, wholesale competition will begin in 1997, while retail competition will be phased in between October 1998 and April 2001. By October 1998, the BPU expects 5 percent of the population to be in a competitive marketplace, 35 percent by October 1999, 75 percent by October 2000, and 100 percent by April 2001.

The BPU looked at three options for bringing in competition into the electric power industry. The three options are as follows: first, the poolco model which would have customers rely on their local utility to purchase the cheapest power from a power pool; second, the direct access model which allowed each customers to negotiate the price of electricity with the supplier of their choice; and third, the option chosen by the BPU, to allow customers to purchase power either from a power pool via their local utility or directly from a supplier.

Under the current system , the "bundled" rate that customers are paying includes the cost of generation, transmission, and distribution. The new plan calls for an unbundled rate with a separate cost for each component. The generation portion, which accounts for approximately 50 to 60 percent of a New Jersey customer's bill, will be unregulated and allow electricity producers around the country to compete with local utilities for supplying electricity.

The transmission portion will be regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, while the BPU will continue to regulate distribution, service quality, and customer service. During the transition to a competitive marketplace, utilities will be required to continue social programs such as the Winter Termination Program which prohibits a utility from shutting off power to those who may have trouble paying their electric bills. Utilities will also be required to continue energy conservation programs and to provide service to any resident in their service area.

Stranded costs will be addressed on a utility-by-utility basis. Utilities will be required to show that they have done everything possible to reduce stranded costs before the BPU will consider allowing them to recover any of these costs. The BPU also may put a cap on what customers can be charged in recovering stranded costs. BPU estimates of stranded costs in New Jersey range from $7 billion to $17 billion. Stranded costs for nuclear plants are estimated at $4 billion to $7 billion, $1.5 billion to $2.9 billion for other generating assets, $3.5 billion to $5.3 billion in nonutility contracts. Utilities will be allowed to recover stranded costs that were placed in the rate base during the last general rate cases of 1990-1992. The recovery of stranded costs will be through charges set for the distribution of electricity.[4]

Oregon PUC Staff Set To Vote Against Enron & Portland General Electric Merger

Enron Corporation announced that a senior staff member of the Oregon Public Utility Commission (OPUC) has informed the company that the Commission will vote against the merger of Enron Corporation and Portland General Corporation. The Commission is expected to release its report on the merger on April 11. The staff member indicated to Enron that "the company's $61 million in guaranteed cost savings and rate reductions does not provide sufficient benefits to meet the statutory burden required for merger approval." The staff had previously requested that customer benefits total $160 million. Negotiations between the two sides is expected to continue. The merger has already received approval from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.[5]

[3] New York Public Service Commission, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.dps.state.ny.us/press/ 97017.doc-1.

[4] New Jersey Board of Public Utilities, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.njin.net/njbpu. (Extracted from "Restructuring the Electric Power Industry in New Jersey" on March 13, 1997), and The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., *Electric Utility Week*, "N.J. BPU Calls For Retail Competition in 1998-2001, Stranded Cost Recovery," New York, NY, January 20, 1997.

[5] Enron Corporation, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.enron.com. (Extracted on March 25, 1997). Oregon Public Utility Commission, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.puc.state.or (extracted on March 25, 1997).

U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation

Table 3. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Month and Energy Source, January 1995 Through January 1997

Period	All Energy Sources (Million) (Kilowatthours)	Share of Total U.S. Net Generation (percent)					
		Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[3]
1995							
January	253,077	56.3	1.6	7.6	9.2	25.0	0.2
February	228,127	56.3	3.1	7.2	10.5	22.7	.2
March	233,675	54.3	1.3	10.2	11.8	22.2	.2
April	217,381	54.6	1.5	10.1	10.8	22.7	.2
May	236,381	53.3	1.9	10.4	11.2	23.0	.2
June	256,083	53.9	1.7	11.1	11.1	22.0	.2
July	292,827	54.1	2.5	13.2	8.9	21.2	.2
August	304,709	54.7	2.7	14.6	7.5	20.2	.2
September	245,574	55.1	2.0	12.4	7.7	22.7	.2
October	234,409	56.0	1.5	9.8	9.1	23.2	.3
November	234,117	57.2	1.5	8.2	10.3	22.5	.3
December	258,170	56.8	2.7	6.4	10.6	23.2	.3
Total	**2,994,529**	**55.2**	**2.0**	**10.3**	**9.8**	**22.5**	**.2**
1996							
January	268,713	56.7	3.0	6.0	10.8	23.4	.2
February	245,388	56.0	3.4	5.4	12.2	22.8	.2
March	247,989	55.8	2.5	6.1	13.0	22.4	.2
April	226,423	55.3	1.4	7.3	13.5	22.2	.2
May	251,570	53.4	1.6	10.1	12.6	22.1	.2
June	268,644	54.4	2.1	10.7	11.3	21.4	.2
July	289,329	54.8	2.6	11.8	9.5	21.1	.3
August	290,458	55.7	2.2	12.1	8.6	21.2	.3
September	250,672	56.8	2.0	10.9	8.3	21.8	.3
October	240,674	59.3	1.5	9.1	8.8	21.0	.3
November	241,077	60.2	1.8	6.9	9.1	21.6	.3
December	258,139	59.3	2.4	4.8	11.2	22.1	.2
Total	**3,079,074**	**56.4**	**2.2**	**8.5**	**10.7**	**21.9**	**.2**
1997							
January	274,177	58.8	3.1	5.1	11.3	21.5	.2
Total	**274,177**	**58.8**	**3.1**	**5.1**	**11.3**	**21.5**	**.2**
Year to Date							
1997	**274,177**	**58.8**	**3.1**	**5.1**	**11.3**	**21.5**	**.2**
1996	**268,713**	**56.7**	**3.0**	**6.0**	**10.8**	**23.4**	**.2**
1995	**253,077**	**56.3**	**1.6**	**7.6**	**9.2**	**25.0**	**.2**

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

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

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

Table 4. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Nonrenewable Energy Source, 1990 Through January 1997

(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	All Nonrenewable Energy Sources	Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric[3] (Pumped Storage)
1990	**2,514,066**	**1,559,606**	**117,017**	**264,089**	**576,862**	**–3,508**
1991	**2,534,825**	**1,551,167**	**111,463**	**264,172**	**612,565**	**–4,541**
1992	**2,543,283**	**1,575,895**	**88,916**	**263,872**	**618,776**	**–4,177**
1993	**2,603,861**	**1,639,151**	**99,539**	**258,915**	**610,291**	**–4,036**
1995						
January	228,830	142,412	4,159	19,339	63,342	–421
February	203,846	128,447	7,042	16,422	51,858	77
March	205,991	126,970	3,080	23,844	51,880	217
April	193,518	118,786	3,315	22,062	49,321	33
May	209,532	126,013	4,390	24,662	54,387	81
June	226,853	138,089	4,422	28,394	56,381	–433
July	266,172	158,378	7,252	38,756	62,037	–251
August	280,776	166,700	8,257	44,402	61,661	–245
September	225,962	135,241	4,850	30,479	55,690	–297
October	211,552	131,318	3,500	23,076	54,293	–635
November	209,054	133,899	3,521	19,261	52,708	–335
December	229,654	146,662	7,056	16,609	59,844	–516
Total	**2,691,742**	**1,652,914**	**60,844**	**307,306**	**673,402**	**–2,725**
1996						
January	238,854	152,387	7,932	16,059	62,942	–465
February	214,510	137,467	8,257	13,330	55,928	–471
March	215,117	138,358	6,156	15,218	55,474	–89
April	195,483	125,251	3,239	16,614	50,325	55
May	219,391	134,406	3,994	25,427	55,637	–72
June	237,580	146,019	5,584	28,732	57,498	–253
July	260,991	158,490	7,602	34,129	60,953	–183
August	264,606	161,781	6,328	35,233	61,477	–213
September	228,846	142,381	5,023	27,254	54,593	–406
October	218,340	142,735	3,562	21,813	50,612	–382
November	217,831	145,236	4,443	16,527	52,132	–507
December	228,550	152,993	6,082	12,418	57,159	–101
Total	**2,740,098**	**1,737,504**	**68,200**	**262,754**	**674,729**	**–3,088**
1997						
January	242,003	161,276	8,392	13,927	58,914	–507
Total	**242,003**	**161,276**	**8,392**	**13,927**	**58,914**	**–507**
Year to Date						
1997	**242,003**	**161,276**	**8,392**	**13,927**	**58,914**	**–507**
1996	**238,854**	**152,387**	**7,932**	**16,059**	**62,942**	**–465**
1995	**228,830**	**142,412**	**4,159**	**19,339**	**63,342**	**–421**

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 1997 was 2,387 million kilowatthours.

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

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

Table 5. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Renewable Energy Source, 1990 Through January 1997

(Thousand Kilowatthours)

Period	All Renewable Energy Sources	Hydroelectric Conventional	Geothermal	Biomass	Wind	Photovoltaic
1990	**294,085,003**	**283,433,659**	**8,581,228**	**2,067,270**	**398**	**2,448**
1991	**290,197,798**	**280,060,621**	**8,087,055**	**2,046,499**	**285**	**3,338**
1992	**253,936,260**	**243,736,029**	**8,103,809**	**2,092,945**	**308**	**3,169**
1993	**278,663,780**	**269,098,329**	**7,570,999**	**1,990,407**	**243**	**3,802**
1995						
January	24,246,610	23,712,095	408,244	126,210	20	41
February	24,280,485	23,878,479	296,467	105,386	82	71
March	27,683,337	27,240,939	325,805	116,438	16	139
April	23,863,670	23,431,269	281,802	150,172	24	403
May	26,848,211	26,489,575	254,790	101,878	1,433	535
June	29,229,644	28,819,636	280,587	127,033	1,748	640
July	26,655,041	26,192,961	305,013	154,322	2,174	571
August	23,932,804	23,243,629	524,471	162,237	1,914	553
September	19,611,834	19,095,775	366,999	146,640	2,009	411
October	22,856,677	22,074,849	618,565	162,080	900	283
November	25,063,034	24,353,876	554,325	154,196	439	198
December	28,515,481	27,844,757	527,736	142,586	338	64
Total	**302,786,828**	**296,377,840**	**4,744,804**	**1,649,178**	**11,097**	**3,909**
1996						
January	29,858,169	29,355,445	353,697	148,487	461	79
February	30,877,792	30,380,028	360,814	136,484	350	116
March	32,871,862	32,372,873	338,586	159,456	587	360
April	30,939,773	30,430,861	384,760	122,935	765	452
May	32,179,132	31,779,553	258,419	139,413	1,226	521
June	31,064,413	30,506,963	387,203	168,516	1,176	555
July	28,338,345	27,593,568	555,071	187,598	1,675	433
August	25,851,133	25,103,599	574,215	171,826	1,299	194
September	21,826,069	21,163,008	496,419	165,481	1,100	61
October	22,333,987	21,599,466	530,516	203,041	792	172
November	23,245,996	22,517,203	538,375	189,988	309	121
December	29,588,560	28,958,388	455,852	173,832	383	105
Total	**338,975,231**	**331,760,955**	**5,233,927**	**1,967,057**	**10,123**	**3,169**
1997						
January	32,174,402	31,597,598	414,430	162,075	219	80
Total	**32,174,402**	**31,597,598**	**414,430**	**162,075**	**219**	**80**
Year to Date						
1997	**32,174,402**	**31,597,598**	**414,430**	**162,075**	**219**	**80**
1996	**29,858,169**	**29,355,445**	**353,697**	**148,487**	**461**	**79**
1995	**24,246,610**	**23,712,095**	**408,244**	**126,210**	**20**	**41**

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

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

Table 6. Electric Utility Net Generation by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Million Kilowatthours)

NERC Region and Hawaii	January 1997	December 1996	January 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	48,581	45,172	48,328	48,581	48,328	0.5
ERCOT	17,883	16,395	16,921	17,883	16,921	5.7
MAAC	19,060	17,456	18,071	19,060	18,071	5.5
MAIN	20,358	19,700	21,029	20,358	21,029	–3.2
MAPP (U.S.)	14,339	13,881	14,082	14,339	14,082	1.8
NPCC (U.S.)	16,633	15,472	17,247	16,633	17,247	–3.6
SERC	53,054	59,208	62,662	53,054	62,662	–15.3
FRCC	10,554	—	—	10,554	—	—
SPP	25,596	23,652	23,473	25,596	23,473	9.0
WSCC (U.S.)	46,573	46,022	45,850	46,573	45,850	1.6
Contiguous U.S.	**272,631**	**256,957**	**267,664**	**272,631**	**267,664**	**1.9**
ASCC	443	675	550	443	550	–19.5
Hawaii	509	506	499	509	499	2.1
U.S. Total	**273,583**	**258,139**	**268,713**	**273,583**	**268,713**	**1.8**

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: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 are final. Values are estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •See Glossary for explanation of acronyms. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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 1997	December 1996	January 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**6,864**	**5,924**	**7,467**	**6,864**	**7,467**	**–8.1**
Connecticut	1,310	1,094	2,521	1,310	2,521	–48.0
Maine	284	308	558	284	558	–49.1
Massachusetts	3,016	2,421	2,344	3,016	2,344	28.7
New Hampshire	1,514	1,343	1,369	1,514	1,369	10.6
Rhode Island	272	279	230	272	230	18.1
Vermont	517	527	488	517	488	6.1
Middle Atlantic	**28,078**	**25,612**	**26,724**	**28,078**	**26,724**	**5.1**
New Jersey	2,125	1,856	1,548	2,125	1,548	37.3
New York	9,143	8,964	9,162	9,143	9,162	–.2
Pennsylvania	16,815	14,797	16,016	16,815	16,016	5.0
East North Central	**48,036**	**46,644**	**49,270**	**48,036**	**49,270**	**–2.5**
Illinois	12,937	12,420	13,508	12,937	13,508	–4.2
Indiana	10,077	9,107	9,813	10,077	9,813	2.7
Michigan	7,867	7,888	8,583	7,867	8,583	–8.3
Ohio	12,842	12,930	12,736	12,842	12,736	.8
Wisconsin	4,342	4,335	4,659	4,342	4,659	–6.8
West North Central	**23,263**	**22,189**	**22,050**	**23,263**	**22,050**	**5.5**
Iowa	3,072	2,870	3,113	3,072	3,113	–1.3
Kansas	3,720	3,488	3,500	3,720	3,500	6.3
Minnesota	3,938	4,095	3,732	3,938	3,732	5.5
Missouri	6,566	6,166	5,872	6,566	5,872	11.8
Nebraska	2,699	2,170	2,459	2,699	2,459	9.7
North Dakota	2,600	2,784	2,655	2,600	2,655	–2.1
South Dakota	699	653	757	699	757	–7.6
South Atlantic	**54,656**	**49,973**	**53,529**	**54,656**	**53,529**	**2.1**
Delaware	674	547	675	674	675	–.2
District of Columbia	–1	12	27	–1	27	NM
Florida	11,104	10,552	11,530	11,104	11,530	–3.7
Georgia	8,517	8,153	7,995	8,517	7,995	6.5
Maryland	4,251	3,932	4,307	4,251	4,307	–1.3
North Carolina	10,435	9,222	8,431	10,435	8,431	23.8
South Carolina	5,931	5,446	7,409	5,931	7,409	–20.0
Virginia	5,341	4,681	5,155	5,341	5,155	3.6
West Virginia	8,405	7,428	7,999	8,405	7,999	5.1
East South Central	**29,353**	**27,268**	**28,867**	**29,353**	**28,867**	**1.7**
Alabama	9,873	9,836	10,585	9,873	10,585	–6.7
Kentucky	8,358	6,799	8,456	8,358	8,456	–1.2
Mississippi	2,435	2,396	2,075	2,435	2,075	17.3
Tennessee	8,687	8,238	7,750	8,687	7,750	12.1
West South Central	**35,085**	**32,270**	**32,900**	**35,085**	**32,900**	**6.6**
Arkansas	3,952	3,706	3,348	3,952	3,348	18.0
Louisiana	5,333	4,465	4,161	5,333	4,161	28.1
Oklahoma	3,814	3,819	3,923	3,814	3,923	–2.8
Texas	21,987	20,281	21,468	21,987	21,468	2.4
Mountain	**23,902**	**24,689**	**22,000**	**23,902**	**22,000**	**8.6**
Arizona	6,509	6,413	5,834	6,509	5,834	11.6
Colorado	2,981	3,134	2,982	2,981	2,982	*
Idaho	1,162	783	1,091	1,162	1,091	6.5
Montana	2,197	2,631	2,544	2,197	2,544	–13.6
Nevada	1,716	1,905	1,347	1,716	1,347	27.4
New Mexico	2,767	2,916	1,773	2,767	1,773	56.1
Utah	3,016	3,032	2,887	3,016	2,887	4.5
Wyoming	3,571	3,892	3,559	3,571	3,559	.3
Pacific Contiguous	**23,176**	**21,758**	**24,354**	**23,176**	**24,354**	**–4.8**
California	8,541	8,507	8,395	8,541	8,395	1.7
Oregon	4,641	4,462	4,801	4,641	4,801	–3.3
Washington	10,439	9,274	11,531	10,439	11,531	–9.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,186**	**1,182**	**1,049**	**1,186**	**1,049**	**13.1**
Alaska	677	676	550	677	550	23.0
Hawaii	509	506	499	509	499	2.1
U.S. Total	**274,177**	**258,139**	**268,713**	**274,177**	**268,713**	**2.0**

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

NM = The percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 are final. Values are estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •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 1997	December 1996	January 1996	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**1,705**	**1,444**	**1,542**	**1,705**	**1,542**	**10.6**	**24.8**	**20.7**
Connecticut	260	230	208	260	208	24.6	19.8	8.3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,067	978	976	1,067	976	9.3	35.4	41.6
New Hampshire	379	236	358	379	358	5.9	25.0	26.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**12,691**	**10,794**	**11,558**	**12,691**	**11,558**	**9.8**	**45.2**	**43.2**
New Jersey	741	568	735	741	735	.8	34.9	47.5
New York	1,933	1,737	1,956	1,933	1,956	–1.2	21.1	21.3
Pennsylvania	10,017	8,489	8,866	10,017	8,866	13.0	59.6	55.4
East North Central	**38,129**	**37,008**	**35,884**	**38,129**	**35,884**	**6.3**	**79.4**	**72.8**
Illinois	7,087	6,819	5,496	7,087	5,496	29.0	54.8	40.7
Indiana	9,995	9,036	9,736	9,995	9,736	2.7	99.2	99.2
Michigan	5,965	6,113	5,879	5,965	5,879	1.5	75.8	68.5
Ohio	11,367	11,333	11,434	11,367	11,434	–.6	88.5	89.8
Wisconsin	3,715	3,707	3,340	3,715	3,340	11.2	85.6	71.7
West North Central	**17,897**	**16,726**	**17,088**	**17,897**	**17,088**	**4.7**	**76.9**	**77.5**
Iowa	2,656	2,398	2,642	2,656	2,642	.5	86.4	84.9
Kansas	2,762	2,537	2,544	2,762	2,544	8.6	74.2	72.7
Minnesota	2,655	2,722	2,715	2,655	2,715	–2.2	67.4	72.7
Missouri	5,549	5,192	4,981	5,549	4,981	11.4	84.5	84.8
Nebraska	1,659	1,136	1,494	1,659	1,494	11.0	61.5	60.8
North Dakota	2,374	2,593	2,422	2,374	2,422	–2.0	91.3	91.2
South Dakota	243	148	291	243	291	–16.4	34.8	38.5
South Atlantic	**34,063**	**30,846**	**31,599**	**34,063**	**31,599**	**7.8**	**62.3**	**59.0**
Delaware	317	339	283	317	283	11.9	47.0	42.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	5,896	5,629	5,663	5,896	5,663	4.1	53.1	49.1
Georgia	5,181	4,750	4,640	5,181	4,640	11.7	60.8	58.0
Maryland	2,496	2,272	2,596	2,496	2,596	–3.9	58.7	60.3
North Carolina	6,457	5,282	5,556	6,457	5,556	16.2	61.9	65.9
South Carolina	2,717	2,607	2,429	2,717	2,429	11.9	45.8	32.8
Virginia	2,649	2,608	2,499	2,649	2,499	6.0	49.6	48.5
West Virginia	8,350	7,358	7,933	8,350	7,933	5.3	99.3	99.2
East South Central	**19,654**	**18,244**	**20,240**	**19,654**	**20,240**	**–2.9**	**67.0**	**70.1**
Alabama	5,654	6,102	6,347	5,654	6,347	–10.9	57.3	60.0
Kentucky	7,924	6,435	8,065	7,924	8,065	–1.7	94.8	95.4
Mississippi	897	1,091	777	897	777	15.4	36.8	37.4
Tennessee	5,179	4,616	5,051	5,179	5,051	2.5	59.6	65.2
West South Central	**19,521**	**18,198**	**18,560**	**19,521**	**18,560**	**5.2**	**55.6**	**56.4**
Arkansas	2,228	2,047	1,915	2,228	1,915	16.3	56.4	57.2
Louisiana	1,666	1,733	1,872	1,666	1,872	–11.1	31.2	45.0
Oklahoma	3,075	2,811	2,981	3,075	2,981	3.1	80.6	76.0
Texas	12,554	11,608	11,792	12,554	11,792	6.5	57.1	54.9
Mountain	**16,947**	**18,448**	**15,172**	**16,947**	**15,172**	**11.7**	**70.9**	**69.0**
Arizona	2,750	2,892	2,292	2,750	2,292	20.0	42.2	39.3
Colorado	2,818	2,989	2,857	2,818	2,857	–1.4	94.5	95.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	975	1,516	1,154	975	1,154	–15.5	44.4	45.4
Nevada	1,449	1,596	946	1,449	946	53.1	84.5	70.3
New Mexico	2,552	2,702	1,630	2,552	1,630	56.6	92.2	92.0
Utah	2,896	2,925	2,782	2,896	2,782	4.1	96.0	96.4
Wyoming	3,507	3,828	3,509	3,507	3,509	–.1	98.2	98.6
Pacific Contiguous	**645**	**1,261**	**717**	**645**	**717**	**–10.0**	**2.8**	**2.9**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	72	357	–6	72	–6	NM	1.6	–.1
Washington	573	904	723	573	723	–20.8	5.5	6.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**23**	**22**	**27**	**23**	**27**	**–15.8**	**1.9**	**2.6**
Alaska	23	22	27	23	27	–15.8	3.4	5.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**161,276**	**152,993**	**152,387**	**161,276**	**152,387**	**5.8**	**58.8**	**56.7**

NM = This value is not available due to insufficient data, inadequate anticipated data/model performance, the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 are final. Values are estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure. •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 1997	December 1996	January 1996	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**2,485**	**1,619**	**1,415**	**2,485**	**1,415**	**75.7**	**36.2**	**18.9**
Connecticut	953	725	308	953	308	209.7	72.7	12.2
Maine	107	42	166	107	166	–35.7	37.6	29.7
Massachusetts	1,269	752	792	1,269	792	60.2	42.1	33.8
New Hampshire	155	99	139	155	139	11.5	10.2	10.1
Rhode Island	1	1	10	1	10	–88.8	.4	4.3
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	1	*	NM	.1	.1
Middle Atlantic	**1,667**	**1,187**	**2,625**	**1,667**	**2,625**	**–36.5**	**5.9**	**9.8**
New Jersey	73	6	168	73	168	–56.6	3.4	10.8
New York	1,284	1,004	1,934	1,284	1,934	–33.6	14.0	21.1
Pennsylvania	310	177	524	310	524	–40.8	1.8	3.3
East North Central	**201**	**222**	**157**	**201**	**157**	**28.1**	**.4**	**.3**
Illinois	93	103	73	93	73	27.6	.7	.5
Indiana	16	16	13	16	13	21.7	.2	.1
Michigan	42	69	34	42	34	24.1	.5	.4
Ohio	35	23	27	35	27	30.8	.3	.2
Wisconsin	16	11	11	16	11	44.8	.4	.2
West North Central	**136**	**101**	**97**	**136**	**97**	**40.3**	**.6**	**.4**
Iowa	6	NM	NM	6	4	50.6	.2	.1
Kansas	36	22	6	36	6	535.6	1.0	.2
Minnesota	74	56	63	74	63	18.3	1.9	1.7
Missouri	7	9	10	7	10	–23.8	.1	.2
Nebraska	2	2	NM	2	1	185.5	.1	*
North Dakota	10	9	15	10	15	–32.1	.4	.5
South Dakota	1	*	*	1	*	NM	.2	*
South Atlantic	**2,319**	**1,608**	**2,402**	**2,319**	**2,402**	**–3.4**	**4.2**	**4.5**
Delaware	131	87	201	131	201	–34.7	19.5	29.8
District of Columbia	–1	12	27	–1	27	NM	100.0	100.0
Florida	1,643	1,291	1,719	1,643	1,719	–4.4	14.8	14.9
Georgia	13	14	44	13	44	–71.5	.1	.6
Maryland	297	68	264	297	264	12.6	7.0	6.1
North Carolina	26	47	31	26	31	–16.1	.2	.4
South Carolina	14	19	7	14	7	108.4	.2	.1
Virginia	181	46	88	181	88	106.6	3.4	1.7
West Virginia	15	24	22	15	22	–33.2	.2	.3
East South Central	**466**	**323**	**220**	**466**	**220**	**111.4**	**1.6**	**.8**
Alabama	19	12	23	19	23	–16.5	.2	.2
Kentucky	9	15	14	9	14	–33.4	.1	.2
Mississippi	422	256	170	422	170	147.7	17.3	8.2
Tennessee	16	40	13	16	13	18.6	.2	.2
West South Central	**323**	**94**	**59**	**323**	**59**	**449.6**	**.9**	**.2**
Arkansas	17	13	9	17	9	85.2	.4	.3
Louisiana	230	22	11	230	11	2024.2	4.3	.3
Oklahoma	1	*	2	1	2	–68.7	*	*
Texas	75	59	37	75	37	103.0	.3	.2
Mountain	**20**	**22**	**NM**	**20**	**16**	**30.6**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	6	11	4	6	4	48.1	.1	.1
Colorado	NM	NM	NM	2	1	102.3	.1	*
Idaho	*	*	—	*	—	NM	*	—
Montana	2	1	1	2	1	50.1	.1	.1
Nevada	3	1	1	3	1	411.7	.2	.1
New Mexico	2	*	2	2	2	–32.7	.1	.1
Utah	2	2	3	2	3	–29.2	.1	.1
Wyoming	3	4	3	3	3	–2.4	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous	**6**	**145**	**316**	**6**	**316**	**–98.0**	*****	**1.3**
California	4	141	314	4	314	–98.7	*	3.7
Oregon	1	2	1	1	1	–47.0	*	*
Washington	2	2	1	2	1	81.4	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**766**	**761**	**624**	**766**	**624**	**22.7**	**64.6**	**59.5**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	257	126	103.4	38.0	23.0
Hawaii	509	505	498	509	498	2.2	100.0	99.8
U.S. Total	**8,392**	**6,082**	**7,932**	**8,392**	**7,932**	**5.8**	**3.1**	**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 value is not available due to insufficient data, inadequate anticipated data/model performance, the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 are final. Values are estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure. •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 1997	December 1996	January 1996	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**442**	**461**	**317**	**442**	**317**	**39.5**	**6.4**	**4.2**
Connecticut	17	32	2	17	2	957.1	1.3	.1
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	154	151	95	154	95	62.0	5.1	4.1
New Hampshire	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Rhode Island	271	278	220	271	220	22.9	99.6	95.7
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	NM	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**563**	**524**	**591**	**563**	**591**	**–4.9**	**2.0**	**2.2**
New Jersey	67	29	237	67	237	–71.7	3.2	15.3
New York	470	469	323	470	323	45.8	5.1	3.5
Pennsylvania	25	27	32	25	32	–21.3	.1	.2
East North Central	**214**	**176**	**242**	**214**	**242**	**–11.4**	**.4**	**.5**
Illinois	79	43	85	79	85	–7.0	.6	.6
Indiana	13	21	34	13	34	–61.7	.1	.3
Michigan	39	48	83	39	83	–53.0	.5	1.0
Ohio	9	7	11	9	11	–25.0	.1	.1
Wisconsin	75	57	29	75	29	156.4	1.7	.6
West North Central	**96**	**105**	**175**	**96**	**175**	**–45.5**	**.4**	**.8**
Iowa	16	13	11	16	11	47.8	.5	.3
Kansas	NM	NM	123	37	123	–70.2	1.0	3.5
Minnesota	32	35	19	32	19	70.9	.8	.5
Missouri	7	5	12	7	12	–41.7	.1	.2
Nebraska	2	7	NM	2	11	–79.2	.1	.4
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	1	2	*	1	*	NM	.2	*
South Atlantic	**1,526**	**1,556**	**2,168**	**1,526**	**2,168**	**–29.6**	**2.8**	**4.1**
Delaware	226	121	191	226	191	18.3	33.5	28.3
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,259	1,366	1,838	1,259	1,838	–31.5	11.3	15.9
Georgia	3	3	1	3	1	212.5	*	*
Maryland	16	18	9	16	9	85.7	.4	.2
North Carolina	1	2	2	1	2	–63.7	*	*
South Carolina	1	1	*	1	*	NM	*	*
Virginia	19	41	124	19	124	–84.8	.4	2.4
West Virginia	1	4	3	1	3	–65.3	*	*
East South Central	**196**	**255**	**237**	**196**	**237**	**–17.0**	**.7**	**.8**
Alabama	12	27	7	12	7	73.0	.1	.1
Kentucky	10	7	16	10	16	–38.6	.1	.2
Mississippi	174	221	214	174	214	–18.4	7.2	10.3
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**8,570**	**6,899**	**9,214**	**8,570**	**9,214**	**–7.0**	**24.4**	**28.0**
Arkansas	60	111	17	60	17	251.5	1.5	.5
Louisiana	1,931	1,199	1,418	1,931	1,418	36.2	36.2	34.1
Oklahoma	611	612	854	611	854	–28.5	16.0	21.8
Texas	5,967	4,978	6,925	5,967	6,925	–13.8	27.1	32.3
Mountain	**406**	**456**	**551**	**406**	**551**	**–26.2**	**1.7**	**2.5**
Arizona	25	26	96	25	96	–74.5	.4	1.6
Colorado	29	34	14	29	14	114.5	1.0	.5
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	5	6	3	5	3	78.1	.2	.1
Nevada	131	171	304	131	304	–57.1	7.6	22.6
New Mexico	208	211	126	208	126	65.6	7.5	7.1
Utah	NM	NM	NM	8	7	3.9	.3	.3
Wyoming	1	1	1	1	1	35.5	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	**1,602**	**1,692**	**2,287**	**1,602**	**2,287**	**–29.9**	**6.9**	**9.4**
California	1,561	1,642	2,281	1,561	2,281	–31.6	18.3	27.2
Oregon	40	48	—	40	—	—	.9	—
Washington	2	2	6	2	6	–73.9	*	.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**312**	**293**	**277**	**312**	**277**	**12.7**	**26.3**	**26.4**
Alaska	312	293	277	312	277	12.7	46.0	50.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**13,927**	**12,418**	**16,059**	**13,927**	**16,059**	**–13.3**	**5.1**	**6.0**

* = 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 value is not available due to insufficient data, inadequate anticipated data/model performance, the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 are final. Values are estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure. •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 1997	December 1996	January 1996	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**525**	**582**	**437**	**525**	**437**	**20.1**	**7.6**	**5.8**
Connecticut	57	78	38	57	38	50.1	4.3	1.5
Maine	177	174	175	177	175	1.2	62.4	31.4
Massachusetts	65	53	22	65	22	202.4	2.2	.9
New Hampshire	116	146	122	116	122	–4.4	7.7	8.9
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	109	130	80	109	80	35.5	21.1	16.5
Middle Atlantic	**2,461**	**2,865**	**2,002**	**2,461**	**2,002**	**22.9**	**8.8**	**7.5**
New Jersey	–6	–7	–5	–6	–5	NM	–.3	–.3
New York	2,352	2,617	1,976	2,352	1,976	19.0	25.7	21.6
Pennsylvania	115	255	31	115	31	273.3	.7	.2
East North Central	**359**	**325**	**296**	**359**	**296**	**21.3**	**.7**	**.6**
Illinois	1	NM	3	1	3	–65.0	*	*
Indiana	53	34	31	53	31	73.6	.5	.3
Michigan	70	74	66	70	66	6.8	.9	.8
Ohio	49	24	30	49	30	62.6	.4	.2
Wisconsin	184	191	165	184	165	11.5	4.2	3.5
West North Central	**1,057**	**1,185**	**937**	**1,057**	**937**	**12.8**	**4.5**	**4.3**
Iowa	85	83	75	85	75	13.5	2.8	2.4
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	59	80	56	59	56	5.1	1.5	1.5
Missouri	126	223	26	126	26	389.9	1.9	.4
Nebraska	118	113	96	118	96	22.9	4.4	3.9
North Dakota	216	182	218	216	218	–1.2	8.3	8.2
South Dakota	453	503	466	453	466	–2.6	64.8	61.6
South Atlantic	**1,420**	**1,574**	**1,402**	**1,420**	**1,402**	**1.3**	**2.6**	**2.6**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	17	17	22	17	22	–22.5	.2	.2
Georgia	407	405	484	407	484	–15.8	4.8	6.1
Maryland	161	289	159	161	159	1.1	3.8	3.7
North Carolina	486	511	412	486	412	17.9	4.7	4.9
South Carolina	234	213	273	234	273	–14.0	4.0	3.7
Virginia	75	98	10	75	10	621.2	1.4	.2
West Virginia	39	41	41	39	41	–5.3	.5	.5
East South Central	**3,064**	**2,743**	**2,843**	**3,064**	**2,843**	**7.8**	**10.4**	**9.8**
Alabama	1,508	1,288	1,412	1,508	1,412	6.8	15.3	13.3
Kentucky	415	342	361	415	361	14.9	5.0	4.3
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	1,140	1,112	1,069	1,140	1,069	6.6	13.1	13.8
West South Central	**563**	**1,126**	**271**	**563**	**271**	**108.0**	**1.6**	**.8**
Arkansas	350	626	135	350	135	158.6	8.9	4.0
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	128	396	86	128	86	48.0	3.3	2.2
Texas	86	104	49	86	49	73.7	.4	.2
Mountain	**3,721**	**2,950**	**3,568**	**3,721**	**3,568**	**4.3**	**15.6**	**16.2**
Arizona	922	671	748	922	748	23.1	14.2	12.8
Colorado	132	109	110	132	110	20.0	4.4	3.7
Idaho	1,162	783	1,091	1,162	1,091	6.5	100.0	100.0
Montana	1,215	1,108	1,385	1,215	1,385	–12.3	55.3	54.5
Nevada	132	138	96	132	96	38.1	7.7	7.1
New Mexico	5	2	14	5	14	–64.6	.2	.8
Utah	94	80	78	94	78	20.9	3.1	2.7
Wyoming	60	59	46	60	46	31.4	1.7	1.3
Pacific Contiguous	**17,835**	**15,402**	**17,014**	**17,835**	**17,014**	**4.8**	**77.0**	**69.9**
California	4,164	3,870	2,240	4,164	2,240	85.9	48.8	26.7
Oregon	4,528	4,054	4,807	4,528	4,807	–5.8	97.6	100.1
Washington	9,143	7,478	9,967	9,143	9,967	–8.3	87.6	86.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**86**	**106**	**121**	**86**	**121**	**–29.2**	**7.2**	**11.5**
Alaska	86	104	120	86	120	–28.8	12.6	21.8
Hawaii	*	2	1	*	1	NM	*	.2
U.S. Total	**31,090**	**28,857**	**28,891**	**31,090**	**28,891**	**7.6**	**11.3**	**10.8**

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

NM = This value is not available due to insufficient data, inadequate anticipated data/model performance, the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 are final. Values are estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for January 1997 was 2,387 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 1997	December 1996	January 1996	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**1,706**	**1,819**	**3,756**	**1,706**	**3,756**	**–54.6**	**24.9**	**50.3**
Connecticut	–11	–11	1,936	–11	1,936	NM	–.9	76.8
Maine	—	91	217	—	217	—	—	38.9
Massachusetts	461	487	459	461	459	.4	15.3	19.6
New Hampshire	864	863	751	864	751	15.1	57.1	54.8
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	392	389	393	392	393	–.2	75.8	80.6
Middle Atlantic	**10,696**	**10,242**	**9,947**	**10,696**	**9,947**	**7.5**	**38.1**	**37.2**
New Jersey	1,250	1,260	413	1,250	413	203.0	58.8	26.7
New York	3,098	3,133	2,972	3,098	2,972	4.3	33.9	32.4
Pennsylvania	6,348	5,849	6,563	6,348	6,563	–3.3	37.8	41.0
East North Central	**9,132**	**8,913**	**12,691**	**9,132**	**12,691**	**–28.0**	**19.0**	**25.8**
Illinois	5,668	5,435	7,851	5,668	7,851	–27.8	43.8	58.1
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	1,752	1,584	2,522	1,752	2,522	–30.5	22.3	29.4
Ohio	1,381	1,543	1,233	1,381	1,233	12.0	10.8	9.7
Wisconsin	331	351	1,085	331	1,085	–69.5	7.6	23.3
West North Central	**4,076**	**4,071**	**3,752**	**4,076**	**3,752**	**8.6**	**17.5**	**17.0**
Iowa	308	370	380	308	380	–19.0	10.0	12.2
Kansas	886	886	828	886	828	6.9	23.8	23.7
Minnesota	1,090	1,169	848	1,090	848	28.6	27.7	22.7
Missouri	875	735	839	875	839	4.3	13.3	14.3
Nebraska	917	911	857	917	857	7.0	34.0	34.8
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**15,327**	**14,388**	**15,958**	**15,327**	**15,958**	**–4.0**	**28.0**	**29.8**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,289	2,248	2,288	2,289	2,288	*	20.6	19.8
Georgia	2,913	2,981	2,826	2,913	2,826	3.1	34.2	35.3
Maryland	1,281	1,285	1,280	1,281	1,280	.1	30.1	29.7
North Carolina	3,465	3,380	2,429	3,465	2,429	42.6	33.2	28.8
South Carolina	2,964	2,606	4,701	2,964	4,701	–36.9	50.0	63.4
Virginia	2,416	1,888	2,434	2,416	2,434	–.7	45.2	47.2
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**5,973**	**5,703**	**5,327**	**5,973**	**5,327**	**12.1**	**20.4**	**18.5**
Alabama	2,680	2,407	2,796	2,680	2,796	–4.2	27.1	26.4
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	942	827	914	942	914	3.0	38.7	44.1
Tennessee	2,352	2,469	1,617	2,352	1,617	45.5	27.1	20.9
West South Central	**6,107**	**5,952**	**4,796**	**6,107**	**4,796**	**27.3**	**17.4**	**14.6**
Arkansas	1,297	909	1,272	1,297	1,272	2.0	32.8	38.0
Louisiana	1,505	1,511	860	1,505	860	74.9	28.2	20.7
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3,305	3,532	2,664	3,305	2,664	24.1	15.0	12.4
Mountain	**2,807**	**2,813**	**2,693**	**2,807**	**2,693**	**4.2**	**11.7**	**12.2**
Arizona	2,807	2,813	2,693	2,807	2,693	4.2	43.1	46.2
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**3,088**	**3,258**	**4,020**	**3,088**	**4,020**	**–23.2**	**13.3**	**16.5**
California	2,406	2,407	3,221	2,406	3,221	–25.3	28.2	38.4
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	682	851	800	682	800	–14.7	6.5	6.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**58,914**	**57,159**	**62,942**	**58,914**	**62,942**	**–6.4**	**21.5**	**23.4**

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

NM = This value is not available due to insufficient data, inadequate anticipated data/model performance, the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 are final. Values are estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure. •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 1997	December 1996	January 1996	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	35	41	30	35	30	18.6	2.7	1.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	15	7	14	15	14	10.9	3.0	2.8
Middle Atlantic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	5	5	1	5	1	272.4	.1	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	8	18	*	8	*	NM	.1	*
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	20	18	29	20	29	–30.0	.5	.6
West North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	2	2	1	2	1	36.6	.1	*
Kansas	—	*	*	—	*	—	—	*
Minnesota	28	32	32	28	32	–13.5	.7	.9
Missouri	2	3	5	2	5	–55.9	*	.1
Nebraska	1	1	1	1	1	3.8	*	*
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	17	17	17	17	17	–.2	.6	.6
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	406	448	339	406	339	19.8	4.8	4.0
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	37	38	34	37	34	8.9	.4	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**577**	**630**	**503**	**577**	**503**	**14.7**	**.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 value is not available due to insufficient data, inadequate anticipated data/model performance, the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 are final. Values are estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Other energy sources include geothermal, wood, wind, waste, and solar.

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

U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 14. U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels, 1987 Through January 1997

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)	Gas (thousand Mcf)
	Anthracite[1]	Bituminous[2]	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total		
1987	**972**	**647,824**	**69,098**	**717,894**	**15,367**	**184,011**	**199,378**	**348**	**2,844,051**
1988	**1,063**	**681,048**	**76,260**	**758,372**	**18,769**	**229,327**	**248,096**	**409**	**2,635,613**
1989	**1,049**	**688,504**	**77,335**	**766,888**	**25,491**	**241,960**	**267,451**	**517**	**2,787,012**
1990	**1,031**	**694,317**	**78,201**	**773,549**	**14,823**	**181,231**	**196,054**	**819**	**2,787,332**
1991	**994**	**691,275**	**79,999**	**772,268**	**13,729**	**171,157**	**184,886**	**722**	**2,789,014**
1992	**986**	**698,626**	**80,248**	**779,860**	**11,556**	**135,779**	**147,335**	**999**	**2,765,608**
1993	**951**	**732,736**	**79,821**	**813,508**	**13,168**	**149,287**	**162,454**	**1220**	**2,682,440**
1995									
January	75	64,253	7,103	71,431	1,057	5,955	7,012	64	198,669
February	82	57,970	5,729	63,782	1,316	10,457	11,773	61	168,274
March	83	57,795	5,692	63,569	907	4,276	5,183	52	245,111
April	77	53,889	5,144	59,110	918	4,673	5,591	36	228,889
May	86	57,067	5,502	62,655	1,133	6,121	7,255	59	257,620
June	72	62,422	6,849	69,342	1,195	6,262	7,457	68	297,007
July	67	72,082	7,539	79,688	1,879	10,507	12,385	57	406,758
August	79	76,043	7,599	83,720	2,853	11,446	14,299	80	468,021
September	87	61,631	6,906	68,624	903	6,964	7,867	66	316,096
October	86	59,747	6,492	66,326	932	4,747	5,680	74	239,680
November	93	60,843	6,249	67,185	1,051	4,812	5,863	83	197,926
December	93	66,206	7,275	73,574	1,421	10,364	11,785	62	172,457
Total	**978**	**749,950**	**78,078**	**829,007**	**15,565**	**86,584**	**102,150**	**761**	**3,196,507**
1996									
January	87	69,439	7,282	76,808	2,098	11,410	13,508	62	168,455
February	79	62,538	6,470	69,086	2,562	11,857	14,419	47	136,572
March	88	62,525	6,439	69,052	1,707	8,782	10,489	39	156,120
April	77	57,241	5,032	62,351	1,071	4,344	5,415	44	169,550
May	87	61,303	5,981	67,371	1,360	5,256	6,616	49	264,216
June	86	66,616	6,759	73,461	1,087	8,353	9,440	48	299,454
July	89	73,025	7,204	80,318	1,364	11,444	12,807	71	357,604
August	97	74,145	7,120	81,362	1,130	9,031	10,161	86	367,059
September	97	65,529	6,325	71,951	1,553	6,821	8,374	71	284,758
October	66	65,249	6,309	71,625	1,477	4,509	5,986	59	226,394
November	63	67,078	6,409	73,549	1,447	6,054	7,501	51	169,879
December	92	70,597	7,091	77,780	1,856	8,520	10,376	55	132,434
Total	**1,009**	**795,284**	**78,421**	**874,714**	**18,712**	**96,381**	**115,093**	**681**	**2,732,496**
1997									
January	97	73,996	7,083	81,175	2,052	11,935	13,987	56	139,104
Total	**97**	**73,996**	**7,083**	**81,175**	**2,052**	**11,935**	**13,987**	**56**	**139,104**
Year to Date									
1997	**97**	**73,996**	**7,083**	**81,175**	**2,052**	**11,935**	**13,987**	**56**	**139,104**
1996	**87**	**69,439**	**7,282**	**76,808**	**2,098**	**11,410**	**13,508**	**62**	**168,455**
1995	**75**	**64,253**	**7,103**	**71,431**	**1,057**	**5,955**	**7,012**	**64**	**198,669**

1 Includes anthracite silt stored off-site.
2 Includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 are final. Data for 1995 and prior years are final.•As of 1996, values are estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •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 1997	December 1996	January 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	19,460	18,171	18,965	19,460	18,965	2.6
ERCOT	6,906	6,473	6,925	6,906	6,925	–.3
MAAC	3,891	3,566	3,677	3,891	3,677	5.8
MAIN	7,245	7,002	6,054	7,245	6,054	19.7
MAPP (U.S.)	7,381	7,112	7,417	7,381	7,417	–.5
NPCC (U.S.)	1,749	1,478	1,606	1,749	1,606	8.9
SERC	13,425	14,459	14,894	13,425	14,894	–9.9
FRCC	2,169	—	—	2,169	—	—
SPP	9,674	9,120	9,101	9,674	9,101	6.3
WSCC (U.S.)	9,241	10,377	8,141	9,241	8,141	13.5
Contiguous U.S.	**81,140**	**77,757**	**76,781**	**81,140**	**76,781**	**5.7**
ASCC	23	22	27	23	27	–14.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**81,163**	**77,780**	**76,808**	**81,163**	**76,808**	**5.7**

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

Notes: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 are final. Values are estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •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 16. Electric Utility Consumption of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	January 1997	December 1996	January 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	254	299	260	254	260	–2.1
ERCOT	132	94	66	132	66	100.3
MAAC	1,424	636	2,119	1,424	2,119	–32.8
MAIN	260	296	139	260	139	87.7
MAPP (U.S.)	79	52	67	79	67	16.9
NPCC (U.S.)	6,078	4,342	5,627	6,078	5,627	8.0
SERC	492	2,467	3,267	492	3,267	–84.9
FRCC	2,676	—	—	2,676	—	—
SPP	1,137	540	345	1,137	345	229.3
WSCC (U.S.)	54	287	503	54	503	–89.3
Contiguous U.S.	**12,586**	**9,012**	**12,392**	**12,586**	**12,392**	**1.6**
ASCC	83	486	247	83	247	–66.5
Hawaii	888	879	869	888	869	2.2
U.S. Total	**13,557**	**10,376**	**13,508**	**13,557**	**13,508**	**.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: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 are final. Values are estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	January 1997	December 1996	January 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,267	3,402	3,772	2,267	3,772	–39.9
ERCOT	49,477	40,136	51,989	49,477	51,989	–4.8
MAAC	2,928	1,924	5,232	2,928	5,232	–44.0
MAIN	2,356	1,240	1,640	2,356	1,640	43.7
MAPP (U.S.)	1,119	881	747	1,119	747	49.8
NPCC (U.S.)	8,677	8,975	6,168	8,677	6,168	40.7
SERC	3,198	16,655	20,039	3,198	20,039	–84.0
FRCC	10,443	—	—	10,443	—	—
SPP	32,547	32,665	44,873	32,547	44,873	–27.5
WSCC (U.S.)	22,773	23,478	31,156	22,773	31,156	–26.9
Contiguous U.S.	**135,784**	**129,356**	**165,615**	**135,784**	**165,615**	**–18.0**
ASCC	3,153	3,078	2,840	3,153	2,840	11.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**138,937**	**132,434**	**168,455**	**138,937**	**168,455**	**–17.5**

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

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

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

(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	January 1997	December 1996	January 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**707**	**564**	**603**	**707**	**603**	**17.2**
Connecticut	101	92	81	101	81	24.7
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	452	373	374	452	374	20.8
New Hampshire	155	99	148	155	148	4.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**5,102**	**4,452**	**4,663**	**5,102**	**4,663**	**9.4**
New Jersey	298	232	295	298	295	1.0
New York	793	703	780	793	780	1.6
Pennsylvania	4,011	3,517	3,587	4,011	3,587	11.8
East North Central	**18,700**	**18,063**	**17,412**	**18,700**	**17,412**	**7.4**
Illinois	3,808	3,621	2,955	3,808	2,955	28.9
Indiana	5,013	4,565	4,917	5,013	4,917	2.0
Michigan	2,896	2,948	2,820	2,896	2,820	2.7
Ohio	4,794	4,748	4,759	4,794	4,759	.7
Wisconsin	2,190	2,181	1,961	2,190	1,961	11.7
West North Central	**11,609**	**10,999**	**11,205**	**11,609**	**11,205**	**3.6**
Iowa	1,666	1,512	1,726	1,666	1,726	–3.5
Kansas	1,758	1,649	1,632	1,758	1,632	7.7
Minnesota	1,729	1,748	1,740	1,729	1,740	–.6
Missouri	3,192	2,959	2,888	3,192	2,888	10.5
Nebraska	1,053	735	935	1,053	935	12.6
North Dakota	2,061	2,234	2,105	2,061	2,105	–2.1
South Dakota	149	162	179	149	179	–16.4
South Atlantic	**13,761**	**12,525**	**12,837**	**13,761**	**12,837**	**7.2**
Delaware	140	151	122	140	122	14.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,406	2,291	2,268	2,406	2,268	6.1
Georgia	2,423	2,197	2,254	2,423	2,254	7.5
Maryland	949	872	988	949	988	–3.9
North Carolina	2,504	2,072	2,148	2,504	2,148	16.6
South Carolina	1,057	1,008	937	1,057	937	12.8
Virginia	1,035	1,044	990	1,035	990	4.5
West Virginia	3,245	2,890	3,129	3,245	3,129	3.7
East South Central	**8,583**	**7,995**	**8,663**	**8,583**	**8,663**	**–.9**
Alabama	2,615	2,663	2,686	2,615	2,686	–2.6
Kentucky	3,446	2,848	3,519	3,446	3,519	–2.1
Mississippi	408	536	348	408	348	17.2
Tennessee	2,115	1,948	2,110	2,115	2,110	.2
West South Central	**12,953**	**12,244**	**12,700**	**12,953**	**12,700**	**2.0**
Arkansas	1,308	1,226	1,131	1,308	1,131	15.6
Louisiana	1,123	1,159	1,246	1,123	1,246	–9.8
Oklahoma	1,863	1,707	1,807	1,863	1,807	3.1
Texas	8,658	8,151	8,516	8,658	8,516	1.7
Mountain	**9,285**	**10,083**	**8,209**	**9,285**	**8,209**	**13.1**
Arizona	1,422	1,508	1,181	1,422	1,181	20.4
Colorado	1,496	1,574	1,526	1,496	1,526	–2.0
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	684	1,014	737	684	737	–7.1
Nevada	746	807	459	746	459	62.7
New Mexico	1,487	1,548	958	1,487	958	55.2
Utah	1,300	1,306	1,188	1,300	1,188	9.5
Wyoming	2,149	2,326	2,161	2,149	2,161	–.6
Pacific Contiguous	**451**	**833**	**489**	**451**	**489**	**–7.7**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	50	227	—	50	—	NM
Washington	401	606	489	401	489	–17.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**23**	**22**	**27**	**23**	**27**	**–14.6**
Alaska	23	22	27	23	27	–14.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**81,175**	**77,780**	**76,808**	**81,175**	**76,808**	**5.7**

NM = This value is not available due to insufficient data, inadequate anticipated data/model performance, the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 are final. Values are estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •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 1997	December 1996	January 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**3,932**	**2,642**	**2,377**	**3,932**	**2,377**	**65.4**
Connecticut	1,599	1,232	532	1,599	532	200.6
Maine	192	83	289	192	289	–33.6
Massachusetts	1,874	1,149	1,297	1,874	1,297	44.5
New Hampshire	263	176	247	263	247	6.6
Rhode Island	2	2	11	2	11	–84.2
Vermont	3	*	2	3	2	9.7
Middle Atlantic	**2,783**	**2,006**	**4,465**	**2,783**	**4,465**	**–37.7**
New Jersey	103	21	305	103	305	–66.4
New York	2,154	1,699	3,247	2,154	3,247	–33.7
Pennsylvania	527	286	913	527	913	–42.3
East North Central	**471**	**518**	**317**	**471**	**317**	**48.8**
Illinois	237	280	123	237	123	92.6
Indiana	29	24	25	29	25	14.9
Michigan	113	157	98	113	98	15.1
Ohio	70	45	61	70	61	14.1
Wisconsin	23	12	9	23	9	148.7
West North Central	**161**	**125**	**104**	**161**	**104**	**54.8**
Iowa	16	15	12	16	12	41.5
Kansas	71	54	16	71	16	358.2
Minnesota	24	8	20	24	20	23.4
Missouri	21	25	28	21	28	–23.6
Nebraska	6	6	2	6	2	178.4
North Dakota	18	16	26	18	26	–30.6
South Dakota	4	2	2	4	2	125.6
South Atlantic	**3,917**	**2,743**	**4,136**	**3,917**	**4,136**	**–5.3**
Delaware	214	148	350	214	350	–38.8
District of Columbia	5	27	64	5	64	–92.6
Florida	2,676	2,093	2,841	2,676	2,841	–5.8
Georgia	25	31	94	25	94	–73.2
Maryland	582	169	501	582	501	16.2
North Carolina	67	102	69	67	69	–2.8
South Carolina	35	54	20	35	20	76.0
Virginia	290	80	146	290	146	98.5
West Virginia	24	40	51	24	51	–53.4
East South Central	**726**	**514**	**378**	**726**	**378**	**91.9**
Alabama	40	22	44	40	44	–10.2
Kentucky	20	30	34	20	34	–40.2
Mississippi	637	385	277	637	277	129.7
Tennessee	29	76	23	29	23	26.3
West South Central	**551**	**175**	**109**	**551**	**109**	**404.7**
Arkansas	30	24	16	30	16	85.1
Louisiana	376	37	19	376	19	1840.6
Oklahoma	1	1	3	1	3	–74.2
Texas	144	113	70	144	70	104.9
Mountain	**45**	**44**	**30**	**45**	**30**	**48.7**
Arizona	11	21	8	11	8	43.8
Colorado	5	6	2	5	2	181.1
Idaho	*	*	—	*	—	NM
Montana	5	2	3	5	3	57.6
Nevada	10	2	2	10	2	539.4
New Mexico	3	1	5	3	5	–30.3
Utah	3	3	4	3	4	–26.6
Wyoming	6	7	6	6	6	–2.0
Pacific Contiguous	**15**	**245**	**476**	**15**	**476**	**–96.9**
California	10	240	472	10	472	–97.9
Oregon	1	2	1	1	1	–11.7
Washington	4	4	2	4	2	81.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,386**	**1,365**	**1,116**	**1,386**	**1,116**	**24.2**
Alaska	498	486	247	498	247	101.9
Hawaii	888	878	869	888	869	2.2
U.S. Total	**13,987**	**10,376**	**13,508**	**13,987**	**13,508**	**3.5**

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

NM = This value is not available due to insufficient data, inadequate anticipated data/model performance, the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 are final. Values are estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The January 1997 petroleum coke consumption was 55,881 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 1997	December 1996	January 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**3,851**	**3,863**	**2,653**	**3,851**	**2,653**	**45.2**
Connecticut	192	131	26	192	26	650.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,570	1,562	952	1,570	952	64.9
New Hampshire	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Rhode Island	2,088	2,167	1,674	2,088	1,674	24.7
Vermont	2	3	1	2	1	136.4
Middle Atlantic	**5,850**	**5,836**	**6,029**	**5,850**	**6,029**	**–3.0**
New Jersey	746	445	2,171	746	2,171	–65.7
New York	4,823	5,108	3,514	4,823	3,514	37.2
Pennsylvania	281	282	344	281	344	–18.2
East North Central	**4,563**	**4,483**	**5,273**	**4,563**	**5,273**	**–13.5**
Illinois	1,201	550	1,296	1,201	1,296	–7.3
Indiana	147	236	373	147	373	–60.6
Michigan	1,916	2,888	2,981	1,916	2,981	–35.7
Ohio	124	106	187	124	187	–33.4
Wisconsin	1,174	702	436	1,174	436	169.2
West North Central	**1,610**	**1,514**	**2,243**	**1,610**	**2,243**	**–28.2**
Iowa	261	236	176	261	176	49.0
Kansas	NM	NM	1,568	547	1,568	–65.1
Minnesota	658	419	229	658	229	187.7
Missouri	86	69	146	86	146	–41.4
Nebraska	31	82	NM	31	123	–74.5
North Dakota	—	*	*	—	*	NM
South Dakota	26	35	1	26	1	1931.1
South Atlantic	**12,659**	**14,822**	**19,947**	**12,659**	**19,947**	**–36.5**
Delaware	1,746	1,048	2,657	1,746	2,657	–34.3
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	10,485	13,124	16,097	10,485	16,097	–34.9
Georgia	42	43	13	42	13	212.1
Maryland	185	211	109	185	109	70.0
North Carolina	*	1	35	*	35	NM
South Carolina	11	20	4	11	4	159.8
Virginia	178	333	998	178	998	–82.2
West Virginia	12	43	33	12	33	–62.0
East South Central	**3,443**	**4,045**	**4,146**	**3,443**	**4,146**	**–16.9**
Alabama	125	291	92	125	92	36.5
Kentucky	111	82	186	111	186	–40.4
Mississippi	3,207	3,671	3,868	3,207	3,868	–17.1
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**81,626**	**71,586**	**94,915**	**81,626**	**94,915**	**–14.0**
Arkansas	626	1,226	NM	626	258	142.8
Louisiana	14,747	12,921	14,863	14,747	14,863	–.8
Oklahoma	6,260	6,107	8,610	6,260	8,610	–27.3
Texas	59,992	51,332	71,184	59,992	71,184	–15.7
Mountain	**4,455**	**5,672**	**6,402**	**4,455**	**6,402**	**–30.4**
Arizona	319	443	1,025	319	1,025	–68.9
Colorado	398	454	193	398	193	106.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	64	72	43	64	43	48.6
Nevada	1,468	2,311	3,113	1,468	3,113	–52.8
New Mexico	2,059	2,244	1,883	2,059	1,883	9.3
Utah	NM	NM	NM	138	138	.6
Wyoming	9	6	7	9	7	24.1
Pacific Contiguous	**17,825**	**17,537**	**24,007**	**17,825**	**24,007**	**–25.8**
California	17,524	17,182	23,942	17,524	23,942	–26.8
Oregon	295	334	—	295	—	—
Washington	6	21	65	6	65	–90.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,220**	**3,078**	**2,839**	**3,220**	**2,839**	**13.4**
Alaska	3,220	3,078	2,839	3,220	2,839	13.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**139,104**	**132,434**	**168,455**	**139,104**	**168,455**	**–17.4**

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

NM = This value is not available due to insufficient data, inadequate anticipated data/model performance, the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

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

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

Fossil-Fuel Stocks at U.S. Electric Utilities

Table 21. U.S. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal and Petroleum, 1987 Through January 1997

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)
	Anthracite[1]	Bituminous[2]	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total	
1987	**6,940**	**156,670**	**7,187**	**170,797**	**15,759**	**55,069**	**70,827**	**51**
1988	**6,561**	**133,434**	**6,512**	**146,507**	**15,099**	**54,187**	**69,285**	**86**
1989	**6,403**	**122,967**	**6,490**	**135,860**	**13,824**	**47,446**	**61,270**	**105**
1990	**6,499**	**142,650**	**7,016**	**156,166**	**16,471**	**67,030**	**83,501**	**94**
1991	**6,513**	**145,367**	**5,996**	**157,876**	**16,357**	**58,636**	**74,993**	**70**
1992	**6,215**	**142,156**	**5,759**	**154,130**	**15,714**	**56,135**	**71,849**	**67**
1993	**5,639**	**98,560**	**7,142**	**111,341**	**15,674**	**46,769**	**62,443**	**89**
1995								
January	4,849	114,978	6,309	126,136	16,298	45,036	61,334	75
February	4,791	118,668	6,286	129,745	16,016	39,922	55,937	95
March	4,748	124,915	6,115	135,778	15,608	41,032	56,641	128
April	4,711	131,439	6,215	142,365	15,447	38,859	54,306	162
May	4,656	136,845	6,369	147,869	15,574	38,280	53,854	173
June	4,634	132,567	6,184	143,385	15,793	39,810	55,603	144
July	4,608	119,991	5,712	130,311	15,589	37,561	53,151	117
August	4,591	111,183	5,412	121,185	15,454	35,135	50,589	98
September	4,551	113,604	5,073	123,227	15,340	37,397	52,737	90
October	4,514	117,156	5,145	126,814	15,569	37,861	53,429	71
November	4,396	120,042	5,238	129,676	15,466	38,916	54,383	42
December	4,325	116,749	5,231	126,304	15,392	35,102	50,495	65
1996								
January	4,243	107,138	5,334	116,715	14,862	35,290	50,153	61
February	4,090	106,053	5,646	115,789	14,308	30,718	45,026	57
March	4,128	108,083	5,579	117,790	13,548	29,035	42,583	53
April	4,080	115,990	5,980	126,050	13,332	31,686	45,019	47
May	4,026	120,877	5,800	130,703	13,331	32,430	45,761	38
June	3,969	117,678	5,487	127,134	14,054	32,116	46,170	64
July	3,911	110,959	5,445	120,315	14,365	31,877	46,243	47
August	3,853	108,643	5,408	117,904	14,466	32,716	47,182	35
September	3,792	110,375	5,305	119,472	14,194	31,490	45,684	27
October	3,765	113,661	5,327	122,753	14,498	33,269	47,767	45
November	3,762	111,365	5,384	120,511	14,615	33,108	47,723	62
December	3,687	105,807	5,129	114,623	15,019	32,473	47,492	91
1997								
January	3,609	96,538	4,969	105,116	14,862	29,727	44,590	136

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

Notes: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 are final. Data for 1995 and prior years are final. •As of 1996, values are estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •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 1997	December 1996	January 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	23,598	26,095	28,003	–9.6	–15.7
ERCOT	6,852	7,183	7,177	–4.6	–4.5
MAAC	8,459	8,933	8,386	–5.3	.9
MAIN	9,787	11,204	9,632	–12.6	1.6
MAPP (U.S.)	8,732	10,840	10,406	–19.5	–16.1
NPCC (U.S.)	2,016	2,224	1,734	–9.3	16.3
SERC	14,551	18,480	17,747	–21.3	–18.0
FRCC	2,749	—	—	—	—
SPP	17,118	18,034	18,276	–5.1	–6.3
WSCC (U.S.)	11,241	11,630	15,354	–3.3	–26.8
Contiguous U.S.	**105,104**	**114,622**	**116,714**	**–8.3**	**–9.9**
ASCC	1	1	1	—	33.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**105,105**	**114,623**	**116,715**	**–8.3**	**–9.9**

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

Notes: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 are final. Values are estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •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 23. Electric Utility Stocks of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	January 1997	December 1996	January 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	1,527	1,460	1,455	4.6	4.9
ERCOT	4,039	4,080	4,545	–1.0	–11.1
MAAC	4,900	5,554	6,423	–11.8	–23.7
MAIN	1,059	1,167	1,238	–9.2	–14.5
MAPP (U.S.)	518	624	625	–17.0	–17.1
NPCC (U.S.)	9,931	11,664	11,594	–14.9	–14.3
SERC	3,464	10,621	9,301	–67.4	–62.8
FRCC	6,889	—	—	—	—
SPP	3,394	3,600	3,726	–5.7	–8.9
WSCC (U.S.)	7,470	7,490	10,337	–.3	–27.7
Contiguous U.S.	**43,191**	**46,261**	**49,245**	**–6.6**	**–12.3**
ASCC	62	194	207	–68.2	–70.3
Hawaii	1,024	1,038	700	–1.3	46.3
U.S. Total	**44,277**	**47,492**	**50,153**	**–6.8**	**–11.7**

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

Notes: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 are final. Values are estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •Stocks are end-of-month stocks at electric utilities.

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 1997	December 1996	January 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**1,146**	**1,236**	**744**	**–7.3**	**54.0**
Connecticut	133	173	139	–22.9	–3.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	673	704	354	–4.3	90.1
New Hampshire	339	359	251	–5.7	34.9
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**9,057**	**9,606**	**10,277**	**–5.7**	**–11.9**
New Jersey	743	824	685	–9.8	8.5
New York	794	905	821	–12.3	–3.3
Pennsylvania	7,520	7,878	8,772	–4.5	–14.3
East North Central	**24,286**	**27,619**	**27,636**	**–12.1**	**–12.1**
Illinois	4,008	4,579	5,007	–12.5	–19.9
Indiana	6,362	7,102	7,632	–10.4	–16.6
Michigan	5,272	6,530	6,767	–19.3	–22.1
Ohio	5,239	5,229	5,016	.2	4.4
Wisconsin	3,405	4,178	3,214	–18.5	5.9
West North Central	**14,570**	**17,107**	**16,654**	**–14.8**	**–12.5**
Iowa	2,657	4,042	3,517	–34.3	–24.4
Kansas	2,658	2,968	3,809	–10.5	–30.2
Minnesota	1,072	1,461	1,518	–26.6	–29.4
Missouri	4,867	5,159	4,385	–5.7	11.0
Nebraska	1,686	1,691	1,496	–.3	12.7
North Dakota	1,514	1,642	1,779	–7.8	–14.9
South Dakota	117	143	150	–18.1	–22.0
South Atlantic	**17,045**	**18,662**	**16,965**	**–8.7**	**.5**
Delaware	342	322	314	6.3	9.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,969	3,349	2,881	–11.3	3.0
Georgia	3,574	3,727	3,717	–4.1	–3.8
Maryland	1,204	1,346	807	–10.6	49.1
North Carolina	2,275	2,559	2,160	–11.1	5.3
South Carolina	1,851	1,979	1,720	–6.5	7.6
Virginia	915	1,010	1,023	–9.4	–10.5
West Virginia	3,914	4,370	4,342	–10.4	–9.8
East South Central	**8,222**	**8,514**	**9,176**	**–3.4**	**–10.4**
Alabama	2,594	2,526	2,927	2.7	–11.4
Kentucky	3,780	4,119	4,069	–8.2	–7.1
Mississippi	671	602	667	11.4	.7
Tennessee	1,176	1,266	1,513	–7.1	–22.3
West South Central	**18,808**	**19,525**	**18,770**	**–3.7**	**.2**
Arkansas	2,444	2,701	2,473	–9.5	–1.2
Louisiana	2,463	2,470	2,323	–.3	6.0
Oklahoma	3,981	4,067	3,312	–2.1	20.2
Texas	9,920	10,287	10,661	–3.6	–7.0
Mountain	**10,832**	**11,303**	**14,350**	**–4.2**	**–24.5**
Arizona	1,774	1,992	3,057	–10.9	–42.0
Colorado	2,940	3,028	3,689	–2.9	–20.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	501	508	520	–1.4	–3.7
Nevada	1,199	1,239	1,345	–3.2	–10.8
New Mexico	810	814	982	–.5	–17.5
Utah	1,455	1,526	2,057	–4.6	–29.3
Wyoming	2,152	2,197	2,700	–2.0	–20.3
Pacific Contiguous	**1,151**	**1,051**	**2,142**	**9.5**	**–46.2**
California	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	297	203	399	46.7	–25.5
Washington	854	848	1,743	.7	–51.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**33.3**
Alaska	1	1	1	—	33.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**105,116**	**114,623**	**116,715**	**–8.3**	**–9.9**

NM = This value is not available due to insufficient data, inadequate anticipated data/model performance, the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 are final. Values are estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •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 1997	December 1996	January 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**3,629**	**4,551**	**4,128**	**–20.3**	**–12.1**
Connecticut	1,466	1,757	1,201	–16.6	22.0
Maine	397	592	247	–32.9	61.1
Massachusetts	1,253	1,660	2,267	–24.5	–44.7
New Hampshire	450	476	357	–5.3	26.2
Rhode Island	24	24	22	–.3	11.6
Vermont	39	NM	35	–7.5	11.6
Middle Atlantic	**9,715**	**10,854**	**11,520**	**–10.5**	**–15.7**
New Jersey	1,717	1,779	1,824	–3.5	–5.9
New York	6,343	7,117	7,462	–10.9	–15.0
Pennsylvania	1,656	1,958	2,234	–15.4	–25.9
East North Central	**2,216**	**2,240**	**2,283**	**–1.1**	**–2.9**
Illinois	849	965	1,015	–12.0	–16.3
Indiana	136	111	121	22.9	13.1
Michigan	694	642	569	8.2	22.0
Ohio	340	327	362	4.1	–6.0
Wisconsin	196	196	216	.1	–9.6
West North Central	**1,249**	**1,349**	**1,477**	**–7.4**	**–15.4**
Iowa	145	155	160	–6.7	–9.4
Kansas	409	489	604	–16.3	–32.4
Minnesota	112	131	143	–14.5	–21.4
Missouri	317	318	321	–.2	–1.3
Nebraska	136	134	131	1.6	3.5
North Dakota	41	34	33	19.7	25.0
South Dakota	90	89	85	1.7	6.4
South Atlantic	**11,279**	**11,834**	**11,110**	**–4.7**	**1.5**
Delaware	303	429	383	–29.3	–20.7
District of Columbia	115	106	114	8.4	.5
Florida	6,899	7,235	5,941	–4.6	16.1
Georgia	604	619	437	–2.5	38.1
Maryland	1,152	1,344	1,955	–14.2	–41.1
North Carolina	403	369	389	9.4	3.7
South Carolina	337	260	307	29.5	9.7
Virginia	1,331	1,344	1,454	–1.0	–8.4
West Virginia	135	128	130	5.5	4.2
East South Central	**1,778**	**1,924**	**1,632**	**–7.6**	**8.9**
Alabama	215	225	206	–4.3	4.5
Kentucky	196	195	211	.3	–7.4
Mississippi	849	995	758	–14.7	11.9
Tennessee	519	509	457	1.8	13.4
West South Central	**6,070**	**6,057**	**6,802**	**.2**	**–10.8**
Arkansas	189	243	225	–22.1	–15.7
Louisiana	1,225	1,124	1,278	9.0	–4.1
Oklahoma	374	373	500	.2	–25.3
Texas	4,282	4,316	4,799	–.8	–10.8
Mountain	**1,051**	**934**	**1,149**	**12.5**	**–8.6**
Arizona	541	431	456	25.7	18.6
Colorado	126	126	168	–.5	–25.3
Idaho	*	*	*	NM	NM
Montana	11	14	14	–20.3	–19.1
Nevada	220	239	381	–7.8	–42.2
New Mexico	109	79	77	38.9	42.2
Utah	21	22	28	–6.4	–25.9
Wyoming	22	23	25	–4.6	–11.3
Pacific Contiguous	**6,383**	**6,517**	**9,144**	**–2.1**	**–30.2**
California	5,971	6,101	8,579	–2.1	–30.4
Oregon	220	221	229	–.5	–4.0
Washington	192	196	336	–1.7	–42.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,219**	**1,231**	**907**	**–1.0**	**34.3**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	.5	–6.1
Hawaii	1,024	1,038	700	–1.3	46.2
U.S. Total	**44,590**	**47,492**	**50,153**	**–6.1**	**–11.1**

* = 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 value is not available due to insufficient data, inadequate anticipated data/model performance, the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 are final. Values are estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The January 1997 petroleum coke stocks were 135,983 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

Table 26. U.S. Electric Utility Receipts of and Average Cost for Fossil Fuels, 1986 Through December 1996

Period	Coal [1]		Petroleum				Gas		All Fossil Fuels [2]
			Heavy Oil [3]		Total				
	Receipts (thousand short tons)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Receipts (thousand Mcf)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)
1986	**686,964**	**157.9**	**220,585**	**240.1**	**228,522**	**243.7**	**2,387,622**	**235.1**	**175.0**
1987	**721,298**	**150.6**	**187,300**	**297.6**	**194,578**	**301.1**	**2,605,191**	**224.0**	**170.5**
1988	**727,775**	**146.6**	**230,234**	**240.5**	**236,924**	**243.9**	**2,362,721**	**226.3**	**164.3**
1989	**753,217**	**144.5**	**237,668**	**284.6**	**246,422**	**289.3**	**2,472,506**	**235.5**	**167.5**
1990	**786,627**	**145.5**	**202,281**	**331.9**	**209,350**	**338.4**	**2,490,979**	**232.1**	**168.9**
1991	**769,923**	**144.7**	**163,106**	**246.5**	**169,625**	**254.8**	**2,630,818**	**215.3**	**160.3**
1992	**775,963**	**141.2**	**138,537**	**247.5**	**144,390**	**255.1**	**2,637,678**	**232.8**	**159.0**
1993	**769,152**	**138.5**	**141,719**	**236.2**	**147,902**	**243.3**	**2,574,523**	**256.0**	**159.5**
1994									
January	62,611	135.9	16,700	228.6	17,781	238.0	160,361	261.5	156.7
February	64,409	136.8	16,554	266.2	17,543	274.4	142,783	273.5	159.0
March	72,960	135.9	12,796	221.6	13,318	227.7	179,910	261.5	153.1
April	67,380	138.1	9,904	213.1	10,400	220.9	199,349	238.2	153.6
May	71,130	138.3	13,291	224.8	13,892	231.3	211,907	240.6	155.2
June	70,066	137.4	13,461	237.3	14,333	246.1	302,900	219.2	156.4
July	67,619	135.3	14,215	263.2	14,771	267.9	347,984	221.9	158.9
August	75,308	135.4	11,135	256.9	11,562	262.1	360,874	210.3	153.8
September	69,922	135.8	8,495	232.5	8,966	240.2	283,747	195.7	148.8
October	69,323	134.8	4,689	239.8	5,187	253.9	252,845	191.6	145.6
November	68,846	133.3	6,313	245.2	6,852	256.9	221,118	206.8	146.3
December	72,354	129.7	7,630	258.1	8,336	268.6	200,126	213.9	143.8
Total	**831,929**	**135.5**	**135,184**	**240.9**	**142,940**	**248.8**	**2,863,904**	**223.0**	**152.6**
1995 [4]									
January	70,206	133.1	5,565	273.1	6,113	282.7	188,545	209.2	145.4
February	65,789	133.5	6,150	256.2	6,535	263.1	163,665	197.1	143.7
March	69,059	133.8	5,040	258.9	5,448	267.4	233,533	189.0	144.3
April	66,167	133.7	2,849	266.2	3,221	280.3	222,256	194.5	144.1
May	68,564	133.7	5,864	279.0	6,213	285.8	245,676	202.1	147.3
June	64,543	133.3	8,476	274.3	9,083	282.0	281,987	202.8	150.4
July	67,734	130.4	8,367	250.8	8,838	257.2	376,158	186.1	146.1
August	73,242	130.9	9,284	237.0	10,029	247.7	424,284	179.4	145.1
September	70,938	131.8	9,036	234.7	9,432	241.3	302,928	189.5	145.1
October	70,140	129.6	5,553	242.5	6,060	253.8	228,644	204.1	142.6
November	70,196	130.2	4,773	250.5	5,414	268.8	189,641	218.9	143.3
December	70,281	127.7	7,259	295.8	7,905	305.7	166,010	255.3	146.1
Total	**826,860**	**131.8**	**78,216**	**258.6**	**84,292**	**267.9**	**3,023,327**	**198.4**	**145.3**
1996 [4]									
January	67,615	129.0	13,855	332.4	14,540	337.1	154,830	281.2	155.6
February	66,567	129.3	6,099	282.5	7,021	300.6	131,639	293.1	148.4
March	69,865	130.2	9,282	285.0	9,847	296.3	147,975	264.8	148.7
April	70,244	130.9	8,263	309.7	8,724	319.0	161,866	264.9	150.3
May	72,158	130.7	5,882	304.4	6,439	317.5	251,293	247.7	151.7
June	69,678	129.3	8,825	277.0	9,510	288.2	284,313	255.4	155.1
July	75,079	127.8	10,793	276.6	11,382	284.4	345,986	264.3	158.3
August	78,388	127.7	10,481	282.5	10,973	290.8	346,060	251.1	154.7
September	72,717	127.5	5,536	293.6	5,944	308.0	268,931	220.7	145.5
October	75,756	129.0	5,675	331.9	6,426	355.4	216,115	233.3	146.5
November	71,375	127.9	5,742	332.0	6,533	355.8	162,477	300.2	150.5
December	72,525	127.6	8,098	338.1	8,959	355.2	128,717	393.2	156.1
Total	**861,967**	**128.9**	**98,531**	**303.1**	**106,298**	**315.6**	**2,600,200**	**264.0**	**151.9**
Year-to-Date									
1996 [4]	**861,967**	**128.9**	**98,531**	**303.1**	**106,298**	**315.6**	**2,600,200**	**264.0**	**151.9**
1995 [4]	**826,860**	**131.8**	**78,216**	**258.6**	**84,292**	**267.9**	**3,023,327**	**198.4**	**145.3**
1994	**831,929**	**135.5**	**135,184**	**240.9**	**142,940**	**248.8**	**2,863,904**	**223.0**	**152.6**

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 1996 are preliminary. Data for 1995 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 1986-1990 are for steam-electric plants with a generator nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

Table 27. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	December 1996 [1]	November 1996 [1]	December 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	18,404	16,523	16,638	201,794	192,372	4.9
ERCOT	6,704	6,321	6,791	80,403	76,253	5.4
MAAC	3,579	3,728	3,370	43,525	40,162	8.4
MAIN	6,793	6,525	6,089	76,165	68,438	11.3
MAPP (U.S.)	5,810	5,931	6,121	71,996	71,498	.7
NPCC (U.S.)	1,304	1,220	1,146	14,843	13,647	8.8
SERC	12,012	14,245	13,488	171,971	160,226	7.3
SPP	7,912	7,242	8,228	97,177	96,606	.6
WSCC (U.S.)	10,006	9,641	8,410	104,092	107,658	–3.3
Contiguous U.S.	**72,525**	**71,375**	**70,281**	**861,967**	**826,860**	**4.2**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**72,525**	**71,375**	**70,281**	**861,967**	**826,860**	**4.2**

[1] Data for 1996 are preliminary. Data for 1995 are final.

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 1996 [1]	November 1996 [1]	December 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	131.8	125.0	128.5	127.2	132.0	–3.7
ERCOT	127.6	121.5	116.6	117.8	123.1	–4.3
MAAC	142.5	143.3	143.8	142.1	141.5	.5
MAIN	133.0	133.9	133.6	137.0	140.6	–2.5
MAPP (U.S.)	82.0	85.1	85.6	89.4	94.0	–4.9
NPCC (U.S.)	156.6	153.9	154.7	155.4	153.3	1.4
SERC	142.3	147.3	146.6	146.1	150.9	–3.2
SPP	120.4	124.6	123.0	123.1	126.0	–2.3
WSCC (U.S.)	107.4	109.8	106.8	113.6	111.8	1.6
Contiguous U.S.	**127.6**	**127.9**	**127.7**	**128.9**	**131.8**	**–2.2**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**127.6**	**127.9**	**127.7**	**128.9**	**131.8**	**–2.2**

[1] Data for 1996 are preliminary. Data for 1995 are final.

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 1996 [1]	November 1996 [1]	December 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	1,707	303	379	4,253	2,738	55.3
ERCOT	44	98	11	446	176	153.7
MAAC	722	688	1,217	11,390	9,108	25.1
MAIN	138	300	300	1,435	1,455	–1.4
MAPP (U.S.)	38	28	18	318	219	45.3
NPCC (U.S.)	4,898	2,692	4,340	39,022	30,253	29.0
SERC	229	1,952	1,113	37,544	32,890	14.1
SPP	498	53	22	2,456	379	548.5
WSCC (U.S.)	25	16	27	411	421	–2.3
Contiguous U.S.	**8,299**	**6,130**	**7,427**	**97,274**	**77,639**	**25.3**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	661	403	479	9,024	6,654	35.6
U.S. Total	**8,959**	**6,533**	**7,905**	**106,298**	**84,292**	**26.1**

[1] Data for 1996 are preliminary. Data for 1995 are final.

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 1996 [1]	November 1996 [1]	December 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	328.2	498.9	348.9	378.5	350.8	7.9
ERCOT	534.0	522.4	412.7	475.9	375.9	26.6
MAAC	389.2	372.0	323.5	342.6	277.4	23.5
MAIN	407.8	404.9	292.0	383.8	307.0	25.0
MAPP (U.S.)	527.2	598.2	422.3	504.8	414.5	21.8
NPCC (U.S.)	348.3	332.4	303.3	312.2	261.0	19.6
SERC	530.7	332.8	276.4	290.5	252.9	14.9
SPP	294.2	354.0	384.9	261.9	343.1	–23.6
WSCC (U.S.)	594.8	602.6	502.1	549.8	469.3	17.1
Contiguous U.S.	**352.3**	**353.0**	**305.6**	**312.1**	**265.4**	**17.6**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	391.8	398.9	306.8	353.5	298.0	18.6
U.S. Average	**355.2**	**355.8**	**305.7**	**315.6**	**267.9**	**17.8**

[1] Data for 1996 are preliminary. Data for 1995 are final.

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 1996 [1]	November 1996 [1]	December 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	15,158	2,840	3,542	43,105	38,675	11.5
ERCOT	39,757	43,945	40,521	809,917	793,757	2.0
MAAC	1,538	3,646	4,322	56,160	99,673	–43.7
MAIN	1,042	1,837	3,396	27,408	45,865	–40.2
MAPP (U.S.)	661	557	763	6,881	10,124	–32.0
NPCC (U.S.)	12,476	17,580	13,665	231,181	331,490	–30.3
SERC	1,097	17,828	17,759	284,117	348,547	–18.5
SPP	32,140	42,891	48,908	701,047	831,138	–15.7
WSCC (U.S.)	23,515	30,054	31,824	427,947	512,220	–16.5
Contiguous U.S.	**127,383**	**161,179**	**164,700**	**2,587,762**	**3,011,490**	**–14.1**
ASCC	1,334	1,298	1,310	12,438	11,837	5.1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**128,717**	**162,477**	**166,010**	**2,600,200**	**3,023,327**	**–14.0**

[1] Data for 1996 are preliminary. Data for 1995 are final.

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 1996 [1]	November 1996 [1]	December 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	464.6	309.7	259.2	393.2	225.5	74.4
ERCOT	357.9	277.4	246.5	245.9	192.7	27.6
MAAC	423.0	337.7	327.7	293.7	212.9	37.9
MAIN	388.4	302.9	246.4	259.8	171.8	51.2
MAPP (U.S.)	312.0	272.7	221.0	262.3	199.4	31.5
NPCC (U.S.)	393.8	319.4	294.7	278.3	205.4	35.5
SERC	384.1	331.2	303.4	300.8	222.0	35.5
SPP	406.8	302.1	248.5	268.3	185.8	44.4
WSCC (U.S.)	410.2	303.3	232.0	252.7	208.6	21.1
Contiguous U.S.	**395.7**	**301.5**	**256.6**	**264.7**	**198.9**	**33.1**
ASCC	146.3	146.3	82.7	115.5	83.1	39.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**393.2**	**300.2**	**255.3**	**264.0**	**198.4**	**33.1**

[1] Data for 1996 are preliminary. Data for 1995 are final.

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 1996

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	—	—	**606**	**15,475**	—	—	—	—	**606**	**15,475**
Connecticut	—	—	111	2,907	—	—	—	—	111	2,907
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	381	9,613	—	—	—	—	381	9,613
New Hampshire	—	—	114	2,955	—	—	—	—	114	2,955
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**16**	**242**	**4,286**	**107,562**	—	—	—	—	**4,302**	**107,804**
New Jersey	—	—	230	5,972	—	—	—	—	230	5,972
New York	—	—	698	18,233	—	—	—	—	698	18,233
Pennsylvania	16	242	3,358	83,357	—	—	—	—	3,374	83,599
East North Central	—	—	**10,329**	**241,910**	**6,420**	**113,438**	—	—	**16,749**	**355,347**
Illinois	—	—	1,741	38,092	1,789	31,435	—	—	3,531	69,527
Indiana	—	—	2,655	59,483	1,403	24,150	—	—	4,059	83,633
Michigan	—	—	1,172	29,556	1,648	30,718	—	—	2,821	60,274
Ohio	—	—	4,380	105,068	—	—	—	—	4,380	105,068
Wisconsin	—	—	381	9,711	1,579	27,135	—	—	1,960	36,846
West North Central	—	—	**720**	**16,058**	**7,122**	**122,612**	**2,147**	**28,283**	**9,990**	**166,953**
Iowa	—	—	65	1,418	1,079	18,099	—	—	1,144	19,517
Kansas	—	—	246	5,454	1,101	18,594	—	—	1,347	24,049
Minnesota	—	—	2	55	1,387	24,686	—	—	1,390	24,741
Missouri	—	—	407	9,130	2,563	44,299	—	—	2,970	53,429
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	842	14,302	—	—	842	14,302
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,147	28,283	2,147	28,283
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	150	2,632	—	—	150	2,632
South Atlantic	—	—	**11,394**	**283,496**	**473**	**8,204**	—	—	**11,867**	**291,700**
Delaware	—	—	184	4,794	—	—	—	—	184	4,794
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,028	49,966	71	1,248	—	—	2,098	51,213
Georgia	—	—	1,480	36,687	402	6,956	—	—	1,882	43,643
Maryland	—	—	908	23,286	—	—	—	—	908	23,286
North Carolina	—	—	2,197	54,431	—	—	—	—	2,197	54,431
South Carolina	—	—	970	24,484	—	—	—	—	970	24,484
Virginia	—	—	949	23,773	—	—	—	—	949	23,773
West Virginia	—	—	2,677	66,076	—	—	—	—	2,677	66,076
East South Central	—	—	**6,691**	**158,826**	**824**	**14,795**	—	—	**7,515**	**173,621**
Alabama	—	—	1,938	46,984	411	7,041	—	—	2,349	54,025
Kentucky	—	—	2,789	64,206	—	—	—	—	2,789	64,206
Mississippi	—	—	250	6,051	413	7,754	—	—	663	13,805
Tennessee	—	—	1,714	41,584	—	—	—	—	1,714	41,584
West South Central	—	—	**170**	**3,540**	**6,632**	**113,624**	**4,687**	**60,967**	**11,490**	**178,131**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	931	16,136	—	—	931	16,136
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	722	12,349	280	4,278	1,002	16,626
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	1,744	29,864	—	—	1,744	29,864
Texas	—	—	170	3,540	3,235	55,275	4,407	56,690	7,813	115,504
Mountain	—	—	**2,802**	**62,481**	**6,726**	**121,533**	**24**	**331**	**9,552**	**184,345**
Arizona	—	—	39	807	1,207	24,438	—	—	1,246	25,246
Colorado	—	—	557	12,096	895	16,332	—	—	1,452	28,429
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	961	15,959	24	331	985	16,290
Nevada	—	—	728	16,234	26	511	—	—	754	16,745
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,550	28,281	—	—	1,550	28,281
Utah	—	—	1,269	29,145	—	—	—	—	1,269	29,145
Wyoming	—	—	209	4,198	2,087	36,011	—	—	2,296	40,209
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	**454**	**7,643**	—	—	**454**	**7,643**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	151	2,644	—	—	151	2,644
Washington	—	—	—	—	303	4,999	—	—	303	4,999
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**16**	**242**	**36,998**	**889,348**	**28,652**	**501,848**	**6,859**	**89,582**	**72,525**	**1,481,019**

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 1996 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 1996 Receipts		December 1995 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					1996	1995	1996	1995
New England	**606**	**15,475**	**560**	**14,264**	**177,762**	**156,028**	**170.2**	**168.7**
Connecticut	111	2,907	82	2,139	24,392	22,051	191.0	188.1
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	381	9,613	377	9,474	118,572	97,994	168.7	167.9
New Hampshire	114	2,955	101	2,651	34,798	35,982	160.6	158.9
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,302**	**107,804**	**4,015**	**100,682**	**1,272,283**	**1,202,208**	**140.8**	**138.8**
New Jersey	230	5,972	212	5,648	62,418	57,372	175.1	177.6
New York	698	18,233	586	15,320	205,490	197,729	142.7	141.2
Pennsylvania	3,374	83,599	3,217	79,714	1,004,376	947,107	138.2	135.9
East North Central	**16,749**	**355,347**	**15,975**	**337,407**	**4,117,039**	**3,929,039**	**133.4**	**139.0**
Illinois	3,531	69,527	2,887	57,219	739,658	676,096	162.9	163.4
Indiana	4,059	83,633	4,090	83,864	1,070,475	1,027,096	119.1	125.5
Michigan	2,821	60,274	2,853	59,863	633,954	666,529	139.7	144.9
Ohio	4,380	105,068	4,068	98,117	1,252,371	1,158,044	134.3	142.0
Wisconsin	1,960	36,846	2,078	38,343	420,581	401,273	106.0	113.5
West North Central	**9,990**	**166,953**	**10,132**	**169,919**	**2,051,450**	**1,983,553**	**92.1**	**95.7**
Iowa	1,144	19,517	1,297	22,167	313,700	314,083	94.1	98.7
Kansas	1,347	24,049	1,648	28,744	316,589	310,993	99.2	102.1
Minnesota	1,390	24,741	1,654	29,469	298,506	297,709	106.6	114.0
Missouri	2,970	53,429	2,542	46,275	611,161	568,053	95.5	98.4
Nebraska	842	14,302	805	13,905	176,701	172,952	71.9	74.8
North Dakota	2,147	28,283	2,053	27,001	311,178	293,591	73.7	73.3
South Dakota	150	2,632	133	2,359	23,614	26,172	93.7	102.9
South Atlantic	**11,867**	**291,700**	**11,450**	**281,845**	**3,594,992**	**3,275,844**	**149.3**	**155.2**
Delaware	184	4,794	141	3,654	45,439	45,020	159.4	161.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	183	4,384	2,055	50,601	604,273	595,192	174.6	178.6
Georgia	3,798	90,472	2,244	51,495	715,507	659,592	158.1	166.8
Maryland	908	23,286	957	24,772	282,033	256,748	149.4	150.4
North Carolina	2,197	54,431	1,887	46,898	612,291	493,267	148.4	162.8
South Carolina	970	24,484	824	21,177	279,421	251,143	147.1	151.2
Virginia	949	23,773	617	15,693	277,733	219,797	141.8	144.8
West Virginia	2,677	66,076	2,724	67,556	778,295	755,086	125.0	127.3
East South Central	**7,515**	**173,621**	**7,934**	**187,503**	**2,268,466**	**2,205,579**	**125.1**	**127.4**
Alabama	2,349	54,025	2,192	52,756	692,734	667,336	154.0	156.0
Kentucky	2,789	64,206	3,132	72,175	885,559	857,715	105.9	110.6
Mississippi	663	13,805	246	5,501	119,660	95,848	151.1	153.3
Tennessee	1,714	41,584	2,364	57,072	570,512	584,680	114.5	115.2
West South Central	**11,490**	**178,131**	**11,805**	**181,746**	**2,198,974**	**2,115,853**	**129.0**	**133.6**
Arkansas	931	16,136	1,309	22,752	256,477	244,660	150.0	161.1
Louisiana	1,002	16,626	975	15,602	204,348	217,495	151.4	154.9
Oklahoma	1,744	29,864	1,545	26,575	336,628	337,359	97.6	99.4
Texas	7,813	115,504	7,977	116,818	1,401,521	1,316,339	129.5	133.7
Mountain	**9,552**	**184,345**	**7,911**	**153,979**	**1,922,686**	**1,969,601**	**112.0**	**110.4**
Arizona	1,246	25,246	894	18,753	307,525	323,880	144.4	139.4
Colorado	1,452	28,429	1,314	25,619	323,663	326,594	102.6	104.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	985	16,290	568	9,701	132,938	158,691	70.5	67.3
Nevada	754	16,745	767	16,920	162,738	164,393	136.6	131.0
New Mexico	1,550	28,281	1,243	22,532	270,033	265,032	143.0	141.7
Utah	1,269	29,145	1,060	24,491	315,296	312,392	107.1	109.4
Wyoming	2,296	40,209	2,065	35,964	410,494	418,620	82.2	81.8
Pacific Contiguous	**454**	**7,643**	**499**	**8,264**	**87,404**	**109,102**	**148.5**	**136.2**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	151	2,644	49	861	14,709	21,317	107.1	105.8
Washington	303	4,999	450	7,404	72,695	87,785	156.9	143.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**72,525**	**1,481,019**	**70,281**	**1,435,609**	**17,691,055**	**16,946,807**	**128.9**	**131.8**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Data for 1996 are preliminary. Data for 1995 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 1996

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	**446**	**173.2**	**44.14**	**160**	**174.4**	**44.81**	**104**	**163.0**	**41.58**	**502**	**175.7**	**44.88**
Connecticut	83	192.4	50.29	28	185.0	48.74	28	185.0	48.74	83	192.4	50.29
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	318	169.2	42.49	63	185.0	47.70	76	154.5	38.94	305	176.2	44.46
New Hampshire	45	165.0	44.42	69	160.1	40.58	—	—	—	114	162.1	42.08
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,278**	**140.8**	**35.36**	**1,024**	**130.3**	**32.44**	**1,302**	**129.9**	**31.66**	**3,000**	**141.9**	**35.97**
New Jersey	203	176.3	45.75	26	157.9	41.89	96	174.8	43.66	133	173.7	46.50
New York	558	141.8	37.01	140	144.0	37.57	16	139.3	33.60	682	142.3	37.20
Pennsylvania	2,516	137.6	34.15	858	127.0	31.31	1,189	126.0	30.66	2,185	139.7	34.94
East North Central	**12,128**	**143.0**	**29.89**	**4,622**	**109.3**	**24.09**	**11,661**	**131.1**	**26.33**	**5,088**	**137.6**	**32.78**
Illinois	2,967	160.0	30.95	564	117.9	25.41	2,310	171.6	31.83	1,221	122.2	26.72
Indiana	2,540	125.9	25.10	1,518	98.0	21.30	3,300	109.0	21.81	758	136.9	31.78
Michigan	2,130	147.9	30.87	691	135.2	30.92	2,250	145.4	29.55	570	141.7	36.13
Ohio	3,096	151.4	36.54	1,283	105.7	25.01	2,145	133.6	31.50	2,235	142.5	34.75
Wisconsin	1,394	106.5	20.09	566	106.6	19.86	1,656	94.7	16.57	304	150.2	38.86
West North Central	**8,816**	**88.3**	**14.68**	**1,174**	**82.2**	**14.25**	**9,584**	**84.8**	**13.95**	**406**	**134.7**	**30.59**
Iowa	961	83.0	14.23	183	88.6	14.77	1,113	82.1	13.88	31	130.8	30.06
Kansas	1,347	97.5	17.40	—	—	—	1,171	89.8	15.44	176	136.5	30.49
Minnesota	1,353	96.1	17.08	37	120.5	22.81	1,387	96.6	17.19	2	174.3	41.57
Missouri	2,462	92.7	16.76	509	98.6	17.25	2,773	90.0	15.87	197	133.2	30.64
Nebraska	397	69.1	11.50	445	57.2	9.90	842	62.7	10.66	—	—	—
North Dakota	2,147	74.0	9.74	—	—	—	2,147	74.0	9.74	—	—	—
South Dakota	150	93.7	16.44	—	—	—	150	93.7	16.44	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**7,761**	**150.1**	**37.40**	**4,106**	**142.5**	**34.10**	**5,552**	**147.8**	**35.65**	**6,315**	**147.3**	**36.80**
Delaware	136	163.9	42.52	48	159.8	42.05	64	168.4	43.22	120	159.9	41.96
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,244	176.9	43.73	854	153.8	36.85	992	158.2	37.87	1,106	175.9	43.68
Georgia	882	172.2	43.32	1,001	145.2	31.15	1,214	147.0	32.69	668	178.3	44.41
Maryland	466	147.3	37.71	442	152.3	39.07	484	145.9	36.75	424	153.9	40.23
North Carolina	1,424	150.7	37.15	772	144.0	35.98	1,006	146.3	36.21	1,191	149.9	37.19
South Carolina	652	149.1	37.99	318	144.8	35.87	403	155.7	39.09	567	142.1	36.02
Virginia	736	139.8	35.01	213	137.7	34.47	383	144.3	36.15	567	135.9	34.03
West Virginia	2,220	129.2	31.92	457	102.7	25.21	1,005	137.9	33.88	1,673	116.8	28.91
East South Central	**5,716**	**128.7**	**29.38**	**1,799**	**117.6**	**28.17**	**3,302**	**118.3**	**26.11**	**4,214**	**131.4**	**31.43**
Alabama	1,839	160.6	36.45	511	130.5	31.37	967	133.7	27.87	1,382	165.6	40.58
Kentucky	1,977	104.2	23.75	812	108.6	25.62	1,628	105.0	24.31	1,161	106.2	24.28
Mississippi	645	146.7	30.46	17	141.7	32.81	418	142.1	26.77	245	152.5	36.91
Tennessee	1,255	113.1	27.35	459	118.2	28.93	289	118.7	29.46	1,425	113.6	27.43
West South Central	**10,649**	**134.8**	**20.66**	**840**	**120.2**	**21.28**	**11,490**	**133.5**	**20.70**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	808	160.6	27.94	123	117.0	19.73	931	155.0	26.86	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,002	151.9	25.20	—	—	—	1,002	151.9	25.20	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,744	92.7	15.88	—	—	—	1,744	92.7	15.88	—	—	—
Texas	7,095	140.7	20.36	717	120.8	21.54	7,813	138.5	20.47	—	—	—
Mountain	**8,985**	**105.5**	**20.28**	**567**	**91.8**	**18.90**	**7,704**	**105.3**	**19.43**	**1,848**	**102.3**	**23.37**
Arizona	1,057	156.5	31.88	190	119.7	23.49	1,246	151.1	30.61	—	—	—
Colorado	1,206	100.1	19.57	246	70.2	13.84	1,129	91.4	17.21	323	105.6	23.48
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	985	68.2	11.28	—	—	—	985	68.2	11.28	—	—	—
Nevada	671	121.0	26.70	82	109.5	25.75	497	117.5	25.67	257	123.7	28.39
New Mexico	1,550	132.6	24.19	—	—	—	1,550	132.6	24.19	—	—	—
Utah	1,220	98.6	22.62	49	63.2	15.05	—	—	—	1,269	97.2	22.32
Wyoming	2,296	76.6	13.40	—	—	—	2,296	76.6	13.40	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**238**	**234.5**	**37.00**	**216**	**117.4**	**21.17**	**454**	**174.9**	**29.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	151	110.3	19.37	151	110.3	19.37	—	—	—
Washington	238	234.5	37.00	65	132.4	25.33	303	209.1	34.50	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**58,017**	**129.3**	**25.80**	**14,508**	**121.2**	**27.04**	**51,152**	**121.9**	**22.90**	**21,373**	**138.0**	**33.58**

[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 1996 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 1996

Census Division and State	0.5% or Less			More than 0.5% up to 1.0%			More than 1.0% up to 1.5%		
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]	
	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)
New England	**23**	**162.4**	**39.26**	**495**	**176.6**	**45.01**	**21**	**164.0**	**43.79**
Connecticut	—	—	—	111	190.5	49.90	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	23	162.4	39.26	352	172.8	43.63	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	32	169.3	43.19	21	164.0	43.79
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**2**	**100.7**	**14.13**	**419**	**172.6**	**43.39**	**372**	**137.3**	**36.11**
New Jersey	—	—	—	138	176.5	46.54	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	140	192.3	49.29	6	147.7	36.79
Pennsylvania	2	100.7	14.13	141	146.8	34.41	366	137.1	36.09
East North Central	**6,397**	**136.1**	**24.15**	**3,380**	**143.7**	**34.09**	**1,570**	**133.6**	**31.42**
Illinois	1,897	188.2	33.53	346	146.0	33.56	170	119.9	24.67
Indiana	1,422	111.3	19.22	278	161.6	38.22	648	127.7	28.26
Michigan	1,583	136.2	25.41	849	160.7	38.99	140	152.7	39.38
Ohio	5	91.7	16.47	1,698	133.2	31.80	508	136.7	34.56
Wisconsin	1,490	90.8	15.58	208	131.0	28.19	105	141.8	36.08
West North Central	**6,405**	**84.9**	**14.70**	**2,989**	**83.9**	**12.45**	**300**	**107.0**	**17.66**
Iowa	1,079	81.0	13.59	62	121.2	26.52	—	—	—
Kansas	1,288	94.3	16.64	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	867	96.2	17.28	520	97.3	17.04	2	174.3	41.57
Missouri	2,352	84.5	14.61	294	100.0	18.58	89	138.1	31.49
Nebraska	818	62.6	10.63	24	65.8	11.45	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	1,938	72.9	9.55	209	83.8	11.51
South Dakota	—	—	—	150	93.7	16.44	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**473**	**151.1**	**26.21**	**5,294**	**156.4**	**38.83**	**3,659**	**148.2**	**37.24**
Delaware	—	—	—	109	170.1	44.00	55	150.5	39.43
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	71	139.8	24.70	621	178.8	44.31	583	172.6	43.60
Georgia	402	153.1	26.47	869	170.2	42.09	563	146.7	36.53
Maryland	—	—	—	449	144.5	36.53	342	159.7	41.47
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,465	152.1	37.66	732	140.7	34.91
South Carolina	—	—	—	251	160.0	40.83	651	143.4	36.12
Virginia	—	—	—	556	139.2	34.52	387	139.3	35.41
West Virginia	—	—	—	973	148.8	36.62	347	131.6	32.22
East South Central	**1,033**	**127.2**	**24.29**	**1,732**	**161.9**	**39.62**	**610**	**117.8**	**29.11**
Alabama	411	112.5	19.26	1,064	182.2	44.73	44	140.9	32.49
Kentucky	98	127.4	30.28	527	121.2	29.30	292	112.5	27.31
Mississippi	424	142.6	26.92	83	185.1	45.68	—	—	—
Tennessee	100	118.7	27.96	58	121.1	30.79	273	119.9	30.50
West South Central	**7,820**	**138.8**	**22.99**	**835**	**139.0**	**19.57**	**2,576**	**114.1**	**15.14**
Arkansas	931	155.0	26.86	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	722	157.3	26.91	280	136.0	20.78	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,744	92.7	15.88	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	4,423	151.4	24.34	555	140.8	18.96	2,576	114.1	15.14
Mountain	**4,498**	**91.7**	**17.92**	**5,055**	**116.4**	**22.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	546	172.0	33.91	700	135.5	28.03	—	—	—
Colorado	1,390	95.3	18.55	62	89.6	19.68	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	85	68.3	10.74	900	68.2	11.33	—	—	—
Nevada	220	126.5	28.28	534	116.9	25.90	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,550	132.6	24.19	—	—	—
Utah	986	79.3	18.11	283	157.6	37.04	—	—	—
Wyoming	1,269	53.1	8.90	1,027	102.8	18.97	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**216**	**117.4**	**21.17**	**238**	**234.5**	**37.00**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	151	110.3	19.37	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	65	132.4	25.33	238	234.5	37.00	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**26,866**	**116.4**	**20.55**	**20,436**	**139.4**	**29.58**	**9,107**	**135.5**	**28.76**

[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 1996 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 1996 (Continued)

Census Division and State	More than 1.5% up to 2.0%			More than 2.0% up to 3.0%			More than 3.0%			All Purchases	
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]			
	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)
New England	**30**	**153.6**	**39.07**	**37**	**161.0**	**42.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**173.5**	**44.31**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	190.5	49.90
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	6	158.4	42.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	171.9	43.36
New Hampshire	24	152.3	38.13	37	161.0	42.74	—	—	—	162.1	42.08
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,766**	**136.1**	**34.20**	**1,120**	**130.3**	**33.11**	**624**	**137.0**	**32.11**	**138.3**	**34.66**
New Jersey	8	163.0	43.19	84	171.2	43.47	—	—	—	174.1	45.31
New York	153	134.0	35.50	400	128.0	33.47	—	—	—	142.2	37.12
Pennsylvania	1,606	136.2	34.04	636	126.3	31.51	624	137.0	32.11	134.9	33.43
East North Central	**904**	**121.4**	**28.98**	**1,800**	**116.2**	**26.89**	**2,698**	**130.4**	**29.71**	**133.3**	**28.29**
Illinois	58	108.7	24.78	420	110.3	23.87	639	110.0	23.85	152.7	30.06
Indiana	441	106.3	23.26	647	103.1	23.47	623	104.3	23.10	114.9	23.67
Michigan	127	126.0	33.20	69	133.5	34.82	53	119.4	31.45	144.5	30.88
Ohio	121	124.8	32.30	664	129.8	31.32	1,384	150.7	35.32	138.2	33.16
Wisconsin	157	154.1	40.64	1	130.7	30.32	—	—	—	106.5	20.02
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33**	**200.5**	**45.23**	**264**	**135.2**	**30.34**	**87.5**	**14.63**
Iowa	—	—	—	3	111.2	23.95	—	—	—	83.9	14.32
Kansas	—	—	—	24	224.3	51.65	34	99.7	21.70	97.5	17.40
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96.8	17.23
Missouri	—	—	—	5	133.4	27.99	230	140.2	31.62	93.6	16.85
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62.7	10.66
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74.0	9.74
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93.7	16.44
South Atlantic	**754**	**126.2**	**31.33**	**551**	**158.3**	**38.30**	**1,136**	**111.9**	**27.62**	**147.5**	**36.26**
Delaware	20	157.6	41.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	162.8	42.40
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	67	159.5	39.55	454	167.8	40.04	302	141.2	34.28	167.7	40.93
Georgia	37	135.3	32.89	11	125.0	31.71	—	—	—	158.9	36.85
Maryland	74	148.7	38.12	43	125.4	33.43	—	—	—	149.7	38.37
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148.3	36.74
South Carolina	61	142.9	35.54	7	149.6	35.33	—	—	—	147.7	37.30
Virginia	6	144.4	34.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	139.3	34.89
West Virginia	488	113.7	28.04	36	97.5	24.60	834	101.5	25.21	124.7	30.77
East South Central	**734**	**125.0**	**30.59**	**1,824**	**115.0**	**27.04**	**1,582**	**99.5**	**22.38**	**125.9**	**29.09**
Alabama	119	139.7	34.09	537	138.2	32.97	174	105.0	24.93	153.7	35.35
Kentucky	63	110.7	26.95	500	98.1	22.62	1,310	97.8	21.68	105.5	24.30
Mississippi	134	135.9	32.48	21	121.5	30.89	—	—	—	146.5	30.52
Tennessee	418	119.5	29.53	767	109.0	25.66	98	110.1	27.27	114.5	27.77
West South Central	**258**	**101.3**	**10.72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**133.5**	**20.70**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	155.0	26.86
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	151.9	25.20
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92.7	15.88
Texas	258	101.3	10.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	138.5	20.47
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**104.6**	**20.20**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	151.1	30.61
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95.0	18.60
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68.2	11.28
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	119.7	26.60
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	132.6	24.19
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97.2	22.32
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76.6	13.40
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**174.9**	**29.48**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110.3	19.37
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	209.1	34.50
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**4,448**	**128.7**	**30.73**	**5,365**	**124.1**	**29.63**	**6,304**	**120.1**	**27.76**	**127.6**	**26.05**

[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 1996 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 1996

Census Division and State	No. 2 Fuel Oil		No. 4 Fuel Oil[1]		No. 5 Fuel Oil[1]		No. 6 Fuel Oil		Total	
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)
New England	**11**	**61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,431**	**21,919**	**3,441**	**21,980**
Connecticut	1	6	—	—	—	—	1,376	8,821	1,377	8,827
Maine	1	4	—	—	—	—	403	2,529	404	2,533
Massachusetts	3	15	—	—	—	—	1,432	9,132	1,435	9,147
New Hampshire	4	26	—	—	—	—	219	1,437	223	1,462
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	2	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11
Middle Atlantic	**143**	**837**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,585**	**10,032**	**1,728**	**10,870**
New Jersey	1	6	—	—	—	—	64	365	65	371
New York	92	538	—	—	—	—	1,365	8,668	1,456	9,206
Pennsylvania	50	293	—	—	—	—	157	999	207	1,292
East North Central	**132**	**764**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**182**	**1,153**	**314**	**1,917**
Illinois	25	144	—	—	—	—	102	645	127	789
Indiana	37	214	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	214
Michigan	33	191	—	—	—	—	80	509	113	700
Ohio	28	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	163
Wisconsin	9	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	52
West North Central	**72**	**422**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**78**	**93**	**500**
Iowa	12	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	71
Kansas	25	144	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	144
Minnesota	3	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	20
Missouri	15	87	—	—	—	—	21	78	36	165
Nebraska	2	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	14
North Dakota	15	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	86
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**273**	**1,588**	**41**	**246**	**—**	**—**	**1,781**	**11,427**	**2,094**	**13,260**
Delaware	17	100	—	—	—	—	119	761	136	861
District of Columbia	—	—	41	246	—	—	—	—	41	246
Florida	49	287	—	—	—	—	1,421	9,123	1,470	9,411
Georgia	16	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	92
Maryland	36	211	—	—	—	—	241	1,542	277	1,753
North Carolina	46	266	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	266
South Carolina	10	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	61
Virginia	61	362	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	362
West Virginia	36	209	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	209
East South Central	**114**	**668**	**1**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**381**	**2,510**	**496**	**3,186**
Alabama	8	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	48
Kentucky	26	152	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	152
Mississippi	2	14	1	8	—	—	381	2,510	385	2,532
Tennessee	77	454	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	454
West South Central	**91**	**545**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**96**	**106**	**641**
Arkansas	10	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	60
Louisiana	34	212	—	—	—	—	15	96	49	308
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	47	273	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	273
Mountain	**25**	**147**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**147**
Arizona	9	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	52
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Nevada	2	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	14
New Mexico	2	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11
Utah	4	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	26
Wyoming	5	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	32
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*	*
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	*	*	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**661**	**4,118**	**661**	**4,118**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	661	4,118	661	4,118
U.S. Total	**861**	**5,033**	**42**	**253**	**—**	**—**	**8,056**	**51,333**	**8,959**	**56,619**

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 1996 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 1996 Receipts		December 1995 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					1996	1995	1996	1995
New England	**3,441**	**21,980**	**2,566**	**16,430**	**142,045**	**114,352**	**308.1**	**258.0**
Connecticut	1,377	8,827	307	1,988	61,455	31,992	324.1	264.0
Maine	404	2,533	148	935	8,989	8,947	293.6	260.6
Massachusetts	1,435	9,147	1,713	10,941	63,200	59,218	299.8	258.7
New Hampshire	223	1,462	369	2,399	7,888	13,642	254.4	232.6
Rhode Island	—	—	29	168	479	542	478.7	412.5
Vermont	2	11	—	—	34	12	523.8	411.7
Middle Atlantic	**1,728**	**10,870**	**2,540**	**15,899**	**148,480**	**113,734**	**327.6**	**270.2**
New Jersey	65	371	234	1,476	12,189	13,506	371.4	286.2
New York	1,456	9,206	1,774	11,071	106,207	77,798	317.6	265.5
Pennsylvania	207	1,292	532	3,352	30,084	22,430	345.3	276.8
East North Central	**314**	**1,917**	**618**	**3,823**	**21,923**	**21,839**	**389.4**	**321.5**
Illinois	127	789	295	1,874	8,345	8,320	378.8	301.4
Indiana	37	214	51	295	2,471	2,538	486.4	401.1
Michigan	113	700	199	1,231	8,433	8,027	340.1	292.1
Ohio	28	163	68	396	2,331	2,427	489.6	390.9
Wisconsin	9	52	5	28	343	527	481.6	385.0
West North Central	**93**	**500**	**29**	**169**	**3,735**	**2,505**	**433.0**	**364.6**
Iowa	12	71	1	5	331	290	507.5	409.0
Kansas	25	144	9	55	784	341	412.2	369.1
Minnesota	3	20	2	11	368	237	487.4	406.7
Missouri	36	165	3	21	1,236	1,060	347.9	313.0
Nebraska	2	14	1	3	84	80	511.4	415.0
North Dakota	15	86	13	73	896	498	505.0	417.5
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	36	—	597.9	—
South Atlantic	**2,094**	**13,260**	**1,574**	**10,014**	**276,019**	**230,301**	**294.7**	**255.0**
Delaware	136	861	210	1,351	12,291	6,561	321.2	260.9
District of Columbia	41	246	—	—	1,775	2,535	378.2	309.5
Florida	1	6	1,037	6,647	223,096	198,076	284.5	249.5
Georgia	1,485	9,497	15	85	12,269	1,406	336.3	378.1
Maryland	277	1,753	247	1,548	15,719	12,666	331.6	274.7
North Carolina	46	266	14	82	1,215	1,129	468.2	381.5
South Carolina	11	61	10	56	421	393	496.5	411.1
Virginia	61	362	7	42	7,320	5,754	290.0	250.9
West Virginia	36	209	35	203	1,914	1,782	528.7	438.9
East South Central	**496**	**3,186**	**52**	**303**	**15,515**	**3,499**	**296.3**	**401.9**
Alabama	8	48	12	72	1,037	1,021	444.9	375.6
Kentucky	26	152	27	159	1,212	1,364	515.6	428.1
Mississippi	385	2,532	1	5	11,181	166	223.6	374.3
Tennessee	77	454	11	67	2,086	947	484.6	397.4
West South Central	**106**	**641**	**22**	**125**	**5,601**	**2,115**	**417.9**	**373.1**
Arkansas	10	60	6	32	502	403	452.5	417.5
Louisiana	49	308	5	29	1,848	488	326.8	348.1
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	427	61	406.7	252.9
Texas	47	273	11	64	2,824	1,163	473.2	374.4
Mountain	**25**	**147**	**26**	**151**	**2,326**	**2,274**	**551.4**	**470.0**
Arizona	9	52	9	52	944	665	538.6	510.2
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	477.2
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	12	4	24	130	201	564.9	490.7
Nevada	2	14	—	—	180	179	551.5	337.2
New Mexico	2	11	4	23	274	268	586.8	490.4
Utah	4	26	1	6	179	183	579.2	504.6
Wyoming	5	32	8	47	618	757	544.3	444.6
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	**1**	**6**	**91**	**197**	**508.5**	**462.3**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	77	—	426.7
Washington	*	*	1	6	91	120	508.5	484.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**661**	**4,118**	**479**	**3,011**	**56,400**	**41,749**	**353.5**	**298.0**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	661	4,118	479	3,011	56,400	41,749	353.5	298.0
U.S. Total	**8,959**	**56,619**	**7,905**	**49,929**	**672,135**	**532,564**	**315.6**	**267.9**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 1996 are preliminary. Data for 1995 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 1996 petroleum coke receipts were 158,478 short tons and the cost was 94.4 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 1996

Census Division and State	Fuel Oil No. 6 by Type of Purchase						Averaged Cost of Fuel Oils[1]					
	Contract			Spot			No. 2		No. 4-No. 5		No. 6	
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]							
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)
New England	**1,969**	**350.6**	**22.48**	**1,462**	**334.5**	**21.27**	**568.1**	**32.52**	**—**	**—**	**343.8**	**21.96**
Connecticut	1,038	363.2	23.42	339	386.8	24.36	572.8	33.34	—	—	368.9	23.65
Maine	—	—	—	403	321.7	20.17	553.6	32.28	—	—	321.7	20.17
Massachusetts	931	336.3	21.44	501	323.2	20.61	541.3	31.62	—	—	331.7	21.15
New Hampshire	—	—	—	219	304.7	20.00	557.3	32.26	—	—	304.7	20.00
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	634.4	33.94	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,294**	**346.6**	**21.95**	**292**	**370.9**	**23.40**	**537.9**	**31.46**	**—**	**—**	**351.1**	**22.22**
New Jersey	6	361.7	2.30	58	401.5	25.15	564.3	32.85	—	—	401.1	22.98
New York	1,264	346.4	22.03	101	352.0	22.03	528.9	30.99	—	—	346.8	22.03
Pennsylvania	24	354.9	22.52	133	372.1	23.69	553.7	32.30	—	—	369.4	23.51
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**182**	**349.2**	**22.14**	**525.6**	**30.48**	**—**	**—**	**349.2**	**22.14**
Illinois	—	—	—	102	373.3	23.60	514.1	29.93	—	—	373.3	23.60
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	538.2	31.07	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	80	318.7	20.29	521.7	30.48	—	—	318.7	20.29
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	528.0	30.33	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	512.6	30.08	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**293.6**	**11.00**	**527.6**	**30.73**	**—**	**—**	**293.6**	**11.00**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	530.1	31.15	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	541.4	31.52	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	607.6	35.04	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	21	293.6	11.00	503.2	29.09	—	—	293.6	11.00
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	554.7	32.05	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	504.3	29.50	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,022**	**311.6**	**20.06**	**759**	**309.0**	**19.74**	**548.6**	**31.96**	**434.5**	**26.05**	**310.5**	**19.92**
Delaware	119	347.6	22.23	—	—	—	525.4	30.56	—	—	347.6	22.23
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	434.5	26.05	—	—
Florida	662	290.5	18.76	759	309.0	19.74	542.8	31.60	—	—	300.3	19.28
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	538.8	31.34	—	—	—	—
Maryland	241	352.5	22.56	—	—	—	547.7	31.86	—	—	352.5	22.56
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	549.0	31.92	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	554.0	32.22	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	534.9	31.45	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	594.7	34.32	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**381**	**262.5**	**17.30**	**519.3**	**30.45**	**546.3**	**32.27**	**262.5**	**17.30**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	548.9	32.27	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	548.3	31.95	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	381	262.5	17.30	467.7	27.21	546.3	32.27	262.5	17.30
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	508.1	29.85	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**262.2**	**16.88**	**472.0**	**28.19**	**—**	**—**	**262.2**	**16.88**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	468.8	27.52	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	15	262.2	16.88	394.0	24.58	—	—	262.2	16.88
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	533.4	30.95	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**594.9**	**34.81**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	584.3	34.41	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	610.8	36.17	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	545.0	31.84	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	651.3	37.20	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	638.8	37.27	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	572.1	33.37	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**564.0**	**32.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	564.0	32.69	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**661**	**391.8**	**24.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**391.8**	**24.42**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	661	391.8	24.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	391.8	24.42
U. S. Total	**4,945**	**346.8**	**22.10**	**3,111**	**322.9**	**20.57**	**531.0**	**31.04**	**437.9**	**26.24**	**337.6**	**21.51**

[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 1996 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 1996

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	**161**	**393.6**	**24.62**	**452**	**386.1**	**24.17**	**1,944**	**342.9**	**22.02**
Connecticut	161	393.6	24.62	276	398.6	25.07	719	359.6	23.32
Maine	—	—	—	140	350.3	21.75	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	37	426.8	26.55	1,225	332.9	21.25
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**714**	**357.6**	**22.42**	**149**	**369.4**	**23.53**	**722**	**340.9**	**21.74**
New Jersey	58	401.5	25.15	—	—	—	6	361.7	2.30
New York	656	353.8	22.18	—	—	—	708	340.6	21.89
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	149	369.4	23.53	8	369.9	23.18
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**224.0**	**14.00**	**169**	**358.4**	**22.75**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	102	373.3	23.60
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	13	224.0	14.00	67	336.1	21.46
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**113**	**299.8**	**19.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**420**	**357.3**	**22.72**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	119	347.6	22.23
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	434.5	26.05
Florida	113	299.8	19.60	—	—	—	40	301.1	19.34
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	220	359.5	22.98
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**1**	**546.3**	**32.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	1	546.3	32.27	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**262.2**	**16.88**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	262.2	16.88
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**661**	**391.8**	**24.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	661	391.8	24.42	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**989**	**356.8**	**22.47**	**1,274**	**385.4**	**24.12**	**3,271**	**344.7**	**22.06**

[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 1996 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 1996 (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	**611**	**319.1**	**20.60**	**264**	**306.8**	**19.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**343.8**	**21.96**
Connecticut	221	345.7	22.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	368.9	23.65
Maine	—	—	—	264	306.8	19.34	—	—	—	321.7	20.17
Massachusetts	171	303.4	19.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	331.7	21.15
New Hampshire	219	304.7	20.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	304.7	20.00
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**351.1**	**22.22**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	401.1	22.98
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	346.8	22.03
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	369.4	23.51
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**349.2**	**22.14**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	373.3	23.60
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	318.7	20.29
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**21**	**293.6**	**11.00**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**293.6**	**11.00**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	21	293.6	11.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	293.6	11.00
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**638**	**310.5**	**19.81**	**650**	**289.8**	**18.67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**313.1**	**20.06**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	347.6	22.23
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	434.5	26.05
Florida	618	311.6	19.87	650	289.8	18.67	—	—	—	300.3	19.28
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	21	279.7	18.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	352.5	22.56
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**381**	**262.5**	**17.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**263.3**	**17.35**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	381	262.5	17.30	—	—	—	263.3	17.35
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**262.2**	**16.88**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	262.2	16.88
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**391.8**	**24.42**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	391.8	24.42
U. S. Total	**1,270**	**314.5**	**20.05**	**1,295**	**285.0**	**18.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**338.1**	**21.53**

[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 1996 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 1996

Census Division and State	Natural		Blast-Furnance[1]		Refinery		Total	
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)
New England	**4,824**	**4,960**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,824**	**4,960**
Connecticut	89	90	—	—	—	—	89	90
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,717	1,773	—	—	—	—	1,717	1,773
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	3,016	3,094	—	—	—	—	3,016	3,094
Vermont	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
Middle Atlantic	**8,111**	**8,345**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,111**	**8,345**
New Jersey	209	215	—	—	—	—	209	215
New York	7,651	7,871	—	—	—	—	7,651	7,871
Pennsylvania	251	259	—	—	—	—	251	259
East North Central	**1,549**	**1,574**	**2,068**	**199**	**—**	**—**	**3,617**	**1,773**
Illinois	808	823	—	—	—	—	808	823
Indiana	213	217	—	—	—	—	213	217
Michigan	283	288	2,068	199	—	—	2,351	487
Ohio	26	27	—	—	—	—	26	27
Wisconsin	219	220	—	—	—	—	219	220
West North Central	**1,249**	**1,249**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,249**	**1,249**
Iowa	221	222	—	—	—	—	221	222
Kansas	569	568	—	—	—	—	569	568
Minnesota	335	335	—	—	—	—	335	335
Missouri	70	71	—	—	—	—	70	71
Nebraska	54	54	—	—	—	—	54	54
North Dakota	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**13,960**	**14,066**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**27**	**13,984**	**14,092**
Delaware	1,048	1,082	—	—	—	—	1,048	1,082
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	12,431	12,490	—	—	—	—	12,431	12,490
Georgia	15	15	—	—	—	—	15	15
Maryland	90	93	—	—	—	—	90	93
North Carolina	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
South Carolina	11	12	—	—	—	—	11	12
Virginia	306	314	—	—	24	27	330	341
West Virginia	59	59	—	—	—	—	59	59
East South Central	**1,955**	**2,019**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,955**	**2,019**
Alabama	125	129	—	—	—	—	125	129
Kentucky	52	53	—	—	—	—	52	53
Mississippi	1,778	1,837	—	—	—	—	1,778	1,837
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**70,369**	**73,317**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70,369**	**73,317**
Arkansas	1,242	1,299	—	—	—	—	1,242	1,299
Louisiana	12,324	12,781	—	—	—	—	12,324	12,781
Oklahoma	5,769	5,853	—	—	—	—	5,769	5,853
Texas	51,034	53,383	—	—	—	—	51,034	53,383
Mountain	**5,010**	**5,098**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,010**	**5,098**
Arizona	338	342	—	—	—	—	338	342
Colorado	194	192	—	—	—	—	194	192
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	29	31	—	—	—	—	29	31
Nevada	2,300	2,364	—	—	—	—	2,300	2,364
New Mexico	2,142	2,162	—	—	—	—	2,142	2,162
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6
Pacific Contiguous	**17,622**	**18,079**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17,622**	**18,079**
California	17,217	17,669	—	—	—	—	17,217	17,669
Oregon	405	409	—	—	—	—	405	409
Washington	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,975**	**1,976**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,975**	**1,976**
Alaska	1,975	1,976	—	—	—	—	1,975	1,976
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**126,624**	**130,682**	**2,068**	**199**	**24**	**27**	**128,717**	**130,908**

[1] Includes coke oven gas.

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 1996 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 1996 Receipts		December 1995 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					1996	1995	1996	1995
New England	**4,824**	**4,960**	**4,119**	**4,230**	**94,249**	**94,488**	**267.1**	**198.5**
Connecticut	89	90	—	—	10,728	19,609	275.4	197.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,717	1,773	1,710	1,754	48,138	66,051	297.9	200.6
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	2,612	—	182.6
Rhode Island	3,016	3,094	2,361	2,427	35,359	6,078	222.6	184.9
Vermont	3	3	48	49	24	138	317.5	195.3
Middle Atlantic	**8,111**	**8,345**	**11,879**	**12,175**	**172,573**	**308,731**	**285.8**	**207.7**
New Jersey	209	215	2,092	2,154	21,976	38,785	289.4	211.8
New York	7,651	7,871	9,546	9,772	143,885	245,583	285.7	208.0
Pennsylvania	251	259	241	248	6,711	24,364	276.9	198.1
East North Central	**3,617**	**1,773**	**6,990**	**5,081**	**37,891**	**62,324**	**273.0**	**186.7**
Illinois	808	823	3,169	3,224	24,846	39,293	257.2	168.0
Indiana	213	217	566	579	3,279	6,261	341.2	244.1
Michigan	2,351	487	2,759	776	6,925	10,409	281.6	199.5
Ohio	26	27	157	159	870	3,484	334.7	227.7
Wisconsin	219	220	340	343	1,971	2,876	300.6	220.7
West North Central	**1,249**	**1,249**	**1,668**	**1,671**	**26,927**	**41,067**	**241.2**	**171.7**
Iowa	221	222	132	132	2,758	2,496	322.4	271.0
Kansas	569	568	919	918	17,150	20,669	231.7	161.0
Minnesota	335	335	168	169	2,715	5,317	216.9	176.1
Missouri	70	71	201	203	3,162	10,709	255.2	168.1
Nebraska	54	54	237	239	1,140	1,748	206.1	165.8
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	2	1	276.6	349.4
South Dakota	—	—	10	10	2	127	233.0	157.8
South Atlantic	**13,984**	**14,092**	**19,017**	**19,255**	**318,496**	**374,258**	**308.2**	**224.8**
Delaware	1,048	1,082	1,964	2,025	23,958	27,878	302.5	227.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1	1	16,217	16,365	262,350	308,865	301.9	223.6
Georgia	12,444	12,504	6	6	15,171	3,273	439.3	272.1
Maryland	90	93	43	45	5,474	12,116	298.6	215.7
North Carolina	*	*	—	—	829	1,054	440.6	232.8
South Carolina	11	12	12	12	198	5,451	445.4	160.3
Virginia	330	341	761	787	10,090	15,113	281.6	259.1
West Virginia	59	59	15	15	426	506	299.0	357.6
East South Central	**1,955**	**2,019**	**4,383**	**4,531**	**66,194**	**92,793**	**269.0**	**172.3**
Alabama	125	129	81	84	1,478	2,450	287.6	197.7
Kentucky	52	53	71	73	629	438	341.3	294.1
Mississippi	1,778	1,837	4,231	4,374	64,087	89,905	267.9	171.0
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**70,369**	**73,317**	**85,951**	**88,519**	**1,480,988**	**1,568,117**	**255.9**	**190.5**
Arkansas	1,242	1,299	940	990	33,211	30,376	246.6	169.7
Louisiana	12,324	12,781	16,468	17,219	253,645	326,923	281.6	180.6
Oklahoma	5,769	5,853	8,700	8,986	137,231	156,036	290.5	226.5
Texas	51,034	53,383	59,844	61,324	1,056,901	1,054,782	245.6	188.9
Mountain	**5,010**	**5,098**	**5,153**	**5,247**	**92,785**	**99,222**	**230.9**	**168.5**
Arizona	338	342	507	519	17,958	18,342	298.2	172.9
Colorado	194	192	108	109	2,393	1,490	207.9	173.0
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	29	31	16	17	167	132	269.3	358.1
Nevada	2,300	2,364	2,686	2,755	41,637	40,248	205.5	165.8
New Mexico	2,142	2,162	1,828	1,839	28,512	31,357	227.8	154.5
Utah	—	—	—	—	2,027	7,520	179.0	214.5
Wyoming	6	6	8	8	91	134	1,211.2	797.8
Pacific Contiguous	**17,622**	**18,079**	**24,848**	**25,529**	**335,978**	**422,289**	**261.3**	**217.7**
California	17,217	17,669	23,351	24,002	320,967	400,999	267.3	222.3
Oregon	405	409	1,496	1,526	14,973	21,281	132.2	129.8
Washington	*	*	*	*	38	8	474.7	438.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,975**	**1,976**	**2,003**	**2,004**	**18,453**	**18,217**	**143.7**	**128.6**
Alaska	1,975	1,976	2,003	2,004	18,453	18,217	143.7	128.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**128,717**	**130,908**	**166,010**	**168,241**	**2,644,533**	**3,081,506**	**264.0**	**198.4**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 1996 are preliminary. Data for 1995 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Includes small quantities of coke-oven, refinery, and blast-furnace gas. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 43. Receipts and Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, December 1996

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	**4,462**	**361.1**	**3.71**	**144**	**472.8**	**4.89**	**218**	**431.8**	**4.43**	**4,824**	**367.6**	**3.78**
Connecticut	—	—	—	89	490.6	4.98	—	—	—	89	490.6	4.98
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,566	472.9	4.88	55	445.4	4.75	96	424.2	4.35	1,717	469.3	4.85
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,896	300.3	3.08	—	—	—	120	437.8	4.49	3,016	305.7	3.14
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	436.5	4.42	3	436.5	4.42
Middle Atlantic	**45**	**395.1**	**4.06**	**5,091**	**464.0**	**4.78**	**2,975**	**326.5**	**3.35**	**8,111**	**413.3**	**4.25**
New Jersey	—	—	—	206	485.9	5.00	3	520.1	5.39	209	486.4	5.00
New York	45	395.1	4.06	4,636	464.2	4.78	2,970	326.2	3.35	7,651	410.3	4.22
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	249	442.9	4.57	2	507.0	5.22	251	443.4	4.57
East North Central	**66**	**429.2**	**4.39**	**2,749**	**346.6**	**1.12**	**803**	**377.6**	**3.84**	**3,617**	**364.0**	**1.78**
Illinois	48	423.5	4.33	23	418.0	4.27	737	371.0	3.78	808	375.5	3.82
Indiana	—	—	—	213	471.8	4.80	—	—	—	213	471.8	4.80
Michigan	1	438.6	4.39	2,292	236.8	.44	58	471.0	4.71	2,351	265.0	.55
Ohio	16	445.5	4.58	2	521.0	5.21	7	322.6	3.35	26	415.2	4.27
Wisconsin	—	—	—	219	427.7	4.29	—	—	—	219	427.7	4.29
West North Central	**5**	**405.6**	**4.07**	**1,231**	**358.7**	**3.59**	**13**	**714.8**	**6.93**	**1,249**	**362.5**	**3.62**
Iowa	*	531.9	5.33	221	376.4	3.77	*	561.0	5.61	221	376.8	3.78
Kansas	*	418.0	4.10	566	411.2	4.10	3	460.0	4.60	569	411.4	4.10
Minnesota	1	560.0	5.70	334	231.1	2.32	—	—	—	335	231.9	2.32
Missouri	—	—	—	60	438.2	4.45	10	792.3	7.61	70	486.3	4.90
Nebraska	4	372.0	3.72	50	443.4	4.43	—	—	—	54	437.9	4.37
North Dakota	—	—	—	*	260.3	2.81	—	—	—	*	260.3	2.81
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**13,393**	**465.2**	**4.68**	**219**	**548.7**	**5.66**	**372**	**360.0**	**3.72**	**13,984**	**463.7**	**4.67**
Delaware	1,048	393.5	4.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,048	393.5	4.06
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	12,345	471.5	4.74	86	706.4	7.45	—	—	—	12,431	473.2	4.75
Georgia	—	—	—	15	613.6	6.28	—	—	—	15	613.6	6.28
Maryland	—	—	—	48	554.9	5.74	42	590.3	6.12	90	571.4	5.92
North Carolina	—	—	—	*	426.8	4.41	—	—	—	*	426.8	4.41
South Carolina	—	—	—	11	496.2	5.08	—	—	—	11	496.2	5.08
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	330	330.6	3.42	330	330.6	3.42
West Virginia	—	—	—	59	294.5	2.94	—	—	—	59	294.5	2.94
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,913**	**413.3**	**4.27**	**42**	**474.8**	**4.87**	**1,955**	**414.6**	**4.28**
Alabama	—	—	—	125	419.0	4.33	—	—	—	125	419.0	4.33
Kentucky	—	—	—	10	362.9	3.63	42	474.8	4.87	52	454.3	4.64
Mississippi	—	—	—	1,778	413.2	4.27	—	—	—	1,778	413.2	4.27
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**43,974**	**376.1**	**3.85**	**13,687**	**387.0**	**3.98**	**12,708**	**381.3**	**4.28**	**70,369**	**379.2**	**3.95**
Arkansas	207	246.7	2.76	86	407.2	4.28	949	397.4	4.09	1,242	371.3	3.88
Louisiana	5,029	433.0	4.51	5,786	414.6	4.29	1,509	405.8	4.19	12,324	421.1	4.37
Oklahoma	3,788	485.0	4.93	1,981	342.9	3.46	—	—	—	5,769	436.5	4.43
Texas	34,950	356.8	3.64	5,834	374.0	3.84	10,249	376.7	4.31	51,034	363.1	3.80
Mountain	**1,111**	**418.2**	**4.21**	**3,789**	**296.9**	**3.03**	**110**	**551.8**	**5.64**	**5,010**	**329.1**	**3.35**
Arizona	235	583.4	5.89	87	1,246.9	12.58	16	395.0	4.02	338	745.8	7.53
Colorado	107	514.2	5.07	87	340.3	3.36	—	—	—	194	435.9	4.30
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	28	162.5	1.74	*	385.9	4.09	1	282.7	3.31	29	169.1	1.81
Nevada	—	—	—	2,207	197.5	2.03	93	581.6	5.94	2,300	212.9	2.19
New Mexico	741	362.4	3.64	1,401	384.3	3.89	—	—	—	2,142	376.8	3.80
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	6	2,530.6	26.41	—	—	—	6	2,530.6	26.41
Pacific Contiguous	**654**	**241.0**	**2.43**	**3,758**	**505.2**	**5.12**	**13,210**	**428.9**	**4.42**	**17,622**	**438.1**	**4.49**
California	269	325.1	3.25	3,738	505.2	5.12	13,210	428.9	4.42	17,217	443.7	4.55
Oregon	385	182.9	1.85	20	510.8	5.16	—	—	—	405	199.1	2.01
Washington	—	—	—	*	452.0	4.75	—	—	—	*	452.0	4.75
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,975**	**164.1**	**1.64**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,975**	**164.1**	**1.64**
Alaska	1,975	164.1	1.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,975	164.1	1.64
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**65,684**	**386.2**	**3.93**	**32,582**	**404.1**	**3.90**	**30,451**	**396.9**	**4.24**	**128,717**	**393.2**	**4.00**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* = Less than 0.05.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 1996 are preliminary. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet.

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

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

Table 44. U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity by Sector, 1987 Through January 1997

(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	Monthly Series[2]	Annual Series[3]	Monthly Series[2]	Annual Series[3]	Monthly Series[2]	Annual Series[3]	Monthly Series[2]	Annual Series[3]	Monthly Series[2]	Annual Series[3]
1987	**849,613**	**850,410**	**673,707**	**660,433**	**845,266**	**858,233**	**86,854**	**88,196**	**2,455,440**	**2,457,272**
1988	**892,125**	**892,866**	**697,711**	**699,100**	**895,751**	**896,498**	**82,362**	**89,598**	**2,567,949**	**2,578,062**
1989	**903,979**	**905,525**	**725,229**	**725,861**	**926,376**	**925,659**	**91,066**	**89,765**	**2,646,651**	**2,646,809**
1990	**921,473**	**924,019**	**750,835**	**751,027**	**936,428**	**945,522**	**95,936**	**91,988**	**2,704,672**	**2,712,555**
1991	**957,801**	**955,417**	**765,476**	**765,664**	**944,684**	**946,583**	**96,513**	**94,339**	**2,764,474**	**2,762,003**
1992	**934,044**	**935,939**	**763,664**	**761,271**	**965,356**	**972,714**	**94,003**	**93,442**	**2,757,067**	**2,763,365**
1993	**994,380**	**994,781**	**790,225**	**794,573**	**984,111**	**977,164**	**96,065**	**94,944**	**2,864,782**	**2,861,462**
1994	**1,005,804**	**1,008,482**	**827,309**	**820,269**	**992,422**	**1,007,961**	**95,326**	**97,830**	**2,920,860**	**2,934,563**
1995 [4]										
January	96,647	—	68,346	—	81,819	—	8,114	—	254,926	—
February	86,778	—	64,861	—	79,337	—	7,827	—	238,802	—
March	79,536	—	65,753	—	82,976	—	7,852	—	236,117	—
April	68,627	—	63,474	—	81,899	—	7,515	—	221,515	—
May	70,136	—	66,351	—	85,122	—	7,614	—	229,223	—
June	84,283	—	74,492	—	87,639	—	8,179	—	254,593	—
July	104,101	—	81,772	—	86,711	—	8,499	—	281,083	—
August	114,992	—	84,413	—	90,357	—	8,766	—	298,527	—
September	93,972	—	76,663	—	86,061	—	8,875	—	265,570	—
October	74,762	—	71,705	—	85,936	—	8,252	—	240,655	—
November	76,986	—	67,394	—	82,735	—	8,002	—	235,116	—
December	92,485	—	69,460	—	82,516	—	8,053	—	252,513	—
Total	**1,043,304**	**1,042,501**	**854,682**	**862,685**	**1,013,107**	**1,012,693**	**97,547**	**95,407**	**3,008,641**	**3,013,287**
1996 [4]										
January	108,219	—	72,839	—	81,327	—	8,397	—	270,783	—
February	95,763	—	69,851	—	80,967	—	8,174	—	254,755	—
March	86,718	—	69,653	—	83,295	—	7,990	—	247,656	—
April	74,339	—	66,270	—	80,629	—	7,798	—	229,037	—
May	74,263	—	70,950	—	85,034	—	8,070	—	238,317	—
June	90,611	—	78,611	—	86,874	—	8,420	—	264,516	—
July	105,734	—	83,271	—	86,945	—	8,596	—	284,546	—
August	105,168	—	85,326	—	89,106	—	8,833	—	288,432	—
September	91,247	—	79,464	—	86,744	—	9,200	—	266,656	—
October	75,100	—	73,418	—	86,985	—	8,363	—	243,867	—
November	77,966	—	69,852	—	83,543	—	8,096	—	239,456	—
December	93,385	—	72,083	—	82,896	—	8,279	—	256,643	—
Total	**1,078,512**	**—**	**891,588**	**—**	**1,014,347**	**—**	**100,217**	**—**	**3,084,664**	**—**
1997 [4]										
January	105,774	—	75,282	—	83,643	—	8,106	—	272,805	—
Year to Date										
1997 [4]	**105,774**	**—**	**75,282**	**—**	**83,643**	**—**	**8,106**	**—**	**272,805**	**—**
1996 [4]	**108,219**	**—**	**72,839**	**—**	**81,327**	**—**	**8,397**	**—**	**270,783**	**—**
1995 [4]	**96,647**	**—**	**68,346**	**—**	**81,819**	**—**	**8,114**	**—**	**254,926**	**—**

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

2 Data are estimates. See technical notes for an explanation of the modification to the sample design as of January 1993 estimates.

3 As of 1984, national retail sales values are based on data reported on the Form EIA-861, ''Annual Electric Utility Report.''

4 Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 and prior years are final.

Notes: •Data in the commercial and industrial sectors for sales, revenue, and average revenue per kilowatthour for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. total for 1996 reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC). •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Estimates for retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month. Net generation data are for the calendar month. Retail sales and associated retail revenue data accumulated from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class, represent consumption occurring in and outside of the calendar month. This, among other reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity), is why the monthly retail sales and generation data are not directly comparable.

Sources: •**Monthly Estimates:** Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, ''Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions,'' formerly the ''Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement,'' and predecessor forms. •**Annual Series:** Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-861, ''Annual Electric Utility Report.''

Table 45. Estimated Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, January 1997 and 1996

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**4,052**	**4,196**	**3,802**	**3,821**	**2,046**	**1,984**	**134**	**141**	**10,034**	**10,142**
Connecticut	1,151	1,191	986	979	451	445	37	35	2,625	2,650
Maine	371	376	296	287	410	337	5	6	1,083	1,006
Massachusetts	1,691	1,752	1,858	1,878	753	784	60	71	4,363	4,485
New Hampshire	369	388	284	300	180	174	13	12	846	874
Rhode Island	252	265	229	230	112	111	15	14	608	621
Vermont	217	223	149	148	139	133	3	3	508	507
Middle Atlantic	**10,602**	**11,059**	**10,281**	**10,331**	**7,118**	**6,837**	**1,255**	**1,281**	**29,256**	**29,508**
New Jersey	2,154	2,199	2,550	2,607	1,054	1,065	50	50	5,808	5,921
New York	3,850	3,911	4,599	4,605	2,093	2,064	1,031	1,101	11,574	11,682
Pennsylvania	4,597	4,949	3,132	3,120	3,971	3,708	174	130	11,874	11,906
East North Central	**16,844**	**16,469**	**12,435**	**11,815**	**17,844**	**17,244**	**1,379**	**1,360**	**48,501**	**46,888**
Illinois	4,010	3,899	3,419	3,209	3,455	3,472	799	776	11,683	11,357
Indiana	3,031	2,999	1,643	1,579	3,525	3,513	54	54	8,253	8,144
Michigan	2,998	2,844	2,715	2,647	2,641	2,538	77	87	8,431	8,116
Ohio	4,953	4,881	3,205	3,056	6,202	5,844	372	383	14,732	14,163
Wisconsin	1,852	1,847	1,452	1,324	2,020	1,877	77	61	5,402	5,109
West North Central	**8,222**	**8,032**	**5,349**	**5,094**	**6,387**	**6,170**	**479**	**476**	**20,436**	**19,773**
Iowa	1,175	1,134	658	634	1,210	1,154	121	121	3,165	3,044
Kansas	935	934	911	850	765	786	32	33	2,642	2,604
Minnesota	1,680	1,720	843	779	2,329	2,213	63	64	4,914	4,776
Missouri	2,740	2,687	1,974	1,915	1,194	1,206	86	83	5,994	5,892
Nebraska	833	770	557	530	525	494	102	96	2,016	1,890
North Dakota	472	437	210	206	208	173	46	50	935	866
South Dakota	387	350	196	179	156	143	30	30	769	702
South Atlantic	**24,145**	**27,230**	**16,696**	[2] **16,093**	**12,904**	[2] **11,865**	**1,635**	**1,653**	**55,380**	**56,841**
Delaware	331	363	257	257	290	265	5	5	883	891
District of Columbia	153	171	686	607	22	22	32	31	893	830
Florida	6,782	7,926	4,820	4,504	1,408	1,383	437	373	13,448	14,186
Georgia	3,236	3,395	2,416	2,350	2,642	2,428	106	104	8,399	8,277
Maryland	2,417	2,682	2,088	[2] 2,054	893	[2] 856	72	70	5,470	5,662
North Carolina	4,288	4,880	2,492	2,545	2,660	2,398	166	174	9,605	9,996
South Carolina	2,157	2,494	1,211	1,202	2,356	2,160	70	71	5,793	5,927
Virginia	3,702	4,208	2,170	2,015	1,676	1,408	739	817	8,287	8,448
West Virginia	1,079	1,112	557	558	957	945	9	9	2,602	2,624
East South Central	**9,566**	**10,332**	**3,666**	**3,590**	**10,767**	**10,393**	**449**	**506**	**24,447**	**24,821**
Alabama	2,360	2,649	1,104	1,087	2,615	2,601	47	55	6,126	6,391
Kentucky	2,353	2,445	971	934	3,739	3,318	262	253	7,326	6,950
Mississippi	1,260	1,351	638	603	1,274	1,238	55	52	3,227	3,244
Tennessee	3,592	3,888	953	966	3,138	3,237	85	146	7,769	8,236
West South Central	**13,274**	**13,062**	**8,581**	**8,167**	**12,586**	**11,902**	**1,395**	**1,321**	**35,836**	**34,452**
Arkansas	1,223	1,256	598	582	1,242	1,163	50	47	3,113	3,048
Louisiana	1,968	2,013	1,280	1,223	2,799	2,621	196	192	6,242	6,050
Oklahoma	1,535	1,570	945	909	955	943	189	169	3,623	3,592
Texas	8,548	8,222	5,759	5,452	7,591	7,176	960	912	22,858	21,762
Mountain	**6,081**	**5,729**	**4,728**	**4,566**	**5,364**	**5,309**	**604**	**557**	**16,777**	**16,161**
Arizona	1,669	1,569	1,274	1,239	1,016	968	197	172	4,155	3,949
Colorado	1,231	1,182	1,173	1,185	834	817	80	84	3,318	3,268
Idaho	813	767	412	391	694	687	27	27	1,946	1,873
Montana	462	432	303	283	438	519	20	27	1,223	1,261
Nevada	639	595	402	350	709	671	69	57	1,819	1,673
New Mexico	446	436	404	415	450	480	99	104	1,398	1,435
Utah	568	530	532	488	633	619	76	71	1,809	1,707
Wyoming	252	219	228	214	591	548	37	15	1,108	996
Pacific Contiguous	**12,554**	**11,687**	**9,326**	**8,947**	**8,251**	**9,264**	**757**	**1,081**	**30,888**	**30,980**
California	6,573	6,220	6,235	5,987	4,716	4,821	357	659	17,881	17,688
Oregon	2,029	1,925	1,134	1,083	1,274	1,291	55	64	4,492	4,364
Washington	3,952	3,542	1,957	1,877	2,261	3,152	345	358	8,515	8,928
Pacific Noncontiguous	**436**	**422**	**419**	**415**	**377**	**358**	**20**	**22**	**1,252**	**1,217**
Alaska	202	193	211	201	67	48	16	17	495	459
Hawaii	234	229	208	215	310	309	4	5	757	758
U.S. Total	**105,774**	**108,219**	**75,282**	[2] **72,839**	**83,643**	[2] **81,327**	**8,106**	**8,397**	**272,805**	**270,783**

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

[2] Data in the commercial and industrial sectors for sales, revenue, and average revenue per kilowatthour for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. total for 1996 reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC).

Notes: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Estimated retail sales are based on the retail sales by utilities in the sample. •See technical notes for an explanation of the modification to the sample design as of January 1993 estimates.•Estimates for sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month. Net generation data are for the calendar month. Retail sales and associated retail revenue data accumulated from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class, represent consumption occurring in and outside of the calendar month. This, among other reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity), is why the monthly retail sales and generation data are not directly comparable.

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

Table 46. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity by Sector, Census Division and State, January 1997

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.4**	**0.9**	**1.5**	**1.2**	**0.4**
Connecticut	.4	.4	.2	1.8	.5
Maine	.1	3.5	2.6	14.5	.1
Massachusetts	.8	1.7	3.6	2.0	.8
New Hampshire	.1	.0	5.9	3.6	1.4
Rhode Island	.2	.1	.5	.5	.3
Vermont	.5	.3	1.2	2.8	.7
Middle Atlantic	**1.2**	**.4**	**1.0**	**2.0**	**.7**
New Jersey	.3	.2	.5	.6	.3
New York	1.7	.7	1.3	2.0	1.0
Pennsylvania	2.4	1.1	1.7	8.1	1.4
East North Central	**.6**	**.8**	**1.6**	**.7**	**.4**
Illinois	1.1	.4	3.5	.1	.9
Indiana	2.3	.7	1.6	2.1	1.3
Michigan	.5	3.6	9.6	3.5	1.1
Ohio	.8	.2	.5	1.5	.6
Wisconsin	2.9	1.8	.6	8.3	.6
West North Central	**.9**	**.6**	**.5**	**3.8**	**.4**
Iowa	.4	1.6	.5	1.9	.4
Kansas	2.0	.7	.9	2.5	1.4
Minnesota	3.0	2.5	1.0	6.3	.8
Missouri	1.5	.3	1.0	4.1	.8
Nebraska	3.5	2.2	1.9	16.6	2.1
North Dakota	3.2	5.8	8.3	3.2	2.3
South Dakota	3.1	1.8	3.3	6.2	2.3
South Atlantic	**.8**	**.3**	**.6**	**.8**	**.4**
Delaware	.4	.3	.9	2.6	.3
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.8	.6	2.6	2.1	1.0
Georgia	1.2	.2	.2	3.2	.4
Maryland	.9	.4	.6	2.3	.4
North Carolina	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.8
South Carolina	2.2	.9	2.0	1.1	1.2
Virginia	2.7	.5	1.3	1.2	1.1
West Virginia	.6	.1	.3	5.0	.6
East South Central	**1.6**	**1.6**	**.8**	**3.7**	**1.0**
Alabama	3.1	4.2	.7	2.7	1.9
Kentucky	3.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4
Mississippi	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.0
Tennessee	2.8	3.2	2.1	18.8	2.4
West South Central	**1.8**	**.5**	**1.1**	**1.0**	**.3**
Arkansas	1.7	.9	1.3	4.2	1.4
Louisiana	1.8	.9	1.3	2.0	1.2
Oklahoma	1.2	.3	2.4	.3	.4
Texas	2.8	.7	1.8	1.3	.3
Mountain	**.5**	**.6**	**.5**	**3.2**	**.5**
Arizona	.2	.4	.9	4.2	.1
Colorado	1.7	1.1	.9	9.5	1.9
Idaho	1.4	4.2	1.9	20.2	1.3
Montana	1.6	.7	1.8	5.7	3.5
Nevada	2.5	.3	1.1	2.3	1.1
New Mexico	.9	1.5	3.2	5.4	1.3
Utah	.7	1.4	1.3	3.2	1.2
Wyoming	1.5	5.6	.6	36.3	2.4
Pacific Contiguous	**.8**	**.7**	**3.2**	**4.5**	**2.1**
California	1.2	.9	.6	9.3	.2
Oregon	.5	2.0	3.2	9.1	2.2
Washington	1.3	.8	11.5	1.9	7.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.3**	**.3**	**2.1**	**7.8**	**.8**
Alaska	.5	.6	11.9	10.0	2.0
Hawaii	.4	.2	.2	1.0	.3
U.S. Average	**.4**	**.2**	**.5**	**.7**	**.3**

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

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

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

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

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**4,052**	**4,196**	**3,802**	**3,821**	**2,046**	**1,984**	**134**	**141**	**10,034**	**10,142**
Connecticut	1,151	1,191	986	979	451	445	37	35	2,625	2,650
Maine	371	376	296	287	410	337	5	6	1,083	1,006
Massachusetts	1,691	1,752	1,858	1,878	753	784	60	71	4,363	4,485
New Hampshire	369	388	284	300	180	174	13	12	846	874
Rhode Island	252	265	229	230	112	111	15	14	608	621
Vermont	217	223	149	148	139	133	3	3	508	507
Middle Atlantic	**10,602**	**11,059**	**10,281**	**10,331**	**7,118**	**6,837**	**1,255**	**1,281**	**29,256**	**29,508**
New Jersey	2,154	2,199	2,550	2,607	1,054	1,065	50	50	5,808	5,921
New York	3,850	3,911	4,599	4,605	2,093	2,064	1,031	1,101	11,574	11,682
Pennsylvania	4,597	4,949	3,132	3,120	3,971	3,708	174	130	11,874	11,906
East North Central	**16,844**	**16,469**	**12,435**	**11,815**	**17,844**	**17,244**	**1,379**	**1,360**	**48,501**	**46,888**
Illinois	4,010	3,899	3,419	3,209	3,455	3,472	799	776	11,683	11,357
Indiana	3,031	2,999	1,643	1,579	3,525	3,513	54	54	8,253	8,144
Michigan	2,998	2,844	2,715	2,647	2,641	2,538	77	87	8,431	8,116
Ohio	4,953	4,881	3,205	3,056	6,202	5,844	372	383	14,732	14,163
Wisconsin	1,852	1,847	1,452	1,324	2,020	1,877	77	61	5,402	5,109
West North Central	**8,222**	**8,032**	**5,349**	**5,094**	**6,387**	**6,170**	**479**	**476**	**20,436**	**19,773**
Iowa	1,175	1,134	658	634	1,210	1,154	121	121	3,165	3,044
Kansas	935	934	911	850	765	786	32	33	2,642	2,604
Minnesota	1,680	1,720	843	779	2,329	2,213	63	64	4,914	4,776
Missouri	2,740	2,687	1,974	1,915	1,194	1,206	86	83	5,994	5,892
Nebraska	833	770	557	530	525	494	102	96	2,016	1,890
North Dakota	472	437	210	206	208	173	46	50	935	866
South Dakota	387	350	196	179	156	143	30	30	769	702
South Atlantic	**24,145**	**27,230**	**16,696**	[2] **16,093**	**12,904**	[2] **11,865**	**1,635**	**1,653**	**55,380**	**56,841**
Delaware	331	363	257	257	290	265	5	5	883	891
District of Columbia	153	171	686	607	22	22	32	31	893	830
Florida	6,782	7,926	4,820	4,504	1,408	1,383	437	373	13,448	14,186
Georgia	3,236	3,395	2,416	2,350	2,642	2,428	106	104	8,399	8,277
Maryland	2,417	2,682	2,088	[2] 2,054	893	[2] 856	72	70	5,470	5,662
North Carolina	4,288	4,880	2,492	2,545	2,660	2,398	166	174	9,605	9,996
South Carolina	2,157	2,494	1,211	1,202	2,356	2,160	70	71	5,793	5,927
Virginia	3,702	4,208	2,170	2,015	1,676	1,408	739	817	8,287	8,448
West Virginia	1,079	1,112	557	558	957	945	9	9	2,602	2,624
East South Central	**9,566**	**10,332**	**3,666**	**3,590**	**10,767**	**10,393**	**449**	**506**	**24,447**	**24,821**
Alabama	2,360	2,649	1,104	1,087	2,615	2,601	47	55	6,126	6,391
Kentucky	2,353	2,445	971	934	3,739	3,318	262	253	7,326	6,950
Mississippi	1,260	1,351	638	603	1,274	1,238	55	52	3,227	3,244
Tennessee	3,592	3,888	953	966	3,138	3,237	85	146	7,769	8,236
West South Central	**13,274**	**13,062**	**8,581**	**8,167**	**12,586**	**11,902**	**1,395**	**1,321**	**35,836**	**34,452**
Arkansas	1,223	1,256	598	582	1,242	1,163	50	47	3,113	3,048
Louisiana	1,968	2,013	1,280	1,223	2,799	2,621	196	192	6,242	6,050
Oklahoma	1,535	1,570	945	909	955	943	189	169	3,623	3,592
Texas	8,548	8,222	5,759	5,452	7,591	7,176	960	912	22,858	21,762
Mountain	**6,081**	**5,729**	**4,728**	**4,566**	**5,364**	**5,309**	**604**	**557**	**16,777**	**16,161**
Arizona	1,669	1,569	1,274	1,239	1,016	968	197	172	4,155	3,949
Colorado	1,231	1,182	1,173	1,185	834	817	80	84	3,318	3,268
Idaho	813	767	412	391	694	687	27	27	1,946	1,873
Montana	462	432	303	283	438	519	20	27	1,223	1,261
Nevada	639	595	402	350	709	671	69	57	1,819	1,673
New Mexico	446	436	404	415	450	480	99	104	1,398	1,435
Utah	568	530	532	488	633	619	76	71	1,809	1,707
Wyoming	252	219	228	214	591	548	37	15	1,108	996
Pacific Contiguous	**12,554**	**11,687**	**9,326**	**8,947**	**8,251**	**9,264**	**757**	**1,081**	**30,888**	**30,980**
California	6,573	6,220	6,235	5,987	4,716	4,821	357	659	17,881	17,688
Oregon	2,029	1,925	1,134	1,083	1,274	1,291	55	64	4,492	4,364
Washington	3,952	3,542	1,957	1,877	2,261	3,152	345	358	8,515	8,928
Pacific Noncontiguous	**436**	**422**	**419**	**415**	**377**	**358**	**20**	**22**	**1,252**	**1,217**
Alaska	202	193	211	201	67	48	16	17	495	459
Hawaii	234	229	208	215	310	309	4	5	757	758
U.S. Total	**105,774**	**108,219**	**75,282**	[2] **72,839**	**83,643**	[2] **81,327**	**8,106**	**8,397**	**272,805**	**270,783**

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

[2] Data in the commercial and industrial sectors for sales, revenue, and average revenue per kilowatthour for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. total for 1996 reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC).

Notes: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Estimated retail sales and associated retail revenue are based on retail sales by the utilities in the sample. •See technical notes for an explanation of the modification to the sample design as of January 1993 estimates.

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

Table 48. Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, 1987 Through January 1997

(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	Monthly Series[2]	Annual Series	Monthly Series[2]	Annual Series	Monthly Series[2]	Annual Series	Monthly Series[2]	Annual Series	Monthly Series[2]	Annual Series
1987	**NA**	**63,318**	**NA**	**46,787**	**NA**	**40,949**	**NA**	**5,479**	**NA**	**156,532**
1988	**NA**	**66,790**	**NA**	**49,224**	**NA**	**42,145**	**NA**	**5,551**	**NA**	**163,710**
1989	**NA**	**69,240**	**NA**	**52,228**	**NA**	**43,719**	**NA**	**5,609**	**NA**	**170,797**
1990	**NA**	**72,378**	**NA**	**55,117**	**NA**	**44,857**	**NA**	**5,891**	**NA**	**178,243**
1991	**NA**	**76,828**	**NA**	**57,655**	**NA**	**45,737**	**NA**	**6,138**	**NA**	**186,359**
1992	**76,907**	**76,848**	**58,273**	**58,343**	**46,770**	**46,993**	**6,260**	**6,296**	**188,209**	**188,480**
1993	**82,900**	**82,814**	**61,030**	**61,521**	**47,828**	**47,357**	**6,587**	**6,528**	**198,345**	**198,220**
1994	**84,538**	**84,552**	**64,142**	**63,396**	**46,825**	**48,069**	**6,472**	**6,689**	**201,978**	**202,706**
1995 [3]										
January	7,599	—	5,019	—	3,694	—	525	—	16,838	—
February	6,960	—	4,867	—	3,639	—	515	—	15,981	—
March	6,483	—	4,959	—	3,783	—	519	—	15,744	—
April	5,782	—	4,765	—	3,720	—	487	—	14,754	—
May	5,992	—	5,078	—	3,890	—	516	—	15,475	—
June	7,362	—	5,928	—	4,250	—	569	—	18,109	—
July	9,175	—	6,602	—	4,323	—	590	—	20,689	—
August	10,110	—	6,719	—	4,527	—	598	—	21,954	—
September	8,066	—	6,019	—	4,149	—	594	—	18,827	—
October	6,477	—	5,636	—	4,074	—	565	—	16,752	—
November	6,370	—	5,126	—	3,759	—	532	—	15,787	—
December	7,424	—	5,119	—	3,720	—	524	—	16,787	—
Total	**87,800**	**87,610**	**65,837**	**66,365**	**47,528**	**47,175**	**6,532**	**6,567**	**207,698**	**207,717**
1996 [3]										
January	8,423	—	5,321	—	3,637	—	545	—	17,926	—
February	7,504	—	5,157	—	3,643	—	537	—	16,842	—
March	7,037	—	5,188	—	3,738	—	532	—	16,495	—
April	6,149	—	4,954	—	3,598	—	513	—	15,214	—
May	6,363	—	5,400	—	3,856	—	550	—	16,169	—
June	7,865	—	6,062	—	4,111	—	595	—	18,634	—
July	9,268	—	6,614	—	4,241	—	594	—	20,718	—
August	9,355	—	6,808	—	4,310	—	609	—	21,083	—
September	8,051	—	6,320	—	4,147	—	614	—	19,132	—
October	6,537	—	5,753	—	4,011	—	577	—	16,878	—
November	6,454	—	5,245	—	3,721	—	537	—	15,958	—
December	7,490	—	5,250	—	3,633	—	534	—	16,908	—
Total	**90,498**	**—**	**68,073**	**—**	**46,646**	**—**	**6,738**	**—**	**211,955**	**—**
1997 [3]										
January	8,346	—	5,505	—	3,712	—	552	—	18,115	—
Year to Date										
1997 [3]	**8,346**	**—**	**5,505**	**—**	**3,712**	**—**	**552**	**—**	**18,115**	**—**
1996 [3]	**8,423**	**—**	**5,321**	**—**	**3,637**	**—**	**545**	**—**	**17,926**	**—**
1995 [3]	**7,599**	**—**	**5,019**	**—**	**3,694**	**—**	**525**	**—**	**16,838**	**—**

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

2 Data are estimates. See technical notes for an explanation of the modification to the sample design as of January 1993 estimates.

3 Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 and prior years are final. For further information, see the technical notes.

NA=Data not available.

Notes: •Data in the commercial and industrial sectors for sales, revenue, and average revenue per kilowatthour for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. total for 1996 reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC). •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. Retail revenue does not include taxes, such as sales and excise taxes, that are assessed on the consumer and collected through the utility. •Estimated retail sales and associated retail revenue are based on retail sales by the utilities in the sample.

Sources: •**Monthly Estimates:** Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, ''Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions,'' formerly the ''Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement,'' and predecessor forms. •**Annual Series:** Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-861, ''Annual Electric Utility Report.''

Table 49. Estimated Revenue from Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, January 1997 and 1996

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**478**	**474**	**384**	**378**	**171**	**167**	**17**	**18**	**1,050**	**1,037**
Connecticut	135	142	101	101	37	37	5	5	278	284
Maine	48	48	35	34	32	28	1	1	116	111
Massachusetts	189	180	173	168	63	65	8	9	433	421
New Hampshire	49	51	31	33	16	17	1	1	97	102
Rhode Island	29	27	24	24	10	10	2	2	65	62
Vermont	28	27	19	18	12	12	1	*	60	57
Middle Atlantic	**1,195**	**1,213**	**1,028**	**1,017**	**428**	**414**	**122**	**114**	**2,773**	**2,759**
New Jersey	249	250	257	262	85	86	8	7	599	606
New York	532	526	525	510	111	109	98	94	1,266	1,239
Pennsylvania	414	437	247	245	231	219	16	13	908	914
East North Central	**1,329**	**1,278**	**862**	**825**	**771**	**755**	**90**	**89**	**3,051**	**2,947**
Illinois	367	361	236	232	173	175	51	49	828	817
Indiana	197	188	98	92	140	138	4	4	439	423
Michigan	261	237	215	207	136	134	7	8	618	585
Ohio	381	368	233	218	249	239	23	23	886	849
Wisconsin	123	124	80	76	73	70	5	5	280	274
West North Central	**515**	**508**	**299**	**288**	**254**	**246**	**27**	**27**	**1,095**	**1,070**
Iowa	85	82	40	37	43	40	7	6	175	165
Kansas	67	67	58	55	36	37	3	4	164	163
Minnesota	114	116	49	47	95	90	4	4	263	257
Missouri	156	156	100	100	46	48	6	5	308	310
Nebraska	42	40	27	26	18	17	5	5	92	88
North Dakota	26	24	12	12	9	7	2	2	49	45
South Dakota	25	23	13	12	7	6	1	1	46	42
South Atlantic	**1,811**	**1,998**	**1,080**	[2] **1,015**	**536**	[2] **509**	**102**	**103**	**3,530**	**3,625**
Delaware	27	29	17	17	13	13	1	1	58	59
District of Columbia	10	11	40	34	1	1	2	2	52	48
Florida	558	632	330	305	74	71	31	27	993	1,035
Georgia	222	227	169	163	100	102	9	9	499	501
Maryland	178	194	126	[2] 119	35	[2] 33	6	6	345	352
North Carolina	331	368	161	155	123	111	12	11	627	646
South Carolina	159	178	78	74	86	83	4	4	327	339
Virginia	262	289	128	116	68	59	38	43	496	507
West Virginia	64	68	30	31	36	37	1	1	132	137
East South Central	**562**	**606**	**223**	**220**	**392**	**380**	**27**	**29**	**1,204**	**1,234**
Alabama	146	165	71	71	93	99	3	3	313	338
Kentucky	123	131	49	48	104	92	12	12	288	283
Mississippi	85	86	46	43	57	52	5	5	192	185
Tennessee	208	224	57	58	138	138	7	9	411	429
West South Central	**920**	**880**	**571**	**529**	**527**	**472**	**86**	**81**	**2,103**	**1,962**
Arkansas	90	92	39	38	51	47	4	3	184	179
Louisiana	143	143	91	86	119	107	14	14	368	349
Oklahoma	84	83	45	43	32	33	7	7	169	166
Texas	602	562	395	362	324	286	61	57	1,383	1,267
Mountain	**431**	**407**	**299**	**293**	**208**	**213**	**32**	**30**	**970**	**944**
Arizona	131	125	94	92	49	48	9	8	282	273
Colorado	90	86	68	70	36	37	6	6	200	200
Idaho	41	41	18	18	17	18	1	1	77	78
Montana	30	27	19	18	16	21	1	2	67	68
Nevada	45	42	27	24	30	28	3	2	105	96
New Mexico	40	38	32	32	20	20	6	6	99	95
Utah	39	36	30	29	20	23	3	3	92	91
Wyoming	15	12	12	11	20	18	1	1	48	43
Pacific Contiguous	**1,049**	**1,007**	**711**	**710**	**386**	**446**	**45**	**51**	**2,191**	**2,214**
California	735	710	552	554	276	305	29	33	1,592	1,602
Oregon	109	110	56	58	41	45	3	4	210	217
Washington	204	187	103	99	69	96	14	14	390	396
Pacific Noncontiguous	**57**	**52**	**49**	**45**	**40**	**33**	**3**	**3**	**149**	**134**
Alaska	22	21	20	19	6	4	3	2	51	46
Hawaii	35	31	29	27	33	29	1	1	98	87
U.S. Total	**8,346**	**8,423**	**5,505**	[2] **5,321**	**3,712**	[2] **3,637**	**552**	**545**	**18,115**	**17,926**

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

[2] Data in the commercial and industrial sectors for sales, revenue, and average revenue per kilowatthour for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. total for 1996 reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC).

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. Retail revenue does not include taxes, such as sales and excise taxes, that are assessed on the consumer and collected through the utility. •Estimated retail sales and associated retail revenue are based on retail sales by the utilities in the sample. •See technical notes for an explanation of the modification to the sample design as of January 1993 estimates.

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 Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity by Sector, Census Division, and State, January 1997

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.2**	**1.8**	**2.0**	**1.2**	**0.9**
Connecticut	.4	.6	.4	.5	.6
Maine	.4	2.3	4.3	6.8	.6
Massachusetts	.3	3.9	4.7	.9	2.2
New Hampshire	.3	.8	6.1	17.2	.9
Rhode Island	.0	.2	.4	.5	.2
Vermont	2.3	1.2	5.4	2.1	2.7
Middle Atlantic	**1.6**	**.8**	**.9**	**1.0**	**1.0**
New Jersey	.2	.3	.8	.0	.4
New York	1.5	1.0	2.7	.8	1.2
Pennsylvania	4.1	2.4	1.0	5.2	2.5
East North Central	**.8**	**.8**	**1.6**	**.5**	**.7**
Illinois	.5	.6	3.3	.2	1.2
Indiana	3.7	1.8	.6	1.1	2.1
Michigan	.8	3.2	7.9	3.5	2.2
Ohio	1.3	.5	.6	.9	.7
Wisconsin	3.5	.7	1.3	7.6	1.6
West North Central	**1.1**	**.6**	**.8**	**3.7**	**.6**
Iowa	1.2	1.4	.8	.1	.9
Kansas	1.7	.5	1.8	.7	1.3
Minnesota	3.6	1.8	1.2	3.5	1.3
Missouri	1.9	1.2	2.9	3.7	1.6
Nebraska	3.4	1.9	2.0	19.4	1.6
North Dakota	3.0	4.3	9.6	2.7	2.6
South Dakota	3.6	2.4	3.4	3.9	2.7
South Atlantic	**.5**	**.7**	**.7**	**.8**	**.4**
Delaware	.5	1.0	.7	.8	.5
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.3	2.0	2.5	2.3	.6
Georgia	.5	.5	.5	1.8	.3
Maryland	1.6	1.9	.8	1.4	1.1
North Carolina	.7	.5	1.0	1.7	.6
South Carolina	.9	2.5	3.3	.7	2.5
Virginia	2.9	.6	1.1	1.0	1.5
West Virginia	.5	.2	.3	2.5	.5
East South Central	**1.8**	**1.8**	**1.0**	**3.2**	**1.2**
Alabama	4.8	4.6	2.2	1.8	3.3
Kentucky	4.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0
Mississippi	1.9	1.3	1.0	5.8	.8
Tennessee	2.7	3.8	1.9	11.7	2.0
West South Central	**1.4**	**1.1**	**1.8**	**1.8**	**.8**
Arkansas	.7	.3	2.1	2.7	.9
Louisiana	.6	.9	1.7	5.3	.9
Oklahoma	3.7	5.2	1.3	1.0	3.7
Texas	2.1	1.5	2.9	2.1	1.1
Mountain	**.7**	**.8**	**.9**	**3.1**	**.8**
Arizona	1.1	1.3	1.5	4.5	1.3
Colorado	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.8	3.0
Idaho	1.5	4.5	3.8	12.3	1.6
Montana	2.4	2.8	2.8	8.0	4.4
Nevada	2.6	.5	4.6	1.0	2.4
New Mexico	1.1	.8	2.0	12.5	.6
Utah	.7	1.4	.2	2.7	.7
Wyoming	2.4	5.5	1.1	22.8	3.1
Pacific Contiguous	**.8**	**2.3**	**2.5**	**7.0**	**1.2**
California	1.0	2.9	.9	10.8	.8
Oregon	1.0	.8	4.0	3.8	1.3
Washington	1.3	.8	13.5	4.4	5.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.8**	**.8**	**3.0**	**9.4**	**1.3**
Alaska	1.1	1.4	19.0	11.7	3.2
Hawaii	1.0	.8	1.0	2.4	1.0
U.S. Average	**.4**	**.4**	**.5**	**.8**	**.3**

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

Notes: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary. •It should be noted 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. •For an explanation of coefficient of variation, see the technical notes.

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

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

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**478**	**474**	**384**	**378**	**171**	**167**	**17**	**18**	**1,050**	**1,037**
Connecticut	135	142	101	101	37	37	5	5	278	284
Maine	48	48	35	34	32	28	1	1	116	111
Massachusetts	189	180	173	168	63	65	8	9	433	421
New Hampshire	49	51	31	33	16	17	1	1	97	102
Rhode Island	29	27	24	24	10	10	2	2	65	62
Vermont	28	27	19	18	12	12	1	*	60	57
Middle Atlantic	**1,195**	**1,213**	**1,028**	**1,017**	**428**	**414**	**122**	**114**	**2,773**	**2,759**
New Jersey	249	250	257	262	85	86	8	7	599	606
New York	532	526	525	510	111	109	98	94	1,266	1,239
Pennsylvania	414	437	247	245	231	219	16	13	908	914
East North Central	**1,329**	**1,278**	**862**	**825**	**771**	**755**	**90**	**89**	**3,051**	**2,947**
Illinois	367	361	236	232	173	175	51	49	828	817
Indiana	197	188	98	92	140	138	4	4	439	423
Michigan	261	237	215	207	136	134	7	8	618	585
Ohio	381	368	233	218	249	239	23	23	886	849
Wisconsin	123	124	80	76	73	70	5	5	280	274
West North Central	**515**	**508**	**299**	**288**	**254**	**246**	**27**	**27**	**1,095**	**1,070**
Iowa	85	82	40	37	43	40	7	6	175	165
Kansas	67	67	58	55	36	37	3	4	164	163
Minnesota	114	116	49	47	95	90	4	4	263	257
Missouri	156	156	100	100	46	48	6	5	308	310
Nebraska	42	40	27	26	18	17	5	5	92	88
North Dakota	26	24	12	12	9	7	2	2	49	45
South Dakota	25	23	13	12	7	6	1	1	46	42
South Atlantic	**1,811**	**1,998**	**1,080**	[2] **1,015**	**536**	[2] **509**	**102**	**103**	**3,530**	**3,625**
Delaware	27	29	17	17	13	13	1	1	58	59
District of Columbia	10	11	40	34	1	1	2	2	52	48
Florida	558	632	330	305	74	71	31	27	993	1,035
Georgia	222	227	169	163	100	102	9	9	499	501
Maryland	178	194	126	[2] 119	35	[2] 33	6	6	345	352
North Carolina	331	368	161	155	123	111	12	11	627	646
South Carolina	159	178	78	74	86	83	4	4	327	339
Virginia	262	289	128	116	68	59	38	43	496	507
West Virginia	64	68	30	31	36	37	1	1	132	137
East South Central	**562**	**606**	**223**	**220**	**392**	**380**	**27**	**29**	**1,204**	**1,234**
Alabama	146	165	71	71	93	99	3	3	313	338
Kentucky	123	131	49	48	104	92	12	12	288	283
Mississippi	85	86	46	43	57	52	5	5	192	185
Tennessee	208	224	57	58	138	138	7	9	411	429
West South Central	**920**	**880**	**571**	**529**	**527**	**472**	**86**	**81**	**2,103**	**1,962**
Arkansas	90	92	39	38	51	47	4	3	184	179
Louisiana	143	143	91	86	119	107	14	14	368	349
Oklahoma	84	83	45	43	32	33	7	7	169	166
Texas	602	562	395	362	324	286	61	57	1,383	1,267
Mountain	**431**	**407**	**299**	**293**	**208**	**213**	**32**	**30**	**970**	**944**
Arizona	131	125	94	92	49	48	9	8	282	273
Colorado	90	86	68	70	36	37	6	6	200	200
Idaho	41	41	18	18	17	18	1	1	77	78
Montana	30	27	19	18	16	21	1	2	67	68
Nevada	45	42	27	24	30	28	3	2	105	96
New Mexico	40	38	32	32	20	20	6	6	99	95
Utah	39	36	30	29	20	23	3	3	92	91
Wyoming	15	12	12	11	20	18	1	1	48	43
Pacific Contiguous	**1,049**	**1,007**	**711**	**710**	**386**	**446**	**45**	**51**	**2,191**	**2,214**
California	735	710	552	554	276	305	29	33	1,592	1,602
Oregon	109	110	56	58	41	45	3	4	210	217
Washington	204	187	103	99	69	96	14	14	390	396
Pacific Noncontiguous	**57**	**52**	**49**	**45**	**40**	**33**	**3**	**3**	**149**	**134**
Alaska	22	21	20	19	6	4	3	2	51	46
Hawaii	35	31	29	27	33	29	1	1	98	87
U.S. Total	**8,346**	**8,423**	**5,505**	[2] **5,321**	**3,712**	[2] **3,637**	**552**	**545**	**18,115**	**17,926**

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

[2] Data in the commercial and industrial sectors for sales, revenue, and average revenue per kilowatthour for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. total for 1996 reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC).

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

Notes: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. Retail revenue does not include taxes, such as sales and excise taxes, that are assessed on the consumer and collected through the utility. •Estimated retail sales and associated retail revenue are based on retail sales by the utilities in the sample. •See technical notes for an explanation of the modification to the sample design as of January 1993 estimates.

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

Table 52. U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, 1987 Through January 1997

(Cents)

Period	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	Monthly Series[2]	Annual Series	Monthly Series[2]	Annual Series	Monthly Series[2]	Annual Series	Monthly Series[2]	Annual Series	Monthly Series[2]	Annual Series
1987	**7.4**	**7.45**	**7.0**	**7.08**	**4.7**	**4.77**	**6.6**	**6.21**	**6.3**	**6.37**
1988	**7.5**	**7.48**	**7.1**	**7.04**	**4.6**	**4.70**	**6.0**	**6.20**	**6.3**	**6.35**
1989	**7.6**	**7.65**	**7.2**	**7.20**	**4.7**	**4.72**	**6.2**	**6.25**	**6.4**	**6.45**
1990	**7.8**	**7.83**	**7.3**	**7.34**	**4.8**	**4.74**	**6.2**	**6.40**	**6.6**	**6.57**
1991	**8.0**	**8.04**	**7.5**	**7.53**	**4.8**	**4.83**	**6.4**	**6.51**	**6.8**	**6.75**
1992	**8.2**	**8.21**	**7.6**	**7.66**	**4.8**	**4.83**	**6.7**	**6.74**	**6.8**	**6.82**
1993	**8.34**	**8.32**	**7.72**	**7.74**	**4.86**	**4.85**	**6.86**	**6.88**	**6.92**	**6.93**
1994	**8.41**	**8.38**	**7.75**	**7.73**	**4.72**	**4.77**	**6.79**	**6.84**	**6.92**	**6.91**
1995 [3]										
January	7.86	—	**7.34**	**—**	**4.52**	**—**	**6.47**	**—**	**6.60**	**—**
February	8.02	—	7.50	—	4.59	—	6.58	—	6.69	—
March	8.15	—	7.54	—	4.56	—	6.60	—	6.67	—
April	8.43	—	7.51	—	4.54	—	6.47	—	6.66	—
May	8.54	—	7.65	—	4.57	—	6.77	—	6.75	—
June	8.73	—	7.96	—	4.85	—	6.96	—	7.11	—
July	8.81	—	8.07	—	4.98	—	6.94	—	7.36	—
August	8.79	—	7.96	—	5.01	—	6.82	—	7.35	—
September	8.58	—	7.85	—	4.82	—	6.69	—	7.09	—
October	8.66	—	7.86	—	4.74	—	6.84	—	6.96	—
November	8.27	—	7.61	—	4.54	—	6.65	—	6.71	—
December	8.03	—	7.37	—	4.51	—	6.51	—	6.65	—
Average[3]	**8.42**	**8.40**	**7.70**	**7.69**	**4.69**	**4.66**	**6.70**	**6.88**	**6.90**	**6.89**
1996 [3]										
January	7.78	—	7.30	—	4.47	—	6.50	—	6.62	—
February	7.84	—	7.38	—	4.50	—	6.57	—	6.61	—
March	8.11	—	7.45	—	4.49	—	6.66	—	6.66	—
April	8.27	—	7.48	—	4.46	—	6.58	—	6.64	—
May	8.57	—	7.61	—	4.53	—	6.81	—	6.78	—
June	8.68	—	7.71	—	4.73	—	7.07	—	7.04	—
July	8.77	—	7.94	—	4.88	—	6.92	—	7.28	—
August	8.90	—	7.98	—	4.84	—	6.90	—	7.31	—
September	8.82	—	7.95	—	4.78	—	6.67	—	7.17	—
October	8.70	—	7.84	—	4.61	—	6.90	—	6.92	—
November	8.28	—	7.51	—	4.45	—	6.63	—	6.66	—
December	8.02	—	7.28	—	4.38	—	6.45	—	6.59	—
Average[3]	**8.39**	**—**	**7.63**	**—**	**4.60**	**—**	**6.72**	**—**	**6.87**	**—**
1997 [3]										
January	7.89	—	7.31	—	4.44	—	6.80	—	6.64	—
Year-to-Date Average										
1997 Average[3]	**7.89**	**—**	**7.31**	**—**	**4.44**	**—**	**6.80**	**—**	**6.64**	**—**
1996 Average[3]	**7.78**	**—**	**7.30**	**—**	**4.47**	**—**	**6.50**	**—**	**6.62**	**—**
1995 Average[3]	**7.86**	**—**	**7.34**	**—**	**4.52**	**—**	**6.47**	**—**	**6.60**	**—**

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

2 Data are estimates. See the technical notes for an explanation of the modification to the sample design as of January 1993 estimates.

3 Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 and prior years are final.

Notes: •Data in the commercial and industrial sectors for sales, revenue, and average revenue per kilowatthour for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. total for 1996 reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC). •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. Retail revenue and average revenue per kilowatthour do not include taxes, such as sales and excise taxes, that are assessed on the consumer and collected through the utility. •These estimates are calculated by dividing retail revenue by retail sales. Revenue may not correspond to retail sales for a particular month because of utility billing and accounting procedures. This could result in uncharacteristic increases or decreases in the monthly average revenue per kilowatthour. •For an explanation of the modifications reflecting data precision, see the technical notes.

Sources: •**Monthly Estimates:** Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, ''Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions,'' formerly the ''Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement,'' and predecessor forms. •**Annual Series:** Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-861, ''Annual Electric Utility Report.''

Table 53. Estimated Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, Census Division, and State, January 1997 and 1996

(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**11.8**	**11.3**	**10.1**	**9.9**	**8.3**	**8.4**	**12.8**	**12.9**	**10.5**	**10.2**
Connecticut	11.8	11.9	10.2	10.3	8.2	8.2	12.8	13.3	10.6	10.7
Maine	12.8	12.7	11.8	11.9	7.9	8.3	23.4	23.9	10.7	11.0
Massachusetts	11.2	10.2	9.3	9.0	8.4	8.3	13.0	12.2	9.9	9.4
New Hampshire	13.2	13.1	11.1	11.1	8.9	9.6	7.9	12.3	11.5	11.7
Rhode Island	11.5	10.3	10.6	10.3	9.1	8.9	11.8	11.1	10.7	10.0
Vermont	12.9	11.9	12.8	12.1	8.8	8.7	15.4	16.0	11.8	11.2
Middle Atlantic	**11.3**	**11.0**	**10.0**	**9.8**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**9.7**	**8.9**	**9.5**	**9.3**
New Jersey	11.6	11.4	10.1	10.0	8.1	8.1	15.4	15.0	10.3	10.2
New York	13.8	13.5	11.4	11.1	5.3	5.3	9.5	8.5	10.9	10.6
Pennsylvania	9.0	8.8	7.9	7.9	5.8	5.9	9.3	10.2	7.6	7.7
East North Central	**7.9**	**7.8**	**6.9**	**7.0**	**4.3**	**4.4**	**6.5**	**6.5**	**6.3**	**6.3**
Illinois	9.2	9.2	6.9	7.2	5.0	5.0	6.4	6.3	7.1	7.2
Indiana	6.5	6.3	5.9	5.8	4.0	3.9	8.2	8.1	5.3	5.2
Michigan	8.7	8.3	7.9	7.8	5.1	5.3	9.0	9.2	7.3	7.2
Ohio	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.1	4.0	4.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0
Wisconsin	6.7	6.7	5.5	5.7	3.6	3.7	5.8	7.4	5.2	5.4
West North Central	**6.3**	**6.3**	**5.6**	**5.7**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**5.7**	**5.8**	**5.4**	**5.4**
Iowa	7.3	7.2	6.0	5.8	3.6	3.5	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.4
Kansas	7.1	7.1	6.4	6.5	4.7	4.7	9.1	11.1	6.2	6.2
Minnesota	6.8	6.8	5.8	6.0	4.1	4.1	6.7	6.5	5.3	5.4
Missouri	5.7	5.8	5.1	5.2	3.8	4.0	6.4	6.5	5.1	5.3
Nebraska	5.1	5.2	4.8	4.9	3.4	3.5	4.9	5.2	4.6	4.7
North Dakota	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.7	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.4	5.2	5.1
South Dakota	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	6.0	6.0
South Atlantic	**7.5**	**7.3**	**6.5**	[2] **6.3**	**4.1**	[2] **4.3**	**6.3**	**6.2**	**6.4**	**6.4**
Delaware	8.3	8.0	6.5	6.6	4.6	4.7	12.8	12.8	6.6	6.7
District of Columbia	6.7	6.7	5.8	5.6	3.4	3.3	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.8
Florida	8.2	8.0	6.9	6.8	5.2	5.1	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3
Georgia	6.9	6.7	7.0	7.0	3.8	4.2	8.2	8.2	5.9	6.0
Maryland	7.4	7.2	6.1	[2] 5.8	3.9	[2] 3.9	7.8	8.1	6.3	6.2
North Carolina	7.7	7.6	6.5	6.1	4.6	4.6	7.1	6.4	6.5	6.5
South Carolina	7.4	7.1	6.5	6.2	3.7	3.8	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.7
Virginia	7.1	6.9	5.9	5.7	4.0	4.2	5.2	5.3	6.0	6.0
West Virginia	6.0	6.1	5.5	5.6	3.8	3.9	7.8	7.8	5.1	5.2
East South Central	**5.9**	**5.9**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**3.6**	**3.7**	**5.9**	**5.6**	**4.9**	**5.0**
Alabama	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.6	3.6	3.8	7.2	6.3	5.1	5.3
Kentucky	5.2	5.4	5.0	5.1	2.8	2.8	4.5	4.5	3.9	4.1
Mississippi	6.8	6.3	7.2	7.1	4.4	4.2	8.9	8.9	6.0	5.7
Tennessee	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.0	4.4	4.3	7.8	6.2	5.3	5.2
West South Central	**6.9**	**6.7**	**6.6**	**6.5**	**4.2**	**4.0**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**5.9**	**5.7**
Arkansas	7.3	7.3	6.6	6.5	4.1	4.0	7.5	6.3	5.9	5.9
Louisiana	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.0	4.2	4.1	7.1	7.3	5.9	5.8
Oklahoma	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.7	3.4	3.5	3.7	4.2	4.7	4.6
Texas	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.6	4.3	4.0	6.4	6.3	6.1	5.8
Mountain	**7.1**	**7.1**	**6.3**	**6.4**	**3.9**	**4.0**	**5.3**	**5.4**	**5.8**	**5.8**
Arizona	7.8	8.0	7.4	7.5	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.9	6.8	6.9
Colorado	7.3	7.3	5.8	5.9	4.3	4.6	7.9	7.4	6.0	6.1
Idaho	5.0	5.3	4.3	4.6	2.4	2.6	4.6	4.7	3.9	4.1
Montana	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.3	3.7	4.0	7.4	6.5	5.5	5.4
Nevada	7.1	7.0	6.6	6.7	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	5.8	5.7
New Mexico	9.0	8.7	8.0	7.7	4.5	4.1	6.4	5.9	7.1	6.6
Utah	6.9	6.9	5.6	5.9	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.5	5.1	5.3
Wyoming	5.8	5.7	5.2	5.1	3.3	3.3	4.0	5.6	4.3	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.3**	**8.6**	**7.6**	**7.9**	**4.7**	**4.8**	**6.0**	**4.7**	**7.1**	**7.1**
California	11.2	11.4	8.8	9.2	5.9	6.3	8.1	5.0	8.9	9.1
Oregon	5.4	5.7	5.0	5.3	3.2	3.5	5.4	5.7	4.7	5.0
Washington	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	3.0	3.0	3.9	4.0	4.6	4.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.2**	**12.3**	**11.7**	**10.9**	**10.5**	**9.3**	**15.5**	**13.8**	**11.9**	**11.0**
Alaska	11.1	10.9	9.4	9.4	9.0	8.4	16.0	14.2	10.3	10.1
Hawaii	15.0	13.5	13.9	12.4	10.8	9.4	13.6	12.3	13.0	11.5
U.S. Average	**7.89**	**7.78**	**7.31**	[2] **7.3**	**4.44**	[2] **4.5**	**6.80**	**6.50**	**6.64**	**6.62**

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

[2] Data in the commercial and industrial sectors for sales, revenue, and average revenue per kilowatthour for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. total for 1996 reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC).

Notes: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 are final. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. Retail revenue and retail average revenue per kilowatthour do not include taxes, such as sales and excise taxes, that are assessed on the consumer and collected through the utility. •These estimates are calculated by dividing retail revenue by retail sales. Revenue may not correspond to retail sales for a particular month because of utility billing and accounting procedures. This could result in uncharacteristic increases or decreases in the monthly average revenue per kilowatthour. •See technical notes for an explanation of modifications to 1) the sample design as of January 1993 estimates and 2) reflecting data precision.

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

Table 54. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, Census Division, and State, January 1997

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.3**	**1.1**	**0.9**	**1.5**	**0.6**
Connecticut	.0	.3	.5	1.3	.2
Maine	.3	1.3	1.7	7.6	.5
Massachusetts	.5	2.4	2.1	1.3	1.4
New Hampshire	.4	.8	.5	20.8	.5
Rhode Island	.2	.0	.2	.2	.1
Vermont	1.8	.9	4.2	1.6	1.9
Middle Atlantic	**.4**	**.4**	**.6**	**1.1**	**.3**
New Jersey	.2	.2	.3	.6	.0
New York	.6	.4	1.4	1.2	.5
Pennsylvania	1.7	1.4	.9	2.8	1.1
East North Central	**.5**	**.3**	**.4**	**.4**	**.7**
Illinois	1.5	1.0	.6	.1	.4
Indiana	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5
Michigan	1.3	.5	2.2	1.1	3.3
Ohio	.8	.3	.7	1.5	.9
Wisconsin	.6	1.3	.7	2.0	1.1
West North Central	**.7**	**.5**	**.6**	**1.6**	**.6**
Iowa	1.6	.2	.5	2.0	.8
Kansas	.6	.2	.9	1.8	.4
Minnesota	.8	.9	1.0	3.0	1.3
Missouri	2.0	1.3	2.1	.5	1.7
Nebraska	.6	.6	1.3	8.1	.8
North Dakota	1.2	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.1
South Dakota	.8	1.8	2.0	3.7	1.4
South Atlantic	**.5**	**.6**	**.4**	**.3**	**.5**
Delaware	.2	.6	1.4	1.8	.7
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.6	1.4	1.9	.7	1.5
Georgia	.7	.4	.3	1.5	.1
Maryland	1.2	1.4	.5	1.0	1.1
North Carolina	1.2	1.4	.6	.7	1.2
South Carolina	1.7	2.5	1.8	1.6	2.0
Virginia	.1	.1	.2	.2	.4
West Virginia	.2	.1	.1	2.6	.2
East South Central	**.5**	**.3**	**.6**	**1.2**	**.5**
Alabama	1.7	.4	2.2	1.8	1.4
Kentucky	.6	.5	.6	.5	.8
Mississippi	.4	.7	1.6	4.8	.8
Tennessee	.2	.6	.8	7.1	.9
West South Central	**.6**	**.8**	**1.1**	**1.4**	**.8**
Arkansas	1.2	1.1	1.6	6.1	.6
Louisiana	1.6	1.0	.5	6.1	.6
Oklahoma	2.6	5.0	3.8	1.3	3.9
Texas	.9	1.0	1.7	1.3	1.0
Mountain	**.5**	**.5**	**.8**	**2.5**	**.5**
Arizona	.9	1.0	2.3	2.6	1.2
Colorado	1.0	1.3	1.1	8.1	1.1
Idaho	.4	.3	1.9	8.4	.4
Montana	3.9	3.5	1.5	2.7	2.4
Nevada	.3	.5	3.8	3.1	1.4
New Mexico	.4	2.3	2.8	7.3	1.6
Utah	.1	.2	1.0	.9	.5
Wyoming	1.3	.8	.4	14.3	.8
Pacific Contiguous	**.4**	**1.7**	**1.3**	**5.0**	**1.3**
California	.3	2.0	1.3	7.3	.9
Oregon	1.0	1.3	1.1	5.8	1.0
Washington	1.3	1.3	2.9	5.2	2.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.5**	**.5**	**1.2**	**6.5**	**.6**
Alaska	.9	.9	7.6	8.1	1.5
Hawaii	.6	.7	.9	1.4	.7
U.S. Average	**.2**	**.3**	**.3**	**.5**	**.3**

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

Notes: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary. •It should be noted 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. •For an explanation of coefficient of variation, see the technical notes.

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

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

(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**11.8**	**11.3**	**10.1**	**9.9**	**8.3**	**8.4**	**12.8**	**12.9**	**10.5**	**10.2**
Connecticut	11.8	11.9	10.2	10.3	8.2	8.2	12.8	13.3	10.6	10.7
Maine	12.8	12.7	11.8	11.9	7.9	8.3	23.4	23.9	10.7	11.0
Massachusetts	11.2	10.2	9.3	9.0	8.4	8.3	13.0	12.2	9.9	9.4
New Hampshire	13.2	13.1	11.1	11.1	8.9	9.6	7.9	12.3	11.5	11.7
Rhode Island	11.5	10.3	10.6	10.3	9.1	8.9	11.8	11.1	10.7	10.0
Vermont	12.9	11.9	12.8	12.1	8.8	8.7	15.4	16.0	11.8	11.2
Middle Atlantic	**11.3**	**11.0**	**10.0**	**9.8**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**9.7**	**8.9**	**9.5**	**9.3**
New Jersey	11.6	11.4	10.1	10.0	8.1	8.1	15.4	15.0	10.3	10.2
New York	13.8	13.5	11.4	11.1	5.3	5.3	9.5	8.5	10.9	10.6
Pennsylvania	9.0	8.8	7.9	7.9	5.8	5.9	9.3	10.2	7.6	7.7
East North Central	**7.9**	**7.8**	**6.9**	**7.0**	**4.3**	**4.4**	**6.5**	**6.5**	**6.3**	**6.3**
Illinois	9.2	9.2	6.9	7.2	5.0	5.0	6.4	6.3	7.1	7.2
Indiana	6.5	6.3	5.9	5.8	4.0	3.9	8.2	8.1	5.3	5.2
Michigan	8.7	8.3	7.9	7.8	5.1	5.3	9.0	9.2	7.3	7.2
Ohio	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.1	4.0	4.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0
Wisconsin	6.7	6.7	5.5	5.7	3.6	3.7	5.8	7.4	5.2	5.4
West North Central	**6.3**	**6.3**	**5.6**	**5.7**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**5.7**	**5.8**	**5.4**	**5.4**
Iowa	7.3	7.2	6.0	5.8	3.6	3.5	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.4
Kansas	7.1	7.1	6.4	6.5	4.7	4.7	9.1	11.1	6.2	6.2
Minnesota	6.8	6.8	5.8	6.0	4.1	4.1	6.7	6.5	5.3	5.4
Missouri	5.7	5.8	5.1	5.2	3.8	4.0	6.4	6.5	5.1	5.3
Nebraska	5.1	5.2	4.8	4.9	3.4	3.5	4.9	5.2	4.6	4.7
North Dakota	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.7	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.4	5.2	5.1
South Dakota	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	6.0	6.0
South Atlantic	**7.5**	**7.3**	**6.5**	[2] **6.3**	**4.2**	[2] **4.3**	**6.3**	**6.2**	**6.4**	**6.4**
Delaware	8.3	8.0	6.5	6.6	4.6	4.7	12.8	12.8	6.6	6.7
District of Columbia	6.7	6.7	5.8	5.6	3.4	3.3	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.8
Florida	8.2	8.0	6.9	6.8	5.2	5.1	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3
Georgia	6.9	6.7	7.0	7.0	3.8	4.2	8.2	8.2	5.9	6.0
Maryland	7.4	7.2	6.1	[2] 5.8	3.9	[2] 3.9	7.8	8.1	6.3	6.2
North Carolina	7.7	7.6	6.5	6.1	4.6	4.6	7.1	6.4	6.5	6.5
South Carolina	7.4	7.1	6.5	6.2	3.7	3.8	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.7
Virginia	7.1	6.9	5.9	5.7	4.0	4.2	5.2	5.3	6.0	6.0
West Virginia	6.0	6.1	5.5	5.6	3.8	3.9	7.8	7.8	5.1	5.2
East South Central	**5.9**	**5.9**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**3.6**	**3.7**	**5.9**	**5.7**	**4.9**	**5.0**
Alabama	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.6	3.6	3.8	7.2	6.3	5.1	5.3
Kentucky	5.2	5.4	5.0	5.1	2.8	2.8	4.5	4.5	3.9	4.1
Mississippi	6.8	6.3	7.2	7.1	4.4	4.2	8.9	8.9	6.0	5.7
Tennessee	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.0	4.4	4.3	7.8	6.2	5.3	5.2
West South Central	**6.9**	**6.7**	**6.6**	**6.5**	**4.2**	**4.0**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**5.9**	**5.7**
Arkansas	7.3	7.3	6.6	6.5	4.1	4.0	7.5	6.3	5.9	5.9
Louisiana	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.0	4.2	4.1	7.1	7.3	5.9	5.8
Oklahoma	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.7	3.4	3.5	3.7	4.2	4.7	4.6
Texas	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.6	4.3	4.0	6.4	6.3	6.1	5.8
Mountain	**7.1**	**7.1**	**6.3**	**6.4**	**3.9**	**4.0**	**5.3**	**5.4**	**5.8**	**5.8**
Arizona	7.8	8.0	7.4	7.5	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.9	6.8	6.9
Colorado	7.3	7.3	5.8	5.9	4.3	4.6	7.9	7.4	6.0	6.1
Idaho	5.0	5.3	4.3	4.6	2.4	2.6	4.6	4.7	3.9	4.1
Montana	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.3	3.7	4.0	7.4	6.5	5.5	5.4
Nevada	7.1	7.0	6.6	6.7	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	5.8	5.7
New Mexico	9.0	8.7	8.0	7.7	4.5	4.1	6.4	5.9	7.1	6.6
Utah	6.9	6.9	5.6	5.9	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.5	5.1	5.3
Wyoming	5.8	5.7	5.2	5.1	3.3	3.3	4.0	5.6	4.3	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.4**	**8.6**	**7.6**	**7.9**	**4.7**	**4.8**	**6.0**	**4.7**	**7.1**	**7.1**
California	11.2	11.4	8.8	9.2	5.9	6.3	8.1	5.0	8.9	9.1
Oregon	5.4	5.7	5.0	5.3	3.2	3.5	5.4	5.7	4.7	5.0
Washington	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	3.0	3.0	3.9	4.0	4.6	4.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.2**	**12.3**	**11.7**	**10.9**	**10.5**	**9.3**	**15.5**	**13.8**	**11.9**	**11.0**
Alaska	11.1	10.9	9.4	9.4	9.0	8.4	16.0	14.2	10.3	10.1
Hawaii	15.0	13.5	13.9	12.4	10.8	9.4	13.6	12.3	13.0	11.5
U.S. Average	**7.89**	**7.78**	**7.31**	[2] **7.3**	**4.44**	[2] **4.5**	**6.80**	**6.50**	**6.64**	**6.62**

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

[2] Data in the commercial and industrial sectors for sales, revenue, and average revenue per kilowatthour for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. total for 1996 reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC).

Notes: •For an explanation of coefficients of variation, see the technical notes. •It should be noted 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. •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 are final.

Sources: 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 1996

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Alabama Elec Coop Inc	**310,845**	**–8**	**10,338**	**2,054**	**—**	**—**	**134**	*****	**103**	**328**	**1**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	310,845	—	—	—	—	—	134	—	—	328	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	—	3,061	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	*
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	7,277	—	—	—	—	—	86	—	—
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	1,643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Alabama Power Co	**4,376,323**	**7,251**	**16,985**	**498,201**	**837,825**	**—**	**1,904**	**14**	**188**	**1,461**	**115**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	26,721	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	855,620	4	1,798	—	—	—	341	*	16	313	5
Chickasaw (AL)	—	—	–154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	837,825	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	29,221	29	66	—	—	—	18	*	1	15	1
Gaston, E C (AL)	634,441	1,789	—	—	—	—	259	3	—	228	13
Gorgas (AL)	822,730	901	—	—	—	—	327	1	—	296	6
Greene County (AL)	334,313	175	—	—	—	—	135	*	—	121	2
Greene County (AL)	—	3,491	5,003	—	—	—	—	8	65	—	75
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	23,907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	13,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	25,658	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	18,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	70,529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	24,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	44,038	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	39,060	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,699,998	862	10,272	—	—	—	825	2	107	487	14
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	58,347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	15,934	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	100,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	25,438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	11,879	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**315**	**—**	**3,452**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**6**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	1,998	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Gold Creek (AK)	—	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	219	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	1,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38,187**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	9,315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	28,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**
Hunter, D G (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**115,606**	**—**	**453**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73**	**—**	**6**	**74**	**—**
Richard Gorsuch (OH)	115,606	—	453	—	—	—	73	—	6	74	—
Ames (City of)	**28,756**	**175**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	*****	**—**	**25**	**3**
Ames (IA)	28,756	175	—	—	—	—	19	*	—	25	1
Ames Gt (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**94**	**72,346**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**696**	**—**	**38**
Anchorage (AK)	—	86	48	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	4
GMS 2 (AK)	—	8	72,298	—	—	—	—	*	693	—	35
Appalachian Power Co	**2,846,630**	**12,371**	**—**	**89,625**	**—**	**—**	**1,114**	**20**	**—**	**1,513**	**57**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,465,525	5,035	—	—	—	—	560	8	—	962	31
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	5,378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	6,932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	29,367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	424,474	438	—	—	—	—	181	1	—	125	*
Glen Lyn (VA)	127,457	1,891	—	—	—	—	50	3	—	55	4
Kanawha River (WV)	198,612	81	—	—	—	—	80	*	—	58	1
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	10,292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	6,377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	8,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Appalachian Power Co											
Mountaineer (WV)	630,562	4,926	—	—	—	—	242	8	—	312	21
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	4,917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	11,493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	6,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**209,532**	**—**	**1,326**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**114**	**—**	**16**	**128**	**—**
Apache Station (AZ)	209,532	—	1,326	—	—	—	114	—	16	128	—
Arizona Public Service Co	**2,016,688**	**7,709**	**24,592**	**2,921**	**2,812,517**	**—**	**1,141**	**15**	**383**	**563**	**142**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,821	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	572,079	426	83	—	—	—	319	1	1	486	5
Fairview (AZ)	—	98	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Four Corners (NM)	1,444,609	—	5,522	—	—	—	822	—	57	77	—
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	1,401	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	36
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2,812,517	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	10,116	—	—	—	—	—	214	—	30
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	34
Yucca (AZ)	—	7,185	7,449	—	—	—	—	14	91	—	32
Yuma Axis (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**7,180**	**68**	**20,865**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**1**	**—**	**57**
Bailey (AR)	—	3,866	68	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	18
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	11,556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	9,309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	3,314	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	24
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,697,012**	**5,814**	**112,938**	**42,048**	**908,961**	**—**	**1,006**	**10**	**1,243**	**2,264**	**176**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	908,961	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	35,483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	23,957	—	—	—	—	—	285	—	—
Independence (AR)	937,611	2,867	—	—	—	—	557	5	—	858	22
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	88,981	—	—	—	—	—	958	—	—
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	6,565	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99
White Bluff (AR)	759,401	2,947	—	—	—	—	449	5	—	1,406	24
Associated Elec Coop	**1,348,420**	**1,472**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**802**	**3**	**—**	**1,110**	**14**
New Madrid (MO)	642,892	640	—	—	—	—	378	1	—	530	1
Thomas Hill (MO)	705,528	832	—	—	—	—	424	2	—	580	6
Unionville (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Atlantic City Elec Co	**217,146**	**1,832**	**3,438**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**92**	**6**	**51**	**248**	**411**
Carlls Corner (NJ)	—	13	583	—	—	—	—	*	10	—	12
Cedar (NJ)	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	21
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	—	–88	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	16
Deepwater (NJ)	34,658	774	973	—	—	—	15	2	12	73	50
England, B L (NJ)	182,488	960	—	—	—	—	77	2	—	176	123
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Middle (NJ)	—	–101	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	15
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	—	1,890	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	13
Austin (City of)	**12,122**	**—**	**509**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**6**	**20**	**—**
Northeast Station (MN)	12,122	—	509	—	—	—	6	—	6	20	—
Austin (City of)	**—**	**—**	**79,658**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**	**—**	**886**	**—**	**191**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	63,344	—	—	14	—	—	688	—	125
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	16,314	—	—	—	—	—	199	—	66
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	**1,147,838**	**10,310**	**5,145**	**—**	**1,285,089**	**—**	**458**	**19**	**56**	**750**	**438**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co											
Brandon (MD)	783,086	1,847	—	—	—	—	317	3	—	537	3
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,285,089	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	143,810	1,114	—	—	—	—	56	2	—	92	4
Gould Street (MD)	—	1,075	492	—	—	—	—	2	7	—	38
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	518	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Perryman (MD)	—	2,312	3	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	96
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Riverside (MD)	—	9	20	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	27
Wagner, H A (MD)	220,942	3,891	4,008	—	—	—	85	6	38	121	261
Westport (MD)	—	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	**2,102,668**	**2,275**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,531**	**4**	**—**	**1,119**	**30**
Antelope Valley (ND)	602,418	430	—	—	—	—	503	1	—	83	2
Laramie River (WY)	1,077,283	1,656	—	—	—	—	682	3	—	950	4
Leland Olds (ND)	422,967	189	—	—	—	—	346	*	—	87	4
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**994,567**	**1,241**	**916**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**463**	**2**	**10**	**402**	**17**
Coleman (KY)	274,854	—	916	—	—	—	126	—	10	116	2
Green (KY)	290,444	230	—	—	—	—	138	*	—	173	1
Henderson Ii (KY)	115,935	619	—	—	—	—	54	1	—	—	1
Reid, Robert (KY)	34,374	104	—	—	—	—	17	*	—	49	9
Wilson (KY)	278,960	288	—	—	—	—	128	1	—	64	5
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**110,274**	**312**	**1,683**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91**	**1**	**23**	**16**	**12**
French, Ben (SD)	11,448	234	1,683	—	—	—	10	1	23	6	11
Kirk (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	62,628	14	—	—	—	—	46	*	—	—	*
Osage (WY)	22,269	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	10	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	13,929	64	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	—	*
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**190,910**	**138,286**	**—**	**487,073**	**—**	**—**	**342**	**1,429**	**—**	**620**
Edgar (MA)	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Framingham (MA)	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
L Street (MA)	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Mystic (MA)	—	190,366	2,896	—	—	—	—	341	31	—	528
New Boston (MA)	—	—	135,390	—	—	—	—	—	1,398	—	82
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	487,073	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Medway (MA)	—	453	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**4**	**1,047**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**11**	**—**	**—**
Potter Station (MA)	—	4	1,047	—	—	—	—	*	11	—	—
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**3,345**	**124,309**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**1,322**	**—**	**130**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	3,345	121,563	—	—	—	—	7	1,290	—	122
North Texas (TX)	—	—	2,746	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	8
Brazos River Authority	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,001**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
M Shepppard (TX)	—	—	—	3,001	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownsville (City of)	**—**	**526**	**21,721**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**302**	**—**	**15**
Brownsville (TX)	—	526	21,721	—	—	—	—	1	302	—	15
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**5**	**42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**6**
Bryan (OH)	—	5	42	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	6
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**40,658**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**437**	**—**	**59**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	5,003	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	33
Dansby (TX)	—	—	35,655	—	—	—	—	—	374	—	26
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,165**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**94**	**—**	**23**
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	4,413	—	—	—	—	—	66	—	21
Olive (CA)	—	—	1,752	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	2
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,340**	**—**	*****	**3**	**—**	**6**
Burlington (VT)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	7,340	—	*	3	—	5
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	**775,411**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**485**	**—**	**—**	**1,207**	**22**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc											
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	775,411	—	—	—	—	—	485	—	—	1,207	10
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**335,911**	**—**	**–37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	–37	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	12,275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	374,334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	–58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	1,723	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	56,434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	11,995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA)	—	—	—	–121,043	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**754,272**	**3,097**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**304**	**5**	**—**	**389**	**11**
Cardinal (OH)	754,272	3,097	—	—	—	—	304	5	—	389	11
Carolina Power & Light Co	**1,828,767**	**16,689**	**135**	**99,789**	**2,284,458**	**—**	**750**	**46**	**8**	**1,354**	**134**
Asheville (NC)	208,598	346	—	—	—	—	83	1	—	101	1
Blewett (NC)	—	417	—	18,188	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,158,667	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	116,724	2,526	—	—	—	—	49	6	—	84	6
Darlington County (SC)	—	6,614	128	—	—	—	—	25	8	—	76
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	580,692	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	124,553	1,441	—	—	—	—	53	3	—	85	8
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	2,848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	344,175	1,285	—	—	—	—	147	2	—	194	6
Morehead (NC)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Robinson, H B (SC)	80,471	212	—	—	545,099	—	31	*	—	77	3
Roxboro (NC)	754,202	1,929	—	—	—	—	300	3	—	648	6
Sutton (NC)	148,243	1,743	—	—	—	—	63	4	—	148	11
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	33,154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	45,599	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	51,801	186	7	—	—	—	24	1	*	17	10
Carthage (City of)	**—**	**–13**	**–118**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Carthage (MO)	—	–13	–118	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Cedar Falls (City of)	**1,573**	**—**	**–14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	*****	**15**	**3**
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	1,573	—	32	—	—	—	1	—	*	15	—
Streeter (IA)	—	—	–46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34,314**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	8,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	8,204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	10,570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	6,752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**13,262**	**15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*****	**—**	**31**	*****
Chamois (MO)	13,262	15	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	31	*
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	**172,458**	**134,762**	**4,118**	**26,874**	**—**	**—**	**69**	**223**	**47**	**129**	**513**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	—	131	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3
Danskammer (NY)	172,458	—	215	—	—	—	69	—	6	129	12
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	2,022	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,985	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	11,851	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	134,745	3,772	—	—	—	—	223	39	—	496
South Cairo (NY)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	11,016	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**1,181,038**	**657**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**572**	**7**	**—**	**549**	**63**
Coffeen (IL)	468,737	358	—	—	—	—	222	1	—	152	4
Grand Tower (IL)	75,457	303	—	—	—	—	37	1	—	33	*
Hutsonville (IL)	76,990	196	—	—	—	—	35	*	—	34	1
Meredosia (IL)	132,299	–436	—	—	—	—	64	1	—	33	52
Newton (IL)	427,555	236	—	—	—	—	214	5	—	297	5
Central Iowa Power Coop	**21,425**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**—**	**80**	**4**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Central Iowa Power Coop											
Fair Station (IA)	21,425	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	80	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Central Illinois Light Co	**532,569**	**1,104**	**3,622**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**243**	**2**	**24**	**206**	**1**
Duck Creek (IL)	201,788	203	—	—	—	—	94	*	—	79	1
E D Edwards (IL)	330,781	901	—	—	—	—	149	2	—	127	1
Midwest Grain (IL)	—	—	3,558	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**702,428**	**—**	**109,206**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**513**	**—**	**1,171**	**873**	**148**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	3,919	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	37
Dolet Hills (LA)	424,027	—	785	—	—	—	341	—	8	422	—
Franklin (LA)	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	278,401	—	11,227	—	—	—	172	—	152	451	76
Teche (LA)	—	—	93,271	—	—	—	—	—	960	—	35
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**42,677**	**—**	**151,928**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**83**	**—**	**—**	**589**
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	−14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	2,279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aroostook Valley (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	2,656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	6,957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	11,957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	16,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	−51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Cataract (ME)	—	—	—	5,079	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	3,840	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	1,069	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	16,386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	7,827	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	7,726	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	1,329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	1,936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	1,179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	5,773	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME)	—	—	—	11,818	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK)	—	—	—	243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	1,065	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	5,247	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	−22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	8,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	7,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	25,489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME)	—	42,728	—	—	—	—	—	83	—	—	583
Central Operating Co	**535,728**	**1,358**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**209**	**2**	**—**	**266**	**15**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	535,728	1,358	—	—	—	—	209	2	—	266	15
Central Power & Light Co	**418,544**	**21**	**577,806**	**4,204**	**—**	**—**	**158**	*****	**5,904**	**155**	**451**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	15,412	—	—	—	—	—	172	—	39
Coleto Creek (TX)	418,544	15	—	—	—	—	158	*	—	155	6
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	6	215,187	—	—	—	—	*	2,081	—	119
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	4,204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	99,430	—	—	—	—	—	1,060	—	60
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	7,476	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	50
La Palma (TX)	—	—	50,717	—	—	—	—	—	535	—	47
Laredo (TX)	—	—	43,892	—	—	—	—	—	509	—	20
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	133,946	—	—	—	—	—	1,338	—	58
Victoria (TX)	—	—	11,746	—	—	—	—	—	133	—	51
Chanute (City of)	**—**	**−183**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Chanute (KS)	—	−37	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Chanute 2 (KS)	—	−26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Chanute 3 (KS)	—	−120	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Chelan Pub Util Dist # 1	—	—	—	**838,297**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	39,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	237,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	561,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**7,432**	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	—	—	**4**	**7**
Beardmore (MO)	7,432	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	7
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	—	—	**215,833**	**34,299**	—	—	—	—	**2,320**	—	**10**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	188,643	—	—	—	—	—	1,927	—	—
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	14,726	—	—	—	—	—	233	—	3
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	31,993	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	2,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	7
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	12,378	—	—	—	—	—	159	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**2,138,969**	**11,765**	**–632**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**916**	**22**	**10**	**838**	**133**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	465,375	4,471	—	—	—	—	206	8	—	186	36
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	—	–74	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5
East Bend (KY)	234,757	1,698	—	—	—	—	104	3	—	140	7
Miami Fort (OH)	711,610	1,626	—	—	—	—	295	3	—	189	23
W. H. Zimmer ( )	727,227	3,970	—	—	—	—	310	7	—	324	51
Woodsdale (OH)	—	—	–558	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	11
Citizens Utilities Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1**
Valencia (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Clarksdale (City of)	—	**765**	**110**	—	—	—	—	**2**	**2**	—	**11**
South (MS)	—	765	110	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	9
Third St (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cleveland (City of)	—	—	**242**	—	—	—	—	*	**5**	—	**1**
Collinwood (OH)	—	—	242	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	1
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**1,031,335**	**–122**	**—**	**—**	**884,433**	**—**	**415**	**3**	**—**	**215**	**26**
Ashtabula (OH)	122,018	359	—	—	—	—	54	1	—	28	1
Avon Lake (OH)	311,410	97	—	—	—	—	128	*	—	60	4
Eastlake (OH)	598,535	626	—	—	—	—	232	2	—	127	18
Lake Shore (OH)	–628	–1,204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	884,433	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of)	**271,762**	**34**	**2,971**	**1,518**	**—**	**—**	**133**	*	**38**	**218**	**5**
Drake, Martin (CO)	124,754	—	2,612	—	—	—	66	—	31	68	—
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	359	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	*
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	1,518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	147,008	34	—	—	—	—	67	*	—	150	5
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (City of)	**8,592**	—	—	—	—	—	**5**	—	—	**11**	**2**
Columbia (MO)	8,592	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	11	2
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**835,485**	**579**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**373**	**1**	**—**	**325**	**3**
Conesville (OH)	801,133	465	—	—	—	—	356	1	—	304	3
Picway (OH)	34,352	114	—	—	—	—	17	*	—	21	*
Commonwealth Ed Co Ind	**75,120**	**—**	**2,488**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44**	**—**	**26**	**108**	**—**
State Line (IN)	75,120	—	2,488	—	—	—	44	—	26	108	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**2,502,799**	**96,526**	**35,403**	**—**	**5,442,937**	**—**	**1,456**	**254**	**478**	**2,779**	**838**
Bloom (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,508,784	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,628,099	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	15
Collins (IL)	—	89,250	13,783	—	—	—	—	241	233	—	705
Crawford (IL)	77,407	48	2,311	—	—	—	53	*	40	270	13

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Commonwealth Edison Co											
Dixon (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	446,019	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	431	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	16
Fisk Street (IL)	147,179	11	1,691	—	—	—	79	*	16	—	20
Joliet (IL)	196,418	—	577	—	—	—	105	—	18	45	11
Joliet 7 & 8 (IL)	499,808	—	8,894	—	—	—	296	—	91	362	—
Kincaid (IL)	353,869	—	46	—	—	—	169	—	1	286	—
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	–9,786	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	15
Powerton (IL)	609,926	—	742	—	—	—	400	—	8	949	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,109,810	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Waukegan (IL)	381,773	1,429	6,878	—	—	—	202	2	61	272	12
Will County (IL)	236,419	5,788	—	—	—	—	154	10	—	596	4
Zion (IL)	—	—	—	—	760,011	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Energy Sys	**—**	**327,350**	**39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**402**	*****	**—**	**79**
Blackstone Street (MA)	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Canal (MA)	—	318,136	—	—	—	—	—	388	—	—	33
Kendall Square (MA)	—	9,151	39	—	—	—	—	14	*	—	40
Oak Bluffs (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
West Tisbury (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Conn Yankee Atomic Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–1,678**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Haddam Neck (CT)	—	—	—	—	–1,678	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**450,316**	**31,589**	**70,848**	**—**	**40,728**	**—**	**812**	**131**	**—**	**1,384**
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Branford (CT)	—	–22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	5,542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Devon (CT)	—	33,610	24,075	—	—	—	—	96	34	—	242
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	6,795	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Middletown (CT)	—	199,619	—	—	—	—	—	325	—	—	526
Montville (CT)	—	97,376	7,514	—	—	—	—	194	97	—	203
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	119,101	—	—	—	—	—	194	—	—	337
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	3,440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	1,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	29,730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	634	—	—	—	40,728	—	2	—	—	66
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	21,196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	1,303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tunnel (CT)	—	–11	—	1,408	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	**—**	**197,373**	**182,529**	**—**	**716,655**	**—**	**—**	**361**	**2,037**	**—**	**3,324**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	–2,290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Astoria (NY)	—	131,096	101,256	—	—	—	—	220	1,060	—	195
Buchanan (NY)	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
East River (NY)	—	16,559	5,928	—	—	—	—	37	83	—	147
Gowanus (NY)	—	1,267	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	43
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	8,203	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	154
Indian Point (NY)	—	10	—	—	716,655	—	—	*	—	—	17
Narrows (NY)	—	1,040	596	—	—	—	—	3	12	—	64
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,354
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	262
Ravenswood (NY)	—	41,575	21,813	—	—	—	—	79	265	—	63
Waterside (NY)	—	144	55,226	—	—	—	—	*	619	—	—
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	–2,581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Consumers Power Co	**1,571,338**	**41,963**	**6,277**	**–28,768**	**45,056**	**—**	**666**	**94**	**86**	**799**	**152**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	2,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	1,123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock Point (MI)	—	—	—	—	9,795	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	814,444	823	—	—	—	—	344	1	—	268	6
Cobb, B C (MI)	184,522	56	864	—	—	—	91	*	9	271	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Consumers Power Co											
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	2,561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	4,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	2,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	2,813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	9,425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	3,531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	304,812	40,360	5,123	—	—	—	129	91	72	141	143
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	−68,393	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	35,261	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	2,102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Thetford (MI)	—	—	98	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	4,771	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	73,684	312	38	—	—	—	34	1	*	49	—
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	1,249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	193,876	412	—	—	—	—	67	1	—	69	3
Cooperative Power Asso	**743,080**	**161**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**675**	*****	**—**	**726**	**17**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	161	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Coal Creek (ND)	743,080	—	—	—	—	—	675	—	—	726	15
Corn belt Power Coop	**3,873**	**—**	**13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	*****	**11**	**—**
Humboldt (IA)	−73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	3,946	—	13	—	—	—	2	—	*	11	—
Crawfordsville (City of)	**1,422**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**
Crawfordsville (IN)	1,422	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**338,599**	**1,705**	**—**	**6,775**	**—**	**—**	**185**	**3**	**—**	**1,125**	**9**
Alma (WI)	34,576	94	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	150	*
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	6,775	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	182,067	787	—	—	—	—	83	1	—	735	6
J P Madgett (WI)	121,956	824	—	—	—	—	81	2	—	240	3
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,790,773**	**4,102**	**5,544**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**684**	**8**	**57**	**1,073**	**53**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	845	544	—	—	—	—	2	9	—	17
Hutchings (OH)	56,177	—	4,966	—	—	—	23	—	48	100	1
Killen Station (OH)	284,539	2,902	—	—	—	—	105	4	—	208	24
Monument (OH)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Sidney (OH)	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,450,057	123	—	—	—	—	557	*	—	765	3
Yankee Street (OH)	—	170	34	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	6
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**339,056**	**90,048**	**120,244**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**151**	**155**	**1,041**	**322**	**530**
Bayview (VA)	—	124	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Christiana (DE)	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Crisfield (MD)	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Delaware City (DE)	—	−6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Edge Moor (DE)	100,675	74,092	17,983	—	—	—	45	122	229	47	290
Hay Road (DE)	—	819	102,261	—	—	—	—	2	812	—	92
Indian River (DE)	238,381	7,223	—	—	—	—	105	13	—	275	8
Madison Street (DE)	—	−12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tasley (VA)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Vienna (MD)	—	7,643	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	112
West Substation (DE)	—	−16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Denton (City of)	**—**	**775**	**10,702**	**1,467**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**128**	**—**	**25**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	775	10,702	—	—	—	—	2	128	—	25
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**298,695**	**55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**153**	*****	**—**	**77**	**5**
Bonanza (UT)	298,695	55	—	—	—	—	153	*	—	77	5
Detroit (City of)	**—**	**10,213**	**16,458**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**177**	**—**	**103**
Mistersky (MI)	—	10,213	16,458	—	—	—	—	25	177	—	103

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Detroit Edison Co (The)	**3,991,455**	**14,955**	**24,384**	**—**	**–14**	**—**	**1,993**	**35**	**2,587**	**4,219**	**343**
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	–847	—	—	—	—	—	469	—	5
Belle River (MI)	772,378	1,576	—	—	—	—	420	3	—	—	12
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	587	—
Colfax (MI)	—	–45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Conners Creek (MI)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Dayton (MI)	—	–50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	1,219	—	—	–14	—	—	4	—	—	10
Greenwood (MI)	—	3,060	125	—	—	—	—	12	3	—	220
Hancock (MI)	—	—	120	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Harbor Beach (MI)	16,778	275	—	—	—	—	8	1	—	33	*
Marysville (MI)	10,784	—	168	—	—	—	5	—	2	32	—
Monroe (MI)	1,772,589	5,722	—	—	—	—	825	10	—	753	9
Northeast (MI)	—	–22	–55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Oliver (MI)	—	–50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Placid (MI)	—	–47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Putnam (MI)	—	–49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
River Rouge (MI)	331,965	—	23,070	—	—	—	154	—	2,091	41	1
Slocum (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
St. Clair (MI)	705,980	2,869	1,803	—	—	—	384	5	19	2,693	68
Superior (MI)	—	–61	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Trenton Channel (MI)	380,981	607	—	—	—	—	197	1	—	80	10
Wilmott (MI)	—	–46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Douglas Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**412,230**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	412,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**4,853**	**462**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**7**	**—**	**24**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	4,820	456	—	—	—	—	11	7	—	19
Van Sant (DE)	—	33	6	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	4
Dover (City of)	**6,528**	**—**	**368**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**6**	**1**	*****
Dover (OH)	6,528	—	368	—	—	—	4	—	6	1	*
Duke Power Co	**3,669,218**	**29,617**	**58**	**185,083**	**2,993,668**	**—**	**1,412**	**66**	**1**	**1,353**	**312**
Allen (NC)	557,836	1,908	—	—	—	—	222	3	—	207	2
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–37,912	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	997,507	2,936	—	—	—	—	364	5	—	348	6
Boyds Mill (SC)	—	—	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	8,085	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	176,086	773	32	—	—	—	75	3	*	90	21
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	1,533	—	5,243	—	—	—	4	—	—	38
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,364,631	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	20,012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	354,803	521	—	—	—	—	142	1	—	145	2
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	25,895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	122,464	156	—	—	—	—	56	1	—	69	10
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	24,009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	20,776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	2,331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	2,073	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hollidays Bridge (SC)	—	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idols (NC)	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	–5,882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	7,475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	135,085	365	—	—	—	—	59	4	—	71	14
Lincoln (NC)	—	18,877	26	—	—	—	—	40	*	—	200
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	13,324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,131,967	2,324	—	—	—	—	413	4	—	326	7
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,641,114	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	17,748	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	–12,077	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	14,813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	8,193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	193,470	224	—	—	—	—	82	2	—	96	12
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda (SC)	—	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer Mountain (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stice Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turner Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Duke Power Co											
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	1,061	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	28,188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	21,409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	6,571	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	**343,461**	**863**	**5,850**	**—**	**823,329**	**—**	**152**	**3**	**58**	**386**	**26**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	823,329	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	–776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Cheswick (PA)	157,221	—	5,850	—	—	—	64	—	58	269	—
Elrama (PA)	186,240	1,639	—	—	—	—	88	3	—	117	3
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**769,078**	**1,611**	**1,028**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**317**	**3**	**13**	**453**	**66**
Cooper (KY)	159,622	62	—	—	—	—	66	*	—	134	*
Dale (KY)	59,694	199	—	—	—	—	28	*	—	66	*
Smith (KY)	—	1,204	1,028	—	—	—	—	3	13	—	62
Spurlock, H L (KY)	549,762	146	—	—	—	—	224	*	—	253	3
Easton (City of)	**—**	**1,447**	**204**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**2**	**—**	**12**
Easton (MD)	—	582	172	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	6
Easton No. 2 (MD)	—	865	32	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	6
Edison Sault Electric Co	**—**	**–12**	**—**	**21,427**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
Edison Sault (MI)	—	—	—	21,427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manistique (MI)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**199,526**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,282**	**—**	**70**
Copper (TX)	—	—	4,384	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	6
Newman (TX)	—	—	129,032	—	—	—	—	—	1,451	—	33
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	66,110	—	—	—	—	—	763	—	31
Electric Energy Inc	**715,552**	**145**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**440**	*****	*****	**470**	*****
Joppa Steam (IL)	715,552	145	1	—	—	—	440	*	*	470	*
Empire District Elec Co	**164,660**	**1,832**	**228**	**9,205**	**—**	**—**	**90**	**6**	**7**	**173**	**53**
Asbury (MO)	124,882	79	—	—	—	—	56	*	—	127	1
Energy Center (MO)	—	1,655	–51	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	32
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	9,205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	39,778	61	223	—	—	—	34	*	4	46	9
State Line (MO)	—	37	56	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	12
Entergy Services Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**826,733**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	826,733	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51,415**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	35,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	9,465	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	6,450	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (City of)	**13,341**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	*****	**—**	**1**	**1**
Chena (AK)	13,341	7	—	—	—	—	14	*	—	1	1
Fairmont (City of)	**—**	**–28**	**–9**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**1**
Fairmont (MN)	—	–28	–9	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Farmington (City of)	**—**	**—**	**15,332**	**2,326**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**139**	**—**	**—**
Animas (NM)	—	—	15,332	—	—	—	—	—	139	—	—
Navajo (NM)	—	—	—	2,326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	**—**	**9,046**	**1,534**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	*****	**—**	**44**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	9,046	1,534	—	—	—	—	22	*	—	44
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Lgt	**—**	**24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Fitchburg (MA)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**748,884**	**1,205,025**	**—**	**2,247,627**	**—**	**—**	**1,220**	**11,296**	**—**	**4,275**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	127,612	116,412	—	—	—	—	196	1,392	—	639
Cutler (FL)	—	—	–91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Florida Power & Light Co											
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	42,692	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	—	468
Lauderdale (FL)	—	71	435,103	—	—	—	—	*	3,700	—	70
Manatee (FL)	—	180,002	—	—	—	—	—	296	—	—	544
Martin (FL)	—	41,439	498,642	—	—	—	—	70	3,969	—	741
Port Everglades (FL)	—	83,212	7,612	—	—	—	—	142	136	—	558
Putnam (FL)	—	—	28,693	—	—	—	—	—	509	—	39
Riviera (FL)	—	80,182	2,871	—	—	—	—	132	59	—	332
Sanford (FL)	—	95,417	32,999	—	—	—	—	155	483	—	406
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,209,581	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	98,257	82,784	—	1,038,046	—	—	154	1,047	—	476
Florida Power Corporation	**1,388,069**	**356,302**	**51,310**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**530**	**592**	**568**	**550**	**1,157**
Anclote (FL)	—	91,325	—	—	—	—	—	141	—	—	221
Avon Park (FL)	—	56	1,060	—	—	—	—	*	16	—	6
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	204,603	—	—	—	—	—	321	—	—	213
Bayboro (FL)	—	4,684	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	29
Crystal River (FL)	1,388,069	3,093	—	—	—	—	530	5	—	550	16
Debary (FL)	—	15,975	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	213
Higgins (FL)	—	104	3,310	—	—	—	—	*	49	—	9
Intercession City (FL)	—	15,129	17,091	—	—	—	—	31	214	—	111
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	195	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Suwannee River (FL)	—	16,784	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	75
Turner, G E (FL)	—	4,326	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	51
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	29,849	—	—	—	—	—	289	—	1
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**13**	**7,339**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**106**	**—**	**18**
King (FL)	—	13	7,339	—	—	—	—	*	106	—	18
Freeport (Village of)	**—**	**1,177**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**11**
Plant No 1 (NY)	—	176	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Plant No 2 (NY)	—	1,001	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	10
Fremont (City of)	**29,844**	**—**	**609**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**—**	**4**	**46**	**2**
Lon Wright (NE)	29,844	—	609	—	—	—	21	—	4	46	2
Fulton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**
Fulton (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Gainesville (City of)	**114,709**	**3,708**	**6,173**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**49**	**8**	**82**	**46**	**58**
Deerhaven (FL)	114,709	3,151	6,116	—	—	—	49	6	80	46	28
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	557	57	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	29
Gardner (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Gardner (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**2,148**	**41,796**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**485**	**—**	**96**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	2,148	41,796	—	—	—	—	5	485	—	78
Georgia Power Co	**4,689,573**	**11,812**	**135**	**195,081**	**2,980,927**	**—**	**2,171**	**25**	**1**	**3,616**	**445**
Arkwright (GA)	4,823	132	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	64	7
Atkinson (GA)	—	341	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	41
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	33,176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,721,782	1,240	—	—	—	—	678	2	—	628	11
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	3,419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	3,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	15,321	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	140,110	1,201	—	—	—	—	60	2	—	192	1
Harllee Branch (GA)	553,627	498	—	—	—	—	223	1	—	401	3
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,215,462	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	6,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	263,125	1,237	135	—	—	—	105	2	1	56	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Georgia Power Co											
Mcmanus (GA)	—	316	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	132
Mitchell, W (GA)	10,447	560	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	38	37
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	2,588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	2,246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	11,145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	18,686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	684	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	31
Scherer (GA)	1,161,271	1,943	—	—	—	—	763	5	—	1,515	10
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	10,467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	28,063	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	7,864	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	15,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,765,465	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	28,554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	668,757	1,730	—	—	—	—	264	3	—	441	29
Wilson (GA)	—	334	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	141
Yates (GA)	165,631	1,596	—	—	—	—	70	3	—	281	2
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	7,318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Glencoe (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,624**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**71**	**—**	**50**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	4,624	—	—	—	—	—	71	—	50
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**9,019**	**44,196**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**76**	**—**	**—**	**5**
Fairbanks (AK)	—	725	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Healy (AK)	9,019	886	—	—	—	—	8	3	—	—	1
North Pole (AK)	—	42,585	—	—	—	—	—	70	—	—	2
Grand Haven (City of)	**32,808**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**—**	**—**	**63**	**10**
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
J B Simms (MI)	32,808	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	63	—
Grand Island (City of)	**53,638**	**—**	**–267**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34**	**—**	*****	**65**	**56**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	–267	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	56
Platte (NE)	53,638	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	65	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**442,710**	**1**	**3,546**	**76,679**	**—**	**—**	**301**	*****	**40**	**650**	**1**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	442,710	1	3,546	—	—	—	301	*	40	650	1
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	29,936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	53,388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–6,645	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist # 2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**988,807**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	487,206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	501,601	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**13**	**—**	**18,763**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**16**
Berlin (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	14
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	4,371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	—	—	5,303	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	1,364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	1,503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	1,953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	13	—	1,190	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	2,488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood Utils (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**6**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Greenwood Utils (City of)											
Henderson (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	4
Wright (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	2
Gulf Power Company	**365,462**	**720**	**1,115**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**163**	**1**	**12**	**312**	**4**
Crist (FL)	182,928	181	1,115	—	—	—	84	*	12	228	1
Scholz (FL)	5,793	23	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	16	*
Smith (FL)	176,741	516	—	—	—	—	76	1	—	68	3
Gulf States Utilities Co	**255,587**	**3,522**	**889,241**	**533**	**711,083**	**—**	**162**	**9**	**8,151**	**391**	**242**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	1	135,089	—	—	—	—	*	1,482	—	34
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	139,245	—	—	—	—	—	1,212	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	255,587	779	5,603	—	—	—	162	1	60	391	59
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	711,083	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	9	453,552	—	—	—	—	*	3,337	—	*
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	533	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	2,733	155,752	—	—	—	—	7	2,060	—	149
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,087,668**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	476,495	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	611,173	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**23,400**	**3**	**1,150**	**12,456**	**—**	**—**	**14**	*****	**17**	**4**	**3**
Hamilton (OH)	23,400	3	1,150	—	—	—	14	*	17	4	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	12,456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**42,827**	**12**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	*****	*****	**76**	**9**
Don Henry (NE)	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Hastings (NE)	42,827	6	—	—	—	—	28	*	—	76	3
North Denver (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Hawaii Electric Light Co	**—**	**47,293**	**—**	**1,817**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**109**	**—**	**—**	**59**
Kanoelehua (HI)	—	1,424	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
Keahole (HI)	—	7,312	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	2
Puma (HI)	—	15,112	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	17
Puueo (HI)	—	—	—	1,160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipman (HI)	—	2,023	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6
W. H. Hill (HI)	—	20,549	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	29
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	873	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**342,716**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**576**	**—**	**—**	**813**
Honolulu (HI)	—	15,451	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	90
Kahe (HI)	—	251,725	—	—	—	—	—	410	—	—	257
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	306
Waiau (HI)	—	75,540	—	—	—	—	—	133	—	—	161
Henderson (City of)	**4,819**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	**—**	**2**	*****
Henderson (KY)	4,819	1	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	2	*
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**227,082**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	118,422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	67,754	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	39,904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	1,002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (City of)	**3,022**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hibbing (MN)	3,022	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Holland (City of)	**30,550**	**4**	**24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	*****	*****	**59**	**5**
James De Young (MI)	30,550	4	24	—	—	—	16	*	*	59	*
48 Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Holyoke (City of)	**—**	**–8**	**–349**	**1,432**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**25**
Cabot-Holyoke (MA)	—	–8	–349	1,432	—	—	—	*	1	—	25

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**86,401**	**216**	**—**	**23,064**	**—**	**—**	**34**	*****	**—**	**91**	*****
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	1,376	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	908	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	17,517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	86,401	216	—	—	—	—	34	*	—	91	*
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	3,056	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**206**	**1,857**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**20**	**—**	**4**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	206	1,857	—	—	—	—	1	20	—	4
Hoosier Energy Rural	**811,883**	**187**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**380**	*****	**—**	**407**	**8**
Merom (IN)	679,106	42	—	—	—	—	318	*	—	368	8
Ratts (IN)	132,777	145	—	—	—	—	61	*	—	39	*
Houma (City of)	**—**	**–22**	**5,080**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**70**	**—**	*****
Houma (LA)	—	–22	5,080	—	—	—	—	*	70	—	*
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co	**2,420,473**	**1,356**	**836,707**	**—**	**1,874,980**	**—**	**1,683**	**2**	**8,865**	**1,887**	**192**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	44,835	—	—	—	—	—	530	—	—
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	1,356	171,901	—	—	—	—	2	1,813	—	114
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	1,468	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	—	54,247	—	—	—	—	—	534	—	79
Limestone (TX)	1,055,621	—	8,385	—	—	—	846	—	87	729	—
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,364,852	—	134,678	—	—	—	837	—	1,481	1,157	—
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	60,588	—	—	—	—	—	709	—	—
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	129,709	—	—	—	—	—	1,482	—	—
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,874,980	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	17,603	—	—	—	—	—	218	—	—
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	213,318	—	—	—	—	—	1,985	—	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**13**	**52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**2**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	10	52	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
I E S Utilities Co	**204,865**	**1,922**	**8,952**	**749**	**370,442**	**2,007**	**145**	**9**	**176**	**887**	**35**
Ames (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	370,442	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	86,704	83	—	—	—	—	56	*	—	90	1
Centerville (IA)	—	–108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	–69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	16
Ottumwa (IA)	9,686	1,837	—	—	—	—	10	7	—	528	7
Prairie Creek (IA)	64,512	2	404	—	—	—	45	*	5	140	1
Sutherland (IA)	39,070	—	2,919	—	—	—	29	—	39	127	—
6Th Street (IA)	4,893	—	5,698	—	—	2,007	6	—	132	2	2
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**9**	**—**	**848,127**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	16,563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	39,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	276,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	6,419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	192,468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	9,975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	28,401	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	28,222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	109,860	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,923	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	50,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	15,017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	5,271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	27,924	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Idaho Power Co											
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,515	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois Power Co	**1,573,950**	**2,888**	**3,534**	**—**	**–7,521**	**17,908**	**747**	**5**	**39**	**241**	**11**
Baldwin (IL)	1,116,462	492	—	—	—	17,908	530	1	—	—	2
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	–7,521	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	161,507	663	325	—	—	—	81	1	4	106	1
Hennepin (IL)	172,227	—	434	—	—	—	80	—	4	43	—
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	9
Stallings (IL)	—	—	–100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	29,648	—	1,021	—	—	—	17	—	12	7	*
Wood River (IL)	94,106	1,733	1,808	—	—	—	39	3	18	86	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**7,018**	**2,514**	**15,225**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**32**	**—**	**135**
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coachella (CA)	—	—	126	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	12
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	863	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	3,184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,977	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	6,369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	7,018	2,388	—	—	—	—	14	30	—	104
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**13,644**	**–253**	**378**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	*****	**6**	**93**	**17**
Blue Valley (MO)	13,644	—	375	—	—	—	9	—	6	67	12
Jackson Square (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Missouri City (MO)	—	–255	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	26	2
Station H (MO)	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Station I (MO)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**1,738,970**	**2,808**	**—**	**11,002**	**1,539,420**	**—**	**957**	**5**	**—**	**1,738**	**17**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	4,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	1,539,420	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	1,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,378,992	1,454	—	—	—	—	820	3	—	1,551	13
Tanners Creek (IN)	359,978	1,354	—	—	—	—	137	2	—	187	4
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	3,040	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**4**
Anderson (IN)	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**809,366**	**138**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**411**	*****	**—**	**811**	**4**
Clifty Creek (IN)	809,366	138	—	—	—	—	411	*	—	811	4
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,235,017**	**2,154**	**435**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**595**	**5**	**9**	**1,303**	**34**
Perry K (IN)	–1,692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	5
Perry W (IN)	—	–54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Petersburg (IN)	903,758	1,432	—	—	—	—	428	3	—	924	6
Pritchard, H T (IN)	71,415	310	—	—	—	—	45	1	—	118	5
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	261,536	466	435	—	—	—	122	2	9	197	17
Indianola (City of)	**—**	**–44**	**–45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**
Indianola (IA)	—	–44	–45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
International Bound & Water Comm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,870**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	5,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	998	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Interstate Power Co	**184,103**	**74**	**27,659**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**106**	**1**	**299**	**346**	**25**
Dubuque (IA)	14,304	–13	—	—	—	—	8	*	—	64	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	–15	27,560	—	—	—	—	*	298	—	19
Hills (MN)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Kapp, M L (IA)	98,560	—	99	—	—	—	46	—	1	82	—
Lansing (IA)	71,239	243	—	—	—	—	52	1	—	200	1
Lime Creek (IA)	—	–111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Montgomery (MN)	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
New Albin (IA)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rushford (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iola (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**2**
Iola (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Jacksonville (City of)	**887,829**	**104,079**	**2,416**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**340**	**187**	**27**	**499**	**880**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	2,301	130	—	—	—	—	9	3	—	106
Northside (FL)	—	88,675	1,497	—	—	—	—	155	16	—	654
Southside (FL)	—	11,827	789	—	—	—	—	20	8	—	110
St. Johns River	887,829	1,276	—	—	—	—	340	2	—	499	10
Jamestown (City of)	**13,018**	**25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	*****	**—**	**4**	*****
Carlson, S A (NY)	13,018	25	—	—	—	—	8	*	—	4	*
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**3,360**	**12,178**	**–7,302**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**168**	**—**	**474**
Forked River (NJ)	—	—	463	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	20
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	—	–112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Gilbert (NJ)	—	3,663	12,234	—	—	—	—	2	155	—	307
Sayreville (NJ)	—	187	–407	—	—	—	—	1	9	—	97
Werner (NJ)	—	–490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	–7,302	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	**198,294**	**310**	**1,706**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**124**	**1**	**19**	**402**	**12**
Kaw (KS)	18,704	5	155	—	—	—	11	*	2	28	*
Nearman Creek (KS)	126,767	305	—	—	—	—	86	1	—	259	3
Quindaro (KS)	52,823	—	1,551	—	—	—	27	—	17	115	8
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,516,328**	**6,451**	**1,355**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**956**	**15**	**15**	**1,625**	**76**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	184,670	—	1,355	—	—	—	113	—	15	192	—
Iatan (MO)	388,405	2,130	—	—	—	—	229	4	—	357	9
La Cygne (KS)	720,580	4,239	—	—	—	—	473	8	—	817	18
Montrose (MO)	222,673	484	—	—	—	—	142	1	—	258	8
Northeast (MO)	—	–402	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	41
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**29,965**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	29,965	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—	—
Kennett (City of)	**—**	**–13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**4**
Kennett (MO)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	4
Kentucky Power Co	**385,007**	**4,230**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**156**	**7**	**—**	**351**	**7**
Big Sandy (KY)	385,007	4,230	—	—	—	—	156	7	—	351	7
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,448,840**	**615**	**806**	**12,564**	**—**	**—**	**622**	**3**	**17**	**1,055**	**73**
Brown, E W (KY)	276,573	42	848	—	—	—	120	1	17	223	49
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	12,566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	1,077,241	704	—	—	—	—	455	2	—	772	11
Green River (KY)	92,146	12	—	—	—	—	45	*	—	40	2
Haefling (KY)	—	—	–42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	2,980	1	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	7	*
Tyrone (KY)	–100	–144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	7
Key West (City of)	**—**	**796**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**41**
Big Pine (FL)	—	274	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Cudjoe (FL)	—	274	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Key West (FL)	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock Island (FL)	—	292	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	39
Stock Island D 1 (FL)	—	–29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Kings River Conserv Dist	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	—	–2	–459	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	26
Cane Island (FL)	—	—	–281	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	15
Kissimmee (FL)	—	–2	–178	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	11
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc	—	3,397	—	7,121	—	—	—	6	—	—	2
Kodiac A (AK)	—	3,406	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	2
Port Lions (AK)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Terror Lake AK)	—	—	—	7,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KG&E - Western Resources	—	3,240	4,273	—	—	—	—	14	139	—	235
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	1,434	3,416	—	—	—	—	7	119	—	112
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	1,806	857	—	—	—	—	6	20	—	123
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	1,371,307	5,499	3,024	—	—	—	895	12	45	1,552	129
Abilene (KS)	—	—	–65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Hutchinson (KS)	—	2,675	–88	—	—	—	—	6	10	—	88
Jeffrey (KS)	1,169,403	2,824	—	—	—	—	796	6	—	1,208	23
Lawrence (KS)	109,658	—	2,919	—	—	—	54	—	31	273	2
Tecumseh (KS)	92,246	—	258	—	—	—	46	—	4	70	*
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	—	—	30,085	—	—	—	—	—	343	—	121
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	30,111	—	—	—	—	—	343	—	121
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	–26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	—	703	1,059	—	—	—	—	2	14	—	8
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	703	1,059	—	—	—	—	2	14	—	8
Lakeland (City of)	193,275	38,494	2,212	—	—	—	74	9	29	156	129
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	1,358	2,091	—	—	—	—	3	28	—	29
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	193,275	37,136	121	—	—	—	74	6	1	156	100
Lamar (City of)	—	—	6,507	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	6
Lamar (CO)	—	—	6,507	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	6
Lansing (City of)	171,546	507	—	254	—	—	74	1	—	127	1
Eckert Station (MI)	79,808	452	—	—	—	—	37	1	—	18	1
Erickson (MI)	91,738	55	—	—	—	—	37	*	—	109	1
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lea County Elec Coop	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Lovington (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (City of)	—	157	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lebanon (OH)	—	157	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lincoln (City of)	—	12	1,492	—	—	—	—	*	18	—	12
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Rokeby (NE)	—	12	1,492	—	—	—	—	*	18	—	10
Logansport (City of)	19,783	—	18	—	—	—	11	—	1	3	2
Logansport (IN)	19,783	—	18	—	—	—	11	—	1	3	2
Long Island Lighting Co	—	490,237	260,847	—	—	—	—	797	2,794	—	2,075
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	21,299	139,258	—	—	—	—	37	1,449	—	266
Brookhaven (NY)	—	10,372	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	33
East Hampton (NY)	—	227	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	8,497	—	—	—	—	—	102	—	1
Glenwood (NY)	—	354	58,518	—	—	—	—	1	705	—	33
Holbrook (NY)	—	402	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	110
Montauk (NY)	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Northport (NY)	—	325,584	54,574	—	—	—	—	519	539	—	1,247
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	131,648	—	—	—	—	—	212	—	—	353
Shoreham (NY)	—	177	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	13
Southhampton (NY)	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Southold (NY)	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
West Babylon (NY)	—	130	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	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 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Los Angeles (City of)	**1,130,393**	**537**	**61,516**	**50,525**	**—**	**8,409**	**458**	**1**	**652**	**775**	**520**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	523	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	2,670	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	3,776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	2,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	30,242	—	—	—	—	—	280	—	13
Haynes (CA)	—	—	–880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	413
Intermountain (UT)	1,130,393	537	—	—	—	—	458	1	—	775	4
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	4,556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	2,751	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	19,476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	6,862	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	32,562	—	—	8,409	—	—	372	—	79
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	4,535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	–408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Louisiana Ener & Pwr Auth	**—**	**—**	**220**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**—**
Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	220	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**10,395**	**692,551**	**—**	**800,057**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**7,231**	**—**	**440**
Buras (LA)	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2
Litle Gypsy (LA)	—	—	129,897	—	—	—	—	—	1,391	—	83
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	424,931	—	—	—	—	—	4,249	—	243
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	7,263	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	23
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	800,057	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	10,395	130,451	—	—	—	—	15	1,510	—	88
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**1,106,002**	**2,456**	**3,816**	**9,094**	**—**	**—**	**509**	**5**	**42**	**654**	**17**
Cane Run (KY)	285,167	57	3,634	—	—	—	134	*	38	47	1
Mill Creek (KY)	816,466	1,885	182	—	—	—	373	4	5	428	14
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	9,094	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	4,369	514	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	180	2
Waterside (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	**887,506**	**1,990**	**183,227**	**8,052**	**—**	**—**	**528**	**4**	**1,923**	**1,139**	**164**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	–49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	3,310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	2,111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	2,152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	887,506	1,990	—	—	—	—	528	4	—	1,139	6
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	110,768	—	—	—	—	—	1,118	—	77
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	72,459	—	—	—	—	—	805	—	81
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**29,062**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**658**	**—**	**—**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	15,212	—	—	—	—	—	355	—	—
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	13,850	—	—	—	—	—	303	—	—
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**26,167**	**8**	**5,666**	**—**	**—**	**1,286**	**16**	*****	**80**	**13**	**6**
Blount Street (WI)	26,167	—	5,006	—	—	1,286	16	—	69	13	1
Fitchburg (WI)	—	8	326	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	1
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	*
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	315	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	2
Maine Public Service Co	**—**	**–83**	**—**	**392**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**2**
Caribou (ME)	—	–70	—	338	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Flos Inn (ME)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Houlton (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Squa Pan (ME)	—	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Maine Yankee Atomic Pwr C	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91,116**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Maine Yankee (ME)	—	—	—	—	91,116	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitowoc (City of)	**17,818**	**5,760**	**34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**—**	*****	*****	**1**
Manitowoc (WI)	17,818	5,760	34	—	—	—	10	—	*	*	1
Marquette (City of)	**20,954**	**6**	**—**	**1,425**	**—**	**—**	**14**	*****	**—**	**94**	**3**
Plant Four (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	1,090	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	20,954	6	—	—	—	—	14	*	—	94	1
Marshall (City of)	**2,176**	**—**	**–424**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**1**
Marshall (MO)	2,176	—	–424	—	—	—	1	—	—	6	1
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**7,414**	**362**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**3**	**—**	**195**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	7,414	362	—	—	—	—	12	3	—	195
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**84,639**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**141**	**—**	**—**	**165**
Cook (HI)	—	3,140	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	9
Kahului (HI)	—	16,820	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	57
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Maalaea (HI)	—	62,387	—	—	—	—	—	94	—	—	97
Miki Basin (HI)	—	2,292	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	3
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**158**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**15**
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	158	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	15
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**1,348**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**—**	**18**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	1,348	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	18
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40,766**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	38,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	2,566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Edison Co	**240,042**	**3,332**	**994**	**10,740**	**—**	**—**	**92**	**6**	**13**	**144**	**103**
Hamilton (PA)	—	133	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Hunterstown (PA)	—	—	377	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	8
Mountain (PA)	—	57	112	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	6
Orrtanna (PA)	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Portland (PA)	145,040	2,308	505	—	—	—	52	4	5	67	64
Shawnee (PA)	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Titus (PA)	95,002	483	—	—	—	—	40	1	*	77	5
Tolna (PA)	—	182	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	10,740	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**8,401**	**167**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	*****	**—**	**15**	**1**
Project I (MI)	8,401	167	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	15	1
Minden (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
Minden (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Minnesota Power & Lgt Co	**674,944**	**692**	**—**	**69,242**	**—**	**—**	**417**	**1**	**—**	**429**	**8**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	9,974	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	627,923	619	—	—	—	—	381	1	—	357	7
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	7,274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	1,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	47,021	73	—	—	—	—	36	*	—	71	*
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	2,536	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	792	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	944	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	1,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	42,189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	2,928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**445,090**	**6,555**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**384**	**11**	**—**	**441**	**2**
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	445,090	6,555	—	—	—	—	384	11	—	441	2
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hawley (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi Power Co	**972,168**	**7**	**111,198**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**483**	*****	**2,534**	**376**	**55**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	628,749	7	—	—	—	—	371	*	—	236	5
Eaton (MS)	—	—	552	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	1
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	89,328	—	—	—	—	—	2,233	—	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	526	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	21
Watson (MS)	343,419	—	20,792	—	—	—	112	—	281	140	29
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**255,195**	**82,364**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**383**	**821**	**—**	**916**
Andrus (MS)	—	214,693	—	—	—	—	—	319	—	—	568
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	—	4,998	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	3
Delta (MS)	—	—	2,676	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	32
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	40,502	74,690	—	—	—	—	64	721	—	313
Mo Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**
Watertown (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**–37**	**–277**	**1,459**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**
McClure (CA)	—	–37	–37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	1,461	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	–240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Monongahela Power Co	**2,390,233**	**3,707**	**4,359**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**965**	**6**	**43**	**1,431**	**19**
Albright (WV)	84,651	330	—	—	—	—	37	1	—	88	1
Fort Martin (WV)	426,339	3,255	—	—	—	—	169	5	—	354	5
Harrison (WV)	1,066,428	—	2,885	—	—	—	415	—	28	551	*
Pleasants (WV)	756,639	—	1,053	—	—	—	318	—	11	356	11
Rivesville (WV)	8,004	121	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	12	1
Willow Island (WV)	48,172	1	421	—	—	—	21	*	4	70	*
Montana Power Co (The)	**1,491,631**	**1,177**	**2,857**	**327,057**	**—**	**—**	**989**	**2**	**28**	**497**	**11**
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	10,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	23,534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,396,998	1,177	—	—	—	—	924	2	—	487	10
Corette, J E (MT)	94,633	—	2,857	—	—	—	66	—	28	10	—
Frank Bird (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	12,406	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	27,315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	117,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	851	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	1,316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT)	—	—	—	25,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	2,517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	23,073	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	38,204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	43,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Montaup Electric Company	**37,743**	**7,244**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**11**	**—**	**90**	**87**
Somerset (MA)	37,743	7,244	—	—	—	—	20	11	—	90	87
Moorhead (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	*****
Moorhead (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	*
Morgan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**7,321**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107**	**—**	**—**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	7,321	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	—
Muscatine (City of)	**132,572**	**—**	**53**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**81**	**—**	**1**	**227**	**2**
Muscatine (IA)	132,572	—	53	—	—	—	81	—	1	227	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 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	**679,801**	**743**	**—**	**32,201**	**—**	**4,800**	**285**	**1**	**—**	**319**	**8**
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	3,286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goudey (NY)	65,929	157	—	—	—	—	27	*	—	67	1
Greenidge (NY)	53,420	45	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	75	1
Harris Lake (NY)	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Hickling (NY)	22,355	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	16	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	11,753	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY)	21,990	—	—	—	—	4,800	15	—	—	5	—
Kents Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicvle (NY)	—	—	—	9,702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY)	—	—	—	2,994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	158,857	205	—	—	—	—	65	*	—	65	2
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	357,250	307	—	—	—	—	141	1	—	92	4
Waterloo (NY)	—	—	—	980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37,975**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	4,194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	3,076	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	15,158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	5,573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	7,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	1,063	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantucket Elec Co	**—**	**7,564**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**—**	**—**	**7**
Nantucket (MA)	—	7,564	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	7
Natchitoches (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (City of)	**—**	**24**	**365**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**4**	**—**	**—**
Nebraska City (NE)	—	25	388	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	—
Syracuse No 2 (NE)	—	–1	–23	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**628,815**	**205**	**4,346**	**18,077**	**566,552**	**1,016**	**393**	*****	**46**	**840**	**17**
Canaday (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	3,900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	566,552	—	—	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	46	37	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Gentleman (NE)	516,626	—	4,161	—	—	—	320	—	44	698	6
Hallam (NE)	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Hebron (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lyons (NE)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Madison (NE)	—	13	10	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	11,803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	40	5	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Schuyler (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheldon (NE)	112,189	—	119	—	—	1,016	73	—	1	142	—
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	1,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Wakefield (NE)	—	5	14	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Nevada Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53,971**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bowman (CA)	—	—	—	1,956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA)	—	—	—	25,659	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie No (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie So (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 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Nevada Irrigation Dist											
Dutch Flat No.2 (CA)	—	—	—	17,268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA)	—	—	—	9,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scott Flat (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Power Co	**246,052**	**294**	**5,814**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**183**	**1**	**66**	**411**	**70**
Clark (NV)	—	—	4,999	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	30
Gardner, Reid (NV)	246,052	294	—	—	—	—	183	1	—	411	9
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	815	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
New England Power Co	**853,546**	**201,450**	**288,979**	**184,605**	**—**	**—**	**319**	**345**	**2,285**	**523**	**556**
Bear Swamp (MA)	—	—	—	–15,514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellows Falls (VT)	—	—	—	31,946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brayton Point (MA)	682,503	59,281	10,885	—	—	—	246	107	118	390	268
Comerford (NH)	—	—	—	40,781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 2 (MA)	—	—	—	3,977	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 3 (MA)	—	—	—	3,995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 4 (MA)	—	—	—	3,381	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 5 (MA)	—	—	—	9,098	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fife Brook (MA)	—	—	—	4,490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester (MA)	—	203	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Harriman (VT)	—	—	—	16,243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	—	278,094	—	—	—	—	—	2,167	—	21
Mcindoes (NH)	—	—	—	6,376	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moore (NH)	—	—	—	36,659	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburyport (MA)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Salem Harbor (MA)	171,043	141,956	—	—	—	—	73	238	—	132	264
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	2,967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman (MA)	—	—	—	4,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (NH)	—	—	—	9,438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (VT)	—	—	—	5,384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (NH)	—	—	—	13,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (VT)	—	—	—	7,812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	**—**	**—**	**25,292**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**323**	**—**	**157**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	25,292	—	—	—	—	—	323	—	155
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
New Ulm (City of)	**—**	**7**	**616**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**46**	**3**	**2**
New Ulm (MN)	—	7	616	—	—	—	—	*	46	3	2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**600,429**	**29,949**	**276**	**380,523**	**1,148,322**	**—**	**237**	**59**	**6**	**241**	**382**
Albany (NY)	—	29,081	276	—	—	—	—	58	6	—	162
Allens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY)	—	—	—	896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beebee Island (NY)	—	—	—	5,105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY)	—	—	—	1,474	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bennetts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	13,451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	4,568	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	9,366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY)	—	—	—	5,864	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY)	—	—	—	1,696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	20,716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY)	—	—	—	6,990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY)	303,009	259	—	—	—	—	115	*	—	107	1
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	3,909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY)	—	—	—	1,375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY)	—	—	—	1,764	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	1,209	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY)	—	—	—	2,777	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	3,187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	14,877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY)	—	—	—	2,471	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	1,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY)	—	—	—	4,160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp											
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY)	—	—	—	5,492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY)	—	—	—	3,193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY)	—	—	—	446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	5,574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	3,625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY)	297,420	602	—	—	—	—	122	1	—	134	2
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY)	—	—	—	−59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	1,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY)	—	—	—	3,132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	3,187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY)	—	—	—	696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY)	—	—	—	4,322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY)	—	—	—	4,772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	7	—	—	1,148,322	—	—	*	—	—	1
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	3,163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	1,456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	217
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	—	—	—	2,508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	—	—	—	658	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	1,648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	−10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	10,778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	15,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	1,564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	8,217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	26,009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	1,027	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	1,564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	15,272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	5,258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	12,777	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	2,236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY)	—	—	—	37,490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	14,621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewarts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	22,456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,863	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY)	—	—	—	344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	2,871	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY)	—	—	—	17,344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Varick (NY)	—	—	—	3,186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY)	—	—	—	1,251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	12,699	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Little Rk (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17,476**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Murray (AR)	—	—	—	17,476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**−9,398**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	−9,398	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,179,161**	**4,330**	**15,670**	**8,870**	**—**	**—**	**672**	**—**	**176**	**885**	**—**
Bailly (IN)	252,213	—	541	—	—	—	122	—	6	105	—
Michigan City (IN)	209,263	—	4,026	—	—	—	123	—	46	94	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	142,079	—	8,223	—	—	—	86	—	91	122	—
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	3,066	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	5,804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	575,606	4,330	2,880	—	—	—	341	—	34	564	—
Northern States Power Co	**1,969,605**	**55,008**	**8,162**	**92,605**	**1,169,347**	**27,711**	**1,286**	**6**	**130**	**968**	**178**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	17	566	—	—	—	—	*	12	—	33

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Northern States Power Co											
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	1,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	14,993	—	3,246	—	—	4,599	10	—	51	9	—
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	4,024	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	110,748	—	971	—	—	—	72	—	10	62	*
Blue Lake (MN)	—	288	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	24
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,085	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	7,236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	8,475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	5,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	1,873	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	4
French Island (WI)	—	−111	4	—	—	5,693	—	—	*	—	19
Granite City (MN)	—	—	−23	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	7,328	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	128,684	—	1,413	—	—	—	79	—	15	29	3
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	9,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holland (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	−2	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	360	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	45
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	12,971	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	−83	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	3
King (MN)	314,464	37,319	29	—	—	575	173	—	*	72	—
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	1,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	1,993	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	—	—	−59	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	*
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	381,569	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	−140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	787,778	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	130	—	—	11,135	—	—	2	—	—
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	190,904	16,268	211	—	—	—	115	*	2	70	*
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	1,209,812	446	—	—	—	—	837	1	—	727	4
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	11,758	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	−27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	421	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	41
White River (WI)	—	—	—	411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	51	—	—	5,711	—	—	1	—	—
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	13,704	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	**—**	**−195**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**13**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	−27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Clark (SD)	—	−12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Faulkton (SD)	—	−14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Highmore (SD)	—	−8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Huron (SD)	—	−81	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Mobile (SD)	—	−6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Redfield (SD)	—	−25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Webster (SD)	—	−23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Yankton New (SD)	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29,291**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	6,535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	1,109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	10,135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	11,512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**−14,493**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	−14,577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**1,443,977**	**1,431**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**645**	**3**	**—**	**722**	**35**
Burger, R E (OH)	196,810	155	—	—	—	—	88	*	—	180	1
Edgewater (OH)	—	−14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	−27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	15
Niles (OH)	112,340	26	—	—	—	—	50	*	—	35	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 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Ohio Edison Co											
Sammis (OH)	1,134,827	1,291	—	—	—	—	507	2	—	508	3
West Lorain (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co	**3,666,705**	**5,515**	**—**	**11,693**	**—**	**—**	**1,503**	**9**	**—**	**1,685**	**88**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	1,642,204	995	—	—	—	—	716	2	—	779	41
Kammer (WV)	369,289	180	—	—	—	—	143	*	—	178	1
Mitchell (WV)	798,316	2,580	—	—	—	—	305	4	—	410	34
Muskingum River (OH)	856,896	1,760	—	—	—	—	338	3	—	318	12
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	11,693	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**687,508**	**309**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**259**	**1**	**—**	**504**	**1**
Kyger Creek (OH)	687,508	309	—	—	—	—	259	1	—	504	1
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**1,595,074**	**225**	**152,557**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**947**	*****	**1,590**	**2,545**	**220**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	47,355	—	—	—	—	—	413	—	—
Enid (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	223	9,394	—	—	—	—	*	107	—	40
Muskogee (OK)	956,551	—	2,414	—	—	—	573	—	9	1,633	7
Mustang (OK)	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Seminole (OK)	—	—	93,378	—	—	—	—	—	1,060	—	154
Sooner (OK)	638,523	2	—	—	—	—	374	*	—	912	17
Woodward (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16,539**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**1**
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	16,539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Omaha Public Power Dist	**380,658**	**1,408**	**434**	**—**	**344,367**	**—**	**259**	**5**	**5**	**663**	**32**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	344,367	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	–40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	16
Nebraska City (NE)	163,743	1,359	—	—	—	—	111	3	—	398	3
North Omaha (NE)	216,915	—	434	—	—	—	148	—	5	266	—
Sarpy (NE)	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	14
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc	**164,816**	**–412**	**17,304**	**17,420**	**—**	**—**	**63**	*****	**186**	**68**	**379**
Bowline Point (NY)	—	–413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	290
Grahamsville (NY)	—	—	—	4,272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY)	—	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Lovett (NY)	164,816	1	17,161	—	—	—	63	*	180	68	83
Mongaup (NY)	—	—	—	2,411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY)	—	—	—	6,794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY)	—	—	84	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	4
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	—	—	—	1,971	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	1,972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)	**539,171**	**16,031**	**5,865**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**205**	**31**	**75**	**78**	**257**
Indian River (FL)	—	15,451	5,865	—	—	—	—	30	75	—	251
Stanton (FL)	539,171	580	—	—	—	—	205	1	—	78	6
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48,733**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	7,347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	6,809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	34,577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	**22,842**	**—**	**70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	22,842	—	70	—	—	—	15	—	1	1	—
Ottawa (City of)	**—**	**–4**	**–14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Ottawa (KS)	—	–4	–14	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Otter Tail Power Co	**186,528**	**475**	**—**	**1,992**	**—**	**—**	**182**	**2**	**—**	**170**	**16**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	136,295	227	—	—	—	—	152	1	—	137	4
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	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 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Otter Tail Power Co											
Hoot Lake (MN)	50,233	140	—	460	—	—	30	*	—	33	*
Jamestown (ND)	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	8
Lake Preston (SD)	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owatonna (City of)	**—**	**—**	**67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**
Owatonna (MN)	—	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**167,420**	**696**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**2**	**—**	**59**	**2**
Elmer Smith (KY)	167,420	696	—	—	—	—	75	2	—	59	2
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**65**	**532,534**	**1,357,013**	**1,604,703**	**397,268**	**—**	*****	**5,638**	**—**	**1,505**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angels (CA)	—	—	—	674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	16,747	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	69,454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	41,984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	90,724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	38,305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	11,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	53,615	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	2,571	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	5,591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	6,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	72,774	—	—	—	—	—	745	—	459
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	44,302	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	11,448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,637	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,604,703	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	20,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	29,979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	13,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	9,853	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	51,909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	65,916	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	5,724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	3,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3,977	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	–13,215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	—	11,941	—	—	—	—	—	210	—	22
Hunters Point (CA)	—	42	60,298	—	—	—	—	*	687	—	10
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	4,769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	2,414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	67,896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	2,041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	29,777	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	348	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	846	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	45,524	—	—	—	—	—	513	—	—
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	196,783	—	—	—	—	—	1,936	—	72
Murphys (CA)	—	—	—	1,621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	5,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	6,517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (CA)	—	–50	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	13
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	25,199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Pacific Gas & Electric Co											
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	45,879	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	60,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	102,994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	48,692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	68,976	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	67,919	—	—	—	—	—	750	—	767
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	57,139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	61	77,295	—	—	—	—	*	797	—	162
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	5,801	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	66,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	22,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	4,977	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3,875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	4,528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	42,158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	397,239	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	25,219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	771	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	4,039	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	5,732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	10,089	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	9,957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	12,611	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**5,050,530**	**3,489**	**10,880**	**623,754**	**—**	**17,010**	**2,862**	**6**	**196**	**2,753**	**28**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	3,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	1,508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	17,010	—	—	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,383,636	1,436	—	—	—	—	774	3	—	551	13
Carbon (UT)	122,873	70	—	—	—	—	54	*	—	32	*
Centralia (WA)	902,332	—	—	—	—	—	604	—	—	843	2
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	7,528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	8,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	8,235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	8,736	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	18,511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	1,271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	12,063	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	1,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,617	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	8,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	–464	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	7,463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	496	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	792,842	1,034	—	—	—	—	374	2	—	270	5
Huntington Canyon (UT)	580,482	182	—	—	—	—	267	*	—	371	2
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	13,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	50,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	554,031	228	—	—	—	—	377	*	—	350	2
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	17,812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	22,559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	10,695	—	—	—	—	—	190	—	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 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Pacificorp											
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	96,913	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	1,766	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	477,700	—	649	—	—	—	234	—	6	336	1
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	2,688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	2,824	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	2,408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	4,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	26,294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	4,497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	11,816	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	8,139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	32,651	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	98,543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	31,436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	1,847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	236,634	539	—	—	—	—	178	1	—	—	2
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	97,457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**14,705**	**2**	**135**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	*****	**2**	**10**	**1**
Painesville (OH)	14,705	2	135	—	—	—	9	*	2	10	1
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,305**	**560**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91**	**—**	**5**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	6,305	—	—	—	—	—	91	—	5
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**5**
Waters River (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Pella (City of)	**4,049**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**
Pella (IA)	4,049	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	—
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38,604**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	38,604	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**3,563,225**	**11,078**	**1,922**	**–4,617**	**—**	**—**	**1,402**	**19**	**19**	**1,231**	**49**
Blossburg (PA)	—	—	177	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Conemaugh (PA)	998,211	511	1,745	—	—	—	380	1	16	483	5
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	6,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA)	1,072,315	4,725	—	—	—	—	423	7	—	165	2
Keystone (PA)	1,116,285	1,725	—	—	—	—	432	3	—	361	9
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	11,079	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	–22,037	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	104,189	290	—	—	—	—	49	1	—	46	1
Shawville (PA)	258,265	3,577	—	—	—	—	110	6	—	135	8
Warren (PA)	13,960	189	—	—	—	—	9	*	—	41	8
Wayne (PA)	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	16
Pennsylvania Power Co	**1,023,215**	**4,573**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**410**	**8**	**—**	**571**	**25**
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	891,779	4,497	—	—	—	—	350	7	—	550	24
New Castle (PA)	131,436	76	—	—	—	—	61	*	—	21	1
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,826,315**	**58,552**	**—**	**89,034**	**1,644,451**	**—**	**786**	**43**	**—**	**4,809**	**1,177**
Allentown (PA)	—	181	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Brunner Island (PA)	710,094	813	—	—	—	—	273	2	—	654	4
Coal Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,000	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co											
Fishbach (PA)	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Harrisburg (PA)	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Harwood (PA)	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Holtwood (PA)	30,465	17,688	—	65,950	—	—	25	*	—	85	1
Jenkins (PA)	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Loch Haven (PA)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Martins Creek (PA)	131,114	9,444	—	—	—	—	57	28	—	72	1,137
Montour (PA)	788,858	4,418	—	—	—	—	327	9	—	344	8
Sunbury (PA)	165,784	25,636	—	—	—	—	103	1	—	654	5
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,644,451	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	23,084	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Williamsport (PA)	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Peru (City of)	**—**	**–17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Peru (IL)	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Peru Utilities	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**
Peru (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	*
Piqua (City of)	**1,030**	**17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**	**—**	**1**	**3**
Piqua (OH)	1,030	17	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	1	3
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**141,969**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	11,065	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (WA)	—	—	—	279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	70,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	4,087	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	56,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	**161,476**	**—**	**26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**92**	**—**	**	**75**	**9**
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	161,476	—	26	—	—	—	92	—	*	75	9
Platte River Power Auth	**177,192**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**106**	**—**	**—**	**121**	**4**
Rawhide (CO)	177,192	—	—	—	—	—	106	—	—	121	4
Portland General Elec Co	**357,312**	**2,482**	**48,339**	**353,214**	**—**	**—**	**227**	**2**	**334**	**203**	**221**
Beaver (OR)	—	2,278	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	198
Bethel (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Boardman (OR)	357,312	204	—	—	—	—	227	1	—	203	9
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	14,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	48,339	—	—	—	—	—	334	—	—
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	26,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	34,851	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	28,036	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	59,731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	9,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	19,329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	15,437	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	137,044	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	8,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**27,381**	**91**	**—**	**3,124**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**	**—**	**20**	**1**
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	810	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	585	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	27,381	91	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	20	1
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**1,218,434**	**60,473**	**12,369**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**456**	**159**	**153**	**681**	**886**
Benning (DC)	—	11,598	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	87
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	19
Chalk Point (MD)	169,737	32,143	10,215	—	—	—	64	80	127	183	500
Dickerson (MD)	273,618	8,656	2,154	—	—	—	101	18	26	179	147

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Potomac Electric Pwr Co											
Morgantown (MD)	653,847	7,312	—	—	—	—	236	31	—	214	132
Potomac River (VA)	121,232	748	—	—	—	—	54	2	—	104	1
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**149,567**	**3,212**	**2,110,954**	**899,350**	**—**	**—**	**254**	**36**	**—**	**418**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	670	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–62,963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	9,170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	220,295	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	—	257	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	109
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	5,470	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	679,055	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	1,245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–16,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,525,968	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	639,611	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	149,567	2,955	—	—	—	—	254	30	—	309
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	8,081	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton (City of)	**—**	**13**	**45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Princeton (IL)	—	13	45	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**236,076**	**98,551**	**20**	**39,971**	**862,687**	**—**	**99**	**176**	*****	**359**	**476**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	11,366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	5,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	5,884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	1,193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	2,271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Merrimack (NH)	176,402	130	—	—	—	—	69	*	—	265	1
Newington (NH)	—	96,959	—	—	—	—	—	175	—	—	469
Schiller (NH)	59,674	1,491	20	—	—	—	30	1	*	94	3
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	862,687	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	11,235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**1,091,112**	**482**	**7,421**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**631**	**1**	**95**	**661**	**39**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Reeves (NM)	—	—	7,421	—	—	—	—	—	95	—	—
San Juan (NM)	1,091,112	490	—	—	—	—	631	1	—	661	34
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co	**347,999**	**–939**	**13,372**	**—**	**783,865**	**—**	**138**	**9**	**226**	**564**	**862**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	–33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Bergen (NJ)	—	801	7,369	—	—	—	—	1	79	—	108
Burlington (NJ)	—	–1,331	–58	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	72
Edison (NJ)	—	2,556	97	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	96
Essex (NJ)	—	–45	777	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	81
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	790,643	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	219,719	—	2,077	—	—	—	89	—	45	271	155
Kearny (NJ)	—	–1,190	–6	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	59
Linden (NJ)	—	–1,357	–92	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	147
Mercer (NJ)	128,280	–39	3,736	—	—	—	49	—	88	292	—
National Park (NJ)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Salem (NJ)	—	–17	—	—	–6,778	—	—	—	—	—	13
Sewaren (NJ)	—	–279	–528	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	125
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,659,800**	**234**	**19,429**	**2,391**	**—**	**—**	**879**	**1**	**244**	**1,300**	**85**
Alamosa (CO)	—	190	1	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	6
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	116,073	—	5,231	—	—	—	59	—	68	51	—
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	–14,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	36,953	—	120	—	—	—	20	—	2	32	—
Cherokee (CO)	444,822	—	5,369	—	—	—	201	—	58	221	—
Comanche (CO)	305,084	—	265	—	—	—	187	—	3	350	1
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	1,132	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	14
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	5,098	—	—	—	—	—	61	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Public Service Co of Colo											
Fruita (CO)	—	39	84	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	*
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	317,132	5	13	—	—	—	156	*	*	189	2
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	2,105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	325,371	—	81	—	—	—	206	—	1	394	8
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	9,413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	2,302	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	114,365	—	906	—	—	—	50	—	14	64	9
Zuni (CO)	—	—	1,129	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	46
Public Service Co of Okla	**539,105**	**17**	**380,527**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**312**	*****	**3,771**	**321**	**104**
Comanche (OK)	—	—	129,614	—	—	—	—	—	1,189	—	*
Northeastern (OK)	539,105	17	51,022	—	—	—	312	*	509	321	*
Riverside (OK)	—	—	148,617	—	—	—	—	—	1,484	—	53
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	51,274	—	—	—	—	—	590	—	49
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Weleetka (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**1,620**	**474**	**118,193**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**6**	**—**	**194**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	239	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	14,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	127	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	91
Fredonia (WA)	—	1,087	145	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	82
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	34,786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	23,262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	21,190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	24,940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	167	329	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	17
PECO Energy Co	**431,735**	**97,002**	**17,548**	**221,273**	**2,769,811**	**—**	**180**	**204**	**188**	**211**	**555**
Chester (PA)	—	236	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	283,094	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	94,214	8,290	705	—	—	—	40	15	8	55	40
Croydon (PA)	—	20,692	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	—	91
Delaware (PA)	—	1,640	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	76
Eddystone (PA)	337,521	61,262	16,843	—	—	—	141	106	180	157	294
Falls (PA)	—	137	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,105,655	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	263	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	10
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	–61,821	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,664,156	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	4,660	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	19
Schuylkill (PA)	—	–386	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Southwark (PA)	—	208	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
PSI Energy, Inc	**2,592,388**	**6,691**	**133**	**20,711**	**—**	**—**	**1,218**	**13**	**1**	**1,519**	**36**
Cayuga (IN)	317,846	237	133	—	—	—	153	*	1	239	11
Connersville (IN)	—	84	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Edwardsport (IN)	36,945	199	—	—	—	—	22	*	—	41	3
Gallagher, R (IN)	259,949	2,382	—	—	—	—	112	4	—	96	2
Gibson (IN)	1,617,945	1,900	—	—	—	—	752	3	—	995	3
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	20,711	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	–53	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Noblesville (IN)	24,620	112	—	—	—	—	14	*	—	36	*
Wabash River (IN)	335,083	1,830	—	—	—	—	165	3	—	113	2
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**478**	**1,872**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**—**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	478	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	1,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of)	**42,546**	**31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	*****	**—**	**35**	*****
Whitewater Valley (IN)	42,546	31	—	—	—	—	23	*	—	35	*
Rochester (City of)	**19,445**	**–30**	**601**	**499**	**—**	**—**	**9**	*****	**8**	**11**	**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 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Rochester (City of)											
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	19,445	—	601	—	—	—	9	—	8	11	—
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**106,131**	**460**	**—**	**33,192**	**368,215**	**—**	**42**	**1**	**—**	**144**	**4**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	368,215	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	4,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	1,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	18,194	60	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	1	3
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	26,881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	87,937	400	—	—	—	—	35	1	—	143	1
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockville Ctr(Village of)	**—**	**134**	**245**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3**	**—**	**2**
Rockville (NY)	—	134	245	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	2
Russell (City of)	**—**	**261**	**2,276**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**33**	**—**	**2**
Russell (KS)	—	261	2,276	—	—	—	—	1	33	—	2
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**13,328**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**185**	**—**	**—**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	13,328	—	—	—	—	—	185	—	—
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**—**	**24,347**	**286,768**	**—**	**42,077**	**—**	*****	**253**	**—**	**3**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	61,765	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	3,897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson (CA)	—	—	24,421	—	—	—	—	—	253	—	—
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	81,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	3,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	7,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	—	–74	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	8,549	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smudgeo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	41,640	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	375	—	—	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	19,731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	100,075	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor Waterpower Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**217,231**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	217,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Cloud (City of)	**—**	**–22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**2**
St Cloud (FL)	—	–22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Saint Marys (City of)	**4,525**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	**—**	**1**	*****
Saint Marys (OH)	4,525	7	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	1	*
Salt River Project	**1,509,117**	**3,643**	**6,393**	**22,199**	**—**	**—**	**742**	**7**	**88**	**1,158**	**270**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	2,043	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	58
Coronado (AZ)	418,743	1,235	—	—	—	—	218	2	—	237	15
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	11,757	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	–391	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	6,413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,090,374	2,406	—	—	—	—	525	4	—	921	30
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	2,507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	2	4,741	—	—	—	—	*	56	—	93
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	1,358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**725,618**	**2,935**	**93,898**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**448**	**5**	**1,043**	**1,463**	**322**
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	761	37,945	—	—	—	—	2	428	—	195
Deely, J T (TX)	556,957	1,511	—	—	—	—	347	3	—	1,463	127

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd											
J K Spruce (TX)	168,661	—	1,216	—	—	—	101	—	15	—	—
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	−157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	−157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	663	54,484	—	—	—	—	1	587	—	—
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	567	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**131,732**	**260,364**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**221**	**2,755**	**—**	**616**
Division (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	7	23	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Encina (CA)	—	131,595	129,216	—	—	—	—	221	1,383	—	325
Kearny (CA)	—	20	490	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	36
Leased Strg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Miramar (CA)	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
Naval Station (CA)	—	27	47	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	12
Naval Training Cnter (CA)	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
North Island (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	83	130,480	—	—	—	—	*	1,361	—	233
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**280,978**	**246**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**311**	*****	**—**	**159**	**6**
San Miguel (TX)	280,978	246	—	—	—	—	311	*	—	159	6
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,684**	**7,985**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**69**	**—**	**2**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	4,624	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	—
Gianera (CA)	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	5,798	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	2,187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**61,068**	**1,999**	**3,317**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**5**	**42**	**108**	**174**
Boulevard (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
McIntosh (GA)	45,385	1,946	1,962	—	—	—	19	5	28	67	131
Port Wentworth (GA)	15,683	53	1,355	—	—	—	7	1	14	42	34
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**497,836**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	270,131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	12,958	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	65,845	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	76,817	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	826	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	70,070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	1,189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**823,569**	**2,760**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**341**	**5**	**—**	**365**	**7**
Seminole (FL)	823,569	2,760	—	—	—	—	341	5	—	365	7
Shelby (City of)	**7,936**	**3**	**11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	*****	*****	*****	*****
Shelby (OH)	7,936	3	11	—	—	—	5	*	*	*	*
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**361,936**	**228**	**161,094**	**3,836**	**—**	**—**	**162**	**1**	**2,208**	**307**	**171**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	−34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Brunswick (NV)	—	−45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	−1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	1,494	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	43	78,762	—	—	—	—	*	803	—	86
Gabbs (NV)	—	−17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Kings Beach (CA)	—	−39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	361,936	429	—	—	—	—	162	1	—	307	3
Portola (CA)	—	−24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tracy (NV)	—	—	82,332	—	—	—	—	—	1,405	—	79
Valley Road (NV)	—	−45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	1,175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	−39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	−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 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Sikeston (City of)	**152,415**	**141**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73**	*****	**—**	**72**	**2**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Sikeston (MO)	152,415	132	—	—	—	—	73	*	—	72	2
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	**1,138,036**	**4,524**	**1,043**	**11,164**	**708,221**	**—**	**422**	**8**	**11**	**869**	**50**
Burton (SC)	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Canadys (SC)	49,858	626	897	—	—	—	22	1	10	126	4
Coit (SC)	—	201	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	5,089	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	148,609	925	—	—	—	—	43	1	—	149	4
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–13,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	950	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	13
Hardeeville (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mcmeekin (SC)	130,311	122	—	—	—	—	49	*	—	102	2
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	2,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	373	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	8,536	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	7,841	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urquhart (SC)	59,795	497	146	—	—	—	25	1	2	60	4
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	708,221	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	390,142	685	—	—	—	—	148	1	—	281	6
Williams (SC)	359,321	104	—	—	—	—	135	*	—	151	1
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**1,253,436**	**6,030**	**—**	**57,173**	**—**	**—**	**496**	**13**	**—**	**962**	**79**
Cross (SC)	602,683	1,663	—	—	—	—	234	3	—	429	6
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	17,384	54	—	—	—	—	8	*	—	57	*
Hilton Head (SC)	—	210	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	22
Jefferies (SC)	109,291	2,970	—	17,421	—	—	46	5	—	98	20
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	297	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	25
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	38,367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	524,078	836	—	—	—	—	208	1	—	378	5
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**119,160**	**462**	**27,687**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53**	**1**	**314**	**217**	**7**
Benndale (MS)	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Morrow (MS)	119,160	452	—	—	—	—	53	1	—	217	4
Moselle (MS)	—	10	27,662	—	—	—	—	*	314	—	2
Paulding (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
South Texas Elec Coop Inc	**—**	**–54**	**–57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**19**
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	–54	–57	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	19
Southern Calif Edison Co	**988,008**	**2,298**	**742,100**	**455,019**	**802,715**	**—**	**462**	**5**	**7,558**	**522**	**3,233**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	130,577	—	—	—	—	—	1,466	—	652
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	51,292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	44,550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	51,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	99,869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	54,131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	17,213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,530	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	3,659	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,343	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	966	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	6,358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	28,363	—	—	—	—	—	273	—	358
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	652
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	8,668	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	98,442	—	—	—	—	—	1,008	—	30
Ellwood (CA)	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	52,087	—	—	—	—	—	645	—	287
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	–107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	35,321	—	—	—	—	—	420	—	199
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Southern Calif Edison Co											
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	16,684	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	–1,503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	571	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	71,902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandalay (CA)	—	120	124,823	—	—	—	—	*	1,127	—	436
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	532	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	988,008	—	3,692	—	—	—	462	—	37	522	—
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	62,169	—	—	—	—	—	653	—	423
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,178	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	2,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	4,466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redondo Beach (CA)	—	—	208,359	—	—	—	—	—	1,928	—	71
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	–129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	802,715	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	—	—	—	365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**106,826**	**722**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**59**	**1**	**—**	**248**	**3**
Marion (IL)	106,826	722	—	—	—	—	59	1	—	248	3
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**525,443**	**—**	**2,073**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**250**	**—**	**22**	**288**	**4**
A. B. Brown (IN)	247,643	—	1,562	—	—	—	113	—	16	144	3
Broadway (IN)	—	—	262	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1
Culley (IN)	187,909	—	244	—	—	—	96	—	3	130	—
Northeast (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warrick (IN)	89,891	—	5	—	—	—	41	—	*	15	—
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,553,294**	**19,381**	**124,097**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,080**	**34**	**1,308**	**1,893**	**103**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint Creek (AR)	349,641	250	—	—	—	—	220	*	—	437	9
Knox Lee (TX)	—	9,461	58,702	—	—	—	—	16	615	—	49
Lieberman (LA)	—	8,052	15,323	—	—	—	—	14	159	—	17
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Pirkey (TX)	432,786	—	1,004	—	—	—	358	—	10	281	—
Welsh (TX)	770,867	1,566	—	—	—	—	502	3	—	1,175	9
Wilkes (TX)	—	52	49,068	—	—	—	—	*	524	—	15
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**1,326,659**	**63**	**401,273**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**741**	*****	**4,265**	**1,499**	**87**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	190	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	102,357	—	—	—	—	—	1,056	—	—
Harrington (TX)	728,919	—	926	—	—	—	410	—	9	802	—
Jones (TX)	—	56	166,231	—	—	—	—	*	1,740	—	56
Maddox (NM)	—	—	13,896	—	—	—	—	—	132	—	—
Moore County (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	84,619	—	—	—	—	—	935	—	—
Plant X (TX)	—	—	32,204	—	—	—	—	—	380	—	31
Riverview (TX)	—	—	318	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Tolk Station (TX)	597,740	—	532	—	—	—	331	—	5	697	—
Tucumcari (NM)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Soyland Power Coop Inc	**8,521**	**–39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	*****	**—**	**6**	**3**
Pearl Station (IL)	8,521	59	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	6	3
Pittsfield (IL)	—	–98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Springfield (City of)	**195,015**	**256**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**1**	**—**	**81**	**6**
Dallman (IL)	175,821	108	—	—	—	—	86	*	—	79	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Springfield (City of)											
Factory (IL)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Lakeside (IL)	19,194	142	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	1	1
Reynolds (IL)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Springfield (City of)	**193,578**	**—**	**533**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**112**	**—**	**6**	**253**	**5**
James River (MO)	98,376	—	256	—	—	—	53	—	3	99	4
Main Street (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Southwest (MO)	95,202	—	277	—	—	—	60	—	3	155	*
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**34,600**	**202**	**113**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**2**	**2**	**28**	**54**
Lake Road (MO)	34,600	202	113	—	—	—	19	2	2	28	54
Sunflower Elec Coop	**207,454**	**—**	**169**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**123**	**—**	**4**	**151**	**—**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	–224	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Holcomb (KS)	207,454	—	393	—	—	—	123	—	4	151	—
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**1,392**	**—**	**5**	**337,836**	**—**	**7,919**	**2**	**—**	*****	**6**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	30,475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	5,694	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	12,486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	17,678	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	114,366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	153,251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	1,392	—	5	—	—	7,919	2	—	*	6	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	3,886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**7,678**	**76,572**	**2,053**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**844**	**—**	**155**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	5,999	63,349	—	—	—	—	10	676	—	91
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	2,053	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	1,679	13,223	—	—	—	—	3	168	—	64
Tampa Electric Co	**1,317,327**	**10,935**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**590**	**22**	**—**	**1,342**	**152**
Big Bend (FL)	861,048	3,112	—	—	—	—	375	5	—	329	60
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	884	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	456,279	2,774	—	—	—	—	214	6	—	129	9
Hookers Point (FL)	—	2,768	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	77
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	2,281	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	5
Taunton (City of)	**—**	**1,421**	**142**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**2**	**—**	**18**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	1,421	142	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	18
Tennessee Valley Auth	**7,355,335**	**47,072**	**—**	**1,839,746**	**4,038,589**	**—**	**3,170**	**88**	**—**	**3,007**	**624**
Allen (TN)	317,049	2,614	—	—	—	—	150	5	—	124	146
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	56,784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	3,424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	19,453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,569,160	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	543,049	2,626	—	—	—	—	192	4	—	154	13
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	4,785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	54,616	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	83,373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	629,786	3,704	—	—	—	—	267	7	—	287	107
Cumberland (TN)	1,211,640	3,944	—	—	—	—	515	7	—	530	9
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	42,017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	121,958	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	105,511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	14,707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	579,642	12,861	—	—	—	—	191	18	—	101	106
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	26,630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	79,233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	39,990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	643,501	16,548	—	—	—	—	385	41	—	174	230
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	87,202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	854,851	1,345	—	—	—	—	338	2	—	110	4
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	31,559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Tennessee Valley Auth											
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	64,831	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	73,122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	5,388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	8,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	8,552	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	9,687	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	642,151	1,503	—	—	—	—	282	2	—	597	1
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	151,170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	−56,826	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,617,416	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	466,209	178	—	—	—	—	177	*	—	73	1
Shawnee (KY)	682,338	1,193	—	—	—	—	315	2	—	406	5
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	14,974	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	12,513	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	16,321	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	−280	—	—	—	852,013	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	125,082	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	215,990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	785,399	556	—	—	—	—	358	1	—	451	2
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	3,124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	415,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas Mun Power Agency	**263,904**	**—**	**300**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**163**	**—**	**3**	**103**	**7**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	263,904	—	300	—	—	—	163	—	3	103	7
Texas Utilities Elec Co	**3,409,778**	**34,145**	**1,645,352**	**—**	**1,656,939**	**—**	**2,800**	**67**	**16,862**	**1,862**	**2,126**
Big Brown (TX)	460,313	—	8,660	—	—	—	383	—	93	186	—
Collin (TX)	—	211	5,692	—	—	—	—	1	105	—	59
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,656,939	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas (TX)	—	—	−280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	317,905	—	—	—	—	—	3,102	—	209
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	2,589	7,681	—	—	—	—	7	129	—	70
Graham (TX)	—	—	149,138	—	—	—	—	—	1,492	—	87
Handley (TX)	—	4,505	70,013	—	—	—	—	9	803	—	192
Lake Creek (TX)	—	1,307	30,497	—	—	—	—	4	292	—	54
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	4,545	86,689	—	—	—	—	9	961	—	196
Martin Lake (TX)	1,344,840	2,717	—	—	—	—	1,089	5	—	475	20
Monticello (TX)	1,196,158	1,229	—	—	—	—	992	2	—	354	16
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	232,175	—	—	—	—	—	2,289	—	239
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	5,081	70,510	—	—	—	—	9	752	—	146
North Lake (TX)	—	1,820	37,058	—	—	—	—	4	414	—	142
North Main (TX)	—	—	−52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	6,208	—	—	—	—	—	83	—	50
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	144,215	—	—	—	—	—	1,478	—	219
River Crest (TX)	—	—	−55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Sandow (TX)	408,467	30	—	—	—	—	336	*	—	848	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	11	74,487	—	—	—	—	*	725	—	84
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	6,531	342,558	—	—	—	—	11	3,406	—	141
Trinidad (TX)	—	2,721	33,640	—	—	—	—	4	345	—	31
Valley (TX)	—	848	28,613	—	—	—	—	2	393	—	163
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**213,030**	**—**	**1,599**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**176**	**—**	**18**	**20**	**—**
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	213,030	—	1,599	—	—	—	176	—	18	20	—
Toledo Edison Co (The)	**189,952**	**119**	**4**	**—**	**658,212**	**—**	**78**	*****	**1**	**113**	**4**
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	189,952	117	—	—	—	—	78	*	—	113	1
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	658,212	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	2
Stryker (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Traverse (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,036**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**
Bayside (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Boardman (MI)	—	—	—	439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI)	—	—	—	227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin (MI)	—	—	—	194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**854,679**	**1,585**	**456**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**442**	**4**	**4**	**1,379**	**18**
Burlington (CO)	—	1,477	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	14
Craig (CO)	785,256	—	456	—	—	—	405	—	4	1,359	3
Nucla (CO)	69,423	108	—	—	—	—	37	*	—	20	1
Tucson Electric Power Co	**600,888**	**—**	**–470**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**332**	**—**	**13**	**220**	**18**
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	—	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4
Irvington (AZ)	58,891	—	–543	—	—	—	30	—	11	33	5
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	–46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Springerville (AZ)	541,997	—	—	—	—	—	302	—	—	187	3
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**–39**	**81,438**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**3**
Almond (CA)	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	81,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	–42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Union Electric Co	**2,216,649**	**3,903**	**3,083**	**141,076**	**734,709**	**2,624**	**1,258**	**16**	**37**	**2,398**	**81**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	734,709	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Jefferson City (MO)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	80,693	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Labadie (MO)	1,277,476	1,285	—	—	—	—	732	2	—	929	21
Meramec (MO)	187,504	873	3,076	—	—	—	93	3	33	117	6
Mexico (MO)	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Moberly (MO)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Moreau (MO)	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	70,095	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO)	284,591	501	—	—	—	—	173	1	—	730	3
Sioux (MO)	467,078	308	—	—	—	2,624	260	1	—	622	1
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	–9,712	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	786	66	—	—	—	—	9	4	—	25
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	–53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Gas Imp Co (The)	**31,649**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	*****	**—**	**43**	*****
Hunlock Creek (PA)	31,649	8	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	43	*
United Illuminating Co	**230,486**	**272,640**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**92**	**416**	**—**	**173**	**367**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	230,486	50,786	—	—	—	—	92	82	—	173	58
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	221,854	—	—	—	—	—	334	—	—	308
United Power Assn	**108,831**	**140**	**446**	**—**	**—**	**14,921**	**89**	*****	**9**	**71**	**7**
Cambridge (MN)	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Elk River (MN)	—	83	446	—	—	14,921	—	*	9	—	1
Maple Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rock Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Stanton (ND)	108,831	31	—	—	—	—	89	*	—	71	1
Utilicorp United Inc	**280,223**	**113**	**–99**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**132**	*****	**2**	**219**	**37**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	–35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Greenwood (MO)	—	–14	–14	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	32
Kci (MO)	—	—	–50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Sibley (MO)	280,223	137	—	—	—	—	132	*	—	219	1
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**203,821**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	5,754	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	5,382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	4,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	38,564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	7,591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	12,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
USBR-Great Plains Region											
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	13,303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	−10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	4,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	−31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	−37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	11,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	2,941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	−2,547	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	−6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	12,055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	11,163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	1,805	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	−70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	75,708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**362,176**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	65,516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	142,026	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	133,829	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	20,805	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**575,107**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	77,192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	6,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	46,049	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	93,467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	586	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	290,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	42,762	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	1,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	17,134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,214,414**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	3,634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	6,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	3,181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	1,998,988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	7,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	160,542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	3,996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	29,643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	−40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**552,742**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	21,665	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	14,474	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	1,558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	43,373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	5,279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	438,915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	1,236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	24,184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	2,058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Blakely Mtn	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93,304**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	55,755	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	26,332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	11,217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,801**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R D Willis (TX)	—	—	—	2,884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rayburn, Sam (TX)	—	—	—	−174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	11,091	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	—	—	—	**52,486**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	52,486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	—	—	—	**47,010**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	47,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	—	—	—	**43,257**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	29,242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	14,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	—	—	—	**561,335**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	23,891	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	229,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	55,196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	50,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	51,828	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	42,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	108,352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	—	—	—	**190,557**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	16,337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	7,852	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	25,836	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	15,216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	41,573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	35,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter F George (GA)	—	—	—	34,472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	13,978	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	—	—	—	**452,747**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	70,608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	72,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	18,798	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	48,496	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	14,790	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	16,754	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	8,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	75,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	126,294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	—	—	—	**5,242,369**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	17,863	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	12,550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	568,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	1,043,530	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	12,539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	57,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	10,205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	36,173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	13,551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	47,324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	17,795	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	185,224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	952,327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	277,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	175,265	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	45,290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	35,133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	176,691	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	195,752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	586,812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	774,875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Omaha District	—	—	—	**847,061**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	100,294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	100,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	130,253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	182,501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	61,108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	272,625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
USCE-R B Russell	**—**	**—**	**—**	**54,803**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	54,803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-St Louis Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**925**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Clarence Canyon (MO)	—	—	—	925	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**362,273**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	51,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	59,383	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	44,591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	27,990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	46,712	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	79,005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	26,839	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	26,291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	**—**	**—**	**—**	**88,504**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	84,450	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	4,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	**—**	**455**	**5,276**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**51**	**—**	**57**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	455	5,276	—	—	—	—	1	51	—	57
Vineland (City of)	**2,988**	**1,355**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**2**	**—**	**12**	**32**
Down, Howard (NJ)	2,988	1,271	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	12	24
West (NJ)	—	84	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Virginia (City of)	**4,814**	**—**	**2,352**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**21**	**—**	**—**
Virginia (MN)	4,814	—	2,352	—	—	—	3	—	21	—	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**2,904,658**	**49,452**	**41,102**	**49,515**	**1,887,780**	**—**	**1,145**	**84**	**333**	**1,477**	**1,344**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–69,419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bremo Bluff (VA)	35,304	172	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	117	3
Chesapeake (VA)	376,676	323	—	—	—	—	147	1	—	87	38
Chesterfield (VA)	637,659	6,495	36,083	—	—	—	256	11	296	273	87
Clover (VA)	552,333	450	—	—	—	—	208	1	—	166	6
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	3,045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	2,754	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	55
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	62,334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	3,612	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	58
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Low Moor (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Mt Storm (WV)	970,059	6,214	—	—	—	—	386	10	—	751	7
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	554	876,512	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Possum Point (VA)	178,250	286	—	—	—	—	69	*	—	17	379
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	53,001	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	1,011,268	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	477
Yorktown (VA)	154,377	29,132	5,019	—	—	—	62	46	37	65	178
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**388,833**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	388,833	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pwr Supply Systm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,928**	**850,855**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	8,928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	850,855	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington Wtr Pwr Co(The	**—**	**—**	**1,300**	**337,580**	**—**	**30,405**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**—**	**—**
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	83,724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	8	—	—	30,405	—	—	*	—	—
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	25,165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	58,688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	10,871	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	15,030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	126,503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Washington Wtr Pwr Co(The											
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	10,161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	1,256	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	7,210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**132**	**—**	**10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	**1,029,696**	**1,919**	**463**	**18,605**	**—**	**—**	**473**	**3**	**5**	**482**	**23**
Armstrong (PA)	172,561	79	—	—	—	—	70	*	—	71	*
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	767,154	120	—	—	—	—	364	*	—	330	3
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	18,605	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	89,981	1,720	463	—	—	—	39	3	5	82	20
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**457,410**	**188**	**174,381**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**285**	*****	**1,931**	**543**	**254**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	76,144	—	—	—	—	—	781	—	99
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	18
Oak Creek (TX)	—	82	9,274	—	—	—	—	*	197	—	28
Oklaunion (TX)	457,410	98	—	—	—	—	285	*	—	543	2
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	4,578	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	80
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	26,047	—	—	—	—	—	299	—	1
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	58,338	—	—	—	—	—	593	—	19
Vernon (TX)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**233,829**	**101**	**72,492**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**147**	*****	**666**	**551**	**41**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	69,895	—	—	—	—	—	634	—	39
Hugo (OK)	233,829	101	—	—	—	—	147	*	—	551	1
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	2,597	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
Western Mass Elec Co	**—**	**8,366**	**1,586**	**15,017**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**3**	**—**	**77**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	34,467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	4,199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	1,870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	1,790	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	–36,896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	2,492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	2,937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	3,667	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	8,388	1,586	—	—	—	—	19	3	—	75
Woodland Road (MA)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
WestPlains Energy	**22,472**	**8,634**	**31,518**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**18**	**435**	**8**	**42**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	–747	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Clark, W N (CO)	22,472	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	8	—
Clifton (KS)	—	—	–44	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Judson Large (KS)	—	8,069	27,954	—	—	—	—	16	337	—	11
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	–211	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	26
Pueblo (CO)	—	247	4,566	—	—	—	—	1	80	—	5
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	318	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Willmar (City of)	**3,118**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**
Wilmar (MN)	3,118	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	—
Winfield (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winfield (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnetka (Village of)	**—**	**30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**2**
Winnetka (IL)	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,793,384**	**2,545**	**34,309**	**36,319**	**350,709**	**—**	**1,017**	**6**	**380**	**2,779**	**55**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co											
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,423	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	10,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	923	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	2,676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	10	1,694	—	—	—	—	*	29	—	11
Germantown (WI)	—	863	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	9
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,209	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	2,784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	546	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Paris (WI)	—	1,099	7,879	—	—	—	—	3	116	—	12
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	6,427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	1,156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	840,055	41	—	—	—	—	532	*	—	778	4
Point Beach (WI)	—	28	—	—	350,709	—	—	*	—	—	4
Port Washington (WI)	47,498	–50	–2	—	—	—	30	—	2	237	3
Presque Isle (MI)	270,381	554	—	—	—	—	153	1	—	1,026	8
South Oak Creek (WI)	545,348	—	24,583	—	—	—	244	—	230	486	3
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	90,102	—	155	—	—	—	58	—	4	251	—
Way (MI)	—	—	—	981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**467,811**	**99**	**8,279**	**30,226**	**—**	**—**	**295**	*****	**110**	**228**	**39**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	2,796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	3,446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	11,529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	1,069	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	1,173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	398	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	178,762	—	2,526	—	—	—	116	—	29	116	*
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	857	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	1,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	3,505	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	99	3,711	—	—	—	—	*	53	—	19
Weston (WI)	289,049	—	2,042	—	—	—	180	—	27	112	19
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,317,702**	**954**	**3,607**	**19,161**	**—**	**6,756**	**799**	**2**	**52**	**1,048**	**23**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (WI)	688,358	275	—	—	—	—	427	*	—	371	2
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	107,581	22	—	—	—	—	63	*	—	211	*
Edgewater (WI)	451,864	548	—	—	—	3,740	263	1	—	416	1
Janesville (WI)	—	—	—	224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	5,367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	458	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	8
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	12,854	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	69,899	109	2,611	—	—	3,016	46	*	36	50	7
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	410	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	538	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	4
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**885,850**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	885,850	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolverine Pwr supply Coop	**—**	**41**	**201**	**733**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**5**	**79**	**7**
Advance (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	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 1996 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Wolverine Pwr supply Coop											
Beaver Island (MI)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Johnson, George (MI)	—	2	244	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	*
Kleber (MI)	—	—	—	556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottville (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Tower (MI)	—	–32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Tower Hydro (MI)	—	—	—	177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vandyke, Claude (MI)	—	–28	–43	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Vestaburg (MI)	—	105	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Winder, C A (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**14,277**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**—**	**31**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	14,277	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	31	—
Yazoo Pub Serv Comm (City	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Yazoo (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**49,583**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	15,516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	33,935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

* Less than 0.05.

Notes: •Data for 1996 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. •Station losses include energy used for pumped storage. •Generation is included for plants in test status. •Nuclear generation is included for those plants with an operating license issued authorizing fuel loading/low power testing prior to receipt of full power amendment. •Central storage is a common area for fuel stocks not assigned to specific plants. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet and bbls=barrels. •Holding Companies are: **AEP** is American Electric Power, **APS** is Allegheny Power System, **ACE** is Atlantic City Electric, **CSW** is Central & South West Corporation, **CES** is Commonwealth Energy System, **DMV** is Delmarva, **EU** is Eastern Utilities Associates Company, **GPS** is General Public Utilities, **MSU** is Middle South Utilities, **NEES** is New England Electric System, **NU** is Northeast Utilities, **SC** is Southern Company, **TU** is Texas Utilities.

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

Monthly Plant Aggregates: U.S. Electric Utility Receipts, Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, December 1996

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	**133**	**130.4**	**32.42**	**2.48**	**1**	**591.3**	**32.41**	**0.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Lowman (AL)	133	130.4	32.42	2.48	1	591.3	32.41	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alabama Power Co	**1,806**	**165.5**	**37.38**	**.98**	**6**	**547.5**	**32.39**	**—**	**125**	**419.0**	**4.33**	**100**	*****	*****
Barry (AL)	173	166.8	40.24	.79	—	—	—	—	16	425.1	4.66	100	—	*
Gadsden (AL)	11	191.5	47.65	1.80	1	553.4	32.59	—	2	432.1	4.43	97	2	1
Gaston (AL)	198	173.8	39.77	1.70	2	545.0	32.19	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	540	165.3	40.22	1.38	3	547.7	32.47	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greene (AL)	112	140.8	33.39	1.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
James Miller (AL)	772	166.7	34.59	.43	—	—	—	—	107	417.7	4.27	99	—	1
American Municipal Power	**68**	**83.5**	**19.41**	**5.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**302.5**	**3.15**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gorsuch (OH)	68	83.5	19.41	5.05	—	—	—	—	6	302.5	3.15	100	—	*
Ames City of	**11**	**146.0**	**25.72**	**.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Ames (IA)	11	146.0	25.72	.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Anchorage City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**641**	**201.0**	**2.01**	**—**	**—**	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	641	201.0	2.01	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**894**	**148.1**	**36.32**	**.73**	**2**	[2] **760.8**	**44.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Amos (WV)	452	154.2	37.66	.76	1	1,113.4	65.01	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Clinch River (VA)	111	132.9	32.25	.64	1	558.2	32.95	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	42	139.6	35.18	.88	*	763.2	44.31	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kanawha River (WV)	79	138.1	33.90	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	208	148.8	36.72	.65	1	775.0	44.92	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**86**	**138.1**	**27.35**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**395.0**	**4.02**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Apache (AZ)	86	138.1	27.35	.42	—	—	—	—	16	395.0	4.02	99	—	1
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,076**	**119.6**	**21.59**	**.69**	**1**	**625.4**	**36.19**	**.04**	**296**	**546.7**	**5.52**	**98**	*****	**2**
Cholla (AZ)	256	151.3	29.59	.42	1	625.4	36.19	.04	1	504.1	5.14	100	*	*
Four Corners (NM)	820	108.6	19.09	.77	—	—	—	—	74	416.0	4.21	99	—	1
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	662.0	6.70	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	118	661.0	6.71	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	483.0	4.84	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**696**	**155.8**	**27.23**	**.28**	**10**	**468.8**	**27.52**	**.30**	**1,242**	**371.3**	**3.88**	**90**	*****	**10**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	293	291.8	3.21	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	502	150.5	26.38	.21	5	475.1	27.89	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	948	397.4	4.09	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	395.0	4.09	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	194	169.6	29.44	.46	5	462.7	27.16	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	**856**	**84.7**	**14.75**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	475	73.7	12.81	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	381	98.4	17.16	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**128**	**172.9**	**43.94**	**1.81**	*****	**567.6**	**32.92**	**.10**	**3**	**520.1**	**5.39**	**100**	*****	*****
Deepwater (NJ)	36	179.1	45.17	.80	*	593.5	33.82	.10	3	520.1	5.39	100	*	*
England (NJ)	92	170.5	43.45	2.21	*	542.5	32.02	.11	—	—	—	100	*	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,103**	**405.7**	**4.07**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	894	403.0	4.03	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	209	416.9	4.23	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**495**	**143.0**	**36.27**	**.87**	**3**	**546.2**	**31.80**	**.09**	**48**	**554.9**	**5.74**	**99**	*****	*****
Brandon Shores (MD)	323	143.3	35.74	.68	2	553.9	32.24	.09	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	65	136.4	36.08	1.90	1	530.9	30.90	.09	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	545.6	5.64	—	—	100
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	545.6	5.64	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	107	146.2	38.00	.82	—	—	—	—	38	557.3	5.76	99	—	1
Basin Electric Power Coop	**1,437**	**58.3**	**8.63**	**.53**	**4**	**550.8**	**31.90**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**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 1996 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Basin Electric Power Coop														
Antelope Valley (ND)	515	73.5	9.64	0.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Laramie River (WY)	642	41.7	6.99	.43	3	560.7	32.47	0.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Leland Olds (ND)	279	78.4	10.56	.63	1	524.5	30.37	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**398**	**98.7**	**22.64**	**2.93**	**3**	**503.6**	**29.19**	**—**	**10**	**362.9**	**3.63**	**100**	*****	*****
Coleman (KY)	111	108.0	24.87	2.00	—	—	—	—	10	362.9	3.63	100	—	*
R D Green (KY)	153	89.2	20.27	3.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Reid-Henderson (KY)	40	97.9	23.11	2.65	3	503.6	29.19	—	—	—	—	98	2	—
Wilson (KY)	94	103.4	23.65	3.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp	**46**	**49.9**	**7.96**	**.82**	*****	**595.0**	**35.70**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	46	49.9	7.96	.82	*	595.0	35.70	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**313**	**331.9**	**21.22**	**.96**	**1,565**	**472.1**	**4.88**	**—**	**55**	**45**
Mystic (MA)	—	—	—	—	313	331.9	21.22	.96	26	383.2	4.24	—	99	1
New Boston (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,539	473.7	4.89	—	—	100
Braintree City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**500.0**	**5.14**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	500.0	5.14	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,281**	**378.5**	**3.80**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,247	378.5	3.80	—	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	379.2	4.00	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**470**	**291.5**	**2.98**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	266.9	2.73	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	398	296.0	3.02	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**94**	**278.1**	**2.84**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	278.1	2.84	—	—	100
Burlington City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**634.4**	**33.94**	**.04**	**3**	**436.5**	**4.42**	**—**	**78**	**22**
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	2	634.4	33.94	.04	3	436.5	4.42	—	78	22
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	**405**	**167.3**	**28.29**	**.44**	**5**	**508.0**	**29.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	405	167.3	28.29	.44	5	508.0	29.87	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cambridge Electric Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37**	**426.8**	**26.55**	**.50**	*****	**470.0**	**4.70**	**—**	**100**	*****
Kendall Square (MA)	—	—	—	—	37	426.8	26.55	.50	*	470.0	4.70	—	100	*
Canal Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**894**	**332.7**	**21.23**	**.92**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Canal (MA)	—	—	—	—	894	332.7	21.23	.92	—	—	—	—	100	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**301**	**182.9**	**44.31**	**1.89**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	301	182.9	44.31	1.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**914**	**156.9**	**38.49**	**.87**	**9**	**543.2**	**31.48**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Asheville (NC)	107	148.7	37.24	1.04	1	558.8	32.39	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC)	79	149.2	36.75	.95	*	455.1	26.38	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lee (NC)	61	151.6	38.03	.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mayo (NC)	185	179.8	43.02	.65	3	501.6	29.07	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Robinson (SC)	69	149.6	34.65	1.41	*	615.1	35.65	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Roxboro (NC)	366	152.7	38.29	.80	5	562.5	32.60	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sutton (NC)	46	150.5	34.10	.94	1	580.3	33.63	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	1	157.4	38.09	.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cedar Falls City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**553.2**	**5.53**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Streeter (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	553.2	5.53	—	—	100
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	**5**	**133.4**	**27.99**	**2.67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Chamois (MO)	5	133.4	27.99	2.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**68**	**199.4**	**51.45**	**.65**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45**	**[2] 544.4**	**5.55**	**97**	**—**	**3**

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 1996 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp														
Danskammer (NY)	68	199.4	51.45	0.65	—	—	—	—	6	[2] 975.6	9.94	100	—	*
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	477.7	4.87	—	—	100
Central Illinois Light Co	**268**	**128.7**	**28.98**	**2.54**	**2**	**536.6**	**31.36**	**0.08**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Duck Creek (IL)	96	127.3	27.85	3.36	*	474.4	27.63	.28	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	172	129.5	29.60	2.09	2	550.2	32.18	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	**460**	**129.2**	**28.09**	**1.69**	**5**	**571.1**	**33.19**	**.09**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	266	124.4	26.54	1.66	1	546.8	31.73	.01	—	—	—	100	*	—
Grand Tower (IL)	24	96.7	21.38	2.94	*	575.8	33.55	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hutsonville (IL)	45	106.6	24.53	2.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Meredosia (IL)	54	145.5	31.65	1.78	1	542.2	31.41	.23	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newton (IL)	70	160.4	35.92	.57	3	583.6	33.94	.03	—	—	—	99	1	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**3**	**111.2**	**23.95**	**2.93**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**531.9**	**5.33**	**100**	**—**	*****
Fair Station (IA)	3	111.2	23.95	2.93	—	—	—	—	*	531.9	5.33	100	—	*
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**432**	**141.6**	**22.66**	**.73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,179**	**386.4**	**4.02**	**85**	**—**	**15**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	415.8	4.40	—	—	100
Dolet Hills (LA)	280	136.0	20.78	.86	—	—	—	—	8	461.6	4.74	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	152	150.6	26.13	.49	—	—	—	—	153	416.0	4.32	94	—	6
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	974	379.8	3.95	—	—	100
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**404**	**322.1**	**20.19**	**1.77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Wyman (ME)	—	—	—	—	404	322.1	20.19	1.77	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Operating Co	**185**	**133.5**	**32.48**	**1.28**	**3**	**681.3**	**39.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Sporn (WV)	185	133.5	32.48	1.28	3	681.3	39.13	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Power & Light Co	**170**	**131.6**	**27.40**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,902**	**360.5**	**3.71**	**37**	**—**	**63**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	172	337.9	3.47	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	170	131.6	27.40	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,115	359.3	3.69	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,053	341.1	3.48	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82	353.2	3.65	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	525	350.8	3.65	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	471	375.7	3.98	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,351	377.9	3.85	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	132	372.7	3.86	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,334**	**146.3**	**1.46**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,334	146.3	1.46	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**864**	**110.4**	**26.61**	**2.25**	**22**	**519.8**	**29.79**	**.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Beckjord (OH)	200	111.7	26.59	1.68	9	515.6	29.58	.26	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Bend (KY)	106	105.1	26.07	2.37	3	528.8	30.18	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Miami Fort (OH)	296	121.1	29.30	1.14	3	533.6	30.50	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	262	99.4	23.80	3.90	7	515.4	29.59	.31	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	**429**	**134.9**	**34.50**	**2.02**	**3**	**548.3**	**31.89**	**.11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	56	129.1	31.31	3.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Avon Lake (OH)	145	151.0	38.49	.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Eastlake (OH)	228	126.1	32.75	2.25	1	554.8	32.44	.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Shore (OH)	—	—	—	—	2	545.0	31.62	.04	—	—	—	—	100	—
Colorado Springs City of	**51**	**130.7**	**28.65**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	**358.3**	**3.56**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Birdsall (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	358.3	3.56	—	—	100
Drake (CO)	20	193.4	40.09	.37	—	—	—	—	31	358.3	3.56	93	—	7
Nixon (CO)	31	93.0	21.12	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia City of	**3**	**213.5**	**55.64**	**.89**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Columbia (MO)	3	213.5	55.64	.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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 1996 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**401**	**137.2**	**32.34**	**2.88**	*	**507.5**	**29.85**	—	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Conesville (OH)	377	139.6	32.93	2.84	*	473.6	27.77	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	24	100.1	23.32	3.46	*	541.1	31.92	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**1,627**	**208.6**	**37.56**	**.34**	**113**	**381.6**	**23.94**	**0.62**	**779**	**373.8**	**3.80**	**95**	**2**	**3**
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	102	373.3	23.60	.69	679	370.9	3.77	—	48	52
Crawford (IL)	61	215.7	38.90	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Fisk (IL)	80	210.3	39.06	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Fisk Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	371.4	3.81	—	—	100
Joliet (IL)	318	186.1	33.40	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kincaid (IL)	94	140.1	32.71	.45	—	—	—	—	1	73.0	.74	100	—	*
Powerton (IL)	666	247.4	43.18	.32	—	—	—	—	8	435.8	4.36	100	—	*
State Line (IN)	41	238.0	44.17	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
State Line Storage (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	430.0	4.37	—	—	100
Waukegan (IL)	201	123.9	21.63	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Will County (IL)	166	239.6	42.15	.24	11	464.8	27.13	—	—	—	—	98	2	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**805**	**374.0**	**23.91**	**.54**	**89**	**490.6**	**4.98**	**—**	**98**	**2**
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89	490.6	4.98	—	—	100
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	349	396.0	24.81	.31	—	—	—	—	100	—
Montville (CT)	—	—	—	—	178	353.6	23.30	.74	—	—	—	—	100	—
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	277	360.6	23.17	.70	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**555**	**354.1**	**22.21**	**.25**	**4,349**	**456.3**	**4.70**	**—**	**44**	**56**
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	64	357.2	22.38	.29	1,660	456.7	4.70	—	19	81
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	50	350.5	22.00	.30	75	456.2	4.70	—	80	20
Ravenswood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,995	456.1	4.70	—	—	100
Storage Facility #4	—	—	—	—	257	349.5	21.94	.25	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #7	—	—	—	—	184	360.5	22.59	.24	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	619	456.2	4.70	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	**595**	**152.4**	**34.71**	**.66**	**83**	**326.1**	**20.69**	**.79**	**58**	**471.0**	**4.71**	**96**	**4**	*
Campbell (MI)	408	154.2	34.44	.61	2	544.5	31.56	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	78	155.9	38.21	.86	80	318.7	20.29	.80	58	471.0	4.71	77	20	2
Weadock (MI)	35	125.3	24.56	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Whiting (MI)	73	150.1	37.36	.86	1	515.1	29.86	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	**642**	**75.9**	**9.61**	**.86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Coal Creek (ND)	642	75.9	9.61	.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**124**	**99.7**	**17.41**	**.19**	**5**	**519.4**	**30.54**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Alma-Madgett (WI)	124	99.7	17.41	.19	3	521.3	30.65	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Genoa No.3 (WI)	—	—	—	—	2	515.7	30.32	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	**703**	**131.2**	**30.90**	**.77**	*	**573.3**	**33.21**	**.27**	**1**	**441.9**	**4.51**	**100**	*	*
Hutchings (OH)	4	140.5	33.80	.73	—	—	—	—	1	441.9	4.51	99	—	1
Killen (OH)	186	122.9	29.62	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	513	134.2	31.34	.83	*	573.3	33.21	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**184**	**162.8**	**42.40**	**1.01**	**147**	**366.8**	**23.12**	**.95**	**1,041**	**392.6**	**4.05**	**71**	**14**	**16**
Edgemoor (DE)	42	165.8	42.61	.76	99	344.6	22.05	.92	229	322.6	3.34	55	33	12
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	812	412.4	4.26	—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	142	162.0	42.33	1.08	17	525.7	30.58	.21	—	—	—	97	3	—
Vienna (MD)	—	—	—	—	31	359.2	22.50	1.44	—	—	—	—	100	—
Denton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**137**	**742.6**	**75.09**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	137	742.6	75.09	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**99**	**188.4**	**39.22**	**.45**	**2**	**673.9**	**39.06**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	99	188.4	39.22	.45	2	673.9	39.06	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Detroit City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*	**497.0**	**28.17**	**—**	**177**	**332.0**	**3.40**	**—**	**1**	**99**
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	*	497.0	28.17	—	177	332.0	3.40	—	1	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 1996 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Detroit Edison Co	**1,927**	**140.3**	**29.17**	**0.68**	**23**	**539.6**	**31.62**	**0.27**	**2,115**	**166.9**	**0.19**	**99**	*****	**1**
Belle River (MI)	495	150.5	28.88	.36	3	558.8	32.35	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	303.0	3.06	—	—	100
Harbor Beach (MI)	12	178.6	46.45	.71	1	562.6	32.44	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Marysville (MI)	24	206.9	50.64	.86	—	—	—	—	2	529.4	5.28	100	—	*
Monroe (MI)	399	122.7	27.40	.89	11	548.9	31.96	.25	—	—	—	99	1	—
River Rouge (MI)	152	129.9	27.64	.56	—	—	—	—	2,091	129.7	.14	94	—	6
St Clair (MI)	635	144.7	29.68	.80	8	518.9	30.82	.31	19	529.4	5.37	99	*	*
Trenton Channel (MI)	210	136.8	29.36	.77	*	547.4	31.83	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dover City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**365.0**	**23.28**	**.90**	**7**	**520.0**	**5.38**	**—**	**95**	**5**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	20	365.0	23.28	.90	7	520.0	5.38	—	95	5
Duke Power Co	**1,397**	**143.0**	**35.52**	**.98**	**15**	**519.1**	**30.29**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Allen (NC)	236	135.1	33.27	.99	3	523.7	30.57	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Belews Creek (NC)	361	145.9	36.35	.80	5	515.2	30.01	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC)	55	134.1	33.06	1.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	178	157.0	39.50	1.09	1	491.7	28.71	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	63	134.1	33.03	1.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	45	153.6	37.32	1.10	3	518.8	30.44	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Marshall (NC)	396	139.4	34.67	1.05	3	530.7	30.87	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverbend (NC)	63	146.6	36.53	1.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co	**197**	**113.8**	**29.68**	**1.80**	**4**	**528.2**	**30.47**	**.14**	**55**	**441.0**	**4.59**	**98**	*****	**1**
Cheswick (PA)	90	114.6	30.14	1.78	—	—	—	—	55	441.0	4.59	98	—	2
Elrama (PA)	107	113.2	29.29	1.82	4	528.2	30.47	.14	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**237**	**115.9**	**28.47**	**.92**	*****	**539.0**	**31.38**	**.12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cooper (KY)	57	115.3	28.71	1.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dale (KY)	27	120.7	31.12	.85	*	539.0	31.38	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	153	115.3	27.91	.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,211**	**402.5**	**4.09**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,449	398.1	4.04	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	762	411.0	4.18	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**311**	**82.1**	**14.27**	**.30**	*****	**591.7**	**33.96**	**.27**	**18**	**413.9**	**4.26**	**100**	*****	*****
Joppa (IL)	311	82.1	14.27	.30	*	591.7	33.96	.27	18	413.9	4.26	100	*	*
Empire District Electric Co	**90**	**109.3**	**20.03**	**.51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**460.0**	**4.60**	**100**	**—**	*****
Asbury (MO)	61	104.8	19.02	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverton (KS)	29	118.2	22.13	.51	—	—	—	—	3	460.0	4.60	100	—	*
Fayetteville Public Works	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**566.0**	**32.90**	**.03**	*****	**426.8**	**4.41**	**—**	**100**	*****
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	25	566.0	32.90	.03	*	426.8	4.41	—	100	*
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**959**	**306.0**	**19.56**	**1.80**	**11,263**	**467.8**	**4.68**	**—**	**35**	**65**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	309	300.0	19.13	1.94	1,392	467.8	4.68	—	59	41
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	185	290.0	18.60	2.10	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,681	467.8	4.68	—	—	100
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	40	301.1	19.34	1.00	3,969	467.8	4.68	—	6	94
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	41	325.9	20.95	1.10	121	467.8	4.68	—	68	32
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	510	467.8	4.68	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	119	304.3	19.55	2.20	59	467.8	4.68	—	93	7
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	139	318.3	20.18	1.80	483	467.8	4.68	—	65	35
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	126	327.4	20.96	1.10	1,047	467.8	4.68	—	44	56
Florida Power Corp	**456**	**172.6**	**43.32**	**.83**	**465**	**292.2**	**18.91**	**1.82**	*****	**10,000.0**	**104.60**	**79**	**21**	*****
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	2	533.2	31.31	.31	—	—	—	—	100	—
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	334	282.3	18.27	2.43	*	10,000.0	104.60	—	100	*
Crystal River (FL)	297	173.8	43.55	.91	6	560.4	32.75	.21	—	—	—	100	*	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	159	170.3	42.90	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	113	299.8	19.60	.10	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	10	345.2	21.76	1.98	—	—	—	—	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 1996 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Fort Pierce City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**106**	**509.3**	**5.37**	**—**	**—**	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106	509.3	5.37	—	—	100
Fremont City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**372.0**	**3.72**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Wright (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	372.0	3.72	—	—	100
Gainesville City of	**48**	**169.9**	**44.41**	**0.57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**71**	**735.7**	**7.76**	**94**	**—**	**6**
Deerhaven (FL)	48	169.9	44.41	.57	—	—	—	—	69	735.7	7.76	95	—	5
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	736.4	7.76	—	—	100
Garland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**721**	**407.8**	**4.13**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	435.0	4.43	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	685	406.3	4.11	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**1,863**	**159.0**	**36.83**	**.85**	**15**	**541.2**	**31.48**	**0.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	80	133.5	33.98	1.03	1	449.5	26.15	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Bowen (GA)	567	139.3	34.01	.96	2	531.9	30.94	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	92	143.8	36.33	.89	2	548.4	31.90	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	163	153.0	37.18	1.17	1	547.1	31.82	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Scherer (GA)	622	180.7	36.21	.47	7	539.3	31.37	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wansley (GA)	252	181.2	45.44	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Yates (GA)	86	147.2	37.25	1.15	3	559.7	32.56	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Glendale City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**78**	**457.0**	**4.66**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	457.0	4.66	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**438.6**	**4.39**	**—**	**—**	**100**
J B Simms (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	438.6	4.39	—	—	100
Grand Island City of	**22**	**69.7**	**11.67**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**10,000.0**	**101.00**	**100**	**—**	*****
Burdick (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	10,000.0	101.00	—	—	100
Platte (NE)	22	69.7	11.67	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**352**	**89.2**	**14.69**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40**	**417.9**	**4.18**	**99**	**—**	**1**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	352	89.2	14.69	.34	—	—	—	—	40	417.9	4.18	99	—	1
Gulf Power Co	**183**	**212.1**	**50.90**	**1.67**	**1**	**541.5**	**31.50**	**.45**	**1**	**436.3**	**4.36**	**100**	*****	*****
Crist (FL)	115	220.8	52.97	1.05	1	538.0	31.30	.45	1	436.3	4.36	100	*	*
Smith (FL)	68	197.4	47.39	2.71	1	545.0	31.70	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**165**	**139.7**	**24.23**	**.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,261**	**392.7**	**4.11**	**27**	**—**	**73**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,431	373.4	3.92	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	165	139.7	24.23	.49	—	—	—	—	297	329.1	3.41	90	—	10
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,735	386.8	4.02	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,798	430.2	4.56	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	**13**	**149.1**	**37.10**	**.76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**445.5**	**4.58**	**95**	**—**	**5**
Hamilton (OH)	13	149.1	37.10	.76	—	—	—	—	16	445.5	4.58	95	—	5
Hastings City of	**15**	**62.6**	**10.59**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hastings (NE)	15	62.6	10.59	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**661**	**391.8**	**24.42**	**.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	76	384.8	23.85	.47	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	530	392.9	24.50	.46	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	—	55	389.9	24.36	.47	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holyoke Water Power Co	**31**	**194.7**	**51.39**	**.85**	*****	**544.5**	**31.51**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Mount Tom (MA)	31	194.7	51.39	.85	*	544.5	31.51	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**374**	**119.9**	**26.12**	**3.16**	*****	**535.1**	**31.01**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Frank E Ratts (IN)	63	137.7	30.38	1.38	*	535.1	31.01	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN)	310	116.2	25.25	3.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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 1996 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,690**	**154.5**	**23.56**	**0.70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,393**	**291.3**	**2.96**	**75**	**—**	**25**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	528	287.9	2.96	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,346	308.4	3.15	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	243.9	2.02	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	486	281.4	2.88	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	813	93.6	12.38	1.01	—	—	—	—	102	315.6	3.23	99	—	1
Parish (TX)	877	198.0	33.93	.41	—	—	—	—	1,595	280.2	2.91	90	—	10
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	323.2	3.39	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,149	285.3	2.85	—	—	100
Webster (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	218	285.3	2.88	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,869	298.1	3.00	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co	**768**	**113.0**	**24.52**	**2.40**	**2**	**524.6**	**30.54**	**0.30**	**40**	**432.0**	**4.41**	**100**	*****	*****
Baldwin (IL)	485	102.3	22.09	3.00	1	526.4	30.95	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL)	127	137.6	30.05	.61	1	522.7	30.13	.30	6	356.1	3.56	100	*	*
Hennepin (IL)	79	120.8	25.77	2.87	—	—	—	—	4	470.1	4.83	100	—	*
Vermilion (IL)	22	115.6	24.51	1.88	—	—	—	—	12	444.5	4.59	97	—	3
Wood River (IL)	56	135.5	31.46	.80	—	—	—	—	18	438.1	4.47	99	—	1
Imperial Irrigation District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**936.5**	**9.48**	**—**	**—**	**100**
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	936.5	9.48	—	—	100
Independence City of	**4**	**126.2**	**26.68**	**3.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**478.4**	**4.74**	**93**	**—**	**7**
Blue Valley (MO)	4	126.2	26.68	3.14	—	—	—	—	6	478.4	4.74	93	—	7
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**951**	**111.8**	**20.71**	**.58**	**4**	**509.5**	**29.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Rockport (IN)	770	109.4	18.63	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	181	118.7	29.55	1.83	4	509.5	29.80	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**353**	**110.4**	**21.95**	**1.02**	*****	**522.5**	**29.85**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	353	110.4	21.95	1.02	*	522.5	29.85	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**502**	**97.6**	**21.66**	**2.17**	**5**	**547.9**	**31.88**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Petersburg (IN)	353	91.4	20.28	2.57	5	547.9	31.88	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pritchard (IN)	32	108.7	24.63	1.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stout (IN)	117	113.5	25.01	1.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**31**	**130.8**	**30.06**	**.57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**299**	**208.7**	**2.09**	**70**	**—**	**30**
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	298	208.2	2.08	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	31	130.8	30.06	.57	—	—	—	—	1	350.2	3.58	100	—	*
IES Utilities	**180**	**88.1**	**14.61**	**.33**	**12**	**530.1**	**31.15**	**—**	**176**	**355.3**	**3.55**	**92**	**2**	**5**
Burlington (IA)	33	92.5	14.80	.35	*	615.8	35.82	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ottumwa (IA)	35	69.3	11.48	.33	11	525.6	30.90	—	—	—	—	90	10	—
Praire Creek (IA)	81	95.3	16.00	.31	*	578.9	33.67	—	5	793.5	7.93	100	*	*
Sutherland (IA)	31	85.6	14.31	.34	—	—	—	—	39	330.3	3.30	93	—	7
6th St (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	132	346.1	3.46	—	—	100
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**327**	**157.7**	**38.69**	**1.14**	**2**	**540.5**	**31.55**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
St Johns River (FL)	327	157.7	38.69	1.14	2	540.5	31.55	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jamestown City of	**9**	**133.3**	**33.59**	**1.98**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	9	133.3	33.59	1.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**454.6**	**4.69**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	454.6	4.69	—	—	100
Kansas City City of	**73**	**153.6**	**31.24**	**1.08**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**447.6**	**4.44**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Kaw (KS)	18	125.9	26.91	.46	—	—	—	—	2	456.0	4.52	100	—	*
Nearman (KS)	21	86.6	14.38	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Quindaro (KS)	34	198.5	43.83	1.88	—	—	—	—	17	446.7	4.43	98	—	2
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**1,033**	**70.1**	**12.24**	**.46**	**22**	**526.0**	**30.62**	**.15**	**15**	**395.5**	**3.95**	**99**	**1**	*****
Hawthorne (MO)	179	67.6	11.85	.36	—	—	—	—	15	395.5	3.95	100	—	*

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, December 1996 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas				% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]			Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf				
Kansas City Power & Light Co															
Iatan (MO)	296	62.9	11.02	0.35	4	501.9	29.09	0.15	—	—	—		100	*	—
La Cygne (KS)	435	68.8	12.00	.65	15	535.1	31.24	.15	—	—	—		99	1	—
Montrose (MO)	123	95.7	16.62	.19	3	512.0	29.59	.18	—	—	—		99	1	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**139**	**524.3**	**5.03**		—	—	**100**
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	119	527.0	5.02		—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	509.7	5.09		—	—	100
Kansas Power & Light Co	**682**	**106.9**	**19.24**	**.38**	**10**	**551.2**	**31.95**	**.50**	**41**	**558.3**	**5.27**		**99**	*	*
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	412.0	2.27		—	—	100
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	526	100.8	16.86	.35	10	551.2	31.95	.50	—	—	—		99	1	—
Lawrence (KS)	100	121.6	27.14	.48	—	—	—	—	31	568.3	5.79		99	—	1
Tecumseh (KS)	55	123.3	27.47	.48	—	—	—	—	4	616.0	6.10		100	—	*
Kentucky Power Co	**140**	**106.9**	**26.22**	**1.23**	**10**	**547.3**	**31.91**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**98**	**2**	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	140	106.9	26.22	1.23	10	547.3	31.91	—	—	—	—		98	2	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**476**	**112.8**	**27.22**	**1.69**	**3**	**623.8**	**36.68**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	*	**—**
Brown (KY)	106	119.6	28.95	1.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	344	111.3	26.90	1.78	3	623.8	36.68	.40	—	—	—		100	*	—
Green River (KY)	22	102.5	23.32	2.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Tyrone (KY)	4	119.4	30.83	.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Lafayette City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**343**	**398.0**	**4.15**		**—**	**—**	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	343	398.0	4.15		—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**373.0**	**21.87**	**.14**	**14**	**576.0**	**6.07**		**—**	**46**	**54**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	2	373.0	21.87	.14	14	576.0	6.07		—	46	54
Lakeland City of	**76**	**165.4**	**42.48**	**1.25**	**5**	**363.7**	**22.73**	**2.05**	**45**	[2] **2,096.4**	**22.10**		**96**	**2**	**2**
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	5	363.7	22.73	2.05	43	[2] 2,096.4	22.10		—	41	59
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	76	165.4	42.48	1.25	—	—	—	—	2	[2] 2,096.4	22.10		100	—	*
Lansing City of	**75**	**169.7**	**42.32**	**.90**	**5**	**421.0**	**24.40**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**98**	**2**	**—**
Eckert (MI)	38	169.2	42.47	.88	5	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—		97	3	—
Erickson (MI)	38	170.3	42.17	.92	*	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—		100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**708**	**340.6**	**21.89**	**.93**	**2,967**	**326.3**	**3.35**		**—**	**60**	**40**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,469	326.1	3.37		—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102	306.2	3.16		—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	704	349.2	3.59		—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	484	338.7	21.84	.92	536	309.5	3.13		—	85	15
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	225	344.6	22.01	.96	156	294.2	2.98		—	90	10
Los Angeles City of	**283**	**157.6**	**37.04**	**.54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**652**	**876.7**	**8.98**		**91**	**—**	**9**
Harbor (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	280	876.7	8.95		—	—	100
Intermountain (UT)	283	157.6	37.04	.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	372	876.7	8.99		—	—	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**262.2**	**16.88**	**1.00**	**7,832**	**430.1**	**4.43**		**—**	**1**	**99**
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,543	430.0	4.42		—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,612	424.7	4.38		—	—	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	472.3	4.90		—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	15	262.2	16.88	1.00	1,588	443.5	4.57		—	6	94
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**491**	**95.7**	**21.51**	**3.19**	**1**	**593.9**	**34.92**	**.25**	**42**	**474.8**	**4.87**		**100**	*	*
Cane Run (KY)	115	91.6	20.40	3.25	—	—	—	—	38	474.8	4.87		99	—	1
Mill Creek (KY)	354	97.9	22.11	3.13	—	—	—	—	5	474.8	4.87		100	—	*
Trimble County (KY)	22	80.7	17.58	3.71	1	593.9	34.92	.25	—	—	—		98	2	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	**327**	**96.0**	**16.58**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,944**	**299.6**	**3.05**		**74**	**—**	**26**
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,138	264.4	2.70		—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	327	96.0	16.58	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	806	349.4	3.56		—	—	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 1996 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Lubbock City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**434**	**342.4**	**3.46**	—	—	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	434	342.4	3.46	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**12**	**133.1**	**28.25**	**1.25**	—	—	—	—	**72**	**421.1**	**4.19**	**78**	—	**22**
Blount (WI)	12	133.1	28.25	1.25	—	—	—	—	72	421.1	4.19	78	—	22
Manitowoc Public Utilities	**1**	**162.6**	**39.85**	**2.09**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Manitowoc (WI)	1	162.6	39.85	2.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marquette City of	**44**	**125.8**	**23.97**	**.34**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Shiras (MI)	44	125.8	23.97	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**3**	**500.0**	**5.18**	—	—	**100**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	500.0	5.18	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**18**	**469.0**	**5.26**	—	—	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	469.0	5.26	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co	**92**	**145.0**	**38.31**	**1.73**	**4**	**580.2**	**33.14**	**0.30**	—	—	—	**99**	**1**	—
Portland (PA)	30	136.9	36.49	2.08	3	585.3	33.43	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Titus (PA)	62	148.9	39.19	1.56	1	562.7	32.14	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy	**3**	**167.1**	**39.46**	**3.45**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Project I (MI)	3	167.1	39.46	3.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	**919**	**80.1**	**13.56**	**.34**	—	—	—	—	**43**	**463.2**	**4.67**	**100**	—	*****
Council Bluffs (IA)	233	76.4	12.78	.34	—	—	—	—	3	514.8	5.15	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	433	79.0	13.67	.34	—	—	—	—	9	595.1	5.89	100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	232	85.5	14.07	.36	—	—	—	—	15	331.5	3.41	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	21	85.3	14.33	.32	—	—	—	—	16	506.9	5.08	96	—	4
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**373**	**109.9**	**20.13**	**.54**	**3**	**614.2**	**35.34**	**.20**	—	—	—	**100**	*****	—
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	373	109.9	20.13	.54	3	610.7	35.14	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	—	—	—	—	*	675.2	38.85	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**384**	**57.1**	**7.66**	**.72**	**11**	**485.7**	**28.56**	**.40**	—	—	—	**99**	**1**	—
Young (ND)	384	57.1	7.66	.72	11	485.7	28.56	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	**383**	**263.2**	**17.34**	**2.51**	**1,163**	**421.3**	**4.33**	—	**68**	**32**
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	460.9	4.75	—	—	100
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	465.5	4.79	—	—	100
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	319	263.6	17.37	2.49	—	—	—	—	100	—
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	64	261.2	17.17	2.60	1,030	416.0	4.27	—	28	72
Mississippi Power Co	**580**	**139.8**	**28.35**	**.77**	**1**	**516.8**	**29.71**	**—**	**301**	**415.9**	**4.32**	**97**	*****	**3**
Daniel (MS)	413	142.4	26.72	.40	1	516.8	29.71	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	410.0	4.20	—	—	100
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	474.6	4.85	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	166	134.8	32.38	1.69	—	—	—	—	281	414.0	4.31	93	—	7
Monongahela Power Co	**914**	**107.7**	**26.75**	**3.14**	**7**	**590.1**	**34.95**	**.30**	**59**	**294.5**	**2.94**	**100**	*****	*****
Albright (WV)	31	105.5	26.17	1.52	1	597.2	35.37	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ft Martin (WV)	152	125.6	30.76	1.17	6	590.9	34.99	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Harrison (WV)	464	113.8	28.53	3.44	*	605.2	35.84	.30	29	313.9	3.14	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV)	266	86.9	21.41	3.93	*	424.3	25.13	.30	24	273.4	2.73	100	*	*
Rivesville (WV)	—	—	—	—	*	584.5	34.61	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Willow Island (WV)	—	—	—	—	*	735.1	43.53	.30	6	284.5	2.84	—	3	97
Montana Power Co	**961**	**67.6**	**11.23**	**.71**	**2**	**610.8**	**36.17**	**—**	**28**	**162.5**	**1.74**	**100**	*****	*****
Colstrip (MT)	900	68.2	11.33	.75	2	610.8	36.17	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Corette (MT)	61	59.0	9.77	.21	—	—	—	—	28	162.5	1.74	97	—	3
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**269**	**88.8**	**12.21**	**1.13**	**2**	**586.4**	**33.63**	**.30**	**1**	**310.9**	**3.51**	**100**	*****	*****
Coyote (ND)	209	83.8	11.51	1.24	2	586.4	33.63	.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 1996 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co														
Heskett (ND)	36	112.0	15.57	0.93	—	—	—	—	*	260.3	2.81	100	—	*
Lewis and Clark (MT)	24	96.6	13.17	.43	—	—	—	—	1	314.9	3.57	100	—	*
Montaup Electric Co	**41**	**180.2**	**46.29**	**.66**	**1**	**551.4**	**32.38**	**0.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Somerset (MA)	41	180.2	46.29	.66	1	551.4	32.38	.18	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan City City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**109**	**400.0**	**4.17**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109	400.0	4.17	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**332.9**	**3.40**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Muscatine (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	332.9	3.40	—	—	100
Nebraska Public Power District	**419**	**56.6**	**9.83**	**.23**	*****	**621.2**	**36.04**	**—**	**45**	**406.7**	**4.07**	**99**	*****	**1**
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	339	54.5	9.45	.22	*	621.2	36.04	—	44	403.1	4.03	99	*	1
Sheldon (NE)	80	65.3	11.41	.23	—	—	—	—	1	607.9	6.08	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	**165**	**102.1**	**23.38**	**.46**	**2**	**545.0**	**31.84**	**.30**	**56**	**601.0**	**6.15**	**98**	*****	**1**
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	601.0	6.15	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	165	102.1	23.38	.46	2	545.0	31.84	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
New England Power Co	**309**	**168.3**	**42.15**	**.69**	**171**	**303.4**	**19.26**	**1.90**	**3,148**	**311.0**	**3.19**	**64**	**9**	**27**
Brayton (MA)	184	170.4	42.46	.67	—	—	—	—	132	430.5	4.42	97	—	3
Manchester St (RI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,016	305.7	3.14	—	—	100
Salem Harbor (MA)	125	165.2	41.68	.71	171	303.4	19.26	1.90	—	—	—	74	26	—
New Orleans Public Service Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**395**	**423.7**	**4.40**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	395	423.7	4.40	—	—	100
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	**273**	**130.2**	**33.71**	**2.28**	**1**	**607.6**	**34.96**	**.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Goudey (NY)	30	134.6	35.79	2.16	*	551.4	31.73	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenidge (NY)	28	142.5	37.90	1.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jennison (NY)	10	148.5	34.94	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kintigh (NY)	145	127.0	33.21	2.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Milliken (NY)	60	127.0	31.72	2.71	1	652.6	37.55	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**221**	**127.2**	**33.67**	**1.95**	**2**	**534.0**	**30.89**	**.43**	**75**	**497.8**	**5.09**	**99**	*****	**1**
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	482.4	4.96	—	—	100
Dunkirk (NY)	118	123.1	32.62	2.15	1	516.4	30.17	.47	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntley (NY)	102	131.9	34.89	1.72	1	550.2	31.55	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	513.4	5.22	—	—	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**633**	**132.9**	**25.51**	**1.02**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**170**	**478.4**	**4.86**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Bailly (IN)	114	141.1	31.02	2.78	—	—	—	—	6	567.6	5.77	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN)	105	147.2	28.28	.47	—	—	—	—	46	511.4	5.20	98	—	2
Mitchell (IN)	66	131.1	23.82	.40	—	—	—	—	90	498.9	5.07	93	—	7
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	347	125.5	23.18	.73	—	—	—	—	28	340.2	3.46	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co	**990**	**91.8**	**16.20**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**80**	**419.9**	**4.23**	**100**	**—**	*****
Bay Front (WI)	13	175.6	42.70	.66	—	—	—	—	51	424.3	4.24	86	—	14
Black Dog (MN)	59	98.2	17.19	.25	—	—	—	—	12	420.0	4.28	99	—	1
High Bridge (MN)	61	93.7	16.56	.27	—	—	—	—	15	403.0	4.11	99	—	1
King (MN)	154	100.8	17.64	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverside (MN)	111	94.1	16.62	.27	—	—	—	—	2	432.6	4.40	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	593	85.7	15.04	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**604**	**111.4**	**26.58**	**1.49**	**2**	**542.0**	**31.61**	**.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Burger (OH)	70	80.7	20.00	3.79	*	565.3	33.01	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Niles (OH)	51	118.1	28.46	2.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sammis (OH)	483	115.3	27.33	1.02	2	538.9	31.42	.19	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	**1,117**	**162.8**	**38.28**	**2.81**	**26**	**567.5**	**32.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Gavin (OH)	519	184.8	41.58	3.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kammer (WV)	139	86.4	21.19	3.64	*	625.5	36.64	—	—	—	—	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 1996 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Ohio Power Co														
Mitchell (WV)	253	139.5	34.68	0.85	22	569.3	32.50	—	—	—	—	98	2	—
Muskingum (OH)	206	193.6	45.89	3.12	3	552.0	31.32	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**260**	**115.6**	**29.99**	**1.90**	**1**	**542.9**	**31.01**	**0.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	260	115.6	29.99	1.90	1	542.9	31.01	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**918**	**80.7**	**13.91**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,177**	**609.6**	**6.32**	**93**	**—**	**7**
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	644.1	6.68	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	534	82.6	14.34	.33	—	—	—	—	9	601.0	6.23	100	—	*
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	617.1	6.40	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,060	606.2	6.29	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	384	78.0	13.31	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	**385**	**69.3**	**11.50**	**.34**	**2**	**549.2**	**31.72**	**.20**	**5**	**465.4**	**4.60**	**100**	*****	*****
Nebraska City (NE)	182	69.2	11.46	.33	2	549.2	31.72	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
North Omaha (NE)	204	69.4	11.54	.34	—	—	—	—	5	465.4	4.60	100	—	*
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc	**67**	**188.6**	**48.57**	**.59**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**180**	**624.8**	**6.44**	**90**	**—**	**10**
Lovett (NY)	67	188.6	48.57	.59	—	—	—	—	180	624.8	6.44	90	—	10
Orlando Utilities Comm	**162**	**175.1**	**44.33**	**1.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35** [2]	**1,189.2**	**12.36**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35 [2]	1,189.2	12.36	—	—	100
Stanton Energy (FL)	162	175.1	44.33	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville City of	**14**	**102.8**	**23.68**	**3.64**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	14	102.8	23.68	3.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	**187**	**99.3**	**17.70**	**.59**	*****	**552.9**	**32.51**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Stone (SD)	150	93.7	16.44	.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	37	120.5	22.81	.34	*	552.9	32.51	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Owensboro City of	**77**	**91.6**	**20.27**	**3.32**	*****	**523.9**	**30.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Smith (KY)	77	91.6	20.27	3.32	*	523.9	30.37	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,638**	**413.7**	**4.29**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	745	413.7	4.25	—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	210	413.7	4.25	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	687	413.7	4.22	—	—	100
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	513	413.7	4.23	—	—	100
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,936	413.7	4.36	—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	750	413.7	4.34	—	—	100
Potrero (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	797	413.7	4.22	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,798**	**93.0**	**18.00**	**.53**	**4**	**591.8**	**34.80**	**.30**	**6** [2]	**2,530.6**	**26.41**	**100**	*****	*****
Carbon (UT)	57	58.9	14.17	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA)	303	209.1	34.50	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	445	76.0	17.07	.47	2	596.4	35.07	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntington (UT)	385	61.3	14.46	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	794	104.2	19.65	.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnston (WY)	427	49.1	7.72	.45	1	585.7	34.44	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Naughton (WY)	209	119.7	24.04	.71	—	—	—	—	6 [2]	2,530.6	26.41	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	178	70.7	11.26	.66	1	588.6	34.61	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Painesville City of	**9**	**141.6**	**35.01**	**2.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**521.0**	**5.21**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Painesville (OH)	9	141.6	35.01	2.75	—	—	—	—	2	521.0	5.21	99	—	1
Pasadena City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91**	**368.5**	**3.76**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91	368.5	3.76	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**1,274**	**124.9**	**30.16**	**1.99**	**13**	**537.3**	**31.32**	**.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Conemaugh (PA)	308	121.8	30.64	1.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Homer City (PA)	444	123.5	28.47	2.18	3	528.8	30.83	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Keystone (PA)	350	134.4	33.05	1.85	4	543.4	31.68	.05	—	—	—	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 1996 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas				% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]			Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf				
Pennsylvania Electric Co															
Seward (PA)	50	113.7	27.38	1.72	1	559.2	32.60	0.05	—	—	—		100	*	—
Shawville (PA)	110	114.2	27.92	1.85	5	533.2	31.08	.05	—	—	—		99	1	—
Warren (PA)	12	118.3	28.77	2.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	**719**	**145.4**	**36.70**	**1.78**	**16**	**570.6**	**33.35**	**.11**	**2**	**507.0**	**5.22**		**99**	**1**	*****
Brunner Island (PA)	280	147.7	38.65	1.58	4	570.1	33.05	.17	—	—	—		100	*	—
Holtwood (PA)	13	134.5	19.87	.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	68	136.2	35.88	1.82	—	—	—	—	2	507.0	5.22		100	—	*
Montour (PA)	311	146.3	36.31	2.05	10	572.7	33.63	.09	—	—	—		99	1	—
Sunbury (PA)	47	140.8	33.55	1.47	2	561.1	32.59	.12	—	—	—		99	1	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**507**	**143.1**	**33.98**	**3.57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	445	146.9	34.92	3.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	62	115.2	27.19	1.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	**126**	**138.1**	**36.75**	**1.49**	**170**	**382.2**	**24.18**	**.44**	**189**	**444.7**	**4.58**		**73**	**23**	**4**
Cromby (PA)	36	137.1	36.37	1.45	9	388.7	24.19	.74	11	452.5	4.68		93	5	1
Delaware (PA)	—	—	—	—	19	385.7	24.07	.38	—	—	—		—	100	—
Eddystone (PA)	90	138.5	36.90	1.51	118	386.7	24.53	.43	178	444.2	4.58		72	22	6
Schuylkill (PA)	—	—	—	—	24	354.9	22.52	.43	—	—	—		—	100	—
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**99**	**124.1**	**22.61**	**.67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**315.3**	**2.65**		**100**	**—**	*****
Escalante (NM)	99	124.1	22.61	.67	—	—	—	—	4	315.3	2.65		100	—	*
Platte River Power Authority	**122**	**71.8**	**12.63**	**.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	122	71.8	12.63	.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co	**151**	**110.3**	**19.37**	**.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**405**	**199.1**	**2.01**		**87**	**—**	**13**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	510.8	5.16		—	—	100
Boardman (OR)	151	110.3	19.37	.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	385	182.9	1.85		—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co	**7**	**127.8**	**31.17**	**.97**	*****	**529.4**	**31.35**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**99**	**1**	**—**
Smith (MD)	7	127.8	31.17	.97	*	529.4	31.35	.30	—	—	—		99	1	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	**459**	**159.4**	**41.44**	**1.34**	**284**	**384.1**	**24.15**	**.91**	**42**	**590.3**	**6.12**		**87**	**13**	*****
Benning (DC)	—	—	—	—	41	434.5	26.05	1.00	—	—	—		—	100	—
Chalk (MD)	90	161.2	41.91	1.40	243	376.0	23.83	.90	42	590.3	6.12		60	39	1
Dickerson (MD)	79	137.0	35.42	1.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Morgantown (MD)	237	163.9	42.64	1.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Potomac River (VA)	53	169.4	44.25	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Power Authority of State of NY	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**190**	**431.6**	**26.21**	**.20**	**36**	**335.5**	**3.46**		**—**	**97**	**3**
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	101	352.0	22.03	.23	30	336.4	3.48		—	95	5
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	89	528.0	30.95	.16	5	330.0	3.34		—	99	1
Public Service Co of Colorado	**889**	**93.6**	**18.19**	**.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**152**	**451.4**	**4.43**		**99**	**—**	**1**
Arapahoe (CO)	41	139.6	31.06	.46	—	—	—	—	70	478.0	4.69		93	—	7
Cameo (CO)	24	76.9	16.46	.49	—	—	—	—	2	207.0	2.10		100	—	*
Cherokee (CO)	224	98.3	21.69	.47	—	—	—	—	59	463.1	4.54		99	—	1
Comanche (CO)	178	79.6	13.68	.27	—	—	—	—	3	471.6	4.56		100	—	*
Hayden (CO)	139	88.5	18.61	.41	—	—	—	—	*	690.6	7.68		100	—	*
Pawnee (CO)	244	86.5	14.45	.34	—	—	—	—	1	719.1	7.69		100	—	*
Valmont (CO)	38	128.5	28.16	.47	—	—	—	—	*	309.0	3.03		100	—	*
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	309.0	3.03		—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**114**	**162.1**	**42.08**	**1.56**	**223**	**309.1**	**20.24**	**1.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**67**	**33**	**—**
Merrimack (NH)	73	164.5	44.08	1.80	*	534.9	30.96	.27	—	—	—		100	*	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	223	308.9	20.23	1.71	—	—	—		—	100	—
Schiller (NH)	41	157.2	38.49	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	**631**	**162.5**	**31.06**	**.93**	**2**	**651.3**	**37.20**	**1.00**	**95**	**273.0**	**2.79**		**99**	*****	**1**
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	273.0	2.79		—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	631	162.5	31.06	.93	2	651.3	37.20	1.00	—	—	—		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 1996 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**315**	**122.1**	**21.55**	**0.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,887**	**403.6**	**4.07**	**59**	**—**	**41**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	760	403.5	4.17	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	315	122.1	21.55	.22	—	—	—	—	1,006	403.6	4.13	84	—	16
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,412	403.6	3.93	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	581	403.5	4.16	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	128	404.4	4.14	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	**101**	**175.6**	**47.04**	**.80**	**58**	**402.2**	**25.18**	**0.29**	**204**	**486.1**	**5.00**	**83**	**11**	**6**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	486.1	4.96	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ)	33	163.7	39.70	.89	29	401.2	25.18	.29	44	486.1	5.03	78	18	4
Mercer (NJ)	68	180.5	50.57	.76	—	—	—	—	72	486.1	5.03	96	—	4
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	29	403.2	25.18	.29	10	486.1	5.01	—	95	5
PSI Energy Inc	**987**	**116.0**	**25.73**	**1.77**	**28**	**540.6**	**31.10**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	208	115.9	25.35	1.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edwardsport (IN)	13	88.5	19.99	2.53	1	522.8	30.08	.30	—	—	—	97	3	—
Gallagher (IN)	97	108.1	26.91	1.82	5	541.9	31.18	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gibson Station (IN)	461	123.0	27.06	1.85	8	578.3	33.27	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	13	113.8	25.71	2.45	*	602.6	34.67	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Wabash River (IN)	195	105.9	22.76	1.55	13	515.8	29.68	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Richmond City of	**20**	**158.5**	**35.25**	**2.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	20	158.5	35.25	2.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	**2**	**174.3**	**41.57**	**1.11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**442.6**	**4.49**	**87**	**—**	**13**
Silver Lake (MN)	2	174.3	41.57	1.11	—	—	—	—	8	442.6	4.49	87	—	13
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**61**	**138.9**	**36.92**	**2.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Russell Station 7 (NY)	61	138.9	36.92	2.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**185**	**382.8**	**4.03**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	185	382.8	4.03	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**83**	**185.1**	**45.68**	**.92**	**1**	**546.3**	**32.27**	**—**	**314**	**381.0**	**3.98**	**86**	*****	**14**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	1	546.3	32.27	—	314	381.0	3.98	—	2	98
R D Morrow (MS)	83	185.1	45.68	.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**389**	**329.3**	**3.29**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Carson (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	389	329.3	3.29	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**615**	**164.3**	**35.04**	**.49**	**8**	**579.1**	**34.18**	**.30**	**87** [2]	**1,246.9**	**12.58**	**99**	*****	**1**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31 [2]	2,021.3	20.50	—	—	100
Coronado (AZ)	165	235.5	46.40	.42	5	575.1	33.73	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Navajo (AZ)	450	140.8	30.87	.52	3	587.0	35.07	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	810.0	8.15	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	**378**	**93.1**	**15.47**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,050**	**393.8**	**4.00**	**85**	**—**	**15**
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	429	395.0	4.01	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	378	93.1	15.47	.35	—	—	—	—	18	392.6	3.99	100	—	*
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	588	395.0	4.01	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	312.1	3.19	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,744**	**434.8**	**4.40**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Encina (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,383	422.8	4.27	—	—	100
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,361	447.0	4.53	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**258**	**101.3**	**10.72**	**1.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
San Miquel (TX)	258	101.3	10.72	1.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**20**	**152.7**	**38.64**	**1.03**	*****	**439.8**	**25.49**	**.50**	**15**	**613.6**	**6.28**	**97**	*****	**3**
Kraft (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	613.6	6.28	—	—	100
McIntosh (GA)	20	152.7	38.64	1.03	*	439.8	25.49	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**274**	**173.2**	**42.14**	**3.02**	**7**	**564.4**	**32.76**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Seminole (FL)	274	173.2	42.14	3.02	7	564.4	32.76	.27	—	—	—	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 1996 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**118**	**152.9**	**34.05**	**0.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,207**	**197.5**	**2.03**	**54**	**—**	**46**
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	803	197.5	2.03	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	118	152.9	34.05	.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	699	197.5	2.03	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	705	197.5	2.03	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**91**	**124.6**	**28.37**	**3.03**	**1**	**477.6**	**28.29**	**0.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Sikeston (MO)	91	124.6	28.37	3.03	1	477.6	28.29	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**452**	**158.6**	**40.46**	**1.04**	**7**	**567.0**	**32.86**	**.20**	**11**	**496.2**	**5.08**	**100**	*****	*****
Canadys (SC)	35	161.7	40.82	1.26	4	553.6	32.09	.20	10	499.5	5.11	96	3	1
Cope (SC)	63	159.5	40.86	1.23	1	586.4	33.99	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	59	159.1	41.05	1.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urguhart (SC)	—	—	—	—	1	590.0	34.20	.20	2	474.7	4.86	—	82	18
Wateree (SC)	120	151.0	37.49	1.20	*	580.9	33.67	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Williams (SC)	175	162.5	42.10	.75	*	570.7	33.08	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**404**	**134.6**	**34.20**	**1.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cross (SC)	274	133.2	33.62	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	46	143.0	36.71	1.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	84	134.8	34.71	1.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	**471**	**117.7**	**25.85**	**.51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,539**	**439.3**	**4.51**	**57**	**—**	**43**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,457	446.5	4.48	—	—	100
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	273	421.3	4.35	—	—	100
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,008	454.9	4.68	—	—	100
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	645	452.5	4.57	—	—	100
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	411	446.6	4.58	—	—	100
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,127	384.7	4.07	—	—	100
Mohave (NV)	471	117.7	25.85	.51	—	—	—	—	37	552.1	5.63	100	—	*
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	653	452.5	4.63	—	—	100
Redondo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,928	448.9	4.61	—	—	100
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**24**	**87.4**	**18.54**	**3.39**	**1**	**567.8**	**32.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Marion (IL)	24	87.4	18.54	3.39	1	567.8	32.35	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**197**	**88.1**	**19.94**	**3.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**496.8**	**5.11**	**100**	**—**	*****
A B Brown (IN)	97	87.9	20.13	3.79	—	—	—	—	8	495.9	5.10	100	—	*
Culley (IN)	64	88.6	19.73	3.08	—	—	—	—	3	499.0	5.13	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	36	88.1	19.81	2.46	—	—	—	—	*	512.2	5.27	100	—	*
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**958**	**174.4**	**26.99**	**.75**	**32**	**388.9**	**24.35**	**—**	**1,296**	**390.6**	**4.18**	**90**	**1**	**8**
Flint Creek (AR)	235	152.5	25.75	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	644	377.5	4.29	—	—	100
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	29	375.7	23.67	—	117	404.8	4.31	—	59	41
Pirkey (TX)	355	173.4	22.92	1.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Welsh Station (TX)	368	189.4	31.71	.36	3	525.4	30.89	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	535	405.4	4.02	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**741**	**195.5**	**34.16**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,256**	**370.4**	**3.73**	**75**	**—**	**25**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,074	361.1	3.63	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	410	161.0	28.07	.36	—	—	—	—	9	467.0	4.60	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,745	364.0	3.67	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133	359.7	3.61	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	921	371.8	3.77	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	369	425.3	4.26	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	331	238.0	41.70	.36	—	—	—	—	5	467.0	4.69	100	—	*
Springfield City of	**63**	**120.2**	**23.62**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**378.5**	**3.84**	**100**	**—**	*****
James River (MO)	41	125.5	25.96	.53	—	—	—	—	3	378.5	3.83	100	—	*
Southwest (MO)	22	108.4	19.19	.25	—	—	—	—	3	378.5	3.84	99	—	1
Springfield City of	**115**	**103.5**	**21.56**	**3.16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	104	103.5	21.56	3.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	10	103.5	21.56	3.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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 1996 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**21**	**116.6**	**26.09**	**3.21**	**21**	**293.6**	**11.00**	**1.63**	**10**	**792.3**	**7.61**	**85**	**14**	**2**
Lakeroad (MO)	21	116.6	26.09	3.21	21	293.6	11.00	1.63	10	792.3	7.61	85	14	2
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**128**	**101.0**	**17.06**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**418.0**	**4.10**	**100**	**—**	*****
Holcomb (KS)	128	101.0	17.06	.32	—	—	—	—	*	418.0	4.10	100	—	*
Tacoma Public Utilities	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**564.0**	**32.69**	**.50**	*****	**452.0**	**4.75**	**—**	**58**	**42**
Steam No.2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	*	564.0	32.69	.50	*	452.0	4.75	—	58	42
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**844**	**369.8**	**3.88**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	676	374.0	3.93	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	168	353.0	3.71	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co	**572**	**150.1**	**35.08**	**4.03**	**29**	**546.0**	**31.74**	**.11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	4	531.9	30.88	.18	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (LA)	512	139.8	32.36	4.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	60	229.9	58.34	1.06	6	552.0	32.03	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	*	537.9	31.18	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	19	547.4	31.85	.04	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**545.5**	**5.60**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	545.5	5.60	—	—	100
Tennessee Valley Authority	**2,988**	**112.5**	**26.54**	**2.44**	**84**	**510.5**	**29.99**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Bull Run (TN)	101	110.3	27.56	1.84	5	521.6	30.65	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
BRT Terminal (KY)	233	117.4	27.79	2.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cahokia (IL)	155	119.7	29.01	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	165	114.7	27.83	1.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	537	104.8	24.19	2.87	8	528.9	31.08	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gallatin (TN)	210	116.9	28.52	2.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	183	116.4	28.28	1.75	61	503.4	29.58	.50	—	—	—	93	7	—
Kingston (TN)	317	117.8	29.80	1.45	2	518.3	30.46	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	467	97.3	20.09	4.51	3	525.9	30.90	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	211	126.4	31.84	1.77	*	553.0	32.49	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawnee (KY)	164	121.5	28.25	1.37	2	552.1	32.44	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	245	111.7	26.99	2.90	2	541.1	31.80	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70**	**415.1**	**4.37**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	415.1	4.37	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**163**	**119.9**	**21.01**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**438.0**	**4.47**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gibbons Creek (TX)	163	119.9	21.01	.35	—	—	—	—	4	438.0	4.47	100	—	*
Texas Utilities Electric Co	**2,869**	**117.5**	**15.24**	**.82**	**44**	**534.0**	**30.95**	**—**	**16,769**	**355.0**	**3.63**	**68**	*****	**31**
Big Brown (TX)	377	142.1	19.06	.80	—	—	—	—	93	355.0	3.66	98	—	2
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105	355.0	3.59	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	35	536.5	31.10	—	3,092	355.0	3.64	—	6	94
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	129	355.0	3.59	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,492	355.0	3.61	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	803	355.0	3.56	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	292	355.0	3.75	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	961	355.0	3.65	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX)	1,061	113.4	15.12	1.03	6	524.5	30.40	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	1,084	117.1	14.52	.50	3	523.3	30.33	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,245	355.0	3.63	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	752	355.0	3.54	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	414	355.0	3.48	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	355.0	3.52	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,439	355.0	3.64	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	347	103.8	13.68	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	725	355.0	3.68	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,406	355.0	3.64	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	345	355.0	3.59	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	393	355.0	3.66	—	—	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 1996 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**178**	**138.0**	**18.76**	**0.83**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**433.0**	**4.46**	**99**	**—**	**1**
TNP One (Tx)	178	138.0	18.76	.83	—	—	—	—	18	433.0	4.46	99	—	1
Toledo Edison Co	**93**	**200.0**	**51.46**	**1.01**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	93	200.0	51.46	1.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**390**	**99.5**	**20.09**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**571.6**	**6.40**	**100**	**—**	*****
Craig (CO)	351	101.5	20.39	.39	—	—	—	—	4	571.6	6.40	100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	39	81.9	17.34	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**289**	**123.0**	**23.04**	**.64**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**463.2**	**4.73**	**100**	**—**	*****
Irvington (AZ)	39	116.4	23.93	.40	—	—	—	—	13	463.2	4.73	98	—	2
Springerville (AZ)	250	124.2	22.90	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Union Electric Co	**1,182**	**104.5**	**18.75**	**.68**	**11**	**520.4**	**30.06**	**0.29**	**37**	**454.9**	**4.67**	**100**	*****	*****
Labadie (MO)	550	93.4	16.02	.37	5	491.9	28.30	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO)	102	135.0	29.89	1.08	—	—	—	—	33	459.9	4.72	99	—	1
Rush Island (MO)	270	92.6	15.52	.34	1	543.4	31.27	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sioux (MO)	260	122.8	23.48	1.53	1	526.6	30.30	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	4	548.3	31.89	.29	4	414.0	4.25	—	85	15
United Illuminating Co	**111**	**190.5**	**49.90**	**.56**	**573**	**362.1**	**23.30**	**.93**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44**	**56**	**—**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	111	190.5	49.90	.56	95	359.3	22.95	.95	—	—	—	83	17	—
New Haven Hbr (CT)	—	—	—	—	478	362.6	23.37	.93	—	—	—	—	100	—
United Power Assn	**82**	**83.3**	**11.33**	**.64**	*****	**534.0**	**30.73**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Stanton (ND)	82	83.3	11.33	.64	*	534.0	30.73	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**85**	**94.2**	**18.70**	**.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sibley (MO)	85	94.2	18.70	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**920.4**	**9.70**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	920.4	9.70	—	—	100
Vineland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**443.5**	**4.69**	**.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
H M Down (NJ)	—	—	—	—	7	443.5	4.69	.71	—	—	—	—	100	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**1,190**	**129.9**	**32.40**	**1.32**	**63**	**536.1**	**31.52**	**.20**	**330**	**330.6**	**3.42**	**98**	**1**	**1**
Bremo Bluff (VA)	24	129.6	30.33	.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	135	130.5	32.57	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA)	251	141.7	35.21	1.10	60	533.4	31.36	.20	293	346.7	3.57	90	5	4
Clover (VA)	239	134.9	34.39	1.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mount Storm (WV)	447	116.3	28.75	1.66	3	597.8	35.15	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Possum Point (VA)	40	147.8	37.63	.86	*	402.9	23.69	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Yorktown (VA)	54	149.7	37.37	1.24	—	—	—	—	37	207.0	2.22	97	—	3
West Penn Power Co	**459**	**143.1**	**36.50**	**1.90**	*****	**566.5**	**33.55**	**.30**	**5**	**394.2**	**3.94**	**100**	*****	*****
Armstrong (PA)	33	111.5	28.04	1.78	*	563.2	33.35	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	364	144.6	37.16	1.77	*	567.4	33.60	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	62	151.3	37.12	2.74	—	—	—	—	5	394.2	3.94	100	—	*
West Texas Utilities Co	**315**	**111.5**	**18.47**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,947**	**388.5**	**3.89**	**73**	**—**	**27**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	719	383.0	3.89	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	215	436.9	4.45	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	315	111.5	18.47	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	456.3	4.55	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	315	376.1	3.71	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	637	377.8	3.72	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**159**	**110.3**	**18.62**	**.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**665**	**315.0**	**3.19**	**80**	**—**	**20**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	634	315.0	3.19	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	159	110.3	18.62	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	315.0	3.19	—	—	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 1996 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Western Massachusetts Elec Co	—	—	—	—	**19**	**376.8**	**23.82**	**1.00**	**3**	**505.7**	**5.17**	—	**98**	**2**
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	19	376.8	23.82	1.00	3	505.7	5.17	—	98	2
WestPlains Energy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**367**	**353.7**	**3.60**	—	—	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	365.4	3.95	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	340	352.7	3.58	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	363.0	3.65	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**1,142**	**117.3**	**23.82**	**0.66**	**4**	**515.8**	**30.16**	**.24**	**59**	**484.8**	**4.92**	**100**	*	*
Oak Creek (WI)	211	123.1	26.27	.51	—	—	—	—	52	480.3	4.88	99	—	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	528	76.3	12.86	.35	—	—	—	—	2	526.7	5.35	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	103	142.6	36.57	1.35	—	—	—	—	2	530.2	5.38	100	—	*
Presque Isle (MI)	165	153.3	33.24	.54	1	587.2	34.35	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	4	497.4	29.09	.24	—	—	—	—	100	—
Valley (WI)	136	157.6	41.52	1.67	—	—	—	—	4	509.3	5.14	100	—	*
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**564**	**98.3**	**16.99**	**.42**	*	**566.3**	**33.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Columbia (WI)	300	87.1	14.86	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edgewater (WI)	241	110.0	19.12	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	—	—	—	—	*	571.4	33.60	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Rock River (WI)	22	117.6	22.61	.28	*	561.0	32.99	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**268**	**102.4**	**18.02**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37**	**353.5**	**3.57**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Pulliam (WI)	110	94.8	16.63	.22	—	—	—	—	29	353.5	3.57	99	—	1
Weston (WI)	158	107.7	18.99	.34	—	—	—	—	8	353.5	3.58	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	**12**	**142.5**	**35.23**	**.72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	12	142.5	35.23	.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
U.S. Total	**72,525**	**127.6**	**26.05**	**1.11**	**8,959**	[2] **355.2**	**22.45**	**1.01**	**128,717**	[2] **393.2**	**4.00**	**89**	**3**	**8**

1 The December 1996 petroleum coke receipts were 158,478 short tons and the cost was 94.4 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 1996 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.•Holding Companies are: **AEP** is American Electric Power, **APS** is Allegheny Power System, **ACE** is Atlantic City Electric, **CSW** is Central & South West Corporation, **CES** is Commonwealth Energy System, **DMV** is Delmarva, **EU** is Eastern Utilities Associates Company, **GPS** is General Public Utilities, **MSU** is Middle South Utilities, **NEES** is New England Electric System, **NU** is Northeast Utilities, **SC** is Southern Company, **TU** is Texas Utilities.

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

Appendix A

General Information

Electric Power Monthly Data Guide

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

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.

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Appendix B

Technical Notes

Appendix B

Technical Notes

Sources of Data

The *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)* is prepared by the Coal and Electric Data and Renewables Division, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (CNEAF), Energy Information Administration (EIA), U.S. Department of Energy. Data published in the EPM are compiled from six data sources. Four statistical forms are filed monthly and two forms are filed annually by electric utilities. 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," and the Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report."

Form EIA-759

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

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

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

FERC Form 423

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

Instrument and Design History. On July 7, 1972, the FPC issued Order Number 453 enacting the New Code of Federal Regulations, Section 141.61, legally creating the

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

Instrument and Design History. The collection of electric power sales, revenue, and income data began in the early 1940's and was established as FPC Form 5 by FPC Order 141 in 1947. In 1980, the report was revised with only selected income items remaining and became the FERC Form 5. The Form EIA-826 replaced the FERC Form 5 in January 1983. In January 1987, the Form EIA-826 was changed to the "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions." It was formerly titled, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement." The Form EIA-826 was revised in January 1990, and some data elements were eliminated. In 1993, EIA for the first time used a model sample for the Form EIA-826. A stratified-random sample, employing auxiliary data, was used for each of the 4 previous years. (See previous issues of this publication, and (Knaub, 12) for details.) The current sample for the Form EIA-826, which was designed to obtain estimates of electricity sales and revenue per kilowatthour at the State level by end-use sector, was chosen to be in effect for the January 1993 data.

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

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

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

additional checks are completed. After all forms have been received from the respondents, the final automated edit is submitted. Following verification, tables and text of the aggregated data are produced for inclusion in the EPM. After the *EPM* receives clearance from the EIA, the data are made available for public use through custom computer runs, data tapes, or in publications (*EPA*, *AER*) on a cost-recovery basis.

Form EIA-900

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

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

Form EIA-860

The Form EIA-860 is a mandatory census of electric utilities in the United States that operate power plants or plan to operate a power plant within 10 years of the reporting year. The survey is used to collect data on electric utilities' existing power plants and their 10-year plans for constructing new plants, generating unit additions, modifications, and retirements in existing plants. Data on the survey are collected at the generating unit level. These data are then aggregated to provide totals by energy source (coal, petroleum, gas, water, nuclear, other) and geographic area (State, NERC region, Federal region, Census division). Additionally, at the national level, data are aggregated to provide totals by prime mover. Data from the Form EIA-860 are also summarized in the *Inventory of Power Plants in the United States* and the *EPA*, and as input to publications (AER) and studies by other offices in the Department of Energy.

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

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

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," 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)).

Formulas/Methodologies

The following formula is used to calculate percent differences.

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

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

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

The sample consists of approximately 260 electric utilities. This includes a somewhat larger number of State-service areas for electric utilities. Estimation procedures include imputation to account for nonresponse. Nonsampling error must also be considered. The nonsampling error is not estimated directly, although attempts are made to minimize it.

State-level sales and revenue estimates are calculated. Also, a ratio estimation procedure is used for estimation of revenue per kilowatthour at the State level. These estimates are accumulated separately to produce the Census division and U.S. level estimates.

The coefficient of variation (CV) statistic, usually given as a percent, describes the magnitude of sampling error that might reasonably be incurred. The CV, sometimes referred to as the relative standard error, is the square root of the estimated variance, divided by the variable of interest. The variable of interest may be the ratio of two variables (for example, revenue per kilowatthour), or a single variable (for example, sales).

The sampling error may be less than the nonsampling error. Nonsampling errors may be attributed to many sources, including the response errors, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, mistakes in recording or coding data obtained, and other errors of collection, response, or coverage. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. In a complete census, this problem may become unmanageable. One indicator of the magnitude of possible nonsampling error may be gleaned by examining the history of revisions to data for a survey (Table B2).

Coefficients of variation are indicators of error due to sampling. (CVs do not account for nonsampling errors, such as errors of misclassification or transposed digits. However, estimates of Cvs, although not designed to measure nonsampling error, are affected by them). In fact, large CV estimates found in preliminary work with these data have often indicated nonsampling errors, which were then identified and corrected. Using the Central Limit Theorem, which applies to sums and means such as are applicable here, there is approximately a 68-percent chance that the true sampling error is less than the corresponding CV. Note that reported CVs are always estimates, themselves, and are usually, as here, reported as percents. As an example, suppose that a revenue-per-kilowatthour value is estimated to be 5.13 cents per kilowatthour with an estimated CV of 1.6 percent. This means that, ignoring any nonsampling error, there is approximately a 68-percent chance that the true average revenue per kilowatthour is within approximately 1.6 percent of 5.13 cents per kilowatthour (that is, between 5.05 and 5.21 cents per kilowatthour). There is approximately a 95-percent chance of a true sampling error being 2 CVs or less.

The basic approach used is shown in (Royall, 6) with additional discussion of variance estimation in (Royall and Cumberland, 7), (Royall and Cumberland, 8), and (Knaub, 5). From (Royall, 6), for sales or revenue for any sector at the State level, if we let x represent an observation from the Form EIA-861, y represents an

observation from the Form EIA-826, and $\hat{y}$ represents an estimated value for data not collected, then

$$y_i = b x_i + x_i^{\gamma} e_{o_i},$$

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

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

Here, n is the Form EIA-826 sample size for that State, and b is the factor ('slope') relating x to y in the linear regression. γ is taken to be ½ (see (Knaub, 5)), although more research (Knaub, 9) could refine this. For the Form EIA-826, γ = ½ has certainly been shown to be adequate (see (Knaub, 5), page 878, Table 1). The variance formula for V_d found in (Royall and Cumberland, 7 and 8) performs well for sales and for revenue. For revenue per kilowatthour, the model covariance comes from notes provided by Professor Poduri S.R.S. Rao (Rao, 10) of the University of Rochester and the Energy Information Administration. Aggregate level CV estimates for revenue per kilowatthour are calculated as supported by (Hansen, Hurwitz and Madow, 11). Details are published in (Knaub, 12).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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;

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:

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:

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

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

Form EIA-861. Data for the Form EIA-861 are collected at the utility level from all electric utilities in the United States, its territories, and Puerto Rico. These data are then aggregated to provide national-level electricity sales values by consumer class of service.

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

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

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.

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 1996

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**25,538,022**	**6,387,005**	**1,028,135**
Connecticut	26,190,990	6,410,047	1,014,000
Maine	—	6,269,303	—
Massachusetts	25,221,052	6,374,455	1,032,644
New Hampshire	25,962,692	6,547,768	—
Rhode Island	—	—	1,026,000
Vermont	—	5,349,330	1,012,000
Middle Atlantic	**25,057,212**	**6,288,600**	**1,028,746**
New Jersey	26,017,314	5,732,011	1,028,877
New York	26,104,760	6,321,036	1,028,643
Pennsylvania	24,775,056	6,234,688	1,031,779
East North Central	**21,215,579**	**6,112,931**	**490,155**
Illinois	19,692,618	6,223,394	1,017,941
Indiana	20,606,703	5,772,843	1,017,555
Michigan	21,367,356	6,212,723	[a] 207,074
Ohio	23,990,700	5,744,807	1,028,485
Wisconsin	18,800,197	5,867,321	1,004,198
West North Central	**16,712,439**	**5,360,404**	**1,000,063**
Iowa	17,062,538	5,876,355	1,001,857
Kansas	17,856,406	5,821,292	997,445
Minnesota	17,803,082	5,767,299	1,002,048
Missouri	17,988,132	4,601,491	1,006,820
Nebraska	16,991,032	5,777,043	999,075
North Dakota	13,170,860	5,849,289	1,078,000
South Dakota	17,544,000	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,581,643**	**6,331,325**	**1,007,750**
Delaware	26,036,168	6,322,431	1,032,456
District of Columbia	—	5,994,828	—
Florida	23,997,744	5,817,000	1,000,000
Georgia	23,820,457	6,394,948	1,004,797
Maryland	25,632,078	6,324,742	1,035,400
North Carolina	24,777,330	5,813,392	1,034,000
South Carolina	25,243,276	5,816,196	1,024,000
Virginia	25,043,684	5,879,848	1,033,962
West Virginia	24,680,779	5,771,680	1,000,000
East South Central	**23,103,020**	**6,422,259**	**1,032,412**
Alabama	22,995,652	5,879,828	1,032,377
Kentucky	23,021,381	5,826,899	1,020,328
Mississippi	20,829,128	6,583,980	1,032,768
Tennessee	24,262,364	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,503,308**	**6,037,049**	**1,041,901**
Arkansas	17,332,408	5,870,213	1,046,227
Louisiana	16,591,920	6,298,885	1,037,054
Oklahoma	17,122,672	—	1,014,686
Texas	14,784,208	5,801,362	1,046,042
Mountain	**19,298,183**	**5,851,092**	**1,017,559**
Arizona	20,255,474	5,888,892	1,010,232
Colorado	19,575,098	—	987,113
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	16,533,460	5,922,000	1,070,726
Nevada	22,220,232	5,842,620	1,027,907
New Mexico	18,247,238	5,712,000	1,009,571
Utah	22,974,660	5,833,753	—
Wyoming	17,509,182	5,832,930	1,043,500
Pacific Contiguous	**16,852,349**	**5,796,000**	**1,025,910**
California	—	—	1,026,261
Oregon	17,565,888	—	1,011,000
Washington	16,497,934	5,796,000	1,050,000
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,232,308**	**1,000,675**
Alaska	—	—	1,000,675
Hawaii	—	6,232,308	—
U.S. Average	**20,420,848**	**6,319,618**	**1,017,020**

[1] Data represents weighted values.

[a] Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 80,000 Btu per thousand cubic feet.

Note: Data for 1996 are preliminary.

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

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

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change			
	1993	1994	1995	1996
Generation (million kilowatthours)				
Coal	28	34	49	155
Petroleum	3	25	6	32
Gas	18	29	38	51
Hydroelectric	10	6	6	11
Nuclear	0	96	0	4
Other[1]	0	1	0	0
Total	26	113	11	105
Consumption				
Coal (thousand short tons)	53	10	27	100
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	10	13	1	35
Gas (million cubic feet)	327	470	300	488
Stocks[2]				
Coal (thousand short tons)	209	124	310	232
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	203	81	239	160
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)				
Residential	31	115	64	24
Commercial	59	397	123	379
Industrial	175	806	166	262
Other[3]	96	24	26	47
Total	219	602	344	289
Revenue (million dollars)				
Residential	3	14	8	3
Commercial	3	31	7	24
Industrial	7	51	6	16
Other[3]	5	4	2	1
Total	11	49	22	11
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)[4]				
Residential	.03	.01	.01	*
Commercial	.03	.01	*	.01
Industrial	.03	.02	*	.01
Other[3]	.05	.04	.01	.04
Total	.03	.01	*	*
Receipts				
Coal (thousand short tons)	20	27	34	–-
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	15	28	2	–-
Gas (million cubic feet)	315	211	227	–-
Cost (cents per million Btu)[4]				
Coal	.14	.08	.10	–-
Petroleum	*	.01	.01	–-
Gas	.06	.04	.15	–-

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

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

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

Table B3. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

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

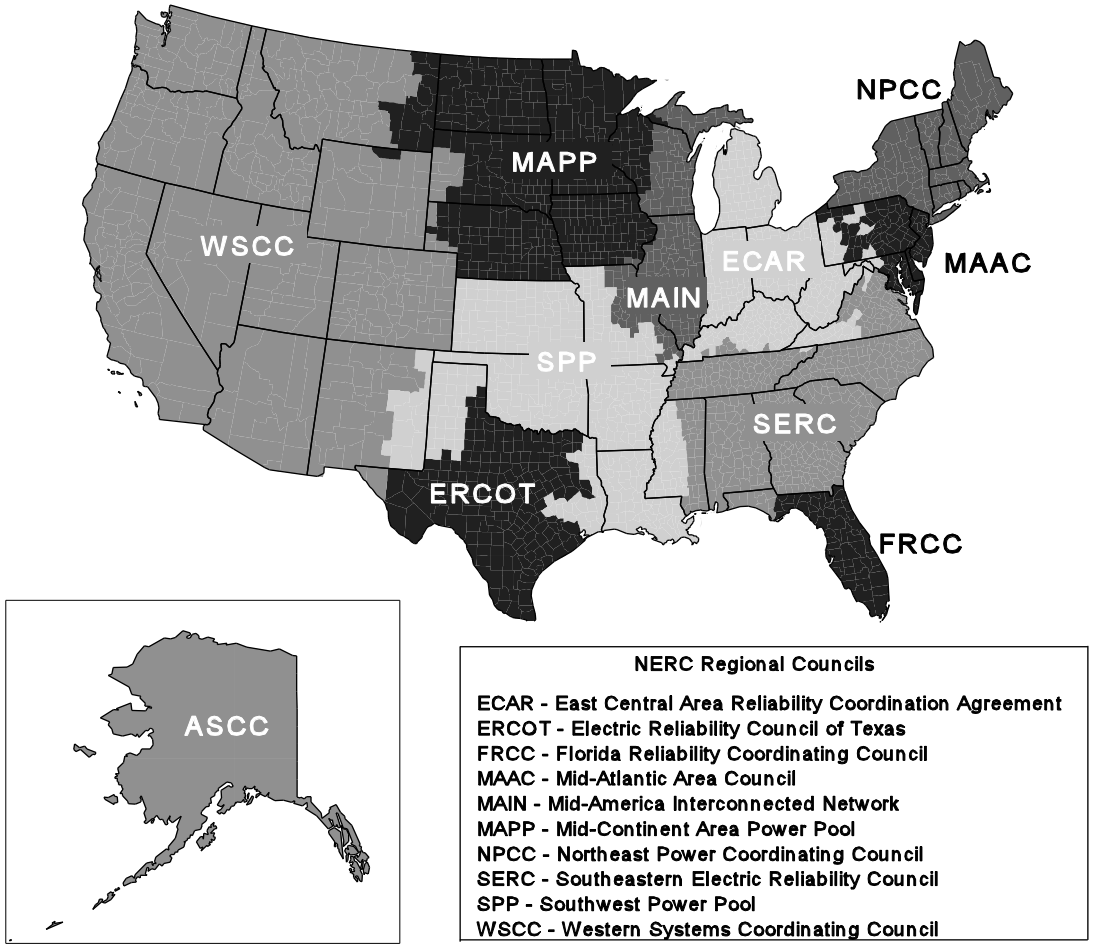
Source: Energy Information Administration.

Table B4. Comparison of Sample Versus Census Published Data at the U.S. Level by End-Use Sector, 1994 and 1995

Item	1994			1995		
	EIA-826	EIA-861	Difference (Percent)	EIA-826	EIA-861	Difference (Percent)
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)						
Residential	1,005,804	1,008,482	0.3	1,043,304	1,042,501	–0.1
Commercial	827,309	820,269	–.9	854,682	862,685	.9
Industrial	992,422	1,007,981	1.5	1,013,107	1,012,693	*
Other[1]	95,326	97,830	2.6	97,547	95,407	–2.2
All Sectors	**2,920,860**	**2,934,563**	**.50**	**3,008,641**	**3,013,287**	**.20**
Revenue (million dollars)						
Residential	84,538	84,552	*	87,800	87,610	–.2
Commercial	64,142	63,396	–1.2	65,837	66,365	.8
Industrial	46,825	48,069	2.6	47,528	47,175	–.7
Other[1]	6,472	6,689	3.2	6,532	6,567	.5
All Sectors	**201,978**	**202,706**	**.40**	**207,698**	**207,717**	*****
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)[2]						
Residential	8.41	8.38	–.2	8.42	8.40	–.1
Commercial	7.75	7.73	–.3	7.70	7.69	–.1
Industrial	4.72	4.77	1.1	4.69	4.66	–.7
Other[1]	6.79	6.84	.7	6.70	6.88	2.7
All Sectors	**6.92**	**6.91**	**–.10**	**6.90**	**6.89**	**–.10**

1 Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.
2 Data represents weighted values.
* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.
Notes: •The average revenue per kilowatthour is calculated by dividing revenue by sales. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-861, ''Annual Electric Utility Report,'' Form EIA-826, ''Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions.''

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



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

Table B5. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Net Generation by State, December 1996 and January 1997

(Percent)

State	Coal		Petroleum		Gas		Hydroelectric		Nuclear		Other[1]	
	January	December	January	December	January	December	January	December	January	December	January	December
Alabama	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	—	—
Alaska	.0	—	16.9	—	.3	—	3.6	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	—	—
Arkansas	.0	—	.0	—	1.3	—	.0	—	.0	—	—	—
California	—	—	.0	—	.0	—	.1	—	.0	—	0.0	—
Colorado	.1	—	53.4	—	.3	—	.1	—	—	—	.0	—
Connecticut	.0	—	.2	—	.0	—	.8	—	.0	—	.0	—
Delaware	.0	—	.1	—	.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	—	—
Georgia	.0	—	.0	—	.7	—	.3	—	.0	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	.0	—	—	—	.0	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	.0	—	—	—	.2	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	.0	—	.1	—	.1	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—
Indiana	.0	—	.0	—	.3	—	.0	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	.0	—	4.2	—	3.8	—	.4	—	.0	—	.0	—
Kansas	.0	—	.8	—	8.9	—	—	—	.0	—	—	—
Kentucky	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.9	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	.0	—	.0	—	.1	—	—	—	.0	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	.0	—	—	—	.4	—	.0	—	.0	—
Maryland	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	—	—
Massachusetts	.0	—	.0	—	.3	—	.0	—	.0	—	—	—
Michigan	.0	—	.3	—	2.0	—	3.7	—	.0	—	—	—
Minnesota	.0	—	.1	—	1.9	—	2.9	—	.0	—	.0	—
Mississippi	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	—	—	.0	—	—	—
Missouri	.0	—	.9	—	.7	—	.1	—	.0	—	.0	—
Montana	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	.0	—	3.4	—	4.2	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—
Nevada	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	—	—
New Jersey	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	—	—
New Mexico	.2	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	—	—	—	—
New York	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—
North Carolina	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	—	—
North Dakota	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	.0	—	.1	—	.2	—	.0	—	.0	—	—	—
Oklahoma	.0	—	3.0	—	.1	—	.0	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	—	—	.0	—
Pennsylvania	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	1.0	—	.0	—	—	—
Rhode Island	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.4	—	.0	—	—	—
South Dakota	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	—	—
Texas	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	1.4	—	.0	—	.0	—
Utah	.0	—	1.8	—	133.8	—	3.3	—	—	—	.0	—
Vermont	—	—	8.8	—	.0	—	2.8	—	.0	—	.0	—
Virginia	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	1.2	—	.0	—	.0	—
Washington	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—
West Virginia	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	.0	—	.3	—	.3	—	.8	—	.0	—	.0	—
Wyoming	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.2	—	—	—	—	—

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

Notes: •For an explanation of coefficients of variation, see the technical notes. •Estimates for 1996 are final.

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

Table B6. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Fuel Consumption and Stocks by State, December 1996 and January 1997

(Percent)

State	Consumption						Stocks			
	Coal		Petroleum		Gas		Coal		Petroleum	
	January	December	January	December	January	December	January	December	January	December
Alabama	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—
Alaska	.0	—	12.9	—	.5	—	.0	—	21.6	—
Arizona	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—
Arkansas	.0	—	.0	—	1.7	—	.0	—	.0	—
California	—	—	.0	—	.0	—	—	—	.0	—
Colorado	.0	—	5.7	—	.4	—	.0	—	.3	—
Connecticut	.0	—	.2	—	.0	—	.0	—	.2	—
Delaware	.0	—	.1	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—
District of Columbia	—	—	.0	—	—	—	—	—	.0	—
Florida	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—
Georgia	.0	—	.0	—	.6	—	.0	—	.0	—
Hawaii	—	—	.0	—	—	—	—	—	.0	—
Idaho	—	—	.0	—	—	—	—	—	.0	—
Illinois	.0	—	.1	—	.1	—	.0	—	.0	—
Indiana	.0	—	.0	—	.3	—	.0	—	.4	—
Iowa	.0	—	1.3	—	4.6	—	.0	—	3.4	—
Kansas	.0	—	.6	—	7.7	—	.0	—	.7	—
Kentucky	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—
Louisiana	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—
Maine	—	—	.1	—	—	—	—	—	.0	—
Maryland	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—
Massachusetts	.0	—	.0	—	.3	—	.0	—	.2	—
Michigan	.0	—	.2	—	.8	—	.0	—	.1	—
Minnesota	.0	—	.6	—	2.0	—	.0	—	.4	—
Mississippi	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—
Missouri	.0	—	.5	—	.6	—	.0	—	.2	—
Montana	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—
Nebraska	.0	—	4.0	—	2.7	—	.0	—	3.2	—
Nevada	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—
New Hampshire	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—
New Jersey	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—
New Mexico	.3	—	.0	—	.0	—	.3	—	.0	—
New York	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—
North Carolina	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—
North Dakota	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—
Ohio	.0	—	.1	—	.2	—	.0	—	.0	—
Oklahoma	.0	—	2.9	—	.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	—	3.6	—	82.6	—	.0	—	1.5	—
Vermont	—	—	12.2	—	.0	—	—	—	4.6	—
Virginia	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—
Washington	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—
West Virginia	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—
Wisconsin	.0	—	.5	—	.2	—	.1	—	.5	—
Wyoming	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—	.0	—

Notes: •For an explanation of coefficients of variation, see the technical notes. •Estimates for 1996 are final.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''

Glossary

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

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

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

Average Revenue per Kilowatthour: The average revenue per kilowatthour of electricity sold by sector (residential, commercial, industrial, or other) and geographic area (State, Census division, and national), is calculated by dividing the total monthly revenue by the corresponding total monthly sales for each sector and geographic area.

Barrel: A volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons.

Baseload: The minimum amount of electric power delivered or required over a given period of time at a steady rate.

Baseload Capacity: The generating equipment normally operated to serve loads on an around-the-clock basis.

Baseload Plant: A plant, usually housing high-efficiency steam-electric units, which is normally operated to take all or part of the minimum load of a system, and which consequently produces electricity at an essentially constant rate and runs continuously. These units are operated to maximize system mechanical and thermal efficiency and minimize system operating costs.

Bcf: The abbreviation for 1 billion cubic feet.

Bituminous Coal: The most common coal. It is dense and black (often with well-defined bands of bright and dull material). Its moisture content usually is less than 20 percent. It is used for generating electricity, making coke, and space heating. Comprises five groups classified according to the following ASTM Specification D388-84, on a dry mineral-matter-free (mmf) basis for fixed-carbon and volatile matter and a moist mmf basis for calorific value.

	Fixed Carbon Limits		Volatile Matter Limits		Calorific Value Limits Btu/lb	
	GE	LT	GT	LT	GE	LE
LV	78	86	14	22	-	-
MV	69	78	22	31	-	-
HVA	-	69	31	-	14000	-
HVB	-	-	-	-	13000	14000
HVC	-	-	-	-	10500	13000

LV = Low-volatile bituminous coal
MV = Medium-volatile bituminous coal
HVA = High-volatile A bituminous coal
HVB = High-volatile B bituminous coal
HVC = High-volatile C bituminous coal

Boiler: A device for generating steam for power, processing, or heating purposes or for producing hot water for heating purposes or hot water supply. Heat from an external combustion source is transmitted to a fluid contained within the tubes in the boiler shell. This fluid is delivered to an end-use at a desired pressure, temperature, and quality.

Btu (British Thermal Unit): A standard unit for measuring the quantity of heat energy equal to the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 pound of water by 1 degree Fahrenheit.

Capability: The maximum load that a generating unit, generating station, or other electrical apparatus can carry under specified conditions for a given period of time without exceeding approved limits of temperature and stress.

Capacity: The full-load continuous rating of a generator, prime mover, or other electric equipment under specified conditions as designated by the manufacturer. It is usually indicated on a nameplate attached to the equipment.

Capacity (Purchased): The amount of energy and capacity available for purchase from outside the system.

Census Divisions: The nine geographic divisions of the United States established by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, for the purpose of statistical analysis. The boundaries of Census divisions coincide with State boundaries. The Pacific Division is subdivided into the Pacific Contiguous and Pacific Noncontiguous areas.

Circuit: A conductor or a system of conductors through which electric current flows.

Coal: A black or brownish-black solid combustible substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without access to air. The rank of coal, which includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite, is based on fixed carbon, volatile matter, and heating value. Coal rank indicates the progressive alteration from lignite to anthracite. Lignite contains approximately 9 to 17 million Btu per ton. The contents of subbituminous and bituminous coal range from 16 to 24 million Btu per ton and from 19 to 30 million Btu per ton, respectively. Anthracite contains approximately 22 to 28 million Btu per ton.

Coincidental Demand: The sum of two or more demands that occur in the same time interval.

Coincidental Peak Load: The sum of two or more peak loads that occur in the same time interval.

Coke (Petroleum): A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion factor is 5 barrels (42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton.

Combined Pumped-Storage Plant: A pumped-storage hydroelectric power plant that uses both pumped water and natural streamflow to produce electricity.

Commercial Operation: Commercial operation begins when control of the loading of the generator is turned over to the system dispatcher.

Compressor: A pump or other type of machine using a turbine to compress a gas by reducing the volume.

Consumption (Fuel): The amount of fuel used for gross generation, providing standby service, start-up and/or flame stabilization.

Contract Receipts: Purchases based on a negotiated agreement that generally covers a period of 1 or more years.

Cost: The amount paid to acquire resources, such as plant and equipment, fuel, or labor services.

Crude Oil (including Lease Condensate): A mixture of hydrocarbons that existed in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and that remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and shale oil. Drip gases are also included, but topped crude oil (residual oil) and other unfinished oils are excluded. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil are likewise excluded where identifiable.

Current (Electric): A flow of electrons in an electrical conductor. The strength or rate of movement of the electricity is measured in amperes.

Demand (Electric): The rate at which electric energy is delivered to or by a system, part of a system, or piece of equipment, at a given instant or averaged over any designated period of time.

Demand Interval: The time period during which flow of electricity is measured (usually in 15-, 30-, or 60-minute increments.)

Electric Plant (Physical): A facility containing prime movers, electric generators, and auxiliary equipment for converting mechanical, chemical, and/or fission energy into electric energy.

Electric Utility: An enterprise that is engaged in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electric energy primarily for use by the public and that is the major power supplier within a designated service area. Electric utilities include investor-owned, publicly owned, cooperatively owned, and government-owned (municipals, Federal agencies, State projects, and public power districts) systems.

Energy: The capacity for doing work as measured by the capability of doing work (potential energy) or the conversion of this capability to motion (kinetic energy). Energy has several forms, some of which are easily convertible and can be changed to another form useful for work. Most of the world's convertible energy comes from fossil fuels that are burned to produce heat that is then used as a transfer medium to mechanical or other means in order to accomplish tasks. Electrical energy is usually measured in kilowatthours, while heat energy is usually measured in British thermal units.

Energy Deliveries: Energy generated by one electric utility system and delivered to another system through one or more transmission lines.

Energy Receipts: Energy generated by one electric utility system and received by another system through one or more transmission lines.

Energy Source: The primary source that provides the power that is converted to electricity through chemical, mechanical, or other means. Energy sources include coal, petroleum and petroleum products, gas, water, uranium, wind, sunlight, geothermal, and other sources.

Fahrenheit: A temperature scale on which the boiling point of water is at 212 degrees above zero on the scale and the freezing point is at 32 degrees above zero at standard atmospheric pressure.

Failure or Hazard: Any electric power supply equipment or facility failure or other event that, in the judgment of the reporting entity, constitutes a hazard to maintaining the continuity of the bulk electric power supply system such that a load reduction action may become necessary and a reportable outage may occur. The imposition of a special operating proce-

dure, 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 Specifi-

cation D388-84 for calorific values on a moist material-matter-free basis:

	Limits Btu/lb.	
	GE	LT
Lignite A	6300	8300
Lignite B	-	6300

Maximum Demand: The greatest of all demands of the load that has occurred within a specified period of time.

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

MMcf: One million cubic feet.

Natural Gas: A naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases found in porous geological formations beneath the earth's surface, often in association with petroleum. The principal constituent is methane.

Net Energy for Load: Net generation of main generating units that are system-owned or system-operated plus energy receipts minus energy deliveries.

Net Generation: Gross generation minus plant use from all electric utility owned plants. The energy required for pumping at a pumped-storage plant is regarded as plant use and must be deducted from the gross generation.

Net Summer Capability: The steady hourly output, which generating equipment is expected to supply to system load exclusive of auxiliary power, as demonstrated by tests at the time of summer peak demand.

Noncoincidental Peak Load: The sum of two or more peak loads on individual systems that do not occur in the same time interval. Meaningful only when considering loads within a limited period of time, such as a day, week, month, a heating or cooling season, and usually for not more than 1 year.

North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC): A council formed in 1968 by the electric utility industry to promote the reliability and adequacy of bulk power supply in the electric utility systems of North America. The NERC Regions are:

ASCC - Alaskan System Coordination Council

ECAR - East Central Area Reliability Coordination Agreement

ERCOT - Electric Reliability Council of Texas

FRCC - Florida Reliability Coordinating Council

MAIN - Mid-America Interconnected Network

MAAC - Mid-Atlantic Area Council

MAPP - Mid-Continent Area Power Pool

NPCC - Northeast Power Coordinating Council

SERC - Southeastern Electric Reliability Council

SPP - Southwest Power Pool

WSCC - Western Systems Coordinating Council

Nuclear Fuel: Fissionable materials that have been enriched to such a composition that, when placed in a nuclear reactor, will support a self-sustaining fission chain reaction, producing heat in a controlled manner for process use.

Nuclear Power Plant: A facility in which heat produced in a reactor by the fissioning of nuclear fuel is used to drive a steam turbine.

Off-Peak Gas: Gas that is to be delivered and taken on demand when demand is not at its peak.

Ohm: The unit of measurement of electrical resistance. The resistance of a circuit in which a potential difference of 1 volt produces a current of 1 ampere.

Operable Nuclear Unit: A nuclear unit is "operable" after it completes low-power testing and is granted authorization to operate at full power. This occurs when it receives its full power amendment to its operating license from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Other Gas: Includes manufactured gas, coke-oven gas, blast-furnace gas, and refinery gas. Manufactured gas is obtained by distillation of coal, by the thermal decomposition of oil, or by the reaction of steam passing through a bed of heated coal or coke.

Other Generation: Electricity originating from these sources: biomass, fuel cells, geothermal heat, solar power, waste, wind, and wood.

Other Unavailable Capability: Net capability of main generating units that are unavailable for load for reasons other than full-forced outrage or scheduled maintenance. Legal restrictions or other causes make these units unavailable.

Peak Demand: The maximum load during a specified period of time.

Peak Load Plant: A plant usually housing old, low-efficiency steam units; gas turbines; diesels; or pumped-storage hydroelectric equipment normally used during the peak-load periods.

Peaking Capacity: Capacity of generating equipment normally reserved for operation during the hours of highest daily, weekly, or seasonal loads. Some generating equipment may be operated at certain times as peaking capacity and at other times to serve loads on an around-the-clock basis.

Percent Difference: The relative change in a quantity over a specified time period. It is calculated as follows: the current value has the previous value subtracted from it; this new number is divided by the absolute value of the previous value; then this new number is multiplied by 100.

Petroleum: A mixture of hydrocarbons existing in the liquid state found in natural underground reservoirs, often associated with gas. Petroleum includes fuel oil No. 2, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6; topped crude; Kerosene; and jet fuel.

Petroleum Coke: See Coke (Petroleum).

Petroleum (Crude Oil): A naturally occurring, oily, flammable liquid composed principally of hydrocarbons. Crude oil is occasionally found in springs or pools but usually is drilled from wells beneath the earth's surface.

Plant: A facility at which are located prime movers, electric generators, and auxiliary equipment for converting mechanical, chemical, and/or nuclear energy into electric energy. A plant may contain more than one type of prime mover. Electric utility plants exclude facilities that satisfy the definition of a qualifying facility under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978.

Plant Use: The electric energy used in the operation of a plant. Included in this definition is the energy required for pumping at pumped-storage plants.

Plant-Use Electricity: The electric energy used in the operation of a plant. This energy total is subtracted from the gross energy production of the plant; for reporting purposes the plant energy production is then reported as a net figure. The energy required for pumping at pumped-storage plants is, by definition, subtracted, and the energy production for these plants is then reported as a net figure.

Power: The rate at which energy is transferred. Electrical energy is usually measured in watts. Also used for a measurement of capacity.

Price: The amount of money or consideration-in-kind for which a service is bought, sold, or offered for sale.

Prime Mover: The motive force that drives an electric generator (e.g., steam engine, turbine, or water wheel).

Production (Electric): Act or process of producing electric energy from other forms of energy; also, the amount of electric energy expressed in watthours (Wh).

Pumped-Storage Hydroelectric Plant: A plant that usually generates electric energy during peak-load periods by using water previously pumped into an elevated storage reservoir during off-peak periods when excess generating capacity is available to do so. When additional generating capacity is needed, the water can be released from the reservoir through a conduit to turbine generators located in a power plant at a lower level.

Pure Pumped-Storage Hydroelectric Plant: A plant that produces power only from water that has previously been pumped to an upper reservoir.

Qualifying Facility (QF): This is a cogenerator or small power producer that meets certain ownership, operating and efficiency criteria established by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) pursuant to the PURPA, and has filed with the FERC for QF status or has self-certified. For additional information, see the Code of Federal Regulation, Title 18, Part 292.

Railroad and Railway Electric Service: Electricity supplied to railroads and interurban and street railways, for general railroad use, including the propulsion of cars or locomotives, where such electricity is supplied under separate and distinct rate schedules.

Receipts: Purchases of fuel.

Reserve Margin (Operating): The amount of unused available capability of an electric power system at peak load for a utility system as a percentage of total capability.

Restoration Time: The time when the major portion of the interrupted load has been restored and the emergency is considered to be ended. However, some of the loads interrupted may not have been restored due to local problems.

Restricted-Universe Census: This is the complete enumeration of data from a specifically defined subset of entities including, for example, those that exceed a given level of sales or generator nameplate capacity.

Retail: Sales covering electrical energy supplied for residential, commercial, and industrial end-use purposes. Other small classes, such as agriculture and street lighting, also are included in this category.

Running and Quick-Start Capability: The net capability of generating units that carry load or have quick-start capability. In general, quick-start capability refers to generating units that can be available for load within a 30-minute period.

Sales: The amount of kilowatthours sold in a given period of time; usually grouped by classes of service, such as residential, commercial, industrial, and other. Other sales include public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

Scheduled Outage: The shutdown of a generating unit, transmission line, or other facility, for inspection or maintenance, in accordance with an advance schedule.

Short Ton: A unit of weight equal to 2,000 pounds.

Spot Purchases: A single shipment of fuel or volumes of fuel, purchased for delivery within 1 year. Spot purchases are often made by a user to fulfill a certain portion of energy requirements, to meet unanticipated energy needs, or to take advantage of low-fuel prices.

Standby Facility: A facility that supports a utility system and is generally running under no-load. It is

available to replace or supplement a facility normally in service.

Standby Service: Support service that is available, as needed, to supplement a consumer, a utility system, or to another utility if a schedule or an agreement authorizes the transaction. The service is not regularly used.

Steam-Electric Plant (Conventional): A plant in which the prime mover is a steam turbine. The steam used to drive the turbine is produced in a boiler where fossil fuels are burned.

Stocks: A supply of fuel accumulated for future use. This includes coal and fuel oil stocks at the plant site, in coal cars, tanks, or barges at the plant site, or at separate storage sites.

Subbituminous Coal: Subbituminous coal, or black lignite, is dull black and generally contains 20 to 30 percent moisture. The heat content of subbituminous coal ranges from 16 to 24 million Btu per ton as received and averages about 18 million Btu per ton. Subbituminous coal, mined in the western coal fields, is used for generating electricity and space heating.

Substation: Facility equipment that switches, changes, or regulates electric voltage.

Sulfur: One of the elements present in varying quantities in coal which contributes to environmental degradation when coal is burned. In terms of sulfur content by weight, coal is generally classified as low (less than or equal to 1 percent), medium (greater than 1 percent and less than or equal to 3 percent), and high (greater than 3 percent). Sulfur content is measured as a percent by weight of coal on an "as received" or a "dry" (moisture-free, usually part of a laboratory analysis) basis.

Switching Station: Facility equipment used to tie together two or more electric circuits through switches. The switches are selectively arranged to permit a circuit to be disconnected, or to change the electric connection between the circuits.

System (Electric): Physically connected generation, transmission, and distribution facilities operated as an integrated unit under one central management, or operating supervision.

Transformer: An electrical device for changing the voltage of alternating current.

Transmission: The movement or transfer of electric energy over an interconnected group of lines and associated equipment between points of supply and points at which it is transformed for delivery to consumers, or is delivered to other electric systems. Transmission is considered to end when the energy is transformed for distribution to the consumer.

Transmission System (Electric): An interconnected group of electric transmission lines and associated equipment for moving or transferring electric energy in bulk between points of supply and points at which it is transformed for delivery over the distribution system lines to consumers, or is delivered to other electric systems.

Turbine: A machine for generating rotary mechanical power from the energy of a stream of fluid (such as water, steam, or hot gas). Turbines convert the kinetic energy of fluids to mechanical energy through the principles of impulse and reaction, or a mixture of the two.

Watt: The electrical unit of power. The rate of energy transfer equivalent to 1 ampere flowing under a pressure of 1 volt at unity power factor.

Watthour (Wh): An electrical energy unit of measure equal to 1 watt of power supplied to, or taken from, an electric circuit steadily for 1 hour.

Wheeling Service: The movement of electricity from one system to another over transmission facilities of intervening systems. Wheeling service contracts can be established between two or more systems.

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