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With Data for April 1997

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

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- Oxygenate data
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- *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 July 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 detailed description of these forms is in Appendix B, "Technical Notes."

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Monthly Update

Nonutility Sales for Resale–April 1997

Total estimated sales of electricity for resale by nonutility power producers in the United States were 17 billion kilowatthours for April 1997. This reflected a level of sales for resale that was 8 percent higher than the level in April 1996, but a 5-percent decrease from the prior month of March 1997.

Utility Generation and Retail Sales–April 1997

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 231 billion kilowatthours, 5 billion kilowatthours (2 percent) above the amount reported last year at this time. The energy source with the largest quantitative increase in generation was coal, compared with April of last year. Generation from coal-fired plants during the month was 132 billion kilowatthours, or 5 percent, above the level reported a year ago.

Sales. Total retail sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during April 1997 were 233 billion kilowatthours, 4 billion kilowatthours (2 percent) higher than the level reported last year at this time. Retail sales of electricity were higher in the commercial and industrial end-use sectors, compared with a year ago. The commercial and industrial sectors increased by 2 and 3 billion kilowatthours, respectively. Retail sales of electricity to residential consumers decreased by 2 billion kilowatthours.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality–March 1997

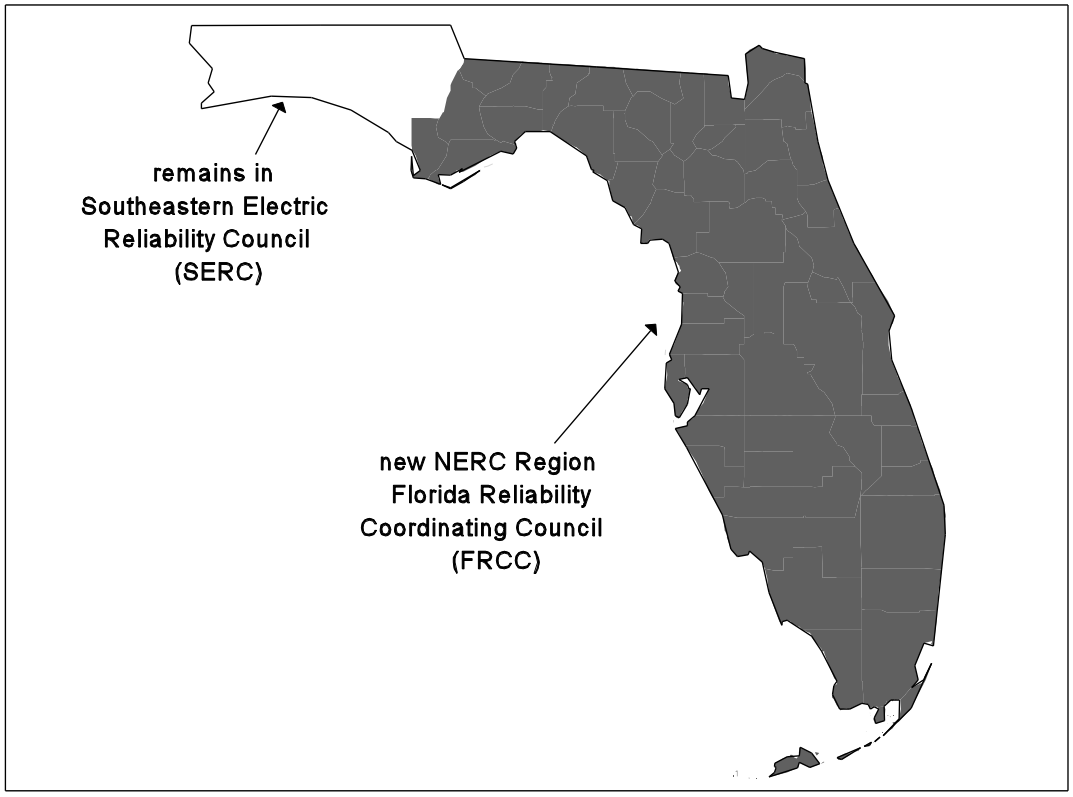
Coal. March 1997 receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 73 million short tons, up 3 million short tons from March 1996. This increase in receipts contributed to a 5 million short ton increase in stocks of bituminous coal. For the first quarter of 1997, receipts of coal totaled 214 million short tons, up from 204 million short tons received during the first quarter of 1996. During March 1997, the Carolina Power & Light Company received its first shipment of subbituminous coal from the Powder River Basin of Wyoming. A total of 40,000 short tons were delivered to the Mayo and Roxboro plants at an average cost of $1.79 per million Btu.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled 7 million barrels, down 2 million barrels from March 1996 levels. Consumption of petroleum was down significantly from March 1996 levels.

Gas. Receipts of gas in March 1997 totaled 185 billion cubic feet (Bcf), up from 149 Bcf reported in March 1996. The lower cost of gas in March 1997 contributed to an increase in receipts from prior year levels.

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

Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC)



Electricity Supply and Demand Forecast for 1997[1]

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

- In 1997 total electricity demand is expected to continue to grow, but at slower rates than the 2.7 percent seen in 1996. This is due partly to the expectation of somewhat slower economic growth, as well as the assumption of normal weather, which means fewer cooling degree days than in 1996.
- Residential demand for electricity in 1997 is projected to decrease 0.5 percent from 1996. Normal weather this year implies higher demand in the first quarter which will decrease in the summer, as is normal.
- Commercial sector demand is projected to rise by 1.7 percent in 1997 due primarily to expanding employment. Industrial demand is projected to grow by 2.0 percent in 1997 reflecting the continuing growth in industrial output.
- U.S. utilities are expected to generate about 0.5 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 increase by 7.2 percent in 1997 due to the increased availability of hydroelectric generation resulting from high runoff conditions in the Pacific Northwest, created by above-average rainfall in the latter half of 1996.
- Nuclear power generation is expected to decrease by 3.5 percent from 1996 levels. This can be attributed mainly to the recent shutdown of a substantial quantity of nuclear generating capacity, especially in the New England area.
- Net imports of electricity from Canada are forecast to be 1.5 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: 3rd Quarter 1997*, DOE/EIA-0202 (97/3Q) (Washington, DC, July 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	**434.0**	406.2	477.0	448.9	1766.2
Petroleum	**17.6**	13.9	20.0	14.4	65.9
Natural Gas	**45.6**	70.4	104.4	59.1	279.4
Nuclear	**160.0**	156.4	175.8	158.8	651.1
Hydroelectric	**94.3**	90.5	71.8	67.4	324.0
Geothermal and Other [a]	**1.6**	1.7	1.8	1.7	6.9
Subtotal	**753.1**	739.1	850.9	750.4	3093.4
Nonutility Generation [a]					
Coal	**15.9**	15.5	16.3	18.7	66.4
Petroleum	**4.5**	4.4	4.6	5.3	18.8
Natural Gas	**52.3**	50.8	53.3	61.2	217.6
Other Gaseous Fuels [c]	**3.0**	2.9	3.1	3.5	12.5
Hydroelectric	**4.0**	3.8	4.0	4.6	16.4
Geothermal and Other [d]	**19.9**	19.4	20.3	23.4	83.0
Subtotal	**99.6**	96.9	101.6	116.7	414.7
Total Generation	**852.7**	835.9	952.4	867.1	3508.2
Net Imports (e)	**7.5**	9.3	12.7	8.1	37.6
Total Supply	**860.2**	845.2	965.1	875.3	3545.8
Losses and Unaccounted for [e]	**57.6**	72.2	67.2	68.3	265.4
Demand					
Electric Utility Sales					
Residential	**276.8**	235.1	306.2	254.3	1072.3
Commercial	**214.5**	217.6	254.4	220.6	907.1
Industrial	**248.0**	257.5	269.3	259.3	1034.2
Other	**23.4**	24.0	27.4	26.2	101.1
Subtotal	**762.8**	734.3	857.4	760.4	3114.8
Nonutility Gener. for Own Use [f]	**39.8**	38.7	40.6	46.6	165.6
Total Demand	**802.5**	773.0	897.9	807.0	3280.4
Memo:					
Nonutility Sales to Electric Utilities [g]	**57.4**	58.2	61.0	70.1	246.6

[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, April 1997

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1997	1996	Normal to 1997	1996 to 1997
New England	*580*	611	580	5.3	5.3
Middle Atlantic	*484*	521	499	7.6	4.4
East North Central	*483*	592	577	22.6	2.6
West North Central	*438*	575	539	31.3	6.7
South Atlantic	*169*	239	209	41.4	14.4
East South Central	*187*	303	287	62.0	5.6
West South Central	*75*	177	125	NM	NM
Mountain	*433*	497	392	14.8	26.8
Pacific Contiguous	*312*	290	254	-7.1	14.2
U.S. Average	***339***	**405**	**372**	**19.5**	**8.9**

[*] "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, April 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	*8*	0	3	NM	NM
South Atlantic	*72*	63	77	NM	NM
East South Central	*34*	3	18	NM	NM
West South Central	*109*	24	92	-78.0	-73.9
Mountain	*31*	22	27	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	*12*	0	9	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***31***	**15**	**28**	**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[R]						
Wilber City of	Wilber	NE	6	1.6	Petroleum	IC
Oberlin City of	Oberlin	OH	GT4	2.1	Gas	IC
February[R]						
Hamilton City of	Hamilton	OH	3,4	3.5	Water	HY
Nebraska Public Power District	ORD	NE	4,5	2.9	Petroleum	IC
March						
None	--	--	--	--	--	--
April						
Girard City of	Girard	KS	7	3.0	Gas	IC
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	--	--	--	**13.1**	--	--
Total Capability of Retired Units	--	--	--	**1.7**	--	--
U.S. Total Capability	--	--	--	**709,754.6**	--	--

1 Net summer capability is estimated.
R Revised.

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	April 1997[1]	March 1997[1]	April 1996[1]	Year to Date		
				1997[1]	1996[1]	Difference (percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (Million kWh)	17,190	18,187	15,906	71,765	70,291	2.1
Coefficient of Variation (percent)	1.0	1.0	1.1	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)						
Coal	131,720	137,554	125,251	565,768	553,462	2.2
Petroleum[3]	4,094	4,525	3,239	21,654	25,583	−15.4
Gas	18,783	18,170	16,614	64,336	61,221	5.1
Nuclear Power	45,313	50,414	50,325	205,299	224,668	−8.6
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	−274	−217	55	−1,330	−970	37.1
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	30,756	33,529	30,431	126,098	122,539	2.9
Geothermal	484	438	385	1,646	1,438	14.5
Biomass	169	155	123	633	567	11.6
Wind	1	*	1	1	2	−41.0
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	1	1	3.4
All Energy Sources	231,045	244,569	226,423	984,106	988,512	−.4
Consumption						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	65,192	69,081	62,351	283,367	277,297	2.2
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	6,482	7,260	5,415	35,206	43,831	−19.7
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	192,593	189,131	169,550	663,812	630,698	5.3
Stocks (end-of-month)						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	118,302	112,904	126,050	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	47,030	46,298	45,019	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[7]						
Residential	72,451	81,030	74,339	349,226	365,039	−4.3
Commercial	68,635	69,823	66,270	283,180	278,613	1.6
Industrial	84,115	83,029	80,629	332,126	326,219	1.8
Other[8]	7,511	7,523	7,798	30,942	32,359	−4.4
All Sectors	232,711	241,405	229,037	995,474	1,002,230	−.7
Revenue (Million Dollars)[7]						
Residential	6,089	6,706	6,149	28,343	29,113	−2.6
Commercial	5,109	5,231	4,954	21,001	20,620	1.8
Industrial	3,659	3,681	3,598	14,664	14,615	.3
Other[8]	517	526	513	2,119	2,127	−.4
All Sectors	15,374	16,143	15,214	66,128	66,476	−.5
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[7] [9]						
Residential	8.40	8.28	8.27	8.12	7.98	1.8
Commercial	7.44	7.49	7.48	7.42	7.40	.3
Industrial	4.35	4.43	4.46	4.42	4.48	−1.3
Other[8]	6.89	6.99	6.58	6.85	6.57	4.3
All Sectors	6.61	6.69	6.64	6.64	6.63	.2

	March 1997[2]	February 1997[2]	March 1996[2]	Year to Date		
				1997[2]	1996[2]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	72,678	69,089	69,921	213,666	204,394	4.5
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[10]	7,164	9,346	9,595	26,162	31,156	−16.0
Gas (1,000 Mcf)[11]	185,304	134,946	149,233	453,443	435,944	4.0
Cost (cents/million Btu)[12]						
Coal	129.8	129.0	130.2	129.0	129.5	−.4
Petroleum[13]	276.3	295.3	296.8	299.5	316.5	−5.4
Gas[11]	237.1	315.5	268.4	309.7	280.8	10.3

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 April 1997 was 2,057 million kilowatthours.

5 The April 1997 petroleum coke consumption was 102804 short tons.

6 The April 1997 petroleum coke stocks were 220,582 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 March 1997 petroleum coke receipts were 156,643 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 March 1997 petroleum coke cost was 89.5 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

Maryland PSCStaff Recommends State Open Electric Market

Maryland Public Service Commission (PSC) staff filed a report with the Commission on May 30, 1997, recommending the PSC adopt a three-step process that will lead to deregulation of the electric markets. In its recommendation, the staff sets a timetable that allows all customers of an investor-owned utility (IOU) to choose their electricity supplier with service beginning on April 1, 2001. The staff also recommended that a regulated electric supply option remain available to all customers of IOUs.

According to the proposal, the staff recommends that starting April 1, 1998, all customers of IOUs be billed "using unbundled rates approved by the Commission." Non-IOU customers would have rates unbundled no later than September 1, 1998. The second step suggested by the staff would be two pilot programs each allowing retail access to electricity suppliers. The first program would have service starting on April, 1, 1999, and allow 10 percent of each customer class load to choose their electric supplier. Starting on April 1, 2000, another 10 percent of each customer class load would be allowed to join the program. Distribution-related services would continue as is through April 1, 2000. The final step would allow retail access by all customers starting April 1, 2001.

The proposal by the staff recommends that recovery of stranded costs be "part of each IOU's overall retail access program." The staff suggests that the Commission review the Public Service Commission (PSC) Law in order to find ways to "facilitate customer choice." Lastly, the staff recommends that State tax laws be reviewed in order to ensure that revenue obtained by State, county, and local governments under the prior regulated electric system be maintained. The PSC is now soliciting comments on the staff's recommendations.[1]

FERC Approves Duke Power and PanEnergy Merger

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) has approved the merger between the Duke Power Company and PanEnergy Corporation. The new company formed from the $7.7 billion merger will be known as Duke Energy Corporation. Shareholders of each company, as well as the State utility commissions in both North Carolina and South Carolina, have already approved the merger. This is one of several mergers that have been announced over the past year between electricity-based service companies and gas transmission and/or distribution based companies. Others include Texas Utilities Electric Company and Ensearch Corporation, Pacific Enterprises and Enova Corporation, Enron Corporation and Portland General Corporation, Long Island Lighting Company and Brooklyn Union Gas Company, and Houston Industries and NorAm Energy.

Headquartered in Charlotte, North Carolina, Duke Power Company serves 1.8 million customers in the piedmont region of North Carolina and South Carolina. The company has nearly 18,000 megawatts of generating capacity with just over one-half of its generation coming from seven nuclear units. The remainder is produced from both fossil and hydroelectric facilities. PanEnergy Corporation operates more than 37,000 miles of pipelines that deliver gas primarily to the Northeast and Midwest sections of the Nation. PanEnergy also gathers and processes natural gas and markets natural gas and electricity in North America.[2]

Michigan PSC Approves Competitive Electric Market

The Michigan Public Service Commission (PSC) has approved an Order that will open the State's electric market to competition. The Order provides for a phased-in approach starting in 1997 and a target date of 2002 when all consumers will be able to choose their electric supplier.

According to the Commission Order, the implementation of consumer choice for electric service in Michigan will start in 1997 when 2.5 percent of each electric utility's retail load will become eligible for sale into a competitive marketplace. In each succeeding year, up through the year 2001, an additional 2.5-percent load will become available resulting in 12.5 percent of load participating in a competitive market in 2001. Starting in 2002, all electric customers in Michigan will be given the opportunity to choose their electricity supplier.

[1] Maryland Public Service Commission, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.psc.state.md.us/psc (extracted on June 5, 1997).
[2] Duke Power Company, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.dukepower.com/news/. (extracted on June 5, 1997).

On the issue of stranded costs, the Commission appears to have looked favorably upon a staff report which suggests that these costs be recovered through a transition charge (to be paid by utility customers who leave the current system) and/or through securitization (issuance of bonds whereby the funds are used to reduce the amount of debt on a utility's balance sheet; a securitization charge is then collected from all customers in order to service the debt). However, the order by the Commission provides for additional work to be done on the issue of determining the amount of stranded costs. The Commission had concluded that an "annual true-up mechanism" will be necessary in order to adjust stranded costs either up or down "to reflect changes in the actual market price of power from a base point and other relevant factors."[3]

PacifiCorp To Acquire British Conglomerate Energy Group PLC

PacifiCorp had agreed to buy Energy Group PLC for an estimated $9.6 billion in cash and debt. Energy Group is the owner of Eastern Electricity, Britain's largest regional electric utility with 3.1 million customers. It is also owner of U.S. based Peabody Coal Company, the world's largest private coal company. Peabody, with estimated coal reserves of nearly 10 billion tons, currently has nearly 150 coal supply contracts with electric utilities in the United States. Analysts in the electric industry say the coal holdings are important because they will allow PacifiCorp to pursue a "coal-by-wire" strategy in which it will either deliver coal as a fuel for electric generation or purchase electricity, the decision being based on which is less expensive. According to the *Wall Street Journal*, the entire deal " is pegged to a PacifiCorp strategy to link coal, gas, and electricity so that the company can swap any of the commodities in one market to meet its needs in another market."

Upon completion of the sale, PacifiCorp will own or control nearly 17,000 megawatts of generating capacity and will have a total of 5 million electric customers located in Australia, Britain, and the United States. In the United States, the company currently serves residents in California, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. In order to focus on the energy business and to help pay for the purchase, PacifiCorp intends to sell it Pacific Telecom subsidiary for $1.5 billion.[4]

Securitization Proceeds To Help Pay Off Stranded Costs

Some legislatures, public utility commissions, and electric utilities appear united behind plans in their respective States to issue bonds in order to pay for stranded costs associated with electric utility deregulation. California and Pennsylvania have already approved to some degree "securitization" plans in which the States (rather than the utility) will issue bonds backed by electric utility assets. Michigan is seriously considering the issue. Payment of State-issued bonds is expected to be accomplished through a transition cost or a surcharge that will be added to a customer's electric bill.

Securitization provides some important benefits in dealing with the issue of stranded costs. First, States typically have better credit ratings than electric utilities with high stranded costs. This should translate into lower interest rate charges than an electric utility would pay if it had to finance the payment of stranded costs. Second, the proceeds from the sale of bonds immediately improves the balance sheet of the electric utility and makes it more competitive in a deregulated market. Third, according to the *Wall Street Journal (WSJ)*, the bonds should be seen as a safe investment, because they will be backed by the assets of the electric utilities and "customers are seen as more likely to pay off their utility bill than make credit-card or auto-loan payments." The *WSJ* estimates that by the end of the year, $10 billion in stranded-cost bonds could be issued, and as much as $25 billion by the end of 1998.

In a related issue, deregulation could be a negative when considering the issuance of municipal bonds and/or municipal bonds already in the marketplace. According to the *WSJ*, as much as $100 billion in tax-exempt utility bonds could become taxable under deregulation. As the law stands now, a public (municipal) utility is limited on how much electricity it can sell to private parties outside its service territory (in some cases inside its service territory). Sale of greater than 10 percent of power to parties outside the service territory could make tax-exempt municipal bonds taxable and according to the *WSJ* "causing prices of securities owned by legions of small investors to plummet." Several groups are currently lobbying Congress to revise the tax laws.[5]

[3] Michigan Public Service Commission, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.ermisweb.state.mi.us/mpsc/ (extracted on June 6, 1997).

[4] PacifiCorp, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.upl.com/news/newsrlse/ (extracted on June 17, 1997). Associated Press, "PacifiCorp to Buy British Energy Firm for $9.7 Billion," *The Washington Post*, June 14, 1997. Holden, Benjamin A., "PacifiCorp Pursues Energy-Swap Plans," *The Wall Street Journal*, June 16, 1997.

[5] Gasparino, Charles; and Zuckerman, Gregory;, "Changing World of Utilities Will Give Bonds a New Spin," *The Wall Street Journal*, June 16, 1997.

U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation

Table 3. Share of Total U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Month and Energy Source, January 1995 Through April 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
April	231,045	57.0	1.8	8.1	13.2	19.6	.3
Total	**984,106**	**57.5**	**2.2**	**6.5**	**12.7**	**20.9**	**.2**
Year to Date							
1997	**984,106**	**57.5**	**2.2**	**6.5**	**12.7**	**20.9**	**.2**
1996	**988,512**	**56.0**	**2.6**	**6.2**	**12.3**	**22.7**	**.2**
1995	**932,260**	**55.4**	**1.9**	**8.8**	**10.5**	**23.2**	**.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 April 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
April	199,635	131,720	4,094	18,783	45,313	–274
Total	**855,727**	**565,768**	**21,654**	**64,336**	**205,299**	**–1,330**
Year to Date						
1997	**855,727**	**565,768**	**21,654**	**64,336**	**205,299**	**–1,330**
1996	**863,964**	**553,462**	**25,583**	**61,221**	**224,668**	**–970**
1995	**832,186**	**516,615**	**17,597**	**81,667**	**216,401**	**–94**

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 April 1997 was 2,057 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 April 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
April	31,410,099	30,756,308	484,260	168,520	589	422
Total	**128,379,148**	**126,097,522**	**1,646,207**	**633,102**	**1,276**	**1,041**
Year to Date						
1997	**128,379,148**	**126,097,522**	**1,646,207**	**633,102**	**1,276**	**1,041**
1996	**124,547,596**	**122,539,207**	**1,437,857**	**567,362**	**2,163**	**1,007**
1995	**100,074,102**	**98,262,782**	**1,312,318**	**498,206**	**142**	**654**

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	April 1997	March 1997	April 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	40,165	42,603	39,419	172,979	176,460	–2.0
ERCOT	15,171	15,716	15,282	63,516	63,315	.3
MAAC	14,874	16,227	14,950	65,580	66,362	–1.2
MAIN	15,197	16,551	16,911	69,446	75,776	–8.4
MAPP (U.S.)	11,588	12,891	11,250	51,269	51,374	–.2
NPCC (U.S.)	14,331	15,256	13,409	60,375	61,951	–2.5
SERC	44,065	46,153	52,317	188,249	230,270	–18.2
FRCC	10,238	10,704	—	40,533	—	NM
SPP	21,008	22,190	20,677	90,043	87,275	3.2
WSCC (U.S.)	43,287	45,142	41,298	177,603	171,919	3.3
Contiguous U.S.	**229,923**	**243,432**	**225,512**	**979,592**	**984,701**	**–.5**
ASCC	585	634	410	2,480	1,859	33.4
Hawaii	538	502	501	2,034	1,952	4.2
U.S. Total	**231,045**	**244,569**	**226,423**	**984,106**	**988,512**	**–.4**

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

Notes: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 are final. Values are estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •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	April 1997	March 1997	April 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**5,454**	**5,881**	**5,523**	**23,967**	**26,515**	**–9.6**
Connecticut	885	981	866	4,284	7,334	–41.6
Maine	244	230	764	964	2,884	–66.6
Massachusetts	2,397	2,506	1,868	10,459	8,371	24.9
New Hampshire	1,310	1,412	1,353	5,481	5,151	6.4
Rhode Island	244	285	218	1,064	966	10.2
Vermont	429	510	492	1,901	1,981	–4.0
Middle Atlantic	**23,186**	**24,571**	**22,610**	**99,177**	**98,421**	**.8**
New Jersey	1,666	2,114	1,379	7,719	5,269	46.5
New York	8,255	8,770	7,523	33,955	33,312	1.9
Pennsylvania	13,267	13,688	13,709	57,515	59,846	–3.9
East North Central	**37,346**	**41,153**	**39,066**	**167,619**	**177,027**	**–5.3**
Illinois	8,334	9,994	10,531	42,059	47,486	–11.4
Indiana	7,673	8,901	7,608	35,238	34,784	1.3
Michigan	6,523	6,627	6,550	27,693	31,189	–11.2
Ohio	11,261	12,008	10,556	47,486	46,464	2.2
Wisconsin	3,577	3,651	3,843	15,261	17,230	–11.4
West North Central	**18,730**	**20,369**	**17,901**	**82,121**	**79,986**	**2.7**
Iowa	2,600	2,954	2,284	11,366	11,212	1.4
Kansas	2,759	2,904	2,985	12,356	11,558	6.9
Minnesota	3,035	3,397	3,092	13,500	13,478	.2
Missouri	5,480	5,568	4,683	23,148	21,815	6.1
Nebraska	1,913	2,428	1,818	9,385	8,935	5.0
North Dakota	1,795	2,366	2,115	9,178	10,009	–8.3
South Dakota	1,196	791	964	3,341	3,130	6.7
South Atlantic	**46,712**	**48,554**	**44,854**	**195,700**	**198,345**	**–1.3**
Delaware	583	639	431	2,524	2,458	2.7
District of Columbia	–1	–1	–1	–3	48	NM
Florida	10,847	11,015	10,023	42,420	43,453	–2.4
Georgia	7,111	7,323	6,986	29,874	29,454	1.4
Maryland	2,998	3,663	3,107	14,340	15,815	–9.3
North Carolina	7,984	7,640	6,699	34,257	31,011	10.5
South Carolina	5,541	6,299	6,100	23,562	27,387	–14.0
Virginia	4,543	4,613	4,325	18,962	18,767	1.0
West Virginia	7,107	7,363	7,183	29,762	29,952	–.6
East South Central	**24,145**	**25,788**	**23,823**	**104,221**	**105,378**	**–1.1**
Alabama	7,824	8,448	7,865	34,585	37,364	–7.4
Kentucky	7,494	7,287	7,488	30,044	31,263	–3.9
Mississippi	1,914	2,236	2,095	8,564	8,563	*
Tennessee	6,913	7,816	6,375	31,027	28,188	10.1
West South Central	**30,189**	**31,162**	**29,654**	**125,600**	**123,412**	**1.8**
Arkansas	3,531	3,437	3,553	14,280	13,932	2.5
Louisiana	4,220	4,561	3,762	18,194	15,869	14.6
Oklahoma	3,341	3,497	3,325	14,089	14,107	–.1
Texas	19,097	19,667	19,015	79,037	79,504	–.6
Mountain	**20,655**	**21,930**	**18,762**	**87,643**	**79,692**	**10.0**
Arizona	5,706	5,342	4,618	23,154	20,051	15.5
Colorado	2,473	2,563	2,409	10,583	10,528	.5
Idaho	1,148	1,284	1,224	4,864	4,988	–2.5
Montana	1,948	2,308	1,841	8,523	7,834	8.8
Nevada	1,347	1,698	1,175	6,150	5,545	10.9
New Mexico	2,635	2,530	2,275	10,241	8,137	25.9
Utah	2,182	2,760	2,157	10,540	9,719	8.4
Wyoming	3,226	3,463	3,079	13,646	12,954	5.3
Pacific Contiguous	**22,852**	**23,431**	**22,811**	**91,267**	**93,917**	**–2.8**
California	8,541	8,864	9,479	33,710	36,308	–7.2
Oregon	4,488	4,700	4,210	18,165	17,662	2.8
Washington	10,338	10,334	9,512	41,143	41,437	–.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,122**	**1,136**	**911**	**4,512**	**3,811**	**18.4**
Alaska	585	634	410	2,479	1,859	33.4
Hawaii	537	502	501	2,033	1,952	4.1
U.S. Total	**231,045**	**244,569**	**226,423**	**984,106**	**988,512**	**–.4**

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

NM = 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	April 1997	March 1997	April 1996	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**1,303**	**1,442**	**1,397**	**5,994**	**5,640**	**6.3**	**25.0**	**21.3**
Connecticut	203	256	194	955	825	15.8	22.3	11.3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	838	827	883	3,749	3,536	6.0	35.8	42.2
New Hampshire	262	359	319	1,290	1,279	.9	23.5	24.8
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**9,797**	**10,596**	**9,423**	**43,447**	**42,426**	**2.4**	**43.8**	**43.1**
New Jersey	438	648	256	2,419	1,996	21.2	31.3	37.9
New York	1,376	1,668	1,624	6,550	7,030	–6.8	19.3	21.1
Pennsylvania	7,984	8,279	7,544	34,478	33,400	3.2	59.9	55.8
East North Central	**30,564**	**33,675**	**30,185**	**134,974**	**132,894**	**1.6**	**80.5**	**75.1**
Illinois	5,134	5,828	5,051	23,998	21,370	12.3	57.1	45.0
Indiana	7,560	8,832	7,528	34,905	34,482	1.2	99.1	99.1
Michigan	5,012	5,295	4,892	21,295	21,502	–1.0	76.9	68.9
Ohio	9,701	10,443	9,909	41,462	43,189	–4.0	87.3	93.0
Wisconsin	3,157	3,276	2,805	13,313	12,351	7.8	87.2	71.7
West North Central	**13,495**	**15,096**	**13,014**	**61,709**	**62,195**	**–.8**	**75.1**	**77.8**
Iowa	2,122	2,538	1,806	9,623	9,352	2.9	84.7	83.4
Kansas	1,826	1,983	2,361	8,718	9,834	–11.3	70.6	85.1
Minnesota	1,732	2,390	2,097	9,020	9,428	–4.3	66.8	69.9
Missouri	4,365	4,284	3,823	18,818	18,294	2.9	81.3	83.9
Nebraska	1,512	1,425	807	5,991	5,054	18.5	63.8	56.6
North Dakota	1,635	2,210	1,863	8,454	9,139	–7.5	92.1	91.3
South Dakota	303	265	257	1,085	1,095	–.8	32.5	35.0
South Atlantic	**29,296**	**27,564**	**26,648**	**118,032**	**116,466**	**1.3**	**60.3**	**58.7**
Delaware	317	340	236	1,304	1,213	7.5	51.7	49.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4,775	4,702	4,392	20,114	20,604	–2.4	47.4	47.4
Georgia	5,058	4,195	4,948	18,284	18,324	–.2	61.2	62.2
Maryland	2,032	2,372	2,163	8,986	10,011	–10.2	62.7	63.3
North Carolina	5,605	4,520	3,846	21,617	18,655	15.9	63.1	60.2
South Carolina	2,001	1,852	2,184	8,605	9,004	–4.4	36.5	32.9
Virginia	2,454	2,288	1,764	9,594	8,979	6.8	50.6	47.8
West Virginia	7,055	7,294	7,116	29,527	29,677	–.5	99.2	99.1
East South Central	**17,803**	**17,619**	**17,066**	**71,963**	**73,438**	**–2.0**	**69.0**	**69.7**
Alabama	5,000	4,795	4,879	20,500	22,091	–7.2	59.3	59.1
Kentucky	7,178	6,930	7,146	28,565	29,790	–4.1	95.1	95.3
Mississippi	861	1,075	874	3,617	3,244	11.5	42.2	37.9
Tennessee	4,764	4,818	4,166	19,281	18,313	5.3	62.1	65.0
West South Central	**15,292**	**15,715**	**14,348**	**66,890**	**64,394**	**3.9**	**53.3**	**52.2**
Arkansas	1,864	1,736	1,775	7,672	7,833	–2.1	53.7	56.2
Louisiana	1,455	1,550	991	6,137	5,182	18.4	33.7	32.7
Oklahoma	2,299	2,386	2,489	10,528	10,762	–2.2	74.7	76.3
Texas	9,674	10,043	9,092	42,552	40,617	4.8	53.8	51.1
Mountain	**13,530**	**15,215**	**12,586**	**60,339**	**53,728**	**12.3**	**68.8**	**67.4**
Arizona	2,120	2,204	2,148	9,350	7,711	21.3	40.4	38.5
Colorado	2,304	2,377	2,257	9,909	10,027	–1.2	93.6	95.2
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	912	1,342	519	4,235	2,992	41.6	49.7	38.2
Nevada	752	1,115	655	4,390	3,784	16.0	71.4	68.2
New Mexico	2,362	2,243	2,067	9,260	7,388	25.3	90.4	90.8
Utah	2,015	2,607	2,011	9,979	9,228	8.1	94.7	95.0
Wyoming	3,065	3,326	2,930	13,214	12,598	4.9	96.8	97.2
Pacific Contiguous	**614**	**608**	**559**	**2,325**	**2,179**	**6.7**	**2.5**	**2.3**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	–2	72	–19	NM	.4	–.1
Washington	614	608	561	2,253	2,198	2.5	5.5	5.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**25**	**24**	**26**	**96**	**102**	**–5.9**	**2.1**	**2.7**
Alaska	25	24	26	96	102	–5.9	3.9	5.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**131,720**	**137,554**	**125,251**	**565,768**	**553,462**	**2.2**	**57.5**	**56.0**

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	April 1997	March 1997	April 1996	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**1,281**	**1,733**	**541**	**7,345**	**3,834**	**91.6**	**30.6**	**14.5**
Connecticut	471	562	136	2,688	950	183.0	62.8	13.0
Maine	47	27	5	222	222	.1	23.0	7.7
Massachusetts	728	1,076	382	4,074	2,321	75.5	38.9	27.7
New Hampshire	34	66	17	356	312	14.0	6.5	6.1
Rhode Island	1	1	1	4	28	–84.6	.4	2.9
Vermont	—	*	NM	1	1	–20.8	.1	.1
Middle Atlantic	**296**	**275**	**527**	**2,975**	**7,244**	**–58.9**	**3.0**	**7.4**
New Jersey	1	21	–1	109	355	–69.3	1.4	6.7
New York	230	206	436	2,343	5,394	–56.6	6.9	16.2
Pennsylvania	66	48	92	523	1,495	–65.0	.9	2.5
East North Central	**118**	**86**	**125**	**482**	**747**	**–35.4**	**.3**	**.4**
Illinois	26	15	36	144	341	–57.9	.3	.7
Indiana	39	27	20	99	77	28.2	.3	.2
Michigan	21	19	43	105	173	–39.5	.4	.6
Ohio	20	15	22	87	107	–18.7	.2	.2
Wisconsin	12	11	4	49	49	–1.0	.3	.3
West North Central	**87**	**69**	**57**	**369**	**330**	**11.9**	**.4**	**.4**
Iowa	NM	NM	4	27	10	159.5	.2	.1
Kansas	NM	NM	NM	50	74	–32.7	.4	.6
Minnesota	52	42	38	233	167	39.7	1.7	1.2
Missouri	8	7	3	26	34	–23.1	.1	.2
Nebraska	2	2	NM	8	7	19.2	.1	.1
North Dakota	8	5	5	25	36	–32.3	.3	.4
South Dakota	*	*	*	1	3	–44.6	*	.1
South Atlantic	**1,468**	**1,464**	**1,353**	**6,154**	**8,833**	**–30.3**	**3.1**	**4.5**
Delaware	52	34	34	255	569	–55.2	10.1	23.1
District of Columbia	–1	–1	–1	–3	48	NM	100.0	100.0
Florida	1,361	1,328	1,229	5,123	6,870	–25.4	12.1	15.8
Georgia	4	6	15	29	158	–81.9	.1	.5
Maryland	18	52	32	394	681	–42.2	2.7	4.3
North Carolina	10	15	15	66	117	–43.2	.2	.4
South Carolina	8	6	8	33	48	–32.3	.1	.2
Virginia	6	7	4	200	273	–26.6	1.1	1.5
West Virginia	10	17	16	57	70	–18.1	.2	.2
East South Central	**26**	**122**	**35**	**851**	**1,113**	**–23.5**	**.8**	**1.1**
Alabama	11	6	8	45	93	–51.8	.1	.2
Kentucky	3	12	8	33	58	–43.1	.1	.2
Mississippi	1	92	11	727	885	–17.9	8.5	10.3
Tennessee	11	12	9	47	77	–38.8	.2	.3
West South Central	**28**	**23**	**26**	**401**	**730**	**–45.1**	**.3**	**.6**
Arkansas	5	5	3	29	57	–48.7	.2	.4
Louisiana	6	6	8	260	221	17.9	1.4	1.4
Oklahoma	*	*	1	1	46	–96.9	*	.3
Texas	17	12	14	110	406	–72.9	.1	.5
Mountain	**27**	**15**	**17**	**80**	**68**	**18.7**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	13	5	3	30	16	89.7	.1	.1
Colorado	*	NM	NM	4	5	–19.2	*	*
Idaho	*	—	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	3	1	2	6	5	24.7	.1	.1
Nevada	2	1	1	8	3	233.9	.1	*
New Mexico	1	2	4	7	11	–39.8	.1	.1
Utah	3	2	3	9	13	–28.6	.1	.1
Wyoming	5	3	3	16	15	3.2	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous	**7**	**4**	**6**	**19**	**419**	**–95.5**	*****	**.4**
California	6	4	6	16	416	–96.3	*	1.1
Oregon	—	*	—	1	1	–12.5	*	*
Washington	*	*	*	3	2	9.9	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**755**	**733**	**553**	**2,977**	**2,266**	**31.4**	**66.0**	**59.5**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	948	319	197.2	38.3	17.2
Hawaii	536	500	499	2,029	1,947	4.2	99.8	99.7
U.S. Total	**4,094**	**4,525**	**3,239**	**21,654**	**25,583**	**–15.4**	**2.2**	**2.6**

* = 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	April 1997	March 1997	April 1996	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**1,014**	**910**	**442**	**3,026**	**1,557**	**94.3**	**12.6**	**5.9**
Connecticut	115	89	28	336	34	881.4	7.9	.5
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	656	537	196	1,630	585	178.6	15.6	7.0
New Hampshire	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Rhode Island	243	284	217	1,060	938	13.0	99.6	97.1
Vermont	—	—	*	—	*	NM	—	*
Middle Atlantic	**1,285**	**1,588**	**605**	**4,699**	**2,297**	**104.5**	**4.7**	**2.3**
New Jersey	197	206	51	557	480	16.2	7.2	9.1
New York	1,061	1,351	530	4,031	1,730	133.0	11.9	5.2
Pennsylvania	27	30	24	111	88	26.0	.2	.1
East North Central	**589**	**408**	**220**	**1,528**	**775**	**97.1**	**.9**	**.4**
Illinois	399	184	134	771	318	142.2	1.8	.7
Indiana	18	19	23	62	107	–42.1	.2	.3
Michigan	44	51	43	181	235	–22.9	.7	.8
Ohio	6	4	2	22	24	–6.4	*	.1
Wisconsin	122	150	18	491	91	438.4	3.2	.5
West North Central	**186**	**129**	**115**	**467**	**501**	**–6.8**	**.6**	**.6**
Iowa	NM	21	12	76	43	77.7	.7	.4
Kansas	74	NM	NM	171	269	–36.6	1.4	2.3
Minnesota	58	60	33	157	100	56.2	1.2	.7
Missouri	11	5	15	26	44	–39.7	.1	.2
Nebraska	13	5	16	27	45	–40.5	.3	.5
North Dakota	*	*	*	—	*	NM	—	*
South Dakota	5	2	*	10	*	NM	.3	*
South Atlantic	**3,736**	**3,602**	**2,631**	**10,985**	**8,611**	**27.6**	**5.6**	**4.3**
Delaware	213	266	161	966	676	42.9	38.3	27.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,221	3,180	2,435	9,506	7,651	24.3	22.4	17.6
Georgia	14	3	5	22	13	68.6	.1	*
Maryland	109	28	17	157	33	377.8	1.1	.2
North Carolina	1	*	*	2	4	–47.2	*	*
South Carolina	5	1	1	7	2	268.0	*	*
Virginia	171	124	11	319	226	41.3	1.7	1.2
West Virginia	1	2	2	7	8	–13.9	*	*
East South Central	**188**	**175**	**356**	**712**	**962**	**–26.0**	**.7**	**.9**
Alabama	30	17	11	71	44	62.1	.2	.1
Kentucky	10	12	11	38	40	–3.9	.1	.1
Mississippi	148	146	334	602	875	–31.2	7.0	10.2
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	*
West South Central	**8,347**	**8,123**	**9,736**	**32,003**	**36,637**	**–12.6**	**25.5**	**29.7**
Arkansas	48	18	353	141	505	–72.0	1.0	3.6
Louisiana	1,788	1,478	1,287	6,405	5,500	16.4	35.2	34.7
Oklahoma	709	685	734	2,476	3,021	–18.1	17.6	21.4
Texas	5,802	5,942	7,361	22,981	27,611	–16.8	29.1	34.7
Mountain	**673**	**684**	**548**	**2,113**	**2,094**	**.9**	**2.4**	**2.6**
Arizona	59	47	76	159	274	–42.0	.7	1.4
Colorado	18	20	17	84	74	13.0	.8	.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	1	*	10	8	21.0	.1	.1
Nevada	344	353	259	931	1,038	–10.3	15.1	18.7
New Mexico	243	255	187	897	667	34.5	8.8	8.2
Utah	NM	NM	NM	29	30	–5.4	.3	.3
Wyoming	1	1	*	3	3	33.9	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	**2,491**	**2,274**	**1,735**	**7,694**	**6,765**	**13.7**	**8.4**	**7.2**
California	2,491	2,252	1,736	7,630	6,752	13.0	22.6	18.6
Oregon	—	22	–1	62	–2	NM	.3	*
Washington	*	*	*	2	14	–84.8	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**275**	**279**	**228**	**1,111**	**1,022**	**8.7**	**24.6**	**26.8**
Alaska	275	279	228	1,111	1,022	8.7	44.8	55.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**18,783**	**18,170**	**16,614**	**64,336**	**61,221**	**5.1**	**6.5**	**6.2**

* = 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.

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	April 1997	March 1997	April 1996	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**632**	**551**	**585**	**2,110**	**2,099**	**0.5**	**8.8**	**7.9**
Connecticut	63	46	59	200	202	–.9	4.7	2.8
Maine	197	203	191	742	786	–5.5	77.0	27.2
Massachusetts	72	67	41	253	146	72.9	2.4	1.7
New Hampshire	179	122	182	491	548	–10.5	9.0	10.6
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	121	115	112	424	417	1.7	22.3	21.0
Middle Atlantic	**2,585**	**2,868**	**2,190**	**10,249**	**8,887**	**15.3**	**10.3**	**9.0**
New Jersey	–9	–12	–7	–34	–27	NM	–.4	–.5
New York	2,461	2,623	1,978	9,633	8,292	16.2	28.4	24.9
Pennsylvania	134	256	219	650	622	4.5	1.1	1.0
East North Central	**493**	**315**	**441**	**1,497**	**1,309**	**14.4**	**.9**	**.7**
Illinois	1	2	NM	4	11	–61.1	*	*
Indiana	57	23	37	172	118	45.5	.5	.3
Michigan	111	84	100	348	321	8.4	1.3	1.0
Ohio	55	11	41	149	104	43.0	.3	.2
Wisconsin	269	195	261	824	754	9.3	5.4	4.4
West North Central	**1,574**	**1,363**	**1,308**	**4,940**	**4,099**	**20.5**	**6.0**	**5.1**
Iowa	59	79	82	298	329	–9.5	2.6	2.9
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	83	65	77	261	280	–6.9	1.9	2.1
Missouri	248	399	53	924	147	529.5	4.0	.7
Nebraska	143	146	142	512	476	7.6	5.5	5.3
North Dakota	152	151	247	699	833	–16.1	7.6	8.3
South Dakota	889	523	706	2,245	2,034	10.4	67.2	65.0
South Atlantic	**1,307**	**2,115**	**1,311**	**6,342**	**6,818**	**–7.0**	**3.2**	**3.4**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	23	23	24	83	77	7.2	.2	.2
Georgia	378	596	466	1,811	2,305	–21.4	6.1	7.8
Maryland	190	316	278	867	945	–8.2	6.0	6.0
North Carolina	400	607	244	1,917	1,735	10.5	5.6	5.6
South Carolina	238	404	187	1,171	1,297	–9.7	5.0	4.7
Virginia	36	120	61	321	262	22.5	1.7	1.4
West Virginia	41	49	50	171	197	–13.1	.6	.7
East South Central	**1,607**	**2,979**	**1,837**	**10,095**	**10,317**	**–2.2**	**9.7**	**9.8**
Alabama	730	1,529	941	5,014	5,414	–7.4	14.5	14.5
Kentucky	303	333	323	1,408	1,375	2.4	4.7	4.4
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	574	1,117	573	3,672	3,527	4.1	11.8	12.5
West South Central	**936**	**1,227**	**330**	**3,395**	**1,033**	**228.5**	**2.7**	**.8**
Arkansas	363	522	168	1,562	534	192.2	10.9	3.8
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	333	426	100	1,084	277	290.7	7.7	2.0
Texas	240	280	62	749	222	238.0	.9	.3
Mountain	**4,004**	**4,157**	**4,280**	**15,780**	**15,174**	**4.0**	**18.0**	**19.0**
Arizona	1,094	1,226	1,061	4,284	3,422	25.2	18.5	17.1
Colorado	150	165	133	586	422	38.9	5.5	4.0
Idaho	1,148	1,284	1,224	4,864	4,988	–2.5	100.0	100.0
Montana	1,032	963	1,320	4,272	4,829	–11.5	50.1	61.6
Nevada	248	228	261	820	720	13.8	13.3	13.0
New Mexico	29	30	18	78	71	9.4	.8	.9
Utah	146	127	119	464	383	21.2	4.4	3.9
Wyoming	156	134	145	413	339	21.8	3.0	2.6
Pacific Contiguous	**17,279**	**17,638**	**18,098**	**70,033**	**71,412**	**–1.9**	**76.7**	**76.0**
California	3,525	3,847	4,944	15,516	16,044	–3.3	46.0	44.2
Oregon	4,488	4,678	4,213	18,030	17,682	2.0	99.3	100.1
Washington	9,266	9,114	8,941	36,487	37,685	–3.2	88.7	90.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**66**	**99**	**105**	**327**	**421**	**–22.3**	**7.3**	**11.1**
Alaska	NM	NM	102	323	416	–22.2	13.0	22.4
Hawaii	2	2	2	4	6	–27.8	.2	.3
U.S. Total	**30,483**	**33,313**	**30,485**	**124,767**	**121,569**	**2.6**	**12.7**	**12.3**

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

NM = This 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 April 1997 was 2,057 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	April 1997	March 1997	April 1996	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**1,224**	**1,246**	**2,558**	**5,491**	**13,386**	**–59.0**	**22.9**	**50.5**
Connecticut	–10	–11	411	–43	5,181	NM	–1.0	70.7
Maine	—	—	568	—	1,876	—	—	65.1
Massachusetts	103	—	366	754	1,783	–57.7	7.2	21.3
New Hampshire	835	865	835	3,345	3,012	11.1	61.0	58.5
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	296	392	379	1,436	1,533	–6.4	75.5	77.4
Middle Atlantic	**9,222**	**9,245**	**9,865**	**37,807**	**37,566**	**.6**	**38.1**	**38.2**
New Jersey	1,040	1,250	1,081	4,668	2,465	89.4	60.5	46.8
New York	3,125	2,921	2,954	11,386	10,860	4.8	33.5	32.6
Pennsylvania	5,057	5,074	5,830	21,753	24,242	–10.3	37.8	40.5
East North Central	**5,582**	**6,668**	**8,095**	**29,138**	**41,302**	**–29.5**	**17.4**	**23.3**
Illinois	2,774	3,966	5,309	17,117	25,421	–32.7	40.7	53.5
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	1,334	1,178	1,472	5,763	8,958	–35.7	20.8	28.7
Ohio	1,478	1,535	582	5,767	3,041	89.6	12.1	6.5
Wisconsin	–4	–10	732	489	3,883	–87.4	3.2	22.5
West North Central	**3,388**	**3,713**	**3,407**	**14,636**	**12,861**	**13.8**	**17.8**	**16.1**
Iowa	385	305	380	1,336	1,473	–9.3	11.8	13.1
Kansas	851	882	582	3,418	1,381	147.5	27.7	11.9
Minnesota	1,068	806	808	3,696	3,371	9.6	27.4	25.0
Missouri	841	870	789	3,340	3,287	1.6	14.4	15.1
Nebraska	243	849	849	2,847	3,349	–15.0	30.3	37.5
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**10,906**	**13,809**	**12,912**	**54,188**	**57,617**	**–6.0**	**27.7**	**29.0**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,468	1,782	1,943	7,595	8,251	–8.0	17.9	19.0
Georgia	1,656	2,524	1,553	9,728	8,654	12.4	32.6	29.4
Maryland	649	895	617	3,936	4,146	–5.1	27.4	26.2
North Carolina	1,967	2,497	2,594	10,654	10,501	1.5	31.1	33.9
South Carolina	3,290	4,036	3,720	13,746	17,037	–19.3	58.3	62.2
Virginia	1,876	2,074	2,485	8,529	9,028	–5.5	45.0	48.1
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**4,521**	**4,893**	**4,530**	**20,600**	**19,549**	**5.4**	**19.8**	**18.6**
Alabama	2,053	2,102	2,026	8,955	9,723	–7.9	25.9	26.0
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	904	923	876	3,618	3,559	1.7	42.2	41.6
Tennessee	1,564	1,868	1,627	8,027	6,267	28.1	25.9	22.2
West South Central	**5,586**	**6,074**	**5,215**	**22,912**	**20,617**	**11.1**	**18.2**	**16.7**
Arkansas	1,251	1,157	1,253	4,876	5,003	–2.5	34.1	35.9
Louisiana	971	1,527	1,476	5,391	4,967	8.5	29.6	31.3
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3,363	3,391	2,486	12,645	10,648	18.8	16.0	13.4
Mountain	**2,421**	**1,860**	**1,330**	**9,331**	**8,628**	**8.2**	**10.6**	**10.8**
Arizona	2,421	1,860	1,330	9,331	8,628	8.2	40.3	43.0
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**2,463**	**2,907**	**2,413**	**11,196**	**13,143**	**–14.8**	**12.3**	**14.0**
California	2,033	2,329	2,419	8,920	11,708	–23.8	26.5	32.2
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	430	578	–6	2,276	1,435	58.6	5.5	3.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**45,313**	**50,414**	**50,325**	**205,299**	**224,668**	**–8.6**	**20.9**	**22.7**

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

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

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	April 1997	March 1997	April 1996	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	43	41	38	147	141	4.3	3.4	1.9
Maine	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	13	2	1	40	29	38.3	2.1	1.5
Middle Atlantic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	2	1	1	12	6	94.7	*	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	—	—	—	24	24	–3.6	.1	.1
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	22	28	22	94	102	–7.9	.6	.6
West North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	2	1	1	6	5	21.9	.1	*
Kansas	—	—	*	—	*	—	—	*
Minnesota	42	33	38	134	132	1.4	1.0	1.0
Missouri	6	2	—	14	11	29.6	.1	*
Nebraska	—	—	1	1	4	–82.9	*	*
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	11	17	16	59	64	–8.4	.6	.7
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	486	433	374	1,629	1,387	17.4	4.8	3.8
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	29	34	16	122	102	19.2	.3	.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**654**	**593**	**509**	**2,282**	**2,008**	**13.6**	**.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 April 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
April	93	60,288	4,811	65,192	1,362	5,120	6,482	103	192,593
Total	**364**	**259,179**	**23,824**	**283,367**	**5,803**	**29,403**	**35,206**	**249**	**663,812**
Year to Date									
1997	**364**	**259,179**	**23,824**	**283,367**	**5,803**	**29,403**	**35,206**	**249**	**663,812**
1996	**331**	**251,743**	**25,222**	**277,297**	**7,438**	**36,393**	**43,831**	**191**	**630,698**
1995	**316**	**233,908**	**23,668**	**257,892**	**4,198**	**25,361**	**29,559**	**213**	**840,942**

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

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

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

Table 15. Electric Utility Consumption of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	April 1997	March 1997	April 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	15,568	17,210	15,881	68,516	69,691	–1.7
ERCOT	5,234	5,387	5,099	23,203	23,320	–.5
MAAC	3,167	3,368	2,837	13,682	13,336	2.6
MAIN	5,993	6,080	5,308	25,469	22,858	11.4
MAPP (U.S.)	5,506	6,587	5,217	25,968	26,099	–.5
NPCC (U.S.)	1,261	1,445	1,303	5,873	5,746	2.2
SERC	11,939	11,144	12,482	47,514	54,107	–12.2
FRCC	1,718	1,799	—	7,462	—	NM
SPP	7,256	7,733	7,226	32,791	32,856	–.2
WSCC (U.S.)	7,526	8,306	6,972	32,797	29,180	12.4
Contiguous U.S.	**65,169**	**69,057**	**62,326**	**283,274**	**277,194**	**2.2**
ASCC	23	23	25	93	103	–9.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**65,192**	**69,081**	**62,351**	**283,367**	**277,297**	**2.2**

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

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

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

Table 16. Electric Utility Consumption of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	April 1997	March 1997	April 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	151	157	235	733	1,122	–34.7
ERCOT	32	17	24	188	706	–73.3
MAAC	215	252	279	2,173	5,712	–62.0
MAIN	81	53	48	426	847	–49.7
MAPP (U.S.)	64	50	34	225	186	21.1
NPCC (U.S.)	2,337	3,008	1,630	15,302	15,525	–1.4
SERC	102	113	2,105	818	12,795	–93.6
FRCC	2,060	2,099	—	8,082	—	NM
SPP	49	184	49	1,739	2,123	–18.1
WSCC (U.S.)	61	34	48	191	797	–76.1
Contiguous U.S.	**5,152**	**5,966**	**4,451**	**29,877**	**39,812**	**–25.0**
ASCC	399	412	95	1,781	629	183.1
Hawaii	931	881	869	3,547	3,390	4.6
U.S. Total	**6,482**	**7,260**	**5,415**	**35,206**	**43,831**	**–19.7**

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.

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	April 1997	March 1997	April 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,682	2,814	2,451	10,468	11,505	–9.0
ERCOT	45,620	46,712	56,939	184,435	212,648	–13.3
MAAC	5,503	5,029	2,396	16,862	12,533	34.5
MAIN	6,767	4,734	2,408	17,405	5,947	192.7
MAPP (U.S.)	1,197	1,255	868	4,083	3,026	34.9
NPCC (U.S.)	20,827	22,693	9,702	70,330	31,858	120.8
SERC	5,020	3,853	24,594	14,761	80,861	–81.7
FRCC	27,802	28,692	—	83,925	—	NM
SPP	41,873	37,496	43,182	143,479	164,806	–12.9
WSCC (U.S.)	32,378	32,259	24,576	105,891	96,903	9.3
Contiguous U.S.	**189,670**	**185,538**	**167,117**	**651,640**	**620,087**	**5.1**
ASCC	2,922	3,592	2,433	12,172	10,610	14.7
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**192,593**	**189,131**	**169,550**	**663,812**	**630,698**	**5.3**

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

Notes: •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	April 1997	March 1997	April 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**498**	**563**	**534**	**2,364**	**2,191**	**7.9**
Connecticut	80	99	75	371	319	16.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	304	318	335	1,458	1,352	7.9
New Hampshire	115	146	124	535	520	2.9
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,890**	**4,241**	**3,784**	**17,392**	**17,086**	**1.8**
New Jersey	169	254	107	958	803	19.3
New York	546	663	641	2,640	2,799	–5.7
Pennsylvania	3,175	3,324	3,036	13,794	13,483	2.3
East North Central	**14,722**	**16,552**	**14,526**	**65,800**	**64,028**	**2.8**
Illinois	2,770	3,105	2,684	12,879	11,314	13.8
Indiana	3,740	4,522	3,776	17,536	17,218	1.8
Michigan	2,410	2,574	2,406	10,298	10,431	–1.3
Ohio	3,971	4,456	4,058	17,345	17,905	–3.1
Wisconsin	1,830	1,895	1,602	7,742	7,160	8.1
West North Central	**8,698**	**9,848**	**8,445**	**40,100**	**40,464**	**–.9**
Iowa	1,329	1,609	1,125	6,055	5,940	1.9
Kansas	1,176	1,294	1,489	5,613	6,253	–10.2
Minnesota	1,121	1,521	1,369	5,833	5,970	–2.3
Missouri	2,561	2,501	2,219	10,945	10,600	3.3
Nebraska	947	891	510	3,771	3,166	19.1
North Dakota	1,381	1,876	1,581	7,231	7,869	–8.1
South Dakota	182	157	152	653	664	–1.8
South Atlantic	**11,739**	**11,184**	**10,839**	**47,804**	**47,391**	**.9**
Delaware	141	151	102	575	520	10.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,974	1,932	1,789	8,264	8,296	–.4
Georgia	2,310	2,068	2,337	8,743	8,898	–1.7
Maryland	776	900	815	3,419	3,766	–9.2
North Carolina	2,140	1,751	1,476	8,328	7,225	15.3
South Carolina	777	713	846	3,334	3,511	–5.0
Virginia	918	890	697	3,703	3,559	4.1
West Virginia	2,703	2,780	2,777	11,438	11,618	–1.5
East South Central	**7,589**	**7,603**	**7,265**	**30,998**	**31,285**	**–.9**
Alabama	2,121	2,047	2,082	8,935	9,399	–4.9
Kentucky	3,071	3,025	3,096	12,370	12,919	–4.2
Mississippi	426	533	422	1,744	1,493	16.8
Tennessee	1,971	1,998	1,665	7,948	7,474	6.3
West South Central	**10,074**	**10,356**	**9,564**	**44,251**	**43,630**	**1.4**
Arkansas	1,153	1,046	979	4,524	4,514	.2
Louisiana	941	996	700	4,049	3,457	17.1
Oklahoma	1,382	1,420	1,532	6,350	6,527	–2.7
Texas	6,598	6,893	6,353	29,328	29,133	.7
Mountain	**7,533**	**8,290**	**6,949**	**32,942**	**29,545**	**11.5**
Arizona	1,126	1,167	1,131	4,879	4,076	19.7
Colorado	1,288	1,232	1,213	5,257	5,345	–1.6
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	584	825	351	2,766	1,978	39.8
Nevada	355	525	353	2,177	1,928	12.9
New Mexico	1,347	1,308	1,194	5,360	4,310	24.4
Utah	929	1,168	897	4,489	4,069	10.3
Wyoming	1,904	2,064	1,809	8,014	7,840	2.2
Pacific Contiguous	**427**	**420**	**420**	**1,622**	**1,573**	**3.1**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	50	—	NM
Washington	427	420	420	1,572	1,573	–.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**23**	**23**	**25**	**93**	**103**	**–9.4**
Alaska	23	23	25	93	103	–9.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**65,192**	**69,081**	**62,351**	**283,367**	**277,297**	**2.2**

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. •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	April 1997	March 1997	April 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**1,918**	**2,640**	**858**	**11,303**	**6,436**	**75.6**
Connecticut	800	931	239	4,511	1,682	168.2
Maine	90	56	16	416	412	1.1
Massachusetts	950	1,536	568	5,739	3,745	53.2
New Hampshire	76	115	34	625	561	11.5
Rhode Island	2	2	2	7	29	–77.2
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	5	7	–39.6
Middle Atlantic	**494**	**443**	**885**	**4,947**	**12,395**	**–60.1**
New Jersey	27	18	15	169	731	–76.8
New York	419	369	769	4,005	9,078	–55.9
Pennsylvania	48	56	101	772	2,586	–70.1
East North Central	**196**	**159**	**231**	**982**	**1,683**	**–41.6**
Illinois	64	36	37	359	768	–53.3
Indiana	23	36	42	108	156	–30.8
Michigan	50	46	103	285	441	–35.4
Ohio	42	29	45	172	260	–33.8
Wisconsin	16	12	5	59	57	2.1
West North Central	**87**	**71**	**54**	**358**	**415**	**–13.9**
Iowa	NM	NM	9	81	30	172.2
Kansas	17	9	12	103	153	–32.8
Minnesota	5	9	5	42	45	–7.5
Missouri	17	16	11	63	97	–35.0
Nebraska	5	4	NM	19	16	20.5
North Dakota	17	4	8	43	64	–33.2
South Dakota	*	1	1	6	9	–32.7
South Atlantic	**2,283**	**2,378**	**2,265**	**10,045**	**14,950**	**–32.8**
Delaware	90	57	58	429	959	–55.3
District of Columbia	*	—	*	7	119	–94.2
Florida	2,061	2,099	1,983	8,083	11,176	–27.7
Georgia	12	14	33	65	350	–81.5
Maryland	54	122	110	816	1,364	–40.1
North Carolina	23	32	32	156	270	–42.2
South Carolina	16	13	15	73	119	–38.4
Virginia	10	14	8	323	464	–30.4
West Virginia	17	28	26	94	130	–28.0
East South Central	**57**	**193**	**60**	**1,352**	**1,807**	**–25.2**
Alabama	21	11	14	88	185	–52.3
Kentucky	15	23	19	75	134	–44.4
Mississippi	4	137	12	1,106	1,350	–18.1
Tennessee	18	22	14	83	137	–39.2
West South Central	**53**	**49**	**48**	**693**	**1,323**	**–47.6**
Arkansas	10	11	5	55	103	–46.4
Louisiana	10	19	16	430	409	5.1
Oklahoma	1	1	1	3	87	–96.7
Texas	33	19	26	206	724	–71.6
Mountain	**51**	**28**	**37**	**160**	**139**	**15.1**
Arizona	23	8	6	54	30	77.9
Colorado	1	2	4	11	14	–19.8
Idaho	*	—	*	*	*	NM
Montana	6	2	5	15	12	22.5
Nevada	4	3	3	21	8	158.4
New Mexico	2	4	7	13	22	–39.2
Utah	6	4	6	17	24	–29.2
Wyoming	8	6	6	29	29	*
Pacific Contiguous	**13**	**9**	**13**	**44**	**664**	**–93.4**
California	12	8	13	36	657	–94.5
Oregon	*	*	*	2	1	39.4
Washington	*	1	*	6	5	20.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,329**	**1,290**	**964**	**5,322**	**4,020**	**32.4**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	1,777	629	182.3
Hawaii	931	880	869	3,544	3,391	4.5
U.S. Total	**6,482**	**7,260**	**5,415**	**35,206**	**43,831**	**–19.7**

* = 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 April 1997 petroleum coke consumption was 102804 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	April 1997	March 1997	April 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**9,698**	**8,385**	**4,108**	**27,951**	**13,654**	**104.7**
Connecticut	1,229	944	298	3,573	379	843.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	6,611	5,258	2,108	16,224	5,980	171.3
New Hampshire	*	*	*	1	1	–23.8
Rhode Island	1,854	2,180	1,700	8,144	7,292	11.7
Vermont	3	3	2	10	3	286.7
Middle Atlantic	**13,330**	**16,723**	**6,504**	**49,359**	**23,747**	**107.9**
New Jersey	1,869	2,092	647	5,729	4,591	24.8
New York	11,135	14,307	5,595	42,382	18,205	132.8
Pennsylvania	326	324	262	1,248	951	31.3
East North Central	**9,341**	**7,371**	**4,637**	**27,320**	**16,844**	**62.2**
Illinois	4,976	2,503	2,103	10,359	4,676	121.6
Indiana	200	199	248	683	1,191	–42.7
Michigan	2,282	2,434	2,011	9,008	9,306	–3.2
Ohio	106	71	46	371	381	–2.6
Wisconsin	1,777	2,165	229	6,898	1,289	435.1
West North Central	**2,164**	**1,854**	**1,747**	**6,542**	**6,885**	**–5.0**
Iowa	269	405	NM	1,166	901	29.4
Kansas	840	NM	NM	2,349	3,723	–36.9
Minnesota	621	698	342	2,101	1,122	87.3
Missouri	175	78	184	391	575	–32.0
Nebraska	NM	NM	202	365	544	–32.9
North Dakota	*	*	—	*	*	NM
South Dakota	85	39	3	170	20	734.3
South Atlantic	**32,873**	**32,466**	**23,508**	**97,213**	**77,084**	**26.1**
Delaware	1,841	2,280	1,291	7,937	6,629	19.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	27,872	28,725	21,801	84,083	67,664	24.3
Georgia	176	30	61	266	188	41.2
Maryland	1,478	337	220	2,047	523	291.1
North Carolina	26	1	3	36	50	–27.4
South Carolina	72	12	9	99	28	259.7
Virginia	1,398	1,058	107	2,678	1,925	39.1
West Virginia	9	23	16	67	78	–13.0
East South Central	**3,536**	**3,230**	**4,985**	**13,162**	**15,742**	**–16.4**
Alabama	386	168	112	835	462	80.7
Kentucky	117	130	139	438	500	–12.4
Mississippi	3,034	2,932	4,734	11,889	14,751	–19.4
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	29	—
West South Central	**86,107**	**83,220**	**97,478**	**324,542**	**371,634**	**–12.7**
Arkansas	614	NM	3,663	1,710	5,535	–69.1
Louisiana	19,113	15,854	13,556	63,321	57,645	9.8
Oklahoma	7,058	6,712	7,340	24,898	30,349	–18.0
Texas	59,323	60,401	72,920	234,613	278,105	–15.6
Mountain	**7,201**	**7,665**	**5,944**	**23,447**	**22,735**	**3.1**
Arizona	723	588	828	1,989	3,053	–34.8
Colorado	267	328	246	1,255	1,060	18.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	15	18	4	125	107	16.5
Nevada	3,518	3,822	2,737	10,171	10,812	–5.9
New Mexico	2,548	2,769	1,997	9,367	7,125	31.5
Utah	NM	NM	NM	513	553	–7.3
Wyoming	6	6	5	28	25	14.0
Pacific Contiguous	**25,417**	**24,623**	**18,203**	**82,099**	**71,764**	**14.4**
California	25,412	24,423	18,202	81,590	71,615	13.9
Oregon	—	200	—	495	—	NM
Washington	5	*	*	14	149	–90.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,924**	**3,594**	**2,434**	**12,177**	**10,609**	**14.8**
Alaska	2,924	3,594	2,434	12,177	10,609	14.8
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**192,593**	**189,131**	**169,550**	**663,812**	**630,698**	**5.3**

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

NM = This 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 April 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
April	3,417	109,162	5,723	118,302	14,476	32,554	47,030	221

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	April 1997	March 1997	April 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	27,096	24,676	30,320	9.8	–10.6
ERCOT	7,285	7,604	8,902	–4.2	–18.2
MAAC	9,105	8,759	9,259	3.9	–1.7
MAIN	12,094	11,493	10,025	5.2	20.6
MAPP (U.S.)	9,967	10,089	11,079	–1.2	–10.0
NPCC (U.S.)	2,562	2,176	1,730	17.7	48.1
SERC	18,089	16,847	20,019	7.4	–9.6
FRCC	3,443	3,143	—	9.5	NM
SPP	16,968	16,825	19,041	.8	–10.9
WSCC (U.S.)	11,693	11,291	15,674	3.6	–25.4
Contiguous U.S.	**118,301**	**112,903**	**126,049**	**4.8**	**–6.1**
ASCC	1	1	1	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**118,302**	**112,904**	**126,050**	**4.8**	**–6.1**

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

Notes: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 are final. Values are estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •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	April 1997	March 1997	April 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	1,560	1,542	1,379	1.2	13.1
ERCOT	4,035	4,017	3,952	.4	2.1
MAAC	5,271	5,279	6,045	–.1	–12.8
MAIN	1,322	1,275	984	3.6	34.3
MAPP (U.S.)	571	591	651	–3.5	–12.3
NPCC (U.S.)	11,057	10,202	9,384	8.4	17.8
SERC	3,545	3,441	9,507	3.0	–62.7
FRCC	8,032	8,277	—	–3.0	NM
SPP	3,240	3,080	2,995	5.2	8.2
WSCC (U.S.)	7,164	7,369	9,029	–2.8	–20.7
Contiguous U.S.	**45,797**	**45,073**	**43,926**	**1.6**	**4.3**
ASCC	196	202	212	–2.9	–7.5
Hawaii	1,037	1,022	881	1.4	17.7
U.S. Total	**47,030**	**46,298**	**45,019**	**1.6**	**4.5**

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	April 1997	March 1997	April 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**1,325**	**1,130**	**882**	**17.2**	**50.1**
Connecticut	143	99	121	44.1	18.6
Maine	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	800	646	478	23.9	67.5
New Hampshire	381	385	284	–.9	34.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**10,325**	**9,684**	**10,580**	**6.6**	**–2.4**
New Jersey	707	608	735	16.2	–3.8
New York	991	840	648	18.1	53.0
Pennsylvania	8,627	8,236	9,197	4.7	–6.2
East North Central	**28,784**	**26,317**	**29,944**	**9.4**	**–3.9**
Illinois	5,806	5,188	5,040	11.9	15.2
Indiana	6,575	5,953	9,388	10.4	–30.0
Michigan	6,747	6,111	6,648	10.4	1.5
Ohio	5,723	5,346	5,511	7.1	3.8
Wisconsin	3,933	3,720	3,357	5.7	17.1
West North Central	**16,360**	**16,307**	**17,159**	**.3**	**–4.7**
Iowa	3,075	3,441	3,913	–10.7	–21.4
Kansas	3,102	2,937	3,485	5.6	–11.0
Minnesota	1,994	1,647	1,690	21.1	18.0
Missouri	4,731	4,759	4,445	–.6	6.4
Nebraska	1,583	1,717	1,660	–7.8	–4.6
North Dakota	1,748	1,666	1,818	4.9	–3.9
South Dakota	127	139	148	–8.7	–14.0
South Atlantic	**21,305**	**19,417**	**18,575**	**9.7**	**14.7**
Delaware	269	299	304	–10.1	–11.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,697	3,443	3,025	7.4	22.2
Georgia	4,175	3,751	3,976	11.3	5.0
Maryland	1,366	1,290	1,184	5.9	15.4
North Carolina	3,449	3,131	2,718	10.2	26.9
South Carolina	2,588	2,375	1,879	9.0	37.8
Virginia	1,189	983	1,274	21.0	–6.7
West Virginia	4,572	4,145	4,215	10.3	8.5
East South Central	**9,254**	**8,842**	**10,379**	**4.7**	**–10.8**
Alabama	3,770	3,530	3,444	6.8	9.5
Kentucky	3,727	3,579	4,272	4.1	–12.8
Mississippi	694	686	655	1.2	5.9
Tennessee	1,063	1,046	2,009	1.6	–47.1
West South Central	**18,562**	**19,146**	**21,751**	**–3.1**	**–14.7**
Arkansas	2,364	2,603	2,638	–9.2	–10.4
Louisiana	2,423	2,440	2,893	–.7	–16.2
Oklahoma	3,556	3,643	3,754	–2.4	–5.3
Texas	10,219	10,459	12,466	–2.3	–18.0
Mountain	**11,548**	**11,144**	**14,858**	**3.6**	**–22.3**
Arizona	1,670	1,758	3,354	–5.0	–50.2
Colorado	2,791	2,845	3,600	–1.9	–22.5
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	586	564	496	3.9	18.3
Nevada	1,169	1,094	1,440	6.9	–18.8
New Mexico	837	834	900	.4	–6.9
Utah	2,519	1,969	2,397	27.9	5.1
Wyoming	1,975	2,079	2,672	–5.0	–26.1
Pacific Contiguous	**839**	**917**	**1,920**	**–8.5**	**–56.3**
California	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	297	297	399	–.1	–25.6
Washington	542	620	1,521	–12.5	–64.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	1	1	1	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**118,302**	**112,904**	**126,050**	**4.8**	**–6.1**

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	April 1997	March 1997	April 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**4,970**	**4,351**	**3,817**	**14.2**	**30.2**
Connecticut	2,056	1,985	1,156	3.6	77.7
Maine	478	474	315	.9	52.0
Massachusetts	1,959	1,445	1,695	35.6	15.6
New Hampshire	414	385	599	7.8	–30.8
Rhode Island	24	24	24	*	–.5
Vermont	38	38	28	.2	33.9
Middle Atlantic	**9,608**	**9,296**	**9,311**	**3.4**	**3.2**
New Jersey	1,730	1,821	1,578	–5.0	9.7
New York	6,097	5,859	5,564	4.1	9.6
Pennsylvania	1,781	1,616	2,169	10.2	–17.9
East North Central	**2,522**	**2,451**	**2,068**	**2.9**	**21.9**
Illinois	1,116	1,037	795	7.6	40.4
Indiana	104	101	134	3.8	–22.1
Michigan	748	717	672	4.3	11.3
Ohio	356	376	267	–5.3	33.2
Wisconsin	197	221	200	–10.5	–1.2
West North Central	**1,218**	**1,241**	**1,374**	**–1.8**	**–11.3**
Iowa	127	138	158	–7.9	–19.2
Kansas	412	408	509	.8	–19.1
Minnesota	128	132	144	–3.2	–11.4
Missouri	303	304	295	–.1	2.7
Nebraska	127	132	134	–3.5	–4.7
North Dakota	33	39	43	–14.6	–23.5
South Dakota	87	88	91	–.5	–3.8
South Atlantic	**12,770**	**12,984**	**11,329**	**–1.7**	**12.7**
Delaware	347	428	441	–19.1	–21.4
District of Columbia	119	119	113	*	4.8
Florida	8,042	8,288	7,004	–3.0	14.8
Georgia	598	599	417	–.2	43.3
Maryland	1,329	1,330	1,814	–.1	–26.8
North Carolina	372	383	278	–2.9	33.8
South Carolina	320	315	269	1.4	18.9
Virginia	1,511	1,391	891	8.6	69.5
West Virginia	133	131	102	1.6	31.0
East South Central	**1,435**	**1,443**	**1,146**	**–.5**	**25.2**
Alabama	189	200	164	–5.7	14.8
Kentucky	189	184	157	2.8	20.4
Mississippi	560	557	442	.5	26.6
Tennessee	497	502	382	–.8	30.1
West South Central	**6,151**	**5,982**	**5,893**	**2.8**	**4.4**
Arkansas	246	244	218	.6	12.7
Louisiana	1,224	1,118	977	9.5	25.2
Oklahoma	376	376	489	*	–23.2
Texas	4,306	4,244	4,208	1.5	2.3
Mountain	**924**	**971**	**1,137**	**–4.8**	**–18.8**
Arizona	408	425	447	–4.1	–8.7
Colorado	132	132	165	–.7	–20.4
Idaho	*	*	*	NM	NM
Montana	7	11	12	–37.1	–42.5
Nevada	242	240	380	1.1	–36.2
New Mexico	75	106	75	–29.2	–.1
Utah	32	28	29	15.3	9.9
Wyoming	28	28	28	–1.0	–1.7
Pacific Contiguous	**6,199**	**6,355**	**7,851**	**–2.4**	**–21.0**
California	5,914	6,023	7,384	–1.8	–19.9
Oregon	213	219	228	–2.8	–6.9
Washington	73	112	239	–35.3	–69.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,233**	**1,224**	**1,092**	**.7**	**12.9**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	–3.0	–7.4
Hawaii	1,037	1,022	880	1.4	17.7
U.S. Total	**47,030**	**46,298**	**45,019**	**1.6**	**4.5**

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

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

Notes: •Estimates for 1997 are preliminary and for 1996 are final. Values are estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The April 1997 petroleum coke stocks were 220,582 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

March 1997 Receipts and Cost Data

At the time of publication, the Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation, the Ohio Valley Electric Corporation, PECO Energy Corporation (Philadelphia Electric), and Western Farmers Electric Cooperative had not reported receipts and cost data for the month of March 1997 on the FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels at Electric Plants." Receipt data used in this report are based on February 1997 consumption and stock data reported by the companies on Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report." Cost data shown in this report are based on costs reported by each company for the month of February 1997.

The City of Los Angeles was also a nonrespondent to the FERC Form 423. Thus, the cost data appearing in this issue of the *Electric Power Monthly* includes estimates for this electric utility, calculated using a model-based statistical approach. In addition, Form EIA-759 gas consumption data were used in place of receipts.

At the time of publication, the West Texas Utilities Company had not reported all data concerning the cost of coal delivered to the Oklaunion plant. The cost shown in this report for Oklaunion is an estimate based on prior months submissions.

At the time of publication, the Jersey Central Power & Light Company had not reported all data on receipts of gas at the Gilbert plant. Gas receipts shown for Gilbert are based on March 1997 consumption data reported by the company on Form EIA-759. Cost data are based on prior months submissions.

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

Period	Coal [1]		Petroleum				Gas		All Fossil Fuels [2]
			Heavy Oil [3]		Total				
	Receipts (thousand short tons)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Receipts (thousand Mcf)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)
1987	**721,298**	**150.6**	**187,300**	**297.6**	**194,578**	**301.1**	**2,605,191**	**224.0**	**170.5**
1988	**727,775**	**146.6**	**230,234**	**240.5**	**236,924**	**243.9**	**2,362,721**	**226.3**	**164.3**
1989	**753,217**	**144.5**	**237,668**	**284.6**	**246,422**	**289.3**	**2,472,506**	**235.5**	**167.5**
1990	**786,627**	**145.5**	**202,281**	**331.9**	**209,350**	**338.4**	**2,490,979**	**232.1**	**168.9**
1991	**769,923**	**144.7**	**163,106**	**246.5**	**169,625**	**254.8**	**2,630,818**	**215.3**	**160.3**
1992	**775,963**	**141.2**	**138,537**	**247.5**	**144,390**	**255.1**	**2,637,678**	**232.8**	**159.0**
1993	**769,152**	**138.5**	**141,719**	**236.2**	**147,902**	**243.3**	**2,574,523**	**256.0**	**159.5**
1994	**831,929**	**135.5**	**135,184**	**240.9**	**142,940**	**248.8**	**2,863,904**	**223.0**	**152.6**
1995									
January	70,206	133.1	5,565	273.1	6,113	282.7	188,545	209.2	145.4
February	65,789	133.5	6,150	256.2	6,535	263.1	163,665	197.1	143.7
March	69,059	133.8	5,040	258.9	5,448	267.4	233,533	189.0	144.3
April	66,167	133.7	2,849	266.2	3,221	280.3	222,256	194.5	144.1
May	68,564	133.7	5,864	279.0	6,213	285.8	245,676	202.1	147.3
June	64,543	133.3	8,476	274.3	9,083	282.0	281,987	202.8	150.4
July	67,734	130.4	8,367	250.8	8,838	257.2	376,158	186.1	146.1
August	73,242	130.9	9,284	237.0	10,029	247.7	424,284	179.4	145.1
September	70,938	131.8	9,036	234.7	9,432	241.3	302,928	189.5	145.1
October	70,140	129.6	5,553	242.5	6,060	253.8	228,644	204.1	142.6
November	70,196	130.2	4,773	250.5	5,414	268.8	189,641	218.9	143.3
December	70,281	127.7	7,259	295.8	7,905	305.7	166,010	255.3	146.1
Total	**826,860**	**131.8**	**78,216**	**258.6**	**84,292**	**267.9**	**3,023,327**	**198.4**	**145.3**
1996 [4]									
January	67,852	129.1	13,855	332.4	14,540	337.1	155,022	281.0	155.5
February	66,620	129.3	6,099	282.5	7,021	300.6	131,688	294.7	148.5
March	69,921	130.2	9,031	285.2	9,595	296.8	149,233	268.4	149.0
April	70,361	130.8	8,263	309.7	8,724	319.0	160,918	264.6	150.0
May	72,158	130.7	5,882	304.4	6,437	317.6	251,461	247.6	151.8
June	69,677	129.2	8,825	277.0	9,508	288.2	285,271	255.1	155.1
July	75,178	127.8	10,793	276.6	11,380	284.4	346,295	263.9	158.2
August	78,545	127.7	10,484	282.5	10,971	290.6	346,542	250.7	154.6
September	72,730	127.5	5,538	293.6	5,926	307.1	269,988	219.1	145.3
October	75,756	128.9	5,675	331.9	6,407	354.7	217,115	233.8	146.6
November	71,375	127.9	6,382	333.3	7,159	354.4	162,258	301.9	151.0
December	72,525	127.6	8,098	338.1	8,961	355.2	128,870	393.1	156.1
Total	**862,701**	**128.9**	**98,926**	**303.4**	**106,629**	**315.7**	**2,604,663**	**264.1**	**151.9**
1997 [4]									
January	71,900	128.0	8,811	305.7	9,652	321.0	133,193	405.8	157.5
February	69,089	129.0	8,958	287.5	9,346	295.3	134,946	315.5	150.9
March	72,678	129.8	6,796	267.2	7,164	276.3	185,304	237.1	145.4
Total	**213,666**	**129.0**	**24,565**	**288.4**	**26,162**	**299.5**	**453,443**	**309.7**	**151.2**
Year-to-Date									
1997 [4]	**213,666**	**129.0**	**24,565**	**288.4**	**26,162**	**299.5**	**453,443**	**309.7**	**151.2**
1996 [4]	**204,394**	**129.5**	**28,985**	**307.1**	**31,156**	**316.5**	**435,944**	**280.8**	**151.0**
1995	**205,054**	**133.5**	**16,754**	**262.6**	**18,096**	**271.0**	**585,743**	**197.8**	**144.5**

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	March 1997 [1]	February 1997 [1]	March 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	16,192	15,858	16,480	48,402	47,870	1.1
ERCOT	6,364	5,769	6,364	19,273	20,014	–3.7
MAAC	3,727	3,849	4,006	11,206	10,691	4.8
MAIN	7,136	6,264	5,808	19,507	16,619	17.4
MAPP (U.S.)	6,574	6,018	6,541	18,385	18,430	–.2
NPCC (U.S.)	1,224	1,185	991	3,644	3,362	8.4
SERC	13,077	12,502	14,212	37,864	40,475	–6.5
FRCC	1,978	2,029	—	5,952	—	NM
SPP	7,585	7,287	7,722	22,931	23,295	–1.6
WSCC (U.S.)	8,819	8,326	7,797	26,502	23,638	12.1
Contiguous U.S.	**72,678**	**69,089**	**69,921**	**213,666**	**204,394**	**4.5**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**72,678**	**69,089**	**69,921**	**213,666**	**204,394**	**4.5**

[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.

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	March 1997 [1]	February 1997 [1]	March 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	127.0	125.1	126.5	125.4	127.0	–1.2
ERCOT	117.1	112.3	122.1	112.9	117.9	–4.3
MAAC	142.3	143.1	143.7	142.6	142.8	–.1
MAIN	145.2	144.9	145.2	144.1	138.3	4.2
MAPP (U.S.)	90.3	87.9	89.2	88.3	89.0	–.7
NPCC (U.S.)	154.5	156.1	159.3	155.6	155.1	.3
SERC	142.2	140.6	146.7	141.4	146.6	–3.5
FRCC	173.5	172.4	—	173.2	—	NM
SPP	123.4	123.4	124.0	124.4	125.4	–.8
WSCC (U.S.)	114.7	115.6	116.2	114.8	118.2	–2.9
Contiguous U.S.	**129.8**	**129.0**	**130.2**	**129.0**	**129.5**	**–.4**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**129.8**	**129.0**	**130.2**	**129.0**	**129.5**	**–.4**

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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	March 1997 [1]	February 1997 [1]	March 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	183	176	197	636	573	11.0
ERCOT	12	3	19	114	168	–31.7
MAAC	253	571	1,704	1,242	5,670	–78.1
MAIN	214	26	237	404	363	11.3
MAPP (U.S.)	25	12	23	68	79	–14.3
NPCC (U.S.)	3,068	4,991	2,738	12,542	12,227	2.6
SERC	62	171	3,024	656	8,107	–91.9
FRCC	2,404	2,358	—	7,030	—	NM
SPP	175	365	582	1,523	1,629	–6.5
WSCC (U.S.)	39	25	36	87	81	8.0
Contiguous U.S.	**6,434**	**8,698**	**8,560**	**24,303**	**28,897**	**–15.9**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	730	648	1,035	1,859	2,259	–17.7
U.S. Total	**7,164**	**9,346**	**9,595**	**26,162**	**31,156**	**–16.0**

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

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

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

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	March 1997 [1]	February 1997 [1]	March 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	415.6	438.0	404.3	448.6	396.3	13.2
ERCOT	420.7	467.0	692.0	513.6	402.3	27.6
MAAC	275.8	299.1	314.5	311.2	340.6	–8.6
MAIN	344.2	502.6	308.3	390.0	336.4	15.9
MAPP (U.S.)	466.4	496.6	476.3	491.0	455.2	7.9
NPCC (U.S.)	251.9	281.9	286.3	282.4	321.0	–12.0
SERC	420.8	385.1	288.7	372.8	295.7	26.1
FRCC	241.3	265.0	—	265.2	—	NM
SPP	301.8	297.1	224.7	298.0	229.1	30.1
WSCC (U.S.)	548.7	584.0	493.8	568.9	500.7	13.6
Contiguous U.S.	**261.9**	**285.6**	**293.7**	**290.5**	**315.3**	**–7.9**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	404.7	426.6	322.9	418.9	331.5	26.4
U.S. Average	**276.3**	**295.3**	**296.8**	**299.5**	**316.5**	**–5.4**

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

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

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

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

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	March 1997 [1]	February 1997 [1]	March 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,229	1,900	1,678	6,179	6,051	2.1
ERCOT	43,848	41,473	54,319	131,919	147,855	–10.8
MAAC	4,423	3,222	2,385	10,424	8,613	21.0
MAIN	2,958	2,453	619	7,135	1,558	357.9
MAPP (U.S.)	579	312	379	1,817	1,188	52.9
NPCC (U.S.)	26,448	18,128	10,294	54,044	25,602	111.1
SERC	1,421	510	17,103	2,792	48,434	–94.2
FRCC	31,815	16,512	—	58,553	—	NM
SPP	38,744	29,725	40,305	102,032	117,621	–13.3
WSCC (U.S.)	31,490	19,600	20,888	74,704	75,117	–.5
Contiguous U.S.	**183,955**	**133,836**	**147,969**	**449,598**	**432,039**	**4.1**
ASCC	1,349	1,111	1,264	3,845	3,905	–1.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**185,304**	**134,946**	**149,233**	**453,443**	**435,944**	**4.0**

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

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

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

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	March 1997 [1]	February 1997 [1]	March 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	257.0	289.4	331.2	282.0	337.3	–16.4
ERCOT	211.3	280.3	231.9	291.5	240.6	21.2
MAAC	255.8	302.4	308.9	326.2	352.3	–7.4
MAIN	200.0	296.6	310.3	270.6	311.0	–13.0
MAPP (U.S.)	241.5	363.5	488.1	304.8	330.9	–7.9
NPCC (U.S.)	254.4	331.5	329.4	306.3	342.5	–10.6
SERC	242.2	266.6	345.7	288.0	337.4	–14.6
FRCC	251.9	363.5	—	328.3	—	NM
SPP	214.4	300.7	276.2	303.8	308.7	–1.6
WSCC (U.S.)	274.5	370.9	253.9	348.7	257.3	35.5
Contiguous U.S.	**237.7**	**316.8**	**269.9**	**311.0**	**282.5**	**10.1**
ASCC	153.0	153.0	93.4	153.0	93.5	63.7
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**237.1**	**315.5**	**268.4**	**309.7**	**280.8**	**10.3**

[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, March 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	—	—	**600**	**15,181**	—	—	—	—	**600**	**15,181**
Connecticut	—	—	79	2,049	—	—	—	—	79	2,049
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	373	9,291	—	—	—	—	373	9,291
New Hampshire	—	—	148	3,840	—	—	—	—	148	3,840
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**25**	**367**	**4,528**	**113,417**	—	—	—	—	**4,553**	**113,784**
New Jersey	—	—	167	4,412	—	—	—	—	167	4,412
New York	—	—	624	16,409	—	—	—	—	624	16,409
Pennsylvania	25	367	3,737	92,596	—	—	—	—	3,762	92,963
East North Central	—	—	**10,388**	**241,468**	**5,749**	**100,871**	—	—	**16,137**	**342,339**
Illinois	—	—	1,905	41,678	1,976	34,731	—	—	3,881	76,409
Indiana	—	—	2,974	66,642	1,167	20,477	—	—	4,141	87,119
Michigan	—	—	1,100	27,976	946	16,865	—	—	2,046	44,841
Ohio	—	—	4,168	99,199	—	—	—	—	4,168	99,199
Wisconsin	—	—	241	5,973	1,660	28,799	—	—	1,901	34,772
West North Central	—	—	**671**	**14,873**	**8,222**	**142,030**	**1,856**	**24,824**	**10,749**	**181,727**
Iowa	—	—	109	2,434	1,399	23,567	—	—	1,507	26,001
Kansas	—	—	255	5,538	1,331	22,326	—	—	1,586	27,864
Minnesota	—	—	6	141	2,033	36,060	—	—	2,039	36,200
Missouri	—	—	301	6,760	2,308	40,205	—	—	2,609	46,965
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	984	16,940	—	—	984	16,940
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,856	24,824	1,856	24,824
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	168	2,932	—	—	168	2,932
South Atlantic	—	—	**12,255**	**305,103**	**702**	**12,280**	—	—	**12,957**	**317,383**
Delaware	—	—	105	2,682	—	—	—	—	105	2,682
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,063	50,347	140	2,446	—	—	2,203	52,793
Georgia	—	—	1,961	48,689	522	9,128	—	—	2,483	57,817
Maryland	—	—	914	23,579	—	—	—	—	914	23,579
North Carolina	—	—	2,330	57,571	40	706	—	—	2,370	58,278
South Carolina	—	—	1,003	25,890	—	—	—	—	1,003	25,890
Virginia	—	—	1,086	27,231	—	—	—	—	1,086	27,231
West Virginia	—	—	2,792	69,113	—	—	—	—	2,792	69,113
East South Central	—	—	**7,178**	**171,398**	**757**	**13,581**	—	—	**7,934**	**184,979**
Alabama	—	—	1,939	47,474	262	4,509	—	—	2,201	51,983
Kentucky	—	—	3,156	73,449	52	910	—	—	3,207	74,359
Mississippi	—	—	210	5,038	341	6,371	—	—	551	11,409
Tennessee	—	—	1,873	45,436	102	1,792	—	—	1,974	47,228
West South Central	—	—	**54**	**1,163**	**6,794**	**116,972**	**4,081**	**53,104**	**10,928**	**171,239**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	956	16,678	—	—	956	16,678
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	764	13,122	233	3,146	997	16,267
Oklahoma	—	—	6	146	1,526	26,487	—	—	1,532	26,632
Texas	—	—	48	1,017	3,549	60,686	3,848	49,958	7,444	111,661
Mountain	—	—	**2,696**	**60,246**	**5,853**	**106,446**	**19**	**243**	**8,568**	**166,936**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	1,156	23,143	—	—	1,156	23,143
Colorado	—	—	536	11,885	800	14,969	—	—	1,336	26,853
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	763	12,636	19	243	782	12,880
Nevada	—	—	556	12,376	—	—	—	—	556	12,376
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,320	24,035	—	—	1,320	24,035
Utah	—	—	1,365	31,286	66	1,315	—	—	1,431	32,601
Wyoming	—	—	239	4,700	1,747	30,349	—	—	1,986	35,048
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	**251**	**4,008**	—	—	**251**	**4,008**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	251	4,008	—	—	251	4,008
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**25**	**367**	**38,370**	**922,849**	**28,328**	**496,188**	**5,955**	**78,171**	**72,678**	**1,497,576**

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	March 1997 Receipts		March 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	**600**	**15,181**	**474**	**12,216**	**43,170**	**39,779**	**174.5**	**170.2**
Connecticut	79	2,049	78	2,036	5,704	4,931	191.9	191.1
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	373	9,291	243	6,166	26,307	25,984	176.6	170.7
New Hampshire	148	3,840	153	4,014	11,159	8,864	160.7	157.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,553**	**113,784**	**4,295**	**107,408**	**340,876**	**315,868**	**141.3**	**141.3**
New Jersey	167	4,412	173	4,537	14,911	13,353	175.2	177.0
New York	624	16,409	517	13,411	50,935	47,021	139.6	142.4
Pennsylvania	3,762	92,963	3,605	89,460	275,030	255,494	139.7	139.2
East North Central	**16,137**	**342,339**	**14,992**	**320,651**	**992,878**	**928,869**	**134.6**	**133.6**
Illinois	3,881	76,409	2,802	55,296	211,303	160,934	171.4	167.1
Indiana	4,141	87,119	4,636	95,799	260,196	276,117	117.7	121.8
Michigan	2,046	44,841	1,354	30,020	116,843	88,437	133.9	135.2
Ohio	4,168	99,199	4,417	107,491	312,045	309,343	132.5	135.2
Wisconsin	1,901	34,772	1,783	32,045	92,492	94,038	105.9	103.6
West North Central	**10,749**	**181,727**	**10,366**	**173,194**	**515,090**	**503,799**	**92.2**	**91.9**
Iowa	1,507	26,001	1,844	31,846	73,649	77,915	90.5	93.7
Kansas	1,586	27,864	1,271	22,367	78,398	76,065	104.7	100.8
Minnesota	2,039	36,200	1,413	25,239	86,557	74,493	111.8	109.7
Missouri	2,609	46,965	2,613	46,984	142,678	136,607	93.8	94.4
Nebraska	984	16,940	934	16,069	48,132	49,238	58.9	72.6
North Dakota	1,856	24,824	2,136	28,043	78,150	81,338	77.0	72.7
South Dakota	168	2,932	154	2,645	7,525	8,143	93.5	92.5
South Atlantic	**12,957**	**317,383**	**12,343**	**303,754**	**904,581**	**842,056**	**148.9**	**150.3**
Delaware	105	2,682	129	3,367	10,654	8,029	164.2	155.3
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,203	52,793	1,860	46,084	157,606	144,274	178.0	179.4
Georgia	2,483	57,817	2,503	57,190	151,664	148,918	158.6	155.4
Maryland	914	23,579	1,203	30,979	64,784	74,564	154.0	151.3
North Carolina	2,370	58,278	1,952	48,571	166,165	132,889	145.1	154.8
South Carolina	1,003	25,890	872	22,324	73,858	57,394	146.7	147.5
Virginia	1,086	27,231	926	23,357	77,964	69,146	139.5	143.9
West Virginia	2,792	69,113	2,898	71,882	201,887	206,841	123.9	125.8
East South Central	**7,934**	**184,979**	**8,331**	**196,050**	**567,234**	**564,948**	**125.0**	**124.5**
Alabama	2,201	51,983	2,487	58,604	168,679	168,473	155.7	155.0
Kentucky	3,207	74,359	3,368	77,984	226,169	223,759	105.4	105.9
Mississippi	551	11,409	352	7,985	29,331	21,332	151.6	148.0
Tennessee	1,974	47,228	2,125	51,477	143,056	151,384	114.4	114.6
West South Central	**10,928**	**171,239**	**11,323**	**177,617**	**518,127**	**536,426**	**126.5**	**130.5**
Arkansas	956	16,678	1,207	20,899	52,936	60,687	165.9	153.4
Louisiana	997	16,267	776	12,982	49,881	49,602	151.1	152.2
Oklahoma	1,532	26,632	1,835	31,657	81,295	80,053	92.4	100.5
Texas	7,444	111,661	7,506	112,078	334,016	346,084	124.9	130.2
Mountain	**8,568**	**166,936**	**7,437**	**145,622**	**495,028**	**441,227**	**112.3**	**115.8**
Arizona	1,156	23,143	964	19,402	71,267	64,803	148.4	155.9
Colorado	1,336	26,853	1,311	26,015	78,446	81,516	103.2	106.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	782	12,880	339	5,716	36,935	27,720	68.6	75.9
Nevada	556	12,376	699	15,455	39,154	38,713	133.7	140.2
New Mexico	1,320	24,035	1,061	19,409	73,231	55,730	137.0	150.8
Utah	1,431	32,601	1,118	25,973	90,816	73,000	115.5	109.4
Wyoming	1,986	35,048	1,945	33,651	105,179	99,745	82.2	83.6
Pacific Contiguous	**251**	**4,008**	**360**	**5,589**	**17,305**	**15,162**	**183.8**	**187.6**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	2,366	—	114.1	—
Washington	251	4,008	360	5,589	14,939	15,162	194.9	187.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**72,678**	**1,497,576**	**69,921**	**1,442,100**	**4,394,289**	**4,188,135**	**129.0**	**129.5**

[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, March 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	**462**	**174.1**	**44.01**	**138**	**173.1**	**44.09**	**138**	**174.6**	**42.25**	**462**	**173.7**	**44.55**
Connecticut	65	193.5	50.44	14	185.1	48.65	—	—	—	79	192.0	50.12
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	319	174.1	43.11	54	187.0	48.25	109	178.3	43.53	264	175.1	43.98
New Hampshire	78	158.7	42.37	70	159.7	40.00	29	160.0	37.34	120	158.9	42.18
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,684**	**144.7**	**36.39**	**869**	**128.6**	**31.25**	**1,478**	**130.9**	**31.57**	**3,076**	**146.6**	**37.26**
New Jersey	167	177.3	46.90	—	—	—	52	174.6	44.01	114	178.5	48.22
New York	591	135.3	35.58	34	159.0	41.16	28	159.6	40.65	596	135.5	35.65
Pennsylvania	2,927	144.7	35.96	835	127.2	30.85	1,397	128.6	30.92	2,365	147.9	37.13
East North Central	**12,040**	**144.8**	**30.05**	**4,097**	**113.7**	**25.66**	**10,848**	**136.4**	**27.34**	**5,289**	**136.4**	**32.20**
Illinois	3,282	180.7	34.82	599	129.7	28.52	2,349	200.7	36.73	1,532	134.9	29.44
Indiana	2,650	131.3	27.05	1,490	101.1	22.08	3,498	116.1	23.92	642	139.0	32.55
Michigan	1,572	135.4	29.10	474	135.3	31.54	1,451	135.6	27.55	595	134.9	34.81
Ohio	2,898	145.0	34.59	1,270	109.9	26.01	1,837	131.6	30.72	2,331	136.4	32.96
Wisconsin	1,639	102.4	18.23	262	127.0	27.11	1,713	100.5	17.64	189	143.3	35.94
West North Central	**9,746**	**93.0**	**15.66**	**1,003**	**88.8**	**15.63**	**10,454**	**91.5**	**15.31**	**295**	**123.2**	**28.13**
Iowa	1,234	91.3	15.75	273	96.1	16.57	1,419	89.7	15.18	89	121.3	27.40
Kansas	1,556	103.1	18.12	31	69.3	12.14	1,538	101.7	17.70	49	121.4	27.52
Minnesota	2,004	112.3	19.92	35	124.8	23.25	2,033	112.3	19.92	6	166.4	39.74
Missouri	2,145	92.7	16.72	464	91.8	16.36	2,457	90.1	15.93	152	123.1	28.31
Nebraska	784	57.3	9.83	201	68.1	11.88	984	59.5	10.24	—	—	—
North Dakota	1,856	75.8	10.14	—	—	—	1,856	75.8	10.14	—	—	—
South Dakota	168	93.2	16.26	—	—	—	168	93.2	16.26	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**9,699**	**148.6**	**37.00**	**3,258**	**148.0**	**34.45**	**5,576**	**148.2**	**35.21**	**7,381**	**148.6**	**37.23**
Delaware	69	169.2	43.33	36	156.6	39.84	53	166.2	41.77	52	163.6	42.50
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,535	182.7	44.47	668	165.9	38.29	822	171.4	39.24	1,381	181.3	44.60
Georgia	1,479	161.8	40.57	1,004	147.0	30.35	1,490	145.5	32.19	993	171.1	42.82
Maryland	646	150.1	38.61	268	168.6	43.79	361	149.6	38.09	553	159.4	41.46
North Carolina	1,762	147.4	36.40	608	138.1	33.54	1,068	142.9	34.73	1,302	146.8	36.44
South Carolina	802	146.5	37.70	201	141.3	36.89	306	157.8	40.04	697	140.1	36.43
Virginia	800	138.1	34.53	286	142.1	35.87	452	140.8	35.37	634	137.9	34.53
West Virginia	2,606	125.0	30.97	185	107.4	26.40	1,023	138.7	33.98	1,768	115.4	28.75
East South Central	**6,059**	**129.8**	**29.98**	**1,875**	**116.9**	**28.04**	**3,140**	**118.8**	**26.69**	**4,794**	**131.5**	**31.37**
Alabama	1,739	169.4	39.80	462	127.3	30.63	812	137.8	30.38	1,389	172.2	42.25
Kentucky	2,408	106.1	24.33	799	107.3	25.71	1,692	108.6	25.14	1,515	104.1	24.16
Mississippi	489	153.1	31.63	62	141.7	29.72	236	140.6	26.19	315	158.8	35.32
Tennessee	1,423	113.5	26.97	552	119.4	29.05	399	114.8	26.02	1,576	115.3	27.94
West South Central	**10,252**	**129.7**	**20.17**	**677**	**113.5**	**19.79**	**10,928**	**128.6**	**20.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	854	178.5	31.11	102	111.2	19.54	956	171.2	29.88	—	—	—
Louisiana	997	147.7	24.11	—	—	—	997	147.7	24.11	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,532	93.1	16.20	—	—	—	1,532	93.1	16.20	—	—	—
Texas	6,870	129.3	19.13	575	113.9	19.83	7,444	127.9	19.18	—	—	—
Mountain	**7,794**	**113.9**	**22.16**	**774**	**94.3**	**18.66**	**6,794**	**110.7**	**20.56**	**1,773**	**116.4**	**26.74**
Arizona	928	164.1	33.11	228	117.7	22.81	1,156	155.2	31.07	—	—	—
Colorado	1,177	104.4	20.99	160	82.8	16.60	1,106	103.5	20.12	230	95.3	22.12
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	782	67.0	11.04	—	—	—	782	67.0	11.04	—	—	—
Nevada	517	136.7	30.26	39	135.7	32.32	378	124.7	27.32	178	160.7	36.97
New Mexico	1,320	136.3	24.81	—	—	—	1,320	136.3	24.81	—	—	—
Utah	1,356	114.6	26.26	75	113.7	23.21	66	122.6	24.46	1,365	114.3	26.18
Wyoming	1,714	82.6	14.36	272	68.6	13.20	1,986	80.5	14.20	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**247**	**225.3**	**35.76**	**4**	**176.0**	**35.13**	**251**	**224.2**	**35.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	247	225.3	35.76	4	176.0	35.13	251	224.2	35.75	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**59,983**	**131.5**	**26.64**	**12,694**	**122.6**	**27.32**	**49,607**	**123.7**	**23.34**	**23,071**	**140.0**	**34.09**

[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, March 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	**8**	**198.1**	**52.20**	**464**	**177.7**	**44.36**	**85**	**162.9**	**43.12**
Connecticut	—	—	—	79	192.0	50.12	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	8	198.1	52.20	357	175.8	43.66	8	164.2	43.94
New Hampshire	—	—	—	29	160.0	37.34	77	162.8	43.04
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**15**	**101.9**	**14.14**	**403**	**166.4**	**41.98**	**661**	**141.7**	**36.14**
New Jersey	—	—	—	124	178.5	47.92	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	96	174.5	45.81	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	15	101.9	14.14	183	152.4	35.95	661	141.7	36.14
East North Central	**5,559**	**146.2**	**25.86**	**3,996**	**147.8**	**34.17**	**1,047**	**126.5**	**29.55**
Illinois	1,893	211.1	37.71	981	166.2	35.11	2	57.7	10.39
Indiana	1,231	127.0	22.60	322	155.4	37.15	647	127.4	28.46
Michigan	890	115.2	20.51	745	158.9	38.88	69	139.6	36.28
Ohio	40	111.3	19.63	1,670	134.9	32.36	277	117.7	29.17
Wisconsin	1,505	97.9	16.95	278	125.8	25.63	53	147.1	36.84
West North Central	**7,241**	**92.0**	**16.00**	**3,186**	**90.1**	**13.72**	**91**	**135.9**	**31.28**
Iowa	1,362	89.4	15.05	124	111.5	23.38	20	122.7	26.57
Kansas	1,524	102.3	17.77	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	1,313	112.1	20.04	726	113.3	19.87	—	—	—
Missouri	2,058	88.2	15.49	313	89.5	15.53	71	139.4	32.61
Nebraska	984	59.5	10.24	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	1,856	75.8	10.14	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	168	93.2	16.26	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**770**	**151.2**	**26.64**	**6,408**	**155.3**	**38.62**	**3,270**	**151.0**	**37.99**
Delaware	—	—	—	95	167.7	42.70	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	208	149.6	26.79	755	186.1	45.98	548	183.6	45.90
Georgia	522	149.7	26.19	1,394	160.3	39.92	546	152.1	37.38
Maryland	—	—	—	417	150.3	38.51	355	161.8	42.04
North Carolina	40	178.8	31.80	1,767	146.7	36.26	563	138.1	34.09
South Carolina	—	—	—	300	153.2	39.31	656	141.4	36.66
Virginia	—	—	—	742	138.0	34.45	343	141.5	35.80
West Virginia	—	—	—	939	154.6	37.94	258	129.2	31.64
East South Central	**904**	**120.9**	**22.78**	**2,466**	**151.9**	**37.00**	**1,224**	**126.1**	**30.87**
Alabama	279	107.2	19.07	1,200	183.2	45.14	89	137.8	32.98
Kentucky	150	117.1	24.39	923	121.7	29.21	443	113.4	27.36
Mississippi	352	141.3	26.59	—	—	—	200	166.4	39.91
Tennessee	124	97.1	18.33	342	120.9	29.44	493	119.5	29.99
West South Central	**7,416**	**139.4**	**23.47**	**1,234**	**112.7**	**15.17**	**1,633**	**90.4**	**12.14**
Arkansas	956	171.2	29.88	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	764	148.5	25.53	62	130.7	17.89	171	149.3	20.06
Oklahoma	1,526	93.1	16.16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	4,171	147.7	24.30	1,172	111.8	15.03	1,462	83.6	11.22
Mountain	**4,328**	**111.2**	**22.27**	**4,239**	**113.1**	**21.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	516	168.9	33.59	640	144.3	29.05	—	—	—
Colorado	1,141	104.8	20.51	196	87.5	20.22	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	35	47.8	7.93	747	67.9	11.19	—	—	—
Nevada	488	136.1	30.03	68	140.3	33.12	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,320	136.3	24.81	—	—	—
Utah	1,174	115.7	26.01	257	109.7	26.53	—	—	—
Wyoming	975	62.2	10.45	1,012	96.5	17.82	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**4**	**176.0**	**35.13**	**247**	**225.3**	**35.76**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	4	176.0	35.13	247	225.3	35.76	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**26,246**	**122.5**	**21.79**	**22,644**	**139.8**	**29.80**	**8,011**	**135.2**	**30.36**

[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, March 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	**18**	**162.8**	**43.03**	**24**	**143.9**	**38.76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**173.9**	**44.03**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	192.0	50.12
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	176.0	43.85
New Hampshire	18	162.8	43.03	24	143.9	38.76	—	—	—	159.1	41.25
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,373**	**131.9**	**32.99**	**1,336**	**129.4**	**32.77**	**766**	**169.4**	**40.70**	**141.7**	**35.41**
New Jersey	—	—	—	43	173.5	43.92	—	—	—	177.3	46.90
New York	101	134.5	35.25	428	128.5	33.80	—	—	—	136.5	35.88
Pennsylvania	1,272	131.7	32.81	865	127.6	31.71	766	169.4	40.70	140.9	34.83
East North Central	**838**	**119.8**	**28.91**	**2,181**	**115.4**	**26.09**	**2,515**	**129.4**	**29.63**	**136.4**	**28.93**
Illinois	—	—	—	668	109.3	23.82	336	131.9	28.49	171.9	33.85
Indiana	374	114.9	25.36	891	107.1	23.82	676	104.7	23.23	120.1	25.26
Michigan	285	122.5	32.19	4	139.7	33.51	53	120.0	31.35	135.4	29.66
Ohio	128	118.3	29.04	603	131.9	31.61	1,451	140.1	32.82	134.3	31.98
Wisconsin	51	138.5	36.35	14	145.8	38.34	—	—	—	106.4	19.45
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**109**	**110.4**	**24.72**	**122**	**118.4**	**26.37**	**92.6**	**15.66**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	113.1	24.96	92.2	15.90
Kansas	—	—	—	6	101.2	21.91	56	107.5	23.90	102.5	18.00
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	112.5	19.98
Missouri	—	—	—	103	110.9	24.88	64	128.2	28.59	92.5	16.65
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59.5	10.24
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75.8	10.14
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93.2	16.26
South Atlantic	**858**	**133.1**	**33.70**	**566**	**162.6**	**39.18**	**1,085**	**103.8**	**25.65**	**148.4**	**36.36**
Delaware	10	138.4	36.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	164.9	42.14
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	127	165.4	41.82	435	177.2	41.90	129	151.2	37.38	177.8	42.60
Georgia	—	—	—	22	136.9	35.52	—	—	—	156.5	36.44
Maryland	126	158.9	40.85	16	128.4	34.32	—	—	—	155.6	40.13
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145.0	35.67
South Carolina	47	152.5	38.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	145.4	37.53
Virginia	1	152.5	38.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	139.2	34.88
West Virginia	547	117.7	29.70	92	111.0	28.08	956	97.4	24.06	123.9	30.66
East South Central	**718**	**135.5**	**32.89**	**1,354**	**108.1**	**25.44**	**1,269**	**92.8**	**20.94**	**126.6**	**29.52**
Alabama	352	153.8	37.42	171	120.3	29.00	111	106.2	25.50	160.4	37.87
Kentucky	88	113.9	27.25	476	100.0	23.21	1,127	90.9	20.35	106.4	24.67
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	151.8	31.41
Tennessee	278	119.2	28.96	706	110.5	26.07	32	105.5	25.86	115.2	27.55
West South Central	**640**	**96.8**	**11.64**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**101.8**	**26.68**	**128.6**	**20.15**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	171.2	29.88
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	147.7	24.11
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	101.8	26.68	93.1	16.20
Texas	640	96.8	11.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	127.9	19.18
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**112.1**	**21.84**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	155.2	31.07
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101.9	20.47
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67.0	11.04
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136.6	30.41
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136.3	24.81
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114.6	26.10
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80.5	14.20
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**224.2**	**35.75**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	224.2	35.75
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**4,444**	**127.9**	**29.31**	**5,568**	**122.1**	**28.89**	**5,764**	**121.7**	**28.37**	**129.8**	**26.76**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 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, March 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	**8**	**49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,602**	**16,687**	**2,610**	**16,736**
Connecticut	2	11	—	—	—	—	938	6,032	940	6,043
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	686	108	686
Massachusetts	3	18	—	—	—	—	1,337	8,568	1,341	8,586
New Hampshire	3	20	—	—	—	—	218	1,401	221	1,421
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**26**	**152**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**459**	**2,911**	**485**	**3,062**
New Jersey	*	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1
New York	3	19	—	—	—	—	454	2,879	457	2,898
Pennsylvania	23	132	—	—	—	—	5	31	28	163
East North Central	**105**	**610**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**261**	**1,665**	**366**	**2,276**
Illinois	18	102	—	—	—	—	192	1,234	210	1,337
Indiana	33	189	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	189
Michigan	22	127	—	—	—	—	69	431	91	559
Ohio	30	176	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	176
Wisconsin	3	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	16
West North Central	**34**	**195**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34**	**195**
Iowa	17	101	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	101
Kansas	6	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	35
Minnesota	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
Missouri	3	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	17
Nebraska	3	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	15
North Dakota	4	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	22
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**93**	**543**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,593**	**16,594**	**2,686**	**17,137**
Delaware	8	45	—	—	—	—	197	1,257	204	1,302
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	28	165	—	—	—	—	2,376	15,208	2,405	15,373
Georgia	11	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	63
Maryland	3	19	—	—	—	—	20	129	23	148
North Carolina	16	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	92
South Carolina	6	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	38
Virginia	5	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	28
West Virginia	16	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	94
East South Central	**33**	**193**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**135**	**887**	**167**	**1,080**
Alabama	7	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	42
Kentucky	14	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	84
Mississippi	3	16	—	—	—	—	135	887	137	903
Tennessee	9	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	51
West South Central	**29**	**167**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**108**	**45**	**276**
Arkansas	9	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	52
Louisiana	7	44	—	—	—	—	17	108	24	152
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	12	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	72
Mountain	**38**	**225**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	**225**
Arizona	17	101	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	101
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Nevada	2	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	14
New Mexico	2	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11
Utah	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Wyoming	13	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	75
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**6**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**730**	**4,612**	**730**	**4,612**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	730	4,612	730	4,612
U.S. Total	**368**	**2,139**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,796**	**43,466**	**7,164**	**45,605**

[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	March 1997 Receipts		March 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	**2,610**	**16,736**	**1,139**	**7,256**	**54,258**	**30,762**	**279.9**	**310.5**
Connecticut	940	6,043	248	1,587	23,879	7,854	302.8	330.4
Maine	108	686	—	—	1,964	2,553	286.8	303.2
Massachusetts	1,341	8,586	612	3,876	26,183	16,045	261.2	319.5
New Hampshire	221	1,421	279	1,793	2,232	4,169	248.0	237.4
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	130	—	463.9
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	513.0
Middle Atlantic	**485**	**3,062**	**3,101**	**19,563**	**28,145**	**69,724**	**293.2**	**333.1**
New Jersey	*	1	550	3,398	555	6,826	370.5	355.2
New York	458	2,898	1,599	10,122	25,574	46,661	287.6	327.9
Pennsylvania	28	163	953	6,042	2,016	16,237	342.7	338.7
East North Central	**366**	**2,276**	**380**	**2,367**	**5,487**	**4,682**	**413.7**	**352.8**
Illinois	210	1,337	231	1,481	2,225	2,173	378.4	332.4
Indiana	33	189	35	201	622	735	501.0	438.1
Michigan	91	559	83	512	1,825	1,267	402.2	296.2
Ohio	30	176	24	140	574	441	466.1	460.4
Wisconsin	3	16	6	33	241	67	477.4	439.9
West North Central	**34**	**195**	**46**	**275**	**654**	**1,016**	**433.3**	**387.3**
Iowa	17	101	*	1	182	45	468.3	451.0
Kansas	6	35	13	79	90	300	359.3	341.3
Minnesota	1	4	3	20	22	49	533.2	447.8
Missouri	3	17	13	81	180	282	347.7	333.3
Nebraska	3	15	*	1	31	7	493.5	467.1
North Dakota	4	22	16	94	150	334	511.1	455.3
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**2,686**	**17,137**	**3,249**	**20,648**	**54,052**	**64,046**	**275.2**	**304.2**
Delaware	204	1,302	97	624	2,357	4,857	287.5	327.9
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	17	747	504.7	372.0
Florida	2,405	15,373	2,938	18,732	45,055	48,239	265.3	287.6
Georgia	11	63	17	101	238	975	502.1	462.9
Maryland	23	148	113	709	2,935	7,378	299.5	340.8
North Carolina	16	92	12	70	493	305	465.1	426.9
South Carolina	7	38	6	34	201	121	523.3	452.1
Virginia	5	28	25	144	2,268	970	290.0	368.1
West Virginia	16	94	40	235	487	455	500.3	503.9
East South Central	**167**	**1,080**	**535**	**3,459**	**8,192**	**8,962**	**311.0**	**223.5**
Alabama	7	42	13	76	200	304	476.3	420.9
Kentucky	14	84	10	56	281	207	526.9	474.2
Mississippi	137	903	508	3,300	7,243	8,320	287.6	207.1
Tennessee	9	51	5	26	468	130	472.4	416.2
West South Central	**45**	**276**	**75**	**461**	**3,185**	**2,782**	**367.0**	**353.5**
Arkansas	9	52	5	30	107	197	480.3	435.3
Louisiana	24	152	49	307	2,348	1,161	317.5	284.5
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	30	366	480.5	389.9
Texas	12	72	21	123	700	1,058	510.8	401.5
Mountain	**38**	**225**	**35**	**204**	**491**	**447**	**569.2**	**503.2**
Arizona	17	101	7	41	187	83	557.4	537.7
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	12	1	6	12	24	558.2	430.1
Nevada	2	14	3	14	43	27	602.1	494.7
New Mexico	2	11	6	34	51	80	608.4	526.8
Utah	2	12	3	18	47	61	613.4	527.7
Wyoming	13	75	16	91	151	172	548.1	478.2
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**6**	**1**	**6**	**18**	**24**	**560.7**	**454.0**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	1	6	1	6	18	24	560.7	454.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**730**	**4,612**	**1,035**	**6,456**	**11,686**	**14,111**	**418.9**	**331.5**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	730	4,612	1,035	6,456	11,686	14,111	418.9	331.5
U.S. Total	**7,164**	**45,605**	**9,595**	**60,694**	**166,168**	**196,556**	**299.5**	**316.5**

[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 March 1997 petroleum coke receipts were 156,643 short tons and the cost was 89.5 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, March 1997

Census Division and State	Fuel Oil No. 6 by Type of Purchase						Averaged Cost of Fuel Oils[1]					
	Contract			Spot			No. 2		No. 4-No. 5		No. 6	
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]							
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)
New England	**1,995**	**250.0**	**16.04**	**606**	**248.6**	**15.93**	**453.6**	**26.21**	**—**	**—**	**249.7**	**16.02**
Connecticut	824	264.2	16.98	114	280.1	18.03	495.2	28.68	—	—	266.2	17.11
Maine	—	—	—	108	232.3	14.75	—	—	—	—	232.3	14.75
Massachusetts	1,171	240.0	15.38	166	262.2	16.74	438.2	25.22	—	—	242.8	15.55
New Hampshire	—	—	—	218	229.8	14.79	443.4	25.66	—	—	229.8	14.79
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**454**	**259.8**	**16.47**	**5**	**281.9**	**18.05**	**452.1**	**26.24**	**—**	**—**	**260.0**	**16.48**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	469.8	26.77	—	—	—	—
New York	454	259.8	16.47	—	—	—	460.7	26.67	—	—	259.8	16.47
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	5	281.9	18.05	450.7	26.17	—	—	281.9	18.05
East North Central	**29**	**454.0**	**27.98**	**232**	**318.2**	**20.41**	**464.0**	**26.85**	**—**	**—**	**332.8**	**21.25**
Illinois	—	—	—	192	329.1	21.16	491.9	28.66	—	—	329.1	21.16
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	463.3	26.69	—	—	—	—
Michigan	29	454.0	27.98	40	265.1	16.82	446.7	25.85	—	—	343.4	21.52
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	457.6	26.48	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	504.8	29.68	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**462.8**	**26.77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	460.1	26.61	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	456.9	26.41	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	494.8	28.79	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	445.6	25.68	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	468.3	27.05	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	488.3	28.31	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**886**	**239.4**	**15.50**	**1,708**	**240.8**	**15.31**	**441.3**	**25.70**	**—**	**—**	**240.3**	**15.38**
Delaware	197	256.5	16.39	—	—	—	421.8	24.54	—	—	256.5	16.39
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	669	234.8	15.27	1,708	240.8	15.31	457.3	26.59	—	—	239.1	15.30
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	439.8	25.58	—	—	—	—
Maryland	20	227.1	14.60	—	—	—	410.0	24.00	—	—	227.1	14.60
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	378.4	21.98	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	437.0	25.33	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	440.7	25.90	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	492.9	28.84	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**135**	**278.2**	**18.34**	**445.3**	**26.08**	**—**	**—**	**278.2**	**18.34**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	420.4	24.64	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	480.4	28.18	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	135	278.2	18.34	410.3	23.59	—	—	278.2	18.34
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	418.4	24.58	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**308.7**	**20.16**	**435.5**	**25.38**	**—**	**—**	**308.7**	**20.16**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	483.0	28.36	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	17	308.7	20.16	403.9	23.53	—	—	308.7	20.16
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	420.7	24.39	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**548.6**	**32.09**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	529.4	30.99	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	558.2	33.05	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	562.9	32.89	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	608.0	34.73	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	568.8	33.45	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	557.9	32.66	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**552.2**	**32.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	552.2	32.47	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**730**	**404.7**	**25.56**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**404.7**	**25.56**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	730	404.7	25.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	404.7	25.56
U. S. Total	**4,094**	**277.4**	**17.75**	**2,702**	**251.6**	**16.07**	**462.3**	**26.87**	**—**	**—**	**267.2**	**17.09**

[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, March 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	**22**	**379.2**	**23.70**	**103**	**279.3**	**17.65**	**1,502**	**247.5**	**15.87**
Connecticut	22	379.2	23.70	103	279.3	17.65	555	266.3	17.14
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	947	236.4	15.13
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**130**	**269.7**	**16.78**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**329**	**256.3**	**16.37**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	130	269.7	16.78	—	—	—	324	255.9	16.34
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	281.9	18.05
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**250**	**335.2**	**21.40**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	192	329.1	21.16
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	355.9	22.22
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**254.6**	**15.28**	**682**	**243.7**	**15.73**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	197	256.5	16.39
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	1	254.6	15.28	486	238.5	15.47
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**315.6**	**20.48**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	315.6	20.48
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**730**	**404.7**	**25.56**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	730	404.7	25.56	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**153**	**285.8**	**17.80**	**834**	**389.1**	**24.57**	**2,768**	**255.6**	**16.40**

[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, March 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	**974**	**247.2**	**15.89**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**249.7**	**16.02**
Connecticut	258	251.3	16.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	266.2	17.11
Maine	108	232.3	14.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	232.3	14.75
Massachusetts	390	258.2	16.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	242.8	15.55
New Hampshire	218	229.8	14.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	229.8	14.79
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**260.0**	**16.48**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	259.8	16.47
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	281.9	18.05
East North Central	**11**	**277.9**	**17.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**332.8**	**21.25**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	329.1	21.16
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	11	277.9	17.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	343.4	21.52
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**305**	**222.0**	**14.42**	**1,605**	**242.4**	**15.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**240.3**	**15.38**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	256.5	16.39
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	285	221.6	14.40	1,605	242.4	15.41	—	—	—	239.1	15.30
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	20	227.1	14.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	227.1	14.60
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**135**	**278.2**	**18.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**278.2**	**18.34**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	135	278.2	18.34	—	—	—	278.2	18.34
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**12**	**305.8**	**20.03**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**308.7**	**20.16**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	12	305.8	20.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	308.7	20.16
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**404.7**	**25.56**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	404.7	25.56
U. S. Total	**1,302**	**242.0**	**15.60**	**1,739**	**245.3**	**15.64**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**267.2**	**17.09**

[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, March 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	**8,975**	**9,220**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,975**	**9,220**
Connecticut	898	912	—	—	—	—	898	912
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	5,307	5,465	—	—	—	—	5,307	5,465
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,767	2,839	—	—	—	—	2,767	2,839
Vermont	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
Middle Atlantic	**19,606**	**20,125**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19,606**	**20,125**
New Jersey	1,850	1,908	—	—	—	—	1,850	1,908
New York	17,473	17,926	—	—	—	—	17,473	17,926
Pennsylvania	283	291	—	—	—	—	283	291
East North Central	**3,530**	**3,581**	**1,541**	**180**	**—**	**—**	**5,071**	**3,761**
Illinois	2,641	2,681	—	—	—	—	2,641	2,681
Indiana	183	187	—	—	—	—	183	187
Michigan	408	413	1,541	180	—	—	1,949	594
Ohio	19	19	—	—	—	—	19	19
Wisconsin	280	280	—	—	—	—	280	280
West North Central	**1,036**	**1,041**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,036**	**1,041**
Iowa	228	229	—	—	—	—	228	229
Kansas	422	427	—	—	—	—	422	427
Minnesota	266	267	—	—	—	—	266	267
Missouri	71	71	—	—	—	—	71	71
Nebraska	48	47	—	—	—	—	48	47
North Dakota	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**35,031**	**36,424**	**—**	**—**	**67**	**95**	**35,098**	**36,519**
Delaware	2,188	2,258	—	—	—	—	2,188	2,258
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	31,831	33,117	—	—	—	—	31,831	33,117
Georgia	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9
Maryland	114	119	—	—	—	—	114	119
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
Virginia	879	910	—	—	67	95	945	1,006
West Virginia	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8
East South Central	**990**	**1,028**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**990**	**1,028**
Alabama	106	108	—	—	—	—	106	108
Kentucky	117	120	—	—	—	—	117	120
Mississippi	767	800	—	—	—	—	767	800
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**81,695**	**83,566**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**81,695**	**83,566**
Arkansas	192	215	—	—	—	—	192	215
Louisiana	15,568	16,067	—	—	—	—	15,568	16,067
Oklahoma	6,621	6,804	—	—	—	—	6,621	6,804
Texas	59,315	60,481	—	—	—	—	59,315	60,481
Mountain	**7,482**	**7,591**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,482**	**7,591**
Arizona	582	588	—	—	—	—	582	588
Colorado	104	103	—	—	—	—	104	103
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	9	10	—	—	—	—	9	10
Nevada	4,029	4,119	—	—	—	—	4,029	4,119
New Mexico	2,753	2,766	—	—	—	—	2,753	2,766
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6
Pacific Contiguous	**23,353**	**23,844**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23,353**	**23,844**
California	23,142	23,631	—	—	—	—	23,142	23,631
Oregon	200	202	—	—	—	—	200	202
Washington	11	11	—	—	—	—	11	11
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,998**	**1,998**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,998**	**1,998**
Alaska	1,998	1,998	—	—	—	—	1,998	1,998
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**183,697**	**188,417**	**1,541**	**180**	**67**	**95**	**185,304**	**188,693**

[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	March 1997 Receipts		March 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	**8,975**	**9,220**	**4,605**	**4,749**	**20,356**	**13,366**	**315.3**	**298.6**
Connecticut	898	912	—	—	2,164	—	279.4	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	5,307	5,465	1,583	1,642	10,067	4,207	316.9	440.6
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,767	2,839	3,023	3,107	8,120	9,159	322.8	233.3
Vermont	3	3	—	—	5	1	297.2	301.4
Middle Atlantic	**19,606**	**20,125**	**6,250**	**6,438**	**39,460**	**17,333**	**303.0**	**370.6**
New Jersey	1,850	1,908	378	392	3,494	3,720	315.6	300.8
New York	17,473	17,926	5,689	5,858	35,161	12,996	301.1	387.8
Pennsylvania	283	291	183	188	805	617	328.8	429.3
East North Central	**5,071**	**3,761**	**2,143**	**1,189**	**9,014**	**3,788**	**269.9**	**321.9**
Illinois	2,641	2,681	447	455	6,214	1,070	258.3	310.9
Indiana	183	187	213	218	420	857	353.9	363.9
Michigan	1,949	594	1,337	367	1,423	1,233	238.8	300.3
Ohio	19	19	41	42	63	208	395.7	368.4
Wisconsin	280	280	107	108	893	420	351.6	304.8
West North Central	**1,036**	**1,041**	**972**	**974**	**3,068**	**3,715**	**308.5**	**267.4**
Iowa	228	229	263	264	692	553	388.7	436.2
Kansas	422	427	532	531	1,174	2,339	308.0	232.5
Minnesota	266	267	40	41	881	319	226.7	214.4
Missouri	71	71	73	74	194	314	409.7	315.2
Nebraska	48	47	63	63	126	190	287.6	215.3
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	1	1	281.2	292.3
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**35,098**	**36,519**	**18,185**	**18,429**	**68,588**	**51,969**	**327.6**	**339.7**
Delaware	2,188	2,258	1,742	1,798	6,212	4,145	326.0	375.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	31,831	33,117	15,859	16,019	60,746	45,410	328.3	339.4
Georgia	9	9	49	50	32	77	288.0	525.0
Maryland	114	119	118	123	304	269	463.1	577.0
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	*	5	666.3	294.9
South Carolina	2	2	9	9	18	19	564.1	437.3
Virginia	945	1,006	346	368	1,213	1,931	260.9	232.1
West Virginia	8	8	62	62	62	113	349.8	280.3
East South Central	**990**	**1,028**	**1,374**	**1,420**	**3,107**	**4,221**	**298.6**	**453.0**
Alabama	106	108	111	116	323	309	261.7	315.6
Kentucky	117	120	33	33	247	139	363.3	373.4
Mississippi	767	800	1,230	1,270	2,538	3,772	297.0	467.2
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**81,695**	**83,566**	**93,625**	**96,189**	**237,604**	**270,027**	**297.4**	**268.2**
Arkansas	192	215	1,168	1,199	1,424	2,016	337.4	352.2
Louisiana	15,568	16,067	14,269	14,880	44,949	44,542	298.1	352.0
Oklahoma	6,621	6,804	7,063	7,299	19,166	22,266	367.4	338.3
Texas	59,315	60,481	71,125	72,811	172,065	201,203	289.1	241.1
Mountain	**7,482**	**7,591**	**5,383**	**5,487**	**16,633**	**15,605**	**258.1**	**219.8**
Arizona	582	588	661	674	1,276	2,202	387.3	264.1
Colorado	104	103	96	97	412	370	334.0	176.0
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	9	10	3	3	32	30	462.3	419.1
Nevada	4,029	4,119	2,460	2,516	8,132	8,200	208.8	205.5
New Mexico	2,753	2,766	2,155	2,187	6,758	4,762	284.2	214.0
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	1,921.0
Wyoming	6	6	9	9	23	23	1,205.4	1,481.7
Pacific Contiguous	**23,353**	**23,844**	**14,780**	**15,250**	**56,441**	**57,355**	**379.4**	**273.6**
California	23,142	23,631	14,780	15,250	55,899	55,828	380.2	277.3
Oregon	200	202	—	—	530	1,526	172.5	135.3
Washington	11	11	*	*	12	1	5,843.7	485.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,998**	**1,998**	**1,915**	**1,916**	**5,820**	**6,057**	**163.8**	**130.6**
Alaska	1,998	1,998	1,915	1,916	5,820	6,057	163.8	130.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**185,304**	**188,693**	**149,233**	**152,041**	**460,090**	**443,438**	**309.7**	**280.8**

[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, March 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	**3,849**	**286.8**	**2.95**	**3,560**	**239.7**	**2.46**	**1,565**	**257.9**	**2.65**	**8,975**	**263.1**	**2.70**
Connecticut	—	—	—	740	239.3	2.43	157	249.0	2.56	898	241.0	2.45
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,535	285.1	2.94	2,820	239.8	2.47	952	259.9	2.66	5,307	256.5	2.64
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,315	287.8	2.95	—	—	—	453	256.8	2.63	2,767	282.8	2.90
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	258.0	2.61	3	258.0	2.61
Middle Atlantic	**1,423**	**325.2**	**3.35**	**11,587**	**245.1**	**2.53**	**6,597**	**242.7**	**2.47**	**19,606**	**250.2**	**2.57**
New Jersey	—	—	—	1,849	249.5	2.57	1	465.0	4.82	1,850	249.6	2.57
New York	1,423	325.2	3.35	9,459	243.7	2.51	6,591	242.7	2.47	17,473	250.0	2.56
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	278	264.8	2.73	5	221.5	2.29	283	264.0	2.72
East North Central	**231**	**316.0**	**3.23**	**2,135**	**218.4**	**.80**	**2,704**	**196.9**	**2.00**	**5,071**	**208.9**	**1.55**
Illinois	25	332.4	3.36	40	306.2	3.14	2,576	194.1	1.97	2,641	197.1	2.00
Indiana	—	—	—	183	268.0	2.74	—	—	—	183	268.0	2.74
Michigan	205	314.1	3.21	1,645	162.8	.28	99	223.0	2.23	1,949	226.3	.69
Ohio	1	291.6	2.99	1	562.0	5.62	17	389.9	4.01	19	392.8	4.03
Wisconsin	—	—	—	267	228.5	2.28	13	318.0	3.18	280	232.6	2.33
West North Central	**47**	**279.4**	**2.80**	**955**	**211.0**	**2.12**	**34**	**222.2**	**2.19**	**1,036**	**214.5**	**2.15**
Iowa	29	320.6	3.23	199	265.5	2.66	—	—	—	228	272.6	2.73
Kansas	11	224.0	2.20	409	177.1	1.79	2	186.0	1.86	422	178.3	1.80
Minnesota	*	427.4	4.36	266	216.2	2.17	—	—	—	266	216.2	2.17
Missouri	—	—	—	39	228.9	2.31	33	223.9	2.21	71	226.6	2.26
Nebraska	6	176.0	1.76	42	238.2	2.36	—	—	—	48	230.5	2.29
North Dakota	—	—	—	*	274.7	2.93	—	—	—	*	274.7	2.93
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**30,825**	**254.3**	**2.64**	**2,986**	**232.6**	**2.44**	**1,287**	**262.3**	**2.77**	**35,098**	**252.7**	**2.63**
Delaware	2,188	253.2	2.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,188	253.2	2.61
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	28,531	253.8	2.64	2,958	231.9	2.43	342	269.8	2.81	31,831	251.9	2.62
Georgia	—	—	—	9	326.5	3.34	—	—	—	9	326.5	3.34
Maryland	106	414.7	4.31	9	252.1	2.61	—	—	—	114	402.4	4.18
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	2	276.9	2.84	—	—	—	2	276.9	2.84
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	945	259.6	2.76	945	259.6	2.76
West Virginia	—	—	—	8	382.3	3.82	—	—	—	8	382.3	3.82
East South Central	**60**	**252.7**	**2.65**	**823**	**199.1**	**2.07**	**107**	**307.9**	**3.16**	**990**	**214.0**	**2.22**
Alabama	—	—	—	106	208.3	2.12	—	—	—	106	208.3	2.12
Kentucky	—	—	—	11	366.0	3.66	107	307.9	3.16	117	313.1	3.20
Mississippi	60	252.7	2.65	706	195.3	2.04	—	—	—	767	199.9	2.08
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**48,205**	**223.2**	**2.28**	**9,055**	**219.4**	**2.25**	**24,435**	**189.6**	**1.94**	**81,695**	**212.7**	**2.18**
Arkansas	96	102.0	1.21	95	189.9	2.00	—	—	—	192	143.1	1.60
Louisiana	7,308	208.2	2.15	5,286	199.3	2.06	2,974	198.5	2.05	15,568	203.3	2.10
Oklahoma	2,943	350.1	3.60	1,430	308.7	3.18	2,248	170.4	1.74	6,621	280.3	2.88
Texas	37,858	216.6	2.21	2,244	211.2	2.12	19,213	190.4	1.95	59,315	207.9	2.12
Mountain	**1,114**	**268.7**	**2.70**	**4,612**	**194.8**	**1.98**	**1,757**	**208.2**	**2.12**	**7,482**	**208.8**	**2.12**
Arizona	477	264.6	2.67	34	670.8	6.75	71	213.4	2.17	582	282.2	2.85
Colorado	103	226.3	2.26	*	436.0	4.75	—	—	—	104	226.7	2.26
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	8	392.8	4.14	1	314.0	3.62	—	—	—	9	382.9	4.08
Nevada	—	—	—	2,471	198.4	2.04	1,558	204.3	2.07	4,029	200.7	2.05
New Mexico	520	256.8	2.58	2,106	182.5	1.83	127	252.8	2.59	2,753	199.9	2.01
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	6	2,206.0	22.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	2,206.0	22.85
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,871**	**295.2**	**2.98**	**19,482**	**300.5**	**3.08**	**23,353**	**299.6**	**3.06**
California	—	—	—	3,860	278.2	2.81	19,283	302.1	3.09	23,142	298.2	3.04
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	200	138.2	1.40	200	138.2	1.40
Washington	—	—	—	11	6,212.1	65.04	—	—	—	11	6,212.1	65.04
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,998**	**155.4**	**1.55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,998**	**155.4**	**1.55**
Alaska	1,998	155.4	1.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,998	155.4	1.55
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**87,753**	**238.1**	**2.45**	**39,584**	**234.1**	**2.32**	**57,968**	**237.5**	**2.43**	**185,304**	**237.1**	**2.41**

[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 April 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	—
April	72,451	—	68,635	—	84,115	—	7,511	—	232,711	—
Year to Date										
1997 [4]	**349,226**	**—**	**283,180**	**—**	**332,126**	**—**	**30,942**	**—**	**995,474**	**—**
1996 [4]	**365,039**	**—**	**278,613**	**—**	**326,219**	**—**	**32,359**	**—**	**1,002,230**	**—**
1995 [4]	**331,588**	**—**	**262,434**	**—**	**326,031**	**—**	**31,308**	**—**	**951,361**	**—**

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, April 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	**2,983**	**2,973**	**3,321**	**3,264**	**2,026**	**2,040**	**112**	**113**	**8,442**	**8,391**
Connecticut	779	802	876	879	459	460	33	29	2,148	2,169
Maine	304	304	255	249	401	384	5	5	964	942
Massachusetts	1,280	1,255	1,612	1,563	778	789	45	52	3,714	3,659
New Hampshire	272	270	247	247	169	184	12	11	699	712
Rhode Island	193	193	201	200	98	109	14	13	506	515
Vermont	155	150	132	128	121	115	3	3	411	395
Middle Atlantic	**7,761**	**7,967**	**9,080**	**9,220**	**6,906**	**6,777**	**1,098**	**1,112**	**24,844**	**25,076**
New Jersey	1,537	1,568	2,245	2,282	1,092	1,127	39	38	4,913	5,015
New York	2,994	3,113	4,079	4,232	2,061	1,959	950	960	10,084	10,264
Pennsylvania	3,230	3,286	2,756	2,707	3,753	3,690	109	114	9,848	9,797
East North Central	**10,936**	**11,173**	**10,550**	**10,528**	**17,926**	**17,284**	**1,242**	**1,310**	**40,654**	**40,295**
Illinois	2,579	2,653	2,879	2,805	3,387	3,420	754	676	9,599	9,554
Indiana	1,743	1,907	1,296	1,347	3,433	3,439	41	41	6,513	6,735
Michigan	2,108	2,145	2,445	2,477	2,820	2,634	63	66	7,436	7,321
Ohio	3,139	3,082	2,711	2,733	6,256	5,912	326	472	12,431	12,200
Wisconsin	1,367	1,387	1,220	1,165	2,029	1,879	59	55	4,675	4,485
West North Central	**5,438**	**5,394**	**4,532**	**4,441**	**6,219**	**6,042**	**410**	**402**	**16,598**	**16,279**
Iowa	823	775	555	491	1,250	1,216	102	95	2,730	2,577
Kansas	667	650	768	760	786	762	29	30	2,249	2,202
Minnesota	1,193	1,211	724	830	2,179	2,114	55	51	4,151	4,207
Missouri	1,650	1,650	1,688	1,571	1,175	1,156	72	65	4,585	4,442
Nebraska	559	545	486	463	515	489	94	91	1,654	1,589
North Dakota	285	291	151	161	174	167	34	44	644	663
South Dakota	261	272	160	165	141	138	23	25	585	599
South Atlantic	**16,763**	**17,499**	**15,443**	[2] **14,494**	**13,069**	[2] **12,337**	**1,511**	**1,534**	**46,785**	**45,864**
Delaware	242	256	230	227	296	258	4	5	773	746
District of Columbia	97	107	585	582	23	19	28	27	733	735
Florida	5,936	5,756	5,022	4,433	1,436	1,430	440	440	12,833	12,059
Georgia	2,210	2,293	2,223	2,092	2,614	2,520	105	101	7,151	7,005
Maryland	1,486	1,644	1,725	[2] 1,710	826	[2] 811	58	58	4,095	4,223
North Carolina	2,549	2,944	2,250	2,216	2,854	2,643	129	133	7,782	7,937
South Carolina	1,314	1,524	1,092	1,059	2,523	2,315	67	63	4,996	4,961
Virginia	2,251	2,332	1,863	1,755	1,585	1,451	673	701	6,372	6,240
West Virginia	678	642	453	419	912	890	7	7	2,051	1,958
East South Central	**5,807**	**6,527**	**3,273**	**3,115**	**10,819**	**10,460**	**420**	**418**	**20,319**	**20,522**
Alabama	1,449	1,626	1,041	959	2,694	2,579	48	59	5,231	5,222
Kentucky	1,382	1,432	785	763	3,650	3,410	228	228	6,044	5,833
Mississippi	836	935	587	554	1,266	1,261	50	48	2,739	2,798
Tennessee	2,141	2,535	860	839	3,209	3,210	94	83	6,304	6,668
West South Central	**8,678**	**9,205**	**7,845**	**7,446**	**12,848**	**12,146**	**1,322**	**1,305**	**30,693**	**30,102**
Arkansas	769	856	519	513	1,172	1,128	48	43	2,508	2,540
Louisiana	1,341	1,403	1,147	1,112	2,793	2,627	187	178	5,467	5,320
Oklahoma	986	1,022	822	802	1,010	980	189	161	3,007	2,965
Texas	5,583	5,924	5,356	5,019	7,873	7,410	898	922	19,711	19,276
Mountain	**4,291**	**4,111**	**4,641**	**4,423**	**5,357**	**5,130**	**606**	**624**	**14,895**	**14,287**
Arizona	1,180	1,119	1,288	1,261	1,037	1,012	198	203	3,702	3,594
Colorado	964	944	1,139	1,115	790	780	75	87	2,968	2,926
Idaho	538	484	443	399	690	625	21	24	1,693	1,531
Montana	314	311	259	248	389	318	19	24	981	900
Nevada	425	413	394	377	776	715	82	72	1,678	1,577
New Mexico	307	317	401	394	476	474	110	112	1,294	1,297
Utah	397	359	513	436	540	696	64	88	1,514	1,579
Wyoming	166	166	203	194	659	510	36	13	1,065	882
Pacific Contiguous	**9,440**	**9,135**	**9,550**	**8,933**	**8,565**	**8,058**	**771**	**961**	**28,325**	**27,087**
California	5,149	5,056	6,751	6,302	4,836	4,429	386	595	17,122	16,382
Oregon	1,406	1,393	1,018	946	1,256	1,306	54	62	3,734	3,707
Washington	2,884	2,686	1,782	1,685	2,472	2,323	330	304	7,469	6,998
Pacific Noncontiguous	**354**	**354**	**402**	**405**	**380**	**356**	**19**	**20**	**1,155**	**1,134**
Alaska	138	140	179	184	64	47	14	15	395	385
Hawaii	217	214	222	221	316	308	5	5	760	749
U.S. Total	**72,451**	**74,339**	**68,635**	[2] **66,270**	**84,115**	[2] **80,629**	**7,511**	**7,798**	**232,711**	**229,037**

[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, April 1997

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**1.2**	**0.1**
Connecticut	.2	.4	.7	.9	.0
Maine	.3	3.4	2.4	14.4	.1
Massachusetts	.6	.4	.7	2.2	.2
New Hampshire	.5	.1	.9	2.1	.3
Rhode Island	.2	.1	.5	.8	.1
Vermont	1.2	.6	1.1	2.7	.3
Middle Atlantic	**1.6**	**.4**	**1.7**	**.4**	**1.0**
New Jersey	.7	.2	.7	.4	.3
New York	2.2	.8	1.8	.2	1.5
Pennsylvania	3.4	.6	3.0	3.9	2.0
East North Central	**.8**	**.9**	**1.5**	**2.6**	**.4**
Illinois	.9	.2	.4	4.2	.3
Indiana	3.6	1.9	2.1	1.0	1.9
Michigan	.3	3.6	9.0	4.5	.4
Ohio	1.3	.6	1.4	1.7	.6
Wisconsin	1.7	1.1	.3	2.0	.5
West North Central	**1.0**	**.8**	**.8**	**3.7**	**.4**
Iowa	1.2	2.7	2.0	.9	.3
Kansas	.3	1.5	.6	2.8	.4
Minnesota	4.4	3.6	.8	2.2	1.3
Missouri	.5	.4	2.3	1.0	.3
Nebraska	1.5	.6	5.3	15.9	2.3
North Dakota	4.0	5.5	8.9	3.9	3.1
South Dakota	2.5	2.3	3.1	6.7	1.3
South Atlantic	**.7**	**.2**	**.3**	**.8**	**.3**
Delaware	.5	.4	.5	1.2	.1
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.6	.2	1.5	1.2	.3
Georgia	1.9	.3	.2	4.3	.5
Maryland	1.3	.7	.3	2.1	.7
North Carolina	.6	.9	.4	7.1	.5
South Carolina	1.0	1.1	1.4	2.1	1.4
Virginia	2.1	.0	.1	.4	1.0
West Virginia	.2	.1	.2	1.8	.2
East South Central	**1.4**	**1.1**	**.7**	**5.0**	**.8**
Alabama	3.8	3.0	.8	1.8	.7
Kentucky	2.8	.8	1.8	.3	2.3
Mississippi	1.5	1.3	1.4	2.1	1.4
Tennessee	2.3	1.8	.7	22.4	.6
West South Central	**.6**	**.5**	**.6**	**1.3**	**.7**
Arkansas	2.1	1.6	1.9	3.6	1.7
Louisiana	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.8
Oklahoma	2.0	.3	1.6	.5	.8
Texas	.8	.7	.8	1.9	.9
Mountain	**.7**	**.4**	**.3**	**3.6**	**.4**
Arizona	.8	.9	.7	4.0	.8
Colorado	1.3	.3	.8	16.2	1.2
Idaho	1.8	.4	.8	15.6	.3
Montana	2.3	1.4	.9	3.0	2.3
Nevada	4.0	1.1	1.0	2.9	1.9
New Mexico	3.5	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.3
Utah	1.4	1.1	.2	1.1	.3
Wyoming	2.0	3.1	1.2	43.1	.8
Pacific Contiguous	**1.1**	**.5**	**2.3**	**4.5**	**1.3**
California	1.7	.6	.8	7.3	.9
Oregon	3.4	1.2	2.2	11.9	1.9
Washington	1.3	.9	7.6	5.8	4.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.9**	**.8**	**2.4**	**8.6**	**1.6**
Alaska	2.4	1.8	14.2	11.6	4.7
Hawaii	.1	.1	.3	.1	.1
U.S. Average	**.3**	**.2**	**.5**	**.8**	**.2**

[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	**13,789**	**14,274**	**13,982**	**14,071**	**8,116**	**8,144**	**497**	**503**	**36,384**	**36,993**
Connecticut	3,827	4,022	3,597	3,646	1,859	1,884	138	130	9,420	9,682
Maine	1,353	1,386	1,099	1,101	1,601	1,465	21	21	4,074	3,974
Massachusetts	5,790	5,931	6,849	6,828	2,991	3,128	217	241	15,847	16,128
New Hampshire	1,234	1,288	1,045	1,089	712	734	49	45	3,039	3,156
Rhode Island	857	890	836	851	429	435	58	55	2,180	2,230
Vermont	729	757	556	556	525	498	13	11	1,823	1,823
Middle Atlantic	**36,239**	**38,468**	**38,592**	**39,491**	**27,671**	**27,356**	**4,626**	**4,890**	**107,128**	**110,205**
New Jersey	7,193	7,626	9,477	9,770	4,339	4,471	176	176	21,185	22,043
New York	13,543	14,123	17,288	17,778	8,160	7,874	3,994	4,190	42,986	43,965
Pennsylvania	15,503	16,719	11,827	11,943	15,172	15,011	455	524	42,957	44,197
East North Central	**53,649**	**54,898**	**45,374**	**45,127**	**71,729**	**69,664**	**5,288**	**5,298**	**176,040**	**174,987**
Illinois	12,834	13,018	12,654	12,304	13,848	13,794	3,106	2,981	42,441	42,098
Indiana	9,371	9,675	5,863	5,894	14,062	13,917	187	185	29,482	29,672
Michigan	9,646	9,823	10,182	10,261	11,147	10,669	288	303	31,263	31,057
Ohio	15,422	15,961	11,543	11,635	24,669	23,693	1,440	1,604	53,074	52,894
Wisconsin	6,377	6,420	5,132	5,032	8,004	7,591	268	224	19,780	19,267
West North Central	**26,275**	**26,770**	**19,175**	**18,999**	**25,003**	**24,434**	**1,748**	**1,764**	**72,202**	**71,966**
Iowa	3,786	3,802	2,369	2,222	4,907	4,738	436	430	11,498	11,193
Kansas	3,089	3,106	3,271	3,227	3,037	3,057	126	124	9,524	9,515
Minnesota	5,610	5,825	3,080	3,195	8,955	8,698	234	231	17,879	17,950
Missouri	8,351	8,623	7,029	6,936	4,681	4,737	314	302	20,376	20,599
Nebraska	2,689	2,652	2,036	1,976	2,053	1,944	376	375	7,155	6,947
North Dakota	1,484	1,485	693	740	773	697	157	190	3,107	3,112
South Dakota	1,266	1,276	697	702	598	562	104	112	2,664	2,652
South Atlantic	**80,236**	**89,219**	**62,821**	[2] **61,507**	**51,264**	[2] **49,400**	**6,314**	**6,375**	**200,635**	**206,500**
Delaware	1,158	1,272	978	971	1,207	1,090	18	19	3,361	3,352
District of Columbia	492	550	2,456	2,448	90	85	117	117	3,155	3,201
Florida	25,111	26,773	19,481	17,676	5,683	5,648	1,750	1,610	52,025	51,708
Georgia	10,296	11,262	8,980	8,912	10,548	10,085	411	405	30,235	30,663
Maryland	7,694	8,859	7,429	[2] 7,508	3,332	[2] 3,348	255	267	18,710	19,983
North Carolina	13,476	15,602	9,422	9,610	10,961	10,511	624	638	34,483	36,359
South Carolina	6,842	7,911	4,487	4,593	9,640	9,027	267	263	21,236	21,794
Virginia	11,836	13,349	7,644	7,815	6,135	5,918	2,839	3,024	28,455	30,106
West Virginia	3,331	3,640	1,944	1,974	3,668	3,688	32	32	8,976	9,334
East South Central	**29,925**	**33,614**	**13,560**	**13,311**	**42,898**	**41,500**	**1,718**	**1,840**	**88,101**	**90,265**
Alabama	7,242	8,192	4,174	4,024	10,864	10,491	190	225	22,469	22,933
Kentucky	7,030	7,696	3,355	3,375	14,539	13,470	967	971	25,891	25,511
Mississippi	4,216	4,633	2,416	2,336	5,045	4,973	211	204	11,888	12,146
Tennessee	11,438	13,094	3,616	3,576	12,449	12,566	351	439	27,853	29,675
West South Central	**43,432**	**44,088**	**31,983**	**31,105**	**50,098**	**47,859**	**5,359**	**5,279**	**130,871**	**128,329**
Arkansas	4,024	4,213	2,215	2,175	4,781	4,580	192	182	11,212	11,150
Louisiana	6,540	6,815	4,790	4,690	10,859	10,335	768	736	22,957	22,576
Oklahoma	4,866	5,126	3,411	3,453	3,937	3,737	705	681	12,919	12,996
Texas	28,002	27,934	21,567	20,787	30,521	29,207	3,695	3,680	83,784	81,608
Mountain	**20,259**	**19,455**	**18,405**	**17,807**	**21,164**	**20,740**	**2,357**	**2,278**	**62,185**	**60,279**
Arizona	5,613	5,226	5,097	4,920	4,044	3,948	763	706	15,517	14,800
Colorado	4,363	4,292	4,648	4,636	3,270	3,124	307	359	12,588	12,411
Idaho	2,575	2,517	1,562	1,480	2,659	2,555	87	101	6,884	6,652
Montana	1,485	1,490	1,088	1,065	1,658	1,777	77	101	4,309	4,432
Nevada	2,028	1,929	1,537	1,467	2,972	2,750	270	246	6,808	6,392
New Mexico	1,493	1,451	1,619	1,578	1,891	1,875	431	417	5,435	5,321
Utah	1,881	1,756	1,993	1,815	2,369	2,483	272	291	6,515	6,345
Wyoming	820	794	860	847	2,301	2,227	149	57	4,130	3,925
Pacific Contiguous	**43,892**	**42,707**	**37,656**	**35,566**	**32,698**	**35,730**	**2,959**	**4,051**	**117,205**	**118,054**
California	23,085	22,519	25,707	23,935	18,575	18,920	1,449	2,463	68,815	67,837
Oregon	6,864	6,833	4,414	4,295	5,011	5,188	218	241	16,507	16,556
Washington	13,943	13,355	7,536	7,337	9,112	11,622	1,292	1,347	31,883	33,662
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,530**	**1,547**	**1,633**	**1,630**	**1,485**	**1,392**	**76**	**82**	**4,724**	**4,651**
Alaska	659	676	769	775	264	192	57	63	1,749	1,706
Hawaii	871	871	864	855	1,222	1,200	18	19	2,976	2,946
U.S. Total	**349,226**	**365,039**	**283,180**	[2] **278,613**	**332,126**	[2] **326,219**	**30,942**	**32,359**	**995,474**	**1,002,230**

[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 April 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	—
April	6,089	—	5,109	—	3,659	—	517	—	15,374	—
Year to Date										
1997 [3]	**28,343**	**—**	**21,001**	**—**	**14,664**	**—**	**2,119**	**—**	**66,128**	**—**
1996 [3]	**29,113**	**—**	**20,620**	**—**	**14,615**	**—**	**2,127**	**—**	**66,476**	**—**
1995 [3]	**26,825**	**—**	**19,611**	**—**	**14,837**	**—**	**2,045**	**—**	**63,317**	**—**

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, April 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	**344**	**345**	**340**	**320**	**159**	**157**	**16**	**17**	**858**	**839**
Connecticut	95	95	94	87	35	35	5	4	229	222
Maine	39	38	24	23	22	22	1	1	86	85
Massachusetts	136	138	161	150	69	66	7	8	373	362
New Hampshire	36	36	28	28	15	17	1	1	80	83
Rhode Island	21	22	21	20	9	9	2	2	53	53
Vermont	17	15	12	11	8	8	*	*	38	34
Middle Atlantic	**904**	**924**	**919**	**941**	**413**	**407**	**104**	**103**	**2,340**	**2,375**
New Jersey	182	184	233	239	88	88	8	8	511	518
New York	412	432	459	480	105	103	84	83	1,060	1,098
Pennsylvania	310	309	226	222	219	216	13	13	769	760
East North Central	**950**	**942**	**784**	**775**	**776**	**752**	**84**	**82**	**2,594**	**2,551**
Illinois	275	268	230	217	178	167	49	44	733	696
Indiana	134	133	82	81	136	134	4	4	357	353
Michigan	180	181	195	199	142	137	8	8	525	526
Ohio	267	261	209	210	246	244	19	22	741	737
Wisconsin	94	99	67	67	74	70	4	4	239	240
West North Central	**379**	**371**	**263**	**257**	**251**	**247**	**30**	**26**	**922**	**901**
Iowa	67	63	36	32	48	46	8	6	159	147
Kansas	50	50	49	50	36	36	4	3	140	140
Minnesota	85	86	44	45	89	89	4	4	222	225
Missouri	108	104	89	85	46	45	5	5	248	239
Nebraska	33	31	25	24	17	17	5	5	80	77
North Dakota	18	17	10	10	8	8	1	2	37	37
South Dakota	18	19	11	11	6	6	1	1	36	37
South Atlantic	**1,330**	**1,356**	**998**	[2] **943**	**532**	[2] **526**	**99**	**97**	**2,958**	**2,922**
Delaware	22	22	16	15	14	12	1	1	52	50
District of Columbia	6	7	36	36	1	1	2	2	45	46
Florida	495	466	343	302	76	73	31	30	946	872
Georgia	163	167	156	152	100	109	9	8	428	437
Maryland	116	127	105	[2] 102	33	[2] 32	5	5	259	266
North Carolina	207	233	140	139	125	118	10	9	482	499
South Carolina	101	116	68	68	87	88	4	4	260	277
Virginia	175	176	110	104	62	58	37	37	384	374
West Virginia	45	42	23	24	34	35	1	1	103	102
East South Central	**367**	**402**	**200**	**192**	**385**	**374**	**25**	**25**	**978**	**993**
Alabama	101	105	67	61	99	93	3	4	270	262
Kentucky	78	80	40	40	99	94	11	11	228	225
Mississippi	60	67	40	40	52	53	4	4	156	165
Tennessee	129	149	53	52	135	134	7	6	324	341
West South Central	**652**	**675**	**527**	**498**	**508**	**497**	**81**	**82**	**1,769**	**1,752**
Arkansas	62	64	35	33	50	46	3	3	150	146
Louisiana	100	112	82	85	118	122	11	14	311	334
Oklahoma	63	64	40	37	32	31	8	7	144	138
Texas	427	435	370	343	309	298	59	59	1,165	1,134
Mountain	**320**	**308**	**293**	**287**	**211**	**206**	**32**	**33**	**856**	**834**
Arizona	102	100	95	96	51	52	9	9	257	257
Colorado	72	71	66	68	34	35	6	7	179	180
Idaho	27	25	19	17	18	16	1	1	65	60
Montana	20	19	15	12	13	11	1	1	49	43
Nevada	31	30	26	25	30	31	3	3	89	89
New Mexico	29	28	33	31	24	20	6	7	91	86
Utah	29	25	30	26	20	25	3	4	82	80
Wyoming	10	10	11	10	22	18	1	1	44	38
Pacific Contiguous	**795**	**781**	**738**	**697**	**386**	**398**	**42**	**44**	**1,961**	**1,920**
California	579	570	606	563	285	288	28	30	1,498	1,451
Oregon	79	79	53	53	39	43	3	3	174	178
Washington	137	133	79	81	62	66	11	10	289	291
Pacific Noncontiguous	**48**	**45**	**48**	**45**	**38**	**33**	**3**	**3**	**137**	**127**
Alaska	16	16	17	17	5	4	2	2	40	39
Hawaii	32	30	30	28	33	30	1	1	96	88
U.S. Total	**6,089**	**6,149**	**5,109**	[2] **4,954**	**3,659**	[2] **3,598**	**517**	**513**	**15,374**	**15,214**

[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, April 1997

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**1.8**	**1.0**	**1.2**	**1.7**	**0.3**
Connecticut	.1	1.0	.4	.8	.6
Maine	.1	3.0	3.5	7.0	.1
Massachusetts	4.6	2.0	2.6	.9	.7
New Hampshire	.9	.6	1.9	31.7	.3
Rhode Island	.8	.0	1.0	.3	.4
Vermont	.7	1.6	1.8	6.8	.9
Middle Atlantic	**1.6**	**.6**	**1.3**	**.7**	**1.0**
New Jersey	.5	.3	.7	.1	.3
New York	1.9	.9	2.2	.9	1.4
Pennsylvania	4.0	1.2	2.3	.6	2.4
East North Central	**.7**	**.9**	**1.6**	**1.2**	**.4**
Illinois	1.6	.6	1.2	.7	1.1
Indiana	1.5	.0	1.6	2.4	1.0
Michigan	.3	3.3	8.2	2.9	.7
Ohio	1.4	.7	.8	4.7	.6
Wisconsin	2.4	.5	.8	3.7	1.2
West North Central	**1.4**	**.9**	**.8**	**5.2**	**.8**
Iowa	.8	.5	2.7	4.0	.8
Kansas	.2	2.4	.9	26.5	1.4
Minnesota	5.4	2.9	1.2	1.1	1.9
Missouri	2.4	1.4	1.7	3.9	1.9
Nebraska	1.7	1.1	3.6	19.5	.8
North Dakota	3.6	5.1	9.3	2.7	2.9
South Dakota	3.2	3.0	3.7	4.8	2.4
South Atlantic	**.9**	**.5**	**.5**	**.8**	**.5**
Delaware	.2	1.3	.8	.1	.7
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.7	1.1	1.9	.9	1.2
Georgia	3.1	.3	.3	2.6	.5
Maryland	2.0	2.0	1.0	.7	1.4
North Carolina	1.8	1.2	.1	7.3	1.2
South Carolina	2.6	2.7	2.4	3.6	2.4
Virginia	2.3	.5	2.0	.4	1.5
West Virginia	1.0	2.0	.3	1.8	.3
East South Central	**1.5**	**1.3**	**.7**	**3.8**	**.7**
Alabama	2.9	3.4	1.1	1.8	1.4
Kentucky	3.4	.7	1.2	.5	1.9
Mississippi	3.6	1.7	1.9	3.3	2.3
Tennessee	2.3	2.2	1.3	13.5	.7
West South Central	**1.0**	**1.3**	**1.2**	**1.3**	**1.0**
Arkansas	1.1	.5	.8	7.0	.6
Louisiana	2.4	2.2	1.2	6.4	1.8
Oklahoma	4.3	4.4	4.0	.3	3.7
Texas	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.3
Mountain	**.6**	**.7**	**1.0**	**2.1**	**.8**
Arizona	.7	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.3
Colorado	2.0	1.3	2.3	3.5	2.1
Idaho	1.2	.7	1.3	10.2	.5
Montana	1.5	.8	2.1	6.2	2.9
Nevada	3.7	1.7	3.9	1.4	3.5
New Mexico	.8	.8	5.0	7.6	2.5
Utah	.6	1.5	.2	1.8	.1
Wyoming	1.6	2.9	2.0	23.7	.9
Pacific Contiguous	**.8**	**1.9**	**2.0**	**6.4**	**.9**
California	.9	2.3	1.3	9.3	.9
Oregon	1.5	1.4	4.8	4.0	1.5
Washington	2.1	1.3	10.3	6.3	4.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.8**	**1.4**	**1.6**	**10.7**	**.9**
Alaska	2.3	3.9	11.0	13.6	2.8
Hawaii	.2	.4	1.0	.6	.4
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	**1,625**	**1,662**	**1,425**	**1,395**	**657**	**654**	**69**	**70**	**3,776**	**3,782**
Connecticut	456	480	370	377	143	149	19	18	987	1,026
Maine	172	176	124	125	117	108	5	5	418	414
Massachusetts	644	648	663	626	253	251	30	33	1,591	1,557
New Hampshire	162	170	115	122	64	69	7	6	348	367
Rhode Island	102	102	88	85	38	37	7	6	234	230
Vermont	89	86	64	60	42	40	2	2	197	188
Middle Atlantic	**4,141**	**4,315**	**3,894**	**3,928**	**1,662**	**1,662**	**441**	**445**	**10,138**	**10,350**
New Jersey	839	877	967	983	349	362	31	30	2,186	2,252
New York	1,869	1,927	1,968	1,985	426	411	359	359	4,622	4,682
Pennsylvania	1,432	1,511	959	961	887	889	51	55	3,330	3,416
East North Central	**4,399**	**4,408**	**3,253**	**3,238**	**3,108**	**3,057**	**354**	**347**	**11,114**	**11,050**
Illinois	1,250	1,244	932	910	703	684	201	191	3,085	3,028
Indiana	643	632	358	351	557	547	17	17	1,574	1,547
Michigan	833	828	810	823	569	559	31	32	2,243	2,242
Ohio	1,242	1,263	869	869	988	983	87	93	3,186	3,208
Wisconsin	432	441	284	286	292	283	17	15	1,025	1,025
West North Central	**1,733**	**1,757**	**1,097**	**1,097**	**1,006**	**996**	**109**	**108**	**3,945**	**3,958**
Iowa	286	287	145	135	181	172	27	24	640	619
Kansas	225	230	208	212	140	144	13	14	586	601
Minnesota	396	405	186	188	370	364	17	17	970	974
Missouri	505	521	365	371	181	187	21	21	1,072	1,100
Nebraska	148	143	104	100	75	71	19	20	346	335
North Dakota	86	84	42	44	35	31	7	7	170	166
South Dakota	85	86	46	46	26	25	5	5	162	162
South Atlantic	**6,183**	**6,713**	**4,085**	[2] **3,973**	**2,116**	[2] **2,123**	**402**	**403**	**12,785**	**13,212**
Delaware	99	104	67	64	56	51	2	2	224	221
District of Columbia	33	37	148	147	3	3	7	7	191	194
Florida	2,083	2,156	1,338	1,208	300	289	124	114	3,845	3,767
Georgia	735	797	640	649	402	437	34	34	1,811	1,917
Maryland	581	656	453	[2] 444	130	[2] 131	22	22	1,186	1,253
North Carolina	1,063	1,203	599	600	498	479	45	43	2,205	2,325
South Carolina	508	584	284	289	344	347	16	16	1,153	1,236
Virginia	874	948	451	458	246	240	149	162	1,719	1,807
West Virginia	206	229	106	114	137	146	3	3	452	491
East South Central	**1,818**	**2,003**	**831**	**817**	**1,541**	**1,506**	**103**	**107**	**4,293**	**4,433**
Alabama	475	513	270	254	388	377	14	14	1,147	1,157
Kentucky	382	422	172	176	400	377	44	45	998	1,019
Mississippi	288	308	169	168	214	212	18	18	690	707
Tennessee	672	760	220	219	538	541	28	30	1,458	1,550
West South Central	**3,122**	**3,036**	**2,170**	**2,030**	**2,074**	**1,921**	**335**	**325**	**7,701**	**7,313**
Arkansas	302	305	145	140	197	186	13	12	657	644
Louisiana	497	513	353	344	485	457	52	58	1,387	1,372
Oklahoma	292	294	167	162	133	123	28	29	621	607
Texas	2,032	1,924	1,505	1,384	1,259	1,155	241	227	5,036	4,690
Mountain	**1,459**	**1,415**	**1,164**	**1,151**	**828**	**831**	**123**	**123**	**3,573**	**3,520**
Arizona	455	439	374	370	195	196	35	35	1,059	1,040
Colorado	321	316	268	278	141	141	25	26	754	761
Idaho	130	133	67	67	66	67	4	5	267	272
Montana	96	92	66	62	58	66	6	6	227	227
Nevada	144	140	99	99	121	114	10	10	375	362
New Mexico	134	128	130	125	87	80	26	25	377	359
Utah	130	122	114	107	80	91	12	13	336	332
Wyoming	49	46	45	43	79	75	5	3	178	168
Pacific Contiguous	**3,659**	**3,611**	**2,891**	**2,811**	**1,521**	**1,734**	**170**	**187**	**8,241**	**8,343**
California	2,573	2,538	2,290	2,209	1,100	1,202	109	122	6,072	6,071
Oregon	378	392	223	227	160	181	12	13	773	813
Washington	708	681	378	375	261	351	49	51	1,396	1,458
Pacific Noncontiguous	**205**	**193**	**192**	**180**	**153**	**132**	**12**	**12**	**562**	**516**
Alaska	75	73	73	72	21	15	10	9	178	170
Hawaii	131	120	119	108	131	116	3	2	384	347
U.S. Total	**28,343**	**29,113**	**21,001**	[2] **20,620**	**14,664**	[2] **14,615**	**2,119**	**2,127**	**66,128**	**66,476**

[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 April 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	—
April	8.40	—	7.44	—	4.35	—	6.89	—	6.61	—
Year-to-Date Average										
1997 Average[3]	**8.12**	**—**	**7.42**	**—**	**4.42**	**—**	**6.85**	**—**	**6.64**	**—**
1996 Average[3]	**7.98**	**—**	**7.40**	**—**	**4.48**	**—**	**6.57**	**—**	**6.63**	**—**
1995 Average[3]	**8.09**	**—**	**7.47**	**—**	**4.55**	**—**	**6.53**	**—**	**6.66**	**—**

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, April 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	**11.5**	**11.6**	**10.2**	**9.8**	**7.8**	**7.7**	**14.5**	**15.1**	**10.2**	**10.0**
Connecticut	12.2	11.9	10.7	9.9	7.7	7.7	13.9	15.0	10.6	10.2
Maine	12.7	12.6	9.5	9.4	5.6	5.7	23.3	23.3	9.0	9.0
Massachusetts	10.6	11.0	10.0	9.6	8.8	8.3	16.3	15.3	10.0	9.9
New Hampshire	13.2	13.3	11.3	11.4	9.1	9.4	6.6	12.8	11.4	11.6
Rhode Island	11.1	11.6	10.4	9.9	8.8	8.2	13.1	12.4	10.4	10.3
Vermont	10.8	9.8	9.1	8.7	7.0	7.1	14.6	17.8	9.1	8.7
Middle Atlantic	**11.6**	**11.6**	**10.1**	**10.2**	**6.0**	**6.0**	**9.5**	**9.3**	**9.4**	**9.5**
New Jersey	11.8	11.7	10.4	10.5	8.1	7.8	19.9	19.8	10.4	10.3
New York	13.8	13.9	11.3	11.4	5.1	5.3	8.8	8.6	10.5	10.7
Pennsylvania	9.6	9.4	8.2	8.2	5.8	5.9	11.7	11.6	7.8	7.8
East North Central	**8.7**	**8.4**	**7.4**	**7.4**	**4.3**	**4.3**	**6.8**	**6.3**	**6.4**	**6.3**
Illinois	10.7	10.1	8.0	7.7	5.3	4.9	6.5	6.5	7.6	7.3
Indiana	7.7	7.0	6.3	6.0	4.0	3.9	10.5	10.1	5.5	5.2
Michigan	8.5	8.5	8.0	8.0	5.0	5.2	12.5	12.4	7.1	7.2
Ohio	8.5	8.5	7.7	7.7	3.9	4.1	5.8	4.7	6.0	6.0
Wisconsin	6.9	7.1	5.5	5.8	3.6	3.7	6.9	6.7	5.1	5.3
West North Central	**7.0**	**6.9**	**5.8**	**5.8**	**4.0**	**4.1**	**7.2**	**6.5**	**5.5**	**5.5**
Iowa	8.1	8.2	6.4	6.5	3.8	3.8	8.2	6.1	5.8	5.7
Kansas	7.5	7.7	6.4	6.6	4.6	4.8	14.8	11.4	6.2	6.4
Minnesota	7.1	7.1	6.1	5.5	4.1	4.2	7.7	7.6	5.4	5.3
Missouri	6.6	6.3	5.3	5.4	3.9	3.9	7.0	7.6	5.4	5.4
Nebraska	5.8	5.7	5.1	5.1	3.4	3.5	5.2	5.5	4.8	4.8
North Dakota	6.2	6.0	6.3	6.2	4.6	4.6	4.3	3.6	5.7	5.5
South Dakota	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	4.4	4.5	5.1	4.9	6.2	6.2
South Atlantic	**7.9**	**7.8**	**6.5**	[2] **6.5**	**4.1**	[2] **4.3**	**6.6**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**6.4**
Delaware	9.0	8.5	7.0	6.6	4.7	4.8	13.1	12.4	6.8	6.7
District of Columbia	6.6	6.6	6.2	6.3	3.6	3.9	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.3
Florida	8.3	8.1	6.8	6.8	5.3	5.1	7.2	6.9	7.4	7.2
Georgia	7.4	7.3	7.0	7.3	3.8	4.3	8.3	8.4	6.0	6.2
Maryland	7.8	7.7	6.1	[2] 6.0	4.0	[2] 3.9	9.1	9.4	6.3	6.3
North Carolina	8.1	7.9	6.2	6.3	4.4	4.5	7.5	6.8	6.2	6.3
South Carolina	7.7	7.6	6.2	6.4	3.4	3.8	5.9	6.2	5.2	5.6
Virginia	7.8	7.5	5.9	5.9	3.9	4.0	5.5	5.3	6.0	6.0
West Virginia	6.6	6.5	5.1	5.8	3.7	3.9	9.4	9.5	5.0	5.2
East South Central	**6.3**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**3.6**	**3.6**	**6.0**	**6.0**	**4.8**	**4.8**
Alabama	7.0	6.5	6.5	6.3	3.7	3.6	6.9	6.1	5.2	5.0
Kentucky	5.6	5.6	5.1	5.2	2.7	2.8	4.7	4.7	3.8	3.8
Mississippi	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.3	4.1	4.2	8.3	8.9	5.7	5.9
Tennessee	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.2	4.2	4.2	7.5	7.7	5.1	5.1
West South Central	**7.5**	**7.3**	**6.7**	**6.7**	**4.0**	**4.1**	**6.1**	**6.3**	**5.8**	**5.8**
Arkansas	8.1	7.5	6.8	6.4	4.2	4.1	7.0	6.3	6.0	5.7
Louisiana	7.4	8.0	7.2	7.6	4.2	4.7	6.0	8.1	5.7	6.3
Oklahoma	6.4	6.2	4.9	4.6	3.2	3.1	4.1	4.1	4.8	4.6
Texas	7.7	7.3	6.9	6.8	3.9	4.0	6.6	6.4	5.9	5.9
Mountain	**7.4**	**7.5**	**6.3**	**6.5**	**3.9**	**4.0**	**5.2**	**5.3**	**5.8**	**5.8**
Arizona	8.6	8.9	7.4	7.6	4.9	5.1	4.5	4.6	6.9	7.2
Colorado	7.5	7.5	5.8	6.1	4.3	4.5	8.5	7.5	6.0	6.2
Idaho	5.1	5.2	4.2	4.4	2.6	2.6	5.3	5.1	3.8	3.9
Montana	6.3	6.0	5.6	4.9	3.3	3.5	7.9	5.8	5.0	4.8
Nevada	7.2	7.4	6.5	6.8	3.9	4.3	3.4	4.0	5.3	5.7
New Mexico	9.4	8.9	8.1	7.9	5.0	4.3	5.8	5.9	7.1	6.6
Utah	7.4	6.9	5.8	6.0	3.7	3.5	4.8	4.5	5.4	5.0
Wyoming	6.2	6.0	5.3	5.2	3.3	3.4	3.7	6.3	4.1	4.4
Pacific Contiguous	**8.4**	**8.5**	**7.7**	**7.8**	**4.5**	**4.9**	**5.5**	**4.6**	**6.9**	**7.1**
California	11.2	11.3	9.0	8.9	5.9	6.5	7.3	5.1	8.7	8.9
Oregon	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.6	3.1	3.3	5.5	5.0	4.7	4.8
Washington	4.7	5.0	4.4	4.8	2.5	2.9	3.4	3.4	3.9	4.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.6**	**12.8**	**11.8**	**11.1**	**10.0**	**9.4**	**16.2**	**14.7**	**11.8**	**11.2**
Alaska	11.8	11.2	9.6	9.4	7.1	7.5	17.1	15.5	10.2	10.0
Hawaii	14.8	13.8	13.6	12.6	10.6	9.7	13.5	12.3	12.7	11.7
U.S. Average	**8.40**	**8.27**	**7.44**	[2] **7.5**	**4.35**	[2] **4.5**	**6.89**	**6.58**	**6.61**	**6.64**

[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, April 1997

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**2.1**	**1.0**	**1.1**	**2.0**	**0.4**
Connecticut	.3	.6	1.0	.1	.6
Maine	.3	.6	1.1	7.4	.1
Massachusetts	5.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	.9
New Hampshire	.5	.5	1.2	33.8	.1
Rhode Island	.5	.1	.6	1.0	.3
Vermont	1.2	1.1	1.4	4.5	.8
Middle Atlantic	**.2**	**.3**	**.5**	**.7**	**.3**
New Jersey	.2	.1	.3	.4	.0
New York	.7	.5	.5	.7	.5
Pennsylvania	.4	.8	.9	3.3	.5
East North Central	**.7**	**.4**	**.5**	**2.3**	**.5**
Illinois	.7	.8	1.3	3.5	1.3
Indiana	4.1	1.9	1.2	2.4	2.1
Michigan	.6	.3	1.4	1.9	1.1
Ohio	.3	.3	.7	3.0	.2
Wisconsin	.7	.9	.6	2.6	.8
West North Central	**.7**	**.5**	**.7**	**4.7**	**.6**
Iowa	.4	2.2	.8	3.1	.9
Kansas	.3	.9	.5	28.6	1.1
Minnesota	1.1	1.0	.4	2.5	.6
Missouri	2.4	1.1	3.6	3.4	2.0
Nebraska	.5	.9	2.5	11.9	2.0
North Dakota	.7	1.1	1.7	3.1	.6
South Dakota	1.0	1.6	1.5	5.7	1.5
South Atlantic	**.3**	**.4**	**.4**	**.4**	**.4**
Delaware	.6	.9	1.1	1.3	.7
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.3	1.1	1.6	.3	.9
Georgia	1.3	.1	.2	1.7	.8
Maryland	1.0	1.3	.8	2.6	.9
North Carolina	1.2	.3	.4	1.7	.7
South Carolina	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.5
Virginia	.1	.5	2.0	.8	.5
West Virginia	.9	2.0	.1	3.5	.2
East South Central	**.5**	**.4**	**.6**	**1.3**	**.5**
Alabama	.9	.4	1.0	2.4	.7
Kentucky	.9	1.1	1.1	.6	1.5
Mississippi	2.9	1.1	.9	3.0	1.1
Tennessee	.2	.4	.8	8.8	.4
West South Central	**.7**	**.8**	**1.2**	**1.7**	**.5**
Arkansas	1.4	1.9	1.3	4.7	1.6
Louisiana	1.5	1.2	.4	7.0	.4
Oklahoma	2.5	4.1	2.5	.8	3.0
Texas	.9	.9	1.9	1.9	.7
Mountain	**.4**	**.5**	**1.0**	**3.1**	**.5**
Arizona	.2	.9	1.4	4.5	.7
Colorado	.8	1.1	2.2	13.1	.9
Idaho	1.1	.3	.6	5.8	.3
Montana	1.0	.8	1.3	3.7	.8
Nevada	.5	.6	4.8	4.2	1.8
New Mexico	3.2	3.0	5.2	8.4	3.6
Utah	.7	.5	.0	1.2	.4
Wyoming	.9	.9	.9	19.8	.3
Pacific Contiguous	**.6**	**2.3**	**1.4**	**5.5**	**1.4**
California	.8	2.9	1.8	8.5	1.8
Oregon	1.9	2.0	3.5	8.1	1.5
Washington	1.7	1.0	2.8	1.8	.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.5**	**1.0**	**1.3**	**5.9**	**1.1**
Alaska	1.2	2.8	4.5	7.5	3.2
Hawaii	.1	.3	.7	.5	.3
U.S. Average	**.2**	**.4**	**.3**	**.8**	**.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	**11.8**	**11.6**	**10.2**	**9.9**	**8.1**	**8.0**	**14.0**	**13.9**	**10.4**	**10.2**
Connecticut	11.9	11.9	10.3	10.4	7.7	7.9	13.4	14.1	10.5	10.6
Maine	12.7	12.7	11.3	11.4	7.3	7.4	23.5	23.7	10.3	10.4
Massachusetts	11.1	10.9	9.7	9.2	8.5	8.0	13.9	13.5	10.0	9.7
New Hampshire	13.1	13.2	11.1	11.2	8.9	9.3	13.6	13.4	11.4	11.6
Rhode Island	11.9	11.5	10.5	9.9	8.8	8.4	12.3	11.6	10.7	10.3
Vermont	12.2	11.3	11.6	10.8	8.0	8.1	15.1	16.4	10.8	10.3
Middle Atlantic	**11.4**	**11.2**	**10.1**	**9.9**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**9.5**	**9.1**	**9.5**	**9.4**
New Jersey	11.7	11.5	10.2	10.1	8.0	8.1	17.6	17.2	10.3	10.2
New York	13.8	13.6	11.4	11.2	5.2	5.2	9.0	8.6	10.8	10.6
Pennsylvania	9.2	9.0	8.1	8.0	5.8	5.9	11.3	10.6	7.8	7.7
East North Central	**8.2**	**8.0**	**7.2**	**7.2**	**4.3**	**4.4**	**6.7**	**6.6**	**6.3**	**6.3**
Illinois	9.7	9.6	7.4	7.4	5.1	5.0	6.5	6.4	7.3	7.2
Indiana	6.9	6.5	6.1	6.0	4.0	3.9	9.2	9.1	5.3	5.2
Michigan	8.6	8.4	8.0	8.0	5.1	5.2	10.8	10.5	7.2	7.2
Ohio	8.1	7.9	7.5	7.5	4.0	4.1	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.1
Wisconsin	6.8	6.9	5.5	5.7	3.6	3.7	6.5	6.8	5.2	5.3
West North Central	**6.6**	**6.6**	**5.7**	**5.8**	**4.0**	**4.1**	**6.3**	**6.1**	**5.5**	**5.5**
Iowa	7.6	7.6	6.1	6.1	3.7	3.6	6.3	5.7	5.6	5.5
Kansas	7.3	7.4	6.4	6.6	4.6	4.7	10.2	11.4	6.2	6.3
Minnesota	7.1	7.0	6.0	5.9	4.1	4.2	7.3	7.1	5.4	5.4
Missouri	6.0	6.0	5.2	5.3	3.9	4.0	6.7	6.8	5.3	5.3
Nebraska	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.1	3.6	3.7	5.2	5.4	4.8	4.8
North Dakota	5.8	5.7	6.1	6.0	4.5	4.4	4.3	3.6	5.5	5.3
South Dakota	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	6.1	6.1
South Atlantic	**7.7**	**7.5**	**6.5**	[2] **6.5**	**4.1**	[2] **4.3**	**6.4**	**6.3**	**6.4**	**6.4**
Delaware	8.6	8.2	6.8	6.6	4.7	4.7	12.9	12.5	6.7	6.6
District of Columbia	6.7	6.7	6.0	6.0	3.6	3.6	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1
Florida	8.3	8.1	6.9	6.8	5.3	5.1	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.3
Georgia	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.3	3.8	4.3	8.4	8.4	6.0	6.3
Maryland	7.6	7.4	6.1	[2] 5.9	3.9	[2] 3.9	8.5	8.4	6.3	6.3
North Carolina	7.9	7.7	6.4	6.2	4.5	4.6	7.2	6.7	6.4	6.4
South Carolina	7.4	7.4	6.3	6.3	3.6	3.8	6.0	6.1	5.4	5.7
Virginia	7.4	7.1	5.9	5.9	4.0	4.0	5.2	5.3	6.0	6.0
West Virginia	6.2	6.3	5.4	5.8	3.7	4.0	8.5	8.6	5.0	5.3
East South Central	**6.1**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**3.6**	**3.6**	**6.0**	**5.8**	**4.9**	**4.9**
Alabama	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.3	3.6	3.6	7.2	6.0	5.1	5.0
Kentucky	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.2	2.8	2.8	4.6	4.6	3.9	4.0
Mississippi	6.8	6.7	7.0	7.2	4.2	4.3	8.5	8.8	5.8	5.8
Tennessee	5.9	5.8	6.1	6.1	4.3	4.3	7.9	6.9	5.2	5.2
West South Central	**7.2**	**6.9**	**6.8**	**6.5**	**4.1**	**4.0**	**6.3**	**6.2**	**5.9**	**5.7**
Arkansas	7.5	7.2	6.6	6.4	4.1	4.1	7.0	6.6	5.9	5.8
Louisiana	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	4.5	4.4	6.8	7.9	6.0	6.1
Oklahoma	6.0	5.7	4.9	4.7	3.4	3.3	4.0	4.2	4.8	4.7
Texas	7.3	6.9	7.0	6.7	4.1	4.0	6.5	6.2	6.0	5.7
Mountain	**7.2**	**7.3**	**6.3**	**6.5**	**3.9**	**4.0**	**5.2**	**5.4**	**5.7**	**5.8**
Arizona	8.1	8.4	7.3	7.5	4.8	5.0	4.6	4.9	6.8	7.0
Colorado	7.3	7.4	5.8	6.0	4.3	4.5	8.2	7.3	6.0	6.1
Idaho	5.0	5.3	4.3	4.6	2.5	2.6	4.9	4.9	3.9	4.1
Montana	6.5	6.2	6.1	5.8	3.5	3.7	7.6	6.3	5.3	5.1
Nevada	7.1	7.2	6.5	6.7	4.1	4.1	3.7	4.0	5.5	5.7
New Mexico	9.0	8.9	8.0	7.9	4.6	4.3	5.9	6.0	6.9	6.7
Utah	6.9	6.9	5.7	5.9	3.4	3.7	4.3	4.5	5.2	5.2
Wyoming	5.9	5.8	5.2	5.1	3.4	3.4	3.5	5.9	4.3	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.3**	**8.5**	**7.7**	**7.9**	**4.7**	**4.9**	**5.7**	**4.6**	**7.0**	**7.1**
California	11.1	11.3	8.9	9.2	5.9	6.4	7.6	5.0	8.8	8.9
Oregon	5.5	5.7	5.1	5.3	3.2	3.5	5.5	5.5	4.7	4.9
Washington	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	2.9	3.0	3.8	3.8	4.4	4.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.4**	**12.5**	**11.8**	**11.0**	**10.3**	**9.5**	**15.9**	**14.1**	**11.9**	**11.1**
Alaska	11.3	10.8	9.5	9.2	8.1	8.0	16.6	14.6	10.2	9.9
Hawaii	15.0	13.8	13.8	12.7	10.7	9.7	13.6	12.5	12.9	11.8
U.S. Average	**8.12**	**7.98**	**7.42**	[2] **7.4**	**4.42**	[2] **4.5**	**6.85**	**6.57**	**6.64**	**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, March 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	**229,849**	**–9**	**2,027**	**1,337**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**23**	**274**	**1**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	229,977	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	274	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	—	689	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	*
McWilliams (AL)	–128	—	1,338	—	—	—	*	—	18	—	—
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Alabama Power Co	**3,732,896**	**3,058**	**14,903**	**732,528**	**893,102**	**—**	**1,556**	**6**	**145**	**2,130**	**106**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	28,786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	905,495	—	2,233	—	—	—	364	—	20	482	5
Chickasaw (AL)	—	—	–64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	893,102	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	24,612	—	699	—	—	—	13	—	9	24	1
Gaston, E C (AL)	440,518	1,585	—	—	—	—	175	3	—	461	14
Gorgas (AL)	716,963	108	—	—	—	—	289	*	—	318	6
Greene County (AL)	190,331	260	—	—	—	—	78	*	—	169	2
Greene County (AL)	—	1,105	1,127	—	—	—	—	3	17	—	61
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	32,331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	33,161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	27,388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	52,119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	100,894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	50,953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	65,127	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	52,936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,454,977	—	10,908	—	—	—	637	—	99	677	17
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	85,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	24,465	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	119,745	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	38,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	20,577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**85**	**—**	**7,676**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**7**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	1,686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Gold Creek (AK)	—	60	—	4,600	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	1,390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32,403**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	6,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	26,142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**
Hunter, D G (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**98,874**	**—**	**459**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**63**	**—**	**7**	**70**	**—**
Richard Gorsuch (OH)	98,874	—	459	—	—	—	63	—	7	70	—
Ames (City of)	**20,204**	**233**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	*****	**—**	**33**	**3**
Ames (IA)	20,204	233	—	—	—	—	13	*	—	33	1
Ames Gt (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**87**	**71,153**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1,444**	**—**	**38**
Anchorage (AK)	—	39	452	—	—	—	—	*	7	—	3
GMS 2 (AK)	—	48	70,701	—	—	—	—	*	1,437	—	34
Appalachian Power Co	**2,650,114**	**6,546**	**—**	**105,307**	**—**	**—**	**936**	**10**	**—**	**1,524**	**60**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,107,421	3,895	—	—	—	—	431	6	—	1,081	33
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	6,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	10,764	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	39,560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	383,226	262	—	—	—	—	140	*	—	141	1
Glen Lyn (VA)	189,143	866	—	—	—	—	75	1	—	59	7
Kanawha River (WV)	223,604	46	—	—	—	—	86	*	—	60	1
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	9,879	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	8,853	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	6,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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)	746,720	1,477	—	—	—	—	204	2	—	184	18
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	1,376	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	5,046	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	9,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	7,608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**200,494**	**—**	**814**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**106**	**—**	**10**	**123**	**—**
Apache Station (AZ)	200,494	—	814	—	—	—	106	—	10	123	—
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,611,216**	**826**	**46,393**	**2,827**	**1,859,885**	**—**	**939**	**2**	**545**	**332**	**135**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,789	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	517,529	821	35	—	—	—	309	2	1	254	4
Fairview (AZ)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Four Corners (NM)	1,093,687	—	5,821	—	—	—	630	—	59	78	—
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,038	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	1,156	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	36
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	1,859,885	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	17,530	—	—	—	—	—	209	—	24
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	34
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	21,747	—	—	—	—	—	259	—	31
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**848**	**4,793**	**16,390**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**55**	**—**	**73**
Bailey (AR)	—	848	4,670	—	—	—	—	2	54	—	28
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	9,226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	7,164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	123	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	16
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,355,702**	**3,764**	**14,395**	**37,466**	**1,156,811**	**—**	**810**	**9**	**184**	**2,309**	**162**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	1,156,811	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	154	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	27
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	30,518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	14,395	—	—	—	—	—	184	—	—
Independence (AR)	406,785	3,200	—	—	—	—	246	8	—	1,064	10
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	6,948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95
White Bluff (AR)	948,917	410	—	—	—	—	564	1	—	1,245	28
Associated Elec Coop	**1,071,403**	**1,296**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**635**	**2**	**—**	**929**	**12**
New Madrid (MO)	395,586	703	—	—	—	—	231	1	—	522	1
Thomas Hill (MO)	675,817	591	—	—	—	—	404	1	—	407	4
Unionville (MO)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Atlantic City Elec Co	**81,040**	**2,631**	**4,453**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36**	**9**	**54**	**154**	**437**
Carlls Corner (NJ)	—	1	332	—	—	—	—	*	7	—	12
Cedar (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Deepwater (NJ)	—	12	313	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	50
England, B L (NJ)	81,040	2,610	—	—	—	—	36	5	—	154	113
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	1,552	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Middle (NJ)	—	–1,537	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	15
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	1,568	2,256	—	—	—	—	4	21	—	13
Austin (City of)	**4,028**	**—**	**7,478**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**96**	**14**	**—**
Northeast Station (MN)	4,028	—	7,478	—	—	—	2	—	96	14	—
Austin (City of)	**—**	**—**	**101,787**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**—**	**—**	**1,084**	**—**	**191**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	101,787	—	—	17	—	—	1,084	—	125
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	**1,197,944**	**21,235**	**19,527**	**—**	**894,790**	**—**	**474**	**37**	**202**	**538**	**442**
Brandon (MD)	825,390	1,679	—	—	—	—	329	3	—	307	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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)	—	—	—	—	894,790	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	98,983	870	—	—	—	—	40	2	—	116	4
Gould Street (MD)	—	16,701	684	—	—	—	—	29	7	—	35
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Perryman (MD)	—	90	8,699	—	—	—	—	*	95	—	104
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Riverside (MD)	—	179	47	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	17
Wagner, H A (MD)	273,571	1,716	10,004	—	—	—	104	3	96	114	266
Westport (MD)	—	—	93	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	**1,760,586**	**3,042**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,304**	**6**	**—**	**1,320**	**28**
Antelope Valley (ND)	598,605	319	—	—	—	—	489	1	—	106	2
Laramie River (WY)	793,179	2,459	—	—	—	—	513	5	—	1,006	3
Leland Olds (ND)	368,802	264	—	—	—	—	302	1	—	208	4
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**748,776**	**2,129**	**1,014**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**356**	**4**	**11**	**375**	**16**
Coleman (KY)	251,440	—	1,014	—	—	—	116	—	11	143	1
Green (KY)	294,801	196	—	—	—	—	144	*	—	121	1
Henderson Ii (KY)	170,850	1,676	—	—	—	—	80	3	—	—	1
Reid, Robert (KY)	34,786	257	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	37	9
Wilson (KY)	–3,101	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	74	4
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**111,895**	**–46**	**268**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**90**	*****	**4**	**14**	**16**
French, Ben (SD)	15,856	–52	268	—	—	—	13	*	4	6	16
Kirk (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	62,682	6	—	—	—	—	46	*	—	—	*
Osage (WY)	18,834	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	7	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	14,523	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	*
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**317,055**	**371,614**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**527**	**3,597**	**—**	**385**
Edgar (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Framingham (MA)	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
L Street (MA)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Mystic (MA)	—	316,876	4,684	—	—	—	—	527	46	—	294
New Boston (MA)	—	—	366,930	—	—	—	—	—	3,551	—	82
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Medway (MA)	—	132	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**594**	**2,773**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**29**	**—**	**—**
Potter Station (MA)	—	594	2,773	—	—	—	—	1	29	—	—
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**135,575**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,350**	**—**	**130**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	135,699	—	—	—	—	—	1,350	—	122
North Texas (TX)	—	—	–124	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	8
Brazos River Authority	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,703**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
M Shepppard (TX)	—	—	—	4,703	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownsville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**9,259**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**147**	**—**	**15**
Brownsville (TX)	—	—	9,259	—	—	—	—	—	147	—	15
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,415**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**—**	**6**
Bryan (OH)	—	—	1,415	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	6
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**12,409**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**152**	**—**	**56**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	11,017	—	—	—	—	—	138	—	32
Dansby (TX)	—	—	1,392	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	24
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**—**	**3,634**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**60**	**—**	**23**
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	–34	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	21
Olive (CA)	—	—	3,668	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	2
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,456**	**—**	*****	**3**	**—**	**5**
Burlington (VT)	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	2,456	—	*	3	—	3
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	**637,307**	**1,052**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**386**	**2**	**—**	**1,241**	**23**
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	637,307	1,052	—	—	—	—	386	2	—	1,241	11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**125,023**	**—**	**−55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	3,589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	−55	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	5,085	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	104,681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	−48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	2,034	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	13,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	16,753	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA)	—	—	—	−20,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**777,303**	**2,712**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**308**	**4**	**—**	**410**	**16**
Cardinal (OH)	777,303	2,712	—	—	—	—	308	4	—	410	16
Carolina Power & Light Co	**1,497,350**	**8,801**	**88**	**138,462**	**2,349,700**	**—**	**626**	**16**	**6**	**1,632**	**155**
Asheville (NC)	69,355	504	—	—	—	—	30	1	—	116	1
Blewett (NC)	—	−29	—	18,542	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,169,707	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	128,397	360	—	—	—	—	52	1	—	96	9
Darlington County (SC)	—	−60	88	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	90
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	651,701	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	71,370	873	—	—	—	—	31	2	—	143	10
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	3,790	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	364,782	1,161	—	—	—	—	158	2	—	260	6
Morehead (NC)	—	−14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Robinson, H B (SC)	−684	—	—	—	528,292	—	—	—	—	61	3
Roxboro (NC)	766,910	4,734	—	—	—	—	315	8	—	788	10
Sutton (NC)	91,257	1,292	—	—	—	—	38	2	—	131	9
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	35,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	80,447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	5,963	−20	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	37	10
Carthage (City of)	**—**	**−7**	**−62**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Carthage (MO)	—	−7	−62	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Cedar Falls (City of)	**1,935**	**—**	**306**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**4**	**17**	**3**
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	1,935	—	341	—	—	—	1	—	4	17	—
Streeter (IA)	—	—	−35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40,465**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	11,748	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	9,212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	12,181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	7,324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**21,821**	**12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	*****	**—**	**31**	*****
Chamois (MO)	21,821	12	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	31	*
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	**181,876**	**875**	**8,408**	**15,686**	**—**	**—**	**69**	**2**	**99**	**103**	**418**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Danskammer (NY)	181,876	10	5,607	—	—	—	69	*	65	103	12
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	2,013	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,734	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	2,998	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	823	2,729	—	—	—	—	2	32	—	401
South Cairo (NY)	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	8,941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**918,416**	**−377**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**440**	**1**	**—**	**666**	**64**
Coffeen (IL)	352,401	—	—	—	—	—	170	—	—	191	4
Grand Tower (IL)	92,986	165	—	—	—	—	45	*	—	54	1
Hutsonville (IL)	93,673	87	—	—	—	—	43	*	—	19	1
Meredosia (IL)	127,598	−629	—	—	—	—	62	1	—	54	52
Newton (IL)	251,758	—	—	—	—	—	119	—	—	349	6
Central Iowa Power Coop	**24,930**	**250**	**70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**1**	*****	**39**	**9**
Fair Station (IA)	24,930	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	39	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	250	70	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	9
Central Illinois Light Co	**386,844**	**2**	**58**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**182**	**1**	**1**	**259**	**1**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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)	−2,264	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	129	*
E D Edwards (IL)	389,108	2	—	—	—	—	182	1	—	130	1
Midwest Grain (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**550,489**	**—**	**113,212**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**387**	**—**	**1,206**	**795**	**148**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	13,634	—	—	—	—	—	149	—	37
Dolet Hills (LA)	265,935	—	1,244	—	—	—	208	—	13	326	—
Franklin (LA)	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	284,554	—	14,635	—	—	—	178	—	189	469	76
Teche (LA)	—	—	83,695	—	—	—	—	—	856	—	35
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**27,573**	**—**	**181,465**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**	**—**	**—**	**472**
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	−14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	2,968	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aroostook Valley (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	2,152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	5,808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	10,973	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	14,485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	−135	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Cataract (ME)	—	—	—	5,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	4,251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	14,105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	28,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	5,865	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	658	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	464	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	6,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME)	—	—	—	13,130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK)	—	—	—	196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	4,459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	−13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	9,554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	10,374	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	40,018	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME)	—	27,708	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	—	466
Central Operating Co	**508,235**	**2,102**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**199**	**3**	**—**	**138**	**14**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	508,235	2,102	—	—	—	—	199	3	—	138	14
Central Power & Light Co	**117,141**	**293**	**802,202**	**4,308**	**—**	**—**	**54**	**1**	**8,086**	**58**	**456**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	3,299	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	39
Coleto Creek (TX)	117,141	100	—	—	—	—	54	*	—	58	5
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	1	289,558	—	—	—	—	*	2,824	—	129
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	4,308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	108,728	—	—	—	—	—	1,156	—	60
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	55,829	—	—	—	—	—	555	—	50
La Palma (TX)	—	—	54,099	—	—	—	—	—	561	—	49
Laredo (TX)	—	192	34,027	—	—	—	—	*	429	—	16
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	183,685	—	—	—	—	—	1,767	—	59
Victoria (TX)	—	—	72,977	—	—	—	—	—	752	—	50
Chanute (City of)	**—**	**−167**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Chanute (KS)	—	−38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 2 (KS)	—	−30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 3 (KS)	—	−99	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Chelan Pub Util Dist #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**918,183**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	38,706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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)	—	—	—	283,562	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	595,915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**2,499**	**—**	**16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	*****	*****	*****	**7**
Beardmore (MO)	2,499	—	16	—	—	—	2	*	*	*	7
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**203,134**	**20,192**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,070**	**—**	**10**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	184,951	—	—	—	—	—	1,826	—	—
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	1,820	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	3
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	18,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	1,963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	7
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	16,362	—	—	—	—	—	218	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**2,118,496**	**6,319**	**–468**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**852**	**11**	**7**	**691**	**161**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	340,818	2,359	—	—	—	—	146	4	—	147	33
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	—	–103	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
East Bend (KY)	372,654	462	—	—	—	—	151	1	—	140	5
Miami Fort (OH)	546,738	532	—	—	—	—	218	1	—	184	25
W. H. Zimmer ( )	858,286	2,966	—	—	—	—	337	5	—	220	32
Woodsdale (OH)	—	—	–365	—	—	—	—	*	7	—	63
Citizens Utilities Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Valencia (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Clarksdale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**
South (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Third St (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cleveland (City of)	**—**	**13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
Collinwood (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**766,584**	**–623**	**—**	**—**	**879,695**	**—**	**328**	**1**	**—**	**209**	**23**
Ashtabula (OH)	110,681	243	—	—	—	—	50	1	—	21	1
Avon Lake (OH)	372,001	141	—	—	—	—	150	*	—	39	6
Eastlake (OH)	284,692	138	—	—	—	—	128	*	—	149	14
Lake Shore (OH)	–790	–1,145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	879,695	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of)	**254,932**	**173**	**184**	**1,272**	**—**	**—**	**124**	*****	**4**	**276**	**12**
Drake, Martin (CO)	114,795	—	235	—	—	—	58	—	2	142	—
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	–51	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	7
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	1,272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	140,137	173	—	—	—	—	65	*	—	134	4
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (City of)	**9,881**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**2**
Columbia (MO)	9,881	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	3	2
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**889,663**	**825**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**393**	**1**	**—**	**441**	**1**
Conesville (OH)	849,170	749	—	—	—	—	373	1	—	423	1
Picway (OH)	40,493	76	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	18	*
Commonwealth Ed Co Ind	**205,962**	**—**	**5,817**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**114**	**—**	**59**	**105**	**—**
State Line (IN)	205,962	—	5,817	—	—	—	114	—	59	105	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**2,285,872**	**9,738**	**183,138**	**—**	**3,974,032**	**—**	**1,317**	**19**	**2,455**	**3,107**	**903**
Bloom (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,583,611	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,272,460	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	15
Collins (IL)	—	3,806	163,919	—	—	—	—	8	2,253	—	770
Crawford (IL)	123,993	3	3,043	—	—	—	75	*	39	190	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, March 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)	—	—	—	—	886,133	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	16
Fisk Street (IL)	161,017	139	589	—	—	—	84	1	6	—	19
Joliet (IL)	189,966	5	2,081	—	—	—	108	*	22	85	11
Joliet 7 & 8 (IL)	538,284	—	8,991	—	—	—	309	—	89	252	—
Kincaid (IL)	189,174	—	191	—	—	—	101	—	2	379	—
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	–8,676	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	15
Powerton (IL)	221,258	—	1,216	—	—	—	143	—	14	1,462	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	250,539	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Waukegan (IL)	466,294	1,061	2,983	—	—	—	259	2	28	344	11
Will County (IL)	395,886	4,724	—	—	—	—	237	8	—	395	4
Zion (IL)	—	—	—	—	–10,035	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Energy Sys	**—**	**529,660**	**8,009**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**622**	**76**	**—**	**94**
Blackstone Street (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Canal (MA)	—	528,854	—	—	—	—	—	621	—	—	50
Kendall Square (MA)	—	806	8,009	—	—	—	—	1	76	—	39
Oak Bluffs (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
West Tisbury (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Conn Yankee Atomic Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–1,595**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Haddam Neck (CT)	—	—	—	—	–1,595	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**312,973**	**71,724**	**40,420**	**—**	**40,822**	**—**	**550**	**786**	**—**	**1,590**
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Branford (CT)	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	5,706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Devon (CT)	—	5,501	68,655	—	—	—	—	11	749	—	222
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	6,142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Middletown (CT)	—	65,392	—	—	—	—	—	130	—	—	668
Montville (CT)	—	91,330	3,069	—	—	—	—	170	36	—	248
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	150,421	—	—	—	—	—	238	—	—	382
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	–2,079	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	1,068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	15,176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	240	—	—	—	40,822	—	1	—	—	59
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	11,842	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Tunnel (CT)	—	—	—	1,498	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	**—**	**87,295**	**526,588**	**—**	**351,478**	**—**	**—**	**158**	**5,637**	**—**	**2,541**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	–1,858	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	18
Astoria (NY)	—	41,305	215,661	—	—	—	—	67	2,176	—	195
Buchanan (NY)	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
East River (NY)	—	11,022	13,408	—	—	—	—	25	189	—	139
Gowanus (NY)	—	2,145	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	35
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	110
Indian Point (NY)	—	20	—	—	351,478	—	—	*	—	—	6
Narrows (NY)	—	572	366	—	—	—	—	2	6	—	84
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,616
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	254
Ravenswood (NY)	—	32,210	242,367	—	—	—	—	56	2,632	—	76
Waterside (NY)	—	—	56,644	—	—	—	—	—	619	—	—
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	–78	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Consumers Power Co	**1,277,889**	**1,516**	**–589**	**–21,040**	**575,297**	**—**	**545**	**6**	**13**	**742**	**205**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	2,815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	1,517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock Point (MI)	—	—	—	—	2,130	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	734,607	924	—	—	—	—	304	1	—	338	7
Cobb, B C (MI)	97,685	24	487	—	—	—	50	*	5	119	—
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	2,731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Consumers Power Co											
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	5,655	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	2,225	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	3,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	14,631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	4,152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	168,758	52	–987	—	—	—	71	4	8	168	195
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–73,378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	573,167	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	4,008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thetford (MI)	—	—	–89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	5,813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	95,357	99	—	—	—	—	44	*	—	47	—
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	2,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	181,482	417	—	—	—	—	76	1	—	69	3
Cooperative Power Asso	**462,690**	**55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**413**	*****	**—**	**580**	**12**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Coal Creek (ND)	462,690	—	—	—	—	—	413	—	—	580	10
Corn belt Power Coop	**–167**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**
Humboldt (IA)	–49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	–118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Crawfordsville (City of)	**471**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****
Crawfordsville (IN)	471	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1	*
Dairyland Power Coop	**242,032**	**111**	**—**	**4,819**	**—**	**—**	**123**	*****	**—**	**699**	**5**
Alma (WI)	47,531	101	—	—	—	—	25	*	—	82	*
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	4,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	196,199	10	—	—	—	—	97	*	—	502	3
J P Madgett (WI)	–1,698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	115	2
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,683,494**	**1,181**	**1,505**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**729**	**2**	**20**	**944**	**82**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	48	614	—	—	—	—	*	9	—	27
Hutchings (OH)	23,345	—	891	—	—	—	12	—	11	69	1
Killen Station (OH)	432,399	192	—	—	—	—	182	*	—	176	43
Monument (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Sidney (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,227,750	941	—	—	—	—	536	2	—	698	3
Yankee Street (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**339,619**	**33,371**	**259,143**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**151**	**58**	**2,179**	**299**	**501**
Bayview (VA)	—	164	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Christiana (DE)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Crisfield (MD)	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Delaware City (DE)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Edge Moor (DE)	88,956	26,564	62,863	—	—	—	42	43	681	65	310
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	196,280	—	—	—	—	—	1,498	—	70
Indian River (DE)	250,663	3,734	—	—	—	—	109	7	—	234	9
Madison Street (DE)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Tasley (VA)	—	516	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	10
Vienna (MD)	—	2,320	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	84
West Substation (DE)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**365**	**1,349**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**—**	**25**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	741	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	365	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	25
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**254,024**	**40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**127**	*****	**—**	**263**	**4**
Bonanza (UT)	254,024	40	—	—	—	—	127	*	—	263	4
Detroit (City of)	**—**	**6,341**	**15,947**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**204**	**—**	**155**
Mistersky (MI)	—	6,341	15,947	—	—	—	—	17	204	—	155

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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)	**3,521,009**	**9,465**	**31,366**	**—**	**–13,055**	**—**	**1,774**	**19**	**2,183**	**4,259**	**313**
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	7,867	—	—	—	—	—	536	—	6
Belle River (MI)	574,014	4,147	—	—	—	—	329	7	—	—	10
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,484	—
Colfax (MI)	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Conners Creek (MI)	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Dayton (MI)	—	–39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	38	—	—	–13,055	—	—	*	—	—	12
Greenwood (MI)	—	554	2,031	—	—	—	—	2	49	—	193
Hancock (MI)	—	—	–27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor Beach (MI)	11,359	432	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	13	1
Marysville (MI)	638	—	154	—	—	—	2	—	13	24	—
Monroe (MI)	1,851,190	3,234	—	—	—	—	841	5	—	711	9
Northeast (MI)	—	–21	–80	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Oliver (MI)	—	–47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Placid (MI)	—	–42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Putnam (MI)	—	–46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
River Rouge (MI)	185,022	–40	21,192	—	—	—	90	—	1,581	68	1
Slocum (MI)	—	–48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
St. Clair (MI)	684,147	527	229	—	—	—	389	1	3	802	61
Superior (MI)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Trenton Channel (MI)	214,639	889	—	—	—	—	117	2	—	157	11
Wilmott (MI)	—	–43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Douglas Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**445,330**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	445,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**3,769**	**6,490**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**101**	**—**	**24**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	3,769	6,480	—	—	—	—	8	99	—	20
Van Sant (DE)	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
Dover (City of)	**6,475**	**—**	**324**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**5**	**1**	*****
Dover (OH)	6,475	—	324	—	—	—	4	—	5	1	*
Duke Power Co	**3,034,692**	**6,371**	**108**	**256,806**	**3,474,730**	**—**	**1,130**	**17**	**1**	**1,685**	**311**
Allen (NC)	209,163	1,851	—	—	—	—	87	3	—	355	2
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–22,648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	1,345,752	1,059	—	—	—	—	483	2	—	323	6
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	9,326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	48,009	–36	—	—	—	—	20	1	—	79	21
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	95	—	7,366	—	—	—	*	—	—	36
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,357,003	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	16,958	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	201,894	482	—	—	—	—	77	1	—	218	2
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	22,837	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	7,578	–36	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	66	10
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	19,644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	24,775	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	4,475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	10,539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	11,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	10,917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	12,174	35	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	125	13
Lincoln (NC)	—	1,112	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	207
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	17,069	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,172,561	930	—	—	—	—	436	1	—	356	8
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	676,016	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	16,327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,441,711	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	14,585	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	10,431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	37,561	879	108	—	—	—	17	2	1	163	7
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	7,485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	3,911	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	37,625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	22,737	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	10,712	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	**492,140**	**123**	**—**	**—**	**727,537**	**—**	**203**	**2**	**—**	**339**	**24**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	727,537	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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)	—	−724	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	22
Cheswick (PA)	351,765	—	—	—	—	—	137	—	—	185	—
Elrama (PA)	140,375	847	—	—	—	—	66	2	—	154	2
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**715,708**	**1,096**	**992**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**296**	**2**	**12**	**514**	**62**
Cooper (KY)	103,185	253	—	—	—	—	43	*	—	133	*
Dale (KY)	71,286	342	—	—	—	—	33	1	—	40	*
Smith (KY)	—	334	992	—	—	—	—	1	12	—	58
Spurlock, H L (KY)	541,237	167	—	—	—	—	220	*	—	340	3
Easton (City of)	**—**	**511**	**44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**11**
Easton (MD)	—	200	18	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	4
Easton No. 2 (MD)	—	311	26	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	7
Edison Sault Electric Co	**—**	**−11**	**—**	**18,743**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
Edison Sault (MI)	—	—	—	18,743	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manistique (MI)	—	−11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**27**	**227,060**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2,423**	**—**	**70**
Copper (TX)	—	—	982	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	6
Newman (TX)	—	—	170,337	—	—	—	—	—	1,770	—	33
Rio Grande (NM)	—	27	55,741	—	—	—	—	*	639	—	31
Electric Energy Inc	**714,585**	**69**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**435**	*****	*****	**305**	*****
Joppa Steam (IL)	714,585	69	3	—	—	—	435	*	*	305	*
Empire District Elec Co	**82,818**	**625**	**2,227**	**10,246**	**—**	**—**	**54**	**1**	**29**	**152**	**47**
Asbury (MO)	43,637	9	—	—	—	—	28	*	—	105	*
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	−104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	10,246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	39,181	—	218	—	—	—	26	—	2	47	9
State Line (MO)	—	616	2,113	—	—	—	—	1	27	—	11
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46,532**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	32,322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	9,425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	4,785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (City of)	**12,275**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**
Chena (AK)	12,275	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	1	1
Fairmont (City of)	**—**	**−27**	**−54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Fairmont (MN)	—	−27	−54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Farmington (City of)	**—**	**—**	**9,581**	**14,667**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**89**	**—**	**—**
Animas (NM)	—	—	9,581	—	—	—	—	—	89	—	—
Navajo (NM)	—	—	—	14,667	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	**—**	**291**	**−409**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**49**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	291	−409	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	49
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Lgt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**
Fitchburg (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**853,167**	**2,459,231**	**—**	**1,782,327**	**—**	**—**	**1,346**	**21,213**	**—**	**5,166**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	78,427	252,585	—	—	—	—	119	2,501	—	694
Cutler (FL)	—	—	−125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	181,715	—	—	—	—	—	273	—	—	276
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	605,783	—	—	—	—	—	4,493	—	70
Manatee (FL)	—	192,080	—	—	—	—	—	325	—	—	1,061
Martin (FL)	—	55,400	802,336	—	—	—	—	87	6,223	—	891
Port Everglades (FL)	—	47,560	176,482	—	—	—	—	76	1,900	—	739
Putnam (FL)	—	—	185,131	—	—	—	—	—	1,674	—	40
Riviera (FL)	—	166,693	58,654	—	—	—	—	262	609	—	326
Sanford (FL)	—	88,310	137,760	—	—	—	—	139	1,473	—	542
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,187,464	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	42,982	240,625	—	594,863	—	—	66	2,339	—	528

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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	**1,179,225**	**425,732**	**110,959**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**441**	**662**	**1,263**	**651**	**1,383**
Anclote (FL)	—	330,147	—	—	—	—	—	500	—	—	307
Avon Park (FL)	—	4	2,399	—	—	—	—	*	40	—	5
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	163
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	77,226	41,501	—	—	—	—	122	406	—	213
Bayboro (FL)	—	663	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	32
Crystal River (FL)	1,179,225	1,488	—	—	—	—	441	3	—	651	16
Debary (FL)	—	5,306	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	240
Higgins (FL)	—	—	8,911	—	—	—	—	—	135	—	9
Intercession City (FL)	—	7,869	31,847	—	—	—	—	17	416	—	106
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Suwannee River (FL)	—	2,713	638	—	—	—	—	6	8	—	107
Turner, G E (FL)	—	316	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	44
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	25,663	—	—	—	—	—	257	—	1
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**9**	**5,430**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**79**	**—**	**18**
King (FL)	—	9	5,430	—	—	—	—	*	79	—	18
Freeport (Village of)	**—**	**–77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**9**
Plant No 1 (NY)	—	–87	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Plant No 2 (NY)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	8
Fremont (City of)	**17,405**	**—**	**539**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**	**6**	**11**	**1**
Lon Wright (NE)	17,405	—	539	—	—	—	14	—	6	11	1
Fulton (City of)	**—**	**7**	**63**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**2**
Fulton (MO)	—	7	63	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Gainesville (City of)	**–1,680**	**—**	**60,862**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**703**	**109**	**43**
Deerhaven (FL)	–1,680	—	44,088	—	—	—	—	—	498	109	15
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	—	16,774	—	—	—	—	—	205	—	28
Gardner (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Gardner (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**—**	**28,886**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**341**	**—**	**96**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	28,886	—	—	—	—	—	341	—	77
Georgia Power Co	**4,195,551**	**5,665**	**1,668**	**256,665**	**2,524,070**	**—**	**2,068**	**14**	**17**	**3,651**	**431**
Arkwright (GA)	–334	–40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	7
Atkinson (GA)	—	–275	187	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	36
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	65,635	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,708,906	878	—	—	—	—	665	1	—	606	12
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	2,950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	3,266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	16,626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	104,073	2,171	—	—	—	—	49	4	—	206	1
Harllee Branch (GA)	519,044	41	—	—	—	—	203	*	—	417	4
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	860,548	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	8,291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	289,826	262	1,325	—	—	—	113	*	11	34	—
Mcmanus (GA)	—	–288	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	126
Mitchell, W (GA)	556	120	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	29	35
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	7,815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	1,935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	18,096	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	29,943	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	—	156	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	28
Scherer (GA)	822,032	681	—	—	—	—	738	2	—	1,367	13
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	16,913	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	23,953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	6,697	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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)	—	—	—	18,450	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,663,522	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	26,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	640,488	663	—	—	—	—	246	1	—	518	28
Wilson (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	140
Yates (GA)	110,960	1,452	—	—	—	—	53	3	—	418	2
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	9,062	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe (City of)	**—**	**204**	**58**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**1**
Glencoe (MN)	—	204	58	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,753**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**72**	**—**	**50**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	4,753	—	—	—	—	—	72	—	50
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**11,649**	**30,351**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**57**	**—**	**—**	**5**
Fairbanks (AK)	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Healy (AK)	11,649	323	—	—	—	—	10	1	—	—	1
North Pole (AK)	—	29,996	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	—	2
Grand Haven (City of)	**26,517**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	*****	**—**	**17**	**10**
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
J B Simms (MI)	26,517	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	17	—
Grand Island (City of)	**47,375**	**—**	**–705**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	*****	*****	**69**	**56**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	–705	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	56
Platte (NE)	47,375	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	69	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**317,653**	**—**	**1,258**	**96,675**	**—**	**—**	**211**	**—**	**14**	**656**	**1**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	317,653	—	1,258	—	—	—	211	—	14	656	1
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	44,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	58,863	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–6,778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist #2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,078,799**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	533,470	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	545,329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**118**	**—**	**14,871**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**15**
Berlin (VT)	—	93	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	13
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	3,672	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	3	—	4,747	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	1,184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	1,359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	12	—	990	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	1,804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood Utils (City of)	**—**	**—**	**67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**9**	**6**
Henderson (MS)	—	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	3	9	4
Wright (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	2
Gulf Power Company	**289,288**	**467**	**1,436**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**133**	**1**	**16**	**300**	**4**
Crist (FL)	199,703	278	1,436	—	—	—	93	1	16	190	1
Scholz (FL)	5,735	12	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	22	*
Smith (FL)	83,850	177	—	—	—	—	37	*	—	87	3
Gulf States Utilities Co	**362,031**	**138**	**1,194,234**	**59,795**	**700,370**	**—**	**223**	*****	**11,546**	**405**	**219**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	20	151,393	—	—	—	—	*	1,642	—	34
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	133,311	—	—	—	—	—	1,171	—	—
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, March 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)	362,031	104	81,769	—	—	—	223	*	850	405	2
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	700,370	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	14	609,961	—	—	—	—	*	5,245	—	*
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	59,795	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	217,800	—	—	—	—	—	2,638	—	184
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,083,288**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	472,938	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	610,350	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**21,118**	**5**	**106**	**4,606**	**—**	**—**	**10**	*****	**1**	**11**	**3**
Hamilton (OH)	21,118	5	106	—	—	—	10	*	1	11	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	4,164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**16,476**	**—**	**1,103**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**—**	**22**	**70**	**9**
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Hastings (NE)	16,476	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	70	3
North Denver (NE)	—	—	1,097	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	4
Hawaii Electric Light Co	**—**	**44,485**	**—**	**1,891**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**101**	**—**	**—**	**63**
Kanoelehua (HI)	—	1,194	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4
Keahole (HI)	—	4,394	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	8
Puma (HI)	—	15,432	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	18
Puueo (HI)	—	—	—	1,243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipman (HI)	—	1,561	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
W. H. Hill (HI)	—	21,499	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	26
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	405	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**340,769**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**578**	**—**	**—**	**805**
Honolulu (HI)	—	6,410	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	58
Kahe (HI)	—	261,216	—	—	—	—	—	430	—	—	185
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	408
Waiau (HI)	—	73,143	—	—	—	—	—	133	—	—	154
Henderson (City of)	**4,005**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	*****	**—**	**1**	*****
Henderson (KY)	4,005	2	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	1	*
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**245,181**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	120,313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	80,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	43,001	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	1,346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (City of)	**2,977**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Hibbing (MN)	2,977	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	*	—
Holland (City of)	**25,325**	**7**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	*****	*****	**17**	**6**
James De Young (MI)	25,325	7	5	—	—	—	13	*	*	17	*
48 Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Holyoke (City of)	**—**	**–81**	**–323**	**1,139**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**19**
Cabot-Holyoke (MA)	—	–81	–323	1,139	—	—	—	*	1	—	19
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**14,407**	**172**	**—**	**26,854**	**—**	**—**	**6**	*****	**—**	**108**	*****
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	1,583	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	20,931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	14,407	172	—	—	—	—	6	*	—	108	*
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	3,702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**469**	**4,221**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**42**	**—**	**6**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	469	4,221	—	—	—	—	1	42	—	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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	**622,256**	**282**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**290**	*****	**—**	**448**	**11**
Merom (IN)	495,036	178	—	—	—	—	231	*	—	412	11
Ratts (IN)	127,220	104	—	—	—	—	59	*	—	36	*
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co	**2,254,953**	**29**	**994,007**	**—**	**1,728,714**	**—**	**1,599**	*****	**10,299**	**1,937**	**189**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	38,715	—	—	—	—	—	441	—	—
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	29	496,912	—	—	—	—	*	4,924	—	111
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	–47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	235	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	—	54,310	—	—	—	—	—	630	—	78
Limestone (TX)	1,069,035	—	16,436	—	—	—	856	—	173	647	—
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,185,918	—	24,822	—	—	—	744	—	283	1,290	—
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	139,411	—	—	—	—	—	1,468	—	—
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	123,002	—	—	—	—	—	1,425	—	—
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,728,714	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	–358	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	100,569	—	—	—	—	—	944	—	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**—**	**23,982**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**209**	**—**	**1**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	—	211	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	*
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	—	23,771	—	—	—	—	—	207	—	1
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,120,008**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	73,167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	50,561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	307,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	7,986	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	311,830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	10,226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	39,373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	39,639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	144,777	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	8,374	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	42,411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	12,913	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	4,619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	34,874	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	13,365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,042	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois Power Co	**1,242,697**	**1,257**	**820**	**—**	**–8,171**	**—**	**586**	**2**	**12**	**545**	**12**
Baldwin (IL)	988,816	801	—	—	—	—	463	1	—	212	1
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	–8,171	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	165,230	456	112	—	—	—	84	1	1	170	2
Hennepin (IL)	80,876	—	236	—	—	—	34	—	2	65	—
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	9
Stallings (IL)	—	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	8,421	—	485	—	—	—	5	—	5	4	*
Wood River (IL)	–646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	95	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**76**	**–235**	**39,267**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**176**
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coachella (CA)	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	45
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	2,369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	5,655	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	11,945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	–235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	112
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	10,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	18
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**7,147**	**–209**	**226**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	*****	**4**	**97**	**17**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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)
Independence (City of)											
Blue Valley (MO)	7,147	—	196	—	—	—	5	—	4	71	12
Jackson Square (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Missouri City (MO)	—	–211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	1
Station H (MO)	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Station I (MO)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**1,942,442**	**11,172**	**—**	**11,798**	**615,561**	**—**	**1,114**	**21**	**—**	**1,100**	**11**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	3,804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,615	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	615,561	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	1,951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,459,763	10,050	—	—	—	—	918	19	—	950	7
Tanners Creek (IN)	482,679	1,122	—	—	—	—	196	2	—	150	3
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	2,877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**8**	**67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**4**
Anderson (IN)	—	8	67	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	4
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**676,236**	**230**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**380**	*****	**—**	**815**	**3**
Clifty Creek (IN)	676,236	230	—	—	—	—	380	*	—	815	3
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,208,032**	**1,524**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**576**	**4**	**—**	**973**	**27**
Perry K (IN)	–429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	4
Perry W (IN)	—	–45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Petersburg (IN)	818,324	1,440	—	—	—	—	391	3	—	641	2
Pritchard, H T (IN)	65,600	457	—	—	—	—	34	1	—	68	5
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	324,537	–328	—	—	—	—	151	*	—	204	16
Indianola (City of)	**—**	**–6**	**–45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**8**
Indianola (IA)	—	–6	–45	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	8
International Bound & Water Comm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,008**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	5,514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	494	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**209,962**	**9**	**18,691**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**119**	*****	**229**	**205**	**22**
Dubuque (IA)	10,328	2	20	—	—	—	6	*	*	45	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	–12	18,671	—	—	—	—	—	229	—	14
Hills (MN)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Kapp, M L (IA)	104,825	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—	85	—
Lansing (IA)	94,809	95	—	—	—	—	66	*	—	75	2
Lime Creek (IA)	—	–43	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Montgomery (MN)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
New Albin (IA)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Rushford (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iola (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**
Iola (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
IES Utilities Co	**584,056**	**3,581**	**11,946**	**1,037**	**305,239**	**1,415**	**403**	**10**	**274**	**762**	**33**
Ames (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	305,239	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	125,714	23	—	—	—	—	54	*	—	67	*
Centerville (IA)	—	934	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	–35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	665	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	2,542	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	18
Ottumwa (IA)	312,424	77	—	—	—	—	254	*	—	482	8
Prairie Creek (IA)	69,786	5	2,864	—	—	—	44	*	114	141	1
Sutherland (IA)	71,290	—	3,792	—	—	—	46	—	45	71	—
6Th Street (IA)	4,842	—	5,325	—	—	1,415	5	—	114	1	2
Jacksonville (City of)	**510,470**	**20,913**	**179,123**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**171**	**35**	**1,801**	**343**	**941**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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)	—	280	119	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	100
Northside (FL)	—	16,551	179,004	—	—	—	—	28	1,797	—	734
Southside (FL)	—	–616	—	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	99
St. Johns River	510,470	4,698	—	—	—	—	171	7	—	343	8
Jamestown (City of)	**12,383**	**18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*****	**—**	**4**	*****
Carlson, S A (NY)	12,383	18	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	4	*
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**17,417**	**55,712**	**–11,526**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**803**	**—**	**443**
Forked River (NJ)	—	7	2,200	—	—	—	—	*	28	—	18
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	213	2,465	—	—	—	—	1	52	—	16
Gilbert (NJ)	—	17,353	47,685	—	—	—	—	1	638	—	285
Sayreville (NJ)	—	310	3,362	—	—	—	—	1	84	—	95
Werner (NJ)	—	–466	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	30
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	–11,526	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	**190,292**	**255**	**688**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**115**	**1**	**8**	**223**	**12**
Kaw (KS)	1,975	—	56	—	—	—	2	—	1	24	*
Nearman Creek (KS)	110,871	255	—	—	—	—	74	1	—	111	3
Quindaro (KS)	77,446	—	632	—	—	—	40	—	7	87	8
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,119,533**	**3,372**	**990**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**708**	**8**	**11**	**1,587**	**69**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	165,981	—	990	—	—	—	102	—	11	270	—
Iatan (MO)	445,914	76	—	—	—	—	256	*	—	313	8
La Cygne (KS)	285,509	2,605	—	—	—	—	204	6	—	856	16
Montrose (MO)	222,129	989	—	—	—	—	146	2	—	148	5
Northeast (MO)	—	–298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**29,201**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	29,201	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—	—
Kennett (City of)	**—**	**21**	**56**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**4**
Kennett (MO)	—	21	56	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	4
Kentucky Power Co	**642,952**	**2,141**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**250**	**3**	**—**	**368**	**7**
Big Sandy (KY)	642,952	2,141	—	—	—	—	250	3	—	368	7
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,220,344**	**687**	**–536**	**18,241**	**—**	**—**	**528**	**2**	*****	**815**	**76**
Brown, E W (KY)	146,686	39	–496	—	—	—	65	1	—	258	53
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	18,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	1,032,243	550	—	—	—	—	443	1	—	503	11
Green River (KY)	37,269	210	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	29	1
Haefling (KY)	—	—	–40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	*
Tyrone (KY)	4,151	–112	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	19	7
Key West (City of)	**—**	**794**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**24**
Big Pine (FL)	—	230	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Cudjoe (FL)	—	218	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Key West (FL)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Stock Island (FL)	—	312	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	22
Stock Island D 1 (FL)	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**78,486**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	78,486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	**—**	**–2**	**75,658**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**546**	**—**	**26**
Cane Island (FL)	—	—	72,502	—	—	—	—	—	542	—	15
Kissimmee (FL)	—	–2	3,156	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	11
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**3,438**	**—**	**8,658**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Kodiac A (AK)	—	3,447	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	1
Port Lions (AK)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Terror Lake AK)	—	—	—	8,658	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KG&E - Western Resources	**—**	**27**	**3,242**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**65**	**—**	**199**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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)	—	27	2,407	—	—	—	—	*	41	—	93
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	—	835	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	106
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	**1,284,627**	**760**	**752**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**837**	**1**	**19**	**1,609**	**106**
Abilene (KS)	—	—	–48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	–788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69
Jeffrey (KS)	1,157,942	760	—	—	—	—	767	1	—	1,187	20
Lawrence (KS)	65,913	—	983	—	—	—	36	—	11	299	2
Tecumseh (KS)	60,772	—	605	—	—	—	34	—	8	123	*
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	**—**	**—**	**15,652**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**185**	**—**	**121**
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	15,679	—	—	—	—	—	185	—	121
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	–27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	**—**	**–25**	**9,490**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**124**	**—**	**7**
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	–25	9,490	—	—	—	—	*	124	—	7
Lakeland (City of)	**42,125**	**–44**	**65,552**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	*****	**676**	**92**	**135**
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	–52	32,171	—	—	—	—	*	310	—	30
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	42,125	8	33,381	—	—	—	17	*	366	92	105
Lamar (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,923**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**90**	**—**	**6**
Lamar (CO)	—	—	6,923	—	—	—	—	—	90	—	6
Lansing (City of)	**144,331**	**425**	**—**	**380**	**—**	**—**	**59**	**1**	**—**	**134**	**1**
Eckert Station (MI)	63,838	305	—	—	—	—	29	1	—	17	1
Erickson (MI)	80,493	120	—	—	—	—	30	*	—	117	1
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lea County Elec Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
North Lovington (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Lebanon (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lincoln (City of)	**—**	**1,224**	**405**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**5**	**—**	**13**
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rokeby (NE)	—	1,221	405	—	—	—	—	3	5	—	11
Logansport (City of)	**10,599**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	*****	**7**	**2**
Logansport (IN)	10,599	—	2	—	—	—	6	—	*	7	2
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**70,490**	**546,724**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**123**	**5,852**	**—**	**1,985**
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	2	168,346	—	—	—	—	*	1,782	—	194
Brookhaven (NY)	—	1,290	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	38
East Hampton (NY)	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	13,208	—	—	—	—	—	154	—	1
Glenwood (NY)	—	72	32,958	—	—	—	—	*	408	—	33
Holbrook (NY)	—	2,325	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	83
Montauk (NY)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Northport (NY)	—	6,748	332,212	—	—	—	—	11	3,508	—	1,297
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	60,077	—	—	—	—	—	103	—	—	308
Shoreham (NY)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Southhampton (NY)	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Southold (NY)	—	–24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
West Babylon (NY)	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Los Angeles (City of)	**1,127,670**	**624**	**57,586**	**70,350**	**—**	**11,439**	**461**	**1**	**599**	**728**	**523**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	–30,326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	11,694	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	7,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	647	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	2,217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	34,085	—	—	—	—	—	321	—	13
Haynes (CA)	—	—	–842	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	413

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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)	1,127,670	624	—	—	—	—	461	1	—	728	7
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	13,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	1,272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	4,004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	32,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	11,448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	24,682	—	—	11,439	—	—	278	—	79
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	13,796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	–339	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**2,394**	**693,535**	**—**	**826,343**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**7,307**	**—**	**477**
Buras (LA)	—	—	221	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2
Litle Gypsy (LA)	—	—	183,963	—	—	—	—	—	2,017	—	76
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	64	427,813	—	—	—	—	*	4,333	—	235
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	588	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	21
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	826,343	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	2,330	80,950	—	—	—	—	5	944	—	142
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**939,505**	**4,423**	**10,254**	**1,575**	**—**	**—**	**443**	**8**	**107**	**421**	**13**
Cane Run (KY)	198,799	—	6,117	—	—	—	91	—	63	76	1
Mill Creek (KY)	480,929	3,896	4,137	—	—	—	231	7	44	244	9
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	1,575	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	259,777	527	—	—	—	—	121	1	—	101	2
Waterside (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	**661,538**	**813**	**219,652**	**114,075**	**—**	**—**	**393**	**1**	**2,373**	**1,122**	**143**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	6,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	18,134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	21,556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	54,184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	13,329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	661,538	813	—	—	—	—	393	1	—	1,122	5
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	90,667	—	—	—	—	—	1,023	—	77
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	128,985	—	—	—	—	—	1,349	—	61
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**18,239**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**297**	**—**	**—**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	18,283	—	—	—	—	—	297	—	—
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	–44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**19,958**	**—**	**10,214**	**—**	**—**	**943**	**13**	**—**	**149**	**5**	**6**
Blount Street (WI)	19,958	—	9,002	—	—	943	13	—	128	5	1
Fitchburg (WI)	—	—	517	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	2
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	710	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	2
Maine Public Service Co	**—**	**–138**	**—**	**482**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Caribou (ME)	—	–102	—	330	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Flos Inn (ME)	—	–36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Houlton (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Squa Pan (ME)	—	—	—	152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee Atomic Pwr C	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Maine Yankee (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitowoc (City of)	**14,267**	**8,726**	**80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	*****	**1**	**8**	**1**
Manitowoc (WI)	14,267	8,726	80	—	—	—	9	*	1	8	1
Marquette (City of)	**20,616**	**18**	**—**	**1,563**	**—**	**—**	**15**	*****	**—**	**52**	**2**
Plant Four (MI)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	1,205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	20,616	13	—	—	—	—	15	*	—	52	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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)	**1,063**	**–7**	**–18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****	**1**	**3**	**1**
Marshall (MO)	1,063	–7	–18	—	—	—	1	*	1	3	1
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**1,450**	**71,447**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**585**	**—**	**170**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	1,450	71,447	—	—	—	—	2	585	—	170
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**85,946**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**150**	**—**	**—**	**154**
Cook (HI)	—	3,002	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	12
Kahului (HI)	—	17,984	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	43
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Maalaea (HI)	—	62,652	—	—	—	—	—	101	—	—	96
Miki Basin (HI)	—	2,308	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**6,320**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	**—**	**18**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	6,320	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	18
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53,363**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	46,540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	5,737	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Edison Co	**235,121**	**1,772**	**4,147**	**13,515**	**—**	**—**	**94**	**4**	**47**	**141**	**92**
Hamilton (PA)	—	118	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Hunterstown (PA)	—	—	817	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	8
Mountain (PA)	—	13	138	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	6
Orrtanna (PA)	—	159	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Portland (PA)	135,492	612	3,150	—	—	—	52	1	31	62	54
Shawnee (PA)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Titus (PA)	99,629	620	42	—	—	—	41	1	*	79	4
Tolna (PA)	—	227	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	13,515	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	*****
Project I (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	*
MidAmerican Energy	**1,603,459**	**2,130**	**7,674**	**951**	**—**	**—**	**996**	**7**	**111**	**2,303**	**49**
Coralville (IA)	—	–35	–35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Council Bluffs (IA)	507,117	47	245	—	—	—	324	*	3	522	9
Electrifarm (IA)	—	–97	–97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Louisa (IA)	429,685	1	279	—	—	—	262	*	3	471	8
Moline (IL)	—	–38	–39	951	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Neal, George (IA)	616,273	723	1,586	—	—	—	366	1	16	1,202	7
Parr (IA)	—	–18	–12	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	–136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
River Hills (IA)	—	–62	–62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Riverside (IA)	50,384	—	1,870	—	—	—	43	—	28	109	—
Sycamore (IA)	—	1,745	3,939	—	—	—	—	5	61	—	1
Minden (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	*****
Minden (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
Minnesota Power & Lgt Co	**623,467**	**506**	**—**	**54,173**	**—**	**—**	**368**	**1**	**—**	**402**	**6**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	9,453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	607,515	500	—	—	—	—	357	1	—	336	6
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	5,645	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	15,952	6	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	66	*
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	2,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	532	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	1,098	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	30,716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	1,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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	**456,233**	**3,725**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**390**	**1**	**—**	**460**	**11**
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	456,233	3,725	—	—	—	—	390	1	—	460	11
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hawley (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi Power Co	**959,556**	**223**	**87,078**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**483**	*****	**2,277**	**472**	**43**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	592,659	223	—	—	—	—	327	*	—	345	5
Eaton (MS)	—	—	–91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	86,618	—	—	—	—	—	2,215	—	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	–141	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	8
Watson (MS)	366,897	—	692	—	—	—	156	—	61	127	29
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**90,823**	**34,008**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**135**	**359**	**—**	**494**
Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	276
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	90,823	34,008	—	—	—	—	135	359	—	190
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**3**
Watertown (SD)	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**77**	**72**	**1,071**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	**8**
McClure (CA)	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Monongahela Power Co	**2,471,442**	**2,500**	**2,319**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**974**	**4**	**23**	**1,731**	**18**
Albright (WV)	61,793	206	—	—	—	—	26	*	—	107	2
Fort Martin (WV)	661,025	2,234	—	—	—	—	243	4	—	348	4
Harrison (WV)	942,913	—	2,088	—	—	—	366	—	20	796	*
Pleasants (WV)	766,027	60	—	—	—	—	323	*	—	374	11
Rivesville (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	28	1
Willow Island (WV)	39,684	—	231	—	—	—	17	—	3	79	*
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**238,605**	**550**	**693**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**215**	**2**	**10**	**243**	**6**
Coyote (ND)	193,434	550	—	—	—	—	172	2	—	201	3
Glendive (MT)	—	—	467	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	1
Heskett (ND)	25,495	—	14	—	—	—	25	—	*	31	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	19,676	—	44	—	—	—	19	—	1	12	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	174	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1
Williston (ND)	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	**1,322,918**	**652**	**791**	**365,069**	**—**	**—**	**807**	**2**	**8**	**553**	**9**
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	13,496	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	38,865	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,244,157	652	—	—	—	—	752	2	—	552	8
Corette, J E (MT)	78,761	—	791	—	—	—	54	—	8	1	—
Frank Bird (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	12,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	34,706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	112,336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	5,123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	1,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT)	—	—	—	35,371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	2,502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	19,897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	38,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	51,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Montaup Electric Company	**79,547**	**288**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	*****	**—**	**65**	**73**
Somerset (MA)	79,547	288	—	—	—	—	28	*	—	65	73

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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)
Moorhead (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**2**	*
Moorhead (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	*
Morgan (City of)	—	—	**263**	—	—	—	—	—	**5**	—	—
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	263	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Muscatine (City of)	**86,995**	—	**5**	—	—	—	**56**	—	*	**74**	**2**
Muscatine (IA)	86,995	—	5	—	—	—	56	—	*	74	2
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	**721,701**	**452**	—	**38,862**	—	**913**	**293**	**1**	—	**284**	**8**
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	2,969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goudey (NY)	52,685	95	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	30	1
Greenidge (NY)	59,141	17	—	—	—	—	23	*	—	20	1
Harris Lake (NY)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Hickling (NY)	22,428	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	9	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	10,730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY)	14,871	—	—	—	—	913	9	—	—	17	—
Kents Falls (NY)	—	—	—	7,037	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicvle (NY)	—	—	—	11,403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY)	—	—	—	3,141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	183,718	148	—	—	—	—	74	*	—	98	2
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	388,858	200	—	—	—	—	151	*	—	110	4
Waterloo (NY)	—	—	—	546	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala Pwr & Lgt Co	—	—	—	**67,267**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	6,098	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	532	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	4,463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	32,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	1,113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	6,764	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	12,793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	1,826	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantucket Elec Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	**5**
Nantucket (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Natchitoches (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (City of)	—	**–7**	**–114**	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Nebraska City (NE)	—	–5	–80	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Syracuse No 2 (NE)	—	–2	–34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**868,671**	**155**	**1,940**	**32,524**	**486,261**	—	**534**	*	**20**	**907**	**17**
Canaday (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	11,686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	486,261	—	—	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	10	10	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Gentleman (NE)	739,842	—	1,847	—	—	—	451	—	19	771	6
Hallam (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	3
Hebron (NE)	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lyons (NE)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Madison (NE)	—	7	2	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	2,355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	17,065	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	17	6	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Schuyler (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheldon (NE)	128,829	—	70	—	—	—	83	—	*	136	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Nebraska Pub Power Dist											
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	1,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Wakefield (NE)	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Nevada Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,946**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bowman (CA)	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie No (CA)	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie So (CA)	—	—	—	536	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat No.2 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA)	—	—	—	1,685	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scott Flat (CA)	—	—	—	1,667	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Power Co	**132,275**	**804**	**161,919**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**66**	**2**	**1,566**	**333**	**62**
Clark (NV)	—	—	156,316	—	—	—	—	—	1,491	—	30
Gardner, Reid (NV)	132,275	804	—	—	—	—	66	2	—	333	6
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	5,603	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
New England Power Co	**732,684**	**224,838**	**366,487**	**161,342**	**—**	**—**	**284**	**377**	**3,130**	**473**	**561**
Bear Swamp (MA)	—	—	—	–13,419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellows Falls (VT)	—	—	—	28,356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brayton Point (MA)	612,243	50,519	82,102	—	—	—	231	86	950	347	272
Comerford (NH)	—	—	—	33,084	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 2 (MA)	—	—	—	4,113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 3 (MA)	—	—	—	4,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 4 (MA)	—	—	—	3,826	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 5 (MA)	—	—	—	8,644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fife Brook (MA)	—	—	—	5,438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester (MA)	—	192	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Harriman (VT)	—	—	—	16,063	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	—	284,385	—	—	—	—	—	2,179	—	21
Mcindoes (NH)	—	—	—	5,959	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moore (NH)	—	—	—	24,791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburyport (MA)	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Salem Harbor (MA)	120,441	174,087	—	—	—	—	52	290	—	126	264
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	3,225	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman (MA)	—	—	—	4,454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (NH)	—	—	—	9,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (VT)	—	—	—	5,679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (NH)	—	—	—	10,863	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (VT)	—	—	—	6,478	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	**—**	**2,557**	**190,069**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**2,139**	**—**	**140**
Michoud (LA)	—	2,557	190,069	—	—	—	—	12	2,139	—	138
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
New Ulm (City of)	**—**	**2**	**1,797**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**57**	**3**	**3**
New Ulm (MN)	—	2	1,797	—	—	—	—	*	57	3	3
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**571,349**	**2,411**	**21,025**	**369,639**	**868,314**	**—**	**221**	**5**	**276**	**261**	**384**
Albany (NY)	—	800	21,025	—	—	—	—	2	276	—	189
Allens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY)	—	—	—	7,013	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beebee Island (NY)	—	—	—	5,219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY)	—	—	—	1,149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bennetts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	14,448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	4,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	9,826	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY)	—	—	—	8,870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY)	—	—	—	1,820	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	20,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY)	—	—	—	6,004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY)	285,788	1,050	—	—	—	—	108	2	—	114	1
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	3,256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,579	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY)	—	—	—	1,075	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY)	—	—	—	1,544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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											
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	1,005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY)	—	—	—	2,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	2,842	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	15,831	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY)	—	—	—	2,542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	1,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY)	—	—	—	6,696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY)	—	—	—	5,282	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY)	—	—	—	3,032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY)	—	—	—	413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	5,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,059	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	3,548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY)	285,561	555	—	—	—	—	112	1	—	147	2
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY)	—	—	—	1,386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	1,240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY)	—	—	—	2,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	3,531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY)	—	—	—	648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	–147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY)	—	—	—	5,329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY)	—	—	—	3,774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	6	—	—	868,314	—	—	*	—	—	1
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,536	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	1,456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	192
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	—	—	—	2,833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	—	—	—	923	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	1,671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	1,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	9,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	15,843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	1,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	9,594	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	24,219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	1,128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	1,545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	13,833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	4,091	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	13,274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	2,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY)	—	—	—	31,606	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	14,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewarts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	17,895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY)	—	—	—	376	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	2,338	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY)	—	—	—	14,571	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Varick (NY)	—	—	—	3,593	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY)	—	—	—	1,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	7,757	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic Engy Serv Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**864,583**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	864,583	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Little Rk (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15,418**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Murray (AR)	—	—	—	15,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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)
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–9,672**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	–9,672	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,226,765**	**8,432**	**9,401**	**11,388**	**—**	**—**	**682**	**—**	**103**	**792**	**—**
Bailly (IN)	222,391	—	2,704	—	—	—	106	—	28	85	—
Michigan City (IN)	258,299	—	32	—	—	—	147	—	*	44	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	172,817	—	2,820	—	—	—	105	—	31	117	—
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	5,013	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	6,375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	573,258	8,432	3,845	—	—	—	325	—	44	546	—
Northern States Power Co	**1,706,259**	**41,809**	**8,244**	**87,209**	**806,388**	**38,552**	**1,131**	**9**	**126**	**1,198**	**171**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	45	2,080	—	—	—	—	*	34	—	31
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	6,430	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	4,486	—	1,019	—	—	14,985	20	—	14	12	—
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	141,658	—	2,197	—	—	—	88	—	23	87	*
Blue Lake (MN)	—	669	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	41
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,470	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	7,609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	3,111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	4,922	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	638	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	7
French Island (WI)	—	–86	17	—	—	5,262	—	*	*	—	19
Granite City (MN)	—	—	728	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	1
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	7,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	138,337	—	775	—	—	—	84	—	8	67	3
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	8,555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	179	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	35
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	12,616	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	492	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	3
King (MN)	131,830	21,416	18	—	—	244	73	—	*	158	—
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	2,455	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	—	—	–49	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	*
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	414,970	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	–112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	391,418	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	102	—	—	11,045	—	—	2	—	—
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	190,718	17,628	194	—	—	—	113	*	2	89	*
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	1,099,230	993	—	—	—	—	752	2	—	786	4
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	10,274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	965	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	26
White River (WI)	—	—	—	433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	168	—	—	7,016	—	—	2	—	—
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	12,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	**—**	**–68**	**–93**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**13**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Clark (SD)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Faulkton (SD)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Highmore (SD)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Huron (SD)	—	—	–75	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
Mobile (SD)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Redfield (SD)	—	–5	–10	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Webster (SD)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Yankton New (SD)	—	–4	–8	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**81,402**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	7,531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	49,930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	12,153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	11,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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)
Oglethorpe Power Corp	—	—	—	**−16,438**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	−16,663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	225	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**1,503,800**	**1,314**	—	—	—	—	**655**	**3**	—	**629**	**34**
Burger, R E (OH)	190,747	133	—	—	—	—	81	*	—	88	1
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	−53	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	15
Niles (OH)	90,253	37	—	—	—	—	43	*	—	39	8
Sammis (OH)	1,222,800	1,197	—	—	—	—	530	2	—	502	3
West Lorain (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co	**3,280,354**	**5,503**	—	**6,743**	—	—	**1,341**	**9**	—	**1,934**	**82**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	1,303,619	891	—	—	—	—	563	1	—	1,142	33
Kammer (WV)	403,551	404	—	—	—	—	158	1	—	154	*
Mitchell (WV)	885,062	1,831	—	—	—	—	344	3	—	287	39
Muskingum River (OH)	688,122	2,377	—	—	—	—	276	4	—	351	9
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	6,743	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**672,895**	**225**	—	—	—	—	**230**	**1**	—	**450**	**1**
Kyger Creek (OH)	672,895	225	—	—	—	—	230	1	—	450	1
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**1,336,223**	**3**	**165,733**	—	—	—	**781**	*	**1,771**	**2,450**	**225**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	46,826	—	—	—	—	—	420	—	—
Enid (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Muskogee (OK)	988,093	—	50	—	—	—	579	—	4	1,661	7
Mustang (OK)	—	2	23	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	2
Seminole (OK)	—	—	118,834	—	—	—	—	—	1,345	—	154
Sooner (OK)	348,130	1	—	—	—	—	202	*	—	789	21
Woodward (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	—	—	—	**12,634**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1**
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	12,634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Omaha Public Power Dist	**475,576**	**323**	**1,773**	—	**362,923**	—	**302**	**1**	**23**	**660**	**31**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	362,923	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	−74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Nebraska City (NE)	300,726	405	—	—	—	—	180	1	—	357	5
North Omaha (NE)	174,850	—	1,933	—	—	—	122	—	22	303	—
Sarpy (NE)	—	−8	−160	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	11
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc	**87,627**	**107**	**48,523**	**19,354**	—	—	**36**	*	**509**	**61**	**336**
Bowline Point (NY)	—	—	23,860	—	—	—	—	—	245	—	284
Grahamsville (NY)	—	—	—	11,936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY)	—	31	125	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	2
Lovett (NY)	87,627	5	23,876	—	—	—	36	*	249	61	46
Mongaup (NY)	—	—	—	1,414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY)	—	—	—	4,226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY)	—	71	662	—	—	—	—	*	11	—	4
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	—	—	—	260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	1,518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)	**568,756**	**15,590**	**53,942**	—	—	—	**216**	**29**	**639**	**128**	**182**
Indian River (FL)	—	15,249	53,942	—	—	—	—	29	639	—	174
St Cloud (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Stanton (FL)	568,756	341	—	—	—	—	216	1	—	128	6
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	—	—	—	**70,318**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	22,204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	8,084	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	4,835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	35,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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)
Orrville (City of)	**27,189**	**—**	**53**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**—**	**1**	*****	**—**
Orrville (OH)	27,189	—	53	—	—	—	16	—	1	*	—
Ottawa (City of)	**—**	**18**	**39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**1**
Ottawa (KS)	—	18	39	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Otter Tail Power Co	**293,289**	**227**	**—**	**2,346**	**—**	**—**	**171**	**1**	**—**	**156**	**14**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	249,337	130	—	—	—	—	144	*	—	133	3
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	43,952	134	—	434	—	—	27	*	—	23	*
Jamestown (ND)	—	–24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Lake Preston (SD)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owatonna (City of)	**—**	**—**	**451**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**—**
Owatonna (MN)	—	—	451	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**237,340**	**360**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**109**	**1**	**—**	**96**	**2**
Elmer Smith (KY)	237,340	360	—	—	—	—	109	1	—	96	2
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**103**	**910,179**	**1,268,858**	**1,551,824**	**376,751**	**—**	**1**	**10,377**	**—**	**1,512**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angels (CA)	—	—	—	447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	22,457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	73,755	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	29,362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	71,714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	10,243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	7,236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	36,406	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	–37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	5,356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	8,805	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	87,321	—	—	—	—	—	851	—	459
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,505	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	572	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	20,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,551,824	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	55,985	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	74,527	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	1,832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	4,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	3,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	–188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	17	8,774	—	—	—	—	*	166	—	21
Hunters Point (CA)	—	88	60,552	—	—	—	—	*	640	—	19
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	5,753	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	88,148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	8,391	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	2,439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	33,087	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	2,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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											
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	55,664	—	—	—	—	—	589	—	—
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	520,456	—	—	—	—	—	6,258	—	72
Murphys (CA)	—	—	—	782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	3,237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	2,950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (CA)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	21
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	1,171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	26,077	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	53,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	69,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	116,748	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	45,085	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	59,026	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	99,070	—	—	—	—	—	1,057	—	769
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	85,951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	9	78,342	—	—	—	—	*	815	—	151
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	3,621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	97	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	78,882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	30,357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,712	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	4,630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	4,443	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	3,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	41,654	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	376,654	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	35,309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	4,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	6,708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	10,398	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	4,835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	–52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**4,268,593**	**2,371**	**10,453**	**670,856**	**—**	**16,869**	**2,472**	**4**	**189**	**2,659**	**38**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	4,041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	891	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	579	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	2,740	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	16,869	—	—	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,170,205	582	—	—	—	—	651	1	—	464	19
Carbon (UT)	114,355	144	—	—	—	—	51	*	—	41	1
Centralia (WA)	606,418	155	—	—	—	—	418	*	—	616	2
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	7,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	11,448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	678	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	8,878	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	15,894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	19,184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	3,529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	15,896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	1,447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,099	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	6,741	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	–421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	16,959	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	689,949	1,143	—	—	—	—	331	2	—	441	6
Huntington Canyon (UT)	421,244	91	—	—	—	—	197	*	—	496	4
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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											
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	13,655	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	50,989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	559,372	249	—	—	—	—	392	*	—	263	2
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	765	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	18,887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	24,493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	10,308	—	—	—	—	—	183	—	1
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	94,152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	454,064	—	566	—	—	—	241	—	6	336	1
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	5,961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	7,547	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	3,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	4,850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	25,821	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	4,630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	12,454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	2,807	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	2,378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	576	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	36,920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	106,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	30,395	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	2,389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	252,986	7	—	—	—	—	190	*	—	2	2
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	95,083	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**13,781**	**—**	**60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**—**	**1**	**12**	**2**
Painesville (OH)	13,781	—	60	—	—	—	8	—	1	12	2
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,818**	**340**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**102**	**—**	**5**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	6,721	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	5
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	97	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**
Waters River (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Pella (City of)	**7,052**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Pella (IA)	7,052	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	1	—
Pend Oreille Pub Util D # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48,195**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	47,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**3,307,229**	**4,875**	**1,013**	**16,501**	**—**	**—**	**1,289**	**8**	**9**	**1,731**	**48**
Blossburg (PA)	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conemaugh (PA)	1,132,312	494	1,017	—	—	—	427	1	9	512	7
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	4,444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA)	1,113,952	2,184	—	—	—	—	436	3	—	414	1
Keystone (PA)	614,725	58	—	—	—	—	233	*	—	620	9
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	14,838	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	–2,781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	79,678	374	—	—	—	—	38	1	—	54	1
Shawville (PA)	345,495	1,613	—	—	—	—	142	3	—	98	8
Warren (PA)	21,067	248	—	—	—	—	13	1	—	33	6
Wayne (PA)	—	–96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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 Power Co	**1,169,154**	**876**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**489**	**2**	**—**	**585**	**19**
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	1,067,122	685	—	—	—	—	441	1	—	566	18
New Castle (PA)	102,032	191	—	—	—	—	49	*	—	19	1
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,661,072**	**33,321**	**—**	**78,772**	**667,728**	**—**	**681**	**22**	**—**	**4,556**	**921**
Allentown (PA)	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Brunner Island (PA)	706,494	2,024	—	—	—	—	266	4	—	455	3
Coal Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,950	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Harrisburg (PA)	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Harwood (PA)	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Holtwood (PA)	26,624	14,996	—	67,742	—	—	22	*	—	54	*
Jenkins (PA)	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Loch Haven (PA)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Martins Creek (PA)	149,136	–726	—	—	—	—	62	2	—	71	885
Montour (PA)	604,425	987	—	—	—	—	225	14	—	487	6
Sunbury (PA)	174,393	15,726	—	—	—	—	106	1	—	539	4
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	667,728	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	11,030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Williamsport (PA)	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Peru (City of)	**—**	**–24**	**–102**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Peru (IL)	—	–24	–102	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Peru Utilities	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****
Peru (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	*
Piqua (City of)	**962**	**12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	*****	**—**	*****	**3**
Piqua (OH)	962	12	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	*	3
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**137,934**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	7,855	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	87,141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	3,927	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	39,011	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	**133,980**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**78**	**—**	*****	**97**	**39**
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	133,980	—	3	—	—	—	78	—	*	97	39
Plaquemine (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Platte River Power Auth	**161,776**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	**—**	**—**	**130**	**4**
Rawhide (CO)	161,776	—	—	—	—	—	96	—	—	130	4
Portland General Elec Co	**—**	**168**	**21,856**	**336,345**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**200**	**297**	**219**
Beaver (OR)	—	12	21,856	—	—	—	—	*	200	—	197
Bethel (OR)	—	156	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	13
Boardman (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	297	8
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	14,171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	27,497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	32,848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	28,005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	54,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	9,651	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	17,444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	16,321	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	125,731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	9,854	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**6,115**	**84**	**—**	**4,702**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	**—**	**38**	*****
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	871	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	715	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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 Edison Co (The)											
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	6,115	84	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	38	*
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**1,283,953**	**27,828**	**8,020**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**474**	**80**	**134**	**822**	**910**
Benning (DC)	—	–471	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	–282	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Chalk Point (MD)	353,381	20,616	7,876	—	—	—	128	53	131	206	525
Dickerson (MD)	304,776	2,788	144	—	—	—	111	7	2	216	107
Morgantown (MD)	510,155	4,196	—	—	—	—	184	17	—	293	159
Potomac River (VA)	115,641	981	—	—	—	—	50	2	—	108	1
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**43,776**	**200,065**	**2,146,463**	**1,333,349**	**—**	**—**	**78**	**1,927**	**—**	**172**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–77,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	9,122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	606,380	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	1,747	96,673	—	—	—	—	2	783	—	57
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	3,132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	726,969	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	1,395	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–11,654	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,566,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	646,867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	42,029	103,392	—	—	—	—	75	1,145	—	115
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	8,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton (City of)	**—**	**9**	**39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Princeton (IL)	—	9	39	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**359,507**	**66,408**	**8**	**38,235**	**—**	**—**	**146**	**115**	*****	**385**	**385**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	10,875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	4,507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	723	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	1,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	5,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	1,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	1,173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Merrimack (NH)	290,770	–4	—	—	—	—	110	*	—	274	1
Newington (NH)	—	65,505	—	—	—	—	—	113	—	—	378
Schiller (NH)	68,737	933	8	—	—	—	36	2	*	111	2
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	11,916	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**1,006,139**	**2,090**	**14,406**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**595**	**4**	**175**	**658**	**36**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Reeves (NM)	—	—	14,406	—	—	—	—	—	175	—	—
San Juan (NM)	1,006,139	2,105	—	—	—	—	595	4	—	658	32
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co	**564,859**	**–552**	**146,213**	**—**	**777,214**	**—**	**217**	**3**	**1,234**	**443**	**912**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Bergen (NJ)	—	1,682	132,237	—	—	—	—	2	1,050	—	117
Burlington (NJ)	—	–84	14,172	—	—	—	—	*	135	—	67
Edison (NJ)	—	–2	–78	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	96
Essex (NJ)	—	—	802	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	37
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	787,666	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	283,495	—	–666	—	—	—	114	—	19	199	149
Kearny (NJ)	—	–910	–191	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	55
Linden (NJ)	—	–981	511	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	189
Mercer (NJ)	281,364	–124	66	—	—	—	103	—	1	243	3
National Park (NJ)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65
Salem (NJ)	—	–18	—	—	–10,452	—	—	*	—	—	18
Sewaren (NJ)	—	–83	–640	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	113
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,164,209**	**10**	**11,675**	**5,918**	**—**	**—**	**607**	*****	**199**	**1,186**	**85**
Alamosa (CO)	—	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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											
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	120,215	—	1,792	—	—	—	75	—	23	60	—
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	−8,673	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	34,088	—	227	—	—	—	19	—	3	32	*
Cherokee (CO)	408,420	—	2,001	—	—	—	179	—	21	201	—
Comanche (CO)	387,953	—	821	—	—	—	232	—	9	435	1
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	584	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	14
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	6,925	—	—	—	—	—	87	—	—
Fruita (CO)	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	175,261	10	20	—	—	—	83	*	*	113	2
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	—	—	−2,635	—	—	—	—	—	11	290	8
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	−5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	7,868	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	2,891	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	38,272	—	736	—	—	—	18	—	9	56	9
Zuni (CO)	—	—	1,217	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	46
Public Service Co of Okla	**625,935**	**10**	**361,290**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**354**	*****	**3,460**	**379**	**103**
Comanche (OK)	—	5	151,797	—	—	—	—	*	1,323	—	*
Northeastern (OK)	625,935	2	39,248	—	—	—	354	*	384	379	*
Riverside (OK)	—	—	132,522	—	—	—	—	—	1,346	—	53
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	35,227	—	—	—	—	—	371	—	49
Tulsa (OK)	—	3	2,247	—	—	—	—	*	32	—	*
Weleetka (OK)	—	—	249	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	*
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**149**	**—**	**110,084**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**110**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	13,401	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38
Fredonia (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	26,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	−3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	29,760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	149	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	24,908	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	16,018	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
PECO Energy Co	**358,656**	**6,551**	**24,864**	**263,285**	**3,068,185**	**—**	**149**	**17**	**265**	**241**	**508**
Chester (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	311,778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	103,503	3,612	25	—	—	—	42	6	*	52	35
Croydon (PA)	—	460	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	53
Delaware (PA)	—	−890	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	61
Eddystone (PA)	255,153	3,881	24,839	—	—	—	108	7	265	189	309
Falls (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,562,942	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	−48,493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,505,243	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Schuylkill (PA)	—	−512	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Southwark (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
PSI Energy, Inc	**2,454,038**	**5,514**	**67**	**6,556**	**—**	**—**	**1,126**	**11**	**1**	**1,422**	**32**
Cayuga (IN)	555,546	266	67	—	—	—	262	*	1	163	10
Connersville (IN)	—	−25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Edwardsport (IN)	55,780	111	—	—	—	—	33	*	—	27	2
Gallagher, R (IN)	109,012	1,586	—	—	—	—	48	3	—	103	1
Gibson (IN)	1,524,549	1,548	—	—	—	—	680	3	—	903	5
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	6,556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	−197	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Noblesville (IN)	4,805	74	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	45	1
Wabash River (IN)	204,346	2,151	—	—	—	—	101	4	—	180	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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)
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,460**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	1,460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of)	**42,730**	**20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	*****	**—**	**32**	**1**
Whitewater Valley (IN)	42,730	20	—	—	—	—	22	*	—	32	1
Rochester (City of)	**4,744**	**52**	**249**	**1,548**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	**4**	**12**	**2**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	1,548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	4,744	—	249	—	—	—	3	—	4	12	—
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**93,346**	**321**	**3**	**28,729**	**367,702**	**—**	**37**	**1**	*****	**126**	**4**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	367,702	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	4,591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	21,459	100	—	—	—	—	8	*	—	1	3
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	23,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	71,887	221	—	—	—	—	29	*	—	125	2
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Rockville Ctr(Village of)	**—**	**26**	**11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Rockville (NY)	—	26	11	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Russell (City of)	**—**	**52**	**604**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**13**	**—**	**2**
Russell (KS)	—	52	604	—	—	—	—	*	13	—	2
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**17,326**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**172**	**—**	**—**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	17,326	—	—	—	—	—	172	—	—
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**—**	**19,992**	**337,206**	**—**	**44,800**	**—**	*****	**239**	**—**	**3**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	68,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson (CA)	—	—	20,038	—	—	—	—	—	239	—	—
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	99,009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	5,188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	24,467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	—	–46	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	11,682	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smudgeo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	44,350	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	258	—	—	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	175	—	—	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	26,745	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	101,294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**188,258**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	188,258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Marys (City of)	**4,870**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	**—**	*****	*****
Saint Marys (OH)	4,870	6	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	*	*
Salt River Project	**1,026,365**	**3,454**	**1,374**	**18,551**	**—**	**—**	**506**	**6**	**36**	**1,142**	**271**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	–485	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	58
Coronado (AZ)	349,220	1,183	—	—	—	—	181	2	—	335	8
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	9,284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	–353	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	52
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	5,361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	677,145	2,263	—	—	—	—	325	4	—	807	38
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	2,378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	8	2,212	—	—	—	—	*	34	—	93
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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	**941,647**	**400**	**142,740**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**576**	**1**	**1,530**	**1,221**	**315**
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	—	20,932	—	—	—	—	—	229	—	194
Deely, J T (TX)	549,456	373	—	—	—	—	346	1	—	1,221	121
J K Spruce (TX)	392,191	—	6	—	—	—	230	—	*	—	—
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	–180	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	–173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	27	122,456	—	—	—	—	*	1,300	—	—
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	–301	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**1,186**	**314,387**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**3,387**	**—**	**606**
Division (CA)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	9	41	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Encina (CA)	—	11	117,547	—	—	—	—	*	1,321	—	319
Kearny (CA)	—	13	271	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	36
Leased Strg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Miramar (CA)	—	—	252	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Naval Station (CA)	—	—	174	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	12
Naval Training Cnter (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
North Island (CA)	—	118	2	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	1,019	196,100	—	—	—	—	2	2,053	—	230
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**84,721**	**155**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91**	*****	**—**	**382**	**9**
San Miguel (TX)	84,721	155	—	—	—	—	91	*	—	382	9
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,065**	**6,212**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**—**	**2**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	4,998	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	—
Gianera (CA)	—	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	5,802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**1,068**	**5**	**882**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****	**13**	**98**	**168**
Boulevard (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
McIntosh (GA)	—	5	456	—	—	—	—	*	8	41	130
Port Wentworth (GA)	1,068	—	426	—	—	—	1	—	5	56	28
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**809,185**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	453,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	14,559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	110,005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	121,553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	1,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	101,686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	6,662	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**774,703**	**1,767**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**319**	**3**	**—**	**412**	**6**
Seminole (FL)	774,703	1,767	—	—	—	—	319	3	—	412	6
Shelby (City of)	**6,715**	**—**	**46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	**1**	*****	*****
Shelby (OH)	6,715	—	46	—	—	—	4	*	1	*	*
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**200,255**	**434**	**191,536**	**2,600**	**—**	**—**	**95**	**1**	**2,254**	**223**	**179**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Brunswick (NV)	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	89,680	—	—	—	—	—	906	—	83
Gabbs (NV)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Kings Beach (CA)	—	–32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	911	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	200,255	376	—	—	—	—	95	1	—	223	3
Portola (CA)	—	–27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tracy (NV)	—	222	101,882	—	—	—	—	*	1,347	—	89
Valley Road (NV)	—	–32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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)
Sierra Pacific Power Co											
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	–26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	**152,678**	**117**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73**	*****	**—**	**107**	**1**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Sikeston (MO)	152,678	114	—	—	—	—	73	*	—	107	1
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	**883,779**	**2,354**	**473**	**50,128**	**709,003**	**—**	**340**	**4**	**6**	**918**	**63**
Burton (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Canadys (SC)	55,651	662	1	—	—	—	24	1	*	119	7
Coit (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	5,953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	198,448	356	—	—	—	—	78	1	—	114	4
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–5,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	218	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	13
Hardeeville (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mcmeekin (SC)	120,510	180	—	—	—	—	44	*	—	98	2
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	3,648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	6,890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	29,557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	9,956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urquhart (SC)	24,130	25	194	—	—	—	11	*	2	114	4
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	709,003	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	122,608	1,131	—	—	—	—	48	2	—	321	7
Williams (SC)	362,432	—	60	—	—	—	135	—	1	153	10
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**957,284**	**3,614**	**—**	**78,175**	**—**	**—**	**367**	**6**	**—**	**1,271**	**110**
Cross (SC)	517,100	2,747	—	—	—	—	197	5	—	543	6
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	6,767	35	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	68	*
Hilton Head (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	24
Jefferies (SC)	50,031	127	—	16,582	—	—	20	*	—	140	49
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	23
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	60,282	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	383,386	705	—	—	—	—	147	1	—	521	8
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**115,920**	**953**	**24,852**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50**	**2**	**293**	**205**	**3**
Benndale (MS)	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Morrow (MS)	115,920	257	—	—	—	—	50	*	—	205	2
Moselle (MS)	—	696	24,821	—	—	—	—	1	292	—	*
Paulding (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
South Texas Elec Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**18**
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	18
Southern Calif Edison Co	**782,980**	**2,164**	**929,555**	**605,200**	**776,955**	**—**	**364**	**4**	**9,500**	**537**	**3,118**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	284,475	—	—	—	—	—	2,855	—	654
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	67,956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	50,942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	36,646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	110,266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	71,824	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	36,523	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	4,379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	5,564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	1,524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	7,497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	113,566	—	—	—	—	—	1,161	—	359
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	651
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	14,064	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	49,391	—	—	—	—	—	570	—	30
Ellwood (CA)	—	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	30,744	—	—	—	—	—	393	—	287

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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											
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	–95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	47,863	—	—	—	—	—	543	—	199
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	17,830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	26,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	19,483	—	—	—	—	—	228	—	110
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	798	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	238	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	123,265	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	131,053	—	—	—	—	—	1,232	—	318
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	782,980	—	—	—	—	—	364	—	—	537	—
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	49,700	—	—	—	—	—	518	—	421
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,164	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	3,666	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	6,316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redondo Beach (CA)	—	—	203,397	—	—	—	—	—	2,000	—	73
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	3,307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	–125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	776,955	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	—	—	—	620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**92,061**	**90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48**	*****	**—**	**224**	**2**
Marion (IL)	92,061	90	—	—	—	—	48	*	—	224	2
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**438,737**	**—**	**3,156**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**207**	**—**	**34**	**256**	**7**
A. B. Brown (IN)	151,380	—	2,389	—	—	—	70	—	25	109	3
Broadway (IN)	—	—	393	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	4
Culley (IN)	205,105	—	265	—	—	—	99	—	3	87	—
Northeast (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warrick (IN)	82,252	—	109	—	—	—	38	—	1	60	—
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,436,029**	**1,115**	**159,881**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**982**	**2**	**1,689**	**1,401**	**87**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint Creek (AR)	380,584	69	—	—	—	—	236	*	—	294	8
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	57,283	—	—	—	—	—	571	—	43
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	8,078	—	—	—	—	—	83	—	12
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Pirkey (TX)	441,642	—	1,572	—	—	—	364	—	16	140	—
Welsh (TX)	613,803	1,046	—	—	—	—	382	2	—	967	4
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	92,948	—	—	—	—	—	1,019	—	15
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**1,238,128**	**143**	**460,027**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**687**	*****	**4,885**	**1,607**	**87**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	193	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	109,464	—	—	—	—	—	1,139	—	—
Harrington (TX)	641,538	—	637	—	—	—	365	—	7	785	—
Jones (TX)	—	62	187,450	—	—	—	—	*	1,956	—	56
Maddox (NM)	—	—	59,314	—	—	—	—	—	663	—	—
Moore County (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	68	56,723	—	—	—	—	*	626	—	—
Plant X (TX)	—	—	44,488	—	—	—	—	—	471	—	31
Riverview (TX)	—	—	269	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Tolk Station (TX)	596,590	—	1,489	—	—	—	322	—	14	822	—
Tucumcari (NM)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Soyland Power Coop Inc	**15,213**	**–47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	*****	**—**	**4**	**3**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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)
Soyland Power Coop Inc											
Pearl Station (IL)	15,213	45	—	—	—	—	9	*	—	4	3
Pittsfield (IL)	—	–92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Springfield (City of)	**170,011**	**3,594**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**88**	**10**	**—**	**77**	**6**
Dallman (IL)	160,093	442	—	—	—	—	79	1	—	72	—
Factory (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Lakeside (IL)	9,918	3,152	—	—	—	—	8	9	—	4	1
Reynolds (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Springfield (City of)	**133,004**	**88**	**756**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**77**	*****	**9**	**145**	**7**
James River (MO)	89,923	83	327	—	—	—	50	*	4	43	4
Main Street (MO)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Southwest (MO)	43,081	—	429	—	—	—	27	—	5	102	2
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**31,462**	**32**	**39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	*****	**8**	**45**	**60**
Lake Road (MO)	31,462	32	39	—	—	—	18	*	8	45	60
Sunflower Elec Coop	**183,785**	**—**	**1,684**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**112**	**—**	**26**	**203**	**—**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	613	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Holcomb (KS)	183,785	—	1,071	—	—	—	112	—	11	203	—
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**923,051**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	923,051	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**1,548**	**—**	**—**	**349,576**	**—**	**7,556**	**2**	**—**	*****	**4**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	30,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	17,354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	34,247	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	43,209	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	93,141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	126,634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	1,548	—	—	—	—	7,556	2	—	*	4	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	4,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**30**	**118,298**	**3,261**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1,265**	**—**	**167**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	30	110,645	—	—	—	—	*	1,166	—	80
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	3,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	—	7,653	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	87
Tampa Electric Co	**1,339,289**	**8,820**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**636**	**18**	**—**	**1,408**	**118**
Big Bend (FL)	877,925	2,768	—	—	—	—	395	5	—	571	43
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	605	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	461,364	2,981	—	—	—	—	240	7	—	232	2
Hookers Point (FL)	—	–207	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	70
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	3,278	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	3
Taunton (City of)	**—**	**831**	**263**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**5**	**—**	**20**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	831	263	—	—	—	—	2	5	—	20
Tennessee Valley Auth	**7,700,595**	**15,988**	**—**	**1,853,065**	**3,076,745**	**—**	**3,279**	**29**	**—**	**3,022**	**599**
Allen (TN)	315,387	1,836	—	—	—	—	156	3	—	87	137
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	55,134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	3,918	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	21,858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,208,459	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	591,781	399	—	—	—	—	214	1	—	99	13
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	3,299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	47,629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	80,681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	330,906	1,002	—	—	—	—	151	2	—	558	92
Cumberland (TN)	1,724,769	3,841	—	—	—	—	726	6	—	120	7
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	61,412	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	146,532	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	109,869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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											
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	15,118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	518,105	517	—	—	—	—	206	1	—	194	95
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	26,743	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	72,117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	38,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	506,841	4,725	—	—	—	—	240	9	—	176	247
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	57,158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	729,937	976	—	—	—	—	291	2	—	199	2
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	30,137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	60,096	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	71,574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	5,081	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	12,804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	13,936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	21,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	1,463,754	80	—	—	—	—	618	*	—	368	1
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	124,296	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	–52,996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,328,525	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	432,124	199	—	—	—	—	166	*	—	172	2
Shawnee (KY)	585,188	810	—	—	—	—	272	1	—	483	2
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	17,032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	13,979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	7,549	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	–144	—	—	—	539,761	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	120,376	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	239,427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	501,947	1,603	—	—	—	—	240	3	—	567	1
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	1,303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	427,325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol Govt	**—**	**–10**	**7,341**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**95**	**—**	*****
Houma (LA)	—	–10	7,341	—	—	—	—	—	95	—	*
Texas Mun Power Agency	**271,198**	**—**	**260**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**164**	**—**	**3**	**88**	**7**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	271,198	—	260	—	—	—	164	—	3	88	7
Texas Utilities Elec Co	**2,855,417**	**8,678**	**1,891,747**	**—**	**1,662,039**	**—**	**2,210**	**13**	**19,183**	**2,397**	**2,090**
Big Brown (TX)	240,143	—	1,486	—	—	—	196	—	16	203	—
Collin (TX)	—	—	4,920	—	—	—	—	—	67	—	53
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,662,039	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas (TX)	—	—	–351	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	333,371	—	—	—	—	—	3,210	—	202
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	4,111	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	70
Graham (TX)	—	—	122,159	—	—	—	—	—	1,198	—	87
Handley (TX)	—	—	164,499	—	—	—	—	—	1,803	—	209
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	31,078	—	—	—	—	—	300	—	53
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	74,189	—	—	—	—	—	818	—	188
Martin Lake (TX)	1,386,122	1,510	—	—	—	—	1,124	3	—	480	19
Monticello (TX)	821,193	6,957	—	—	—	—	561	10	—	350	14
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	244,893	—	—	—	—	—	2,417	—	239
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	166,204	—	—	—	—	—	1,811	—	146
North Lake (TX)	—	—	18,891	—	—	—	—	—	211	—	125
North Main (TX)	—	—	–87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	1,067	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	50
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	117,403	—	—	—	—	—	1,238	—	218
River Crest (TX)	—	—	–75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Sandow (TX)	407,959	200	—	—	—	—	328	*	—	1,364	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	11	6,624	—	—	—	—	*	51	—	84
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	471,286	—	—	—	—	—	4,757	—	154
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	10,300	—	—	—	—	—	113	—	31
Valley (TX)	—	—	119,779	—	—	—	—	—	1,082	—	140
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**125,369**	**—**	**734**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**103**	**—**	**8**	**27**	**—**
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	125,369	—	734	—	—	—	103	—	8	27	—
Toledo Edison Co (The)	**232,453**	**284**	**—**	**—**	**655,598**	**—**	**163**	**1**	**—**	**124**	**4**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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)
Toledo Edison Co (The)											
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	232,453	284	—	—	—	—	163	1	—	124	1
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	655,598	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Stryker (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Traverse (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,118**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**
Bayside (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Boardman (MI)	—	—	—	369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI)	—	—	—	292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin (MI)	—	—	—	253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**775,951**	**365**	**414**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**395**	**1**	**4**	**1,239**	**17**
Burlington (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Craig (CO)	716,953	—	414	—	—	—	364	—	4	1,214	3
Nucla (CO)	58,998	365	—	—	—	—	31	1	—	25	1
Tucson Electric Power Co	**460,082**	**406**	**4,083**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**246**	**1**	**57**	**240**	**18**
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Irvington (AZ)	41,437	—	4,125	—	—	—	21	—	57	25	5
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	–39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Springerville (AZ)	418,645	406	—	—	—	—	225	1	—	215	3
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**–145**	**51,842**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**3**
Almond (CA)	—	—	–121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	47,602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	1,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	1,661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	–24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	3
Union Electric Co	**1,719,910**	**4,255**	**788**	**228,793**	**869,815**	**2,303**	**1,021**	**9**	**31**	**2,390**	**83**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	869,815	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Jefferson City (MO)	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	76,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Labadie (MO)	859,243	2,585	—	—	—	—	520	5	—	1,008	16
Meramec (MO)	120,751	–30	1,313	—	—	—	61	—	15	174	6
Mexico (MO)	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Moberly (MO)	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Moreau (MO)	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	155,742	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO)	526,699	910	—	—	—	—	320	2	—	645	3
Sioux (MO)	213,217	577	—	—	—	2,303	121	1	—	563	1
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	–3,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	–59	–545	—	—	—	—	*	15	—	32
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
United Gas Imp Co (The)	**28,648**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**—**	**—**	**29**	*****
Hunlock Creek (PA)	28,648	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	29	*
United Illuminating Co	**256,021**	**248,570**	**16,777**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**380**	**157**	**99**	**388**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	256,021	34,657	—	—	—	—	99	55	—	99	128
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	213,913	16,777	—	—	—	—	325	157	—	260
United Power Assn	**105,207**	**231**	**463**	**—**	**—**	**15,131**	**86**	**1**	**8**	**81**	**6**
Cambridge (MN)	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Elk River (MN)	—	12	463	—	—	15,131	—	*	8	—	1
Maple Lake (MN)	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Rock Lake (MN)	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Stanton (ND)	105,207	37	—	—	—	—	86	*	—	81	1
Utilicorp United Inc	**255,462**	**274**	**–92**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**121**	**1**	*****	**174**	**35**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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 Inc											
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	–72	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Greenwood (MO)	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	30
Kci (MO)	—	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Sibley (MO)	255,462	216	—	—	—	—	121	*	—	174	1
UtiliCorp United Inc	**13,669**	**107**	**25,854**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	*****	**393**	**11**	**28**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	–745	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—
Clark, W N (CO)	13,669	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	11	—
Clifton (KS)	—	—	–29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	26,064	—	—	—	—	—	338	—	2
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	–196	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	19
Pueblo (CO)	—	111	760	—	—	—	—	*	30	—	5
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**308,291**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	17,148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	9,780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	13,178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	38,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	5,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	7,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	39,772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	2,910	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	4,738	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	21,970	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	1,896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	–206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	8,799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	21,243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	1,311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	113,476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**759,582**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	138,506	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	340,583	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	225,334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	55,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**338,737**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	64,753	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	16,583	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	24,049	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	87,043	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	5,619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	104,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	14,924	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	20,699	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,137,140**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	21,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	6,869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	8,033	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	1,879,032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	5,523	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	122,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	5,776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	79,699	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	8,709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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	—	—	—	**949,494**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	43,524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	19,908	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	3,275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	15,381	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	71,769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	4,665	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	725,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	62,791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	1,589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Blakely Mtn	—	—	—	**82,934**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	47,925	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	25,019	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	9,990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	—	—	—	**41,107**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
R D Willis (TX)	—	—	—	1,419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	20,844	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	18,844	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	—	—	—	**73,808**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	73,808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	—	—	—	**107,906**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	107,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	—	—	—	**90,457**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	80,186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	10,271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	—	—	—	**476,761**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	20,547	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	171,018	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	59,837	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	39,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	43,873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	34,834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	107,531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	—	—	—	**259,673**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	24,250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	26,023	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	38,284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	19,848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	31,430	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	24,691	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter F George (GA)	—	—	—	64,629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	30,518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	—	—	—	**491,543**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	24,970	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	92,795	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	2,478	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	51,204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	26,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	15,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	23,126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	69,028	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	186,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	—	—	—	**6,969,594**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	17,709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	7,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	581,867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	1,149,712	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	15,752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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											
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	27,729	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	7,725	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	285,520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	12,753	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	23,971	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	15,443	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	317,798	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	1,394,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	63,425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	510,808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	31,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	31,266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	510,478	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	491,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	492,061	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	981,354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Omaha District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**821,203**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	105,039	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	74,446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	187,601	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	150,783	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	72,983	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	230,351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76,077**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	76,077	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-St Louis Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36,340**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Clarence Canyon (MO)	—	—	—	36,340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**355,373**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	58,841	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	39,219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	46,671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	34,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	37,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	84,256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	26,495	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	28,475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	**—**	**—**	**—**	**79,511**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	74,938	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	4,573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	**—**	**320**	**35,298**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**342**	**—**	**55**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	320	35,298	—	—	—	—	1	342	—	55
Vineland (City of)	**2,259**	**1,715**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**4**	**—**	**11**	**29**
Down, Howard (NJ)	2,259	1,715	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	11	20
West (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Virginia (City of)	**5,845**	**—**	**1,361**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**11**	*****	**—**
Virginia (MN)	5,845	—	1,361	—	—	—	3	—	11	*	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**2,549,010**	**9,562**	**123,701**	**60,049**	**2,074,126**	**—**	**1,009**	**16**	**1,057**	**1,185**	**1,387**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–56,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bremo Bluff (VA)	112,906	455	—	—	—	—	46	1	—	79	3
Chesapeake (VA)	305,018	894	—	—	—	—	115	1	—	134	15
Chesterfield (VA)	689,683	1,485	108,171	—	—	—	272	2	907	218	74
Clover (VA)	188,832	757	—	—	—	—	72	1	—	120	3
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	3,840	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	82	3,213	—	—	—	—	*	37	—	53
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	55,728	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	17	1,494	—	—	—	—	*	17	—	54
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Low Moor (VA)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Mt Storm (WV)	948,841	5,013	—	—	—	—	385	9	—	510	7
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	537	1,342,498	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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											
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Possum Point (VA)	155,692	211	—	—	—	—	61	*	—	87	359
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	56,511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	731,628	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	549
Yorktown (VA)	148,038	641	10,823	—	—	—	57	1	95	37	196
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**392,222**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	392,222	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pwr Supply Systm .	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,065**	**578,068**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	10,065	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	578,068	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington Wtr Pwr Co(The	**—**	**—**	**35**	**428,487**	**—**	**26,478**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	120,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	26,478	—	—	*	—	—
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	23,469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	59,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	805	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	11,018	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	13,587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	182,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	10,373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	6,851	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**147**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	**1,028,075**	**394**	**138**	**23,808**	**—**	**—**	**399**	**1**	**1**	**614**	**4**
Armstrong (PA)	132,596	283	—	—	—	—	55	*	—	95	*
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	793,558	111	—	—	—	—	301	*	—	439	4
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	23,808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	101,921	—	138	—	—	—	43	—	1	80	*
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**438,021**	**526**	**199,896**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**270**	**1**	**2,051**	**514**	**255**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	66,271	—	—	—	—	—	667	—	99
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	29,700	—	—	—	—	—	308	—	28
Oklaunion (TX)	438,021	526	—	—	—	—	270	1	—	514	3
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	1,552	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	80
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	39,348	—	—	—	—	—	425	—	1
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	63,025	—	—	—	—	—	633	—	19
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**106,640**	**355**	**153,360**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**74**	**1**	**1,417**	**159**	**39**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	128,074	—	—	—	—	—	1,150	—	38
Hugo (OK)	106,640	355	—	—	—	—	74	1	—	159	1
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	25,286	—	—	—	—	—	266	—	—
Western Mass Elec Co	**—**	**1,643**	**1,922**	**21,158**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**25**	**—**	**121**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	29,619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	3,309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	2,247	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	1,881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	–23,900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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)
Western Mass Elec Co											
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	2,481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	2,701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	2,485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	1,664	1,922	—	—	—	—	3	25	—	119
Woodland Road (MA)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Willmar (City of)	**3,284**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**
Wilmar (MN)	3,284	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	3	—
Winfield (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winfield (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnetka (Village of)	**—**	**—**	**44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**2**
Winnetka (IL)	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,742,064**	**103**	**99,514**	**37,546**	**–10,481**	**—**	**948**	**6**	**1,466**	**2,588**	**91**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	10,006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	3,251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	34,431	—	—	—	—	—	476	—	15
Germantown (WI)	—	701	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	12
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	2,709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	614	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Paris (WI)	—	—	66,125	—	—	—	—	—	924	—	15
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	5,890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	1,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	791,521	2	2,342	—	—	—	497	*	25	944	10
Point Beach (WI)	—	70	—	—	–10,481	—	—	2	—	—	4
Port Washington (WI)	119,477	–1,216	—	—	—	—	63	*	—	168	3
Presque Isle (MI)	258,819	546	—	—	—	—	141	1	—	773	9
South Oak Creek (WI)	451,342	—	–3,694	—	—	—	178	—	36	608	3
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	120,905	—	310	—	—	—	68	—	5	95	—
Way (MI)	—	—	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	3,291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**444,029**	**8**	**11,769**	**31,609**	**—**	**—**	**284**	*****	**154**	**196**	**39**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	2,849	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	3,605	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	11,524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	998	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	874	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	137,857	—	3,169	—	—	—	94	—	39	111	*
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	1,116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	1,509	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	3,687	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	—	6,134	—	—	—	—	—	83	—	19
Weston (WI)	306,172	—	2,466	—	—	—	190	—	32	85	19
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,067,869**	**1,769**	**25,990**	**24,262**	**—**	**7,022**	**637**	**3**	**353**	**981**	**28**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 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											
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	839	230	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Columbia (WI)	686,368	893	—	—	—	—	416	2	—	353	2
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	88,717	27	—	—	—	—	51	*	—	88	*
Edgewater (WI)	261,424	744	—	—	—	3,561	150	1	—	468	1
Janesville (WI)	—	—	—	257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	6,324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	13,702	—	—	—	—	—	181	—	11
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	17,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	31,360	105	10,003	—	—	3,461	20	*	135	71	9
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	1,446	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	4
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**881,996**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	881,996	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolverine Pwr supply Coop	**–161**	**39**	**–92**	**842**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**77**	**7**
Advance (MI)	–161	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	77	*
Beaver Island (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Johnson, George (MI)	—	–9	–21	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Kleber (MI)	—	—	—	606	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottville (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Tower (MI)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Tower Hydro (MI)	—	—	—	236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vandyke, Claude (MI)	—	—	–71	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	*
Vestaburg (MI)	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Winder, C A (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**20,779**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	20,779	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	10	—
Yazoo Pub Serv Comm (City	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Yazoo (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**172,239**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	135,364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	36,768	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[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, March 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	**97**	**141.3**	**34.05**	**1.84**	**1**	**604.4**	**33.13**	**0.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	*	—
Lowman (AL)	97	141.3	34.05	1.84	1	604.4	33.13	.05	—	—	—		100	*	—
Alabama Power Co	**1,836**	**167.8**	**39.44**	**.93**	**3**	**403.0**	**23.80**	**—**	**106**	**208.3**	**2.12**		**100**	*	*
Barry (AL)	290	173.2	41.86	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Gadsden (AL)	15	201.9	54.33	1.88	—	—	—	—	9	214.6	2.18		98	—	2
Gaston (AL)	331	173.3	42.47	.92	3	400.2	23.64	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	484	158.3	38.45	1.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Greene (AL)	70	125.4	30.76	1.56	1	413.5	24.36	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
James Miller (AL)	645	174.1	38.14	.48	—	—	—	—	97	207.7	2.12		99	—	1
American Municipal Power	**63**	**83.5**	**19.48**	**5.07**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**302.9**	**3.15**		**100**	**—**	*
Gorsuch (OH)	63	83.5	19.48	5.07	—	—	—	—	7	302.9	3.15		100	—	*
Ames City of	**23**	**148.8**	**26.18**	**.21**	*	**486.9**	**28.08**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	*	**—**
Ames (IA)	23	148.8	26.18	.21	*	486.9	28.08	.20	—	—	—		100	*	—
Anchorage City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**649**	**160.3**	**1.60**		**—**	**—**	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	649	160.3	1.60		—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**953**	**150.2**	**37.00**	**.77**	**3**	**439.6**	**25.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	*	**—**
Amos (WV)	524	154.3	37.74	.78	*	542.6	31.73	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Clinch River (VA)	165	129.7	32.26	.76	1	451.6	26.66	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	73	139.7	34.94	.88	1	368.0	21.53	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Kanawha River (WV)	70	145.5	35.76	.78	*	539.7	31.58	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Mountaineer (WV)	120	170.6	42.24	.66	*	470.0	27.21	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**127**	**112.5**	**21.94**	**.55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**255.3**	**2.60**		**100**	**—**	*
Apache (AZ)	127	112.5	21.94	.55	—	—	—	—	10	255.3	2.60		100	—	*
Arizona Public Service Co	**885**	**125.1**	**22.92**	**.67**	**3**	**240.1**	**13.93**	**.14**	**598**	**295.5**	**2.98**		**96**	*	**4**
Cholla (AZ)	256	137.4	27.10	.44	3	240.1	13.93	.14	1	348.6	3.56		100	*	*
Four Corners (NM)	629	119.5	21.21	.77	—	—	—	—	121	417.4	4.22		99	—	1
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	337.0	3.39		—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	207	337.0	3.40		—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	256	202.0	2.04		—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**775**	**180.1**	**31.51**	**.36**	**9**	**483.0**	**28.36**	**.50**	**192**	**143.1**	**1.60**		**98**	*	**2**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	190	142.7	1.60		—	—	100
Independence (AR)	292	172.5	30.34	.24	8	484.2	28.42	.50	—	—	—		99	1	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	193.7	1.95		—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	195.5	1.97		—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	483	184.7	32.21	.44	1	471.8	27.74	.50	—	—	—		100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	**666**	**83.3**	**14.56**	**.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	392	74.2	12.94	.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	275	96.3	16.86	.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**50**	**174.3**	**44.24**	**2.26**	*	**469.8**	**26.77**	**.10**	**1**	**465.0**	**4.82**		**100**	*	*
Deepwater (NJ)	7	178.7	46.06	.69	*	469.8	26.77	.10	1	465.0	4.82		99	*	*
England (NJ)	43	173.5	43.92	2.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,065**	**194.1**	**1.97**		**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,065	194.1	1.97		—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**367**	**143.4**	**36.61**	**.80**	**3**	**408.6**	**23.90**	**.08**	**9**	**252.1**	**2.61**		**100**	*	*
Brandon Shores (MD)	238	143.4	36.18	.67	2	407.9	23.86	.08	—	—	—		100	*	—
Crane (MD)	37	146.1	38.57	1.55	1	410.1	23.98	.08	—	—	—		99	1	—
Gould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	252.1	2.61		—	—	100
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	252.2	2.61		—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	92	142.4	36.94	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Basin Electric Power Coop	**1,359**	**67.4**	**9.97**	**.52**	**5**	**512.0**	**29.65**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	*	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	507	81.2	10.74	.55	1	472.0	27.33	.34	—	—	—		100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 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)	563	51.9	8.74	0.39	4	525.0	30.40	0.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Leland Olds (ND)	290	81.4	11.02	.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**283**	**100.0**	**22.84**	**2.81**	**3**	**469.9**	**27.24**	**—**	**11**	**366.0**	**3.66**	**100**	*****	*****
Coleman (KY)	98	112.9	26.46	1.69	—	—	—	—	11	366.0	3.66	100	—	*
R D Green (KY)	104	87.5	19.11	3.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Reid-Henderson (KY)	81	99.3	23.25	3.06	3	469.9	27.24	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Black Hills Corp	**46**	**51.1**	**8.12**	**.72**	*****	**536.0**	**32.16**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	46	51.1	8.12	.72	*	536.0	32.16	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**207**	**231.6**	**14.83**	**.98**	**3,565**	**253.2**	**2.61**	**—**	**26**	**74**
Mystic (MA)	—	—	—	—	207	231.6	14.83	.98	39	222.7	2.47	—	97	3
New Boston (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,526	253.5	2.62	—	—	100
Braintree City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**265.0**	**2.73**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	265.0	2.73	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,362**	**195.1**	**1.97**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,361	195.1	1.97	—	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	178.3	1.94	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**263**	**226.2**	**2.30**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	235	225.3	2.29	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	233.3	2.41	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**62**	**298.0**	**3.02**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	298.0	3.02	—	—	100
Burlington City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**258.0**	**2.61**	**—**	**—**	**100**
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	258.0	2.61	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	**455**	**166.7**	**28.37**	**.41**	**2**	**399.0**	**23.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	455	166.7	28.37	.41	2	399.0	23.46	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cambridge Electric Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	**337.9**	**3.38**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Kendall Square (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	337.9	3.38	—	—	100
Canal Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**743**	**238.3**	**15.24**	**.97**	**62**	**229.2**	**2.36**	**—**	**99**	**1**
Canal (MA)	—	—	—	—	743	238.3	15.24	.97	62	229.2	2.36	—	99	1
Cardinal Operating Co	**427**	**168.2**	**40.84**	**2.22**	**9**	**439.7**	**25.62**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	427	168.2	40.84	2.22	9	439.7	25.62	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**977**	**156.0**	**37.76**	**.83**	**10**	**360.9**	**20.92**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Asheville (NC)	57	145.1	35.19	.94	1	324.0	18.78	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC)	63	152.7	37.08	1.00	*	366.9	21.27	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lee (NC)	65	158.5	39.58	.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mayo (NC)	183	166.1	39.09	.66	1	405.2	23.49	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Roxboro (NC)	512	153.9	37.31	.83	5	323.4	18.74	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sutton (NC)	80	154.4	38.43	.94	3	433.3	25.11	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	16	158.7	38.50	1.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cedar Falls City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**243.9**	**2.44**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Streeter (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	243.9	2.44	—	—	100
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	**20**	**134.2**	**29.65**	**2.73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Chamois (MO)	20	134.2	29.65	2.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**58**	**176.4**	**46.79**	**.66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	**224.7**	**2.29**	**94**	**—**	**6**
Danskammer (NY)	58	176.4	46.79	.66	—	—	—	—	65	215.2	2.19	96	—	4
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	244.1	2.49	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 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	**263**	**148.4**	**32.28**	**2.61**	**1**	**660.6**	**38.19**	**0.03**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Duck Creek (IL)	70	211.0	45.56	3.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edwards (IL)	193	125.9	27.47	2.21	1	660.6	38.19	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	**571**	**151.9**	**32.60**	**1.05**	**3**	**575.3**	**33.44**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	194	175.3	35.89	.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand Tower (IL)	29	102.0	22.60	3.00	*	565.0	32.57	.41	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hutsonville (IL)	20	107.4	24.56	2.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Meredosia (IL)	74	161.2	35.43	1.79	1	603.7	35.22	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newton (IL)	252	142.0	31.05	.57	2	556.5	32.32	.37	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**2**	**113.1**	**24.96**	**3.04**	**7**	**461.0**	**26.91**	**.05**	*****	**306.6**	**3.09**	**49**	**51**	**1**
Fair Station (IA)	2	113.1	24.96	3.04	—	—	—	—	*	306.6	3.09	99	—	1
Summit Lake (IA)	—	—	—	—	7	461.0	26.91	.05	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**413**	**126.3**	**19.22**	**.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,386**	**193.9**	**2.02**	**81**	**—**	**19**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	149	213.2	2.23	—	—	100
Dolet Hills (LA)	233	144.3	19.48	.94	—	—	—	—	12	276.7	2.92	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	180	108.2	18.87	.50	—	—	—	—	213	221.2	2.30	93	—	7
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,011	184.2	1.91	—	—	100
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**108**	**232.3**	**14.75**	**1.81**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Wyman (ME)	—	—	—	—	108	232.3	14.75	1.81	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Operating Co	**191**	**134.0**	**32.67**	**1.38**	**5**	**543.6**	**31.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Sporn (WV)	191	134.0	32.67	1.38	5	543.6	31.20	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Central Power & Light Co	**74**	**130.8**	**26.04**	**.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,034**	**179.9**	**1.84**	**15**	**—**	**85**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	178.5	1.81	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	74	130.8	26.04	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,856	180.1	1.85	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,138	179.7	1.82	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	570	179.2	1.84	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	573	175.6	1.82	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	397	185.8	1.95	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,805	179.9	1.83	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	654	180.6	1.87	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,349**	**153.0**	**1.53**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,349	153.0	1.53	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**833**	**116.0**	**28.37**	**2.26**	**11**	**451.4**	**25.90**	**.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Beckjord (OH)	140	122.8	29.71	1.04	4	448.6	25.72	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Bend (KY)	160	109.6	27.64	2.33	1	458.8	26.29	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	234	128.3	31.19	.96	1	472.4	27.22	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	299	106.7	25.94	3.81	5	448.0	25.72	.32	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	**268**	**135.8**	**34.42**	**2.08**	**2**	**468.6**	**26.99**	**.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	48	126.7	30.78	3.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Avon Lake (OH)	103	150.6	39.02	1.07	2	468.6	26.99	.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eastlake (OH)	117	126.1	31.87	2.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colorado Springs City of	**170**	**137.5**	**29.44**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**359.7**	**3.56**	**100**	**—**	*****
Birdsall (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	359.7	3.56	—	—	100
Drake (CO)	106	163.6	34.48	.39	—	—	—	—	2	359.7	3.56	100	—	*
Nixon (CO)	64	95.8	21.04	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia City of	**2**	**213.6**	**55.60**	**.94**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Columbia (MO)	2	213.6	55.60	.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**389**	**138.6**	**32.75**	**2.70**	**1**	**430.9**	**25.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Conesville (OH)	382	139.3	32.93	2.69	1	430.9	25.35	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	7	99.6	22.94	3.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, March 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	**1,872**	**241.1**	**44.01**	**0.41**	**202**	**334.7**	**21.42**	**0.68**	**2,650**	**195.0**	**1.98**	**90**	**3**	**7**
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	192	329.1	21.16	.70	2,534	194.2	1.97	—	32	68
Crawford (IL)	91	252.6	45.28	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Fisk (IL)	88	262.7	49.81	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Fisk Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	190.8	1.96	—	—	100
Joliet (IL)	434	215.7	38.00	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kincaid (IL)	195	138.1	31.18	.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Powerton (IL)	410	290.9	50.72	.30	—	—	—	—	14	362.6	3.63	100	—	*
State Line (IN)	144	252.8	48.68	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
State Line Storage (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	194.0	1.98	—	—	100
Waukegan (IL)	275	256.6	44.84	.49	2	492.5	28.79	.21	—	—	—	100	*	—
Will County (IL)	235	272.5	47.57	.25	8	443.4	25.96	.25	—	—	—	99	1	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**607**	**274.6**	**17.64**	**.71**	**740**	**239.3**	**2.43**	**—**	**84**	**16**
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	707	218.7	2.22	—	—	100
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	126	297.2	18.75	.43	—	—	—	—	100	—
Montville (CT)	—	—	—	—	168	267.6	17.34	.70	33	668.3	6.88	—	97	3
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	313	269.4	17.35	.82	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**130**	**269.7**	**16.78**	**.20**	**7,726**	**241.5**	**2.49**	**—**	**9**	**91**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,187	241.2	2.48	—	—	100
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,618	241.2	2.48	—	—	100
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	749	241.2	2.48	—	—	100
Ravenswood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,827	241.9	2.49	—	—	100
Storage Facility #3	—	—	—	—	34	266.5	16.75	.24	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #4	—	—	—	—	96	270.8	16.80	.18	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	345	241.1	2.48	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	**609**	**152.2**	**34.27**	**.64**	**45**	**286.0**	**17.95**	**.86**	**99**	**223.0**	**2.23**	**97**	**2**	**1**
Campbell (MI)	388	156.2	35.22	.62	3	438.6	25.42	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	60	153.9	37.95	.79	40	265.1	16.82	.91	99	223.0	2.23	81	14	5
Weadock (MI)	91	131.3	25.92	.48	3	452.9	26.25	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Whiting (MI)	70	151.8	36.76	.81	*	431.3	25.00	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	**394**	**80.4**	**10.46**	**.79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Coal Creek (ND)	394	80.4	10.46	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**17**	**130.7**	**31.48**	**.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Genoa No.3 (WI)	17	130.7	31.48	.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	**599**	**128.0**	**29.69**	**.79**	**1**	**470.5**	**27.16**	**.31**	**10**	**447.2**	**4.56**	**100**	*****	*****
Hutchings (OH)	28	140.2	35.01	.70	—	—	—	—	10	447.2	4.56	99	—	1
Killen (OH)	124	128.8	30.86	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	446	126.9	29.03	.84	1	470.5	27.16	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**105**	**164.9**	**42.14**	**.80**	**217**	**257.5**	**16.41**	**.98**	**2,179**	**253.2**	**2.61**	**42**	**22**	**36**
Edgemoor (DE)	44	162.1	40.35	.75	189	255.1	16.30	.91	681	205.0	2.12	36	40	23
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,498	275.2	2.84	—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	61	166.8	43.42	.83	7	421.7	24.53	.21	—	—	—	97	3	—
Vienna (MD)	—	—	—	—	20	227.1	14.60	1.98	—	—	—	—	100	—
Denton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**291.4**	**3.04**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	291.4	3.04	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**169**	**166.7**	**39.21**	**.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	169	166.7	39.21	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Detroit City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**454.0**	**27.98**	**.73**	**204**	**313.0**	**3.20**	**—**	**46**	**54**
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	29	454.0	27.98	.73	204	313.0	3.20	—	46	54
Detroit Edison Co	**1,300**	**123.8**	**26.71**	**.85**	**16**	**447.8**	**25.89**	**.25**	**1,645**	**162.8**	**.28**	**99**	*****	**1**
Belle River (MI)	63	154.4	29.62	.35	7	439.9	25.44	.26	—	—	—	97	3	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	271.0	2.76	—	—	100
Harbor Beach (MI)	—	—	—	—	1	467.9	26.77	.10	—	—	—	—	100	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	342.1	3.41	—	—	100
Monroe (MI)	845	119.1	25.99	0.84	7	454.2	26.30	0.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	122	131.0	28.12	.56	—	—	—	—	1,581	126.1	.18	92	—	8
St Clair (MI)	117	135.7	30.19	1.65	1	441.6	25.57	.33	3	342.1	3.47	100	*	*
Trenton Channel (MI)	153	123.8	25.74	.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dover City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**300.0**	**19.13**	**.90**	**10**	**250.2**	**2.59**	**—**	**84**	**16**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	8	300.0	19.13	.90	10	250.2	2.59	—	84	16
Duke Power Co	**1,411**	**138.3**	**34.38**	**.88**	**6**	**406.7**	**23.73**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Allen (NC)	247	135.8	33.57	.81	3	408.7	23.86	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Belews Creek (NC)	486	141.7	35.44	.78	2	403.5	23.50	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC)	31	127.3	30.84	.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	72	143.3	38.38	1.05	1	407.3	23.78	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	12	127.6	31.97	1.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	18	191.6	48.26	.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marshall (NC)	481	128.4	31.47	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	64	180.2	45.13	1.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co	**152**	**114.1**	**29.56**	**1.67**	**2**	**429.3**	**24.96**	**.15**	**12**	**411.6**	**4.28**	**99**	*****	*****
Cheswick (PA)	80	114.3	30.17	1.44	—	—	—	—	12	411.6	4.28	99	—	1
Elrama (PA)	72	113.7	28.89	1.92	2	429.3	24.96	.15	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**320**	**116.7**	**28.29**	**.77**	**1**	**431.1**	**25.10**	**.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cooper (KY)	48	113.6	27.33	1.03	*	426.5	24.83	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	28	114.9	28.77	.88	1	433.0	25.21	.12	—	—	—	99	1	—
Spurlock (KY)	244	117.5	28.42	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,398**	**169.4**	**1.72**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,769	174.1	1.77	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	629	156.0	1.58	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**444**	**90.5**	**15.79**	**.26**	*****	**518.2**	**29.49**	**.10**	**25**	**227.6**	**2.34**	**100**	*****	*****
Joppa (IL)	444	90.5	15.79	.26	*	518.2	29.49	.10	25	227.6	2.34	100	*	*
Empire District Electric Co	**49**	**118.4**	**23.25**	**1.16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**186.0**	**1.86**	**100**	**—**	*****
Asbury (MO)	26	112.4	21.27	.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverton (KS)	23	124.5	25.48	1.44	—	—	—	—	2	186.0	1.86	100	—	*
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,741**	**244.3**	**15.54**	**2.06**	**25,891**	**249.3**	**2.59**	**—**	**29**	**71**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	325	261.7	16.36	2.50	2,501	249.3	2.59	—	44	56
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	399	233.0	14.93	2.06	2,339	249.3	2.59	—	51	49
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,493	249.3	2.59	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	266	251.7	16.21	1.00	2,339	249.3	2.59	—	41	59
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,223	249.3	2.59	—	—	100
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	131	243.8	15.37	2.10	1,900	249.3	2.59	—	30	70
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,674	249.3	2.59	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	355	221.4	14.19	2.27	609	249.3	2.59	—	78	22
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	140	281.2	17.66	2.50	1,473	249.3	2.59	—	36	64
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	124	245.3	15.57	2.10	2,339	249.3	2.59	—	25	75
Florida Power Corp	**474**	**180.3**	**45.35**	**.81**	**629**	**225.8**	**14.69**	**1.42**	**414**	**224.3**	**2.36**	**72**	**25**	**3**
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	1	429.6	24.99	.45	—	—	—	—	100	—
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	406	224.1	2.36	—	—	100
Crystal River (FL)	333	181.9	45.88	.86	6	455.8	26.52	.42	—	—	—	100	*	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	141	176.4	44.09	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	612	223.2	14.53	1.42	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	10	254.0	16.32	2.18	8	232.9	2.38	—	89	11
Fort Pierce City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**79**	**402.0**	**4.18**	**—**	**—**	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	402.0	4.18	—	—	100
Fremont City of	**18**	**89.0**	**15.28**	**.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**176.0**	**1.76**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Wright (NE)	18	89.0	15.28	.24	—	—	—	—	6	176.0	1.76	98	—	2

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 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			
Gainesville City of	**38**	**165.1**	**43.28**	**0.64**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**661**	**250.9**	**2.61**	**59**	**—**	**41**
Deerhaven (FL)	38	165.1	43.28	.64	—	—	—	—	456	250.9	2.61	68	—	32
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	205	250.9	2.61	—	—	100
Garland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**354**	**180.6**	**1.82**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	189.5	1.94	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	352	180.6	1.82	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**2,483**	**156.5**	**36.44**	**.83**	**11**	**439.8**	**25.58**	**0.50**	**4**	**656.8**	**6.73**	**100**	*****	*****
Arkwright (GA)	9	165.0	40.71	1.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	129	134.6	34.18	1.01	—	—	—	—	4	656.8	6.73	100	—	*
Bowen (GA)	768	137.7	33.80	.92	5	436.4	25.39	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	90	149.4	37.82	.86	4	437.8	25.47	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	251	155.1	37.94	1.19	*	457.2	26.60	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (GA)	19	173.4	40.38	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scherer (GA)	755	175.4	34.86	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wansley (GA)	288	181.8	45.17	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Yates (GA)	174	151.5	38.65	1.00	2	451.3	26.25	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glendale City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**72**	**215.0**	**2.20**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	215.0	2.20	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**512.6**	**5.13**	**—**	**—**	**100**
J B Simms (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	512.6	5.13	—	—	100
Grand Island City of	**44**	**69.1**	**11.67**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Platte (NE)	44	69.1	11.67	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**290**	**92.1**	**15.55**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**220.8**	**2.21**	**100**	**—**	*****
GRDA No 1 (OK)	290	92.1	15.55	.40	—	—	—	—	14	220.8	2.21	100	—	*
Greenville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**170.0**	**1.84**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	170.0	1.84	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	**225**	**215.5**	**51.59**	**1.47**	**1**	**490.9**	**28.56**	**.45**	**16**	**204.5**	**2.05**	**100**	*****	*****
Crist (FL)	149	219.2	52.64	1.08	1	468.1	27.23	.45	16	204.5	2.05	99	*	*
Scholtz (FL)	8	188.6	44.79	.89	*	504.9	29.37	.45	—	—	—	99	1	—
Smith (FL)	69	210.5	50.05	2.36	*	533.9	31.06	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**129**	**142.4**	**24.77**	**.49**	**5**	**404.7**	**23.46**	**—**	**12,346**	**200.8**	**2.08**	**15**	*****	**85**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,536	191.2	1.98	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	129	142.4	24.77	.49	5	404.7	23.46	—	833	198.3	2.04	72	1	27
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,474	201.8	2.10	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,502	204.6	2.12	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	**11**	**150.8**	**35.95**	**.73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**291.6**	**2.99**	**100**	**—**	*****
Hamilton (OH)	11	150.8	35.95	.73	—	—	—	—	1	291.6	2.99	100	—	*
Hastings City of	**17**	**73.6**	**13.03**	**.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hastings (NE)	17	73.6	13.03	.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**730**	**404.7**	**25.56**	**.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	95	402.8	25.45	.44	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	635	405.0	25.57	.43	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holyoke Water Power Co	**32**	**188.2**	**49.70**	**.71**	*****	**514.1**	**29.75**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Mount Tom (MA)	32	188.2	49.70	.71	*	514.1	29.75	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**345**	**124.6**	**27.02**	**3.08**	**5**	**467.7**	**27.11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Frank E Ratts (IN)	53	140.1	30.77	1.32	*	540.0	31.30	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN)	293	121.8	26.35	3.39	5	464.6	26.93	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,715**	**140.8**	**21.51**	**.68**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,707**	**173.7**	**1.76**	**77**	**—**	**23**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	451	174.2	1.77	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 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														
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,378	206.2	2.09	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	169.7	1.70	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	623	161.7	1.65	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	858	85.9	11.49	0.99	—	—	—	—	206	210.7	2.14	98	—	2
Parish (TX)	857	183.7	31.54	.36	—	—	—	—	274	161.5	1.74	98	—	2
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,478	158.8	1.63	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,340	155.5	1.55	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	944	144.4	1.46	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co	**747**	**114.0**	**25.18**	**2.38**	**2**	**485.8**	**28.26**	**0.30**	**11**	**295.1**	**3.02**	**100**	**	**
Baldwin (IL)	531	105.8	22.90	2.92	1	480.2	28.24	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL)	168	138.0	32.52	.53	1	490.7	28.28	.30	2	53.9	.54	100	*	*
Hennepin (IL)	47	114.1	24.62	2.89	—	—	—	—	1	981.2	10.07	100	—	*
Vermilion (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	261.3	2.69	—	—	100
Independence City of	**9**	**123.9**	**26.71**	**2.61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**291.1**	**2.85**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Blue Valley (MO)	9	123.9	26.71	2.61	—	—	—	—	4	291.1	2.85	98	—	2
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**552**	**113.0**	**22.24**	**.97**	**12**	**466.6**	**26.86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Rockport (IN)	363	105.5	18.17	.28	10	472.2	27.11	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	189	123.1	30.07	2.28	1	423.4	24.86	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**390**	**121.6**	**24.88**	**.97**	**1**	**490.7**	**28.03**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	390	121.6	24.88	.97	1	490.7	28.03	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**487**	**99.8**	**22.12**	**2.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Petersburg (IN)	329	95.0	21.10	2.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pritchard (IN)	16	101.0	22.45	1.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stout (IN)	142	110.7	24.46	1.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**66**	**161.3**	**34.21**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**229**	**213.4**	**2.13**	**86**	**—**	**14**
Dubuque (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	428.2	4.28	—	—	100
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	229	213.1	2.13	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	42	136.8	32.16	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lansing (IA)	24	220.2	37.83	.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
IES Utilities	**302**	**95.9**	**16.18**	**.35**	**2**	**491.7**	**28.91**	**—**	**173**	**254.6**	**2.55**	**97**	**	**3**
Burlington (IA)	33	93.6	15.55	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ottumwa (IA)	123	100.1	16.69	.33	2	491.7	28.91	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Praire Creek (IA)	93	96.1	16.22	.34	—	—	—	—	14	426.3	4.26	99	—	1
Sutherland (IA)	47	77.2	13.15	.37	—	—	—	—	45	379.1	3.79	95	—	5
6th St (IA)	6	155.6	32.27	.49	—	—	—	—	114	184.4	1.84	52	—	48
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**278**	**168.0**	**40.98**	**.97**	**5**	**440.0**	**25.69**	**.35**	**1,747**	**227.3**	**2.39**	**78**	**	**21**
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	252.4	2.66	—	—	100
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,744	227.2	2.39	—	—	100
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	252.4	2.66	—	—	100
St Johns River (FL)	278	168.0	40.98	.97	5	440.0	25.69	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jamestown City of	**7**	**133.2**	**33.79**	**1.93**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	7	133.2	33.79	1.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**630**	**250.0**	**2.58**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Gilbert (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	629	250.0	2.58	—	—	100
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	213.4	2.20	—	—	100
Kansas City City of	**126**	**99.6**	**18.72**	**.79**	**1**	**445.3**	**25.81**	**.50**	**8**	**222.6**	**2.20**	**99**	**	**
Kaw (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	227.9	2.26	—	—	100
Nearman (KS)	74	82.8	13.82	.33	1	445.3	25.81	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Quindaro (KS)	52	117.8	25.66	1.45	—	—	—	—	7	221.9	2.20	99	—	1
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**747**	**75.3**	**13.16**	**.53**	**6**	**460.5**	**26.61**	**.15**	**11**	**230.9**	**2.31**	**100**	**	**
Hawthorne (MO)	111	68.1	11.94	.33	—	—	—	—	11	230.9	2.31	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, March 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 City Power & Light Co														
Iatan (MO)	194	81.6	14.27	0.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	341	67.5	11.80	.80	5	459.5	26.55	0.15	—	—	—	100	*	—
Montrose (MO)	101	97.6	16.96	.20	1	465.3	26.89	.18	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**173.6**	**1.64**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	173.6	1.64	—	—	100
Kansas Power & Light Co	**978**	**112.5**	**19.64**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**424.7**	**4.26**	**100**	**—**	*****
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	818	109.5	18.25	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS)	101	124.2	26.70	.41	—	—	—	—	11	523.7	5.22	99	—	1
Tecumseh (KS)	59	124.3	26.72	.41	—	—	—	—	8	284.4	2.88	99	—	1
Kentucky Power Co	**327**	**108.0**	**26.27**	**1.28**	**3**	**438.0**	**26.16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	327	108.0	26.27	1.28	3	438.0	26.16	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**488**	**115.2**	**27.83**	**1.53**	*****	**538.7**	**31.68**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Brown (KY)	97	123.5	29.22	1.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	370	113.4	27.50	1.54	*	538.7	31.68	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	17	107.5	26.23	2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tyrone (KY)	5	119.3	31.04	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**188**	**198.5**	**2.11**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	188	198.5	2.11	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**119**	**225.0**	**2.34**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	119	225.0	2.34	—	—	100
Lakeland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**265.7**	**16.83**	**2.28**	**744**	**310.9**	**3.25**	**—**	**7**	**93**
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	9	265.7	16.83	2.28	341	310.9	3.25	—	14	86
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	402	310.9	3.25	—	—	100
Lansing City of	**67**	**163.9**	**41.66**	**.89**	*****	**421.0**	**24.40**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Eckert (MI)	30	165.2	41.92	.89	*	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Erickson (MI)	37	162.8	41.45	.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**324**	**255.9**	**16.34**	**.99**	**6,591**	**242.7**	**2.47**	**—**	**24**	**76**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,748	284.4	2.94	—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	153	202.6	2.09	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	409	316.6	3.27	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,510	220.4	2.23	—	—	100
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	324	255.9	16.34	.99	770	215.6	2.19	—	73	27
Los Angeles City of	**489**	**144.3**	**33.01**	**.54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Intermountain (UT)	489	144.3	33.01	.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Louisiana Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**318.8**	**20.66**	**.99**	**7,531**	**208.9**	**2.15**	**—**	*****	**100**
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,026	206.5	2.12	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	*	475.4	28.79	.30	4,559	206.9	2.13	—	*	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	194.6	2.00	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	5	315.6	20.48	1.00	935	223.6	2.31	—	3	97
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**294**	**98.1**	**22.29**	**3.32**	**4**	**553.5**	**32.55**	**.25**	**107**	**307.9**	**3.16**	**98**	*****	**2**
Cane Run (KY)	69	101.1	23.26	3.47	*	767.9	45.15	.25	63	307.9	3.16	96	*	4
Mill Creek (KY)	116	96.7	21.92	3.24	4	548.3	32.24	.25	44	307.9	3.16	97	1	2
Trimble County (KY)	109	97.8	22.07	3.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	**541**	**97.6**	**16.74**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,304**	**180.0**	**1.82**	**80**	**—**	**20**
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	955	177.7	1.80	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	541	97.6	16.74	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,349	181.7	1.84	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**323**	**242.3**	**2.45**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	323	242.3	2.45	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 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			
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**13**	**136.7**	**29.15**	**1.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**132**	**210.9**	**2.09**	**68**	**—**	**32**
Blount (WI)	13	136.7	29.15	1.25	—	—	—	—	132	210.9	2.09	68	—	32
Manitowoc Public Utilities	**2**	**143.5**	**33.28**	**1.57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	2	143.5	33.28	1.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**585**	**264.0**	**2.70**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	585	264.0	2.70	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70**	**191.0**	**2.07**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	191.0	2.07	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co	**78**	**140.1**	**36.78**	**1.61**	**1**	**444.3**	**25.38**	**0.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Portland (PA)	56	140.0	36.80	1.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Titus (PA)	22	140.3	36.73	1.54	1	444.3	25.38	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy	**2**	**165.8**	**40.00**	**3.52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Project I (MI)	2	165.8	40.00	3.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	**1,058**	**84.1**	**14.31**	**.34**	**8**	**450.0**	**25.71**	**—**	**50**	**335.9**	**3.39**	**99**	*****	*****
Council Bluffs (IA)	287	88.7	14.79	.33	3	456.8	26.09	—	3	327.0	3.24	100	*	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	445	71.4	12.44	.38	5	446.0	25.48	—	16	362.3	3.66	99	*	*
Louisa (IA)	260	100.7	16.84	.30	—	—	—	—	3	381.8	3.91	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	66	88.3	14.91	.33	—	—	—	—	28	317.1	3.20	98	—	2
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**411**	**111.1**	**20.30**	**.54**	*****	**511.8**	**29.45**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	378	110.6	20.16	.55	*	529.2	30.45	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	33	115.6	21.82	.42	*	493.4	28.39	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**390**	**55.3**	**7.50**	**.80**	**1**	**478.6**	**28.14**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Young (ND)	390	55.3	7.50	.80	1	478.6	28.14	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**135**	**278.2**	**18.34**	**2.61**	**424**	**197.5**	**2.07**	**—**	**67**	**33**
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	188.2	1.94	—	—	100
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	135	278.2	18.34	2.61	424	197.5	2.07	—	67	33
Mississippi Power Co	**488**	**140.9**	**28.46**	**.60**	**3**	**410.3**	**23.59**	**—**	**60**	**252.7**	**2.65**	**99**	*****	**1**
Daniel (MS)	315	141.1	26.50	.40	3	410.3	23.59	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	433.0	4.43	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	173	140.7	32.03	.96	—	—	—	—	60	252.7	2.65	98	—	2
Monongahela Power Co	**1,211**	**106.7**	**26.79**	**3.07**	**6**	**475.7**	**28.17**	**.30**	**8**	**382.3**	**3.82**	**100**	*****	*****
Albright (WV)	18	105.7	26.87	1.56	1	496.9	29.43	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ft Martin (WV)	274	123.9	32.21	1.73	4	468.9	27.77	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV)	511	111.2	27.95	3.29	*	491.4	29.10	.30	2	562.3	5.62	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV)	382	86.3	21.00	3.93	*	589.7	34.92	.30	5	317.7	3.18	100	*	*
Willow Island (WV)	26	121.6	31.88	1.50	*	529.7	31.37	.30	1	330.2	3.30	100	*	*
Montana Power Co	**763**	**66.4**	**10.99**	**.73**	**2**	**558.2**	**33.05**	**—**	**8**	**392.8**	**4.14**	**100**	*****	*****
Colstrip (MT)	728	67.3	11.14	.76	2	558.2	33.05	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Corette (MT)	35	47.8	7.93	.21	—	—	—	—	8	392.8	4.14	99	—	1
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**210**	**88.8**	**12.18**	**.86**	**1**	**510.9**	**29.30**	**.30**	**1**	**308.5**	**3.52**	**100**	*****	*****
Coyote (ND)	163	83.4	11.48	.91	1	510.9	29.30	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Heskett (ND)	28	112.8	15.69	.82	—	—	—	—	*	274.7	2.93	100	—	*
Lewis and Clark (MT)	19	100.1	13.03	.54	—	—	—	—	1	314.0	3.62	100	—	*
Montaup Electric Co	**29**	**179.2**	**45.46**	**.77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Somerset (MA)	29	179.2	45.46	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgan City City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**206.0**	**2.16**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	206.0	2.16	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	**57**	**97.7**	**18.31**	**1.00**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**379.0**	**3.87**	**100**	**—**	*****
Muscatine (IA)	57	97.7	18.31	1.00	—	—	—	—	*	379.0	3.87	100	—	*

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Nebraska Public Power District	**568**	**50.5**	**8.72**	**0.23**	*****	**523.4**	**30.37**	**—**	**20**	**210.1**	**2.10**	**100**	*****	*****
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	487	48.1	8.29	.23	*	523.4	30.37	—	19	205.1	2.05	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	81	64.9	11.32	.21	—	—	—	—	*	468.1	4.68	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	**126**	**143.6**	**33.33**	**.55**	**2**	**562.9**	**32.89**	**0.30**	**1,491**	**198.0**	**2.01**	**66**	*****	**34**
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,491	198.0	2.01	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	126	143.6	33.33	.55	2	562.9	32.89	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
New England Power Co	**312**	**174.4**	**43.09**	**.70**	**390**	**258.2**	**16.58**	**1.42**	**3,719**	**276.9**	**2.84**	**55**	**18**	**27**
Brayton (MA)	232	170.2	42.15	.70	75	260.2	16.55	1.70	952	259.9	2.66	80	7	14
Manchester St (RI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,767	282.8	2.90	—	—	100
Salem Harbor (MA)	80	186.5	45.82	.71	315	257.7	16.59	1.35	—	—	—	49	51	—
New Orleans Public Service Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**305.8**	**20.03**	**1.50**	**2,821**	**195.8**	**2.02**	**—**	**3**	**97**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	12	305.8	20.03	1.50	2,821	195.8	2.02	—	3	97
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	**265**	**130.3**	**34.09**	**2.15**	**1**	**520.7**	**29.96**	**.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Goudey (NY)	8	140.2	37.64	2.06	*	528.5	30.41	.14	—	—	—	99	1	—
Greenidge (NY)	9	133.9	34.84	2.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jennison (NY)	6	157.6	38.25	1.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kintigh (NY)	164	129.0	33.86	2.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Milliken (NY)	78	129.8	33.79	2.21	*	516.8	29.74	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**207**	**126.2**	**33.30**	**1.90**	**3**	**447.4**	**25.94**	**.44**	**663**	**223.6**	**2.29**	**89**	*****	**11**
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	299	217.7	2.24	—	—	100
Dunkirk (NY)	116	121.4	32.15	2.05	2	436.9	25.52	.47	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntley (NY)	91	132.4	34.75	1.71	1	463.0	26.55	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	364	228.4	2.34	—	—	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**838**	**129.3**	**25.28**	**1.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	[2] **306.1**	**3.13**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Bailly (IN)	137	138.6	30.37	2.78	—	—	—	—	27	309.2	3.16	99	—	1
Michigan City (IN)	150	134.6	26.04	.80	—	—	—	—	*	[2] 1,015.2	10.38	100	—	*
Mitchell (IN)	134	124.0	22.12	.35	—	—	—	—	30	302.5	3.09	99	—	1
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	417	125.5	24.36	1.31	—	—	—	—	41	301.6	3.08	99	—	1
Northern States Power Co	**1,589**	**112.5**	**19.80**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**69**	**240.2**	**2.44**	**100**	**—**	*****
Bay Front (WI)	3	189.5	49.65	.81	—	—	—	—	36	245.1	2.48	67	—	33
Black Dog (MN)	127	106.6	18.68	.23	—	—	—	—	23	243.0	2.47	99	—	1
High Bridge (MN)	114	105.6	18.76	.27	—	—	—	—	8	207.9	2.13	100	—	*
King (MN)	131	99.6	17.65	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverside (MN)	128	98.8	17.55	.26	—	—	—	—	2	250.3	2.55	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	1,087	116.9	20.49	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**469**	**110.8**	**25.64**	**1.42**	**3**	**543.3**	**31.77**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Burger (OH)	66	82.5	19.00	3.38	*	462.9	27.09	.36	—	—	—	100	*	—
Niles (OH)	32	99.6	23.76	2.31	*	454.8	26.56	.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sammis (OH)	370	116.8	26.98	1.00	2	558.0	32.63	.18	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	**1,289**	**142.4**	**33.34**	**2.85**	**4**	**453.9**	**26.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Gavin (OH)	735	148.4	33.62	3.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kammer (WV)	156	86.4	21.21	3.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mitchell (WV)	240	146.7	36.07	.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muskingum (OH)	159	165.9	39.82	1.73	4	453.9	26.21	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**245**	**122.4**	**32.67**	**1.52**	**1**	**514.7**	**29.40**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	245	122.4	32.67	1.52	1	514.7	29.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**803**	**84.2**	**14.63**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,381**	**321.5**	**3.33**	**91**	**—**	**9**
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	321.5	3.33	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	553	85.0	14.85	.31	—	—	—	—	4	321.5	3.33	100	—	*
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,377	321.5	3.33	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	250	82.4	14.13	.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	**337**	**71.3**	**12.20**	**.40**	**2**	**464.3**	**26.81**	**.20**	**22**	**263.6**	**2.59**	**99**	*****	*****

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 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				
Omaha Public Power District															
Nebraska City (NE)	201	68.1	11.88	0.45	2	464.3	26.81	0.20	—	—	—		100	*	—
North Omaha (NE)	137	76.2	12.68	.33	—	—	—	—	22	263.6	2.59		99	—	1
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc	**36**	**172.4**	**44.85**	**.79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**494**	**298.9**	**3.08**		**65**	**—**	**35**
Bowline (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	245	251.8	2.59		—	—	100
Lovett (NY)	36	172.4	44.85	.79	—	—	—	—	249	345.2	3.56		78	—	22
Orlando Utilities Comm	**230**	**180.9**	**45.89**	**1.31**	**3**	**396.1**	**24.16**	**.70**	**552**	**273.6**	**2.84**		**91**	*****	**9**
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	552	273.6	2.84		—	—	100
Stanton Energy (FL)	230	180.9	45.89	1.31	3	396.1	24.16	.70	—	—	—		100	*	—
Orrville City of	**15**	**97.8**	**22.50**	**3.59**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	15	97.8	22.50	3.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	**203**	**98.9**	**17.47**	**.57**	*****	**478.6**	**28.14**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	*****	**—**
Big Stone (SD)	168	93.2	16.26	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	35	124.8	23.25	.35	*	478.6	28.14	.31	—	—	—		100	*	—
Owensboro City of	**167**	**96.1**	**21.22**	**3.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Smith (KY)	167	96.1	21.22	3.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,878**	**241.9**	**2.48**		**—**	**—**	**100**
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	851	241.9	2.51		—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	166	241.9	2.48		—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	640	241.9	2.46		—	—	100
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	589	241.9	2.48		—	—	100
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,759	241.9	2.48		—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,057	241.9	2.53		—	—	100
Potrero (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	815	241.9	2.46		—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,398**	**100.3**	**19.33**	**.55**	**12**	**569.3**	**33.48**	**.30**	**6**	[2] **2,206.0**	**22.85**		**100**	*****	*****
Carbon (UT)	46	63.1	15.67	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Centralia (WA)	247	225.3	35.76	.66	1	552.2	32.47	.30	—	—	—		100	*	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	308	118.7	26.75	.49	2	568.8	33.45	.30	—	—	—		100	*	—
Huntington (UT)	419	60.1	13.41	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	674	96.0	18.28	.55	8	569.1	33.46	.30	—	—	—		100	*	—
Johnston (WY)	275	80.6	12.58	.47	1	589.4	34.66	.30	—	—	—		100	*	—
Naughton (WY)	239	107.6	21.16	.78	—	—	—	—	6	[2] 2,206.0	22.85		100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	190	69.1	11.02	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Painesville City of	**11**	**137.8**	**34.47**	**2.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**562.0**	**5.62**		**100**	**—**	*****
Painesville (OH)	11	137.8	34.47	2.46	—	—	—	—	1	562.0	5.62		100	—	*
Pasadena City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**102**	**306.5**	**3.11**		**—**	**—**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102	306.5	3.11		—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**1,697**	**127.4**	**30.83**	**1.88**	**5**	**442.4**	**25.79**	**.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	*****	**—**
Conemaugh (PA)	446	122.9	31.16	2.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Homer City (PA)	654	126.3	29.05	2.08	2	442.3	25.78	.05	—	—	—		100	*	—
Keystone (PA)	404	138.5	34.41	1.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Seward (PA)	56	119.3	28.89	1.57	1	438.8	25.58	.05	—	—	—		100	*	—
Shawville (PA)	129	116.7	28.38	1.87	2	444.2	25.90	.05	—	—	—		100	*	—
Warren (PA)	8	124.1	29.89	1.57	*	442.4	25.79	.05	—	—	—		99	1	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	**644**	**147.1**	**36.94**	**1.71**	**12**	**461.2**	**26.64**	**.19**	**5**	**221.5**	**2.29**		**100**	*****	*****
Brunner Island (PA)	227	151.3	39.99	1.49	3	450.7	26.09	.14	—	—	—		100	*	—
Holtwood (PA)	10	131.7	20.92	.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	61	137.9	36.71	1.61	—	—	—	—	5	221.5	2.29		100	—	*
Montour (PA)	264	146.5	36.50	2.04	9	464.7	26.83	.21	—	—	—		99	1	—
Sunbury (PA)	82	145.1	32.02	1.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**655**	**179.4**	**43.70**	**3.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	609	184.4	45.16	3.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	46	109.0	24.62	1.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		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, March 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Philadelphia Electric Co	**108**	**142.5**	**37.75**	**1.52**	**8**	**349.8**	**21.70**	**0.42**	**265**	**257.6**	**2.65**	**90**	**2**	**9**
Cromby (PA)	25	143.7	38.02	1.52	6	310.8	19.62	.49	—	—	—	95	5	—
Delaware (PA)	—	—	—	—	2	473.5	27.81	.19	—	—	—	—	100	—
Eddystone (PA)	83	142.1	37.67	1.52	—	—	—	—	265	257.6	2.65	89	—	11
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**96**	**119.0**	**21.74**	**.65**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**64**	**424.4**	**3.50**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Escalante (NM)	96	119.0	21.74	.65	—	—	—	—	64	424.4	3.50	97	—	3
Platte River Power Authority	**99**	**74.3**	**13.02**	**.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	99	74.3	13.02	.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**200**	**138.2**	**1.40**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200	138.2	1.40	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co	**13**	**129.4**	**31.98**	**.94**	*****	**433.0**	**25.64**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Smith (MD)	13	129.4	31.98	.94	*	433.0	25.64	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	**561**	**163.9**	**42.63**	**1.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**106**	**414.7**	**4.31**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Chalk (MD)	178	169.5	44.55	1.17	—	—	—	—	106	414.7	4.31	98	—	2
Dickerson (MD)	140	144.1	37.17	1.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgantown (MD)	216	173.2	44.87	1.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac River (VA)	27	155.5	40.31	.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Power Authority of State of NY	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,902**	**307.0**	**3.17**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,145	237.7	2.46	—	—	100
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	757	412.0	4.26	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	**674**	**93.6**	**18.62**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	**219.5**	**2.18**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Arapahoe (CO)	76	75.6	13.26	.21	—	—	—	—	23	233.1	2.29	98	—	2
Cameo (CO)	17	83.1	18.13	.59	—	—	—	—	3	177.1	1.80	99	—	1
Cherokee (CO)	161	95.3	22.27	.51	—	—	—	—	21	233.1	2.29	99	—	1
Comanche (CO)	238	99.6	17.09	.24	—	—	—	—	9	233.1	2.31	100	—	*
Hayden (CO)	154	92.1	19.88	.40	—	—	—	—	*	436.0	4.75	100	—	*
Pawnee (CO)	12	104.3	17.36	.27	—	—	—	—	11	234.5	2.50	94	—	6
Valmont (CO)	17	93.3	19.66	.40	—	—	—	—	4	251.8	2.47	99	—	1
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	180.8	1.77	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**148**	**159.1**	**41.25**	**1.44**	**221**	**232.8**	**14.96**	**1.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73**	**27**	**—**
Merrimack (NH)	96	159.4	42.49	1.61	*	428.6	24.81	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	221	232.6	14.95	1.38	—	—	—	—	100	—
Schiller (NH)	52	158.5	38.94	1.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	**595**	**155.8**	**29.12**	**.88**	**2**	**608.0**	**34.73**	**1.00**	**176**	**265.9**	**2.73**	**98**	*****	**2**
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	176	265.9	2.73	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	595	155.8	29.12	.88	2	608.0	34.73	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**439**	**109.9**	**19.50**	**.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,809**	**254.5**	**2.60**	**67**	**—**	**33**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,457	254.6	2.60	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	439	109.9	19.50	.25	—	—	—	—	441	254.0	2.61	94	—	6
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,448	254.9	2.60	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	430	253.8	2.64	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	255.5	2.63	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	**117**	**178.5**	**48.04**	**.78**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,220**	**249.3**	**2.57**	**71**	**—**	**29**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,051	249.3	2.57	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136	249.3	2.58	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ)	45	174.1	45.34	.71	—	—	—	—	18	249.3	2.57	98	—	2
Mercer (NJ)	71	181.2	49.75	.82	—	—	—	—	1	249.3	2.58	100	—	*
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	249.3	2.57	—	—	100
PSI Energy Inc	**1,128**	**115.0**	**25.50**	**1.78**	**16**	**458.7**	**26.39**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	255	116.4	25.43	1.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edwardsport (IN)	24	88.9	20.04	2.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallagher (IN)	31	114.8	27.50	1.51	3	488.2	28.09	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
PSI Energy Inc														
Gibson Station (IN)	661	116.7	25.97	1.77	3	422.3	24.30	0.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	14	113.9	26.37	2.46	1	444.7	25.59	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Wabash River (IN)	143	109.1	23.91	1.77	10	460.0	26.47	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Richmond City of	**21**	**156.3**	**35.00**	**2.57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	21	156.3	35.00	2.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	**6**	**166.4**	**39.74**	**.98**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**235.8**	**2.41**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Silver Lake (MN)	6	166.4	39.74	.98	—	—	—	—	4	235.8	2.41	97	—	3
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**51**	**139.9**	**37.16**	**2.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Russell Station 7 (NY)	51	139.9	37.16	2.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**175**	**189.3**	**1.98**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	175	189.3	1.98	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**64**	**220.6**	**53.99**	**1.01**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**282**	**192.0**	**1.99**	**84**	**—**	**16**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	282	192.0	1.99	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	64	220.6	53.99	1.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**578**	**175.1**	**1.75**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Central Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	153	175.0	1.75	—	—	100
SCA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	425	175.2	1.75	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**459**	**177.7**	**37.78**	**.51**	**14**	**591.7**	**34.69**	**.13**	**34**	**670.8**	**6.75**	**99**	**1**	*****
Coronado (AZ)	154	245.0	49.28	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	305	146.3	31.96	.53	14	591.7	34.69	.13	—	—	—	99	1	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	670.8	6.75	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	**459**	**98.5**	**16.40**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,533**	**192.4**	**1.95**	**83**	**—**	**17**
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	230	192.4	1.95	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	459	98.5	16.40	.32	—	—	—	—	1	192.4	1.95	100	—	*
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	192.4	1.98	—	—	100
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,300	192.4	1.95	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	192.4	1.92	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,372**	**283.3**	**2.86**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Encina (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,319	296.0	2.98	—	—	100
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,053	275.2	2.78	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**307**	**92.5**	**9.95**	**1.82**	**2**	**431.9**	**25.06**	**.66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
San Miquel (TX)	307	92.5	9.95	1.82	2	431.9	25.06	.66	—	—	—	100	*	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**99.6**	**1.02**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Kraft (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	99.6	1.02	—	—	100
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**268**	**180.3**	**43.68**	**2.95**	**2**	**448.8**	**26.04**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Seminole (FL)	268	180.3	43.68	2.95	2	448.8	26.04	.42	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**52**	**203.1**	**45.79**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,471**	**198.4**	**2.04**	**32**	**—**	**68**
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	881	198.4	2.04	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	52	203.1	45.79	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	272	198.4	2.04	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,317	198.4	2.04	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**79**	**105.0**	**23.69**	**2.78**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sikeston (MO)	79	105.0	23.69	2.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**364**	**156.7**	**39.83**	**1.10**	**6**	**437.0**	**25.33**	**.20**	**2**	**276.9**	**2.84**	**100**	*****	*****
Canadys (SC)	42	161.0	40.68	1.22	2	438.0	25.39	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cope (SC)	45	157.0	38.37	1.34	1	440.4	25.53	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	31	153.4	39.99	1.28	1	436.8	25.32	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Urguhart (SC)	33	153.5	39.52	1.39	—	—	—	—	2	276.9	2.84	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, March 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co														
Wateree (SC)	71	146.8	36.80	1.34	3	435.1	25.22	0.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Williams (SC)	143	161.7	41.58	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**621**	**137.7**	**35.87**	**1.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cross (SC)	379	137.5	35.99	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	41	130.5	34.97	1.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	200	139.6	35.83	1.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	**378**	**124.7**	**27.32**	**.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,548**	**359.8**	**3.67**	**46**	**—**	**54**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,847	382.9	3.84	—	—	100
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,161	248.1	2.55	—	—	100
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	569	375.7	3.87	—	—	100
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	390	382.3	3.86	—	—	100
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	536	339.0	3.46	—	—	100
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	228	383.6	3.92	—	—	100
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,232	366.4	3.84	—	—	100
Mohave (NV)	378	124.7	27.32	.49	—	—	—	—	68	343.2	3.48	99	—	1
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	518	383.6	3.94	—	—	100
Redondo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,999	376.9	3.85	—	—	100
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**46**	**100.1**	**23.40**	**3.72**	**1**	**475.3**	**27.08**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Marion (IL)	46	100.1	23.40	3.72	1	475.3	27.08	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**236**	**90.2**	**20.50**	**3.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**294.5**	**3.03**	**100**	**—**	*****
A B Brown (IN)	77	87.8	20.22	3.91	—	—	—	—	21	283.5	2.92	99	—	1
Culley (IN)	97	87.7	19.73	3.26	—	—	—	—	3	327.8	3.38	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	62	97.2	22.05	2.20	—	—	—	—	1	423.6	4.36	100	—	*
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**908**	**148.7**	**23.14**	**.72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,222**	**210.5**	**2.10**	**92**	**—**	**8**
Flint Creek (AR)	181	132.9	22.90	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	637	200.6	2.06	—	—	100
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	183.4	1.86	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX)	333	100.1	13.20	1.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Welsh Station (TX)	394	188.4	31.64	.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	551	224.4	2.16	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**686**	**178.4**	**31.09**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,939**	**193.4**	**1.93**	**71**	**—**	**29**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,138	186.1	1.87	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	363	154.6	26.92	.33	—	—	—	—	12	264.7	2.50	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,998	195.2	1.95	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	625	189.3	1.89	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	634	197.2	1.93	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	519	201.0	2.01	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	323	205.1	35.78	.32	—	—	—	—	14	200.2	2.01	100	—	*
Springfield City of	**106**	**112.6**	**19.99**	**.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**172.2**	**1.74**	**100**	**—**	*****
James River (MO)	42	115.6	20.52	.23	—	—	—	—	4	172.2	1.73	99	—	1
Southwest (MO)	64	110.7	19.65	.23	—	—	—	—	5	172.2	1.74	100	—	*
Springfield City of	**82**	**116.2**	**24.33**	**3.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	77	116.2	24.33	3.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	5	116.2	24.33	3.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**46**	**103.1**	**21.75**	**2.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33**	**223.9**	**2.21**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Lakeroad (MO)	46	103.1	21.75	2.45	—	—	—	—	33	223.9	2.21	97	—	3
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**118**	**120.0**	**20.20**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**224.0**	**2.20**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Holcomb (KS)	118	120.0	20.20	.33	—	—	—	—	11	224.0	2.20	99	—	1
Tacoma Public Utilities	**4**	**176.0**	**35.13**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11** [2]	**6,212.1**	**65.04**	**89**	**—**	**11**
Steam No.2 (WA)	4	176.0	35.13	.36	—	—	—	—	11 [2]	6,212.1	65.04	89	—	11
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,265**	**293.3**	**3.04**	**—**	**—**	**100**

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 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			
Tallahassee City of														
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,166	293.0	3.04	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	297.0	3.07	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co	**690**	**165.5**	**36.87**	**1.65**	**14**	**465.1**	**27.01**	**0.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	3	531.9	30.83	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (LA)	593	150.4	32.77	1.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	97	244.7	61.83	1.21	7	436.3	25.29	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	*	429.5	24.89	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	4	464.3	27.09	.04	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**299.3**	**3.07**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	299.3	3.07	—	—	100
Tennessee Valley Authority	**3,411**	**111.6**	**26.09**	**2.03**	**13**	**417.3**	**24.52**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bull Run (TN)	222	112.2	28.14	1.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
BRT Terminal (KY)	290	110.7	24.98	1.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cahokia (IL)	125	112.1	26.65	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	77	125.3	30.47	1.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cora Transfer (TN)	201	108.9	22.82	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	487	106.7	24.71	2.80	7	421.3	24.75	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gallatin (TN)	209	118.7	29.20	2.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	203	118.8	28.41	1.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kingston (TN)	345	121.7	30.51	1.26	1	394.6	23.18	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	581	88.5	19.17	3.90	*	425.3	24.99	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	182	127.4	31.78	1.36	*	429.9	25.26	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawnee (KY)	297	124.6	28.76	.80	1	424.9	24.96	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	191	114.8	27.74	2.78	3	411.1	24.15	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93**	**181.2**	**1.97**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93	181.2	1.97	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**166**	**121.8**	**21.33**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**209.0**	**2.13**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gibbons Creek (TX)	166	121.8	21.33	.35	—	—	—	—	4	209.0	2.13	100	—	*
Texas Utilities Electric Co	**2,380**	**113.1**	**15.05**	**.89**	**10**	**417.9**	**24.22**	**—**	**19,117**	**238.4**	**2.43**	**62**	*****	**38**
Big Brown (TX)	209	202.9	27.54	.73	—	—	—	—	16	238.4	2.44	99	—	1
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67	238.4	2.44	—	—	100
Dallas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	237.8	2.41	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,211	238.4	2.42	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	238.4	2.44	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,198	238.4	2.45	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,803	238.4	2.44	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	300	238.4	2.46	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	817	238.4	2.44	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX)	1,127	84.6	11.32	1.10	4	420.2	24.35	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	709	148.5	19.28	.46	6	416.4	24.13	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,370	238.4	2.40	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,810	238.4	2.43	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	211	238.4	2.41	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	238.4	2.25	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,218	238.4	2.43	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	335	80.1	10.88	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	238.4	2.46	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,757	238.4	2.44	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113	238.4	2.44	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,082	238.4	2.43	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**105**	**138.3**	**19.06**	**.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**271.0**	**2.79**	**99**	**—**	**1**
TNP One (Tx)	105	138.3	19.06	.69	—	—	—	—	8	271.0	2.79	99	—	1
Toledo Edison Co	**106**	**144.0**	**33.20**	**.70**	**1**	**426.2**	**24.78**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	106	144.0	33.20	.70	1	426.2	24.78	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 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			
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**393**	**105.4**	**21.63**	**0.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**279.5**	**3.08**	**100**	**—**	*****
Craig (CO)	364	107.4	21.92	.40	—	—	—	—	4	279.5	3.08	100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	29	82.5	17.99	.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**314**	**151.3**	**28.19**	**.67**	**1**	**555.2**	**32.56**	**0.05**	**61**	**206.9**	**2.10**	**99**	*****	**1**
Irvington (AZ)	20	220.3	43.81	.44	—	—	—	—	61	206.9	2.10	86	—	14
Springerville (AZ)	294	146.2	27.12	.69	1	555.2	32.56	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Union Electric Co	**1,152**	**95.7**	**17.02**	**.45**	**2**	**435.7**	**25.07**	**.29**	**29**	**342.8**	**3.50**	**100**	*****	*****
Labadie (MO)	641	90.4	15.75	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Meramec (MO)	61	137.9	32.27	1.29	—	—	—	—	15	243.7	2.49	99	—	1
Rush Island (MO)	333	90.7	15.60	.37	1	423.2	24.35	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sioux (MO)	117	108.8	20.10	.90	1	448.3	25.80	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	441.9	4.51	—	—	100
United Illuminating Co	**79**	**192.0**	**50.12**	**.57**	**333**	**252.1**	**16.22**	**1.14**	**157**	**249.0**	**2.56**	**47**	**49**	**4**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	79	192.0	50.12	.57	75	254.7	16.05	.68	—	—	—	81	19	—
New Haven Hbr (CT)	—	—	—	—	258	251.4	16.27	1.28	157	249.0	2.56	—	91	9
United Power Assn	**84**	**71.7**	**9.81**	**.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Stanton (ND)	84	71.7	9.81	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**98**	**95.8**	**19.04**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sibley (MO)	98	95.8	19.04	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**342**	**269.8**	**2.81**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	342	269.8	2.81	—	—	100
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**1,101**	**133.3**	**33.18**	**1.21**	**8**	**463.4**	**27.25**	**.18**	**945**	**259.6**	**2.76**	**96**	*****	**4**
Bremo Bluff (VA)	43	134.1	31.68	.90	1	467.3	27.48	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	160	143.1	36.45	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA)	344	140.7	35.07	1.04	—	—	—	—	879	272.7	2.82	90	—	10
Clover (VA)	149	130.7	32.85	1.06	2	464.1	27.29	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mount Storm (WV)	280	111.7	27.20	1.68	5	462.3	27.18	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Possum Point (VA)	92	148.3	37.63	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Yorktown (VA)	33	154.1	39.55	1.25	—	—	—	—	67	135.1	1.93	90	—	10
West Penn Power Co	**427**	**135.8**	**34.68**	**2.03**	**1**	**287.7**	**17.04**	**.30**	**1**	**396.1**	**3.96**	**100**	*****	*****
Armstrong (PA)	87	113.8	28.51	1.85	1	266.5	15.78	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	311	140.9	36.27	2.05	*	450.0	26.65	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	29	145.5	36.09	2.45	—	—	—	—	1	396.1	3.96	100	—	*
West Texas Utilities Co	**285**	**100.0**	**16.80**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,007**	[2] **297.7**	**3.01**	**70**	**—**	**30**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	677	[2] 335.8	3.40	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	309	316.7	3.20	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	285	100.0	16.80	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	316.8	3.28	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	389	196.4	2.04	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	614	312.1	3.09	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,416**	**309.5**	**3.19**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,150	309.5	3.19	—	—	100
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	266	309.5	3.19	—	—	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**537.9**	**31.13**	**.27**	**33**	**250.4**	**2.56**	**—**	**5**	**95**
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	*	537.9	31.13	.27	33	250.4	2.56	—	5	95
WestPlains Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**359**	**163.6**	**1.66**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	184.0	2.01	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	337	162.2	1.64	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	166.5	1.67	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**842**	**104.1**	**19.67**	**.52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**	**245.3**	**2.46**	**100**	**—**	*****
Oak Creek (WI)	207	129.0	28.56	.69	—	—	—	—	41	239.2	2.39	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, March 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Wisconsin Electric Power Co														
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	527	77.0	13.05	0.35	—	—	—	—	10	255.4	2.59	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	40	149.9	39.37	1.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Presque Isle (MI)	56	167.4	30.65	.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Valley (WI)	13	146.9	38.99	2.03	—	—	—	—	4	278.4	2.78	99	—	1
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**751**	**112.5**	**19.85**	**.43**	**3**	**504.8**	**29.68**	**—**	**13**	**318.0**	**3.18**	**100**	*****	*****
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	318.0	3.18	—	—	100
Columbia (WI)	427	101.5	17.51	.50	1	487.8	28.68	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	213	129.8	23.09	.38	1	517.0	30.40	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	56	118.9	22.38	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rock River (WI)	56	121.1	22.75	.31	*	539.0	31.69	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**328**	**104.7**	**18.52**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42**	**246.2**	**2.49**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Pulliam (WI)	123	100.3	17.76	.25	—	—	—	—	39	246.2	2.49	98	—	2
Weston (WI)	205	107.3	18.98	.28	—	—	—	—	3	246.0	2.49	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	**12**	**166.9**	**41.38**	**1.17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	12	166.9	41.38	1.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
U.S. Total	**72,678**	**129.8**	**26.76**	**1.09**	**7,164**	**276.3**	**17.59**	**1.23**	**185,304**	[2] **237.1**	**2.41**	**86**	**3**	**11**

1 The March 1997 petroleum coke receipts were 156,643 short tons and the cost was 89.5 cents per million Btu.
2 Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.
3 The entry includes at least one delivery at a price of 1,000 cents per million Btu or greater. High price is frequently caused when fixed costs are averaged into a small quantity.
* Less than 0.05.

Notes: •Data for 1997 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet and bbl=barrel.•Holding Companies are: **AEP** is American Electric Power, **APS** is Allegheny Power System, **ACE** is Atlantic City Electric, **CSW** is Central & South West Corporation, **CES** is Commonwealth Energy System, **DMV** is Delmarva, **EU** is Eastern Utilities Associates Company, **GPS** is General Public Utilities, **MSU** is Middle South Utilities, **NEES** is New England Electric System, **NU** is Northeast Utilities, **SC** is Southern Company, **TU** is Texas Utilities.

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

Appendix A

General Information

Electric Power Monthly Data Guide

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

Articles

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

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

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

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Appendix B

Technical Notes

Appendix B

Technical Notes

Data Sources

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).

As a final adjustment based on our most complete data, use is made of final Form EIA-861 data, when available. The annual totals for Form EIA-826 data by State and end-use sector are compared to the corresponding Form EIA-861 values for sales and revenue. The ratio of these two values in each case is then used to adjust each corresponding monthly value.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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, March 1997

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**25,317,011**	**6,412,369**	**1,027,317**
Connecticut	26,105,834	6,426,940	1,016,438
Maine	—	6,349,140	—
Massachusetts	24,909,784	6,404,811	1,029,853
New Hampshire	25,924,390	6,427,139	—
Rhode Island	—	—	1,026,000
Vermont	—	—	1,012,000
Middle Atlantic	**24,990,878**	**6,310,798**	**1,026,453**
New Jersey	26,449,712	5,698,560	1,030,978
New York	26,278,820	6,335,048	1,025,912
Pennsylvania	24,712,409	5,912,341	1,030,297
East North Central	**21,214,456**	**6,213,602**	**741,701**
Illinois	19,687,394	6,377,915	1,015,289
Indiana	21,039,871	5,759,981	1,023,106
Michigan	21,914,565	6,151,247	[a] 304,760
Ohio	23,800,616	5,785,959	1,026,451
Wisconsin	18,289,017	5,880,000	999,965
West North Central	**16,905,622**	**5,783,171**	**1,004,568**
Iowa	17,249,036	5,783,691	1,001,968
Kansas	17,566,654	5,780,921	1,009,812
Minnesota	17,757,048	5,818,062	1,002,606
Missouri	18,000,994	5,762,386	997,310
Nebraska	17,210,338	5,776,807	992,092
North Dakota	13,375,694	5,798,569	1,066,000
South Dakota	17,450,000	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,495,911**	**6,379,487**	**1,040,501**
Delaware	25,553,272	6,368,234	1,031,951
District of Columbia	—	—	—
Florida	23,962,018	6,393,103	1,040,414
Georgia	23,282,460	5,817,000	1,023,407
Maryland	25,794,612	6,348,522	1,039,696
North Carolina	24,591,752	5,810,240	—
South Carolina	25,808,532	5,796,000	1,024,000
Virginia	25,065,436	5,876,758	1,063,843
West Virginia	24,757,004	5,851,280	1,000,000
East South Central	**23,313,513**	**6,448,287**	**1,037,778**
Alabama	23,616,822	5,860,722	1,018,914
Kentucky	23,183,111	5,865,081	1,022,699
Mississippi	20,690,932	6,575,637	1,042,697
Tennessee	23,919,610	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,669,432**	**6,085,600**	**1,022,905**
Arkansas	17,447,810	5,871,202	1,120,179
Louisiana	16,322,557	6,312,996	1,032,069
Oklahoma	17,389,634	—	1,027,593
Texas	14,999,731	5,797,139	1,019,662
Mountain	**19,484,040**	**5,850,519**	**1,014,558**
Arizona	20,015,444	5,852,687	1,009,439
Colorado	20,093,588	—	997,154
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	16,476,461	5,922,000	1,066,310
Nevada	22,259,866	5,842,620	1,022,303
New Mexico	18,211,714	5,712,000	1,004,746
Utah	22,777,666	5,880,000	—
Wyoming	17,643,470	5,854,964	1,035,859
Pacific Contiguous	**15,945,000**	**5,880,000**	**1,021,018**
California	—	—	1,021,092
Oregon	—	—	1,011,000
Washington	15,945,000	5,880,000	1,047,000
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,315,544**	**1,000,000**
Alaska	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii	—	6,315,544	—
U.S. Average	**20,605,738**	**6,365,858**	**1,018,287**

[1] Data represents weighted values.

[a] Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 78,000 Btu per thousand cubic feet.

Note: Data for 1997 are preliminary.

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

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

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change			
	1993	1994	1995	1996
Generation (million kilowatthours)				
Coal	28	34	49	162
Petroleum	3	25	6	64
Gas	18	29	38	84
Hydroelectric	10	6	6	298
Nuclear	0	96	0	4
Other[1]	0	1	0	0
Total	26	113	11	462
Consumption				
Coal (thousand short tons)	53	10	27	105
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	10	13	1	94
Gas (million cubic feet)	327	470	300	899
Stocks[2]				
Coal (thousand short tons)	209	124	310	233
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	203	81	239	201
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)				
Residential	31	115	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

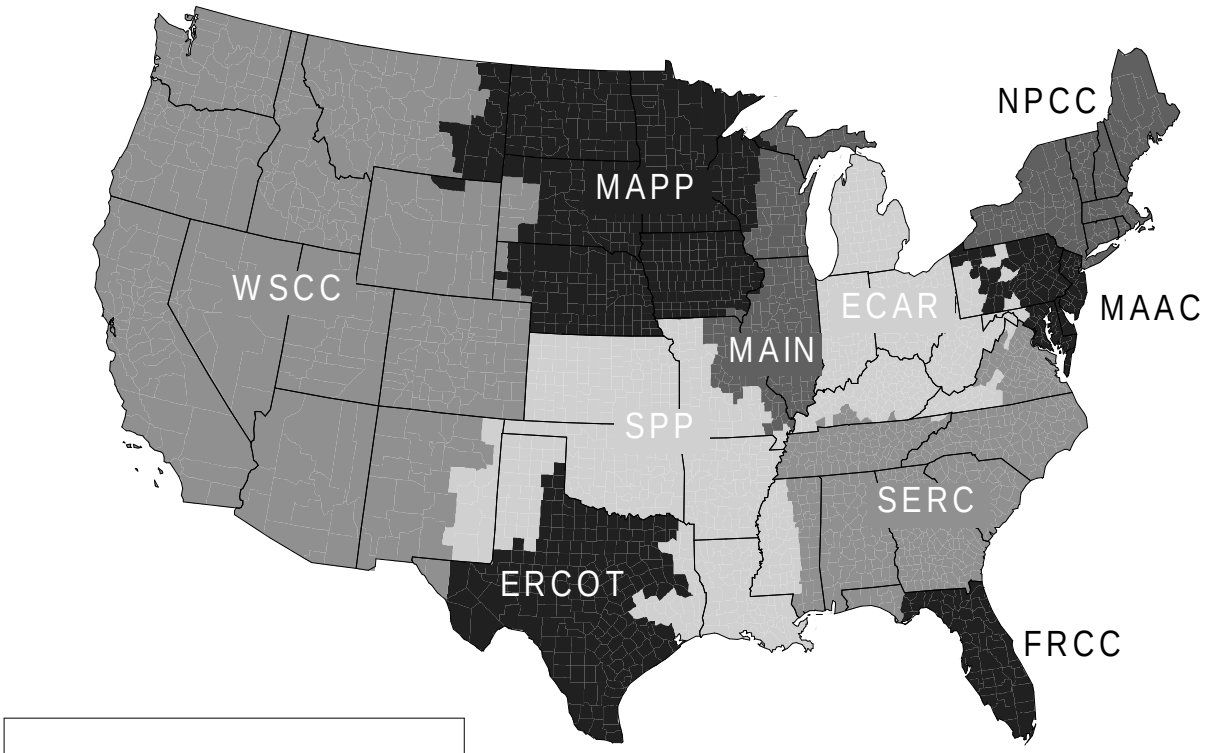
Source: Energy Information Administration.

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, March and April 1997

(Percent)

State	Coal		Petroleum		Gas		Hydroelectric		Nuclear		Other[1]	
	April	March	April	March	April	March	April	March	April	March	April	March
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—
Alaska	.0	.0	16.1	14.7	.4	.4	6.2	6.0	—	—	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Arkansas	.0	.0	.0	.1	1.6	3.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
California	—	—	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	.1	.2	4.5	12.0	1.0	1.6	.1	.1	—	—	.0	.0
Connecticut	.0	.0	.2	.2	.0	.0	.6	1.2	.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	.4	.3	.2	.0	.0	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	.2	.1	—	—	—	—
Illinois	.0	.0	.5	2.0	.1	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.2	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Iowa	.0	.0	16.4	18.4	5.7	2.3	.3	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	.0	10.4	6.4	3.5	9.5	—	—	.0	.0	—	—
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.2	2.8	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0	—	—
Maine	—	—	.1	.2	—	—	.6	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Michigan	.0	.0	.6	.5	2.8	4.3	2.6	3.3	.0	.0	—	—
Minnesota	.0	.0	.1	.1	2.7	2.4	1.9	1.8	.0	.0	.0	.0
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0	—	—
Missouri	.0	.0	.6	.6	.4	1.4	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	.0	.0	3.2	3.7	4.4	4.9	.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	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
New York	.0	.0	.1	.0	.1	.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	.3	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Oklahoma	.0	.0	1.5	2.9	.2	.1	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.3	.5	.0	.0	—	—
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.2	.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	.1	.0	.0	.6	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	.0	2.4	2.2	142.7	141.5	2.3	2.5	—	—	.0	.0
Vermont	—	—	.0	4.9	.0	.0	3.5	2.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	2.5	.9	.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	.2	.5	.5	1.9	2.3	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.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, March and April 1997

(Percent)

State	Consumption						Stocks			
	Coal		Petroleum		Gas		Coal		Petroleum	
	April	March	April	March	April	March	April	March	April	March
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	.0	11.3	10.8	.7	.6	.0	.0	21.1	20.6
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.0	.0	.1	4.4	7.8	.0	.0	.0	.0
California	—	—	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0
Colorado	.1	.1	.5	1.2	.4	1.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Connecticut	.0	.0	.2	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1
Delaware	.0	.0	.1	.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	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	.0	.0
Idaho	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	.0	.0
Illinois	.0	.0	.3	2.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.2	.0	.0	.1	.1
Iowa	.0	.0	15.2	16.6	3.2	2.5	.0	.0	1.4	1.6
Kansas	.0	.0	2.0	2.2	2.3	7.5	.0	.0	1.4	.7
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Maine	—	—	.0	.2	—	—	—	—	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.2	.0	.0	.0	.2
Michigan	.0	.0	.5	.3	.8	1.1	.0	.0	.1	.1
Minnesota	.0	.0	.6	.8	2.4	2.4	.0	.0	.5	.5
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Missouri	.0	.0	.3	.4	.3	1.2	.0	.0	.2	.2
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska	.0	.0	3.4	3.5	5.2	5.6	.0	.0	3.4	3.2
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	.2	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.2	.0	.0
New York	.0	.0	.1	.0	.1	.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	.3	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0
Oklahoma	.0	.0	1.6	3.3	.2	.1	.0	.0	.1	.1
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Texas	.0	.0	.2	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	.0	4.4	4.3	82.3	82.5	.0	.0	.4	.9
Vermont	—	—	32.2	7.0	.0	.0	—	—	3.7	4.0
Virginia	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.0	.1	.5	.3	.6	.4	.1	.1	.7	.6
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.