DOE/EIA-0226(97/06)
Distribution Category
UC-950

Electric Power Monthly
June 1997

With Data for March 1997

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

EIA DATA ARE AVAILABLE IN ELECTRONIC AND PRINTED FORM

For information on the following **electronic products and services**, contact the National Energy Information Center on (202) 586-8800 or infoctr@eia.doe.gov.

Internet Site Services–offer nearly all EIA publications. Users can view and download selected pages or entire reports, search for information, download EIA data and analysis applications, and find out about new EIA information products and services.

World Wide Web: http://www.eia.doe.gov
Gopher: gopher://gopher.eia.doe.gov
FTP: ftp://ftp.eia.doe.gov

EIA also offers a **listserv** service for EIA press releases and other short documents. Sign up on the EIA World Wide Web site.

EIA's **CD-ROM**, ***Energy InfoDisc***, produced quarterly, contains most EIA publications, several databases, and an energy forecasting model. It is available for a fee from STAT-USA, on 1-800-STAT-USA.

The **Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS)**, a bulletin board service, contains data files from most of EIA's oil- and gas-related reports. It is available for a fee from STAT-USA, on 1-800-STAT-USA.

EIA's **Electronic Publishing System (EPUB)** bulletin board contains data files, directories, and forecasts from most EIA reports. It can be accessed free of charge by dialing (202) 586-2557.

Recent publications may be purchased from:	**Older publications** may be purchased from:
Superintendent of Documents U.S. Government Printing Office P.O. Box 371954 Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954	National Technical Information Service U.S. Department of Commerce 5285 Port Royal Road Springfield, VA 22161
(202) 512-1800 (202) 512-2250 (fax)	(703) 487-4650 (703) 321-8547 (fax)

For further information on any of the above information sources, or for answers to questions on energy statistics, please contact EIA's **National Energy Information Center**:

National Energy Information Center Energy Information Administration Forrestal Building, Room 1F-048 Washington, DC 20585	(202) 586-8800 (202) 586-0727 (fax) TTY: (202) 586-1181 Email: infoctr@eia.doe.gov

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

Released for Printing: June 11, 1997

Printed with soy ink on recycled paper

The *Electric Power Monthly* (ISSN 0732-2305) is published monthly by the Energy Information Administration, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585, and sells for $89.00 per year (price subject to change without advance notice). Second-class postage paid at Washington, DC 20066-9998, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Electric Power Monthly*, Energy Information Administration, EI-231, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585.

Contacts

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

Ms. Sandra Smith, Project Leader
Energy Information Administration, EI-524
U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, DC, 20585

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

or the following subject specialists:

Subject	Contact	Phone Number	Internet E-Mail
Electricity Supply and Demand Forecast	Rebecca McNerney	202-426-1251	RMCNERNE@EIA.DOE.GOV
Industry Developments	Kenneth McClevey	202-426-1144	KMCCLEVE@EIA.DOE.GOV
New Electric Generating Units	Karen McDaniel	202-426-1234	KMCDANIE@EIA.DOE.GOV
U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation	Melvin E. Johnson	202-426-1172	MEJOHNSO@EIA.DOE.GOV
U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fuels	Melvin E. Johnson	202-426-1172	MEJOHNSO@EIA.DOE.GOV
U.S. Electric Utility Stocks of Fuels	Melvin E. Johnson	202-426-1172	MEJOHNSO@EIA.DOE.GOV
U.S. Electric Utility Fossil-Fuel Receipts	Kenneth McClevey	202-426-1144	KMCCLEVE@EIA.DOE.GOV
U.S. Electric Utility Fossil-Fuel Delivered Costs	Kenneth McClevey	202-426-1144	KMCCLEVE@EIA.DOE.GOV
U.S. Retail Sales of Electricity, Associated Revenue, and Average Revenue per Kilowatthour	Linda Bromley	202-426-1164	LBROMLEY@EIA.DOE.GOV
U.S. Nonutility Sales for Resale	Deborah Bolden	202-426-1235	DBOLDEN@EIA.DOE.GOV
Sampling and Estimation Methodologies	James Knaub, Jr.	202-426-1145	JKNAUB@EIA.DOE.GOV

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

To EIA's Customers

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

Electronic Publishing System (EPUB)
User Instructions

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

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

Communications Parameters:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(as of June 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	

Note: If you have any questions and/or need additional information, please contact the National Energy Information Center at (202) 586-8800.

Preface

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

Background

The 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.

Contents

Tables

Tables, continued

Illustrations

Monthly Update

Nonutility Sales for Resale–March 1997

Total estimated sales of electricity for resale by nonutility power producers in the United States were 18 billion kilowatthours for March 1997. This reflected a level of sales for resale that was 2 percent higher than the level in March 1996, as well as a 4-percent increase from the prior month of February 1997.

Utility Generation and Retail Sales–March 1997

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 245 billion kilowatthours, 3 billion kilowatthours (1 percent) below the amount reported last year at this time. The energy source with the largest quantitative decrease in generation was nuclear, compared with March of last year. Generation from nuclear-powered plants during the month was 50 billion kilowatthours, or 9 percent, below the level reported a year ago.

Sales. Total U.S. retail sales of electricity during March 1997 were 241 billion kilowatthours, 6 billion kilowatthours (3 percent) lower than the level reported last year at this time. Residential sales decreased by 6 billion kilowatthours (7 percent). In the commercial and the industrial sectors, sales of electricity for both remained approximately the same, compared with a year ago at this time.

At the Census division level, total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers decreased in all divisions except for the Mountain Census Division. Compared with a year ago, sales in the Mountain Census Division increased by 4 percent. This increase in sales was due to the unusually cold winter.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality – February 1997

Coal. February 1997 receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 69 million short tons, up 2 million short tons from February 1996. This increase was due primarily to high coal consumption during January 1997 that resulted in stocks of bituminous coal falling to the 97 million short ton level. However, a warmer-than-normal February contributed to a 1 million short ton decrease in consumption of coal from the February 1996 level. This had a negative effect on coal receipts.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled 9 million barrels, up 2 million barrels from February 1996 levels. This despite the fact that petroleum-fired generation was down 44 percent from February 1996 levels. Stocks of petroleum rose by nearly 2 million barrels.

Gas. Receipts of gas in February 1997 totaled 135 billion cubic feet (Bcf), up from 132 Bcf reported in February 1996. Though the average cost of gas fell considerably from the record high reported in January, it was still at the high-end of its range which contributed to minimal demand for gas.

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.

Heating Degree-Days by Census Division, March 1997

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1997	1996	Normal to 1997	1996 to 1997
New England	*919*	951	996	-2.0	-5.5
Middle Atlantic	*821*	815	919	-3.8	-7.6
East North Central	*868*	825	1,025	0.4	-6.2
West North Central	*865*	827	1,031	3.9	-1.8
South Atlantic	*379*	295	487	-8.4	-17.1
East South Central	*455*	336	594	-8.4	-17.0
West South Central	*277*	205	387	-6.7	-8.6
Mountain	*677*	559	660	-3.8	2.9
Pacific Contiguous	*432*	365	374	-3.4	8.0
U.S. Average	***611***	**555**	**699**	**-2.8**	**-6.3**

[*] "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, March 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	*1*	0	0	NM	NM
West North Central	*3*	0	0	NM	NM
South Atlantic	*47*	73	32	NM	NM
East South Central	*19*	9	2	NM	NM
West South Central	*47*	22	12	NM	NM
Mountain	*8*	6	1	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	*3*	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***16***	**16**	**7**	**NM**	**NM**

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

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

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

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

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

Month/ Company	Plant	State	Generating Unit Number	Net Summer Capability[1] (megawatts)	Energy Source	Unit Type Code
January						
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	--	--	--	--	--	--
March						
None	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	--	--	--	**8.7**	--	--
Total Capability of Retired Units	--	--	--	**1.7**	--	--
U.S. Total Capability	--	--	--	**709,743.2**	--	--

[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	March 1997[1]	February 1997[1]	March 1996[1]	Year to Date		
				1997[1]	1996[1]	Difference (percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (Million kWh)	18,187	17,434	17,863	54,575	54,385	0.4
Coefficient of Variation (percent)	1.0	.9	1.0	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)						
Coal	137,554	135,218	138,358	434,048	428,212	1.4
Petroleum[3]	4,525	4,644	6,156	17,561	22,344	–21.4
Gas	18,170	13,455	15,218	45,553	44,607	2.1
Nuclear Power	50,414	50,658	55,474	159,986	174,343	–8.2
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–217	–333	–89	–1,056	–1,025	3.1
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	33,529	30,214	32,373	95,341	92,108	3.5
Geothermal	438	310	339	1,162	1,053	10.3
Biomass	155	147	159	465	444	4.5
Wind	*	*	1	1	1	–50.9
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	1	1	11.5
All Energy Sources	244,569	234,315	247,989	753,060	762,089	–1.2
Consumption						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	69,081	67,920	69,052	218,175	214,946	1.5
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	7,260	7,477	10,489	28,724	38,416	–25.2
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	189,131	142,984	156,120	471,219	461,147	2.2
Stocks (end-of-month)						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	112,904	107,745	117,790	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	46,298	46,157	42,583	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[7]						
Residential	81,030	89,970	86,718	276,774	290,701	–4.8
Commercial	69,823	69,439	69,653	214,544	212,343	1.0
Industrial	83,029	81,339	83,295	248,012	245,589	1.0
Other[8]	7,523	7,803	7,990	23,432	24,561	–4.6
All Sectors	241,405	248,552	247,656	762,762	773,194	–1.3
Revenue (Million Dollars)[7]						
Residential	6,706	7,202	7,037	22,254	22,964	–3.1
Commercial	5,231	5,156	5,188	15,892	15,666	1.4
Industrial	3,681	3,613	3,738	11,005	11,018	–.1
Other[8]	526	524	532	1,602	1,614	–.8
All Sectors	16,143	16,496	16,495	50,754	51,262	–1.0
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[7] [9]						
Residential	8.28	8.01	8.11	8.04	7.90	1.8
Commercial	7.49	7.43	7.45	7.41	7.38	.4
Industrial	4.43	4.44	4.49	4.44	4.49	–1.1
Other[8]	6.99	6.72	6.66	6.84	6.57	4.1
All Sectors	6.69	6.64	6.66	6.65	6.63	.3

	February 1997[2]	January 1997[2]	February 1996[2]	Year to Date		
				1997[2]	1996[2]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	69,089	71,900	66,620	140,989	134,472	4.8
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[10]	9,346	9,652	7,021	18,998	21,561	–11.9
Gas (1,000 Mcf)[11]	134,946	133,193	131,688	268,139	286,711	–6.5
Cost (cents/million Btu)[12]						
Coal	129.0	128.0	129.3	128.5	129.2	–.5
Petroleum[13]	295.3	321.0	300.6	308.3	325.2	–5.2
Gas[11]	315.5	405.8	294.7	360.1	287.3	25.3

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 March 1997 was 1,825 million kilowatthours.

5 The March 1997 petroleum coke consumption was 34,615 short tons.

6 The March 1997 petroleum coke stocks were 176,549 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 February 1997 petroleum coke receipts were 98,362 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 February 1997 petroleum coke cost was 75.8 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.''

Industry Developments

California Retail Competition Set For January 1998

The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) has decided that all investor-owned utility customers will be able to choose their electricity supplier starting January 1, 1998. This includes all residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural customers of Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E), Southern California Edison Company, San Diego Gas & Electric Company, Kirkwood Gas & Electric Company, PacifiCorp, Sierra Pacific Power Company, and Southern California Water Company. Direct access options that are available to customers to purchase electricity include buying power through nonutility electric providers such as brokers, marketers, and aggregators, or through contracts with electric generators such as PacifiCorp or PG&E. Utilities will begin accepting direct access requests on November 1, 1997. Customers requesting that at least one-half of their electricity be supplied from renewable resources will have their application processed first. The CPUC believes that there will be "a gradual interest in and migration to direct access." Utilities must submit direct access implementation plans by July 1, 1997.

Direct access will require that any customer with a maximum hourly demand of 20 kilowatts (kW) or more must install a meter with hourly metering. Customers with less than 20 kW demand can choose to install an hourly meter or accept load-profiling (billing a customer based on a load profile for that type of customer).

The transmission system in California will continue to be owned by electric utilities. However, day-to-day operation of the system will be run by an Independent System Operator (ISO) who will ensure that electricity is transmitted throughout California in a "safe, reliable, efficient, and non-discriminatory" manner. In addition, electric utilities will be required to sell their power to a Public Exchange (PX) during a 4-year transition period, and repurchase it for sale to customers at a price that the PX sets based on demand for power. All customers of investor-owned electric utilities in California will pay a "competitive transition charge" until March 31, 2002 in order to pay for stranded costs.[1]

Energy Conservation Programs Cut By Oregon Power Producers

According to the *Portland Oregonian*, the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), PacifiCorp, and Portland General Electric (PGE) have reduced spending on energy conservation programs by 44 percent, 45 percent, and 48 percent, respectively. The reasons stated for the decline include deregulation, falling electricity prices, and new cost-efficient power plants. The newspaper points out that in prior years energy conservation programs made economic sense because "saving a kilowatt was cheaper than building a plant to generate a kilowatt." However, now utilities say that is it "cheaper to buy power than to save it."

BPA, PacifiCorp, and PGE have teamed to form the Northwest Energy Efficient Alliance in order to promote energy efficiency. A PacifiCorp spokesperson is quoted as saying that electric utilities will continue to use energy efficiency as a "marketing tool" to attract customers who value energy conservation.[2]

FERC Rejects Wisconsin Energy-Northern States Merger; Companies Terminate Agreement

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) has rejected a proposed merger of Wisconsin Energy Corporation (WEC) and Northern States Power Company (NSP). The FERC sited concerns about the "dominance of the combined company in the regional electricity market." However, the FERC stated that the issue of market dominance could be resolved if the companies divested certain generating assets and made their transmission system "more available" to others. The FERC ordered the two companies to go before a FERC settlement judge to resolve questions on market power. After the decision, the WEC and the NSP agreed to terminate the agreement that would have merged the two companies into a new company called Primergy Corporation. Though a 12- to 18-month approval process was expected, the companies stated that "the regulators have chosen applications like this one to resolve . . .many issues. There is simply no end to this process in sight." An official for WEC stated that

[1] California Public Utilities Commission, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.cpuc.ca.gov. Extracted on May 19, 1997.
[2] Walth, Brent, "Northwest Experiences Power Shortage in Plans to Promote Conservation," *Portland Oregonian*, May 11, 1997.

"it's important for us to take advantage of other opportunities." Also stated was the fact that regulatory approvals were moving in the direction of reducing the benefits of the merger.

The merger had already been approved by the state regulatory commissions in Michigan and North Dakota. It was awaiting approval of the state regulatory commissions of Minnesota and Wisconsin, the Securities & Exchange Commission, and the U.S. Department of Justice. Officials for the two electric utilities had estimated that the merger would have saved approximately $2 billion over the next 10 years.[3]

LG&E Energy and KU Energy Agree to Merge

LG&E Energy Corporation and KU Energy Corporation have agreed to merge into a new holding company called LG&E Energy. Two utility subsidiaries involved in the merger, Louisville Gas & Electric Company and Kentucky Utilities Company will become wholly-owned subsidiaries of the new company. The companies estimate that the merger will save more than $760 million in gross non-fuel savings over a ten-year period and result in a reduction in customers bills of "nearly two percent on a combined basis for each of the next five years."

The merger of LG&E Energy and KU Energy will form what company officials said will be "one of the largest, low-cost energy service holding companies in the nation." The company will own 7,400 megawatts of generating capacity and have contractual arrangements to another 4,200 megawatts. Currently, it serves 1.1 million electric and gas customers in Kentucky and Virginia. Company officials expect that the merger will be completed in 12 to 18 months. Approvals and consents must be obtained from Kentucky Public Service Commission, Virginia State Corporation Commission, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Securities and Exchange Commission, Federal Trade Commission, and shareholders of each company.[4]

[3] Wisconsin Energy Corporation, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.wisenergy.com. (Extracted on May 20, 1997). Miller, James P., and Holden, Benjamin A., "Wisconsin Energy-Northern States Pact Rejected," *The Wall Street Journal*, May 15, 1997.

[4] LG&E Energy Corporation, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.lgeenergy.com. Extracted on May 23, 1997.

U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation

Table 3. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Month and Energy Source, January 1995 Through March 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
March	244,569	56.2	1.9	7.4	13.6	20.6	.2
Total	**753,060**	**57.6**	**2.3**	**6.0**	**12.5**	**21.2**	**.2**
Year to Date							
1997	**753,060**	**57.6**	**2.3**	**6.0**	**12.5**	**21.2**	**.2**
1996	**762,089**	**56.2**	**2.9**	**5.9**	**12.0**	**22.9**	**.2**
1995	**714,878**	**55.6**	**2.0**	**8.3**	**10.4**	**23.4**	**.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 March 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
March	210,446	137,554	4,525	18,170	50,414	–217
Total	**656,091**	**434,048**	**17,561**	**45,553**	**159,986**	**–1,056**
Year to Date						
1997	**656,091**	**434,048**	**17,561**	**45,553**	**159,986**	**–1,056**
1996	**668,481**	**428,212**	**22,344**	**44,607**	**174,343**	**–1,025**
1995	**638,668**	**397,829**	**14,282**	**59,605**	**167,080**	**–127**

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 March 1997 was 1,825 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 March 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
March	34,122,599	33,529,175	437,818	155,030	270	306
Total	**96,969,049**	**95,341,214**	**1,161,947**	**464,582**	**687**	**619**
Year to Date						
1997	**96,969,049**	**95,341,214**	**1,161,947**	**464,582**	**687**	**619**
1996	**93,607,823**	**92,108,346**	**1,053,097**	**444,427**	**1,398**	**555**
1995	**76,210,432**	**74,831,513**	**1,030,516**	**348,034**	**118**	**251**

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	March 1997	February 1997	March 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	42,603	41,553	44,611	132,814	137,041	–3.1
ERCOT	15,716	14,739	15,426	48,345	48,033	.6
MAAC	16,227	15,418	16,779	50,705	51,412	–1.4
MAIN	16,551	17,269	19,027	54,249	58,865	–7.8
MAPP (U.S.)	12,891	12,443	13,080	39,681	40,124	–1.1
NPCC (U.S.)	15,256	14,084	15,546	46,045	48,542	–5.1
SERC	46,153	44,959	58,193	144,184	177,953	–19.0
FRCC	10,704	9,037	—	30,296	—	NM
SPP	22,190	21,248	21,591	69,035	66,597	3.7
WSCC (U.S.)	45,142	42,495	42,766	134,316	130,621	2.8
Contiguous U.S.	**243,432**	**233,246**	**247,020**	**749,669**	**759,189**	**–1.3**
ASCC	634	583	475	1,895	1,449	30.8
Hawaii	502	485	494	1,496	1,451	3.1
U.S. Total	**244,569**	**234,315**	**247,989**	**753,060**	**762,089**	**–1.2**

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. •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	March 1997	February 1997	March 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**5,881**	**5,767**	**6,584**	**18,513**	**20,993**	**–11.8**
Connecticut	981	1,107	1,702	3,399	6,468	–47.4
Maine	230	206	834	720	2,120	–66.0
Massachusetts	2,506	2,540	1,951	8,063	6,503	24.0
New Hampshire	1,412	1,245	1,321	4,171	3,798	9.8
Rhode Island	285	263	309	821	747	9.8
Vermont	510	445	517	1,472	1,489	–1.1
Middle Atlantic	**24,571**	**23,342**	**24,713**	**75,991**	**75,811**	**.2**
New Jersey	2,114	1,814	1,045	6,053	3,890	55.6
New York	8,770	7,787	8,365	25,700	25,789	–.3
Pennsylvania	13,688	13,745	15,305	44,248	46,137	–4.1
East North Central	**41,153**	**41,084**	**44,158**	**130,273**	**137,962**	**–5.6**
Illinois	9,994	10,794	11,578	33,725	36,955	–8.7
Indiana	8,901	8,588	8,438	27,565	27,176	1.4
Michigan	6,627	6,676	7,930	21,170	24,639	–14.1
Ohio	12,008	11,376	11,878	36,226	35,908	.9
Wisconsin	3,651	3,690	4,371	11,683	13,388	–12.7
West North Central	**20,369**	**19,758**	**20,135**	**63,390**	**62,085**	**2.1**
Iowa	2,954	2,739	2,761	8,765	8,928	–1.8
Kansas	2,904	2,973	2,481	9,597	8,573	11.9
Minnesota	3,397	3,130	3,399	10,465	10,386	.8
Missouri	5,568	5,535	5,685	17,668	17,133	3.1
Nebraska	2,428	2,346	2,308	7,472	7,117	5.0
North Dakota	2,366	2,417	2,742	7,383	7,893	–6.5
South Dakota	791	655	799	2,145	2,167	–1.0
South Atlantic	**48,554**	**45,777**	**50,742**	**148,987**	**153,491**	**–2.9**
Delaware	639	629	699	1,942	2,027	–4.2
District of Columbia	–1	–1	2	–2	49	NM
Florida	11,015	9,455	11,045	31,574	33,431	–5.6
Georgia	7,323	6,923	7,312	22,763	22,468	1.3
Maryland	3,663	3,429	4,166	11,343	12,707	–10.7
North Carolina	7,640	8,199	7,949	26,273	24,312	8.1
South Carolina	6,299	5,790	7,186	18,021	21,287	–15.3
Virginia	4,613	4,466	4,827	14,420	14,442	–.2
West Virginia	7,363	6,887	7,558	22,655	22,768	–.5
East South Central	**25,788**	**24,935**	**26,530**	**80,076**	**81,554**	**–1.8**
Alabama	8,448	8,440	9,518	26,761	29,499	–9.3
Kentucky	7,287	6,905	7,962	22,551	23,775	–5.2
Mississippi	2,236	1,979	2,290	6,650	6,467	2.8
Tennessee	7,816	7,611	6,760	24,114	21,813	10.6
West South Central	**31,162**	**29,164**	**30,425**	**95,411**	**93,758**	**1.8**
Arkansas	3,437	3,361	3,613	10,750	10,379	3.6
Louisiana	4,561	4,080	3,810	13,973	12,107	15.4
Oklahoma	3,497	3,437	3,461	10,747	10,782	–.3
Texas	19,667	18,286	19,542	59,940	60,490	–.9
Mountain	**21,930**	**21,155**	**19,564**	**66,988**	**60,930**	**9.9**
Arizona	5,342	5,596	4,768	17,447	15,433	13.1
Colorado	2,563	2,566	2,601	8,110	8,119	–.1
Idaho	1,284	1,271	1,482	3,716	3,764	–1.3
Montana	2,308	2,070	1,678	6,575	5,993	9.7
Nevada	1,698	1,390	1,499	4,803	4,370	9.9
New Mexico	2,530	2,310	2,112	7,607	5,862	29.8
Utah	2,760	2,582	2,237	8,357	7,562	10.5
Wyoming	3,463	3,385	3,203	10,420	9,876	5.5
Pacific Contiguous	**23,431**	**21,808**	**23,669**	**68,415**	**71,106**	**–3.8**
California	8,864	7,765	9,571	25,169	26,828	–6.2
Oregon	4,700	4,337	4,471	13,678	13,452	1.7
Washington	10,334	10,032	9,982	30,804	31,924	–3.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,136**	**1,068**	**969**	**3,390**	**2,901**	**16.9**
Alaska	634	583	475	1,894	1,449	30.7
Hawaii	502	485	494	1,496	1,452	3.0
U.S. Total	**244,569**	**234,315**	**247,989**	**753,060**	**762,089**	**–1.2**

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	March 1997	February 1997	March 1996	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**1,442**	**1,544**	**1,296**	**4,691**	**4,243**	**10.6**	**25.3**	**20.2**
Connecticut	256	236	210	752	631	19.2	22.1	9.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	827	1,018	806	2,911	2,652	9.8	36.1	40.8
New Hampshire	359	289	280	1,028	959	7.1	24.6	25.3
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**10,596**	**10,362**	**10,463**	**33,649**	**33,003**	**2.0**	**44.3**	**43.5**
New Jersey	648	592	407	1,981	1,741	13.8	32.7	44.8
New York	1,668	1,573	1,614	5,174	5,407	–4.3	20.1	21.0
Pennsylvania	8,279	8,198	8,441	26,494	25,856	2.5	59.9	56.0
East North Central	**33,675**	**32,606**	**33,732**	**104,410**	**102,709**	**1.7**	**80.1**	**74.4**
Illinois	5,828	5,949	5,638	18,864	16,319	15.6	55.9	44.2
Indiana	8,832	8,518	8,381	27,346	26,954	1.5	99.2	99.2
Michigan	5,295	5,023	5,413	16,283	16,610	–2.0	76.9	67.4
Ohio	10,443	9,950	11,213	31,760	33,280	–4.6	87.7	92.7
Wisconsin	3,276	3,165	3,088	10,157	9,546	6.4	86.9	71.3
West North Central	**15,096**	**15,221**	**15,960**	**48,215**	**49,181**	**–2.0**	**76.1**	**79.2**
Iowa	2,538	2,306	2,298	7,500	7,546	–.6	85.6	84.5
Kansas	1,983	2,148	2,419	6,892	7,474	–7.8	71.8	87.2
Minnesota	2,390	2,243	2,241	7,288	7,330	–.6	69.6	70.6
Missouri	4,284	4,621	4,772	14,453	14,470	–.1	81.8	84.5
Nebraska	1,425	1,395	1,390	4,479	4,248	5.5	59.9	59.7
North Dakota	2,210	2,234	2,554	6,819	7,275	–6.3	92.4	92.2
South Dakota	265	274	287	783	838	–6.5	36.5	38.7
South Atlantic	**27,564**	**27,109**	**30,087**	**88,736**	**89,819**	**–1.2**	**59.6**	**58.5**
Delaware	340	330	341	987	977	.9	50.8	48.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4,702	4,741	5,361	15,339	16,212	–5.4	48.6	48.5
Georgia	4,195	3,850	4,916	13,226	13,377	–1.1	58.1	59.5
Maryland	2,372	2,086	2,642	6,954	7,847	–11.4	61.3	61.8
North Carolina	4,520	5,035	4,696	16,012	14,809	8.1	60.9	60.9
South Carolina	1,852	2,036	2,221	6,605	6,820	–3.2	36.7	32.0
Virginia	2,288	2,203	2,430	7,141	7,215	–1.0	49.5	50.0
West Virginia	7,294	6,828	7,482	22,472	22,561	–.4	99.2	99.1
East South Central	**17,619**	**16,887**	**18,390**	**54,159**	**56,372**	**–3.9**	**67.6**	**69.1**
Alabama	4,795	5,051	5,557	15,499	17,211	–9.9	57.9	58.3
Kentucky	6,930	6,533	7,579	21,387	22,645	–5.6	94.8	95.2
Mississippi	1,075	785	834	2,757	2,369	16.4	41.5	36.6
Tennessee	4,818	4,519	4,420	14,516	14,147	2.6	60.2	64.9
West South Central	**15,715**	**16,361**	**15,175**	**51,597**	**50,047**	**3.1**	**54.1**	**53.4**
Arkansas	1,736	1,844	2,087	5,808	6,058	–4.1	54.0	58.4
Louisiana	1,550	1,467	805	4,682	4,191	11.7	33.5	34.6
Oklahoma	2,386	2,768	2,662	8,229	8,273	–.5	76.6	76.7
Texas	10,043	10,281	9,621	32,878	31,526	4.3	54.9	52.1
Mountain	**15,215**	**14,646**	**12,784**	**46,808**	**41,142**	**13.8**	**69.9**	**67.5**
Arizona	2,204	2,277	1,641	7,231	5,563	30.0	41.4	36.0
Colorado	2,377	2,410	2,486	7,605	7,770	–2.1	93.8	95.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,342	1,005	515	3,323	2,473	34.4	50.5	41.3
Nevada	1,115	1,074	1,059	3,639	3,130	16.3	75.8	71.6
New Mexico	2,243	2,103	1,870	6,898	5,321	29.6	90.7	90.8
Utah	2,607	2,460	2,106	7,963	7,217	10.3	95.3	95.4
Wyoming	3,326	3,317	3,107	10,149	9,668	5.0	97.4	97.9
Pacific Contiguous	**608**	**459**	**446**	**1,711**	**1,620**	**5.6**	**2.5**	**2.3**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	–5	72	–17	NM	.5	–.1
Washington	608	459	451	1,639	1,637	.2	5.3	5.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**24**	**24**	**26**	**71**	**77**	**–7.1**	**2.1**	**2.6**
Alaska	24	24	26	71	77	–7.1	3.8	5.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**137,554**	**135,218**	**138,358**	**434,048**	**428,212**	**1.4**	**57.6**	**56.2**

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	March 1997	February 1997	March 1996	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**1,733**	**1,846**	**681**	**6,064**	**3,293**	**84.1**	**32.8**	**15.7**
Connecticut	562	702	155	2,217	814	172.4	65.2	12.6
Maine	27	41	13	175	216	–19.3	24.3	10.2
Massachusetts	1,076	1,000	457	3,346	1,939	72.5	41.5	29.8
New Hampshire	66	101	55	322	295	9.0	7.7	7.8
Rhode Island	1	1	1	3	27	–87.9	.4	3.6
Vermont	*	*	NM	1	1	–19.4	.1	.1
Middle Atlantic	**275**	**737**	**1,659**	**2,679**	**6,717**	**–60.1**	**3.5**	**8.9**
New Jersey	21	14	42	108	356	–69.6	1.8	9.1
New York	206	623	1,276	2,113	4,958	–57.4	8.2	19.2
Pennsylvania	48	100	341	458	1,403	–67.4	1.0	3.0
East North Central	**86**	**76**	**212**	**364**	**622**	**–41.5**	**.3**	**.5**
Illinois	15	10	120	117	306	–61.6	.3	.8
Indiana	27	17	15	60	57	4.6	.2	.2
Michigan	19	23	35	84	130	–35.6	.4	.5
Ohio	15	16	32	66	84	–21.4	.2	.2
Wisconsin	11	10	10	37	45	–18.1	.3	.3
West North Central	**69**	**76**	**58**	**282**	**273**	**3.2**	**.4**	**.4**
Iowa	NM	3	NM	18	7	176.2	.2	.1
Kansas	NM	NM	21	42	71	–41.1	.4	.8
Minnesota	42	64	16	181	129	40.2	1.7	1.2
Missouri	7	3	8	18	30	–41.5	.1	.2
Nebraska	2	1	NM	6	3	111.7	.1	*
North Dakota	5	2	9	17	32	–47.6	.2	.4
South Dakota	*	*	2	2	2	–33.1	.1	.1
South Atlantic	**1,464**	**902**	**2,409**	**4,685**	**7,480**	**–37.4**	**3.1**	**4.9**
Delaware	34	37	153	202	535	–62.1	10.4	26.4
District of Columbia	–1	–1	2	–2	49	NM	100.0	100.0
Florida	1,328	792	2,027	3,762	5,641	–33.3	11.9	16.9
Georgia	6	6	34	24	142	–82.9	.1	.6
Maryland	52	27	106	375	648	–42.1	3.3	5.1
North Carolina	15	16	28	57	102	–44.4	.2	.4
South Carolina	6	4	16	25	40	–38.7	.1	.2
Virginia	7	6	28	194	269	–27.6	1.3	1.9
West Virginia	17	15	16	47	54	–13.5	.2	.2
East South Central	**122**	**237**	**434**	**825**	**1,077**	**–23.4**	**1.0**	**1.3**
Alabama	6	9	26	34	85	–60.4	.1	.3
Kentucky	12	8	13	30	50	–40.3	.1	.2
Mississippi	92	212	355	726	875	–17.0	10.9	13.5
Tennessee	12	8	41	37	68	–46.4	.2	.3
West South Central	**23**	**26**	**99**	**373**	**704**	**–47.0**	**.4**	**.8**
Arkansas	5	2	11	24	54	–55.0	.2	.5
Louisiana	6	18	42	255	212	20.0	1.8	1.8
Oklahoma	*	*	*	1	45	–97.4	*	.4
Texas	12	6	45	93	393	–76.3	.2	.6
Mountain	**15**	**19**	**18**	**54**	**50**	**6.4**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	5	6	5	17	13	34.3	.1	.1
Colorado	NM	NM	NM	3	3	.1	*	*
Idaho	—	*	—	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	1	1	1	4	3	19.9	.1	.1
Nevada	1	1	*	6	2	308.2	.1	*
New Mexico	2	2	2	6	8	–23.8	.1	.1
Utah	2	2	5	6	10	–38.0	.1	.1
Wyoming	3	5	5	11	12	–6.1	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous	**4**	**2**	**11**	**13**	**414**	**–97.0**	*****	**.6**
California	4	1	11	9	410	–97.8	*	1.5
Oregon	*	*	—	1	1	–12.5	*	*
Washington	*	1	*	3	2	10.6	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**733**	**723**	**575**	**2,222**	**1,713**	**29.7**	**65.6**	**59.1**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	729	265	175.0	38.5	18.3
Hawaii	500	485	493	1,493	1,448	3.1	99.8	99.8
U.S. Total	**4,525**	**4,644**	**6,156**	**17,561**	**22,344**	**–21.4**	**2.3**	**2.9**

* = 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. •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	March 1997	February 1997	March 1996	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**910**	**660**	**458**	**2,012**	**1,115**	**80.5**	**10.9**	**5.3**
Connecticut	89	115	2	221	6	3537.6	6.5	.1
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	537	282	148	973	388	150.6	12.1	6.0
New Hampshire	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Rhode Island	284	262	308	817	720	13.5	99.6	96.4
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	NM	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,588**	**1,263**	**620**	**3,414**	**1,693**	**101.7**	**4.5**	**2.2**
New Jersey	206	87	45	361	429	–15.8	6.0	11.0
New York	1,351	1,147	554	2,969	1,200	147.4	11.6	4.7
Pennsylvania	30	29	21	84	64	31.2	.2	.1
East North Central	**408**	**317**	**172**	**939**	**556**	**69.0**	**.7**	**.4**
Illinois	184	109	68	372	184	101.9	1.1	.5
Indiana	19	12	20	44	84	–47.8	.2	.3
Michigan	51	48	54	137	192	–28.7	.6	.8
Ohio	4	4	4	16	21	–26.0	*	.1
Wisconsin	150	145	25	370	74	403.0	3.2	.5
West North Central	**129**	**NM**	**117**	**280**	**386**	**–27.4**	**.4**	**.6**
Iowa	21	15	12	52	31	66.1	.6	.3
Kansas	NM	NM	NM	96	229	–58.0	1.0	2.7
Minnesota	60	7	33	99	68	46.7	.9	.7
Missouri	5	3	7	15	29	–48.8	.1	.2
Nebraska	5	6	11	14	29	–53.1	.2	.4
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	2	1	*	4	*	NM	.2	*
South Atlantic	**3,602**	**2,121**	**2,075**	**7,249**	**5,980**	**21.2**	**4.9**	**3.9**
Delaware	266	261	204	753	514	46.3	38.8	25.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,180	1,846	1,827	6,285	5,216	20.5	19.9	15.6
Georgia	3	2	5	8	8	–5.1	*	*
Maryland	28	4	5	48	16	197.1	.4	.1
North Carolina	*	*	*	1	4	–82.2	*	*
South Carolina	1	*	1	2	1	62.4	*	*
Virginia	124	5	31	147	214	–31.3	1.0	1.5
West Virginia	2	2	1	6	6	–6.6	*	*
East South Central	**175**	**153**	**207**	**524**	**606**	**–13.5**	**.7**	**.7**
Alabama	17	12	13	42	33	26.1	.2	.1
Kentucky	12	7	9	29	29	–1.0	.1	.1
Mississippi	146	133	182	454	541	–16.1	6.8	8.4
Tennessee	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	*
West South Central	**8,123**	**6,964**	**9,489**	**23,656**	**26,902**	**–12.1**	**24.8**	**28.7**
Arkansas	18	15	103	94	152	–38.1	.9	1.5
Louisiana	1,478	1,207	1,429	4,616	4,214	9.6	33.0	34.8
Oklahoma	685	471	762	1,767	2,287	–22.7	16.4	21.2
Texas	5,942	5,270	7,194	17,179	20,250	–15.2	28.7	33.5
Mountain	**684**	**349**	**548**	**1,440**	**1,547**	**–6.9**	**2.1**	**2.5**
Arizona	47	28	58	100	198	–49.7	.6	1.3
Colorado	20	17	24	66	57	16.5	.8	.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	2	3	9	8	11.9	.1	.1
Nevada	353	103	237	587	779	–24.7	12.2	17.8
New Mexico	255	191	219	654	479	36.3	8.6	8.2
Utah	NM	NM	NM	22	23	–6.0	.3	.3
Wyoming	1	1	1	3	2	32.5	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	**2,274**	**1,327**	**1,265**	**5,203**	**5,029**	**3.5**	**7.6**	**7.1**
California	2,252	1,327	1,261	5,139	5,016	2.4	20.4	18.7
Oregon	22	—	–1	62	–1	NM	.5	*
Washington	*	*	5	2	14	–87.4	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**279**	**245**	**266**	**836**	**794**	**5.3**	**24.7**	**27.4**
Alaska	279	245	266	836	794	5.3	44.1	54.8
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**18,170**	**13,455**	**15,218**	**45,553**	**44,607**	**2.1**	**6.0**	**5.9**

* = 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. •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	March 1997	February 1997	March 1996	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**551**	**403**	**579**	**1,479**	**1,514**	**–2.4**	**8.0**	**7.2**
Connecticut	46	35	55	137	143	–4.0	4.0	2.2
Maine	203	165	237	545	594	–8.3	75.7	28.0
Massachusetts	67	49	45	181	105	72.1	2.2	1.6
New Hampshire	122	74	126	312	366	–14.8	7.5	9.6
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	115	79	116	303	305	–.7	20.6	20.5
Middle Atlantic	**2,868**	**2,335**	**2,466**	**7,664**	**6,697**	**14.4**	**10.1**	**8.8**
New Jersey	–12	–7	–8	–25	–20	NM	–.4	–.5
New York	2,623	2,197	2,270	7,172	6,314	13.6	27.9	24.5
Pennsylvania	256	145	204	517	403	28.3	1.2	.9
East North Central	**315**	**330**	**294**	**1,004**	**867**	**15.8**	**.8**	**.6**
Illinois	2	1	NM	4	10	–61.5	*	*
Indiana	23	40	22	116	81	42.7	.4	.3
Michigan	84	82	85	237	221	7.0	1.1	.9
Ohio	11	33	13	94	63	49.0	.3	.2
Wisconsin	195	175	171	555	493	12.6	4.7	3.7
West North Central	**1,363**	**945**	**1,005**	**3,365**	**2,791**	**20.6**	**5.3**	**4.5**
Iowa	79	75	92	239	247	–3.1	2.7	2.8
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	65	54	63	178	203	–12.5	1.7	2.0
Missouri	399	152	28	676	94	622.0	3.8	.5
Nebraska	146	104	132	369	334	10.4	4.9	4.7
North Dakota	151	181	179	547	586	–6.6	7.4	7.4
South Dakota	523	379	510	1,356	1,327	2.2	63.2	61.2
South Atlantic	**2,115**	**1,500**	**1,925**	**5,035**	**5,507**	**–8.6**	**3.4**	**3.6**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	23	20	16	60	53	12.6	.2	.2
Georgia	596	430	638	1,433	1,840	–22.1	6.3	8.2
Maryland	316	200	291	677	667	1.6	6.0	5.2
North Carolina	607	424	443	1,517	1,490	1.8	5.8	6.1
South Carolina	404	294	410	933	1,109	–15.9	5.2	5.2
Virginia	120	90	68	285	201	41.7	2.0	1.4
West Virginia	49	42	60	130	147	–11.5	.6	.6
East South Central	**2,979**	**2,445**	**2,786**	**8,488**	**8,480**	**.1**	**10.6**	**10.4**
Alabama	1,529	1,247	1,550	4,284	4,473	–4.2	16.0	15.2
Kentucky	333	357	362	1,105	1,052	5.1	4.9	4.4
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	1,117	841	874	3,098	2,955	4.9	12.8	13.5
West South Central	**1,227**	**669**	**204**	**2,459**	**703**	**249.6**	**2.6**	**.8**
Arkansas	522	328	117	1,199	366	227.6	11.2	3.5
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	426	197	36	751	177	323.6	7.0	1.6
Texas	280	144	51	509	160	218.1	.8	.3
Mountain	**4,157**	**3,898**	**4,053**	**11,776**	**10,893**	**8.1**	**17.6**	**17.9**
Arizona	1,226	1,042	904	3,190	2,362	35.1	18.3	15.3
Colorado	165	139	91	436	289	51.0	5.4	3.6
Idaho	1,284	1,271	1,482	3,716	3,764	–1.3	100.0	100.0
Montana	963	1,062	1,160	3,239	3,509	–7.7	49.3	58.6
Nevada	228	211	203	571	460	24.4	11.9	10.5
New Mexico	30	14	21	49	53	–7.8	.6	.9
Utah	127	98	103	318	264	20.5	3.8	3.5
Wyoming	134	62	90	257	194	32.3	2.5	2.0
Pacific Contiguous	**17,638**	**17,282**	**18,871**	**52,755**	**53,313**	**–1.0**	**77.1**	**75.0**
California	3,847	3,980	4,906	11,990	11,100	8.0	47.6	41.4
Oregon	4,678	4,337	4,477	13,543	13,469	.5	99.0	100.1
Washington	9,114	8,965	9,488	27,222	28,744	–5.3	88.4	90.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**NM**	**76**	**102**	**261**	**317**	**–17.6**	**7.7**	**10.9**
Alaska	NM	75	100	258	313	–17.5	13.6	21.6
Hawaii	2	*	2	2	3	–32.5	.2	.2
U.S. Total	**33,313**	**29,882**	**32,284**	**94,285**	**91,084**	**3.5**	**12.5**	**12.0**

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

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

Notes: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 are final. Values are estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for March 1997 was 1,825 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	March 1997	February 1997	March 1996	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**1,246**	**1,316**	**3,570**	**4,267**	**10,828**	**–60.6**	**23.1**	**51.6**
Connecticut	–11	–10	1,239	–33	4,771	NM	–1.0	73.8
Maine	—	—	584	—	1,309	—	—	61.7
Massachusetts	—	190	495	651	1,418	–54.1	8.1	21.8
New Hampshire	865	781	860	2,510	2,177	15.3	60.2	57.3
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	392	355	393	1,140	1,154	–1.2	77.4	77.5
Middle Atlantic	**9,245**	**8,644**	**9,506**	**28,585**	**27,701**	**3.2**	**37.6**	**36.5**
New Jersey	1,250	1,128	559	3,628	1,384	162.1	59.9	35.6
New York	2,921	2,242	2,649	8,261	7,905	4.5	32.1	30.7
Pennsylvania	5,074	5,274	6,298	16,695	18,412	–9.3	37.7	39.9
East North Central	**6,668**	**7,755**	**9,749**	**23,555**	**33,207**	**–29.1**	**18.1**	**24.1**
Illinois	3,966	4,710	5,740	14,344	20,112	–28.7	42.5	54.4
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	1,178	1,500	2,343	4,429	7,486	–40.8	20.9	30.4
Ohio	1,535	1,373	616	4,289	2,459	74.4	11.8	6.8
Wisconsin	–10	172	1,050	493	3,151	–84.3	4.2	23.5
West North Central	**3,713**	**3,459**	**2,996**	**11,248**	**9,454**	**19.0**	**17.7**	**15.2**
Iowa	305	338	358	951	1,093	–13.0	10.9	12.2
Kansas	882	799	–13	2,567	799	221.1	26.7	9.3
Minnesota	806	730	1,012	2,627	2,562	2.5	25.1	24.7
Missouri	870	753	867	2,498	2,498	*	14.1	14.6
Nebraska	849	838	772	2,604	2,500	4.2	34.9	35.1
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**13,809**	**14,146**	**14,247**	**43,282**	**44,705**	**–3.2**	**29.1**	**29.1**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,782	2,056	1,815	6,127	6,309	–2.9	19.4	18.9
Georgia	2,524	2,635	1,719	8,072	7,101	13.7	35.5	31.6
Maryland	895	1,112	1,123	3,288	3,528	–6.8	29.0	27.8
North Carolina	2,497	2,725	2,782	8,687	7,907	9.9	33.1	32.5
South Carolina	4,036	3,456	4,539	10,456	13,317	–21.5	58.0	62.6
Virginia	2,074	2,162	2,269	6,653	6,543	1.7	46.1	45.3
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**4,893**	**5,213**	**4,712**	**16,079**	**15,019**	**7.1**	**20.1**	**18.4**
Alabama	2,102	2,121	2,371	6,902	7,697	–10.3	25.8	26.1
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	923	849	919	2,714	2,682	1.2	40.8	41.5
Tennessee	1,868	2,242	1,423	6,463	4,640	39.3	26.8	21.3
West South Central	**6,074**	**5,144**	**5,458**	**17,326**	**15,402**	**12.5**	**18.2**	**16.4**
Arkansas	1,157	1,171	1,295	3,625	3,750	–3.3	33.7	36.1
Louisiana	1,527	1,388	1,533	4,420	3,491	26.6	31.6	28.8
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3,391	2,585	2,630	9,281	8,162	13.7	15.5	13.5
Mountain	**1,860**	**2,243**	**2,161**	**6,910**	**7,297**	**–5.3**	**10.3**	**12.0**
Arizona	1,860	2,243	2,161	6,910	7,297	–5.3	39.6	47.3
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**2,907**	**2,738**	**3,075**	**8,733**	**10,730**	**–18.6**	**12.8**	**15.1**
California	2,329	2,152	3,066	6,887	9,288	–25.9	27.4	34.6
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	578	587	9	1,847	1,441	28.1	6.0	4.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**50,414**	**50,658**	**55,474**	**159,986**	**174,343**	**–8.2**	**21.2**	**22.9**

* = 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. •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	March 1997	February 1997	March 1996	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	41	28	42	104	103	1.5	3.1	1.6
Maine	—	—	*	—	*	—	—	*
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	2	10	8	28	28	−2.2	1.9	1.9
Middle Atlantic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	1	4	2	10	5	106.1	*	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	—	15	10	24	24	−3.6	.1	.1
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	28	24	28	72	80	−10.0	.6	.6
West North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	1	2	1	5	4	11.7	.1	*
Kansas	—	—	*	—	*	—	—	*
Minnesota	33	31	33	92	94	−1.8	.9	.9
Missouri	2	4	3	8	11	−24.9	*	.1
Nebraska	—	—	2	1	3	−80.1	*	*
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	17	14	16	48	48	.7	.6	.6
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	433	305	326	1,144	1,013	12.9	4.5	3.8
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	34	21	29	93	86	8.2	.3	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**593**	**458**	**499**	**1,628**	**1,499**	**8.6**	**.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 March 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
March	89	63,266	5,726	69,081	1,195	6,065	7,260	35	189,131
Total	**271**	**198,891**	**19,013**	**218,175**	**4,441**	**24,283**	**28,724**	**146**	**471,219**
Year to Date									
1997	**271**	**198,891**	**19,013**	**218,175**	**4,441**	**24,283**	**28,724**	**146**	**471,219**
1996	**254**	**194,502**	**20,190**	**214,946**	**6,368**	**32,049**	**38,416**	**148**	**461,147**
1995	**240**	**180,018**	**18,524**	**198,782**	**3,280**	**20,688**	**23,968**	**177**	**612,053**

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	March 1997	February 1997	March 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	17,210	16,274	17,594	52,948	53,810	–1.6
ERCOT	5,387	5,676	5,454	17,969	18,222	–1.4
MAAC	3,368	3,256	3,316	10,515	10,498	.2
MAIN	6,080	6,148	5,949	19,476	17,550	11.0
MAPP (U.S.)	6,587	6,494	6,700	20,462	20,882	–2.0
NPCC (U.S.)	1,445	1,417	1,358	4,611	4,443	3.8
SERC	11,144	11,004	13,752	35,575	41,624	–14.5
FRCC	1,799	1,776	—	5,744	—	NM
SPP	7,733	8,128	7,929	25,535	25,630	–.4
WSCC (U.S.)	8,306	7,721	6,971	25,271	22,209	13.8
Contiguous U.S.	**69,057**	**67,896**	**69,024**	**218,105**	**214,868**	**1.5**
ASCC	23	24	28	70	78	–9.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**69,081**	**67,920**	**69,052**	**218,175**	**214,946**	**1.5**

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. •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	March 1997	February 1997	March 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	157	170	275	582	887	–34.3
ERCOT	17	8	71	156	682	–77.1
MAAC	252	282	1,180	1,958	5,433	–64.0
MAIN	53	30	275	345	799	–56.8
MAPP (U.S.)	50	30	40	161	152	6.1
NPCC (U.S.)	3,008	3,876	3,276	12,965	13,895	–6.7
SERC	113	110	3,615	716	10,691	–93.3
FRCC	2,099	1,247	—	6,022	—	NM
SPP	184	365	674	1,691	2,074	–18.5
WSCC (U.S.)	34	41	67	129	749	–82.7
Contiguous U.S.	**5,966**	**6,159**	**9,473**	**24,725**	**35,361**	**–30.1**
ASCC	412	471	162	1,382	535	158.6
Hawaii	881	847	854	2,616	2,521	3.8
U.S. Total	**7,260**	**7,477**	**10,489**	**28,724**	**38,416**	**–25.2**

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.

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	March 1997	February 1997	March 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,814	2,692	2,535	7,785	9,054	−14.0
ERCOT	46,712	42,606	55,533	138,815	155,709	−10.8
MAAC	5,029	3,402	2,539	11,359	10,137	12.1
MAIN	4,734	3,518	1,246	10,638	3,539	200.6
MAPP (U.S.)	1,255	504	844	2,885	2,157	33.8
NPCC (U.S.)	22,693	18,132	9,607	49,503	22,156	123.4
SERC	3,853	2,690	19,249	9,741	56,267	–82.7
FRCC	28,692	16,988	—	56,123	—	NM
SPP	37,496	31,527	42,002	101,606	121,624	−16.5
WSCC (U.S.)	32,259	18,487	19,801	73,513	72,326	1.6
Contiguous U.S.	**185,538**	**140,546**	**153,357**	**461,969**	**452,971**	**2.0**
ASCC	3,592	2,438	2,763	9,250	8,177	13.1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**189,131**	**142,984**	**156,120**	**471,219**	**461,147**	**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.

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	March 1997	February 1997	March 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**563**	**595**	**501**	**1,866**	**1,657**	**12.6**
Connecticut	99	91	81	291	244	19.3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	318	384	307	1,154	1,017	13.5
New Hampshire	146	120	113	420	396	6.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,241**	**4,159**	**4,214**	**13,502**	**13,302**	**1.5**
New Jersey	254	237	158	789	696	13.3
New York	663	637	648	2,094	2,158	–3.0
Pennsylvania	3,324	3,285	3,408	10,620	10,448	1.6
East North Central	**16,552**	**15,826**	**16,181**	**51,078**	**49,502**	**3.2**
Illinois	3,105	3,195	2,965	10,109	8,630	17.1
Indiana	4,522	4,262	4,138	13,796	13,442	2.6
Michigan	2,574	2,418	2,657	7,888	8,025	–1.7
Ohio	4,456	4,124	4,631	13,374	13,846	–3.4
Wisconsin	1,895	1,826	1,790	5,911	5,558	6.4
West North Central	**9,848**	**9,946**	**10,343**	**31,403**	**32,020**	**–1.9**
Iowa	1,609	1,452	1,443	4,726	4,816	–1.9
Kansas	1,294	1,386	1,538	4,437	4,765	–6.9
Minnesota	1,521	1,461	1,378	4,711	4,601	2.4
Missouri	2,501	2,690	2,734	8,384	8,382	*
Nebraska	891	880	870	2,824	2,656	6.3
North Dakota	1,876	1,913	2,203	5,850	6,288	–7.0
South Dakota	157	164	176	470	512	–8.1
South Atlantic	**11,184**	**11,119**	**12,272**	**36,064**	**36,552**	**–1.3**
Delaware	151	143	143	434	418	3.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,932	1,952	2,160	6,291	6,506	–3.3
Georgia	2,068	1,942	2,409	6,433	6,561	–2.0
Maryland	900	794	987	2,643	2,951	–10.4
North Carolina	1,751	1,932	1,826	6,187	5,749	7.6
South Carolina	713	787	881	2,557	2,664	–4.0
Virginia	890	860	940	2,785	2,862	–2.7
West Virginia	2,780	2,709	2,925	8,735	8,841	–1.2
East South Central	**7,603**	**7,223**	**7,803**	**23,409**	**24,019**	**–2.5**
Alabama	2,047	2,152	2,367	6,814	7,317	–6.9
Kentucky	3,025	2,829	3,264	9,299	9,822	–5.3
Mississippi	533	377	380	1,318	1,071	23.1
Tennessee	1,998	1,865	1,792	5,978	5,809	2.9
West South Central	**10,356**	**10,869**	**10,247**	**34,178**	**34,066**	**.3**
Arkansas	1,046	1,016	1,220	3,371	3,534	–4.6
Louisiana	996	989	502	3,109	2,757	12.7
Oklahoma	1,420	1,685	1,596	4,969	4,995	–.5
Texas	6,893	7,178	6,929	22,730	22,780	–.2
Mountain	**8,290**	**7,835**	**7,130**	**25,409**	**22,597**	**12.4**
Arizona	1,167	1,165	896	3,754	2,945	27.5
Colorado	1,232	1,241	1,326	3,969	4,131	–3.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	825	672	356	2,182	1,628	34.0
Nevada	525	550	543	1,822	1,575	15.7
New Mexico	1,308	1,218	1,106	4,013	3,115	28.8
Utah	1,168	1,092	941	3,560	3,172	12.2
Wyoming	2,064	1,897	1,962	6,110	6,030	1.3
Pacific Contiguous	**420**	**324**	**334**	**1,196**	**1,153**	**3.7**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	50	—	NM
Washington	420	324	334	1,146	1,153	–.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**23**	**24**	**28**	**70**	**78**	**–9.5**
Alaska	23	24	28	70	78	–9.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**69,081**	**67,920**	**69,052**	**218,175**	**214,946**	**1.5**

* = 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. •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	March 1997	February 1997	March 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**2,640**	**2,813**	**1,148**	**9,384**	**5,578**	**68.2**
Connecticut	931	1,182	286	3,711	1,442	157.3
Maine	56	78	31	326	396	–17.7
Massachusetts	1,536	1,379	728	4,788	3,177	50.7
New Hampshire	115	172	100	550	527	4.3
Rhode Island	2	2	2	5	28	–81.8
Vermont	1	1	1	4	7	–38.4
Middle Atlantic	**443**	**1,227**	**2,820**	**4,453**	**11,510**	**–61.3**
New Jersey	18	22	112	142	716	–80.1
New York	369	1,064	2,124	3,586	8,309	–56.8
Pennsylvania	56	141	584	724	2,486	–70.9
East North Central	**159**	**157**	**487**	**787**	**1,451**	**–45.8**
Illinois	36	21	262	294	731	–59.8
Indiana	36	20	29	85	115	–25.8
Michigan	46	75	98	234	338	–30.7
Ohio	29	32	88	130	215	–39.4
Wisconsin	12	8	9	43	53	–18.8
West North Central	**71**	**39**	**103**	**270**	**361**	**–25.1**
Iowa	28	10	3	55	21	160.2
Kansas	9	6	43	86	142	–39.1
Minnesota	9	5	11	37	40	–7.8
Missouri	16	9	22	46	86	–46.1
Nebraska	4	4	2	14	7	99.7
North Dakota	4	4	16	26	56	–54.5
South Dakota	1	1	5	6	9	–29.8
South Atlantic	**2,378**	**1,467**	**3,991**	**7,762**	**12,685**	**–38.8**
Delaware	57	67	258	339	901	–62.4
District of Columbia	—	2	7	7	119	–94.3
Florida	2,099	1,248	3,242	6,022	9,193	–34.5
Georgia	14	14	79	53	316	–83.3
Maryland	122	58	230	762	1,253	–39.2
North Carolina	32	34	60	133	237	–44.1
South Carolina	13	10	35	57	104	–45.3
Virginia	14	10	53	313	457	–31.4
West Virginia	28	25	26	77	104	–26.1
East South Central	**193**	**375**	**690**	**1,295**	**1,747**	**–25.9**
Alabama	11	16	57	67	171	–60.6
Kentucky	23	17	31	59	115	–48.2
Mississippi	137	329	530	1,102	1,338	–17.7
Tennessee	22	14	72	66	123	–46.5
West South Central	**49**	**39**	**168**	**640**	**1,274**	**–49.8**
Arkansas	11	4	20	46	97	–53.2
Louisiana	19	25	73	420	393	6.8
Oklahoma	1	*	1	2	86	–97.3
Texas	19	10	74	173	699	–75.3
Mountain	**28**	**36**	**38**	**109**	**102**	**7.3**
Arizona	8	11	9	30	24	24.8
Colorado	2	3	2	10	10	–1.8
Idaho	—	*	—	*	*	NM
Montana	2	2	2	9	7	27.6
Nevada	3	4	2	17	5	228.9
New Mexico	4	4	4	12	15	–21.9
Utah	4	4	9	11	18	–37.6
Wyoming	6	8	10	21	23	–8.5
Pacific Contiguous	**9**	**8**	**28**	**31**	**651**	**–95.2**
California	8	6	28	24	645	–96.3
Oregon	*	*	*	2	1	43.7
Washington	1	1	1	6	5	20.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,290**	**1,316**	**1,017**	**3,993**	**3,056**	**30.6**
Alaska	410	470	162	1,379	535	157.8
Hawaii	880	846	855	2,614	2,522	3.7
U.S. Total	**7,260**	**7,477**	**10,489**	**28,724**	**38,416**	**–25.2**

* = 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. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The March 1997 petroleum coke consumption was 34,615 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	March 1997	February 1997	March 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**8,385**	**6,017**	**3,908**	**18,253**	**9,546**	**91.2**
Connecticut	944	1,208	28	2,344	81	2809.5
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	5,258	2,785	1,485	9,613	3,872	148.3
New Hampshire	*	*	*	1	1	–25.0
Rhode Island	2,180	2,021	2,395	6,290	5,592	12.5
Vermont	3	2	—	7	1	858.9
Middle Atlantic	**16,723**	**13,456**	**6,410**	**36,029**	**17,242**	**109.0**
New Jersey	2,092	1,023	483	3,861	3,944	–2.1
New York	14,307	12,117	5,703	31,247	12,609	147.8
Pennsylvania	324	316	225	922	689	33.9
East North Central	**7,371**	**6,044**	**3,600**	**17,978**	**12,206**	**47.3**
Illinois	2,503	1,679	856	5,383	2,573	109.2
Indiana	199	137	233	483	943	–48.8
Michigan	2,434	2,375	2,100	6,726	7,296	–7.8
Ohio	71	71	58	266	335	–20.7
Wisconsin	2,165	1,782	353	5,121	1,060	383.3
West North Central	**1,854**	**913**	**1,608**	**4,377**	**5,138**	**–14.8**
Iowa	405	231	NM	897	612	46.6
Kansas	NM	NM	NM	1,509	2,995	–49.6
Minnesota	698	124	351	1,479	780	89.7
Missouri	78	53	111	216	391	–44.7
Nebraska	NM	78	NM	191	342	–44.1
North Dakota	*	—	—	*	*	NM
South Dakota	39	19	6	84	18	374.5
South Atlantic	**32,466**	**19,215**	**18,078**	**64,340**	**53,576**	**20.1**
Delaware	2,280	2,069	1,742	6,095	5,338	14.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	28,725	17,001	15,773	56,211	45,862	22.6
Georgia	30	18	98	89	127	–29.6
Maryland	337	47	126	569	303	87.5
North Carolina	1	9	3	10	47	–78.6
South Carolina	12	4	9	28	18	50.8
Virginia	1,058	44	314	1,280	1,818	–29.6
West Virginia	23	23	13	58	62	–5.9
East South Central	**3,230**	**2,952**	**3,592**	**9,626**	**10,757**	**–10.5**
Alabama	168	156	134	450	350	28.5
Kentucky	130	80	119	321	361	–11.1
Mississippi	2,932	2,717	3,311	8,855	10,017	–11.6
Tennessee	—	—	29	—	29	—
West South Central	**83,220**	**73,589**	**96,369**	**238,435**	**274,155**	**–13.0**
Arkansas	NM	NM	1,181	1,096	1,872	–41.4
Louisiana	15,854	13,608	15,080	44,209	44,089	.3
Oklahoma	6,712	4,867	7,490	17,840	23,009	–22.5
Texas	60,401	54,897	72,619	175,290	205,185	–14.6
Mountain	**7,665**	**4,126**	**6,005**	**16,246**	**16,791**	**–3.2**
Arizona	588	358	649	1,266	2,225	–43.1
Colorado	328	261	317	988	815	21.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	18	27	37	110	103	6.3
Nevada	3,822	1,363	2,474	6,652	8,075	–17.6
New Mexico	2,769	1,991	2,383	6,819	5,128	33.0
Utah	NM	NM	NM	390	425	–8.3
Wyoming	6	7	8	22	20	8.6
Pacific Contiguous	**24,623**	**14,233**	**13,785**	**56,681**	**53,561**	**5.8**
California	24,423	14,231	13,728	56,178	53,413	5.2
Oregon	200	—	—	495	—	NM
Washington	*	2	57	9	148	–94.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,594**	**2,439**	**2,763**	**9,253**	**8,175**	**13.2**
Alaska	3,594	2,439	2,763	9,253	8,175	13.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**189,131**	**142,984**	**156,120**	**471,219**	**461,147**	**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. 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 March 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
March	3,479	103,827	5,599	112,904	14,836	31,462	46,298	177

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	March 1997	February 1997	March 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	24,676	23,860	28,257	3.4	–12.7
ERCOT	7,604	6,910	7,941	10.0	–4.2
MAAC	8,759	8,756	8,571	*	2.2
MAIN	11,493	10,180	9,352	12.9	22.9
MAPP (U.S.)	10,089	9,716	10,360	3.8	–2.6
NPCC (U.S.)	2,176	2,019	1,638	7.8	32.8
SERC	16,847	15,511	18,071	8.6	–6.8
FRCC	3,143	2,954	—	6.4	NM
SPP	16,825	16,386	18,204	2.7	–7.6
WSCC (U.S.)	11,291	11,453	15,395	–1.4	–26.7
Contiguous U.S.	**112,903**	**107,744**	**117,789**	**4.8**	**–4.1**
ASCC	1	1	1	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**112,904**	**107,745**	**117,790**	**4.8**	**–4.1**

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

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

Notes: •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	March 1997	February 1997	March 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	1,542	1,539	1,430	0.2	7.8
ERCOT	4,017	3,930	3,954	2.2	1.6
MAAC	5,279	5,152	5,965	2.5	–11.5
MAIN	1,275	1,080	1,003	18.1	27.1
MAPP (U.S.)	591	555	648	6.5	–8.8
NPCC (U.S.)	10,202	10,466	8,549	–2.5	19.3
SERC	3,441	3,509	7,747	–2.0	–55.6
FRCC	8,277	8,084	—	2.4	NM
SPP	3,080	3,211	3,046	–4.1	1.1
WSCC (U.S.)	7,369	7,414	9,320	–.6	–20.9
Contiguous U.S.	**45,073**	**44,940**	**41,662**	**.3**	**8.2**
ASCC	202	201	198	.6	2.2
Hawaii	1,022	1,016	723	.6	41.4
U.S. Total	**46,298**	**46,157**	**42,583**	**.3**	**8.7**

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

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

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

Table 24. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal by Census Division and State

(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	March 1997	February 1997	March 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**1,130**	**1,065**	**829**	**6.1**	**36.4**
Connecticut	99	120	113	–17.3	–11.7
Maine	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	646	585	433	10.4	49.2
New Hampshire	385	360	283	7.0	35.8
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**9,684**	**9,404**	**10,188**	**3.0**	**–5.0**
New Jersey	608	715	617	–15.0	–1.5
New York	840	810	656	3.6	28.0
Pennsylvania	8,236	7,879	8,916	4.5	–7.6
East North Central	**26,317**	**25,131**	**27,469**	**4.7**	**–4.2**
Illinois	5,188	4,333	4,769	19.7	8.8
Indiana	5,953	6,351	8,671	–6.3	–31.4
Michigan	6,111	5,600	6,215	9.1	–1.7
Ohio	5,346	5,440	4,651	–1.7	14.9
Wisconsin	3,720	3,407	3,163	9.2	17.6
West North Central	**16,307**	**15,547**	**16,067**	**4.9**	**1.5**
Iowa	3,441	3,570	3,596	–3.6	–4.3
Kansas	2,937	2,665	3,388	10.2	–13.3
Minnesota	1,647	1,131	1,532	45.6	7.5
Missouri	4,759	4,689	4,037	1.5	17.9
Nebraska	1,717	1,649	1,592	4.1	7.9
North Dakota	1,666	1,727	1,768	–3.5	–5.8
South Dakota	139	116	154	20.2	–9.8
South Atlantic	**19,417**	**17,409**	**16,999**	**11.5**	**14.2**
Delaware	299	345	251	–13.3	19.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,443	3,162	2,739	8.9	25.7
Georgia	3,751	3,573	3,717	5.0	.9
Maryland	1,290	1,245	909	3.7	42.0
North Carolina	3,131	2,494	2,376	25.5	31.8
South Carolina	2,375	2,064	1,773	15.1	33.9
Virginia	983	993	899	–1.1	9.3
West Virginia	4,145	3,533	4,334	17.3	–4.4
East South Central	**8,842**	**8,770**	**9,560**	**.8**	**–7.5**
Alabama	3,530	3,123	3,001	13.0	17.6
Kentucky	3,579	3,856	4,078	–7.2	–12.2
Mississippi	686	668	601	2.8	14.1
Tennessee	1,046	1,123	1,880	–6.8	–44.4
West South Central	**19,146**	**18,231**	**20,202**	**5.0**	**–5.2**
Arkansas	2,603	2,159	2,432	20.5	7.0
Louisiana	2,440	2,447	2,708	–.3	–9.9
Oklahoma	3,643	3,678	3,544	–1.0	2.8
Texas	10,459	9,946	11,518	5.2	–9.2
Mountain	**11,144**	**11,102**	**14,483**	**.4**	**–23.1**
Arizona	1,758	1,764	3,261	–.3	–46.1
Colorado	2,845	2,884	3,681	–1.4	–22.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	564	608	527	–7.2	7.0
Nevada	1,094	1,172	1,527	–6.6	–28.3
New Mexico	834	748	893	11.5	–6.6
Utah	1,969	1,796	1,943	9.6	1.3
Wyoming	2,079	2,130	2,650	–2.4	–21.5
Pacific Contiguous	**917**	**1,085**	**1,992**	**–15.5**	**–54.0**
California	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	297	297	399	.1	–25.5
Washington	620	788	1,593	–21.4	–61.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	1	1	1	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**112,904**	**107,745**	**117,790**	**4.8**	**–4.1**

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. •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	March 1997	February 1997	March 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**4,351**	**4,357**	**3,431**	**–0.1**	**26.8**
Connecticut	1,985	1,904	964	4.3	106.0
Maine	474	421	330	12.4	43.6
Massachusetts	1,445	1,691	1,468	–14.5	–1.5
New Hampshire	385	279	630	38.0	–38.9
Rhode Island	24	24	11	*	118.3
Vermont	38	38	28	.4	32.6
Middle Atlantic	**9,296**	**9,507**	**8,811**	**–2.2**	**5.5**
New Jersey	1,821	1,749	1,526	4.1	19.3
New York	5,859	6,119	5,117	–4.2	14.5
Pennsylvania	1,616	1,640	2,168	–1.4	–25.4
East North Central	**2,451**	**2,227**	**2,104**	**10.1**	**16.5**
Illinois	1,037	852	810	21.7	28.0
Indiana	101	110	128	–8.7	–21.3
Michigan	717	672	679	6.7	5.6
Ohio	376	386	288	–2.6	30.7
Wisconsin	221	207	199	6.7	10.8
West North Central	**1,241**	**1,210**	**1,361**	**2.5**	**–8.8**
Iowa	138	125	162	10.4	–14.7
Kansas	408	406	483	.7	–15.4
Minnesota	132	110	149	20.3	–11.0
Missouri	304	312	307	–2.7	–1.1
Nebraska	132	129	130	2.5	1.3
North Dakota	39	40	38	–2.7	1.9
South Dakota	88	89	92	–1.4	–4.4
South Atlantic	**12,984**	**12,767**	**9,564**	**1.7**	**35.8**
Delaware	428	275	324	55.5	32.3
District of Columbia	119	118	113	.2	4.8
Florida	8,288	8,093	5,285	2.4	56.8
Georgia	599	604	391	–.7	53.4
Maryland	1,330	1,405	1,903	–5.3	–30.1
North Carolina	383	401	292	–4.5	30.9
South Carolina	315	313	239	.5	31.9
Virginia	1,391	1,417	894	–1.9	55.6
West Virginia	131	141	123	–6.6	6.7
East South Central	**1,443**	**1,614**	**1,090**	**–10.6**	**32.3**
Alabama	200	211	178	–5.4	12.4
Kentucky	184	199	164	–7.8	12.1
Mississippi	557	693	377	–19.6	47.7
Tennessee	502	510	371	–1.6	35.1
West South Central	**5,982**	**5,887**	**6,023**	**1.6**	**–.7**
Arkansas	244	215	233	13.4	4.8
Louisiana	1,118	1,136	1,095	–1.6	2.0
Oklahoma	376	377	492	–.3	–23.6
Texas	4,244	4,159	4,203	2.0	1.0
Mountain	**971**	**958**	**1,156**	**1.3**	**–16.1**
Arizona	425	421	450	1.1	–5.5
Colorado	132	131	168	.8	–21.3
Idaho	*	*	*	NM	NM
Montana	11	9	15	22.0	–26.6
Nevada	240	243	388	–1.5	–38.2
New Mexico	106	108	76	–1.6	39.9
Utah	28	24	31	13.3	–10.2
Wyoming	28	21	28	31.4	–1.6
Pacific Contiguous	**6,355**	**6,411**	**8,122**	**–.9**	**–21.8**
California	6,023	6,000	7,558	.4	–20.3
Oregon	219	219	229	–.2	–4.2
Washington	112	192	336	–41.6	–66.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,224**	**1,217**	**921**	**.6**	**33.0**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	.6	2.3
Hawaii	1,022	1,016	723	.6	41.4
U.S. Total	**46,298**	**46,157**	**42,583**	**.3**	**8.7**

* = 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. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The March 1997 petroleum coke stocks were 176,549 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

February 1997 Receipts and Cost Data

The Public Service Electric & Gas Company of New Jersey (PSE&G) did not report receipts and cost data for the month of February. Receipt data used in this report are based on February 1997 consumption and stock data that were reported by the company on Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report." Cost data for PSE&G are based on costs reported for the month of January 1997.

The City of Garland did not report gas data for the month of February. February gas consumption data were used in place of receipts. Cost data are based on costs reported for the month of January 1997.

Western Farmers Electric Cooperative did not report gas data for Anadarko and Mooreland Plants. February gas consumption data were used in place of receipts. Cost data are based on costs reported for the month of January 1997.

The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) began reporting receipts of coal when delivered to the Cora Transfer Facility located in Kentucky. According to TVA, approximately 90 percent of this coal will be transfered to the Allen plant in Tennessee. The remaining coal will be transferred to the Paradise Plant in Kentucky. For this report, all coal will be shown as though it were delivered to Tennessee. The cost of transportation from the Cora Transfer Facility to the two electric plants is not included in data reported by the TVA.

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

Period	Coal [1]		Petroleum				Gas		All Fossil Fuels [2]
			Heavy Oil [3]		Total				
	Receipts (thousand short tons)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Receipts (thousand Mcf)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)
1987	**721,298**	**150.6**	**187,300**	**297.6**	**194,578**	**301.1**	**2,605,191**	**224.0**	**170.5**
1988	**727,775**	**146.6**	**230,234**	**240.5**	**236,924**	**243.9**	**2,362,721**	**226.3**	**164.3**
1989	**753,217**	**144.5**	**237,668**	**284.6**	**246,422**	**289.3**	**2,472,506**	**235.5**	**167.5**
1990	**786,627**	**145.5**	**202,281**	**331.9**	**209,350**	**338.4**	**2,490,979**	**232.1**	**168.9**
1991	**769,923**	**144.7**	**163,106**	**246.5**	**169,625**	**254.8**	**2,630,818**	**215.3**	**160.3**
1992	**775,963**	**141.2**	**138,537**	**247.5**	**144,390**	**255.1**	**2,637,678**	**232.8**	**159.0**
1993	**769,152**	**138.5**	**141,719**	**236.2**	**147,902**	**243.3**	**2,574,523**	**256.0**	**159.5**
1994	**831,929**	**135.5**	**135,184**	**240.9**	**142,940**	**248.8**	**2,863,904**	**223.0**	**152.6**
1995									
January	70,206	133.1	5,565	273.1	6,113	282.7	188,545	209.2	145.4
February	65,789	133.5	6,150	256.2	6,535	263.1	163,665	197.1	143.7
March	69,059	133.8	5,040	258.9	5,448	267.4	233,533	189.0	144.3
April	66,167	133.7	2,849	266.2	3,221	280.3	222,256	194.5	144.1
May	68,564	133.7	5,864	279.0	6,213	285.8	245,676	202.1	147.3
June	64,543	133.3	8,476	274.3	9,083	282.0	281,987	202.8	150.4
July	67,734	130.4	8,367	250.8	8,838	257.2	376,158	186.1	146.1
August	73,242	130.9	9,284	237.0	10,029	247.7	424,284	179.4	145.1
September	70,938	131.8	9,036	234.7	9,432	241.3	302,928	189.5	145.1
October	70,140	129.6	5,553	242.5	6,060	253.8	228,644	204.1	142.6
November	70,196	130.2	4,773	250.5	5,414	268.8	189,641	218.9	143.3
December	70,281	127.7	7,259	295.8	7,905	305.7	166,010	255.3	146.1
Total	**826,860**	**131.8**	**78,216**	**258.6**	**84,292**	**267.9**	**3,023,327**	**198.4**	**145.3**
1996 [4]									
January	67,852	129.1	13,855	332.4	14,540	337.1	155,022	281.0	155.5
February	66,620	129.3	6,099	282.5	7,021	300.6	131,688	294.7	148.5
March	69,921	130.2	9,031	285.2	9,595	296.8	149,233	268.4	149.0
April	70,361	130.8	8,263	309.7	8,724	319.0	160,918	264.6	150.0
May	72,158	130.7	5,882	304.4	6,437	317.6	251,461	247.6	151.8
June	69,677	129.2	8,825	277.0	9,508	288.2	285,271	255.1	155.1
July	75,178	127.8	10,793	276.6	11,380	284.4	346,295	263.9	158.2
August	78,545	127.7	10,484	282.5	10,971	290.6	346,542	250.7	154.6
September	72,730	127.5	5,538	293.6	5,926	307.1	269,988	219.1	145.3
October	75,756	128.9	5,675	331.9	6,407	354.7	217,115	233.8	146.6
November	71,375	127.9	6,382	333.3	7,159	354.4	162,258	301.9	151.0
December	72,525	127.6	8,098	338.1	8,961	355.2	128,870	393.1	156.1
Total	**862,701**	**128.9**	**98,926**	**303.4**	**106,629**	**315.7**	**2,604,663**	**264.1**	**151.9**
1997 [4]									
January	71,900	128.0	8,811	305.7	9,652	321.0	133,193	405.8	157.5
February	69,089	129.0	8,958	287.5	9,346	295.3	134,946	315.5	150.9
Total	**140,989**	**128.5**	**17,769**	**296.5**	**18,998**	**308.3**	**268,139**	**360.1**	**154.2**
Year-to-Date									
1997 [4]	**140,989**	**128.5**	**17,769**	**296.5**	**18,998**	**308.3**	**268,139**	**360.1**	**154.2**
1996 [4]	**134,472**	**129.2**	**19,954**	**317.1**	**21,561**	**325.2**	**286,711**	**287.3**	**152.1**
1995	**135,995**	**133.3**	**11,714**	**264.2**	**12,648**	**272.5**	**352,210**	**203.6**	**144.6**

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

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

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

4 Data for 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	February 1997 [1]	January 1997 [1]	February 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	15,858	16,353	15,972	32,211	31,390	2.6
ERCOT	5,769	7,139	6,376	12,908	13,650	–5.4
MAAC	3,849	3,629	3,574	7,478	6,685	11.9
MAIN	6,264	6,107	5,190	12,371	10,811	14.4
MAPP (U.S.)	6,018	5,793	5,917	11,811	11,889	–.7
NPCC (U.S.)	1,185	1,235	1,339	2,420	2,371	2.1
SERC	12,502	12,285	13,223	24,787	26,263	–5.6
FRCC	2,029	1,944	—	3,973	—	NM
SPP	7,287	8,059	7,766	15,346	15,573	–1.5
WSCC (U.S.)	8,326	9,356	7,262	17,683	15,841	11.6
Contiguous U.S.	**69,089**	**71,900**	**66,620**	**140,989**	**134,472**	**4.8**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**69,089**	**71,900**	**66,620**	**140,989**	**134,472**	**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. •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	February 1997 [1]	January 1997 [1]	February 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	125.1	124.1	127.7	124.6	127.2	–2.0
ERCOT	112.3	109.5	111.0	110.8	115.9	–4.5
MAAC	143.1	142.5	141.8	142.8	142.3	.4
MAIN	144.9	142.1	131.5	143.5	134.6	6.6
MAPP (U.S.)	87.9	86.4	89.3	87.2	88.8	–1.9
NPCC (U.S.)	156.1	156.3	154.6	156.2	153.4	1.8
SERC	140.6	141.4	146.1	141.0	146.5	–3.8
FRCC	172.4	173.8	—	173.1	—	NM
SPP	123.4	126.3	125.5	124.9	126.0	–.9
WSCC (U.S.)	115.6	114.0	122.4	114.8	119.2	–3.7
Contiguous U.S.	**129.0**	**128.0**	**129.3**	**128.5**	**129.2**	**–.5**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**129.0**	**128.0**	**129.3**	**128.5**	**129.2**	**–.5**

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •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	February 1997 [1]	January 1997 [1]	February 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	176	277	181	453	376	20.6
ERCOT	3	99	131	102	149	–31.4
MAAC	571	418	1,013	989	3,966	–75.1
MAIN	26	165	87	190	126	50.3
MAPP (U.S.)	12	31	26	44	56	–22.7
NPCC (U.S.)	4,991	4,483	2,066	9,475	9,490	–.2
SERC	171	423	2,285	594	5,083	–88.3
FRCC	2,358	2,269	—	4,626	—	NM
SPP	365	983	724	1,348	1,047	28.8
WSCC (U.S.)	25	23	23	48	45	6.9
Contiguous U.S.	**8,698**	**9,171**	**6,535**	**17,869**	**20,337**	**–12.1**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	648	481	485	1,129	1,223	–7.7
U.S. Total	**9,346**	**9,652**	**7,021**	**18,998**	**21,561**	**–11.9**

[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.

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	February 1997 [1]	January 1997 [1]	February 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	438.0	476.8	408.9	461.9	392.0	17.8
ERCOT	467.0	526.7	357.3	524.9	365.1	43.8
MAAC	299.1	349.8	326.2	320.3	351.9	–9.0
MAIN	502.6	435.8	382.4	444.5	392.7	13.2
MAPP (U.S.)	496.6	508.2	464.2	504.9	446.5	13.1
NPCC (U.S.)	281.9	304.0	284.0	292.3	331.0	–11.7
SERC	385.1	361.2	295.9	368.0	299.9	22.7
FRCC	265.0	290.9	—	277.6	—	NM
SPP	297.1	297.7	235.2	297.5	231.6	28.5
WSCC (U.S.)	584.0	587.4	511.2	585.6	506.2	15.7
Contiguous U.S.	**285.6**	**315.3**	**296.5**	**300.8**	**324.4**	**–7.3**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	426.6	430.3	356.7	428.2	338.7	26.4
U.S. Average	**295.3**	**321.0**	**300.6**	**308.3**	**325.2**	**–5.2**

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

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

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

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

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	February 1997 [1]	January 1997 [1]	February 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	1,900	2,049	1,919	3,950	4,373	–9.7
ERCOT	41,473	46,598	45,618	88,071	93,536	–5.8
MAAC	3,222	2,779	2,270	6,001	6,228	–3.6
MAIN	2,453	1,724	351	4,176	939	344.7
MAPP (U.S.)	312	926	300	1,238	809	53.0
NPCC (U.S.)	18,128	9,468	7,717	27,597	15,309	80.3
SERC	510	860	14,503	1,370	31,330	–95.6
FRCC	16,512	10,226	—	26,738	—	NM
SPP	29,725	33,562	35,875	63,288	77,316	–18.1
WSCC (U.S.)	19,600	23,613	21,890	43,214	54,228	–20.3
Contiguous U.S.	**133,836**	**131,807**	**130,444**	**265,643**	**284,070**	**–6.5**
ASCC	1,111	1,385	1,245	2,496	2,641	–5.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**134,946**	**133,193**	**131,688**	**268,139**	**286,711**	**–6.5**

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

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

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

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	February 1997 [1]	January 1997 [1]	February 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	289.4	310.9	380.1	300.2	339.7	–11.6
ERCOT	280.3	376.6	240.2	331.3	245.6	34.9
MAAC	302.4	465.7	360.2	378.0	369.7	2.2
MAIN	296.6	354.7	314.1	320.6	311.4	2.9
MAPP (U.S.)	363.5	324.6	272.1	334.4	257.3	29.9
NPCC (U.S.)	331.5	402.9	324.8	356.0	351.4	1.3
SERC	266.6	377.7	284.6	336.1	332.9	1.0
FRCC	363.5	514.7	—	419.9	—	NM
SPP	300.7	409.6	368.6	358.5	325.5	10.1
WSCC (U.S.)	370.9	431.0	282.3	403.4	258.7	55.9
Contiguous U.S.	**316.8**	**408.5**	**296.6**	**362.1**	**289.1**	**25.2**
ASCC	153.0	153.0	93.4	153.0	93.5	63.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**315.5**	**405.8**	**294.7**	**360.1**	**287.3**	**25.3**

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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, February 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	—	—	**526**	**13,557**	—	—	—	—	**526**	**13,557**
Connecticut	—	—	78	2,053	—	—	—	—	78	2,053
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	309	7,833	—	—	—	—	309	7,833
New Hampshire	—	—	139	3,671	—	—	—	—	139	3,671
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**18**	**271**	**4,564**	**114,743**	—	—	—	—	**4,582**	**115,014**
New Jersey	—	—	215	5,616	—	—	—	—	215	5,616
New York	—	—	660	17,204	—	—	—	—	660	17,204
Pennsylvania	18	271	3,690	91,922	—	—	—	—	3,708	92,193
East North Central	—	—	**10,027**	**233,882**	**5,208**	**90,903**	—	—	**15,235**	**324,786**
Illinois	—	—	1,845	40,683	1,697	29,848	—	—	3,542	70,531
Indiana	—	—	2,819	63,172	1,329	23,195	—	—	4,149	86,367
Michigan	—	—	992	25,140	727	12,781	—	—	1,719	37,921
Ohio	—	—	4,185	100,445	38	645	—	—	4,223	101,090
Wisconsin	—	—	185	4,443	1,417	24,434	—	—	1,602	28,877
West North Central	—	—	**663**	**14,808**	**7,146**	**123,196**	**2,026**	**26,716**	**9,835**	**164,720**
Iowa	—	—	96	2,155	1,306	21,929	—	—	1,402	24,084
Kansas	—	—	203	4,397	1,211	20,319	—	—	1,415	24,715
Minnesota	—	—	9	215	1,488	26,457	—	—	1,497	26,672
Missouri	—	—	354	8,041	2,091	36,450	—	—	2,445	44,491
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	832	14,284	—	—	832	14,284
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	66	1,121	2,026	26,716	2,092	27,837
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	152	2,637	—	—	152	2,637
South Atlantic	—	—	**11,599**	**289,030**	**527**	**9,189**	—	—	**12,126**	**298,219**
Delaware	—	—	145	3,793	—	—	—	—	145	3,793
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,148	52,693	56	967	—	—	2,203	53,660
Georgia	—	—	1,680	41,488	472	8,222	—	—	2,152	49,710
Maryland	—	—	823	21,302	—	—	—	—	823	21,302
North Carolina	—	—	2,157	53,564	—	—	—	—	2,157	53,564
South Carolina	—	—	980	25,094	—	—	—	—	980	25,094
Virginia	—	—	977	24,575	—	—	—	—	977	24,575
West Virginia	—	—	2,689	66,522	—	—	—	—	2,689	66,522
East South Central	—	—	**7,535**	**178,513**	**656**	**11,574**	—	—	**8,191**	**190,087**
Alabama	—	—	2,039	49,643	351	6,009	—	—	2,390	55,652
Kentucky	—	—	3,367	77,250	—	—	—	—	3,367	77,250
Mississippi	—	—	172	4,173	201	3,722	—	—	373	7,895
Tennessee	—	—	1,956	47,447	104	1,843	—	—	2,061	49,290
West South Central	—	—	**151**	**3,199**	**6,040**	**103,882**	**4,076**	**52,157**	**10,267**	**159,238**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,037	18,068	—	—	1,037	18,068
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	694	11,865	283	3,848	977	15,713
Oklahoma	—	—	8	206	1,498	25,908	—	—	1,505	26,114
Texas	—	—	143	2,993	2,811	48,040	3,793	48,309	6,748	99,343
Mountain	—	—	**3,129**	**69,554**	**4,920**	**87,911**	**20**	**249**	**8,068**	**157,714**
Arizona	—	—	466	10,152	694	13,646	—	—	1,160	23,798
Colorado	—	—	600	13,309	562	10,413	—	—	1,162	23,722
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	760	12,555	20	249	780	12,805
Nevada	—	—	523	11,594	—	—	—	—	523	11,594
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,228	22,332	—	—	1,228	22,332
Utah	—	—	1,305	29,824	44	918	—	—	1,349	30,742
Wyoming	—	—	235	4,675	1,632	28,046	—	—	1,867	32,722
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	**258**	**4,205**	—	—	**258**	**4,205**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	258	4,205	—	—	258	4,205
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**18**	**271**	**38,194**	**917,286**	**24,754**	**430,859**	**6,122**	**79,123**	**69,089**	**1,427,540**

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	February 1997 Receipts		February 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	**526**	**13,557**	**658**	**16,676**	**27,989**	**27,563**	**174.8**	**169.5**
Connecticut	78	2,053	55	1,438	3,654	2,895	191.8	190.9
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	309	7,833	488	12,228	17,016	19,819	176.9	169.4
New Hampshire	139	3,671	115	3,010	7,319	4,850	161.6	157.4
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,582**	**115,014**	**4,368**	**109,563**	**227,092**	**208,461**	**141.0**	**140.3**
New Jersey	215	5,616	156	4,119	10,499	8,816	174.3	177.1
New York	660	17,204	682	17,766	34,526	33,610	141.1	140.2
Pennsylvania	3,708	92,193	3,531	87,678	182,066	166,035	139.1	138.4
East North Central	**15,235**	**324,786**	**14,178**	**305,317**	**650,539**	**608,218**	**133.6**	**132.9**
Illinois	3,542	70,531	2,609	52,126	134,894	105,638	171.1	162.2
Indiana	4,149	86,367	4,461	93,184	173,078	180,318	116.4	120.4
Michigan	1,719	37,921	1,233	27,315	72,002	58,417	133.0	136.1
Ohio	4,223	101,090	4,262	103,430	212,845	201,852	131.6	136.6
Wisconsin	1,602	28,877	1,614	29,262	57,721	61,994	105.6	103.9
West North Central	**9,835**	**164,720**	**9,769**	**163,515**	**333,363**	**330,605**	**92.0**	**91.4**
Iowa	1,402	24,084	1,367	23,516	47,647	46,069	89.6	93.6
Kansas	1,415	24,715	1,476	26,032	50,534	53,698	105.9	99.3
Minnesota	1,497	26,672	1,408	25,192	50,357	49,254	111.4	109.2
Missouri	2,445	44,491	2,457	44,132	95,713	89,623	94.4	93.4
Nebraska	832	14,284	883	15,237	31,192	33,169	58.5	73.1
North Dakota	2,092	27,837	2,015	26,528	53,326	53,294	77.6	72.9
South Dakota	152	2,637	163	2,879	4,594	5,498	93.7	91.8
South Atlantic	**12,126**	**298,219**	**11,452**	**282,057**	**587,198**	**538,301**	**149.1**	**150.3**
Delaware	145	3,793	99	2,618	7,972	4,662	164.0	155.3
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,203	53,660	2,172	53,380	104,814	98,190	178.1	178.8
Georgia	2,152	49,710	1,967	44,901	93,846	91,728	159.9	154.9
Maryland	823	21,302	922	23,853	41,205	43,586	153.1	152.6
North Carolina	2,157	53,564	1,856	46,203	107,887	84,318	145.2	156.3
South Carolina	980	25,094	763	19,509	47,968	35,070	147.4	147.4
Virginia	977	24,575	894	22,540	50,733	45,790	139.6	143.8
West Virginia	2,689	66,522	2,778	69,053	132,774	134,959	123.9	124.8
East South Central	**8,191**	**190,087**	**7,730**	**181,326**	**382,255**	**368,898**	**124.2**	**124.3**
Alabama	2,390	55,652	2,271	53,399	116,696	109,869	153.6	154.8
Kentucky	3,367	77,250	3,072	71,067	151,810	145,775	104.9	106.1
Mississippi	373	7,895	305	6,869	17,922	13,347	151.4	148.2
Tennessee	2,061	49,290	2,082	49,990	95,827	99,907	114.0	113.9
West South Central	**10,267**	**159,238**	**11,204**	**173,124**	**346,888**	**358,809**	**125.5**	**130.2**
Arkansas	1,037	18,068	1,128	19,623	36,257	39,787	163.4	154.1
Louisiana	977	15,713	1,081	17,549	33,614	36,620	152.7	150.5
Oklahoma	1,505	26,114	1,530	26,343	54,662	48,396	92.0	101.3
Texas	6,748	99,343	7,465	109,610	222,355	234,006	123.4	128.9
Mountain	**8,068**	**157,714**	**7,107**	**137,863**	**328,092**	**295,605**	**112.5**	**116.4**
Arizona	1,160	23,798	990	20,059	48,124	45,402	145.1	155.0
Colorado	1,163	23,722	1,266	25,079	51,593	55,500	103.8	106.2
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	780	12,805	559	9,421	24,055	22,003	69.5	78.7
Nevada	523	11,594	601	13,245	26,778	23,257	132.3	149.5
New Mexico	1,228	22,332	1,010	18,585	49,197	36,321	137.4	155.1
Utah	1,349	30,742	864	19,884	58,216	47,027	116.0	108.0
Wyoming	1,867	32,722	1,817	31,589	70,130	66,094	83.1	84.2
Pacific Contiguous	**258**	**4,205**	**155**	**2,366**	**13,297**	**9,574**	**171.7**	**203.4**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	2,366	—	114.1	—
Washington	258	4,205	155	2,366	10,931	9,574	184.1	203.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**69,089**	**1,427,540**	**66,620**	**1,371,808**	**2,896,713**	**2,746,035**	**128.5**	**129.2**

[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, February 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	**430**	**175.4**	**45.12**	**96**	**173.9**	**45.29**	**67**	**177.5**	**44.80**	**459**	**174.8**	**45.20**
Connecticut	78	192.3	50.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	192.3	50.62
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	269	174.1	44.06	40	192.5	49.52	67	177.5	44.80	242	176.2	44.76
New Hampshire	83	163.7	43.41	56	160.9	42.25	—	—	—	139	162.6	42.94
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,590**	**145.9**	**36.79**	**992**	**129.6**	**31.95**	**1,442**	**133.1**	**32.41**	**3,141**	**146.5**	**37.28**
New Jersey	215	171.9	44.85	—	—	—	104	166.2	41.94	111	176.8	47.57
New York	609	139.6	36.49	51	159.8	40.73	33	166.3	41.21	627	139.9	36.59
Pennsylvania	2,766	145.2	36.23	941	127.9	31.48	1,304	129.5	31.42	2,403	146.8	36.98
East North Central	**11,054**	**142.6**	**29.65**	**4,181**	**113.8**	**25.84**	**10,132**	**134.8**	**27.11**	**5,103**	**133.1**	**31.57**
Illinois	2,924	182.6	35.35	618	120.3	27.13	2,094	202.3	37.38	1,448	131.4	28.90
Indiana	2,684	126.9	25.77	1,465	101.3	22.04	3,381	112.2	22.71	768	137.2	32.09
Michigan	1,259	129.5	27.66	460	141.6	33.95	1,208	131.2	26.85	511	136.4	35.23
Ohio	2,917	140.9	33.70	1,307	111.7	26.79	1,981	132.8	31.04	2,242	131.1	32.03
Wisconsin	1,270	99.9	17.40	331	123.6	25.18	1,468	100.1	17.49	134	147.6	35.68
West North Central	**8,816**	**92.7**	**15.48**	**1,019**	**84.9**	**14.57**	**9,479**	**90.3**	**14.91**	**357**	**122.4**	**28.12**
Iowa	1,126	91.4	15.81	276	80.3	13.36	1,306	86.1	14.46	96	120.7	27.08
Kansas	1,387	104.5	18.26	28	62.4	10.51	1,365	102.7	17.74	50	124.3	28.23
Minnesota	1,473	112.5	20.05	24	125.1	23.09	1,488	112.2	19.96	9	176.4	42.14
Missouri	2,023	94.3	17.20	422	94.5	16.93	2,244	91.2	16.18	202	120.3	27.97
Nebraska	688	56.8	9.72	144	66.7	11.57	832	58.5	10.04	—	—	—
North Dakota	1,967	76.7	10.11	125	78.5	11.99	2,092	76.8	10.22	—	—	—
South Dakota	152	93.3	16.19	—	—	—	152	93.3	16.19	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**8,838**	**149.3**	**37.28**	**3,288**	**147.4**	**34.78**	**4,739**	**148.1**	**35.34**	**7,387**	**149.3**	**37.41**
Delaware	107	163.2	42.98	38	156.3	40.25	44	166.1	42.27	101	159.5	42.26
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,380	182.1	44.50	824	166.4	40.28	664	174.6	40.84	1,539	176.9	43.82
Georgia	1,261	166.2	41.71	891	143.9	29.19	1,296	145.0	31.69	856	175.5	43.85
Maryland	586	149.7	38.59	237	164.1	42.93	286	148.1	37.79	537	156.8	40.93
North Carolina	1,574	147.4	36.51	583	140.0	34.99	767	140.4	34.81	1,391	148.2	36.81
South Carolina	776	148.0	38.07	204	147.1	36.95	357	156.9	39.74	624	142.7	36.75
Virginia	758	138.8	34.95	219	142.1	35.69	380	142.4	35.91	597	137.7	34.61
West Virginia	2,396	126.1	31.20	292	106.9	26.40	947	138.5	33.96	1,742	116.2	28.90
East South Central	**6,309**	**126.6**	**29.12**	**1,882**	**114.7**	**27.41**	**3,402**	**116.6**	**26.13**	**4,788**	**128.6**	**30.57**
Alabama	2,004	161.5	37.39	386	122.8	29.40	943	134.8	29.10	1,447	166.7	40.66
Kentucky	2,494	104.2	23.65	873	105.8	25.02	1,835	105.5	24.43	1,532	103.6	23.50
Mississippi	314	160.7	34.12	59	136.0	28.27	201	148.3	27.49	172	164.5	39.83
Tennessee	1,496	110.4	26.11	564	120.5	29.66	423	114.9	26.25	1,637	112.8	27.30
West South Central	**9,810**	**126.1**	**19.39**	**457**	**126.5**	**23.32**	**10,267**	**126.1**	**19.56**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	959	172.7	30.05	78	109.0	19.25	1,037	167.8	29.24	—	—	—
Louisiana	977	152.5	24.53	—	—	—	977	152.5	24.53	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,505	92.5	16.05	—	—	—	1,505	92.5	16.05	—	—	—
Texas	6,369	122.7	17.78	379	129.9	24.15	6,748	123.2	18.14	—	—	—
Mountain	**7,619**	**114.1**	**22.26**	**449**	**97.3**	**19.68**	**6,234**	**111.6**	**20.73**	**1,834**	**117.5**	**26.84**
Arizona	1,017	149.1	30.76	143	125.1	24.64	1,160	146.2	30.01	—	—	—
Colorado	1,012	106.4	21.75	150	83.7	16.84	837	100.3	19.51	325	110.5	25.23
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	780	72.5	11.91	—	—	—	780	72.5	11.91	—	—	—
Nevada	513	145.7	32.27	10	132.1	30.83	319	137.2	29.91	204	157.8	35.89
New Mexico	1,228	139.5	25.36	—	—	—	1,228	139.5	25.36	—	—	—
Utah	1,280	114.2	26.06	69	95.7	21.11	44	120.9	25.34	1,305	113.0	25.82
Wyoming	1,789	83.2	14.52	78	69.3	13.44	1,867	82.6	14.47	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**258**	**206.3**	**33.62**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**258**	**206.3**	**33.62**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	258	206.3	33.62	—	—	—	258	206.3	33.62	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**56,725**	**130.4**	**26.40**	**12,364**	**123.2**	**27.85**	**46,019**	**122.5**	**23.05**	**23,069**	**139.0**	**33.85**

[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, February 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**387**	**179.8**	**45.95**	**130**	**163.7**	**43.20**
Connecticut	—	—	—	78	192.3	50.62	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	309	176.5	44.77	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	163.7	43.20
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**9**	**101.7**	**14.14**	**498**	**168.5**	**42.50**	**310**	**142.0**	**37.09**
New Jersey	—	—	—	164	172.8	45.34	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	135	182.4	47.35	9	180.1	42.89
Pennsylvania	9	101.7	14.14	199	154.4	36.88	301	140.9	36.91
East North Central	**5,080**	**143.0**	**25.22**	**3,477**	**147.2**	**34.45**	**1,606**	**134.1**	**30.92**
Illinois	1,621	216.7	39.10	466	184.3	37.25	311	165.9	33.82
Indiana	1,379	117.3	20.66	266	154.5	37.02	757	128.2	28.66
Michigan	727	105.5	18.55	633	159.1	39.58	139	133.4	34.93
Ohio	38	124.3	21.09	1,880	135.5	32.41	385	123.7	31.64
Wisconsin	1,316	97.0	16.70	233	135.6	28.54	14	135.1	29.14
West North Central	**6,438**	**90.4**	**15.68**	**2,905**	**91.5**	**13.69**	**273**	**108.5**	**18.46**
Iowa	1,306	86.1	14.46	96	120.7	27.08	—	—	—
Kansas	1,368	103.6	17.94	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	849	112.0	20.12	639	112.6	19.75	7	174.3	41.84
Missouri	2,017	88.7	15.57	174	104.1	19.68	84	139.4	32.47
Nebraska	832	58.5	10.04	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	66	62.7	10.65	1,844	77.1	10.12	182	79.9	11.05
South Dakota	—	—	—	152	93.3	16.19	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**603**	**151.4**	**26.64**	**5,691**	**156.7**	**39.01**	**3,017**	**149.3**	**37.77**
Delaware	—	—	—	106	168.8	43.95	39	141.9	37.68
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	131	156.9	28.57	753	186.4	46.29	446	184.1	47.18
Georgia	472	149.8	26.11	1,093	167.3	41.38	464	146.8	36.34
Maryland	—	—	—	357	145.3	37.23	307	157.9	41.24
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,574	147.9	36.71	583	138.7	34.45
South Carolina	—	—	—	211	155.8	39.97	620	145.6	37.26
Virginia	—	—	—	612	139.5	35.06	354	139.7	35.28
West Virginia	—	—	—	984	150.1	36.86	204	123.7	30.70
East South Central	**814**	**121.6**	**22.79**	**2,300**	**151.2**	**36.72**	**1,102**	**125.4**	**30.78**
Alabama	355	112.4	19.42	1,176	181.2	44.37	87	133.8	32.03
Kentucky	122	126.8	28.94	831	120.9	29.08	437	114.7	27.76
Mississippi	201	148.3	27.49	—	—	—	172	164.5	39.83
Tennessee	136	99.5	19.17	293	114.9	27.72	406	118.8	29.91
West South Central	**6,806**	**140.2**	**23.54**	**1,343**	**86.2**	**11.52**	**1,531**	**91.2**	**11.91**
Arkansas	1,037	167.8	29.24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	694	158.8	27.17	75	124.8	16.83	208	135.9	18.53
Oklahoma	1,498	92.4	15.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3,578	149.1	24.35	1,268	83.9	11.21	1,323	83.8	10.87
Mountain	**4,025**	**111.3**	**22.37**	**4,011**	**115.5**	**21.92**	**32**	**74.2**	**15.83**
Arizona	474	178.0	35.82	686	125.0	25.99	—	—	—
Colorado	1,025	105.9	21.27	106	91.4	21.13	32	74.2	15.83
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	49	51.3	8.50	731	73.9	12.14	—	—	—
Nevada	437	142.8	31.34	86	158.2	36.83	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,228	139.5	25.36	—	—	—
Utah	1,113	113.9	25.66	236	110.4	26.48	—	—	—
Wyoming	927	56.1	9.26	939	105.7	19.63	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**33**	**134.3**	**25.34**	**225**	**218.8**	**34.83**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	33	134.3	25.34	225	218.8	34.83	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**23,809**	**121.7**	**21.63**	**20,837**	**139.3**	**29.57**	**8,002**	**134.5**	**29.80**

[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, February 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	—	—	—	**9**	**146.1**	**38.91**	—	—	—	**175.1**	**45.15**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	192.3	50.62
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	176.5	44.77
New Hampshire	—	—	—	9	146.1	38.91	—	—	—	162.6	42.94
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,576**	**136.2**	**34.15**	**1,542**	**129.7**	**32.95**	**648**	**170.0**	**40.73**	**142.4**	**35.75**
New Jersey	—	—	—	51	168.9	43.26	—	—	—	171.9	44.85
New York	290	129.9	34.16	225	129.7	33.69	—	—	—	141.1	36.82
Pennsylvania	1,285	137.7	34.15	1,266	128.0	32.41	648	170.0	40.73	140.9	35.03
East North Central	**687**	**118.7**	**28.45**	**2,087**	**114.5**	**26.38**	**2,297**	**121.7**	**27.68**	**134.2**	**28.60**
Illinois	58	111.6	27.16	400	111.9	24.73	687	113.9	25.37	170.3	33.91
Indiana	338	115.2	25.29	947	103.8	23.29	463	106.6	23.38	117.4	24.45
Michigan	207	119.9	31.48	1	139.6	33.50	13	167.0	39.89	133.0	29.34
Ohio	47	125.7	32.69	739	128.4	31.20	1,134	131.5	30.69	131.9	31.57
Wisconsin	38	140.0	36.77	1	130.7	30.32	—	—	—	105.4	19.01
West North Central	**2**	**186.5**	**43.53**	**108**	**94.9**	**21.20**	**109**	**130.4**	**29.14**	**91.9**	**15.39**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89.2	15.33
Kansas	—	—	—	14	105.2	22.80	33	105.2	23.19	103.7	18.11
Minnesota	2	186.5	43.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	112.7	20.09
Missouri	—	—	—	94	93.5	20.97	76	141.0	31.69	94.3	17.15
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58.5	10.04
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76.8	10.22
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93.3	16.19
South Atlantic	**1,159**	**134.3**	**33.75**	**555**	**166.9**	**39.89**	**1,102**	**112.2**	**27.73**	**148.8**	**36.60**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	161.4	42.26
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	136	163.5	41.16	496	173.6	41.19	242	149.6	36.85	176.2	42.92
Georgia	123	141.1	34.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	158.1	36.53
Maryland	150	167.0	43.48	8	128.9	34.65	—	—	—	153.9	39.84
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145.4	36.10
South Carolina	148	145.6	37.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	147.8	37.84
Virginia	11	135.8	32.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	139.6	35.12
West Virginia	591	114.6	28.65	51	111.1	27.94	860	101.7	25.16	124.0	30.68
East South Central	**752**	**133.3**	**32.69**	**1,375**	**109.3**	**25.85**	**1,848**	**93.3**	**20.69**	**123.8**	**28.73**
Alabama	368	148.3	35.99	258	120.7	29.25	146	104.7	24.88	155.0	36.10
Kentucky	—	—	—	298	101.1	23.58	1,679	92.0	20.24	104.6	24.01
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156.9	33.19
Tennessee	385	119.3	29.54	818	108.6	25.61	23	111.2	27.04	113.2	27.08
West South Central	**579**	**98.7**	**11.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**104.7**	**27.67**	**126.1**	**19.56**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	167.8	29.24
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152.5	24.53
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	104.7	27.67	92.5	16.05
Texas	579	98.7	11.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	123.2	18.14
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**113.2**	**22.12**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	146.2	30.01
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103.5	21.11
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72.5	11.91
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145.4	32.24
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	139.5	25.36
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113.3	25.81
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82.6	14.47
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**206.3**	**33.62**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	206.3	33.62
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**4,754**	**130.3**	**30.25**	**5,675**	**122.5**	**29.28**	**6,012**	**117.0**	**26.97**	**129.0**	**26.66**

[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, February 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	**6**	**33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,902**	**24,902**	**3,907**	**24,935**
Connecticut	1	3	—	—	—	—	1,652	10,570	1,652	10,574
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	636	99	636
Massachusetts	3	16	—	—	—	—	2,151	13,696	2,153	13,712
New Hampshire	2	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	14
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**20**	**116**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,202**	**7,595**	**1,222**	**7,710**
New Jersey	*	3	—	—	—	—	59	377	60	380
New York	2	14	—	—	—	—	1,081	6,828	1,084	6,842
Pennsylvania	17	99	—	—	—	—	61	390	78	488
East North Central	**107**	**621**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35**	**219**	**142**	**840**
Illinois	23	136	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	136
Indiana	21	119	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	119
Michigan	15	89	—	—	—	—	35	219	50	308
Ohio	45	260	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	260
Wisconsin	3	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	17
West North Central	**12**	**68**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**45**	**19**	**113**
Iowa	6	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	36
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
Missouri	1	6	—	—	—	—	7	45	8	50
Nebraska	*	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1
North Dakota	4	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	22
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**155**	**901**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,824**	**18,145**	**2,978**	**19,046**
Delaware	7	41	—	—	—	—	14	89	21	130
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	32	185	—	—	—	—	2,326	14,978	2,358	15,163
Georgia	15	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	86
Maryland	12	70	—	—	—	—	403	2,570	415	2,640
North Carolina	38	224	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	224
South Carolina	4	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	26
Virginia	6	36	—	—	—	—	80	508	86	544
West Virginia	40	234	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	234
East South Central	**44**	**257**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**322**	**2,126**	**366**	**2,383**
Alabama	11	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	66
Kentucky	19	114	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	114
Mississippi	4	23	—	—	—	—	322	2,126	326	2,148
Tennessee	9	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	55
West South Central	**20**	**117**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**128**	**40**	**245**
Arkansas	3	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	19
Louisiana	9	50	—	—	—	—	20	128	28	178
Oklahoma	5	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	30
Texas	3	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	17
Mountain	**24**	**142**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**142**
Arizona	6	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	33
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	3	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	17
New Mexico	3	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	17
Utah	5	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	29
Wyoming	8	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	45
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**6**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**648**	**4,061**	**648**	**4,061**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	648	4,061	648	4,061
U.S. Total	**388**	**2,261**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,958**	**57,221**	**9,346**	**59,482**

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 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	February 1997 Receipts		February 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	**3,907**	**24,935**	**957**	**6,138**	**37,521**	**23,506**	**293.1**	**318.3**
Connecticut	1,652	10,574	432	2,761	17,836	6,267	315.1	334.9
Maine	100	636	191	1,212	1,278	2,553	316.1	303.2
Massachusetts	2,153	13,712	49	306	17,597	12,169	270.1	329.7
New Hampshire	2	14	270	1,769	811	2,376	274.6	224.0
Rhode Island	—	—	16	91	—	130	—	463.9
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	513.0
Middle Atlantic	**1,222**	**7,710**	**1,615**	**10,204**	**25,082**	**50,161**	**296.1**	**346.0**
New Jersey	60	380	53	329	554	3,427	370.4	373.9
New York	1,084	6,842	1,109	7,036	22,675	36,539	291.0	339.2
Pennsylvania	78	488	453	2,840	1,853	10,194	336.1	361.3
East North Central	**142**	**840**	**216**	**1,281**	**3,211**	**2,315**	**446.1**	**374.6**
Illinois	23	136	82	495	889	692	433.7	391.6
Indiana	21	119	55	318	433	534	517.5	427.6
Michigan	50	308	53	314	1,267	755	417.8	294.0
Ohio	45	260	23	136	398	301	469.8	438.3
Wisconsin	3	17	3	19	225	33	475.5	420.1
West North Central	**19**	**113**	**65**	**389**	**459**	**741**	**420.8**	**383.2**
Iowa	6	36	5	27	81	44	478.5	450.7
Kansas	—	—	23	143	55	221	296.4	349.9
Minnesota	1	4	2	12	18	29	542.3	473.1
Missouri	8	50	18	107	163	202	337.3	320.7
Nebraska	*	1	1	3	16	6	517.0	467.8
North Dakota	4	22	17	96	128	240	515.0	441.1
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**2,978**	**19,046**	**2,774**	**17,487**	**36,914**	**43,398**	**288.5**	**309.8**
Delaware	21	130	304	1,936	1,054	4,233	318.8	323.9
District of Columbia	—	—	81	489	17	747	504.7	372.0
Florida	2,358	15,163	2,056	13,054	29,682	29,507	277.7	289.6
Georgia	15	86	109	640	175	874	524.5	458.9
Maryland	415	2,640	152	951	2,788	6,669	302.1	344.4
North Carolina	39	224	27	158	401	235	484.9	421.7
South Carolina	5	26	8	48	164	88	543.2	439.0
Virginia	86	544	18	105	2,240	825	288.2	361.8
West Virginia	40	234	18	107	393	220	502.0	529.7
East South Central	**366**	**2,383**	**549**	**3,520**	**7,112**	**5,503**	**311.4**	**221.8**
Alabama	11	66	22	129	159	228	490.9	416.1
Kentucky	19	114	10	57	197	151	546.8	459.3
Mississippi	326	2,148	513	3,311	6,340	5,020	288.6	202.1
Tennessee	9	55	4	23	417	104	478.9	400.8
West South Central	**40**	**245**	**337**	**2,022**	**2,909**	**2,322**	**365.2**	**346.4**
Arkansas	3	19	14	80	55	166	477.8	433.3
Louisiana	28	178	122	762	2,196	853	316.2	286.8
Oklahoma	5	30	62	366	30	366	480.5	389.9
Texas	3	17	140	814	628	936	521.2	368.2
Mountain	**24**	**142**	**20**	**119**	**267**	**244**	**586.5**	**510.4**
Arizona	6	33	7	42	86	42	590.1	534.4
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	1	6	—	18	—	417.5
Nevada	3	17	—	—	29	13	621.1	473.3
New Mexico	3	17	4	23	40	46	608.5	523.0
Utah	5	29	4	26	35	44	628.2	564.7
Wyoming	8	45	4	23	76	81	538.6	488.1
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**6**	**3**	**18**	**12**	**18**	**564.8**	**448.4**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	1	6	3	18	12	18	564.8	448.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**648**	**4,061**	**485**	**3,034**	**7,074**	**7,655**	**428.2**	**338.7**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	648	4,061	485	3,034	7,074	7,655	428.2	338.7
U.S. Total	**9,346**	**59,482**	**7,021**	**44,214**	**120,564**	**135,863**	**308.3**	**325.2**

[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 February 1997 petroleum coke receipts were 98,362 short tons and the cost was 75.8 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, February 1997

Census Division and State	Fuel Oil No. 6 by Type of Purchase						Averaged Cost of Fuel Oils[1]					
	Contract			Spot			No. 2		No. 4-No. 5		No. 6	
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]							
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)
New England	**2,083**	**287.4**	**18.37**	**1,818**	**280.7**	**17.89**	**500.8**	**28.90**	**—**	**—**	**284.3**	**18.15**
Connecticut	1,232	304.6	19.53	420	319.9	20.36	510.3	29.56	—	—	308.5	19.74
Maine	—	—	—	99	315.1	20.15	—	—	—	—	315.1	20.15
Massachusetts	852	262.4	16.68	1,299	265.4	16.92	480.3	27.62	—	—	264.2	16.83
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	522.0	30.21	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**776**	**279.3**	**17.65**	**426**	**265.4**	**16.77**	**506.2**	**29.44**	**—**	**—**	**274.4**	**17.34**
New Jersey	59	309.0	19.64	—	—	—	503.6	29.43	—	—	309.0	19.64
New York	716	276.8	17.48	365	261.1	16.47	528.6	30.52	—	—	271.5	17.14
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	61	290.6	18.56	503.0	29.28	—	—	290.6	18.56
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35**	**282.0**	**17.62**	**493.3**	**28.69**	**—**	**—**	**282.0**	**17.62**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	502.3	29.26	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	506.3	29.15	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	35	282.0	17.62	493.5	28.73	—	—	282.0	17.62
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	481.3	28.07	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	510.7	30.03	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**281.4**	**18.21**	**494.8**	**28.85**	**—**	**—**	**281.4**	**18.21**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	478.4	28.10	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	552.3	31.98	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	7	281.4	18.21	487.8	28.07	—	—	281.4	18.21
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	574.4	33.33	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	508.9	29.44	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,421**	**261.9**	**16.94**	**1,403**	**270.7**	**17.28**	**475.2**	**27.65**	**—**	**—**	**266.2**	**17.11**
Delaware	14	295.3	18.83	—	—	—	484.2	28.17	—	—	295.3	18.83
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,004	252.6	16.43	1,322	269.6	17.22	494.9	28.75	—	—	262.2	16.88
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	511.0	29.72	—	—	—	—
Maryland	403	284.4	18.14	—	—	—	478.7	27.92	—	—	284.4	18.14
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	465.5	27.04	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	529.9	30.76	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	80	288.4	18.25	488.4	28.60	—	—	288.4	18.25
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	444.8	25.94	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**322**	**288.1**	**19.04**	**484.6**	**28.32**	**—**	**—**	**288.1**	**19.04**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	456.5	26.74	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	520.0	30.37	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	322	288.1	19.04	453.8	26.10	—	—	288.1	19.04
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	457.8	26.90	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**305.9**	**20.04**	**481.1**	**28.24**	**—**	**—**	**305.9**	**20.04**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	471.8	27.74	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	20	305.9	20.04	489.8	28.56	—	—	305.9	20.04
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	480.5	28.73	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	467.0	27.07	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**584.8**	**34.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	589.0	34.70	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	631.4	36.60	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	605.0	34.56	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	579.2	34.06	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	559.5	32.66	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**565.8**	**33.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	565.8	33.25	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**648**	**426.6**	**26.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**426.6**	**26.74**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	648	426.6	26.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	426.6	26.74
U. S. Total	**4,928**	**296.7**	**18.94**	**4,030**	**276.4**	**17.66**	**491.2**	**28.61**	**—**	**—**	**287.5**	**18.37**

[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, February 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	**94**	**365.4**	**23.10**	**600**	**336.6**	**21.26**	**2,716**	**272.9**	**17.49**
Connecticut	94	365.4	23.10	592	336.6	21.26	966	286.2	18.48
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	315.1	20.15
Massachusetts	—	—	—	8	334.9	20.75	1,650	262.5	16.75
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**586**	**278.2**	**17.48**	**49**	**292.7**	**18.68**	**566**	**268.8**	**17.07**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	309.0	19.64
New York	586	278.2	17.48	—	—	—	495	263.7	16.74
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	49	292.7	18.68	12	281.9	18.05
East North Central	**14**	**248.0**	**14.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**310.0**	**20.57**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	14	248.0	14.75	—	—	—	6	310.0	20.57
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,640**	**273.8**	**17.63**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	295.3	18.83
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,185	268.2	17.35
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	361	288.2	18.36
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	288.4	18.25
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**648**	**426.6**	**26.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	648	426.6	26.74	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**694**	**289.6**	**18.19**	**1,296**	**379.7**	**23.90**	**4,928**	**272.8**	**17.49**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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, February 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	**283**	**269.4**	**17.07**	**209**	**267.9**	**16.93**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**284.3**	**18.15**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	308.5	19.74
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	315.1	20.15
Massachusetts	283	269.4	17.07	209	267.9	16.93	—	—	—	264.2	16.83
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**274.4**	**17.34**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	309.0	19.64
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	271.5	17.14
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	290.6	18.56
East North Central	**15**	**298.0**	**18.96**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**282.0**	**17.62**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	15	298.0	18.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	282.0	17.62
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**7**	**281.4**	**18.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**281.4**	**18.21**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	7	281.4	18.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	281.4	18.21
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**666**	**268.7**	**17.09**	**518**	**239.4**	**15.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**266.2**	**17.11**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	295.3	18.83
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	624	269.8	17.14	518	239.4	15.49	—	—	—	262.2	16.88
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	42	251.6	16.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	284.4	18.14
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	288.4	18.25
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**322**	**288.1**	**19.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**288.1**	**19.04**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	322	288.1	19.04	—	—	—	288.1	19.04
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**20**	**305.9**	**20.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**305.9**	**20.04**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	20	305.9	20.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	305.9	20.04
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**426.6**	**26.74**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	426.6	26.74
U. S. Total	**991**	**270.2**	**17.18**	**1,049**	**260.2**	**16.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**287.5**	**18.37**

[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, February 1997

Census Division and State	Natural		Blast-Furnance[1]		Refinery		Total	
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)
New England	**6,050**	**6,242**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,050**	**6,242**
Connecticut	1,190	1,207	—	—	—	—	1,190	1,207
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2,841	2,962	—	—	—	—	2,841	2,962
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,017	2,072	—	—	—	—	2,017	2,072
Vermont	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
Middle Atlantic	**13,203**	**13,554**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,203**	**13,554**
New Jersey	873	897	—	—	—	—	873	897
New York	12,078	12,397	—	—	—	—	12,078	12,397
Pennsylvania	253	260	—	—	—	—	253	260
East North Central	**2,798**	**2,842**	**1,470**	**159**	**—**	**—**	**4,268**	**3,001**
Illinois	2,081	2,116	—	—	—	—	2,081	2,116
Indiana	127	130	—	—	—	—	127	130
Michigan	253	259	1,470	159	—	—	1,723	418
Ohio	31	32	—	—	—	—	31	32
Wisconsin	305	306	—	—	—	—	305	306
West North Central	**644**	**649**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**644**	**649**
Iowa	215	216	—	—	—	—	215	216
Kansas	311	316	—	—	—	—	311	316
Minnesota	29	30	—	—	—	—	29	30
Missouri	36	36	—	—	—	—	36	36
Nebraska	53	53	—	—	—	—	53	53
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**18,653**	**19,495**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**34**	**18,680**	**19,529**
Delaware	2,072	2,141	—	—	—	—	2,072	2,141
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	16,518	17,290	—	—	—	—	16,518	17,290
Georgia	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
Maryland	44	45	—	—	—	—	44	45
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4
Virginia	9	9	—	—	27	34	36	43
West Virginia	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4
East South Central	**843**	**874**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**843**	**874**
Alabama	124	128	—	—	—	—	124	128
Kentucky	68	70	—	—	—	—	68	70
Mississippi	651	676	—	—	—	—	651	676
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**70,633**	**72,346**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70,633**	**72,346**
Arkansas	143	161	—	—	—	—	143	161
Louisiana	14,473	14,921	—	—	—	—	14,473	14,921
Oklahoma	5,091	5,229	—	—	—	—	5,091	5,229
Texas	50,926	52,035	—	—	—	—	50,926	52,035
Mountain	**4,218**	**4,280**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,218**	**4,280**
Arizona	355	359	—	—	—	—	355	359
Colorado	69	69	—	—	—	—	69	69
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6
Nevada	1,789	1,834	—	—	—	—	1,789	1,834
New Mexico	1,992	2,004	—	—	—	—	1,992	2,004
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7
Pacific Contiguous	**14,604**	**14,972**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14,604**	**14,972**
California	14,604	14,972	—	—	—	—	14,604	14,972
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,802**	**1,802**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,802**	**1,802**
Alaska	1,802	1,802	—	—	—	—	1,802	1,802
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**133,449**	**137,058**	**1,470**	**159**	**27**	**34**	**134,946**	**137,251**

[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	February 1997 Receipts		February 1996 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**6,050**	**6,242**	**4,288**	**4,424**	**11,136**	**8,617**	**358.5**	**303.2**
Connecticut	1,190	1,207	—	—	1,252	—	307.3	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2,841	2,962	1,491	1,543	4,601	2,565	388.6	465.4
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,017	2,072	2,797	2,881	5,281	6,051	344.3	234.5
Vermont	2	2	—	—	2	1	356.0	301.4
Middle Atlantic	**13,203**	**13,554**	**4,755**	**4,893**	**19,335**	**10,895**	**358.0**	**376.5**
New Jersey	873	897	1,224	1,267	1,587	3,328	394.8	294.5
New York	12,078	12,397	3,429	3,520	17,235	7,138	354.4	409.5
Pennsylvania	253	260	102	105	513	428	365.6	463.9
East North Central	**4,268**	**3,001**	**2,123**	**1,047**	**5,253**	**2,599**	**313.6**	**318.3**
Illinois	2,081	2,116	201	205	3,533	615	304.7	314.4
Indiana	127	130	311	319	233	639	423.0	359.7
Michigan	1,723	418	1,465	375	830	866	247.8	299.3
Ohio	31	32	58	60	44	167	396.9	369.5
Wisconsin	305	306	88	89	614	313	405.8	266.9
West North Central	**644**	**649**	**977**	**975**	**2,027**	**2,741**	**356.7**	**249.6**
Iowa	215	216	136	136	463	289	446.1	338.6
Kansas	311	316	571	568	748	1,808	382.0	236.6
Minnesota	29	30	123	123	614	278	231.2	210.8
Missouri	36	36	106	106	123	239	515.0	309.7
Nebraska	53	53	41	41	79	127	321.8	203.3
North Dakota	—	—	*	*	1	*	282.9	335.0
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**18,680**	**19,529**	**15,264**	**15,432**	**32,069**	**33,540**	**412.8**	**339.3**
Delaware	2,072	2,141	940	975	3,954	2,347	367.6	448.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	16,518	17,290	13,687	13,793	27,629	29,391	420.0	335.6
Georgia	3	3	16	17	23	27	273.5	563.6
Maryland	44	45	59	61	185	146	502.1	600.4
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	*	5	666.3	294.9
South Carolina	4	4	5	5	16	10	604.9	417.3
Virginia	36	43	511	534	208	1,563	266.9	218.2
West Virginia	4	4	47	47	54	51	345.0	293.1
East South Central	**843**	**874**	**969**	**1,003**	**2,079**	**2,802**	**340.5**	**511.6**
Alabama	124	128	96	99	214	194	288.7	315.4
Kentucky	68	70	29	30	127	106	410.9	376.6
Mississippi	651	676	844	874	1,738	2,502	341.7	532.5
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**70,633**	**72,346**	**80,873**	**83,601**	**154,037**	**173,839**	**343.4**	**278.4**
Arkansas	143	161	476	512	1,209	818	371.9	481.7
Louisiana	14,473	14,921	15,413	16,315	28,881	29,661	350.8	372.1
Oklahoma	5,091	5,229	6,403	6,640	12,363	14,967	415.3	345.3
Texas	50,926	52,035	58,582	60,134	111,584	128,392	333.1	247.7
Mountain	**4,218**	**4,280**	**4,518**	**4,608**	**9,041**	**10,118**	**299.5**	**220.5**
Arizona	355	359	493	503	689	1,528	476.9	280.9
Colorado	69	69	197	206	309	273	369.9	175.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	6	6	10	11	22	27	497.1	241.8
Nevada	1,789	1,834	2,478	2,541	4,013	5,685	217.2	204.0
New Mexico	1,992	2,004	1,320	1,325	3,992	2,574	342.7	209.0
Utah	—	—	16	17	—	17	—	1,921.0
Wyoming	7	7	5	5	17	14	851.1	1,273.5
Pacific Contiguous	**14,604**	**14,972**	**15,991**	**16,482**	**32,597**	**42,105**	**437.7**	**273.3**
California	14,604	14,972	15,743	16,229	32,269	40,578	440.2	278.5
Oregon	—	—	247	252	328	1,526	193.6	135.3
Washington	*	*	*	*	1	1	453.8	470.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,802**	**1,802**	**1,929**	**1,930**	**3,822**	**4,141**	**168.1**	**131.0**
Alaska	1,802	1,802	1,929	1,930	3,822	4,141	168.1	131.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**134,946**	**137,251**	**131,688**	**134,396**	**271,397**	**291,397**	**360.1**	**287.3**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 43. Receipts and Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, February 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	**3,015**	**415.9**	**4.28**	**2,508**	**267.1**	**2.77**	**527**	**267.8**	**2.75**	**6,050**	**341.1**	**3.52**
Connecticut	—	—	—	1,190	304.2	3.08	—	—	—	1,190	304.2	3.08
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,117	436.3	4.51	1,318	234.9	2.48	405	253.9	2.60	2,841	316.0	3.29
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	1,898	403.8	4.15	—	—	—	119	313.6	3.22	2,017	398.4	4.09
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	355.9	3.60	2	355.9	3.60
Middle Atlantic	**654**	**416.2**	**4.22**	**7,757**	**343.2**	**3.54**	**4,792**	**289.3**	**2.96**	**13,203**	**327.3**	**3.36**
New Jersey	—	—	—	871	348.8	3.59	1	1,025.4	10.62	873	349.9	3.60
New York	654	416.2	4.22	6,641	345.2	3.56	4,783	288.4	2.95	12,078	326.6	3.35
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	245	269.0	2.77	8	720.9	7.43	253	282.9	2.92
East North Central	**264**	**323.7**	**3.32**	**1,946**	**283.3**	**.93**	**2,058**	**291.0**	**2.96**	**4,268**	**292.3**	**2.06**
Illinois	83	292.3	2.99	8	349.5	3.58	1,991	288.2	2.93	2,081	288.6	2.93
Indiana	—	—	—	127	367.0	3.74	—	—	—	127	367.0	3.74
Michigan	181	338.1	3.47	1,542	168.0	.25	—	—	—	1,723	243.6	.59
Ohio	*	292.6	3.00	—	—	—	30	407.4	4.17	31	406.1	4.16
Wisconsin	—	—	—	269	340.7	3.41	36	347.5	3.51	305	341.5	3.42
West North Central	**32**	**368.6**	**3.69**	**599**	**327.1**	**3.30**	**12**	**392.2**	**3.79**	**644**	**330.4**	**3.33**
Iowa	21	411.6	4.15	194	369.2	3.70	—	—	—	215	373.3	3.74
Kansas	7	273.0	2.68	302	287.6	2.92	2	344.0	3.44	311	287.5	2.92
Minnesota	*	499.4	5.08	28	325.4	3.32	—	—	—	29	328.3	3.35
Missouri	—	—	—	25	490.6	4.95	11	399.5	3.84	36	464.3	4.62
Nebraska	4	293.0	2.93	49	323.5	3.23	—	—	—	53	321.4	3.21
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**18,075**	**355.6**	**3.72**	**336**	**328.1**	**3.43**	**269**	**311.6**	**3.33**	**18,680**	**354.4**	**3.71**
Delaware	2,072	280.4	2.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,072	280.4	2.90
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	15,994	364.8	3.82	290	307.1	3.22	234	340.3	3.56	16,518	363.4	3.80
Georgia	—	—	—	3	795.8	8.15	—	—	—	3	795.8	8.15
Maryland	9	1,119.3	11.58	35	413.7	4.30	—	—	—	44	553.9	5.75
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	4	411.3	4.22	—	—	—	4	411.3	4.22
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	149.4	1.80	36	149.4	1.80
West Virginia	—	—	—	4	768.4	7.68	—	—	—	4	768.4	7.68
East South Central	**60**	**297.9**	**3.12**	**718**	**238.9**	**2.48**	**65**	**358.0**	**3.67**	**843**	**252.2**	**2.61**
Alabama	—	—	—	124	197.9	2.04	—	—	—	124	197.9	2.04
Kentucky	—	—	—	4	406.0	4.06	65	358.0	3.67	68	360.5	3.69
Mississippi	60	297.9	3.12	591	246.5	2.56	—	—	—	651	251.3	2.61
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**41,244**	**303.6**	**3.10**	**10,032**	**272.6**	**2.80**	**19,358**	**270.5**	**2.78**	**70,633**	**290.1**	**2.97**
Arkansas	116	167.5	1.92	27	181.9	1.91	—	—	—	143	170.0	1.92
Louisiana	5,010	324.2	3.33	6,022	261.2	2.70	3,442	266.3	2.74	14,473	284.2	2.93
Oklahoma	3,084	511.1	5.25	2,007	292.2	3.00	—	—	—	5,091	424.9	4.36
Texas	33,034	281.5	2.87	1,976	289.1	2.93	15,916	271.3	2.79	50,926	278.6	2.85
Mountain	**1,228**	**325.5**	**3.28**	**2,846**	**241.9**	**2.46**	**144**	**371.9**	**3.79**	**4,218**	**270.5**	**2.74**
Arizona	295	357.2	3.61	2	9,999.9	101.30	59	301.0	3.07	355	396.1	4.01
Colorado	68	328.8	3.32	*	545.9	5.80	—	—	—	69	329.2	3.32
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	5	962.6	10.14	1	467.2	5.26	—	—	—	6	913.0	9.68
Nevada	—	—	—	1,704	218.1	2.24	85	420.6	4.28	1,789	227.7	2.33
New Mexico	852	310.9	3.13	1,140	262.6	2.64	—	—	—	1,992	283.3	2.85
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	7	238.7	2.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	238.7	2.47
Pacific Contiguous	**145**	**299.5**	**2.99**	**3,149**	**401.1**	**4.04**	**11,310**	**406.6**	**4.19**	**14,604**	**404.4**	**4.15**
California	145	299.5	2.99	3,148	401.1	4.04	11,310	406.6	4.19	14,604	404.4	4.15
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	*	430.0	4.50	—	—	—	*	430.0	4.50
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,802**	**168.6**	**1.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,802**	**168.6**	**1.69**
Alaska	1,802	168.6	1.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,802	168.6	1.69
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**66,520**	**321.1**	**3.30**	**29,891**	**303.4**	**2.98**	**38,535**	**314.8**	**3.23**	**134,946**	**315.5**	**3.21**

[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 March 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	—
March	81,030	—	69,823	—	83,029	—	7,523	—	241,405	—
Year to Date										
1997 [4]	**276,774**	**—**	**214,544**	**—**	**248,012**	**—**	**23,432**	**—**	**762,762**	**—**
1996 [4]	**290,701**	**—**	**212,343**	**—**	**245,589**	**—**	**24,561**	**—**	**773,194**	**—**
1995 [4]	**262,961**	**—**	**198,960**	**—**	**244,131**	**—**	**23,793**	**—**	**729,845**	**—**

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, March 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	**3,319**	**3,416**	**3,472**	**3,495**	**2,032**	**2,026**	**126**	**123**	**8,949**	**9,060**
Connecticut	956	966	919	929	486	496	33	32	2,394	2,422
Maine	329	336	269	264	398	381	5	5	1,002	987
Massachusetts	1,368	1,413	1,699	1,691	728	737	59	59	3,854	3,900
New Hampshire	303	311	256	270	185	182	12	11	755	774
Rhode Island	188	204	189	202	103	104	14	14	494	524
Vermont	176	185	140	139	132	126	3	3	451	453
Middle Atlantic	**8,731**	**9,469**	**9,500**	**9,947**	**6,900**	**7,052**	**1,098**	**1,237**	**26,229**	**27,705**
New Jersey	1,718	1,881	2,372	2,473	1,115	1,154	39	43	5,244	5,551
New York	3,277	3,467	4,225	4,425	2,039	1,971	977	1,034	10,518	10,896
Pennsylvania	3,736	4,121	2,902	3,049	3,745	3,927	83	160	10,466	11,258
East North Central	**12,762**	**13,216**	**11,233**	**11,411**	**17,932**	**17,568**	**1,307**	**1,293**	**43,233**	**43,488**
Illinois	2,914	3,076	2,989	3,128	3,044	3,388	726	732	9,672	10,325
Indiana	2,241	2,258	1,495	1,465	3,680	3,508	47	45	7,463	7,276
Michigan	2,354	2,381	2,563	2,581	2,861	2,706	74	75	7,852	7,742
Ohio	3,648	3,910	2,880	2,939	6,347	6,055	389	385	13,265	13,289
Wisconsin	1,604	1,591	1,306	1,298	2,000	1,910	71	55	4,981	4,855
West North Central	**6,045**	**6,458**	**4,630**	**4,740**	**6,378**	**6,198**	**429**	**445**	**17,481**	**17,840**
Iowa	872	926	566	496	1,262	1,206	108	106	2,808	2,734
Kansas	725	753	799	799	755	767	32	28	2,312	2,347
Minnesota	1,365	1,400	751	815	2,296	2,213	59	61	4,471	4,488
Missouri	1,849	2,087	1,714	1,778	1,197	1,213	79	85	4,839	5,163
Nebraska	604	633	484	488	519	486	89	93	1,696	1,700
North Dakota	341	354	151	187	193	172	38	46	723	759
South Dakota	288	305	164	177	156	140	25	27	633	649
South Atlantic	**18,316**	**20,793**	**15,715**	[2] **15,428**	**13,074**	[2] **12,977**	**1,506**	**1,583**	**48,610**	**50,781**
Delaware	268	300	243	239	339	282	4	5	855	826
District of Columbia	118	125	615	648	22	24	30	31	785	829
Florida	6,044	6,302	4,996	4,361	1,422	1,469	451	380	12,912	12,512
Georgia	2,282	2,681	2,311	2,241	2,798	2,651	100	100	7,492	7,673
Maryland	1,858	2,127	1,857	[2] 1,921	846	[2] 880	63	66	4,624	4,994
North Carolina	2,881	3,488	2,275	2,389	2,766	2,815	162	171	8,084	8,862
South Carolina	1,420	1,688	1,041	1,087	2,394	2,305	63	64	4,918	5,145
Virginia	2,677	3,168	1,907	2,033	1,541	1,601	624	757	6,749	7,558
West Virginia	768	914	471	509	943	949	8	8	2,190	2,380
East South Central	**6,530**	**7,504**	**3,332**	**3,328**	**10,820**	**10,583**	**431**	**440**	**21,114**	**21,855**
Alabama	1,570	1,762	1,060	1,025	2,823	2,731	50	58	5,503	5,576
Kentucky	1,555	1,760	823	854	3,694	3,520	248	251	6,320	6,385
Mississippi	954	1,068	598	591	1,286	1,256	52	51	2,889	2,965
Tennessee	2,451	2,914	851	858	3,017	3,076	82	80	6,401	6,928
West South Central	**9,750**	**10,086**	**7,652**	**7,711**	**12,107**	**11,815**	**1,311**	**1,322**	**30,820**	**30,934**
Arkansas	914	952	536	529	1,146	1,139	47	45	2,644	2,665
Louisiana	1,500	1,617	1,156	1,170	2,537	2,449	191	184	5,385	5,419
Oklahoma	1,127	1,194	844	895	964	940	153	179	3,088	3,208
Texas	6,209	6,324	5,115	5,117	7,459	7,287	920	913	19,703	19,642
Mountain	**4,812**	**4,674**	**4,509**	**4,445**	**5,444**	**5,126**	**600**	**550**	**15,366**	**14,796**
Arizona	1,311	1,211	1,289	1,216	1,043	980	200	172	3,844	3,580
Colorado	1,066	1,054	1,154	1,167	823	757	76	95	3,118	3,073
Idaho	604	607	357	348	656	621	20	23	1,636	1,599
Montana	339	368	262	265	424	469	21	25	1,045	1,127
Nevada	477	460	381	375	802	701	62	51	1,722	1,588
New Mexico	353	341	399	401	485	469	112	103	1,350	1,314
Utah	466	438	461	459	572	577	71	67	1,570	1,541
Wyoming	196	195	207	215	639	550	38	14	1,080	975
Pacific Contiguous	**10,390**	**10,719**	**9,365**	**8,738**	**7,955**	**9,612**	**697**	**977**	**28,407**	**30,046**
California	5,433	5,539	6,389	5,762	4,447	5,162	354	592	16,623	17,055
Oregon	1,688	1,686	1,135	1,173	1,278	1,328	53	56	4,154	4,243
Washington	3,269	3,494	1,840	1,803	2,230	3,122	290	329	7,630	8,747
Pacific Noncontiguous	**375**	**383**	**416**	**409**	**389**	**340**	**17**	**20**	**1,197**	**1,152**
Alaska	154	161	188	191	71	48	13	15	426	415
Hawaii	221	222	228	218	318	292	5	5	771	737
U.S. Total	**81,030**	**86,718**	**69,823**	[2] **69,653**	**83,029**	[2] **83,295**	**7,523**	**7,990**	**241,405**	**247,656**

[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, March 1997

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.6**	**1.0**	**1.3**	**6.5**	**0.8**
Connecticut	.3	.3	.3	.7	.3
Maine	.2	3.3	3.2	14.5	.2
Massachusetts	1.4	1.9	3.2	13.9	1.8
New Hampshire	.6	.9	.3	.4	.5
Rhode Island	.4	.1	.0	.6	.2
Vermont	1.9	.4	1.9	2.4	1.3
Middle Atlantic	**1.2**	**.7**	**1.0**	**.9**	**.6**
New Jersey	.4	.2	.4	.9	.1
New York	2.0	.6	.7	1.0	1.1
Pennsylvania	2.3	2.1	1.8	3.1	1.1
East North Central	**.4**	**.7**	**1.6**	**.7**	**.3**
Illinois	.4	.5	1.9	.1	.4
Indiana	2.3	.6	2.1	1.9	1.6
Michigan	.3	3.0	9.4	4.6	.2
Ohio	.6	.3	1.0	1.2	.5
Wisconsin	.5	.6	.9	9.0	.4
West North Central	**.8**	**.6**	**.7**	**3.5**	**.5**
Iowa	1.4	3.3	1.6	1.4	1.2
Kansas	.4	.4	.5	4.5	.3
Minnesota	2.9	2.4	1.3	3.5	1.7
Missouri	1.1	.2	.7	.4	.5
Nebraska	1.9	.6	2.6	16.5	1.2
North Dakota	2.7	6.8	7.1	3.1	2.6
South Dakota	2.5	2.0	1.7	5.7	.9
South Atlantic	**.8**	**.4**	**.8**	**.8**	**.5**
Delaware	.4	.5	.7	1.6	.6
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	2.1	1.0	.9	1.5	1.1
Georgia	1.3	.3	.8	2.1	1.4
Maryland	1.0	.7	.3	2.6	.6
North Carolina	.4	1.5	2.5	2.2	1.5
South Carolina	1.8	1.3	2.8	1.4	2.1
Virginia	.9	.1	1.3	1.4	1.1
West Virginia	2.3	.9	1.9	2.6	.3
East South Central	**1.7**	**1.2**	**1.1**	**3.7**	**.9**
Alabama	5.2	3.2	2.1	3.8	.6
Kentucky	3.1	1.2	2.7	.2	2.6
Mississippi	.7	1.0	1.8	3.0	1.6
Tennessee	2.5	2.3	1.1	19.5	1.1
West South Central	**2.0**	**.4**	**.8**	**1.8**	**.6**
Arkansas	.9	.5	.3	3.9	.2
Louisiana	1.3	.8	1.2	2.1	1.3
Oklahoma	1.3	.4	1.2	.4	.3
Texas	3.1	.5	1.2	2.5	.9
Mountain	**.4**	**.4**	**.5**	**3.6**	**.3**
Arizona	.7	.3	1.3	2.3	.2
Colorado	.3	.4	1.4	12.8	.7
Idaho	1.4	3.3	1.4	19.9	.9
Montana	1.0	.3	1.5	5.2	2.8
Nevada	2.5	.3	1.3	1.8	1.7
New Mexico	.6	.3	1.5	8.4	.9
Utah	.6	.4	.3	4.3	.2
Wyoming	2.0	4.6	.6	40.5	.6
Pacific Contiguous	**1.1**	**.4**	**3.2**	**5.8**	**1.8**
California	1.8	.3	1.2	10.8	.4
Oregon	.7	2.2	1.7	10.6	1.5
Washington	1.8	1.2	11.1	4.3	6.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.4**	**.6**	**2.5**	**7.5**	**.9**
Alaska	.6	1.2	13.4	10.3	2.5
Hawaii	.5	.3	.5	.3	.4
U.S. Average	**.4**	**.2**	**.5**	**.8**	**.3**

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

Notes: •For an explanation of coefficients of variation, see the technical notes. •It should be noted such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high coefficient of variations. •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary.

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

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

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**10,806**	**11,301**	**10,661**	**10,807**	**6,091**	**6,105**	**384**	**390**	**27,942**	**28,603**
Connecticut	3,047	3,220	2,721	2,767	1,399	1,425	105	101	7,272	7,513
Maine	1,049	1,082	845	853	1,200	1,082	16	16	3,110	3,032
Massachusetts	4,510	4,676	5,237	5,265	2,214	2,339	172	189	12,133	12,469
New Hampshire	962	1,018	798	843	543	550	37	34	2,340	2,444
Rhode Island	664	697	635	651	331	326	45	42	1,675	1,716
Vermont	574	607	424	429	404	383	10	9	1,412	1,428
Middle Atlantic	**28,478**	**30,500**	**29,512**	**30,271**	**20,765**	**20,580**	**3,528**	**3,778**	**82,283**	**85,129**
New Jersey	5,656	6,058	7,232	7,489	3,247	3,345	137	137	16,272	17,029
New York	10,549	11,010	13,209	13,546	6,100	5,914	3,044	3,230	32,902	33,700
Pennsylvania	12,273	13,433	9,071	9,236	11,419	11,321	346	411	33,109	34,400
East North Central	**42,713**	**43,725**	**34,824**	**34,599**	**53,803**	**52,380**	**4,046**	**3,988**	**135,386**	**134,692**
Illinois	10,255	10,365	9,775	9,499	10,460	10,374	2,352	2,306	32,842	32,544
Indiana	7,627	7,769	4,567	4,547	10,629	10,477	146	144	22,969	22,937
Michigan	7,538	7,679	7,738	7,783	8,327	8,036	225	238	23,827	23,736
Ohio	12,283	12,879	8,832	8,902	18,412	17,781	1,114	1,132	40,642	40,694
Wisconsin	5,010	5,033	3,912	3,868	5,975	5,712	209	169	15,106	14,781
West North Central	**20,837**	**21,376**	**14,643**	**14,558**	**18,784**	**18,391**	**1,338**	**1,362**	**55,603**	**55,687**
Iowa	2,963	3,028	1,814	1,731	3,657	3,522	334	335	8,768	8,616
Kansas	2,422	2,456	2,504	2,468	2,251	2,295	97	94	7,275	7,312
Minnesota	4,418	4,614	2,355	2,365	6,776	6,584	179	180	13,728	13,742
Missouri	6,701	6,973	5,341	5,365	3,506	3,581	243	237	15,791	16,157
Nebraska	2,130	2,107	1,550	1,512	1,539	1,454	282	284	5,501	5,358
North Dakota	1,199	1,194	542	579	599	530	123	146	2,463	2,449
South Dakota	1,004	1,004	537	537	456	425	81	87	2,079	2,053
South Atlantic	**63,473**	**71,720**	**47,378**	[2] **47,013**	**38,195**	[2] **37,063**	**4,803**	**4,840**	**153,849**	**160,636**
Delaware	916	1,016	748	744	910	832	14	15	2,588	2,606
District of Columbia	396	443	1,870	1,866	67	67	89	90	2,422	2,466
Florida	19,175	21,017	14,459	13,243	4,247	4,218	1,310	1,171	39,191	39,649
Georgia	8,086	8,969	6,757	6,820	7,934	7,565	306	304	23,084	23,658
Maryland	6,208	7,215	5,704	[2] 5,798	2,506	[2] 2,537	197	209	14,615	15,759
North Carolina	10,927	12,657	7,172	7,393	8,107	7,868	495	505	26,701	28,423
South Carolina	5,527	6,388	3,395	3,534	7,118	6,711	200	200	16,240	16,833
Virginia	9,585	11,017	5,781	6,060	4,550	4,467	2,166	2,323	22,083	23,867
West Virginia	2,653	2,998	1,491	1,555	2,756	2,798	25	25	6,925	7,376
East South Central	**24,117**	**27,087**	**10,287**	**10,195**	**32,079**	**31,040**	**1,298**	**1,422**	**67,782**	**69,743**
Alabama	5,793	6,567	3,133	3,066	8,170	7,912	142	167	17,238	17,711
Kentucky	5,648	6,263	2,570	2,612	10,889	10,060	740	743	19,847	19,678
Mississippi	3,380	3,698	1,828	1,782	3,779	3,711	160	156	9,148	9,347
Tennessee	9,297	10,559	2,756	2,736	9,239	9,356	256	356	21,548	23,007
West South Central	**34,753**	**34,883**	**24,138**	**23,658**	**37,250**	**35,712**	**4,038**	**3,974**	**100,178**	**98,227**
Arkansas	3,255	3,357	1,695	1,662	3,609	3,452	144	138	8,703	8,610
Louisiana	5,200	5,412	3,643	3,578	8,066	7,708	581	557	17,490	17,255
Oklahoma	3,880	4,104	2,589	2,650	2,927	2,757	516	520	9,912	10,030
Texas	22,419	22,010	16,211	15,768	22,647	21,796	2,797	2,758	64,073	62,332
Mountain	**15,968**	**15,344**	**13,764**	**13,384**	**15,807**	**15,610**	**1,751**	**1,654**	**47,289**	**45,992**
Arizona	4,434	4,107	3,809	3,659	3,007	2,937	565	503	11,815	11,206
Colorado	3,398	3,348	3,509	3,521	2,480	2,344	232	272	9,619	9,485
Idaho	2,037	2,033	1,119	1,081	1,969	1,930	66	77	5,191	5,121
Montana	1,171	1,179	829	817	1,269	1,459	59	77	3,328	3,532
Nevada	1,603	1,516	1,143	1,090	2,196	2,035	188	173	5,130	4,815
New Mexico	1,186	1,134	1,217	1,184	1,416	1,401	321	305	4,140	4,024
Utah	1,484	1,397	1,480	1,379	1,828	1,787	208	203	5,001	4,766
Wyoming	654	629	657	653	1,641	1,717	113	44	3,065	3,043
Pacific Contiguous	**34,452**	**33,572**	**28,106**	**26,633**	**24,133**	**27,672**	**2,188**	**3,090**	**88,880**	**90,967**
California	17,936	17,463	18,956	17,633	13,739	14,491	1,063	1,868	51,693	51,455
Oregon	5,458	5,439	3,396	3,349	3,755	3,882	164	179	12,773	12,848
Washington	11,059	10,670	5,754	5,651	6,640	9,299	962	1,044	24,414	26,664
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,176**	**1,193**	**1,231**	**1,225**	**1,105**	**1,037**	**57**	**63**	**3,569**	**3,517**
Alaska	521	536	589	591	199	145	43	49	1,353	1,321
Hawaii	655	657	642	634	906	892	14	14	2,216	2,197
U.S. Total	**276,774**	**290,701**	**214,544**	[2] **212,343**	**248,012**	[2] **245,589**	**23,432**	**24,561**	**762,762**	**773,194**

[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 March 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	—
March	6,706	—	5,231	—	3,681	—	526	—	16,143	—
Year to Date										
1997 [3]	**22,254**	**—**	**15,892**	**—**	**11,005**	**—**	**1,602**	**—**	**50,754**	**—**
1996 [3]	**22,964**	**—**	**15,666**	**—**	**11,018**	**—**	**1,614**	**—**	**51,262**	**—**
1995 [3]	**21,043**	**—**	**14,845**	**—**	**11,116**	**—**	**1,558**	**—**	**48,563**	**—**

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, March 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	**400**	**410**	**356**	**337**	**162**	**157**	**19**	**17**	**938**	**922**
Connecticut	114	116	95	95	37	39	5	5	250	255
Maine	42	43	32	32	31	29	1	1	106	105
Massachusetts	157	164	165	148	60	54	8	8	390	374
New Hampshire	40	41	28	30	16	17	4	1	89	89
Rhode Island	26	27	19	18	8	8	2	2	55	55
Vermont	21	20	16	14	10	9	*	*	47	44
Middle Atlantic	**1,004**	**1,072**	**966**	**990**	**413**	**432**	**107**	**113**	**2,491**	**2,607**
New Jersey	201	217	243	243	89	96	8	8	541	563
New York	455	478	483	499	104	103	87	89	1,130	1,168
Pennsylvania	348	377	240	249	219	234	12	16	820	876
East North Central	**1,070**	**1,077**	**821**	**821**	**792**	**772**	**90**	**87**	**2,773**	**2,757**
Illinois	297	297	227	227	173	167	49	46	746	738
Indiana	157	152	93	88	147	140	4	4	401	385
Michigan	203	202	208	210	147	141	8	8	566	561
Ohio	304	316	222	223	252	253	24	24	801	816
Wisconsin	109	109	72	72	73	72	5	4	259	258
West North Central	**408**	**434**	**270**	**280**	**259**	**257**	**27**	**26**	**964**	**998**
Iowa	66	70	36	33	46	44	6	5	153	152
Kansas	54	57	51	53	34	36	3	4	141	150
Minnesota	97	99	46	49	96	93	4	4	244	245
Missouri	117	132	91	97	46	49	5	5	259	283
Nebraska	35	35	26	25	22	21	5	5	87	86
North Dakota	20	21	10	11	9	8	2	2	41	42
South Dakota	20	21	11	11	7	6	1	1	39	40
South Atlantic	**1,438**	**1,594**	**1,029**	[2] **1,015**	**542**	[2] **563**	**103**	**102**	**3,112**	**3,275**
Delaware	23	25	17	16	15	13	1	1	56	54
District of Columbia	8	8	38	40	1	1	2	2	48	51
Florida	504	512	342	300	75	75	32	27	952	915
Georgia	167	199	162	170	105	118	9	9	443	496
Maryland	142	159	114	[2] 115	33	[2] 34	5	6	295	314
North Carolina	233	275	147	153	129	130	12	12	521	570
South Carolina	108	129	69	72	87	89	4	4	268	294
Virginia	204	229	114	120	61	64	38	41	417	454
West Virginia	48	58	27	30	35	38	1	1	111	127
East South Central	**403**	**448**	**204**	**200**	**382**	**377**	**26**	**26**	**1,015**	**1,052**
Alabama	106	108	69	60	98	90	4	3	276	261
Kentucky	87	97	43	44	101	98	12	12	242	251
Mississippi	64	73	41	43	52	55	4	4	161	175
Tennessee	146	170	52	53	131	135	6	6	336	364
West South Central	**714**	**717**	**526**	**515**	**509**	**488**	**82**	**84**	**1,831**	**1,805**
Arkansas	68	72	34	35	46	48	3	3	151	158
Louisiana	119	125	89	88	123	114	13	15	343	342
Oklahoma	73	70	42	43	34	31	6	8	155	152
Texas	454	451	361	350	307	295	60	58	1,182	1,154
Mountain	**347**	**342**	**285**	**285**	**212**	**198**	**30**	**30**	**874**	**855**
Arizona	108	102	94	90	50	47	9	9	261	248
Colorado	78	77	66	70	35	34	6	7	186	188
Idaho	30	34	15	16	16	16	1	1	62	67
Montana	22	22	16	15	14	15	2	2	53	54
Nevada	35	34	24	25	34	27	2	2	95	88
New Mexico	31	31	32	32	22	21	6	6	91	90
Utah	31	30	27	27	20	19	3	3	80	79
Wyoming	12	11	11	11	22	19	1	1	46	42
Pacific Contiguous	**871**	**893**	**723**	**697**	**370**	**459**	**40**	**44**	**2,004**	**2,094**
California	609	622	572	547	267	319	26	28	1,474	1,517
Oregon	94	98	57	58	39	47	3	3	192	206
Washington	168	173	94	92	65	94	11	13	337	372
Pacific Noncontiguous	**51**	**49**	**49**	**46**	**39**	**33**	**3**	**3**	**142**	**131**
Alaska	18	18	18	18	6	4	2	2	44	42
Hawaii	33	31	31	28	34	29	1	1	99	89
U.S. Total	**6,706**	**7,037**	**5,231**	[2] **5,188**	**3,681**	[2] **3,738**	**526**	**532**	**16,143**	**16,495**

[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, March 1997

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.9**	**0.7**	**1.5**	**2.1**	**0.7**
Connecticut	.4	.7	.2	.1	.6
Maine	.1	2.2	5.2	6.8	.6
Massachusetts	2.3	1.4	3.1	2.0	1.6
New Hampshire	.3	.9	2.0	10.0	.5
Rhode Island	.3	.4	1.0	.1	.2
Vermont	.2	1.4	3.6	3.8	1.1
Middle Atlantic	**1.3**	**.5**	**1.0**	**1.3**	**.7**
New Jersey	.2	.2	.5	.1	.1
New York	1.3	.5	1.3	1.5	.9
Pennsylvania	3.4	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.7
East North Central	**.7**	**.8**	**1.7**	**.5**	**.5**
Illinois	1.0	.1	.8	.5	.7
Indiana	4.0	1.3	2.5	2.3	2.5
Michigan	.4	2.9	8.7	2.6	1.3
Ohio	.7	.6	1.1	1.0	.5
Wisconsin	.4	.4	1.0	2.3	.5
West North Central	**1.5**	**.8**	**1.0**	**3.7**	**.9**
Iowa	4.6	2.0	1.1	.7	2.3
Kansas	.5	1.5	2.6	5.6	1.5
Minnesota	2.7	2.1	.9	4.0	1.2
Missouri	4.0	1.6	2.7	1.0	2.8
Nebraska	1.2	2.1	8.6	19.8	1.8
North Dakota	2.4	5.5	8.2	5.3	2.2
South Dakota	2.8	2.2	2.3	4.2	1.7
South Atlantic	**1.1**	**.8**	**1.1**	**.5**	**.9**
Delaware	.9	1.4	2.0	.1	1.3
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	3.0	2.3	2.1	1.5	2.5
Georgia	1.8	.3	.1	1.2	.4
Maryland	1.8	2.1	.9	.8	1.5
North Carolina	1.0	1.9	3.1	2.0	1.3
South Carolina	.5	2.0	4.0	.4	2.6
Virginia	1.4	.4	2.8	.1	1.2
West Virginia	2.2	.6	2.0	2.7	.3
East South Central	**1.7**	**1.5**	**.8**	**3.2**	**.9**
Alabama	4.7	3.5	1.0	3.3	2.0
Kentucky	3.6	2.5	1.7	1.0	2.2
Mississippi	2.3	1.2	1.5	4.3	1.4
Tennessee	2.4	2.7	1.6	12.0	1.2
West South Central	**1.9**	**.8**	**1.4**	**1.9**	**.7**
Arkansas	.5	.4	.4	3.3	.2
Louisiana	1.9	1.5	1.2	3.5	1.8
Oklahoma	1.2	2.5	3.5	1.5	2.2
Texas	3.0	1.1	2.2	2.4	.9
Mountain	**.5**	**.7**	**1.1**	**2.8**	**.7**
Arizona	.9	1.4	1.7	3.7	1.3
Colorado	1.1	2.0	2.7	2.8	1.8
Idaho	.8	3.8	3.8	26.3	1.3
Montana	1.2	1.7	1.8	7.0	3.3
Nevada	2.1	1.3	5.1	4.1	3.3
New Mexico	.6	.7	1.8	11.1	1.2
Utah	.3	.2	.1	2.0	.1
Wyoming	1.5	4.2	.8	17.8	.9
Pacific Contiguous	**.9**	**1.9**	**2.5**	**6.3**	**1.1**
California	1.2	2.4	1.9	9.6	.8
Oregon	1.3	.9	3.7	4.3	1.4
Washington	1.6	1.0	11.9	2.5	5.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.7**	**.9**	**2.7**	**8.8**	**1.1**
Alaska	1.3	2.2	16.2	11.3	2.9
Hawaii	.9	.8	1.5	.3	1.0
U.S. Average	**.4**	**.4**	**.5**	**.7**	**.3**

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

Notes: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary. •It should be noted such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high coefficient of variations. •For an explanation of coefficient of variation, see the technical notes.

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

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

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**1,281**	**1,318**	**1,085**	**1,075**	**498**	**497**	**53**	**53**	**2,917**	**2,943**
Connecticut	361	385	276	290	108	114	14	14	759	804
Maine	134	137	100	102	94	86	4	4	332	329
Massachusetts	508	510	502	476	185	185	23	25	1,218	1,195
New Hampshire	126	134	88	94	48	51	6	5	268	284
Rhode Island	80	80	67	65	29	28	5	5	182	177
Vermont	72	71	52	49	34	32	2	1	159	154
Middle Atlantic	**3,236**	**3,391**	**2,975**	**2,987**	**1,249**	**1,255**	**337**	**342**	**7,798**	**7,975**
New Jersey	657	694	734	744	261	274	23	23	1,675	1,734
New York	1,457	1,495	1,509	1,504	320	309	275	277	3,561	3,585
Pennsylvania	1,122	1,202	733	739	668	673	39	42	2,561	2,656
East North Central	**3,449**	**3,466**	**2,470**	**2,463**	**2,331**	**2,305**	**269**	**265**	**8,520**	**8,499**
Illinois	975	976	702	693	524	517	152	147	2,352	2,332
Indiana	508	499	276	269	421	413	13	13	1,217	1,194
Michigan	652	647	615	624	427	422	23	24	1,718	1,716
Ohio	976	1,002	660	659	742	739	68	71	2,446	2,471
Wisconsin	339	343	217	219	218	213	13	12	786	786
West North Central	**1,354**	**1,386**	**834**	**840**	**756**	**748**	**80**	**82**	**3,023**	**3,056**
Iowa	219	224	110	104	133	126	19	19	481	472
Kansas	175	180	159	162	104	108	9	11	446	461
Minnesota	312	319	142	143	281	275	13	13	747	749
Missouri	397	417	276	286	134	143	16	16	823	862
Nebraska	115	112	79	77	57	54	15	15	266	258
North Dakota	69	67	33	34	27	23	5	5	133	130
South Dakota	67	67	35	35	20	19	4	4	126	125
South Atlantic	**4,853**	**5,357**	**3,087**	[2] **3,030**	**1,584**	[2] **1,597**	**303**	**305**	**9,827**	**10,289**
Delaware	78	82	51	49	42	39	2	2	172	171
District of Columbia	27	30	112	110	2	2	5	6	146	148
Florida	1,588	1,690	995	906	224	216	93	83	2,899	2,895
Georgia	572	630	484	497	302	328	26	25	1,383	1,480
Maryland	465	528	348	[2] 342	97	[2] 99	16	17	926	987
North Carolina	855	970	459	461	373	361	35	34	1,723	1,826
South Carolina	407	468	216	221	257	258	12	12	893	960
Virginia	699	772	341	354	184	182	112	124	1,335	1,433
West Virginia	162	187	83	89	103	111	2	2	349	389
East South Central	**1,450**	**1,601**	**631**	**625**	**1,155**	**1,132**	**78**	**82**	**3,314**	**3,440**
Alabama	374	408	203	194	289	284	10	10	876	895
Kentucky	304	342	131	136	301	282	34	34	771	795
Mississippi	229	241	129	128	162	159	14	14	534	542
Tennessee	543	610	167	167	403	407	20	24	1,134	1,208
West South Central	**2,470**	**2,361**	**1,642**	**1,532**	**1,566**	**1,425**	**254**	**243**	**5,932**	**5,561**
Arkansas	240	241	110	107	147	140	10	9	507	497
Louisiana	397	400	271	259	368	335	41	44	1,076	1,038
Oklahoma	229	230	126	125	101	92	21	22	477	469
Texas	1,604	1,490	1,135	1,041	950	858	182	168	3,871	3,556
Mountain	**1,139**	**1,107**	**871**	**864**	**616**	**625**	**91**	**90**	**2,718**	**2,686**
Arizona	354	339	279	274	144	145	26	25	802	783
Colorado	249	245	202	210	107	106	19	20	576	580
Idaho	102	108	49	50	48	51	3	4	202	212
Montana	76	73	52	50	46	55	4	5	178	184
Nevada	114	109	74	73	91	83	7	7	286	273
New Mexico	105	100	97	94	64	60	19	18	286	272
Utah	101	97	84	80	60	66	9	9	254	252
Wyoming	38	36	34	33	57	58	4	3	134	130
Pacific Contiguous	**2,864**	**2,830**	**2,153**	**2,114**	**1,134**	**1,336**	**128**	**143**	**6,280**	**6,422**
California	1,994	1,969	1,684	1,646	815	914	81	92	4,574	4,620
Oregon	299	314	170	173	121	138	9	10	599	635
Washington	572	548	299	294	199	284	37	41	1,107	1,167
Pacific Noncontiguous	**157**	**148**	**145**	**135**	**115**	**98**	**9**	**9**	**425**	**390**
Alaska	58	58	56	54	17	12	7	7	138	131
Hawaii	99	90	89	80	98	87	2	2	287	259
U.S. Total	**22,254**	**22,964**	**15,892**	[2] **15,666**	**11,005**	[2] **11,018**	**1,602**	**1,614**	**50,754**	**51,262**

[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 March 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	—
March	8.28	—	7.49	—	4.43	—	6.99	—	6.69	—
Year-to-Date Average										
1997 Average[3]	**8.04**	**—**	**7.41**	**—**	**4.44**	**—**	**6.84**	**—**	**6.65**	**—**
1996 Average[3]	**7.90**	**—**	**7.38**	**—**	**4.49**	**—**	**6.57**	**—**	**6.63**	**—**
1995 Average[3]	**8.00**	**—**	**7.46**	**—**	**4.55**	**—**	**6.55**	**—**	**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, March 1997 and 1996

(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**12.1**	**12.0**	**10.2**	**9.6**	**8.0**	**7.8**	**15.3**	**14.2**	**10.5**	**10.2**
Connecticut	12.0	12.0	10.3	10.3	7.5	7.9	13.8	14.7	10.5	10.5
Maine	12.7	12.7	11.9	12.0	7.8	7.7	23.6	24.1	10.6	10.6
Massachusetts	11.5	11.6	9.7	8.7	8.2	7.4	12.8	13.7	10.1	9.6
New Hampshire	13.3	13.2	11.1	11.1	8.9	9.3	32.5	12.7	11.8	11.6
Rhode Island	14.0	13.1	10.0	9.1	8.3	7.7	12.5	12.2	11.2	10.4
Vermont	11.8	10.9	11.4	10.1	7.6	7.4	14.7	15.8	10.5	9.7
Middle Atlantic	**11.5**	**11.3**	**10.2**	**9.9**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**9.8**	**9.1**	**9.5**	**9.4**
New Jersey	11.7	11.5	10.2	9.8	8.0	8.3	20.4	17.6	10.3	10.1
New York	13.9	13.8	11.4	11.3	5.1	5.2	8.9	8.6	10.7	10.7
Pennsylvania	9.3	9.2	8.3	8.2	5.9	6.0	14.9	9.9	7.8	7.8
East North Central	**8.4**	**8.1**	**7.3**	**7.2**	**4.4**	**4.4**	**6.9**	**6.7**	**6.4**	**6.3**
Illinois	10.2	9.7	7.6	7.3	5.7	4.9	6.7	6.3	7.7	7.1
Indiana	7.0	6.7	6.2	6.0	4.0	4.0	9.2	9.3	5.4	5.3
Michigan	8.6	8.5	8.1	8.2	5.1	5.2	11.3	10.3	7.2	7.2
Ohio	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.6	4.0	4.2	6.1	6.3	6.0	6.1
Wisconsin	6.8	6.9	5.5	5.6	3.7	3.8	6.3	7.2	5.2	5.3
West North Central	**6.8**	**6.7**	**5.8**	**5.9**	**4.1**	**4.1**	**6.2**	**5.9**	**5.5**	**5.6**
Iowa	7.5	7.6	6.3	6.6	3.6	3.6	5.7	4.7	5.5	5.5
Kansas	7.4	7.5	6.3	6.7	4.5	4.7	8.8	13.0	6.1	6.4
Minnesota	7.1	7.0	6.2	6.0	4.2	4.2	7.4	7.3	5.5	5.5
Missouri	6.3	6.3	5.3	5.5	3.8	4.0	7.0	6.0	5.3	5.5
Nebraska	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.2	4.2	4.2	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.1
North Dakota	6.0	5.8	6.8	6.1	4.5	4.5	5.0	4.1	5.7	5.5
South Dakota	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.4	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.8	6.1	6.1
South Atlantic	**7.8**	**7.7**	**6.5**	[2] **6.6**	**4.1**	[2] **4.3**	**6.8**	**6.4**	**6.4**	**6.4**
Delaware	8.7	8.2	6.9	6.5	4.5	4.6	13.0	12.3	6.6	6.5
District of Columbia	6.7	6.7	6.1	6.1	3.8	3.7	6.3	6.7	6.1	6.2
Florida	8.3	8.1	6.8	6.9	5.3	5.1	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.3
Georgia	7.3	7.4	7.0	7.6	3.8	4.5	8.5	8.5	5.9	6.5
Maryland	7.7	7.5	6.2	[2] 6.0	3.9	[2] 3.9	8.6	8.5	6.4	6.3
North Carolina	8.1	7.9	6.5	6.4	4.7	4.6	7.2	6.9	6.4	6.4
South Carolina	7.6	7.6	6.6	6.6	3.6	3.9	6.3	6.3	5.4	5.7
Virginia	7.6	7.2	6.0	5.9	4.0	4.0	6.1	5.4	6.2	6.0
West Virginia	6.3	6.4	5.6	5.8	3.7	4.0	8.5	8.7	5.1	5.3
East South Central	**6.2**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**6.0**	**3.5**	**3.6**	**6.0**	**5.9**	**4.8**	**4.8**
Alabama	6.8	6.1	6.5	5.9	3.5	3.3	7.2	5.8	5.0	4.7
Kentucky	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.2	2.7	2.8	4.6	4.7	3.8	3.9
Mississippi	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.3	4.0	4.4	7.9	8.7	5.6	5.9
Tennessee	5.9	5.8	6.2	6.2	4.4	4.4	8.0	7.9	5.2	5.3
West South Central	**7.3**	**7.1**	**6.9**	**6.7**	**4.2**	**4.1**	**6.3**	**6.4**	**5.9**	**5.8**
Arkansas	7.4	7.5	6.4	6.6	4.0	4.2	6.6	6.7	5.7	5.9
Louisiana	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.5	4.8	4.7	6.9	8.1	6.4	6.3
Oklahoma	6.4	5.9	5.0	4.8	3.5	3.2	4.1	4.5	5.0	4.7
Texas	7.3	7.1	7.1	6.8	4.1	4.1	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.9
Mountain	**7.2**	**7.3**	**6.3**	**6.4**	**3.9**	**3.9**	**5.0**	**5.5**	**5.7**	**5.8**
Arizona	8.2	8.4	7.3	7.4	4.8	4.8	4.5	5.0	6.8	6.9
Colorado	7.3	7.3	5.7	6.0	4.3	4.5	8.1	7.0	6.0	6.1
Idaho	5.0	5.6	4.3	4.6	2.4	2.6	4.4	5.0	3.8	4.2
Montana	6.5	6.1	6.0	5.6	3.4	3.3	7.7	6.2	5.1	4.8
Nevada	7.3	7.3	6.3	6.7	4.2	3.8	3.6	4.1	5.5	5.5
New Mexico	8.9	9.0	8.0	8.0	4.5	4.4	5.5	6.1	6.8	6.8
Utah	6.6	6.9	5.9	5.8	3.5	3.2	3.9	4.5	5.1	5.1
Wyoming	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.1	3.4	3.4	3.1	5.9	4.2	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.4**	**8.3**	**7.7**	**8.0**	**4.6**	**4.8**	**5.7**	**4.5**	**7.0**	**7.0**
California	11.2	11.2	9.0	9.5	6.0	6.2	7.3	4.8	8.9	8.9
Oregon	5.6	5.8	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.5	5.5	5.8	4.6	4.8
Washington	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	2.9	3.0	3.8	3.8	4.4	4.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.5**	**12.7**	**11.8**	**11.3**	**10.1**	**9.8**	**16.4**	**14.5**	**11.9**	**11.4**
Alaska	11.4	10.9	9.5	9.4	8.4	8.3	17.5	15.0	10.2	10.1
Hawaii	15.1	14.0	13.7	12.9	10.5	10.1	13.5	12.8	12.8	12.1
U.S. Average	**8.28**	**8.11**	**7.49**	[2] **7.4**	**4.43**	[2] **4.5**	**6.99**	**6.66**	**6.69**	**6.66**

[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, March 1997

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.5**	**6.2**	**0.2**
Connecticut	.1	.4	.4	.7	.3
Maine	.3	1.2	2.0	7.5	.4
Massachusetts	1.0	1.2	.6	12.4	.4
New Hampshire	.8	1.9	2.1	10.5	.5
Rhode Island	.7	.4	1.0	.5	.0
Vermont	2.0	1.8	2.8	3.6	1.8
Middle Atlantic	**.4**	**.4**	**.3**	**.3**	**.3**
New Jersey	.2	.1	.1	1.1	.0
New York	.9	.8	.8	.5	.6
Pennsylvania	1.2	.7	.5	1.5	.7
East North Central	**.3**	**.2**	**.6**	**.5**	**.4**
Illinois	.6	.5	2.6	.4	1.1
Indiana	1.8	.9	.7	1.6	1.2
Michigan	.6	.2	1.5	2.3	1.2
Ohio	.4	.3	.7	.8	.4
Wisconsin	.6	.6	.3	6.8	.4
West North Central	**1.1**	**.6**	**.9**	**2.0**	**.8**
Iowa	3.1	1.3	.6	2.1	1.4
Kansas	.8	1.8	2.3	2.3	1.7
Minnesota	.6	.7	.7	.9	.6
Missouri	3.2	1.5	2.2	1.4	2.3
Nebraska	.9	1.6	7.9	10.1	2.3
North Dakota	.8	2.7	1.8	7.0	.6
South Dakota	.9	1.4	1.3	3.9	1.2
South Atlantic	**.4**	**.5**	**.5**	**.6**	**.5**
Delaware	.4	.9	1.3	1.5	.7
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.9	1.2	1.9	.6	1.4
Georgia	.7	.1	.7	1.1	.9
Maryland	.9	1.4	.6	1.9	.9
North Carolina	.6	.4	.7	.6	.3
South Carolina	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.6	2.0
Virginia	.6	.5	1.5	1.3	.1
West Virginia	.1	.4	.3	.8	.3
East South Central	**.3**	**.3**	**.9**	**.9**	**.7**
Alabama	.5	.3	2.4	.9	1.5
Kentucky	.8	1.4	1.6	.9	2.0
Mississippi	1.8	.6	.6	2.3	.8
Tennessee	.2	.4	.7	7.4	.2
West South Central	**.4**	**.9**	**1.9**	**1.0**	**.8**
Arkansas	.6	.9	.4	1.7	.3
Louisiana	1.1	.8	.4	3.9	.7
Oklahoma	.6	2.8	4.7	1.1	2.2
Texas	.5	1.2	3.0	1.1	1.3
Mountain	**.3**	**.6**	**1.0**	**2.7**	**.5**
Arizona	.4	1.2	3.0	2.6	1.2
Colorado	1.0	1.7	1.3	11.3	1.2
Idaho	.9	.4	2.4	10.7	.9
Montana	1.8	1.6	.5	2.3	.7
Nevada	.5	1.6	3.8	5.8	1.6
New Mexico	.6	1.0	2.0	3.4	.8
Utah	.8	.5	.2	2.6	.3
Wyoming	.8	1.2	.2	23.6	.3
Pacific Contiguous	**.5**	**2.1**	**1.5**	**5.4**	**1.3**
California	.6	2.7	1.3	8.9	1.2
Oregon	2.0	2.5	3.8	7.0	1.9
Washington	1.3	.9	1.6	4.0	1.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.4**	**.5**	**1.0**	**6.4**	**.6**
Alaska	.9	1.1	3.8	8.3	1.1
Hawaii	.4	.5	1.1	.6	.6
U.S. Average	**.2**	**.3**	**.4**	**.6**	**.2**

[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	**11.9**	**11.7**	**10.2**	**9.9**	**8.2**	**8.1**	**13.8**	**13.6**	**10.4**	**10.3**
Connecticut	11.8	12.0	10.2	10.5	7.7	8.0	13.2	13.8	10.4	10.7
Maine	12.7	12.7	11.8	11.9	7.9	8.0	23.6	23.8	10.7	10.8
Massachusetts	11.3	10.9	9.6	9.0	8.4	7.9	13.3	13.0	10.0	9.6
New Hampshire	13.1	13.2	11.0	11.1	8.9	9.3	15.9	13.6	11.5	11.6
Rhode Island	12.1	11.5	10.5	10.0	8.8	8.5	12.1	11.3	10.8	10.3
Vermont	12.5	11.7	12.3	11.4	8.3	8.4	15.2	16.0	11.3	10.8
Middle Atlantic	**11.4**	**11.1**	**10.1**	**9.9**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**9.6**	**9.0**	**9.5**	**9.4**
New Jersey	11.6	11.4	10.2	9.9	8.0	8.2	16.9	16.5	10.3	10.2
New York	13.8	13.6	11.4	11.1	5.3	5.2	9.0	8.6	10.8	10.6
Pennsylvania	9.1	9.0	8.1	8.0	5.8	5.9	11.2	10.3	7.7	7.7
East North Central	**8.1**	**7.9**	**7.1**	**7.1**	**4.3**	**4.4**	**6.7**	**6.7**	**6.3**	**6.3**
Illinois	9.5	9.4	7.2	7.3	5.0	5.0	6.4	6.4	7.2	7.2
Indiana	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.9	4.0	3.9	8.9	8.8	5.3	5.2
Michigan	8.7	8.4	8.0	8.0	5.1	5.3	10.4	10.0	7.2	7.2
Ohio	7.9	7.8	7.5	7.4	4.0	4.2	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.1
Wisconsin	6.8	6.8	5.5	5.7	3.6	3.7	6.4	6.8	5.2	5.3
West North Central	**6.5**	**6.5**	**5.7**	**5.8**	**4.0**	**4.1**	**6.0**	**6.0**	**5.4**	**5.5**
Iowa	7.4	7.4	6.0	6.0	3.6	3.6	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5
Kansas	7.2	7.3	6.4	6.6	4.6	4.7	8.8	11.4	6.1	6.3
Minnesota	7.1	6.9	6.0	6.0	4.2	4.2	7.1	7.0	5.4	5.5
Missouri	5.9	6.0	5.2	5.3	3.8	4.0	6.7	6.6	5.2	5.3
Nebraska	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.1	3.7	3.7	5.2	5.3	4.8	4.8
North Dakota	5.7	5.6	6.1	5.9	4.4	4.4	4.3	3.6	5.4	5.3
South Dakota	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	6.0	6.1
South Atlantic	**7.6**	**7.5**	**6.5**	[2] **6.4**	**4.1**	[2] **4.3**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**6.4**	**6.4**
Delaware	8.5	8.1	6.8	6.6	4.6	4.7	12.8	12.5	6.6	6.6
District of Columbia	6.7	6.8	6.0	5.9	3.6	3.5	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.0
Florida	8.3	8.0	6.9	6.8	5.3	5.1	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.3
Georgia	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.3	3.8	4.3	8.4	8.4	6.0	6.3
Maryland	7.5	7.3	6.1	[2] 5.9	3.9	[2] 3.9	8.3	8.1	6.3	6.3
North Carolina	7.8	7.7	6.4	6.2	4.6	4.6	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.4
South Carolina	7.4	7.3	6.4	6.3	3.6	3.9	6.1	6.0	5.5	5.7
Virginia	7.3	7.0	5.9	5.8	4.0	4.1	5.2	5.4	6.0	6.0
West Virginia	6.1	6.2	5.5	5.8	3.7	4.0	8.3	8.4	5.0	5.3
East South Central	**6.0**	**5.9**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**3.6**	**3.6**	**6.0**	**5.8**	**4.9**	**4.9**
Alabama	6.5	6.2	6.5	6.3	3.5	3.6	7.3	6.0	5.1	5.1
Kentucky	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.2	2.8	2.8	4.6	4.6	3.9	4.0
Mississippi	6.8	6.5	7.1	7.2	4.3	4.3	8.5	8.8	5.8	5.8
Tennessee	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.1	4.4	4.4	8.0	6.8	5.3	5.3
West South Central	**7.1**	**6.8**	**6.8**	**6.5**	**4.2**	**4.0**	**6.3**	**6.1**	**5.9**	**5.7**
Arkansas	7.4	7.2	6.5	6.5	4.1	4.1	7.0	6.6	5.8	5.8
Louisiana	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.2	4.6	4.3	7.0	7.9	6.2	6.0
Oklahoma	5.9	5.6	4.9	4.7	3.4	3.4	4.0	4.2	4.8	4.7
Texas	7.2	6.8	7.0	6.6	4.2	3.9	6.5	6.1	6.0	5.7
Mountain	**7.1**	**7.2**	**6.3**	**6.5**	**3.9**	**4.0**	**5.2**	**5.5**	**5.7**	**5.8**
Arizona	8.0	8.2	7.3	7.5	4.8	4.9	4.6	5.0	6.8	7.0
Colorado	7.3	7.3	5.7	6.0	4.3	4.5	8.1	7.2	6.0	6.1
Idaho	5.0	5.3	4.3	4.6	2.4	2.6	4.8	4.8	3.9	4.1
Montana	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.1	3.6	3.8	7.5	6.4	5.4	5.2
Nevada	7.1	7.2	6.5	6.7	4.2	4.1	3.8	4.1	5.6	5.7
New Mexico	8.9	8.8	8.0	8.0	4.5	4.3	6.0	6.0	6.9	6.8
Utah	6.8	6.9	5.7	5.8	3.3	3.7	4.2	4.5	5.1	5.3
Wyoming	5.9	5.8	5.2	5.1	3.5	3.4	3.4	5.8	4.4	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.3**	**8.4**	**7.7**	**7.9**	**4.7**	**4.8**	**5.8**	**4.6**	**7.1**	**7.1**
California	11.1	11.3	8.9	9.3	5.9	6.3	7.7	4.9	8.8	9.0
Oregon	5.5	5.8	5.0	5.2	3.2	3.5	5.4	5.7	4.7	4.9
Washington	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	3.0	3.1	3.9	3.9	4.5	4.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.4**	**12.4**	**11.8**	**11.0**	**10.4**	**9.5**	**15.8**	**14.0**	**11.9**	**11.1**
Alaska	11.2	10.7	9.4	9.2	8.5	8.2	16.5	14.4	10.2	9.9
Hawaii	15.1	13.7	13.9	12.7	10.8	9.7	13.6	12.5	13.0	11.8
U.S. Average	**8.04**	**7.90**	**7.41**	[2] **7.4**	**4.44**	[2] **4.5**	**6.84**	**6.57**	**6.65**	**6.63**

[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, February 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	**267,312**	**–6**	**2,800**	**3,842**	**—**	**—**	**117**	*****	**46**	**277**	**1**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	1,307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	267,312	—	—	—	—	—	117	—	—	277	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	—	514	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	*
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	2,286	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	2,535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Alabama Power Co	**3,858,179**	**4,543**	**9,342**	**611,356**	**1,088,228**	**—**	**1,629**	**8**	**110**	**1,870**	**111**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	29,566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	817,678	—	43	—	—	—	327	—	17	430	5
Chickasaw (AL)	—	—	–97	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,088,228	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	22,816	13	314	—	—	—	14	*	5	20	1
Gaston, E C (AL)	726,788	1,537	—	—	—	—	295	2	—	304	14
Gorgas (AL)	715,776	854	—	—	—	—	289	1	—	298	6
Greene County (AL)	147,078	1,046	—	—	—	—	62	2	—	177	2
Greene County (AL)	—	885	872	—	—	—	—	2	14	—	67
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	23,923	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	23,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	27,646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	28,268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	85,574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	35,525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	50,218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	47,592	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,428,043	208	8,210	—	—	—	642	*	75	640	17
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	71,796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	24,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	117,228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	25,949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	20,743	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**2,816**	**—**	**3,444**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**7**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	1,944	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Gold Creek (AK)	—	—	—	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	2,816	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	1,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29,314**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	9,049	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	20,265	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**
Hunter, D G (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**103,699**	**—**	**436**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**67**	**—**	**6**	**72**	**—**
Richard Gorsuch (OH)	103,699	—	436	—	—	—	67	—	6	72	—
Ames (City of)	**24,593**	**51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	*****	**—**	**23**	**3**
Ames (IA)	24,593	51	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	23	1
Ames Gt (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**30**	**90,333**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**838**	**—**	**38**
Anchorage (AK)	—	30	8	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	4
GMS 2 (AK)	—	—	90,325	—	—	—	—	—	838	—	35
Appalachian Power Co	**2,286,044**	**8,824**	**—**	**95,344**	**—**	**—**	**877**	**14**	**—**	**1,493**	**69**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,172,710	3,620	—	—	—	—	452	6	—	940	39
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	5,450	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	7,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	27,699	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	412,976	578	—	—	—	—	154	1	—	116	1
Glen Lyn (VA)	146,389	564	—	—	—	—	56	1	—	61	8
Kanawha River (WV)	158,483	270	—	—	—	—	62	*	—	75	1
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	7,994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	8,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	9,004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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)	395,486	3,792	—	—	—	—	153	6	—	301	20
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	1,325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	5,554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	11,929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	10,622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**159,213**	**—**	**1,740**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**84**	**—**	**19**	**102**	**—**
Apache Station (AZ)	159,213	—	1,740	—	—	—	84	—	19	102	—
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,484,706**	**761**	**31,269**	**2,621**	**2,243,255**	**—**	**839**	**1**	**358**	**381**	**138**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	423,345	530	211	—	—	—	229	1	3	302	4
Fairview (AZ)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Four Corners (NM)	1,061,361	—	6,073	—	—	—	611	—	61	79	—
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,001	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2,243,255	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	5,484	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	27
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
Yucca (AZ)	—	229	19,501	—	—	—	—	*	229	—	31
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**—**	**82**	**22,210**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**34**
Bailey (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	10,039	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	12,171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	16
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,521,090**	**2,107**	**16,448**	**29,195**	**1,171,218**	**—**	**816**	**4**	**199**	**1,959**	**172**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	1,171,218	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	154	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	29
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	22,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	16,448	—	—	—	—	—	199	—	—
Independence (AR)	856,393	123	—	—	—	—	431	*	—	761	18
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	6,832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95
White Bluff (AR)	664,697	1,830	—	—	—	—	384	3	—	1,198	29
Associated Elec Coop	**1,149,404**	**564**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**684**	**1**	**—**	**903**	**13**
New Madrid (MO)	617,326	224	—	—	—	—	360	*	—	496	1
Thomas Hill (MO)	532,078	340	—	—	—	—	324	1	—	407	5
Unionville (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Atlantic City Elec Co	**158,724**	**2,520**	**1,492**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**67**	**4**	**21**	**190**	**445**
Carlls Corner (NJ)	—	36	60	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	12
Cedar (NJ)	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	21
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	30	177	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	17
Deepwater (NJ)	25,459	49	193	—	—	—	11	*	2	44	50
England, B L (NJ)	133,265	1,639	—	—	—	—	56	3	—	146	118
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	222	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Middle (NJ)	—	597	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	15
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	49	840	—	—	—	—	*	11	—	16
Austin (City of)	**6,843**	**—**	**526**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**7**	**11**	**—**
Northeast Station (MN)	6,843	—	526	—	—	—	4	—	7	11	—
Austin (City of)	**—**	**—**	**77,834**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**—**	**—**	**852**	**—**	**191**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	69,528	—	—	11	—	—	755	—	125
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	8,306	—	—	—	—	—	97	—	66
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	**1,129,027**	**10,848**	**2,806**	**—**	**1,112,093**	**—**	**444**	**19**	**35**	**627**	**453**
Brandon (MD)	781,547	605	—	—	—	—	312	1	—	365	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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)	—	—	—	—	1,112,093	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	85,779	828	—	—	—	—	35	2	—	119	4
Gould Street (MD)	—	2,936	570	—	—	—	—	6	7	—	36
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Perryman (MD)	—	350	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	98
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Riverside (MD)	—	208	960	—	—	—	—	1	16	—	29
Wagner, H A (MD)	261,701	5,921	1,276	—	—	—	98	9	12	143	269
Westport (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	**1,764,724**	**3,080**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,299**	**6**	**—**	**1,271**	**29**
Antelope Valley (ND)	570,395	12	—	—	—	—	471	*	—	88	2
Laramie River (WY)	871,783	2,262	—	—	—	—	554	4	—	960	4
Leland Olds (ND)	322,546	748	—	—	—	—	275	1	—	223	4
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	19
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**894,063**	**685**	**347**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**416**	**1**	**4**	**445**	**17**
Coleman (KY)	228,236	—	347	—	—	—	104	—	4	161	1
Green (KY)	271,593	104	—	—	—	—	130	*	—	159	1
Henderson Ii (KY)	157,544	407	—	—	—	—	73	1	—	—	1
Reid, Robert (KY)	6,014	22	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	50	10
Wilson (KY)	230,676	152	—	—	—	—	107	*	—	74	4
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**99,981**	**61**	**75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**82**	*****	**1**	**15**	**16**
French, Ben (SD)	12,076	26	75	—	—	—	11	*	1	6	16
Kirk (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	54,787	23	—	—	—	—	40	*	—	—	*
Osage (WY)	20,229	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	9	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	12,889	12	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	—	*
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**281,828**	**241,638**	**—**	**189,574**	**—**	**—**	**405**	**2,296**	**—**	**705**
Edgar (MA)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Framingham (MA)	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
L Street (MA)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Mystic (MA)	—	281,573	60,888	—	—	—	—	404	505	—	613
New Boston (MA)	—	—	180,750	—	—	—	—	—	1,791	—	82
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	189,574	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Medway (MA)	—	136	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**—**	**809**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**—**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	809	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**87,572**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,053**	**—**	**130**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	87,696	—	—	—	—	—	1,051	—	122
North Texas (TX)	—	—	–124	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	8
Brazos River Authority	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,129**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
M Shepppard (TX)	—	—	—	6,129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownsville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**7,586**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**121**	**—**	**15**
Brownsville (TX)	—	—	7,586	—	—	—	—	—	121	—	15
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**93**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**6**
Bryan (OH)	—	—	93	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	6
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**17,754**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**214**	**—**	**56**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	13,964	—	—	—	—	—	175	—	32
Dansby (TX)	—	—	3,790	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	24
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,225**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**—**	**23**
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	1,411	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	21
Olive (CA)	—	—	–186	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,988**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	**4**
Burlington (VT)	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	9,988	—	*	2	—	3
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	**724,287**	**2,560**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**443**	**5**	**—**	**1,172**	**22**
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	724,287	2,560	—	—	—	—	443	5	—	1,172	11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**401,554**	**—**	**–54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	–62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	–54	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	–174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	344,828	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	–48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	1,835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	46,582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	9,677	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA)	—	—	—	–1,084	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**826,210**	**3,189**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**332**	**5**	**—**	**291**	**11**
Cardinal (OH)	826,210	3,189	—	—	—	—	332	5	—	291	11
Carolina Power & Light Co	**1,896,599**	**10,196**	**–134**	**90,015**	**2,094,752**	**—**	**781**	**20**	**—**	**1,282**	**162**
Asheville (NC)	153,904	61	—	—	—	—	62	*	—	89	1
Blewett (NC)	—	–29	—	15,868	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,047,292	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	141,130	299	—	—	—	—	56	1	—	85	9
Darlington County (SC)	—	114	–134	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	91
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	554,879	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	97,279	887	—	—	—	—	41	2	—	108	12
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	3,850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	254,286	1,103	—	—	—	—	111	2	—	234	8
Morehead (NC)	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Robinson, H B (SC)	68,877	31	—	—	492,581	—	28	*	—	61	3
Roxboro (NC)	1,046,910	6,670	—	—	—	—	420	12	—	591	12
Sutton (NC)	121,395	1,094	—	—	—	—	57	2	—	90	8
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	26,586	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	43,711	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	12,818	–14	—	—	—	—	6	*	—	24	10
Carthage (City of)	**—**	**–5**	**–51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Carthage (MO)	—	–5	–51	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Cedar Falls (City of)	**1,375**	**—**	**–21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****	*****	**12**	**3**
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	1,375	—	14	—	—	—	1	—	*	12	—
Streeter (IA)	—	—	–35	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33,536**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	9,848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	8,206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	11,076	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	4,406	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**29,440**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**—**	**—**	**29**	*****
Chamois (MO)	29,440	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	29	*
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	**196,915**	**87,002**	**17,904**	**14,501**	**—**	**—**	**74**	**137**	**185**	**113**	**419**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Danskammer (NY)	196,915	—	2,518	—	—	—	74	—	33	113	12
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	1,049	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,060	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	5,238	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	86,909	15,317	—	—	—	—	137	151	—	403
South Cairo (NY)	—	93	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	7,154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**952,752**	**633**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**456**	**2**	**—**	**543**	**63**
Coffeen (IL)	371,183	256	—	—	—	—	181	*	—	166	4
Grand Tower (IL)	58,320	168	—	—	—	—	28	*	—	69	1
Hutsonville (IL)	77,462	187	—	—	—	—	36	*	—	34	1
Meredosia (IL)	115,196	–490	—	—	—	—	58	1	—	45	52
Newton (IL)	330,591	512	—	—	—	—	153	1	—	229	5
Central Iowa Power Coop	**23,924**	**188**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	*****	**—**	**51**	**3**
Fair Station (IA)	23,924	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	51	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	188	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Central Illinois Light Co	**458,198**	**721**	**75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**212**	**1**	**1**	**176**	**1**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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)	178,542	18	—	—	—	—	86	*	—	59	1
E D Edwards (IL)	279,656	703	—	—	—	—	127	1	—	117	1
Midwest Grain (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**691,093**	**—**	**83,211**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**512**	**—**	**1,117**	**770**	**148**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	–524	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	37
Dolet Hills (LA)	422,479	—	372	—	—	—	340	—	4	301	—
Franklin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	268,614	—	6,426	—	—	—	172	—	103	469	76
Teche (LA)	—	—	76,937	—	—	—	—	—	970	—	35
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**41,335**	**—**	**149,171**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**78**	**—**	**—**	**419**
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	2,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aroostook Valley (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	1,527	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	3,545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	6,820	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	9,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	133	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Cataract (ME)	—	—	—	3,933	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	2,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	10,242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	28,303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	2,781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	1,144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	5,832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME)	—	—	—	8,120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK)	—	—	—	162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	209	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	2,522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	8,808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	9,459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	40,355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME)	—	41,202	—	—	—	—	—	78	—	—	413
Central Operating Co	**510,634**	**1,497**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**198**	**2**	**—**	**146**	**14**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	510,634	1,497	—	—	—	—	198	2	—	146	14
Central Power & Light Co	**398,386**	**5**	**548,741**	**3,961**	**—**	**—**	**179**	*****	**5,556**	**64**	**458**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	17,039	—	—	—	—	—	190	—	39
Coleto Creek (TX)	398,386	4	—	—	—	—	179	*	—	64	5
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	1	207,444	—	—	—	—	*	2,030	—	129
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	3,961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	88,364	—	—	—	—	—	933	—	60
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
La Palma (TX)	—	—	38,778	—	—	—	—	—	389	—	47
Laredo (TX)	—	—	36,981	—	—	—	—	—	435	—	20
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	136,270	—	—	—	—	—	1,301	—	59
Victoria (TX)	—	—	23,865	—	—	—	—	—	278	—	50
Chanute (City of)	**—**	**–66**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**1**
Chanute (KS)	—	–36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 2 (KS)	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 3 (KS)	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Chelan Pub Util Dist #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**936,432**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	35,114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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)	—	—	—	274,699	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	626,619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**2,085**	**—**	**24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	*****	**4**	**7**
Beardmore (MO)	2,085	—	24	—	—	—	2	—	*	4	7
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**150,890**	**17,485**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,543**	**—**	**10**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	134,298	—	—	—	—	—	1,323	—	—
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	3
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	16,135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	1,350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	16,580	—	—	—	—	—	220	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**2,140,427**	**5,834**	**–901**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**860**	**10**	**6**	**712**	**173**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	475,687	2,272	—	—	—	—	203	4	—	154	37
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	—	–120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
East Bend (KY)	323,035	1,429	—	—	—	—	132	3	—	132	6
Miami Fort (OH)	556,418	1,535	—	—	—	—	224	3	—	167	26
W. H. Zimmer ( )	785,287	598	—	—	—	—	301	1	—	258	37
Woodsdale (OH)	—	—	–781	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	64
Citizens Utilities Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Valencia (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Clarksdale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**11**
South (MS)	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	9
Third St (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cleveland (City of)	**—**	**54**	**189**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**4**	**—**	**1**
Collinwood (OH)	—	54	189	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	*
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**914,339**	**295**	**—**	**—**	**793,212**	**—**	**366**	**4**	**—**	**270**	**22**
Ashtabula (OH)	104,020	193	—	—	—	—	47	*	—	23	1
Avon Lake (OH)	348,551	100	—	—	—	—	140	*	—	85	5
Eastlake (OH)	462,447	1,046	—	—	—	—	179	3	—	162	14
Lake Shore (OH)	–679	–1,044	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	793,212	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of)	**246,513**	**35**	**–33**	**1,354**	**—**	**—**	**120**	*****	*****	**229**	**9**
Drake, Martin (CO)	115,255	—	31	—	—	—	60	—	*	94	—
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	–64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	1,354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	131,258	35	—	—	—	—	59	*	—	135	5
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (City of)	**9,201**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**2**
Columbia (MO)	9,201	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	6	2
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**757,676**	**800**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**342**	**1**	**—**	**429**	**2**
Conesville (OH)	728,299	717	—	—	—	—	327	1	—	405	2
Picway (OH)	29,377	83	—	—	—	—	15	*	—	24	*
Commonwealth Ed Co Ind	**188,018**	**—**	**5,954**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**104**	**—**	**61**	**74**	**—**
State Line (IN)	188,018	—	5,954	—	—	—	104	—	61	74	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**2,490,957**	**7,704**	**107,821**	**—**	**4,717,767**	**—**	**1,459**	**13**	**1,643**	**2,612**	**719**
Bloom (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,516,693	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,069,266	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Collins (IL)	—	73	87,593	—	—	—	—	*	1,426	—	586
Crawford (IL)	139,823	7	5,595	—	—	—	85	*	62	174	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, February 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)	—	—	—	—	828,130	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	73	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	16
Fisk Street (IL)	58,295	—	2,531	—	—	—	35	—	26	—	19
Joliet (IL)	83,403	—	932	—	—	—	49	—	15	84	11
Joliet 7 & 8 (IL)	544,880	—	6,271	—	—	—	316	—	63	233	—
Kincaid (IL)	338,151	—	226	—	—	—	173	—	2	286	—
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	–8,201	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Powerton (IL)	545,997	—	1,761	—	—	—	350	—	20	1,105	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	980,120	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Waukegan (IL)	362,767	1,603	2,839	—	—	—	202	3	27	327	11
Will County (IL)	417,641	6,021	—	—	—	—	249	11	—	404	5
Zion (IL)	—	—	—	—	331,759	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Energy Sys	**—**	**501,255**	**162**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**622**	**2**	**—**	**101**
Blackstone Street (MA)	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Canal (MA)	—	499,931	—	—	—	—	—	620	—	—	52
Kendall Square (MA)	—	1,265	162	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	43
Oak Bluffs (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
West Tisbury (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Conn Yankee Atomic Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–1,504**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Haddam Neck (CT)	—	—	—	—	–1,504	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**420,198**	**115,268**	**30,073**	**—**	**28,290**	**—**	**748**	**1,208**	**—**	**1,459**
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Branford (CT)	—	–24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	4,717	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Devon (CT)	—	5,224	111,443	—	—	—	—	11	1,163	—	184
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	4,834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Middletown (CT)	—	179,230	—	—	—	—	—	322	—	—	651
Montville (CT)	—	100,999	3,825	—	—	—	—	188	45	—	250
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	134,465	—	—	—	—	—	225	—	—	304
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	–3,654	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	1,014	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	11,531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	357	—	—	—	28,290	—	1	—	—	60
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	9,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	971	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tunnel (CT)	—	–10	—	1,386	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	**—**	**169,507**	**470,749**	**—**	**–7,860**	**—**	**—**	**315**	**5,151**	**—**	**2,922**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	–2,212	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	18
Astoria (NY)	—	40,506	146,356	—	—	—	—	70	1,557	—	179
Buchanan (NY)	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
East River (NY)	—	19,190	9,605	—	—	—	—	48	149	—	182
Gowanus (NY)	—	3,731	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	42
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	159	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	182
Indian Point (NY)	—	60	—	—	–7,860	—	—	*	—	—	10
Narrows (NY)	—	1,015	2,037	—	—	—	—	3	32	—	85
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,866
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	268
Ravenswood (NY)	—	105,300	255,668	—	—	—	—	183	2,789	—	81
Waterside (NY)	—	—	59,295	—	—	—	—	—	608	—	—
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	–524	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Consumers Power Co	**1,354,325**	**11,454**	**4,183**	**–22,620**	**284,052**	**—**	**568**	**34**	**67**	**679**	**164**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	2,343	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	1,171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock Point (MI)	—	—	—	—	37,509	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	734,103	725	—	—	—	—	301	1	—	255	5
Cobb, B C (MI)	81,657	293	199	—	—	—	42	1	2	170	—
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	2,255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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)	—	—	—	4,544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	2,068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	2,544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	2,588	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	10,650	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	3,536	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	272,134	9,968	928	—	—	—	112	32	18	138	156
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,533	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–63,493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	246,543	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	2,534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	211	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Thetford (MI)	—	—	229	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	4,841	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	93,519	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	41	—
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	1,568	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	172,912	468	—	—	—	—	71	1	—	75	3
Cooperative Power Asso	**581,467**	**244**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**525**	*****	**—**	**635**	**13**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Coal Creek (ND)	581,467	244	—	—	—	—	525	*	—	635	11
Corn belt Power Coop	**407**	**—**	**23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	*****	**6**	**—**
Humboldt (IA)	–56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	463	—	23	—	—	—	*	—	*	6	—
Crawfordsville (City of)	**1,724**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****
Crawfordsville (IN)	1,724	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	*
Dairyland Power Coop	**330,382**	**250**	**—**	**6,314**	**—**	**—**	**193**	**1**	**—**	**779**	**5**
Alma (WI)	25,249	91	—	—	—	—	15	*	—	106	*
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	6,314	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	170,190	1	—	—	—	—	87	*	—	557	3
J P Madgett (WI)	134,943	158	—	—	—	—	91	*	—	115	2
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,678,826**	**998**	**3,326**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**695**	**2**	**43**	**1,073**	**84**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	138	1,216	—	—	—	—	*	18	—	27
Hutchings (OH)	24,778	—	1,950	—	—	—	12	—	22	53	1
Killen Station (OH)	399,386	237	—	—	—	—	164	*	—	233	43
Monument (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Sidney (OH)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,254,662	617	—	—	—	—	519	1	—	787	4
Yankee Street (OH)	—	5	160	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	7
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**330,089**	**43,273**	**261,337**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**143**	**80**	**2,068**	**345**	**342**
Bayview (VA)	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Christiana (DE)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Crisfield (MD)	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Delaware City (DE)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Edge Moor (DE)	95,670	26,590	17,486	—	—	—	43	46	228	63	164
Hay Road (DE)	—	653	243,851	—	—	—	—	1	1,840	—	70
Indian River (DE)	234,419	3,448	—	—	—	—	100	6	—	282	9
Madison Street (DE)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Tasley (VA)	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	11
Vienna (MD)	—	12,471	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	70
West Substation (DE)	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**2,196**	**1,199**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39**	**—**	**25**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	2,196	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	25
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**183,755**	**90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	*****	**—**	**224**	**4**
Bonanza (UT)	183,755	90	—	—	—	—	96	*	—	224	4
Detroit (City of)	**—**	**5,599**	**14,595**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**184**	**—**	**143**
Mistersky (MI)	—	5,599	14,595	—	—	—	—	25	184	—	143

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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)	**3,171,606**	**4,740**	**24,871**	**—**	**–12,344**	**—**	**1,586**	**13**	**2,087**	**3,704**	**319**
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	6,558	—	—	—	—	—	542	—	6
Belle River (MI)	390,585	54	—	—	—	—	221	*	—	—	11
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,522	—
Colfax (MI)	—	–39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Conners Creek (MI)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Dayton (MI)	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	53	—	—	–12,344	—	—	*	—	—	12
Greenwood (MI)	—	604	1,036	—	—	—	—	4	40	—	195
Hancock (MI)	—	—	206	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Harbor Beach (MI)	7,943	273	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	18	1
Marysville (MI)	40	—	37	—	—	—	1	—	12	26	—
Monroe (MI)	1,713,496	2,220	—	—	—	—	780	4	—	551	9
Northeast (MI)	—	—	–702	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	3
Oliver (MI)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Placid (MI)	—	–38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Putnam (MI)	—	–21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
River Rouge (MI)	153,748	–34	17,244	—	—	—	76	*	1,482	58	1
Slocum (MI)	—	–43	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
St. Clair (MI)	641,748	1,049	492	—	—	—	366	2	6	1,405	64
Superior (MI)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Trenton Channel (MI)	264,046	734	—	—	—	—	139	1	—	124	13
Wilmott (MI)	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Douglas Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**450,205**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	450,205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**6,470**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**	**—**	**17**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	6,470	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	17
Van Sant (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**6,451**	**7**	**349**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	**5**	**1**	*****
Dover (OH)	6,451	7	349	—	—	—	4	*	5	1	*
Duke Power Co	**3,216,771**	**5,211**	**523**	**167,792**	**3,445,727**	**—**	**1,184**	**15**	**9**	**1,385**	**323**
Allen (NC)	409,298	1,001	—	—	—	—	164	2	—	183	2
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–20,640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	1,319,823	689	—	—	—	—	468	1	—	317	6
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	4,501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	64,225	–36	—	—	—	—	28	1	—	66	22
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	119	—	5,755	—	—	—	*	—	—	37
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,551,419	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	13,557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	176,773	723	—	—	—	—	68	1	—	222	2
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	12,951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	13,803	–63	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	58	10
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	16,154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	18,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	4,002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	6,621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	1,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	8,164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	9,504	–94	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	113	14
Lincoln (NC)	—	2,232	523	—	—	—	—	6	9	—	211
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	10,894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,180,769	739	—	—	—	—	425	1	—	310	9
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,122,632	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	9,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	771,676	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	11,095	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	6,371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	42,576	–99	—	—	—	—	19	1	—	117	9
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	5,021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	2,405	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	28,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	15,406	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	8,542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	**466,772**	**643**	**4,922**	**—**	**1,121,094**	**—**	**181**	**3**	**48**	**389**	**24**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,121,094	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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)	—	–912	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Cheswick (PA)	280,448	—	4,922	—	—	—	111	—	48	242	—
Elrama (PA)	186,324	1,555	—	—	—	—	70	3	—	147	2
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**731,803**	**397**	**675**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**301**	**1**	**9**	**488**	**63**
Cooper (KY)	136,790	203	—	—	—	—	56	*	—	129	*
Dale (KY)	76,004	173	—	—	—	—	35	*	—	44	*
Smith (KY)	—	—	675	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	59
Spurlock, H L (KY)	519,009	21	—	—	—	—	210	*	—	315	3
Easton (City of)	**—**	**340**	**50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**12**
Easton (MD)	—	143	27	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	5
Easton No. 2 (MD)	—	197	23	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	7
Edison Sault Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17,200**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
Edison Sault (MI)	—	—	—	17,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manistique (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**184,091**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,994**	**—**	**70**
Copper (TX)	—	—	1,906	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	6
Newman (TX)	—	—	137,452	—	—	—	—	—	1,459	—	33
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	44,733	—	—	—	—	—	509	—	31
Electric Energy Inc	**627,704**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**384**	**—**	*****	**295**	**—**
Joppa Steam (IL)	627,704	—	4	—	—	—	384	—	*	295	—
Empire District Elec Co	**148,460**	**24**	**96**	**7,255**	**—**	**—**	**95**	*****	**5**	**158**	**49**
Asbury (MO)	116,629	21	—	—	—	—	74	*	—	107	*
Energy Center (MO)	—	3	43	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	28
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	7,255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	31,831	—	127	—	—	—	22	—	1	50	9
State Line (MO)	—	—	–74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39,996**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	27,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	8,467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	4,383	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (City of)	**12,002**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**
Chena (AK)	12,002	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	1	1
Fairmont (City of)	**—**	**–28**	**111**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3**	**—**	**1**
Fairmont (MN)	—	–28	111	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	1
Farmington (City of)	**—**	**—**	**13,453**	**3,657**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**123**	**—**	**—**
Animas (NM)	—	—	13,453	—	—	—	—	—	123	—	—
Navajo (NM)	—	—	—	3,657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	**—**	**418**	**–266**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**50**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	418	–266	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	50
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Lgt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**
Fitchburg (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**359,955**	**1,602,271**	**—**	**2,056,079**	**—**	**—**	**589**	**14,474**	**—**	**4,934**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	67,873	134,081	—	—	—	—	104	1,628	—	488
Cutler (FL)	—	—	–126	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	94,042	—	—	—	—	—	145	—	—	317
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	449,351	—	—	—	—	—	3,585	—	70
Manatee (FL)	—	17,140	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—	1,118
Martin (FL)	—	–1,108	526,843	—	—	—	—	—	3,545	—	978
Port Everglades (FL)	—	22,576	43,331	—	—	—	—	40	687	—	683
Putnam (FL)	—	2	204,936	—	—	—	—	*	2,074	—	40
Riviera (FL)	—	69,506	19,397	—	—	—	—	113	288	—	232
Sanford (FL)	—	59,198	72,721	—	—	—	—	99	953	—	541
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,119,472	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	30,726	151,737	—	936,607	—	—	54	1,714	—	468

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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 Corporation	**939,721**	**369,499**	**69,417**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**356**	**580**	**744**	**652**	**1,367**
Anclote (FL)	—	218,291	—	—	—	—	—	331	—	—	289
Avon Park (FL)	—	30	1,012	—	—	—	—	*	16	—	5
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	117
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	180
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	139,752	16,326	—	—	—	—	219	156	—	242
Bayboro (FL)	—	950	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	34
Crystal River (FL)	939,721	950	—	—	—	—	356	6	—	652	13
Debary (FL)	—	6,939	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	217
Higgins (FL)	—	—	4,059	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	9
Intercession City (FL)	—	1,698	21,110	—	—	—	—	4	253	—	108
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Suwannee River (FL)	—	582	335	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	102
Turner, G E (FL)	—	307	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	45
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	26,575	—	—	—	—	—	255	—	1
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**32**	**2,941**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**37**	**—**	**18**
King (FL)	—	32	2,941	—	—	—	—	*	37	—	18
Freeport (Village of)	**—**	**–242**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**10**
Plant No 1 (NY)	—	–81	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Plant No 2 (NY)	—	–161	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Fremont (City of)	**25,308**	**—**	**517**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**—**	**4**	**7**	**1**
Lon Wright (NE)	25,308	—	517	—	—	—	18	—	4	7	1
Fulton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**
Fulton (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Gainesville (City of)	**117,463**	**—**	**2,037**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48**	**—**	**44**	**71**	**43**
Deerhaven (FL)	117,463	—	2,204	—	—	—	48	—	39	71	15
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	—	–167	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	28
Gardner (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Gardner (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**—**	**50,064**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**567**	**—**	**96**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	50,064	—	—	—	—	—	567	—	77
Georgia Power Co	**3,784,085**	**5,896**	**1,268**	**223,798**	**2,634,869**	**—**	**1,915**	**14**	**14**	**3,514**	**432**
Arkwright (GA)	–346	–52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	7
Atkinson (GA)	—	–319	115	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	36
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	465	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	60,448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,308,297	1,965	—	—	—	—	532	3	—	681	10
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	1,584	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	3,070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	18,383	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	65,754	576	—	—	—	—	29	1	—	186	2
Harllee Branch (GA)	577,536	634	—	—	—	—	239	1	—	377	3
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,044,028	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	9,920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	276,848	409	1,106	—	—	—	112	1	9	16	—
Mcmanus (GA)	—	–174	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	126
Mitchell, W (GA)	9,934	83	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	29	35
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	4,614	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	868	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	17,728	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	25,776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	37	47	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	28
Scherer (GA)	901,155	45	—	—	—	—	738	*	—	1,299	16
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	20,287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	12,108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	3,492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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											
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	10,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,590,841	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	28,573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	456,015	1,885	—	—	—	—	179	3	—	512	26
Wilson (GA)	—	92	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	140
Yates (GA)	188,892	715	—	—	—	—	80	1	—	355	2
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	5,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe (City of)	**—**	**244**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Glencoe (MN)	—	244	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,148**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**65**	**—**	**50**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	4,148	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	50
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**12,264**	**34,113**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**62**	**—**	**—**	**5**
Fairbanks (AK)	—	–91	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Healy (AK)	12,264	1,233	—	—	—	—	11	4	—	—	1
North Pole (AK)	—	32,971	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—	2
Grand Haven (City of)	**25,765**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	*****	**—**	**31**	**10**
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
J B Simms (MI)	25,765	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	31	—
Grand Island (City of)	**46,776**	**—**	**–9**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**—**	**9**	**66**	**56**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	56
Platte (NE)	46,776	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	66	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**517,614**	**1**	**1,197**	**44,297**	**—**	**—**	**347**	*****	**13**	**577**	**1**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	517,614	1	1,197	—	—	—	347	*	13	577	1
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	25,143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	24,087	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–4,933	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist #2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,069,247**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	521,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	547,760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**152**	**—**	**10,486**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**15**
Berlin (VT)	—	123	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	13
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	2,376	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	10	—	3,331	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	596	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	1,035	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	19	—	801	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	1,361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood Utils (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**6**
Henderson (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	4
Wright (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	2
Gulf Power Company	**401,157**	**410**	**531**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**177**	**1**	**6**	**208**	**3**
Crist (FL)	247,213	223	531	—	—	—	111	*	6	135	1
Scholz (FL)	166	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	18	*
Smith (FL)	153,778	187	—	—	—	—	65	*	—	56	2
Gulf States Utilities Co	**51,866**	**160**	**1,022,015**	**42,304**	**642,243**	**—**	**34**	*****	**11,720**	**505**	**220**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	14	104,519	—	—	—	—	*	1,140	—	34
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	118,657	—	—	—	—	—	1,061	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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											
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	51,866	136	169,450	—	—	—	34	*	1,871	505	2
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	642,243	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	10	518,538	—	—	—	—	*	5,849	—	*
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	42,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	110,851	—	—	—	—	—	1,799	—	184
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**979,111**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	427,125	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	551,986	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**23,403**	**6**	**65**	**17,119**	**—**	**—**	**8**	*****	**1**	**10**	**3**
Hamilton (OH)	23,403	6	65	—	—	—	8	*	1	10	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	17,116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**38,939**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**—**	**—**	**64**	**6**
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hastings (NE)	38,939	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	64	*
North Denver (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Hawaii Electric Light Co	**—**	**46,698**	**—**	**256**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**106**	**—**	**—**	**57**
Kanoelehua (HI)	—	1,533	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
Keahole (HI)	—	6,087	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	7
Puma (HI)	—	15,670	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	16
Puueo (HI)	—	—	—	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipman (HI)	—	2,743	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	5
W. H. Hill (HI)	—	19,745	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	23
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	920	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**332,392**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**559**	**—**	**—**	**809**
Honolulu (HI)	—	3,730	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	73
Kahe (HI)	—	247,365	—	—	—	—	—	406	—	—	163
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	419
Waiau (HI)	—	81,297	—	—	—	—	—	144	—	—	154
Henderson (City of)	**5,221**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	**—**	**1**	*****
Henderson (KY)	5,221	—	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	1	*
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**224,952**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	109,737	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	75,676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	38,279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	1,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (City of)	**2,986**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Hibbing (MN)	2,986	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	*	—
Holland (City of)	**27,212**	**10**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	*****	*****	**30**	**6**
James De Young (MI)	27,212	10	6	—	—	—	14	*	*	30	*
48 Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Holyoke (City of)	**—**	**–58**	**–378**	**372**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**
Cabot-Holyoke (MA)	—	–58	–378	372	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**86,239**	**160**	**—**	**19,766**	**—**	**—**	**31**	*****	**—**	**73**	*****
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	658	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	17,885	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	86,239	160	—	—	—	—	31	*	—	73	*
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	1,036	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**254**	**2,284**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**25**	**—**	**5**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	254	2,284	—	—	—	—	1	25	—	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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)
Hoosier Energy Rural	**689,532**	**539**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**326**	**1**	**—**	**392**	**7**
Merom (IN)	576,386	468	—	—	—	—	274	1	—	349	7
Ratts (IN)	113,146	71	—	—	—	—	52	*	—	42	*
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co	**1,969,183**	**71**	**1,121,891**	**—**	**1,089,152**	**—**	**1,418**	*****	**11,220**	**1,842**	**189**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	51,557	—	—	—	—	—	518	—	—
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	71	443,215	—	—	—	—	*	4,331	—	111
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	–59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	1,040	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	—	57,805	—	—	—	—	—	642	—	78
Limestone (TX)	948,703	—	19,749	—	—	—	779	—	215	664	—
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,020,480	—	85,385	—	—	—	639	—	835	1,177	—
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	157,349	—	—	—	—	—	1,550	—	—
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	115,933	—	—	—	—	—	1,322	—	—
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,089,152	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	37,602	—	—	—	—	—	418	—	—
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	152,315	—	—	—	—	—	1,370	—	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**39**	**366**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**9**	**—**	**1**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	39	16	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	—	350	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	1
I E S Utilities Co	**469,468**	**1,781**	**10,748**	**464**	**338,288**	**1,626**	**309**	**6**	**175**	**903**	**21**
Ames (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	338,288	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	60,187	175	—	—	—	—	39	1	—	88	1
Centerville (IA)	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	521	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
Ottumwa (IA)	263,349	1,104	—	—	—	—	177	3	—	601	8
Prairie Creek (IA)	72,772	6	1,253	—	—	—	48	*	14	121	1
Sutherland (IA)	69,729	—	3,800	—	—	—	43	—	44	90	—
6Th Street (IA)	3,431	—	5,695	—	—	1,626	4	—	117	2	2
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**8**	**—**	**1,121,044**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	68,623	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	46,676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	387,112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	6,950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	279,104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	9,741	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	33,106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	36,295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	128,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	8,578	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	39,991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	11,183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	4,737	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	31,505	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	11,931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	11,095	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois Power Co	**1,142,665**	**1,422**	**1,086**	**—**	**–7,940**	**15,401**	**544**	**3**	**15**	**382**	**12**
Baldwin (IL)	796,084	877	—	—	—	15,401	379	2	—	144	2
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	–7,940	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	153,077	545	194	—	—	—	79	1	2	85	2
Hennepin (IL)	158,855	—	48	—	—	—	66	—	*	53	—
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Stallings (IL)	—	—	–190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	35,596	—	1,034	—	—	—	20	—	12	4	*
Wood River (IL)	–947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**–204**	**32,065**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**136**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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)
Imperial Irrigation Dist											
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coachella (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	3,900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	7,865	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	595	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	–204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	12,947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**7,245**	**–226**	**140**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	*****	**3**	**93**	**17**
Blue Valley (MO)	7,245	—	138	—	—	—	5	—	2	67	12
Jackson Square (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Missouri City (MO)	—	–229	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	26	1
Station H (MO)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Station I (MO)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**1,850,935**	**3,000**	**—**	**10,885**	**1,228,124**	**—**	**994**	**5**	**—**	**1,683**	**20**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	3,625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,552	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	1,228,124	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	1,602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	839	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,420,092	2,202	—	—	—	—	830	4	—	1,520	16
Tanners Creek (IN)	430,843	798	—	—	—	—	164	1	—	163	4
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	2,698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**6**	**40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**4**
Anderson (IN)	—	6	40	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	4
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**708,493**	**274**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**346**	*****	**—**	**807**	**3**
Clifty Creek (IN)	708,493	274	—	—	—	—	346	*	—	807	3
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,199,025**	**553**	**49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**571**	**3**	**3**	**1,039**	**32**
Perry K (IN)	–779	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	4
Perry W (IN)	—	–47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Petersburg (IN)	918,918	402	—	—	—	—	435	1	—	696	5
Pritchard, H T (IN)	32,640	162	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	86	6
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	248,246	36	49	—	—	—	118	1	3	194	16
Indianola (City of)	**—**	**–4**	**–30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**8**
Indianola (IA)	—	–4	–30	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	8
International Bound & Water Comm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,590**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	4,903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	3,687	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**123,493**	**432**	**170**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**68**	**1**	**2**	**258**	**20**
Dubuque (IA)	12,520	–10	21	—	—	—	7	*	*	51	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	14
Hills (MN)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Kapp, M L (IA)	74,218	—	149	—	—	—	35	—	1	90	—
Lansing (IA)	36,755	222	—	—	—	—	26	*	—	117	2
Lime Creek (IA)	—	229	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Montgomery (MN)	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
New Albin (IA)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rushford (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iola (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**
Iola (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Jacksonville (City of)	**741,740**	**21,549**	**946**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**292**	**48**	**16**	**260**	**971**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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)
Jacksonville (City of)											
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	–3,516	—	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	101
Northside (FL)	—	23,774	946	—	—	—	—	44	11	—	761
Southside (FL)	—	–611	—	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	99
St. Johns River	741,740	1,902	—	—	—	—	292	3	—	260	10
Jamestown (City of)	**13,743**	**15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	*****	**—**	**4**	*****
Carlson, S A (NY)	13,743	15	—	—	—	—	9	*	—	4	*
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**9,941**	**37,415**	**–7,138**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**498**	**—**	**448**
Forked River (NJ)	—	415	1,030	—	—	—	—	1	14	—	18
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	179	591	—	—	—	—	1	16	—	16
Gilbert (NJ)	—	8,953	34,624	—	—	—	—	*	432	—	288
Sayreville (NJ)	—	7	1,170	—	—	—	—	*	36	—	95
Werner (NJ)	—	387	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	30
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	–7,138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	**207,734**	**121**	**485**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**130**	*****	**6**	**212**	**11**
Kaw (KS)	8,469	5	87	—	—	—	5	*	1	26	*
Nearman Creek (KS)	118,884	100	—	—	—	—	82	*	—	111	3
Quindaro (KS)	80,381	16	398	—	—	—	43	*	5	75	8
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,162,492**	**1,373**	**625**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**732**	**3**	**7**	**1,573**	**70**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	213,198	—	625	—	—	—	130	—	7	247	—
Iatan (MO)	339,361	454	—	—	—	—	193	1	—	388	8
La Cygne (KS)	383,922	523	—	—	—	—	265	1	—	732	16
Montrose (MO)	226,011	736	—	—	—	—	143	1	—	205	6
Northeast (MO)	—	–340	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	40
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**27,885**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**49**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	27,885	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—	—
Kennett (City of)	**—**	**21**	**52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**4**
Kennett (MO)	—	21	52	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	4
Kentucky Power Co	**611,183**	**1,874**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**240**	**3**	**—**	**290**	**8**
Big Sandy (KY)	611,183	1,874	—	—	—	—	240	3	—	290	8
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,208,222**	**591**	**–338**	**15,612**	**—**	**—**	**521**	**3**	**3**	**854**	**78**
Brown, E W (KY)	238,674	20	–302	—	—	—	105	1	3	226	53
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	15,614	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	926,395	586	—	—	—	—	394	2	—	576	12
Green River (KY)	39,386	93	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	29	2
Haefling (KY)	—	—	–36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	912	1	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	6	*
Tyrone (KY)	2,855	–109	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	16	7
Key West (City of)	**—**	**972**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**25**
Big Pine (FL)	—	250	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
Cudjoe (FL)	—	172	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Key West (FL)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Stock Island (FL)	—	406	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	23
Stock Island D 1 (FL)	—	150	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**103,394**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	103,394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	**—**	**28**	**22,046**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**137**	**—**	**26**
Cane Island (FL)	—	28	22,203	—	—	—	—	*	135	—	15
Kissimmee (FL)	—	—	–157	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	11
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**3,146**	**—**	**8,279**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Kodiac A (AK)	—	3,153	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	1
Port Lions (AK)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Terror Lake AK)	—	—	—	8,279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KG&E - Western Resources	**—**	**—**	**–1,386**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**199**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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											
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	—	–781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	—	–605	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	**1,341,879**	**1,025**	**186**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**860**	**2**	**12**	**1,474**	**103**
Abilene (KS)	—	—	–51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Hutchinson (KS)	—	3	–646	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	65
Jeffrey (KS)	1,130,488	1,022	—	—	—	—	752	2	—	1,142	21
Lawrence (KS)	166,108	—	590	—	—	—	84	—	6	235	2
Tecumseh (KS)	45,283	—	293	—	—	—	25	—	6	97	*
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	**—**	**—**	**–450**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**121**
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	–417	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	121
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	–33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	**—**	**312**	**8,324**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**102**	**—**	**8**
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	312	8,324	—	—	—	—	1	102	—	8
Lakeland (City of)	**170,629**	**27,831**	**13,812**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**66**	**2**	**159**	**109**	**126**
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	–58	10,651	—	—	—	—	—	118	—	22
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	170,629	27,889	3,161	—	—	—	66	2	41	109	105
Lamar (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,295**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**86**	**—**	**6**
Lamar (CO)	—	—	6,295	—	—	—	—	—	86	—	6
Lansing (City of)	**155,295**	**380**	**—**	**300**	**—**	**—**	**66**	**1**	**—**	**126**	**1**
Eckert Station (MI)	86,006	320	—	—	—	—	39	1	—	16	1
Erickson (MI)	69,289	60	—	—	—	—	27	*	—	110	1
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lea County Elec Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
North Lovington (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (City of)	**—**	**119**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Lebanon (OH)	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lincoln (City of)	**—**	**653**	**1,494**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**20**	**—**	**16**
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	26	280	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	2
Rokeby (NE)	—	627	1,214	—	—	—	—	2	16	—	14
Logansport (City of)	**10,309**	**1**	**32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	*****	*****	**8**	**2**
Logansport (IN)	10,309	1	32	—	—	—	5	*	*	8	2
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**222,625**	**438,066**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**369**	**4,620**	**—**	**1,781**
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	251	172,302	—	—	—	—	1	1,798	—	192
Brookhaven (NY)	—	2,066	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	40
East Hampton (NY)	—	–24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	–300	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Glenwood (NY)	—	107	26,616	—	—	—	—	*	357	—	33
Holbrook (NY)	—	601	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	89
Montauk (NY)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Northport (NY)	—	83,242	239,448	—	—	—	—	136	2,466	—	985
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	136,308	—	—	—	—	—	225	—	—	411
Shoreham (NY)	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	13
Southhampton (NY)	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Southold (NY)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
West Babylon (NY)	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Los Angeles (City of)	**1,001,429**	**873**	**31,936**	**42,684**	**—**	**8,710**	**408**	**1**	**379**	**700**	**520**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	–26,680	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	5,446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	655	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	6,061	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	647	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	2,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	12,515	—	—	—	—	—	136	—	13
Haynes (CA)	—	—	2,289	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	413

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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)	1,001,429	873	—	—	—	—	408	1	—	700	3
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	7,009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	695	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	4,004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	25,119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	9,731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	17,463	—	—	8,710	—	—	202	—	79
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	6,909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	–331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**60**	**587,384**	**—**	**745,839**	**—**	**—**	*****	**6,191**	**—**	**484**
Buras (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Litle Gypsy (LA)	—	17	88,011	—	—	—	—	*	983	—	76
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	392,120	—	—	—	—	—	3,997	—	236
Sterlington (LA)	—	43	60	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	21
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	745,839	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	107,193	—	—	—	—	—	1,206	—	148
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**953,728**	**1,813**	**6,627**	**16,491**	**—**	**—**	**437**	**3**	**65**	**570**	**17**
Cane Run (KY)	218,149	—	5,423	—	—	—	97	—	52	97	1
Mill Creek (KY)	420,579	1,575	1,204	—	—	—	197	3	12	370	13
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	16,491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	315,000	238	—	—	—	—	143	*	—	102	3
Waterside (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	**793,221**	**556**	**193,358**	**33,229**	**—**	**—**	**470**	**1**	**2,046**	**972**	**142**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	2,571	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	2,425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	7,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	16,666	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	4,284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	793,221	556	—	—	—	—	470	1	—	972	4
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	99,858	—	—	—	—	—	1,038	—	77
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	93,500	—	—	—	—	—	1,009	—	61
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**14,142**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**277**	**—**	**—**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	13,679	—	—	—	—	—	266	—	—
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	463	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**22,709**	**—**	**8,742**	**—**	**—**	**1,364**	**14**	**—**	**122**	**5**	**6**
Blount Street (WI)	22,709	—	8,187	—	—	1,364	14	—	111	5	1
Fitchburg (WI)	—	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	466	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	2
Maine Public Service Co	**—**	**–198**	**—**	**604**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Caribou (ME)	—	–103	—	376	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Flos Inn (ME)	—	–95	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Houlton (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Squa Pan (ME)	—	—	—	228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee Atomic Pwr C	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Maine Yankee (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitowoc (City of)	**14,016**	**7,356**	**237**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	*****	**3**	**17**	**1**
Manitowoc (WI)	14,016	7,356	237	—	—	—	8	*	3	17	1
Marquette (City of)	**18,572**	**6**	**—**	**2,211**	**—**	**—**	**13**	*****	**—**	**67**	**2**
Plant Four (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	1,739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	18,572	6	—	—	—	—	13	*	—	67	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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)	**2,375**	**3**	**996**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	*****	**20**	**4**	**1**
Marshall (MO)	2,375	3	996	—	—	—	2	*	20	4	1
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**7,929**	**5,011**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**43**	**—**	**148**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	7,929	5,011	—	—	—	—	12	43	—	148
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**77,761**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**133**	**—**	**—**	**151**
Cook (HI)	—	2,743	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	9
Kahului (HI)	—	16,504	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	54
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Maalaea (HI)	—	56,302	—	—	—	—	—	88	—	—	86
Miki Basin (HI)	—	2,212	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**63,667**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	57,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	6,249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Edison Co	**210,549**	**1,614**	**2,523**	**11,919**	**—**	**—**	**87**	**3**	**27**	**156**	**95**
Hamilton (PA)	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Hunterstown (PA)	—	4	68	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	8
Mountain (PA)	—	36	23	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	6
Orrtanna (PA)	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Portland (PA)	124,000	1,127	2,432	—	—	—	50	2	25	58	55
Shawnee (PA)	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Titus (PA)	86,549	290	—	—	—	—	36	1	—	98	5
Tolna (PA)	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	11,919	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**23,682**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	*****	**—**	**12**	*****
Project I (MI)	23,682	6	—	—	—	—	13	*	—	12	*
MidAmerican Energy	**1,538,964**	**629**	**3,091**	**376**	**—**	**—**	**964**	**2**	**42**	**2,240**	**48**
Coralville (IA)	—	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	*
Council Bluffs (IA)	394,131	725	243	—	—	—	256	1	3	558	6
Electrifarm (IA)	—	20	1	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	3
Louisa (IA)	387,031	1	163	—	—	—	238	*	2	472	8
Moline (IL)	—	–35	–35	376	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Neal, George (IA)	715,907	106	1,466	—	—	—	430	*	15	1,123	3
Parr (IA)	—	–30	–31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	–158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
River Hills (IA)	—	—	–71	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
Riverside (IA)	41,895	—	1,249	—	—	—	40	—	21	87	—
Sycamore (IA)	—	—	131	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
Minden (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
Minden (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Minnesota Power & Lgt Co	**574,825**	**616**	**—**	**44,214**	**—**	**—**	**346**	**1**	**—**	**356**	**7**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	9,296	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	540,162	536	—	—	—	—	321	1	—	312	6
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	4,224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	34,663	80	—	—	—	—	25	*	—	44	*
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	2,379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	652	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	615	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	23,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	1,762	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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	**424,233**	**454**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**357**	**1**	**—**	**460**	**11**
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	424,233	454	—	—	—	—	357	1	—	460	11
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hawley (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi Power Co	**637,527**	**3,272**	**85,484**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**313**	**6**	**2,189**	**467**	**41**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	282,680	3,272	—	—	—	—	162	6	—	358	4
Eaton (MS)	—	—	–94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	84,706	—	—	—	—	—	2,118	—	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	533	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	8
Watson (MS)	354,847	—	339	—	—	—	150	—	61	110	29
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**208,038**	**24,561**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**322**	**260**	**—**	**630**
Andrus (MS)	—	167,813	—	—	—	—	—	255	—	—	276
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	40,225	24,561	—	—	—	—	66	260	—	326
Mo Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**4**
Watertown (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**–11**	**2,030**	**565**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**21**	**—**	**8**
McClure (CA)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	568	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	2,030	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	2
Monongahela Power Co	**2,433,288**	**1,568**	**2,326**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**955**	**3**	**23**	**994**	**17**
Albright (WV)	33,017	763	—	—	—	—	15	1	—	115	1
Fort Martin (WV)	576,518	800	—	—	—	—	212	1	—	317	4
Harrison (WV)	1,198,979	—	624	—	—	—	464	—	6	151	*
Pleasants (WV)	587,819	5	1,359	—	—	—	248	*	14	315	11
Rivesville (WV)	3,464	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	28	1
Willow Island (WV)	33,491	—	343	—	—	—	14	—	3	69	*
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**262,465**	**494**	**1,586**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**227**	**1**	**22**	**248**	**6**
Coyote (ND)	211,587	494	—	—	—	—	179	1	—	209	3
Glendive (MT)	—	—	900	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	1
Heskett (ND)	30,974	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	28	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	19,904	—	20	—	—	—	20	—	1	12	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	672	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	1
Williston (ND)	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	**985,546**	**848**	**523**	**351,109**	**—**	**—**	**653**	**2**	**5**	**597**	**7**
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	12,346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	34,410	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	913,959	848	—	—	—	—	604	2	—	576	6
Corette, J E (MT)	71,587	—	523	—	—	—	49	—	5	20	—
Frank Bird (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	11,027	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	31,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	112,917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	4,634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	1,503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT)	—	—	—	31,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	2,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	21,810	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	39,476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	47,391	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Montaup Electric Company	**74,361**	**368**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**1**	**—**	**66**	**73**
Somerset (MA)	74,361	368	—	—	—	—	26	1	—	66	73
Moorhead (City of)	**—**	**10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**2**	*****
Moorhead (MN)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Muscatine (City of)	**117,797**	**—**	**28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**74**	**—**	*****	**74**	**2**
Muscatine (IA)	117,797	—	28	—	—	—	74	—	*	74	2
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	**640,779**	**382**	**—**	**25,083**	**—**	**3,951**	**267**	**1**	**—**	**277**	**9**
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	2,152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goudey (NY)	45,130	12	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	36	1
Greenidge (NY)	47,471	27	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	34	1
Harris Lake (NY)	—	−10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Hickling (NY)	20,884	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	12	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	8,184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY)	19,899	—	—	—	—	3,951	14	—	—	18	—
Kents Falls (NY)	—	—	—	5,401	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicvle (NY)	—	—	—	6,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY)	—	—	—	2,373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	151,760	181	—	—	—	—	64	*	—	89	2
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	355,635	172	—	—	—	—	138	*	—	88	4
Waterloo (NY)	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55,804**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	3,413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	2,541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	673	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	28,955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	4,381	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	12,966	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	1,653	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantucket Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**5**
Nantucket (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Natchitoches (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Nebraska City (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syracuse No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**807,862**	**125**	**2,645**	**21,153**	**510,143**	**—**	**502**	*****	**28**	**874**	**16**
Canaday (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	8,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	510,143	—	—	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	11	8	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Gentleman (NE)	698,058	—	2,494	—	—	—	431	—	26	735	6
Hallam (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Hebron (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lyons (NE)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Madison (NE)	—	4	5	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	1,963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	9,538	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	39	1	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Schuyler (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheldon (NE)	109,804	—	131	—	—	—	71	—	1	139	—
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	1,340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Wakefield (NE)	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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	—	—	—	**6,524**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowman (CA)	—	—	—	2,167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie No (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie So (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat No.2 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA)	—	—	—	4,357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scott Flat (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Power Co	**133,961**	**577**	**2,305**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**105**	**2**	**38**	**425**	**66**
Clark (NV)	—	—	1,385	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	30
Gardner, Reid (NV)	133,961	577	—	—	—	—	105	2	—	425	6
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	920	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
New England Power Co	**857,605**	**205,560**	**295,692**	**100,437**	**—**	**—**	**328**	**326**	**2,424**	**445**	**493**
Bear Swamp (MA)	—	—	—	–11,529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellows Falls (VT)	—	—	—	17,305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brayton Point (MA)	684,880	55,707	33,625	—	—	—	255	76	403	346	284
Comerford (NH)	—	—	—	16,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 2 (MA)	—	—	—	3,348	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 3 (MA)	—	—	—	3,569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 4 (MA)	—	—	—	3,268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 5 (MA)	—	—	—	7,649	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fife Brook (MA)	—	—	—	4,226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester (MA)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Harriman (VT)	—	—	—	13,014	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	—	262,067	—	—	—	—	—	2,021	—	21
Mcindoes (NH)	—	—	—	3,342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moore (NH)	—	—	—	12,483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburyport (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Salem Harbor (MA)	172,725	149,851	—	—	—	—	73	250	—	99	187
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	2,956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman (MA)	—	—	—	3,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (NH)	—	—	—	7,402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (VT)	—	—	—	2,919	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (NH)	—	—	—	7,124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (VT)	—	—	—	3,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	**—**	**15,381**	**101,362**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**1,209**	**—**	**151**
Michoud (LA)	—	15,381	101,362	—	—	—	—	20	1,209	—	149
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
New Ulm (City of)	**—**	**26**	**795**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**39**	**3**	**3**
New Ulm (MN)	—	26	795	—	—	—	—	*	39	3	3
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**504,306**	**16,314**	**4,913**	**304,103**	**1,164,847**	**—**	**197**	**31**	**76**	**243**	**386**
Albany (NY)	—	15,524	4,913	—	—	—	—	30	76	—	191
Allens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY)	—	—	—	3,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beebee Island (NY)	—	—	—	4,081	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY)	—	—	—	2,402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bennetts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	8,629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	3,160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	5,986	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY)	—	—	—	5,708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY)	—	—	—	1,443	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	18,858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY)	—	—	—	5,414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY)	255,750	430	—	—	—	—	98	1	—	84	1
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	3,836	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY)	—	—	—	1,026	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY)	—	—	—	1,793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	1,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY)	—	—	—	1,473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	2,918	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	9,490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY)	—	—	—	1,725	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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)	—	—	—	553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	647	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY)	—	—	—	5,241	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,075	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY)	—	—	—	4,896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY)	—	—	—	2,579	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY)	—	—	—	435	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	4,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	3,338	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY)	248,556	353	—	—	—	—	100	1	—	159	2
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY)	—	—	—	–59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY)	—	—	—	2,132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	2,063	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY)	—	—	—	506	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	–172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY)	—	—	—	3,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY)	—	—	—	5,067	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	7	—	—	1,164,847	—	—	*	—	—	1
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,855	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	1,408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	192
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	—	—	—	2,460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	—	—	—	795	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	1,382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	9,202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	9,587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	1,284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	6,164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	18,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	654	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	1,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	12,792	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	4,871	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	8,014	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	2,388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY)	—	—	—	27,417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	9,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewarts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	19,543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,765	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY)	—	—	—	229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	2,696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY)	—	—	—	16,444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Varick (NY)	—	—	—	3,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY)	—	—	—	1,194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	8,895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic Engy Serv Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**780,676**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	780,676	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Little Rk (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17,155**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Murray (AR)	—	—	—	17,155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–8,443**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	–8,443	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,137,666**	**6,710**	**4,567**	**8,658**	**—**	**—**	**659**	**—**	**54**	**637**	**—**
Bailly (IN)	194,035	—	525	—	—	—	94	—	6	54	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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)	235,682	—	17	—	—	—	139	—	*	41	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	151,893	—	1,864	—	—	—	98	—	22	89	—
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	3,665	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	4,993	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	556,056	6,710	2,161	—	—	—	328	—	27	453	—
Northern States Power Co	**1,611,925**	**63,665**	**4,914**	**85,058**	**730,444**	**29,096**	**1,079**	**5**	**76**	**740**	**150**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	55	983	—	—	—	—	*	17	—	31
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	1,323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	10,715	—	837	—	—	9,983	7	—	14	11	—
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	4,278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	133,359	—	935	—	—	—	82	—	10	48	*
Blue Lake (MN)	—	−175	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	18
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,465	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	7,251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	7,837	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	4,862	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	843	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	4
French Island (WI)	—	−86	5	—	—	4,538	—	—	*	—	19
Granite City (MN)	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	7,814	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	132,970	—	1,101	—	—	—	81	—	12	38	3
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	8,603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	−220	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	36
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	11,770	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
King (MN)	210,960	62,902	125	—	—	379	121	—	1	100	—
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	1,271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	1,652	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	—	—	−44	—	—	—	—	—	1	*	*
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	376,553	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	−107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	353,891	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	78	—	—	4,175	—	—	2	—	—
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	83,048	—	105	—	—	—	52	—	1	75	*
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	1,040,873	553	—	—	—	—	736	1	—	468	3
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	8,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	807	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	647	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	−20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	636	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	30
White River (WI)	—	—	—	350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	46	—	—	10,021	—	—	1	—	—
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	13,503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	**—**	**−81**	**−76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**13**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	−4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Clark (SD)	—	−11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Faulkton (SD)	—	−9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Highmore (SD)	—	−4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Huron (SD)	—	—	−61	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
Mobile (SD)	—	−6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Redfield (SD)	—	−21	−5	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Webster (SD)	—	−20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Yankton New (SD)	—	−6	−10	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**71,743**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	6,793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	43,728	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	10,881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	10,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**−17,169**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	−17,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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	**1,219,083**	**688**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**509**	**1**	**—**	**820**	**34**
Burger, R E (OH)	128,108	121	—	—	—	—	53	*	—	103	1
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Niles (OH)	87,706	153	—	—	—	—	40	*	—	50	8
Sammis (OH)	1,003,269	414	—	—	—	—	416	1	—	667	3
West Lorain (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co	**2,993,054**	**6,891**	**—**	**15,954**	**—**	**—**	**1,214**	**11**	**—**	**1,834**	**88**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	1,115,684	1,705	—	—	—	—	482	3	—	970	35
Kammer (WV)	364,919	453	—	—	—	—	142	1	—	156	1
Mitchell (WV)	855,583	1,342	—	—	—	—	329	2	—	351	42
Muskingum River (OH)	656,868	3,391	—	—	—	—	261	6	—	358	10
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	15,954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**556,468**	**317**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**205**	**1**	**—**	**434**	**1**
Kyger Creek (OH)	556,468	317	—	—	—	—	205	1	—	434	1
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**1,332,324**	**93**	**102,997**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**848**	*****	**1,157**	**2,575**	**225**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	45,294	—	—	—	—	—	404	—	—
Enid (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Muskogee (OK)	813,855	—	888	—	—	—	480	—	15	1,668	7
Mustang (OK)	—	1	13	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Seminole (OK)	—	—	56,802	—	—	—	—	—	737	—	154
Sooner (OK)	518,469	92	—	—	—	—	367	*	—	907	21
Woodward (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,188**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	4,188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Omaha Public Power Dist	**476,459**	**559**	**1,172**	**—**	**328,269**	**—**	**304**	**1**	**13**	**639**	**30**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	328,269	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	16
Nebraska City (NE)	294,624	554	—	—	—	—	178	1	—	349	3
North Omaha (NE)	181,835	—	1,213	—	—	—	126	—	12	290	—
Sarpy (NE)	—	–32	–41	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	11
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc	**138,777**	**11,801**	**20,408**	**14,619**	**—**	**—**	**59**	**20**	**226**	**61**	**336**
Bowline Point (NY)	—	7	7,693	—	—	—	—	*	88	—	284
Grahamsville (NY)	—	—	—	10,834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY)	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2
Lovett (NY)	138,777	11,794	12,422	—	—	—	59	20	130	61	46
Mongaup (NY)	—	—	—	619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY)	—	—	—	2,419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY)	—	—	253	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	4
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	747	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)	**435,527**	**1,589**	**4,671**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**166**	**6**	**81**	**114**	**208**
Indian River (FL)	—	336	4,671	—	—	—	—	4	81	—	203
St Cloud (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Stanton (FL)	435,527	1,253	—	—	—	—	166	2	—	114	3
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**77,392**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	25,329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	7,288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	8,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	36,512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	**23,310**	**—**	**32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	23,310	—	32	—	—	—	15	—	*	1	—
Ottawa (City of)	**—**	**2**	**25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	**1**
Ottawa (KS)	—	2	25	—	—	—	—	*	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, February 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	**298,109**	**284**	**—**	**2,174**	**—**	**—**	**176**	**1**	**—**	**125**	**15**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	262,191	237	—	—	—	—	153	1	—	110	3
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	649	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	35,918	101	—	442	—	—	23	*	—	15	*
Jamestown (ND)	—	–36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Lake Preston (SD)	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owatonna (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Owatonna (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**102,692**	**236**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39**	**1**	**—**	**64**	**2**
Elmer Smith (KY)	102,692	236	—	—	—	—	39	1	—	64	2
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**411**	**505,171**	**1,238,081**	**1,437,341**	**255,712**	**—**	**1**	**5,404**	**—**	**1,503**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	339	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angels (CA)	—	—	—	656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	22,603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	72,013	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	75,112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	60,965	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	–42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	10,870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	49,561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	–49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	5,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	7,904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	66,110	—	—	—	—	—	674	—	459
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,437,341	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	–22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	50,905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	93,097	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	1,709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	1,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	4,194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	–8,778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	83	8,067	—	—	—	—	*	152	—	22
Hunters Point (CA)	—	–17	80,029	—	—	—	—	*	950	—	16
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	5,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	49,411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	7,587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	2,129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	33,642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	1,062	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	46,265	—	—	—	—	—	504	—	—
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	211,902	—	—	—	—	—	2,083	—	72
Murphys (CA)	—	—	—	1,708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	7,358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	3,920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	11
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	29,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	48,102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	64,727	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	107,618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	50,019	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	68,524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	59,945	—	—	—	—	—	678	—	769
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	82,482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	349	32,853	—	—	—	—	1	363	—	154
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	3,909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	75,613	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	28,379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	4,738	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	−16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,845	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	1,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	37,553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	255,640	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	33,424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	4,253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	5,907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	697	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	9,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	5,615	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	−51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**4,090,158**	**4,186**	**10,427**	**573,451**	**—**	**14,143**	**2,182**	**8**	**167**	**2,820**	**30**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	3,470	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	2,369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	14,143	—	—	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,078,818	1,005	—	—	—	—	599	2	—	441	12
Carbon (UT)	109,071	115	—	—	—	—	49	*	—	46	1
Centralia (WA)	457,366	517	—	—	—	—	323	1	—	787	2
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	6,724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	10,454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	601	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	9,105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	8,925	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	18,827	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	1,069	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	9,832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	−1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,814	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	7,211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	−401	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	6,178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	381	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	702,676	487	—	—	—	—	334	1	—	464	6
Huntington Canyon (UT)	463,419	787	—	—	—	—	205	1	—	362	4
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	12,356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	56,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	435,013	1,084	—	—	—	—	298	2	—	380	2
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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)	—	—	—	17,272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	17,181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	9,687	—	—	—	—	—	160	—	1
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	72,057	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	2,844	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	725	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	620,741	—	1,141	—	—	—	207	—	7	338	1
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	5,167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	1,869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	2,724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	4,391	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	23,320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	4,570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	11,253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	412	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	7,648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	30,427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	91,934	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	27,692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	2,158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	223,054	191	—	—	—	—	167	*	—	2	2
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	85,634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**12,471**	**241**	**80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**1**	**1**	**10**	**2**
Painesville (OH)	12,471	241	80	—	—	—	8	1	1	10	2
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,539**	**355**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**83**	**—**	**5**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	5,501	—	—	—	—	—	83	—	5
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**14**	**157**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	**5**
Waters River (MA)	—	14	157	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	5
Pella (City of)	**6,373**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**
Pella (IA)	6,373	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	2	—
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39,703**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	39,641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**3,492,019**	**5,372**	**313**	**–9,304**	**—**	**—**	**1,342**	**9**	**3**	**1,397**	**50**
Blossburg (PA)	—	—	189	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Conemaugh (PA)	1,025,132	46	124	—	—	—	391	*	1	473	8
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	8,940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA)	971,403	2,843	—	—	—	—	370	4	—	289	1
Keystone (PA)	1,102,438	332	—	—	—	—	411	1	—	451	9
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	2,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	–20,743	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	85,859	371	—	—	—	—	40	1	—	35	1
Shawville (PA)	298,718	1,689	—	—	—	—	124	3	—	111	9
Warren (PA)	8,469	14	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	38	6
Wayne (PA)	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	16
Pennsylvania Power Co	**1,233,547**	**1,921**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**512**	**3**	**—**	**421**	**20**
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	1,149,459	1,668	—	—	—	—	472	3	—	400	19
New Castle (PA)	84,088	253	—	—	—	—	40	*	—	21	1
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,550,737**	**46,572**	**838**	**62,271**	**1,356,396**	**—**	**669**	**19**	**9**	**4,615**	**931**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Brunner Island (PA)	602,115	1,263	—	—	—	—	233	2	—	492	5
Coal Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,972	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Harrisburg (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Harwood (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Holtwood (PA)	24,711	16,160	—	55,370	—	—	21	*	—	64	1
Jenkins (PA)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Loch Haven (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Martins Creek (PA)	119,669	5,466	838	—	—	—	53	10	9	73	887
Montour (PA)	642,502	4,063	—	—	—	—	262	6	—	446	11
Sunbury (PA)	161,740	19,605	—	—	—	—	101	1	—	568	5
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,356,396	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	6,901	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Williamsport (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Peru (City of)	**—**	**–29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Peru (IL)	—	–29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Peru Utilities	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****
Peru (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	*
Piqua (City of)	**907**	**–36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****	**—**	**1**	**3**
Piqua (OH)	907	–36	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	1	3
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99,029**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	11,317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (WA)	—	—	—	524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	84,548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	2,640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	**144,939**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**86**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**39**
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	144,939	—	—	—	—	—	86	—	—	8	39
Plaquemine (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Platte River Power Auth	**134,739**	**219**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**80**	*****	**—**	**127**	**4**
Rawhide (CO)	134,739	219	—	—	—	—	80	*	—	127	4
Portland General Elec Co	**—**	**165**	**—**	**316,823**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**297**	**219**
Beaver (OR)	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	197
Bethel (OR)	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	14
Boardman (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	297	8
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	13,647	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	21,751	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	23,322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	25,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	58,634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	7,820	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	11,682	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	12,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	134,373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	7,682	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,766**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**17**	*****
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	860	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	265	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	17	*
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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	**1,047,797**	**2,640**	**1,031**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**388**	**15**	**12**	**732**	**986**
Benning (DC)	—	–517	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	99
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	–36	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	19
Chalk Point (MD)	200,068	1,732	1,031	—	—	—	75	6	12	156	578
Dickerson (MD)	212,698	326	—	—	—	—	79	1	—	185	114
Morgantown (MD)	544,142	978	—	—	—	—	197	5	—	259	176
Potomac River (VA)	90,889	157	—	—	—	—	39	1	—	131	*
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**115,650**	**195,182**	**1,813,566**	**753,063**	**—**	**—**	**189**	**1,852**	**—**	**250**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	1,181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–73,425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	6,264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	557,860	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	16,564	63,069	—	—	—	—	23	509	—	60
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	3,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	195,203	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	1,251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–16,090	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,349,434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	536,299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	99,086	132,113	—	—	—	—	166	1,343	—	190
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	5,455	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton (City of)	**—**	**7**	**47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Princeton (IL)	—	7	47	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**289,031**	**100,878**	**10**	**27,809**	**—**	**—**	**120**	**172**	*****	**360**	**279**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	6,503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	2,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	586	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	1,024	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	4,172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	1,103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	764	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Merrimack (NH)	209,507	5	—	—	—	—	81	*	—	283	2
Newington (NH)	—	99,694	—	—	—	—	—	169	—	—	272
Schiller (NH)	79,524	1,206	10	—	—	—	38	2	*	76	2
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	10,124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**892,286**	**2,129**	**–370**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**519**	**4**	*****	**658**	**38**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Reeves (NM)	—	—	–370	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
San Juan (NM)	892,286	2,091	—	—	—	—	519	4	—	658	34
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co	**432,820**	**–1,533**	**48,273**	**—**	**700,807**	**—**	**170**	**4**	**504**	**513**	**823**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	36,719	—	—	—	—	—	310	—	74
Burlington (NJ)	—	–307	4,104	—	—	—	—	1	46	—	67
Edison (NJ)	—	53	186	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	96
Essex (NJ)	—	193	731	—	—	—	—	1	13	—	95
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	712,756	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	229,697	170	4,652	—	—	—	94	*	94	238	149
Kearny (NJ)	—	–837	228	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	55
Linden (NJ)	—	–1,177	735	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	146
Mercer (NJ)	203,123	–36	1,577	—	—	—	76	—	16	275	3
National Park (NJ)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Salem (NJ)	—	15	—	—	–11,949	—	—	*	—	—	18
Sewaren (NJ)	—	380	–659	—	—	—	—	2	7	—	113
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,303,069**	**289**	**7,951**	**6,368**	**—**	**—**	**665**	**1**	**105**	**1,276**	**87**
Alamosa (CO)	—	–2	–20	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	111,361	—	835	—	—	—	55	—	11	59	—
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	–5,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	36,984	—	144	—	—	—	21	—	2	34	*
Cherokee (CO)	404,765	—	2,067	—	—	—	179	—	22	219	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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)	296,869	—	1,325	—	—	—	179	—	15	431	1
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	–41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	2,192	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—
Fruita (CO)	—	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	280,733	291	18	—	—	—	140	1	*	197	4
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	66,847	—	1,185	—	—	—	44	—	12	278	8
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	5,831	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	2,119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	105,510	—	78	—	—	—	46	—	1	57	9
Zuni (CO)	—	—	183	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	46
Public Service Co of Okla	**699,797**	**4**	**279,079**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**342**	*****	**2,851**	**294**	**103**
Comanche (OK)	—	4	117,716	—	—	—	—	*	1,071	—	*
Northeastern (OK)	699,797	—	46,713	—	—	—	342	—	548	294	*
Riverside (OK)	—	—	62,887	—	—	—	—	—	653	—	53
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	51,763	—	—	—	—	—	579	—	49
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Weleetka (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**24**	**—**	**132,863**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**190**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	12,542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91
Fredonia (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	43,548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	25,466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	28,896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	22,414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
PECO Energy Co	**255,999**	**43,482**	**19,582**	**154,218**	**2,244,075**	**—**	**113**	**103**	**224**	**282**	**515**
Chester (PA)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	191,394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	78,513	8,583	2,005	—	—	—	34	16	23	69	36
Croydon (PA)	—	8,685	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	55
Delaware (PA)	—	5,189	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	59
Eddystone (PA)	177,486	18,187	17,577	—	—	—	79	34	202	213	309
Falls (PA)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	747,713	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	–37,176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,496,362	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	213	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	22
Schuylkill (PA)	—	2,544	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	5
Southwark (PA)	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
PSI Energy, Inc	**2,246,241**	**5,891**	**1,067**	**26,670**	**—**	**—**	**1,018**	**11**	**10**	**1,451**	**33**
Cayuga (IN)	460,054	793	1,067	—	—	—	214	1	10	170	7
Connersville (IN)	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Edwardsport (IN)	36,905	138	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	35	2
Gallagher, R (IN)	122,712	1,942	—	—	—	—	49	3	—	125	2
Gibson (IN)	1,492,984	1,152	—	—	—	—	666	2	—	893	6
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	26,670	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Noblesville (IN)	4,879	62	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	35	1
Wabash River (IN)	128,707	1,836	—	—	—	—	64	3	—	193	3
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**462**	**1,716**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**—**	**—**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	462	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	1,716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of)	**38,251**	**34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	*****	**—**	**29**	**1**
Whitewater Valley (IN)	38,251	34	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	29	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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)	**13,427**	**–25**	**559**	**454**	**—**	**—**	**6**	*****	**6**	**9**	**2**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	13,427	—	559	—	—	—	6	—	6	9	—
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**78,479**	**239**	**2**	**21,697**	**332,129**	**—**	**31**	*****	*****	**112**	**4**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	332,129	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	3,667	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	1,217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	24,916	52	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	*	3
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	16,378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	53,563	187	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	112	1
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Rockville Ctr(Village of)	**—**	**22**	**110**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	**2**
Rockville (NY)	—	22	110	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	2
Russell (City of)	**—**	**244**	**2,420**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**28**	**—**	**2**
Russell (KS)	—	244	2,420	—	—	—	—	1	28	—	2
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**17,477**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**141**	**—**	**—**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	17,477	—	—	—	—	—	141	—	—
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**—**	**16,758**	**330,179**	**—**	**40,307**	**—**	*****	**211**	**—**	**3**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	64,664	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	3,055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson (CA)	—	—	16,653	—	—	—	—	—	208	—	—
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	94,098	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	5,699	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	29,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	—	105	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	3
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	11,149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smudgeo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	39,970	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	187	—	—	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	126	—	—	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	28,173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	94,326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**116,325**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	116,325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Marys (City of)	**3,562**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****
Saint Marys (OH)	3,562	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	*
Salt River Project	**1,200,137**	**5,551**	**–1,533**	**8,613**	**—**	**—**	**577**	**10**	**2**	**1,188**	**264**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	–586	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58
Coronado (AZ)	266,179	3,085	—	—	—	—	143	6	—	362	10
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	302	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	4,771	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	–343	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	3,162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	933,958	2,466	—	—	—	—	434	4	—	826	29
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	—	–604	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	93
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**773,926**	**819**	**44,193**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**475**	**1**	**476**	**1,326**	**315**
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	—	2,293	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	194
Deely, J T (TX)	418,221	785	—	—	—	—	266	1	—	1,326	122
J K Spruce (TX)	355,705	—	5	—	—	—	209	—	*	—	—
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	–144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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											
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	–136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	34	42,481	—	—	—	—	*	439	—	—
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	–306	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**33**	**239,600**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2,613**	**—**	**608**
Division (CA)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Encina (CA)	—	—	98,763	—	—	—	—	—	1,129	—	319
Kearny (CA)	—	16	79	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	36
Leased Strg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Miramar (CA)	—	1	15	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	4
Naval Station (CA)	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	12
Naval Training Cnter (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
North Island (CA)	—	7	40	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	2
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	—	140,684	—	—	—	—	—	1,482	—	232
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**259,070**	**99**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**292**	*****	**—**	**166**	**6**
San Miguel (TX)	259,070	99	—	—	—	—	292	*	—	166	6
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,336**	**9,777**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**65**	**—**	**2**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	4,336	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	—
Gianera (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	7,775	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	2,002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**66,932**	**241**	**284**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**1**	**4**	**57**	**172**
Boulevard (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
McIntosh (GA)	55,762	241	30	—	—	—	23	1	1	41	131
Port Wentworth (GA)	11,170	—	254	—	—	—	5	—	3	15	32
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**613,939**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	294,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	19,326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	95,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	102,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	1,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	96,497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	5,517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**712,853**	**1,853**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**284**	**3**	**—**	**395**	**7**
Seminole (FL)	712,853	1,853	—	—	—	—	284	3	—	395	7
Shelby (City of)	**6,048**	**—**	**10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	*****	*****	*****
Shelby (OH)	6,048	—	10	—	—	—	4	*	*	*	*
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**200,286**	**816**	**94,382**	**2,045**	**—**	**—**	**95**	**2**	**1,262**	**223**	**179**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Brunswick (NV)	—	–32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	619	53,497	—	—	—	—	1	553	—	83
Gabbs (NV)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Kings Beach (CA)	—	–32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	925	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	200,286	345	—	—	—	—	95	1	—	223	3
Portola (CA)	—	–27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tracy (NV)	—	7	40,885	—	—	—	—	*	709	—	90
Valley Road (NV)	—	–32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
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, February 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)	**147,538**	**64**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**68**	*****	**—**	**101**	**1**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Sikeston (MO)	147,538	58	—	—	—	—	68	*	—	101	1
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	**915,652**	**1,417**	**454**	**47,748**	**640,039**	**—**	**350**	**2**	**4**	**894**	**62**
Burton (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Canadys (SC)	57,613	752	—	—	—	—	24	1	—	101	7
Coit (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	5,037	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	179,791	231	—	—	—	—	70	*	—	147	4
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–5,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Hardeeville (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mcmeekin (SC)	68,532	9	—	—	—	—	25	*	—	111	2
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	3,309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	7,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	28,098	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	9,463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urquhart (SC)	15,779	156	454	—	—	—	7	*	4	92	4
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	640,039	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	291,063	269	—	—	—	—	110	*	—	298	6
Williams (SC)	302,874	—	—	—	—	—	113	—	—	145	10
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**1,041,677**	**2,696**	**—**	**51,208**	**—**	**—**	**404**	**5**	**—**	**997**	**107**
Cross (SC)	550,982	1,883	—	—	—	—	208	3	—	352	5
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	16,259	43	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	51	*
Hilton Head (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	24
Jefferies (SC)	98,232	75	—	15,182	—	—	40	*	—	118	47
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	23
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	34,745	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	376,204	695	—	—	—	—	150	1	—	476	8
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**147,133**	**445**	**23,200**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**64**	**1**	**267**	**192**	**5**
Benndale (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow (MS)	147,133	445	—	—	—	—	64	1	—	192	2
Moselle (MS)	—	—	23,200	—	—	—	—	—	267	—	2
Paulding (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
South Texas Elec Coop Inc	**—**	**1**	**–134**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**18**
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	1	–134	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	18
Southern Calif Edison Co	**739,840**	**1,012**	**521,779**	**239,025**	**714,560**	**—**	**349**	**5**	**5,412**	**523**	**3,142**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	137,449	—	—	—	—	—	1,402	—	654
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	25,012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	16,984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	14,539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	5,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	36,773	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	5,179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	5,256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	1,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	6,584	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cool Water (CA)	—	397	56,455	—	—	—	—	1	609	—	357
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	654
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	3,898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	51,881	—	—	—	—	—	616	—	30
Ellwood (CA)	—	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	4,659	—	—	—	—	—	91	—	287
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	–88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	25,189	—	—	—	—	—	311	—	199
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	16,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	24,246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Beach (CA)	—	−1,303	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	110
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	1,327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	48,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	92,036	—	—	—	—	—	882	—	342
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	739,840	—	6,140	—	—	—	349	—	63	523	—
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	−918	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	422
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	1,918	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	1,766	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	−17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redondo Beach (CA)	—	—	149,101	—	—	—	—	—	1,439	—	70
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	5,138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	−111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	714,560	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	—	—	—	783	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,611	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**96,323**	**132**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**49**	*****	**—**	**226**	**2**
Marion (IL)	96,323	132	—	—	—	—	49	*	—	226	2
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**444,201**	**140**	**680**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**215**	*****	**7**	**227**	**7**
A. B. Brown (IN)	165,056	—	564	—	—	—	79	—	6	102	3
Broadway (IN)	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Culley (IN)	197,558	—	116	—	—	—	98	—	1	90	—
Northeast (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warrick (IN)	81,587	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	*	36	—
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,491,959**	**1,577**	**78,095**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,034**	**3**	**851**	**1,585**	**89**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint Creek (AR)	323,182	320	—	—	—	—	201	1	—	201	8
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	7,364	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	43
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	12,405	—	—	—	—	—	131	—	12
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Pirkey (TX)	426,894	—	1,150	—	—	—	353	—	11	428	—
Welsh (TX)	741,883	1,257	—	—	—	—	481	2	—	956	7
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	57,176	—	—	—	—	—	632	—	15
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**1,072,123**	**61**	**386,718**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**596**	*****	**4,090**	**1,515**	**87**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	85,638	—	—	—	—	—	894	—	—
Harrington (TX)	637,346	—	1,521	—	—	—	358	—	15	686	—
Jones (TX)	—	58	157,806	—	—	—	—	*	1,629	—	56
Maddox (NM)	—	—	41,417	—	—	—	—	—	402	—	—
Moore County (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	58,773	—	—	—	—	—	634	—	—
Plant X (TX)	—	—	40,660	—	—	—	—	—	506	—	31
Riverview (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tolk Station (TX)	434,777	—	877	—	—	—	238	—	8	829	—
Tucumcari (NM)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Soyland Power Coop Inc	**10,921**	**−11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*****	**—**	**7**	**3**
Pearl Station (IL)	10,921	80	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	7	3
Pittsfield (IL)	—	−91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Springfield (City of)	**167,707**	**−337**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**83**	*****	**—**	**91**	**6**
Dallman (IL)	167,707	46	—	—	—	—	83	*	—	85	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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)	—	–383	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	2
Reynolds (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Springfield (City of)	**184,015**	**—**	**632**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**112**	**—**	**7**	**120**	**7**
James River (MO)	92,450	—	204	—	—	—	53	—	2	58	4
Main Street (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Southwest (MO)	91,565	—	428	—	—	—	59	—	5	62	2
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**37,718**	**197**	**–178**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**1**	**2**	**24**	**61**
Lake Road (MO)	37,718	197	–178	—	—	—	20	1	2	24	61
Sunflower Elec Coop	**182,236**	**—**	**730**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**108**	**—**	**11**	**197**	**—**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Holcomb (KS)	182,236	—	704	—	—	—	108	—	7	197	—
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**849,003**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	849,003	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**1,252**	**—**	**40**	**338,756**	**—**	**6,309**	**2**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	27,267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	17,947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	34,587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	39,106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	89,621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	126,033	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	1,252	—	40	—	—	6,309	2	—	*	2	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	4,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**—**	**93,348**	**4,162**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**938**	**—**	**168**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	—	84,719	—	—	—	—	—	825	—	80
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	4,162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	—	8,629	—	—	—	—	—	113	—	87
Tampa Electric Co	**1,222,071**	**7,614**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**563**	**16**	**—**	**1,353**	**124**
Big Bend (FL)	762,182	2,313	—	—	—	—	331	4	—	552	48
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	551	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	459,889	4,008	—	—	—	—	232	9	—	250	4
Hookers Point (FL)	—	–373	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	71
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	1,666	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1
Taunton (City of)	**—**	**327**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**22**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	327	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	22
Tennessee Valley Auth	**7,147,903**	**13,941**	**—**	**1,443,838**	**3,275,432**	**—**	**3,012**	**24**	**—**	**3,110**	**619**
Allen (TN)	330,937	1,756	—	—	—	—	155	3	—	59	137
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	48,152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	3,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	8,502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,033,047	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	564,286	5	—	—	—	—	200	*	—	91	13
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	1,963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	16,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	73,777	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	475,243	2,780	—	—	—	—	200	5	—	436	96
Cumberland (TN)	1,541,096	4,388	—	—	—	—	643	7	—	325	2
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	23,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	112,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	83,929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	6,928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	482,722	276	—	—	—	—	189	*	—	209	99
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	24,206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	75,553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	24,065	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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											
Johnsonville (TN)	446,882	993	—	—	—	—	226	2	—	167	256
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	89,621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	750,054	761	—	—	—	—	299	1	—	117	2
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	21,243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	60,588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	60,273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	1,539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	7,520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	12,315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	1,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	1,150,354	388	—	—	—	—	484	1	—	553	1
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	142,409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	–63,794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,527,430	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	403,700	85	—	—	—	—	154	*	—	155	1
Shawnee (KY)	552,957	892	—	—	—	—	256	2	—	458	8
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	5,129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	5,105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	4,286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	–484	—	—	—	714,955	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	98,719	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	165,649	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	450,156	1,617	—	—	—	—	207	3	—	540	4
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	771	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	327,252	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol Govt	**—**	**–23**	**6,799**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**86**	**—**	*****
Houma (LA)	—	–23	6,799	—	—	—	—	—	86	—	*
Texas Mun Power Agency	**232,574**	**—**	**414**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**143**	**—**	**4**	**87**	**7**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	232,574	—	414	—	—	—	143	—	4	87	7
Texas Utilities Elec Co	**2,995,436**	**2,553**	**1,838,834**	**—**	**1,495,787**	**—**	**2,350**	**5**	**18,646**	**2,065**	**2,093**
Big Brown (TX)	447,022	—	2,306	—	—	—	370	—	25	191	—
Collin (TX)	—	—	4,256	—	—	—	—	—	74	—	53
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,495,787	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas (TX)	—	—	–65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	300,440	—	—	—	—	—	2,899	—	202
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	4,909	—	—	—	—	—	84	—	70
Graham (TX)	—	—	168,928	—	—	—	—	—	1,653	—	87
Handley (TX)	—	—	145,179	—	—	—	—	—	1,618	—	209
Lake Creek (TX)	—	26	20,164	—	—	—	—	*	190	—	53
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	74,882	—	—	—	—	—	760	—	188
Martin Lake (TX)	1,281,265	1,994	—	—	—	—	1,053	4	—	478	19
Monticello (TX)	910,958	521	—	—	—	—	639	1	—	336	17
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	208,759	—	—	—	—	—	2,191	—	239
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	148,312	—	—	—	—	—	1,541	—	146
North Lake (TX)	—	—	19,596	—	—	—	—	—	218	—	125
North Main (TX)	—	—	–86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	6,344	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	50
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	164,622	—	—	—	—	—	1,635	—	218
River Crest (TX)	—	—	–46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Sandow (TX)	356,191	—	—	—	—	—	288	—	—	1,060	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	12	7,670	—	—	—	—	*	94	—	84
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	378,548	—	—	—	—	—	3,868	—	154
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	22,021	—	—	—	—	—	246	—	31
Valley (TX)	—	—	162,095	—	—	—	—	—	1,467	—	140
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**191,128**	**—**	**1,032**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**158**	**—**	**11**	**25**	**—**
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	191,128	—	1,032	—	—	—	158	—	11	25	—
Toledo Edison Co (The)	**228,132**	**269**	**10**	**—**	**579,386**	**—**	**94**	**1**	*****	**121**	**4**
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	228,132	265	—	—	—	—	94	*	—	121	1
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	579,386	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	4	10	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Stryker (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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)
Traverse (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,308**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**
Bayside (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Boardman (MI)	—	—	—	636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI)	—	—	—	203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin (MI)	—	—	—	286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**700,335**	**458**	**455**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**361**	**1**	**4**	**1,241**	**17**
Burlington (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Craig (CO)	652,960	—	455	—	—	—	335	—	4	1,214	3
Nucla (CO)	47,375	458	—	—	—	—	26	1	—	27	1
Tucson Electric Power Co	**493,913**	**1**	**2,894**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**275**	*****	**40**	**173**	**18**
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	—	—	1,519	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	4
Irvington (AZ)	38,098	—	1,327	—	—	—	22	—	19	26	5
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	7
Springerville (AZ)	455,815	1	—	—	—	—	254	*	—	146	3
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**–33**	**76,942**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**3**
Almond (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	747	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	75,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	–33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Union Electric Co	**1,925,508**	**868**	**288**	**122,075**	**753,249**	**3,581**	**1,130**	**4**	**17**	**2,260**	**87**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	753,249	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Jefferson City (MO)	—	92	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	73,614	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Labadie (MO)	777,289	387	—	—	—	—	463	1	—	887	20
Meramec (MO)	167,242	45	764	—	—	—	97	*	9	174	6
Mexico (MO)	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Moberly (MO)	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Moreau (MO)	—	122	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	52,055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO)	611,230	210	—	—	—	—	360	*	—	631	4
Sioux (MO)	369,747	145	—	—	—	3,581	210	*	—	567	1
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	–3,594	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	–296	–424	—	—	—	—	1	8	—	32
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	–40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Gas Imp Co (The)	**25,904**	**83**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	*****	**—**	**32**	*****
Hunlock Creek (PA)	25,904	83	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	32	*
United Illuminating Co	**236,443**	**281,223**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91**	**431**	**—**	**120**	**435**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	236,443	63,914	—	—	—	—	91	101	—	120	108
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	217,309	—	—	—	—	—	330	—	—	327
United Power Assn	**92,993**	**173**	**374**	**—**	**—**	**16,193**	**77**	*****	**7**	**85**	**7**
Cambridge (MN)	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Elk River (MN)	—	—	374	—	—	16,193	—	—	7	—	1
Maple Lake (MN)	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rock Lake (MN)	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Stanton (ND)	92,993	41	—	—	—	—	77	*	—	85	1
Utilicorp United Inc	**230,990**	**105**	**–257**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107**	**1**	**1**	**197**	**36**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	–70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood (MO)	—	–145	–145	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	31
Kci (MO)	—	—	–42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Sibley (MO)	230,990	264	—	—	—	—	107	*	—	197	1
UtiliCorp United	**19,948**	**68**	**21,172**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**1**	**359**	**9**	**28**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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)
UtiliCorp United											
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	–664	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Clark, W N (CO)	19,948	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	9	—
Clifton (KS)	—	—	–34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	19,454	—	—	—	—	—	270	—	2
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	–197	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	19
Pueblo (CO)	—	–27	2,613	—	—	—	—	*	66	—	5
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	95	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**231,782**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	5,809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	4,667	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	8,954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	37,028	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	9,581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	14,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	14,109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	–88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	3,877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	–29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	11,437	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	3,865	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	16,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	11,374	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	1,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	–64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	88,555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**694,696**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	128,907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	307,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	209,176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	49,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**579,118**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	77,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	19,037	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	33,671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	183,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	4,181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA)	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	174,109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	35,974	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	50,847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,319,868**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	23,949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	5,272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	7,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	2,056,544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	6,167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	127,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	4,245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	85,932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	2,785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**749,196**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	27,471	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	18,570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	3,535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	10,117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	56,219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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-Upper Colorado Region											
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	4,420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	594,042	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	33,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	836	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Blakely Mtn	**—**	**—**	**—**	**49,293**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	35,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	9,494	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	4,436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14,632**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R D Willis (TX)	—	—	—	2,545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	–158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	12,245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28,818**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	28,818	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**81,457**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	81,457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18,154**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	16,161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	1,993	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	**—**	**—**	**—**	**283,332**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	33,420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	50,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	50,780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	26,060	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	22,067	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	26,414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	73,698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**227,107**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	10,769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	11,222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	31,225	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	15,377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	35,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	27,185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter F George (GA)	—	—	—	69,275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	26,365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	**—**	**—**	**—**	**404,534**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	68,368	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	44,175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	20,737	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	45,311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	11,493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	11,344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	7,123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	66,108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	129,875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,749,326**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	19,671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	8,439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	585,091	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	1,230,503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	9,068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	35,564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	5,358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	271,722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	7,409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	13,246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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-North Pacific Div											
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	10,164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	378,466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	1,266,163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	197,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	442,918	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	19,071	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	23,134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	402,439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	441,762	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	490,952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	890,782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Omaha District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**731,970**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	75,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	122,357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	134,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	180,591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	49,661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	169,581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31,030**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	31,030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-St Louis Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,148**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Clarence Canyon (MO)	—	—	—	3,148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**176,086**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	18,715	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	27,137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	25,314	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	13,317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	23,679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	41,098	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	12,588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	14,238	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48,513**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	45,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	3,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	**—**	**—**	**23,661**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**233**	**—**	**55**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	—	23,661	—	—	—	—	—	233	—	55
Vineland (City of)	**—**	**3,435**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**12**	**33**
Down, Howard (NJ)	—	3,376	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	12	24
West (NJ)	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Virginia (City of)	**5,092**	**—**	**1,912**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**18**	*****	**—**
Virginia (MN)	5,092	—	1,912	—	—	—	3	—	18	*	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**2,490,333**	**6,667**	**4,551**	**43,775**	**2,162,427**	**—**	**1,030**	**12**	**44**	**1,255**	**1,411**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–37,647	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bremo Bluff (VA)	88,327	359	—	—	—	—	38	1	—	82	3
Chesapeake (VA)	278,278	903	—	—	—	—	108	1	—	89	17
Chesterfield (VA)	468,393	2,122	891	—	—	—	188	4	9	156	77
Clover (VA)	451,238	128	—	—	—	—	172	*	—	240	6
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	3,627	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	29	39	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	53
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	37,582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Low Moor (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Mt Storm (WV)	937,076	2,409	—	—	—	—	419	5	—	570	6
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	611	1,212,622	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Possum Point (VA)	119,961	564	—	—	—	—	46	1	—	58	375
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	39,602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	949,805	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Virginia Elec & Power Co											
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	549
Yorktown (VA)	147,060	153	3,621	—	—	—	59	*	34	61	196
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**355,266**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	355,266	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pwr Supply Systm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,440**	**586,548**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	11,440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	586,548	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington Wtr Pwr Co(The	**—**	**—**	**156**	**340,346**	**—**	**15,162**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	90,104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	38	—	—	15,162	—	—	*	—	—
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	21,983	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	54,828	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	282	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	9,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	12,252	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	118	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	134,843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	6,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**33**	**56**	**126**	**—**	**11**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	*****
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Plant (IA)	—	33	56	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	**962,748**	**200**	**477**	**11,948**	**—**	**—**	**363**	**1**	**4**	**586**	**4**
Armstrong (PA)	164,343	194	—	—	—	—	68	*	—	62	*
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	711,433	6	—	—	—	—	265	1	—	430	4
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	11,948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	86,972	—	477	—	—	—	31	—	4	94	*
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**427,593**	**92**	**175,329**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**264**	*****	**1,788**	**499**	**164**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	80,740	—	—	—	—	—	806	—	9
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Oklaunion (TX)	427,593	92	—	—	—	—	264	*	—	499	3
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	35,413	—	—	—	—	—	387	—	1
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	59,176	—	—	—	—	—	595	—	19
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**218,527**	**142**	**85,721**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**148**	*****	**807**	**233**	**40**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	85,721	—	—	—	—	—	807	—	38
Hugo (OK)	218,527	142	—	—	—	—	148	*	—	233	2
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Western Mass Elec Co	**—**	**3,335**	**1,738**	**14,959**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**36**	**—**	**125**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	22,899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	3,933	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	1,626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	1,798	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	–21,257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	2,216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	2,583	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	3,356	1,738	—	—	—	—	11	36	—	123
Woodland Road (MA)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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)
Willmar (City of)	**2,858**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**
Wilmar (MN)	2,858	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	5	—
Winfield (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winfield (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnetka (Village of)	**—**	**14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**2**
Winnetka (IL)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,645,790**	**1,351**	**85,387**	**38,768**	**172,294**	**—**	**898**	**4**	**972**	**2,419**	**76**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	10,165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	3,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	205	17,516	—	—	—	—	1	254	—	15
Germantown (WI)	—	617	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	11
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	2,679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	4,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Paris (WI)	—	—	30,535	—	—	—	—	—	429	—	15
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	6,984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	748,282	1	371	—	—	—	473	*	4	676	4
Point Beach (WI)	—	–1	—	—	172,294	—	—	1	—	—	3
Port Washington (WI)	83,119	–17	—	—	—	—	44	*	—	167	3
Presque Isle (MI)	233,195	546	—	—	—	—	134	1	—	846	9
South Oak Creek (WI)	481,216	—	36,851	—	—	—	186	—	283	580	3
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,824	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	99,978	—	114	—	—	—	61	—	2	150	—
Way (MI)	—	—	—	334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	3,166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**449,802**	**2**	**16,839**	**27,161**	**—**	**—**	**286**	*****	**214**	**152**	**39**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	2,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,037	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	3,417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	10,333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	944	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,038	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	183,629	—	4,800	—	—	—	120	—	56	83	*
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	1,317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	3,209	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	—	7,770	—	—	—	—	—	104	—	19
Weston (WI)	266,173	—	4,269	—	—	—	166	—	54	70	19
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**923,400**	**764**	**30,790**	**20,012**	**—**	**7,806**	**553**	**1**	**428**	**867**	**28**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	2,407	272	—	—	—	—	36	—	—
Columbia (WI)	462,096	277	—	—	—	—	280	1	—	343	3
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	95,054	19	—	—	—	—	56	*	—	83	*
Edgewater (WI)	319,796	357	—	—	—	4,052	187	1	—	405	1
Janesville (WI)	—	—	—	249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	6,102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	14,741	—	—	—	—	—	208	—	11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, February 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 Pwr & Lgt Co											
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	13,042	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	46,454	111	11,262	—	—	3,754	29	*	150	36	9
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	2,380	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	4
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**798,848**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	798,848	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolverine Pwr supply Coop	**–297**	**16**	**–53**	**613**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**2**	**77**	**7**
Advance (MI)	–297	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	77	1
Beaver Island (MI)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Johnson, George (MI)	—	2	34	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Kleber (MI)	—	—	—	444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottville (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Tower (MI)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Tower Hydro (MI)	—	—	—	169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vandyke, Claude (MI)	—	–4	–87	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Vestaburg (MI)	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Winder, C A (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**12,512**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	12,512	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	12	—
Yazoo Pub Serv Comm (City	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Yazoo (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**243,125**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	207,594	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	35,435	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[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, February 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	**85**	**144.0**	**34.40**	**1.59**	**1**	**554.6**	**30.40**	**0.05**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Lowman (AL)	85	144.0	34.40	1.59	1	554.6	30.40	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alabama Power Co	**1,914**	**164.6**	**38.01**	**.89**	**7**	**446.5**	**26.24**	—	**124**	**197.9**	**2.04**	**100**	*	*
Barry (AL)	200	182.8	44.40	.74	—	—	—	—	18	138.4	1.54	100	—	*
Gadsden (AL)	17	194.7	49.90	2.06	—	—	—	—	9	217.3	2.21	98	—	2
Gaston (AL)	367	166.2	40.61	.85	3	447.9	26.32	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	450	158.9	38.50	1.51	1	438.2	25.83	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greene (AL)	118	132.4	32.26	1.63	3	448.8	26.33	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
James Miller (AL)	763	166.9	35.41	.45	—	—	—	—	97	208.0	2.12	99	—	1
American Municipal Power	**67**	**83.5**	**19.36**	**4.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**302.9**	**3.15**	**100**	**—**	*
Gorsuch (OH)	67	83.5	19.36	4.24	—	—	—	—	6	302.9	3.15	100	—	*
Ames City of	**18**	**150.0**	**26.18**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Ames (IA)	18	150.0	26.18	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Anchorage City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**691**	**193.6**	**1.94**	**—**	**—**	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	691	193.6	1.94	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**920**	**147.7**	**36.39**	**.76**	**22**	**373.8**	**21.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Amos (WV)	430	149.9	36.66	.78	8	39.0	2.28	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Clinch River (VA)	160	129.6	32.45	.80	1	475.8	28.08	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	52	140.8	35.59	.86	3	497.4	28.95	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kanawha River (WV)	74	142.0	35.07	.79	1	631.8	36.88	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mountaineer (WV)	204	161.5	39.61	.64	10	581.7	33.68	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**76**	**114.0**	**23.06**	**.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**256.3**	**2.61**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Apache (AZ)	76	114.0	23.06	.43	—	—	—	—	19	256.3	2.61	99	—	1
Arizona Public Service Co	**777**	**131.2**	**23.88**	**.72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**386**	**378.1**	**3.82**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Cholla (AZ)	162	153.4	30.86	.44	—	—	—	—	1	641.0	6.54	100	—	*
Four Corners (NM)	615	124.6	22.04	.80	—	—	—	—	91	446.0	4.51	99	—	1
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	749.0	7.66	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	229	244.0	2.46	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**869**	**172.9**	**30.23**	**.33**	**3**	**471.8**	**27.74**	**.30**	**143**	**170.0**	**1.92**	**99**	*	**1**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138	169.6	1.92	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	510	163.2	28.70	.23	*	483.5	28.38	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	184.4	1.87	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	184.4	1.90	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	359	187.0	32.40	.48	3	471.1	27.70	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	**537**	**85.6**	**14.93**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	264	74.2	12.95	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	272	96.7	16.85	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**51**	**168.9**	**43.26**	**2.44**	**50**	**315.0**	**20.00**	**.91**	**1** [2]	**1,025.4**	**10.62**	**80**	**19**	*
Deepwater (NJ)	*	180.2	46.27	.81	*	520.9	29.68	.10	1 [2]	1,025.4	10.62	52	18	30
England (NJ)	51	168.9	43.26	2.44	50	314.4	19.97	.91	—	—	—	80	20	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**837**	**260.7**	**2.70**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	737	258.6	2.67	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	276.2	2.88	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**353**	**143.5**	**36.69**	**.81**	**1**	**450.9**	**26.41**	**.20**	**35**	**413.7**	**4.30**	**100**	*	*
Brandon Shores (MD)	238	143.1	36.16	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Crane (MD)	32	144.5	38.45	1.63	1	450.9	26.41	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	407.2	4.23	—	—	100
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	407.3	4.23	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	83	144.2	37.50	.82	—	—	—	—	12	425.9	4.43	99	—	1
Basin Electric Power Coop	**1,403**	**68.1**	**10.08**	**.53**	**5**	**515.2**	**29.83**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	476	82.6	10.88	.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, February 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)	548	51.4	8.65	0.40	4	521.5	30.20	0.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Leland Olds (ND)	378	80.0	11.16	.65	1	495.6	28.70	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**468**	**98.3**	**22.36**	**2.98**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**406.0**	**4.06**	**100**	**—**	*****
Coleman (KY)	104	113.1	26.59	1.71	—	—	—	—	4	406.0	4.06	100	—	*
R D Green (KY)	148	85.7	19.18	3.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Reid-Henderson (KY)	78	99.3	23.17	3.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilson (KY)	137	99.7	22.11	3.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp	**40**	**53.3**	**8.45**	**.58**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	40	53.3	8.45	.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**673**	**259.3**	**16.61**	**.98**	**2,302**	**322.8**	**3.38**	**—**	**64**	**36**
Mystic (MA)	—	—	—	—	673	259.3	16.61	.98	503	221.6	2.44	—	89	11
New Boston (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,799	352.9	3.65	—	—	100
Braintree City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**378.0**	**3.89**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	378.0	3.89	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**958**	**257.8**	**2.60**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	957	257.8	2.60	—	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	288.0	3.05	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**273**	**227.1**	**2.31**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	208	225.1	2.29	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	233.3	2.38	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**291.0**	**3.00**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	291.0	3.00	—	—	100
Burlington City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**355.9**	**3.60**	**—**	**—**	**100**
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	355.9	3.60	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	**468**	**166.8**	**28.36**	**.45**	**3**	**438.6**	**25.79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	468	166.8	28.36	.45	3	438.6	25.79	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cambridge Electric Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**334.9**	**20.75**	**.50**	**82**	**418.3**	**4.18**	**—**	**38**	**62**
Kendall Square (MA)	—	—	—	—	8	334.9	20.75	.50	82	418.3	4.18	—	38	62
Canal Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**929**	**263.4**	**16.76**	**.99**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Canal (MA)	—	—	—	—	929	263.4	16.76	.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**301**	**141.6**	**34.04**	**1.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	301	141.6	34.04	1.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**861**	**154.2**	**37.89**	**.84**	**23**	**441.8**	**25.61**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Asheville (NC)	89	164.4	40.95	.94	*	497.7	28.85	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC)	68	151.5	37.11	1.03	*	421.6	24.44	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lee (NC)	62	156.1	38.39	.88	2	478.5	27.73	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mayo (NC)	179	165.2	39.64	.69	3	414.6	24.03	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Robinson (SC)	9	152.9	34.49	1.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Roxboro (NC)	412	146.0	36.05	.83	17	438.4	25.41	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sutton (NC)	35	167.7	42.99	1.00	1	509.4	29.52	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	8	175.3	43.77	.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cedar Falls City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**500.0**	**5.00**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Streeter (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	500.0	5.00	—	—	100
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	**8**	**135.0**	**30.17**	**2.73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Chamois (MO)	8	135.0	30.17	2.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**67**	**175.7**	**46.13**	**.62**	**119**	**270.3**	**16.97**	**.99**	**183**	**299.3**	**3.05**	**65**	**28**	**7**
Danskammer (NY)	67	175.7	46.13	.62	—	—	—	—	33	288.3	2.94	98	—	2
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	119	270.3	16.97	.99	150	301.6	3.08	—	83	17

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, February 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 Light Co	**227**	**128.9**	**31.22**	**3.07**	**1**	**529.3**	**31.00**	**0.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Duck Creek (IL)	82	158.4	40.78	4.07	*	320.2	18.68	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	145	110.4	25.81	2.51	1	534.8	31.33	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	**565**	**148.6**	**31.68**	**1.44**	**4**	**541.3**	**31.42**	**.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	237	171.0	35.07	1.25	1	535.0	31.19	.02	—	—	—	100	*	—
Grand Tower (IL)	71	102.7	22.70	3.00	*	524.9	30.25	.41	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hutsonville (IL)	32	109.5	24.72	2.58	1	587.4	33.76	.02	—	—	—	99	1	—
Meredosia (IL)	76	165.0	35.45	1.74	1	533.1	31.11	.41	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newton (IL)	149	137.7	30.11	.59	2	533.2	30.97	.37	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**399.6**	**4.03**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Fair Station (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	399.6	4.03	—	—	100
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**474**	**135.0**	**20.39**	**.83**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,116**	**256.4**	**2.66**	**86**	**—**	**14**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	17.9	.20	—	—	100
Dolet Hills (LA)	283	133.0	18.08	1.05	—	—	—	—	4	305.5	3.17	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	191	137.3	23.80	.50	—	—	—	—	102	189.8	1.97	97	—	3
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	970	273.4	2.84	—	—	100
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**315.1**	**20.15**	**.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Wyman (ME)	—	—	—	—	99	315.1	20.15	.69	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Operating Co	**148**	**127.7**	**31.30**	**1.49**	**2**	**533.0**	**30.54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Sporn (WV)	148	127.7	31.30	1.49	2	533.0	30.54	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Power & Light Co	**143**	**132.8**	**27.71**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,588**	**261.9**	**2.68**	**34**	**—**	**66**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	189	253.9	2.59	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	143	132.8	27.71	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,077	262.3	2.68	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	905	270.0	2.74	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	270.5	2.80	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	400	246.4	2.59	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	409	244.1	2.55	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,321	266.1	2.71	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	282	268.0	2.77	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,111**	**153.0**	**1.53**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,111	153.0	1.53	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**829**	**115.1**	**28.11**	**1.82**	**11**	**463.0**	**26.57**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Beckjord (OH)	204	118.7	28.61	1.10	5	454.1	26.03	.26	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Bend (KY)	125	114.7	28.82	1.50	3	481.0	27.52	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	236	123.7	29.80	.98	3	464.4	26.76	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	264	105.0	25.86	3.30	1	453.5	26.03	.32	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	**385**	**135.7**	**34.83**	**1.99**	**3**	**529.0**	**30.80**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	46	126.1	30.75	3.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Avon Lake (OH)	131	153.1	39.39	1.00	3	529.0	30.80	.31	—	—	—	99	1	—
Eastlake (OH)	208	126.8	32.86	2.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colorado Springs City of	**157**	**125.2**	**27.15**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**357.6**	**3.56**	**100**	**—**	*****
Drake (CO)	96	146.6	30.90	.35	—	—	—	—	*	357.6	3.56	100	—	*
Nixon (CO)	61	94.2	21.30	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia City of	**5**	**215.1**	**55.14**	**.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Columbia (MO)	5	215.1	55.14	.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**385**	**142.4**	**33.58**	**2.69**	**1**	**523.6**	**30.72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Conesville (OH)	372	143.8	33.94	2.68	1	484.5	28.35	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	13	101.0	23.30	2.97	*	591.4	34.86	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**1,641**	**244.3**	**44.66**	**.42**	**14**	**476.2**	**27.80**	**.15**	**2,082**	**292.1**	**2.97**	**93**	*****	**7**
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,936	287.0	2.92	—	—	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, February 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															
Crawford (IL)	78	252.7	45.53	0.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Fisk (IL)	45	252.3	46.30	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Fisk Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	328.0	3.36		—	—	100
Joliet (IL)	332	217.9	38.66	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Kincaid (IL)	193	140.6	31.58	1.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Powerton (IL)	548	297.0	52.08	.29	—	—	—	—	20	518.7	5.19		100	—	*
State Line (IN)	92	237.0	44.53	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
State Line Storage (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	338.5	3.45		—	—	100
Waukegan (IL)	203	247.2	42.87	.56	2	496.5	29.02	0.21	—	—	—		100	*	—
Will County (IL)	150	275.1	49.25	.28	12	472.8	27.59	.14	—	—	—		97	3	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,201**	**313.3**	**20.07**	**.55**	**1,190**	**304.2**	**3.08**		**—**	**86**	**14**
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	74	296.0	18.91	.74	1,190	304.2	3.08		—	28	72
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	599	339.7	21.47	.38	—	—	—		—	100	—
Montville (CT)	—	—	—	—	205	274.3	18.17	.73	—	—	—		—	100	—
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	323	294.7	18.96	.70	—	—	—		—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**221**	**306.8**	**19.14**	**.21**	**4,902**	[2] **342.9**	**3.53**		**—**	**21**	**79**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	[2] 343.1	3.53		—	—	100
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,372	[2] 339.7	3.50		—	—	100
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148	[2] 339.3	3.50		—	—	100
Ravenswood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,759	[2] 339.6	3.50		—	—	100
Storage Facility #3	—	—	—	—	38	299.0	18.70	.24	—	—	—		—	100	—
Storage Facility #4	—	—	—	—	88	318.2	19.81	.23	—	—	—		—	100	—
Storage Facility #7	—	—	—	—	95	299.4	18.70	.19	—	—	—		—	100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	608	[2] 366.4	3.77		—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	**576**	**154.4**	**35.80**	**.69**	**40**	**308.0**	**19.07**	**.78**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**98**	**2**	**—**
Campbell (MI)	316	157.9	35.97	.63	*	492.2	28.53	.50	—	—	—		100	*	—
Cobb (MI)	—	—	—	—	1	457.8	26.53	.50	—	—	—		—	100	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	98	155.3	38.15	.80	35	282.0	17.62	.82	—	—	—		92	8	—
Weadock (MI)	67	139.1	28.68	.55	4	499.5	28.95	.50	—	—	—		99	1	—
Whiting (MI)	95	152.0	37.77	.88	1	474.2	27.48	.50	—	—	—		100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	**566**	**77.7**	**9.74**	**.73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Coal Creek (ND)	566	77.7	9.74	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**34**	**92.7**	**16.21**	**.18**	**2**	**503.6**	**29.61**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**98**	**2**	**—**
Alma-Madgett (WI)	34	92.7	16.21	.18	2	503.6	29.61	.50	—	—	—		98	2	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	**722**	**132.3**	**31.09**	**.80**	**26**	**476.3**	**27.97**	**.47**	**22**	**445.3**	**4.54**		**99**	**1**	*****
Hutchings (OH)	7	140.8	34.59	.80	—	—	—	—	22	445.3	4.54		88	—	12
Killen (OH)	160	125.7	30.06	.62	24	472.1	27.76	.49	—	—	—		96	4	—
Stuart (OH)	555	134.2	31.35	.86	2	519.8	30.09	.26	—	—	—		100	*	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**145**	**161.4**	**42.26**	**.91**	**49**	**282.1**	**17.92**	**1.72**	**2,068**	**280.1**	**2.89**		**61**	**5**	**34**
Edgemoor (DE)	51	163.6	41.87	.74	*	464.8	27.04	.10	228	221.7	2.29		85	*	15
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,840	287.4	2.97		—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	93	160.3	42.48	1.00	7	484.7	28.19	.21	—	—	—		98	2	—
Vienna (MD)	—	—	—	—	42	251.6	16.21	1.97	—	—	—		—	100	—
Denton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36**	**447.8**	**4.81**		**—**	**—**	**100**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	447.8	4.81		—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**186**	**192.3**	**39.23**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	186	192.3	39.23	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Detroit City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**179**	**337.0**	**3.46**		**—**	**—**	**100**
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	179	337.0	3.46		—	—	100
Detroit Edison Co	**1,057**	**117.2**	**24.82**	**.73**	**9**	**501.6**	**29.30**	**.25**	**1,542**	**168.0**	**.25**		**99**	*****	**1**
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	242.0	2.46		—	—	100
Harbor Beach (MI)	—	—	—	—	1	519.3	30.38	.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, February 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			
Detroit Edison Co														
Marysville (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	385.7	3.85	—	—	100
Monroe (MI)	817	115.3	24.58	0.76	4	509.7	29.47	0.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	83	129.6	27.94	.60	—	—	—	—	1,486	129.6	.15	91	—	9
St Clair (MI)	—	—	—	—	2	471.3	28.33	.32	6	385.7	3.91	—	66	34
Trenton Channel (MI)	157	120.3	24.44	.60	3	505.6	29.34	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dover City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**295.3**	**18.83**	**.90**	**4**	**434.5**	**4.49**	**—**	**96**	**4**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	14	295.3	18.83	.90	4	434.5	4.49	—	96	4
Duke Power Co	**1,341**	**140.8**	**35.19**	**.91**	**18**	**509.0**	**29.65**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Allen (NC)	201	135.2	33.72	.80	4	491.4	28.69	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Belews Creek (NC)	459	143.1	35.83	.77	4	499.1	29.07	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC)	19	129.8	32.06	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	106	169.4	43.66	1.08	2	518.1	30.25	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	8	131.1	32.89	1.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	36	181.3	45.20	.97	3	542.1	31.49	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Marshall (NC)	476	131.7	32.49	1.02	5	507.6	29.53	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverbend (NC)	36	143.8	38.05	1.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co	**195**	**108.9**	**28.13**	**1.91**	**2**	**485.7**	**28.32**	**.17**	**15**	**411.6**	**4.28**	**99**	*****	*****
Cheswick (PA)	108	112.3	29.27	1.65	—	—	—	—	15	411.6	4.28	99	—	1
Elrama (PA)	87	104.6	26.70	2.22	2	485.7	28.32	.17	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**303**	**115.7**	**28.24**	**.85**	**2**	**520.5**	**30.30**	**.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cooper (KY)	65	115.7	28.72	1.19	1	523.0	30.44	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	33	115.4	29.11	.88	1	518.7	30.20	.12	—	—	—	99	1	—
Spurlock (KY)	205	115.7	27.95	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,968**	**305.2**	**3.10**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,459	304.5	3.09	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	509	307.0	3.12	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**344**	**85.3**	**14.83**	**.24**	*****	**598.2**	**34.35**	**.43**	**45**	**135.3**	**1.40**	**99**	*****	**1**
Joppa (IL)	344	85.3	14.83	.24	*	598.2	34.35	.43	45	135.3	1.40	99	*	1
Empire District Electric Co	**95**	**109.9**	**20.18**	**.66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**344.0**	**3.44**	**100**	**—**	*****
Asbury (MO)	68	105.5	19.14	.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverton (KS)	27	120.2	22.76	.93	—	—	—	—	2	344.0	3.44	100	—	*
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,268**	**271.6**	**17.42**	**1.34**	**14,502**	**330.0**	**3.46**	**—**	**35**	**65**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,628	330.0	3.46	—	—	100
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	330.0	3.46	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	82	265.4	16.83	2.10	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,585	330.0	3.46	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	270	256.4	16.52	.97	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	211	284.4	18.24	.99	3,545	330.0	3.46	—	27	73
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	199	281.3	18.05	1.00	687	330.0	3.46	—	64	36
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,074	330.0	3.46	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	117	244.9	15.70	2.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	231	274.4	17.51	1.90	953	330.0	3.46	—	60	40
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	158	286.9	18.51	.98	2,002	330.0	3.46	—	33	67
Florida Power Corp	**486**	**177.6**	**44.80**	**.83**	**762**	**246.2**	**16.05**	**1.53**	**161**	**240.8**	**2.53**	**70**	**29**	**1**
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	4	495.2	28.82	.49	—	—	—	—	100	—
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156	239.9	2.52	—	—	100
Crystal River (FL)	320	178.4	45.28	.91	3	507.9	29.55	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	166	176.1	43.87	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	741	242.0	15.81	1.55	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	13	357.0	22.35	.97	5	268.0	2.74	—	94	6
Fort Pierce City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37**	**643.9**	**6.75**	**—**	**—**	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	643.9	6.75	—	—	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, February 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			
Fremont City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**293.0**	**2.93**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Wright (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	293.0	2.93	—	—	100
Gainesville City of	**76**	**168.2**	**43.87**	**0.61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**888.5**	**9.30**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Deerhaven (FL)	76	168.2	43.87	.61	—	—	—	—	18	888.5	9.30	99	—	1
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	888.5	9.30	—	—	100
Garland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**567**	**300.0**	**3.03**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	567	300.0	3.03	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**2,103**	**158.5**	**36.59**	**.83**	**14**	**511.5**	**29.75**	**0.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	130	134.6	33.57	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Bowen (GA)	649	136.8	33.33	.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hammond (GA)	28	151.9	38.70	1.01	2	472.5	27.49	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	242	157.3	38.22	1.22	1	492.9	28.67	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Scherer (GA)	686	177.6	35.19	.49	3	509.8	29.66	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wansley (GA)	231	195.1	49.53	.86	7	528.0	30.71	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Yates (GA)	137	146.7	36.75	1.15	2	490.9	28.56	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glendale City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**69**	**215.0**	**2.20**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69	215.0	2.20	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**446.7**	**4.47**	**—**	**—**	**100**
J B Simms (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	446.7	4.47	—	—	100
Grand Island City of	**22**	**70.7**	**11.93**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**523.3**	**5.27**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Burdick (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	523.3	5.27	—	—	100
Platte (NE)	22	70.7	11.93	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**293**	**91.6**	**15.51**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**335.0**	**3.36**	**100**	**—**	*****
GRDA No 1 (OK)	293	91.6	15.51	.42	—	—	—	—	13	335.0	3.36	100	—	*
Gulf Power Co	**174**	**220.8**	**53.48**	**1.15**	**1**	**536.6**	**31.21**	**.45**	**6**	**213.0**	**2.13**	**100**	*****	*****
Crist (FL)	113	221.2	53.36	1.00	*	505.6	29.41	.45	6	213.0	2.13	100	*	*
Smith (FL)	61	220.2	53.69	1.42	*	552.1	32.12	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**35**	**171.9**	**29.53**	**.49**	**5**	**526.2**	**30.50**	**—**	**8,670**	**276.0**	**2.85**	**6**	*****	**93**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	903	286.4	2.96	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	35	171.9	29.53	.49	5	526.2	30.50	—	2,535	276.1	2.85	19	1	81
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,766	274.2	2.85	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,466	274.2	2.78	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	**13**	**148.4**	**36.90**	**.76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**292.6**	**3.00**	**100**	**—**	*****
Hamilton (OH)	13	148.4	36.90	.76	—	—	—	—	*	292.6	3.00	100	—	*
Hastings City of	**17**	**73.4**	**12.88**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hastings (NE)	17	73.4	12.88	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**648**	**426.6**	**26.74**	**.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	65	414.7	25.99	.41	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	534	427.8	26.81	.46	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	—	49	429.3	26.99	.43	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holyoke Water Power Co	**25**	**198.4**	**51.67**	**.66**	*****	**545.3**	**31.56**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Mount Tom (MA)	25	198.4	51.67	.66	*	545.3	31.56	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**358**	**117.3**	**25.41**	**3.16**	*****	**581.5**	**33.70**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Frank E Ratts (IN)	55	139.3	30.77	1.33	*	581.5	33.70	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN)	304	113.2	24.44	3.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,497**	**136.8**	**20.83**	**.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,892**	**319.4**	**3.26**	**72**	**—**	**28**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	529	329.7	3.34	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,585	281.5	2.86	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	365.5	3.75	—	—	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, February 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														
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	705	319.9	3.27	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	752	67.3	8.95	0.97	—	—	—	—	223	308.2	3.15	98	—	2
Parish (TX)	745	191.1	32.82	.40	—	—	—	—	844	343.1	3.56	94	—	6
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,551	265.8	2.76	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	737	477.1	4.77	—	—	100
Webster (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	382	300.3	3.07	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,316	358.4	3.64	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co	**703**	**111.3**	**24.37**	**2.65**	**2**	**533.7**	**31.17**	**0.30**	**18**	[2] **443.2**	**4.55**	**100**	*	*
Baldwin (IL)	522	106.3	23.07	2.98	1	536.6	31.55	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL)	86	137.0	32.69	.51	1	527.9	30.42	.30	2	727.7	7.28	100	*	*
Hennepin (IL)	73	115.4	24.63	3.08	—	—	—	—	*	[2] 9,999.9	102.90	100	—	*
Vermilion (IL)	23	108.2	22.16	1.72	—	—	—	—	16	348.7	3.60	97	—	3
Independence City of	**7**	**128.2**	**26.70**	**2.73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**429.6**	**4.25**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Blue Valley (MO)	7	128.2	26.70	2.73	—	—	—	—	3	429.6	4.25	98	—	2
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**855**	**112.3**	**20.77**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Rockport (IN)	728	107.2	18.58	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	127	132.5	33.35	1.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**330**	**117.4**	**23.46**	**.96**	*****	**490.7**	**28.03**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	330	117.4	23.46	.96	*	490.7	28.03	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**528**	**100.7**	**22.24**	**2.11**	**2**	**535.3**	**31.08**	**.03**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Petersburg (IN)	363	96.3	21.31	2.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pritchard (IN)	14	110.4	25.12	1.35	2	535.3	31.08	.03	—	—	—	96	4	—
Stout (IN)	151	110.4	24.19	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**42**	**136.2**	**32.03**	**.51**	**1**	**410.1**	**24.11**	**—**	**2**	**414.7**	**4.24**	**100**	*****	*****
Dubuque (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	446.0	4.46	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	42	136.2	32.03	.51	—	—	—	—	1	407.9	4.19	100	—	*
Lansing (IA)	—	—	—	—	1	410.1	24.11	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
IES Utilities	**388**	**87.9**	**14.64**	**.34**	**6**	**484.5**	**28.46**	**—**	**175**	**359.5**	**3.60**	**97**	*****	**3**
Burlington (IA)	55	91.4	14.71	.31	1	528.4	30.73	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ottumwa (IA)	232	88.7	14.79	.34	5	479.3	28.18	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Praire Creek (IA)	67	86.3	14.54	.31	—	—	—	—	14	426.3	4.26	99	—	1
Sutherland (IA)	34	80.4	13.67	.40	—	—	—	—	44	423.1	4.23	93	—	7
6th St (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	117	327.6	3.28	—	—	100
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**188**	**179.3**	**44.47**	**1.69**	**307**	**271.0**	**17.12**	**1.41**	**2**	**339.6**	**3.58**	**71**	**29**	*****
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	305	269.2	17.01	1.42	2	339.6	3.58	—	100	*
St Johns River (FL)	188	179.3	44.47	1.69	3	485.6	28.35	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jamestown City of	**9**	**134.7**	**33.77**	**1.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	9	134.7	33.77	1.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**452**	**347.8**	**3.59**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Gilbert (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	432	350.0	3.61	—	—	100
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	299.7	3.09	—	—	100
Kansas City City of	**61**	**106.3**	**20.21**	**.76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**373.0**	**3.69**	**100**	**—**	*****
Kaw (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	402.6	3.99	—	—	100
Nearman (KS)	31	87.0	14.44	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Quindaro (KS)	31	121.0	25.90	1.20	—	—	—	—	4	364.7	3.61	99	—	1
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**754**	**76.1**	**13.35**	**.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**623.9**	**6.24**	**100**	**—**	*****
Hawthorne (MO)	167	67.7	11.94	.28	—	—	—	—	7	623.9	6.24	100	—	*
Iatan (MO)	213	82.0	14.43	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	267	68.2	11.93	.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Montrose (MO)	107	97.5	16.96	.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, February 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 Power & Light Co	**906**	**111.7**	**19.45**	**0.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**597.1**	**6.07**	**100**	**—**	*****
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	423.8	4.27	—	—	100
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	771	108.3	18.06	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS)	86	126.9	27.36	.35	—	—	—	—	6	732.2	7.44	100	—	*
Tecumseh (KS)	50	126.8	27.35	.35	—	—	—	—	4	393.8	4.02	100	—	*
Kentucky Power Co	**238**	**107.8**	**26.18**	**1.20**	**4**	**472.0**	**27.52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	238	107.8	26.18	1.20	4	472.0	27.52	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**480**	**115.5**	**27.95**	**1.48**	**3**	**589.6**	**34.67**	**0.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Brown (KY)	116	122.2	29.40	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	338	113.8	27.69	1.51	3	589.6	34.67	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	24	107.7	24.44	2.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tyrone (KY)	2	119.3	31.15	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**243.0**	**2.53**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	243.0	2.53	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**373.0**	**21.87**	**.14**	**98**	**284.0**	**2.97**	**—**	**3**	**97**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	1	373.0	21.87	.14	98	284.0	2.97	—	3	97
Lakeland City of	**29**	**177.7**	**45.63**	**1.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**211**	**635.5**	**6.68**	**77**	**—**	**23**
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156	635.5	6.68	—	—	100
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	29	177.7	45.63	1.28	—	—	—	—	55	635.5	6.68	93	—	7
Lansing City of	**73**	**164.6**	**42.04**	**.90**	**1**	**421.0**	**24.40**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Eckert (MI)	39	165.8	42.25	.91	1	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Erickson (MI)	34	163.1	41.79	.88	*	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**376**	**261.6**	**16.67**	**.97**	**4,783**	**288.4**	**2.95**	**—**	**33**	**67**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,757	304.1	3.14	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	357	328.1	3.39	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,458	274.1	2.78	—	—	100
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	376	261.6	16.67	.97	212	253.4	2.57	—	92	8
Los Angeles City of	**458**	**142.4**	**33.20**	**.52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**379**	**981.1**	**10.11**	**96**	**—**	**4**
Harbor (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136	981.1	10.05	—	—	100
Haynes (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	981.1	9.91	—	—	100
Intermountain (UT)	458	142.4	33.20	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	202	981.1	10.19	—	—	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**466.8**	**27.21**	**—**	**6,171**	**292.5**	**3.02**	**—**	*****	**100**
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	908	304.8	3.13	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,269	285.6	2.95	—	—	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	*	466.8	27.21	—	8	239.1	2.49	—	13	87
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	987	311.6	3.22	—	—	100
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**476**	**93.4**	**21.26**	**3.46**	**5**	**563.7**	**33.15**	**.25**	**65**	**358.0**	**3.67**	**99**	*****	**1**
Cane Run (KY)	195	98.3	22.66	3.61	*	794.3	46.70	.25	52	358.0	3.67	99	*	1
Mill Creek (KY)	147	92.9	20.86	3.14	5	558.9	32.86	.25	12	358.0	3.67	99	1	*
Trimble County (KY)	134	86.9	19.66	3.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	**402**	**97.3**	**16.58**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,982**	**252.4**	**2.56**	**77**	**—**	**23**
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,010	252.3	2.56	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	402	97.3	16.58	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	972	252.6	2.57	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**281**	**287.4**	**2.87**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	281	287.4	2.87	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**14**	**135.1**	**29.14**	**1.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**132**	**332.6**	**3.30**	**70**	**—**	**30**
Blount (WI)	14	135.1	29.14	1.26	—	—	—	—	132	332.6	3.30	70	—	30
Manitowoc Public Utilities	**1**	**130.7**	**30.32**	**2.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	1	130.7	30.32	2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, February 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			
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**43**	**330.0**	**3.37**	—	—	**100**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	330.0	3.37	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	**305.0**	**3.30**	—	—	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	305.0	3.30	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co	**100**	**140.4**	**37.04**	**1.83**	*	**511.3**	**29.21**	**0.30**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Portland (PA)	51	139.7	37.01	2.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Titus (PA)	49	141.2	37.08	1.62	*	511.3	29.21	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy	**13**	**167.0**	**39.89**	**3.23**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Project I (MI)	13	167.0	39.89	3.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	**954**	**85.7**	**14.67**	**.37**	—	—	—	—	**38**	**433.4**	**4.37**	**100**	—	*
Council Bluffs (IA)	213	90.9	15.16	.35	—	—	—	—	3	467.7	4.67	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	453	77.1	13.51	.39	—	—	—	—	13	463.5	4.67	100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	244	97.5	16.29	.35	—	—	—	—	2	426.8	4.39	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	44	89.5	15.18	.34	—	—	—	—	21	410.6	4.14	97	—	3
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**397**	**110.5**	**20.18**	**.56**	**1**	**567.6**	**32.66**	**.20**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	364	110.1	20.04	.58	*	565.9	32.56	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	33	115.8	21.73	.36	*	571.1	32.86	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**357**	**60.0**	**8.20**	**.86**	**1**	**457.1**	**26.88**	**.40**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Young (ND)	357	60.0	8.20	.86	1	457.1	26.88	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	**322**	**288.2**	**19.05**	**2.92**	**314**	**197.8**	**2.06**	—	**87**	**13**
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	*	465.9	27.49	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	255	288.5	19.08	3.00	—	—	—	—	100	—
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	66	286.9	18.91	2.61	314	197.8	2.06	—	57	43
Mississippi Power Co	**319**	**144.1**	**29.66**	**.68**	**4**	**453.7**	**26.08**	—	**70**	**286.5**	**2.99**	**99**	*	**1**
Daniel (MS)	172	150.1	28.12	.38	4	453.7	26.08	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	213.9	2.18	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	146	138.3	31.47	1.04	—	—	—	—	60	297.9	3.12	98	—	2
Monongahela Power Co	**1,040**	**109.4**	**27.44**	**3.14**	**3**	**503.7**	**29.83**	**.30**	**4**	**768.4**	**7.68**	**100**	*	*
Albright (WV)	36	106.9	26.77	1.53	1	539.6	31.96	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ft Martin (WV)	209	121.2	31.31	1.65	1	460.5	27.27	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV)	481	114.2	28.40	3.58	*	551.4	32.65	.30	2	959.8	9.60	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV)	277	90.1	22.24	3.94	—	—	—	—	1	350.5	3.50	100	—	*
Rivesville (WV)	4	136.3	34.50	1.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Willow Island (WV)	34	121.8	32.24	1.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Montana Power Co	**760**	**71.9**	**11.88**	**.74**	—	—	—	—	**5**	**962.6**	**10.14**	**100**	—	*
Colstrip (MT)	711	73.4	12.11	.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Corette (MT)	49	51.3	8.50	.23	—	—	—	—	5	962.6	10.14	99	—	1
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**235**	**86.4**	**11.88**	**1.00**	**2**	**545.0**	**31.26**	**.30**	**1**	**467.2**	**5.26**	**100**	*	*
Coyote (ND)	182	79.9	11.05	1.11	2	545.0	31.26	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Heskett (ND)	34	112.6	15.70	.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lewis and Clark (MT)	20	101.8	13.02	.60	—	—	—	—	1	467.2	5.26	100	—	*
Montaup Electric Co	**15**	**181.9**	**45.84**	**.72**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Somerset (MA)	15	181.9	45.84	.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muscatine City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	**419.9**	**4.28**	—	—	**100**
Muscatine (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	419.9	4.28	—	—	100
Nebraska Public Power District	**504**	**50.9**	**8.77**	**.22**	*	**574.4**	**33.33**	—	**28**	**238.6**	**2.39**	**100**	*	*
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	426	48.3	8.31	.23	*	574.4	33.33	—	26	220.2	2.20	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	78	64.9	11.28	.19	—	—	—	—	1	564.7	5.65	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	**144**	**137.5**	**31.43**	**.53**	—	—	—	—	**24**	**536.0**	**5.48**	**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, February 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			
Nevada Power Co														
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	536.0	5.48	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	144	137.5	31.43	0.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New England Power Co	**269**	**174.1**	**44.06**	**.69**	**519**	**269.3**	**17.06**	**1.67**	**2,423**	**374.3**	**3.84**	**54**	**26**	**20**
Brayton (MA)	188	173.0	44.03	.69	171	273.4	17.16	1.60	405	253.9	2.60	76	17	7
Manchester St (RI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,017	398.4	4.09	—	—	100
Salem Harbor (MA)	81	176.6	44.12	.70	348	267.2	17.01	1.71	—	—	—	48	52	—
New Orleans Public Service Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**305.9**	**20.04**	**1.50**	**2,851**	**293.0**	**3.03**	**—**	**4**	**96**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	20	305.9	20.04	1.50	2,851	293.0	3.03	—	4	96
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	**225**	**133.0**	**34.30**	**2.10**	**1**	**556.2**	**32.00**	**.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Goudey (NY)	8	140.3	37.43	1.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Greenidge (NY)	—	—	—	—	*	600.0	34.52	.14	—	—	—	—	100	—
Jennison (NY)	23	165.4	40.97	1.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kintigh (NY)	122	128.0	33.53	2.18	1	517.5	29.78	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Milliken (NY)	72	130.6	33.08	2.21	*	606.6	34.90	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**264**	**127.7**	**33.65**	**1.84**	**1**	**507.1**	**29.35**	**.43**	**140**	**303.5**	**3.12**	**98**	*****	**2**
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	85	260.3	2.68	—	—	100
Dunkirk (NY)	125	122.4	32.41	1.93	1	496.8	29.02	.47	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntley (NY)	139	132.5	34.76	1.75	1	517.6	29.69	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	370.7	3.80	—	—	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**579**	**130.6**	**25.64**	**1.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48**	**403.6**	**4.11**	**100**	**—**	*****
Bailly (IN)	109	141.3	31.00	2.73	—	—	—	—	5	814.1	8.30	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN)	120	136.5	25.88	.41	—	—	—	—	*	731.7	7.46	100	—	*
Mitchell (IN)	63	118.7	20.87	.29	—	—	—	—	21	386.1	3.93	98	—	2
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	287	126.0	24.56	1.28	—	—	—	—	22	315.5	3.21	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co	**1,075**	**113.1**	**19.96**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	**365.1**	**3.71**	**100**	**—**	*****
Bay Front (WI)	9	165.4	38.21	.57	—	—	—	—	15	441.6	4.47	93	—	7
Black Dog (MN)	66	109.5	19.14	.18	—	—	—	—	9	348.0	3.55	99	—	1
High Bridge (MN)	103	109.3	19.38	.24	—	—	—	—	11	290.6	2.97	99	—	1
King (MN)	136	109.9	19.30	.28	—	—	—	—	1	290.6	2.97	100	—	*
Riverside (MN)	89	102.4	18.15	.24	—	—	—	—	1	358.4	3.64	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	673	115.2	20.26	.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**545**	**120.3**	**28.77**	**1.22**	**1**	**518.2**	**30.16**	**.30**	**2**	**317.5**	**3.27**	**100**	*****	*****
Burger (OH)	14	78.9	15.95	2.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	317.5	3.27	—	—	100
Niles (OH)	43	98.7	23.81	2.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sammis (OH)	488	123.1	29.56	1.06	1	518.2	30.16	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	**1,244**	**139.7**	**32.93**	**2.65**	**18**	**517.3**	**30.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Gavin (OH)	604	144.2	32.66	3.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kammer (WV)	153	86.4	21.19	3.27	1	568.2	33.24	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	297	141.6	34.94	.79	12	519.2	30.39	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Muskingum (OH)	189	166.8	40.12	2.23	5	501.0	29.00	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**189**	**123.1**	**32.69**	**1.54**	**1**	**514.7**	**29.40**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	189	123.1	32.69	1.54	1	514.7	29.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**861**	**83.7**	**14.50**	**.27**	**5**	**480.5**	**28.73**	**.04**	**1,227**	**538.9**	**5.59**	**92**	*****	**8**
Muskogee (OK)	518	84.7	14.81	.27	—	—	—	—	15	538.9	5.59	100	—	*
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,212	538.9	5.59	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	343	82.2	14.03	.27	5	480.5	28.73	.04	—	—	—	99	1	—
Omaha Public Power District	**289**	**70.2**	**11.95**	**.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**363.4**	**3.57**	**100**	**—**	*****
Nebraska City (NE)	144	66.7	11.57	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
North Omaha (NE)	144	73.8	12.32	.32	—	—	—	—	12	363.4	3.57	100	—	*
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc	**65**	**190.5**	**49.15**	**.62**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**218**	**486.8**	**5.01**	**88**	**—**	**12**

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, February 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															
Bowline (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	364.3	3.75		—	—	100
Lovett (NY)	65	190.5	49.15	0.62	—	—	—	—	130	569.8	5.87		93	—	7
Orlando Utilities Comm	**185**	**182.9**	**46.40**	**1.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**306**	**1,966.2**	**20.43**	[2]	**94**	**—**	**6**
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	306	1,966.2	20.43	[2]	—	—	100
Stanton Energy (FL)	185	182.9	46.40	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Orrville City of	**13**	**98.2**	**22.74**	**3.66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	13	98.2	22.74	3.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	**176**	**97.9**	**17.13**	**.62**	*****	**516.4**	**30.36**	**0.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	*****	**—**
Big Stone (SD)	152	93.3	16.19	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	24	125.1	23.09	.38	*	516.4	30.36	.31	—	—	—		100	*	—
Owensboro City of	**95**	**95.5**	**21.25**	**3.51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Smith (KY)	95	95.5	21.25	3.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,387**	**296.9**	**3.05**		**—**	**—**	**100**
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	674	296.9	3.09		—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152	296.9	3.05		—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	950	296.9	3.02		—	—	100
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	504	296.9	3.05		—	—	100
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,083	296.9	3.05		—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	678	296.9	3.10		—	—	100
Potrero (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	346	296.9	3.02		—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,241**	**99.1**	**19.15**	**.55**	**10**	**583.6**	**34.32**	**.30**	**7**	**238.7**	**2.47**		**100**	*****	*****
Carbon (UT)	49	60.4	14.77	.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Centralia (WA)	258	206.3	33.62	.55	1	563.8	33.15	.30	—	—	—		100	*	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	389	90.1	20.44	.49	2	548.0	32.22	.30	—	—	—		100	*	—
Huntington (UT)	267	58.2	13.61	.43	3	600.0	35.28	.30	—	—	—		100	*	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	529	109.8	20.96	.61	2	631.2	37.11	.30	—	—	—		100	*	—
Johnston (WY)	347	57.3	8.97	.48	2	557.1	32.76	.30	—	—	—		100	*	—
Naughton (WY)	235	124.5	24.77	.79	—	—	—	—	7	238.7	2.47		100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	167	72.2	11.45	.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Pasadena City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**83**	**357.0**	**3.67**		**—**	**—**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	357.0	3.67		—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**1,641**	**128.9**	**31.27**	**1.98**	**4**	**506.1**	**29.50**	**.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	*****	**—**
Conemaugh (PA)	401	123.2	30.78	2.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Homer City (PA)	597	129.5	30.04	2.06	2	496.1	28.92	.05	—	—	—		100	*	—
Keystone (PA)	484	137.2	34.21	1.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Seward (PA)	28	117.6	28.44	1.68	1	518.7	30.24	.05	—	—	—		99	1	—
Shawville (PA)	124	115.0	28.00	1.79	1	513.7	29.95	.05	—	—	—		100	*	—
Warren (PA)	7	123.9	29.86	1.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	**691**	**147.9**	**37.44**	**1.79**	**7**	**528.1**	**30.56**	**.09**	**8**	**720.9**	**7.43**		**100**	*****	*****
Brunner Island (PA)	206	151.5	39.42	1.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Holtwood (PA)	9	135.1	21.90	.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	50	139.5	36.71	2.10	—	—	—	—	8	720.9	7.43		99	—	1
Montour (PA)	365	148.0	37.69	1.88	7	528.1	30.56	.09	—	—	—		100	*	—
Sunbury (PA)	61	142.1	32.18	1.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**503**	**185.6**	**45.27**	**3.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	463	191.4	46.88	3.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	41	116.2	27.11	1.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	**172**	**142.5**	**37.74**	**1.52**	**64**	**298.4**	**18.98**	**.46**	**226**	**257.5**	**2.65**		**88**	**8**	**4**
Cromby (PA)	43	143.7	38.01	1.52	13	294.9	18.77	.53	22	256.3	2.65		91	7	2
Delaware (PA)	—	—	—	—	2	473.5	27.81	.19	—	—	—		—	100	—
Eddystone (PA)	129	142.1	37.66	1.52	49	292.7	18.68	.45	204	257.6	2.65		87	8	5

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, February 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			
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**94**	**122.7**	**22.37**	**0.66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**324.7**	**2.69**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Escalante (NM)	94	122.7	22.37	.66	—	—	—	—	18	324.7	2.69	99	—	1
Platte River Power Authority	**86**	**74.7**	**13.07**	**.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	86	74.7	13.07	.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac Edison Co	**11**	**129.2**	**32.02**	**.98**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Smith (MD)	11	129.2	32.02	.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	**532**	**161.3**	**42.17**	**1.32**	**372**	**293.4**	**18.65**	**0.83**	**9** [2]	**1,119.3**	**11.58**	**85**	**15**	*****
Chalk (MD)	104	163.6	43.70	1.23	368	291.4	18.54	.84	9 [2]	1,119.3	11.58	54	46	*
Dickerson (MD)	117	142.2	36.83	1.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgantown (MD)	238	171.3	44.66	1.44	4	495.0	29.00	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Potomac River (VA)	73	155.7	40.39	.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Power Authority of State of NY	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**365**	**261.1**	**16.47**	**.29**	**1,852**	**366.9**	**3.77**	**—**	**55**	**45**
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	365	261.1	16.47	.29	1,343	338.1	3.50	—	62	38
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	508	445.0	4.50	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	**633**	**104.0**	**21.28**	**.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**64**	**339.5**	**3.40**	**100**	**—**	*****
Araphoe (CO)	57	128.2	27.59	.39	—	—	—	—	11	345.1	3.39	99	—	1
Cameo (CO)	20	76.9	16.48	.54	—	—	—	—	2	201.0	2.04	100	—	*
Cherokee (CO)	152	105.7	24.54	.48	—	—	—	—	22	345.1	3.39	99	—	1
Comanche (CO)	225	101.1	17.33	.25	—	—	—	—	14	345.1	3.48	100	—	*
Hayden (CO)	137	89.0	19.27	.45	—	—	—	—	*	545.9	5.80	100	—	*
Pawnee (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	346.4	3.67	—	—	100
Valmont (CO)	42	138.0	30.95	.43	—	—	—	—	*	703.1	6.90	100	—	*
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	276.6	2.71	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**139**	**162.6**	**42.94**	**1.50**	**2**	**522.0**	**30.21**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Merrimack (NH)	109	163.7	43.37	1.52	1	500.6	28.97	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	2	533.6	30.88	.27	—	—	—	—	100	—
Schiller (NH)	30	158.3	41.33	1.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	**519**	**159.0**	**29.84**	**.86**	**3**	**605.0**	**34.56**	**1.00**	**3**	**326.1**	**3.37**	**100**	*****	*****
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	326.1	3.37	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	519	159.0	29.84	.86	3	605.0	34.56	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**352**	**114.3**	**20.30**	**.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,042** [2]	**409.6**	**4.19**	**67**	**—**	**33**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,141	407.9	4.15	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	352	114.3	20.30	.24	—	—	—	—	579	365.7	3.74	91	—	9
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	703 [2]	443.8	4.50	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	619	415.4	4.32	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	**164**	**172.7**	**45.34**	**.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**419**	**350.0**	**3.58**	**91**	**—**	**9**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	309	350.0	3.57	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ)	100	167.7	42.56	.80	—	—	—	—	94	350.0	3.62	96	—	4
Mercer (NJ)	64	180.0	49.68	.80	—	—	—	—	16	350.0	3.62	99	—	1
PSI Energy Inc	**1,200**	**117.6**	**26.25**	**1.78**	**18**	**502.5**	**28.91**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	197	116.9	25.49	1.68	2	537.9	30.95	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwardsport (IN)	21	90.5	20.48	2.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallagher (IN)	88	106.2	27.12	1.95	3	511.4	29.43	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gibson Station (IN)	733	121.2	26.84	1.79	2	488.2	28.09	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	12	118.4	26.61	2.31	1	502.3	28.90	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Wabash River (IN)	148	112.7	24.63	1.62	9	494.9	28.48	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Richmond City of	**24**	**155.2**	**34.41**	**1.88**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	24	155.2	34.41	1.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	**9**	**176.4**	**42.14**	**1.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**371.6**	**3.78**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Silver Lake (MN)	9	176.4	42.14	1.32	—	—	—	—	6	371.6	3.78	97	—	3
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**29**	**140.6**	**37.30**	**2.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Russell Station 7 (NY)	29	140.6	37.30	2.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, February 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			
Ruston City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**147**	**254.2**	**2.69**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	147	254.2	2.69	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**54**	**219.6**	**53.91**	**1.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**267**	**305.0**	**3.16**	**83**	**—**	**17**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	267	305.0	3.16	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	54	219.6	53.91	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**704**	**253.0**	**2.53**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Carson (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	704	253.0	2.53	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**672**	**147.3**	**31.35**	**.51**	**6**	**589.0**	**34.70**	**0.35**	**2** [2]	**9,999.9**	**101.30**	**100**	*****	*****
Coronado (AZ)	206	216.0	43.49	.43	1	574.6	33.73	.08	—	—	—	100	*	—
Navajo (AZ)	466	119.1	25.96	.54	4	592.9	34.96	.43	—	—	—	100	*	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 [2]	9,999.9	101.30	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	**399**	**99.2**	**16.50**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**477**	**195.8**	**1.99**	**93**	**—**	**7**
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	195.8	1.98	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	399	99.2	16.50	.36	—	—	—	—	1	195.8	1.99	100	—	*
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	439	195.8	1.99	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	195.8	1.99	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,611**	**429.3**	**4.33**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Encina (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,129	444.9	4.48	—	—	100
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,482	417.5	4.21	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**318**	**89.6**	**9.39**	**1.86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
San Miquel (TX)	318	89.6	9.39	1.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**48**	**140.6**	**33.84**	**1.48**	*****	**490.2**	**28.41**	**.50**	**3** [2]	**795.8**	**8.15**	**100**	*****	*****
Kraft (GA)	38	136.6	32.42	1.60	—	—	—	—	3	692.6	7.09	100	—	*
McIntosh (GA)	10	154.7	39.28	1.04	*	490.2	28.41	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	* [2]	2,492.5	25.52	—	—	100
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**381**	**174.5**	**42.99**	**3.00**	**4**	**499.5**	**28.98**	**.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Seminole (FL)	381	174.5	42.99	3.00	4	499.5	28.98	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**60**	**207.5**	**46.60**	**.37**	**3**	**631.4**	**36.60**	**—**	**1,704**	**218.1**	**2.24**	**43**	**1**	**56**
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	553	218.1	2.24	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	60	207.5	46.60	.37	3	631.4	36.60	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	443	218.1	2.24	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	708	218.1	2.24	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**79**	**86.5**	**19.53**	**2.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sikeston (MO)	79	86.5	19.53	2.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**468**	**155.1**	**39.39**	**1.26**	**1**	**505.3**	**29.29**	**.20**	**4**	**411.3**	**4.22**	**100**	*****	*****
Canadys (SC)	16	156.2	40.34	1.25	1	493.7	28.61	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cope (SC)	99	156.4	38.98	1.39	*	528.7	30.64	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	36	161.0	41.51	1.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urguhart (SC)	25	153.9	39.93	1.48	*	510.9	29.61	.20	4	411.3	4.22	99	*	1
Wateree (SC)	169	148.6	37.27	1.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Williams (SC)	123	161.3	41.79	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**467**	**138.1**	**35.77**	**1.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cross (SC)	210	137.5	35.64	1.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	48	137.2	36.22	1.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	209	138.9	35.80	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	**319**	**137.2**	**29.91**	**.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,406**	**481.4**	**4.97**	**55**	**—**	**45**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,401	508.2	5.14	—	—	100
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	609	330.8	3.41	—	—	100
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	616	496.6	5.18	—	—	100
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91	510.6	5.14	—	—	100
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	307	407.1	4.21	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Southern California Edison Co														
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	881	518.2	5.49	—	—	100
Mohave (NV)	319	137.2	29.91	0.49	—	—	—	—	62	375.5	3.82	99	—	1
Redondo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,439	508.3	5.27	—	—	100
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**51**	**100.6**	**23.62**	**3.89**	**1**	**555.8**	**31.67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Marion (IL)	51	100.6	23.62	3.89	1	555.8	31.67	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**182**	**92.3**	**20.85**	**3.07**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**403.6**	**4.15**	**100**	**—**	*****
A B Brown (IN)	60	90.1	20.52	3.77	—	—	—	—	6	397.9	4.09	100	—	*
Culley (IN)	75	95.3	21.45	2.99	—	—	—	—	1	429.0	4.41	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	47	90.2	20.29	2.31	—	—	—	—	*	826.0	8.49	100	—	*
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**812**	**148.5**	**23.27**	**.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**371**	**282.8**	**2.89**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Flint Creek (AR)	168	140.7	24.10	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	392.4	4.18	—	—	100
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	238.8	2.34	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX)	261	107.5	14.28	1.51	—	—	—	—	13	293.6	3.17	100	—	*
Welsh Station (TX)	383	174.3	29.04	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	171	245.4	2.50	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**596**	**178.5**	**31.18**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,155**	**246.7**	**2.47**	**71**	**—**	**29**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	935	262.7	2.64	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	358	156.9	27.50	.33	—	—	—	—	13	332.0	3.18	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,613	244.9	2.46	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	436	263.5	2.64	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	665	230.5	2.27	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	484	224.6	2.25	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	238	211.2	36.73	.30	—	—	—	—	8	332.0	3.33	100	—	*
Springfield City of	**77**	**123.1**	**25.35**	**.53**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**288.5**	**2.92**	**100**	**—**	*****
James River (MO)	45	130.1	29.50	.76	—	—	—	—	2	288.5	2.92	100	—	*
Southwest (MO)	33	110.7	19.65	.22	—	—	—	—	5	288.5	2.92	99	—	1
Springfield City of	**103**	**116.0**	**24.18**	**3.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	103	116.0	24.18	3.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**22**	**109.5**	**24.36**	**3.20**	**7**	**281.4**	**18.21**	**1.56**	**11**	**399.5**	**3.84**	**90**	**8**	**2**
Lakeroad (MO)	22	109.5	24.36	3.20	7	281.4	18.21	1.56	11	399.5	3.84	90	8	2
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**153**	**114.0**	**19.29**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**273.0**	**2.68**	**100**	**—**	*****
Holcomb (KS)	153	114.0	19.29	.34	—	—	—	—	7	273.0	2.68	100	—	*
Tacoma Public Utilities	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**605.0**	**35.07**	**.50**	*****	**430.0**	**4.50**	**—**	**40**	**60**
Steam No.2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	*	605.0	35.07	.50	*	430.0	4.50	—	40	60
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**938**	**311.9**	**3.26**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	825	313.0	3.27	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113	304.0	3.17	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co	**683**	**162.3**	**37.26**	**1.89**	**16**	**493.2**	**28.63**	**.16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	4	531.9	30.83	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (LA)	612	151.4	34.30	1.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	71	244.7	62.67	1.15	9	471.2	27.31	.20	—	—	—	97	3	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	*	429.5	24.89	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	4	508.0	29.64	.04	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**331.2**	**21.03**	**1.00**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	9	331.2	21.03	1.00	—	—	—	—	100	—
Tennessee Valley Authority	**3,632**	**109.9**	**25.55**	**2.29**	**16**	**461.3**	**27.10**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bull Run (TN)	170	109.7	27.63	1.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
BRT Terminal (KY)	190	108.4	25.78	2.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cahokia (IL)	165	112.3	26.69	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Tennessee Valley Authority														
Colbert (AL)	121	112.3	27.60	1.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	489	102.4	23.52	2.85	8	459.9	27.02	0.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gallatin (TN)	267	117.7	28.82	2.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	159	111.5	26.92	1.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kingston (TN)	373	121.2	30.42	1.28	1	441.7	25.96	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	676	88.4	18.24	4.42	*	466.5	27.41	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	189	127.2	31.75	1.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Shawnee (KY)	315	126.7	29.10	.78	2	473.3	27.81	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	270	112.8	26.90	2.82	4	461.6	27.12	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**89**	**260.6**	**2.61**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89	260.6	2.61	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**151**	**121.9**	**21.32**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**327.0**	**3.33**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gibbons Creek (TX)	151	121.9	21.32	.30	—	—	—	—	4	327.0	3.33	100	—	*
Texas Utilities Electric Co	**2,447**	**99.2**	**12.88**	**.84**	**3**	**467.0**	**27.07**	**—**	**18,611**	**276.2**	**2.82**	**63**	*****	**37**
Big Brown (TX)	366	94.9	12.67	.70	—	—	—	—	25	275.8	2.80	99	—	1
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	276.2	2.80	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,898	276.2	2.82	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	276.1	2.74	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,653	276.2	2.83	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,619	276.3	2.83	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	189	276.1	2.92	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	760	276.2	2.84	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX)	1,029	80.9	10.45	1.07	2	463.8	26.88	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	758	128.8	16.49	.46	1	473.4	27.44	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,182	276.2	2.77	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,541	276.3	2.82	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	218	276.1	2.84	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	85	276.2	2.84	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,608	276.2	2.81	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	294	93.6	12.36	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	275.3	2.81	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,867	276.2	2.83	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	246	276.2	2.76	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,467	276.3	2.85	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**150**	**138.3**	**18.98**	**.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**204.5**	**2.10**	**99**	**—**	**1**
TNP One (Tx)	150	138.3	18.98	.80	—	—	—	—	11	204.5	2.10	99	—	1
Toledo Edison Co	**105**	**141.7**	**31.46**	**.68**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	105	141.7	31.46	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**286**	**97.0**	**19.86**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**186.8**	**2.06**	**100**	**—**	*****
Craig (CO)	254	100.0	20.36	.36	—	—	—	—	4	186.8	2.06	100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	32	74.2	15.83	1.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**249**	**148.8**	**27.97**	**.62**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39**	**322.7**	**3.29**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Irvington (AZ)	29	213.2	42.47	.42	—	—	—	—	39	322.7	3.29	94	—	6
Springerville (AZ)	220	139.6	26.04	.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Union Electric Co	**1,058**	**100.3**	**18.10**	**.51**	**1**	**487.8**	**28.07**	**.29**	**17**	**461.8**	**4.72**	**100**	*****	*****
Labadie (MO)	482	91.3	15.93	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Meramec (MO)	133	130.1	27.54	.87	—	—	—	—	9	561.7	5.75	100	—	*
Rush Island (MO)	272	90.7	15.55	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sioux (MO)	171	112.0	20.98	1.10	1	487.8	28.07	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	349.5	3.58	—	—	100
United Illuminating Co	**78**	**192.3**	**50.62**	**.56**	**451**	**295.7**	**18.87**	**.81**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42**	**58**	**—**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	78	192.3	50.62	.56	79	276.6	17.80	.86	—	—	—	80	20	—
New Haven Hbr (CT)	—	—	—	—	372	299.8	19.10	.80	—	—	—	—	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, February 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
United Power Assn	**99**	**75.5**	**10.09**	**0.63**	*****	**529.1**	**30.44**	**0.40**	—	—	—	**100**	*****	—
Stanton (ND)	99	75.5	10.09	.63	*	529.1	30.44	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**98**	**95.8**	**19.04**	**.39**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Sibley (MO)	98	95.8	19.04	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**234**	**340.3**	**3.56**	—	—	**100**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	234	340.3	3.56	—	—	100
Vineland City of	—	—	—	—	**10**	**287.0**	**18.26**	**.69**	—	—	—	—	**100**	—
H M Down (NJ)	—	—	—	—	10	287.0	18.26	.69	—	—	—	—	100	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**1,033**	**130.4**	**32.45**	**1.30**	**85**	**302.0**	**19.03**	**.67**	**36**	**149.4**	**1.80**	**98**	**2**	*****
Bremo Bluff (VA)	27	141.5	33.83	1.05	1	485.4	28.54	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	140	142.5	36.17	1.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA)	220	143.6	35.94	1.15	—	—	—	—	9	211.4	2.18	100	—	*
Clover (VA)	234	131.7	33.08	1.09	2	481.7	28.32	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mount Storm (WV)	342	110.4	27.01	1.73	3	566.9	33.33	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Possum Point (VA)	24	152.9	39.27	.94	80	288.4	18.25	.70	—	—	—	55	45	—
Yorktown (VA)	46	150.1	37.31	1.05	—	—	—	—	27	132.2	1.67	97	—	3
West Penn Power Co	**405**	**136.8**	**35.07**	**2.10**	**1**	**434.9**	**25.76**	**.30**	**4**	**396.1**	**3.96**	**100**	*****	*****
Armstrong (PA)	62	110.3	27.65	1.78	*	505.2	29.92	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	295	140.9	36.56	2.04	*	363.5	21.53	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	47	145.5	35.57	2.91	—	—	—	—	4	396.1	3.96	100	—	*
West Texas Utilities Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**3,222**	**269.1**	**2.77**	—	—	**100**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	917	350.2	3.55	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	821	226.3	2.32	—	—	100
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	600	223.6	2.27	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	468	225.6	2.50	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	417	294.7	2.93	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**809**	**309.5**	**3.19**	—	—	**100**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	809	309.5	3.19	—	—	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co	—	—	—	—	**15**	**319.8**	**20.21**	**1.00**	—	—	—	—	**100**	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	15	319.8	20.21	1.00	—	—	—	—	100	—
WestPlains Energy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**286**	**274.7**	**2.79**	—	—	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	297.0	3.21	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	265	273.0	2.76	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	190.0	1.92	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**635**	**95.9**	**17.56**	**.42**	—	—	—	—	**61**	**381.6**	**3.82**	**99**	—	**1**
Oak Creek (WI)	204	125.6	26.87	.59	—	—	—	—	53	376.1	3.76	99	—	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	431	78.0	13.14	.34	—	—	—	—	4	407.4	4.16	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	435.1	4.35	—	—	100
Valley (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	431.4	4.31	—	—	100
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**661**	**113.7**	**20.16**	**.45**	**1**	**520.3**	**30.59**	—	**36**	**347.5**	**3.51**	**100**	*****	*****
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	347.5	3.51	—	—	100
Columbia (WI)	394	102.4	17.59	.47	1	512.1	30.11	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	244	129.8	24.04	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rock River (WI)	22	121.9	23.22	.38	*	571.1	33.58	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**248**	**105.8**	**18.75**	**.24**	—	—	—	—	**61**	**293.4**	**2.97**	**99**	—	**1**
Pulliam (WI)	106	99.4	17.63	.23	—	—	—	—	56	293.4	2.97	97	—	3
Weston (WI)	142	110.5	19.59	.25	—	—	—	—	5	293.1	2.97	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	**1**	**139.6**	**33.50**	**2.76**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Wyandotte (MI)	1	139.6	33.50	2.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
U.S. Total	**69,089**	**129.0**	**26.66**	**1.13**	**9,346**	**295.3**	**18.79**	**1.01**	**134,946**	[2] **315.5**	**3.21**	**88**	**4**	**8**

1 The February 1997 petroleum coke receipts were 98,362 short tons and the cost was 75.8 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.

Bibliography

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix B

Technical Notes

Appendix B

Technical Notes

Sources of Data

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

Form EIA-759

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

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

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

FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-900

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

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

Form EIA-860

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

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

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

Quality of Data

The CNEAF office is responsible for routine data improvement and quality assurance activities. All operations in this office are done in accordance with formal standards established by the EIA. These standards are the measuring rod necessary for quality statistics. Data improvement efforts include verification of data-keyed input by automatic computerized methods, editing by subject matter specialists, and follow-up on nonrespondents. The CNEAF office supports the quality assurance efforts of the data collectors by providing advisory reviews of the structure of information requirements, and of proposed designs for new and revised data collection forms and systems. Once implemented, the actual performance of working data collection systems is also validated. Computerized respondent data files are checked to identify those who fail to respond to the survey. By law, nonrespondents may be fined or otherwise penalized for not filing a mandatory EIA data form. Before invoking the law, the EIA tries to obtain the required information by encouraging cooperation of nonrespondents.

Completed forms received by the CNEAF office are sorted, screened for completeness of reported information, and keyed onto computer tapes for storage and transfer to random access data bases for computer processing. The information coded on the computer tapes is manually spot-checked against the forms to certify accuracy of the tapes. To ensure the quality standards established by the EIA, formulas that use the past history of data values in the data base have been designed and implemented to check data input for errors automatically. Data values that fall outside the ranges prescribed in the formulas are verified by telephoning respondents to resolve any discrepancies.

Conceptual problems affecting the quality of data are discussed in the report, *An Assessment of the Quality of Selected EIA Data Series: Electric Power Data*. This report is published by the Energy Information Administration (Office of Statistical Standards). See item 2 in Appendix A.

Data Precision

Monthly sample survey data have both sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling errors may be expected since all data are not collected and, therefore, must be mathematically estimated. (Note that the annual series for a monthly sample is not subject to sampling error because it is a census). Nonsampling errors are the result of incorrect allocation of data (for example, transcriptions or misclassifications) and can be difficult to control and estimate. A study of coefficients of variance and data revisions was conducted so that the appropriate levels of precision, based on the accuracy and completeness of the data from which the estimates are derived, is provided in this report for average revenue per kilowatthour of electricity sold. It was judged that three significant digits are justified for average revenue per kilowatthour of electricity sold at the U.S. level except for monthly data prior to 1990 where two significant digits are more appropriate.

Data Imputation

It may become necessary (as in March and April 1996 FERC Form 423 data) to impute for some data, even if a 100-percent census is normally collected without incident. In such cases, a modeling approach, similar to what is done for the Form EIA-826, can be implemented. The estimation methodologies for model sampling and model imputation are identical.

Data Editing System

Data from the form surveys are edited on a monthly basis using automated systems. The edit includes both deterministic checks, in which records are checked for the presence of required fields and their validity; and statistical checks, in which estimation techniques are used

to validate data according to their behavior in the past and in comparison to other current fields. When all data have passed the edit process, the system builds monthly master files, which are used as input to the *EPM*.

Confidentiality of the Data

In general, the data collected on the forms used for input to this report are not confidential. However, data from the Form EIA-900, "Monthly Sales for Resale," are considered confidential and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

Formulas/Methodologies

The following formula is used to calculate percent differences.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Average Heat Content

Heat content values (Table B1) collected on the FERC Form 423 were used to convert the consumption data from the Form EIA-759 into Btu. Respondents to FERC Form 423 represent a subset of all generating plants (steam plants with a capacity of 50 megawatts or larger), while Form EIA-759 respondents generally represent generating plants with a combined capacity of 25 or more megawatts. The results, therefore, may not be completely representative.

Rounding Rules for Data

Given a number with r digits to the left of the decimal and d+t digits in the fraction part, with d being the place to which the number is to be rounded and t being the remaining digits which will be truncated, this number is rounded to r+d digits by adding 5 to the (r+d+1)th digit when the number is positive or by subtracting 5 when the number is negative. The t digits are then truncated at the (r+d+1)th digit. The symbol for a rounded number truncated to zero is (*).

Data Correction Procedure

The Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels has adopted the following policy with respect to the revision and correction of recurrent data in energy publications:

1. Annual survey data collected by this office are published either as preliminary or final when first appearing in a data report. Data initially released as preliminary will be so noted in the report. These data will be revised, if necessary, and declared final in the next publication of the data.

2. All monthly and quarterly survey data collected by this office are published as preliminary. These data are revised only after the completion of the 12-month cycle of the data. No revisions are made to the published data before this.

3. The magnitudes of changes due to revisions experienced in the past will be included in the data reports, so that the reader can assess the accuracy of the data.

4. After data are published as final, corrections will be made only in the event of a greater than one percent difference at the national level. Corrections for differences that are less than the before-mentioned threshold are left to the discretion of the Office Director. Note that in this discussion, changes or revisions are referred to as "errors."

In accordance with policy statement number 3, the mean value (unweighted average) for the absolute values of the 12 monthly revisions of each item are provided at the U.S. level for the past 4 years (Table B2). For example, the mean of the 12 monthly absolute errors (absolute differences between preliminary and final monthly data) for coal-fired generation in 1995 was 49. That is, on average, the absolute value of the change made each month to coal-fired generation was 49 million kilowatthours.

The U.S. total net summer capability, updated monthly in the EPM (Table 1), is based solely on new electric generating units and retirements which come to the attention of the EIA during the year through telephone calls with electric utilities and on the Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and may not include all activity for the month. Data on net summer capability, including new electric generating units, are collected annually on the Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report." Preliminary data for net summer capability are published in the *Electric Power Annual* (EPA). Final data are published in the *Inventory of Power Plants*. With respect to net summer capability published in the *EPM*, the EIA examines the accuracy of that data by comparing the annual total value with the final annual total value published in the IPP.

NERC Aggregation

Beginning in January 1986, NERC region totals for the Form EIA-759 are aggregates based on membership of the individual electric utilities in NERC. Prior to January 1986, NERC region totals were aggregates defined by the physical location of the power plants generating electricity.

Use of the Glossary

The terms in the glossary have been defined for general use. Restrictions on the definitions as used in these data collection systems are included in each definition when necessary to define the terms as they are used in this report.

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

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**25,784,403**	**6,381,579**	**1,031,746**
Connecticut	26,315,230	6,399,762	1,014,000
Maine	—	6,393,818	—
Massachusetts	25,368,210	6,367,728	1,042,562
New Hampshire	26,411,076	5,787,600	—
Rhode Island	—	—	1,027,000
Vermont	—	—	1,012,000
Middle Atlantic	**25,099,435**	**6,311,029**	**1,026,607**
New Jersey	26,095,396	6,350,471	1,027,860
New York	26,086,398	6,312,220	1,026,435
Pennsylvania	24,866,059	6,264,187	1,030,524
East North Central	**21,318,672**	**5,923,904**	**703,131**
Illinois	19,913,840	5,824,902	1,016,554
Indiana	20,818,289	5,758,740	1,019,516
Michigan	22,059,208	6,121,282	[a] 242,627
Ohio	23,935,324	5,832,568	1,024,767
Wisconsin	18,027,037	5,880,000	1,001,604
West North Central	**16,748,046**	**6,067,545**	**1,008,041**
Iowa	17,177,006	5,873,803	1,001,650
Kansas	17,470,828	—	1,014,714
Minnesota	17,822,478	5,791,220	1,019,584
Missouri	18,193,512	6,381,765	995,222
Nebraska	17,162,940	5,801,880	997,246
North Dakota	13,305,191	5,785,473	—
South Dakota	17,348,000	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,593,434**	**6,394,855**	**1,045,483**
Delaware	26,177,668	6,190,601	1,033,112
District of Columbia	—	—	—
Florida	24,352,388	6,429,731	1,046,726
Georgia	23,102,092	5,816,488	1,024,000
Maryland	25,895,306	6,363,574	1,038,203
North Carolina	24,827,924	5,808,289	—
South Carolina	25,596,930	5,804,708	1,025,000
Virginia	25,161,976	6,294,489	1,205,455
West Virginia	24,740,255	5,832,332	1,000,000
East South Central	**23,207,545**	**6,517,794**	**1,036,240**
Alabama	23,284,316	5,857,474	1,032,516
Kentucky	22,944,243	5,840,970	1,023,684
Mississippi	21,161,688	6,599,509	1,038,269
Tennessee	23,919,096	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,509,176**	**6,206,925**	**1,024,245**
Arkansas	17,423,360	5,878,824	1,126,773
Louisiana	16,088,074	6,330,263	1,030,961
Oklahoma	17,346,314	5,978,700	1,026,996
Texas	14,721,391	5,796,000	1,021,774
Mountain	**19,547,148**	**5,837,905**	**1,014,753**
Arizona	20,520,012	5,891,085	1,011,954
Colorado	20,406,220	—	1,008,631
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	16,426,763	—	1,059,823
Nevada	22,167,754	5,796,000	1,025,130
New Mexico	18,186,246	5,712,000	1,005,936
Utah	22,785,934	5,880,000	—
Wyoming	17,530,680	5,837,275	1,035,830
Pacific Contiguous	**16,297,070**	**5,875,848**	**1,025,201**
California	—	—	1,025,200
Oregon	—	—	—
Washington	16,297,070	5,875,848	1,047,000
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,267,684**	**1,000,000**
Alaska	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii	—	6,267,684	—
U.S. Average	**20,662,468**	**6,364,241**	**1,017,077**

[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	162
Petroleum	3	25	6	64
Gas	18	29	38	84
Hydroelectric	10	6	6	297
Nuclear	0	96	0	4
Other[1]	0	1	0	0
Total	26	113	11	463
Consumption				
Coal (thousand short tons)	53	10	27	105
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	10	13	1	94
Gas (million cubic feet)	327	470	300	899
Stocks[2]				
Coal (thousand short tons)	209	124	310	233
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	203	81	239	201
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)				
Residential	31	115	64	24
Commercial	59	397	123	379
Industrial	175	806	166	262
Other[3]	96	24	26	47
Total	219	602	344	289
Revenue (million dollars)				
Residential	3	14	8	3
Commercial	3	31	7	24
Industrial	7	51	6	16
Other[3]	5	4	2	1
Total	11	49	22	11
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)[4]				
Residential	.03	.01	.01	*
Commercial	.03	.01	*	.01
Industrial	.03	.02	*	.01
Other[3]	.05	.04	.01	.04
Total	.03	.01	*	*
Receipts				
Coal (thousand short tons)	20	27	34	61
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	15	28	2	77
Gas (million cubic feet)	315	211	227	566
Cost (cents per million Btu)[4]				
Coal	.14	.08	.10	.06
Petroleum	*	.01	.01	.01
Gas	.06	.04	.15	.87

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

Notes: •Change refers to the difference between 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

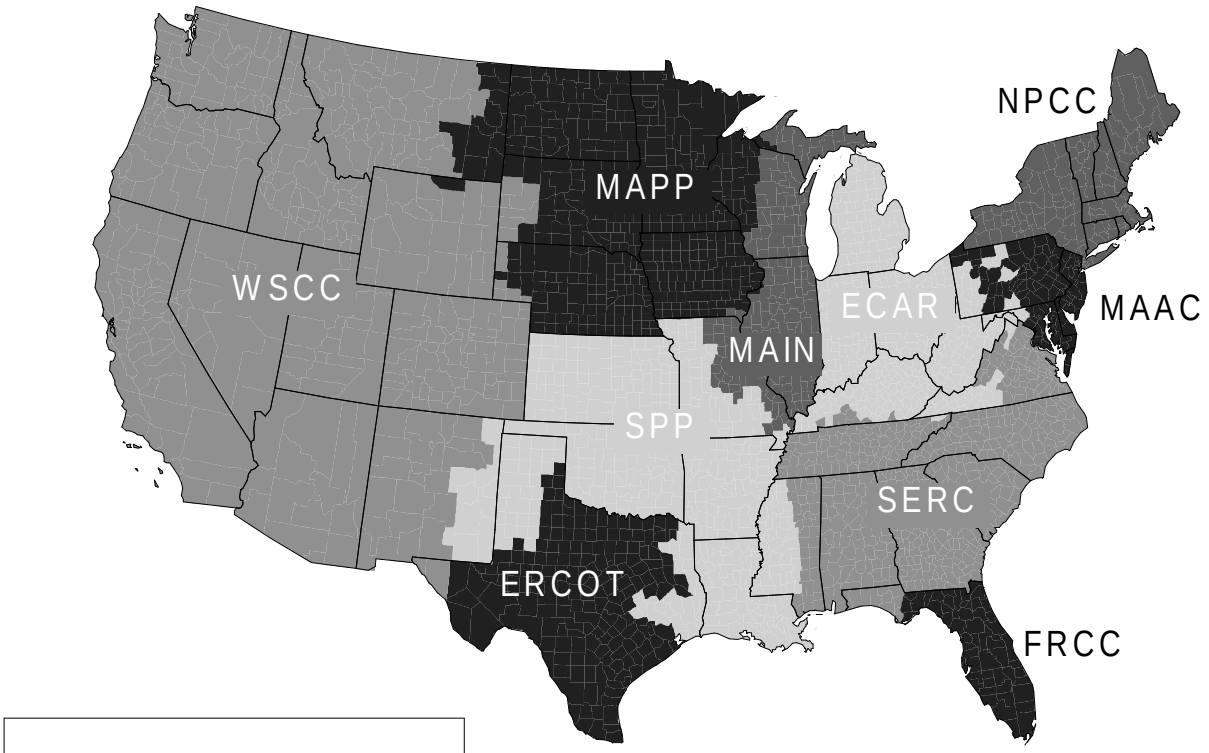
Source: Energy Information Administration.

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, February and March 1997

(Percent)

State	Coal		Petroleum		Gas		Hydroelectric		Nuclear		Other[1]	
	March	February	March	February	March	February	March	February	March	February	March	February
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—
Alaska	.0	.0	14.7	15.5	.4	.5	6.0	3.5	—	—	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Arkansas	.0	.0	.1	.1	3.3	3.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
California	—	—	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	.2	.1	12.0	14.5	1.6	.7	.1	.1	—	—	.0	.0
Connecticut	.0	.0	.2	.1	.0	.0	1.2	1.0	.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	.4	.5	.2	.3	.0	.0	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	.1	.2	—	—	—	—
Illinois	.0	.0	2.0	.6	.2	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.2	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Iowa	.0	.0	18.4	4.0	2.3	3.5	.3	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	.0	6.4	10.9	9.5	12.1	—	—	.0	.0	—	—
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.8	1.7	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0	—	—
Maine	—	—	.2	.8	—	—	.3	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Michigan	.0	.0	.5	.4	4.3	3.8	3.3	3.1	.0	.0	—	—
Minnesota	.0	.0	.1	.1	2.4	3.9	1.8	1.8	.0	.0	.0	.0
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0	—	—
Missouri	.0	.0	.6	1.5	1.4	4.2	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	.0	.0	3.7	3.3	4.9	1.7	.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	.2	.4	.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	.1	.0	.0	—	—
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Ohio	.0	.0	.0	.0	.7	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Oklahoma	.0	.0	2.9	1.5	.1	.2	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	.7	.0	.0	—	—
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.1	.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	.1	.0	.0	.0	.5	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	.0	2.2	1.4	141.5	140.8	2.5	3.0	—	—	.0	.0
Vermont	—	—	4.9	3.9	.0	.0	2.0	3.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.9	1.0	.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	.2	.1	.5	.3	2.3	.7	.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, February and March 1997

(Percent)

State	Consumption						Stocks			
	Coal		Petroleum		Gas		Coal		Petroleum	
	March	February	March	February	March	February	March	February	March	February
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	.0	10.8	11.3	.6	1.0	.0	.0	20.6	20.4
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.0	.1	.1	7.8	9.6	.0	.0	.0	.0
California	—	—	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0
Colorado	.1	.1	1.2	1.4	1.1	.2	.1	.0	.1	.2
Connecticut	.0	.0	.2	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.2
Delaware	.0	.0	.0	.0	.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	.3	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	.0	.0
Idaho	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	.0	.0
Illinois	.0	.0	2.0	.2	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.2	.0	.0	.1	.1
Iowa	.0	.0	16.6	2.5	2.5	4.4	.0	.0	1.6	3.7
Kansas	.0	.0	2.2	7.8	7.5	9.1	.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	—	—	.2	.1	—	—	—	—	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.1	.0	.0	.2	.1
Michigan	.0	.0	.3	.4	1.1	1.2	.0	.0	.1	.1
Minnesota	.0	.0	.8	1.6	2.4	3.5	.0	.0	.5	.4
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Missouri	.0	.0	.4	.7	1.2	4.3	.0	.0	.2	.2
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska	.0	.0	3.5	3.7	5.6	2.0	.0	.0	3.2	3.4
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	.3	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.5	.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	.0	.6	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0
Oklahoma	.0	.0	3.3	1.8	.1	.2	.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	4.3	2.7	82.5	82.2	.0	.0	.9	1.3
Vermont	—	—	7.0	6.5	.0	.0	—	—	4.0	4.9
Virginia	.0	.0	.1	.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	.1	.0	.3	.4	.4	.3	.1	.1	.6	.3
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.