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May 1997

With Data for February 1997

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

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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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- Oxygenate data
  Updated approximately the 25th of the month.
- *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*
  Updated on Wednesdays (Thursdays in the event of a holiday) at 9 a.m.
- *Petroleum Supply Monthly*
  Updated between the 23rd and 26th of the month.
- *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*
  Updated on the 20th of the month.
- *Natural Gas Monthly*
  Updated on the 20th of the month.
- *Weekly Coal Production*
  Updated on Fridays by noon.
- *Quarterly Coal Report*
  Updated 40 days after the end of the quarter.
- *Electric Power Monthly*
  Updated during the first week of the month.
- *Monthly Energy Review*
  Updated the last week of the month.
- *Short-Term Energy Outlook*
  Updated 60 days after the end of the quarter.
- *Winter Fuels Report* (October through April)
  Propane inventory data updated Wednesdays at 5 p.m. All other data updated Thursdays (Friday in event of a holiday) at 5 p.m.

Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels
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(as of May 1997)

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

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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–February 1997

Total estimated sales of electricity for resale by nonutility power producers in the United States were 17 billion kilowatthours for February 1997. This reflected a level of sales for resale that was about the same as the level in February 1996, as well as a 13-percent decrease from the prior month of January 1997.

Utility Generation and Retail Sales–February 1997

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 234 billion kilowatthours, 11 billion kilowatthours (5 percent) below the amount reported last year at this time. Temperatures (measured by heating degree days) that were 9 percent warmer than those of February 1996, and 13 percent warmer than normal, across the Nation, contributed to the lower generation levels during the month. The energy source with the largest quantitative decrease in generation was petroleum, compared with February of last year. Generation from petroleum-fired plants during the month was 5 billion kilowatthours, or 44 percent, below the level reported a year ago.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during February 1997 were 249 billion kilowatthours, 6 billion kilowatthours (2 percent) lower compared with February 1996. Retail sales of electricity to residential consumers decreased by 6 billion kilowatt-hours (6 percent), compared with the same time period a year ago. In the commercial sector, retail sales of electricity decreased by less than 1 billion kilowatthours (1 percent). Retail sales of electricity in the industrial sector increased by less than 1 billion kilowatthours (less than 1 percent), compared with February 1996.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality – January 1997

Coal. January 1997 receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 72 million short tons, up 4 million short tons from January 1996. This increase was due primarily to a January record 81 million tons of coal consumed during the month. However, with consumption running 9 million short tons ahead of receipts, stocks of bituminous coal fell to 97 million short tons, their lowest level since August 1994. During January 1997, as compared with January 1996, the increase in use of coal was due in-part to a decrease in both gas-fired and nuclear generation.

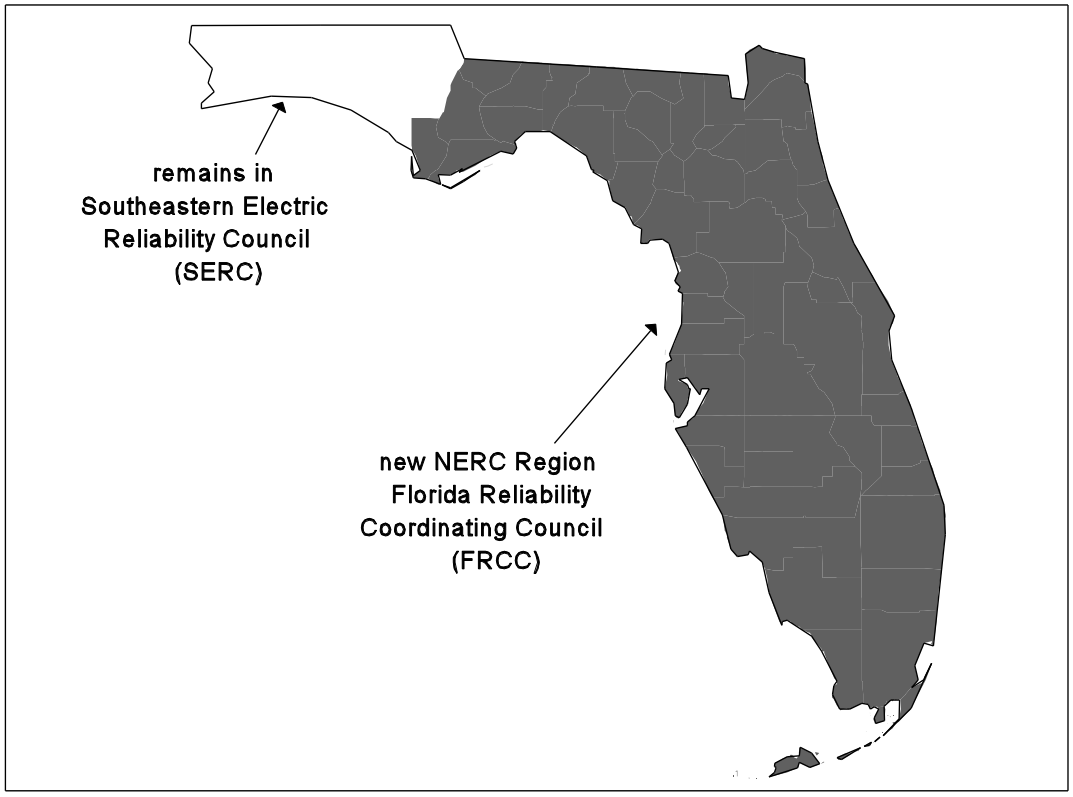
The high cost of gas made it to expensive to burn, while out-of-service nuclear plants reduced nuclear generation. The result was that many electric utilities had to rely more on coal-fired generation. This ultimately led to higher receipts of coal. An increase in demand for electricity from January 1996 levels also contributed to an increase in the use of coal for electric generation.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled 10 million barrels, down 5 million barrels from January 1996 levels. The average cost of petroleum was $3.21 per million Btu, down slightly from the $3.37 per million Btu reported in January 1996.

Gas. Receipts of gas in January 1997 totaled 133 billion cubic feet (Bcf), down from 155 Bcf reported in January 1996. Receipts were unusually low for the month due to the very high cost of gas. Fears of a supply shortage at the start of the winter months caused a dramatic rise in natural gas prices during December 1996 and January 1997. For the month, the average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities rose to $4.06 per million Btu, its highest cost ever.

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, February 1997

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1997	1996	Normal to 1997	1996 to 1997
New England	*1,086*	911	1,073	-3.0	-5.4
Middle Atlantic	*1,001*	823	968	-4.4	-6.4
East North Central	*1,093*	957	1,061	1.3	-3.0
West North Central	*1,107*	1,032	1,051	5.3	2.1
South Atlantic	*538*	405	533	-6.2	-12.3
East South Central	*657*	522	645	-5.6	-11.3
West South Central	*447*	407	379	-4.0	0.3
Mountain	*765*	773	705	-1.4	6.8
Pacific Contiguous	*438*	429	406	-1.1	10.4
U.S. Average	***768***	**666**	**735**	**-1.6**	**-3.0**

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

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

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

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

Cooling Degree-Days by Census Division, February 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	*27*	44	24	NM	NM
East South Central	*4*	1	5	NM	NM
West South Central	*11*	1	30	NM	NM
Mountain	*2*	0	0	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	*1*	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***6***	**8**	**8**	**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
February						
None	--	--	--	--	--	--
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.''

Table 2. U.S. Electric Power Summary Statistics

Items	February 1997[1]	January 1997[1]	February 1996[1]	Year to Date		
				1997[1]	1996[1]	Difference (percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (Million kWh)	17,434	18,954	17,430	36,388	36,521	–0.4
Coefficient of Variation (percent)	.9	1.0	1.0	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)						
Coal	135,218	161,276	137,467	296,494	289,854	2.3
Petroleum[3]	4,644	8,392	8,257	13,036	16,188	–19.5
Gas	13,455	13,927	13,330	27,383	29,389	–6.8
Nuclear Power	50,658	58,914	55,928	109,572	118,869	–7.8
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–333	–507	–471	–840	–936	–10.3
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	30,214	31,598	30,380	61,812	59,735	3.5
Geothermal	310	414	361	724	715	1.3
Biomass	147	162	136	310	285	8.6
Wind	*	*	*	*	1	–48.6
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	*	*	60.5
All Energy Sources	234,315	274,177	245,388	508,492	514,100	–1.1
Consumption						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	67,920	81,175	69,086	149,094	145,894	2.2
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	7,477	13,987	14,419	21,464	27,927	–23.1
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	142,984	139,104	136,572	282,088	305,027	–7.5
Stocks (end-of-month)						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	107,745	105,116	115,789	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	46,157	44,590	45,026	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[7]						
Residential	89,970	105,774	95,763	195,744	203,982	–4.0
Commercial	69,439	75,282	69,851	144,721	142,690	1.4
Industrial	81,339	83,643	80,967	164,982	162,294	1.7
Other[8]	7,803	8,106	8,174	15,909	16,572	–4.0
All Sectors	248,552	272,805	254,755	521,357	525,537	–.8
Revenue (Million Dollars)[7]						
Residential	7,202	8,346	7,504	15,549	15,927	–2.4
Commercial	5,156	5,505	5,157	10,662	10,478	1.8
Industrial	3,613	3,712	3,643	7,325	7,280	.6
Other[8]	524	552	537	1,076	1,082	–.6
All Sectors	16,496	18,115	16,842	34,611	34,767	–.5
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[7] [9]						
Residential	8.01	7.89	7.84	7.94	7.81	1.7
Commercial	7.43	7.31	7.38	7.37	7.34	.4
Industrial	4.44	4.44	4.50	4.44	4.49	–1.1
Other[8]	6.72	6.80	6.57	6.76	6.53	3.5
All Sectors	6.64	6.64	6.61	6.64	6.62	.3

	January 1997[2]	December 1996[2]	January 1996[2]	Year to Date		
				1997[2]	1996[2]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	71,900	72,525	67,852	71,900	67,852	6.0
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[10]	9,652	8,961	14,540	9,652	14,540	–33.6
Gas (1,000 Mcf)[11]	133,193	128,870	155,022	133,193	155,022	–14.1
Cost (cents/million Btu)[12]						
Coal	128.0	127.6	129.1	128.0	129.1	–.9
Petroleum[13]	321.0	355.2	337.1	321.0	337.1	–4.8
Gas[11]	405.8	393.1	281.0	405.8	281.0	44.4

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 February 1997 was 1,681 million kilowatthours.

[5] The February 1997 petroleum coke consumption was 55,392 short tons.

[6] The February 1997 petroleum coke stocks were 158,710 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 January 1997 petroleum coke receipts were 137,552 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] January 1997 petroleum coke cost was 75.3 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 Data

Beginning with the May 1997 issue of the *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)*, 1996 data for receipts and costs of fossil fuels delivered to electric utility plants are final. Values for 1997 are preliminary.

Industry Developments

Maryland Sets Conditions for Approval of Pepco and BG&E Merger

A merger of the Potomac Electric and Power Company (Pepco) and Baltimore Gas & Electric Company (BG&E) was given approval by the State of Maryland Public Service Commission (PUC) provided that the new company cuts rates in the State by $56 million. Under the State Order, the rate reductions would stay in place for three years from the date of the merger. The Order would also require Constellation Energy Corporation, the company created by the merger of Pepco and BG&E, to refund to customers one half of any earnings above an 11.4-percent return on equity. In their merger proposal, BG&E and Pepco had agreed to freeze electric rates.

In response to the PUC's conditional approval of the merger, BG&E and Pepco stated that the Order would result in an "unacceptable financial impact on the new company and the merger could not proceed." They expressed concern that the Order, in addition to requiring a significant rate reduction, does not allow the recovery of full costs for purchased power contracts. BG&E and Pepco also stated their intention to file a request for reconsideration of the Order.

In its review, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) voted unanimously to approve the merger. However, the FERC decision is based solely on the impact of the merger on the wholesale power market. Approval from the District of Columbia must still be obtained for the merger. In addition, the possibility that Congress may have to approve the merger exists due to a 1913 law which requires congressional review of some mergers of utilities located in the District of Colombia.[1]

PP&L Requests License To Sell Electricity Throughout Pennsylvania

The Pennsylvania Power & Light Company (PP&L) has submitted an application with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC) to sell electricity and related services throughout Pennsylvania. Currently, PP&L is limited to its 29-county service territory in the central and eastern part of the state. The filing by PP&L is in response to a pilot program developed by the PUC that will allow 250,000 electric customers from all major investor-owned electric utilities in Pennsylvania to choose their electricity supplier.

The pilot program could begin as early as this summer. Under the current time table, 33 percent of retail customers in the state could choose their electricity supplier by January 1, 1999, 66 percent by January 1, 2000, and the remainder by January 1, 2001. Under state law, the PUC must issue a license to sell electricity to anyone intending to enter the competitive market in Pennsylvania.[2]

Deregulation to Force Early Closure of the Zion Nuclear Plant

Citing "the need to pare costs. . . in today's increasingly competitive marketplace," the Commonwealth Edison Company (ComEd) and its parent company Unicom Corporation announced that the Zion nuclear plant will be closed no later than 2005. Originally, the plant was set to close when its license expires in 2013. The decision to close the plant was triggered by a deadline to begin work on two replacement steam generators at a cost of $415 million. A company official stated that the "costly replacement was not in the best interest of our customers and our shareholders."

ComEd is in the process of reviewing the "economic viability" of its generating assets. In 1996, the company announced the sale of the State Line generating station to Southern Electric International and the Kincaid generating station to Dominion Energy Inc. Once Zion is closed, ComEd will still own 8 coal-fired and 5 nuclear plants.[3]

Negotiation Deadline for Deregulation Set in Illinois

A "self-imposted deadline of early May" has been set by negotiators trying to write a deregulation bill for

[1] Hamilton, Martha M., "U.S., Md. Approve Pepco, BGE Merger," *The Washington Post*, April 17, 1997. Baltimore Gas & Electric Company, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.bge.com (extracted on April 24, 1997).

[2] Pennsylvania Power & Light Company, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.papl.com (extracted on April 25, 1997)

[3] Commonwealth Edison Company, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.ceco.com (extracted on April 25, 1997). Young, David, "Edison to Pull Plug on Zion Nuclear Plant," The Chicago Tribune, April 18, 1997, sec. 2, p. 1.

consideration by the Illinois General Assembly. The most important issues facing the diverse group that includes utility executives, consumer advocates, and utility critics are when to begin deregulation and what to do with stranded costs. Both Commonwealth Edison Company (ComEd) and Illinois Power Company favor a gradual approach to deregulation and recovery of all stranded costs. Consumer Alliance, a group headed by Enron Incorporated and Cilcorp Incorporated (parent of Central Illinois Light Company) favor 'quick and total deregulation,' while several public interest groups favor quick deregulation and a limited recovery of stranded-costs.

Under ComEd's deregulation plan, industrial users of electricity would enter competition in the year 2000 while residential users would see competition in 2005. ComEd is also calling for a rate freeze until 2001 and then a gradual 7 percent rate reduction over the next 5 years. Opponents of ComEd are calling for deregulation for all customers as early as January 1998, an immediate 10-percent rate cut, and 'little or no recovery of stranded costs.'[4]

Allegheny Power and DQE Agree to Merge

Allegheny Power Systems, Inc. and DQE, Inc. have signed an agreement to merge into a new company to be called Allegheny Energy. When completed, the merged companies will have 2 million customers in five states and have a total generating capacity of approximately 11,000 megawatts. According to Allegheny Power, the merger "strategically positions Allegheny Energy as a major regional player in the increasingly competitive electric power markets."

The merger is expected to result in a savings of $1 billion over the next 10 years through the elimination of duplicate activities, improved operating efficiencies, and lower capital costs. Allegheny Energy will be operated as an electric utility holding company. Each electric utility will continue to be a separate legal entity. Headquarters for the new company will be located near Hagerstown, Maryland. The necessary approvals for the merger are expected to take between 12 and 18 months.

Allegheny Power Systems Inc., is a public utility holding company for Monongahela Power Company, The Potomac Edison Company, and West Penn Power Company. It serves 1.4 million customers in Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia. DQE, Inc., is a holding company for Duquesne Light Company. It has approximately 580,000 customers in western Pennsylvania.[5]

LG&E Energy to Lease Generating Assets of Big Rivers

A U.S. Bankruptcy judge has selected a bid by LG&E Energy Corporation (LG&E Energy) to lease the generating assets of Big Rivers Electric Corporation (Big Rivers). LG&E was the only company to submit a bid. Located in western Kentucky, Big Rivers had previously agreed to lease its generating facilities to PacifiCorp for a term of 25 years. However, during a review of the agreement, a court examiner reviewing a petition for bankruptcy by Big Rivers questioned whether the lease with PacifiCorp was financially "the best return for Big River's creditors." LG&E had submitted a bid that was viewed by some as being substantially higher than the offer from PacifiCorp. This led to a decision by the U.S. Bankruptcy Court to reopen the bidding for the generating assets.

The LG&E offer will be reviewed by Big Rivers. However, the Company still has the option to continue its battle in U.S. District Court where it had previously filed an appeal to the decision to reopen the bidding process. LG&E Energy stated that its bid to lease the $1.3 billion in generating assets of Big Rivers "mirrors" the PacifiCorp bid but also provides an additional $50 million in value to creditors, customers, and member cooperatives. PacifiCorp, which did not enter a second bid, intends to pursue its legal options.[6]

[4] Christian, Sue Ellen, "Outlet Sought for Electric Deregulation," *The Chicago Tribune*, April 27, 1997, p. C1.

[5] Allegheny Power Systems, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.alleghenypower.com (extracted on April 29, 1997).

[6] Pasha Publications, Inc., *Coal Outlook*, "Court Picks LG&E to Lease Big Rivers Assets," Arlington, VA, March 24, 1997. Federal Court Awards LG&E Energy Corp. Big Rivers Deal (March 20, 1997). LG&E Energy, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.lgeenergy.com (extracted on April 24, 1997).

U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation

Table 3. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Month and Energy Source, January 1995 Through February 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
February	234,315	57.7	2.0	5.7	12.8	21.6	.2
Total	**508,492**	**58.3**	**2.6**	**5.4**	**12.0**	**21.5**	**.2**
Year to Date							
1997	**508,492**	**58.3**	**2.6**	**5.4**	**12.0**	**21.5**	**.2**
1996	**514,100**	**56.4**	**3.1**	**5.7**	**11.4**	**23.1**	**.2**
1995	**481,204**	**56.3**	**2.3**	**7.4**	**9.8**	**23.9**	**.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 February 1997

(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	All Nonrenewable Energy Sources	Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric[3] (Pumped Storage)
1990	**2,514,066**	**1,559,606**	**117,017**	**264,089**	**576,862**	**–3,508**
1991	**2,534,825**	**1,551,167**	**111,463**	**264,172**	**612,565**	**–4,541**
1992	**2,543,283**	**1,575,895**	**88,916**	**263,872**	**618,776**	**–4,177**
1993	**2,603,861**	**1,639,151**	**99,539**	**258,915**	**610,291**	**–4,036**
1994	**2,654,708**	**1,635,493**	**91,039**	**291,115**	**640,440**	**–3,378**
1995						
January	228,830	142,412	4,159	19,339	63,342	–421
February	203,846	128,447	7,042	16,422	51,858	77
March	205,991	126,970	3,080	23,844	51,880	217
April	193,518	118,786	3,315	22,062	49,321	33
May	209,532	126,013	4,390	24,662	54,387	81
June	226,853	138,089	4,422	28,394	56,381	–433
July	266,172	158,378	7,252	38,756	62,037	–251
August	280,776	166,700	8,257	44,402	61,661	–245
September	225,962	135,241	4,850	30,479	55,690	–297
October	211,552	131,318	3,500	23,076	54,293	–635
November	209,054	133,899	3,521	19,261	52,708	–335
December	229,654	146,662	7,056	16,609	59,844	–516
Total	**2,691,742**	**1,652,914**	**60,844**	**307,306**	**673,402**	**–2,725**
1996						
January	238,854	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
February	203,643	135,218	4,644	13,455	50,658	–333
Total	**445,645**	**296,494**	**13,036**	**27,383**	**109,572**	**–840**
Year to Date						
1997	**445,645**	**296,494**	**13,036**	**27,383**	**109,572**	**–840**
1996	**453,364**	**289,854**	**16,188**	**29,389**	**118,869**	**–936**
1995	**432,677**	**270,859**	**11,201**	**35,760**	**115,200**	**–344**

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 February 1997 was 1,681 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 February 1997

(Thousand Kilowatthours)

Period	All Renewable Energy Sources	Hydroelectric Conventional	Geothermal	Biomass	Wind	Photovoltaic
1990	**294,085,003**	**283,433,659**	**8,581,228**	**2,067,270**	**398**	**2,448**
1991	**290,197,798**	**280,060,621**	**8,087,055**	**2,046,499**	**285**	**3,338**
1992	**253,936,260**	**243,736,029**	**8,103,809**	**2,092,945**	**308**	**3,169**
1993	**278,663,780**	**269,098,329**	**7,570,999**	**1,990,407**	**243**	**3,802**
1994	**256,003,613**	**247,070,938**	**6,940,637**	**1,988,257**	**309**	**3,472**
1995						
January	24,246,610	23,712,095	408,244	126,210	20	41
February	24,280,485	23,878,479	296,467	105,386	82	71
March	27,683,337	27,240,939	325,805	116,438	16	139
April	23,863,670	23,431,269	281,802	150,172	24	403
May	26,848,211	26,489,575	254,790	101,878	1,433	535
June	29,229,644	28,819,636	280,587	127,033	1,748	640
July	26,655,041	26,192,961	305,013	154,322	2,174	571
August	23,932,804	23,243,629	524,471	162,237	1,914	553
September	19,611,834	19,095,775	366,999	146,640	2,009	411
October	22,856,677	22,074,849	618,565	162,080	900	283
November	25,063,034	24,353,876	554,325	154,196	439	198
December	28,515,481	27,844,757	527,736	142,586	338	64
Total	**302,786,828**	**296,377,840**	**4,744,804**	**1,649,178**	**11,097**	**3,909**
1996						
January	29,858,169	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
February	30,672,048	30,214,441	309,699	147,477	198	233
Total	**62,846,450**	**61,812,039**	**724,129**	**309,552**	**417**	**313**
Year to Date						
1997	**62,846,450**	**61,812,039**	**724,129**	**309,552**	**417**	**313**
1996	**60,735,961**	**59,735,473**	**714,511**	**284,971**	**811**	**195**
1995	**48,527,095**	**47,590,574**	**704,711**	**231,596**	**102**	**112**

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	February 1997	January 1997	February 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	41,553	48,658	44,102	90,211	92,429	–2.4
ERCOT	14,739	17,890	15,686	32,629	32,608	.1
MAAC	15,418	19,060	16,562	34,479	34,633	–.4
MAIN	17,269	20,429	18,809	37,698	39,838	–5.4
MAPP (U.S.)	12,443	14,346	12,961	26,789	27,044	–.9
NPCC (U.S.)	14,084	16,705	15,750	30,789	32,996	–6.7
SERC	44,959	53,072	57,098	98,031	119,760	–18.1
FRCC	9,037	10,554	—	19,592	—	NM
SPP	21,248	25,597	21,533	46,845	45,006	4.1
WSCC (U.S.)	42,495	46,679	42,005	89,174	87,855	1.5
Contiguous U.S.	**233,246**	**272,990**	**244,505**	**506,237**	**512,169**	**–1.2**
ASCC	583	677	423	1,261	974	29.4
Hawaii	485	509	459	994	957	3.9
U.S. Total	**234,315**	**274,177**	**245,388**	**508,492**	**514,100**	**–1.1**

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	February 1997	January 1997	February 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**5,767**	**6,864**	**6,941**	**12,631**	**14,408**	**–12.3**
Connecticut	1,107	1,310	2,244	2,418	4,765	–49.3
Maine	206	284	727	490	1,286	–61.9
Massachusetts	2,540	3,016	2,208	5,556	4,552	22.1
New Hampshire	1,245	1,514	1,108	2,759	2,477	11.4
Rhode Island	263	272	207	535	438	22.2
Vermont	445	517	484	962	972	–1.0
Middle Atlantic	**23,342**	**28,078**	**24,374**	**51,419**	**51,098**	**.6**
New Jersey	1,814	2,125	1,297	3,939	2,845	38.5
New York	7,787	9,143	8,262	16,930	17,424	–2.8
Pennsylvania	13,745	16,815	14,816	30,560	30,832	–.9
East North Central	**41,084**	**48,036**	**44,534**	**89,120**	**93,804**	**–5.0**
Illinois	10,794	12,937	11,869	23,731	25,377	–6.5
Indiana	8,588	10,077	8,926	18,664	18,739	–.4
Michigan	6,676	7,867	8,126	14,543	16,709	–13.0
Ohio	11,376	12,842	11,294	24,217	24,030	.8
Wisconsin	3,690	4,342	4,357	8,032	9,016	–10.9
West North Central	**19,758**	**23,263**	**19,900**	**43,021**	**41,950**	**2.6**
Iowa	2,739	3,072	3,053	5,812	6,166	–5.8
Kansas	2,973	3,720	2,592	6,693	6,092	9.9
Minnesota	3,130	3,938	3,255	7,068	6,987	1.2
Missouri	5,535	6,566	5,575	12,101	11,447	5.7
Nebraska	2,346	2,699	2,350	5,044	4,809	4.9
North Dakota	2,417	2,600	2,497	5,017	5,152	–2.6
South Dakota	655	699	612	1,354	1,368	–1.0
South Atlantic	**45,777**	**54,656**	**49,220**	**100,433**	**102,749**	**–2.3**
Delaware	629	674	653	1,302	1,328	–1.9
District of Columbia	–1	–1	20	–1	47	NM
Florida	9,455	11,104	10,855	20,559	22,385	–8.2
Georgia	6,923	8,517	7,161	15,440	15,156	1.9
Maryland	3,429	4,251	4,234	7,680	8,542	–10.1
North Carolina	8,199	10,435	7,933	18,634	16,364	13.9
South Carolina	5,790	5,931	6,692	11,721	14,101	–16.9
Virginia	4,466	5,341	4,461	9,807	9,616	2.0
West Virginia	6,887	8,405	7,211	15,292	15,210	.5
East South Central	**24,935**	**29,353**	**26,158**	**54,288**	**55,025**	**–1.3**
Alabama	8,440	9,873	9,396	18,313	19,981	–8.4
Kentucky	6,905	8,358	7,357	15,264	15,813	–3.5
Mississippi	1,979	2,435	2,102	4,413	4,177	5.6
Tennessee	7,611	8,687	7,302	16,298	15,053	8.3
West South Central	**29,164**	**35,085**	**30,433**	**64,249**	**63,333**	**1.4**
Arkansas	3,361	3,952	3,418	7,312	6,766	8.1
Louisiana	4,080	5,333	4,136	9,413	8,298	13.4
Oklahoma	3,437	3,814	3,398	7,251	7,321	–1.0
Texas	18,286	21,987	19,481	40,273	40,948	–1.6
Mountain	**21,155**	**23,902**	**19,366**	**45,057**	**41,365**	**8.9**
Arizona	5,596	6,509	4,830	12,105	10,664	13.5
Colorado	2,566	2,981	2,536	5,547	5,518	.5
Idaho	1,271	1,162	1,191	2,432	2,282	6.6
Montana	2,070	2,197	1,771	4,267	4,314	–1.1
Nevada	1,390	1,716	1,524	3,105	2,871	8.2
New Mexico	2,310	2,767	1,977	5,077	3,750	35.4
Utah	2,582	3,016	2,438	5,598	5,325	5.1
Wyoming	3,385	3,571	3,113	6,956	6,672	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**21,808**	**23,176**	**23,083**	**44,984**	**47,437**	**–5.2**
California	7,765	8,541	8,862	16,306	17,257	–5.5
Oregon	4,337	4,641	4,180	8,978	8,981	*
Washington	10,032	10,439	10,412	20,471	21,943	–6.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,068**	**1,186**	**882**	**2,254**	**1,931**	**16.7**
Alaska	583	677	423	1,260	974	29.4
Hawaii	485	509	459	994	957	3.8
U.S. Total	**234,315**	**274,177**	**245,388**	**508,492**	**514,100**	**–1.1**

* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.
NM = 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	February 1997	January 1997	February 1996	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**1,544**	**1,705**	**1,404**	**3,249**	**2,947**	**10.3**	**25.7**	**20.5**
Connecticut	236	260	213	496	421	17.8	20.5	8.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,018	1,067	870	2,085	1,846	12.9	37.5	40.6
New Hampshire	289	379	321	668	679	–1.6	24.2	27.4
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**10,362**	**12,691**	**10,982**	**23,053**	**22,540**	**2.3**	**44.8**	**44.1**
New Jersey	592	741	598	1,333	1,334	–.1	33.8	46.9
New York	1,573	1,933	1,836	3,506	3,792	–7.5	20.7	21.8
Pennsylvania	8,198	10,017	8,548	18,215	17,414	4.6	59.6	56.5
East North Central	**32,606**	**38,129**	**33,093**	**70,735**	**68,977**	**2.5**	**79.4**	**73.5**
Illinois	5,949	7,087	5,186	13,036	10,682	22.0	54.9	42.1
Indiana	8,518	9,995	8,838	18,513	18,573	–.3	99.2	99.1
Michigan	5,023	5,965	5,319	10,988	11,197	–1.9	75.6	67.0
Ohio	9,950	11,367	10,633	21,317	22,068	–3.4	88.0	91.8
Wisconsin	3,165	3,715	3,118	6,880	6,458	6.5	85.7	71.6
West North Central	**15,221**	**17,897**	**16,133**	**33,119**	**33,221**	**–.3**	**77.0**	**79.2**
Iowa	2,306	2,656	2,606	4,962	5,248	–5.4	85.4	85.1
Kansas	2,148	2,762	2,511	4,909	5,055	–2.9	73.3	83.0
Minnesota	2,243	2,655	2,375	4,898	5,089	–3.8	69.3	72.8
Missouri	4,621	5,549	4,718	10,169	9,699	4.9	84.0	84.7
Nebraska	1,395	1,659	1,364	3,054	2,858	6.8	60.5	59.4
North Dakota	2,234	2,374	2,300	4,608	4,722	–2.4	91.9	91.7
South Dakota	274	243	259	518	550	–6.0	38.2	40.2
South Atlantic	**27,109**	**34,063**	**28,133**	**61,172**	**59,732**	**2.4**	**60.9**	**58.1**
Delaware	330	317	353	647	636	1.7	49.7	47.9
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4,741	5,896	5,188	10,637	10,851	–2.0	51.7	48.5
Georgia	3,850	5,181	3,821	9,031	8,461	6.7	58.5	55.8
Maryland	2,086	2,496	2,609	4,582	5,206	–12.0	59.7	60.9
North Carolina	5,035	6,457	4,557	11,492	10,113	13.6	61.7	61.8
South Carolina	2,036	2,717	2,171	4,752	4,599	3.3	40.5	32.6
Virginia	2,203	2,649	2,287	4,853	4,786	1.4	49.5	49.8
West Virginia	6,828	8,350	7,147	15,178	15,079	.7	99.3	99.1
East South Central	**16,887**	**19,654**	**17,742**	**36,541**	**37,982**	**–3.8**	**67.3**	**69.0**
Alabama	5,051	5,654	5,307	10,704	11,654	–8.1	58.5	58.3
Kentucky	6,533	7,924	7,001	14,457	15,066	–4.0	94.7	95.3
Mississippi	785	897	758	1,682	1,535	9.5	38.1	36.8
Tennessee	4,519	5,179	4,676	9,698	9,727	–.3	59.5	64.6
West South Central	**16,361**	**19,521**	**16,312**	**35,882**	**34,872**	**2.9**	**55.8**	**55.1**
Arkansas	1,844	2,228	2,056	4,072	3,971	2.5	55.7	58.7
Louisiana	1,467	1,666	1,513	3,133	3,386	–7.5	33.3	40.8
Oklahoma	2,768	3,075	2,630	5,843	5,611	4.1	80.6	76.6
Texas	10,281	12,554	10,113	22,835	21,905	4.2	56.7	53.5
Mountain	**14,646**	**16,947**	**13,186**	**31,593**	**28,358**	**11.4**	**70.1**	**68.6**
Arizona	2,277	2,750	1,630	5,026	3,922	28.2	41.5	36.8
Colorado	2,410	2,818	2,427	5,228	5,284	–1.1	94.2	95.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,005	975	804	1,981	1,958	1.2	46.4	45.4
Nevada	1,074	1,449	1,124	2,523	2,071	21.9	81.3	72.1
New Mexico	2,103	2,552	1,821	4,655	3,451	34.9	91.7	92.0
Utah	2,460	2,896	2,329	5,356	5,111	4.8	95.7	96.0
Wyoming	3,317	3,507	3,051	6,824	6,560	4.0	98.1	98.3
Pacific Contiguous	**459**	**645**	**458**	**1,103**	**1,174**	**–6.0**	**2.5**	**2.5**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	72	–5	72	–12	NM	.8	–.1
Washington	459	573	463	1,031	1,186	–13.1	5.0	5.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**24**	**23**	**23**	**47**	**50**	**–6.3**	**2.1**	**2.6**
Alaska	24	23	23	47	50	–6.3	3.8	5.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**135,218**	**161,276**	**137,467**	**296,494**	**289,854**	**2.3**	**58.3**	**56.4**

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	February 1997	January 1997	February 1996	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**1,846**	**2,485**	**1,197**	**4,331**	**2,612**	**65.8**	**34.3**	**18.1**
Connecticut	702	953	351	1,655	659	151.2	68.5	13.8
Maine	41	107	37	147	203	–27.5	30.1	15.8
Massachusetts	1,000	1,269	690	2,270	1,482	53.1	40.9	32.6
New Hampshire	101	155	102	255	240	6.3	9.3	9.7
Rhode Island	1	1	16	2	26	–91.6	.4	5.9
Vermont	*	NM	NM	1	1	–28.3	.1	.1
Middle Atlantic	**737**	**1,667**	**2,433**	**2,404**	**5,058**	**–52.5**	**4.7**	**9.9**
New Jersey	14	73	146	87	314	–72.3	2.2	11.0
New York	623	1,284	1,748	1,907	3,682	–48.2	11.3	21.1
Pennsylvania	100	310	539	410	1,062	–61.4	1.3	3.4
East North Central	**76**	**201**	**253**	**278**	**410**	**–32.3**	**.3**	**.4**
Illinois	10	93	113	103	186	–44.5	.4	.7
Indiana	17	16	30	33	42	–22.8	.2	.2
Michigan	23	42	61	65	95	–31.5	.4	.6
Ohio	16	35	25	51	52	–1.4	.2	.2
Wisconsin	10	16	24	26	35	–26.8	.3	.4
West North Central	**76**	**136**	**119**	**213**	**216**	**–1.3**	**.5**	**.5**
Iowa	3	6	NM	9	6	60.2	.2	.1
Kansas	NM	36	44	38	50	–23.1	.6	.8
Minnesota	64	74	50	138	113	22.5	2.0	1.6
Missouri	3	7	13	10	22	–54.1	.1	.2
Nebraska	1	2	1	4	2	116.6	.1	*
North Dakota	2	10	8	12	23	–48.3	.2	.4
South Dakota	*	1	*	1	1	158.1	.1	*
South Atlantic	**902**	**2,319**	**2,669**	**3,221**	**5,071**	**–36.5**	**3.2**	**4.9**
Delaware	37	131	181	168	382	–55.9	12.9	28.7
District of Columbia	–1	–1	20	–1	47	NM	100.0	100.0
Florida	792	1,643	1,895	2,435	3,614	–32.6	11.8	16.1
Georgia	6	13	64	19	108	–82.7	.1	.7
Maryland	27	297	279	324	543	–40.4	4.2	6.4
North Carolina	16	26	44	41	74	–44.3	.2	.5
South Carolina	4	14	18	19	25	–23.9	.2	.2
Virginia	6	181	152	187	240	–22.1	1.9	2.5
West Virginia	15	15	17	30	39	–23.2	.2	.3
East South Central	**237**	**466**	**423**	**703**	**643**	**9.3**	**1.3**	**1.2**
Alabama	9	19	36	28	59	–52.4	.2	.3
Kentucky	8	9	23	18	37	–52.7	.1	.2
Mississippi	212	422	350	634	520	21.8	14.4	12.4
Tennessee	8	16	14	24	28	–12.3	.1	.2
West South Central	**26**	**323**	**546**	**350**	**605**	**–42.2**	**.5**	**1.0**
Arkansas	2	17	33	19	43	–54.4	.3	.6
Louisiana	18	230	159	249	170	46.1	2.6	2.1
Oklahoma	*	1	43	1	45	–98.3	*	.6
Texas	6	75	310	81	347	–76.7	.2	.8
Mountain	**19**	**20**	**16**	**39**	**32**	**22.0**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	6	6	4	12	8	52.0	.1	.1
Colorado	NM	NM	NM	3	2	11.6	*	*
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	1	2	1	3	2	24.7	.1	.1
Nevada	1	3	*	5	1	377.6	.2	*
New Mexico	2	2	3	4	6	–33.3	.1	.2
Utah	2	2	3	4	5	–21.0	.1	.1
Wyoming	5	3	3	8	7	15.4	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous	**2**	**6**	**86**	**8**	**402**	**–97.9**	*****	**.8**
California	1	4	85	5	399	–98.6	*	2.3
Oregon	*	1	—	1	1	–29.9	*	*
Washington	1	2	1	2	2	11.4	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**723**	**766**	**515**	**1,489**	**1,139**	**30.7**	**66.0**	**59.0**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	495	183	170.6	39.3	18.8
Hawaii	485	509	458	993	956	3.9	100.0	99.8
U.S. Total	**4,644**	**8,392**	**8,257**	**13,036**	**16,188**	**–19.5**	**2.6**	**3.1**

* = 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. •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	February 1997	January 1997	February 1996	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**660**	**442**	**339**	**1,102**	**657**	**67.8**	**8.7**	**4.6**
Connecticut	115	17	2	133	4	3296.2	5.5	.1
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	282	154	146	436	241	81.3	7.9	5.3
New Hampshire	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Rhode Island	262	271	192	533	412	29.3	99.6	94.1
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	NM	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,263**	**563**	**481**	**1,826**	**1,073**	**70.2**	**3.6**	**2.1**
New Jersey	87	67	146	154	384	–59.8	3.9	13.5
New York	1,147	470	324	1,618	646	150.4	9.6	3.7
Pennsylvania	29	25	11	54	43	24.4	.2	.1
East North Central	**317**	**214**	**142**	**532**	**384**	**38.4**	**.6**	**.4**
Illinois	109	79	31	188	116	61.7	.8	.5
Indiana	12	13	30	25	64	–60.2	.1	.3
Michigan	48	39	55	86	138	–37.5	.6	.8
Ohio	4	9	6	12	18	–30.6	.1	.1
Wisconsin	145	75	19	220	49	351.7	2.7	.5
West North Central	**NM**	**96**	**94**	**152**	**269**	**–43.5**	**.4**	**.6**
Iowa	15	16	8	31	19	60.0	.5	.3
Kansas	NM	NM	NM	61	176	–65.3	.9	2.9
Minnesota	7	32	15	40	34	15.5	.6	.5
Missouri	3	7	10	10	22	–56.1	.1	.2
Nebraska	6	2	NM	8	18	–52.5	.2	.4
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	1	1	*	2	*	NM	.2	*
South Atlantic	**2,121**	**1,526**	**1,737**	**3,647**	**3,905**	**–6.6**	**3.6**	**3.8**
Delaware	261	226	119	487	310	57.1	37.4	23.3
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,846	1,259	1,551	3,105	3,388	–8.4	15.1	15.1
Georgia	2	3	2	5	3	90.8	*	*
Maryland	4	16	2	20	11	81.3	.3	.1
North Carolina	*	1	2	1	4	–76.1	*	*
South Carolina	*	1	*	1	1	165.5	*	*
Virginia	5	19	59	23	183	–87.2	.2	1.9
West Virginia	2	1	2	3	5	–29.0	*	*
East South Central	**153**	**196**	**162**	**349**	**399**	**–12.4**	**.6**	**.7**
Alabama	12	12	12	25	20	26.1	.1	.1
Kentucky	7	10	5	17	21	–17.0	.1	.1
Mississippi	133	174	145	308	358	–14.2	7.0	8.6
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**6,964**	**8,570**	**8,199**	**15,534**	**17,413**	**–10.8**	**24.2**	**27.5**
Arkansas	15	60	32	76	49	54.7	1.0	.7
Louisiana	1,207	1,931	1,366	3,138	2,784	12.7	33.3	33.6
Oklahoma	471	611	670	1,082	1,524	–29.0	14.9	20.8
Texas	5,270	5,967	6,130	11,238	13,056	–13.9	27.9	31.9
Mountain	**349**	**406**	**448**	**756**	**999**	**–24.3**	**1.7**	**2.4**
Arizona	28	25	44	53	140	–62.2	.4	1.3
Colorado	17	29	20	46	33	39.1	.8	.6
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	5	2	7	5	46.6	.2	.1
Nevada	103	131	239	233	543	–57.0	7.5	18.9
New Mexico	191	208	135	399	261	53.0	7.9	7.0
Utah	NM	NM	NM	15	16	–6.7	.3	.3
Wyoming	1	1	*	2	1	79.1	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	**1,327**	**1,602**	**1,477**	**2,929**	**3,764**	**–22.2**	**6.5**	**7.9**
California	1,327	1,561	1,474	2,887	3,755	–23.1	17.7	21.8
Oregon	—	40	*	40	*	NM	.4	*
Washington	*	2	3	2	9	–81.0	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**245**	**312**	**251**	**557**	**527**	**5.6**	**24.7**	**27.3**
Alaska	245	312	251	557	527	5.6	44.2	54.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**13,455**	**13,927**	**13,330**	**27,383**	**29,389**	**–6.8**	**5.4**	**5.7**

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

NM = This 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	February 1997	January 1997	February 1996	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**403**	**525**	**499**	**928**	**935**	**–0.8**	**7.3**	**6.5**
Connecticut	35	57	50	92	88	3.9	3.8	1.9
Maine	165	177	182	343	358	–4.2	69.9	27.8
Massachusetts	49	65	38	115	60	91.3	2.1	1.3
New Hampshire	74	116	119	190	241	–20.9	6.9	9.7
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	79	109	109	188	189	–.3	19.6	19.5
Middle Atlantic	**2,335**	**2,461**	**2,229**	**4,796**	**4,232**	**13.3**	**9.3**	**8.3**
New Jersey	–7	–6	–7	–13	–12	NM	–.3	–.4
New York	2,197	2,352	2,068	4,549	4,045	12.5	26.9	23.2
Pennsylvania	145	115	168	260	199	30.7	.9	.6
East North Central	**330**	**359**	**278**	**689**	**574**	**20.1**	**.8**	**.6**
Illinois	1	1	4	2	7	–69.4	*	*
Indiana	40	53	29	93	59	56.2	.5	.3
Michigan	82	70	70	152	136	12.2	1.0	.8
Ohio	33	49	20	83	50	65.0	.3	.2
Wisconsin	175	184	156	359	322	11.7	4.5	3.6
West North Central	**945**	**1,057**	**849**	**2,002**	**1,786**	**12.1**	**4.7**	**4.3**
Iowa	75	85	80	160	155	3.5	2.8	2.5
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	54	59	84	113	140	–19.5	1.6	2.0
Missouri	152	126	40	277	66	322.7	2.3	.6
Nebraska	104	118	105	223	202	10.5	4.4	4.2
North Dakota	181	216	188	396	407	–2.6	7.9	7.9
South Dakota	379	453	352	833	817	1.9	61.5	59.7
South Atlantic	**1,500**	**1,420**	**2,181**	**2,920**	**3,582**	**–18.5**	**2.9**	**3.5**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	20	17	15	37	37	–1.2	.2	.2
Georgia	430	407	718	837	1,202	–30.4	5.4	7.9
Maryland	200	161	217	361	376	–4.0	4.7	4.4
North Carolina	424	486	635	910	1,047	–13.1	4.9	6.4
South Carolina	294	234	427	529	699	–24.4	4.5	5.0
Virginia	90	75	122	165	133	24.2	1.7	1.4
West Virginia	42	39	46	81	87	–7.1	.5	.6
East South Central	**2,445**	**3,064**	**2,851**	**5,509**	**5,694**	**–3.2**	**10.1**	**10.3**
Alabama	1,247	1,508	1,511	2,755	2,923	–5.7	15.0	14.6
Kentucky	357	415	328	772	690	11.9	5.1	4.4
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	841	1,140	1,012	1,982	2,081	–4.8	12.2	13.8
West South Central	**669**	**563**	**228**	**1,232**	**499**	**146.9**	**1.9**	**.8**
Arkansas	328	350	114	677	249	172.2	9.3	3.7
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	197	128	55	325	141	130.4	4.5	1.9
Texas	144	86	60	229	109	110.4	.6	.3
Mountain	**3,898**	**3,721**	**3,272**	**7,619**	**6,840**	**11.4**	**16.9**	**16.5**
Arizona	1,042	922	710	1,963	1,458	34.7	16.2	13.7
Colorado	139	132	87	271	198	37.0	4.9	3.6
Idaho	1,271	1,162	1,191	2,432	2,282	6.6	100.0	100.0
Montana	1,062	1,215	964	2,276	2,349	–3.1	53.3	54.4
Nevada	211	132	161	343	257	33.9	11.1	8.9
New Mexico	14	5	18	19	32	–41.3	.4	.9
Utah	98	94	84	192	161	18.8	3.4	3.0
Wyoming	62	60	58	123	104	18.0	1.8	1.6
Pacific Contiguous	**17,282**	**17,835**	**17,428**	**35,116**	**34,443**	**2.0**	**78.1**	**72.6**
California	3,980	4,164	3,954	8,144	6,194	31.5	49.9	35.9
Oregon	4,337	4,528	4,186	8,865	8,992	–1.4	98.7	100.1
Washington	8,965	9,143	9,289	18,108	19,256	–6.0	88.5	87.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**76**	**86**	**94**	**161**	**215**	**–24.8**	**7.2**	**11.1**
Alaska	75	86	93	161	213	–24.5	12.8	21.9
Hawaii	*	*	1	*	2	NM	*	.2
U.S. Total	**29,882**	**31,090**	**29,909**	**60,972**	**58,799**	**3.7**	**12.0**	**11.4**

* = 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. •Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for February 1997 was 1,681 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	February 1997	January 1997	February 1996	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**1,316**	**1,706**	**3,501**	**3,022**	**7,258**	**–58.4**	**23.9**	**50.4**
Connecticut	–10	–11	1,596	–21	3,532	NM	–.9	74.1
Maine	—	—	508	—	725	—	—	56.4
Massachusetts	190	461	464	651	923	–29.5	11.7	20.3
New Hampshire	781	864	566	1,645	1,317	24.9	59.6	53.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	355	392	368	748	761	–1.8	77.7	78.3
Middle Atlantic	**8,644**	**10,696**	**8,248**	**19,340**	**18,195**	**6.3**	**37.6**	**35.6**
New Jersey	1,128	1,250	413	2,378	825	188.1	60.4	29.0
New York	2,242	3,098	2,285	5,340	5,256	1.6	31.5	30.2
Pennsylvania	5,274	6,348	5,550	11,621	12,113	–4.1	38.0	39.3
East North Central	**7,755**	**9,132**	**10,767**	**16,887**	**23,458**	**–28.0**	**18.9**	**25.0**
Illinois	4,710	5,668	6,521	10,378	14,372	–27.8	43.7	56.6
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	1,500	1,752	2,621	3,251	5,143	–36.8	22.4	30.8
Ohio	1,373	1,381	610	2,754	1,843	49.4	11.4	7.7
Wisconsin	172	331	1,016	504	2,101	–76.0	6.3	23.3
West North Central	**3,459**	**4,076**	**2,706**	**7,535**	**6,458**	**16.7**	**17.5**	**15.4**
Iowa	338	308	355	646	735	–12.2	11.1	11.9
Kansas	799	886	–16	1,685	812	107.5	25.2	13.3
Minnesota	730	1,090	702	1,821	1,550	17.5	25.8	22.2
Missouri	753	875	792	1,629	1,632	–.2	13.5	14.3
Nebraska	838	917	872	1,755	1,729	1.5	34.8	35.9
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**14,146**	**15,327**	**14,500**	**29,473**	**30,458**	**–3.2**	**29.3**	**29.6**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,056	2,289	2,206	4,345	4,494	–3.3	21.1	20.1
Georgia	2,635	2,913	2,556	5,548	5,382	3.1	35.9	35.5
Maryland	1,112	1,281	1,126	2,393	2,406	–.5	31.2	28.2
North Carolina	2,725	3,465	2,695	6,189	5,124	20.8	33.2	31.3
South Carolina	3,456	2,964	4,077	6,420	8,778	–26.9	54.8	62.2
Virginia	2,162	2,416	1,840	4,579	4,274	7.1	46.7	44.4
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**5,213**	**5,973**	**4,980**	**11,186**	**10,307**	**8.5**	**20.6**	**18.7**
Alabama	2,121	2,680	2,530	4,801	5,326	–9.9	26.2	26.7
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	849	942	849	1,791	1,764	1.5	40.6	42.2
Tennessee	2,242	2,352	1,601	4,595	3,217	42.8	28.2	21.4
West South Central	**5,144**	**6,107**	**5,148**	**11,252**	**9,944**	**13.1**	**17.5**	**15.7**
Arkansas	1,171	1,297	1,183	2,468	2,455	.5	33.8	36.3
Louisiana	1,388	1,505	1,097	2,893	1,958	47.8	30.7	23.6
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2,585	3,305	2,868	5,890	5,532	6.5	14.6	13.5
Mountain	**2,243**	**2,807**	**2,443**	**5,051**	**5,136**	**–1.7**	**11.2**	**12.4**
Arizona	2,243	2,807	2,443	5,051	5,136	–1.7	41.7	48.2
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**2,738**	**3,088**	**3,634**	**5,827**	**7,654**	**–23.9**	**13.0**	**16.1**
California	2,152	2,406	3,001	4,558	6,222	–26.7	28.0	36.1
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	587	682	633	1,268	1,433	–11.5	6.2	6.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**50,658**	**58,914**	**55,928**	**109,572**	**118,869**	**–7.8**	**21.5**	**23.1**

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	February 1997	January 1997	February 1996	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	28	35	32	63	61	3.6	2.6	1.3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	10	15	7	25	20	24.0	2.6	2.1
Middle Atlantic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	4	5	2	9	3	196.0	.1	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	15	8	15	24	15	59.7	.1	.1
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	24	20	23	44	52	–16.0	.5	.6
West North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	2	2	2	3	3	4.7	.1	.1
Kansas	—	—	*	—	*	—	—	*
Minnesota	31	28	29	59	61	–3.5	.8	.9
Missouri	4	2	3	6	7	–23.4	*	.1
Nebraska	—	1	1	1	2	–60.3	*	*
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	14	17	15	31	32	–1.7	.6	.6
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	305	406	348	711	687	3.4	4.4	4.0
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	21	37	23	59	57	3.0	.3	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**458**	**577**	**498**	**1,034**	**1,000**	**3.4**	**.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 February 1997

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)	Gas (thousand Mcf)
	Anthracite[1]	Bituminous[2]	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total		
1987	**972**	**647,824**	**69,098**	**717,894**	**15,367**	**184,011**	**199,378**	**348**	**2,844,051**
1988	**1,063**	**681,048**	**76,260**	**758,372**	**18,769**	**229,327**	**248,096**	**409**	**2,635,613**
1989	**1,049**	**688,504**	**77,335**	**766,888**	**25,491**	**241,960**	**267,451**	**517**	**2,787,012**
1990	**1,031**	**694,317**	**78,201**	**773,549**	**14,823**	**181,231**	**196,054**	**819**	**2,787,332**
1991	**994**	**691,275**	**79,999**	**772,268**	**13,729**	**171,157**	**184,886**	**722**	**2,789,014**
1992	**986**	**698,626**	**80,248**	**779,860**	**11,556**	**135,779**	**147,335**	**999**	**2,765,608**
1993	**951**	**732,736**	**79,821**	**813,508**	**13,168**	**149,287**	**162,454**	**1220**	**2,682,440**
1994	**1,123**	**737,102**	**79,045**	**817,270**	**16,338**	**134,666**	**151,004**	**875**	**2,987,146**
1995									
January	75	64,253	7,103	71,431	1,057	5,955	7,012	64	198,669
February	82	57,970	5,729	63,782	1,316	10,457	11,773	61	168,274
March	83	57,795	5,692	63,569	907	4,276	5,183	52	245,111
April	77	53,889	5,144	59,110	918	4,673	5,591	36	228,889
May	86	57,067	5,502	62,655	1,133	6,121	7,255	59	257,620
June	72	62,422	6,849	69,342	1,195	6,262	7,457	68	297,007
July	67	72,082	7,539	79,688	1,879	10,507	12,385	57	406,758
August	79	76,043	7,599	83,720	2,853	11,446	14,299	80	468,021
September	87	61,631	6,906	68,624	903	6,964	7,867	66	316,096
October	86	59,747	6,492	66,326	932	4,747	5,680	74	239,680
November	93	60,843	6,249	67,185	1,051	4,812	5,863	83	197,926
December	93	66,206	7,275	73,574	1,421	10,364	11,785	62	172,457
Total	**978**	**749,950**	**78,078**	**829,007**	**15,565**	**86,584**	**102,150**	**761**	**3,196,507**
1996									
January	87	69,439	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
February	86	61,630	6,204	67,920	1,195	6,283	7,477	55	142,984
Total	**182**	**135,625**	**13,287**	**149,094**	**3,246**	**18,218**	**21,464**	**111**	**282,088**
Year to Date									
1997	**182**	**135,625**	**13,287**	**149,094**	**3,246**	**18,218**	**21,464**	**111**	**282,088**
1996	**166**	**131,977**	**13,751**	**145,894**	**4,660**	**23,267**	**27,927**	**109**	**305,027**
1995	**157**	**122,223**	**12,833**	**135,213**	**2,373**	**16,412**	**18,786**	**125**	**366,942**

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	February 1997	January 1997	February 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	16,274	19,464	17,252	35,738	36,217	–1.3
ERCOT	5,676	6,906	5,842	12,582	12,767	–1.5
MAAC	3,256	3,891	3,505	7,147	7,182	–.5
MAIN	6,148	7,249	5,548	13,397	11,602	15.5
MAPP (U.S.)	6,494	7,381	6,764	13,875	14,182	–2.2
NPCC (U.S.)	1,417	1,749	1,479	3,166	3,085	2.6
SERC	11,004	13,427	12,978	24,431	27,872	–12.3
FRCC	1,776	2,169	—	3,945	—	NM
SPP	8,128	9,674	8,599	17,802	17,700	.6
WSCC (U.S.)	7,721	9,244	7,096	16,965	15,238	11.3
Contiguous U.S.	**67,896**	**81,152**	**69,063**	**149,048**	**145,844**	**2.2**
ASCC	24	23	23	47	50	–5.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**67,920**	**81,175**	**69,086**	**149,094**	**145,894**	**2.2**

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

Notes: •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	February 1997	January 1997	February 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	170	255	352	425	612	–30.5
ERCOT	8	132	545	140	611	–77.1
MAAC	282	1,424	2,134	1,706	4,253	–59.9
MAIN	30	262	385	292	524	–44.2
MAPP (U.S.)	30	81	44	111	111	.1
NPCC (U.S.)	3,876	6,081	4,992	9,957	10,619	–6.2
SERC	110	493	3,809	602	7,076	–91.5
FRCC	1,247	2,676	—	3,923	—	NM
SPP	365	1,141	1,055	1,506	1,400	7.6
WSCC (U.S.)	41	55	179	95	682	–86.0
Contiguous U.S.	**6,159**	**12,600**	**13,495**	**18,759**	**25,888**	**–27.5**
ASCC	471	499	126	970	373	160.1
Hawaii	847	888	798	1,735	1,667	4.1
U.S. Total	**7,477**	**13,987**	**14,419**	**21,464**	**27,927**	**–23.1**

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	February 1997	January 1997	February 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,692	2,279	2,747	4,971	6,520	–23.8
ERCOT	42,606	49,497	48,186	92,103	100,176	–8.1
MAAC	3,402	2,928	2,366	6,330	7,598	–16.7
MAIN	3,518	2,387	653	5,905	2,292	157.6
MAPP (U.S.)	504	1,126	566	1,630	1,313	24.2
NPCC (U.S.)	18,132	8,679	6,381	26,810	12,549	113.6
SERC	2,690	3,197	16,980	5,888	37,018	–84.1
FRCC	16,988	10,443	—	27,431	—	NM
SPP	31,527	32,583	34,749	64,110	79,622	–19.5
WSCC (U.S.)	18,487	22,767	21,370	41,254	52,525	–21.5
Contiguous U.S.	**140,546**	**135,884**	**133,998**	**276,431**	**299,614**	**–7.7**
ASCC	2,438	3,220	2,574	5,657	5,414	4.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**142,984**	**139,104**	**136,572**	**282,088**	**305,027**	**–7.5**

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	February 1997	January 1997	February 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**595**	**707**	**553**	**1,303**	**1,156**	**12.7**
Connecticut	91	101	82	192	163	18.1
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	384	452	336	836	710	17.7
New Hampshire	120	155	135	274	283	–3.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,159**	**5,102**	**4,425**	**9,261**	**9,087**	**1.9**
New Jersey	237	298	242	535	538	–.6
New York	637	793	730	1,430	1,510	–5.3
Pennsylvania	3,285	4,011	3,453	7,296	7,039	3.6
East North Central	**15,826**	**18,700**	**15,910**	**34,526**	**33,321**	**3.6**
Illinois	3,195	3,808	2,710	7,003	5,665	23.6
Indiana	4,262	5,013	4,388	9,275	9,305	–.3
Michigan	2,418	2,896	2,548	5,314	5,368	–1.0
Ohio	4,124	4,794	4,456	8,918	9,215	–3.2
Wisconsin	1,826	2,190	1,808	4,016	3,769	6.6
West North Central	**9,946**	**11,609**	**10,471**	**21,555**	**21,677**	**–.6**
Iowa	1,452	1,666	1,647	3,117	3,372	–7.6
Kansas	1,386	1,758	1,594	3,144	3,227	–2.6
Minnesota	1,461	1,729	1,482	3,190	3,222	–1.0
Missouri	2,690	3,192	2,760	5,883	5,648	4.2
Nebraska	880	1,053	850	1,933	1,786	8.2
North Dakota	1,913	2,061	1,981	3,974	4,086	–2.7
South Dakota	164	149	157	313	336	–6.7
South Atlantic	**11,119**	**13,761**	**11,443**	**24,880**	**24,280**	**2.5**
Delaware	143	140	153	283	275	2.9
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,952	2,406	2,078	4,359	4,346	.3
Georgia	1,942	2,423	1,898	4,365	4,152	5.1
Maryland	794	949	976	1,743	1,964	–11.2
North Carolina	1,932	2,504	1,774	4,437	3,923	13.1
South Carolina	787	1,057	847	1,844	1,784	3.4
Virginia	860	1,035	931	1,895	1,921	–1.4
West Virginia	2,709	3,245	2,787	5,954	5,916	.7
East South Central	**7,223**	**8,583**	**7,553**	**15,806**	**16,216**	**–2.5**
Alabama	2,152	2,615	2,265	4,767	4,951	–3.7
Kentucky	2,829	3,446	3,039	6,274	6,558	–4.3
Mississippi	377	408	342	785	691	13.7
Tennessee	1,865	2,115	1,907	3,980	4,017	–.9
West South Central	**10,869**	**12,953**	**11,120**	**23,822**	**23,819**	*****
Arkansas	1,016	1,308	1,183	2,324	2,314	.4
Louisiana	989	1,123	1,010	2,113	2,256	–6.3
Oklahoma	1,685	1,863	1,592	3,548	3,399	4.4
Texas	7,178	8,658	7,335	15,837	15,851	–.1
Mountain	**7,835**	**9,285**	**7,258**	**17,120**	**15,467**	**10.7**
Arizona	1,165	1,422	867	2,587	2,048	26.3
Colorado	1,241	1,496	1,279	2,737	2,805	–2.4
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	672	684	535	1,357	1,272	6.7
Nevada	550	746	574	1,297	1,033	25.6
New Mexico	1,218	1,487	1,051	2,705	2,009	34.6
Utah	1,092	1,300	1,044	2,392	2,231	7.2
Wyoming	1,897	2,149	1,908	4,046	4,068	–.5
Pacific Contiguous	**324**	**451**	**331**	**776**	**820**	**–5.4**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	50	—	50	—	NM
Washington	324	401	331	726	820	–11.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**24**	**23**	**23**	**47**	**50**	**–5.9**
Alaska	24	23	23	47	50	–5.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**67,920**	**81,175**	**69,086**	**149,094**	**145,894**	**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. •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	February 1997	January 1997	February 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**2,813**	**3,932**	**2,052**	**6,745**	**4,430**	**52.3**
Connecticut	1,182	1,599	625	2,780	1,156	140.4
Maine	78	192	76	270	365	–26.0
Massachusetts	1,379	1,874	1,153	3,253	2,450	32.8
New Hampshire	172	263	179	435	427	2.0
Rhode Island	2	2	15	3	26	–87.0
Vermont	1	3	4	4	6	–43.1
Middle Atlantic	**1,227**	**2,783**	**4,225**	**4,010**	**8,690**	**–53.9**
New Jersey	22	103	298	124	604	–79.4
New York	1,064	2,154	2,938	3,218	6,185	–48.0
Pennsylvania	141	527	989	668	1,902	–64.9
East North Central	**157**	**471**	**648**	**628**	**965**	**–34.9**
Illinois	21	237	346	258	469	–44.9
Indiana	20	29	61	49	86	–43.0
Michigan	75	113	142	188	240	–21.7
Ohio	32	70	66	102	127	–19.8
Wisconsin	8	23	34	31	43	–28.3
West North Central	**39**	**161**	**154**	**199**	**258**	**–22.7**
Iowa	10	16	6	27	18	50.6
Kansas	6	71	83	77	99	–21.6
Minnesota	5	24	10	29	29	–2.1
Missouri	9	21	36	30	64	–52.4
Nebraska	4	6	2	10	5	114.1
North Dakota	4	18	15	22	41	–46.8
South Dakota	1	4	2	5	3	40.4
South Atlantic	**1,467**	**3,917**	**4,559**	**5,384**	**8,694**	**–38.1**
Delaware	67	214	293	281	643	–56.3
District of Columbia	2	5	48	7	112	–93.9
Florida	1,248	2,676	3,110	3,923	5,951	–34.1
Georgia	14	25	144	39	238	–83.5
Maryland	58	582	521	640	1,023	–37.4
North Carolina	34	67	108	101	177	–43.1
South Carolina	10	35	50	44	69	–36.1
Virginia	10	290	258	299	403	–25.8
West Virginia	25	24	27	49	78	–37.5
East South Central	**375**	**726**	**679**	**1,102**	**1,057**	**4.2**
Alabama	16	40	69	56	114	–50.5
Kentucky	17	20	51	37	84	–56.6
Mississippi	329	637	531	965	808	19.4
Tennessee	14	29	28	43	51	–14.3
West South Central	**39**	**551**	**997**	**590**	**1,106**	**–46.6**
Arkansas	4	30	61	35	77	–55.1
Louisiana	25	376	301	401	320	25.2
Oklahoma	*	1	81	1	85	–98.4
Texas	10	144	554	154	624	–75.4
Mountain	**36**	**45**	**34**	**81**	**64**	**26.0**
Arizona	11	11	8	22	15	45.0
Colorado	3	5	6	8	8	5.6
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Montana	2	5	2	7	5	36.7
Nevada	4	10	1	14	3	355.6
New Mexico	4	3	6	8	11	–30.3
Utah	4	3	5	8	9	–19.8
Wyoming	8	6	7	15	13	13.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8**	**15**	**147**	**22**	**622**	**–96.4**
California	6	10	144	16	617	–97.4
Oregon	*	1	*	2	1	17.5
Washington	1	4	2	5	4	15.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,316**	**1,386**	**924**	**2,703**	**2,040**	**32.5**
Alaska	470	498	126	969	373	159.7
Hawaii	846	888	798	1,734	1,667	4.0
U.S. Total	**7,477**	**13,987**	**14,419**	**21,464**	**27,927**	**–23.1**

* = 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 February 1997 petroleum coke consumption was 55,392 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	February 1997	January 1997	February 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**6,017**	**3,851**	**2,986**	**9,869**	**5,638**	**75.0**
Connecticut	1,208	192	27	1,400	53	2560.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2,785	1,570	1,435	4,355	2,387	82.4
New Hampshire	*	*	*	*	1	–20.6
Rhode Island	2,021	2,088	1,523	4,109	3,197	28.5
Vermont	2	2	—	4	1	483.2
Middle Atlantic	**13,456**	**5,850**	**4,803**	**19,307**	**10,832**	**78.2**
New Jersey	1,023	746	1,291	1,769	3,462	–48.9
New York	12,117	4,823	3,392	16,940	6,907	145.3
Pennsylvania	316	281	120	598	464	28.9
East North Central	**6,044**	**4,563**	**3,333**	**10,607**	**8,606**	**23.3**
Illinois	1,679	1,201	421	2,881	1,717	67.8
Indiana	137	147	337	284	710	–60.0
Michigan	2,375	1,916	2,214	4,292	5,195	–17.4
Ohio	71	124	90	195	277	–29.6
Wisconsin	1,782	1,174	271	2,956	707	318.1
West North Central	**913**	**1,610**	**1,286**	**2,524**	**3,530**	**–28.5**
Iowa	231	261	162	492	338	45.7
Kansas	NM	NM	701	956	2,269	–57.9
Minnesota	124	658	200	782	428	82.5
Missouri	53	86	134	138	280	–50.5
Nebraska	78	31	80	109	203	–46.1
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	*	NM
South Dakota	19	26	10	46	11	301.5
South Atlantic	**19,215**	**12,659**	**15,551**	**31,874**	**35,498**	**–10.2**
Delaware	2,069	1,746	939	3,815	3,596	6.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	17,001	10,485	13,992	27,486	30,089	–8.7
Georgia	18	42	15	59	29	106.4
Maryland	47	185	69	232	178	30.7
North Carolina	9	*	9	9	44	–79.9
South Carolina	4	11	5	15	10	61.9
Virginia	44	178	505	221	1,504	–85.3
West Virginia	23	12	16	36	49	–27.1
East South Central	**2,952**	**3,443**	**3,019**	**6,395**	**7,164**	**–10.7**
Alabama	156	125	125	281	217	29.9
Kentucky	80	111	56	191	242	–21.2
Mississippi	2,717	3,207	2,838	5,923	6,705	–11.7
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**73,589**	**81,626**	**82,871**	**155,215**	**177,786**	**–12.7**
Arkansas	NM	626	NM	843	691	22.0
Louisiana	13,608	14,747	14,146	28,355	29,009	–2.3
Oklahoma	4,867	6,260	6,910	11,128	15,520	–28.3
Texas	54,897	59,992	61,382	114,889	132,567	–13.3
Mountain	**4,126**	**4,455**	**4,383**	**8,581**	**10,785**	**–20.4**
Arizona	358	319	550	677	1,576	–57.0
Colorado	261	398	305	659	498	32.5
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	27	64	23	91	66	37.9
Nevada	1,363	1,468	2,488	2,831	5,601	–49.5
New Mexico	1,991	2,059	861	4,050	2,744	47.6
Utah	NM	NM	NM	256	289	–11.2
Wyoming	7	9	5	16	12	38.5
Pacific Contiguous	**14,233**	**17,825**	**15,768**	**32,058**	**39,776**	**–19.4**
California	14,231	17,524	15,742	31,754	39,684	–20.0
Oregon	—	295	—	295	—	NM
Washington	2	6	26	8	91	–90.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,439**	**3,220**	**2,573**	**5,659**	**5,412**	**4.6**
Alaska	2,439	3,220	2,573	5,659	5,412	4.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**142,984**	**139,104**	**136,572**	**282,088**	**305,027**	**–7.5**

* = 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. 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 February 1997

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)
	Anthracite[1]	Bituminous[2]	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total	
1987	**6,940**	**156,670**	**7,187**	**170,797**	**15,759**	**55,069**	**70,827**	**51**
1988	**6,561**	**133,434**	**6,512**	**146,507**	**15,099**	**54,187**	**69,285**	**86**
1989	**6,403**	**122,967**	**6,490**	**135,860**	**13,824**	**47,446**	**61,270**	**105**
1990	**6,499**	**142,650**	**7,016**	**156,166**	**16,471**	**67,030**	**83,501**	**94**
1991	**6,513**	**145,367**	**5,996**	**157,876**	**16,357**	**58,636**	**74,993**	**70**
1992	**6,215**	**142,156**	**5,759**	**154,130**	**15,714**	**56,135**	**71,849**	**67**
1993	**5,639**	**98,560**	**7,142**	**111,341**	**15,674**	**46,769**	**62,443**	**89**
1994	**4,879**	**115,325**	**6,693**	**126,897**	**16,644**	**46,342**	**62,986**	**69**
1995								
January	4,849	114,978	6,309	126,136	16,298	45,036	61,334	75
February	4,791	118,668	6,286	129,745	16,016	39,922	55,937	95
March	4,748	124,915	6,115	135,778	15,608	41,032	56,641	128
April	4,711	131,439	6,215	142,365	15,447	38,859	54,306	162
May	4,656	136,845	6,369	147,869	15,574	38,280	53,854	173
June	4,634	132,567	6,184	143,385	15,793	39,810	55,603	144
July	4,608	119,991	5,712	130,311	15,589	37,561	53,151	117
August	4,591	111,183	5,412	121,185	15,454	35,135	50,589	98
September	4,551	113,604	5,073	123,227	15,340	37,397	52,737	90
October	4,514	117,156	5,145	126,814	15,569	37,861	53,429	71
November	4,396	120,042	5,238	129,676	15,466	38,916	54,383	42
December	4,325	116,749	5,231	126,304	15,392	35,102	50,495	65
1996								
January	4,243	107,138	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
February	3,544	98,810	5,391	107,745	14,876	31,282	46,157	159

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	February 1997	January 1997	February 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	23,860	23,599	27,986	1.1	–14.7
ERCOT	6,910	6,852	7,456	.8	–7.3
MAAC	8,756	8,459	8,142	3.5	7.5
MAIN	10,180	9,793	9,284	3.9	9.7
MAPP (U.S.)	9,716	8,732	10,023	11.3	–3.1
NPCC (U.S.)	2,019	2,016	1,760	.2	14.8
SERC	15,511	14,553	17,886	6.6	–13.3
FRCC	2,954	2,749	—	7.5	NM
SPP	16,386	17,118	18,193	–4.3	–9.9
WSCC (U.S.)	11,453	11,243	15,059	1.9	–23.9
Contiguous U.S.	**107,744**	**105,115**	**115,788**	**2.5**	**–6.9**
ASCC	1	1	1	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**107,745**	**105,116**	**115,789**	**2.5**	**–6.9**

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	February 1997	January 1997	February 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	1,539	1,535	1,509	0.3	2.0
ERCOT	3,930	4,046	4,011	–2.8	–2.0
MAAC	5,152	4,902	5,910	5.1	–12.8
MAIN	1,080	1,082	1,019	–.1	6.1
MAPP (U.S.)	555	571	647	–2.8	–14.2
NPCC (U.S.)	10,466	9,965	9,304	5.0	12.5
SERC	3,509	3,474	8,287	1.0	–57.7
FRCC	8,084	6,889	—	17.3	NM
SPP	3,211	3,430	3,417	–6.4	–6.0
WSCC (U.S.)	7,414	7,478	10,035	–.9	–26.1
Contiguous U.S.	**44,940**	**43,371**	**44,138**	**3.6**	**1.8**
ASCC	201	195	206	3.4	–2.6
Hawaii	1,016	1,024	681	–.8	49.2
U.S. Total	**46,157**	**44,590**	**45,026**	**3.5**	**2.5**

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. •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	February 1997	January 1997	February 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**1,065**	**1,146**	**861**	**–7.1**	**23.7**
Connecticut	120	133	112	–9.8	7.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	585	673	496	–13.1	17.9
New Hampshire	360	339	253	6.0	42.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**9,404**	**9,057**	**10,045**	**3.8**	**–6.4**
New Jersey	715	743	601	–3.7	18.9
New York	810	794	728	2.1	11.3
Pennsylvania	7,879	7,520	8,715	4.8	–9.6
East North Central	**25,131**	**24,286**	**27,130**	**3.5**	**–7.4**
Illinois	4,333	4,008	4,919	8.1	–11.9
Indiana	6,351	6,362	8,011	–.2	–20.7
Michigan	5,600	5,272	6,211	6.2	–9.8
Ohio	5,440	5,239	4,848	3.8	12.2
Wisconsin	3,407	3,405	3,141	.1	8.5
West North Central	**15,547**	**14,570**	**15,971**	**6.7**	**–2.7**
Iowa	3,570	2,657	3,212	34.4	11.2
Kansas	2,665	2,658	3,714	.3	–28.2
Minnesota	1,131	1,072	1,460	5.5	–22.5
Missouri	4,689	4,867	4,060	–3.7	15.5
Nebraska	1,649	1,686	1,512	–2.2	9.1
North Dakota	1,727	1,514	1,845	14.1	–6.4
South Dakota	116	117	168	–1.2	–31.1
South Atlantic	**17,409**	**17,045**	**17,056**	**2.1**	**2.1**
Delaware	345	342	265	.6	30.3
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,162	2,969	2,846	6.5	11.1
Georgia	3,573	3,574	3,874	*	–7.8
Maryland	1,245	1,204	766	3.4	62.5
North Carolina	2,494	2,275	2,312	9.6	7.9
South Carolina	2,064	1,851	1,689	11.5	22.2
Virginia	993	915	967	8.5	2.7
West Virginia	3,533	3,914	4,337	–9.7	–18.5
East South Central	**8,770**	**8,222**	**9,216**	**6.7**	**–4.8**
Alabama	3,123	2,594	2,934	20.4	6.4
Kentucky	3,856	3,780	4,044	2.0	–4.6
Mississippi	668	671	629	–.5	6.2
Tennessee	1,123	1,176	1,609	–4.5	–30.2
West South Central	**18,231**	**18,808**	**19,355**	**–3.1**	**–5.8**
Arkansas	2,159	2,444	2,613	–11.6	–17.4
Louisiana	2,447	2,463	2,433	–.6	.6
Oklahoma	3,678	3,981	3,304	–7.6	11.3
Texas	9,946	9,920	11,005	.3	–9.6
Mountain	**11,102**	**10,832**	**14,190**	**2.5**	**–21.8**
Arizona	1,764	1,774	3,187	–.5	–44.6
Colorado	2,884	2,940	3,701	–1.9	–22.1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	608	501	544	21.4	11.9
Nevada	1,172	1,199	1,371	–2.3	–14.5
New Mexico	748	810	943	–7.6	–20.6
Utah	1,796	1,455	1,806	23.4	–.5
Wyoming	2,130	2,152	2,639	–1.0	–19.3
Pacific Contiguous	**1,085**	**1,151**	**1,964**	**–5.7**	**–44.7**
California	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	297	297	399	–.1	–25.6
Washington	788	854	1,565	–7.7	–49.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	1	1	1	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**107,745**	**105,116**	**115,789**	**2.5**	**–6.9**

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

NM = This 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	February 1997	January 1997	February 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**4,357**	**3,629**	**3,521**	**20.1**	**23.7**
Connecticut	1,904	1,466	1,040	29.9	83.1
Maine	421	397	362	6.1	16.4
Massachusetts	1,691	1,253	1,620	35.0	4.4
New Hampshire	279	450	445	–38.1	–37.4
Rhode Island	24	24	24	*	.2
Vermont	38	39	29	–2.4	27.5
Middle Atlantic	**9,507**	**9,715**	**9,200**	**–2.1**	**3.3**
New Jersey	1,749	1,717	1,639	1.9	6.7
New York	6,119	6,343	5,779	–3.5	5.9
Pennsylvania	1,640	1,656	1,782	–1.0	–8.0
East North Central	**2,227**	**2,216**	**2,153**	**.5**	**3.5**
Illinois	852	849	832	.3	2.4
Indiana	110	136	127	–19.1	–13.2
Michigan	672	694	680	–3.3	–1.2
Ohio	386	340	334	13.6	15.6
Wisconsin	207	196	179	5.7	15.5
West North Central	**1,210**	**1,249**	**1,429**	**–3.1**	**–15.3**
Iowa	125	145	162	–13.4	–22.5
Kansas	406	409	525	–.8	–22.7
Minnesota	110	112	147	–2.2	–25.4
Missouri	312	317	324	–1.5	–3.7
Nebraska	129	136	132	–5.2	–2.2
North Dakota	40	41	44	–2.5	–9.1
South Dakota	89	90	96	–1.0	–7.5
South Atlantic	**12,767**	**11,279**	**10,246**	**13.2**	**24.6**
Delaware	275	303	470	–9.3	–41.4
District of Columbia	118	115	118	3.2	.5
Florida	8,093	6,899	5,271	17.3	53.5
Georgia	604	604	419	*	44.1
Maryland	1,405	1,152	2,002	21.9	–29.9
North Carolina	401	403	339	–.7	18.1
South Carolina	313	337	273	–6.9	14.9
Virginia	1,417	1,331	1,239	6.5	14.4
West Virginia	141	135	115	4.1	22.6
East South Central	**1,614**	**1,778**	**1,450**	**–9.2**	**11.3**
Alabama	211	215	202	–1.7	4.9
Kentucky	199	196	176	1.9	13.2
Mississippi	693	849	637	–18.3	8.7
Tennessee	510	519	435	–1.7	17.3
West South Central	**5,887**	**6,070**	**6,149**	**–3.0**	**–4.3**
Arkansas	215	189	234	13.7	–7.8
Louisiana	1,136	1,225	1,159	–7.3	–2.0
Oklahoma	377	374	493	.9	–23.5
Texas	4,159	4,282	4,264	–2.9	–2.5
Mountain	**958**	**1,051**	**1,152**	**–8.8**	**–16.8**
Arizona	421	541	455	–22.3	–7.5
Colorado	131	126	170	4.5	–22.8
Idaho	*	*	*	NM	NM
Montana	9	11	16	–17.8	–43.0
Nevada	243	220	380	10.6	–35.9
New Mexico	108	109	75	–1.1	44.3
Utah	24	21	35	16.3	–29.6
Wyoming	21	22	21	–3.1	1.3
Pacific Contiguous	**6,411**	**6,383**	**8,838**	**.5**	**–27.5**
California	6,000	5,971	8,274	.5	–27.5
Oregon	219	220	229	–.2	–4.1
Washington	192	192	336	.1	–42.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,217**	**1,219**	**887**	**–.1**	**37.2**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	3.4	–2.5
Hawaii	1,016	1,024	681	–.8	49.2
U.S. Total	**46,157**	**44,590**	**45,026**	**3.5**	**2.5**

* = 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 February 1997 petroleum coke stocks were 158,710 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

January 1997 Receipts and Cost Data

At the time of publication, one electric utility had not reported January 1997 FERC Form 423 data. The City of Los Angeles reported coal data received for January but did not report gas data. Thus, cost data appearing in this issue of the *Electric Power Monthly* include estimates for this electric utility, calculated using a model-based statistical approach. In addition, gas consumption data were used in place of gas receipts.

If you have any questions on the model-based statistical approach, please contact Mr. James Knaub, Jr. at (202)426-1145; Internet E-Mail: jknaub@eia.doe.gov.

Table 26. U.S. Electric Utility Receipts of and Average Cost for Fossil Fuels, 1987 Through January 1997

Period	Coal [1]		Petroleum				Gas		All Fossil Fuels [2]
			Heavy Oil [3]		Total				
	Receipts (thousand short tons)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Receipts (thousand Mcf)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)
1987	**721,298**	**150.6**	**187,300**	**297.6**	**194,578**	**301.1**	**2,605,191**	**224.0**	**170.5**
1988	**727,775**	**146.6**	**230,234**	**240.5**	**236,924**	**243.9**	**2,362,721**	**226.3**	**164.3**
1989	**753,217**	**144.5**	**237,668**	**284.6**	**246,422**	**289.3**	**2,472,506**	**235.5**	**167.5**
1990	**786,627**	**145.5**	**202,281**	**331.9**	**209,350**	**338.4**	**2,490,979**	**232.1**	**168.9**
1991	**769,923**	**144.7**	**163,106**	**246.5**	**169,625**	**254.8**	**2,630,818**	**215.3**	**160.3**
1992	**775,963**	**141.2**	**138,537**	**247.5**	**144,390**	**255.1**	**2,637,678**	**232.8**	**159.0**
1993	**769,152**	**138.5**	**141,719**	**236.2**	**147,902**	**243.3**	**2,574,523**	**256.0**	**159.5**
1994	**831,929**	**135.5**	**135,184**	**240.9**	**142,940**	**248.8**	**2,863,904**	**223.0**	**152.6**
1995									
January	70,206	133.1	5,565	273.1	6,113	282.7	188,545	209.2	145.4
February	65,789	133.5	6,150	256.2	6,535	263.1	163,665	197.1	143.7
March	69,059	133.8	5,040	258.9	5,448	267.4	233,533	189.0	144.3
April	66,167	133.7	2,849	266.2	3,221	280.3	222,256	194.5	144.1
May	68,564	133.7	5,864	279.0	6,213	285.8	245,676	202.1	147.3
June	64,543	133.3	8,476	274.3	9,083	282.0	281,987	202.8	150.4
July	67,734	130.4	8,367	250.8	8,838	257.2	376,158	186.1	146.1
August	73,242	130.9	9,284	237.0	10,029	247.7	424,284	179.4	145.1
September	70,938	131.8	9,036	234.7	9,432	241.3	302,928	189.5	145.1
October	70,140	129.6	5,553	242.5	6,060	253.8	228,644	204.1	142.6
November	70,196	130.2	4,773	250.5	5,414	268.8	189,641	218.9	143.3
December	70,281	127.7	7,259	295.8	7,905	305.7	166,010	255.3	146.1
Total	**826,860**	**131.8**	**78,216**	**258.6**	**84,292**	**267.9**	**3,023,327**	**198.4**	**145.3**
1996 [4]									
January	67,852	129.1	13,855	332.4	14,540	337.1	155,022	281.0	155.5
February	66,620	129.3	6,099	282.5	7,021	300.6	131,688	294.7	148.5
March	69,921	130.2	9,031	285.2	9,595	296.8	149,233	268.4	149.0
April	70,361	130.8	8,263	309.7	8,724	319.0	160,918	264.6	150.0
May	72,158	130.7	5,882	304.4	6,437	317.6	251,461	247.6	151.8
June	69,677	129.2	8,825	277.0	9,508	288.2	285,271	255.1	155.1
July	75,178	127.8	10,793	276.6	11,380	284.4	346,295	263.9	158.2
August	78,545	127.7	10,484	282.5	10,971	290.6	346,542	250.7	154.6
September	72,730	127.5	5,538	293.6	5,926	307.1	269,988	219.1	145.3
October	75,756	128.9	5,675	331.9	6,407	354.7	217,115	233.8	146.6
November	71,375	127.9	6,382	333.3	7,159	354.4	162,258	301.9	151.0
December	72,525	127.6	8,098	338.1	8,961	355.2	128,870	393.1	156.1
Total	**862,701**	**128.9**	**98,926**	**303.4**	**106,629**	**315.7**	**2,604,663**	**264.1**	**151.9**
1997 [4]									
January	71,900	128.0	8,811	305.7	9,652	321.0	133,193	405.8	157.5
Total	**71,900**	**128.0**	**8,811**	**305.7**	**9,652**	**321.0**	**133,193**	**405.8**	**157.5**
Year-to-Date									
1997 [4]	**71,900**	**128.0**	**8,811**	**305.7**	**9,652**	**321.0**	**133,193**	**405.8**	**157.5**
1996 [4]	**67,852**	**129.1**	**13,855**	**332.4**	**14,540**	**337.1**	**155,022**	**281.0**	**155.5**
1995	**70,206**	**133.1**	**5,565**	**273.1**	**6,113**	**282.7**	**188,545**	**209.2**	**145.4**

1 Includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite.

2 The weighted average for all fossil fuels includes both heavy oil and light oil (Fuel Oil No. 2, kerosene, and jet fuel) prices. Data do not include petroleum coke.

3 Heavy oil includes Fuel Oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6, and topped crude fuel oil.

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •As of 1991, data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 1987-1990 are for steam-electric plants with a generator nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	January 1997 [1]	December 1996 [1]	January 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	16,353	16,489	15,418	16,353	15,418	6.1
ERCOT	7,139	6,704	7,274	7,139	7,274	–1.8
MAAC	3,629	3,579	3,111	3,629	3,111	16.7
MAIN	6,107	6,793	5,621	6,107	5,621	8.7
MAPP (U.S.)	5,793	5,810	5,972	5,793	5,972	–3.0
NPCC (U.S.)	1,235	1,304	1,032	1,235	1,032	19.7
SERC	12,285	13,927	13,040	12,285	13,040	–5.8
FRCC	1,944	—	—	1,944	—	NM
SPP	8,059	7,912	7,807	8,058	7,807	3.2
WSCC (U.S.)	9,356	10,006	8,578	9,356	8,578	9.1
Contiguous U.S.	**71,900**	**72,525**	**67,852**	**71,900**	**67,852**	**6.0**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**71,900**	**72,525**	**67,852**	**71,900**	**67,852**	**6.0**

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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	January 1997 [1]	December 1996 [1]	January 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	124.1	127.9	126.7	124.1	126.7	–2.0
ERCOT	109.5	127.6	120.3	109.5	120.3	–8.9
MAAC	142.5	142.5	142.8	142.5	142.8	–.2
MAIN	142.1	133.0	137.4	142.1	137.4	3.4
MAPP (U.S.)	86.4	82.0	88.3	86.4	88.3	–2.2
NPCC (U.S.)	156.3	156.6	151.9	156.3	151.9	2.9
SERC	141.4	145.3	146.9	141.4	146.9	–3.7
FRCC	173.8	—	—	173.8	—	NM
SPP	126.3	120.4	126.5	126.3	126.5	–.2
WSCC (U.S.)	114.0	107.4	116.3	114.0	116.3	–2.0
Contiguous U.S.	**128.0**	**127.6**	**129.1**	**128.0**	**129.1**	**–.9**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**128.0**	**127.6**	**129.1**	**128.0**	**129.1**	**–.9**

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

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

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

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

Table 29. Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	January 1997 [1]	December 1996 [1]	January 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	277	237	194	277	194	42.5
ERCOT	99	44	18	99	18	451.9
MAAC	418	722	2,953	418	2,953	–85.8
MAIN	165	138	40	165	40	313.7
MAPP (U.S.)	31	38	31	31	31	1.1
NPCC (U.S.)	4,483	4,898	7,424	4,483	7,424	–39.6
SERC	423	1,699	2,798	423	2,798	–84.9
FRCC	2,269	—	—	2,269	—	NM
SPP	983	498	323	983	323	204.5
WSCC (U.S.)	23	25	21	23	21	5.4
Contiguous U.S.	**9,171**	**8,300**	**13,802**	**9,171**	**13,802**	**–33.6**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	481	661	738	481	738	–34.8
U.S. Total	**9,652**	**8,961**	**14,540**	**9,652**	**14,540**	**–33.6**

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

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

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

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	January 1997 [1]	December 1996 [1]	January 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	476.8	465.0	376.5	476.8	376.5	26.6
ERCOT	526.7	534.0	422.7	526.7	422.7	24.6
MAAC	349.8	389.2	360.7	349.8	360.7	–3.0
MAIN	435.8	407.8	416.1	435.8	416.1	4.8
MAPP (U.S.)	508.2	527.2	431.8	508.2	431.8	17.7
NPCC (U.S.)	304.0	348.3	344.2	304.0	344.2	–11.7
SERC	361.2	335.5	303.3	361.2	303.3	19.1
FRCC	290.9	—	—	290.9	—	NM
SPP	297.7	294.2	223.4	297.7	223.4	33.2
WSCC (U.S.)	587.4	594.8	500.6	587.4	500.6	17.3
Contiguous U.S.	**315.3**	**352.4**	**337.7**	**315.3**	**337.7**	**–6.6**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	430.3	391.8	326.9	430.3	326.9	31.6
U.S. Average	**321.0**	**355.2**	**337.1**	**321.0**	**337.1**	**–4.8**

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

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

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

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

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	January 1997 [1]	December 1996 [1]	January 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,049	2,728	2,454	2,049	2,454	–16.5
ERCOT	46,598	39,757	47,918	46,598	47,918	–2.8
MAAC	2,779	1,691	3,959	2,779	3,959	–29.8
MAIN	1,724	1,042	588	1,724	588	193.3
MAPP (U.S.)	926	661	509	926	509	81.8
NPCC (U.S.)	9,468	12,476	7,591	9,468	7,591	24.7
SERC	860	13,527	16,827	860	16,827	–94.9
FRCC	10,226	—	—	10,226	—	NM
SPP	33,562	32,140	41,441	33,562	41,441	–19.0
WSCC (U.S.)	23,613	23,515	32,339	23,613	32,339	–27.0
Contiguous U.S.	**131,807**	**127,537**	**153,626**	**131,807**	**153,626**	**–14.2**
ASCC	1,385	1,334	1,397	1,385	1,397	–.8
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**133,193**	**128,870**	**155,022**	**133,193**	**155,022**	**–14.1**

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

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

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

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

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

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	January 1997 [1]	December 1996 [1]	January 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	310.9	340.6	306.0	310.9	306.0	1.6
ERCOT	376.6	357.9	250.7	376.6	250.7	50.2
MAAC	465.7	415.8	375.6	465.7	375.6	24.0
MAIN	354.7	388.4	309.8	354.7	309.8	14.5
MAPP (U.S.)	324.6	312.0	248.7	324.6	248.7	30.5
NPCC (U.S.)	402.9	393.8	378.5	402.9	378.5	6.5
SERC	377.7	465.8	374.4	377.7	374.4	.9
FRCC	514.7	—	—	514.7	—	NM
SPP	409.6	406.8	287.8	409.6	287.8	42.3
WSCC (U.S.)	431.0	410.2	242.7	431.0	242.7	77.6
Contiguous U.S.	**408.5**	**395.6**	**282.7**	**408.5**	**282.7**	**44.5**
ASCC	153.0	146.3	93.7	153.0	93.7	63.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**405.8**	**393.1**	**281.0**	**405.8**	**281.0**	**44.4**

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

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

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

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

Table 33. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by Type, Census Division, and State, January 1997

Census Division and State	Anthracite		Bituminous		Subbituminous		Lignite		Total	
	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)
New England	—	—	**567**	**14,433**	—	—	—	—	**567**	**14,433**
Connecticut	—	—	61	1,602	—	—	—	—	61	1,602
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	368	9,183	—	—	—	—	368	9,183
New Hampshire	—	—	138	3,648	—	—	—	—	138	3,648
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**18**	**281**	**4,464**	**111,796**	—	—	—	—	**4,482**	**112,078**
New Jersey	—	—	186	4,882	—	—	—	—	186	4,882
New York	—	—	668	17,322	—	—	—	—	668	17,322
Pennsylvania	18	281	3,610	89,592	—	—	—	—	3,628	89,873
East North Central	—	—	**10,031**	**233,549**	**5,294**	**92,204**	—	—	**15,325**	**325,753**
Illinois	—	—	1,647	35,824	1,621	28,539	—	—	3,268	64,363
Indiana	—	—	2,725	61,198	1,473	25,512	—	—	4,199	86,710
Michigan	—	—	829	20,918	750	13,163	—	—	1,579	34,081
Ohio	—	—	4,656	111,343	24	412	—	—	4,680	111,756
Wisconsin	—	—	173	4,266	1,426	24,578	—	—	1,598	28,844
West North Central	—	—	**616**	**13,565**	**7,559**	**130,084**	**1,894**	**24,994**	**10,069**	**168,643**
Iowa	—	—	84	1,894	1,292	21,669	—	—	1,376	23,563
Kansas	—	—	206	4,418	1,275	21,401	—	—	1,481	25,819
Minnesota	—	—	5	113	1,332	23,572	—	—	1,337	23,685
Missouri	—	—	321	7,139	2,530	44,083	—	—	2,851	51,222
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	988	16,908	—	—	988	16,908
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	29	495	1,894	24,994	1,923	25,489
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	112	1,957	—	—	112	1,957
South Atlantic	—	—	**11,231**	**280,294**	**500**	**8,685**	—	—	**11,731**	**288,979**
Delaware	—	—	161	4,180	—	—	—	—	161	4,180
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,076	50,905	14	248	—	—	2,090	51,154
Georgia	—	—	1,433	35,699	485	8,437	—	—	1,918	44,136
Maryland	—	—	770	19,903	—	—	—	—	770	19,903
North Carolina	—	—	2,192	54,323	—	—	—	—	2,192	54,323
South Carolina	—	—	893	22,874	—	—	—	—	893	22,874
Virginia	—	—	1,039	26,158	—	—	—	—	1,039	26,158
West Virginia	—	—	2,669	66,251	—	—	—	—	2,669	66,251
East South Central	—	—	**7,517**	**179,183**	**729**	**12,984**	—	—	**8,247**	**192,167**
Alabama	—	—	2,193	53,674	428	7,370	—	—	2,621	61,044
Kentucky	—	—	3,223	74,560	—	—	—	—	3,223	74,560
Mississippi	—	—	200	4,834	277	5,193	—	—	477	10,027
Tennessee	—	—	1,902	46,116	24	421	—	—	1,926	46,537
West South Central	—	—	**149**	**3,108**	**7,080**	**121,502**	**4,895**	**63,041**	**12,124**	**187,651**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,048	18,189	—	—	1,048	18,189
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	804	13,717	302	4,184	1,106	17,901
Oklahoma	—	—	8	198	1,647	28,351	—	—	1,655	28,549
Texas	—	—	141	2,910	3,582	61,245	4,593	58,857	8,315	123,012
Mountain	—	—	**3,257**	**71,247**	**5,532**	**98,808**	**25**	**323**	**8,814**	**170,377**
Arizona	—	—	443	9,647	761	14,678	—	—	1,204	24,325
Colorado	—	—	658	14,326	735	13,544	—	—	1,393	27,871
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	653	10,928	25	323	678	11,250
Nevada	—	—	675	14,849	17	335	—	—	692	15,184
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,484	26,865	—	—	1,484	26,865
Utah	—	—	1,230	27,473	—	—	—	—	1,230	27,473
Wyoming	—	—	251	4,951	1,883	32,458	—	—	2,134	37,409
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	**542**	**9,092**	—	—	**542**	**9,092**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	135	2,366	—	—	135	2,366
Washington	—	—	—	—	407	6,726	—	—	407	6,726
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**18**	**281**	**37,832**	**907,175**	**27,237**	**473,360**	**6,813**	**88,357**	**71,900**	**1,469,173**

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

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

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

Census Division and State	January 1997 Receipts		January 1996 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**567**	**14,433**	**425**	**10,887**	**14,433**	**10,887**	**174.6**	**165.5**
Connecticut	61	1,602	56	1,457	1,602	1,457	191.1	190.6
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	368	9,183	300	7,591	9,183	7,591	177.3	163.3
New Hampshire	138	3,648	69	1,840	3,648	1,840	160.6	154.8
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,482**	**112,078**	**3,935**	**98,898**	**112,078**	**98,898**	**139.6**	**139.7**
New Jersey	186	4,882	176	4,697	4,882	4,697	177.1	178.0
New York	668	17,322	607	15,844	17,322	15,844	141.1	142.5
Pennsylvania	3,628	89,873	3,152	78,356	89,873	78,356	137.3	136.8
East North Central	**15,325**	**325,753**	**14,359**	**302,902**	**325,753**	**302,902**	**133.0**	**133.6**
Illinois	3,268	64,363	2,720	53,512	64,363	53,512	171.9	167.6
Indiana	4,199	86,710	4,286	87,134	86,710	87,134	115.5	119.4
Michigan	1,579	34,081	1,453	31,102	34,081	31,102	133.1	135.3
Ohio	4,680	111,756	4,092	98,422	111,756	98,422	131.4	137.3
Wisconsin	1,598	28,844	1,807	32,731	28,844	32,731	105.7	103.3
West North Central	**10,069**	**168,643**	**9,995**	**167,090**	**168,643**	**167,090**	**92.1**	**92.0**
Iowa	1,376	23,563	1,327	22,553	23,563	22,553	90.0	94.1
Kansas	1,481	25,819	1,586	27,666	25,819	27,666	108.0	100.7
Minnesota	1,337	23,685	1,355	24,062	23,685	24,062	109.8	108.3
Missouri	2,851	51,222	2,499	45,491	51,222	45,491	94.6	95.3
Nebraska	988	16,908	1,038	17,931	16,908	17,931	58.6	72.3
North Dakota	1,923	25,489	2,041	26,767	25,489	26,767	78.4	73.8
South Dakota	112	1,957	149	2,620	1,957	2,620	94.2	91.7
South Atlantic	**11,731**	**288,979**	**10,462**	**256,245**	**288,979**	**256,245**	**149.4**	**151.7**
Delaware	161	4,180	78	2,044	4,180	2,044	166.3	156.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,090	51,154	1,815	44,810	51,154	44,810	180.0	183.8
Georgia	1,918	44,136	2,068	46,827	44,136	46,827	161.8	157.2
Maryland	770	19,903	768	19,733	19,903	19,733	152.4	154.5
North Carolina	2,192	54,323	1,540	38,115	54,323	38,115	144.9	159.1
South Carolina	893	22,874	607	15,561	22,874	15,561	147.0	147.8
Virginia	1,039	26,158	926	23,250	26,158	23,250	139.7	143.4
West Virginia	2,669	66,251	2,658	65,906	66,251	65,906	123.8	124.4
East South Central	**8,247**	**192,167**	**8,013**	**187,572**	**192,167**	**187,572**	**124.6**	**124.3**
Alabama	2,621	61,044	2,400	56,470	61,044	56,470	152.2	155.6
Kentucky	3,223	74,560	3,247	74,708	74,560	74,708	105.1	105.6
Mississippi	477	10,027	291	6,478	10,027	6,478	147.1	149.4
Tennessee	1,926	46,537	2,076	49,917	46,537	49,917	114.8	113.5
West South Central	**12,124**	**187,651**	**12,085**	**185,684**	**187,651**	**185,684**	**124.9**	**132.4**
Arkansas	1,048	18,189	1,165	20,165	18,189	20,165	159.1	155.0
Louisiana	1,106	17,901	1,171	19,071	17,901	19,071	152.9	146.5
Oklahoma	1,655	28,549	1,284	22,052	28,549	22,052	91.6	102.6
Texas	8,315	123,012	8,465	124,396	123,012	124,396	123.5	131.9
Mountain	**8,814**	**170,377**	**8,121**	**157,742**	**170,377**	**157,742**	**111.8**	**114.5**
Arizona	1,204	24,325	1,245	25,343	24,325	25,343	143.9	153.5
Colorado	1,393	27,871	1,560	30,421	27,871	30,421	104.1	106.1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	678	11,250	745	12,582	11,250	12,582	66.1	71.5
Nevada	692	15,184	448	10,012	15,184	10,012	122.3	169.5
New Mexico	1,484	26,865	970	17,736	26,865	17,736	135.7	155.6
Utah	1,230	27,473	1,178	27,143	27,473	27,143	119.2	99.4
Wyoming	2,134	37,409	1,975	34,505	37,409	34,505	83.5	83.8
Pacific Contiguous	**542**	**9,092**	**457**	**7,208**	**9,092**	**7,208**	**155.7**	**156.7**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	135	2,366	—	—	2,366	—	114.1	—
Washington	407	6,726	457	7,208	6,726	7,208	170.3	156.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**71,900**	**1,469,173**	**67,852**	**1,374,227**	**1,469,173**	**1,374,227**	**128.0**	**129.1**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Data for 1997 are preliminary. Data for 1996 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite.

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

Table 35. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Mining Method, Census Division, and State, January 1997

Census Division and State	Type of Purchase						Type of Mining					
	Contract			Spot			Strip and Auger			Underground		
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]	
	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)
New England	**471**	**174.3**	**44.18**	**96**	**176.1**	**45.87**	**175**	**178.6**	**43.82**	**391**	**172.9**	**44.75**
Connecticut	61	191.1	50.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	191.1	50.17
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	318	175.1	43.46	50	190.7	49.37	175	178.6	43.82	192	176.1	44.65
New Hampshire	91	160.6	42.68	46	160.6	42.12	—	—	—	138	160.6	42.49
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,405**	**142.3**	**35.64**	**1,077**	**131.2**	**32.61**	**1,397**	**129.2**	**31.48**	**3,085**	**144.2**	**36.46**
New Jersey	179	177.4	46.79	7	166.9	37.75	69	173.2	43.62	117	179.2	48.14
New York	588	137.7	35.78	80	166.5	42.36	27	156.0	37.54	641	140.5	36.53
Pennsylvania	2,638	140.8	34.85	990	128.0	31.79	1,300	126.2	30.70	2,328	143.3	35.86
East North Central	**11,329**	**142.3**	**29.77**	**3,996**	**108.3**	**24.04**	**10,511**	**133.3**	**26.93**	**4,814**	**132.6**	**31.23**
Illinois	2,812	179.7	34.73	456	129.4	28.42	2,044	199.8	36.98	1,224	132.1	28.62
Indiana	2,695	126.2	25.36	1,504	97.6	21.13	3,338	108.4	21.64	861	139.0	32.39
Michigan	1,176	134.6	28.89	403	128.7	28.21	1,217	132.7	26.98	362	133.9	34.58
Ohio	3,388	141.0	33.78	1,293	105.7	25.04	2,430	133.1	31.36	2,250	129.6	31.36
Wisconsin	1,258	103.2	18.19	341	114.0	22.34	1,481	101.0	17.65	117	146.8	37.07
West North Central	**8,932**	**93.8**	**15.66**	**1,137**	**78.8**	**13.54**	**9,792**	**89.5**	**14.83**	**277**	**159.5**	**36.26**
Iowa	1,127	90.9	15.65	249	85.7	14.31	1,292	87.4	14.65	84	120.0	26.96
Kansas	1,481	108.0	18.81	—	—	—	1,433	100.3	17.32	48	281.1	63.33
Minnesota	1,326	109.7	19.42	11	124.1	22.98	1,332	109.5	19.37	5	178.1	42.97
Missouri	2,401	95.5	17.21	450	89.7	15.83	2,722	91.6	16.24	129	143.4	33.00
Nebraska	631	59.0	10.01	356	57.9	10.06	977	57.9	9.88	11	108.4	23.65
North Dakota	1,853	78.2	10.32	70	83.4	12.31	1,923	78.4	10.40	—	—	—
South Dakota	112	94.2	16.46	—	—	—	112	94.2	16.46	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**8,366**	**149.6**	**37.36**	**3,365**	**148.8**	**35.40**	**5,176**	**149.2**	**35.84**	**6,555**	**149.5**	**37.56**
Delaware	125	168.1	43.82	36	160.1	41.48	83	167.3	42.90	77	165.3	43.72
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,322	185.3	45.38	768	171.0	41.82	929	169.1	40.40	1,161	188.4	47.00
Georgia	1,141	168.7	42.43	777	149.0	29.60	1,231	149.4	32.64	687	181.1	45.47
Maryland	524	149.0	38.45	246	159.5	41.42	320	148.3	37.64	449	155.2	40.66
North Carolina	1,492	146.0	36.07	700	142.7	35.57	926	143.7	35.51	1,265	145.8	36.20
South Carolina	627	147.7	38.01	266	145.6	36.87	339	155.5	39.40	553	142.0	36.60
Virginia	765	139.4	35.08	274	140.4	35.43	434	141.6	35.64	605	138.3	34.84
West Virginia	2,370	125.9	31.24	299	107.1	26.58	912	134.9	33.31	1,757	118.0	29.37
East South Central	**6,383**	**127.2**	**29.43**	**1,864**	**115.9**	**27.68**	**3,505**	**116.9**	**26.24**	**4,742**	**130.0**	**31.10**
Alabama	2,158	158.2	36.61	463	125.4	30.10	1,050	132.8	28.40	1,571	163.6	40.18
Kentucky	2,396	104.2	23.89	826	107.7	25.56	1,827	105.7	24.62	1,396	104.3	23.92
Mississippi	449	147.9	31.17	28	134.7	26.93	289	134.8	25.61	188	161.9	39.05
Tennessee	1,380	113.0	27.26	546	119.3	28.89	340	119.2	28.84	1,586	113.8	27.49
West South Central	**11,350**	**125.2**	**19.20**	**774**	**120.5**	**21.31**	**12,124**	**124.9**	**19.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	992	161.5	28.07	56	115.4	19.74	1,048	159.1	27.62	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,106	152.9	24.76	—	—	—	1,106	152.9	24.76	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,655	91.6	15.79	—	—	—	1,655	91.6	15.79	—	—	—
Texas	7,598	123.8	17.97	718	120.9	21.43	8,315	123.5	18.27	—	—	—
Mountain	**8,346**	**112.3**	**21.67**	**468**	**102.6**	**20.64**	**7,009**	**108.7**	**20.15**	**1,805**	**121.9**	**27.29**
Arizona	999	148.1	30.15	205	122.3	23.87	1,204	143.9	29.08	—	—	—
Colorado	1,236	106.7	21.43	157	83.2	16.12	1,021	101.4	19.40	371	110.7	24.80
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	678	66.1	10.97	—	—	—	678	66.1	10.97	—	—	—
Nevada	647	122.5	26.91	45	118.0	25.49	489	106.4	23.00	203	158.5	36.01
New Mexico	1,484	135.7	24.58	—	—	—	1,484	135.7	24.58	—	—	—
Utah	1,174	121.2	27.01	57	78.4	18.25	—	—	—	1,230	119.2	26.61
Wyoming	2,129	83.6	14.65	5	69.3	13.44	2,134	83.5	14.65	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**407**	**170.3**	**28.15**	**135**	**114.1**	**20.00**	**542**	**155.7**	**26.12**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	135	114.1	20.00	135	114.1	20.00	—	—	—
Washington	407	170.3	28.15	—	—	—	407	170.3	28.15	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**58,989**	**129.5**	**25.94**	**12,911**	**121.9**	**27.15**	**50,231**	**121.7**	**22.84**	**21,669**	**139.3**	**33.84**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Table 36. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, January 1997

Census Division and State	0.5% or Less			More than 0.5% up to 1.0%			More than 1.0% up to 1.5%		
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]	
	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)
New England	—	—	—	**429**	**179.3**	**45.10**	**28**	**169.9**	**44.89**
Connecticut	—	—	—	61	191.1	50.17	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	368	177.3	44.26	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	169.9	44.89
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	—	—	—	**439**	**169.3**	**42.30**	**243**	**141.3**	**36.61**
New Jersey	—	—	—	117	177.0	47.48	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	136	186.7	48.20	10	180.0	42.83
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	186	149.5	34.74	233	139.9	36.36
East North Central	**5,179**	**138.3**	**24.26**	**3,725**	**145.8**	**34.33**	**1,197**	**132.4**	**30.01**
Illinois	1,538	214.6	38.41	523	183.9	38.18	199	158.9	32.11
Indiana	1,524	110.4	19.28	326	157.4	37.65	642	128.2	28.49
Michigan	750	106.8	18.75	547	161.7	40.03	41	145.2	37.61
Ohio	30	112.8	19.69	2,151	133.0	32.03	282	122.5	30.37
Wisconsin	1,337	97.8	16.83	177	130.5	27.24	34	142.2	34.32
West North Central	**6,755**	**89.9**	**15.50**	**2,793**	**91.5**	**13.88**	**266**	**98.6**	**15.52**
Iowa	1,292	87.4	14.65	84	120.0	26.96	—	—	—
Kansas	1,385	107.5	18.42	31	130.4	27.12	—	—	—
Minnesota	797	108.0	19.24	535	111.7	19.55	3	174.3	42.71
Missouri	2,274	88.2	15.38	342	94.0	17.22	48	136.7	31.99
Nebraska	977	57.9	9.88	11	108.4	23.65	—	—	—
North Dakota	29	63.0	10.65	1,679	78.3	10.26	215	82.3	11.44
South Dakota	—	—	—	112	94.2	16.46	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**575**	**151.3**	**26.66**	**4,895**	**156.9**	**39.14**	**3,687**	**151.4**	**38.26**
Delaware	—	—	—	141	169.6	44.03	19	142.9	38.00
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	90	154.0	29.23	521	186.4	46.87	643	193.0	48.44
Georgia	485	150.7	26.19	819	178.2	43.96	586	146.6	37.06
Maryland	—	—	—	356	143.7	36.57	273	162.2	42.48
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,388	147.7	36.51	804	140.2	34.88
South Carolina	—	—	—	156	160.0	41.23	546	143.4	36.70
Virginia	—	—	—	602	139.8	35.09	420	139.3	35.23
West Virginia	—	—	—	912	149.1	36.97	396	130.7	32.89
East South Central	**914**	**120.6**	**23.07**	**2,370**	**155.0**	**37.75**	**908**	**118.9**	**29.16**
Alabama	428	108.6	18.70	1,254	179.3	44.12	84	133.7	32.50
Kentucky	130	128.7	29.58	848	122.8	29.71	462	112.1	27.19
Mississippi	264	135.8	25.55	78	199.8	46.57	76	138.4	33.04
Tennessee	91	115.1	27.12	190	117.5	28.06	286	120.4	30.34
West South Central	**8,082**	**138.3**	**23.06**	**1,571**	**102.0**	**13.51**	**2,163**	**82.7**	**10.97**
Arkansas	1,048	159.1	27.62	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	804	158.9	27.12	78	118.7	16.40	224	138.6	19.22
Oklahoma	1,647	91.5	15.74	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	4,584	147.3	23.94	1,493	101.0	13.35	1,939	75.9	10.02
Mountain	**4,239**	**107.6**	**21.10**	**4,575**	**115.8**	**22.09**	—	—	—
Arizona	479	163.8	32.46	725	131.2	26.86	—	—	—
Colorado	1,249	106.3	20.96	143	87.5	19.74	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	86	62.8	9.75	592	66.6	11.15	—	—	—
Nevada	163	155.4	34.56	529	111.9	24.43	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,484	135.7	24.58	—	—	—
Utah	1,116	118.6	26.38	115	124.7	28.77	—	—	—
Wyoming	1,147	61.5	10.29	987	106.7	19.71	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**225**	**122.5**	**22.13**	**317**	**182.5**	**28.94**	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	135	114.1	20.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	90	134.2	25.33	317	182.5	28.94	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**25,970**	**119.9**	**21.09**	**21,113**	**138.7**	**29.23**	**8,492**	**132.3**	**28.44**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Table 36. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, January 1997 (Continued)

Census Division and State	More than 1.5% up to 2.0%			More than 2.0% up to 3.0%			More than 3.0%			All Purchases	
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]			
	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)
New England	**74**	**162.0**	**42.64**	**36**	**150.6**	**40.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**174.6**	**44.46**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	191.1	50.17
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	177.3	44.26
New Hampshire	74	162.0	42.64	36	150.6	40.33	—	—	—	160.6	42.49
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**2,023**	**135.8**	**34.17**	**1,152**	**127.1**	**32.15**	**626**	**154.7**	**36.53**	**139.6**	**34.91**
New Jersey	—	—	—	69	177.2	44.72	—	—	—	177.1	46.46
New York	379	128.7	33.16	144	128.5	34.17	—	—	—	141.1	36.57
Pennsylvania	1,643	137.5	34.41	939	123.2	30.92	626	154.7	36.53	137.3	34.01
East North Central	**744**	**123.6**	**29.54**	**2,091**	**114.3**	**26.23**	**2,389**	**123.7**	**28.09**	**133.0**	**28.28**
Illinois	24	113.7	23.98	480	112.1	24.49	504	117.3	25.49	171.9	33.85
Indiana	360	119.0	25.98	824	101.6	22.94	522	103.0	22.77	115.5	23.84
Michigan	225	122.5	32.25	—	—	—	16	153.7	36.63	133.1	28.72
Ohio	84	129.3	33.15	786	128.1	30.73	1,347	133.1	31.03	131.4	31.36
Wisconsin	50	150.4	39.52	1	130.7	30.32	—	—	—	105.7	19.08
West North Central	**2**	**186.5**	**43.53**	**63**	**169.9**	**38.22**	**190**	**123.1**	**27.26**	**92.1**	**15.42**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90.0	15.41
Kansas	—	—	—	5	144.0	33.98	60	102.4	22.22	108.0	18.81
Minnesota	2	186.5	43.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	109.8	19.45
Missouri	—	—	—	57	172.4	38.61	130	132.4	29.59	94.6	16.99
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58.6	10.03
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78.4	10.40
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94.2	16.46
South Atlantic	**860**	**132.8**	**33.35**	**648**	**168.1**	**40.58**	**1,066**	**109.0**	**26.91**	**149.4**	**36.80**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	166.3	43.30
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	120	159.9	40.57	548	177.0	42.22	169	144.3	35.20	180.0	44.07
Georgia	28	145.2	35.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	161.8	37.23
Maryland	109	162.1	42.17	32	130.3	35.14	—	—	—	152.4	39.40
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144.9	35.91
South Carolina	170	146.5	37.51	20	150.0	37.82	—	—	—	147.0	37.67
Virginia	17	146.4	36.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	139.7	35.17
West Virginia	415	109.4	26.97	49	107.3	26.96	897	102.4	25.34	123.8	30.72
East South Central	**918**	**133.6**	**32.87**	**1,539**	**108.2**	**25.56**	**1,598**	**92.1**	**20.60**	**124.6**	**29.04**
Alabama	432	147.8	35.95	213	115.4	28.35	210	105.4	25.33	152.2	35.46
Kentucky	10	134.3	34.47	429	100.3	23.20	1,343	89.2	19.69	105.1	24.32
Mississippi	40	136.1	31.96	19	120.2	30.70	—	—	—	147.1	30.92
Tennessee	435	119.7	29.85	879	109.9	25.92	45	108.9	25.68	114.8	27.73
West South Central	**300**	**88.6**	**9.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**103.2**	**26.68**	**124.9**	**19.33**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159.1	27.62
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152.9	24.76
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	103.2	26.68	91.6	15.79
Texas	300	88.6	9.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	123.5	18.27
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**111.8**	**21.61**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143.9	29.08
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104.1	20.84
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66.1	10.97
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	122.3	26.82
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135.7	24.58
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	119.2	26.61
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83.5	14.65
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**155.7**	**26.12**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114.1	20.00
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170.3	28.15
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**4,919**	**132.2**	**31.71**	**5,530**	**122.7**	**29.19**	**5,876**	**115.8**	**26.71**	**128.0**	**26.15**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Table 37. Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by Type, Census Division, and State, January 1997

Census Division and State	No. 2 Fuel Oil		No. 4 Fuel Oil[1]		No. 5 Fuel Oil[1]		No. 6 Fuel Oil		Total	
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)
New England	**9**	**54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,962**	**12,530**	**1,971**	**12,583**
Connecticut	2	14	—	—	—	—	1,135	7,248	1,138	7,262
Maine	1	5	—	—	—	—	99	636	100	641
Massachusetts	4	22	—	—	—	—	606	3,860	610	3,882
New Hampshire	2	12	—	—	—	—	121	785	123	797
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**152**	**930**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,586**	**16,327**	**2,758**	**17,372**
New Jersey	2	9	—	—	—	—	8	50	30	174
New York	111	694	—	—	—	—	2,400	15,139	2,511	15,833
Pennsylvania	39	227	—	—	—	—	178	1,138	217	1,365
East North Central	**187**	**1,084**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**204**	**1,287**	**391**	**2,371**
Illinois	46	267	—	—	—	—	77	487	123	753
Indiana	54	314	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	314
Michigan	27	159	—	—	—	—	127	800	154	959
Ohio	24	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	138
Wisconsin	35	207	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	207
West North Central	**36**	**208**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**138**	**57**	**346**
Iowa	8	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	45
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	55	8	55
Minnesota	3	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	13
Missouri	5	29	—	—	—	—	13	83	18	112
Nebraska	3	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	15
North Dakota	18	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	106
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**180**	**1,047**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,635**	**16,821**	**2,815**	**17,868**
Delaware	12	69	—	—	—	—	135	856	147	924
District of Columbia	3	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	17
Florida	30	172	—	—	—	—	2,240	14,347	2,270	14,520
Georgia	15	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	89
Maryland	25	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	148
North Carolina	31	178	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	178
South Carolina	24	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	137
Virginia	13	78	—	—	—	—	260	1,618	274	1,696
West Virginia	27	159	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	159
East South Central	**95**	**555**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**634**	**4,175**	**729**	**4,730**
Alabama	16	93	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	93
Kentucky	14	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	83
Mississippi	3	17	—	—	—	—	634	4,175	637	4,192
Tennessee	62	362	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	362
West South Central	**139**	**815**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**286**	**1,849**	**426**	**2,664**
Arkansas	6	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	35
Louisiana	28	169	—	—	—	—	286	1,849	315	2,018
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	105	611	—	—	—	—	—	—	105	611
Mountain	**21**	**125**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**125**
Arizona	9	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	53
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
New Mexico	4	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	23
Utah	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Wyoming	5	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	31
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**6**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**481**	**3,013**	**481**	**3,013**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	481	3,013	481	3,013
U.S. Total	**820**	**4,825**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,811**	**56,140**	**9,651**	**61,079**

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	January 1997 Receipts		January 1996 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**1,972**	**12,586**	**2,719**	**17,367**	**12,586**	**17,367**	**310.1**	**329.4**
Connecticut	1,138	7,262	545	3,506	7,262	3,506	324.7	360.2
Maine	100	641	213	1,341	641	1,341	317.0	311.8
Massachusetts	610	3,885	1,861	11,864	3,885	11,864	289.9	328.7
New Hampshire	123	797	91	607	797	607	270.3	198.9
Rhode Island	—	—	7	39	—	39	—	355.6
Vermont	—	—	2	12	—	12	—	513.0
Middle Atlantic	**2,758**	**17,372**	**6,368**	**39,957**	**17,372**	**39,957**	**304.2**	**357.3**
New Jersey	30	174	500	3,099	174	3,099	501.2	377.7
New York	2,512	15,833	4,705	29,503	15,833	29,503	299.2	352.9
Pennsylvania	217	1,365	1,163	7,355	1,365	7,355	337.0	366.2
East North Central	**391**	**2,371**	**175**	**1,034**	**2,371**	**1,034**	**449.0**	**359.8**
Illinois	123	753	34	197	753	197	421.4	418.8
Indiana	54	314	37	216	314	216	521.7	436.1
Michigan	154	959	72	441	959	441	441.9	274.1
Ohio	24	138	29	165	138	165	448.1	414.9
Wisconsin	35	207	2	14	207	14	472.6	403.4
West North Central	**57**	**346**	**59**	**352**	**346**	**352**	**424.1**	**382.4**
Iowa	8	45	3	17	45	17	478.6	418.4
Kansas	8	55	13	78	55	78	296.4	374.1
Minnesota	3	13	3	17	13	17	539.0	467.0
Missouri	18	112	15	94	112	94	351.8	295.0
Nebraska	3	15	*	2	15	2	513.1	469.1
North Dakota	18	106	25	144	106	144	516.3	428.5
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**2,815**	**17,868**	**4,096**	**25,911**	**17,868**	**25,911**	**301.6**	**318.5**
Delaware	147	924	360	2,297	924	2,297	313.7	350.3
District of Columbia	3	17	43	259	17	259	504.7	408.8
Florida	2,270	14,520	2,591	16,454	14,520	16,454	291.0	297.0
Georgia	15	89	40	234	89	234	537.6	447.9
Maryland	25	148	906	5,718	148	5,718	527.0	347.5
North Carolina	31	178	13	77	178	77	509.3	427.0
South Carolina	24	137	7	40	137	40	545.7	446.9
Virginia	274	1,696	117	720	1,696	720	283.8	353.6
West Virginia	27	159	19	113	159	113	586.0	513.6
East South Central	**729**	**4,730**	**313**	**1,983**	**4,730**	**1,983**	**312.5**	**226.9**
Alabama	16	93	17	99	93	99	515.5	393.0
Kentucky	14	83	16	94	83	94	583.5	449.2
Mississippi	637	4,192	266	1,709	4,192	1,709	288.0	197.4
Tennessee	62	362	14	81	362	81	482.1	390.9
West South Central	**426**	**2,664**	**51**	**300**	**2,664**	**300**	**363.0**	**395.8**
Arkansas	6	35	15	86	35	86	481.1	459.2
Louisiana	315	2,018	15	92	2,018	92	312.5	302.0
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	105	611	21	122	611	122	522.7	421.7
Mountain	**21**	**125**	**21**	**124**	**125**	**124**	**588.6**	**500.7**
Arizona	9	53	—	—	53	—	590.8	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	2	12	—	12	—	441.2
Nevada	2	12	2	13	12	13	605.7	473.3
New Mexico	4	23	4	23	23	23	611.2	517.9
Utah	1	6	3	18	6	18	873.3	543.2
Wyoming	5	31	10	58	31	58	508.5	499.4
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**6**	*****	*****	**6**	*****	**563.8**	**460.0**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	1	6	*	*	6	*	563.8	460.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**481**	**3,013**	**738**	**4,621**	**3,013**	**4,621**	**430.3**	**326.9**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	481	3,013	738	4,621	3,013	4,621	430.3	326.9
U.S. Total	**9,652**	**61,082**	**14,540**	**91,648**	**61,082**	**91,648**	**321.0**	**337.1**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 1997 are preliminary. Data for 1996 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •The January 1997 petroleum coke receipts were 137,552 short tons and the cost was 75.3 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, January 1997

Census Division and State	Fuel Oil No. 6 by Type of Purchase						Averaged Cost of Fuel Oils[1]					
	Contract			Spot			No. 2		No. 4-No. 5		No. 6	
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]							
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)
New England	**1,076**	**314.2**	**20.13**	**886**	**302.7**	**19.26**	**542.5**	**31.52**	**—**	**—**	**309.0**	**19.74**
Connecticut	923	318.0	20.39	212	352.1	22.03	560.5	32.46	—	—	324.2	20.70
Maine	—	—	—	99	315.1	20.15	542.1	31.61	—	—	315.1	20.15
Massachusetts	153	291.7	18.58	453	287.1	18.29	531.9	31.01	—	—	288.3	18.36
New Hampshire	—	—	—	121	266.0	17.27	541.1	31.32	—	—	266.0	17.27
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**2,408**	**297.2**	**18.74**	**178**	**295.6**	**18.90**	**395.2**	**24.26**	**—**	**—**	**297.1**	**18.75**
New Jersey	8	294.8	18.77	—	—	—	551.9	32.22	—	—	294.8	18.77
New York	2,400	297.2	18.74	—	—	—	344.3	21.53	—	—	297.2	18.74
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	178	295.6	18.90	544.8	31.71	—	—	295.6	18.90
East North Central	**82**	**469.6**	**29.89**	**122**	**359.6**	**22.53**	**502.1**	**29.13**	**—**	**—**	**404.2**	**25.49**
Illinois	—	—	—	77	369.0	23.32	516.9	30.09	—	—	369.0	23.32
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	521.7	30.05	—	—	—	—
Michigan	82	469.6	29.89	45	343.0	21.18	524.0	30.37	—	—	425.6	26.80
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	448.1	25.92	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	472.6	27.66	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**300.0**	**19.88**	**506.4**	**29.23**	**—**	**—**	**300.0**	**19.88**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	478.6	28.12	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	8	296.4	20.17	—	—	—	—	296.4	20.17
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	539.0	27.33	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	13	302.3	19.71	495.2	28.49	—	—	302.3	19.71
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	513.1	29.64	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	516.3	30.11	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,199**	**285.4**	**18.44**	**1,436**	**288.6**	**18.24**	**534.5**	**31.10**	**—**	**—**	**287.1**	**18.33**
Delaware	135	297.0	18.84	—	—	—	523.1	30.43	—	—	297.0	18.84
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	504.7	29.40	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,065	283.9	18.38	1,176	292.0	18.52	528.3	30.74	—	—	288.1	18.45
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	537.6	31.27	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	527.0	30.65	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	509.3	29.57	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	545.7	31.64	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	260	273.0	16.97	508.5	29.70	—	—	273.0	16.97
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	586.0	34.25	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**634**	**287.2**	**18.90**	**502.8**	**29.50**	**—**	**—**	**287.2**	**18.90**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	515.5	30.19	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	583.5	34.11	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	634	287.2	18.90	482.7	28.12	—	—	287.2	18.90
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	482.1	28.33	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**286**	**297.8**	**19.21**	**510.8**	**29.91**	**—**	**—**	**297.8**	**19.21**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	481.1	28.24	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	286	297.8	19.21	473.9	28.43	—	—	297.8	19.21
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	522.7	30.40	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**588.6**	**34.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	590.8	34.61	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	605.7	35.11	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	611.2	34.91	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	873.3	51.35	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	508.5	29.57	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**563.8**	**33.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	563.8	33.13	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**481**	**430.3**	**26.96**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**430.3**	**26.96**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	481	430.3	26.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	430.3	26.96
U. S. Total	**5,247**	**312.7**	**19.88**	**3,563**	**295.4**	**18.88**	**493.0**	**29.01**	**—**	**—**	**305.7**	**19.48**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Table 40. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, January 1997

Census Division and State	0.3% or Less			More than 0.3% up to 0.5%			More than 0.5% up to 1.0%		
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]	
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)
New England	**134**	**348.6**	**21.71**	**314**	**328.8**	**20.65**	**1,183**	**311.5**	**20.05**
Connecticut	129	347.1	21.61	308	327.1	20.54	698	318.9	20.59
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	315.1	20.15
Massachusetts	5	387.2	24.18	6	416.2	25.89	385	297.0	19.03
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,503**	**302.9**	**18.94**	**128**	**293.4**	**18.75**	**735**	**289.0**	**18.50**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	294.8	18.77
New York	1,503	302.9	18.94	—	—	—	677	288.1	18.44
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	128	293.4	18.75	50	301.3	19.30
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**204**	**404.2**	**25.49**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	369.0	23.32
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	127	425.6	26.80
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,004**	**303.3**	**19.46**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	135	297.0	18.84
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	869	304.3	19.56
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**216**	**298.7**	**19.18**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	216	298.7	19.18
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**481**	**430.3**	**26.96**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	481	430.3	26.96	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**2,119**	**334.7**	**20.93**	**442**	**318.4**	**20.10**	**3,342**	**308.8**	**19.81**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Table 40. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, January 1997 (Continued)

Census Division and State	More than 1.0% up to 2.0%			More than 2.0% up to 3.0%			More than 3.0%			All Purchases	
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]			
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)
New England	**121**	**266.0**	**17.27**	**210**	**266.0**	**16.79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**309.0**	**19.74**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	324.2	20.70
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	315.1	20.15
Massachusetts	—	—	—	210	266.0	16.79	—	—	—	288.3	18.36
New Hampshire	121	266.0	17.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	266.0	17.27
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**220**	**287.3**	**18.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**297.1**	**18.75**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	294.8	18.77
New York	220	287.3	18.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	297.2	18.74
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	295.6	18.90
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**404.2**	**25.49**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	369.0	23.32
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	425.6	26.80
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**21**	**300.0**	**19.88**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**300.0**	**19.88**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	8	296.4	20.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	296.4	20.17
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	13	302.3	19.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	302.3	19.71
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,044**	**285.1**	**17.97**	**587**	**263.1**	**17.01**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**287.1**	**18.33**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	297.0	18.84
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	784	289.1	18.31	587	263.1	17.01	—	—	—	288.1	18.45
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	260	273.0	16.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	273.0	16.97
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**465**	**287.7**	**18.92**	**170**	**285.8**	**18.84**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**287.2**	**18.90**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	465	287.7	18.92	170	285.8	18.84	—	—	—	287.2	18.90
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**71**	**295.0**	**19.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**297.8**	**19.21**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	71	295.0	19.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	297.8	19.21
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**430.3**	**26.96**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	430.3	26.96
U. S. Total	**1,941**	**285.3**	**18.27**	**966**	**267.8**	**17.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**305.7**	**19.48**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Table 41. Electric Utility Receipts of Gas by Type, Census Division, and State, January 1997

Census Division and State	Natural		Blast-Furnance[1]		Refinery		Total	
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)
New England	**4,752**	**4,893**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,752**	**4,893**
Connecticut	44	45	—	—	—	—	44	45
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,586	1,640	—	—	—	—	1,586	1,640
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	3,122	3,209	—	—	—	—	3,122	3,209
Vermont	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
Middle Atlantic	**5,633**	**5,781**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,633**	**5,781**
New Jersey	672	690	—	—	—	—	672	690
New York	4,716	4,838	—	—	—	—	4,716	4,838
Pennsylvania	245	253	—	—	—	—	245	253
East North Central	**2,055**	**2,090**	**1,617**	**162**	**—**	**—**	**3,672**	**2,252**
Illinois	1,393	1,417	—	—	—	—	1,393	1,417
Indiana	101	103	—	—	—	—	101	103
Michigan	243	249	1,617	162	—	—	1,860	411
Ohio	12	13	—	—	—	—	12	13
Wisconsin	305	308	—	—	—	—	305	308
West North Central	**1,371**	**1,378**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,371**	**1,378**
Iowa	246	247	—	—	—	—	246	247
Kansas	427	432	—	—	—	—	427	432
Minnesota	584	584	—	—	—	—	584	584
Missouri	87	87	—	—	—	—	87	87
Nebraska	26	26	—	—	—	—	26	26
North Dakota	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**12,360**	**12,509**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**31**	**12,387**	**12,539**
Delaware	1,753	1,813	—	—	—	—	1,753	1,813
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	10,260	10,339	—	—	—	—	10,260	10,339
Georgia	20	21	—	—	—	—	20	21
Maryland	135	140	—	—	—	—	135	140
North Carolina	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
South Carolina	11	11	—	—	—	—	11	11
Virginia	129	134	—	—	27	31	156	164
West Virginia	51	51	—	—	—	—	51	51
East South Central	**1,162**	**1,205**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,162**	**1,205**
Alabama	84	86	—	—	—	—	84	86
Kentucky	55	57	—	—	—	—	55	57
Mississippi	1,023	1,062	—	—	—	—	1,023	1,062
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**79,750**	**81,691**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**79,750**	**81,691**
Arkansas	1,010	1,048	—	—	—	—	1,010	1,048
Louisiana	13,554	13,960	—	—	—	—	13,554	13,960
Oklahoma	6,924	7,134	—	—	—	—	6,924	7,134
Texas	58,263	59,549	—	—	—	—	58,263	59,549
Mountain	**4,683**	**4,761**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,683**	**4,761**
Arizona	326	329	—	—	—	—	326	329
Colorado	243	240	—	—	—	—	243	240
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	15	16	—	—	—	—	15	16
Nevada	2,122	2,179	—	—	—	—	2,122	2,179
New Mexico	1,968	1,988	—	—	—	—	1,968	1,988
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9
Pacific Contiguous	**17,763**	**17,625**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17,763**	**17,625**
California	17,439	17,297	—	—	—	—	17,439	17,297
Oregon	324	328	—	—	—	—	324	328
Washington	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,020**	**2,020**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,020**	**2,020**
Alaska	2,020	2,020	—	—	—	—	2,020	2,020
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**131,549**	**133,954**	**1,617**	**162**	**27**	**31**	**133,193**	**134,147**

[1] Includes coke oven gas.

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	January 1997 Receipts		January 1996 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**4,752**	**4,893**	**4,073**	**4,193**	**4,893**	**4,193**	**380.6**	**327.9**
Connecticut	44	45	—	—	45	—	392.2	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,586	1,640	991	1,022	1,640	1,022	519.6	627.5
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	3,122	3,209	3,081	3,170	3,209	3,170	309.4	231.3
Vermont	*	*	1	1	*	1	498.2	301.4
Middle Atlantic	**5,633**	**5,781**	**6,117**	**6,002**	**5,781**	**6,002**	**429.9**	**392.6**
New Jersey	672	690	2,285	2,061	690	2,061	453.2	306.3
New York	4,716	4,838	3,519	3,618	4,838	3,618	425.5	437.1
Pennsylvania	245	253	314	323	253	323	450.8	444.3
East North Central	**3,672**	**2,252**	**2,990**	**1,552**	**2,252**	**1,552**	**341.9**	**296.3**
Illinois	1,393	1,417	402	410	1,417	410	328.8	312.6
Indiana	101	103	313	320	103	320	493.5	331.1
Michigan	1,860	411	1,952	492	411	492	252.1	257.6
Ohio	12	13	104	107	13	107	374.2	383.7
Wisconsin	305	308	220	224	308	224	469.7	260.2
West North Central	**1,371**	**1,378**	**1,783**	**1,766**	**1,378**	**1,766**	**369.1**	**242.7**
Iowa	246	247	152	152	247	152	509.7	334.9
Kansas	427	432	1,258	1,240	432	1,240	451.0	231.6
Minnesota	584	584	155	155	584	155	226.3	209.7
Missouri	87	87	132	133	87	133	535.9	309.1
Nebraska	26	26	86	86	26	86	322.8	196.1
North Dakota	1	1	*	*	1	*	282.9	334.8
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**12,387**	**12,539**	**17,912**	**18,108**	**12,539**	**18,108**	**503.8**	**381.4**
Delaware	1,753	1,813	1,331	1,372	1,813	1,372	470.6	449.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	10,260	10,339	15,483	15,598	10,339	15,598	514.5	383.9
Georgia	20	21	10	10	21	10	202.8	708.4
Maryland	135	140	82	85	140	85	485.3	579.4
North Carolina	*	*	5	5	*	5	666.3	294.9
South Carolina	11	11	4	4	11	4	679.2	409.9
Virginia	156	164	993	1,029	164	1,029	297.8	232.5
West Virginia	51	51	4	4	51	4	314.9	500.0
East South Central	**1,162**	**1,205**	**1,742**	**1,799**	**1,205**	**1,799**	**404.4**	**392.8**
Alabama	84	86	92	95	86	95	423.3	360.2
Kentucky	55	57	74	76	57	76	473.4	387.3
Mississippi	1,023	1,062	1,576	1,628	1,062	1,628	399.2	395.0
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**79,750**	**81,691**	**87,940**	**90,237**	**81,691**	**90,237**	**390.6**	**265.4**
Arkansas	1,010	1,048	275	306	1,048	306	403.0	181.8
Louisiana	13,554	13,960	12,914	13,346	13,960	13,346	422.1	360.1
Oklahoma	6,924	7,134	8,068	8,327	7,134	8,327	408.3	302.8
Texas	58,263	59,549	66,683	68,258	59,549	68,258	380.8	242.7
Mountain	**4,683**	**4,761**	**5,387**	**5,509**	**4,761**	**5,509**	**325.5**	**209.8**
Arizona	326	329	1,005	1,025	329	1,025	565.2	265.3
Colorado	243	240	66	67	240	67	381.6	177.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	15	16	15	16	16	16	336.3	174.3
Nevada	2,122	2,179	3,068	3,144	2,179	3,144	208.4	194.1
New Mexico	1,968	1,988	1,224	1,249	1,988	1,249	402.6	202.9
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	9	9	8	8	9	8	1,346.7	646.2
Pacific Contiguous	**17,763**	**17,625**	**24,870**	**25,623**	**17,625**	**25,623**	**466.0**	**253.4**
California	17,439	17,297	23,610	24,349	17,297	24,349	471.2	259.7
Oregon	324	328	1,260	1,274	328	1,274	193.6	131.5
Washington	*	*	*	*	*	*	487.0	474.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,020**	**2,020**	**2,210**	**2,211**	**2,020**	**2,211**	**167.8**	**132.4**
Alaska	2,020	2,020	2,210	2,211	2,020	2,211	167.8	132.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**133,193**	**134,147**	**155,022**	**157,001**	**134,147**	**157,001**	**405.8**	**281.0**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 1997 are preliminary. Data for 1996 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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, January 1997

Census Division and State	Firm Gas			Interruptible Gas			Spot Gas			Total Gas		
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]	
	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ Mcf)
New England	**3,961**	**374.6**	**3.86**	**213**	**498.6**	**5.12**	**578**	**378.5**	**3.89**	**4,752**	**380.6**	**3.92**
Connecticut	—	—	—	44	392.2	3.97	—	—	—	44	392.2	3.97
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,380	521.8	5.40	168	526.1	5.42	38	410.9	4.22	1,586	519.6	5.37
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,582	295.4	3.04	—	—	—	540	376.2	3.87	3,122	309.4	3.18
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	498.2	5.05	*	498.2	5.05
Middle Atlantic	**803**	**570.0**	**5.79**	**2,589**	**483.6**	**4.98**	**2,240**	**318.2**	**3.27**	**5,633**	**429.9**	**4.41**
New Jersey	—	—	—	664	451.7	4.64	8	582.8	6.04	672	453.2	4.66
New York	803	570.0	5.79	1,725	506.6	5.22	2,188	309.0	3.17	4,716	425.5	4.37
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	201	390.7	4.03	45	721.1	7.43	245	450.8	4.65
East North Central	**295**	**373.9**	**3.83**	**2,055**	**370.7**	**1.09**	**1,322**	**321.7**	**3.27**	**3,672**	**341.9**	**2.10**
Illinois	83	459.3	4.69	4	478.9	4.92	1,306	320.1	3.25	1,393	328.8	3.34
Indiana	—	—	—	101	493.5	5.04	—	—	—	101	493.5	5.04
Michigan	206	338.5	3.48	1,654	160.2	.19	—	—	—	1,860	252.1	.56
Ohio	6	425.1	4.38	*	600.0	6.00	7	327.4	3.39	12	374.2	3.87
Wisconsin	—	—	—	296	467.3	4.72	9	550.0	5.48	305	469.7	4.74
West North Central	**41**	**494.4**	**4.95**	**1,319**	**363.9**	**3.66**	**11**	**537.0**	**5.21**	**1,371**	**369.1**	**3.71**
Iowa	26	524.0	5.28	220	508.0	5.09	—	—	—	246	509.7	5.11
Kansas	7	389.0	3.81	420	452.0	4.58	*	475.0	4.75	427	451.0	4.56
Minnesota	3	614.4	6.26	581	224.6	2.25	—	—	—	584	226.3	2.27
Missouri	—	—	—	76	535.7	5.43	11	537.0	5.21	87	535.9	5.41
Nebraska	5	428.0	4.28	21	296.5	2.96	—	—	—	26	322.8	3.22
North Dakota	—	—	—	1	282.9	3.04	—	—	—	1	282.9	3.04
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**11,758**	**511.6**	**5.17**	**473**	**384.2**	**4.01**	**156**	**297.8**	**3.13**	**12,387**	**503.8**	**5.10**
Delaware	1,753	470.6	4.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,753	470.6	4.87
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	9,914	519.6	5.23	346	374.2	3.94	—	—	—	10,260	514.5	5.18
Georgia	—	—	—	20	202.8	2.08	—	—	—	20	202.8	2.08
Maryland	90	454.9	4.73	44	547.4	5.67	—	—	—	135	485.3	5.04
North Carolina	—	—	—	*	666.3	6.89	—	—	—	*	666.3	6.89
South Carolina	—	—	—	11	679.2	6.95	—	—	—	11	679.2	6.95
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	156	297.8	3.13	156	297.8	3.13
West Virginia	—	—	—	51	314.9	3.15	—	—	—	51	314.9	3.15
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,109**	**401.1**	**4.16**	**53**	**476.6**	**4.89**	**1,162**	**404.4**	**4.20**
Alabama	—	—	—	84	423.3	4.37	—	—	—	84	423.3	4.37
Kentucky	—	—	—	3	408.7	4.09	53	476.6	4.89	55	473.4	4.85
Mississippi	—	—	—	1,023	399.2	4.15	—	—	—	1,023	399.2	4.15
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**54,642**	**397.9**	**4.07**	**14,362**	**381.0**	**3.91**	**10,745**	**366.2**	**3.76**	**79,750**	**390.6**	**4.00**
Arkansas	211	281.5	3.12	799	437.9	4.46	—	—	—	1,010	403.0	4.18
Louisiana	8,257	449.9	4.61	3,537	389.6	4.05	1,760	358.7	3.70	13,554	422.1	4.35
Oklahoma	3,412	452.5	4.67	3,512	365.2	3.76	—	—	—	6,924	408.3	4.21
Texas	42,763	384.1	3.92	6,514	377.9	3.85	8,986	367.7	3.77	58,263	380.8	3.89
Mountain	**1,386**	**462.9**	**4.65**	**3,212**	**263.1**	**2.69**	**85**	**485.0**	**4.93**	**4,683**	**325.5**	**3.31**
Arizona	300	584.8	5.89	—	—	—	26	344.0	3.50	326	565.2	5.70
Colorado	241	383.4	3.78	2	142.7	1.53	—	—	—	243	381.6	3.76
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	14	329.4	3.47	1	476.0	5.09	—	—	—	15	336.3	3.54
Nevada	—	—	—	2,064	198.9	2.04	58	548.9	5.58	2,122	208.4	2.14
New Mexico	822	433.8	4.37	1,146	380.4	3.85	—	—	—	1,968	402.6	4.07
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	9	1,346.7	13.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	1,346.7	13.99
Pacific Contiguous	**485**	**231.3**	**2.33**	**3,900**	**495.4**	**5.01**	**13,378**	**465.9**	**4.59**	**17,763**	**466.0**	**4.62**
California	160	308.5	3.08	3,900	495.4	5.01	13,378	465.9	4.59	17,439	471.2	4.67
Oregon	324	193.6	1.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	324	193.6	1.96
Washington	—	—	—	*	487.0	5.11	—	—	—	*	487.0	5.11
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,020**	**167.8**	**1.68**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,020**	**167.8**	**1.68**
Alaska	2,020	167.8	1.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,020	167.8	1.68
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**75,393**	**410.1**	**4.19**	**29,232**	**393.6**	**3.83**	**28,569**	**406.5**	**4.09**	**133,193**	**405.8**	**4.09**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* = Less than 0.05.

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

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

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

Table 44. U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity by Sector, 1987 Through February 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	—
February	89,970	—	69,439	—	81,339	—	7,803	—	248,552	—
Year to Date										
1997 [4]	**195,744**	**—**	**144,721**	**—**	**164,982**	**—**	**15,909**	**—**	**521,357**	**—**
1996 [4]	**203,982**	**—**	**142,690**	**—**	**162,294**	**—**	**16,572**	**—**	**525,537**	**—**
1995 [4]	**183,425**	**—**	**133,207**	**—**	**161,156**	**—**	**15,941**	**—**	**493,729**	**—**

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, February 1997 and 1996

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**3,435**	**3,689**	**3,387**	**3,491**	**2,013**	**2,095**	**124**	**127**	**8,959**	**9,400**
Connecticut	940	1,062	816	860	462	484	35	34	2,254	2,441
Maine	349	369	279	302	391	364	5	5	1,024	1,040
Massachusetts	1,451	1,510	1,680	1,696	732	819	53	60	3,916	4,085
New Hampshire	290	320	258	272	178	194	13	11	739	797
Rhode Island	224	228	218	219	116	110	15	14	573	571
Vermont	181	199	136	141	133	124	3	3	453	467
Middle Atlantic	**9,145**	**9,972**	**9,731**	**9,993**	**6,748**	**6,691**	**1,175**	**1,260**	**26,799**	**27,916**
New Jersey	1,783	1,978	2,310	2,409	1,078	1,125	49	44	5,220	5,556
New York	3,422	3,631	4,384	4,517	1,968	1,880	1,036	1,095	10,810	11,123
Pennsylvania	3,940	4,362	3,037	3,067	3,702	3,686	90	121	10,769	11,237
East North Central	**13,107**	**14,039**	**11,156**	**11,373**	**18,028**	**17,567**	**1,361**	**1,336**	**43,651**	**44,315**
Illinois	3,330	3,390	3,367	3,162	3,962	3,513	827	798	11,486	10,862
Indiana	2,356	2,512	1,428	1,503	3,423	3,456	46	45	7,253	7,516
Michigan	2,186	2,454	2,459	2,556	2,825	2,792	74	76	7,543	7,878
Ohio	3,682	4,088	2,747	2,907	5,863	5,882	353	364	12,646	13,241
Wisconsin	1,554	1,595	1,154	1,245	1,955	1,925	60	53	4,723	4,818
West North Central	**6,571**	**6,886**	**4,665**	**4,723**	**6,020**	**6,024**	**430**	**441**	**17,686**	**18,074**
Iowa	916	968	589	601	1,184	1,162	105	108	2,795	2,838
Kansas	762	769	794	818	731	741	34	33	2,320	2,361
Minnesota	1,373	1,494	761	771	2,152	2,158	57	56	4,342	4,478
Missouri	2,112	2,200	1,653	1,672	1,116	1,162	78	69	4,959	5,102
Nebraska	693	705	509	494	495	474	91	95	1,789	1,769
North Dakota	386	403	181	186	198	184	39	50	804	824
South Dakota	329	349	177	181	144	142	26	30	677	702
South Atlantic	**21,013**	**23,696**	**14,967**	[2] **15,492**	**12,218**	[2] **12,222**	**1,662**	**1,605**	**49,859**	**53,015**
Delaware	317	353	249	247	281	284	5	5	851	889
District of Columbia	125	147	569	611	23	20	27	28	744	806
Florida	6,350	6,789	4,643	4,379	1,416	1,366	423	418	12,831	12,951
Georgia	2,568	2,893	2,030	2,229	2,494	2,486	100	99	7,193	7,707
Maryland	1,933	2,407	1,759	[2] 1,822	767	[2] 801	62	73	4,521	5,103
North Carolina	3,758	4,290	2,405	2,459	2,681	2,655	167	160	9,012	9,564
South Carolina	1,950	2,206	1,143	1,244	2,368	2,246	67	66	5,529	5,762
Virginia	3,207	3,641	1,704	2,013	1,333	1,458	803	748	7,047	7,861
West Virginia	805	972	464	488	856	904	8	8	2,133	2,372
East South Central	**8,022**	**9,251**	**3,289**	**3,277**	**10,492**	**10,063**	**418**	**476**	**22,221**	**23,067**
Alabama	1,863	2,156	969	954	2,733	2,581	46	54	5,610	5,745
Kentucky	1,740	2,058	776	823	3,456	3,222	229	239	6,201	6,342
Mississippi	1,165	1,279	593	588	1,219	1,218	54	53	3,032	3,138
Tennessee	3,253	3,757	951	912	3,084	3,043	90	129	7,378	7,842
West South Central	**11,729**	**11,735**	**7,905**	**7,781**	**12,557**	**11,995**	**1,332**	**1,331**	**33,522**	**32,841**
Arkansas	1,118	1,150	561	552	1,221	1,149	47	46	2,947	2,897
Louisiana	1,732	1,782	1,207	1,185	2,730	2,638	193	181	5,863	5,786
Oklahoma	1,218	1,340	800	846	1,008	874	174	171	3,201	3,231
Texas	7,661	7,463	5,337	5,198	7,597	7,334	917	932	21,513	20,928
Mountain	**5,075**	**4,941**	**4,526**	**4,373**	**4,998**	**5,175**	**547**	**547**	**15,146**	**15,035**
Arizona	1,454	1,326	1,245	1,203	948	988	168	159	3,816	3,677
Colorado	1,101	1,112	1,183	1,169	823	770	76	93	3,184	3,144
Idaho	620	659	350	341	619	623	19	26	1,609	1,649
Montana	370	380	264	270	407	470	18	25	1,060	1,145
Nevada	487	461	360	365	685	663	57	66	1,589	1,554
New Mexico	387	358	414	368	481	451	110	98	1,392	1,275
Utah	450	429	487	433	623	591	61	66	1,622	1,518
Wyoming	205	215	222	224	412	619	38	15	876	1,073
Pacific Contiguous	**11,508**	**11,166**	**9,416**	**8,948**	**7,928**	**8,796**	**734**	**1,032**	**29,586**	**29,942**
California	5,930	5,704	6,332	5,883	4,575	4,508	352	617	17,189	16,711
Oregon	1,741	1,828	1,128	1,093	1,203	1,262	56	58	4,128	4,241
Washington	3,837	3,634	1,957	1,972	2,149	3,026	326	357	8,269	8,989
Pacific Noncontiguous	**365**	**387**	**397**	**400**	**339**	**339**	**19**	**22**	**1,120**	**1,148**
Alaska	165	182	190	200	62	48	15	17	432	447
Hawaii	200	205	207	201	277	291	5	5	689	701
U.S. Total	**89,970**	**95,763**	**69,439**	[2] **69,851**	**81,339**	[2] **80,967**	**7,803**	**8,174**	**248,552**	**254,755**

[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, February 1997

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**1.1**	**1.4**	**2.1**	**0.9**	**1.1**
Connecticut	.5	.1	.1	1.1	.3
Maine	.3	3.6	3.4	14.3	.1
Massachusetts	2.5	2.8	5.5	1.3	2.5
New Hampshire	2.8	.4	2.5	3.6	2.3
Rhode Island	.1	.1	.3	.5	.1
Vermont	1.9	1.5	1.4	2.5	1.4
Middle Atlantic	**2.7**	**.8**	**2.1**	**.6**	**1.6**
New Jersey	1.5	.7	1.4	1.2	1.1
New York	2.7	1.1	.8	.4	1.2
Pennsylvania	5.9	1.8	3.7	6.6	3.7
East North Central	**.9**	**1.2**	**1.7**	**.9**	**.8**
Illinois	1.4	2.5	3.5	.6	2.5
Indiana	3.0	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.5
Michigan	.7	3.9	9.2	4.8	1.3
Ohio	1.9	.9	1.5	1.9	.9
Wisconsin	1.8	2.8	1.0	12.5	1.8
West North Central	**1.2**	**.5**	**.8**	**3.7**	**.6**
Iowa	1.3	1.5	2.1	.6	.6
Kansas	2.2	.6	1.3	8.8	1.2
Minnesota	4.7	2.3	1.6	3.2	2.0
Missouri	1.5	.2	.8	2.7	.6
Nebraska	3.3	1.4	3.3	16.7	2.3
North Dakota	3.9	4.9	8.5	4.5	2.9
South Dakota	3.5	1.9	3.5	6.1	2.7
South Atlantic	**.7**	**.8**	**.5**	**.4**	**.5**
Delaware	.5	.1	1.8	2.9	.9
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.8	1.8	2.0	1.2	.8
Georgia	2.7	1.2	1.1	2.4	1.3
Maryland	1.5	1.0	.7	1.2	.8
North Carolina	3.2	3.1	.9	2.4	2.1
South Carolina	1.7	1.1	1.0	.7	.7
Virginia	.8	1.1	2.7	.2	.4
West Virginia	.7	.5	.3	.2	.5
East South Central	**3.0**	**2.0**	**1.0**	**4.6**	**1.4**
Alabama	9.8	5.8	1.0	2.2	4.0
Kentucky	4.6	1.4	1.3	.5	1.5
Mississippi	2.3	2.8	1.6	1.7	1.9
Tennessee	4.0	2.7	2.7	21.4	2.4
West South Central	**2.5**	**.6**	**.5**	**.8**	**.7**
Arkansas	1.5	.9	.1	3.8	.8
Louisiana	2.1	1.2	.6	2.3	1.3
Oklahoma	4.6	4.0	1.2	.2	2.8
Texas	3.7	.7	.7	1.0	1.0
Mountain	**.7**	**.6**	**.5**	**3.3**	**.6**
Arizona	.7	.8	.9	2.4	.9
Colorado	.8	.3	.9	11.6	.6
Idaho	2.6	5.5	1.0	16.3	2.0
Montana	6.0	3.3	2.3	2.2	3.7
Nevada	3.1	1.0	.8	1.4	1.6
New Mexico	.9	2.0	2.3	1.3	1.5
Utah	1.3	.3	.4	1.1	.1
Wyoming	5.8	5.4	4.4	38.7	6.5
Pacific Contiguous	**1.3**	**.6**	**3.9**	**6.3**	**2.4**
California	2.1	.6	2.0	12.7	.2
Oregon	3.6	2.0	4.4	10.7	3.4
Washington	1.6	1.6	13.6	2.9	8.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.3**	**.3**	**2.3**	**6.3**	**.7**
Alaska	.5	.6	12.0	8.2	1.8
Hawaii	.3	.1	.7	.7	.4
U.S. Average	**.6**	**.3**	**.6**	**.8**	**.4**

[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	**7,487**	**7,885**	**7,189**	**7,312**	**4,059**	**4,078**	**258**	**267**	**18,993**	**19,542**
Connecticut	2,092	2,254	1,802	1,838	914	929	72	70	4,879	5,091
Maine	720	745	575	589	802	701	11	10	2,108	2,045
Massachusetts	3,142	3,263	3,539	3,574	1,486	1,602	113	131	8,279	8,570
New Hampshire	659	707	542	573	358	368	25	23	1,585	1,670
Rhode Island	476	493	447	448	228	222	31	28	1,181	1,192
Vermont	398	422	284	289	272	257	7	6	961	974
Middle Atlantic	**19,747**	**21,031**	**20,012**	**20,324**	**13,865**	**13,528**	**2,430**	**2,541**	**56,055**	**57,424**
New Jersey	3,937	4,177	4,860	5,016	2,132	2,190	99	94	11,028	11,477
New York	7,272	7,542	8,984	9,122	4,060	3,944	2,067	2,196	22,384	22,804
Pennsylvania	8,537	9,311	6,169	6,187	7,673	7,394	264	251	22,643	23,142
East North Central	**29,951**	**30,509**	**23,591**	**23,188**	**35,872**	**34,812**	**2,740**	**2,695**	**92,153**	**91,204**
Illinois	7,341	7,289	6,786	6,371	7,417	6,986	1,626	1,574	23,170	22,219
Indiana	5,386	5,511	3,072	3,082	6,948	6,969	100	99	15,506	15,661
Michigan	5,184	5,298	5,174	5,203	5,466	5,330	151	162	15,975	15,993
Ohio	8,635	8,969	5,953	5,963	12,065	11,726	725	747	27,378	27,404
Wisconsin	3,406	3,442	2,606	2,570	3,975	3,802	138	113	10,125	9,927
West North Central	**14,793**	**14,918**	**10,014**	**9,818**	**12,407**	**12,194**	**909**	**917**	**38,122**	**37,847**
Iowa	2,091	2,102	1,248	1,235	2,395	2,316	226	229	5,959	5,882
Kansas	1,697	1,703	1,704	1,669	1,496	1,527	66	66	4,963	4,965
Minnesota	3,052	3,214	1,605	1,550	4,480	4,371	120	119	9,257	9,255
Missouri	4,852	4,886	3,627	3,587	2,309	2,368	164	152	10,952	10,994
Nebraska	1,526	1,474	1,066	1,024	1,020	968	193	192	3,805	3,658
North Dakota	858	840	391	392	406	358	85	100	1,740	1,690
South Dakota	716	699	373	360	301	285	56	60	1,446	1,403
South Atlantic	**45,157**	**50,926**	**31,663**	[2] **31,585**	**25,122**	[2] **24,087**	**3,297**	**3,258**	**105,239**	**109,856**
Delaware	647	716	506	504	571	550	9	10	1,733	1,780
District of Columbia	278	318	1,255	1,218	45	42	59	59	1,637	1,636
Florida	13,132	14,715	9,463	8,882	2,824	2,750	860	791	26,279	27,137
Georgia	5,804	6,288	4,446	4,579	5,136	4,914	206	204	15,592	15,984
Maryland	4,350	5,089	3,847	[2] 3,877	1,660	[2] 1,657	134	142	9,990	10,765
North Carolina	8,046	9,170	4,897	5,004	5,341	5,053	333	334	18,617	19,560
South Carolina	4,108	4,699	2,354	2,447	4,723	4,406	137	136	11,322	11,688
Virginia	6,909	7,849	3,874	4,028	3,009	2,866	1,542	1,566	15,334	16,309
West Virginia	1,884	2,084	1,021	1,046	1,813	1,849	17	17	4,735	4,995
East South Central	**17,587**	**19,583**	**6,955**	**6,867**	**21,259**	**20,457**	**867**	**982**	**46,668**	**47,889**
Alabama	4,223	4,805	2,073	2,040	5,347	5,181	92	109	11,736	12,135
Kentucky	4,093	4,503	1,747	1,758	7,195	6,540	491	492	13,527	13,293
Mississippi	2,426	2,630	1,230	1,191	2,494	2,455	109	105	6,259	6,382
Tennessee	6,845	7,645	1,904	1,878	6,222	6,280	175	275	15,147	16,078
West South Central	**25,003**	**24,797**	**16,486**	**15,947**	**25,143**	**23,897**	**2,727**	**2,652**	**69,358**	**67,293**
Arkansas	2,341	2,406	1,159	1,134	2,462	2,312	97	93	6,060	5,945
Louisiana	3,699	3,795	2,487	2,408	5,529	5,259	389	374	12,105	11,836
Oklahoma	2,753	2,910	1,745	1,755	1,963	1,817	363	340	6,824	6,822
Texas	16,210	15,686	11,095	10,650	15,188	14,509	1,877	1,845	44,370	42,690
Mountain	**11,156**	**10,670**	**9,254**	**8,939**	**10,362**	**10,484**	**1,151**	**1,103**	**31,923**	**31,196**
Arizona	3,123	2,896	2,519	2,443	1,964	1,956	364	332	7,971	7,626
Colorado	2,333	2,294	2,356	2,354	1,657	1,587	156	177	6,502	6,412
Idaho	1,433	1,426	762	733	1,313	1,310	46	53	3,555	3,522
Montana	832	812	567	552	845	989	38	52	2,283	2,405
Nevada	1,126	1,056	762	715	1,394	1,334	126	122	3,408	3,227
New Mexico	833	794	818	783	931	931	209	202	2,791	2,710
Utah	1,018	959	1,020	920	1,256	1,210	137	136	3,431	3,225
Wyoming	457	434	450	438	1,002	1,167	75	30	1,984	2,069
Pacific Contiguous	**24,062**	**22,853**	**18,742**	**17,895**	**16,178**	**18,060**	**1,491**	**2,113**	**60,474**	**60,921**
California	12,503	11,924	12,567	11,870	9,291	9,329	709	1,276	35,070	34,399
Oregon	3,770	3,754	2,261	2,176	2,477	2,553	111	122	8,619	8,605
Washington	7,789	7,176	3,913	3,849	4,410	6,178	671	715	16,784	17,917
Pacific Noncontiguous	**801**	**810**	**815**	**816**	**716**	**697**	**40**	**43**	**2,372**	**2,365**
Alaska	367	375	401	400	129	97	31	34	927	906
Hawaii	434	435	414	415	588	600	9	10	1,445	1,460
U.S. Total	**195,744**	**203,982**	**144,721**	[2] **142,690**	**164,982**	[2] **162,294**	**15,909**	**16,572**	**521,357**	**525,537**

[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 February 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	—
February	7,202	—	5,156	—	3,613	—	524	—	16,496	—
Year to Date										
1997 [3]	**15,549**	**—**	**10,662**	**—**	**7,325**	**—**	**1,076**	**—**	**34,611**	**—**
1996 [3]	**15,927**	**—**	**10,478**	**—**	**7,280**	**—**	**1,082**	**—**	**34,767**	**—**
1995 [3]	**14,560**	**—**	**9,886**	**—**	**7,333**	**—**	**1,040**	**—**	**32,819**	**—**

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, February 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	**403**	**434**	**345**	**360**	**165**	**172**	**17**	**17**	**930**	**984**
Connecticut	111	127	81	94	34	38	5	5	231	265
Maine	44	47	33	36	31	29	1	1	110	113
Massachusetts	162	167	163	159	62	66	7	8	394	400
New Hampshire	37	43	28	31	16	18	1	2	82	92
Rhode Island	25	26	24	23	11	10	2	2	61	60
Vermont	23	24	17	17	11	11	1	*	52	53
Middle Atlantic	**1,037**	**1,106**	**981**	**981**	**408**	**409**	**108**	**114**	**2,535**	**2,610**
New Jersey	207	227	234	240	86	92	8	8	535	566
New York	470	491	500	496	105	97	90	93	1,166	1,178
Pennsylvania	360	388	246	245	217	219	10	13	834	866
East North Central	**1,051**	**1,111**	**786**	**817**	**769**	**777**	**90**	**90**	**2,696**	**2,795**
Illinois	310	318	238	233	178	176	51	51	778	778
Indiana	154	159	85	89	134	135	4	4	378	387
Michigan	189	207	193	207	144	148	8	8	534	569
Ohio	291	318	205	218	241	247	22	23	759	807
Wisconsin	106	109	65	71	72	72	4	3	247	255
West North Central	**430**	**443**	**265**	**271**	**243**	**245**	**26**	**28**	**964**	**988**
Iowa	69	71	34	34	43	42	6	7	153	155
Kansas	55	56	50	53	33	35	3	3	141	148
Minnesota	100	104	46	47	90	91	4	4	241	247
Missouri	124	129	85	89	43	45	5	5	257	269
Nebraska	38	37	26	25	18	17	5	5	87	84
North Dakota	23	22	11	11	9	8	2	2	44	44
South Dakota	22	23	12	12	6	6	1	1	41	42
South Atlantic	**1,603**	**1,765**	**978**	[2] **999**	**507**	[2] **524**	**98**	**101**	**3,185**	**3,390**
Delaware	27	28	17	16	13	13	1	1	58	58
District of Columbia	9	10	34	37	1	1	2	2	45	49
Florida	526	545	323	301	75	70	30	29	954	946
Georgia	183	204	153	163	96	108	8	8	441	483
Maryland	145	175	107	[2] 108	29	[2] 31	5	6	287	321
North Carolina	291	327	151	152	121	119	12	11	575	609
South Carolina	141	161	69	75	84	86	4	4	298	326
Virginia	233	254	99	119	55	59	35	40	421	472
West Virginia	49	60	26	28	32	36	1	1	107	125
East South Central	**485**	**547**	**204**	**204**	**381**	**375**	**26**	**28**	**1,096**	**1,154**
Alabama	122	135	63	62	98	96	3	3	287	296
Kentucky	95	113	40	44	96	92	10	11	242	261
Mississippi	79	83	43	42	54	53	5	5	180	182
Tennessee	189	216	57	56	133	135	7	9	387	415
West South Central	**837**	**763**	**545**	**489**	**530**	**464**	**86**	**78**	**1,997**	**1,794**
Arkansas	82	78	36	34	50	45	3	3	172	160
Louisiana	135	133	91	86	127	114	14	15	366	347
Oklahoma	72	76	39	39	35	29	7	7	154	151
Texas	548	477	379	329	319	277	61	53	1,306	1,135
Mountain	**362**	**357**	**286**	**285**	**196**	**214**	**29**	**30**	**873**	**887**
Arizona	115	112	91	91	46	50	8	8	259	262
Colorado	81	81	67	70	36	35	6	7	190	193
Idaho	31	33	16	16	16	17	1	1	63	67
Montana	24	24	17	17	15	19	1	2	57	62
Nevada	34	34	23	25	28	28	2	3	87	89
New Mexico	34	32	33	30	21	19	7	6	95	88
Utah	31	30	28	25	20	25	3	3	81	82
Wyoming	12	12	11	11	16	21	1	1	40	45
Pacific Contiguous	**945**	**929**	**720**	**707**	**378**	**430**	**42**	**48**	**2,085**	**2,114**
California	650	636	560	546	272	290	27	31	1,508	1,502
Oregon	96	106	57	57	41	46	3	3	197	212
Washington	200	188	103	103	65	95	13	14	380	400
Pacific Noncontiguous	**49**	**47**	**47**	**43**	**36**	**32**	**3**	**3**	**134**	**125**
Alaska	18	19	18	18	5	4	2	2	44	43
Hawaii	30	28	29	26	31	28	1	1	91	82
U.S. Total	**7,202**	**7,504**	**5,156**	[2] **5,157**	**3,613**	[2] **3,643**	**524**	**537**	**16,496**	**16,842**

[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, February 1997

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.8**	**1.4**	**2.6**	**1.4**	**1.0**
Connecticut	.7	.2	.5	.3	.5
Maine	.1	2.3	4.9	6.7	.8
Massachusetts	2.0	2.9	6.4	2.3	2.2
New Hampshire	1.8	.7	3.9	11.6	2.0
Rhode Island	.6	.1	.1	.2	.1
Vermont	.8	.7	5.1	1.9	1.4
Middle Atlantic	**2.5**	**.9**	**1.6**	**1.1**	**1.5**
New Jersey	1.3	.8	1.3	.1	1.0
New York	2.3	1.4	1.7	.9	1.5
Pennsylvania	6.5	2.0	2.9	8.9	4.1
East North Central	**1.0**	**1.1**	**1.6**	**.9**	**.8**
Illinois	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.0	1.9
Indiana	3.7	1.5	1.5	2.2	2.2
Michigan	.5	3.5	8.2	2.1	1.1
Ohio	2.3	1.2	.6	2.8	1.1
Wisconsin	2.0	3.3	1.6	3.4	2.3
West North Central	**2.1**	**.7**	**.9**	**3.8**	**1.0**
Iowa	2.3	2.7	1.5	.0	1.3
Kansas	2.5	1.3	2.2	2.6	1.9
Minnesota	7.8	1.9	1.7	3.1	3.1
Missouri	3.1	1.3	1.6	3.8	2.1
Nebraska	2.1	1.6	1.4	19.8	1.6
North Dakota	3.3	3.3	9.5	4.0	2.9
South Dakota	3.9	2.6	4.2	3.8	2.9
South Atlantic	**1.1**	**1.1**	**.8**	**.6**	**.9**
Delaware	.2	1.0	.4	1.0	.3
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.9	2.8	3.1	1.1	2.0
Georgia	3.0	.6	.9	1.8	1.3
Maryland	2.4	2.3	1.3	.3	1.7
North Carolina	4.4	3.6	1.5	2.9	3.2
South Carolina	1.3	.9	2.4	2.2	1.3
Virginia	.1	1.9	2.9	.6	.9
West Virginia	.8	.4	.4	1.2	.6
East South Central	**3.0**	**2.1**	**1.0**	**4.6**	**1.7**
Alabama	9.5	5.9	1.4	2.0	5.3
Kentucky	4.1	1.7	1.5	.7	1.9
Mississippi	2.3	2.6	2.5	5.5	2.2
Tennessee	3.9	3.2	2.3	15.8	2.1
West South Central	**2.0**	**1.0**	**1.6**	**1.4**	**.7**
Arkansas	1.3	1.8	2.4	4.1	1.5
Louisiana	2.2	1.4	.3	4.7	1.5
Oklahoma	6.0	7.5	5.6	.5	5.9
Texas	2.8	1.1	2.5	1.6	.6
Mountain	**.6**	**.7**	**1.0**	**2.5**	**.8**
Arizona	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.6	1.3
Colorado	1.3	1.2	1.7	2.6	1.5
Idaho	2.5	6.0	3.0	9.7	2.3
Montana	2.4	.6	3.0	5.2	3.3
Nevada	3.5	2.1	4.3	4.7	3.8
New Mexico	1.4	.6	2.9	9.3	1.1
Utah	1.5	.2	.2	1.7	.7
Wyoming	4.4	5.3	4.2	19.4	5.8
Pacific Contiguous	**1.8**	**2.0**	**2.7**	**5.5**	**1.4**
California	2.5	2.6	1.1	8.3	1.1
Oregon	1.7	.6	4.8	5.4	2.0
Washington	1.8	1.5	14.6	5.5	6.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.7**	**.5**	**2.1**	**8.9**	**.9**
Alaska	1.4	.8	11.6	11.2	1.9
Hawaii	.8	.6	1.6	1.4	.9
U.S. Average	**.6**	**.5**	**.6**	**.7**	**.4**

[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	**881**	**908**	**729**	**738**	**336**	**340**	**34**	**36**	**1,979**	**2,021**
Connecticut	246	269	182	195	71	75	9	9	508	548
Maine	92	95	68	70	63	57	2	2	226	224
Massachusetts	351	346	336	328	125	131	15	17	828	822
New Hampshire	86	93	59	64	32	34	2	3	179	194
Rhode Island	54	53	48	46	21	20	4	3	126	123
Vermont	51	51	36	35	24	23	1	1	112	109
Middle Atlantic	**2,232**	**2,320**	**2,009**	**1,998**	**836**	**823**	**230**	**229**	**5,307**	**5,369**
New Jersey	456	477	491	501	171	178	15	15	1,135	1,171
New York	1,002	1,018	1,025	1,006	216	206	188	187	2,431	2,417
Pennsylvania	774	825	493	490	449	439	26	26	1,741	1,781
East North Central	**2,379**	**2,389**	**1,648**	**1,642**	**1,540**	**1,532**	**179**	**179**	**5,747**	**5,742**
Illinois	677	678	475	465	351	350	103	100	1,606	1,594
Indiana	351	347	183	181	274	273	9	8	817	809
Michigan	449	444	407	413	280	281	15	16	1,152	1,155
Ohio	672	686	439	436	490	486	44	46	1,645	1,655
Wisconsin	230	233	145	146	144	141	9	8	528	528
West North Central	**946**	**952**	**563**	**560**	**497**	**491**	**53**	**56**	**2,059**	**2,059**
Iowa	154	153	74	71	87	82	13	14	328	320
Kansas	121	123	109	109	69	72	6	7	305	311
Minnesota	215	220	95	94	185	182	8	8	504	504
Missouri	280	285	185	189	89	94	11	11	565	578
Nebraska	80	77	53	51	36	34	10	10	179	172
North Dakota	48	46	23	23	18	15	3	3	92	88
South Dakota	47	46	24	23	13	13	2	3	87	85
South Atlantic	**3,415**	**3,763**	**2,058**	[2] **2,015**	**1,042**	[2] **1,033**	**200**	**204**	**6,715**	**7,015**
Delaware	54	57	34	33	27	26	1	1	116	117
District of Columbia	19	21	74	71	2	1	4	3	98	97
Florida	1,084	1,178	653	606	149	141	61	56	1,947	1,980
Georgia	405	431	322	327	196	210	17	17	940	984
Maryland	323	369	233	[2] 228	64	[2] 65	11	11	631	673
North Carolina	622	695	312	308	244	231	23	22	1,201	1,256
South Carolina	300	339	147	150	170	169	8	8	625	666
Virginia	495	543	227	234	122	118	74	84	918	979
West Virginia	113	128	56	60	68	73	1	1	238	263
East South Central	**1,047**	**1,153**	**427**	**424**	**774**	**755**	**52**	**56**	**2,300**	**2,389**
Alabama	268	300	134	134	191	194	7	7	600	634
Kentucky	217	245	89	92	201	184	22	23	529	543
Mississippi	164	169	89	85	110	104	10	9	373	367
Tennessee	398	440	115	114	271	272	14	18	798	844
West South Central	**1,756**	**1,643**	**1,116**	**1,017**	**1,056**	**937**	**172**	**159**	**4,101**	**3,756**
Arkansas	172	169	76	72	101	92	7	6	356	340
Louisiana	278	276	182	171	245	220	27	29	733	696
Oklahoma	157	159	84	82	67	62	15	14	323	317
Texas	1,150	1,039	774	691	643	562	123	110	2,689	2,402
Mountain	**792**	**765**	**585**	**579**	**404**	**427**	**61**	**60**	**1,843**	**1,831**
Arizona	246	237	185	184	94	98	17	17	542	535
Colorado	170	167	136	140	71	72	13	13	390	392
Idaho	72	74	33	34	32	35	2	3	140	145
Montana	55	51	36	35	31	40	3	3	125	129
Nevada	79	75	50	48	57	57	5	5	191	185
New Mexico	74	70	66	62	42	39	13	12	194	183
Utah	70	66	57	53	40	48	6	6	173	173
Wyoming	27	25	23	22	35	39	3	2	88	88
Pacific Contiguous	**1,994**	**1,937**	**1,430**	**1,417**	**764**	**876**	**88**	**99**	**4,276**	**4,328**
California	1,385	1,346	1,112	1,099	548	595	55	63	3,100	3,104
Oregon	205	216	113	115	82	91	6	7	406	429
Washington	404	374	205	202	134	191	26	28	770	795
Pacific Noncontiguous	**106**	**99**	**96**	**89**	**75**	**65**	**6**	**6**	**283**	**259**
Alaska	41	40	38	37	11	8	5	5	94	89
Hawaii	65	59	58	52	64	57	1	1	189	170
U.S. Total	**15,549**	**15,927**	**10,662**	[2] **10,478**	**7,325**	[2] **7,280**	**1,076**	**1,082**	**34,611**	**34,767**

[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. •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 February 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	—
February	8.01	—	7.43	—	4.44	—	6.72	—	6.64	—
Year-to-Date Average										
1997 Average[3]	**7.94**	**—**	**7.37**	**—**	**4.44**	**—**	**6.76**	**—**	**6.64**	**—**
1996 Average[3]	**7.81**	**—**	**7.34**	**—**	**4.49**	**—**	**6.53**	**—**	**6.62**	**—**
1995 Average[3]	**7.94**	**—**	**7.42**	**—**	**4.55**	**—**	**6.52**	**—**	**6.65**	**—**

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, February 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	**11.7**	**11.8**	**10.2**	**10.3**	**8.2**	**8.2**	**13.4**	**13.8**	**10.4**	**10.5**
Connecticut	11.8	12.0	9.9	11.0	7.5	7.9	13.0	13.5	10.2	10.8
Maine	12.7	12.7	11.9	11.8	7.9	8.1	23.8	23.3	10.7	10.9
Massachusetts	11.2	11.0	9.7	9.4	8.5	8.1	14.1	13.4	10.1	9.8
New Hampshire	12.8	13.3	10.8	11.2	8.8	9.1	8.7	15.7	11.1	11.6
Rhode Island	11.1	11.5	10.8	10.4	9.1	8.9	12.0	10.7	10.6	10.5
Vermont	12.8	12.1	12.7	12.1	8.5	9.0	15.6	16.1	11.6	11.3
Middle Atlantic	**11.3**	**11.1**	**10.1**	**9.8**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**9.2**	**9.1**	**9.5**	**9.3**
New Jersey	11.6	11.5	10.1	9.9	8.0	8.2	15.7	17.1	10.3	10.2
New York	13.7	13.5	11.4	11.0	5.3	5.2	8.7	8.5	10.8	10.6
Pennsylvania	9.1	8.9	8.1	8.0	5.9	6.0	11.3	10.9	7.7	7.7
East North Central	**8.0**	**7.9**	**7.0**	**7.2**	**4.3**	**4.4**	**6.6**	**6.7**	**6.2**	**6.3**
Illinois	9.3	9.4	7.1	7.4	4.5	5.0	6.2	6.4	6.8	7.2
Indiana	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.9	3.9	3.9	9.3	9.0	5.2	5.1
Michigan	8.6	8.4	7.8	8.1	5.1	5.3	10.9	10.5	7.1	7.2
Ohio	7.9	7.8	7.5	7.5	4.1	4.2	6.1	6.4	6.0	6.1
Wisconsin	6.8	6.8	5.6	5.7	3.7	3.7	7.1	5.8	5.2	5.3
West North Central	**6.5**	**6.4**	**5.7**	**5.8**	**4.0**	**4.1**	**6.0**	**6.4**	**5.4**	**5.5**
Iowa	7.5	7.4	5.8	5.7	3.7	3.6	5.9	6.9	5.5	5.5
Kansas	7.2	7.3	6.4	6.5	4.6	4.7	8.5	10.5	6.1	6.3
Minnesota	7.3	7.0	6.1	6.1	4.2	4.2	7.3	7.3	5.6	5.5
Missouri	5.9	5.9	5.1	5.3	3.8	3.9	6.7	7.5	5.2	5.3
Nebraska	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.0	3.6	3.5	5.2	5.3	4.9	4.7
North Dakota	5.8	5.6	5.8	6.0	4.4	4.5	4.1	3.4	5.4	5.3
South Dakota	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	6.1	6.0
South Atlantic	**7.6**	**7.4**	**6.5**	[2] **6.4**	**4.1**	[2] **4.3**	**5.9**	**6.3**	**6.4**	**6.4**
Delaware	8.4	8.0	6.9	6.6	4.8	4.6	12.7	12.3	6.8	6.5
District of Columbia	6.8	6.9	6.0	6.0	3.6	3.5	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.1
Florida	8.3	8.0	7.0	6.9	5.3	5.2	7.1	7.0	7.4	7.3
Georgia	7.1	7.0	7.5	7.3	3.9	4.3	8.4	8.5	6.1	6.3
Maryland	7.5	7.3	6.1	[2] 5.9	3.8	[2] 3.9	8.6	7.8	6.3	6.3
North Carolina	7.8	7.6	6.3	6.2	4.5	4.5	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.4
South Carolina	7.2	7.3	6.0	6.0	3.6	3.8	5.7	6.1	5.4	5.7
Virginia	7.3	7.0	5.8	5.9	4.1	4.1	4.4	5.4	6.0	6.0
West Virginia	6.0	6.2	5.5	5.8	3.7	4.0	8.7	8.7	5.0	5.3
East South Central	**6.0**	**5.9**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**3.6**	**3.7**	**6.2**	**5.8**	**4.9**	**5.0**
Alabama	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.5	3.6	3.7	7.4	5.9	5.1	5.2
Kentucky	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.3	2.8	2.9	4.5	4.6	3.9	4.1
Mississippi	6.8	6.5	7.2	7.2	4.4	4.3	8.7	8.8	5.9	5.8
Tennessee	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.1	4.3	4.4	8.1	6.7	5.2	5.3
West South Central	**7.1**	**6.5**	**6.9**	**6.3**	**4.2**	**3.9**	**6.4**	**5.8**	**6.0**	**5.5**
Arkansas	7.3	6.8	6.5	6.2	4.1	3.9	6.9	6.9	5.8	5.5
Louisiana	7.8	7.4	7.5	7.2	4.6	4.3	7.0	8.1	6.2	6.0
Oklahoma	5.9	5.7	4.9	4.7	3.5	3.3	4.3	3.9	4.8	4.7
Texas	7.2	6.4	7.1	6.3	4.2	3.8	6.7	5.7	6.1	5.4
Mountain	**7.1**	**7.2**	**6.3**	**6.5**	**3.9**	**4.1**	**5.3**	**5.5**	**5.8**	**5.9**
Arizona	7.9	8.4	7.3	7.6	4.8	5.1	4.7	5.1	6.8	7.1
Colorado	7.3	7.3	5.7	6.0	4.3	4.5	8.2	7.2	6.0	6.1
Idaho	5.0	5.1	4.4	4.7	2.5	2.7	5.4	4.9	3.9	4.1
Montana	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.3	3.7	4.1	7.5	6.5	5.4	5.4
Nevada	6.9	7.3	6.5	6.7	4.0	4.3	3.8	4.0	5.5	5.7
New Mexico	8.8	8.9	8.0	8.3	4.4	4.3	6.0	6.1	6.8	6.9
Utah	6.8	6.9	5.7	5.8	3.2	4.2	4.6	4.4	5.0	5.4
Wyoming	5.8	5.7	5.1	5.0	3.8	3.4	3.3	5.8	4.6	4.2
Pacific Contiguous	**8.2**	**8.3**	**7.6**	**7.9**	**4.8**	**4.9**	**5.8**	**4.6**	**7.0**	**7.1**
California	11.0	11.1	8.8	9.3	5.9	6.4	7.6	5.0	8.8	9.0
Oregon	5.5	5.8	5.0	5.3	3.4	3.6	5.4	5.7	4.8	5.0
Washington	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	3.0	3.1	3.9	3.9	4.6	4.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.4**	**12.2**	**11.8**	**10.9**	**10.5**	**9.4**	**15.6**	**13.6**	**12.0**	**10.9**
Alaska	11.1	10.4	9.4	8.9	8.0	7.8	16.1	14.0	10.1	9.6
Hawaii	15.2	13.7	14.0	12.8	11.0	9.6	13.7	12.4	13.1	11.7
U.S. Average	**8.01**	**7.84**	**7.43**	[2] **7.4**	**4.44**	[2] **4.5**	**6.72**	**6.57**	**6.64**	**6.61**

[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, February 1997

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.9**	**0.3**	**0.6**	**1.6**	**0.4**
Connecticut	.2	.2	.6	.8	.3
Maine	.3	1.4	1.6	7.4	.7
Massachusetts	2.2	.7	1.2	2.5	.9
New Hampshire	1.0	1.1	1.4	15.2	.3
Rhode Island	.5	.0	.2	.6	.2
Vermont	1.4	.9	3.7	1.0	1.6
Middle Atlantic	**.5**	**.3**	**.6**	**.5**	**.3**
New Jersey	.3	.1	.1	1.1	.1
New York	1.0	.3	1.1	.5	.5
Pennsylvania	.8	.7	.8	2.2	.0
East North Central	**.4**	**.3**	**.6**	**.5**	**.5**
Illinois	.7	.5	1.9	.3	.6
Indiana	1.1	1.3	.8	1.7	1.1
Michigan	1.2	.5	1.6	3.5	2.3
Ohio	.9	.5	1.3	1.0	1.0
Wisconsin	.2	.5	.7	9.2	.5
West North Central	**1.2**	**.5**	**.4**	**2.1**	**.7**
Iowa	1.0	1.2	.7	.5	1.5
Kansas	.6	.8	1.0	6.4	.7
Minnesota	4.0	.7	.2	.9	1.3
Missouri	2.1	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.8
Nebraska	1.9	2.1	3.1	10.7	2.8
North Dakota	1.5	2.3	1.9	1.8	.6
South Dakota	.8	1.5	1.2	3.8	1.1
South Atlantic	**.5**	**.4**	**.4**	**.4**	**.5**
Delaware	.5	1.0	1.8	1.8	1.1
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.0	1.3
Georgia	.8	.7	.2	1.0	.2
Maryland	1.0	1.4	.8	1.2	1.1
North Carolina	1.2	.5	.6	1.0	1.1
South Carolina	1.4	1.0	1.6	2.8	1.2
Virginia	.7	.7	.9	.7	.5
West Virginia	.1	.2	.2	1.1	.2
East South Central	**.4**	**.3**	**.7**	**1.2**	**.5**
Alabama	.3	.2	1.7	.8	1.4
Kentucky	1.2	.7	.8	.4	.7
Mississippi	.5	.3	2.2	4.8	.7
Tennessee	.2	.5	1.1	6.3	1.0
West South Central	**.6**	**1.0**	**1.3**	**1.7**	**.7**
Arkansas	.9	1.2	2.5	1.8	1.3
Louisiana	.7	.5	.4	5.6	.4
Oklahoma	1.4	3.5	4.4	.6	3.1
Texas	.9	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.0
Mountain	**.5**	**.6**	**.8**	**3.3**	**.6**
Arizona	1.0	1.5	2.3	3.5	1.5
Colorado	.7	1.4	.9	11.3	1.0
Idaho	.4	.3	2.0	7.3	.5
Montana	3.8	3.3	1.4	4.0	1.9
Nevada	.6	1.1	3.5	5.9	2.1
New Mexico	1.0	1.6	.9	8.2	1.0
Utah	.2	.3	.6	.8	.6
Wyoming	1.6	.8	.4	20.1	.9
Pacific Contiguous	**.9**	**1.6**	**1.9**	**4.5**	**1.5**
California	.5	2.0	2.3	8.8	.9
Oregon	1.9	1.9	.6	6.8	1.6
Washington	1.8	1.8	2.0	4.0	2.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.5**	**.6**	**1.0**	**5.6**	**.6**
Alaska	1.2	1.2	1.9	7.0	1.3
Hawaii	.4	.4	.9	.7	.5
U.S. Average	**.3**	**.3**	**.3**	**.6**	**.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**	**11.5**	**10.1**	**10.1**	**8.3**	**8.3**	**13.1**	**13.3**	**10.4**	**10.3**
Connecticut	11.8	11.9	10.1	10.6	7.8	8.1	12.9	13.4	10.4	10.8
Maine	12.8	12.7	11.8	11.9	7.9	8.2	23.6	23.6	10.7	11.0
Massachusetts	11.2	10.6	9.5	9.2	8.4	8.2	13.5	12.7	10.0	9.6
New Hampshire	13.1	13.2	10.9	11.1	8.9	9.3	8.3	14.0	11.3	11.6
Rhode Island	11.3	10.8	10.7	10.3	9.1	8.9	11.9	10.9	10.7	10.3
Vermont	12.9	12.0	12.8	12.1	8.7	8.8	15.5	16.0	11.7	11.2
Middle Atlantic	**11.3**	**11.0**	**10.0**	**9.8**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**9.5**	**9.0**	**9.5**	**9.3**
New Jersey	11.6	11.4	10.1	10.0	8.0	8.1	15.5	16.0	10.3	10.2
New York	13.8	13.5	11.4	11.0	5.3	5.2	9.1	8.5	10.9	10.6
Pennsylvania	9.1	8.9	8.0	7.9	5.8	5.9	10.0	10.6	7.7	7.7
East North Central	**7.9**	**7.8**	**7.0**	**7.1**	**4.3**	**4.4**	**6.5**	**6.6**	**6.2**	**6.3**
Illinois	9.2	9.3	7.0	7.3	4.7	5.0	6.3	6.4	6.9	7.2
Indiana	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.9	3.9	3.9	8.7	8.5	5.3	5.2
Michigan	8.7	8.4	7.9	7.9	5.1	5.3	9.9	9.8	7.2	7.2
Ohio	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.3	4.1	4.1	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.0
Wisconsin	6.7	6.8	5.6	5.7	3.6	3.7	6.4	6.7	5.2	5.3
West North Central	**6.4**	**6.4**	**5.6**	**5.7**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**5.9**	**6.1**	**5.4**	**5.4**
Iowa	7.4	7.3	5.9	5.7	3.6	3.6	5.6	6.0	5.5	5.4
Kansas	7.2	7.2	6.4	6.5	4.6	4.7	8.8	10.8	6.2	6.3
Minnesota	7.0	6.9	5.9	6.0	4.1	4.2	7.0	6.9	5.4	5.4
Missouri	5.8	5.8	5.1	5.3	3.8	3.9	6.5	7.0	5.2	5.3
Nebraska	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	3.5	3.5	5.1	5.3	4.7	4.7
North Dakota	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.8	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.4	5.3	5.2
South Dakota	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	6.0	6.0
South Atlantic	**7.6**	**7.4**	**6.5**	[2] **6.4**	**4.1**	[2] **4.3**	**6.1**	**6.3**	**6.4**	**6.4**
Delaware	8.4	8.0	6.7	6.6	4.7	4.7	12.7	12.5	6.7	6.6
District of Columbia	6.7	6.8	5.9	5.8	3.5	3.4	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.9
Florida	8.3	8.0	6.9	6.8	5.3	5.1	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.3
Georgia	7.0	6.9	7.2	7.1	3.8	4.3	8.3	8.3	6.0	6.2
Maryland	7.4	7.3	6.1	[2] 5.9	3.9	[2] 3.9	8.2	8.0	6.3	6.2
North Carolina	7.7	7.6	6.4	6.1	4.6	4.6	7.0	6.6	6.5	6.4
South Carolina	7.3	7.2	6.2	6.1	3.6	3.8	5.9	5.9	5.5	5.7
Virginia	7.2	6.9	5.9	5.8	4.1	4.1	4.8	5.3	6.0	6.0
West Virginia	6.0	6.2	5.5	5.7	3.7	4.0	8.2	8.2	5.0	5.3
East South Central	**6.0**	**5.9**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**3.6**	**3.7**	**6.0**	**5.7**	**4.9**	**5.0**
Alabama	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.5	3.6	3.8	7.3	6.1	5.1	5.2
Kentucky	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.2	2.8	2.8	4.5	4.6	3.9	4.1
Mississippi	6.8	6.4	7.2	7.2	4.4	4.2	8.8	8.8	6.0	5.8
Tennessee	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.1	4.4	4.3	8.0	6.4	5.3	5.3
West South Central	**7.0**	**6.6**	**6.8**	**6.4**	**4.2**	**3.9**	**6.3**	**6.0**	**5.9**	**5.6**
Arkansas	7.3	7.0	6.5	6.4	4.1	4.0	7.2	6.6	5.9	5.7
Louisiana	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.1	4.4	4.2	7.1	7.7	6.1	5.9
Oklahoma	5.7	5.5	4.8	4.7	3.4	3.4	4.0	4.1	4.7	4.7
Texas	7.1	6.6	7.0	6.5	4.2	3.9	6.5	6.0	6.1	5.6
Mountain	**7.1**	**7.2**	**6.3**	**6.5**	**3.9**	**4.1**	**5.3**	**5.5**	**5.8**	**5.9**
Arizona	7.9	8.2	7.3	7.5	4.8	5.0	4.6	5.0	6.8	7.0
Colorado	7.3	7.3	5.8	5.9	4.3	4.6	8.0	7.3	6.0	6.1
Idaho	5.0	5.2	4.4	4.6	2.5	2.6	5.0	4.8	3.9	4.1
Montana	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.3	3.7	4.1	7.4	6.5	5.5	5.4
Nevada	7.0	7.1	6.6	6.7	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	5.6	5.7
New Mexico	8.9	8.8	8.0	7.9	4.5	4.2	6.2	6.0	7.0	6.7
Utah	6.9	6.9	5.6	5.8	3.2	3.9	4.3	4.5	5.1	5.4
Wyoming	5.8	5.7	5.2	5.1	3.5	3.4	3.6	5.7	4.4	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.3**	**8.5**	**7.6**	**7.9**	**4.7**	**4.9**	**5.9**	**4.7**	**7.1**	**7.1**
California	11.1	11.3	8.8	9.3	5.9	6.4	7.8	5.0	8.8	9.0
Oregon	5.4	5.8	5.0	5.3	3.3	3.6	5.4	5.7	4.7	5.0
Washington	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	3.0	3.1	3.9	3.9	4.6	4.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.3**	**12.2**	**11.7**	**10.9**	**10.5**	**9.3**	**15.5**	**13.7**	**11.9**	**10.9**
Alaska	11.1	10.7	9.4	9.1	8.5	8.1	16.1	14.1	10.2	9.8
Hawaii	15.1	13.6	14.0	12.6	10.9	9.5	13.7	12.4	13.1	11.6
U.S. Average	**7.94**	**7.81**	**7.37**	[2] **7.3**	**4.44**	[2] **4.5**	**6.76**	**6.53**	**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, January 1997

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Alabama Elec Coop Inc	**317,650**	**–5**	**3,564**	**4,251**	**—**	**—**	**137**	*****	**36**	**309**	**1**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	1,068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	317,650	—	—	—	—	—	137	—	—	309	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	—	1,434	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	*
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	2,130	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	3,183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Alabama Power Co	**4,098,482**	**14,225**	**8,924**	**699,353**	**1,198,262**	**—**	**1,934**	**31**	**90**	**1,525**	**113**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	32,663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	930,149	15	2,133	—	—	—	372	*	19	372	5
Chickasaw (AL)	—	—	–103	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,198,262	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	32,600	24	61	—	—	—	19	*	1	17	1
Gaston, E C (AL)	346,123	1,173	—	—	—	—	287	4	—	233	13
Gorgas (AL)	842,583	270	—	—	—	—	340	*	—	263	6
Greene County (AL)	259,073	315	—	—	—	—	104	1	—	121	1
Greene County (AL)	—	10,872	516	—	—	—	—	24	6	—	69
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	30,864	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	25,604	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	30,440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	41,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	99,933	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	32,663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	61,425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	58,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,687,954	1,556	6,317	—	—	—	812	3	63	520	17
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	84,690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	26,079	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	129,822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	29,065	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	16,202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**3,709**	**—**	**3,620**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**6**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	2,070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Gold Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	3,709	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	4
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	1,550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35,637**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	9,186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	26,451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**
Hunter, D G (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**121,816**	**—**	**398**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**74**	**—**	**5**	**75**	**—**
Richard Gorsuch (OH)	121,816	—	398	—	—	—	74	—	5	75	—
Ames (City of)	**30,533**	**89**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	*****	**—**	**21**	**3**
Ames (IA)	30,533	89	—	—	—	—	19	*	—	21	2
Ames Gt (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**22**	**86,561**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**868**	**—**	**38**
Anchorage (AK)	—	22	73	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	4
GMS 2 (AK)	—	—	86,488	—	—	—	—	—	866	—	35
Appalachian Power Co	**3,081,470**	**7,094**	**—**	**79,583**	**—**	**—**	**1,173**	**11**	**—**	**1,319**	**70**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,577,528	2,883	—	—	—	—	598	5	—	881	45
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	4,711	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	6,805	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	25,575	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	480,585	347	—	—	—	—	179	1	—	110	1
Glen Lyn (VA)	129,223	1,182	—	—	—	—	51	2	—	65	6
Kanawha River (WV)	219,282	109	—	—	—	—	87	*	—	63	1
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	6,981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	6,679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	8,042	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Appalachian Power Co											
Mountaineer (WV)	674,852	2,573	—	—	—	—	257	4	—	200	16
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	982	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	3,943	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	4,909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	10,956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**196,853**	**—**	**2,525**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**104**	**—**	**28**	**110**	**—**
Apache Station (AZ)	196,853	—	2,525	—	—	—	104	—	28	110	—
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,839,014**	**600**	**27,272**	**2,843**	**2,807,248**	**—**	**1,042**	**1**	**317**	**451**	**138**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,818	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	490,780	598	127	—	—	—	270	1	2	373	3
Fairview (AZ)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Four Corners (NM)	1,348,234	—	3,082	—	—	—	773	—	31	77	—
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2,807,248	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	1,586	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	28
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	22,477	—	—	—	—	—	267	—	32
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**13,315**	**89**	**30,171**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**1**	**—**	**34**
Bailey (AR)	—	5,438	89	—	—	—	—	10	1	—	9
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	14,034	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	16,137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	7,877	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	10
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,915,368**	**3,445**	**60,616**	**13,934**	**1,296,768**	**—**	**1,107**	**6**	**652**	**2,007**	**146**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	1,296,768	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	8,970	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (AR)	998,202	2,351	—	—	—	—	594	4	—	757	18
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	60,616	—	—	—	—	—	652	—	—
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	4,964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99
White Bluff (AR)	917,166	1,094	—	—	—	—	513	2	—	1,250	22
Associated Elec Coop	**1,499,256**	**496**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**882**	**1**	**—**	**1,037**	**14**
New Madrid (MO)	784,428	135	—	—	—	—	449	*	—	557	1
Thomas Hill (MO)	714,828	359	—	—	—	—	433	1	—	480	5
Unionville (MO)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Atlantic City Elec Co	**224,762**	**6,512**	**3,193**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	**12**	**42**	**220**	**400**
Carlls Corner (NJ)	—	–48	–7	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	12
Cedar (NJ)	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	21
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	10	345	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	17
Deepwater (NJ)	47,195	23	1,060	—	—	—	19	*	11	54	50
England, B L (NJ)	177,567	6,325	—	—	—	—	78	11	—	166	112
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	–77	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Middle (NJ)	—	154	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	15
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	—	1,872	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	17
Austin (City of)	**10,705**	**—**	**501**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**6**	**14**	**—**
Northeast Station (MN)	10,705	—	501	—	—	—	6	—	6	14	—
Austin (City of)	**—**	**—**	**68,567**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**—**	**—**	**787**	**—**	**191**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	53,051	—	—	13	—	—	601	—	125
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	15,516	—	—	—	—	—	187	—	66
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	**1,203,588**	**63,277**	**4,576**	**—**	**1,280,806**	**—**	**477**	**107**	**53**	**696**	**413**
Brandon (MD)	807,781	1,651	—	—	—	—	324	3	—	437	3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co											
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,280,806	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	93,400	1,054	—	—	—	—	37	2	—	117	4
Gould Street (MD)	—	12,788	1,363	—	—	—	—	24	16	—	28
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Perryman (MD)	—	4,412	515	—	—	—	—	9	6	—	100
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	13
Riverside (MD)	—	114	69	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	30
Wagner, H A (MD)	302,407	43,146	2,454	—	—	—	116	67	24	142	236
Westport (MD)	—	—	175	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	**1,833,605**	**3,878**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,336**	**7**	**—**	**1,171**	**30**
Antelope Valley (ND)	591,916	707	—	—	—	—	493	1	—	83	2
Laramie River (WY)	975,281	2,202	—	—	—	—	619	4	—	969	4
Leland Olds (ND)	266,408	473	—	—	—	—	224	1	—	119	5
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	496	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	19
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**979,910**	**779**	**250**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**455**	**1**	**3**	**396**	**19**
Coleman (KY)	191,844	—	250	—	—	—	89	—	3	161	1
Green (KY)	278,915	399	—	—	—	—	134	1	—	141	1
Henderson Ii (KY)	190,619	239	—	—	—	—	87	*	—	—	1
Reid, Robert (KY)	37,596	93	—	—	—	—	17	*	—	50	10
Wilson (KY)	280,936	48	—	—	—	—	128	*	—	44	5
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**106,524**	**–31**	**19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**88**	*****	*****	**15**	**17**
French, Ben (SD)	12,613	–152	19	—	—	—	11	*	*	6	16
Kirk (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	59,769	95	—	—	—	—	45	*	—	—	*
Osage (WY)	19,908	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	9	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	14,234	26	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	—	*
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**350,337**	**143,593**	**—**	**461,015**	**—**	**—**	**581**	**1,440**	**—**	**436**
Edgar (MA)	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Framingham (MA)	—	149	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
L Street (MA)	—	146	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Mystic (MA)	—	349,237	3,753	—	—	—	—	578	37	—	344
New Boston (MA)	—	—	139,840	—	—	—	—	—	1,403	—	82
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	461,015	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Medway (MA)	—	741	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	7
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**2,331**	**139**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**2**	**—**	**—**
Potter Station (MA)	—	2,331	139	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	—
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**112,229**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,205**	**—**	**130**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	109,731	—	—	—	—	—	1,172	—	122
North Texas (TX)	—	—	2,498	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	8
Brazos River Authority	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,143**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
M Shepppard (TX)	—	—	—	1,143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownsville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**27,261**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**346**	**—**	**15**
Brownsville (TX)	—	—	27,261	—	—	—	—	—	346	—	15
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**467**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**6**
Bryan (OH)	—	—	467	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	6
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**1,332**	**32,739**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**349**	**—**	**56**
Bryan (TX)	—	74	2,533	—	—	—	—	*	32	—	32
Dansby (TX)	—	1,258	30,206	—	—	—	—	3	317	—	24
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,852**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**79**	**—**	**23**
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	5,196	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	21
Olive (CA)	—	—	–344	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15,336**	**—**	**1**	**2**	**—**	**5**
Burlington (VT)	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	15,336	—	1	2	—	4
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	**891,282**	**2,676**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**546**	**5**	**—**	**1,147**	**24**
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	891,282	2,676	—	—	—	—	546	5	—	1,147	12

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**432,322**	**—**	**–33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	–129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	–33	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	4,422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	385,378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	–570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	1,555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	72,875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	18,025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA)	—	—	—	–49,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**873,007**	**3,598**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**351**	**6**	**—**	**322**	**4**
Cardinal (OH)	873,007	3,598	—	—	—	—	351	6	—	322	4
Carolina Power & Light Co	**2,266,784**	**10,097**	**–122**	**89,740**	**2,346,044**	**—**	**920**	**33**	**—**	**1,224**	**159**
Asheville (NC)	224,550	156	—	—	—	—	88	*	—	62	1
Blewett (NC)	—	–23	—	15,093	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,164,957	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	171,160	786	—	—	—	—	67	2	—	74	10
Darlington County (SC)	—	2,185	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	92
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	637,260	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	151,290	1,151	—	—	—	—	61	2	—	88	11
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	3,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	370,125	1,336	—	—	—	—	157	2	—	166	7
Morehead (NC)	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Robinson, H B (SC)	85,463	114	—	—	543,827	—	34	*	—	80	3
Roxboro (NC)	968,716	2,420	—	—	—	—	384	13	—	621	7
Sutton (NC)	230,742	1,850	—	—	—	—	99	3	—	112	10
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	20,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	51,132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	64,738	150	–122	—	—	—	31	*	—	22	10
Carthage (City of)	**—**	**2**	**–41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Carthage (MO)	—	2	–41	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Cedar Falls (City of)	**—**	**—**	**–16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**13**	**3**
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	*	13	—
Streeter (IA)	—	—	–52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41,867**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	7,705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	6,579	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	9,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	18,505	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**31,451**	**85**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	*****	**—**	**31**	*****
Chamois (MO)	31,451	85	—	—	—	—	17	*	—	31	*
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	**206,929**	**189,265**	**2,211**	**19,440**	**—**	**—**	**79**	**296**	**28**	**121**	**438**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	—	111	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3
Danskammer (NY)	206,929	10	846	—	—	—	79	*	14	121	12
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	719	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	11,739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	189,255	1,254	—	—	—	—	296	12	—	422
South Cairo (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	6,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**1,322,414**	**860**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**646**	**3**	**—**	**419**	**61**
Coffeen (IL)	463,327	277	—	—	—	—	230	1	—	110	4
Grand Tower (IL)	90,155	280	—	—	—	—	44	1	—	27	1
Hutsonville (IL)	81,512	197	—	—	—	—	38	*	—	39	1
Meredosia (IL)	138,362	–435	—	—	—	—	68	1	—	27	51
Newton (IL)	549,058	541	—	—	—	—	266	1	—	217	4
Central Iowa Power Coop	**27,727**	**121**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	*****	**—**	**65**	**3**
Fair Station (IA)	27,727	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	65	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	121	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Central Illinois Light Co	**551,704**	**457**	**68**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**255**	**1**	**1**	**161**	**1**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Central Illinois Light Co											
Duck Creek (IL)	211,174	30	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	62	1
E D Edwards (IL)	340,530	427	—	—	—	—	156	1	—	99	1
Midwest Grain (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**743,832**	**—**	**124,021**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**553**	**—**	**1,148**	**810**	**148**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	2,300	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	37
Dolet Hills (LA)	455,388	—	704	—	—	—	367	—	7	358	—
Franklin (LA)	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	288,444	—	25,919	—	—	—	186	—	148	452	76
Teche (LA)	—	—	95,095	—	—	—	—	—	957	—	35
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**107,049**	**—**	**157,809**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**191**	**—**	**—**	**395**
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	−16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	2,996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aroostook Valley (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	1,802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	−42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	3,184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	9,102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	12,333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	−84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Cataract (ME)	—	—	—	5,057	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	−20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	2,744	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	1,027	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	12,092	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	22,127	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	−11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	4,759	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	1,224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	5,975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME)	—	—	—	12,173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	3,874	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	−20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	9,334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	10,558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	35,901	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME)	—	107,133	—	—	—	—	—	191	—	—	392
Central Operating Co	**604,501**	**1,294**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**230**	**2**	**—**	**196**	**14**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	604,501	1,294	—	—	—	—	230	2	—	196	14
Central Power & Light Co	**421,043**	**734**	**753,607**	**4,384**	**—**	**—**	**197**	**1**	**7,605**	**99**	**459**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	32,011	—	—	—	—	—	350	—	39
Coleto Creek (TX)	421,043	27	—	—	—	—	197	*	—	99	5
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	707	243,942	—	—	—	—	1	2,347	—	129
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	4,384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	125,931	—	—	—	—	—	1,283	—	60
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	22,712	—	—	—	—	—	229	—	50
La Palma (TX)	—	—	61,563	—	—	—	—	—	644	—	47
Laredo (TX)	—	—	50,748	—	—	—	—	—	598	—	20
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	195,631	—	—	—	—	—	1,912	—	59
Victoria (TX)	—	—	21,069	—	—	—	—	—	242	—	50
Chanute (City of)	**—**	**−136**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Chanute (KS)	—	−41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 2 (KS)	—	−35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 3 (KS)	—	−60	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Chelan Pub Util Dist #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**987,721**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	39,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Chelan Pub Util Dist # 1											
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	286,164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	662,479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**2,941**	**9**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	*****	**4**	**7**
Beardmore (MO)	2,941	9	1	—	—	—	3	*	*	4	7
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**220,042**	**19,316**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,285**	**—**	**10**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	192,768	—	—	—	—	—	1,902	—	—
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	13,028	—	—	—	—	—	194	—	3
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	16,639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	2,677	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	7
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	14,234	—	—	—	—	—	189	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**2,517,545**	**14,941**	**–1,052**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,046**	**29**	**4**	**747**	**158**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	638,527	3,973	—	—	—	—	266	7	—	156	41
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	—	–81	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	4
East Bend (KY)	415,409	558	—	—	—	—	166	1	—	139	8
Miami Fort (OH)	708,655	2,232	—	—	—	—	314	4	—	155	28
W. H. Zimmer ( )	754,954	8,178	—	—	—	—	300	14	—	297	38
Woodsdale (OH)	—	—	–971	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	39
Citizens Utilities Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Valencia (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Clarksdale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**
South (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Third St (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cleveland (City of)	**—**	**28**	**163**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**4**	**—**	**1**
Collinwood (OH)	—	28	163	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	1
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**1,025,056**	**377**	**—**	**—**	**723,131**	**—**	**413**	**4**	**—**	**248**	**24**
Ashtabula (OH)	141,907	153	—	—	—	—	63	*	—	25	1
Avon Lake (OH)	331,106	423	—	—	—	—	131	1	—	89	4
Eastlake (OH)	552,722	1,107	—	—	—	—	218	3	—	134	16
Lake Shore (OH)	–679	–1,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	723,131	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of)	**276,591**	**33**	**2,635**	**1,515**	**—**	**—**	**139**	*****	**31**	**192**	**5**
Drake, Martin (CO)	130,124	—	2,635	—	—	—	70	—	31	59	—
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	1,515	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	146,467	33	—	—	—	—	69	*	—	133	5
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (City of)	**10,332**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**2**
Columbia (MO)	10,332	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	2
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**819,077**	**1,564**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**376**	**3**	**—**	**386**	**2**
Conesville (OH)	788,125	1,440	—	—	—	—	359	3	—	360	2
Picway (OH)	30,952	124	—	—	—	—	17	*	—	26	*
Commonwealth Ed Co Ind	**108,818**	**—**	**4,874**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**62**	**—**	**50**	**85**	**—**
State Line (IN)	108,818	—	4,874	—	—	—	62	—	50	85	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**2,791,403**	**74,946**	**75,411**	**—**	**5,675,989**	**—**	**1,631**	**212**	**1,152**	**2,564**	**719**
Bloom (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,681,524	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,605,734	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Collins (IL)	—	69,950	51,915	—	—	—	—	196	910	—	587
Crawford (IL)	217,738	11	4,190	—	—	—	140	*	43	188	13
Dixon (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Commonwealth Edison Co											
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	521,532	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	16
Fisk Street (IL)	158,146	103	483	—	—	—	84	*	5	—	19
Joliet (IL)	187,816	—	738	—	—	—	104	—	12	42	11
Joliet 7 & 8 (IL)	347,419	—	8,172	—	—	—	213	—	87	319	—
Kincaid (IL)	343,459	—	109	—	—	—	170	—	1	272	—
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	–9,025	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	15
Powerton (IL)	728,686	—	1,799	—	—	—	465	—	20	911	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,146,967	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	114	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	11
Waukegan (IL)	408,930	1,297	7,950	—	—	—	222	2	73	328	12
Will County (IL)	399,209	3,471	—	—	—	—	233	13	—	504	4
Zion (IL)	—	—	—	—	729,257	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Energy Sys	**—**	**554,941**	**7,248**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**664**	**65**	**—**	**97**
Blackstone Street (MA)	—	391	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Canal (MA)	—	550,487	—	—	—	—	—	656	—	—	50
Kendall Square (MA)	—	4,020	7,248	—	—	—	—	7	65	—	42
Oak Bluffs (MA)	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
West Tisbury (MA)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Conn Yankee Atomic Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–1,737**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Haddam Neck (CT)	—	—	—	—	–1,737	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**637,517**	**17,410**	**50,989**	**—**	**35,006**	**—**	**1,116**	**192**	**—**	**998**
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Branford (CT)	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	5,542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	517	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Devon (CT)	—	84,407	13,604	—	—	—	—	154	148	—	121
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	5,211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Middletown (CT)	—	261,575	—	—	—	—	—	459	—	—	372
Montville (CT)	—	127,976	3,806	—	—	—	—	233	44	—	187
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	160,612	—	—	—	—	—	260	—	—	247
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	5,644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	1,323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	17,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	2,064	—	—	—	35,006	—	5	—	—	61
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	13,379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	1,024	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Tunnel (CT)	—	103	—	1,336	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	**—**	**403,210**	**150,923**	**—**	**584,474**	**—**	**—**	**710**	**1,575**	**—**	**3,262**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	–2,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Astoria (NY)	—	139,605	49,309	—	—	—	—	233	525	—	190
Buchanan (NY)	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
East River (NY)	—	29,471	784	—	—	—	—	62	10	—	183
Gowanus (NY)	—	4,708	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	39
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	4,164	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	125
Indian Point (NY)	—	20	—	—	584,474	—	—	*	—	—	14
Narrows (NY)	—	2,100	75	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	58
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,299
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	242
Ravenswood (NY)	—	226,276	27,755	—	—	—	—	386	302	—	87
Waterside (NY)	—	—	73,000	—	—	—	—	—	736	—	—
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	–668	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Consumers Power Co	**1,509,639**	**18,737**	**1,300**	**–42,628**	**222,563**	**—**	**645**	**48**	**20**	**455**	**158**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	2,569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	1,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock Point (MI)	—	—	—	—	–925	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	818,700	750	—	—	—	—	344	1	—	25	7
Cobb, B C (MI)	121,840	114	629	—	—	—	60	*	6	212	—
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	2,513	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Consumers Power Co											
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	5,215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	2,217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	2,747	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	491	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	12,193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	3,753	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	269,583	17,522	13	—	—	—	112	46	*	133	149
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–87,143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	223,488	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	2,122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	192	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Thetford (MI)	—	—	–42	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	5,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	100,502	14	—	—	—	—	46	*	—	35	—
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	1,550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	199,014	337	—	—	—	—	82	1	—	50	3
Cooperative Power Asso	**730,834**	**55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**669**	*****	**—**	**565**	**13**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Coal Creek (ND)	730,834	55	—	—	—	—	669	*	—	565	11
Corn belt Power Coop	**6,475**	**—**	**24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	*****	**7**	**—**
Humboldt (IA)	–78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	6,553	—	24	—	—	—	4	—	*	7	—
Crawfordsville (City of)	**3,089**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	**—**	**2**	*****
Crawfordsville (IN)	3,089	—	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	2	*
Dairyland Power Coop	**415,487**	**804**	**—**	**6,679**	**—**	**—**	**235**	**1**	**—**	**938**	**5**
Alma (WI)	50,108	74	—	—	—	—	29	*	—	121	*
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	6,679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	192,061	619	—	—	—	—	90	1	—	644	3
J P Madgett (WI)	173,318	111	—	—	—	—	115	*	—	173	2
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,828,241**	**8,975**	**7,474**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**759**	**18**	**86**	**1,036**	**55**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	4,461	2,838	—	—	—	—	10	35	—	24
Hutchings (OH)	100,254	—	4,624	—	—	—	47	—	51	57	1
Killen Station (OH)	356,665	2,347	—	—	—	—	147	4	—	238	20
Monument (OH)	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Sidney (OH)	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,371,322	1,817	—	—	—	—	566	3	—	741	2
Yankee Street (OH)	—	210	12	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	6
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**316,933**	**161,517**	**225,541**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**140**	**274**	**1,746**	**342**	**370**
Bayview (VA)	—	312	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Christiana (DE)	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Crisfield (MD)	—	257	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Delaware City (DE)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Edge Moor (DE)	113,315	115,932	12,991	—	—	—	50	183	148	55	209
Hay Road (DE)	—	9,804	212,550	—	—	—	—	20	1,598	—	72
Indian River (DE)	203,618	5,575	—	—	—	—	90	11	—	288	8
Madison Street (DE)	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tasley (VA)	—	289	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	10
Vienna (MD)	—	29,287	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—	54
West Substation (DE)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,314**	**707**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**63**	**—**	**25**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	5,314	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	25
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**212,648**	**265**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**113**	**1**	**—**	**134**	**5**
Bonanza (UT)	212,648	265	—	—	—	—	113	1	—	134	5
Detroit (City of)	**—**	**9,542**	**18,074**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**210**	**—**	**168**
Mistersky (MI)	—	9,542	18,074	—	—	—	—	26	210	—	168

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Detroit Edison Co (The)	**3,881,120**	**11,380**	**18,857**	**—**	**11,894**	**—**	**1,928**	**33**	**1,661**	**3,556**	**324**
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	–1,036	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Belle River (MI)	546,790	578	—	—	—	—	303	1	—	—	11
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	871	—
Colfax (MI)	—	–51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Conners Creek (MI)	—	–29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Dayton (MI)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	–27	—	—	11,894	—	—	*	—	—	12
Greenwood (MI)	—	6,036	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	199
Hancock (MI)	—	—	430	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Harbor Beach (MI)	19,325	396	—	—	—	—	10	1	—	23	*
Marysville (MI)	8,853	—	264	—	—	—	6	—	4	27	—
Monroe (MI)	2,024,123	1,378	—	—	—	—	934	2	—	516	9
Northeast (MI)	—	215	–554	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Oliver (MI)	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Placid (MI)	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Putnam (MI)	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
River Rouge (MI)	217,432	44	19,000	—	—	—	105	*	1,641	39	1
Slocum (MI)	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
St. Clair (MI)	721,406	1,724	753	—	—	—	396	3	8	1,992	65
Superior (MI)	—	168	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Trenton Channel (MI)	343,191	739	—	—	—	—	176	1	—	88	12
Wilmott (MI)	—	–50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Douglas Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**483,522**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	483,522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Van Sant (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Dover (City of)	**7,150**	**—**	**464**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**7**	**1**	*****
Dover (OH)	7,150	—	464	—	—	—	5	—	7	1	*
Duke Power Co	**4,423,072**	**11,127**	**—**	**174,611**	**3,378,109**	**—**	**1,681**	**29**	**—**	**1,212**	**330**
Allen (NC)	666,035	1,197	—	—	—	—	263	2	—	143	2
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–23,578	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	1,384,029	1,287	—	—	—	—	496	2	—	324	5
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	5,050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	157,552	–40	—	—	—	—	80	1	—	74	22
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	139	—	6,404	—	—	—	1	—	—	37
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,733,127	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	17,543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	385,218	700	—	—	—	—	152	1	—	184	2
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	21,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	119,720	64	—	—	—	—	53	1	—	54	9
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	18,108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	19,296	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	3,708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	5,617	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	–4,687	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	7,214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	147,045	–113	—	—	—	—	63	2	—	81	15
Lincoln (NC)	—	6,377	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	217
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	8,828	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,358,399	1,449	—	—	—	—	490	2	—	253	10
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,662,373	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	14,989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	–17,391	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	9,559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	5,477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	205,074	67	—	—	—	—	84	2	—	99	10
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	2,388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	2,967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	27,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	19,705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	7,592	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	**528,128**	**1,337**	**2,736**	**—**	**991,073**	**—**	**216**	**6**	**26**	**375**	**25**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	991,073	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Duquesne Lgt Co											
Brunot Island (PA)	—	–954	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	23
Cheswick (PA)	301,317	—	2,736	—	—	—	120	—	26	245	—
Elrama (PA)	226,811	2,291	—	—	—	—	96	4	—	130	2
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**827,455**	**2,369**	**3,038**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**339**	**5**	**37**	**487**	**63**
Cooper (KY)	173,342	301	—	—	—	—	69	1	—	121	*
Dale (KY)	83,376	497	—	—	—	—	40	1	—	45	*
Smith (KY)	—	1,467	3,038	—	—	—	—	3	37	—	59
Spurlock, H L (KY)	570,737	104	—	—	—	—	230	*	—	321	3
Easton (City of)	**—**	**3,135**	**124**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**1**	**—**	**13**
Easton (MD)	—	1,438	88	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	5
Easton No. 2 (MD)	—	1,697	36	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	8
Edison Sault Electric Co	**—**	**2**	**—**	**19,456**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
Edison Sault (MI)	—	—	—	19,456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manistique (MI)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**227,287**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,470**	**—**	**70**
Copper (TX)	—	—	3,580	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	6
Newman (TX)	—	—	160,826	—	—	—	—	—	1,711	—	33
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	62,881	—	—	—	—	—	707	—	31
Electric Energy Inc	**725,772**	**53**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**455**	*****	*****	**336**	*****
Joppa Steam (IL)	725,772	53	3	—	—	—	455	*	*	336	*
Empire District Elec Co	**166,735**	**999**	**148**	**10,149**	**—**	**—**	**107**	**4**	**3**	**158**	**49**
Asbury (MO)	128,795	45	—	—	—	—	81	*	—	113	1
Energy Center (MO)	—	954	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	28
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	10,149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	37,940	—	197	—	—	—	26	—	3	45	9
State Line (MO)	—	—	–49	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	12
Entergy Services Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**941,525**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	941,525	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**47,410**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	31,646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	9,211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	6,553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (City of)	**13,088**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**
Chena (AK)	13,088	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	1	1
Fairmont (City of)	**—**	**–29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**1**
Fairmont (MN)	—	–29	—	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Farmington (City of)	**—**	**—**	**26,374**	**4,140**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**136**	**—**	**—**
Animas (NM)	—	—	26,374	—	—	—	—	—	136	—	—
Navajo (NM)	—	—	—	4,140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	**—**	**6,704**	**938**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	*****	**—**	**51**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	6,704	938	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	51
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Lgt	**—**	**151**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**2**
Fitchburg (MA)	—	151	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**1,042,370**	**1,060,312**	**—**	**2,288,547**	**—**	**—**	**1,674**	**8,270**	**—**	**4,267**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	160,497	48,796	—	—	—	—	246	357	—	591
Cutler (FL)	—	—	888	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	166,751	—	—	—	—	—	259	—	—	381
Lauderdale (FL)	—	217	401,682	—	—	—	—	1	3,074	—	70
Manatee (FL)	—	117,942	—	—	—	—	—	200	—	—	882
Martin (FL)	—	46,246	443,726	—	—	—	—	78	3,313	—	768
Port Everglades (FL)	—	114,360	7,412	—	—	—	—	193	135	—	524
Putnam (FL)	—	81	82,361	—	—	—	—	*	649	—	39
Riviera (FL)	—	139,106	2,859	—	—	—	—	225	50	—	227

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Florida Power & Light Co											
Sanford (FL)	—	172,379	27,146	—	—	—	—	287	238	—	422
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,248,737	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	124,791	45,442	—	1,039,810	—	—	186	431	—	364
Florida Power Corporation	**1,331,349**	**415,889**	**54,174**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**504**	**681**	**631**	**563**	**1,136**
Anclote (FL)	—	174,458	—	—	—	—	—	266	—	—	314
Avon Park (FL)	—	334	643	—	—	—	—	1	10	—	5
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	185,138	—	—	—	—	—	293	—	—	225
Bayboro (FL)	—	5,074	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	36
Crystal River (FL)	1,331,349	4,136	—	—	—	—	504	7	—	563	15
Debary (FL)	—	17,300	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—	196
Higgins (FL)	—	648	3,232	—	—	—	—	2	51	—	9
Intercession City (FL)	—	11,872	20,928	—	—	—	—	26	280	—	112
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	114	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Suwannee River (FL)	—	14,767	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	78
Turner, G E (FL)	—	1,991	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	46
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	29,371	—	—	—	—	—	290	—	1
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**50**	**12,192**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**165**	**—**	**18**
King (FL)	—	50	12,192	—	—	—	—	*	165	—	18
Freeport (Village of)	**—**	**240**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**10**
Plant No 1 (NY)	—	106	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Plant No 2 (NY)	—	134	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9
Fremont (City of)	**28,689**	**178**	**410**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	*****	**5**	**25**	**1**
Lon Wright (NE)	28,689	178	410	—	—	—	20	*	5	25	1
Fulton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**
Fulton (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Gainesville (City of)	**134,345**	**8,068**	**1,047**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**15**	**16**	**43**	**43**
Deerhaven (FL)	134,345	7,099	1,226	—	—	—	51	13	15	43	15
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	969	–179	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	28
Gardner (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Gardner (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**160**	**57,046**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**665**	**—**	**96**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	1,125	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	19
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	160	55,921	—	—	—	—	*	648	—	77
Georgia Power Co	**5,076,245**	**12,249**	**2**	**218,668**	**2,912,861**	**—**	**2,376**	**25**	*****	**3,490**	**431**
Arkwright (GA)	4,738	122	2	—	—	—	4	*	*	58	7
Atkinson (GA)	—	606	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	37
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	45,164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,874,506	431	—	—	—	—	741	1	—	522	11
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	3,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	4,057	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	18,656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	219,347	1,552	—	—	—	—	92	3	—	167	1
Harllee Branch (GA)	561,524	743	—	—	—	—	219	1	—	396	3
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,146,148	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	9,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	296,906	1,356	—	—	—	—	115	2	—	48	—
Mcmanus (GA)	—	1,746	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	127
Mitchell, W (GA)	25,878	533	—	—	—	—	12	1	—	34	36
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	3,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	1,765	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	14,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	23,346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Georgia Power Co											
Robins (GA)	—	1,211	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	28
Scherer (GA)	1,369,955	589	—	—	—	—	909	1	—	1,492	11
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	17,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	20,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	5,916	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	12,791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,766,713	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	32,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	508,501	1,822	—	—	—	—	191	3	—	462	26
Wilson (GA)	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	141
Yates (GA)	214,890	1,520	—	—	—	—	94	3	—	311	3
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	6,339	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe (City of)	**—**	**139**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Glencoe (MN)	—	139	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,528**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	**—**	**50**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	4,528	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	50
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**9,954**	**39,852**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**70**	**—**	**—**	**5**
Fairbanks (AK)	—	679	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Healy (AK)	9,954	1,103	—	—	—	—	9	4	—	—	1
North Pole (AK)	—	38,070	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	—	2
Grand Haven (City of)	**32,197**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	*****	**—**	**45**	**10**
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
J B Simms (MI)	32,197	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	45	—
Grand Island (City of)	**54,736**	**—**	**–228**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35**	**—**	*****	**74**	**56**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	–228	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	56
Platte (NE)	54,736	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—	74	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**612,874**	**—**	**1,337**	**15,479**	**—**	**—**	**408**	**—**	**15**	**631**	**2**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	612,874	—	1,337	—	—	—	408	—	15	631	2
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	7,278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	15,542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–7,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist #2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,132,570**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	543,425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	589,145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**367**	**—**	**13,477**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**15**
Berlin (VT)	—	281	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	13
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	3,245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	—	—	4,376	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	1,395	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	1,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	24	—	70	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	2,144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood Utils (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**6**
Henderson (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	4
Wright (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	2
Gulf Power Company	**531,815**	**447**	**3,769**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**237**	**1**	**41**	**220**	**4**
Crist (FL)	332,433	164	3,769	—	—	—	149	*	41	143	1
Scholz (FL)	13,692	26	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	16	*
Smith (FL)	185,690	257	—	—	—	—	80	*	—	61	3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Gulf States Utilities Co	**30,417**	**27,401**	**1,639,686**	**7,831**	**680,225**	**—**	**25**	**64**	**8,419**	**506**	**218**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	124,007	—	—	—	—	*	1,398	—	34
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	708,816	—	—	—	—	—	1,216	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	30,417	—	161,500	—	—	—	25	—	1,824	506	2
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	680,225	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	65	515,927	—	—	—	—	*	2,122	—	*
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	7,831	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	27,336	129,436	—	—	—	—	64	1,859	—	182
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,082,119**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	470,349	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	611,770	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**27,857**	**6**	**455**	**26,526**	**—**	**—**	**15**	*****	**6**	**5**	**3**
Hamilton (OH)	27,857	6	455	—	—	—	15	*	6	5	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	26,526	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**44,728**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**—**	**—**	**72**	**9**
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hastings (NE)	44,728	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	72	3
North Denver (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Hawaii Electric Light Co	**—**	**49,801**	**—**	**152**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**114**	**—**	**—**	**69**
Kanoelehua (HI)	—	2,179	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	4
Keahole (HI)	—	9,862	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	3
Puma (HI)	—	18,995	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—	19
Puueo (HI)	—	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipman (HI)	—	3,983	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	6
W. H. Hill (HI)	—	13,798	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	35
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	984	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**349,603**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**584**	**—**	**—**	**782**
Honolulu (HI)	—	3,147	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	82
Kahe (HI)	—	258,184	—	—	—	—	—	422	—	—	194
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	305
Waiau (HI)	—	88,272	—	—	—	—	—	154	—	—	201
Henderson (City of)	**5,523**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	**—**	**1**	*****
Henderson (KY)	5,523	1	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	1	*
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**199,295**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	82,565	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	74,213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	41,538	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (City of)	**5,074**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Hibbing (MN)	5,074	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	*	—
Holland (City of)	**30,170**	**11**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	*****	*****	**44**	**6**
James De Young (MI)	30,170	11	6	—	—	—	16	*	*	44	*
48 Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Holyoke (City of)	**—**	**–45**	**–49**	**769**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**3**	**—**	**14**
Cabot-Holyoke (MA)	—	–45	–49	769	—	—	—	1	3	—	14
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**97,991**	**46**	**—**	**37,137**	**—**	**—**	**79**	*****	**—**	**91**	*****
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	15,661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	17,687	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	97,991	46	—	—	—	—	79	*	—	91	*
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	3,085	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**203**	**1,827**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**18**	**—**	**4**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	203	1,827	—	—	—	—	1	18	—	4
Hoosier Energy Rural	**820,790**	**574**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**384**	**1**	**—**	**359**	**8**
Merom (IN)	691,851	440	—	—	—	—	330	1	—	319	7
Ratts (IN)	128,939	134	—	—	—	—	54	*	—	40	*
Houma (City of)	**—**	**–26**	**3,762**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**	**—**	*****
Houma (LA)	—	–26	3,762	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	*
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co	**2,566,045**	**2,015**	**950,413**	**—**	**1,789,290**	**—**	**1,797**	**4**	**10,123**	**1,743**	**189**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	39,335	—	—	—	—	—	438	—	—
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	1,454	263,473	—	—	—	—	2	2,752	—	111
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	525	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	561	69,086	—	—	—	—	1	800	—	78
Limestone (TX)	1,067,818	—	6,413	—	—	—	875	—	67	672	—
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,498,227	—	93,010	—	—	—	922	—	1,017	1,071	—
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	151,939	—	—	—	—	—	1,596	—	—
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	125,121	—	—	—	—	—	1,492	—	—
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,789,290	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	44,199	—	—	—	—	—	498	—	—
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	157,164	—	—	—	—	—	1,441	—	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**97**	**923**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**8**	**—**	**1**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	89	1	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	8	922	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	1
I E S Utilities Co	**499,935**	**2,799**	**11,176**	**637**	**307,837**	**1,643**	**328**	**7**	**193**	**866**	**33**
Ames (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	307,837	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	85,923	30	—	—	—	—	53	*	—	72	1
Centerville (IA)	—	–98	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	–83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	1,394	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	14
Ottumwa (IA)	268,638	1,469	—	—	—	—	176	4	—	549	7
Prairie Creek (IA)	64,408	4	207	—	—	—	46	*	2	144	1
Sutherland (IA)	77,323	—	4,356	—	—	—	50	—	53	100	—
6Th Street (IA)	3,643	—	6,696	—	—	1,643	4	—	137	2	2
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**4**	**—**	**1,228,411**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	48,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	51,141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	445,355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	7,299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	277,939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	9,582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	35,858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	41,731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	146,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	64,202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	16,092	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	5,248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	37,203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,667	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	13,350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois Power Co	**1,371,715**	**910**	**3,002**	**—**	**–7,836**	**8,194**	**657**	**2**	**34**	**222**	**10**
Baldwin (IL)	994,191	510	—	—	—	8,194	471	1	—	—	2
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	–7,836	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	190,206	400	551	—	—	—	97	1	6	79	2
Hennepin (IL)	142,044	—	581	—	—	—	65	—	6	47	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Illinois Power Co											
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Stallings (IL)	—	—	–230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	46,630	—	2,100	—	—	—	24	—	22	1	*
Wood River (IL)	–1,356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**799**	**18,747**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**135**
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coachella (CA)	—	—	582	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	12
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,762	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	5,798	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	217	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	104
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	4,939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**10,254**	**–331**	**432**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*****	**6**	**91**	**17**
Blue Valley (MO)	10,254	–73	432	—	—	—	7	*	6	66	12
Jackson Square (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Missouri City (MO)	—	–258	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	26	1
Station H (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Station I (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**2,027,717**	**3,968**	**—**	**11,855**	**1,517,085**	**—**	**1,096**	**7**	**—**	**1,702**	**25**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	3,886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	1,517,085	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	1,702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,582,640	2,734	—	—	—	—	924	5	—	1,525	20
Tanners Creek (IN)	445,077	1,234	—	—	—	—	172	2	—	178	5
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	3,027	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**3**	**36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**4**
Anderson (IN)	—	3	36	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	4
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**795,629**	**253**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**393**	*****	**—**	**823**	**4**
Clifty Creek (IN)	795,629	253	—	—	—	—	393	*	—	823	4
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,420,994**	**2,007**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**677**	**6**	**—**	**1,090**	**31**
Perry K (IN)	–1,566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	3
Perry W (IN)	—	–58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Petersburg (IN)	1,055,639	419	—	—	—	—	500	1	—	767	5
Pritchard, H T (IN)	76,889	261	—	—	—	—	39	*	—	91	5
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	290,032	1,385	—	—	—	—	138	5	—	176	17
Indianola (City of)	**—**	**–48**	**49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**8**
Indianola (IA)	—	–48	49	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	8
International Bound & Water Comm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,892**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	5,427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	2,465	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**172,709**	**1,536**	**24,777**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**103**	**6**	**561**	**285**	**23**
Dubuque (IA)	10,048	–3	40	—	—	—	6	*	1	58	3
Fox Lake (MN)	—	1,495	24,652	—	—	—	—	6	559	—	14
Hills (MN)	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Kapp, M L (IA)	85,241	—	85	—	—	—	41	—	1	83	—
Lansing (IA)	77,420	233	—	—	—	—	57	*	—	143	2
Lime Creek (IA)	—	–136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Montgomery (MN)	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
New Albin (IA)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rushford (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Iola (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**2**
Iola (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Jacksonville (City of)	**900,910**	**91,177**	**26,316**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**343**	**171**	**284**	**363**	**711**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	–2,811	—	—	—	—	—	5	6	—	100
Northside (FL)	—	87,415	25,683	—	—	—	—	153	270	—	501
Southside (FL)	—	4,831	633	—	—	—	—	10	8	—	99
St. Johns River	900,910	1,742	—	—	—	—	343	3	—	363	10
Jamestown (City of)	**16,072**	**32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	*****	**—**	**4**	*****
Carlson, S A (NY)	16,072	32	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	4	*
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**31,995**	**20,467**	**–6,216**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**268**	**—**	**459**
Forked River (NJ)	—	167	126	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	19
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	133	288	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	17
Gilbert (NJ)	—	32,642	20,218	—	—	—	—	16	251	—	295
Sayreville (NJ)	—	–505	–165	—	—	—	—	2	9	—	95
Werner (NJ)	—	–442	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	32
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	–6,216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	**249,278**	**127**	**426**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**153**	*****	**9**	**280**	**12**
Kaw (KS)	14,981	8	118	—	—	—	9	*	2	31	*
Nearman Creek (KS)	143,019	119	—	—	—	—	96	*	—	162	3
Quindaro (KS)	91,278	—	308	—	—	—	48	—	7	87	8
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,560,738**	**902**	**2,294**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**987**	**2**	**25**	**1,528**	**74**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	190,483	—	2,294	—	—	—	119	—	25	210	—
Iatan (MO)	437,681	117	—	—	—	—	252	*	—	342	9
La Cygne (KS)	702,978	392	—	—	—	—	469	1	—	745	17
Montrose (MO)	229,596	736	—	—	—	—	147	1	—	231	7
Northeast (MO)	—	–343	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	40
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**29,268**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	29,268	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—	—
Kennett (City of)	**—**	**21**	**75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**4**
Kennett (MO)	—	21	75	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	4
Kentucky Power Co	**735,038**	**414**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**293**	**1**	**—**	**291**	**7**
Big Sandy (KY)	735,038	414	—	—	—	—	293	1	—	291	7
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,534,038**	**899**	**1,037**	**8,105**	**—**	**—**	**657**	**4**	**19**	**894**	**75**
Brown, E W (KY)	314,400	258	1,070	—	—	—	136	2	19	216	51
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	8,108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	1,122,303	562	—	—	—	—	472	2	—	632	11
Green River (KY)	86,609	238	—	—	—	—	43	1	—	25	2
Haefling (KY)	—	—	–33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	5,873	2	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	6	*
Tyrone (KY)	4,853	–161	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	16	7
Key West (City of)	**—**	**1,001**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**16**
Big Pine (FL)	—	288	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Cudjoe (FL)	—	212	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Key West (FL)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock Island (FL)	—	352	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	14
Stock Island D 1 (FL)	—	163	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**83,710**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	83,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	**—**	**19**	**711**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**14**	**—**	**21**
Cane Island (FL)	—	17	815	—	—	—	—	*	13	—	10
Kissimmee (FL)	—	2	–104	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	11
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**3,380**	**—**	**7,779**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**2**
Kodiac A (AK)	—	3,389	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	1
Port Lions (AK)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Terror Lake AK)	—	—	—	7,779	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
KG&E - Western Resources	**—**	**23,336**	**3,392**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43**	**44**	**—**	**199**
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	14,596	1,236	—	—	—	—	23	13	—	93
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	8,740	2,156	—	—	—	—	20	31	—	106
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	**1,560,197**	**11,449**	**3,894**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**986**	**24**	**50**	**1,434**	**105**
Abilene (KS)	—	—	–71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Hutchinson (KS)	—	11,388	2,520	—	—	—	—	24	34	—	65
Jeffrey (KS)	1,260,848	61	—	—	—	—	836	*	—	1,130	23
Lawrence (KS)	219,538	—	1,072	—	—	—	109	—	11	233	2
Tecumseh (KS)	79,811	—	373	—	—	—	40	—	5	71	*
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	**—**	**—**	**4,880**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**65**	**—**	**121**
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	4,910	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	121
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	**—**	**546**	**1,548**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**19**	**—**	**8**
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	546	1,548	—	—	—	—	1	19	—	8
Lakeland (City of)	**196,779**	**24,656**	**4,692**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	**21**	**53**	**146**	**128**
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	5,871	3,699	—	—	—	—	12	40	—	22
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	196,779	18,785	993	—	—	—	76	8	12	146	106
Lamar (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,562**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**85**	**—**	**6**
Lamar (CO)	—	—	6,562	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	6
Lansing (City of)	**152,124**	**583**	**—**	**311**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**1**	**—**	**116**	**1**
Eckert Station (MI)	60,429	485	—	—	—	—	37	1	—	17	1
Erickson (MI)	91,695	98	—	—	—	—	38	*	—	99	*
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lea County Elec Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
North Lovington (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (City of)	**—**	**161**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Lebanon (OH)	—	161	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lincoln (City of)	**—**	**33**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**18**
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Rokeby (NE)	—	33	1	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	15
Logansport (City of)	**19,198**	**—**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	*****	**4**	**19**
Logansport (IN)	19,198	—	8	—	—	—	12	—	*	4	19
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**614,222**	**209,622**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,011**	**2,269**	**—**	**1,764**
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	42,280	132,426	—	—	—	—	73	1,409	—	192
Brookhaven (NY)	—	12,108	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	34
East Hampton (NY)	—	–26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	–341	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Glenwood (NY)	—	21	25,673	—	—	—	—	*	326	—	33
Holbrook (NY)	—	8,317	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	91
Montauk (NY)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Northport (NY)	—	369,826	51,864	—	—	—	—	608	533	—	1,121
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	181,663	—	—	—	—	—	292	—	—	260
Shoreham (NY)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	13
Southhampton (NY)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Southold (NY)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
West Babylon (NY)	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Los Angeles (City of)	**1,165,708**	**768**	**46,963**	**64,710**	**—**	**8,314**	**478**	**1**	**565**	**649**	**520**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	–11,302	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	6,991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	6,122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	2,448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	5,321	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	13
Haynes (CA)	—	—	20,137	—	—	—	—	—	245	—	413

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Los Angeles (City of)											
Intermountain (UT)	1,165,708	768	—	—	—	—	478	1	—	649	3
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	6,993	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	864	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	4,117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	28,573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	10,652	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	21,900	—	—	8,314	—	—	252	—	79
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	6,885	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	–395	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**150,141**	**672,725**	**—**	**824,905**	**—**	**—**	**229**	**7,088**	**—**	**549**
Buras (LA)	—	—	142	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2
Litle Gypsy (LA)	—	3,745	177,954	—	—	—	—	7	1,833	—	176
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	4,544	420,092	—	—	—	—	6	4,299	—	236
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	3,251	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	23
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	824,905	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	141,852	71,286	—	—	—	—	216	914	—	111
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**1,089,699**	**2,480**	**5,369**	**29,957**	**—**	**—**	**518**	**5**	**53**	**625**	**15**
Cane Run (KY)	270,160	—	4,779	—	—	—	122	—	46	94	1
Mill Creek (KY)	512,755	1,587	590	—	—	—	253	3	6	421	11
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	29,957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	306,784	893	—	—	—	—	143	2	—	111	3
Waterside (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	**1,017,548**	**914**	**262,709**	**29,672**	**—**	**—**	**599**	**2**	**2,685**	**1,040**	**163**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	22,352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	3,406	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	1,111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	2,129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	1,017,548	914	—	—	—	—	599	2	—	1,040	5
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	165,893	—	—	—	—	—	1,680	—	77
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	96,816	—	—	—	—	—	1,004	—	81
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**28,000**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**578**	**—**	**—**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	15,586	—	—	—	—	—	303	—	—
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	12,414	—	—	—	—	—	275	—	—
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**31,149**	**48**	**10,651**	**—**	**—**	**1,430**	**19**	*****	**153**	**10**	**6**
Blount Street (WI)	31,149	—	8,810	—	—	1,430	19	—	123	10	1
Fitchburg (WI)	—	48	1,014	—	—	—	—	*	15	—	2
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	847	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	2
Maine Public Service Co	**—**	**–60**	**—**	**658**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Caribou (ME)	—	–55	—	435	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Flos Inn (ME)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Houlton (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Squa Pan (ME)	—	—	—	223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee Atomic Pwr C	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Maine Yankee (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitowoc (City of)	**17,891**	**6,640**	**98**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	*****	**1**	**26**	**1**
Manitowoc (WI)	17,891	6,640	98	—	—	—	11	*	1	26	1
Marquette (City of)	**21,153**	**144**	**—**	**1,911**	**—**	**—**	**15**	*****	**—**	**80**	**2**
Plant Four (MI)	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	1,476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	435	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	21,153	4	—	—	—	—	15	*	—	80	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Marshall (City of)	**2,580**	**97**	**–39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	*****	**3**	**6**	**1**
Marshall (MO)	2,580	97	–39	—	—	—	2	*	3	6	1
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**20,104**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33**	**—**	**—**	**161**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	20,104	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	161
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**80,370**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**138**	**—**	**—**	**173**
Cook (HI)	—	3,020	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	8
Kahului (HI)	—	17,947	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	60
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Maalaea (HI)	—	57,274	—	—	—	—	—	89	—	—	103
Miki Basin (HI)	—	2,129	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**68**	**165**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3**	**—**	**15**
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	68	165	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	15
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**3,391**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42**	**—**	**18**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	3,391	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	18
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73,097**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	66,185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	6,912	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Edison Co	**254,824**	**4,692**	**752**	**10,715**	**—**	**—**	**103**	**10**	**10**	**142**	**96**
Hamilton (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Hunterstown (PA)	—	263	386	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	8
Mountain (PA)	—	452	126	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	6
Orrtanna (PA)	—	143	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Portland (PA)	150,175	3,388	196	—	—	—	60	6	2	57	57
Shawnee (PA)	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Titus (PA)	104,649	354	44	—	—	—	44	1	*	84	5
Tolna (PA)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	10,715	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**24,732**	**132**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	*****	**—**	**12**	*****
Project I (MI)	24,732	132	—	—	—	—	15	*	—	12	*
MidAmerican Energy	**1,783,035**	**2,690**	**3,825**	**606**	**—**	**—**	**1,109**	**8**	**54**	**1,252**	**50**
Coralville (IA)	—	–54	–54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Council Bluffs (IA)	422,987	990	309	—	—	—	276	2	3	601	8
Electrifarm (IA)	—	986	17	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	4
Louisa (IA)	388,159	97	1,223	—	—	—	239	*	12	465	8
Moline (IL)	—	—	–101	606	—	—	—	—	*	—	2
Neal, George (IA)	924,357	708	1,232	—	—	—	544	1	13	103	3
Parr (IA)	—	–30	–30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	97	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	13
River Hills (IA)	—	—	–140	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
Riverside (IA)	47,532	—	1,472	—	—	—	50	—	25	83	—
Sycamore (IA)	—	–104	–103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Minden (City of)	**—**	**3**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	*****
Minden (LA)	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Minnesota Power & Lgt Co	**649,526**	**1,397**	**—**	**55,466**	**—**	**—**	**404**	**3**	**—**	**303**	**7**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	10,512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	602,971	1,306	—	—	—	—	368	3	—	268	7
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	5,915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	46,555	91	—	—	—	—	36	*	—	35	*
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	2,403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	575	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	818	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	748	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	30,557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	2,807	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**386,524**	**6,679**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**336**	**11**	**—**	**453**	**12**
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	386,524	6,679	—	—	—	—	336	11	—	453	12
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hawley (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi Power Co	**714,524**	**33**	**103,415**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**328**	*****	**2,477**	**461**	**49**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	278,739	33	—	—	—	—	151	*	—	347	5
Eaton (MS)	—	—	2,686	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	1
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	89,944	—	—	—	—	—	2,249	—	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	2,669	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	14
Watson (MS)	435,785	—	8,116	—	—	—	177	—	154	114	29
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**421,362**	**42,418**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**636**	**405**	**—**	**777**
Andrus (MS)	—	311,208	—	—	—	—	—	466	—	—	356
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	—	1,590	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	1
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	110,154	40,828	—	—	—	—	170	386	—	392
Mo Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**
Watertown (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**−14**	**−79**	**1,644**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**8**
McClure (CA)	—	−14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	1,646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	−2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	−79	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Monongahela Power Co	**2,819,685**	**1,571**	**1,136**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,126**	**3**	**12**	**1,408**	**18**
Albright (WV)	81,755	542	—	—	—	—	35	1	—	95	1
Fort Martin (WV)	695,419	915	—	—	—	—	264	1	—	320	4
Harrison (WV)	1,148,330	—	—	—	—	—	451	—	—	634	*
Pleasants (WV)	798,609	—	831	—	—	—	333	—	9	285	11
Rivesville (WV)	11,104	114	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	25	1
Willow Island (WV)	84,468	—	305	—	—	—	40	—	4	49	*
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**314,712**	**1,882**	**3,880**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**275**	**4**	**51**	**240**	**5**
Coyote (ND)	250,639	1,833	—	—	—	—	211	4	—	206	3
Glendive (MT)	—	49	2,285	—	—	—	—	*	28	—	1
Heskett (ND)	38,791	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	22	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	25,282	—	9	—	—	—	25	—	1	12	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	1,594	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	1
Williston (ND)	—	—	−8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	**950,071**	**2,117**	**1,264**	**367,336**	**—**	**—**	**659**	**5**	**12**	**489**	**9**
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	13,614	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	33,013	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	873,563	2,117	—	—	—	—	608	5	—	470	8
Corette, J E (MT)	76,508	—	1,264	—	—	—	51	—	12	19	—
Frank Bird (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	12,275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	32,428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	116,347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	4,406	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	1,446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT)	—	—	—	33,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	2,903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	23,434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	43,765	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	50,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Montaup Electric Company	**73,244**	**8,199**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**13**	**—**	**78**	**74**
Somerset (MA)	73,244	8,199	—	—	—	—	25	13	—	78	74
Moorhead (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	*****
Moorhead (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	*

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Morgan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**7,607**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107**	**—**	**—**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	7,607	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	—
Muscatine (City of)	**129,061**	**20**	**70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**80**	*****	**1**	**147**	**2**
Muscatine (IA)	129,061	20	70	—	—	—	80	*	1	147	2
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	**772,150**	**821**	**—**	**25,879**	**—**	**5,407**	**329**	**2**	**—**	**295**	**8**
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	2,578	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goudey (NY)	70,555	115	—	—	—	—	29	*	—	46	1
Greenidge (NY)	61,026	34	—	—	—	—	23	*	—	52	1
Harris Lake (NY)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Hickling (NY)	26,152	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	13	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	9,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY)	26,959	—	—	—	—	5,407	19	—	—	11	—
Kents Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicvle (NY)	—	—	—	4,977	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY)	—	—	—	2,556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	194,657	20	—	—	—	—	83	*	—	79	2
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	392,801	654	—	—	—	—	155	1	—	95	4
Waterloo (NY)	—	—	—	433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**61,545**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	3,729	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	2,811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	33,621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	1,012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	4,771	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	12,850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	1,675	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantucket Elec Co	**—**	**737**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**5**
Nantucket (MA)	—	737	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Natchitoches (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (City of)	**—**	**–4**	**–67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**—**
Nebraska City (NE)	—	–2	–33	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	—
Syracuse No 2 (NE)	—	–2	–34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**955,451**	**528**	**1,781**	**20,744**	**565,268**	**624**	**597**	**1**	**19**	**872**	**16**
Canaday (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	8,241	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	565,268	—	—	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	36	30	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Gentleman (NE)	820,858	—	1,612	—	—	—	510	—	17	740	6
Hallam (NE)	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Hebron (NE)	—	133	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lyons (NE)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Madison (NE)	—	23	8	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	177	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	1,854	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	9,134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	56	7	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Schuyler (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheldon (NE)	134,593	—	103	—	—	624	87	—	1	132	—
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	1,515	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Wakefield (NE)	—	6	21	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Nevada Irrigation Dist	—	—	—	**13,272**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowman (CA)	—	—	—	1,369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA)	—	—	—	2,026	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie No (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie So (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat No.2 (CA)	—	—	—	761	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA)	—	—	—	9,116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scott Flat (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Power Co	**225,990**	**701**	**1,865**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**163**	**2**	**31**	**387**	**67**
Clark (NV)	—	—	490	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	30
Gardner, Reid (NV)	225,990	701	—	—	—	—	163	2	—	387	7
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	1,375	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
New England Power Co	**895,333**	**322,429**	**272,595**	**151,720**	**—**	**—**	**347**	**546**	**2,117**	**504**	**331**
Bear Swamp (MA)	—	—	—	–15,227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellows Falls (VT)	—	—	—	26,643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brayton Point (MA)	692,913	98,927	1,659	—	—	—	260	177	30	413	189
Comerford (NH)	—	—	—	31,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 2 (MA)	—	—	—	3,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 3 (MA)	—	—	—	3,956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 4 (MA)	—	—	—	3,648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 5 (MA)	—	—	—	8,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fife Brook (MA)	—	—	—	4,457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester (MA)	—	959	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Harriman (VT)	—	—	—	16,245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	47	270,936	—	—	—	—	*	2,088	—	21
Mcindoes (NH)	—	—	—	5,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moore (NH)	—	—	—	25,690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburyport (MA)	—	128	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Salem Harbor (MA)	202,420	222,368	—	—	—	—	87	367	—	91	119
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	3,192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman (MA)	—	—	—	4,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (NH)	—	—	—	9,943	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (VT)	—	—	—	5,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (NH)	—	—	—	9,082	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (VT)	—	—	—	5,623	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	**—**	**48,811**	**86,201**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**71**	**1,047**	**—**	**171**
Michoud (LA)	—	48,806	86,201	—	—	—	—	71	1,047	—	169
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
New Ulm (City of)	**1,085**	**7**	**1,175**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****	**34**	**2**	**3**
New Ulm (MN)	1,085	7	1,175	—	—	—	1	*	34	2	3
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**648,935**	**46,243**	**10**	**351,813**	**1,279,077**	**—**	**254**	**85**	*****	**207**	**416**
Albany (NY)	—	31,703	10	—	—	—	—	57	*	—	220
Allens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,296	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY)	—	—	—	1,946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beebee Island (NY)	—	—	—	3,661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY)	—	—	—	606	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bennetts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	12,122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	2,954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	8,934	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY)	—	—	—	6,824	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY)	—	—	—	1,793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	20,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY)	—	—	—	5,423	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY)	314,199	744	—	—	—	—	121	1	—	78	1
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	4,242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY)	—	—	—	1,448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY)	—	—	—	1,625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	1,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY)	—	—	—	1,854	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	2,270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	14,129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY)	—	—	—	1,844	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp											
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	1,058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY)	—	—	—	6,295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY)	—	—	—	5,171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY)	—	—	—	3,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY)	—	—	—	535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	5,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	3,537	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY)	334,736	551	—	—	—	—	133	1	—	129	2
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY)	—	—	—	–59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	1,171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY)	—	—	—	2,533	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	2,734	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY)	—	—	—	631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	–179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY)	—	—	—	4,403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY)	—	—	—	5,807	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	6	—	—	1,279,077	—	—	*	—	—	1
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	1,440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	13,239	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	192
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	—	—	—	2,803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	—	—	—	906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	1,468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	8,491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	14,235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	844	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	7,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	21,810	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	1,210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	13,749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	5,489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	11,869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	2,435	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY)	—	—	—	31,626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	14,027	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewarts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	22,288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY)	—	—	—	431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	3,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY)	—	—	—	15,512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Varick (NY)	—	—	—	3,739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY)	—	—	—	1,105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	11,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic Engy Serv Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**864,360**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	864,360	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Little Rk (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17,406**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Murray (AR)	—	—	—	17,406	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–9,710**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	–9,710	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,257,113**	**1,520**	**4,589**	**7,563**	**—**	**—**	**724**	**—**	**55**	**716**	**—**
Bailly (IN)	298,272	—	322	—	—	—	142	—	3	38	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co											
Michigan City (IN)	227,141	—	420	—	—	—	132	—	5	60	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	170,891	—	756	—	—	—	106	—	9	123	—
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	3,162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	4,401	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	560,809	1,520	3,091	—	—	—	344	—	39	495	—
Northern States Power Co	**1,925,097**	**73,569**	**8,640**	**81,905**	**1,090,438**	**31,169**	**1,275**	**23**	**144**	**736**	**138**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	759	1,659	—	—	—	—	2	26	—	31
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	1,359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	14,694	—	4,196	—	—	7,671	10	—	69	9	—
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	4,496	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	83,698	—	494	—	—	—	53	—	5	64	*
Blue Lake (MN)	—	1,046	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	19
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	6,974	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	8,041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	5,320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	1,410	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	4
French Island (WI)	—	−134	8	—	—	5,837	—	—	*	—	2
Granite City (MN)	—	—	−52	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	664	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	135,240	—	740	—	—	—	85	—	8	17	3
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	8,998	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	3,036	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	36
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	12,049	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	−105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
King (MN)	266,793	46,429	174	—	—	691	149	—	2	87	—
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	1,324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	1,989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	—	—	−53	—	—	—	—	—	2	*	*
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	414,859	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	−159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	675,579	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	96	—	—	6,318	—	—	2	—	—
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	196,605	19,481	180	—	—	—	118	*	2	39	*
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	1,228,067	286	—	—	—	—	862	1	—	521	4
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	9,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	680	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	−29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	2,666	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	33
White River (WI)	—	—	—	397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	81	—	—	10,652	—	—	1	—	—
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	13,206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	**—**	**−96**	**−105**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**13**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	−10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Clark (SD)	—	−10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Faulkton (SD)	—	−17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Highmore (SD)	—	−21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Huron (SD)	—	—	−101	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	6
Mobile (SD)	—	−7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Redfield (SD)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Webster (SD)	—	−32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Yankton New (SD)	—	−2	−4	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**60,375**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	7,028	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	34,299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	7,548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	11,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**−18,042**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	−18,137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Ohio Edison Co	**1,419,484**	**1,305**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**614**	**3**	**—**	**791**	**34**
Burger, R E (OH)	186,537	156	—	—	—	—	81	*	—	142	2
Edgewater (OH)	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	149	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	15
Niles (OH)	113,406	108	—	—	—	—	53	*	—	47	8
Sammis (OH)	1,119,541	812	—	—	—	—	480	2	—	602	3
West Lorain (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co	**3,612,361**	**5,073**	**—**	**22,917**	**—**	**—**	**1,477**	**9**	**—**	**1,703**	**83**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	1,397,953	1,822	—	—	—	—	616	3	—	848	38
Kammer (WV)	462,737	198	—	—	—	—	179	*	—	145	1
Mitchell (WV)	928,772	1,285	—	—	—	—	355	2	—	365	32
Muskingum River (OH)	822,899	1,768	—	—	—	—	327	3	—	346	13
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	22,917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**625,994**	**291**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**234**	*****	**—**	**450**	**1**
Kyger Creek (OH)	625,994	291	—	—	—	—	234	*	—	450	1
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**1,545,678**	**88**	**159,827**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**911**	*****	**1,727**	**2,582**	**221**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	40,661	—	—	—	—	—	362	—	—
Enid (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41
Muskogee (OK)	943,011	—	1,071	—	—	—	559	—	16	1,651	7
Mustang (OK)	—	2	10	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Seminole (OK)	—	—	118,085	—	—	—	—	—	1,349	—	154
Sooner (OK)	602,667	86	—	—	—	—	352	*	—	931	17
Woodward (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,001**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**1**
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	8,001	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Omaha Public Power Dist	**574,935**	**1,316**	**322**	**—**	**351,391**	**—**	**371**	**4**	**4**	**643**	**31**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	351,391	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	–38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	16
Nebraska City (NE)	334,684	522	—	—	—	—	210	1	—	382	4
North Omaha (NE)	240,251	—	251	—	—	—	161	—	3	261	—
Sarpy (NE)	—	832	71	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	11
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc	**163,873**	**11,901**	**18,195**	**19,013**	**—**	**—**	**70**	**23**	**201**	**54**	**356**
Bowline Point (NY)	—	2,195	1,245	—	—	—	—	6	22	—	284
Grahamsville (NY)	—	—	—	12,163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Lovett (NY)	163,873	9,706	16,758	—	—	—	70	17	174	54	66
Mongaup (NY)	—	—	—	1,376	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY)	—	—	—	3,830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY)	—	—	192	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	1,646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)	**534,581**	**31,416**	**6,450**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**203**	**56**	**81**	**95**	**208**
Indian River (FL)	—	30,338	6,450	—	—	—	—	54	81	—	204
Stanton (FL)	534,581	1,078	—	—	—	—	203	2	—	95	4
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**62,905**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	14,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	7,516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	8,513	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	32,655	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	**26,460**	**—**	**58**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**—**	**1**	**3**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	26,460	—	58	—	—	—	17	—	1	3	—
Ottawa (City of)	**—**	**–1**	**–18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	**1**
Ottawa (KS)	—	–1	–18	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Otter Tail Power Co	**278,628**	**230**	**—**	**2,125**	**—**	**—**	**169**	**1**	**—**	**125**	**16**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	230,726	133	—	—	—	—	138	*	—	111	4
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	47,902	146	—	479	—	—	30	*	—	14	*
Jamestown (ND)	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Lake Preston (SD)	—	–26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	398	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owatonna (City of)	**—**	**—**	**20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**
Owatonna (MN)	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**212,640**	**384**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**	**46**	**1**
Elmer Smith (KY)	212,640	384	—	—	—	—	99	1	—	46	1
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**1,006**	**547,299**	**1,207,405**	**1,615,897**	**354,102**	**—**	**3**	**5,982**	**—**	**1,505**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angels (CA)	—	—	—	739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	24,696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	79,212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	82,911	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	66,014	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	13,927	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	54,798	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	16,166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	5,408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	7,864	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	95,906	—	—	—	—	—	990	—	459
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	–22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,615,897	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	1,102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	35,775	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	81,802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	3,237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	4,692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,098	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	–67,541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	—	10,958	—	—	—	—	—	198	—	22
Hunters Point (CA)	—	81	76,135	—	—	—	—	*	992	—	16
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	12,222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	92,960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	1,878	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	35,582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	50,272	—	—	—	—	—	553	—	—
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	185,303	—	—	—	—	—	1,838	—	72
Murphys (CA)	—	—	—	2,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	6,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	4,950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	461	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Pacific Gas & Electric Co											
Oakland (CA)	—	402	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	11
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	31,140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	53,257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	70,471	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	102,122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	52,350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	74,924	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	70,177	—	—	—	—	—	805	—	769
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	74,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	528	58,548	—	—	—	—	1	606	—	155
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	42,653	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,744	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	17,614	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,744	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	4,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	1,509	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	39,507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	354,102	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	28,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	4,391	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	6,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	758	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	7,901	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	5,935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**4,526,104**	**1,769**	**11,633**	**689,298**	**—**	**16,891**	**2,560**	**3**	**199**	**2,697**	**27**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	3,782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	2,582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	16,891	—	—	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,241,478	681	—	—	—	—	698	1	—	512	12
Carbon (UT)	112,529	160	—	—	—	—	51	*	—	45	1
Centralia (WA)	571,056	—	—	—	—	—	399	—	—	851	2
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	7,698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	11,763	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	9,308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	8,213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	20,097	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	1,782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	14,170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,744	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	7,156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	–45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	8,606	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	859,128	308	—	—	—	—	408	1	—	409	4
Huntington Canyon (UT)	546,020	211	—	—	—	—	250	*	—	217	2
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	13,709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	63,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	541,891	400	—	—	—	—	373	1	—	331	2
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Pacificorp											
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	18,867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	5,445	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	10,686	—	—	—	—	—	190	—	1
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	97,726	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	2,560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	403,191	—	992	—	—	—	191	—	9	332	1
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	5,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	3,869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	3,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	4,332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	401	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	25,127	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	4,627	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	7,754	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	8,274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	41,135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	133,068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	31,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	2,386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	250,811	9	—	—	—	—	190	*	—	—	2
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	111,327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**17,483**	**2**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	*****	*****	**10**	**2**
Painesville (OH)	17,483	2	7	—	—	—	10	*	*	10	2
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,252**	**575**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**94**	**—**	**5**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	575	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	6,224	—	—	—	—	—	94	—	5
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**10**	**82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**5**
Waters River (MA)	—	10	82	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	5
Pella (City of)	**6,446**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**
Pella (IA)	6,446	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	2	—
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42,022**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	42,022	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**4,186,322**	**4,644**	**1,247**	**–16,951**	**—**	**—**	**1,622**	**8**	**12**	**1,173**	**54**
Blossburg (PA)	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Conemaugh (PA)	1,158,750	220	1,205	—	—	—	438	*	11	445	8
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	1,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA)	1,288,828	1,630	—	—	—	—	497	2	—	154	2
Keystone (PA)	1,232,137	718	—	—	—	—	468	1	—	378	9
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	6,182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	–24,213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	92,187	565	—	—	—	—	43	1	—	47	1
Shawville (PA)	393,733	751	—	—	—	—	163	1	—	110	11
Warren (PA)	20,687	568	—	—	—	—	12	1	—	38	7
Wayne (PA)	—	192	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	16
Pennsylvania Power Co	**1,560,943**	**1,199**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**641**	**2**	**—**	**428**	**23**
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	1,413,225	1,074	—	—	—	—	574	2	—	407	22
New Castle (PA)	147,718	125	—	—	—	—	67	*	—	20	1
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,914,562**	**177,003**	**79**	**64,722**	**1,637,630**	**—**	**802**	**255**	**4**	**4,597**	**940**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co											
Allentown (PA)	—	137	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Brunner Island (PA)	790,362	2,339	—	—	—	—	301	4	—	519	4
Coal Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,987	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Harrisburg (PA)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Harwood (PA)	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Holtwood (PA)	28,340	16,411	—	50,447	—	—	25	1	—	73	*
Jenkins (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Loch Haven (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Martins Creek (PA)	144,613	127,596	79	—	—	—	56	240	4	75	899
Montour (PA)	767,197	2,555	—	—	—	—	307	9	—	343	10
Sunbury (PA)	184,050	27,927	—	—	—	—	114	1	—	600	5
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,637,630	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	14,275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Williamsport (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Peru (City of)	**—**	**−16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Peru (IL)	—	−16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Peru Utilities	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**
Peru (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	*
Piqua (City of)	**990**	**16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**	**—**	**1**	**3**
Piqua (OH)	990	16	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	1	3
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43,213**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	9,699	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (WA)	—	—	—	523	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	30,324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	2,388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	**159,074**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	**—**	**—**	**73**	**39**
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	159,074	—	—	—	—	—	96	—	—	73	39
Plaquemine (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Platte River Power Auth	**146,222**	**268**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**88**	**	**—**	**122**	**3**
Rawhide (CO)	146,222	268	—	—	—	—	88	*	—	122	3
Portland General Elec Co	**72,179**	**509**	**40,228**	**405,665**	**—**	**—**	**50**	**1**	**295**	**297**	**220**
Beaver (OR)	—	415	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	197
Bethel (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Boardman (OR)	72,179	94	—	—	—	—	50	*	—	297	8
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	15,378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	40,228	—	—	—	—	—	295	—	—
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	26,344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	33,762	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	28,008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	75,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	9,754	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	15,474	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	15,433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	179,338	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	6,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**23,968**	**185**	**—**	**4,390**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**	**—**	**17**	**
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	958	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	824	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	614	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	933	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	23,968	185	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	17	*
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**1,426,241**	**200,901**	**11,746**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**527**	**419**	**131**	**587**	**785**
Benning (DC)	—	–457	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	96
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	–109	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	19
Chalk Point (MD)	268,505	178,578	9,874	—	—	—	100	350	107	126	415
Dickerson (MD)	313,296	14,934	1,872	—	—	—	112	34	24	147	114
Morgantown (MD)	686,935	6,917	—	—	—	—	248	29	—	218	141
Potomac River (VA)	157,505	1,038	—	—	—	—	66	2	—	97	*
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**18,536**	**88,735**	**1,910,356**	**866,161**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**743**	**—**	**83**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–72,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	6,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	474,810	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	18,536	75,884	—	—	—	—	26	614	—	83
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	3,776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	391,351	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	1,370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–18,694	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,423,087	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	560,777	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	—	12,851	—	—	—	—	—	129	—	—
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	6,096	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton (City of)	**—**	**9**	**27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	*****
Princeton (IL)	—	9	27	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**379,154**	**154,612**	**31**	**35,843**	**—**	**—**	**155**	**264**	*****	**339**	**450**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	10,829	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	4,062	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	1,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	4,855	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	1,199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	1,743	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Merrimack (NH)	306,997	189	—	—	—	—	118	*	—	252	2
Newington (NH)	—	148,071	—	—	—	—	—	251	—	—	444
Schiller (NH)	72,157	6,267	31	—	—	—	36	12	*	87	2
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	10,373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**1,040,636**	**1,642**	**608**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**616**	**3**	**11**	**658**	**39**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Reeves (NM)	—	—	608	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
San Juan (NM)	1,040,636	1,538	—	—	—	—	616	3	—	658	35
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co	**514,644**	**31,172**	**43,411**	**—**	**779,846**	**—**	**201**	**63**	**435**	**511**	**826**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	–36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Bergen (NJ)	—	28,758	37,980	—	—	—	—	42	306	—	74
Burlington (NJ)	—	–78	61	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	68
Edison (NJ)	—	—	408	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	96
Essex (NJ)	—	37	462	—	—	—	—	*	10	—	95
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	789,173	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	276,988	3,169	3,441	—	—	—	114	5	34	224	149
Kearny (NJ)	—	–864	–167	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	56
Linden (NJ)	—	–1,211	515	—	—	—	—	1	9	—	146
Mercer (NJ)	237,656	–42	504	—	—	—	87	—	61	287	3
National Park (NJ)	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Salem (NJ)	—	–10	—	—	–9,327	—	—	*	—	—	16
Sewaren (NJ)	—	1,422	207	—	—	—	—	10	8	—	115
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,556,956**	**75**	**14,342**	**3,683**	**—**	**—**	**834**	*****	**184**	**1,297**	**86**
Alamosa (CO)	—	73	92	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	5
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	115,114	—	3,618	—	—	—	58	—	46	57	—
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	–9,820	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	31,995	—	289	—	—	—	18	—	4	35	*
Cherokee (CO)	416,240	—	3,788	—	—	—	192	—	40	247	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Public Service Co of Colo											
Comanche (CO)	245,713	—	942	—	—	—	149	—	10	390	1
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	476	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	14
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	2,930	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—
Fruita (CO)	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	*
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	305,740	2	168	—	—	—	154	*	2	186	3
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	2,029	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	331,254	—	571	—	—	—	210	—	6	322	8
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	6,286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	2,317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	110,900	—	403	—	—	—	52	—	6	61	9
Zuni (CO)	—	—	965	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	46
Public Service Co of Okla	**653,150**	**9**	**315,452**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**374**	*****	**3,238**	**387**	**104**
Comanche (OK)	—	9	126,598	—	—	—	—	*	1,166	—	*
Northeastern (OK)	653,150	—	9,168	—	—	—	374	—	108	387	*
Riverside (OK)	—	—	114,635	—	—	—	—	—	1,216	—	53
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	63,839	—	—	—	—	—	726	—	49
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Weleetka (OK)	—	—	1,212	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	*
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**1,799**	**—**	**148,539**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**190**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	163	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	14,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	242	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	91
Fredonia (WA)	—	862	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	74
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	38,747	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	31,831	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	166	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	39,060	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	24,874	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	366	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	22
PECO Energy Co	**344,050**	**120,480**	**19,937**	**120,385**	**3,107,469**	**—**	**149**	**245**	**226**	**222**	**512**
Chester (PA)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	159,695	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	85,425	30,247	1,229	—	—	—	35	52	13	60	39
Croydon (PA)	—	13,841	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—	47
Delaware (PA)	—	12,128	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	76
Eddystone (PA)	258,625	58,836	18,708	—	—	—	115	109	213	162	293
Falls (PA)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,446,078	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	–39,310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,661,391	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	1,389	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	23
Schuylkill (PA)	—	4,012	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	5
Southwark (PA)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
PSI Energy, Inc	**2,908,971**	**7,195**	**783**	**40,867**	**—**	**—**	**1,357**	**14**	**8**	**1,299**	**37**
Cayuga (IN)	584,607	1,123	783	—	—	—	280	2	8	187	12
Connersville (IN)	—	126	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Edwardsport (IN)	38,052	145	—	—	—	—	22	*	—	36	3
Gallagher, R (IN)	261,545	2,117	—	—	—	—	109	4	—	86	2
Gibson (IN)	1,692,704	1,693	—	—	—	—	779	3	—	827	6
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	40,867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	–76	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Noblesville (IN)	30,913	62	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	26	*
Wabash River (IN)	301,150	2,005	—	—	—	—	150	4	—	138	2
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**426**	**2,038**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**—**	**—**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	426	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	2,038	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of)	**44,643**	**43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	*****	**—**	**22**	*****
Whitewater Valley (IN)	44,643	43	—	—	—	—	24	*	—	22	*

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Rochester (City of)	**21,057**	**–31**	**651**	**544**	**—**	**—**	**10**	*****	**8**	**6**	**2**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	21,057	—	651	—	—	—	10	—	8	6	—
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**125,168**	**256**	**3**	**20,829**	**368,576**	**—**	**51**	**1**	*****	**113**	**4**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	368,576	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	3,964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	1,439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	39,667	21	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	*	3
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	14,993	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	85,501	235	—	—	—	—	35	*	—	113	1
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Rockville Ctr(Village of)	**—**	**267**	**646**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**8**	**—**	**1**
Rockville (NY)	—	267	646	—	—	—	—	1	8	—	1
Russell (City of)	**—**	**222**	**2,251**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**35**	**—**	**2**
Russell (KS)	—	222	2,251	—	—	—	—	1	35	—	2
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**19,627**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**207**	**—**	**—**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	19,627	—	—	—	—	—	207	—	—
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**—**	**21,228**	**355,251**	**—**	**43,741**	**—**	**—**	**246**	**—**	**3**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	50,302	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	4,814	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson (CA)	—	—	21,326	—	—	—	—	—	246	—	—
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	105,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	7,017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	10,568	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	—	–98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	7,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smudgeo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	43,470	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	204	—	—	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	32,741	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	136,779	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor Waterpower Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**88,084**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	88,084	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Cloud (City of)	**—**	**13**	**19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**2**
St Cloud (FL)	—	13	19	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Saint Marys (City of)	**4,319**	**22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	**—**	**1**	*****
Saint Marys (OH)	4,319	22	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	1	*
Salt River Project	**1,499,223**	**5,404**	**–1,688**	**16,980**	**—**	**—**	**735**	**10**	**3**	**1,092**	**268**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	–524	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	58
Coronado (AZ)	307,621	2,294	—	—	—	—	166	4	—	298	15
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	9,791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	–344	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	52
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	4,799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,191,602	3,110	—	—	—	—	569	6	—	794	28
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	2,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	—	–820	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**927,853**	**2,381**	**38,010**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**568**	**5**	**465**	**1,378**	**317**
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	465	21,869	—	—	—	—	1	263	—	194
Deely, J T (TX)	537,065	444	—	—	—	—	339	1	—	1,378	123

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd											
J K Spruce (TX)	390,788	—	32	—	—	—	230	—	*	—	—
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	−156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	−160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	1,472	16,139	—	—	—	—	3	193	—	—
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	286	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**836**	**285,421**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**3,091**	**—**	**610**
Division (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Encina (CA)	—	—	138,174	—	—	—	—	—	1,575	—	322
Kearny (CA)	—	—	200	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	36
Leased Strg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Miramar (CA)	—	33	143	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	4
Naval Station (CA)	—	14	61	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	12
Naval Training Cnter (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
North Island (CA)	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	756	146,843	—	—	—	—	1	1,511	—	232
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**287,065**	**25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**319**	*****	**—**	**139**	**7**
San Miguel (TX)	287,065	25	—	—	—	—	319	*	—	139	7
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,996**	**12,283**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**71**	**—**	**2**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	4,850	—	—	—	—	—	69	—	—
Gianera (CA)	—	—	146	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	9,144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	3,139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**104,470**	**334**	**3,372**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**47**	**1**	**41**	**81**	**173**
Boulevard (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
McIntosh (GA)	59,574	334	1,489	—	—	—	26	1	21	61	131
Port Wentworth (GA)	44,896	—	1,883	—	—	—	21	—	21	20	32
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**663,049**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	356,631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	19,493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	88,124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	101,395	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	1,181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	88,425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	7,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**809,944**	**2,450**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**334**	**4**	**—**	**333**	**7**
Seminole (FL)	809,944	2,450	—	—	—	—	334	4	—	333	7
Shelby (City of)	**7,421**	**2**	**21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	*****	*****	*****
Shelby (OH)	7,421	2	21	—	—	—	4	*	*	*	*
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**300,000**	**2,895**	**123,967**	**1,612**	**—**	**—**	**144**	**9**	**1,389**	**259**	**154**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	−25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Brunswick (NV)	—	−21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	−1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	−6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	−7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	20	54,331	—	—	—	—	1	566	—	84
Gabbs (NV)	—	−2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Kings Beach (CA)	—	−39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	300,000	232	—	—	—	—	144	*	—	259	3
Portola (CA)	—	170	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tracy (NV)	—	2,586	69,675	—	—	—	—	6	822	—	64
Valley Road (NV)	—	−25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	−9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	−39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	−1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Sikeston (City of)	**160,514**	**273**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	*****	**—**	**91**	**2**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Sikeston (MO)	160,514	256	—	—	—	—	76	*	—	91	1
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	**1,140,327**	**8,365**	**1,034**	**14,604**	**704,902**	**—**	**437**	**15**	**11**	**775**	**63**
Burton (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Canadys (SC)	56,213	4,190	777	—	—	—	25	8	8	109	7
Coit (SC)	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	4,954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	203,323	1,187	—	—	—	—	77	2	—	118	4
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	−14,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Hardeeville (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mcmeekin (SC)	107,095	67	—	—	—	—	39	*	—	100	2
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	3,210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	7,994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	3,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	8,880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urquhart (SC)	63,464	205	257	—	—	—	27	*	3	74	4
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	704,902	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	332,517	2,624	—	—	—	—	128	4	—	239	7
Williams (SC)	377,715	—	—	—	—	—	140	—	—	136	11
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**1,343,881**	**3,776**	**—**	**44,306**	**—**	**—**	**523**	**8**	**—**	**915**	**127**
Cross (SC)	643,757	1,076	—	—	—	—	245	2	—	350	6
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	28,122	61	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	54	*
Hilton Head (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	23
Jefferies (SC)	138,522	1,706	—	16,790	—	—	55	3	—	110	65
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	92	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	23
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	26,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	533,480	841	—	—	—	—	211	1	—	400	9
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**182,403**	**753**	**28,397**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**80**	**1**	**324**	**202**	**6**
Benndale (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow (MS)	182,403	654	—	—	—	—	80	1	—	202	3
Moselle (MS)	—	65	28,397	—	—	—	—	*	324	—	2
Paulding (MS)	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
South Texas Elec Coop Inc	**—**	**61**	**639**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**11**	**—**	**19**
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	61	639	—	—	—	—	*	11	—	19
Southern Calif Edison Co	**923,382**	**2,135**	**640,744**	**413,989**	**790,329**	**—**	**439**	**5**	**7,326**	**554**	**3,109**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	177,321	—	—	—	—	—	1,837	—	652
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	50,468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	37,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	31,264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	4,085	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	71,714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	11,588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,758	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	5,307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	7,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	54,883	—	—	—	—	—	1,174	—	358
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	672
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	2,609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	72,835	—	—	—	—	—	822	—	30
Ellwood (CA)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	34,801	—	—	—	—	—	500	—	286
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	−100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	30,153	—	—	—	—	—	367	—	199
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	659	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Southern Calif Edison Co											
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	18,983	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	22,760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	–1,516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	1,557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	118,204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	95,906	—	—	—	—	—	887	—	390
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	923,382	—	4,718	—	—	—	439	—	48	554	—
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	–1,156	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	423
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,135	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	2
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	5,415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redondo Beach (CA)	—	—	173,032	—	—	—	—	—	1,689	—	71
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	6,806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	–134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	790,329	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	—	—	—	546	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	547	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**109,190**	**11,128**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**60**	**1**	**—**	**224**	**2**
Marion (IL)	109,190	11,128	—	—	—	—	60	1	—	224	2
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**582,797**	**44**	**2,559**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**279**	*****	**32**	**257**	**6**
A. B. Brown (IN)	277,900	—	578	—	—	—	130	—	6	121	3
Broadway (IN)	—	44	1,766	—	—	—	—	*	24	—	3
Culley (IN)	232,372	—	98	—	—	—	115	—	1	110	—
Northeast (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warrick (IN)	72,525	—	117	—	—	—	34	—	1	27	—
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,667,828**	**8,382**	**192,718**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,150**	**20**	**1,954**	**1,893**	**103**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	4,424	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—
Flint Creek (AR)	312,263	303	—	—	—	—	201	1	—	437	9
Knox Lee (TX)	—	4,863	69,722	—	—	—	—	8	713	—	49
Lieberman (LA)	—	1,601	10,687	—	—	—	—	9	83	—	17
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	1,260	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	3
Pirkey (TX)	463,002	—	1,574	—	—	—	379	—	16	281	—
Welsh (TX)	892,563	1,615	—	—	—	—	570	3	—	1,175	9
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	105,051	—	—	—	—	—	1,078	—	15
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**1,315,317**	**72**	**371,691**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**731**	*****	**3,987**	**1,467**	**87**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	230	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	70,977	—	—	—	—	—	741	—	—
Harrington (TX)	659,139	—	1,029	—	—	—	371	—	10	729	—
Jones (TX)	—	56	156,667	—	—	—	—	*	1,672	—	56
Maddox (NM)	—	—	43,928	—	—	—	—	—	428	—	—
Moore County (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	54,959	—	—	—	—	—	608	—	—
Plant X (TX)	—	—	43,644	—	—	—	—	—	519	—	31
Riverview (TX)	—	—	128	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Tolk Station (TX)	656,178	—	129	—	—	—	361	—	1	738	—
Tucumcari (NM)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Soyland Power Coop Inc	**2,097**	**143**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**7**	**3**
Pearl Station (IL)	2,097	216	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	7	3
Pittsfield (IL)	—	–73	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Springfield (City of)	**210,110**	**146**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**101**	*****	**—**	**74**	**6**
Dallman (IL)	191,134	84	—	—	—	—	89	*	—	72	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Springfield (City of)											
Factory (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Lakeside (IL)	18,976	62	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	2	2
Reynolds (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Springfield (City of)	**218,839**	**—**	**558**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**131**	**—**	**6**	**165**	**7**
James River (MO)	120,184	—	301	—	—	—	66	—	3	77	4
Main Street (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Southwest (MO)	98,655	—	257	—	—	—	65	—	3	88	2
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**43,526**	**701**	**–173**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**2**	**1**	**30**	**59**
Lake Road (MO)	43,526	701	–173	—	—	—	23	2	1	30	59
Sunflower Elec Coop	**211,250**	**—**	**480**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**126**	**—**	**7**	**153**	**—**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	–230	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Holcomb (KS)	211,250	—	710	—	—	—	126	—	7	153	—
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**1,510**	**—**	**10**	**478,189**	**—**	**6,081**	**2**	**—**	*****	**3**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	30,662	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	21,063	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	41,619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	36,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	121,456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	220,243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	1,510	—	10	—	—	6,081	2	—	*	3	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	6,949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**13,507**	**82,114**	**2,511**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**850**	**—**	**130**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	6,451	76,018	—	—	—	—	11	773	—	80
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	2,511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	7,056	6,096	—	—	—	—	14	77	—	50
Tampa Electric Co	**1,456,554**	**10,986**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**658**	**22**	**—**	**1,206**	**133**
Big Bend (FL)	957,015	5,107	—	—	—	—	417	8	—	395	52
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	647	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	499,539	2,752	—	—	—	—	241	6	—	165	6
Hookers Point (FL)	—	1,741	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	72
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	1,386	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Taunton (City of)	**—**	**2,920**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**14**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	2,920	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	14
Tennessee Valley Auth	**8,541,001**	**22,046**	**—**	**1,921,789**	**3,833,656**	**—**	**3,573**	**40**	**—**	**2,836**	**628**
Allen (TN)	411,979	1,213	—	—	—	—	184	2	—	99	139
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	55,477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	3,913	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	18,635	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,481,286	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	634,459	33	—	—	—	—	224	*	—	121	4
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	3,916	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	44,038	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	86,040	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	623,751	2,637	—	—	—	—	259	5	—	309	100
Cumberland (TN)	1,749,130	1,153	—	—	—	—	729	2	—	427	9
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	33,841	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	137,516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	109,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	14,917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	542,473	580	—	—	—	—	212	1	—	115	96
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	27,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	79,215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	26,403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	558,612	11,487	—	—	—	—	263	22	—	215	268
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	115,472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	817,994	1,238	—	—	—	—	326	2	—	78	1
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	26,139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Tennessee Valley Auth											
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	64,124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	71,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	4,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	9,742	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	14,164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	21,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	1,436,723	309	—	—	—	—	600	*	—	512	1
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	164,451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	–43,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,699,466	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	464,567	169	—	—	—	—	177	*	—	121	1
Shawnee (KY)	687,772	1,154	—	—	—	—	314	2	—	389	6
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	14,109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	10,065	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	16,976	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	–200	—	—	—	652,904	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	131,737	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	227,081	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	613,741	2,073	—	—	—	—	285	4	—	450	1
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	3,228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	429,950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas Mun Power Agency	**287,234**	**—**	**160**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**175**	**—**	**2**	**79**	**7**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	287,234	—	160	—	—	—	175	—	2	79	7
Texas Utilities Elec Co	**3,675,855**	**60,596**	**2,161,578**	**—**	**1,516,078**	**—**	**2,882**	**117**	**22,752**	**1,958**	**2,095**
Big Brown (TX)	588,567	—	3,355	—	—	—	478	—	35	195	—
Collin (TX)	—	3,323	13,831	—	—	—	—	6	156	—	53
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,516,078	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas (TX)	—	—	–427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
De Cordova (TX)	—	7,329	343,631	—	—	—	—	12	3,327	—	202
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	39,806	—	—	—	—	—	568	—	70
Graham (TX)	—	—	136,088	—	—	—	—	—	1,422	—	87
Handley (TX)	—	9,519	149,965	—	—	—	—	21	1,872	—	209
Lake Creek (TX)	—	2,772	52,707	—	—	—	—	5	496	—	53
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	8,420	83,245	—	—	—	—	17	1,001	—	188
Martin Lake (TX)	1,499,020	827	—	—	—	—	1,216	2	—	502	21
Monticello (TX)	1,184,850	1,719	—	—	—	—	863	3	—	352	17
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	240,713	—	—	—	—	—	2,355	—	239
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	119,532	—	—	—	—	—	1,282	—	146
North Lake (TX)	—	7,021	74,498	—	—	—	—	14	878	—	125
North Main (TX)	—	—	–103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	21,314	—	—	—	—	—	289	—	50
Permian Basin (TX)	—	441	237,637	—	—	—	—	1	2,260	—	218
River Crest (TX)	—	—	–68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Sandow (TX)	403,418	31	—	—	—	—	326	*	—	909	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	8	111,385	—	—	—	—	*	1,135	—	84
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	8,065	359,651	—	—	—	—	15	3,714	—	154
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	39,272	—	—	—	—	—	447	—	31
Valley (TX)	—	11,121	135,546	—	—	—	—	22	1,515	—	140
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**271,678**	**—**	**2,260**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**175**	**—**	**37**	**33**	**—**
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	271,678	—	2,260	—	—	—	175	—	37	33	—
Toledo Edison Co (The)	**240,237**	**486**	**—**	**—**	**658,121**	**—**	**93**	**1**	**1**	**110**	**4**
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	240,237	486	—	—	—	—	93	1	—	110	1
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	658,121	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Stryker (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Traverse (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,309**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**
Bayside (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Boardman (MI)	—	—	—	630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI)	—	—	—	208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin (MI)	—	—	—	287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**813,113**	**843**	**527**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**421**	**2**	**5**	**1,320**	**17**
Burlington (CO)	—	416	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	13
Craig (CO)	747,781	—	527	—	—	—	386	—	5	1,299	3
Nucla (CO)	65,332	427	—	—	—	—	35	1	—	21	1
Tucson Electric Power Co	**562,920**	**—**	**–518**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**313**	**—**	**2**	**199**	**134**
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	—	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4
Irvington (AZ)	45,162	—	–563	—	—	—	23	—	—	18	5
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	–51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Springerville (AZ)	517,758	—	—	—	—	—	289	—	—	180	119
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**1,750**	**87,737**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**—**	**3**
Almond (CA)	—	—	1,254	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	914	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	86,342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	496	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	3
Union Electric Co	**2,312,267**	**7,887**	**3,934**	**106,592**	**875,300**	**2,023**	**1,312**	**26**	**43**	**2,330**	**89**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	875,300	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Jefferson City (MO)	—	–26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	83,501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	–37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Labadie (MO)	1,207,091	282	—	—	—	—	689	*	—	869	20
Meramec (MO)	195,603	1,160	3,834	—	—	—	96	3	39	137	6
Mexico (MO)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Moberly (MO)	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Moreau (MO)	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	31,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO)	416,614	1,842	—	—	—	—	254	3	—	718	4
Sioux (MO)	492,959	766	—	—	—	2,023	273	1	—	606	1
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	–8,215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	3,872	173	—	—	—	—	16	4	—	33
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	–36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Gas Imp Co (The)	**29,682**	**31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	*****	**—**	**35**	*****
Hunlock Creek (PA)	29,682	31	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	35	*
United Illuminating Co	**259,634**	**311,194**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**101**	**475**	**—**	**133**	**459**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	259,634	59,302	—	—	—	—	101	93	—	133	131
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	251,892	—	—	—	—	—	382	—	—	329
United Power Assn	**109,183**	**483**	**176**	**—**	**—**	**10,302**	**90**	**1**	**3**	**65**	**6**
Cambridge (MN)	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Elk River (MN)	—	133	176	—	—	10,302	—	*	3	—	1
Maple Lake (MN)	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Rock Lake (MN)	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Stanton (ND)	109,183	138	—	—	—	—	90	*	—	65	1
Utilicorp United Inc	**270,414**	**414**	**32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**135**	**1**	**2**	**180**	**36**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood (MO)	—	267	94	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	31
Kci (MO)	—	—	–62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	–21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Sibley (MO)	270,414	168	—	—	—	—	135	*	—	180	1
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**224,279**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	5,639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	5,420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	4,327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	40,685	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	9,490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	14,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
USBR-Great Plains Region											
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	13,826	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	–126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	4,477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	–49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	–37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	12,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	3,772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	770	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	15,414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	12,026	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	1,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	–73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	80,332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**546,732**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	95,528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	289,198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	130,545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	31,461	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**858,168**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	105,441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	7,764	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	44,275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	247	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	184,986	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	2,481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	357,578	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	64,904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	90,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**646,436**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	26,299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	17,917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	3,804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	42,854	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	4,247	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	516,956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	766	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	31,413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	1,238	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Blakely Mtn	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25,011**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	12,910	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	9,433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	2,668	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,200**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R D Willis (TX)	—	—	—	3,547	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rayburn, Sam (TX)	—	—	—	360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	5,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	—	—	—	**35,938**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	35,938	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	—	—	—	**68,908**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	68,908	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	—	—	—	**16,915**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	10,624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	6,291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	—	—	—	**336,906**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	33,420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	104,466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	42,849	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	44,265	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	13,188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	25,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	73,698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	—	—	—	**204,035**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	12,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	7,804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	28,045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	14,731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	38,511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	29,432	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter F George (GA)	—	—	—	53,057	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	19,583	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	—	—	—	**471,577**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	91,947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	66,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	21,126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	49,617	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	19,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	12,751	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	8,679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	76,451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	125,123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	—	—	—	**6,547,544**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	20,290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	13,731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	559,879	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	1,272,625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	15,718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	65,614	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	11,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	129,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	13,095	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	48,520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	16,898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	361,846	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	1,307,720	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	284,998	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	375,888	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	37,862	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	36,017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	347,194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	313,682	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	547,895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	767,761	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Omaha District	—	—	—	**851,280**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	87,666	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	126,558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	134,456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	215,685	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	55,690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	231,225	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
USCE-R B Russell	—	—	—	**31,361**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	31,361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-St Louis Dist	—	—	—	**1,000**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clarence Canyon (MO)	—	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	—	—	—	**124,094**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	9,174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	19,947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	13,507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	10,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	20,573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	31,361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	6,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	13,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	—	—	—	**65,149**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	61,990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	3,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	—	**902**	**3,880**	—	—	—	—	**2**	**42**	—	**56**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	902	3,880	—	—	—	—	2	42	—	56
Vineland (City of)	**1,615**	**3,104**	—	—	—	—	**1**	**9**	—	**12**	**33**
Down, Howard (NJ)	1,615	2,882	—	—	—	—	1	8	—	12	23
West (NJ)	—	222	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Virginia (City of)	**6,007**	—	**2,774**	—	—	—	**3**	—	**24**	*	—
Virginia (MN)	6,007	—	2,774	—	—	—	3	—	24	*	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**2,944,598**	**183,100**	**18,917**	**46,024**	**2,416,109**	—	**1,152**	**291**	**178**	**1,300**	**1,329**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–53,789	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bremo Bluff (VA)	57,616	944	—	—	—	—	25	2	—	93	3
Chesapeake (VA)	374,863	374	—	—	—	—	141	1	—	58	18
Chesterfield (VA)	707,425	3,906	11,330	—	—	—	284	7	111	157	80
Clover (VA)	410,735	2,043	—	—	—	—	157	3	—	183	4
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	1,696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	733	1,575	—	—	—	—	2	18	—	53
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	48,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	1,917	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	54
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Low Moor (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Mt Storm (WV)	1,062,766	4,801	—	—	—	—	413	8	—	656	8
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	522	1,344,100	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Possum Point (VA)	160,965	54,060	—	—	—	—	64	86	—	79	280
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	49,028	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	1,072,009	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	555
Yorktown (VA)	170,228	114,322	6,012	—	—	—	68	179	49	74	196
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	—	—	—	—	**392,334**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	392,334	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pwr Supply Systm	—	—	—	**13,372**	**681,922**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	13,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	681,922	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington Wtr Pwr Co(The	—	—	**1,504**	**375,876**	—	**31,316**	—	—	**6**	—	—
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	100,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	2	—	—	31,316	—	—	*	—	—
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	23,916	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	59,623	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	10,943	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	12,403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	151,122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Washington Wtr Pwr Co(The											
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	10,338	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	1,502	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	6,921	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**150**	**—**	**15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	**1,198,477**	**814**	**337**	**10,982**	**—**	**—**	**457**	**1**	**4**	**550**	**5**
Armstrong (PA)	186,375	528	—	—	—	—	71	1	—	67	*
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	899,130	286	—	—	—	—	338	*	—	399	4
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	10,982	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	112,972	—	337	—	—	—	48	—	4	84	*
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**428,561**	**590**	**223,258**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**266**	**1**	**2,339**	**527**	**254**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	96,814	—	—	—	—	—	978	—	99
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	288	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	18
Oak Creek (TX)	—	168	20,313	—	—	—	—	*	211	—	28
Oklaunion (TX)	428,561	422	—	—	—	—	266	1	—	527	3
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	12,174	—	—	—	—	—	153	—	80
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	32,651	—	—	—	—	—	376	—	1
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	61,018	—	—	—	—	—	612	—	19
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**262,856**	**406**	**131,549**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**170**	**1**	**1,236**	**381**	**40**
Anadarko (OK)	—	361	122,549	—	—	—	—	1	1,140	—	39
Hugo (OK)	262,856	45	—	—	—	—	170	*	—	381	1
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	9,000	—	—	—	—	—	96	—	—
Western Mass Elec Co	**—**	**7,688**	**1,663**	**13,706**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**31**	**—**	**123**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	32,983	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	4,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	1,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	1,824	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	–34,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	2,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	3,077	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	1,475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	7,490	1,663	—	—	—	—	23	31	—	121
Woodland Road (MA)	—	120	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
WestPlains Energy	**22,333**	**782**	**26,888**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**2**	**419**	**9**	**27**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	–747	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
Clark, W N (CO)	22,333	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	9	—
Clifton (KS)	—	—	–48	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	23,054	—	—	—	—	—	300	—	2
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	–219	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	20
Pueblo (CO)	—	57	4,848	—	—	—	—	*	91	—	5
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	725	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
Willmar (City of)	**3,019**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**
Wilmar (MN)	3,019	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2	—
Winfield (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winfield (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnetka (Village of)	**—**	**7**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**2**
Winnetka (IL)	—	7	4	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,751,973**	**4,566**	**22,947**	**41,694**	**331,402**	**—**	**979**	**11**	**445**	**2,531**	**79**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co											
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	10,807	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	3,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	87	8,897	—	—	—	—	*	127	—	12
Germantown (WI)	—	2,858	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	12
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,562	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	2,881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	4,192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	527	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Paris (WI)	—	1,106	18,666	—	—	—	—	3	268	—	15
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	7,114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	1,154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	836,956	—	174	—	—	—	515	*	2	718	4
Point Beach (WI)	—	31	—	—	331,402	—	—	*	—	—	4
Port Washington (WI)	68,301	–54	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	199	3
Presque Isle (MI)	291,410	538	—	—	—	—	171	1	—	856	8
South Oak Creek (WI)	448,541	—	–4,952	—	—	—	185	—	46	548	3
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	338	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,423	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	106,765	—	162	—	—	—	69	—	3	211	—
Way (MI)	—	—	—	752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	3,352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**495,317**	**57**	**15,436**	**29,877**	**—**	**—**	**314**	*****	**199**	**190**	**39**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	2,790	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	3,692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	11,383	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	1,003	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	748	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	828	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	393	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	202,573	—	2,929	—	—	—	131	—	34	97	*
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	853	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	1,359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	3,451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	—	5,515	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	19
Weston (WI)	292,744	30	6,992	—	—	—	184	*	88	93	19
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,278,274**	**1,582**	**19,978**	**19,714**	**—**	**5,230**	**793**	**3**	**276**	**553**	**28**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	511	344	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Columbia (WI)	665,464	400	—	—	—	—	414	1	—	23	2
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	122,408	12	—	—	—	—	71	*	—	140	*
Edgewater (WI)	445,702	717	—	—	—	1,613	279	1	—	348	2
Janesville (WI)	—	—	—	234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	6,007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	395	5,248	—	—	—	—	1	74	—	11
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	12,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	44,700	55	12,638	—	—	3,617	29	*	170	43	9
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	3	1,581	—	—	—	—	*	22	—	4
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**885,674**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	885,674	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolverine Pwr supply Coop	**759**	**300**	**29**	**840**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**2**	**77**	**7**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Wolverine Pwr supply Coop											
Advance (MI)	759	218	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	77	1
Beaver Island (MI)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Johnson, George (MI)	—	2	68	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	*
Kleber (MI)	—	—	—	606	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottville (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Tower (MI)	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Tower Hydro (MI)	—	—	—	234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vandyke, Claude (MI)	—	–7	–39	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Vestaburg (MI)	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Winder, C A (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**19,622**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	19,622	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	15	—
Yazoo Pub Serv Comm (City	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Yazoo (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**58,092**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	19,250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	38,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

* Less than 0.05.

Notes: •Data for 1997 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Net generation for jointly owned units is reported by the operator. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Station losses include energy used for pumped storage. •Generation is included for plants in test status. •Nuclear generation is included for those plants with an operating license issued authorizing fuel loading/low power testing prior to receipt of full power amendment. •Central storage is a common area for fuel stocks not assigned to specific plants. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet and bbls=barrels. •Holding Companies are: **AEP** is American Electric Power, **APS** is Allegheny Power System, **ACE** is Atlantic City Electric, **CSW** is Central & South West Corporation, **CES** is Commonwealth Energy System, **DMV** is Delmarva, **EU** is Eastern Utilities Associates Company, **GPS** is General Public Utilities, **MSU** is Middle South Utilities, **NEES** is New England Electric System, **NU** is Northeast Utilities, **SC** is Southern Company, **TU** is Texas Utilities.

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

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

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Alabama Electric Coop Inc	**118**	**134.9**	**32.75**	**2.26**	**1**	**591.3**	**32.41**	**0.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Lowman (AL)	118	134.9	32.75	2.26	1	591.3	32.41	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alabama Power Co	**2,028**	**163.2**	**37.50**	**.87**	**11**	**514.0**	**30.15**	**—**	**84**	**423.3**	**4.37**	**100**	*****	*****
Barry (AL)	298	172.3	41.57	.75	—	—	—	—	19	429.1	4.72	100	—	*
Gadsden (AL)	21	190.8	47.81	1.83	*	572.8	33.80	—	1	341.6	3.51	100	*	*
Gaston (AL)	292	169.8	41.75	.89	4	500.1	29.39	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	480	161.2	39.41	1.49	1	516.3	30.37	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greene (AL)	104	136.3	33.21	1.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
James Miller (AL)	833	161.2	33.72	.43	6	522.4	30.58	—	64	422.6	4.27	99	*	*
American Municipal Power	**74**	**83.5**	**19.38**	**4.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**302.9**	**3.15**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gorsuch (OH)	74	83.5	19.38	4.87	—	—	—	—	5	302.9	3.15	100	—	*
Ames City of	**15**	**148.3**	**26.17**	**.20**	*****	**514.9**	**29.69**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Ames (IA)	15	148.3	26.17	.20	*	514.9	29.69	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Anchorage City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**635**	**200.0**	**2.00**	**—**	**—**	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	635	200.0	2.00	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**846**	**148.4**	**36.79**	**.76**	**22**	**574.1**	**33.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Amos (WV)	409	151.7	37.40	.79	15	579.7	33.81	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Clinch River (VA)	161	129.8	32.32	.75	1	516.8	30.51	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	56	139.9	35.37	.90	5	538.7	31.31	—	—	—	—	98	2	—
Kanawha River (WV)	88	136.6	33.50	.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	131	172.2	43.16	.63	1	727.4	42.22	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**86**	**112.7**	**22.38**	**.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**344.0**	**3.50**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Apache (AZ)	86	112.7	22.38	.43	—	—	—	—	26	344.0	3.50	98	—	2
Arizona Public Service Co	**930**	**125.3**	**22.49**	**.65**	**1**	**626.6**	**36.35**	**.14**	**356**	[2] **556.5**	**5.61**	**98**	*****	**2**
Cholla (AZ)	157	140.0	27.61	.42	1	626.6	36.35	.14	1	564.4	5.76	100	*	*
Four Corners (NM)	773	121.9	21.45	.70	—	—	—	—	72	424.8	4.29	99	—	1
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	[2] 2,502.0	25.52	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	266	469.0	4.72	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**902**	**166.1**	**28.98**	**.31**	**6**	**481.1**	**28.24**	**.30**	**1,010**	**403.0**	**4.18**	**94**	*****	**6**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	297	317.7	3.47	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	492	151.7	26.59	.20	4	484.8	28.46	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	711	441.6	4.49	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	287.9	2.97	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	410	183.6	31.84	.43	2	472.4	27.73	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	**800**	**86.2**	**15.11**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	348	74.7	12.99	.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	452	94.9	16.74	.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**68**	**177.6**	**44.72**	**2.34**	**1**	**560.5**	**32.70**	**.10**	**8**	**582.8**	**6.04**	**99**	*****	*****
Deepwater (NJ)	*	196.8	49.31	.81	*	561.6	32.00	.10	8	582.8	6.04	53	5	42
England (NJ)	67	177.5	44.69	2.34	*	560.0	33.02	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**770**	**428.1**	**4.34**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	567	424.5	4.31	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	203	438.1	4.43	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**387**	**142.6**	**36.50**	**.87**	**2**	**531.9**	**30.78**	**.18**	**44**	**547.4**	**5.67**	**99**	*****	*****
Brandon Shores (MD)	221	142.1	35.57	.67	2	531.9	30.78	.18	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	54	142.8	38.27	1.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	538.6	5.57	—	—	100
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	538.6	5.57	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	112	143.5	37.47	.84	—	—	—	—	24	554.8	5.74	99	—	1
Basin Electric Power Coop	**1,390**	**66.1**	**9.85**	**.51**	**7**	**512.5**	**29.68**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	494	83.2	10.88	.55	1	525.8	30.45	.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, January 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Basin Electric Power Coop														
Laramie River (WY)	642	50.9	8.53	0.42	4	506.1	29.31	0.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Leland Olds (ND)	254	81.1	11.21	.64	1	520.7	30.15	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**417**	**99.5**	**22.75**	**2.86**	**3**	**498.4**	**28.89**	**—**	**3**	**408.7**	**4.09**	**100**	*****	*****
Coleman (KY)	133	109.9	25.31	1.88	—	—	—	—	3	408.7	4.09	100	—	*
R D Green (KY)	103	84.7	19.05	3.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Reid-Henderson (KY)	73	103.7	24.41	2.84	3	498.4	28.89	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Wilson (KY)	108	97.6	22.01	3.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp	**45**	**53.2**	**8.45**	**.77**	*****	**546.0**	**32.76**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	45	53.2	8.45	.77	*	546.0	32.76	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**313**	**300.6**	**19.26**	**.91**	**1,471**	**520.3**	**5.39**	**—**	**57**	**43**
Mystic (MA)	—	—	—	—	313	300.6	19.26	.91	35	459.6	5.02	—	98	2
New Boston (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,436	521.9	5.40	—	—	100
Braintree City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**532.3**	**5.48**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	532.3	5.48	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,139**	**389.1**	**3.90**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,105	388.8	3.89	—	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	399.7	4.19	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**378**	**244.4**	**2.50**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	245.8	2.50	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	345	244.3	2.50	—	—	100
Burlington City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**498.2**	**5.05**	**—**	**—**	**100**
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	498.2	5.05	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	**487**	**166.8**	**28.18**	**.47**	**6**	**491.1**	**28.88**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	487	166.8	28.18	.47	6	491.1	28.88	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cambridge Electric Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**410.6**	**25.41**	**.39**	**75**	**561.8**	**5.62**	**—**	**49**	**51**
Kendall Square (MA)	—	—	—	—	12	410.6	25.41	.39	75	561.8	5.62	—	49	51
Cardinal Operating Co	**284**	**141.0**	**34.00**	**1.52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	284	141.0	34.00	1.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**775**	**155.3**	**37.99**	**.87**	**21**	**508.6**	**29.48**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Asheville (NC)	55	156.3	38.62	1.01	*	555.7	32.21	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC)	57	148.4	36.49	1.03	1	441.4	25.58	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lee (NC)	64	152.2	37.35	.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mayo (NC)	129	165.2	39.49	.62	4	402.1	23.31	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Robinson (SC)	37	155.0	37.07	1.37	*	579.0	33.56	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Roxboro (NC)	334	152.7	37.83	.81	14	531.6	30.81	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sutton (NC)	63	156.8	37.71	.99	2	542.5	31.44	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	36	157.7	38.05	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cedar Falls City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**595.7**	**5.96**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Streeter (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	595.7	5.96	—	—	100
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	**14**	**131.3**	**28.76**	**2.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Chamois (MO)	14	131.3	28.76	2.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**71**	**186.7**	**48.89**	**.61**	**220**	**287.3**	**18.32**	**1.12**	**26**	**499.9**	**5.10**	**56**	**43**	**1**
Danskammer (NY)	71	186.7	48.89	.61	—	—	—	—	14	508.2	5.19	99	—	1
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	220	287.3	18.32	1.12	12	490.4	5.01	—	99	1
Central Illinois Light Co	**209**	**143.3**	**31.40**	**2.67**	**1**	**487.8**	**28.56**	**.06**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Duck Creek (IL)	83	156.4	33.78	3.51	*	554.9	32.37	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	126	134.9	29.83	2.12	1	482.6	28.26	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	**508**	**144.6**	**31.19**	**1.34**	**3**	**537.0**	**31.20**	**0.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	179	165.1	34.17	1.24	1	536.4	31.12	.02	—	—	—	100	*	—
Grand Tower (IL)	38	101.8	22.61	2.99	1	526.9	30.30	.18	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hutsonville (IL)	43	110.3	25.16	2.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Meredosia (IL)	63	143.8	31.41	1.94	1	537.1	31.38	.42	—	—	—	99	1	—
Newton (IL)	185	143.3	31.39	.59	*	557.2	32.40	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**534.5**	**5.38**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Fair Station (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	534.5	5.38	—	—	100
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**490**	**140.6**	**21.35**	**.81**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,149**	**428.5**	**4.46**	**86**	**—**	**14**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	379.6	3.96	—	—	100
Dolet Hills (LA)	302	133.5	18.49	1.00	—	—	—	—	7	458.2	4.83	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	188	149.8	25.95	.50	—	—	—	—	148	399.5	4.15	95	—	5
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	958	434.6	4.53	—	—	100
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**317.0**	**20.25**	**.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Wyman (ME)	—	—	—	—	100	317.0	20.25	.69	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Operating Co	**160**	**129.7**	**31.53**	**1.30**	**2**	**622.2**	**35.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Sporn (WV)	160	129.7	31.53	1.30	2	622.2	35.82	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Power & Light Co	**141**	**132.2**	**27.28**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,733**	**363.8**	**3.74**	**27**	**—**	**73**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	360	347.1	3.56	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	141	132.2	27.28	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,397	362.8	3.71	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,338	334.0	3.39	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	248	349.2	3.59	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	654	344.0	3.58	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	591	399.9	4.23	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,911	384.7	3.94	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	234	375.9	3.89	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,385**	**153.0**	**1.53**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,385	153.0	1.53	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**957**	**113.0**	**27.45**	**1.99**	**12**	**412.9**	**23.81**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Beckjord (OH)	241	119.3	28.61	1.03	2	377.1	21.99	.23	—	—	—	100	*	—
East Bend (KY)	164	107.4	27.03	2.27	1	931.1	53.77	.13	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	280	124.9	30.18	.94	4	382.5	22.01	.13	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	272	98.8	23.87	3.76	6	382.7	22.00	.25	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	**448**	**136.9**	**35.01**	**2.02**	**3**	**516.8**	**29.91**	**.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	62	128.1	31.43	3.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Avon Lake (OH)	164	153.7	39.51	.95	2	514.2	29.86	.22	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eastlake (OH)	222	126.8	32.68	2.33	1	521.9	30.03	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Colorado Springs City of	**112**	**147.1**	**31.49**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31**	**358.3**	**3.56**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Drake (CO)	61	195.5	40.14	.32	—	—	—	—	31	358.3	3.56	98	—	2
Nixon (CO)	52	94.9	21.30	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia City of	**1**	**213.7**	**55.57**	**.88**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Columbia (MO)	1	213.7	55.57	.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**424**	**137.7**	**32.75**	**2.81**	**2**	**501.8**	**29.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Conesville (OH)	402	139.8	33.30	2.76	2	497.3	29.16	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	21	96.9	22.44	3.76	*	541.6	31.92	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**1,488**	**245.9**	**44.60**	**.41**	**92**	**387.1**	**24.16**	**.60**	**1,382**	**328.5**	**3.34**	**93**	**2**	**5**
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	77	369.0	23.32	.68	1,239	316.2	3.21	—	28	72
Crawford (IL)	61	229.2	41.03	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Fisk (IL)	86	245.3	45.35	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Fisk Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67	390.2	4.00	—	—	100
Joliet (IL)	271	236.9	42.45	.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, January 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Commonwealth Edison Co														
Kincaid (IL)	156	158.2	34.21	1.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Powerton (IL)	445	309.3	54.51	.34	—	—	—	—	20	525.0	5.25	100	—	*
State Line (IN)	39	260.5	49.68	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
State Line Storage (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	456.1	4.65	—	—	100
Waukegan (IL)	287	235.5	40.84	.37	2	496.3	29.01	0.21	—	—	—	100	*	—
Will County (IL)	143	207.4	36.39	.25	13	486.4	28.39	.14	—	—	—	97	3	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**758**	**328.1**	**21.02**	**.61**	**44**	**392.2**	**3.97**	**—**	**99**	**1**
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	84	336.5	21.62	.54	44	392.2	3.97	—	92	8
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	276	331.8	20.71	.35	—	—	—	—	100	—
Montville (CT)	—	—	—	—	228	326.7	21.52	.74	—	—	—	—	100	—
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	170	320.1	20.55	.91	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,503**	**302.9**	**18.94**	**.26**	**1,509**	**488.9**	**5.04**	**—**	**86**	**14**
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	195	310.9	19.59	.25	458	488.8	5.04	—	72	28
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	109	316.2	19.54	.27	21	489.5	5.04	—	97	3
Ravenswood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	287	488.9	5.04	—	—	100
Storage Facility #3	—	—	—	—	38	299.0	18.70	.24	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #4	—	—	—	—	466	305.4	19.08	.25	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #7	—	—	—	—	694	297.0	18.58	.28	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	743	489.0	5.04	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	**492**	**155.2**	**35.68**	**.68**	**53**	**366.5**	**22.42**	**.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	**3**	**—**
Campbell (MI)	316	158.8	36.38	.65	*	500.9	29.03	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	63	155.4	38.94	.82	45	343.0	21.18	.80	—	—	—	85	15	—
Weadock (MI)	48	130.4	24.64	.34	7	510.0	29.56	.50	—	—	—	96	4	—
Whiting (MI)	64	152.8	37.28	.92	1	502.0	29.10	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	**513**	**81.7**	**10.27**	**.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Coal Creek (ND)	513	81.7	10.27	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**48**	**93.3**	**16.15**	**.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Alma-Madgett (WI)	48	93.3	16.15	.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	**704**	**132.9**	**31.26**	**.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**441.9**	**4.51**	**100**	**—**	*****
Hutchings (OH)	7	140.8	34.59	.80	—	—	—	—	1	441.9	4.51	99	—	1
Killen (OH)	160	125.7	30.06	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	537	135.0	31.58	.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**161**	**166.3**	**43.30**	**.80**	**113**	**316.5**	**19.87**	**.84**	**1,746**	**470.3**	**4.86**	**62**	**11**	**27**
Edgemoor (DE)	58	163.6	41.99	.77	102	296.2	18.74	.90	148	326.1	3.38	65	28	7
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,598	483.7	5.00	—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	103	167.8	44.03	.82	11	522.9	30.42	.21	—	—	—	98	2	—
Denton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**77**	**442.7**	**4.55**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	442.7	4.55	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**170**	**196.6**	**39.22**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	170	196.6	39.22	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Detroit City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91**	**479.5**	**30.22**	**.63**	**205**	**338.0**	**3.47**	**—**	**73**	**27**
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	91	479.5	30.22	.63	205	338.0	3.47	—	73	27
Detroit Edison Co	**1,007**	**118.0**	**24.35**	**.66**	**8**	**472.1**	**27.58**	**.26**	**1,654**	**160.2**	**.19**	**99**	*****	**1**
Harbor Beach (MI)	—	—	—	—	1	496.6	28.44	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Marysville (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	593.3	5.92	—	—	100
Monroe (MI)	724	115.3	23.82	.67	2	483.8	27.96	.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	115	132.0	27.29	.53	—	—	—	—	1,641	132.0	.15	93	—	7
St Clair (MI)	—	—	—	—	3	447.9	26.78	.26	8	593.3	6.00	—	67	33
Trenton Channel (MI)	168	120.0	24.59	.71	2	480.3	27.83	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dover City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34**	**304.8**	**19.44**	**.90**	**8**	**520.1**	**5.38**	**—**	**96**	**4**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	34	304.8	19.44	.90	8	520.1	5.38	—	96	4

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, January 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Duke Power Co	**1,525**	**140.2**	**34.94**	**0.98**	**13**	**519.9**	**30.27**	**0.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Allen (NC)	196	135.2	33.24	.97	2	512.1	29.89	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Belews Creek (NC)	472	141.6	35.30	.79	2	503.6	29.33	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC)	63	130.6	31.83	.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	188	157.4	40.57	1.09	1	563.2	32.89	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	38	128.0	31.32	1.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	71	151.1	37.04	1.08	3	542.1	31.49	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Marshall (NC)	410	132.5	32.89	1.08	5	507.6	29.53	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverbend (NC)	87	145.8	36.41	1.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co	**204**	**109.0**	**28.13**	**2.01**	**4**	**511.5**	**29.69**	**.16**	**26**	**437.9**	**4.55**	**99**	*****	**1**
Cheswick (PA)	97	112.8	29.46	1.77	—	—	—	—	26	437.9	4.55	99	—	1
Elrama (PA)	107	105.5	26.92	2.23	4	511.5	29.69	.16	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**376**	**116.3**	**28.53**	**.83**	**2**	**520.5**	**30.30**	**.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cooper (KY)	56	116.1	28.86	1.29	1	523.0	30.44	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	19	115.0	28.55	.87	1	518.7	30.20	.12	—	—	—	98	2	—
Spurlock (KY)	301	116.4	28.47	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,415**	**421.0**	**4.28**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,709	426.0	4.33	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	707	409.0	4.16	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**321**	**85.1**	**14.75**	**.24**	*****	**610.7**	**34.89**	**.24**	**31**	**388.6**	**4.00**	**99**	*****	**1**
Joppa (IL)	321	85.1	14.75	.24	*	610.7	34.89	.24	31	388.6	4.00	99	*	1
Empire District Electric Co	**92**	**111.3**	**20.46**	**.61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**475.0**	**4.75**	**100**	**—**	*****
Asbury (MO)	68	106.6	19.39	.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverton (KS)	25	123.6	23.41	.82	—	—	—	—	*	475.0	4.75	100	—	*
Fayetteville Public Works	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**552.8**	**32.13**	**.05**	*****	[2] **666.3**	**6.89**	**—**	**27**	**73**
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	*	552.8	32.13	.05	*	[2] 666.3	6.89	—	27	73
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,662**	**293.7**	**18.69**	**1.49**	**8,660**	**516.8**	**5.17**	**—**	**55**	**45**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	200	280.6	17.73	2.00	375	516.8	5.17	—	77	23
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	516.8	5.17	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	172	258.7	16.53	2.15	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,209	516.8	5.17	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	532	300.6	19.26	.97	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	106	352.4	22.63	.65	3,482	516.8	5.17	—	16	84
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	158	311.7	19.68	1.10	133	516.8	5.17	—	88	12
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	683	516.8	5.17	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	118	276.9	17.74	2.30	53	516.8	5.17	—	93	7
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	303	282.2	17.76	2.00	250	516.8	5.17	—	88	12
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	74	310.3	19.67	1.00	453	516.8	5.17	—	51	49
Florida Power Corp	**508**	**179.3**	**44.95**	**.83**	**561**	**273.4**	**17.83**	**1.72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**78**	**22**	**—**
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	3	470.2	28.03	.62	—	—	—	—	100	—
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	222	257.9	16.93	2.36	—	—	—	—	100	—
Crystal River (FL)	358	180.4	45.35	.90	6	541.9	31.61	.21	—	—	—	100	*	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	150	176.7	44.00	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	319	275.1	17.93	1.34	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	11	367.9	23.23	1.03	—	—	—	—	100	—
Fort Pierce City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**165**	**487.9**	**5.11**	**—**	**—**	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	165	487.9	5.11	—	—	100
Fremont City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**428.0**	**4.28**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Wright (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	428.0	4.28	—	—	100
Gainesville City of	**48**	**166.0**	**43.29**	**.59**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	[2] **2,107.5**	**22.17**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Deerhaven (FL)	48	166.0	43.29	.59	—	—	—	—	13	[2] 2,107.6	22.17	99	—	1
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	[2] 2,106.8	22.16	—	—	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, January 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Garland City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**669**	**377.4**	**3.83**	—	—	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	388.7	3.97	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	651	377.1	3.82	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**1,898**	**161.9**	**37.22**	**0.79**	**15**	**540.0**	**31.41**	**0.50**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	80	134.3	33.90	1.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Bowen (GA)	530	139.1	34.21	.93	2	523.3	30.44	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	65	147.2	37.00	.84	3	542.0	31.53	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	219	163.0	40.10	1.09	3	540.8	31.46	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (GA)	9	176.3	43.29	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scherer (GA)	729	176.7	35.36	.51	3	540.6	31.45	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wansley (GA)	175	201.7	51.04	.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Yates (GA)	91	151.9	38.56	1.08	3	546.3	31.78	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Glendale City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**76**	**324.0**	**3.31**	—	—	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	324.0	3.31	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	**446.7**	**4.47**	—	—	**100**
J B Simms (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	446.7	4.47	—	—	100
Grand Island City of	**44**	**67.8**	**11.39**	**.32**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Platte (NE)	44	67.8	11.39	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**369**	**91.3**	**15.34**	**.39**	—	—	—	—	**15**	**490.3**	**4.92**	**100**	—	*
GRDA No 1 (OK)	369	91.3	15.34	.39	—	—	—	—	15	490.3	4.92	100	—	*
Greenville City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	**402.9**	**4.18**	—	—	**100**
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	402.9	4.18	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	**145**	**264.6**	**63.62**	**1.67**	**1**	**538.2**	**31.31**	**.45**	**34**	**459.8**	**4.60**	**99**	*	**1**
Crist (FL)	65	271.3	65.11	1.12	*	518.5	30.16	.45	34	459.8	4.60	98	*	2
Scholtz (FL)	8	150.1	37.84	2.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Smith (FL)	73	271.1	64.95	2.02	1	548.1	31.88	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**129**	**143.0**	**24.81**	**.48**	**5**	**526.2**	**30.50**	**.25**	**7,771**	**399.4**	**4.13**	**22**	*	**78**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,303	395.5	4.09	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	129	143.0	24.81	.48	5	526.2	30.50	.25	1,158	358.0	3.68	65	1	34
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,686	405.7	4.24	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,625	417.8	4.20	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	**16**	**149.4**	**37.24**	**.71**	—	—	—	—	**6**	**425.1**	**4.38**	**99**	—	**1**
Hamilton (OH)	16	149.4	37.24	.71	—	—	—	—	6	425.1	4.38	99	—	1
Hastings City of	**26**	**73.5**	**13.05**	**.23**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Hastings (NE)	26	73.5	13.05	.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	—	—	—	—	**481**	**430.3**	**26.96**	**.05**	—	—	—	—	**100**	—
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	58	428.8	26.88	.05	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	423	430.5	26.97	.05	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holyoke Water Power Co	**25**	**203.9**	**53.13**	**.60**	**1**	**577.9**	**33.45**	**.27**	—	—	—	**99**	**1**	—
Mount Tom (MA)	25	203.9	53.13	.60	1	577.9	33.45	.27	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**341**	**119.1**	**25.76**	**3.22**	**1**	**529.5**	**30.69**	—	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Frank E Ratts (IN)	60	140.4	30.77	1.34	*	504.0	29.21	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN)	281	114.4	24.68	3.62	*	542.2	31.43	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,654**	**158.0**	**23.85**	**.68**	—	—	—	—	**7,635**	**377.4**	**3.84**	**76**	—	**24**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	437	365.3	3.74	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,261	403.4	4.12	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	350.0	3.43	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	731	378.1	3.87	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	817	110.0	14.33	.97	—	—	—	—	72	370.0	3.78	99	—	1
Parish (TX)	837	193.7	33.14	.39	—	—	—	—	1,060	366.2	3.82	93	—	7

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Houston Lighting & Power Co														
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	155	541.4	5.82	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,081	360.0	3.60	—	—	100
Webster (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	457	380.7	3.87	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,359	372.1	3.78	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co	**638**	**112.2**	**24.54**	**2.64**	**3**	**536.9**	**31.10**	**0.30**	**32**	**487.5**	**5.01**	**100**	*	*
Baldwin (IL)	471	106.6	23.19	2.97	1	511.3	30.07	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL)	70	137.4	31.88	.61	2	545.5	31.44	.30	4	616.9	6.17	99	1	*
Hennepin (IL)	68	119.2	25.78	3.02	—	—	—	—	6	534.0	5.49	100	—	*
Vermilion (IL)	19	110.1	22.57	1.61	—	—	—	—	22	452.4	4.67	94	—	6
Wood River (IL)	9	144.4	32.26	.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Independence City of	**4**	**126.7**	**26.71**	**2.76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**539.2**	**5.34**	**94**	**—**	**6**
Blue Valley (MO)	4	126.7	26.71	2.76	—	—	—	—	6	539.2	5.34	94	—	6
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**1,008**	**112.9**	**20.66**	**.43**	**14**	**520.3**	**29.95**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Rockport (IN)	863	107.4	18.44	.25	12	526.8	30.24	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	145	135.5	33.86	1.50	3	492.2	28.69	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**404**	**109.0**	**22.04**	**.90**	*	**527.6**	**30.14**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	404	109.0	22.04	.90	*	527.6	30.14	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**468**	**98.5**	**21.78**	**2.22**	**5**	**493.0**	**28.67**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Petersburg (IN)	343	94.5	21.00	2.62	5	493.0	28.67	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pritchard (IN)	11	110.2	24.86	1.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stout (IN)	114	109.3	23.84	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**42**	**135.2**	**31.26**	**.52**	**1**	**406.2**	**23.89**	**—**	**561**	**216.5**	**2.17**	**63**	*	**36**
Dubuque (IA)	—	—	—	—	*	499.2	29.35	—	1	559.3	5.59	—	66	34
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	559	215.9	2.16	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	42	135.2	31.26	.52	—	—	—	—	1	443.6	4.56	100	—	*
Lansing (IA)	—	—	—	—	1	389.3	22.89	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
IES Utilities	**396**	**93.3**	**15.55**	**.36**	**6**	**492.1**	**28.94**	**—**	**192**	[2] **509.5**	**5.09**	**97**	**1**	**3**
Burlington (IA)	43	91.0	15.00	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ottumwa (IA)	253	91.9	15.26	.37	6	492.1	28.94	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Praire Creek (IA)	77	100.0	16.87	.31	—	—	—	—	2	[2] 1,070.9	10.71	100	—	*
Sutherland (IA)	23	90.6	15.36	.35	—	—	—	—	53	414.9	4.15	88	—	12
6th St (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	137	537.9	5.38	—	—	100
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**207**	**174.3**	**43.50**	**1.57**	**2**	**548.6**	**32.03**	**.35**	**279**	**270.6**	**2.86**	**94**	*	**5**
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	265.2	2.81	—	—	100
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	265	270.9	2.87	—	—	100
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	265.2	2.81	—	—	100
St Johns River (FL)	207	174.3	43.50	1.57	2	548.6	32.03	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jamestown City of	**10**	**133.9**	**33.83**	**1.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	10	133.9	33.83	1.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**253**	**454.6**	**4.69**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Gilbert (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	251	454.6	4.69	—	—	100
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	454.6	4.69	—	—	100
Kansas City City of	**31**	**130.4**	**27.12**	**.52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**449.6**	**4.28**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Kaw (KS)	12	130.5	27.12	.51	—	—	—	—	1	546.9	5.20	99	—	1
Quindaro (KS)	19	130.3	27.11	.53	—	—	—	—	7	429.1	4.08	98	—	2
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**903**	**77.0**	**13.49**	**.53**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**647.9**	**6.48**	**100**	**—**	*
Hawthorne (MO)	124	68.4	11.95	.32	—	—	—	—	25	647.9	6.48	99	—	1
Iatan (MO)	236	82.5	14.40	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	424	70.9	12.48	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Montrose (MO)	119	97.3	16.95	.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, January 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	—	—	—	—	**8**	**296.4**	**20.17**	**1.38**	**37**	**445.8**	**4.44**	—	**60**	**40**
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	5	296.4	20.17	1.38	11	445.8	4.36	—	76	24
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	3	296.4	20.17	1.38	26	445.9	4.47	—	44	56
Kansas Power & Light Co	**874**	**124.0**	**21.40**	**0.37**	—	—	—	—	**50** [2]	**720.9**	**7.11**	**100**	—	*
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	603.5	5.87	—	—	100
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	764	110.7	18.46	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS)	69	197.1	42.07	.39	—	—	—	—	11 [2]	1,025.5	10.41	99	—	1
Tecumseh (KS)	41	194.9	41.62	.39	—	—	—	—	5	792.3	8.07	99	—	1
Kentucky Power Co	**234**	**108.9**	**26.62**	**1.27**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Big Sandy (KY)	234	108.9	26.62	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**493**	**116.0**	**28.10**	**1.49**	**2**	**610.4**	**35.89**	**.40**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Brown (KY)	129	122.2	29.49	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	332	114.6	27.90	1.55	2	610.4	35.89	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	28	103.5	23.50	2.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tyrone (KY)	4	119.4	30.95	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**62**	**357.1**	**3.72**	—	—	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	357.1	3.72	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	—	—	—	—	**1**	**373.0**	**21.87**	**.14**	**19**	**481.0**	**5.05**	—	**30**	**70**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	1	373.0	21.87	.14	19	481.0	5.05	—	30	70
Lakeland City of	**67**	**172.7**	**44.38**	**1.29**	**25**	**333.3**	**20.95**	**2.19**	**54** [2]	**1,539.7**	**16.21**	**89**	**8**	**3**
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	5	334.6	20.95	2.13	42 [2]	1,539.7	16.21	—	42	58
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	67	172.7	44.38	1.29	20	333.0	20.95	2.21	12 [2]	1,539.7	16.21	93	7	1
Lansing City of	**64**	**166.7**	**42.06**	**.85**	**1**	**421.0**	**24.40**	**.30**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Eckert (MI)	37	167.7	42.32	.81	1	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Erickson (MI)	28	165.5	41.72	.91	*	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co	—	—	—	—	**677**	**288.1**	**18.44**	**.88**	**2,148**	**308.3**	**3.16**	—	**66**	**34**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,303	306.3	3.16	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	317	333.2	3.43	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	479	287.0	18.47	.85	526	298.2	3.02	—	85	15
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	198	290.6	18.36	.98	3	289.4	2.93	—	100	*
Los Angeles City of	**352**	**149.3**	**34.82**	**.51**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Intermountain (UT)	352	149.3	34.82	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Louisiana Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	**229**	**308.0**	**19.71**	**.95**	**8,427**	**436.3**	**4.50**	—	**14**	**86**
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	7	473.8	28.61	—	2,241	426.3	4.38	—	2	98
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	6	473.8	28.69	.30	5,773	443.6	4.58	—	1	99
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	398.2	4.12	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	216	298.7	19.18	1.00	378	386.5	3.97	—	78	22
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**434**	**90.4**	**20.43**	**3.35**	**3**	**613.7**	**36.09**	**.25**	**53**	**476.6**	**4.89**	**99**	*	**1**
Cane Run (KY)	126	92.3	21.24	3.46	*	583.5	34.31	.25	46	476.6	4.89	98	*	2
Mill Creek (KY)	234	91.4	20.63	3.16	—	—	—	—	6	476.6	4.89	100	—	*
Trimble County (KY)	74	83.4	18.41	3.78	3	615.6	36.20	.25	—	—	—	99	1	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	**543**	**98.6**	**16.93**	**.34**	**5**	**520.3**	**30.81**	**—**	**2,784**	**348.2**	**3.54**	**77**	*	**23**
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,779	328.9	3.34	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	543	98.6	16.93	.34	5	520.3	30.81	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,005	382.2	3.89	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**434**	**342.2**	**3.46**	—	—	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	434	342.2	3.46	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**16**	**135.6**	**29.00**	**1.19**	—	—	—	—	**130**	**471.1**	**4.73**	**72**	—	**28**
Blount (WI)	16	135.6	29.00	1.19	—	—	—	—	130	471.1	4.73	72	—	28

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, January 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas				% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]			Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf				
Manitowoc Public Utilities	**1**	**130.7**	**30.32**	**2.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	1	130.7	30.32	2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42**	**431.0**	**4.67**		**—**	**—**	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	431.0	4.67		—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co	**111**	**142.8**	**37.60**	**1.76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Portland (PA)	59	142.6	37.76	1.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Titus (PA)	52	143.0	37.41	1.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy	**12**	**168.6**	**40.00**	**3.32**	*****	**708.5**	**41.96**	**0.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	*****	**—**
Project I (MI)	12	168.6	40.00	3.32	*	708.5	41.96	.30	—	—	—		100	*	—
MidAmerican Energy	**923**	**84.8**	**14.44**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**511.0**	**5.17**		**100**	**—**	*****
Council Bluffs (IA)	267	90.5	15.03	.34	—	—	—	—	3	587.7	5.88		100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	473	73.3	12.74	.38	—	—	—	—	10	572.8	5.77		100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	151	109.3	18.30	.34	—	—	—	—	12	416.4	4.28		100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	32	98.0	16.51	.37	—	—	—	—	25	522.3	5.26		95	—	5
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**274**	**109.7**	**20.03**	**.55**	**2**	**539.0**	**27.00**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	*****	**—**
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	274	109.7	20.03	.55	2	537.6	30.93	.20	—	—	—		100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	—	—	—	—	*	622.9	3.58	.20	—	—	—		—	100	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**336**	**61.0**	**8.30**	**.83**	**11**	**507.1**	**29.82**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**99**	**1**	**—**
Young (ND)	336	61.0	8.30	.83	11	507.1	29.82	.40	—	—	—		99	1	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**636**	**287.5**	**18.91**	**2.16**	**467**	**411.3**	**4.28**		**—**	**90**	**10**
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	398.9	4.14		—	—	100
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	390.9	4.01		—	—	100
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	466	288.1	18.94	2.00	*	365.4	3.65		—	100	*
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	170	286.0	18.85	2.61	441	412.0	4.29		—	71	29
Mississippi Power Co	**413**	**135.4**	**27.69**	**.80**	*****	**523.9**	**30.12**	**—**	**231**	**370.7**	**3.85**		**97**	*****	**3**
Daniel (MS)	262	135.8	25.56	.39	*	523.9	30.12	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	397.5	4.13		—	—	100
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	461.1	4.72		—	—	100
Watson (MS)	151	135.0	31.41	1.52	—	—	—	—	154	341.2	3.56		96	—	4
Monongahela Power Co	**1,104**	**109.8**	**27.45**	**2.96**	**2**	**510.7**	**30.25**	**.30**	**51**	**314.9**	**3.15**		**100**	*****	*****
Albright (WV)	42	106.8	26.89	1.65	1	464.6	27.51	.30	—	—	—		99	1	—
Ft Martin (WV)	229	121.8	30.98	1.39	*	539.9	31.97	.30	—	—	—		100	*	—
Harrison (WV)	533	112.9	28.12	3.33	*	553.2	32.76	.30	36	330.2	3.30		100	*	*
Pleasants (WV)	264	90.5	22.35	4.04	*	563.0	33.34	.30	—	—	—		100	*	—
Rivesville (WV)	16	136.7	35.20	.99	*	593.5	35.15	.30	—	—	—		100	*	—
Willow Island (WV)	19	121.2	31.53	1.31	*	397.8	23.56	.30	15	276.9	2.77		97	*	3
Montana Power Co	**653**	**65.1**	**10.90**	**.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**329.4**	**3.47**		**100**	**—**	*****
Colstrip (MT)	592	66.6	11.15	.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Corette (MT)	61	50.7	8.41	.23	—	—	—	—	14	329.4	3.47		99	—	1
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**267**	**87.2**	**12.02**	**1.14**	**4**	**535.4**	**30.71**	**.30**	**1**	**379.3**	**4.06**		**99**	**1**	*****
Coyote (ND)	215	82.3	11.44	1.25	4	535.4	30.71	.30	—	—	—		99	1	—
Heskett (ND)	27	115.1	15.69	.89	—	—	—	—	1	282.9	3.04		100	—	*
Lewis and Clark (MT)	25	100.6	13.03	.47	—	—	—	—	1	476.0	5.09		100	—	*
Montaup Electric Co	**15**	**174.7**	**45.48**	**.78**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Somerset (MA)	15	174.7	45.48	.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Morgan City City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107**	**412.0**	**4.31**		**—**	**—**	**100**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	412.0	4.31		—	—	100
Muscatine City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**414.8**	**4.23**		**—**	**—**	**100**
Muscatine (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	414.8	4.23		—	—	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, January 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Nebraska Public Power District	**570**	**49.1**	**8.46**	**0.25**	*	**573.3**	**33.26**	—	**18**	**268.6**	**2.69**	**100**	*	*
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	493	45.9	7.85	.25	*	573.3	33.26	—	17	241.0	2.41	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	77	68.8	12.39	.27	—	—	—	—	1	676.1	6.76	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	**125**	**136.2**	**31.38**	**.57**	—	—	—	—	**10**	**697.0**	**7.12**	**100**	—	*
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	697.0	7.12	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	125	136.2	31.38	.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New England Power Co	**328**	**175.3**	**43.53**	**.69**	**283**	**272.2**	**17.23**	**1.77**	**3,160**	**310.6**	**3.19**	**62**	**14**	**25**
Brayton (MA)	283	177.3	44.16	.68	—	—	—	—	38	410.9	4.22	99	—	1
Manchester St (RI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,122	309.4	3.18	—	—	100
Salem Harbor (MA)	46	162.3	39.58	.73	283	272.2	17.23	1.77	—	—	—	38	62	—
New Orleans Public Service Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**71**	**295.0**	**19.32**	**1.50**	**623**	**381.2**	**3.99**	**—**	**42**	**58**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	71	295.0	19.32	1.50	623	381.2	3.99	—	42	58
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	**256**	**130.7**	**33.23**	**1.94**	**2**	**621.0**	**35.73**	**.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Goudey (NY)	17	140.2	37.28	2.03	*	620.4	35.70	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jennison (NY)	23	165.4	39.71	1.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kintigh (NY)	134	125.5	32.55	2.03	2	619.7	35.66	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Milliken (NY)	82	128.2	31.72	1.99	*	633.6	36.46	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**255**	**128.1**	**33.78**	**1.86**	**3**	**548.8**	**31.81**	**.44**	**85**	**516.5**	**5.30**	**98**	*	**1**
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	459.7	4.73	—	—	100
Dunkirk (NY)	108	122.9	32.48	2.00	2	518.6	30.29	.47	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntley (NY)	147	132.0	34.74	1.76	1	589.8	33.82	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	537.2	5.51	—	—	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**552**	**136.5**	**26.24**	**1.00**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37**	**550.3**	**5.61**	**100**	**—**	*
Bailly (IN)	72	143.3	31.48	2.65	—	—	—	—	3	792.9	8.09	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN)	97	140.9	26.79	.44	—	—	—	—	5	687.9	7.02	100	—	*
Mitchell (IN)	107	138.1	25.37	.40	—	—	—	—	8	473.5	4.83	100	—	*
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	275	132.2	25.01	.99	—	—	—	—	21	514.1	5.24	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co	**1,056**	**109.9**	**19.31**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**86**	**480.1**	**4.87**	**100**	**—**	*
Bay Front (WI)	9	165.4	38.21	.57	—	—	—	—	69	492.4	4.98	74	—	26
Black Dog (MN)	56	105.7	18.37	.19	—	—	—	—	5	438.0	4.47	99	—	1
High Bridge (MN)	74	107.7	18.99	.21	—	—	—	—	8	419.7	4.29	99	—	1
King (MN)	166	108.5	19.01	.33	—	—	—	—	2	419.7	4.29	100	—	*
Riverside (MN)	94	100.2	17.70	.20	—	—	—	—	2	451.1	4.61	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	657	111.2	19.49	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**687**	**111.9**	**26.39**	**1.29**	**2**	**506.0**	**29.53**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Burger (OH)	43	79.5	19.11	3.34	*	519.3	30.17	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Niles (OH)	65	102.4	24.62	2.59	*	386.4	22.61	.17	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sammis (OH)	579	115.4	27.14	.99	2	526.5	30.75	.17	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	**1,395**	**144.6**	**34.00**	**2.67**	**5**	**512.5**	**29.64**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Gavin (OH)	685	145.3	32.77	3.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kammer (WV)	145	86.4	21.14	3.52	*	603.2	35.20	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	300	142.0	35.53	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muskingum (OH)	264	178.9	42.53	2.79	5	508.4	29.40	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**182**	**124.9**	**33.17**	**1.54**	**1**	**550.0**	**31.42**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	182	124.9	33.17	1.54	1	550.0	31.42	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**948**	**83.2**	**14.37**	**.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,973**	**427.1**	**4.43**	**89**	**—**	**11**
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	427.1	4.43	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	576	84.6	14.70	.30	—	—	—	—	16	427.1	4.43	100	—	*
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,935	427.1	4.43	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	372	81.1	13.86	.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	**349**	**72.1**	**12.19**	**.39**	**2**	**508.5**	**29.37**	**.20**	**3**	**495.1**	**4.87**	**100**	*	*
Nebraska City (NE)	193	70.8	11.87	.37	2	508.5	29.37	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
North Omaha (NE)	155	73.8	12.58	.43	—	—	—	—	3	495.1	4.87	100	—	*

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc	**57**	**190.9**	**49.15**	**0.57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**196**	**646.9**	**6.67**	**88**	**—**	**12**
Bowline (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	583.7	6.02	—	—	100
Lovett (NY)	57	190.9	49.15	.57	—	—	—	—	174	655.0	6.75	89	—	11
Orlando Utilities Comm	**209**	**185.1**	**46.85**	**1.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**144** [2]	**1,145.5**	**11.90**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144 [2]	1,145.5	11.90	—	—	100
Stanton Energy (FL)	209	185.1	46.85	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville City of	**20**	**97.6**	**22.62**	**3.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	20	97.6	22.62	3.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	**123**	**97.0**	**17.04**	**.56**	*****	**539.3**	**31.71**	**0.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Stone (SD)	112	94.2	16.46	.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	11	124.1	22.98	.37	*	539.3	31.71	.31	—	—	—	99	1	—
Owensboro City of	**86**	**92.5**	**20.73**	**3.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Smith (KY)	86	92.5	20.73	3.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,982**	**456.1**	**4.70**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	990	456.1	4.69	—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	198	456.1	4.69	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	992	456.1	4.67	—	—	100
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	553	456.1	4.68	—	—	100
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,838	456.1	4.68	—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	805	456.1	4.79	—	—	100
Potrero (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	606	456.1	4.67	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,562**	**104.4**	**19.77**	**.54**	**3**	**649.0**	**38.16**	**.30**	**9** [2]	**1,346.7**	**13.99**	**100**	*****	*****
Carbon (UT)	65	61.3	14.89	.44	1	873.3	51.35	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Centralia (WA)	407	170.3	28.15	.58	1	562.4	33.07	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	548	87.2	19.24	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Huntington (UT)	95	104.5	24.05	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	657	111.9	21.26	.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnston (WY)	349	58.1	9.14	.46	1	511.3	30.06	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Naughton (WY)	251	124.3	24.52	.64	—	—	—	—	9 [2]	1,346.7	13.99	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	190	69.1	10.98	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Painesville City of	**10**	**142.3**	**34.60**	**2.99**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**600.0**	**6.00**	**100**	**—**	*****
Painesville (OH)	10	142.3	34.60	2.99	—	—	—	—	*	600.0	6.00	100	—	*
Pasadena City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**94**	**388.0**	**3.99**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	388.0	3.99	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**1,632**	**127.3**	**30.96**	**1.99**	**8**	**534.7**	**31.17**	**.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Conemaugh (PA)	402	122.9	31.01	2.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Homer City (PA)	553	126.6	29.29	2.03	2	540.1	31.49	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Keystone (PA)	486	136.1	33.85	1.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Seward (PA)	43	115.7	28.11	1.68	1	537.2	31.32	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Shawville (PA)	138	116.0	28.28	1.79	4	532.8	31.06	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Warren (PA)	9	120.7	29.73	2.00	1	531.1	30.96	.05	—	—	—	97	3	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	**604**	**149.7**	**37.75**	**1.70**	**15**	**571.5**	**32.96**	**.10**	**45**	**721.1**	**7.43**	**99**	**1**	*****
Brunner Island (PA)	166	156.0	40.55	1.58	4	545.3	31.78	.17	—	—	—	99	1	—
Holtwood (PA)	10	132.6	21.07	.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	59	141.1	37.34	1.61	—	—	—	—	45	721.1	7.43	97	—	3
Montour (PA)	307	149.1	37.75	1.87	11	581.1	33.39	.08	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sunbury (PA)	62	145.1	33.34	1.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**498**	**164.9**	**39.47**	**3.53**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	432	172.8	41.35	3.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	66	113.1	27.17	1.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	**116**	**140.4**	**36.93**	**1.98**	**187**	**305.4**	**19.46**	**.40**	**175**	**383.6**	**3.95**	**69**	**27**	**4**
Cromby (PA)	49	140.7	37.41	1.89	51	305.3	19.52	.55	16	381.9	3.95	79	20	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, January 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Philadelphia Electric Co														
Delaware (PA)	—	—	—	—	28	314.8	20.04	0.34	—	—	—	—	100	—
Eddystone (PA)	67	140.2	36.57	2.05	108	303.1	19.27	.35	158	383.8	3.95	67	26	6
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**95**	**125.1**	**22.47**	**.70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**606.9**	**5.05**	**100**	**—**	*****
Escalante (NM)	95	125.1	22.47	.70	—	—	—	—	1	606.9	5.05	100	—	*
Platte River Power Authority	**89**	**73.3**	**12.87**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	89	73.3	12.87	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co	**135**	**114.1**	**20.00**	**.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**324**	**193.6**	**1.96**	**88**	**—**	**12**
Boardman (OR)	135	114.1	20.00	.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	324	193.6	1.96	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co	**9**	**130.9**	**32.52**	**.94**	*****	**538.3**	**31.88**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Smith (MD)	9	130.9	32.52	.94	*	538.3	31.88	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	**432**	**162.6**	**42.41**	**1.34**	**30**	**521.3**	**30.34**	**.21**	**90**	**454.9**	**4.73**	**98**	**2**	**1**
Benning (DC)	—	—	—	—	3	504.7	29.40	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Chalk (MD)	43	161.9	43.20	1.30	19	529.2	30.77	.20	90	454.9	4.73	85	8	7
Dickerson (MD)	80	141.4	36.75	1.48	2	511.0	29.82	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Morgantown (MD)	251	169.5	44.31	1.43	2	515.2	30.07	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Potomac River (VA)	58	162.2	41.44	.76	4	504.5	29.40	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Power Authority of State of NY	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**106**	**334.0**	**20.96**	**.29**	**752**	**563.6**	**5.72**	**—**	**47**	**53**
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	106	334.0	20.96	.29	132	506.7	5.23	—	83	17
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	620	576.0	5.82	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	**830**	**101.1**	**20.16**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**206**	**386.2**	**3.79**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Araphoe (CO)	65	133.9	29.73	.46	—	—	—	—	46	388.0	3.81	97	—	3
Cameo (CO)	21	76.3	16.46	.56	—	—	—	—	4	427.0	4.36	99	—	1
Cherokee (CO)	218	105.1	23.48	.48	—	—	—	—	41	388.0	3.81	99	—	1
Comanche (CO)	189	101.1	17.36	.24	—	—	—	—	10	388.0	3.81	100	—	*
Hayden (CO)	151	83.9	17.69	.43	—	—	—	—	2	142.7	1.53	100	—	*
Pawnee (CO)	138	87.4	14.59	.35	—	—	—	—	6	375.0	3.68	100	—	*
Valmont (CO)	49	130.4	28.54	.45	—	—	—	—	2	388.0	3.81	100	—	*
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96	388.0	3.81	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**138**	**160.6**	**42.49**	**1.75**	**123**	**270.3**	**17.52**	**1.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**82**	**18**	**—**
Merrimack (NH)	108	160.8	42.72	1.74	*	572.6	33.14	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	123	269.7	17.49	1.38	—	—	—	—	100	—
Schiller (NH)	29	159.9	41.64	1.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	**616**	**153.6**	**28.83**	**.89**	**4**	**611.2**	**34.91**	**1.00**	**11**	**516.2**	**5.24**	**100**	*****	*****
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	516.2	5.24	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	616	153.6	28.83	.89	4	611.2	34.91	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**338**	**114.7**	**20.29**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,703**	**431.0**	**4.42**	**61**	**—**	**39**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,265	434.5	4.44	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	338	114.7	20.29	.20	—	—	—	—	231	399.9	4.08	96	—	4
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,386	432.3	4.42	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	804	433.4	4.50	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	364.5	3.74	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	**117**	**176.5**	**47.39**	**.77**	**20**	**588.3**	**33.08**	**—**	**411**	**449.9**	**4.61**	**85**	**3**	**11**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	20	588.3	33.08	—	309	449.9	4.59	—	27	73
Hudson (NJ)	35	168.0	42.74	.79	—	—	—	—	35	449.9	4.65	96	—	4
Mercer (NJ)	82	179.9	49.37	.76	—	—	—	—	48	449.9	4.67	98	—	2
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	449.9	4.67	—	—	100
PSI Energy Inc	**1,141**	**116.9**	**26.08**	**1.78**	**34**	**526.4**	**30.29**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	227	121.4	26.47	1.67	2	537.9	30.95	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwardsport (IN)	17	86.0	19.75	2.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallagher (IN)	99	104.2	26.71	2.12	4	524.6	30.19	.30	—	—	—	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, January 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
PSI Energy Inc														
Gibson Station (IN)	612	119.9	26.56	1.80	4	540.0	31.07	0.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	8	119.8	27.19	2.44	*	507.8	29.22	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Wabash River (IN)	180	112.0	24.19	1.56	24	523.9	30.15	.30	—	—	—	97	3	—
Richmond City of	**23**	**152.3**	**34.40**	**1.93**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	23	152.3	34.40	1.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	**5**	**178.1**	**42.97**	**1.51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**530.9**	**5.41**	**93**	**—**	**7**
Silver Lake (MN)	5	178.1	42.97	1.51	—	—	—	—	8	530.9	5.41	93	—	7
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**20**	**138.5**	**36.94**	**2.01**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Russell Station 7 (NY)	20	138.5	36.94	2.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**207**	**374.7**	**3.93**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	207	374.7	3.93	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**64**	**209.2**	**51.66**	**.98**	**1**	**496.1**	**28.94**	**.38**	**324**	**402.2**	**4.16**	**82**	*****	**17**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	324	402.2	4.16	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	64	209.2	51.66	.98	1	496.1	28.94	.38	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**360**	**334.6**	**3.35**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Carson (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	360	334.6	3.35	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**669**	**144.2**	**30.50**	**.49**	**8**	**586.4**	**34.39**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Coronado (AZ)	227	197.4	39.24	.41	4	582.4	33.73	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Navajo (AZ)	443	119.3	26.01	.53	4	590.4	35.07	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
San Antonio City of	**455**	**98.9**	**16.43**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**465**	**365.1**	**3.70**	**94**	**—**	**6**
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	264	365.1	3.70	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	455	98.9	16.43	.37	—	—	—	—	1	365.1	3.71	100	—	*
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	192	365.1	3.71	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	365.1	3.71	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,085**	**502.1**	**5.06**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Encina (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,574	500.5	5.05	—	—	100
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,510	503.8	5.08	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**300**	**88.6**	**9.39**	**1.83**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
San Miquel (TX)	300	88.6	9.39	1.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**20**	**152.1**	**38.94**	**1.03**	*****	**443.4**	**25.70**	**.50**	**20**	**202.8**	**2.08**	**96**	*****	**4**
Kraft (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	202.8	2.08	—	—	100
McIntosh (GA)	20	152.1	38.94	1.03	*	443.4	25.70	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**322**	**180.5**	**44.22**	**2.92**	**5**	**542.7**	**31.50**	**.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Seminole (FL)	322	180.5	44.22	2.92	5	542.7	31.50	.28	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**95**	**179.3**	**39.03**	**.40**	**2**	**605.7**	**35.11**	**—**	**2,064**	**198.9**	**2.04**	**49**	*****	**50**
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	566	198.9	2.04	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	95	179.3	39.03	.40	2	605.7	35.11	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	449	198.9	2.04	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,049	198.9	2.04	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**68**	**148.6**	**33.40**	**2.78**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sikeston (MO)	68	148.6	33.40	2.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**343**	**156.3**	**40.14**	**1.23**	**20**	**545.6**	**31.62**	**.20**	**11**	**679.2**	**6.95**	**99**	**1**	*****
Canadys (SC)	7	165.3	43.66	.99	13	550.3	31.90	.20	8	763.8	7.82	70	27	3
Cope (SC)	46	154.6	39.38	1.61	2	436.0	25.27	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	37	160.9	41.72	1.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urguhart (SC)	42	154.0	39.29	1.33	*	576.5	33.41	.20	3	412.8	4.23	100	*	*
Wateree (SC)	87	147.9	37.40	1.60	5	569.8	33.03	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Williams (SC)	125	161.3	41.91	.75	*	576.5	33.41	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**442**	**138.7**	**35.90**	**1.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cross (SC)	146	136.3	35.32	1.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grainger (SC)	9	159.3	42.15	1.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	67	135.7	35.89	1.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	219	140.3	36.03	1.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	**472**	**106.8**	**23.15**	**.51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,324**	**477.0**	**4.53**	**60**	**—**	**40**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,836	483.7	4.89	—	—	100
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,174	474.7	2.53	—	—	100
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	823	477.9	4.95	—	—	100
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	475.0	4.79	—	—	100
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	367	461.3	4.77	—	—	100
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	887	471.1	5.01	—	—	100
Mohave (NV)	472	106.8	23.15	.51	—	—	—	—	48	518.4	5.27	100	—	*
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	490.5	5.07	—	—	100
Redondo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,688	476.1	4.95	—	—	100
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**37**	**99.9**	**22.86**	**3.99**	**1**	**546.2**	**31.12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Marion (IL)	37	99.9	22.86	3.99	1	546.2	31.12	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**222**	**87.8**	**19.83**	**3.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**489.7**	**5.04**	**100**	**—**	*****
A B Brown (IN)	91	88.9	20.42	3.97	—	—	—	—	6	515.4	5.30	100	—	*
Culley (IN)	84	86.4	19.30	3.28	—	—	—	—	1	430.5	4.43	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	47	87.8	19.61	2.50	—	—	—	—	1	423.3	4.36	100	—	*
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**955**	**134.4**	**20.87**	**.76**	**10**	**431.0**	**26.46**	**—**	**1,879**	**374.6**	**3.76**	**88**	*****	**11**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	389.9	4.16	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	146	114.3	19.25	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	3	401.8	24.88	—	644	359.0	3.75	—	3	97
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	4	388.5	24.46	—	86	372.8	3.71	—	23	77
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	491.5	4.82	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX)	361	79.1	10.67	1.43	—	—	—	—	8	343.7	3.68	100	—	*
Welsh Station (TX)	448	177.0	29.62	.36	3	522.3	30.71	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,071	382.5	3.73	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**728**	**204.9**	**35.88**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,980**	**394.7**	**3.97**	**76**	**—**	**24**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	733	401.1	4.03	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	367	184.0	32.39	.35	—	—	—	—	10	533.0	5.31	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,685	391.4	3.93	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	444	388.2	3.92	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	588	395.1	3.99	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	519	398.4	3.98	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	361	226.4	39.43	.35	—	—	—	—	1	533.0	5.21	100	—	*
Springfield City of	**45**	**121.7**	**23.60**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**436.3**	**4.41**	**99**	**—**	**1**
James River (MO)	45	121.7	23.60	.37	—	—	—	—	3	436.3	4.41	100	—	*
Southwest (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	436.3	4.41	—	—	100
Springfield City of	**106**	**115.5**	**24.14**	**3.17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	96	115.5	24.14	3.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	10	115.5	24.14	3.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**33**	**103.6**	**21.45**	**2.23**	**13**	**302.3**	**19.71**	**1.50**	**11**	**537.0**	**5.21**	**88**	**11**	**1**
Lakeroad (MO)	33	103.6	21.45	2.23	13	302.3	19.71	1.50	11	537.0	5.21	88	11	1
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**128**	**114.0**	**19.25**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**389.0**	**3.81**	**100**	**—**	*****
Holcomb (KS)	128	114.0	19.25	.35	—	—	—	—	7	389.0	3.81	100	—	*
Tacoma Public Utilities	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**600.0**	**34.78**	**.50**	*****	**487.0**	**5.11**	**—**	**42**	**58**
Steam No.2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	*	600.0	34.78	.50	*	487.0	5.11	—	42	58
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**850**	**360.4**	**3.78**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	773	366.0	3.84	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	304.0	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, January 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Tampa Electric Co	**583**	**161.1**	**37.56**	**2.10**	**12**	**526.2**	**30.55**	**0.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	3	531.9	30.83	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (LA)	512	148.1	34.08	2.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	71	244.7	62.64	1.15	5	528.9	30.75	.15	—	—	—	98	2	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	*	537.9	31.18	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	4	517.6	30.03	.03	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**348.8**	**22.26**	**1.00**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	1	348.8	22.26	1.00	—	—	—	—	100	—
Tennessee Valley Authority	**3,419**	**111.2**	**26.15**	**2.37**	**68**	**487.7**	**28.65**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bull Run (TN)	190	110.1	27.89	1.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
BRT Terminal (KY)	122	118.3	27.81	1.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cahokia (IL)	233	116.3	27.21	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	197	114.1	28.22	1.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	599	104.5	24.18	2.86	2	532.5	31.29	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gallatin (TN)	217	121.6	29.64	2.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	198	113.4	27.40	1.77	57	478.9	28.14	.50	—	—	—	93	7	—
Kingston (TN)	268	123.2	30.92	1.35	2	510.1	29.97	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	602	86.6	18.12	4.52	1	517.3	30.40	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	222	127.0	32.27	1.93	*	513.2	30.16	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawnee (KY)	294	127.6	29.51	.88	2	606.7	35.65	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	277	111.1	26.87	2.99	4	510.8	30.01	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55**	**442.6**	**4.70**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	442.6	4.70	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**151**	**121.8**	**21.26**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	151	121.8	21.26	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Texas Utilities Electric Co	**3,100**	**86.0**	**11.26**	**.83**	**94**	**527.0**	**30.54**	**—**	**22,506**	**379.5**	**3.89**	**63**	**1**	**36**
Big Brown (TX)	487	71.5	9.55	.70	—	—	—	—	35	379.5	3.87	99	—	1
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156	379.5	3.91	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	5	527.0	30.54	—	3,262	379.5	3.85	—	1	99
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	568	379.5	3.91	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,421	379.5	3.89	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	38	527.0	30.54	—	1,872	379.5	3.89	—	10	90
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	31	527.0	30.54	—	495	379.5	3.94	—	26	74
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	9	527.0	30.54	—	1,001	379.5	3.83	—	5	95
Martin Lake (TX)	1,243	70.6	9.19	1.07	3	537.9	31.18	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	1,035	109.9	14.19	.49	3	516.0	29.91	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,236	379.5	4.00	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,282	379.5	3.87	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	5	527.0	30.54	—	877	379.5	3.83	—	3	97
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	289	379.5	3.84	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,198	379.5	3.89	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	335	91.3	12.38	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,134	379.5	3.91	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,714	379.5	3.89	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	447	379.5	3.86	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,516	379.5	3.93	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**189**	**138.4**	**18.96**	**.79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37**	**374.1**	**3.80**	**99**	**—**	**1**
TNP One (Tx)	189	138.4	18.96	.79	—	—	—	—	37	374.1	3.80	99	—	1
Toledo Edison Co	**89**	**145.6**	**34.20**	**.72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	89	145.6	34.20	.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**362**	**103.5**	**21.04**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**346.5**	**3.81**	**100**	**—**	*****
Craig (CO)	326	107.2	21.70	.29	—	—	—	—	5	346.5	3.81	100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	36	71.0	15.05	.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**291**	**155.3**	**28.61**	**.70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**490.3**	**5.00**	**100**	**—**	*****
Irvington (AZ)	9	213.9	42.12	.39	—	—	—	—	16	490.3	5.00	91	—	9
Springerville (AZ)	282	153.3	28.19	.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, January 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Union Electric Co	**1,243**	**97.5**	**17.40**	**0.53**	**28**	**523.2**	**30.40**	**0.05**	**43**	**480.2**	**4.93**	**99**	**1**	**
Labadie (MO)	627	89.2	15.54	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Meramec (MO)	116	121.5	24.22	.66	—	—	—	—	39	480.3	4.93	98	—	2
Rush Island (MO)	241	90.8	15.51	.32	4	489.9	28.19	.29	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sioux (MO)	259	110.3	20.60	1.11	1	516.4	29.71	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	23	529.2	30.82	—	4	478.9	4.92	—	97	3
United Illuminating Co	**61**	**191.1**	**50.17**	**.55**	**379**	**317.7**	**20.12**	**.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40**	**60**	**—**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	61	191.1	50.17	.55	121	304.6	19.40	.95	—	—	—	67	33	—
New Haven Hbr (CT)	—	—	—	—	258	323.8	20.46	.66	—	—	—	—	100	—
United Power Assn	**85**	**72.6**	**9.87**	**.62**	**	**553.7**	**31.86**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**	**—**
Stanton (ND)	85	72.6	9.87	.62	*	553.7	31.86	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**96**	**99.6**	**19.88**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sibley (MO)	96	99.6	19.88	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42**	**971.6**	**10.20**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	971.6	10.20	—	—	100
Vineland City of	**2**	**194.5**	**52.21**	**.70**	**9**	**322.7**	**20.34**	**.73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43**	**57**	**—**
H M Down (NJ)	2	194.5	52.21	.70	9	322.7	20.34	.73	—	—	—	43	57	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**1,094**	**131.1**	**32.83**	**1.29**	**270**	**282.9**	**17.55**	**1.26**	**156**	**297.8**	**3.13**	**94**	**6**	**1**
Bremo Bluff (VA)	—	—	—	—	1	472.7	27.79	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	147	130.4	33.29	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA)	214	144.2	36.11	1.17	—	—	—	—	111	316.8	3.28	98	—	2
Clover (VA)	190	132.7	33.29	1.08	2	456.4	26.84	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mount Storm (WV)	331	110.2	27.15	1.71	7	592.8	34.86	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Possum Point (VA)	131	150.3	38.23	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	260	273.0	16.97	1.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Yorktown (VA)	81	146.9	36.67	1.19	—	—	—	—	46	254.3	2.78	98	—	2
West Penn Power Co	**463**	**137.4**	**35.05**	**1.97**	**3**	**566.3**	**33.54**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**	**—**
Armstrong (PA)	68	113.7	28.51	1.77	1	549.8	32.56	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	350	140.9	36.27	1.89	2	571.4	33.84	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	45	145.5	35.34	2.91	*	634.3	37.56	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**246**	**101.2**	**17.08**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,356**	**419.3**	**4.21**	**64**	**—**	**36**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,001	442.7	4.49	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	179	458.3	4.65	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	246	101.2	17.08	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	183	449.7	4.45	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	367	310.7	3.05	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	626	423.8	4.25	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,234**	**309.5**	**3.20**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,139	309.5	3.20	—	—	100
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	310.1	3.21	—	—	100
WestPlains Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**325**	**413.1**	**4.21**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	430.0	4.69	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	304	411.9	4.18	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	405.4	4.10	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**732**	**99.2**	**18.54**	**.46**	**34**	**475.0**	**27.78**	**.42**	**53**	**517.5**	**5.28**	**98**	**1**	**
Oak Creek (WI)	248	123.4	26.00	.50	—	—	—	—	46	512.3	5.23	99	—	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	455	76.7	12.97	.35	—	—	—	—	3	551.7	5.64	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	547.2	5.55	—	—	100
Presque Isle (MI)	—	—	—	—	1	639.0	37.38	.24	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	32	468.4	27.40	.43	—	—	—	—	100	—
Valley (WI)	30	158.4	41.58	1.71	—	—	—	—	2	553.5	5.61	100	—	*
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**517**	**111.7**	**19.27**	**.43**	**3**	**517.0**	**30.40**	**—**	**9**	**550.0**	**5.48**	**100**	**	**

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Wisconsin Power & Light Co														
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	550.0	5.48	—	—	100
Columbia (WI)	271	103.9	17.91	0.47	1	569.3	33.47	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	223	120.1	20.57	.39	2	501.4	29.48	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Rock River (WI)	22	122.2	22.91	.44	*	423.0	24.87	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**276**	**110.5**	**19.44**	**.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43**	**353.0**	**3.58**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Pulliam (WI)	112	107.8	18.99	.20	—	—	—	—	35	352.9	3.58	98	—	2
Weston (WI)	164	112.4	19.74	.28	—	—	—	—	8	353.2	3.58	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	**4**	**103.1**	**24.94**	**3.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	4	103.1	24.94	3.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
U.S. Total	**71,900**	**128.0**	**26.15**	**1.10**	**9,652**	**321.0**	**20.32**	**0.95**	**133,193**	**[2] 405.8**	**4.09**	**88**	**4**	**8**

1 The January 1997 petroleum coke receipts were 137,552 short tons and the cost was 75.3 cents per million Btu.
2 Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.
3 The entry includes at least one delivery at a price of 1,000 cents per million Btu or greater. High price is frequently caused when fixed costs are averaged into a small quantity.
* Less than 0.05.

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

Table B1. Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, January 1997

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**25,466,777**	**6,383,402**	**1,029,702**
Connecticut	26,257,378	6,381,988	1,013,000
Maine	—	6,388,773	—
Massachusetts	24,963,652	6,365,282	1,033,519
New Hampshire	26,459,434	6,481,988	—
Rhode Island	—	—	1,028,000
Vermont	—	—	1,013,000
Middle Atlantic	**25,005,633**	**6,298,028**	**1,026,244**
New Jersey	26,235,644	5,831,337	1,027,185
New York	25,926,782	6,304,114	1,025,842
Pennsylvania	24,772,896	6,291,734	1,031,393
East North Central	**21,256,188**	**6,064,197**	**613,304**
Illinois	19,692,770	6,133,195	1,016,800
Indiana	20,650,274	5,760,602	1,020,700
Michigan	21,583,134	6,208,012	[a] 221,164
Ohio	23,877,600	5,785,177	1,033,639
Wisconsin	18,045,816	5,852,282	1,009,699
West North Central	**16,749,194**	**6,085,225**	**1,005,099**
Iowa	17,120,894	5,874,670	1,002,606
Kansas	17,429,012	6,804,000	1,011,871
Minnesota	17,713,540	5,070,103	1,000,883
Missouri	17,966,909	6,303,356	1,008,678
Nebraska	17,116,344	5,776,885	998,398
North Dakota	13,253,447	5,832,896	1,073,000
South Dakota	17,470,000	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,634,031**	**6,346,691**	**1,012,315**
Delaware	26,031,396	6,302,224	1,034,089
District of Columbia	—	5,825,568	—
Florida	24,478,406	6,396,757	1,007,677
Georgia	23,009,438	5,816,478	1,024,000
Maryland	25,861,009	5,816,804	1,038,352
North Carolina	24,783,626	5,805,469	1,034,000
South Carolina	25,617,586	5,797,653	1,024,000
Virginia	25,182,770	6,197,687	1,051,710
West Virginia	24,820,107	5,845,130	1,000,000
East South Central	**23,302,310**	**6,488,027**	**1,037,715**
Alabama	23,291,952	5,855,847	1,031,292
Kentucky	23,137,086	5,845,762	1,023,779
Mississippi	21,016,632	6,577,264	1,038,995
Tennessee	24,158,898	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,478,197**	**6,257,392**	**1,024,347**
Arkansas	17,361,022	5,870,264	1,038,390
Louisiana	16,189,992	6,412,180	1,030,010
Oklahoma	17,249,944	—	1,030,352
Texas	14,793,680	5,815,718	1,022,073
Mountain	**19,329,668**	**5,815,395**	**1,016,644**
Arizona	20,212,072	5,858,253	1,008,203
Colorado	20,009,040	—	986,395
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	16,596,093	—	1,053,752
Nevada	21,935,916	5,796,000	1,026,781
New Mexico	18,106,736	5,712,000	1,010,459
Utah	22,327,122	5,880,000	—
Wyoming	17,533,126	5,814,981	1,038,554
Pacific Contiguous	**16,775,697**	**5,876,769**	**992,211**
California	—	—	991,860
Oregon	17,525,688	—	1,011,000
Washington	16,526,928	5,876,769	1,050,000
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,264,888**	**1,000,000**
Alaska	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii	—	6,264,888	—
U.S. Average	**20,433,543**	**6,328,722**	**1,007,161**

[1] Data represents weighted values.

[a] Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 79,000 Btu per thousand cubic feet.

Note: Data for 1997 are preliminary.

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

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

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change			
	1993	1994	1995	1996
Generation (million kilowatthours)				
Coal	28	34	49	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	5,889	61
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	15	28	660	77
Gas (million cubic feet)	315	211	14,026	566
Cost (cents per million Btu)[4]				
Coal	.14	.08	21.37	.06
Petroleum	*	.01	1.08	.01
Gas	.06	.04	21.42	.87

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

Notes: •Change refers to the difference between 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

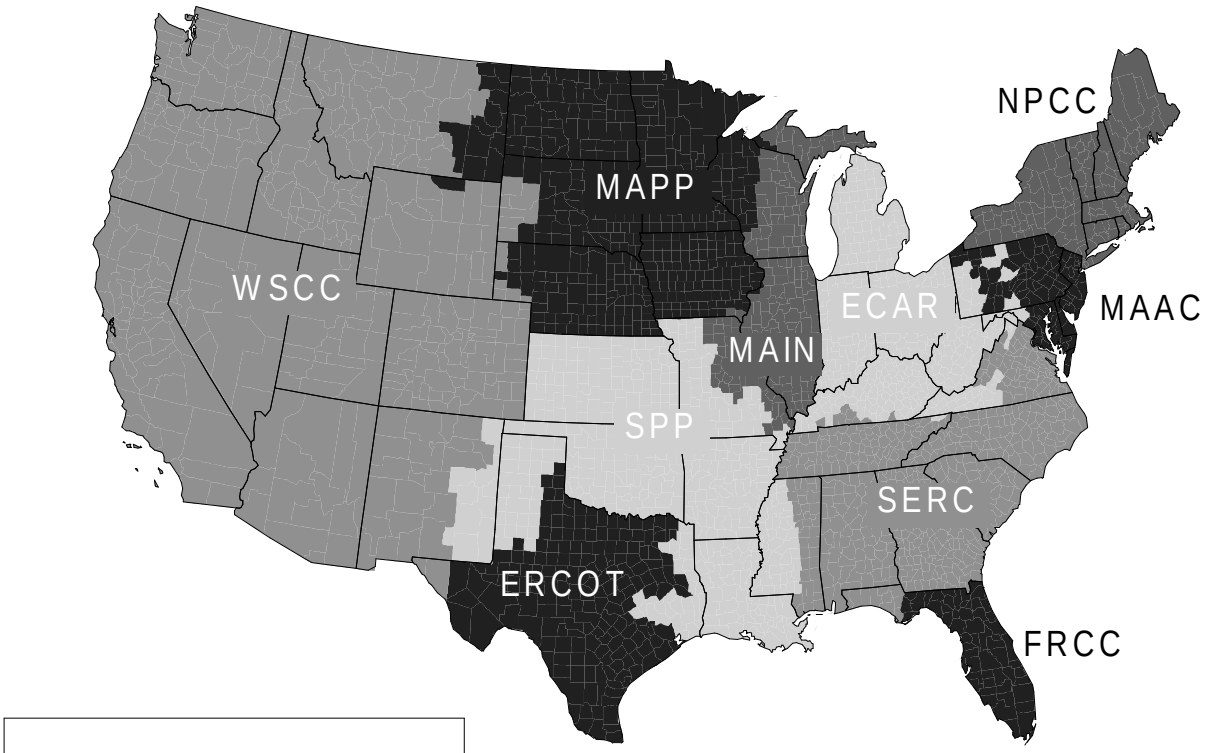
Source: Energy Information Administration.

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



NERC Regional Councils

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

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

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

(Percent)

State	Coal		Petroleum		Gas		Hydroelectric		Nuclear		Other[1]	
	February	January	February	January	February	January	February	January	February	January	February	January
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—
Alaska	.0	.0	15.5	16.9	.5	.3	3.5	3.6	—	—	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Arkansas	.0	.0	.1	.0	3.8	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
California	—	—	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	.1	.1	14.5	53.4	.7	.3	.1	.1	—	—	.0	.0
Connecticut	.0	.0	.1	.2	.0	.0	1.0	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0
Delaware	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Georgia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	.7	.3	.3	.0	.0	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	.2	.2	—	—	—	—
Illinois	.0	.0	.6	.1	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.3	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Iowa	.0	.0	4.0	4.2	3.5	3.8	.2	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	.0	10.9	.8	12.1	8.9	—	—	.0	.0	—	—
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.7	.9	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	—	—	.0	.0	—	—
Maine	—	—	.8	.0	—	—	.4	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Michigan	.0	.0	.4	.3	3.8	2.0	3.1	3.7	.0	.0	—	—
Minnesota	.0	.0	.1	.1	3.9	1.9	1.8	2.9	.0	.0	.0	.0
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0	—	—
Missouri	.0	.0	1.5	.9	4.2	.7	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	.0	.0	3.3	3.4	1.7	4.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Mexico	.4	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
New York	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	—	—
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Ohio	.0	.0	.0	.1	.3	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Oklahoma	.0	.0	1.5	3.0	.2	.1	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.7	1.0	.0	.0	—	—
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.4	.0	.0	—	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Texas	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.7	1.4	.0	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	.0	1.4	1.8	140.8	133.8	3.0	3.3	—	—	.0	.0
Vermont	—	—	3.9	8.8	.0	.0	3.1	2.8	.0	.0	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	1.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	.0	.0	.1	.3	.3	.3	.7	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.2	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

(Percent)

State	Consumption						Stocks			
	Coal		Petroleum		Gas		Coal		Petroleum	
	February	January	February	January	February	January	February	January	February	January
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	.0	11.3	12.9	1.0	.5	.0	.0	20.4	21.6
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.0	.1	.0	9.6	1.7	.0	.0	.0	.0
California	—	—	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0
Colorado	.1	.0	1.4	5.7	.2	.4	.0	.0	.2	.3
Connecticut	.0	.0	.1	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.2
Delaware	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
District of Columbia	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	.0	.0
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	.0	.0
Idaho	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	.0	.0
Illinois	.0	.0	.2	.1	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.3	.0	.0	.1	.4
Iowa	.0	.0	2.5	1.3	4.4	4.6	.0	.0	3.7	3.4
Kansas	.0	.0	7.8	.6	9.1	7.7	.0	.0	.7	.7
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Maine	—	—	.1	.1	—	—	—	—	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.3	.0	.0	.1	.2
Michigan	.0	.0	.4	.2	1.2	.8	.0	.0	.1	.1
Minnesota	.0	.0	1.6	.6	3.5	2.0	.0	.0	.4	.4
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Missouri	.0	.0	.7	.5	4.3	.6	.0	.0	.2	.2
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska	.0	.0	3.7	4.0	2.0	2.7	.0	.0	3.4	3.2
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	.4	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	.3	.0	.0
New York	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio	.0	.0	.0	.1	.3	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
Oklahoma	.0	.0	1.8	2.9	.2	.1	.0	.0	.1	.1
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Texas	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	.0	2.7	3.6	82.2	82.6	.0	.0	1.3	1.5
Vermont	—	—	6.5	12.2	.0	.0	—	—	4.9	4.6
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.0	.0	.4	.5	.3	.2	.1	.1	.3	.5
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

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

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bcf: The abbreviation for 1 billion cubic feet.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Failure or Hazard: Any electric power supply equipment or facility failure or other event that, in the judgment of the reporting entity, constitutes a hazard to maintaining the continuity of the bulk electric power supply system such that a load reduction action may become necessary and a reportable outage may occur. The imposition of a special operating procedure, the extended purchase of emergency power, other bulk power system actions that may be caused by a natural disaster, a major equipment failure that would impact the bulk power supply, and an environmental and/or regulatory action requiring equipment outages are types of abnormal conditions that should be reported.

Firm Gas: Gas sold on a continuous and generally long-term contract.

Fossil Fuel: Any naturally occurring organic fuel, such as petroleum, coal, and natural gas.

Fossil-Fuel Plant: A plant using coal, petroleum, or gas as its source of energy.

Fuel: Any substance that can be burned to produce heat; also, materials that can be fissioned in a chain reaction to produce heat.

Fuel Emergencies: An emergency that exists when supplies of fuels or hydroelectric storage for generation are at a level or estimated to be at a level that would threaten the reliability or adequacy of bulk electric power supply. The following factors should be taken into account to determine that a fuel emergency exists: (1) Fuel stock or hydroelectric project water storage levels are 50 percent or less of normal for that particular time of the year and a continued downward trend in fuel stock or hydroelectric project water storage level are estimated; or (2) Unscheduled dispatch or emergency generation is causing an abnormal use of a particular fuel type, such that the future supply or stocks of that fuel could reach a level which threatens the reliability or adequacy of bulk electric power supply.

Gas: A fuel burned under boilers and by internal combustion engines for electric generation. These include natural, manufactured and waste gas.

Generation (Electricity): The process of producing electric energy by transforming other forms of energy; also, the amount of electric energy produced, expressed in watthours (Wh).

Gross Generation: The total amount of electric energy produced by the generating units at a generating station or stations, measured at the generator terminals.

Net Generation: Gross generation less the electric energy consumed at the generating station for station use.

Generator: A machine that converts mechanical energy into electrical energy.

Generator Nameplate Capacity: The full-load continuous rating of a generator, prime mover, or other electric power production equipment under specific conditions as designated by the manufacturer. Installed generator nameplate rating is usually indicated on a nameplate physically attached to the generator.

Geothermal Plant: A plant in which the prime mover is a steam turbine. The turbine is driven either by steam produced from hot water or by natural steam that derives its energy from heat found in rocks or fluids at various depths beneath the surface of the earth. The energy is extracted by drilling and/or pumping.

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

Gross Generation: The total amount of electric energy produced by a generating facility, as measured at the generator terminals.

Heavy Oil: The fuel oils remaining after the lighter oils have been distilled off during the refining process. Except for start-up and flame stabilization, virtually all petroleum used in steam plants is heavy oil.

Horsepower: A unit for measuring the rate of work (or power) equivalent to 33,000 foot-pounds per minute or 746 watts.

Hydroelectric Plant: A plant in which the turbine generators are driven by falling water.

Instantaneous Peak Demand: The maximum demand at the instant of greatest load.

Integrated Demand: The summation of the continuously varying instantaneous demand averaged over a specified interval of time. The information is usually determined by examining a demand meter.

Internal Combustion Plant: A plant in which the prime mover is an internal combustion engine. An internal combustion engine has one or more cylinders in which the process of combustion takes place, converting energy released from the rapid burning of a fuel-air mixture into mechanical energy. Diesel or gas-fired engines are the principal types used in electric plants. The plant is usually operated during periods of high demand for electricity.

Interruptible Gas: Gas sold to customers with a provision that permits curtailment or cessation of service at the discretion of the distributing company under certain circumstances, as specified in the service contract.

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

Light Oil: Lighter fuel oils distilled off during the refining process. Virtually all petroleum used in internal combustion and gas-turbine engines is light oil.

Lignite: A brownish-black coal of low rank with high inherent moisture and volatile matter (used almost exclusively for electric power generation). It is also referred to as brown coal. Comprises two groups classified according to the following ASTM Specification D388-84 for calorific values on a moist material-matter-free basis:

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

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

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

MMcf: One million cubic feet.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Gas: Includes manufactured gas, coke-oven gas, blast-furnace gas, and refinery gas. Manufactured gas is

obtained by distillation of coal, by the thermal decomposition of oil, or by the reaction of steam passing through a bed of heated coal or coke.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Petroleum Coke: See Coke (Petroleum).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Receipts: Purchases of fuel.

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

Restoration Time: The time when the major portion of the interrupted load has been restored and the emergency is

considered to be ended. However, some of the loads interrupted may not have been restored due to local problems.

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

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

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

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

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.